Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1867. No. 43.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Dodge Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, O'Boe in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Bethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.'

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POORE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 39

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Queen and Brock, opposite the Post Office, Water street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

MELVILLE MILLAR,

HARDWARE Merchant, George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, Agent. 30

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brock's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1863. 35

Business Directory.

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and Residence, one door East of the Post Office, Peterborough.

Will be absent in the west of Canada for the months of August and September, and will return to the west of Toronto on Fridays. 37

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

JOHN O'DONNELL

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Ormond & Gilmour's Block, George st

PETERBOROUGH.

References—Dr. Leggo Dentist, Brockville. Dr. McCrea, Keene. T. White, Jr. Esq., Editor of the *Review*; H. T. Strickland, Esq., merchant, Peterboro', and over one hundred others.

Teeth extracted for those not able to pay, daily from 9 to 10 a. m. Free of charge. 36

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 1-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER.

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Wate Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

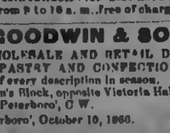
Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 1, 1866. 45



GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,

Sign of the Golden Heifer.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's,	9.55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Camph'll	3 60
Bruce w'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.02	Arr. Millbrook	4.35
Arr. Millbrook	11.25	Dep. Millbrook	4 40
Dep.	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.02
Summit,	12.05	Brunswick	5.15
Campb'll	12 21	Franklin	5 35
Perrytown	12 33	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.46	Kelly's	6.00
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.15
Omemee,	1.20	Perry'n,	6.32
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.50
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'll	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep.	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryt'n	4.6	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	4.27		
Arr. Port Hope	4.50		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraser's	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perry'n	10 45
Dep.	4.30	Campb'll	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep.	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraser's	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6.50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perry'n	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Camp'll	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.28	Dep. Millbrook	11.45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraser's	12 10
		Arr. Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS.

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 21

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

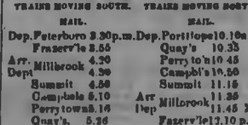
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867.

Change of Time AND ROUTE.

ON and after Monday, the 9th of September instant,

THE STEAMER "CORINTHIAN"

WILL LEAVE [illegible]

For Lakefield, Young's Point, Bridgenorth, Peterboro', Omemee, Bethany, Millbrook, Cavan, Port Hope, Cobourg, Colborne, Grafton, Brighton, Trenton, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee, Bath, Adolphustown, Hay Bay, Bay of Quinte, Picton, Consecon, Wellington, Milford, Waupoos, Cherry Valley, Bloomfield, Hallowell, Prince Edward, Sophiasburgh, Ameliasburgh, Athol, Demorestville, Hillier, Ernestown, Shannonville, Tyendinaga, Shannon, Richmond, Carrying Place, Hay Bay, Adolphustown, Bath, Napanee, Deseronto, Belleville, Trenton, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg, Port Hope, Millbrook, Bethany, Omemee, Bridgenorth, Peterboro', Young's Point, Lakefield, and Lindsay, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILL LEAVE LINDSAY,

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a.m., or on the arrival of the train from Port Hope, for Fenelon Falls, Sebonyegoon and Bridgenorth. Stages leave McGregor's Hotel, Peterboro', at 5.30, a. m.

Meals to be had on Board.

For freight, &c., apply at McGregor's Hotel, Peterboro'; at 5.30, a. m.

Meals to be had on Board.

For freight, &c., apply at McGreggor's Hotel, Peterboro'; at 8.30, a. m.

All freight to be properly addressed and way-bill sent with the same.

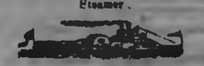
Lindsay, 2nd September, 1867. 37

DAILY LINE

FOR

ROCHESTER!

The Magnificent Steel-Plated Upper-Cabin Steamer



"CORINTHIAN,"

P. C. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

LEAVES North Shore Ports for HARLOTTE every day, (Sundays excepted). The "Corinthian" calls at Brighton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, leaving at 6 o'clock; calling daily at Colbourne at 5 o'clock, Cobourg at 7, arriving at Port Hope at 8.50, a. m.; and leaves Port Hope for Charlotte at 9.30, a. m. Returning leaves Charlotte for North Shore Ports, daily, at 9.30, p. m. Passengers in Canada from all points East, West and North, by railroad or boat, connect with this Steamer at Port Hope and Cobourg, and arrive at Rochester in time for Express Trains East, West and South. Baggage at owner's risk unless booked and paid for.

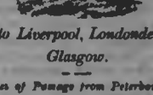
For further information, inquire of the Captain on board, to D. McKenzie, Brighton; J. Keeler, Colbourne; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; A. Cockrane, Port Hope.

GEO. BENDER ON,

Agent, Port Hope, C.W.

Port Hope, May 29th, 1867. 22

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. B. Clementi, and the Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A. D., 1867.

P. M. GROVER,

19 *Warden County of Peterborough.*

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 29th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTON, C. W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kennet's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Thoughts by the Moonlit Sea.

Softly to the sandy shore,
With solemn roll and slow,
In tiny swells of silver foam,
The waves of ocean flow;
No hoarse and savage roar is heard—
To-night its voice becomes
A giant calming o'er his colossus
In a sleep of tearful dreams.

There is no life nor motion
In yonder vessel's shrouds,
And not a breath of wind to ech
The restless [illegible]
[illegible]
With passions struggling in their bosoms
That seldom ever sleep?

How many pure, heroic hearts,
How many loves fair,
How many fondly cherished hopes
Are lost forever there?
Unnumbered millions o'er that bay
Have gone, and yet will go—
Each bosom with its heaving tide
Of bliss, despair, or woe!

The stained, the friendless, and forlorn
Have madly rushed to thee,
Confiding all their bitter griefs
To thy rough breast, O Sea!
The precious gems of distant lands,
The spices of the East,
The stately ships have made for thee
A rich and goodly feast.

Thou hast embraced the winsome bride
And gloried to behold
The shivering cheek grow deadly pale
Which felt thy kisses cold;
Dark burial place of treasures,
The loved, alas! and gone—
'Tis meet these should be sad airs
In the music of thy tone.

The woodlands gently whisper
A hushed and holy psalm,
That falls upon the wearied one
Like sweet and soothing balm;
The morn will gild the mountain top,
The sun will light the bay—
Would that our troubled souls might shine
In a mystery solving ray.

Selections.

ONLY A PRINTER.

AN INCIDENT RELATED BY GOV. FLOYD AT THE "WHITE HOUSE."

Had I a tale to recount of the olden times laying the scene thereof in England, France, Spain, or any of the old countries to us associated with so much romance and gorgeous grandeur, in which there would be a plentiful sprinkling of lords and ladies, and priests and nuns, magnificent palaces haunted castles, and gloomy monasteries, it would be far more acceptable to the great masses, than if the scene was laid here in this land of plodding Yankees, railroads, manufactories, and cotton speculations.—Nevertheless, I will endeavour to spin a yarn, but facts are vanquished truths.

I had the pleasure of spending a few days recently, continued Gov. F. with a distinguished friend of mine in Richmond, and while there I heard the following conversation between the wife and the daughter of my host:

La me what impertinence! exclaimed Lizzy K., as she scanned a beautiful colored note handed her by her servant.

What occasions your surprise, my dear? enquired the mother.

Rather say indignation, mother, at being asked and even urged to take tea this evening at Mrs. Downer's the tanner's wife.

And why should you not my dear Lizzie?

Think you it would be proper, mother the daughter of Judge K., one of the wealthiest and most distinguished men of the city to associate with such low bred mechanics?

Indeed my daughter, if they are mechanics, they are people well to do in the world respectable, pious, agreeable, and every way worthy your acquaintance.

Really, mother, continued the young lady, as she tossed her pretty head, I'm disposed to think differently; so far from encouraging I prefer being always removed as far as possible from the laboring classes. Besides how is it to be expected that I should enjoy myself in conversation with such people, whose only talk would be about the stocks, the market, and their own private concerns. Quite an intellectual treat.

Oh fie, Lizzie! but I'm to blame for this. I've shown you too much indulgence you are spoilt, so I must even now set about repairing my garden, and pluck out the weeds and tares ere it be too late.

Come, sit down beside me Lizzie, and I will give you your first lesson of worldly wisdom, from my great store of worldly experience, by relating to you a story, which I trust will lower your pride, and make you a better woman. A woman with no pride my daughter, is but an easy dreaming creature, but one with too much, is haughty, niggardly and selfish; both the extremes are contemptible and mean. But, then, neither too fashionably dressed, nor too worldly, a mere butterfly in the world of fashion and pleasure, making but small pretensions to religion, is a character bad enough, but worse to my thinking is the fiery zealot, on the other hand, who has too many rigid virtues, who is constantly reviling against the world, displeased at anything like social and rational enjoyment, and pinioned at the least merriment, dancing, playing or any amusement that the heart in its fulness and gladness prompts the young and sprightly to indulge. So then avoid extremes of every description.

But to my story.

Sixteen years ago, Salem in Virginia, was one of the most lively villages imaginable; situated in the heart of the great valley of Virginia, yet commanding a magnificent view of the bold outlines of the Alleganies and Blue Ridge. The village contained no buildings of note, save two, one of them, a magnificent tenement, the princely residence of one of the old Virginia aristocracy; the other, the only inn, a small quaint, yet pleasant house, nestled in the centre of the town. The proprietor of the one was a wealthy planter and a distinguished officer of state; the other a poor widow whose only living depended on the profits of her table, which were but steady as there were but little travelling done at that retired village. And the advent of a stranger was always a subject of curiosity and interest to the good townsfolk, as it was always so, in in the secluded villages and inns, in the out-of-the-way places in America.

To this inn, a gaily dressed, yet weary worn traveller picked his way one evening in the autumn of 18—. The buxom hostess and her tidy daughter were all life, and fricked about bestirring the savory viands, and delicious cakes and eggs, much to the satisfaction of the young man of 20 summers, but commanding, of fine appearance and pleasing manners. He soon, by dint of frankness and suavity of manner insinuated himself into the good graces of the hostess and daughter, with the latter of whom he appeared to be struck, for she was as lovely as she was neat and graceful.

Possessing charms not unlike and almost equal to one whom I adore, exclaimed the young traveller admiringly as he placed himself before the sparkling fire after finishing his repast, and expect ere long to lead to the altar, and with whom you are doubtless acquainted, as she lives only in the mansion above the village, I understand.

What! Emma White? said the hostess.

Even so my good dame, I met her at the Springs some months ago, became enamored of her, wooed, won, and I am now come to claim my bride.

She is a beautiful creature, indeed! interposed Augusta, the hostess' daughter, but somewhat proud as is her father.

Not so, indeed, gentle Agusta, if she has pride, it is nothing but nature, maidenly pride, which every lass should have. And you my Miss Agusta, she is quite well—well I will let this pleasing intelligence restrain me to-night, and to-morrow I will give the fair enchantress, I trust, an agreeable surprise.

As early next morning as etiquette would permit, the young man set out with buoyant heart and high hopes to the mansion.

But we will precede him and look in on his fair betrothed.

In a magnificent parlor of the mansion sat Emma and her mother, the one thumping on a piano and the other interrogating a servant.

And you say, Sambo, he lodged last night at the inn?

Yes, Miss, de cook say he dar now.

Well, you can retire—and so, ma, it is even as I expected. I thought it was him as he rode past last evening.

Well, Emma, how do you intend to bluff him off? I'm thinking it will be a shameful and delicate business.

Shameful indeed! When Attorney Logan introduced him to me at the Springs, he brought him forward as one of the law students, and not as a poor printer as he is. I'll never forgive Mr. Logan.

He is not to blame my dear, he is his pupil. Didn't the latter say he was a journeyman printer at A———, but in consideration of his promising abilities, Mr. Logan undertook gratuitously to bring him to the bar.

Well, for that I'll never marry a printer. I did have a tender regard for him once, and when I gave him my hand I deemed him somebody, so I acted from the promptings of the heart, but now I'll be ruled by my better judgment.

Well, please yourself in this matter my dear; I am disposed to think honorably of ———— but la me! if he isn't at the door just now.

Scarcely had she done speaking when our hero entered, and with a heart overflowing with love and gratitude sprang forward to greet the object of his idolatry, but imagine his surprise and dismay when he received only in return a cold distant courtesy which froze his blood and rooted him to the spot. Bewildered and astonished at such a greeting from his betrothed, he turned for explanation to the mother who perceiving the general embarrassment stepped forward and offering him a seat, complained to him that since the daughter's return from the Springs she had after mature reflection and examining her heart thought it best to dissolve the engagement between them.

The ruddy cheek of the suitor became of an ashy paleness, and his blood-shot eyes quivered like an aspen leaf as he faltering exclaimed, and wherein is my offence I have I merited this? Good Heaven! and is this the gentle, the confiding Emma White?

Sir, this is not the stage of a theatre to enact scenes, now spoke the daughter, let it suffice to know that we are henceforth to be strangers to each other. You attempted to deceive me, and pass yourself off for a gentleman, when it turns out you are of the working class, only a printer, particularly journeyman, a fortune seeker. If you had an honorable profession, sir, and was of good family, as I once fondly thought, we could be united, but as it is, I cannot and will not descend so low, and as the young lady thus spoke, she tossed her head, and with a look of inexpressible scorn and contempt, she proudly swept out of the room.

Overwhelmed with dismay and stung to the quick, the young man sat paralyzed many moments, but recovering somewhat from the shock, rose and staggered out of the room.

Alas! how crushed were his hopes! Deceived, slighted, wronged, confidence betrayed, laughed at and treated with scorn and contempt by one whom he loved too well; and all for being a low, base mechanic, a Printer! And rushing madly to the inn, he sought his room and threw himself despairing upon his humble cot, from which he did not rise for two long weary months; for unwonted excitement, and disappointment of the morning had brought on a burning fever. From noon till night, and night till morning, the patient raved, calling and conjuring his Emma to come back to him, and with his impatience and querulousness, wearied all about him save one. The physician despaired in restoring him, and re-signed him to the care of the gentle Agusta, who watched at his bedside night and day, with unremitting solicitude, bore with his imbecility, administered to his wants with kindness, and soothed his irritated spirits by the gentlest word and treatment.

Finally, after the lapse of several weeks he slowly began to recover, and reason returned once more. When having entirely recovered, he thanked the kind hostess and daughter with tearful eyes and heart overflowing with gratitude for their kindness in watching over him in his weakness and infirmities. He called Agusta his preserver, his guardian angle and told her he owed to her his life, and that he would ever hold her in grateful remembrance, and though he was then about to depart she would not see her again for years, yet when fortune smiled upon him again, she should hear from him. Then he bid her a sorrowful farewell, and departed.

Years passed, and still the unfortunate stranger was unheard of, and almost forgotten by the gossip of Salem, and even by the one who caused his misfortunes, Emma White herself; yet there was one in the little village who still gave Mr. ——— place in her heart. It was the hostess' daughter.

* * * * *

Five years from the events just related, Richmond was crowded to overflowing, for the legislature was in session, and had brought its usual retinue of strangers, office and pleasure seekers. It was by far the gayest session that had been seen for many years, for balls, parties, soirees and picnics, following each other with unabated zest.

Gorgeous lights streamed from a course of windows of one of Pearl street's stateliest mansions and sounds of music and revelry are heard within. Luscious and sylph like forms skip over the rich carpeted floor, and grave gentlemen sit comfortably in the back-ground talking politics, gossiping and admiring the light hearted, and lovely and happy beings around them. We will draw near one of these companies, that one near the chandelier, consisting of two gentlemen and a young lady, and listen—and as we remain incog., it matters little if we are caught eavesdropping.

It is just as you say, Colonel White, the legislature has done but little as yet, still I think they have redeemed themselves somewhat by one judicious act, in appointing our young friend K——— to the fifth judicial judgeship.

A very proper appointment, sir, very; but ponder he is now—see, the servant is just ushering him into the room.

Let me, pa, exclaimed the young lady admiringly, how interesting he looks, and so young too, to be appointed a judge.

He is a clever young man, Emma, and able too, or he would not have been honored with the responsible office conferred upon him.

Now I should like to become acquainted with him; Pa, pray introduce him.

Most assuredly I will do so, for here he comes now.

A pleasant evening to you gentlemen, Colonel White, pray how do you do?

Quite well I thank you, how do you do Judge, permit me to present you to my daughter, Judge K———, Miss White.

And with low deferential courtesy the lady greeted the gentleman and seated him beside her. With many an art and wile did she attempt to amuse, please and insinuate herself into the good graces of the promising young judge. But her efforts were in vain, her arrows were aimed against a heart of steel, and the countenance of the judge, the while, wore a contemptuous and pouring expression that baffled all her arts and penetration.

Heavens! what a face, how lovely, how angelic! But methinks I should know that countenance! exclaimed the judge as he caught the beautiful black eyes of a lady in a distant corner of the room riveted upon him.

Who? the young lady in the black velvet mantilla? ha! ha, that's my portage, she is an orphan, her parent was a Major de Hotel in Salem, Virginia, so being left alone, I took her under my charge, and right useful I find her; she answers both for a companion and maid, I would not have brought her here, but she seems so sad and melancholy, that my father would make me bring her thinking it might somewhat revive her drooping spirits.

It is, it is the very [illegible] Augusta. How fortunate! Pray Miss White excuse me—but I know you will when I inform you that I am only a printer—the poor mechanic you scorned, jilted and laughed at years ago in the little village of Salem, and rising unceremoniously, the Judge hastily crossed the room, leaving the haughty girl covered with confusion and shame to weep over her folly.

It was the modest Augusta, and with beating heart, eyes sparkling with joy, and countenance suffused with blushes the fair girl welcomed the happy young man.

Much as Miss White suffered by the gnawing of conscience, such as she grieved and sorrowed over her past conduct, her sore disappointment came in a few weeks after, when the admired Judge K——— led the happy and envied Augusta to the altar, she could not but acknowledge that her punishment was just, that it was merited.

Judge K——— and his lady have lived happily, prosperously together ever since, but Emma White, unhappy girl, is still a spinster—an old maid.

See, now, Lizzie, my story is ended, all but the denouement.

Denouement?

Yes you must know. Your dear father is the hero, and I the heroine; he is the low born, base mechanic, the poor printer, and I the hostess' daughter.

Pardon, pardon, mother! and as the fair girl threw herself into her mother's arms, she vowed never to be so proud and selfish again.

And you will go to Mrs. Downer's this evening?

Oh that I will mother, with pleasure.

The company began loudly to applaud Gov. G. as he concluded his reminiscence, when he bid them cease, that he had finished all but the denouement.

What is it? what is it? rang round the circle.

Why nothing more or less than the hero of my story has just entered this room, replied the Governor, as he pointed to his distinguished and astonished friend amid the plaudits of the assembly.

ITALY AND SALZBURG.

Shall the Salzburg conference, with its bills and receipts, appear in history the pivot of a new era of the clock of gold? Hereafter, whatever all interested in the progress of divine work of this conference; and were it not that the year 1867 has been beyond all expectation and precedent fruitful in royal visits, the meeting of the Emperors in the quiet German town would have created still greater surprise, and [illegible] to visit [illegible] a place [illegible] to the history of the imperial confabulations, and it is strange that so little notice should have been taken of it otherwise in connection with the meeting. Yet one should suppose that neither France nor Austria could well afford to leave Italy out of account in discussing the affairs of Europe. It would be well for Italy if she were left out of account—left, that is to say, to enjoy in quiet her recently acquired royalty and almost complete unity, and in the process of a long peace, to develope her resources and establish her government on a firm basis. But if Italy was not in the mouths of the great *few* who met at Salzburg, it may be safely assumed and asserted that her own good was not the cause. To say the truth, Italy must have been a hard word to pronounce by Napoleon to Francis Joseph, and by Francis Joseph to Napoleon. More, even than the lamentable death—murder, if Lord Derby will have it so—of Maximilian, does Italy make the report of the peaceful salutations, and joyful embracings, and complete understandings of Salzburg, sound strange on the ears of the uninitiated world outside. For more than one or two centuries, the rivalry between the houses of France and Austria has been living and working—now smouldering from want of sufficient material to keep the flame strong and bright, now bursting forth with all the fury of a volcano. And a feeling which in the growth of centuries cannot be moved in a day. For reasons of policy, the Emperors may put a strong right foot on it, and crush it to the dust for a time; but the vast majority of their peoples, having no access to the secret chambers, and little [illegible] of the true [illegible] of policy, will keep their feeling in this old place. The Kaiser is, doubtless, to say the least, in a very uncomfortable position at present; and Napoleon III. has been mainly instrumental in placing him where he is. He cannot forget that, nor train his people to forget it. Austrian soldiers are not cowards.—They have as strong a desire for the "glory" of success as French soldiers. They have a past history fully as glorious as anything in the annals of French triumphs; and their fatherland has been won entirely against the soldiers of France. For centuries, Italy was the field where they tried their skill; and for centuries Austria had the best of it in Italy. With a few brief exceptions, the house of Austria kept Italy from France, and France from Italy, from the time of the foolish invasion by Charles VIII. of France, towards the close of the fifteenth century, till the time of the first Napoleon. It is well known what the third Napoleon has done in Italy, both for France and Austria. So that perhaps if the Emperors really wished to understand each other on German matters, silence regarding Italy was the wisest and most agreeable policy; yet it was by no means likely that the policy of silence was followed. Italy cannot be any longer ignored in the councils of European sovereigns; and if she could but raise to the place which she is entitled to fill, as one of the nations of Europe—if she had proper men to raise her, and to guide her, she might find a part to play alike useful and honourable. It is not unlikely that Napoleon might expect to gain or coerce Italy through Bismarck; but the expectation is that the Italians would not consent to fight against the nation which enabled them to drive the Austrians from Italy, but would, in the event of another German war, be found again on the side of Prussia. In that case Austria and France may consider themselves somewhat more than a match for Prussia and Italy. And, in some respects, they would be as well pleased to have the latter country on the enemy's side as on their own. It would require no very large number of troops, and no great display of vigour or skill, or paralysis every effort that Italy might make in support of her northern ally; and a Prussian victory in Germany might be somewhat compensated by Austro-French success beyond the Alps. The armies of France and Austria could form a conjunction without much trouble or loss of time; those of Prussia and Italy must fight apart. And Italy cannot forget that Savoy and Nice are French possessions, occupied by French troops. France holds the key of Italy on the west, and in a few hours could transport into Italian territory an army large enough to occupy Turin, and to give employment to more than half of the Italian troops. The means of communication between Italy and France are becoming easier and readier. But a few days have passed since the report reached us that the railway across Mont Cenis has been completed, and is to be open to the public in October next. The tunnel through the same mountain will be finished at no very distant date. And, particularly, France could command these routes, and by a comparatively small number of men, paralyse every effort of the Italian generals to help Prussia by crossing the Alps. Then, Austria, besides that

—of his throne. Instead of going to Rome, it might be a question whether Pius rese could be held

Italy has much to entitle her to take a first place among the nations of Europe, and will doubtless yet occupy such a place. But she needs time, and she needs peace. The present generation of Italians are not called to enjoy either right, or to enjoy the liberty they have acquired. And those [illegible] the hope that the country will be built in peace till a new generation has grown up to do better things for their well-loved land. Should war break out, the situation of Italy would be indeed perilous. To remain neutral would be scarcely possible. To fight with Austria against Prussia would shock the best feelings of Europe, as well as of Italians. Yet to take the side of Prussia against Austria, while Savoy and Nice are in the hands of the former and the Tyrol in those of the latter—while Rome remains to invite a fresh army of pilgrims from Catholic Austria—while Austrian partisans are at once near, and might easily become powerful in the country—whilst the various political parties are so far from a thorough agreement and co-operation—and to fight without any hope of further realising her dreams of unity, would appear to be nothing short of madness.

ROBBERY IN THE MONTREAL POST OFFICE.

For some time past it has been suspected by the authorities of our post office that something wrong was going on, but until the present time no means of detection offered themselves. Suspicion at last fell on the wife of the caretaker, an elderly woman of 60, who lived with her husband in the basement, and seems to have had access at all times to the office. On Saturday morning, however, she was watched, and was observed to have lifted a small stove with papers, and we believe was in the act of applying a match, when those who observed her prevented her. The paper in the stove was found to be letters which had been torn up, and the remains of a considerable quantity of ashes showed that for some purpose or other papers had been burnt there previously. About 10 o'clock the case was put in the hands of the detectives, and, as far as we can learn, the woman admitted that she had been in the habit of opening letters; and if their contents happened to be bills, she appropriated them, consigning useless matter to the flames. The detectives and Chief Penton also obtained a clue to $400 in greenbacks still remaining in her possession, and to $800 deposited in the City and District Savings Bank, and entered in the joint names of the prisoner and her husband, who however seems not to be implicated. The case will be brought before the police court this morning, and it is possible that other revelations may be made.—*Montreal Gazette.*

THE POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—The first part brought to light that an old woman who had care of the post-office here has for some time opened letters and appropriated their contents is sufficiently alarming; and the question naturally arises, how many letters have been so rob bed, and to whom did they belong? We are under the impression that registered letters are safe, but would like information on that point. Letters to business establishments are also pretty safe, because any loss there would at once be investigated, but unregistered letters to people who are little known, and which appear to contain money, must be in great danger if there be any dishonest person about the post-office. A short time ago an advertisement from a clerk appeared, calling upon whoever had taken a money-letter to restore it and save him from losing his situation. That letter was probably one of those robbed and then burned by the party in question; and how many other distressing cases may have occurred through these cruel robberies we have no means of knowing.—*Witness.*

A Mystery Unveiled.

Our readers recollect the disastrous fire in Bowmanville on the 7th of April last, by which the cabinet factory was destroyed. At the time it was supposed to be the work of an incendiary, but no clue could be obtained to the perpetrator of the act. Time wore on, and the fire was almost forgotten as an event of the past, till last Sunday our town-people were startled by the announcement that a person by the name of Martin Dunn—who formerly lived in Bowmanville, worked in the factory and was discharged the forenoon—had been arrested in Hampton, charged with the committal of the felonious act. He was brought to Bowmanville, and on Monday last underwent an examination before *Messrs* Hames and Cubitt. The evidence showed that on the night in question the prisoner requested a lad named Manchester to accompany him to the factory shortly before midnight giving for a reason that he wished to obtain a chair leg. On reaching the premises Dunn requested Manchester to wait on the street while he went round the building for the article alleged to be required. The prisoner was gone about twenty minutes, when he returned without the chair leg, and urged his companion to hurry away from the place. They returned to the centre of the town by crossing fields and travelling unfrequented streets. While on their way home the alarm was given, fire having been discovered; and Dunn then stated to Manchester that the factory was on fire, and that if he ever said anything about their having been there that night his head would be broken. Two or three parties met the above couple on their returning from the evil work but nothing was known of the facts till lately when Manchester has been induced to divulge the above particulars. Other evidence was produced, sufficient to justify the magistrates in committing the prisoner for trial at the Assizes; and the court being held in Cobourg this week the whole affair will be speedily investigated. We withold further remark at the present time, awaiting further developments.—*Statesman.*

A NEW DISEASE.—Dr. Hardie, of New York, announces his discovery, on board the hospital ship, of a disease "which he had never seen before." Some of the patients, he adds, were blue-some black. The secretions from the kidneys were normal; the skin was warm, not cold; pulse slow, not feverish. There was general congestion; the blood was stagnated in the extreme vessels, and there was vomiting, with other symptoms of cholera. The disease he regards as in a limited measure contagious. Evidence of cerebral congestion was not found, but he thinks he detected a paleness on the brain. [illegible] his opinion, which [illegible] in feeling it to be true that this is the same disease as that which under the name of the "blue disease," or the "black typhus," has been puzzling the doctors in Ireland during the past five months (the world not like, however, to say this too publicly.

TESTIMONIALS forbids a man touching anything that can intoxicate except a pretty girls lips which you may taste after signing the pledge, provided you do so discreetly and with moderation. Let the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" be highly recommended a sure cure for colds, rheumatism, pains in the side and back, toothache, sore throat complaints, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

Tuttle's patent tooth Cross-cut Saws
Machinery Oils, from 40 cts. to 62½
Mink, Otter and Beaver Traps;
Planes, Saws, Files and Edge Tools;
[illegible] White Lead
[illegible] Shelf Hardware at the lowest prices.

Also, Belleville and Rochester Axes, Single and Double Bleel; Barton's Draw Knives; Cooper's Truss Hoops, Adzes, Knives and V Iron; C Patent Hammered Horse Nails,

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro, October 10th, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Treacle, Whiting, &c.—T. Donnelly.
"Ogemah"—Change of time.
By-law No.—James Stratton.
By-law No.—James Edwards.
Farms for Sale—F. Dawson.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1867.

ROME.

Affairs look very threatening in this city. The Revolutionists are at one time said to be in the capital, at other times marching towards it. The Garibaldians are almost certain to take it, and at least destroy the imperial power of the Pope. France threatened to interfere for his Holiness, but latest news says that the Emperor will not send an army to Italy. Garribaldi has escaped from prison and has reached Italy, it is said. The following telegram is significant of the feelings of the Italian people.

FLORENCE, Oct. 22, noon.—The Ministerial crisis is now ended. Gen. Cialdini has been unable to form a new Cabinet, and has given up the task. It is probable that Ratazzi may remain in office, with perhaps a few changes in his ministry. The popular agitation is very great from one end of Italy to the other. An extremely bitter feeling is shown against France, while the Government of the King is loaded with reproaches by the people for yielding to the dictation of Napoleon. There have been several demonstrations of indignation in Florence The populace gather in great crowds beneath the windows of the Government offices, and shout for Rome as the capital of Italy.

The Commercial Bank Closed.

Tuesday morning the news reached Ler that the Commercial Bank had stopped payment. For some time this was expected, and this together with the closing of the agencies here a few months ago, leaves very few to suffer much. We regret to hear of a few who are losers to some extent. The cause of the failure, it is said, is bad management; some of the directors have failed and, thereby the bank lost heavily. They have lost, it is said, $1,100,000 in the last ten years by such managers. The principal director lost the Milwaukee Railway $1,800,000 and this sum is locked up in bonds of the road. The failure of Buchanan & Co. Hamilton, took [illegible] 00. The *Globe*, however, says that there will be enough to meet liabilities, and we are informed pay the stockholders about 60 per cent.

The deposits, were on 30th September, $3,007,676; the bills in circulation, $1,248,979, and the balances due to other banks, $400,391; in all, $4,657,048 of liabilities, which the bank will now be called upon to meet. They had coin, bullion and Provincial notes, $702,141; Government securities, $400,000; bills of other banks, $106,284; balances due from others, $174,231; other debts due to the bank, $493,782; and finally the huge sum of $6,975,867, in notes discounted, making assets of the value of $9,140,983. If we deduct $1,100,000 for losses, and $1,800,000 locked up in the Detroit and Milwaukee, there still remains $6,240,982 to meet $4,657,084 of debts. It may be said that $1,100,000 will not pay the losses of the bank, but we have faith that the gentlemen who reported upon the condition of the bank's affairs, did not commit the error of underrating the deficiency.—*Globe.*

Melancholy.

On Friday evening Mrs. Ivison, wife of Mr. R. Ivison, residing on Smithtown Hill, left the residence of Mr. Stalker about 7 o'clock and was not again heard of until her body was found on Sabbath morning in the river not far from Mr. S. Dickson's saw mills. Search was made for her on Friday night, and also during Saturday, fearing that something had happened to her, but she was not found till Sunday morning. An inquest was held over the body and a verdict of "Found drowned" returned. It is believed that she was laboring under a state of mental aberration at the time. She was 74 years of age.

Concert.

A Grand Concert will be given to Mr. A. T. Heathfield, on Tuesday evening next in the Victoria Hall, under the auspices of the "Peterboro' Literary Club," at which the principal musical talent of the place will take part. Mr. Boswell, the comic vocalist, and Mr. Philp, of Port Hope, will also lend their assistance. The following members of the Literary Club have been appointed to assist in carrying out the arrangements, Rev. V. Clementi, Messrs. J. A. Hall, W. N. Kennedy, J. Z. Rogers and John O'Donnell. No effort will be spared to make this the concert of the season. We hope to see a full house, to insure which we are quite certain it will only be necessary to remind the public of the entertainment.

A New Mill.

We are informed that Messrs. Gilmour & Co are about to build an immense saw mill on Nogie's Creek, Harvey, where they have extensive limits. We sincerely hope that by a new railway to Mud Lake they may be induced to build at the terminus of the road, thus making Peterboro the base of operations instead of Lindsay. 'Tis too bad that we should let a rival town deprive us of our own legitimate trade, but so it is.

Our Pine.

Four hundred thousand dollars per annum are spent in this County by the lumbermen, and all classes without distinction are benefitted by the outlay. The sooner the square timber business ceases the better, as the more labor is put on the pine the more money will be spent in our midst. If it could all be made into matches it would be well for us.

Ashburnham.

The Ashburnham Council introduced a By-law at its last sitting and passed it through two readings to submit to the people in reference to giving a bonus to the C., P. & M. Railway and Mining Company, for the purpose of repurchasing the railway to the village. The By-law will be submitted to the people on the 12th of November. The vote will be taken at the Town Hall as usual, but no one can vote but owners of real estate, or parties whose lease extends [illegible] years from date. The [illegible] is $6,000, and it is proposed to divide it over 20 years. In this way it would require a yearly payment of $440 to meet the principal and interest in twenty years, the twentieth payment merely however only require to be $362, all the others would be $440 yearly, over and above every other rate that might be required.

At present the village is in no debt, we may say, as the rate of this present year will pay off all demands against the corporation, which shall be done before the By-law proposed could effect it. If no other debt should be entered into, the taxes would not be any higher than at present. For the information of those interested we may be allowed to state the sum in a tangible shape. For every $100 of assessed value the ratepayer would be called upon to pay 38 cents yearly for railroad purposes, so that every one interested can easily estimate what he would have to pay, and can the better decide on what course to pursue. If the re-opening of the road should give an impetus to business in the village and cause property to [illegible] in value or induce a larger population, then it would be right to vote for the By-law; but if it should not produce this effect then it will be for the people to consider and do what they think best for the interests of the whole village.

Otonabee.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee at their regular meeting on Monday last, passed a By-law through two readings to give $15,000 to the re-opening of the Cobourg railway to Ashburnham. It will be submitted to the people in November, about the 27th we think. It will be published before that however. The rate required to meet the payments of the $15,000 and interest, in 15 years will be two and eight-tenth mills on the dollar, so that every man assessed would have to pay 28 cents on the $100 yearly, for 15 years, for railroad purposes. We understand that a large number of the ratepayers are in favor of the By-law. The vote, however, will decide the matter.

Literary Club.

There will be a meeting of the "Peterboro' Literary Club" this evening, in the Firemen's Hall, at 8 o'clock, at which, the following subject will be discussed, viz.:—"Would a Legislation Union have been preferable to the existing Federal Union."—*Leaders*—*Messrs.* W. H. Scott and D. J. Eastwood. Members only admitted.

PUT TO FLIGHT.—The *Review* is silent on the subject of that letter from Mr. Carroll. We wonder why it is so. Perhaps the popular opinion is true in this case, viz., that the letter is unanswerable. If he will turn his attention to the matters of fact contained in the letter there will be food for quiet contemplation for a few weeks. In regard to [illegible] and speakers with the Supt. of Education, we can assure the editor of the *Review* that their [illegible] at present will roll is strong enough without interpention.

Teachers' Association.

At a meeting of Teachers, held in Ashburnham, on the 19th instant, for the purpose of organizing a Teachers' Association, the following resolutions were moved and carried:

On motion of Mr. Hardie, seconded by Mr. White, Mr. Stratton was elected President of the Association.

On motion of Mr. Renwick, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, W. Wood was elected First Vice President.

On motion of Mr Smyth, seconded by Mr. Taylor, Mr. John Wood was elected Secretary.

Moved by Mr. John Wood, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that Mr. Hardie be Corresponding Secretary.

Moved in amendment, by Mr. Hardie, seconded by Mr. Renwick, that Mr. Taylor act in that capacity.—Amendment Carried.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. White, Mr. Campbell was elected Treasurer.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr Williams, that Messrs. Smyth, Hardie and White be a Committee of Management.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stratton, seconded by Mr. Shearer, that the Committee of Management prepare By-Laws and Rules of Order for this Association, to be submitted at the next meeting.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hardie, seconded by Mr. [illegible] that this Association meet on this day month, at twelve o'clock.—Carried.

Subjects decided upon for next meeting:—"The best method of teaching the alphabet to a class." Messrs. W. Wood, Hardie and White.

"Arithmetic through the simple rules." Messrs. Williams, Shearer and Armstrong.

"History of Canada to the taking of Quebec by Wolfe." Messrs. Campbell, Renwick and Taylor.

The meeting then adjourned.

The following address was presented to the late Principal Mr. King, on his departure from this place for St. Catherines. Mr. King was unable to send a formal reply at an earlier date. We, however, willingly insert it even a week or two too late.

TO JOHN KING, Esq.,
Principal Peterborough G. & U. School.

DEAR SIR,—On this occasion of your being about to remove from among us to another sphere of labour, we beg to present you this expression of our esteem for you, and our appreciation of your faithful efforts for our advancement in useful learning. We also beg to express our regret for the loss that we feel we are about to sustain in being thus deprived of your valuable services, and of your unwearied efforts for our advancement.

During the three years that we have been under you as Principal you have uniformly exhibited a spirit of kindness and forbearance toward us, and that tempered with an earnest desire for our improvement, produced the happy result of mutual esteem between us which shall not soon be forgotten.

Permit us now to to return our thanks for all your kindness and urbanity towards us, and also for our general improvement, intellectually and morally. We would also express our esteem for you as a teacher of superior attainments, for we know that we will always have reason to remember with pleasure our connection with you as such; and we feel certain that when we have reached the goal of our desires in Hillsdale and entered the [illegible] you will find the same [illegible] success. [illegible]

We further desire to express the wish that in your new position you may be happy and comfortable, and that you will find the change both advantageous and congenial.

In concluding permit us to hope that your labours may prove as successful with those to whom you go, and be as fully appreciated by them as we know they are now by us. And we may add that you as affectionately remember us, and that you continue to favor us with your correspondence in connection with you as pupils and Principal with veneration and esteem.

G. H. Boomhour.	W. Stewart.
H. D. Hall.	J. Rogers.
F. N. Kennin.	C. Burnham.
M. A. Cody.	J. Clark.
R. F. Tully.	I. O'Beirne.
A. Rogers.	W. Cockburn.
H. Weller.	F. G. Hamblin.
G. M. Rogers.	O. Leonard.
G. E. Hall.	

REPLY.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS,—I received with emotions of gratitude and pleasure, which I am unable to express, your kind and affectionate address, as a token of your appreciation of my untiring labors on your behalf, until the latest period of my life, and when we shall have ceased to meet on earth may we each receive a crown of rejoicing which shall not fade away.

I remain,
My dear young friends,
Your late teacher,
JOHN KING, A. M.,
Ex-Scholar T. C. D.

St. Catherines' Grammar School,
October 14th, 1867.

HALIBURTON.

The 10th day of October instantly was expected to be quite a gala day in the English-Land Company's Village of Haliburton, being the time appointed for the exhibition of all kinds of agricultural products under the immediate auspices of the "Dysart Agricultural Society." The people of the [illegible] Township of Minden were also invited to [illegible] with the prizes that had been [illegible] this liberty not being generally known, there were only a few bonâfide present. Two things militated against the show—the day was bleak and lowering, and more the greater number of the settlers were at work on the Company's new road and so earning good wages, which could not be foregone, not even for an annual pleasure day, money, real cash being in the back-bush quite a rarity. So I cannot report as in former years the full attendance of farmers and wives, and sons and daughters. About 80 hale men and lads with two score buxom lasses and a sprinkling of mothers were there; and just so with the material exhibited—no great variety nor quantity, but in quality all was well up to both the former shows. In cattle, oxen were well represented and milch cows; sheep and pigs were there good, but no variety, only specimens of what really are in the township. Fall wheat that obtained praise at Kingston was here and took the first prize. Oats and barley of a good sample were produced. Corn in the ear of very good quality, but quantity very spare. Potatoes as usual famous in every feature. Carrots, turnips, beets and cabbage, just what may be expected from the Dysart soil, of great dimensions. Maple sugar, tomatoes, citrons (that gained admiration at Kingston) were here to gain a second prize Butter of excellent quality was exhibited; even the ladies contended with well-baked good bread, say excellent. Needlework in mats, in quilting, in knitting, met praise and prizes both for design and ability. Nothing was missed save the merry faces and presence of the *whole* families as seen on other occasions, with, of course, the accompanying animal or other object of the farmer and the farmer's wife's care and pride.

About 31 prizes were awarded, amounting to, say 40 dollars. Let us look for better things next year.—*Com.*

The following is the Prize List:

Bull, the Dysart Society.
Milch Cow, 1st William Ritchie, 2nd John Lucas.
Working Oxen, 1st Messrs. Lucas and Ritchie, 2nd G. Harcourt.
Two year old Heifer, 1st George Harcourt, 2nd James Murray.
Spring Calf, [illegible]
Sow, under one year, A. H. Garratt.
Boar, under one year, A. H. Garratt.
Ewe, over one year; 1st John Harcourt, 2nd George Harcourt.
Ewe Lamb, George Harcourt.
Fall Wheat, 1st J. Irwin, 2nd R. Cook.
Spring Wheat, 1st James Irwin, 2nd Geo. Harcourt.
Oats, 1st H. Irwin, 2nd James Irwin.
Barley, 2nd James Murray.
Timothy Seed 1st H. Irwin, 2nd George Harcourt.
Peas, 2nd H. Irwin.
Corn in the ear, 1st R. Cook, 2nd W. Cashmore.
Potatoes, 1st R. Cook, 2nd James Irwin.
Swede Turnips, 1st John Scanlan, 2nd S. Thompson.
Other Turnips, 1st A. Patterson, 2nd J. Stodart.
Beans, 1st P. Borden, 2nd A. H. Garratt.
Onions, 1st T. Gould, 2nd P. Borden.
Carrots, 1st G. Harcourt, 2nd J. Murray.
Cabbage, 1st A. H. Garratt, 2nd W. Cashmore.
Beets, 1st James Murray, 2nd R. Cook.
Butter, 1st A. H. Garratt, 2nd R. Clark.
Maple Sugar, 1st R. Cook, 2nd James Murray.
Tomatoes, Walter Parish.
Melons, 1st Mrs. Quarry, 2nd R. Patterson
Smith's Work. J. H. Erskine.

CORRECTION.—In the prize list for the County Cattle Show we find that we have credited Mr. John Walton with getting the 1st prize for a yearling Duploma Heifer, when it should have been credited to Mr. H. Collins, of Monaghan. Mr. Collins received the 1st prize, and from the appearance of the animal well deserved it.

For the Rooms.

British American Order of Good Templars.

The Peterborough and Victoria County Lodge of this Order held its third quarterly session with "Ommeney Lodge, No. 288," at Ommeney, on Wednesday the 26th September last.

The County Chief, Rev. J. R. Gundy, of Clarence, presided. Forty delegates and representatives, representing three counties, embracing 12 Lodges, were present. One new Lodge was reported formed during the quarter.

The following are the names of the county officers elected at the session, viz.:—

Brother Rev. J. R. Gundy, Chief, Ommeney Lodge, No. 288.
Brother Alexander Graham, Councillor, Lakefield, Beaver Lodge, No. 287.
Sister Mrs. E. Copeland, Vice, Cambray Lodge, No. 327.
Brother Rev. W. Burns, Chaplain, Ommeney Lodge, No. 288.
Brother James A. Barchard, Secretary Unity Lodge, No. 270.
Brother Thomas Bell, Treasurer, Ommeney Lodge, No. 288.
Brother David Smith, Marshal, Lakefield Beaver Lodge, No. 287.
Sister Lucinda Kennedy, D. Marshal, Unity Lodge, No. 270.
Sister Sarah W. Dillon, Inner Guard, Cambray, No. 327.
Brother John Barney, Outter Guard, Purple Hill, No. 268.

The Report of the County Secretary below, shows the order to be in a prosperous and a progressive state.

After a number of important resolutions had been passed, bearing upon the spirit of the order, also, in the extension of the great cause of temperance, and by the suppression of the foul monster—intemperance, a very harmonious and interesting session was formally closed.

The following is the County Secretary's Report, and on motion of Bro. E. H. Dillon, the Report was received and adopted:—

Ommeney, Sept. 25th 1867.

Worthy County Chief, Officers and Members of the County Lodge, British American Order of Good Templars.

Your County Secretary in presenting his second County report, would, in the first place, congratulate you, my sisters and brothers, upon the favorable auspices under which we meet, I might here be permitted to remark, that the past three months has been of great interest to many of us. We have been kindly blessed with a bountiful harvest, for there is abundance in the land for which we have cause to be truly grateful to the giver of all good.

And while the public mind has been agitated throughout the land, in political strife, notwithstanding, many good and noble minds have been concentrated upon those subjects tending to the moral and social elevation of our race; such noble and exalted minds must live in the breast of every true patriot of his country, who contemplate to see his country rise to the Zenith of nations.

Inasmuch as the political contest has swept over our devoted land, and has agitated the mind of every man more or less, have our minds at the same time been fully alive to another course of a greater magnitude, a greater agitator of the peace and happiness of the human mind, an evil that prevails in the whole land, an evil that degrades and beguiles the brightest and noblest minds that ever moved on this planet of earth? I repeat, have our minds been active and alive to the fact that this gigantic evil is in our midst, doing its work, debasing the young, the beautiful and the gay, and also those whose heads are blossomed for the silent tomb? Have we been warring against this mighty evil, as becomes us as watchmen set upon a hill, to guard well and truly the moral and social condition of our fellow-beings? If we have, we have done all that is required of us in the past. Before a great field of renovation is before us, where we must all labor in order to accomplish the great end in view.

My sisters and brothers, how many young men in this land of our Dominion stand at the threshold of manhood, the pride of the home circle, with a noble and flowing heart throbbing with high and noble resolves? Perhaps the mother's eye has kindled as it watched his ripening years; the sister loves him with a sister's changeless love, and yet that mother has wept and pined over the blighting of all her hopes, and sinks he self like a wretched being to her grave; and that sister may tread the pilgrimage of life and the people have no tears for her—Oh, no longer let this be the case, let us march forth with noble resolves, determined to banish this evil monster from our blessed land, blessed with Bibles and the light of a preached Gospel. Note the standing all those advantages this evil still remains to blight our fairest prospects, to degrade our sons and daughters and ultimately to sink them into an unhonored grave. Having those facts before us, and most legibly do they admonish us to be diligent in the great work now before us to be accomplished at our hands, in this day of moral and intellectual improvement, tending to the higher attainments of man's moral and intellectual progression in the human economy; therefore, it becomes us to be "wise as serpents and harmless as doves," in order to accomplish the end in view, and may the great Chief of the Universe assist us so to do.

In taking a retrospective view of the progress of our beloved order during the past quarter I find a very satisfactory state of things existing I am happy also to add, that harmony seems to prevail in all the Lodges reported, which is a principle much to be desired, for without harmony our work in a measure must be fruitless.

During the quarter now expired, one Primary Lodge has been organized. I have received the returns from nine Lodges—initiated are 46, restored, 4; violated the pledge, 8; expelled, 6; withdrawn by card, 5; suspended, 10; members in good standing, 348, from the Lodges which have sent in returns; total number initiated by the Lodges, 520. Grand and County Lodge dues now received, $15.88.

The above statement is our present position as we enter upon another revolving year. Before that year shall have passed away, what changes may take place in the epoch of our history; some that are with us to-day, in bloom and in health may be silent beneath the clods of the valley—kind friends may weep as we lie silent there. Then let us do all we can, in every good and noble work, while we are on the anvil of time, that we may leave a name enshrined upon the tablets of every good and generous hearts, that we have done that which was required at our hands, as good and faithful stewards, called to discharge a faithful duty, which has for its end the moral and social elevation of man.

And now, in conclusion, I would say, it gives me unbounded pleasure to meet so many good and noble hearts in County Lodge session, glowing with the fire of patriotism for the weak and fallen sons and daughters of Adam; determined to press onward in this just and righteous cause for which we have met here to-day to advance in all its bearings. I also hope that our discussions at this time may be of that character that will tend to the advancement of our order in this land and elsewhere; that on leaving this hall we may feel better prepared to go forth and to battle with that arch fiend—intemperance. Then let us march forth into action, giving no quarter, while waving over our heads that flag "which for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze."

All of which is most respectfully submitted on the heads of our order.

JAMES A. BARCHARD,
County Secretary.

Peterboro, October 21st, 1867.

The efficacy of Dyspeptic Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, colds, all Bronchial affections, and clearing the affected, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they have driven all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season the effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

BIRTHS.

At Smith, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. James Elliott, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Smith, by the Rev. James Thom, B. A., of the Canada Presbyterian Church of Lakefield and North Smith, Michael, eldest son of Edward Sanderson, Esq., to Helena, youngest daughter of John Graham, Esq., of Smith.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. Geo. Smellie, Mr. Robert Craig, foreman *News Record* Office, to Miss Eliza Logan, daughter of Mr. Wm. Logan, both of Fergus.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 23d, 1867.

Flour ₱ barrel	$7	00	@	$7 50
Wheat ₱ bush, fall	1	45	@	1 45
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	40	@	1 50
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 35
Peas "	0	60	@	0 70
Oats "	0	30	@	0 35
Barley "	0	55	@	0 60
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 25
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 12
Butter	0	14	@	0 16
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 25
Geese	0	25	@	0 30

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Weekly Report of the Peterboro Grammar School Meteorological Station, in connection with the Educational Department of U. C.

For the week ending Saturday, Oct. 19th.

DAYS. Time: 7 a.m.	Barometer corrected for Temp.	Temperature	Direction of the Wind	Velocity of the Wind*	Number of Miles run by the Wind	Rain in Inches	Snow in Inches
Monday	29.320	33.0		0			
Tues ay	29.197	40.0	W.	0			
Wednes.	29.028	33.0		0			
Thursday	29.000	33.0		6	1.040		
Friday	29.150	40.4		0			
Saturday	29.276	42.0		1			

*The "Velocity of the Wind" is expressed approximately by numbers, thus: 0, Calm; 3, Moderate Gale 10, Very heavy Hurricane, &c.

†The "Extent of Sky Clouded" is expressed by numbers, from 10 to 0: thus: 10, denotes that the sky is covered with clouds; 5, that it is half covered; and 0, that it is perfectly clear.

BAROMETER.

Highest Barometric Pressure during the week was 29.408 at 7 o'clock, a.m., on Wednesday
Lowest Barometric Pressure during the week was 29.115, at 1 o'clock, p.m., on Friday.
The Mean Barometric Pressure for the week was 29.202.

THERMOMETER.

Highest Temperature during the week was 72.3 on Saturday.
Lowest Temperature during the week was 29.1 on Wednesday.
The Mean Temperature for the week was 53.64
Warmest day during the week was on Thursday, the Mean Temperature being 61.8°.
Coldest day during the week was on Monday, the Mean Temperature being 44.6.

UNUSUAL PHENOMENA.

Friday.—Commencement of Indian Summer.

IVAN O'BRIENE,
Station Observer.

Peterboro, October 19th, 1867.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, fainting, trembling cough, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics. Each box contains the facsimile, U. W., who are the sole proprietors. Sold by J. Higginbotham and D. Stott, Bowmanville, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.
N B Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. 22

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE.

There is nothing that can contribute so much to render the horse beautiful and elegant to improve his condition and make him all that is desirable as "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it has been used by many persons who own valuable carriage and other horses with decided success, and so well pleased are they with it that they always keep it on hand in case of emergency; it may be given at all times with safest safety.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlbut & Co.* is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 24

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!—Dr Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System! The constituents, whose vast internal doses revolve the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedure to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve.

These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box fail takes creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggiel's Pills, Dyspeptic and Diarrhœa Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all Acrathoes of the skin, Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. HAYDOCK, 11 Pine street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

"COUNTERFEITS!—Buy no Maggiel Pills or Salve with a little pamphlet inside the box—They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Haydock on the box with name of J. Maggiel, M. D. The genuine have the Pills surrounded with white powder."

CURES WE PERFORM ARE PERMANENT.

Mr [illegible]
DEAR SIR,

Mrs Green B brought home with her one bottle of your Vegetable Hair Restorative, on her return from New York. I have tried the compound on my hair which had become prematurely gray, and from the effect it produced I judge it possesses merits equal to its claims.

Yours truly,
REV. JOEL GRINNELL.

Sold by Druggists everywhere
BARNES, HENRY & Co., Agents,
Montreal, C. E. 38

"Just so!"—Exactly!—Solon Shingle says if they were there "every time." If he felt "mean" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was sick, lazy, old or in any way oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins again and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"I have much to say, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."
REV W. H. WAGONER, Maurer, N. Y.

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me."
REV. O. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

"I had lost all appetite—was so weak and emaciated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. The Plantation Bitters have set me all right."
JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo.*

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They are like a charm."
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.*

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what you, to themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to counterfeit our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some as poor from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

E. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty it is always durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? Who gives that marble purity and *indefinable* appearance so observed upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, fair, pearlant, blooming and melting. Unlike many cosmetics it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DYMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headaches, &c. It is manufactured from the rich southern Magnolia, and has obtained a permanence quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1 00 in large bottles, and by Dymas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE LEMON GING

By-Law No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Five Thousand dollars, payable within Twenty years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the Village of Harwood to the Village of Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Five Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality of the said Village of Ashburnham irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars. ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham is three hundred and twenty dollars, and no interest being due thereon.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Five Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of four mills in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Village.

2. That said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at the furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

3. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly, on the First day of March, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

4. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of four mills in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates to be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Five Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company be to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation on the First day of February A. D., 1868.

And whereas, it is necessary that the By-law should receive the assent of the electors of this Municipality before the final passing thereof; and that the Council of this Municipality should by this By-law fix the day and hour and place for taking the votes of the said electors, and should also name a Returning Officer to take the votes of said electors at every such place.

Be it therefore enacted, that the said votes shall be taken on the nineteenth day of November, 1867, in the Town Hall of said village at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and James Stratton shall be Returning Officer.

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the electors of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, on the

19th Day of November, 1867,

in the Town Hall, before mentioned, at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and places, the said electors are required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk.

Ashburnham, October 23rd 1867.

ÆTNA
Life Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED, A. D., 1820.

D. W. DUMBLE, Agent.

The following Table shows at what rates this Company insures lives:—

HALF CREDIT SYSTEM
FOR $1,000.

Nearest Birthday.	Total premium.	First year.	Each subsequent year.	Credit each year.
	$ c	$ c	$ c	$ c
14	13 13	06 56	06 56	06 56
20	17 78	08 41	08 94	08 84
25	20 32	10 00	11 00	10 32
30	23 62	11 80	12 56	11 81
35	27 99	14 00	13 56	13 99
40	33 16	16 58	16 58	16 58

☞ Never more than two loans or credits against the policy, and only one of them deducted.

Policies issued in 1865, 14,184. Receipts, $3,521,930.

The Ætna's system of insurance is a most excellent one, as indicated by its great success; and there can be no doubt that its large and rapidly increasing business—doing as much in one month as most Companies do in a whole year—with all its investments drawing nearly double the rate of interest obtainable in Europe, will enable it, at all times, to declare large dividends to policy-holders.

Observe the difference:—While most Companies accumulate the interest with half credit for a few years only, after which full payments are required, the Ætna's half-credit runs throughout life, but does not accumulate as a debt upon the policy.

Peterboro', October 2, 1867. 40

Prescott, C. W., Dec. 8th, 1866.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.

Gentlemen:—

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I with pleasure assent to do so, in my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in case of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence in its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, ask this out.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake via Lakefield.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars. ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400,) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six Dollars, ($12,046,) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates to be raised, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Cobourg to Chemong Lake.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County; on

Tuesday Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

41-14in

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. KELLY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to regain its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the dilated vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour A. W. Rempel, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Harwood to the village Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls for the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one dollars, ($2,785,361)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, ($29,400,) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

41-14in

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, or other Parliament having jurisdiction, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to extend the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, July 1st, 1867. 27

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used *is well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly* and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in ameliorating the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints. Testimony coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, endorsed testifying as to the *universal satisfaction* it gives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour A. W. Rempel, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

$20,000 WANTED. $20,000.

WM. EASTLAND

Begs to announce that he will sell at Wholesale Cost upwards of Twenty Thousand Dollars Worth of

New and Fashionable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Canada Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Shawls in great variety, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

As the whole stock will be sold off at once, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call early and examine the Quality and Cheapness of the Goods.

Peterborough, October 17th, 1867. 42-6in

NOW OPEN!

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & ROCHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out, in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,
DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Wincys,	Silk-mixed Coatings,
Mohairs—Plain and Striped,	Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Poplinettes,	Gloves in great variety,
Mohair Lustres,	Hosiery very Cheap,
Grey and White Cottons,	Belts and Buckles,

Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarn, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (latest styles and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

The whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place, "NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 42

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN,

WITH ALL THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

In Paris and London Goods.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. | THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector. | R. P. STREET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, HONORARY DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRET.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,

PETERBOROUGH,

GRAHAM & STRATTON

Have the pleasure of announcing to their numerous customers and the public in general, that they have now on hand—in their new store, *opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store*—a large assortment of

School Books, Drawing Books, Miscellaneous Books, Slates and Pencils, Pens and Ink.

Foolscap, Blotting, Wrapping, Letter, Note, Gilt-edge and Fancy Colored Papers.

In Envelopes, they have Opaque, French, Black-edge, Lilac and a number of others.

Letter Presses, Twines, Work Boxes and Writing Desks, Albums—a large assortment.

Room Paper, Window Shades and Borderings.

☞ MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS:—*Harper's Weekly* and *Monthly, Godey's Lady's Book, English Woman's Magazine, Mme. Demorest's Fashion Book, Bow Bells, London Society, Once a Week, Chambers' Journal, Blackwood's Magazine, Good Words, Sunday Magazine.* Also, the *New York Ledger, Mercury* and *Waverly Magazine.*

Peterborough, August, 1867.

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of HUTCHINSON FIFE, a Lunatic.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of Hutchinson Fife, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, farmer, the creditors of the said Hutchinson Fife are on or before the EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER, 1867, to send by post, pre-paid, to T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Esquire, of Peterborough, the solicitor of the committee of the estate real and personal of the said Hutchinson Fife, their Christian and Surname, address and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on the SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, A. D., 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

W. H. WELLER,
Master at Peterborough.

Dated this fifteenth day of October, A. D., 1867. 42-4d

FOR SALE!

MRS. BLACKSTOCK'S PARK LOT, North Monaghan, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq.

Apply to T. M FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, October 16, 1867. 42-6in

NEW MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED a number of pieces of New Music, at

GRAHAM & STRATTON'S
Book Store.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins, PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen, constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this Winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills, Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

BOOKS!

JOHN B. GOUGH'S TEMPERANCE ORATIONS. Price 25 cents.

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

MONEY SAVED

By Purchasing Goods at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods!

Now complete, and admitted by those who have inspected it to be the CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Special Bargains given in

FACTORY COTTONS,
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
BLANKETS.

Good Factory Cottons range from 4¼d and 6d to 7½d per yard.
Good Prints are sold at 6d and 7½d and the very best at 10½d per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, range from 7½d to 2s 9d per yard.
Coburgs at 10½d. Winceys at 7½d.
Blankets—good at 10s a pair, (a few at 7s 6d a pair,) range as high as 60.
Shawls—comprising Paisley, at a very low figure, Tasmanian, Chinville, and other new styles; also Heavy Woolen Shawls, Single Shawls and Small Woolen Shawls.

A Large Assortment of

FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS,
BAGGINGS, BAGS,
TOWELLINGS, CLOTHS, CLOTHING,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, CORSETS VERY CHEAP, HOOP SKIRTS,
MANTLES, CLOUDS,
BELTINGS, BELT BUCKLES, RIBBONS,
DRESS BUTTONS, WOOL HOODS,
VEILS, WOOL SCARFS, SONTAGS,
&c. AT THE &c.

Montreal House.

Peterborough, October, 1867.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry, All Wool, Union, Hemp and Drugget,

For sale at low prices at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

Wanzer's Celebrated

SEWING MACHINES!

SELLING OFF

Very Cheap, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

☞ Only two or three left.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER in first class style, at short notice, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

CLOTHS CUT TO ORDER, in any style, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

THE LARGE
Ready-Made Clothing Establishment!

Now on hand a very large assortment of Pants, Vests, Coats, in the various styles, at very low prices.

Also Flannel Shirts, White Shirts, Colored Cotton Shirts, Knitted Under Shirts and Pants, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Hats, Caps, &c.

Just received a large assortment of OVERCOATS in all the newest patterns. ☞ Parties wishing to purchase Clothing would do well to call. ☞ Suits made to order in a first-class manner at the shortest notice. ☞ Just received an assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING. ☞ Clothing cut to order for a trifle. Remember the place,

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

E. BAKEWELL, TAILOR,

(Late of Montreal,)

Solicits orders in his line.

CLOTHING MADE UP IN FIRST CLASS STYLE,

At short notice. All work warranted well made and a good fit.

Cloth Cut to order.

E. BAKEWELL.

☞ Rooms over the Montreal House.

Cloths! CLOTHS! Cloths!

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT,

At Low Prices.

Canadian Tweeds,
Scotch and English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures,
Super Broad Cloths,
Doeskins,
Melton Cloths,
Fancy Stripes for Pants,
Cassimeres,
Beaver Overcoatings,
Whitneys, Seal Cloths,
Pilot Cloths,
Blue and Brown Devons,
Black Broad Cloth
Overcoatings.
Grey and White Full Cloths.
Satinets, very good at 3s 6d per yard.

☞ A first class Tailor on the premises.

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

ONTARIO
Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,
OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867.

Girl Wanted.

A GOOD SERVANT GIRL WANTED. Apply at

GRAHAM & STRATTON'S
Peterboro', Oct. 2, 1867. Book Store.

FOR SALE,

200 ACRES for $800, Lot No 9, in the 11th concession of Otonabee.

Apply to D. W DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 2, 1867. 40

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Trustees of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1867,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless to produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

EDW. ARTIS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 1, 1867. 31

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Division of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood

On Thursday, 12th December, 1867.

AT THE HOUR OF 10 A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their capacity to teach, and of their good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed at this meeting.

By order,

[illegible]

August 1, 1867.

FOR SALE!

THE South half of lot No. 18 in the 7th concession of north Monaghan, cleared. There is a good log House, barn and shed, a never failing well and a young Orchard on the premises, and under good cultivation. Title indisputable. For further particulars apply (post-paid) to

JOHN BICKELL, Smith,
Or J. B. BICKELL,
Brooklin P. O.

August 12th, 1867 39-18in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

WANTED!

A NUMBER OF GOOD TAILORS ASSISTANTS to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Apply to I. ROLIN & Co

Peterboro', Sept. 11, 1867. 37

WAVERLY NOVELS!

A NEW SUPPLY just received at

GRAHAM & STRATTON'S
Book Store.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

ABOUT three weeks ago, A DARK BRINDLED COW. Any information will be thankfully received at Messrs. Graham & Stratton's Book Store.

Peterboro, Sept. 18 h, 1867. 38

COPY BOOKS.

GRAHAM & STRATTON

Are selling Copy Books at THREE CENTS each.

SLATES are also being sold a greatly reduced prices.

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c, 75c, and $1.50. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietor
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

THE LARGE

Ready-made Clothing Establishment,

OF

F. LEMAY'S,

ON HUNTER-STREET, (THE OLD STAND.)

He is too well known to Necessitate a Long Advertisement!

ALL HE CAN SAY IS THAT HIS STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Now on hand, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in that line in the New Dominion, in

Qualities, Style and Quantity,

Having been made under the surveilance of Mr. Jas. Menzies, Cutter and superintendent of the Tailoring Department.

As his trade is on the Cash Principle, he cannot be undersold by any house in that trade,

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

BEING HIS MOTTO.

FULLED CLOTHS AND FLANNELS

Of his own make, always on hand.

F. LEMAY,

Hunter street, Sign of the Lion.

JUST RECEIVED

ABOUT 75 TWEED UNDER-COATS,

Bought at a Bankrupt Sale, to be sold at half price.

ALSO,

A Lot of Ladies' Capes, Hoods, &c.

F. LEMAY.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41-4in

NEW

FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.	385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada,
1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.	87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,965,000, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $100,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions. Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

4 Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,469 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

Canadian Board—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.

Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. Thus offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the Lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

S. CORNELL, Agent at Peterborough.

Residence, George Street 7 doors north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867. 35-2mo.

1867 AUTUMN 1867

W. CLUXTON

Invites attention to his

FALL IMPORTATIONS!

COMPRISING AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

Rich Dress Goods, Grey and White Cottons, Printed Calicoes, Denims, Tickings, Canadian Tweeds, Satinets, Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, and Canadian Yarns.

MILLINERY.

In this department his friends will find the Richest, Newest, Choicest and Best French and German goods, bought with especial care.

MANTLES AND JACKETS!

All the NEW STYLES, from French, English and American patterns, made up on the premises at the lowest prices.

TEAS and SUGARS.

Pure Teas at moderate prices.

Peterborough, October 1, 1867. 40-3in

The Greatest Note of the Season!

THE GIANT

TTTTTTTTTT
TT TTT TT
T TTT T
TTT
TTT
TTT
TTT
TTTTTT

Hanging out on Hunter Street.

THE EFFECTS OF THE LATE FIRE.

$7,000 WORTH of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves; Sheet Zinc, Plain Tin and Japanned Wares, Brass and Enamelled Preserving Kettles; Iron, Tinned and Enamelled Saucepans; Air-tight Glass Fruit Jars; Refrigerators; Tea Trays, Waiters, and a lot of other goods too numerous to mention, slightly damaged by water,

☞ THE WHOLE TO BE SOLD OFF REGARDLESS OF COST, ☜

To make room for my Fall Stock.

☞ At the sign of the Giant T Henthorn's Block, Hunter Street, opposite J. Cameron's Grocery.

T. LANNIN.

My machinery and Tools having been totally consumed in the late fire, I have now purchased the most approved labor-saving machinery to be had in the Dominion, and being thoroughly reorganized in my business, parties entrusting their work to me will have it done in a workmanlike manner, promptly and cheap. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge.

August 1, 1867. 31-1f.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part S in 12th concession			120 acres,	90	cleared.
N ½	6	12	do	100	60	do
S ½	6	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	3	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession		100	90	do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication Road		20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th	Concession		100	80	do
S ½	3 10	do		100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession		100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th Concession		100	85	do
W ½	19 13	do		100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4	8th Concession		50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ¼	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th Concession		100	100	do
Pt S E ¼	4	4	do	50	35	do
Bkn lots	6 & 7	2	do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th Concession		200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th Concession		90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th Concession		50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th Concession		100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th Concession		200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15	3	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th concession		200	Gold, Lands
	31	3	do	100	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 8 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ½ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
E ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, 3-acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No. 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 100 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1867. 25

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S STOVE, Tin and Saddlery Store

will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McNaughton, 3 doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Now on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Tinware in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by the best workmen. Lumbermen's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail. SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all risques of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured; if after 10 years, one-half are returned; after 20 years, three-fourths; after 21, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. U. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,* MONTREAL.

W. CLUXTON, *Agent,* Peterborough.

February 20, 1867. 8

The Home Insurance Company

OF

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandize and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favourable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW, General Manager

J. A. HALL, Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

REAPING MACHINES!

THE NEW YORKER COMBINED

Self-Raking Reaper & Mower.

MANUFACTURED BY

SEYMOUR, MORGAN & ALLEN,

Brockport, N. Y.

PRICE, $150, delivered in Peterboro.

A fair trial given with all Machines before purchase.

MR. GEORGE McKEE, of Smith, purchased one last year, and he is much pleased with it; he says the Self-rake takes off the grain much better than any man can lay it. There is no side drift at all in the Machine. This Reaper took the first-prize gold medal at the National trial held at Auburn, N. Y., for 1866. Any one wanting a Reaper, please address

SAMUEL FOWLIS.

Agent, Peterborough

June 1, 1867. 23

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE, ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, *is fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 18th, 1866. 3m.1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on accounting terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. BERRY,

Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

PRODUCED BY

Maggiel's Anti-Bilious Pills!

One Pill is a dose.

One Pill is a dose.

One Pill is a dose.

WHAT one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all billiousness."

"No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering nineteen years from Bilious Cholic two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your pills are marvelous."

"I raved for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My mamma of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me three bottles of your Pills by return mail."

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas, at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!—All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of S. Maydock, Proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867. 30

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C. W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. No moment a cancer is discovered it should be cured, as it will soon lead and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. Perkins in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be sent free to Mail, T. E. Perkins.....30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins.....30 cts.
The Rose Bush. T. E. Perkins.....30 cts.
Fairy of the Wilwood. H. A. Brown.....30 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown.....30 cts

Four of any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,

4-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Psalm King," "The Sacred Lute," &c

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "The Golden Promise" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers		$ 0 30
By the 100,	"	25 00
Single copies in board covers,		35
By the 100	"	30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away.* Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,

6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re-assertions to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is three rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

my 30-13m

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Have you pains of various names, and know not what ails you? Are you burdened with corrupt blood, which, sooner or later, must have a powerful effect upon your health? Are you searching for a remedy which will purify your blood, and through it cleanse, invigorate, and give tone and energy to your whole system? If you are, then take Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and be cured. Nothing else will do you so much good. Nothing else can, for nothing else is known to science, which will so completely and thoroughly expel the humors that lurk in the blood, and cause so many and so various forms of disease. Within this broad statement are included many complaints, which you little suspect arise from impure blood. Internal organs, when deranged, make themselves known by various symptoms, according to the organs affected. Sometimes the stomach is the sufferer, sometimes the liver, sometimes the bowels, and often the lungs. Each of these has a set of symptoms of its own, by which its disorders are made known to the patient. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, by their powerful influence upon the blood, and through it upon the various organs of the body, purify the blood, and thus remove the cause of disease. When this is done, health is restored. While in this way they expel disease, they also impart strength. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous action, thereby giving tone and energy to the whole system. Hence, if you would be cured of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Scrofula, Fever, or any other of the many diseases which arise from impure blood, you will find the remedy you need in Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Nothing else will do you so much good. Nothing else can, for nothing else is known to science, which will so completely and thoroughly expel the humors that lurk in the blood, and cause so many and so various forms of disease. Within this broad statement are included many complaints, which you little suspect arise from impure blood. Internal organs, when deranged, make themselves known by various symptoms, according to the organs affected. Sometimes the stomach is the sufferer, sometimes the liver, sometimes the bowels, and often the lungs. Each of these has a set of symptoms of its own, by which its disorders are made known to the patient. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, by their powerful influence upon the blood, and through it upon the various organs of the body, purify the blood, and thus remove the cause of disease. When this is done, health is restored. While in this way they expel disease, they also impart strength. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous action, thereby giving tone and energy to the whole system. Hence, if you would be cured of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Scrofula, Fever, or any other of the many diseases which arise from impure blood, you will find the remedy you need in Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Nothing else will do you so much good. Nothing else can, for nothing else is known to science, which will so completely and thoroughly expel the humors that lurk in the blood, and cause so many and so various forms of disease. Within this broad statement are included many complaints, which you little suspect arise from impure blood. Internal organs, when deranged, make themselves known by various symptoms, according to the organs affected. Sometimes the stomach is the sufferer, sometimes the liver, sometimes the bowels, and often the lungs. Each of these has a set of symptoms of its own, by which its disorders are made known to the patient. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, by their powerful influence upon the blood, and through it upon the various organs of the body, purify the blood, and thus remove the cause of disease. When this is done, health is restored. While in this way they expel disease, they also impart strength. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous action, thereby giving tone and energy to the whole system. Hence, if you would be cured of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Scrofula, Fever, or any other of the many diseases which arise from impure blood, you will find the remedy you need in Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Nothing else will do you so much good. Nothing else can, for nothing else is known to science, which will so completely and thoroughly expel the humors that lurk in the blood, and cause so many and so various forms of disease. Within this broad statement are included many complaints, which you little suspect arise from impure blood. Internal organs, when deranged, make themselves known by various symptoms, according to the organs affected. Sometimes the stomach is the sufferer, sometimes the liver, sometimes the bowels, and often the lungs. Each of these has a set of symptoms of its own, by which its disorders are made known to the patient. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, by their powerful influence upon the blood, and through it upon the various organs of the body, purify the blood, and thus remove the cause of disease. When this is done, health is restored. While in this way they expel disease, they also impart strength. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous action, thereby giving tone and energy to the whole system. Hence, if you would be cured of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Scrofula, Fever, or any other of the many diseases which arise from impure blood, you will find the remedy you need in Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Dickson & Stevenson, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was afflicted with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is cured. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C. W., this 28th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

ALBUMS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALBUMS at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S Book Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS for sale at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S Book Store.

CHASE'S RECIPES for sale at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S.

SCOTT'S WAVERLY NOVELS—Cheap Edition, at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S.

DR. GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINES at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S Book Store.

Look, Read, and Learn,

OF WHAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Louis Jacques, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-pervading Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and is heard and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, commencing with third stages of Consumption. In the Western Continent where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected scores of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in a country of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former recovers and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact, that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy, in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Flats, $1.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, William Coulter, William Bell.

R. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 20th 1866. 49-1y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

With the Correct Press and the printing material accompanying it, every man can do his own printing neatly, quickly, and cheaply. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can easily manage the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each office, enabling the purchaser to go at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all.—Our Specimen Sheet of type, cuts, &c., too costs

ADAMS PRESS CO.,
20 Ann St.,
NEW YORK.

January 23rd, 1867. 4-1y.

DR. T. C. CULVER'S

MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

Over 130 King St. East,

TORONTO.

For the cure of

CHRONIC AND SECRET DISEASES!

And all Female Complaints.

UNFORTUNATE READ.

YOUNG MEN WHO ARE TROUBLED with weakness generally, caused by a bad habit in youth, which produces constitutional debility, you can rely on our remedies, for we have treated over fifty thousand patients, and we guarantee a perfect cure in all cases.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

One PERIODICAL DROPS will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

NEW RHYMERS AND QUICK CURES.—For Syphilis sticktures, seminal weakness, pains in the joints, affections of the kidneys, diseases of the head, throat, nose and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, renders marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind, the treatment we adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years experience and successful practice in Europe and America.

Address Dr. T. C. CULVER, 130 King Street East, Toronto, C. W.

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation

OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA — Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA— Contains Witch Hazel. —Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itchings, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head,

REEVES' AMBROSIA— Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Contains:

L——r Leaves. M——s H——r
K——n B——k. T——m H——t,

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 93 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864. 6mos.

THE

PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publisher over Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per a.
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion ... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion ..... 1'
Six to ten lines, first insertion 75
Each subsequent insertion 50
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line). 05
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

A. GRAHAM. J. J. STRATTON

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If Subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are guilty of fraud.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

ETNA
Life Insurance Co
ESTABLISHED, A. D.
D. W. DUMBE
"The Effective"

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1867. No. 44.

The Peterborough Examiner,
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED AT
PETERBOROUGH,
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing
☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.
ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR.
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Combs, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Choice Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and ownships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and House, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Bell's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

MELVILLE MILLAR,
HARDWARE Merchant, George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Port Hope', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 39

R. KINCAID, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.
Peterboro, June 21, 1863. 35

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Prt Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's	9.55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Camp'b	11a3 40
Brunswk	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr. Millbrook	4.15
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep	4 40
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12.05	Brunswk	5.15
Campb'le	12 22	Franklin	5 25
Perrytn	12.32	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.36
Brunswk	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunswk,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'le,	3.20	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3 46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope,	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10 35
Arr. Millbrook	4.30	Perryto'n	10 45
Dept	4.30	Campbell's	10.56
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.28	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.30a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6.50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	7.20	Perryt'n	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Camp'b'll	10.50
Dep. Millbrook	12	Summit	11 25
Perrytown	12	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Quay's,	8.35	Dep	12 46
Arr. Port Hope,	9.00	Fraserville	1 16
		Arr Peterboro	1.35

A. T. WILLIAMS
Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 34

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m
Mixed	1.0 p.m.
Express (day)	11.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.
FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

Change of Time
AND ROUTE.

ON and after Monday, the 9th of September instant,
THE STEAMER "OSBORNE,"

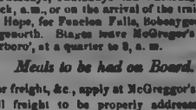
WILL LEAVE BELLEVILLE
For Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

WILL LEAVE LINDSAY,
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, a.m., or on the arrival of the train from Port Hope, for Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon and Bridgenorth. Stages leave McGregor's Hotel, Peterboro', at a quarter to 9, a. m.

Meals to be had on Board.

For freight, &c., apply at McGreggor's Hotel.
All freight to be properly addressed and way-bill sent with the same.
Lindsay, 2nd September, 1867. 37

DAILY LINE
FOR
ROCHESTER!
The Magnificent Steel-Plated Upper-Cabin Steamer



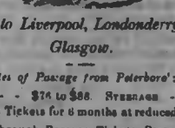
"CORINTHIAN,"
P. G. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

LEAVES North Shore Ports for HAMILTON every day, (Sundays excepted). The "Corinthian" calls at Brighton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, leaving at 4 o'clock; calling daily at Colbourne at 8 o'clock, Cobourg at 7, arriving at Port Hope at 8.50, a. m.; and leaves Port Hope for Charlotte at 9.30, a. m. Returning leaves Charlotte for North Shore Ports, daily, at 9.30, p.m. Passengers in Canada from all points East, West and North, by railroad or boat, connect with this Steamer at Port Hope and Cobourg, and arrive at Rochester in time for Express Trains East, West and South. Baggage at owner's risk unless booked and paid for.

For further information inquire of the Captain on Board, to D. McKenzie, Brighton; J. Keelar, Colbourne; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; A. Cochrane, Port Hope.

GEO. BENDER, Jr.,
Agent, Port Hope, C.W.
Port Hope, May 20th, 1867. 22

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent,
Canadian Express Co'y,
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

Public Notice!
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. S. Clerk, and the Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys
Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A. D., 1867.
P. M. GROVER,
19 *Warden County of Peterborough.*

NEW
COMMISSION STORE!
No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.
R. A. McNABB,
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.
He will also keep on hand the best brand of
Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,
SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE
Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.
A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.
PICTON, C W., 1867.
This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.
FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.
Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.
Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!
(Late Huffman House,)
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,
D. B. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.
HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.
The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867.

Poetry.

A LAWYER'S LOVE.

[These lines were written by a young lawyer of Massachusetts, who was jilted, and subsequently died of a broken heart, notwithstanding the benevolent show of levity in his address to his faithless paramour.]

Say, Mary, canst thou sympathize
With one whose heart is bleeding—
Compelled to write from love's young dream,
And take to "special pleading?"

For, since I lost my suit with you,
I care not now a fraction
About those tiresome "suits at law"—
Those meanless "forms of action."

But in my lonely chamber oft,
Where "pleas" leave no leisure,
In misery thy deserted joys
I find a doubtful pleasure.

How well I know the spot, where first
I saw that form ethereal;
But, ah! in transitory things,
The "venue's" not material.

And reading "Archbold's Practice" now,
I pause to listen 'tis true,
That I could get my heart upon
An arch-bold girl like you.

But, then, that bright blue eye sent forth
A most unerring dart,
Which, like a "special capias," made
A "prisoner" of my heart.

And, in the weakness of my heart,
One fatal long "vacation,"
I gave a pledge to "prosecute,"
And filed my "declaration."

At first, your taking time to "plead"
Gave hope of my felicity—
The doubtful negative you spoke,
Seemed bad for its duplicity.

And, then, your blush so clearly seemed
To pardon my trespassings,
I thought I was about to snap
A "judgment by confession."

But soon I learned (most fatal truth)
How rashly I had counted—
For "non-assumpsit" was the "plea"
To which it all amounted.

Deceitful maid, another swain
Was then beloved by thee—
The preference you gave to him.
Was fraudulent to me.

Ah, when we love (so Shakespeare says),
Bad luck is sure to have us—
The course of true love never ran
Without some "special traverse."

Say, what inducement could you have,
To act so base a part?
Without it is—but you scorned me—

My rival I was doomed to view
A husband's rights assert;
And now 'tis wrong in think of you,
For you're a "femme covert."

When late I saw your son and heir,
'Twas warranted for a lover—
For then the "plea of infancy"
My heart could not get over.

I kissed the little brat, and said,
"Much happiness I wish you;"
But, oh! I felt it was to me
An "immaterial issue."

Mary adieu! I'll no more,
Nor pen pathetic ditties;
My pleading was of no avail,
And so I'll take to "Chitty's."

Selections.

SIX LOVE-LETTERS.

'Are there any more of these letters?' When her father asked this question, in an awful tone, Lucilla Richmond could not say 'No' and dared not say 'Yes,' but as an intermediate course burst into tears, and sobbed behind her handkerchief.

'Bring them to me, Lucilla,' said her father, as if she had not cried him, as indeed, she had; and the girl, trembling and weeping, arose to obey him.

Then Mrs. Richmond, her daughter's very self grown older, came behind her husband's chair and patted him on the shoulder.

'Please don't be so hard with her, my dear, she said, coaxingly. 'He's a nice young man, and it is our fault after all as much as hers, and you won't break her young heart I'm sure.'

'Perhaps you approve of the whole affair, ma'am,' said Mr. Richmond.

'I—no—that is, I only'—gasped the little woman; and hearing Lucilla coming, she sank into a chair, blaming herself dreadfully for not having been present at all her daughter's music lessons during the year.

For all this disturbance arose from a music teacher who had given lessons to Miss Lucilla for twelve months, and who had taken the liberty of falling in love with her. Mr. Richmond declared, and he clutched the little billet which had fallen into his hands as he might a scorpion, and waited for the others with a look upon his face which told of no softening. They came at last, six little white envelopes, tied together with blue ribbon, and were laid at his elbow by his despairing daughter.

'Look them up until I return home this evening,' he said to his wife; 'I will read them then. Meanwhile, Lucilla is not to see the music master under any pretence.'

And then Miss Lucilla went down upon her knees!

'Oh, dear papa!' she cried, 'dearest papa, please don't say I must never see him again. I couldn't bear it. Indeed I could not. He's poor, I know, but he is a gentleman, and I—I like him so much, papa.

'No more of this absurdity, my dear,' said Mr. Richmond. 'He has been artful enough to make you think him perfection, I suppose. Your parents know what is best for your happiness. A music teacher is not a match for Miss Richmond.

With which remark Mr. Richmond put on his hat and overcoat, and departed.

Then Lucila and her mother took the opportunity of falling into each other's arms.

'It's as naughty of you,' said Mrs. Richmond. 'Hus, oh dear, I can't blame you as it was then, we might let dear Lucilla marry the man she likes, who is good, if he is not rich. I did not need it to be brought back my jubilee myself, Frederick, three times to remember, you know. We've been very happy—have we not?'

And certainly Mr. Richmond might not deny that. So Lucilla, feeling that her interests might safely be left in her mother's keeping, slipped out of the room, and heard the result of the little rose-bud meeting.

[illegible] really they were [illegible] had not gone half so far as an engagement; and, in due course of time, they were married with all the pomp and circumstance befitting the wedding of a wealthy shoe-dealer's daughter, with the perfect approbation of Lucilla's father and to the great joy of Lucilla's mamma, who finally believed that her little one had brought about all her daughter's happiness.

And Mr. Richmond dropped the first letter, and took up another.

'The same stuff,' he commenced. 'I hope you don't believe a word he says. A plain, earnest, upright sort of a man would never go into such rhapsodies. I am sure. Ah! now, in number three he calls you 'an angel!' He is romantic, upon my word. And what is all this?'

'Those who would forbid me to see you can find no fault with me but my poverty. I am honest—I am earnest in my efforts. I am by birth a gentleman, and I love you from my soul. Do not let them sell you for gold, Lucilla.'

'Great heavens, what impertinence to your parents!'

'I don't remember Fred's saying anything of that kind,' said poor little Lucilla. 'He never knew you would object.'

Mr. Richmond shook his head, frowned, and read on in silence until the last sheet lay under his hand. Then, with an ejaculation of rage, he started to his feet.

'Infamous!' he cried; 'I'll go to him this instant—I'll horsewhip him!—I'll—I'll—murder him! As for you, by Jove, I'll send you to a convent. Elope, elope with a music teacher! I'm ashamed to call you my daughter. Where's my hat? Give me my boots. Here John call a cab!—I—'

But here Lucilla caught one arm and Mrs. Richmond the other.

'Oh, papa, you are crazy?' said Lucilla. 'Frederick never proposed such a thing. Let me see the letter. Oh, papa, this is not Fred's—upon my word it is not. Do look, papa; it is dated twenty years back, and Frederick's name is not Charles!' Papa, these are your love letters to mamma, written long ago. His name is Lucilla, you know!'

Mr. Richmond sat down to his arm chair in silence, very red in the face.

'How did this occur?' he said, sternly; and little Mrs. Richmond, retreating into a corner with her handkerchief to her eyes, sobbed;

'I did it on purpose!' and passed on the she expected a sudden judgement. But, hearing nothing, she dared at last to rise and creep up to her husband timidly.

'You know, Charles,' she said, 'it's so long ago since, and I thought you might not exactly remember—how you fell in love with me at first sight, how papa and mamma objected, and how at last we ran away together; and it seemed to me that if we could bring it all back plainly to you

Selections.

The Chances Against Writing Twice Alike.

The celebrated "Howland Will Case," is now on trial in Boston. Miss Hetty Robinson, of New Bedford, now Mrs. Green, is worth five millions of dollars.—Her aunt, Miss Sylvia Ann Howland, left her an annuity which adds $70,000 to her income. The rest of her aunt's property was willed to different persons. To a will formerly made by Miss Howland, leaving all her property to her sister, is attached a codicil declaring that the other will, by which various persons were benefited, was extorted from her by the outside parties, and she prays the judge to decide in favor of Miss Howland. This codicil is in the handwriting of Miss Robinson (Green) with Miss Howland's signature in duplicate. It is claimed by those resisting her that Miss Robinson forged it. This accusation is based not on the ground of the dissimilarity of the handwriting, but of its being an exact copy of the signature in the original will. It is asserted that the signatures in duplicate were obtained by tracing them from the signature to the original will, and that it is next to impossible for any person to write three signatures exactly alike. This idea has drawn upon the resources of science and art. Photographers and experts have been examining and experimenting upon this point. Mr. Crossman, for the defence, testifies that he has spent nearly five months in examining many hundreds of signatures of many well known persons; comparing the [illegible] in front of a window, and also by tracing and superimposing the tracings. He says there was greater similarity in Miss Howland's signatures, forty or fifty of which he compared with each other, than in any other case; and he considers the two signatures to the disputed sheets to be genuine. On the other hand, Mr. Southworth, after similar research, declares that the three signatures coincide with mathematical accuracy, not only letter for letter and space for space, but also that each has the same slant to the base line of each paper, so that the eye sees them parallel. His testimony covers fifty pages, and he pronounces the two contested signatures to be forgeries, executed by tracing.

Professor Pierce, of Harvard College, has tested it by the mathematical doctrine of chances. He concludes, after having ascertained the relative frequency of coincidence by comparing numerous signatures of Miss Howland to bills of sale of vessels, etc., that in her case, "this phenomenon (or coincidence) could occur only once in two thousand, six hundred and sixty-six millions of millions of times, or 2,666,000,000,000,000,000,000." The number, the professor remarks, "far transends human experience. So vast an improbability is practically an impossibility. Such evanescent shadows of improbability cannot belong to actual life. They are imaginably less than the least things which the law cares not for." And his conclusion from these data is thus expressed: "Under a solemn sense of the responsibility involved in the assertion, I declare that the coincidence which has here occurred must have had its origin in an intention to produce it."

The "chances" are against Mrs. Green's attempt to eke out her little pittance with her aunt's property. She must live economically upon five millions.

AN ALARMED JUVENILE.—An amusing incident in connection with the Ragged School here, took place several days since. A lady who takes a deep interest in this institution, had placed in it a boy who had been in the habit of begging at her door. He was a Roman Catholic. One morning lately the master, in giving out a chapter to read, called out 'Let us take the Epistle to the Romans,' upon which the lad in question started from his seat, and fled precipitately from the school, to which he did not return. A day or two afterwards the lady met and asked him the reason of his conduct, when he said that he was afraid he was going to be shot, as the master had cried out 'Pistols to the Romans!'—*Exchange.*

MRS. PARTINGTON AND THE OVERCOAT.—Have you any thick little boy's outside overcoats?' said Mrs. Partington, as she entered the 'Rotundity' at 'Oak Hill, as she called it. The young man in attendance smilingly asked her how thick the little boy was. She looked at him a moment, and seeing that he didn't know any better, she explained that it was a thick coat she wanted for like. 'Would you like a Raglan?' said he, taking up a coat thus denominated. 'Raglan!' replied she, with a tone of astonishment, 'no; I want a new one; this is rag enough without any more; pointing to the garment worn by the boy, that showed sundry fringes that were no ornaments. He explained that it was the name of a new garment of the description that she wanted; and uttering a very extended 'Oh!' she proceeded to negotiate.

FORCIBLE ARGUMENT.—'Do you understand me now?' thundered a country pedagogue to an urchin at whose head he threw an imkstand. 'I've got an inkling of what you mean,' replied the boy.

Statement of Facts Concerning the Recent Negotiations Between the Commercial and other Banks.

1. In the latter part of September the Commercial Bank withdrew balances from the Banks of Montreal to the extent of $300,000, at the request of the Government and upon the security of Commercial paper, maturing in November and December.

2. Upon the 14th October the Commercial Bank again applied to the Bank of Montreal for assistance [illegible] and, in due course of time, they were furnished with [illegible] the Bank of Montreal, believing that the deposits of the Commercial Bank were not being withdrawn to any extent, declined to assist.

3. The advance was declined, for the reason that the Commercial Bank had considerably increased instead of diminished its discounts during September, when it was in need of assistance [illegible] from the Bank of Montreal having claimed that some of the largest depositors had already been secured by bills receivable.

4. The Commercial Bank then applied to the Government for assistance, and failed to obtain it.

5. The Commercial Bank renewed its application to the Bank of Montreal, which was again declined, with the suggestion, however, that the other banks in Upper Canada should be applied to, and that if they were disposed to assist, and could not conveniently do so from cash resources, the Bank of Montreal would aid them in the latter.

6. The Bank of Montreal proposed to the Bank of British North America, and it was agreed that if such advances were required, they should be made by the two banks to the others in the proportion of two-thirds and one-third.

7. A meeting was held on the 20th October, when the representative of the Ontario Bank being the only one that had arrived, after a full discussion, agreed to do his part, provided the others, who were expected from Upper Canada, would do the same.

8. On Monday morning, 21st October, the following banks were represented at a meeting held at the Bank of British North America, of which Mr. Paton was appointed Chairman.

The Bank of Montreal,
The Bank of British North America,
The Ontario Bank,
[illegible] Bank of Toronto,
The City Bank of Montreal,
The Royal Canadian Bank,
And the Directors of the Commercial Bank.

9. The Commercial Bank explained its position, and asked for a loan of $750,000, one half at four and the other at six months upon the security of one million five hundred thousand dollars, of Detroit and Milwaukee Railway Bonds, stating that to offer any other available assets would in the opinion of the Directors, render it very difficult to carry on their current business. The meeting was informed that the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America were ready to advance to the other Banks if they were inclined to assist the Commercial, and did not find it convenient to render such assistance from their cash resources.

10. The last proposal was at once rejected by the Upper Canadian Banks, who declared themselves quite able to furnish any assistance they thought proper to give from their own resources.

11. A desultory discussion ensued, in which it was contended by the banks from Upper Canada and the city Bank, that the measure of assistance to be rendered should be in proportion to capital and not in proportion to immediate liabilities to the shape of Deposits and Note-circulation, which it was urged by the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America formed the criterion of danger in the case the suspension of the Commercial led to a general withdrawal of confidence in the Banks.

12. It was then suggested by the Bank of Toronto that the Bank of Montreal should surrender the securities obtained for the loan made in September, and accept Detriot and Milwaukee bonds in common with the other banks, and that each contribution should be in proportion to capital.

13. The Bank of Montreal rejected this proposal, and stated that having already assisted the Commercial, and its offer to advance to other banks in support of the Commercial having been declined, it withdrew from the meeting, for the purpose of allowing the other banks to decide amongst themselves how far they would go in advancing to the Commercial before the Bank of Montreal would take any further part in the discussion.

14. The Bank of Montreal was requested and agreed not to discredit the Commercial in the meantime, upon condition that the result of the meeting should be communicated without delay.

15. The Hon. Mr. Galt, who had been requested to attend the meeting of Banks, when no prospect of agreement seemed probable, proceeded to the Bank of Montreal with the president of the Commercial Bank, after the close of the meeting, to announce that the banks had agreed to contribute as follows, to support the Commercial, subject, however, so far as the Upper Canada banks were concerned, to confirmation by telegram from their head offices, viz:—

British	$100,000
Bank of Toronto	50,000
City Bank	72,000
Royal Canadian	50,000
Ontario Bank	120,000
Total	$412,000

And it was expected by the meeting that the following Banks would not refuse to contribute when the circumstances were explained, viz:—

Gore Bank	$50,000
Merchants' Bank	72,000
Quebec Bank	50,000
Total	[illegible]

Making $666,000 in all.

16. The Bank of Montreal, on hearing

of this month, agreed to grant the assistance [illegible] was supported from Upper Canada, and [illegible] proposal to [illegible] was carried out to extend the time for repayment of the loans of 1865 and 1866 to the 1st [illegible] 17. The Bank of British North America [illegible] Commercial paper, to enable [illegible] to close their affairs with ease.

18. The Bank of Montreal [illegible] Bank of Upper Canada, to enable [illegible] to close their affairs with ease.

19 The Commercial Bank, at a late hour [illegible] making a final application [illegible] to know if there were any terms upon which it could be replaced by the Bank of Montreal, the reply being that it was impossible to [illegible] That the latter could undertake such serious responsibility at this time.

20. All efforts to obtain assistance having failed, the Directors of the Commercial Bank, shall, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] as already announced.

The Suspension of the Commercial Bank of Canada.

(From the Trade Review.)

It has been known for some time that affairs at the Bank have not been in as sound and healthy a condition as could have been wished, but at the examination recently made of these affairs by the Auditors appointed by the Bank, they reported that the stock was worth sixty cents on the dollar, after making full allowance for all bad and doubtful assets, and the public at large were not quite prepared for the shock of the suspension so soon.

We have every reason to believe that the Commercial Bank of Canada was obliged to close its doors because it was unable to obtain sufficient assistance in its hour of need from the other banks of the country, whose coffers could, with safety, and without any very great inconvenience to themselves, have made the necessary advances to ward off the great evil and misfortune to the country of the suspension of so large a bank, and one with such widely extended connection as the Commercial. We have also every reason to believe that but for the refusal of the Bank of Montreal, through its manager Mr. King, to join the other banks in making such advances, this suspension would not have occurred.

On last Monday, a meeting of the representatives of a number of Canadian Banks was held at the Bank of British North America in this city, for the purpose of consulting together concerning the advisability of rendering assistance to the Commercial, and the way in which it could best be done. The necessity of such aid being given was generally understood, and it was equally understood what the alternative must be should such aid be withheld. The entire amount need'd at the time was only $250,000, or six per cent. on the capital stock of the Banks jointly, and it was proposed that they should each make advances in proportion to their respective capitals. All the banks represented were agreed to this except the Bank of Montreal; Mr. King, on his part, proposed in effect to lend money to the other banks, to lend to the Commercial Bank on the securities offered by that Bank, thereby acknowledging the ability of the Bank of Montreal to do its share towards preventing the impending catastrophe. Mr. King's proposal was, of course, refused by the others, who objected to him that they could see no reason why the Bank of Montreal should claim their guarantee for any money he might advance for the Commercial Bank, nor why he should look for exemption from the liabilities the other Banks were willing to undertake. Mr. King reminded them that his bank had already advanced $300,000 to the Commercial Bank, but the reply to this was that for that advance we held special securities; that if he would let these securities go along with those offered by the Commercial Bank, the other Banks would not ask the Bank of Montreal to advance another dollar until they had made advances respectively in a proportion, according to the amounts of their capitals. This Mr. King refused to do, nor would he agree to retain his securities for the special loan of $300,000, and then join the other banks in advancing on the principle laid down. We learn, too that he would not even advance the $80,000, which would have made up his proportion, but positively refused to advance a shilling to the Commercial Bank, and would only lend to the other Banks, who thus became guarantees of the amount. This he stated was his ultimatum, and prepared to withdraw, but on request, remained for further consultation with the Hon. Mr. Galt, who was sent for. That gentleman, we understan , pressed Mr. King very strongly not to refuse to do this part, but without effect; and when Mr. Cartwright, the President of the Commercial Bank, pointed out the calamitous effect which would be produced should the Bank of Montreal withhold its aid, and that it would be his duty to telegraph to all his offices to close their doors, Mr. King's answer was that he, too, could make use of the telegraph. Before leaving, Mr. Cartwright obtained Mr. King's promise that he would do nothing unfriendly to the Commercial Bank, or calculated to embarrass it, until the meeting had finally closed. It seems, however, that he immediately sent and demanded under protest his balance of over $30,000, against the Commercial Bank here, which had to be paid at once.

The deliberation of the bank representatives were continued after the withdrawal of Mr. King, and had the securities (bonds of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroads at the rate of 80c. on the dollar) which the Commercial Bank offered, been of a more unexceptional character, the required advances would still have been made.—The securities, however, were objected to, and nothing was done.

We can but express our regret for what has happened, and we trust that though individual loss may be great, no serious results may follow to the country at large.

Concerning the Bank of Montreal, we have a few words to say in conclusion.—Its conduct on this occasion appears to have corresponded exactly with its policy for years back. It is pretty well known that had the desire existed, the Bank of Upper Canada could have been carried over its difficulties; and many people, too, are aware of the very discreditable (to use a mild word) attempt on the part of the Bank of Montreal to break down or greatly embarass the Merchant's Bank, some years ago, when that institution had but a small part of its capital called in, and consequently was limited its means for carrying on its current business. There have been other instances where the Government Bank has used the power in possession, and it would positively seem that nothing but the ability is wanting to break down all the banks of the Provnces and for the Bank of Montreal to become the one huge monetary centre—the Bank of England on a Colonial scale. Whether Mr. King acts with or without the advice of his Directors, we do not profess to know, but we imagine

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Tuttle's patent tooth Cross-cut Saws; Machinery Oils, from 40 cts. to $2; Mints; Otter and Beaver Traps; Planes, Saws, Files and Edge Tools; Locks, Hinges, White Lead, Glass; the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware at the lowest prices.

Also, Belleville and Rochester Axes, Single and Double Steel; Barton's Drawn Axtapes; Cooper's Truss Hoops, Adzes, Knives and Draws; C Patent Hammered Horse Nails.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Cobourg, October 10th, 1867.

Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics,

PATENT OFFICE,

OTTAWA, Oct. 28th, 1867.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., I beg to inform you that Mr. Tuttle's name does not appear in our books as ever having patented "a cross-cut saw," nor Mr. White. There are some "cross-cut saws" patented but not by these gentlemen.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

A. J. CAMBIE,

Act'g. D. M'f't.

To Mr. GEORGE STETHEM, Peterboro'.

WE will continue to have a stock of TUTTLE'S PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS, made by HOE & Co., OF NEW YORK, which our customers will find to be the best saws in the market.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Dominion Hair Dressing Saloon—Prof. W. McMillan.

Masonic—J. O'Donnell.

Masonic—J. I. Davidson.

By-Law No.—George Read.

House of Refuge—Edg. Pearse.

Tuttle's Patent Cross-cut Saws—Geo. Stethem & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

In another column will be found a statement of the meeting of bankers on the day previous to the failure of the Commercial bank. The news from the Maritime provinces and the other from the *Trade Review*. We forbear to make any comment on either report, only We think [illegible] Our readers for themselves. We must express our regret that whatever did take place caused the directors of the Commercial to stop payment but there can be no doubt of the necessity that was on them to do so when refused assistance. The failure of any bank causes a certain amount of hardship to its till-holders and stock-holders, and especially to its stock-holders; but the failure of an old bank like the Commercial must cause more than usual, although the embarrassed state of the bank for some time prepared the public a little for the shock. Since our last issue we have heard of many amongst ourselves who are likely to suffer more or less by the stoppage of payment and the depreciation of stock. We do not, however, deem it prudent to give names. The Church of Scotland, or the *Kirk*, as it is called, are losers to a large amount—$125,000 being the sum invested. This was a portion of the commutation fund obtained in settlement of the clergy reserves. The ministers will be the great sufferers, as in too many cases the people are unwilling to make up anything extra, and, as the rest, ministers generally are poorly paid, except a few in favorable situations. The stock, however, is quoted as worth at least 60 per cent on the dollar after paying bill-holders in full. Those who hold bills are very foolish to part with them at a discount unless they must use them, as all agree that they are worth the full value. Bookets, however, think thereby.

The cause of the ware of the Commercial is undoubtedly bad management. The contract [illegible] whole appears to have been in the hands, to a great degree, of unprincipled men, although, no doubt, there were some very upright men among them, but they have been too few to effect any good. They squandered the funds on themselves and on foolish works like the Milwaukee Railroad, and now the country suffers, but the stockholders in particular.

There are rumours that J. A. is concerned deeply in the Commercial failure, and the effort of him and Mr. Galt to obtain relief for it at the late meeting points that way; if so there will be something done perhaps to resuscitate the bank and thus enable it to go on again if possible. It must have been a pitiable sight to see John A. and Galt begging for aid and not able to get it, nor yet able to offer it, their hands are so tied down by their bank of issue scheme. Perhaps this will open their eyes to the folly of such a scheme and prevent any further action towards putting the whole monetary affairs of the country in any one bank. Too much power is a dangerous thing, few know how to use it wisely.

A NEW TOWN HALL.

This is a subject before the people of the town, involving an outlay of $12,000, perhaps more. Now, we have no doubt but that long arrays of figures will be given showing it all right, and perhaps others trying to show it all wrong. The question is would a new Town Hall increase the trade of the town in proportion to its cost? If it would, build it, but if ratepayers think it would not, let us do with what we have. All these things are matters of debtors and costs and we should look at them in that light. We have a communication on the subject, but want of space prevented its appearing this issue.

BRAZILIAN CONSUL APPOINTED.

We learn with satisfaction, that by last mail steamer from the Rio de Janeiro, our esteemed townsman, Captain D. Sutherland, received from the Imperial Government of Brazil his consulation under great seal, as Brazilian Consul in our Township. Our readers will thereby that in this appointment the "right man" is put in the "right place." Captain S. resided for a number of years in Brazil, and is consequently well acquainted with the language, manners, & customs of that country. Mr Sutherland is well known, retired from the late political contest as member for the House of Commons, in anticipation of the appointment he has now received. We heartily wish him all success.

ARBITRATION.—It seems singular to us why we have not heretofore done a large business with the Brazilian empire direct from our own ports. We require, and do consume, many of the products of Brazil, such as their coffee, sugar, rice, rum, tobacco, cotton, hides, &c., in return for which we could supply them cheaper and better than any other market, with our flour, lumber, butter, cheese, lards, &c., all of which the Brazilians import largely from the United States. With the exception of a few cargoes of codfish that are sent annually from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, our trade has been of the most limited kind. The United States, on the other hand, has encouraged and fostered trade with the rising empire of Brazil, even to the extent of subsidising, literally, a monthly line of first class ocean steamers to run between the principal ports of Brazil and New York; the consequence of this has been that we receive intensely interesting accounts of Brazil in bond through the United States.

Brazil has adopted a constitutional and liberal form of government, copied as we believe after that of our own, or British Government. Religious and political liberty is allowed to its fullest extent. The emperor entertains the most enlightened and progressive views, and his government is at present, and for some time past, holding out great inducements to actual settlers to imigrate from Europe and the United States to locate themselves in the empire on free grants of land, and the last act we hear of is his opening the navigation of the mighty Amazon to the world. We hope, through, Mr. Sutherland's efforts, we may soon boast of an extensive Brazilian trade.

WHICH IS BEST?

There are two schemes before the people of this county at present; one what is called the gravel road scheme, and the other the granting of $20,000 towards the construction of a railroad to Mud Lake *as soon* to Buckhorn as possible.

The *interest* of $700,000 or $250,000 necessary for the gravel road scheme would be $12,000 or $15,000 a year. That is, the *interest* of one year would ensure a railroad to Mud Lake which would do more to open up the back country than three gravel roads and the Mud Lake bridge into the bargain. Yet there are some amongst us who oppose the railroad, but advocate the gravel road scheme. Let us try it by their own test, the debt it would impose. Let us put the cost at $209,000 payable in 20 years. The interest the first year would be $12,000, the last year it would be $600. The sum of the interest alone for 20 years would be $126,000, provided the debentures should be paid regularly as they fell due. We would, therefore, of the gravel road scheme would be $326,000 or a yearly payment of $16,300 for the Gravel road and [illegible] ments for local improvements. That is, place a mortgage on the county of $326,000 (?) or a rent of $16,300 a year. We put an interrogation after the $326,000 because we do not follow our own mode of reckoning it. The $16,300, however, is correct. What do the ratepayers think of the adviser who recommends saddling them and their posterity with a rent of $16,300 over and above all other debts, dues and demands.

Any one man will say that one-fourth of the yearly payment for *five* years spent by wise commissioners would ensure as good roads as the whole sum after the pickings of jobbers and contractors would be taken out of it. And after all, would it turn the trade of the back country this way instead of to Lindsay as at present? not a bit of it, but one tenth of the sum yearly for the same time would, by giving us a railroad to Mud Lake. We don't care who builds it, only let us have it. Which is best? Three-fourths of the people will say the railroad is.

SILVER AGAIN.

In some places we have heard of farmers being so much frightened by the failure of the Commercial, and a temporary run on some of the other banks, that they would take nothing but silver or gold for their produce. Such men must lack common sense, and the wise farmer whom we heard of yesterday, paying a small debt in *silver*, and retaining what bills he had, is worthy of imitation. The banks are all as good and safe as they have ever been, except the Commercial and Bank of Upper Canada, and both these banks failed from like causes, mismanagement and favoritism.

Every dollar of silver the farmer takes he loses over four per cent on it. The buyers pretend they give more when they pay silver but if silver were refused they would give just as much in bills as they now do in silver. The merchant knows that he will be likely to get silver for what he sells, and he puts on a fraction to guard against loss of discount and the buyer has that fraction to pay, of course. The speculator will tell the farmer that he gives his goods for silver at the same rate as he does for bills, but such is really not true. There is a general shave for fear of the silver, and every one loses but a few who buy and sell silver. If farmers would demand bills they would soon get them and nothing else, and it would be better for all in the end.

ROME.

This city attracts the anxious thoughts of the civilized world at the present. Garibaldi has escaped from Caprera and is marching on the doomed city at the head of several thousand Italian volunteers. France has ordered a fleet to sail to protect the Pope. Anxiety will remain on tip toe for the result. If Garribaldi enters first the Pontiff will be forced to flee, but if French troops get there first and Garibaldi encounters in attack, this may be the beginning of a revolution in Europe. How much better it would be for the old Pontiff to renounce his temporal power and attend to spiritual things. They that take the sword shall perish by the sword, may be verified in his case. Leave the city he must; it is a matter of time and a short time too. After his departure we may look for a reign of irreligion perhaps, but even this may not be too much for Italian liberty. Let us wait.

Lectures.

A Club of the Mechanics' Institute of Cobourg has been formed in this Town and we learn are doing well. It will soon become popular. A meeting was held at Odgen's Hotel, on Monday evening last, when the following officers were appointed.

President—Henry Colwell, Esq.

Vice Presidents—W. H. Scott, Esq., (Haliday) and Thomas [illegible] Esq.

Committee of Management — Messrs. O'Donnell, Waghorn, Jas. H. Dixon, A. H. McDougall and Dr. Burnham.

The annual fee of members was fixed at one Dollar, which entitles each member to a ticket and copy of the rules of the game. The next meeting of the Club will be held on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at Caine's Hotel.

Peterboro' Literary Club.

The Literary Club will meet in their new rooms over the Royal Canadian Bank this evening at 8 o'clock. The following subject will be discussed:—"Has the increase of Novels in Society been beneficial." Leaders—Messrs. John Burnham and J. A. Hall. Members desiring to read will be allowed the privilege at all private meetings. This evening members only admitted.

A RASH AND PROBABLY FATAL ACT.—On Tuesday evening, whilst a teamster of Mr. W. A. Scott's, named George Howden, was coming from Mud Lake, he went into Mr. Robert Nicholson's orchard to take some apples. Mr. Nicholson, an old infirm man of 76 years, ordered Howden away and threw a stick at him when he delayed to go. Howden then, we are informed, turned round and threw a stone 7 pounds weight at the old man; it struck him and broke his leg. There are fears that it may prove fatal. This rash act, not intended to do so much harm, may lead to serious consequences, even the life of a man. The boy immediately left for the back woods.

At the late County Show, Mr. John Walton got the first prize for thorough bred Durham Heifers, but he got the credit he prizes for Grades, while he says he did not exhibit any Grades at all. Just before our last issue we spoke to J. H. Walton in reference to the matter, but by some misunderstanding we were led into the mistake of crediting another with what we should have credited Mr. Walton. Mr. Walton received the 1st for Durham Heifers.

SOUTH MONAGHAN SHOW.

The South Monaghan Agricultural Society held their annual exhibition at Centreville, on Thursday, 17th of October, when the following premiums were awarded:—

HORSES.

Pair of farm horses, William Rutherford; 2nd, John McAlister; 3rd, Martin Parker.

Pair carriage horses, James Collins; 2nd, Joseph C. Barnard; 3rd, Allen Read.

Single horse, Joseph Barnard, jr.; 2nd, John Rutherford.

Mare and foal, Joseph Fisher; 2nd, Wm. Buckham; 3rd, William McAlister.

Two year old colt, William McAlister; 2nd, Andrew Finnie; 3rd, Robert Poe, sen.

One year old colt William Turnbull; 2nd, Andrew Finnie; 3rd, Alexander Anderson.

CATTLE.

Bull, any age, William McAughey; 2nd, Joseph Clark.

Bull calf, Thomas Box; 2nd, William Armstrong.

Milch cow, Thomas Box; 2nd, Joseph Dawson; 3rd, John Kerr.

Two year old heifer, George Nurse; 2nd, William Nurse; 3rd, Joseph Dawson.

One year old heifer, George Peay; 2nd, David Truscott.

Heifer calf, William Nurse; 2nd, William Armstrong.

SHEEP.

Aged ram, William McAughey; 2nd, R. McKnight; 3rd, Nicholas Grieves.

Shearling ram, Thomas Box.

Ram lamb, John Stephenson; 2nd, Nicholas Grieves; 3rd, Robert McNight.

Two aged ewes, John Stephenson; 2nd, John Stephenson; 3rd, Robert McNight.

Two shearling ewes, John Stephenson; 2nd, Joseph Jueson; 3rd, Joseph Jueson.

Two ewe lambs, Martin Parker; 2nd, Jas. Collins; 3rd, William McAughey.

PIGS.

Boar, one year and over, William Armstrong; 2nd, Joseph Fisher; 3rd, Allen Read.

Boar under 7 months, Thomas Box; 2nd, Roger Gist; 3rd, Joseph Jueson.

Sow one year and over, William Armstrong; 2nd, James Collins; 3rd, Joseph Jueson.

Sow under 7 months, William Armstrong; 2nd, Roger Gist; 3rd, Joseph Jueson.

POULTRY.

Pair geese, William Turnbull; 2nd, Jos. C. Barnard.

Pair ducks, James Moffatt; 2nd, Martin Parker.

Pair turkeys, David Truscott.

Pair common fowls, William Turnbull; 2nd, William Turnbull.

GRAIN.

Bushel white winter wheat, George Nurse; 2nd, William McAlister; 3rd, George Wood.

Bushel club spring wheat, William McAlister; 2nd, George Wood; 3rd, Andrew Finnie.

Bushel fife spring wheat, John Stephenson; 2nd, Holden Crossley; 3rd, Joseph Clark.

Bushel small field peas, Robert Poe, jr.; 2nd, Joseph Clark; 3rd, Hugh Anderson.

Bushel marrowfat peas, John Stephenson; 2nd, Robert Poe, jr.

Bushel oats, Hugh Anderson; 2nd, Wm. McAughey; 3rd, John McAlister.

Bushel barley, Thomas Box; 2nd, Joseph Clark; 3rd, John Thompson, jr.

VEGETABLES.

Bushel potatoes, William McAughey; 2nd, Walter Riddell; 3rd, George Cross.

Twelve swedish turnips, Walter Riddell; 2nd, Richard Smithson.

Twelve white turnips, Walter Riddell.

Twelve white carrots, William McAughey; 2nd, Richard Smithson.

Twelve red carrots, John Stephenson.

Twelve beets, William McAughey; 2nd, William Buckham.

Twelve mangle wurtzel, Wm. McAughey; 2nd, William McAughey.

Twelve onions, Edward Chambers; 2nd, William Nurse.

Two heads cauliflowers, Richard Smithson; 2nd, James Collins.

FRUIT.

Twelve apples, John Waterman; 2nd, Joseph Barnard, jr.

Twelve pears, John Thompson, jr.; 2nd, Richard Smithson.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

Twelve yards full cloth, Mrs. Geo. Crow; 2nd. Mrs. Richard Smithson; 3rd, Mrs. Buckham.

Twelve yards flannel, Mrs. Edward Kerr; 2nd, Mrs. John Kerr; 3rd, Mrs. Jas. Wood.

Pair blankets, Mrs. Richard Smithson; 2nd, Mrs. Edward Kerr; 3rd, Mrs. George Crow.

Pair quilts' pieces, James Cline; 2nd, Sheldon Bradshaw.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Twelve lbs. butter, Mrs. Joseph Dawson; 2nd, Mrs. John Stephenson; 3rd, Mrs. John Bell.

Cheese, James Collins; 2nd, Mrs. William Rutherford; 3rd, Mrs. Buckham.

MECHANICS' DEPARTMENT.

Set horse shoes, James Moffat.

Set donet harness, Richard Parker.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Straw hat, Miss C. Anderson; 2nd, Miss C. Anderson.

Pair woolen socks, Mrs. E. Kerr; 2nd, Mrs. E. Kerr.

Pair woolen stockings, Mrs. E. Kerr; 2nd, Mrs. E. Kerr.

Pair cotton stockings, Miss S. A. Smithson; 2nd, Miss Jane Kerr.

Pair woolen mittens, Mrs. Joseph Clark; 2nd, Miss A. Anderson.

Pair woolen gloves, Miss A. Anderson.

Woolen coverlet, Mrs. Joseph Dawson; 2nd, Mrs. Joseph Dawson.

Woolen quilt in patch-work, Mrs Truscott; 2nd, Mrs. Joseph Clark.

Cotton quilt in patch-work, Mrs. Grieves.

Gents' shirt, Miss V. A. Armstrong; 2nd, Mrs. James Moffatt.

Specimen ornamental needle-work, Miss Margaret Kerr; 2nd, Miss Waddell.

Specimen raised worsted work, Miss Waddell; 2nd, Miss V. A. Armstrong.

Specimen crotchet work, Miss McAughey; 2nd, Miss Ann Smithson.

One lb. woolen yarn, Mrs. John Kerr; 2nd, Mrs. Edward Kerr.

Specimen fancy knitting, Miss E. J. Smithson; 2nd, Miss V. A. Armstrong.

Crayon or pencil drawing, Miss McAughey; 2nd, Miss Waddell.

Painting on glass, Mrs. James Moffatt; 2nd Mrs. James Moffatt.

Specimen embroidery, Miss Jane Kerr; 2nd, Miss Jane Kerr.

Specimen tatting, Miss V. A. Armstrong; 2nd, Mrs. Sheldon Bradshaw.

Specimen hair flowers, Miss McAughey.

There being no discretionary premiums, the Judges gave the following recommendations:—

Miss E. Moffatt, specimen braiding.

Mrs. Holden Crossley, specimen bead work.

Also, two leather frames of Mrs. Grieves, highly recommended.

The "Review" and the County Debt.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Surely the school master is abroad! How he figures! This is his mode: A borrows £1000 at ten per cent for twenty years; the interest is £100 a year, and twenty years interest is £2,000; this added to the money borrowed makes £3,000. So A, the moment he has borrowed, owes £3,000!! Go back to your arithmetic, Mr. Review, or else be honest and don't try to frighten the people from voting for the railway by laws by such a dodge. It is as shallow as your pate and wont take. What a guardian of the public interest you are! The By-law for the Town Hall which would do nothing for the town but increase taxes, is all right; everything is right but the railway extension to Mud Lake, and your instructions tell you that is all wrong, and, therefore, you resort to every shallow artifice to make people believe that injurious which their sound reason and judgment prove to be beneficial

I will give your figures for the County debt again, Mr. Review, for they are worth reading:

"Debt as stated in June.....	$79,400
Interest on ditto	12,946
County's half of bridge debentures.	5,000
Interest on ditto.....	1,350
Railway bonds.....	22 000
Interest on ditto.....	6,600
Total.....	$74,636"

Thus the *Review* says that the County debt is now $26,600, and if the County give $25,000 towards the Chemong Railway and the Mud Lake Bridge, the debt would not be ($25,000+$29,400=) $54,400 but $74,636, or in other words, a man who borrows the thousand pound as above owes three thousand. Mr. Review try your hand on the national debt of the United States and see what you make it; your calculation would certainly astonish the natives and I fear greatly diminish the value of greenbacks. Again, Mr. Review, after you wrote that stunning article "County Liability" did not you write the letter of "A Ratepayer," asking for the information which you so satisfactorily give? Shallow again, Doctor, but as your cunning is as harmless as your little pills, I leave you.

ANOTHER RATEPAYER.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—As I know that you take an interest in what is going on in this Township, I take the liberty of requesting you to publish the following in your paper:

The Plowing match in connection with the Otonabee Agricultural Society came off on Saturday, 26th instant, on the homestead of the late John Blezard, Esq., now owned by his son, Mr. Thomas Blezard, a noble scion of the old stock. The day was all that could be desired, and after a keen contest the following were declared victors by the Judges:

Men—1st, David Henderson; 2nd, John Cameron; 3rd, John Hunter; 4th, Thomas Walker; 5th, James Gillespie.

Boys—1st, Richard Elmhirst; 2nd, Thos. M. Miller; 3rd, John Henderson; 4th, Jas. McFie.

Alex. Campbell, Esq., Merchant, Keene, Messrs. Campbell, McNeil & Co., Otonabee, and George Evans, Esq., Otonabee, gave a very handsome extra prize in addition to the prizes given by the Society. All interested were agreed that the Judges gave an impartial decision. After the plowing was over, the Judges, Committee of Management and Plowmen partook of a good dinner, liberally provided by Mr. Blezard, who also furnished lunch during the day to all on the ground. We had a very pleasant day, and the Plowmen did their work well. I believe they will be able, yes, are now able to compete with the far-famed Scotch and Yorkshire Plowmen. As the sun began to go down in the West each started for home, well pleased with the day and all he saw.

AN EYE WITNESS.

Otonabee, October 28, 1867.

HESSAN AND ENGLAND'S CHAMPION.—We hear that Hessan has again challenged England's Champion for a very heavy sum, but whether the challenge will be accepted or not we cannot say, negotiations are still pending, and should it come to a battle, our advice to all parties concerned is to be well supplied with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." the finest thing for bruises cut, it soon cures sprains, and flesh wounds, and relieves pain almost immediately. Price 25 cents per Bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in easing Coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and clearing the affected, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation positessing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season the effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

The friends of John S. McDonald, in Cornwall, have requested him to allow a full-sized portrait of himself to be taken for the public hall. He has consented. This is a step in the right direction as it is one way of keeping in remembrance our public men; and we certainly believe that for the many battles for reform he has fought, he deserves to be held in remembrance. It is true that we have a little cause to find fault with him joining the coalition, still we believe he is a Reformer in principle; but though he were one of the worst of our public men who had served the country for as many years, a memento would be no evil, as it would serve to warn our young politicians lest they run on the breakers that may have ruined the subject of it.

THOMAS SELLERS, Editor and proprietor of the *Echo*, died in Montreal on the 27th inst. Mr. Sellers was generally esteemed. Last year he was President of the Press Association.

DIED.

In Otonabee, on the 26th instant, William Morton, aged 35 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 31st, 1867.

Flour ₱ brl.....	$7	00	@	$8 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall.....	1	40	@	1 55
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.....	1	35	@	1 40
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 35
Peas "	0	60	@	0 75
Oats "	0	30	@	0 35
Barley "	0	55	@	0 60
Hay ₱ ton.....	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins.....	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb.....	0	25	@	0 25
Beef ₱ cwt.....	4	00	@	5 00
Pork ₱ cwt.....	4	00	@	5 00
Eggs, per doz.....	0	10	@	0 12
Butter,..	0	15	@	0 17
Cordwood.....	2	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair.....	0	30	@	0 50
Geese.....	0	30	@	0 50

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE in almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—216 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 48 Rue St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

24-1yr

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are suitable and safe aperient to the child: drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics. Each box contains the Genuine U. W., who are the sole proprietors. Sold by Bigelow, Ham and D. Stott, Bowmanville, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

N B Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. 33

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!—Dr Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitative, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyse the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve.

These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superceding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the train of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhœa Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all Acrotisms of the skin, Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. HAYDOCK, 11 Pine street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

"COUNTERFEITS!—Buy no Maggiel Pills or Salve with a little pamphlet inside the box—They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Haydock on the box with name of J. Maggiel, M. D. The genuine have the Pills surrounded with white powder."

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. B. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

it is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff
It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning grey and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathaireon will do. It is pretty. It is cheap. durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

T. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

CLARKSBURY, Fayette Co. Iowa.
Mr BRIGGS,
DEAR SIR,
Mrs. Grinnell brought home with her one bottle of your "Vegetable Hair Restorative," on her return from New York. I have tried the compound on my hair which had become prematurely gray, and from the effect it produced I judge it possesses merits equal to its claim.
Ret JOEL GRINNELL.
Sold by Druggists everywhere
BARNES, HENRY & Co., Agents, Montreal, C. E.

38

"Yes! so I"—"Exactly I"—Solon Shingle said: they were there "every time" if he felt "out-key" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins again and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

" " " I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGONER, Madrid, N Y."

" " " I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. " " The Plantation Bitters have cured me

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

" " " I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. " " The Plantation Bitters have put me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

" " " The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the sick and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some such port from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AQUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume visiting, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE, New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAM

ÆTNA
Life Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED, A. D., 1850.

D. W. DUMBLE, Agent.

The following Table shows at what rates this Company insures lives:—

HALF CREDIT SYSTEM
FOR $1,000.

Insured birthday.	Yrly premium.	Half year.	Each subsequent payment.	Credit each year.
	$ c	$ c	$ c	$ c
14	15.15	08.08	08.08	07.07
20	17.70	09.45	09.24	08.22
25	20.20	10.80	11.20	10.40
30	23.60	12.60	13.20	11.80
35	27.60	14.65	15.05	13.50
40	32.50	16.90	18.20	15.30

☞ Never more than two loans or credits against the policy, and only one of them deducted.

Policies issued in 1866, 14,164. Receipts, $3,921,930.

The Ætna's system of insurance is a most excellent one, as indicated by its great success; and there can be no doubt that its large and rapidly increasing business—doing as much in one month as most Companies do in a whole year—with all its investments drawing nearly double the rate of interest obtainable in Europe, will enable it, at all times, to declare large dividends to policy-holders.

Observe the difference:—While most Companies accommodate the insured with half credit for a few years only, after which full payments are required, the Ætna's half-credit runs throughout life, but does not accumulate as a debt upon the policy.

Peterboro', October 2, 1867. 40

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES for $200, Lot No. 9, in the 11th concession of Otonabee.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 2, 1867. 40

Farms for Sale.

THE East half of Lot 12 in the 11th concession of the Township of Otonabee, and two miles from the Town of Peterborough is offered for sale; 90 acres cleared; good buildings, &c., on the premises.

ALSO,

East half of Lot No 1, in the Township Dours, and 10th concession; there are sixty-five acres cleared; there is a good frame barn on this farm.

For terms and particulars, &c., apply to

FREDERICK DAWSON

Otonabee, October 23, 1867. 86-4in

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, or other Parliament having jurisdiction, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to extend the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, July 1st, 1867. 27

FOR SALE!

MRS. BLACKSTOCK'S PARK LOT on Park Street, Peterboro, near the residence of James Edwards, Esq.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, October 16, 1867. 42-4in

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. He tried everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. NEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1863.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of B. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap glass plate label. Look closely!

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

PRESCOTT, C. W., Dec. 8th, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.

Gentlemen:—

Being solicited by your Travelling Agent, for an expression of opinion of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I with pleasure assert that it is, to my belief, the best remedy before the public for coughs and pulmonary complaints.

Having tested the article with myself and family, in cases of severe coughs and colds, for years, with uniform and unexceptionable success, I unhesitatingly recommend it with full confidence in its merits.

Yours truly,
ALFRED HOOKER.

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, cut this out.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED

By-Law No.

A By-law to raise by way of loan the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Five Thousand dollars, payable within Twenty years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the Village of Harwood to the Village of Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Five Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality of the said Village of Ashburnham irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of One Hundred and Seventeen Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy-three Dollars, ($117,673.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham is three hundred and twenty dollars, and no interest being due thereon.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Five Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of four mills in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, in sums not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Five Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Village.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at the furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly, on the First day of March, each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of four mills in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates to be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Five Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February. A. D., 1868

And whereas, it is necessary that the By-law should receive the assent of the electors of this Municipality before the final passing thereof; and that the Council of this Municipality should by this By-law fix the day and hour and place for taking the votes of the said electors, and should also name a Returning Officer to take the votes of said electors at every such place.

Be it therefore enacted, that the said votes shall be taken on the nineteenth day of November, 1867, in the Town Hall of said village at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and James Stratton shall be Returning Officer.

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the electors of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, on the

19th Day of November, 1867,

in the Town Hall, before mentioned, at the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and places, the said electors are required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk.

Ashburnham, October 23rd 1867. 43

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of HUTCHINSON FIFE, a Lunatic.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of Hutchinson Fife, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, farmer, the creditors of the said Hutchinson Fife are on or before the EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER, 1867, to send by post, pre-paid, to T. M. Fairbairn, Esquire, of Peterborough, the solicitor of the committee of the estate real and personal of the said Hutchinson Fife, their Christian and Surname, address and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers, in the Court House, at the Town of Peterborough, on the SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER A D., 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

W. H. WELLER,
Master at Peterborough.

Dated this fifteenth day of October, A. D., 1867. 42-4d

Just Received!

And will be sold cheap,

MOROCCO SATCHELLS,

Trunks, Valises,

TRAVELLING BAGS,

DRESSING CASES, &c.

at T. DONNELLY'S

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Suethem & Co's.

GEORGE STREET.

Peterboro', October 23, 1867. 43

"OGEMAH."

ON and after Monday, the 28th October inst., the steamer "Ogemah," will leave Bridgenorth at 9 o'clock, a m., and will leave McGregor's Hotel at a quarter to eight.

October 23, 1867. 43

By-Law No.

A By-Law to provide for the erection and completion of a Town Hall in the Town of Peterborough.

WHEREAS it is advisable and necessary to erect and complete a new Town Hall in the Town of Peterborough.

And whereas provision has been made therefor by the 24th Victoria Chapter 61.

And whereas it is advisable and necessary to proceed with the erection and completion of the said building

1. Be it therefore enacted by the corporation of the Town of Peterborough, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,—That a new Town Hall shall be erected and completed upon that part of the Market Block in the said Town, fronting upon George street and lying immediately south of and adjoining the building thereon at present occupied by the Royal Canadian Bank.

2. That to provide the means for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall, the Mayor shall cause to be issued and said Town Debentures to an amount not exceeding four thousand pounds, the proceeds of which shall be applied in payment of the amount contracted and to be paid for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall.

3. That the clerk of this council do forthwith advertise for and procure plans and specifications of the said Town Hall, and that immediately upon approval thereof by the County Engineer of the County of Peterboro', it shall be the duty of the said clerk forthwith to advertise for and procure tenders for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall, according to the plans and specifications thereof, approved of as aforesaid, which tenders shall be accompanied with the names of two good securities for the due completion of the work.

4. That immediately upon the approval of the said tenders the Mayor shall forthwith enter into the requisite contract for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall in accordance therewith, and do execute the same on behalf of this corporation, and do affix the corporate seal thereto.

5. That the approval or disapproval of this By-law by the qualified voters of the said municipality of the said Town of Peterborough shall be ascertained by the votes of the said qualified voters, received in the several wards of the said municipality on the eighteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and at the several places in the said several wards of the said municipality where the municipal elections of the said municipality were last held, before the persons hereinafter named as the several returning officers of the said wards respectively, for the taking and receiving of the said votes of the said qualified voters as aforesaid, namely, in the North Ward, before James Liney, returning officer therefor; in the Centre Ward, before Robert Rowe, returning officer therefor; in the East Ward, before James Edwards, returning officer therefor; in the South Ward, before Ivan O'Beirne, returning officer therefor.

NOTICE!

I DO hereby give notice pursuant to the statute in that behalf, that the above is a true copy of a By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the corporation of the Town of Peterborough at the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Examiner* and Peterboro' *Review* newspapers, published within the said municipality, such first publication thereof having been made on the 24th and 25th days of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. And I do further give notice that on the

Eighteenth day of November,

one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and at the several places in the several wards of the said municipality where the municipal elections of the said municipality were last held, before the several persons named as returning officers in the said wards respectively, by the said By-law for the taking and receiving of the votes of the qualified voters of the said municipality of the said Town of Peterborough, namely, in the North Ward, before James Liney, returning officer therefor; in the Centre Ward, before Robert Rowe, returning officer therefor; in the East Ward, before James Edwards, returning officer therefor; in the South Ward, before Ivan O'Beirne, returning officer therefor.

E. EDWARDS,
Clerk of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough.

Dated this 21st day of October, A.D., 1867. 4

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this Winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills, Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used *is well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly* and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for those complaints. Orderers coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the *universal satisfaction* it gives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate relief*. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should Be addressed to

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

BOOKS!

JOHN B. GOUGH'S TEMPERANCE ORATIONS. Price 25 cents.

GRAHAM & STRATTON

NOW OPEN!
NEW DOMINION HOUSE.
Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & R CHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out, in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,

DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Wincys,
Mohairs—Plain and Striped,
Poplinettes,
Mohair Lustres,
Grey and White Cottons,
Silk-mixed Coatings,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Gloves in great variety,
Hosiery very Cheap,
Belts and Buckles,

Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarn, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (latest styles and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

The whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place, "NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 43

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. | THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A COOLY, Esq., Inspector. | R. F. STUART, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, HONORARY DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRET.

BY-LAW No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway and Mining company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake *via* Lakefield.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars, ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400,) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty six Dollars, ($12,046,) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures here inafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates to be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Cobourg to Chemong Lake.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County; on

Tuesday Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868.

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
41-14in County Clerk.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

BY-LAW No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake *via* Lakefield.

And whereas, the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls for the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one dollars, ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterboro' is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of onehalf a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
41-14in County Clerk.

MONEY SAVED

By Purchasing Goods at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods!

Now complete, and admitted by those who have inspected it to be the CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Special Bargains given in

FACTORY COTTONS,
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
BLANKETS.

Good Factory Cottons range from 4½d and 6d to 7½d per yard.
Good Prints are sold at 6d and 7½d and the very best at 10½d per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods range from 7½d to 2s 9d per yard.
Coburgs at 10½d. Winceys at 7½d.
Blankets—good at 10s a pair, (a few at 7s 6d a pair,) range as high as 30s.
Shawls—comprising Paisley, at a very low figure, Tasmanian, Chinoille, and other new styles; also Heavy Woolen Shawls, Single Shawls and Small Woolen Shawls.

A Large Assortment of

FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS,
BAGGINGS, CLOTHS, BAGS, CLOTHING,
TOWELLINGS, GLOVES, HOSIERY,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, COTTON CORSETS VERY CHEAP, HOOP SKIRTS,
MANTLES, CLOUDS,
BELTINGS, BELTS BUCKLES, RIBBON,
DRESS BUTTONS, WOOL HOODS,
VEILS, WOOL SCARFS, SUNTACS,
&c. AT THE &c.

Montreal House.

Peterborough, October, 1867.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry, All Wool, Union, Hemp and Drugget,

For sale at low prices at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

Wanzer's Celebrated

SEWING MACHINES!

SELLING OFF

Very Cheap, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

☞ Only two or three left.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER in first class style, at short notice, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

CLOTHS CUT TO ORDER, in any style, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

THE LARGE
Ready-Made Clothing Establishment!

Now on hand a very large assortment of Pants, Vests, Coats, in the various styles, at very low prices.

Also Flannel Shirts, White Shirts, Colored Cotton Shirts, Knitted Under Shirts and Pants, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Hats, Caps, &c.

Just received a large assortment of OVERCOATS in all the newest patterns ☞ Parties wishing to purchase Clothing would do well to call.

☞ Suits made to order in a first-class manner at the shortest notice.

☞ Just received an assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING.

☞ Clothing cut to order for a trifle. Remember the place,

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

E. BAKEWELL, TAILOR,

(LATE OF Montreal,)

Solicits orders in his line.

CLOTHING MADE UP IN FIRST CLASS STYLE,

At short notice. All work warranted well made and a good fit.

Cloth Cut to order.

E. BAKEWELL.

☞ Rooms over the Montreal House.

Cloths! CLOTHS! Cloths!

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT,

At Low Prices.

Canadian Tweeds,
Scotch and English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures,
Super Broad Cloths,
Doeskins,
Melton Cloths,
Fancy Stripes for Pants,
Cassimeres,
Beaver Overcoatings,
Whitneys, Seal Cloths,
Pilot Cloths,
Blue and Brown Devons,
Black Broad Cloth
Overcoatings.
Grey and White Full Cloths.
Satinets, very good at 3s 6d per yard.

☞ A first class Tailor on the premises.

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

$20,000 WANTED. $20,000.

WM. EASTLAND

Begs to announce that he will sell at Wholesale Cost upwards of Twenty Thousand Dollars Worth of

New and Fashionable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Canada Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Shawls in great variety, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

As the whole stock will be sold off at once, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call early and examine the Quality and Cheapness of the Goods.

Peterborough, October 17th, 1867. 43-6in

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS
ARE NOW OPEN,

WITH ALL THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

In Paris and London Goods.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41

Girl Wanted.

A GOOD SERVANT GIRL WANTED. Apply at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S

Peterboro', Oct. 1, 1867. Book Store.

NEW MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED a number of pieces of New Music, at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S Book Store.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Trustees of the County of Peterboro', for the establishment of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1867,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of sound character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary

Peterborough, August 1, 1867. 31

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 12th Dec', 1867,

AT THE O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candid use for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their attainments in Grammar and Geography.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

August 1, 1867. 31

FOR SALE!

THE following Building Lots to be sold in Keene, on SATURDAY, 26th OCTOBER proximo, at the hour of TWO, p. m.:—Village Lot No 2, of the late Thomas Coe's plan, formerly known as the McDougall & Cameron property, containing 1 of an acre; the foundation of the old building still stands so that there is room on the Lot to build with. Likewise, two acre lot on Lot No. 11 in the 7th concession of Dummer, 4 chains from the North East corner of aforesaid Lot, and running 4 chains South and 5 chains West of the said Lot, containing two acres. All of which will be sold to the highest bidder.

Titles indisputable. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, and time given for the balance as may be agreed on.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, Sr.,
Administrator.

Keene, Sept. 18, 1867. 38

Farm for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Farm in the Township of Dours, being north east quarter of lot No. 2, in the 11th concession, and about three miles from Peterboro'. Fifty acres, upwards of 30 cleared, and in a reasonable state of cultivation. The balance consists of hardwood land, well wooded. There is a neat Log House, Barn and Stable, &c., on the premises, and a never failing creek runs through the lot.

TERMS.—$500 in cash, balance as may be agreed.

Further information can be received by applying to the proprietor, or at the "EXAMINER" Office.

THOMAS PATTERSON.

June 20th, 1867. 25

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE South half of lot No. 16 in the 7th concession of Smith, 60 acres cleared. There is a good log House, Barn and Shed, a never failing well and a young Orchard on the premises, and under good cultivation.—Title indisputable. For further particulars apply (post-paid) to

JOHN BICKELL, Smith.
Or J. B. BICKELL,
Brooklin P. O.

August 12th, 1867 33-12in.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 10, 1866. 42

WANTED!

A NUMBER OF GOOD TAILORESSES to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Apply to I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21, 1867. 37

WAVERLY NOVELS!

A NEW SUPPLY just received at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S Book Store.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

ABOUT three weeks ago, A DARK BRINDLED COW. Any information will be thankfully received at Messrs. Graham & Stratton's Book Store.

Peterboro, Sept. 18 h, 1867. 39

COPY BOOKS.

GRAHAM & STRATTON

Are selling Copy Books at THREE CENTS each.

SLATES are also being sold at greatly reduced prices.

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 50c. 75c. and $1.20. A 50c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly

THE LARGE Ready-made Clothing Establishment OF F. LEMAY'S,

ON HUNTER STREET, (THE OLD STAND.)

He is too well known to Necessitate a Long Advertisement!

ALL HE CAN SAY IS THAT HIS STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Now on hand, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in that line in the New Dominion, in

Qualities, Style and Quantity,

Having been made under the surveillance of Mr. JAS. MENZIES, Cutter and superintendent of the Tailoring Department.

As his trade is on the Cash Principle, he cannot be undersold by any house in that trade,

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

BEING HIS MOTTO.

FULLED CLOTHS AND FLANNELS

Of his own make, always on hand.

F. LEMAY,

Hunter street, Sign of the Lion.

JUST RECEIVED

ABOUT 75 TWEED UNDER-COATS,

Bought at a Bankrupt Sale, to be sold at half price.

ALSO,

A Lot of Ladies' Capes, Hoods, &c.

F. LEMAY.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41-6in

NEW FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES: 19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada: 385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonu of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, F. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(ESTABLISHED 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES: 1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada, 87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,985,000, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions. Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.

Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. Thus offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the Lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

S. CORNELL, Agent at Peterborough.

Residence, George Street 2 doors north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867. 25-26in.

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. **KINCAID & CO.**

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,

PETERBOROUGH,

GRAHAM & STRATTON

Have the pleasure of announcing to their numerous customers and the public in general, that they have now on hand—in their new store, *opposite Geo. Stetham & Co's Hardware Store*—a large assortment of

School Books, Drawing Books, Miscellaneous Books, Slates and Pencils, Pens and Ink.

Foolscap, Blotting, Wrapping, Letter, Note, Gilt-edge and Fancy Colored Papers.

In Envelopes, they have Opaque, French, Black-edge, Lilac and a number of others.

Letter Presses, Twines, Work Boxes and Writing Desks,

Albums—a large assortment.

Room Paper, Window Shades and Borderings.

☞ MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS:—*Harper's Weekly* and *Monthly*, *Godey's Lady's Book*, *English Woman's Magazine*, *Mme. Demorest's Fashion Book*, *Bow Bells*, *London Society*, *Once a Week*, *Chambers' Journal*, *Blackwood's Magazine*, *Good Words*, *Sunday Magazine*. Also, the *New York Ledger*, *Mercury* and *Waverly Magazine*.

Peterborough, August, 1867.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in	12th	concession		100	90	cleared.
N ½	7		12	do	100	60	do
S ½	7		12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	8		12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6		13	do	100	85	do
S ½	20		10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1		8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in			11	do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21		19th	Concession	100	90	do
Pt S ½	3	West	Communication	Road	20	20	do
Pt N ½	3	East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in	14th	Concession		100	80	do
S ½	3	10	do		100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16		9th	Concession,	100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31		5th	Concession	100	85	do
W ½	19		12	do	100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4		8th	Concession	50	50	do
E ½	22		4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ½	25		4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15		2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7		9th	Concession	100	100	do
Pt S E ¼	4		4	do	50	35	do
Blks lots 6 & 7				do	100	40	do
S E ¼	6		9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4		4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21		13th	Concession	200	
E ½	10	15		do	100	
	5	19		do	100	

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7		9th	Concession	90	

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22		14th	Concession	50	40 do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20		9th	Concession	100	35 do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8		8th	Concession	200	
E ½	1	4		do	100	80 do
S ½	15	2		do	100	
Pt W ½	19	6		do	20	

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands
	31	3	do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 3 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, 1 acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 at 4 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre; small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 195 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1867. 35

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S STOVE, Tin and Saddlery Store

Will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McNaughton, 3 doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Have on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Tinware in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by his best workmen. Lumbermen's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail. SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks a Specialty, Especially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary*, MONTREAL.

W. CLUXTON, *Agent*, Peterborough.

February 20, 1867. 9

The Home Insurance Company

OF

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandize and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favorable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,

J. A. HALL, General Manager for Canada.

Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

REAPING MACHINES!

THE NEW YORKER COMBINED

Self-Raking Reaper & Mower.

MANUFACTURED BY

OBYMOUR, MORGAN & ALLEN,

Brockport, N.Y.

PRICE, $150. delivered in Peterboro.

A fair trial given with all Machines before purchase.

MR. GEORGE McKEE, of Smith, purchased one last year, and he is much pleased with it; he says the Self-rake takes off the grain much better than any man can by hand. There is no side drift with the Machine. This Reaper took the first-prize gold medal at the National trial held at Auburn, N. Y., for 1866. Any one wanting a Reaper, please address

SAMUEL FOWLIE,

Agent, Peterborough

June 1, 1867. 26

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. EBBET,

Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

FROM

Maggiel's Anti-Billious Pills!

One Pill is a dose.

One Pill is a dose.

One Pill is a dose.

WHAT one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all biliousness."

"No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Billious Colic two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I save half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents. Just fix medicine to me to catch a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas, at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!—All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of J. Haydock, Proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867. 30

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is *more speedily cured than when of longer standing*, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and, Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools, progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me. T. E. Perkins....30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins....30 cts.
The Rose Bush.....T. E. Perkins....30 cts.
Fairy of the Wilwood. H. A. Brown....30 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown....30 cts

Four of any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Psalm King," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. *"The Golden Promise"* is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers	$ 0 30
By the 100. "	25.00
Single copies in board covers,	35
By the 100 "	30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away.* Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding we seem to be the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. The machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

☞ 30-13in

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and all Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, and all Diseases that arise from Impure Blood.

CHARLTON, Ind., 6th June, 1866.

J. C. AYER & Co., Gents: I feel it my duty to acquaint you with your Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have been troubled with a humor in my blood for years. It would appear in various forms on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and discovered me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my neck and ears with one sore, which was painful and beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful to over a month, and used about three bottles. Now and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agencies of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Roses or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

DR. Robert H. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 15th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which accompanied an inveterate humor, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous case of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Reuben Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a bad case—swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over four years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumors, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. S. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many females of the worst of leucorrhœas by it, and some others of the most painful tumors caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Harrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous cancerous tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but cutting—the usual relief—but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 20th August, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One of my patients had Syphilitic sores on his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla soundly taken, cured him in five months. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the discase would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from the pains in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from the female, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, C. V. LARIMER, M.D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 4th July, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and struck in me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your *Sarsaparilla*. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. REMAN.

John Y. Gotchall, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of *the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Kopp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this Sarsaparilla, which arouses the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has been required by the multitudes of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidences of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the deceitful history of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system: at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. *This certificate you may show to the world if you please.*

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 26th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.
48

ALBUMS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALBUMS at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S Book Store.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS for sale at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S Book Store.

CHASE'S RECIPES for sale at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S.

SCOTT'S WAVERLY NOVELS—Cheap Edition, at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S.

DR. GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE at GRAHAM & STRATTON'S Book Store.

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Louis Jacopine, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be applied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Disease Organs, &c., as well as *Scrofula*, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected cures of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact, that this, the *Great Shoshonees Remedy*, in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the alter of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints, $1.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Answers for Correspondence:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

R. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 49-1y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

With the Correct Type, and the printing material accompanying it, every man can do his own printing neatly, quickly, and cheaply. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can easily manage the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each office, enabling the purchaser to go at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all.—Our Specimen Sheets of type, cuts, &c., ten cents.

ADAMS PRESS CO.,
20 Ann St.,
NEW YORK.

January 23rd, 1867. 4-1y.

DR. T. C. CULVER'S

MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

Over 130 King St. East,

TORONTO.

For the cure of

CHRONIC AND SECRET DISEASES!

And all Female Complaints.

UNFORTUNATES READ.

YOUNG MEN WHO ARE TROUBLED with weakness generally, caused by a bad habit in youth, which produces constitutional debility, you can *rely on our remedies*, for we have treated over fifty thousand patients, and we guarantee a perfect cure in all cases.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

OUR PERIODICAL DROPS will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

NEW RELIEVED AND QUICK CURE.—For Syphilis stricture, seminal weakness, pains in the joints, affections of the kidneys, diseases of the head, throat, nose and skin and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, modern marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind, the treatment we adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years experience and successful practice in Europe and America.

Address Dr. T. C. CULVER, 130 King Street East, Toronto, C. W.

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE

Growth, Beauty and Preservation OF THE

HAIR.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is prepared from valuable Roots and Herbs, each and all of which have enjoyed a reputation among eminent physicians, for their medical properties. These Roots, &c., are carefully selected and chemically compounded by such a method as to extract and combine their true medical virtues in the most effectual manner.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Burdock Root. Thoroughly eradicates Dirt, Scurf and Dandruff.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Witch Hazel.—Allays all pains in the head; cures sore and diseased Scalps, Salt Rheum, Itching, &c. &c. Removes Dull Headache.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Bay Berries.—Gives vigour and healthy action to the Roots of the hair—is very cooling to the Head.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Southern Wood.—Prevents the hair from turning prematurely grey.—Restores grey hair.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains Rosemary Flowers.—Nourishes the roots of the hair and gives impulse to its growth—is a delightful ingredient.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Contains:

L——r Leaves. M——s H——r
E——m B——k. T——m R——t.

The secret discovery which causes the hair to grow beautiful, thick and long.

REEVES' AMBROSIA.—Is a genuine and reliable preparation. Buy it, try it, and be convinced.

For sale by all Druggists, at 75 cents per bottle.

Depot, 62 Fulton Street, New York.

December 1, 1864 6mos

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher over Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per a.
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion ... 50 c.

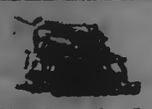
1867

Robert Ramsay

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY GRAHAM & STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1867. No. 45.



The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

GRAHAM & STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Dodger Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.
ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES P. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

CLERK of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR.

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Offices, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

MELVILLE MILLAR,

HARDWARE Merchant, George Street. Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 39

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.
Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867. Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING SOUTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9 35a.m.	Dep Port Hope	3.00p m
Kelley's	9 55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Camp'b'll	3 40
Brunsw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.25	Dep	4 40
Dep	11 45 p.m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12 08	Brunsw'k	5.15
Campb'll	12 23	Franklin	5 28
Perry'n	12 31	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12 45	Kelly's	6.00
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.20

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lind-ay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perry'n's,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Camp'ell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'll	3.20	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perry'n's	3.46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro'	2 20p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	2.35	Quay's	10 25
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perrytown	10 45
Dep	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11 35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.28	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5 50	Arr. Peterboro'	12 25

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Peterboro'	8 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	8 50	Quay's,	10.25
Millbrook	1.20	Perry's	10 45
Summit,	7 45	Cam. bell's	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11 15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr. Millbrook	11 35
Quay's,	8.18	Dep	11.45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.40	Fraserville	12 10
		Arr Peterboro'	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS
Superintendent.

May 27, 1867 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 35 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.—

Express (night)	10.30 p m
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

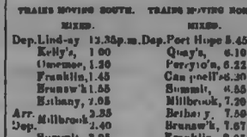
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

Change of Time

AND ROUTE.

ON and after Monday, the 9th of September instant,

THE STEAMER "CORINTHIAN,"

WILL LEAVE BRIGHTON,

For Rob rtsons, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, a m.

WILL LEAVE LINDSAY,

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, a.m., or on the arrival of the train from Port Hope, for Fenelon Falls, Robertsons and Bridgenorth. Stages leave McGregor's Hotel, Peterboro', 1 a quarter to 9, a. m.

Meals to be had on Board.

For freight, &c., apply at McGregor's Hotel.

All freight to be properly addressed and way-bill sent with the same.

Lindsay, 2nd September, 1867. 37

DAILY LINE

FOR

ROCHESTER!

The Magnificent Steel-Plated Upper-Cabin Steamer

"CORINTHIAN,"

P. G. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

LEAVES North Shore Ports for HARLTTE every day, (Sundays excepted). The "Corinthian" calls at Brighton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, leaving at 6 o'clock; calling daily at Colbourne at 5 o'clock, Cobourg at 7, arriving at Port Hope at 8 50, a. m.; and leaves Port Hope for Charlotte at 9.30, a. m. Returning leaves Charlotte for North Shore Ports, daily, at 2.30, p. m. Passengers in Canada from all points East, West and North, by railroad or boat, connect with this Steamer at Port Hope or Cobourg, and arrive at Rochester in time for Express Trains East, West and South. Baggage at owner's risk unless booked and paid for.

For further information, inquire of the Captain on board, to D. McKenzie, Brighton; J. Keeler, Colbourne; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; A. Cochrane, Port Hope.

GEO. HENDER ON,
Agent, Port Hope, C.W.

Port Hope, May 29th, 1867. 22

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent,
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. S. Clendenan, and be Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A. D., 1867.

P. M. GROVER,
19 *Warden County of Peterborough.*

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 26th, 1866. 49-tf

BONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PERTH, C W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Ball's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 3, 1867. 40

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail. George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 26

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ontario Bank,
Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

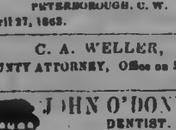
Shaving & Hair Dressing

SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and visitors, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe s reet, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45



GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1866. 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Poetry.

INTEMPERANCE.

What tongue can tell the misery
That drink has caused to me,—
Once happy as the summer rill
That make the flowery lea.
Now all my mirth is hushed and still,
As Arctic's frozen sea,—
The murmurs of the happy past
Are all that's left to me.

[illegible]
And mother now hears I,—
Nor dare I hope again to hear
Until the day I die.
The loss of wealth I grieve not for,
Though gained from many a vein;
Contrition, and treasures greater far
Has strong drink snatched from me.

And, worse than all, though I have been
Where fell the great and brave,
And I for one would rather die
Than live to be a slave;
And though I've fought the demon drink
With all my might and main,—
Yet still believe that I'm content
To hug his frightful chain.

Great God, thy power is infinite:
Whether my sins may be,—
Oh, see my helpless agony,
And set the prisoner free.
And then, perchance, when much forgiven,
In love I'll more abound,
And sing that, through thy heavenly love,
"The farthest lost is found."

TRISTLE.

Selections.

CONSOLATION.

BY MRS. MARY C. VAUGHAN.

I knelt beside the coffin of my first born. I showered kisses on the cold brow, so white and softly, and on the lips that shut over eyes that had always I asked so lovingly into mine. Oh, the bitter sorrow, the fearful agony, the unforgiving rebellion of that hour! I heard nothing—nothing but that rigid shrouded form. All else I hated; even Him who had stricken me with this great sorrow. I hated little Alice, and I thrust off the clinging grasp of her small arms; and for the first time. I repulsed my noble husband, as, with tender caress and loving words, he tried to win from my right. The physician spoke a few words to him in a low tone, and then, leaning on the good man's arm, he sadly and reluctantly went out, and left me alone with the dead.

Then, still kneeling there, I went back, in memory, and lived over all my life since that child had been given me. Then I knew, for the first time, that I had lived only in him.

I remembered the first dawnings of his baby intellect. The first loving smile that gleamed from out those eyes of wondrous brightness, and brought the cunning dimples to the little round cheeks. I did not forget the impatient and imperious temper that had so early manifested itself, and the whirlwind of baby passion that had awed mother and attendants alike, and established a household tyranny only endurable because of the love for our young tyrant.—And I thought of the sweet penitence which, as he grew older, ever followed these outbursts, and so endeared him to my heart.

At one moment I blamed myself that I had not checked and restrained this fierce temper—at another I bitterly lamented the slight and irregular punishments that I had inflicted; and in the insanity of grief the not unnatural result of an undisciplined heart, I cast myself again across the coffin and pressed my lips wildly to the white lips of my darling, while I called upon him for pardon. Could I be mistaken? I started wildly back, then bent again. It was true! I felt his gentle breath upon my cheek!—And look! that eyelid moves, though so slightly that only a mother's eye would detect it!

He lives! He lives!

I ran to the door to shout the glad tidings! Then back to tear him from the narrow coffin, and with my boy, my living boy, clasped closely to my breast, I meet them as they rush wildly in.

Oh, the fear and the joy! Oh, the agony and the rapture of the hours that followed! At least they gave him into my arms and told me he would live. The shroud, and the coffin, and the grave, were not for my darling. Life bounded in his veins, health came slowly back, and again he looked into his mother's eye and smiled.

Henceforth my life was devoted to him. I ceased to exercise any care, or to perform any duty, to others. My child's room bounded in my universe, and I recognized no claims but his. I coldly spurned my husband's caresses. His love had lost all charm for me. I never observed then how sorrowfully his glance sometimes rested upon me, or thought that the sigh with which he turned, at evening, into the lonely parlor, where once I sat happily beside him, was given to the memory of lost domestic joys. Morning and evening little Alice came and lifted her rosy lips to mine. I kissed her coldly and consigned her to her nurse. And when the faithful creature warned me that her little charge grew pale and thin, and pined for her mamma, and refused to be comforted, I only bade her buy toys to amuse the child, and never let her disturb my darling Harold with her cries.

This blindness remained unbroken until little Alice was stricken down. They told me she was ill, and I tore myself from Harold, and went to the nursery. The little creature lifted up her wasted arms, and with a glad cry, nestled in my bosom. I held the sweet head, with its golden curls, there for a few moments, and even kissed her coldly one or twice, but my thoughts were with my darling. So when my husband came with the physician, I said lightly, that I saw no cause for alarm, and rose to go away, but my husband followed me to the door, and taking me by the hand, he besought me to remain until the doctor had left, "for my own sake, if the child and himself were no longer dear to me." I made no answer, but haughtily resumed my seat, as one who obeys an unwelcome mandate under protest. I heard, without heeding the physician's orders; and when he left the room, and my husband went with him to the door, I escaped again to my darling.

Afterward I visited little Alice at night and morning, and if the nurse came to tell me that she wept for me at other times, I went, sullenly, because the physician had said she must be indulged, and my husband, finding entreaties and menaces, had commanded me to spare [illegible] I felt that my presence [illegible] and [illegible] good, [illegible] had [illegible] it of him it [illegible].

But, thought I, who [illegible] was nearly recovered, and who was passionately fond of his sister, now resented upon returning to the nursery. Day after day he sat by the little one, and played with her, and held her hot and wasted hands, and subdued his imperious tones to the gentle murmur which, alone, she could hear.

And because Harold was there I, too followed. And then I did not leave my Alice to the alone, or with only servants beside her; I shared her father's night watch, for he never left her but to attend to the urgent calls of his business, and not by her side all day.

But I was not sorry when death came and snatched the tender little flower from off the parent stem, and they buried its beauty and sweetness out of my sight. She was gone, and there was nothing now between me and my darling. He had loved Alice while she lived, but now he had only me to love, and he was all my own.

From that hour I became the bond slave of my boy. I ministered to his selfishness and all his evil passions. I allowed him to tyrannize, not only over me, but every member of the household, and he had only to simulate one of his fierce paroxysms of rage to obtain any indulgence, no matter how deleterious or hurtful, which he chose to claim.

He was a despot whose will no one dared dispute, save only his father. One day, after exhausting his rage upon me and the servants, because we would not procure him some article which it was not only improper for him to have, but impossible to obtain, he fled shrieking to his father and demanded of him the indulgence. His father calmly assured him that he could not be gratified and on his proceeding to reason with him, the little fury snatched from his hand the hand the rare and costly book which he was reading, threw it upon the grate and stamped it down upon the glowing coals. Then, when it was beyond recovery, he turned and looked proudly in his father's face.

I should have committed impossibilities then, to procure the thing required, but my husband, still calm and stern, took the offender by the arm and led him to his own room; and after a few words of reproof, consigned him to a darkened closet.

I dared not interfere while my husband remained because, by a gesture which I well understood, he had forbidden me.—But no sooner had he left the house than I hastened to relieve the culprit, and to soothe his anger (for his punishment had brought no softer feeling) by presents and caresses. Henceforth his reign was more completely established than before. And, henceforth, also, the last remnant of my influence over my husband was destroyed.—He never attempted again to control the child, nor to interfere with me. In a serious manner he pointed out, for the last time, the wrong I was doing, and left the responsibility and all the consequences upon me. Though living in the same house, we became almost entirely estranged, and I seldom met him except at our almost silent meals.

When Harold was fifteen, my husband died. I had long ceased to love him, and for years we had been as strangers. Yet I watched by his sick bed, and stood over him while he struggled with the destroyer. Afterwards I heard myself spoken of as a most exemplary wife—one whose example was of precious value to those about to assume matrimonial responsibilities. I felt ashamed, but that very shame kept me silent under the punishment of this undeserved praise.

My husband died rich, and he left all to me, with the request that only an income, which he named, should be given to Harold, until he arrived at the age of twenty-five.

At first, I intended to make this request my law, and while Harold remained with me it was easy. But at seventeen he entered College. He was he became, at once, a member of the wildest clique of rule-breaking youths. The income which his father had assigned was but as a drop of water in the great ocean of his extravagance. I tried for once to be firm, but I shrank from the disgrace of unpaid debts; and I shrank still more from the threats of desertion and of crime which Harold well knew how to employ. Once he travelled three hundred miles, without food or rest, and burst into my room, with a glittering knife in his hand, with which he threatened to take his own life, unless I gave him a large sum—which I had written to refuse; and at another time, a sham letter from a college friend informed me that he had enlisted as a common seaman, on his occasion, and extorted a large sum to purchase his release. And yet I believe he loved me for he would come to my feet with the sweet penitence of childhood, sometimes, and beg to be forgiven, with solemn promises of amendment.

At twenty-one he left college, a brilliant scholar, and with high honors, in spite of all his wildness and his real crimes. He came home to me, and I thought him all my own once more. But I soon found that another love filled his heart. I cannot define the strange jealously which filled my soul when he brought his wife, a pretty, pussy thing, and ordered me to accept her as my daughter. Because only of that he would stay with me, I forced myself to receive her with simulated kindness, and we lived on together—wretchedly, of course, but still together, for three years.

Until the novelty of his new relations were off Harold was a tender husband.—But the time came when his wife was the victim of his fierce paroxysms of rage.—She had no strength of character, and she worshipped the man who thus oppressed her, and, day by day, I saw her pale and wan, and spiritless, under the infliction.

One day there was a fiercer quarrel than ever before, and Harold, for the first time, so far got himself as to raise his hand against the fragile creature. I heard her fall to the floor with a sad shiver, and Harold rushed from the house. We carried her to her bed, and before the next morning dawned she lay there cold and still—the dead mother of a dead babe.

After this, Harold went downward very fast. He spent all his time with wild companions, and the servants as they carried him to his room late at night, whispered to themselves of still stronger potations. My property had become much diminished by his insane extravagance, and, though I dared refuse him a thing in my power, I was not always able, at all, to supply his demands. And as from drunkenness he rushed into other crimes, and became the companion of dissolute and depraved men, such as scruple at no crime for the gratification of their passions or their appetites. He was not yet twenty five when they brought me word that he was in prison for murder!

My son, my Harold, a murderer! I could not believe it, but I hurried to him, resolved to sacrifice my last dollar to set him free. I went with love and such only as a fond mother could feel, and was met with curses and with assurances that my fatal indulgence had brought him there. I heard and bared, but death would have been safer to, for conscience whispered that Harold told the truth.

It is enough that no effort was spared. The great of lawyers were employed, and the land ransacked for witnesses, but in vain. His guilt was proved, and he was sentenced to die.

Then I did all that was left me. I cheered his remaining days as well as I was able, and counted with agony the swift hours. But he was hard, and cold, and defiant almost to the last.

All his last night of earth I sat beside him. As the morning dawned, he threw himself into my arms, and, all softened by the near reality of his fate, he sobbed out his penitence so of old. And then we sat until the officers of the law came to bear him away. They clothed him in the garments of the grave; they pinioned his arms and prepared him for the gallows. All this I witnessed from a corner of a cell, until they were about to lead him forth. I heard the shouts of the crowd beyond the jail, hungry for my Harold's blood, and knew that in a few moments they would glut their foul appetites. Then I threw myself upon the officers, and tore wildly at the bonds which confined my child. They gathered round me and were about bearing me away, when I shrieked aloud——

* * * * * *

Gentle arms were around me, and a soft voice whispered in my ear.

"Come away, Anne, you are worn out with your weary watching. Little Alice is weeping for mamma, and you can do no more for our dead boy. See how calm and peaceful he sleeps."

It was but a fearful dream that I had beside the coffin of my child. Not until long afterwards did my husband know why I had kissed that peaceful brow so lovingly and so fervently replied, "Thank God, with me, my husband, that He took him from us in his youth, before the evil days came."

I went with a heart almost glad to my room; and there, with my little Alice, alive and well, and nestling to her rosy slumbers close to my heart, I slept the sweetest sleep that has come to me in many weary days. Afterward I never murmured. I felt that he who took my innocent child perhaps and taught me, in a vision, what might have been the fate of one so wayward, if entrusted longer to my feeble guidance. Thenceforward I have known and felt that "He doeth all things well."

HOW TO GET RID OF RATS.—There is a public house on the St. John called *Rat Tavern*. The name originated thus:—An American was travelling up the river during a thaw in winter, when now and were nearly knee deep. Late in the afternoon he came to the tavern cold, wet, and hungry, and called for dinner. He was told rather roughly by the landlord that the dinner hour had passed, and he must wait till tea. He then asked for a cold lunch, as he was faint and hungry. After some grumbling, this was brought. The stranger ate and asked for the bill. 'Fifty cents,' was the reply, in a growling tone—'dinner is a quarter, but a lunch is out of season, and you must pay fifty cents.' The traveller paid the bill, and sat down to dry himself. Soon a cheese was brought in by the maid very much mutilated by the rats. The whole race of rats received a reply of above from the enraged landlord. 'And why do you keep rats,' said the Yankee, 'I can give you a recipe that I can warrant you will keep every rat away.' 'Ah! and how much will you charge?' 'Oh, about fifty cents.' The landlord, somewhat ease placent, returned the half dollar; 'And now,' said he, 'for the recipe.' 'Well, sir,' said the Yankee, 'whenever a rat comes to you cold, wet, hungry, give him a cold lunch, and charge him half a dollar, and I'll be bound he'll never come again.'

A SENSIBLE WISH.—A witty fellow slipped down on an icy pavement. While sitting he muttered, 'I have no desire to see the town burned down, but I sincerely wish the streets were laid in ashes.'

A pretty and well dressed young lady, after looking at several pair of gloves, lavender colored, in a store lately, shocked the clerk by asking him which pair he thought the 'lavenderest.'

Begging has been reduced to a science in Colombus. The latest application was from a little girl at a street corner, who earnestly pleaded for a 'chaw o' terbacker for her sick and dying mother.'

The bride's veil originated in the Anglo Saxon custom of performing the marriage under a square piece of cloth held at each corner by a tall man over the bridegroom and bride to conceal her blushes.

Enforcement of a Grave.

We have laughed heartily over the following ludicrous story told over their cups by a number of the Bar adjourned:—

A number of years ago, when Michigan was new country, Livingston, county of——, there lived a family by the name of Clayton, and one called Perkins also, as a great many others.

Pete Clayton was a tall, fine looking fellow—[illegible] of our backwoods—and, of course, 'it' that too in his stocking.

Pete had taken a shine to Miss Sally Perkins, and it was thought by many that they were engaged but the day when the knot was to be tied had not as yet been divulged.

In the month of August, 1848, Joyce's circus came through their town for the first time, and in fact it was the first circus that had ever passed that way, and there were a great many that had not seen one. When the important day arrived the town was filled to overflowing with a motley crowd, of course, and every young fellow had his gal. Now Pete wanted to get married on the coming Christmas, but Sally wished to have it put off until next spring. When the ticket waggon was opened the tent was filled in a hurry. Pete and Sally had been looking through the side shows and they were late getting in, and the performance had already commenced. They walked the entire ring, trying to find a seat, and although they could seat two thousand people, every seat was full.

'Never mind,' said Sal, 'I'd just as lief stand up.'

But the gallant Pete couldent think of it, and said;—

'Wait a minit, I'll get you a chair,' and off he started leaving Sall alone.

Just at this moment the clown came in, dressed in his usual, costume, and dancing around the ring, stopped right in front of Sal and began to sing:—

'Oh Sally is the gal for me,'

This caused Sallyto blush, for she thought that the clown was looking at her. As She stood near the ring, of course she had the view of those lower seats behind her, and as usual on such occasions the clown cracks his jokes at the offenders until they take the hint and find a seat, but she said that she had rather stand up. At this the clown commenced his jokes, remarking to the ring master:

'There's a chance for me now.'

'A chance for you?'

'Yes, don't you see that girl has lost her beau, and she is looking at me, I know, and turning three or four somersaults, he, stopped directly in front of Sal and began to sing:

'O, Sally is the gal for me,
I would not have no other,
And if Sal died to-morrow night,
I'd marry Sally's mother.'

This evidently meant for her, raised Sals dander, and she burst out with.

'I'm the gal for you, am I? Marry my mother, would you? If my feller was here he would wallop you for that! I wouldent stay here another minit—nor neither would any decent people either!' Saying which she rushed out of the tent amid roars of laughter.

The clown, assuming a comical attitude, remarked to the ring master that his grandfather was a remarkable man and so was his grandmother, too but that gal beat all his forefathers.

At this juncture Pete rushed in, closely followed by Sal, and jumping into the ring he squared off at the clown, and said;

'I'll teach you to insult any female under my charge!' and he let fly at his opponent and taking him plump in the face sent him to the mother earth, at which he jumped on him and commenced kicking him unmercifully. Sally standing on the outside of the ring, clapped her hands and sang out, "That's it, Pete, give him jessie, and we'll get married at Christmas, sure!"

At this moment the ring master and three or four others caught Pete and commenced to thrash him, when Pete's friends interfered and a general free fight ensued, which completely broke up the circus.

BEYOND REMEDY.—A well-known official, while doing his duty, last week, delivering warrants of removal, had a notice to warn out an old watch-maker whom he did not know had died some days previous, and while proceeding to his residence, he was accosted by a young lass (William is always good friends with the lasses) when the following conversation took place:—Lass—'Fat's this for on the day, Wm. I' William—'Nae very muckle. I'm just gane to summon oot my auld acquaintance, Mr. B——.' Lass—'Ya'll no need; he's summoned oot already.' William—'Fa in a' the earth cud a summon'd him oot fan I has the principal copy I' Lass—'Death, William!' William, after giving his head a scratch, with a sigh replied, 'Aweil, Aweil, he's done me oot o' sixpence.'

CAN'T SPELL THAT.—The editor of the *Providence Journal* recently had his patience sorely tried. Hear him, and sympathize with him:—'We can stand almost anything in the way of correspondence; but we cannot undertake to correct communication that spell cases with a y, and constitution with a k—unless, of course, they are in poetry—the proverbial and authorized 'license' of which, we think, is greater at this time than it ever was before.

SHORTENING A BOARDER.—'Does smoking offend you?' asked a landlord of his new-arrived boarder. 'Not at all, sir.' 'I am very glad to hear it, as you will find your chimney to be given to that practice.'

PROFITABLE PAIRS.—Advertities are blessings in disguise. We know a man who has lived six months on a sprained ankle. He belongs to a half-a-dozen societies, and draws four dollars a week from each. He once spent a whole summer at Saratoga on a sore throat.

Tuttle's patent IRON CUT Saws, Machinery Oils, from Atlantic to Mink, Other Best Native Traps, Planes, Saws, Files, all Other Tools, Locks, Hinges, White Lead, Glass the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware at the lowest prices.

Also, Bellsmith and Manchester Axes, Single and Double Bitt; Marked's Draw Knives; Cooper's Draw Knives, Adze, Knives and V Iron; C Patent Hammered Horse Nails.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro' October 19th, 1867.

Report of Agriculture and Statistics.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30th, 1867.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 26th inst., I beg to inform you that Mr. Tuttle's name does not appear in our books as having patented "a cross cut saw," nor Mr. White. There are some "crescent saws" patented but not by these gentlemen.

Your obt. serv't.,

L. J. CAMBIE,
Asst. S. D. Ed't.

To Mr. Geonge Stethem, Peterboro'.

WE will continue to make, a stock of TUTTLES, PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS, made by HOE & Co., OF NEW YORK, which our customers will find to be the best saws in the market.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership—Graham & Stratton.
Teacher Wanted—Section No. 16, Otonabee.
Choppers Wanted—Wm. Wood.
Farm for Sale—Edward Foster.
Trustee—T. Donnelly.
Tailoring—A. Meale—E. Lawder & Co.
Dry Goods—E. Lawder & Co.
Boots and Shoes—E. Lawder & Co.
Phœnix Stove Works—T. Lannin.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1867.

THE COMMONS OF CANADA.

This august body met yesterday at Ottawa. The few hours between their meeting and our going to press, prevents our giving much information of their doings this week. The news arrived here during the day that Mr. Galt had resigned, for private reasons, but that he will continue to support the government. We cannot yet give Mr. Galt's reasons, nor may we ever be able to do so. He may have felt that his bank of issue scheme has to be remodified, and that consequently he might, if he remained in office, be forced into antagonism to his former self, and hence the prudent measure of resignation. To-day the speech from the throne is to be delivered, and then, the *Leader* says, both Houses will adjourn till Monday. The names of Messrs. Jas. Cockburn, Hon. J. Rose, and Hon. A. Gray, are mentioned in connection with the speakership of the House of Commons. Government has not yet declared their choice.

His Excellency, the Governor, has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Joseph Cowdon, Senator, speaker of the Senate. Many of the members of the Senate and also of the House of Commons, have reached Ottawa.

ROME.

We can give very little more than the usual report concerning Italy. The people are still for a united country, under one king, and large numbers of volunteers are said to be with Garibaldi, in the vicinity of the eternal city. French troops are also again in Italy, and a demand has been made by Napoleon for the expulsion of Garibaldi from the country. It is rumored that the king of Italy has also sent an army towards Rome, and declares that France has violated the treaty by occupying Rome with troops. Prussia is believed to sympathise with the Italian movement, but no one can divine results. The difficulty may be quelled for a season, but the voice of Italy is against any compromise short of the Pope resigning his ten-porral power. It is an anomaly to see one claiming such high and divinely appointed power, maintaining that power by the sword, and that the sword of strangers. He must have forgotten the word of the Son of Peace: "All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword." It is also vain to maintain for any length of time, any power that is contrary to the will of the whole people, for we are told that even the soldiers of the Pope refused to take up arms against the volunteers under Garibaldi. If this be so, the wisdom of France would be to influence Pius the Ninth to turn his attention to labors of love instead of deeds of war.

The very latest news is that Garibaldi was attacked by the papal troops, aided by the French troops, and forced to retire. He gave himself up to the Italians. The telegrams will be found in another column.

IMPORTANT MATTER BEFORE THE COUNCIL.—At the last sitting of the Town Council a By-law was introduced to grant town debentures to the amount of $50,000 to the Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway and Mining Company to induce them to construct a railway from Peterboro or Ashburnham to Mud Lake. Messrs. Burnham, Stevenson, Toole and others expressed their conviction of the absolute necessity of having railway communication with Mud Lake, but desired that the By-law should lie on the table for one week to give time for considering the matter more fully. We understand that the By-law will again be brought up on Monday next.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The following is a "spiked despatch" to the New York Herald:

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 29.—Garibaldi has given up the struggle and has surrendered to the Papal troops. The Papal troops have taken possession of Monte Rotondo. The Garibaldian headquarters position is in the field in plumed as a guest having Rome, and in full view of the Eternal City. There are no Papal troops between the land Rome, as the soldiers of the Pope, who have been steadily falling back, have retreated within the line of the fortifications of the city. Before their retirement from the field they burned all the bridges over the river. The Roman peasants take no interest in the progress of affairs. They are engaged at the plough and tending the flocks as usual.—Garibaldi's men do not therefore with them and respect their property. They do not take away sheep or cows, or any of the agricultural people or chattels in the vicinity of the camp or on the roads leading thereto with the exception of the wood of the fences. They behave indeed well.

TRIESTE, NEAR ROME, Oct. 31.—All the Garibaldian horse left here to-day, escorting the Papal military prisoners, taken in the late actions, *en route* towards Florence.—The prisoners were insulted at the stations by the people and some confusion ensued, but the Italian police restored order.

FLORENCE, Oct. 31.—A battalion of Italian Garibaldian volunteers from the city which had just mustered for the frontier, has been detained at Lucca on the way by Italian troops. The King's government has ordered that the revolutionary relief committees here, and in the provinces, shall be closed. Garibaldi demonstrations continue to be made daily in all the chief towns of Italy.

LONDON, Nov. 2 (noon).—There is no longer any doubt that the French troops have entered the holy city. The Italian reserve has been called out.

It is reported on good authority that the government of Prussia has pledged its support to Italy, in the event of a rupture of the friendly relations between that country and France. It is known that there is a crisis in the relations between France and Prussia, which causes much uneasiness and apprehension in monetary circles.

LATER.—LONDON, Nov. 2 (3 p. m.).—Gen. Menabrea, the prime minister of Italy, in a note justifies the advance of the Italian troops into the Papal territories. He says that the dignity of the Italian government and the vindication of the September treaty by the French required this movement.

DUBLIN, Nov. 2 (noon).—The trial of Gen. Warren for complicity in Fenianism was concluded last evening. He was found guilty of treason-felony.

FLORENCE, Nov. 2, midnight.—Garibaldi still remains at Monte Rotondo, to which place he retired when he heard of the landing of the French and the advance of the Italian troops, deeming it hazardous to make any attack on Rome, under there circumstances, with the insufficient force under his command. He has concentrated all the bands of volunteers at Monte Rotondo, where he has taken up a strong position and gone into camp. His men have since been actively engaged in throwing up entrenchments, and watch the course of events.

To the summons of the King to disarm, Garibaldi replies by refusing to disband his army or give up his enterprise against Rome unless a change is made in the present reactionary ministry, which will put the Government of Italy in accord with the national will.

The Emperor Napoleon has made proposition to the King of Italy to submit to the contract of Rome and the inhabitants of the Papal Territories, the settlement of the Roman question by popular vote, but the Italian government declared it unable to consent to the solution of a question involving the [illegible] of the whole nation [illegible] decided.

There are only two French regiments in Rome. Large bodies of troops are continually leaving Toulon for Civita Vecchia.—The Papal forces will assume the offensive immediately.

LONDON, Nov. 4, 3 p. m.—Late despatches from Florence state that the vote of the towns in the Province of Rome was unanimously for Italy.

It is now reported in Florence that the Emperor Napoleon requires King Victor Emmanuel to expell Garibaldi, and if that is done Napoleon will retire.

BERLIN, Nov. 4, noon.—Court Von Blamarck says officially, to-day, that the Government of Prussia is neutral at present on the Roman question.

LONDON, Nov. 4, noon.—It now seems that the proposition to settle the Roman question by a submission to the popular vote of the Papal provinces, was not suggested by the Emperor Napoleon, but was the spontaneous idea of the Italian, the Prussian and the French governments.

LONDON, Nov 4.—Despatches by the Red Sea cable announce that the war vessels and transports with troops on board, forming the first squadron of the Abyssinian expedition have left Aden, at the mouth of the Red Sea, for the coast of Abyssinia and Bombay Parke, Viceroy of Egypt, has offered his assistance to England and has despatched a corps of native troops to Abyssinia, to join the British expedition.

The Ballad of Young John Gray.

We have received through the post-office, a brochure of 8vo pages in a sort of doggerel verse, bearing as the title of "The ballad of young John Grey, by the ghost of Lord Byron, and sent by a Student at law." Where printed or from what quarter the pamphlet emanates, we are entirely ignorant.

The poem purports to be a sketch of certain doings in Prescott in connection with the late parliamentary election, and describes one of the subjects of the poem as a person—

"Who carried a stick—ash *here*—and down
It often came with patents might,
And divil blight in all the town . . . . .
Durst say the stick was not in the right."

This poem goes on to recount the scene which occurred in the Catholic Church at Prescott the Sunday after the election, eulogising "the gallant Gray" for the part he played on the occasion.

We have heard that several libel suits have been commenced against certain gentlemen in Prescott by the Rev Mr Rosier, but we know not whether the pamphlet under notice is the cause of these actions. We should think not, however, as there is nothing of a libellous nature in the poem. It is rather sarcastic—that is all—but when a clergyman undertakes to play an active part in a political contest, he ought certainly not to complain if told of his interference even in rather strong language.—*Recorder.*

THE ROYAL PLATE.—The London *Times* gives prominence to the following statement: It appears that the gold and silver plate at Windsor Castle, for the use of Her Majesty and the court, weighs nearly thirty tons, and the value may be roughly estimated at £3,000,000. It is secured in stone chambers with vaulted ceilings which form part of the original building, and are thoroughly proof against burglars. Among the plate is a single dish, one of silver gilt let, of solid gold, made to order in George IV., and representing all the orders, both domestic and foreign, which that Sovereign wore, or who entitled to wear; it is estimated at £3,000. Grand and magnificent as the assortment is, any person will be astounded to hear that very little of it, indeed, is old or curious, most of the plate used by former Sovereigns having been melted down and remodelled by George IV., very much of it, consequently, is tawdry and modern, as might naturally be expected from the author of the Pavilion of Brighton.

GARIBALDI'S PROCLAMATION.

Garibaldi, before his arrest on board the Lagonero steamer, drew up the following proclamation, which was found on his person when he was taken prisoner:

Romans, the moment has arrived for a final struggle between the tyrannical power of the Vatican and the liberty of Italy. That patriarch of tyrannies, the Papacy, has incurred detestation of the whole world, and has now become the [illegible] of the [illegible] of her glorious mission. According to the desire of many friends, I have resumed the command of the volunteers. I have accepted it [illegible] and without conditions, with the promise that a steamer should be sent for me to take me to the continent. As proofs the noble object whose cause is a chance to justify has resorted to the precautions of hired assassins to prevent my return. In that situation I only ask my fellow-citizens to continue in the sacred path in which they have trusted me with the calm and majesty of a nation which has the consciousness of its power. To the army and the people I spoke of the discipline when they, indignant at the cowardly servility of those who govern us, demanded to be led to Rome. I told the soldiers that they should reserve their bayonets for a more glorious occasion, and that for the necromancies of the Pope the stocks of their muskets were sufficient. Notwithstanding the good will of evil which weighs over our land there is one fact evident to all: that is, the impotence fraternity of all the robust elements of the nation, army, people, and volunteers. Where is he who should cast discord among these brothers? And when Italy shall see all her children united for her redemption those few wizards who pause [illegible] shall disappear.

I therefore repeat, you must prosecute the redemption of Rome as if [illegible] and, if you think my aid is necessary you must take steps to release me.

Garibaldi.

BANKING.

The run on the banks of the west which has just set aided, though it never amounted to a panic was the result not only of the weight of the banks of Canada has ever been tested. This important fact should be remembered when we consider that every demand made has been met without hesitation. A run is the best of a bank's strength. It is commonly said of a bank which is supposed to be weak, that "it could not stand a run." This remark, we have reason to believe, has been made, and freely, during the last week, respecting several western institutions. Their fall was not definitely expected to follow the suspension of the Commercial Bank, and in one quarter especially, high expectations were built on the probability of this taking place. There is a way of speaking of the west in certain parts of the Dominion which argues very little acquaintance with what has transpired during the last few years. It is no uncommon thing, in Montreal, for example, to hear the west put down as "poverty-stricken" "unsound," an "rotten." Business is said to be done on borrowed capital, banks are implored to be liberal, farmers are set down as a wretched class, whose property is eaten up with mortgages. The correct opinion is that there is no wealth and where enough in Montreal, and perhaps Quebec; for in Toronto, Hamilton and such places, everything is done and delicate. To those people, and it is to be feared they form a large majority of the population of the mercantile metropolis, it must have been a foregone conclusion, that the fall of the Commercial would be a signal to the stoppage of all the other western banks. It must then be matter of profound astonishment to them, as it is to those of pride to us, that these western banks, our home institutions, are proving themselves worthy of every possible confidence by standing the severest storm that has ever blown over the financial atmosphere of Canada; and not that this storm has subsided, and a calm reigns can be taken of the startling events that have recently transpired, it strikingly that the following conclusions may very properly be drawn:—

1. The Western Banks have proved themselves worthy of the confidence both of their holders and depositors; and they are entitled to the confidence of the people of the west in the question arises, with whom shall money be deposited? We say there are reasons enough and better this ground. The deposits made in the Western Banks are kept among the [illegible] of the west. [illegible] of the west. Further, it is well known, do not keep the money of depositors lying idle in their vaults; else they could pay no interest. They lend it, and the question is, to whom do they lend it? There is one bank which has large western deposits, and it is well known that it does not lend much of those deposits to the men who are carrying on the business of the west. Where it lends these deposits is best known to its authorities, but certain it is, that by far the larger part of the money it gathers from the western agencies is taken clean away out of the Province. But the deposits of the Western Banks are employed in carrying on western business, and hence it is reasonable that they should have the preference, now that they have proved themselves to be safe and strong.

2. But some persons will say, is not the Bank of Montreal the Government Bank, and has it not the largest capital of any bank in the country? Very true, but neither of these prove the bank to be safer and stronger than others. The Bank of Upper Canada was the Government Bank, yet it was the first of the chartered banks to fail. Many people believe, and with good reason, that if it had never had the government business it would have been standing to this day. The Commercial Bank has a large capital—a very large capital—the next largest in the country to the Bank of Montreal exceeding by a million dollars that part of the capital of the Bank of British North America which was allotted to Canada. Yet the Commercial Bank has just failed. It is evident, then, that the Government Bank may become insolvent, and even a bank with a large capital may fail. No reliance is to be placed on these things. The great house of Overend had a far larger capital, at one time, than the Bank of Montreal, yet it became insolvent, and finally broke down.

3. The real reason why banks fail is this, they get their funds locked up in unavailable securities, or they make bad debts;—indeed the two generally go together, as they have done with too Upper Canada and the Commercial. No form of business in Canada has proved so dangerous as lending money to railway companies, with the Grand Trunk, Ogdensburgh, the shares of the bankrupt Northern Railway in the Upper Canada; and the immense loan to the Great Western or Detroit and Milwaukee was the last and ultimate cause of the ruin of the Commercial. We have already hinted at the danger that may be incurred by a bank which keeps the accounts of the government. Now the Bank of Montreal keeps the account of the Grand Trunk and the government too, and is thereby exposed to a double danger.

4. The western banks have passed their ordeal through: the Bank of Montreal has had its strength tried, and until it has, depositors never know whether it is worthy of their confidence or not.

5. But, people will say, do not the bank statements show us which bank is the safest? No. These statements are of course enough to bankers and capitalists. The statement of the Commercial was a good one; indeed, according to the resources of specie shown, if that is the test, the Commercial was about the strongest bank in the Province. We have seen a comparative statement of the assets and liabilities of several of the leading banks, including the Bank of Montreal, drawn up with the view of determining which was most worthy of confidence. The test of strength was said to be the per centage of surplus assets over liabilities.—Yet when that test was applied to the Commercial, it came out the best in the list. Nothing, therefore, can be more fallacious than to trust in large capital government deposits, or apparent surplus, as shown in the statements of the Canada Gazette.

We repeat, therefore, that the true test of a bank's strength is the ability to stand a run, and as our western banks have shown their strength in this way it is now reasonable that the money of the western people should be deposited with them, that it may be lent out again to carry by western business. And if any body is tempted to withdraw his money from them and lodge it in the bank which keeps the account of the government, let him remember that, the only two chartered banks which have failed in Canada, have been the Upper Canada, which once had the government and Grand Trunk accounts, and the Commercial, which had a very large capital.

The banks to which we refer, as western institutions, are the following:—The Gore bank, at Royal Exchange, Bank of Toronto, Bank of Commerce, Niagara District.

It was upon the vaunted Canadian, the Gore and the Toronto, that the brunt of the storm fell, and it is they which have so ably sustained the credit of our home institutions.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Condition of the Banks of Canada.

Having given the condition of the Government, and Royal Canadian Banks, we now proceed to give the condition of the Chartered Banks throughout the Province, as published in the Canada Gazette. The first on the list is the Bank of Montreal, authorized capital $6,000,000; paid up, $3,000,000; [illegible] $3,256,146.23; [illegible] $13,000; [illegible] $1,935,646.35; assets, $5,636,490.06. City Bank, authorized capital, $1,000,000; paid up, $1,000,000; total liabilities, $2,495,004.78; total assets, $3,832,443.99. Bank of British North America, authorized capital, $4,866,600; total liabilities, $4,926,[illegible]; paid [illegible], $3,202,667. Bank of Montreal, authorized capital, $1,000,000; paid up, $1,000,000; total liabilities, $656,463.65; total assets, $3,437,947.44. Niagara District Bank, authorized capital, $400,000; paid up, $278,098.37; total liabilities, $499,350.12; total assets, $783,569.54.—Molson's Bank, authorized capital, $1,000,000; paid up, $1,000,000; total liabilities, $[illegible],[illegible]12; total assets, $2,183,524.68. Bank of Toronto, authorized capital, $2,000,000; paid up, $[illegible],000; total liabilities, $2,152,[illegible].05; total assets, $3,840,556.42. Ontario Bank, authorized capital, $[illegible],000; paid up, $1,[illegible],500; total liabilities, $1,268,941.70; total assets, $3,561,[illegible]. Eastern Township Bank, authorized capital, $400,000; paid up, $[illegible],037; total liabilities, $207,187.87; total assets, $643,197.18. Bank Nationale, authorized capital, $1,000,000; paid up, $1,000,000; total liabilities, $566,213.75; total assets, $1,677,615.30. Banque Jacques-Cartier, authorized capital, $1,000,000; paid up, $[illegible],000; total liabilities, $[illegible],281 22; total assets, $[illegible],479.34. Merchants' Bank, authorized capital, $[illegible],000; paid up, $1,338,830; total liabilities, $1,434,476.87; total assets, $2,[illegible],913.83. Royal Canadian Bank, authorized capital, $2,000,000; paid up, $[illegible],112.20; total liabilities, $653,[illegible]35.11; total assets, $1,478,382.76. Mechanics' Bank, authorized capital, $1,000,000; paid up, $234,835; total liabilities, $[illegible],231.59; total assets, $[illegible],328.96.—Canadian Bank of Commerce, authorized capital, $1,000,000; paid up, $[illegible],000; total liabilities, $647,597.49; total assets, $1,443,[illegible]85. Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, authorized capital, $200,000; paid up, $128,600; total liabilities, $[illegible],634.34; total assets, $337,[illegible]2.96.

From the official statement above it appears that the Banks of the Province, with the exception we [illegible] known to the public, are in a sound and flourishing condition. These that are in bad odor no doubt got into difficulties through imprudent management.—*Hamilton Times.*

FROM OTTAWA.

The Ministry is in a good deal of trouble over the appointments of Speakers for the Senate and Commons. It is said that the candidates are to be fixed on to-morrow.—Mr. Cauchon, it is expected, will be the nominee for the Senate. Colonel Grey, of New Brunswick, lately Speaker there, is spoken of to night as likely to be brought forward for the Speakership of the Commons. He is strongly supported by members from the Maritime Provinces. Hon. Jas. Cockburn's friends are pressing his claims vigorously.

It is expected the Clerks of the Senate and Commons, and the Black Rod and Sergeant-at-Arms will be appointed to-morrow.

The Governor will proceed to the Senate Chamber, on Wednesday afternoon, summon the Commons to the Bar, and then select three to elect their Speaker, when he will deliver his speech at three o'clock.

Mexican Presidential Election.

The Mexican Presidential Election has resulted in the success of Benito Juarez. Diaz was the only [illegible] candidate, and the friends of Gen. Ortega kept [illegible] for [illegible] though [illegible] other United States [illegible] supporting Juarez. Diaz was not a willing opponent of Juarez as he preferred his present position of first consul, to that of the enemy to the Presidency. It certainly gives him as much power, and he does not run the risk of disbursement. The Mexican election was conducted peaceably; and its history may be summed up in a few words. Juarez did not wish to be President; he was called upon the army to come him to be elected [illegible]; the army prevailed upon the people to vote for him; and he was elected.

It is one of the hardships of the editorial profession that it is working wheels—brains and heart—are not allowed to lag for sickness, or stop for calamity or sorrow. The judge may adjourn his court, the school may close their doors, their shutters, the mourner may wear his fearful tokens and turn friend and stranger from the door; but the journalist must forget before to-morrow the sorrows of to-day, must write gaily and freshly, as a newsmonger, on the drift of the hour, whatever burden has been laid on that hour by Providence, or his duties as a man. It cannot be [illegible] and mourn as the world reads what it has written would never dream of. The public bustle upon its pilot's [illegible] the Indian did upon the man that was cutting hay. He finally gave in his opinion that it was as easy to see the white man now.—*Home Journal.*

DIED.

At Ashburnham, on the 2nd instant, Harriet Hawley, aged — years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 7, 1867.

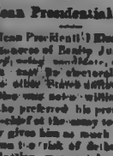
Flour $ brl.	$7	50	@	$8 00
Wheat $ bush. fall	1	45	@	1 55
Spring Wheat $ bush.	1	35	@	1 40
Potatoes "	0	20	@	0 25
Peas "	0	60	@	0 70
Oats "	0	20	@	0 25
Barley "	0	55	@	0 60
Hay $ ton	8	00	@	10 00
Hides $ cwt	7	00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0 70
Veal $ lb.	0	25	@	0 25
Beef "	4	00	@	5 00
Pork "	4	00	@	5 00
Eggs per dozen	0	10	@	0 12
Butter "	0	15	@	0 17
Chickens	2	50	@	3 00
Ducks, per pair	0	20	@	0 30
Geese "	0	30	@	0 50

CAUTION.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Dar-ley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlbut & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 46



CLARENCEVILLE, Fayette Co. Iowa.
Mr. BRIGGS,
DEAR SIR,

Mrs. Grimsell brought home with her one bottle of your "Velpeau's Hair Restorative," on her return from New York. I have tried the compound on my hair which had become prematurely gray, and from the effect it produced I judge it possesses merits equal to its claims.

Rev. JOEL GRINNELL.

Sold by Druggists everywhere

BARNES, HENRY & Co., Agents, Montreal, C. E.

A NEW AND GREAT EFFECT IN MEDICINE!—Dr Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System! The constitutional taint treated disease eradicate the poisonous and paralyzing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TAILORING À LA MODE!

Having received direct importations of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we now offer the only the most select and cheapest stock of Cloths, Tweed- and Over Coatings ever before seen in Peterborough. Fulled Cloth Pants at $1.75, Tweed Pants $2.50, Good Canadian Tweed Pants $2.00, Tweed Pants and Vest to match, $3.50, Pea or Reefing Jackets from $2.50 upwards, Over-coats in Whitney and Money Beavers from $4 to $8.

THE ORDERED TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Is superintended by E. Lawder, whose reputation as a cutter is second to none in the Dominion. Gentlemen who favor us with a call will find a choice stock of Tweedrings, Coatings and Over-coatings to select from. Our Over-coatings consist of Pilot Cloth, Whitney Beavers, Double Milled Beavers, Whitneys, Irish Frieze, Melton and Sable Cloths. We imported all these Goods this fall from the manufacturers in England, and for Style and Cheapness cannot be equalled.

Having an able corps of Tailors, we will be able to produce the garment when required. Call and examine.

E. LAWDER & Co.,
Next door to W. Lundy's.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. 35

DRY GOODS AND FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

Dress Goods, Silks, Irish Poplins, Poplinettes, French Merinoes, Coburgs, Lustres, Thibets, &c., newly imported by E. Lawder & Co. Wincey at 12½ cents, Factory Cottons at 3d, Good Printed Calicos at 5d per yard, Good Blankets at $2.00, Ladies' Jackets (a new style) at $1.50, Silk and Patent Velvet and Velveteen constantly on hand at

E. LAWDER & Co's.,
Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. Next door to W. Lundy's.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes selling off, at cost; Women's Calf Balmorals, at 75 cts., at

E. LAWDER & Co's.,
Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. Next door to W. Lundy's.

PHŒNIX

STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN!

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The largest assortment of Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern and Beer Pumps, Iron Bedsteads, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings, 25 per cent Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at *less than Toronto prices.* Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

Call and See the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place,—The New Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies Book Store, George street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better known as the Giant T.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. 45-tf

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had good overseeing I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

M. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Adams, Wells, Burgess and Hardee's Express.

"The throats of my daughters sahia, occasioned while chating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your cele rated Mustang Liniment.

ED. KELLY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and painters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Dennis Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jes' so!"—"Exactly!"—Solon Shingle said: they were there "every time." If he felt "cowboy" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * I commenced using the Plantation Bitters, and in a few days found relief. I continued their use, and am entirely restored to health, strength and spirits.

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

"* * * I had lost all appetite—was so weak and emaciated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. * * * The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 354 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. N. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fulness on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

Northrop & Lyman, general Agents for Canada.

By-Law No.

A By-Law to provide for the erection and completion of a Town Hall in the Town of Peterborough.

WHEREAS it is advisable and necessary to erect and complete a new Town Hall in the Town of Peterborough.

And whereas provision has been made therefor by the 24th Victoria Chapter 61.

And whereas it is advisable and necessary to proceed with the erection and completion of the said building

1. Be it therefore enacted by the corporation of the Town of Peterborough, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,—That a new Town Hall shall be erected and completed upon that part of the Market Block in the said Town, fronting upon George street and lying immediately south of and adjoining the building thereon at present occupied by the Royal Canadian Bank.

2. That to provide the means for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall, the Mayor shall cause to be issued and said Town Debentures to an amount not exceeding four thousand pounds, the proceeds of which shall be applied in payment of the amount contracted and to be paid for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall.

3. That the clerk of this council do forthwith advertise for and procure plans and specifications of the said Town Hall, and that immediately upon approval thereof by the County Engineer of the County of Peterboro', it shall be the duty of the said clerk forthwith to advertise for and procure tenders for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall, according to the plans and specifications thereof, approved of as aforesaid, which tenders shall be accompanied with the names of two good securities for the due completion of the work.

4. That immediately upon the approval of the said tenders the Mayor shall forthwith enter into the requisite contract for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall in accordance therewith, and do execute the same on behalf of this corporation, and do affix the corporate seal thereto.

5. That the approval or disapproval of this By-law by the qualified voters of the said municipality of the said Town of Peterborough shall be ascertained by the votes of the said qualified voters, received in the several wards of the said municipality on the eighteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and at the several places in the said several wards of the said municipality where the municipal elections of the said municipality were last held, before the persons hereinafter named as the several returning officers of the said wards respectively, for the taking and receiving of the said votes of the said qualified voters as aforesaid, namely, in the North Ward, before James Lince, returning officer therefor; in the Centre Ward, before Robert Rowe returning officer therefor; in the East Ward, before James Edwards, returning officer therefor; in the South Ward, before Ivan O'Beirne, returning officer therefor.

NOTICE!

I DO hereby give notice pursuant to the statute in that behalf, that the above is a true copy of a By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the corporation of the Town of Peterborough at the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Examiner* and *Sterboro' Review* newspapers, published within the said municipality, such first publication thereof having been made on the 24th and 25th days of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. And I do further give notice that on the

Eighteenth day of November,

one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and at the several places in the several wards of the said municipality where the municipal elections of the said municipality were last held, before the several persons named as returning officers in the said wards respectively, by the said By-law for the taking and receiving of the votes of the qualified voters of the said municipality of the said Town of Peterborough, namely, in the North Ward, before James Lince, returning officer therefor; in the Centre Ward, before Robert Rowe, returning officer therefor; in the East Ward, before James Edwards, returning officer therefor; in the South Ward, before Ivan O'Beirne, returning officer therefor.

J. EDWARDS,
Clerk of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough.

Dated this 31st day of October, A.D., 1867. 4

HOUSE OF REFUGE,

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

PARTIES having suitable sites for the above establishment, will please send an offer of the same, stating situation, price and quantity of land.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office, County Clerk.
Peterboro', Oct. 30, 1867. 44

NOW OPEN!

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & ROCHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out, in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,

DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Winceys,	Silk-mixed Coatings,
Mohairs—Plain and Striped,	Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Poplinettes,	Gloves in great variety,
Mohair Lustres,	Hosiery very Cheap,
Grey and White Cottons,	Belts and Buckles,

Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarns, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (all styles and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

The whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place—"NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 42

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector. R. P. STARR, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.
JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BONHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, HONORARY DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough. R. W. ERRET.

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect with interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway and Mining company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake via Lakefield.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars. ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400.) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty six Dollars, ($12,046,) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures here inafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and to be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates to be raised, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Cobourg to Chemung Lake.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County; on

Tuesday Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868.

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
41-14in County Clerk.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar
Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Harwood to the village Ashburnham.

And whereas the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one Dollars. ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal sannual special rate of onehalf a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
41-14in County Clerk.

MONEY SAVED

By Purchasing Goods at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods!

Now complete, and admitted by those who have inspected it to be the CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

Special Bargains given in

FACTORY COTTONS,
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
BLANKETS.

Good Factory Cottons range from 4½d and 6d to 9½d per yard.
Good Prints are sold at 6d and 7½d and the very best at 10½d per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods range from 7½d to 2s 9d per yard.
Coburgs at 10½d. Winceys at 7½d.
Blankets—good at 10s a pair, (a few at 7s 6d a pair,) range as high as $9.
Shawls—comprising Paisley, at a very low figure, Tasmanian, Chinoille, and other new styles; also Heavy Woolen Shawls, Single Shawls and Small Woolen Shawls.

A Large Assortment of

FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS,
BAGGINGS, BAGS,
TOWELLINGS, CLOTHS, CLOTHING,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, CORSETS VERY CHEAP, HOOP SKIRTS,
MANTLES, CLOUDS,
BELTINGS, BELTS BUCKLES, RIBBON,
DRESS BUTTONS, WOOL HOODS,
VEILS, WOOL SCARFS, SONTAGS,
&c. AT THE &c.

Montreal House.

Peterborough, October, 1867.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry, All Wool, Union, Hemp and Drugget,

For sale at low prices at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER in first class style, at short notice, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

Wanzer's Celebrated

SEWING MACHINES!

SELLING OFF

Very Cheap, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

☞ Only two or three left.

CLOTHS CUT TO ORDER, in any style, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

THE LARGE

Ready-Made Clothing Establishment!

Now on hand a very large assortment of Pants, Vests, Coats, in the various styles, at very low prices.

Also Flannel Shirts, White Shirts, Colored Cotton Shirts, Knitted Under Shirts and Pants, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Hats, Caps, &c.

Just received a large assortment of OVERCOATS in all the newest patterns ☞ Parties wishing to purchase Clothing would do well to call.

☞ Suits made to order in a first-class manner at the shortest notice.

☞ Just received an assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING.

☞ Clothing cut to order for a trifle. Remember the place,

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

E. BAKEWELL, TAILOR,

Solicits orders in this line.

CLOTHING MADE UP IN FIRST CLASS STYLE,

At short notice. All work warranted well made and a good fit.

Cloth Cut to order.

E. BAKEWELL.

☞ Rooms over the Montreal House.

Cloths! CLOTHS! Cloths!

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT,

At Low Prices.

Canadian Tweeds,
Scotch and English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures,
Super Broad Cloths,
Doeskins,
Melton Cloths,
Fancy Stripes for Pants,
Cassimeres,
Beaver Overcoatings,
Whitneys, Seal Cloths,
Pilot Cloths,
Blue and Brown Devons,
Black Broad Cloth
Overcoatings.
Grey and White Full Cloths.
Satinets, very good at 3s 6d per yard.

☞ A first class Tailor on the premises.

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

$20,000 WANTED. $20,000.

WM. EASTLAND

Begs to announce that he will sell at Wholesale Cost upwards of Twenty Thousand Dollars Worth of

New and Fashionable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Canada Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Shawls in great variety, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

As the whole stock will be sold off at once, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call early and examine the Quality and Cheapness of the Goods.

Peterborough, October 17th, 1867. 43-6in

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN,

WITH ALL THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

In Paris and London Goods.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41

WAVERLY NOVELS!

A NEW SUPPLY just received at

GRAHAM & STRATTON'S
Book Store.

NEW MUSIC.

JUST RECEIVED a number of pieces of New Music, at

GRAHAM & STRATTON'S
Book Store.

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of [illegible]

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of the estate of Robert Fife, of the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough, Esquire, the undersigned will, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY the 30th day of NOVEMBER next, by public auction, at the office of Messrs. Fife & Hall, in the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, sell the following property, viz.:—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Otonabee aforesaid, and being composed of the south half of lot number Fifty-six, in the Township of Otonabee aforesaid, according to the original survey thereof, saving and excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the late Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 4 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 5 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 6 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 7 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 8 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 9 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 10 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 11 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 12 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 13 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 14 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 15 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 16 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 17 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 18 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 19 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 20 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 21 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 22 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 23 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 24 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 25 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 26 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 27 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 28 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 29 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 30 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 31 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 32 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 33 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 34 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 35 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 36 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 37 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 38 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 39 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 40 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 41 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 42 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 43 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 44 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 45 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 46 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 47 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 48 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 49 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 50 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 51 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 52 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 53 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 54 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 55 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 56 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 57 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 58 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 59 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 60 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to the Trustees of School Section No. 61 in the said Township of Otonabee, for the purpose of a site for a school house thereon, and also excepting thereout and therefrom the quantity of one acre, more or less, heretofore conveyed by the said Robert Fife to

THE LARGE

Ready-made Clothing Establishment,

OF

F. LEMAY'S,

ON HUNTER STREET, (THE OLD STAND.)

He is too well known to Necessitate a Long Advertisement!

ALL HE CAN SAY IS THAT HIS STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Now on hand, cannot be surpassed by any establishment in that line in the New Dominion, in

Qualities, Style and Quantity,

Having been made under the surveilance of Mr. JAS. MENZIES, Cutter and superintendent of the Tailoring Department.

As his trade is on the Cash Principle, he cannot be undersold by any house in that trade,

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

BEING HIS MOTTO.

FULLED CLOTHS AND FLANNELS

Of his own make, always on hand.

F. LEMAY,

Hunter street, Sign of the Lion.

JUST RECEIVED

ABOUT 75 TWEED UNDER-COATS,

Bought at a Bankrupt Sale, to be sold at half price.

ALSO,

A Lot of Ladies' Capes, Hoods, &c.

F. LEMAY.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41-6in

NEW

FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.	385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES,	General Agency for Canada,
1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.	97 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,965,000, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.

Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

4

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 23 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq., David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.

Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. These offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the Lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

S. CORNELL, Agent at Peterborough.

Residence, George Street 7 doors north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867. 23-26in

ONTARIO

Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT,

PETERBOROUGH,

GRAHAM & STRATTON

Have the pleasure of announcing to their numerous customers and the public in general, that they have now on hand—in their new store, *opposite Geo. Stothers & Co's Hardware Store*—a large assortment of

School Books, Drawing Books, Miscellaneous Books, Slates and Pencils, Pens and Ink.

Foolscap, Blotting, Wrapping, Letter, Note, Gilt-edge and Fancy Colored Papers.

In Envelopes, they have Opaque, French, Black-edge, Lilac and a number of others.

Letter Presses, Twines, Work Boxes and Writing Desks,

Albums—a large assortment.

Room Paper, Window Shades and Borderings.

☞ MAGAZINES, AND PERIODICALS:—*Harper's Weekly* and *Monthly*, *Godey's Lady's Book*, *English Woman's Magazine*, *Mme. Demorest's Fashion Book*, *Bow Bells*, *London Society*, *Once a Week*, *Chambers' Journal*, *Blackwood's Magazine*, *Good Words*, *Sunday Magazine*. Also, the *New York Ledger*, *Mercury* and *Waverly Magazine*.

Peterborough, August, 1867.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part of	12	in 12th concession		120 acres,	90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do		100	65	do
S W ½	8	12	do		50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do		30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do		100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do		100	90	do
Pt	1	6	do		75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in		11	do		9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession		100	90	do
Pt S ½	3	West Communication Road		20	20	do
Pt N ½	3	East do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in	14th	Concession	100	80	do
S ½	3	10	do	100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th	Concession	100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th	Concession	100	85	do
W ½	19	12	do	100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½	4	8th	Concession	50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ½	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th	Concession	100	100	do
Pt S E ¼		4	do	50	35	do
Blk lots	6 & 7	2	do	100	40	do
S E ½	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th	Concession	200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th	Concession	90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ½	22	14th	Concession	50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th	Concession	100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th	Concession	200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	90	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

22	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands
31	3	do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No 6 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ½ acre with brick warehouse.

W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ½ acre with three brick stores thereon.

S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London st reets, ½ acre with small store thereon.

All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.

Lot No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.

Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ½ acre.

Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.

Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county,

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1867. 35

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

WALTON'S STOVE, Tin and Saddlery Store

will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McLaughlan, 3 doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Now on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Tinware in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by the best workmen. Lumbermen's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail. SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - -	$15,000,000
Invested in Canada, - -	$250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors

A POLICY for $1,000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24 70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 31, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary*, MONTREAL.

W. CLUXTON, *Agent*, Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 9

The Home Insurance Company

OF

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favourable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,

J. A. HALL, General Manager

Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

REAPING MACHINES!

THE NEW YORKER COMBINED

Self-Raking Reaper & Mower.

MANUFACTURED BY

SEYMOUR, MORGAN & ALLEN,

Brockport, N. Y.

PRICE, $150, delivered in Peterboro.

A fair trial given with all Machines before purchase.

MR. GEORGE McKEE, of Smith, purchased one last year, and he is much pleased with it; he says the self-rake takes off the grain much better than any man can by hand. There is no side draft with the Machine. This Reaper took the first prize gold medal at the National trial held at Auburn, N. Y., for 1866. Any one wanting a Reaper, please address

SAMUEL FOWLIE,

Agent, Peterborough

June 7, 1867. 23

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case. $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (Limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Applications to be made to

R. W. ERRET,

Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

FROM

Maggiel's Anti-Bilious Pill's!

One Pill is a dose.

One Pill is a dose.

One Pill is a dose.

WHAT one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel your pill has rid me of all biliousness"

"No more serious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Bilious' boils two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Our Doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one"

"Your pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I save half of one of your pills to my baby for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day"

"My nausea of a morning is now cured"

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents but the medicine to me is worth a dollar"

"Send me five boxes of your pills"

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail"

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!!—All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of Maydock, Proprietor, is added to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, in the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867. 30

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure be complete. The newest and most successful method ever discovered. It also did be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured the when of longer standing, and there is no thing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere or small sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 28, 1866 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me	T. E. Perkins ...30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer	T. E. Perkins ...30 cts.
The Rose Bush	T. E. Perkins ...30 cts
Fairy of the Wilwood	H. A. Brown ...30 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone)	H. A. Brown ... 30 cts

Four of any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,

6-1y. 430 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY!

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pearly Ring," "The Sacred Lamb," &c

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers	.....	$ 0 30
By the 100,	"	25 00
Single copies in board covers,	.....	35
By the 100	"	30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away.* Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,

6-1y. 430 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sew ng Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding recent cuts in the currency, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine has a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excel all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

☞ 39-13in

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Have your friends advised you to try this or that remedy, and you have tried it, because you had confidence in those friends, but have found no relief? Are you a victim of the "Blues?" Is your life a burden, oppressed by the distressing symptoms which Ayer's Pills, and they alone, can cure? Why suffer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Piles, Worms, Ulcers, Fever and Ague, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tumors, Tumors

Peterborough Examiner

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1867. No. 46.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Heads, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Colouring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SURVEYOR. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES S. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stephen & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

REGISTRAR of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR.

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 21, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL.

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

MELVILLE MILLAR,

HARDWARE Merchant, George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1866. 15

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American Hotel, Keene, Ontario.

Otonabee, 1867. 39-6m

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.

☞ Free advice to the poor on Mondays and Fridays 27

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. GOLDY, Agent

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario House,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING 50½ acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 21 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Nevers. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

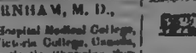
Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Travelling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH	
MAIL.		MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p.m
Kelley's,	9.55	Quay's	3.22
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.34
Franklin,	10.40	Campbell's	3.40
Brunswick	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr.	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.25	Dep. Millbrook	4.40
Dep.	1.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunswick	5.15
Campbell's	12.22	Franklin	5.35
Perrytown	12.32	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH.	
MIXED.		MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1.00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perrytown,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's,	6.30
Brunswick	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunswick,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr.	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep.	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perrytown	3.46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH.	
MAIL.		MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro'	2.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.05	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perrytown	10.45
Dep.	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Cameron's	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.14	Dep.	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.24	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro'	12.35
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH.	
MIXED.		MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.20a.m.	Dep. Lindsay	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	6.50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	7.20	Perrytown	10.45
Summit	7.45	Cameron's	10.50
Cambell's	8.05	Summit	11.15
Perrytown	8.12	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.45	Dep.	11.45
Arr. Port Hope	9.10	Arr. Peterboro'	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867 21

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

Change of Time AND ROUTE.

ON and after Monday, the 9th of September instant,

THE STEAMER "CORINTHIAN"

WILL LEAVE BRIDGENORTH,

For Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock, a. m.

WILL LEAVE LINDSAY,

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, a.m., or on the arrival of the train from Port Hope, for Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon and Bridgenorth. Stages leave McGregor's Hotel, Peterboro', a quarter to 8, a. m.

Meals to be had on Board.

For freight, &c., apply at McGreggor's Hotel.

All freight to be properly addressed and way-bill sent with the same.

Lind-ay, 2nd September, 1867. 17

DAILY LINE

FOR

ROCHESTER!

The Magnificent Steel-Plated Upper-Cabin Steamer

"CORINTHIAN,"

P. G. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

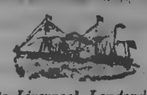
LEAVES North Shore Ports for HARLOTTE every day, (Sundays excepted). The "Corinthian" calls at Brighton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, leaving at 6 o'clock; calling daily at Colbourne at 8 o'clock, Cobourg at 9, arriving at Port Hope at 8.30, a. m.; and leaves Port Hope for Charlotte at 9.30, a. m. Returning, leaves Charlotte for North Shore Ports, daily, at 9.30, p. m. Passengers in Canada from all points East, West and North, by railroad or boat, connect with this Steamer at Port Hope or Cobourg, and arrive at Rochester in time for Express Trains East, West and South. Baggage at owner's risk unless booked and paid for.

For further information, inquire of the Captain on board, D. McIntosh, Brighton; J. Hayter, Colbourne; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; A. Cockrane, Port Hope.

GEO. HENDERSON, Agent, Port Hope, C.W.

Port Hope, May 29th, 1867. 25

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. B. Clement, and in Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A. D., 1867.

P. M. GROVER, 19 *Warden County of Peterborough.*

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand, and sell at the lowest market rates,

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

LONKELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the skin.

PICTON, C. W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Lonkelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I can fully recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kemp's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. B. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Poetry.

THE HARVEST HYMN.

Child of the rolling year! to Thee
Our songs shall rise—whose bounty pours
In many a goodly gift, with free
And lib'ral hand our autumn stores;
No Brighogas of our flock we slay,
Supporting shrine of human race—
But on thy hallowed shrine we lay
Our grateful hearts in sacrifice.

Borne on thy breath the lap of Spring,
[illegible]
The blushing rose, the gentle eglantine,
And Autumn's [illegible]
The ripening seed—the bursting shell,
The golden sheaf, and laden bough,
[illegible]

Maternal therapy, in princely dome,
Here want a gifted lord's behest,
But many a fair and peaceful home
Hath won thy powerful dove a guest;
No grovering tax on our fields glean—
No galling shadow o'er us go lowers—
But rustling stacks of golden corn,
And fields of waving grain are ours.

Safe is thy care the lanscape o'er,
Our flocks and herds securely stray;
No tyrant master claims our shore—
No ruthless robber reads away.
No fierce volcano's withering shower—
No fell simoom, with poisonous breath—
Nor burial guns, with baleful power,
Awake the fiery plagues of death.

And here shall rise our song to Thee,
Here lengenthed rales and pa-tures lie,
And streams go singing wild and free,
Beneath a blue and smiling sky,
Where ne'er was reared a mortal throne,
Where crowned oppressors never trod,
Here—at the throne of heaven alone,
Shall man in reverence bow to God.

Selections.

JAMIE'S HOME.

The twilight was gathering, on a chill February day, when James Cameron left *his counting-room and took his way homeward.* There was a shade upon his brow, a deeper shade on his spirit. Sadly, very sadly, his thoughts ran back over the past seven months, to loving eyes that used to welcome his coming; a gentle voice that ever came in affection's music to his ears, [illegible] hand that made his home [illegible] with comfort. But those eyes were closed in a sleep that should know no breaking—that loved voice hushed—those hands resting for ever.

Her place was occupied, as to household care and attention, by his motherless sons, and [illegible] of his most precious treasure—a bright, generous-hearted boy of eight years. Two little ones slept beside their mother; and the father's heart turned with a deep yearning towards the boy, his first-born an namesake. His bright brow and eager tones of welcome were the chief attraction in the picture of his home as it rose before his mental vision, and he quickened his tired footsteps, and soon neared his dwelling.

But Jamie did not spring to meet him as he entered. The tea-table stood ready spread, faultless in its neatness; the fire burned cheerfully in the grate; but the full, spare figure of his aunt rose in sharp contrast with the image in his thoughts; and his boy was not at his side.

'Where is Jamie?' he was about to ask, but his question was forestalled by his aunt's quick tones—

'You'll have to do something with that boy, or he will be ruined. He is beyond *me.*'

To the tired, sorrowing man, this was chafing in the extreme. But he tried to speak calmly.

'Where is he? What has he been doing?'

'I locked him up in your room, to stay till you came home,' was replied. 'He is an utterly disobedient, obstinate and saucy, that I cannot and will not bear it. If I'm to stay here and keep your house and mend all the clothes he contrives to tear and rend and burn, I'm to be treated civilly. He ought to have a severe whipping, and if you value the child's good, you'll give it to him.'

'But, aunt, can you not tell me definitely what he has done?'

'I have told you,' she answered, sharply, and straightening her figure, 'that he won't mind me, and is as saucy as he can be,—and I won't stand it any longer!'

Mr. Cameron was a man of good principles, a kind heart, and a judgment usually clear; but his mind just then was in so perturbed and wearied a state that it was difficult for him to see the right course to pursue. He rose from the easy-chair, where he had thrown himself, and, taking a lamp from the mantel, went slowly upstairs, trying to think what to do.

C nst nt complaints from his aunt fretted him beyond measure. Hitherto he had paid little heed to them, so far as action was concerned. But the thought occurred to him that it might be James was a very trying boy to govern; he knew him to be full of mischief and roguery, though to him he had always been obedient, and no complaint had ever come from the lips of his gentle mother. Mr. Cameron felt irritated with his aunt, his boy, himself; and, half resolved to punish James once for all, he opened his chamber door.

But the child was not to be seen. A terrible fear shook the father's heart, and he stood a moment as if paralyzed. Had his high spirited boy been pushed so far by his aunt's overbearing ways and continual chiding that he could endure it no longer? The bay-window of the room below occurred to his mind. And, though not an easy thing to clamber over it, he knew Jamie's daring spirit would not hesitate to attempt it, should its inclination lead thereto.

But a low, struggling sob met his ear, and, going quickly around the bed, he found his child asleep on the floor, his cheek and wet with tears, his eyelids swollen, and, his hand nervously clasping the daguerreotype of his mother. It was too much for the father's heart. Instantly, his vexation melted away, and tears filled his eyes, as he tenderly lifted the boy. Sitting down with him in his arms, he laid Jamie's head on his shoulder, and, taking the picture, gazed long and earnestly upon it. The artist of the little child wrote its record in fire on his heart's tablet, and he could not, if he would, put it aside. The meek pleadings of those eyes, the earnest tones of his wife, he seemed, 'James, for my sake, deal tenderly with our boy,' came home with a thrilling power.

Jamie awoke, and looked up in his father's face with a half doubting, half pleading expression, it was settled down to him again.

'Tell me frankly, my boy what is the matter with you and [illegible] Mr. Cameron spoke very gently. [illegible] you are disappointed many. But [illegible] say, I could not, for your honesty my son.'

Well did he know how to approach his child. The same manly and unselfish truth that characterized the one was true [illegible] in the other. Regarding James certainly was; with an indignation which unjust treatment quickly aroused, that he could be,—but never mean or false.

'You know, father,' Jamie began, 'Aunt Patty tells me to come directly home from school. Well, to-day, just as school was done, (you know it is prime sleighing,) Mr. Preston came in a double sleigh, with two splendid horses, to take Fred and Willie to ride, and he asked me to go. The boys wanted me to go very much, and I knew you would be willing; so I went. I ran home from Mr. Preston's without stopping there a moment; but as soon as I came in, Aunt Patty began to scold me for not coming home right after school, and ask me if I had been a bad boy and kept in, or all playing. I tried to tell her all about it, but she would not listen to me.—And oh, father, she said *mother* had spoiled me by her silly indulgence. I could not bear that, father. Indeed I could not—and I said—I guess you won't be troubled, Aunt Betty, with *seeing* mother again, for she is in heaven, and it'll be a long time before such people as you get there.'—Then she called me the most impudent boy any one was ever plagued with, and said she would teach me better; and she took me up here, and told me to expect a thrashing when you came home, for I richly deserved it. Oh, father, I try to mind her; but she is so strict and fussy and cross. Mother never hurried me,—it was easy to be good with her,—and she used to love me, and call me her good boy, and her blessing. Oh, father, I think we could go to mother now, and let Aunt Patty have the house to herself.' And the boy again burst into tears.

His father tenderly soothed him, and when he was quieted, said gently—

'My boy, you were not to blame for going to ride. I am always glad of your having a reasonable pleasure, as you know. And I certainly do not wonder that you were grieved and impatient at what Aunt Patty said. But do not lay it up against her. She tries to do right I think; but she is very different from your sunny-tempered mother—and, indeed there are few like mother. Aunt Patty has never been used to children; and has had a good deal of crossing and trouble in her life. I think she cared for mother, though she always thought her too lenient with you. Now, what I want of you, what will help to comfort me, is to be kind and respectful to Aunt Patty, and let little things pass without notice. She takes good care of your clothes, and, if you were sick, would do anything for you in her power. You must be ready by this time.'

Jamie went down stairs with his father, and quietly took his place at the table.—Aunt Patty looked keenly at the child across the tea-tray, and, noting his swollen eyelids, inferred that the prescribed dose of birch oil had been duly administered; and though pruning herself greatly thereon, began to feel some relentings towards the little patient; for her heart was not really hard, but her temper was quick. Her early life had been marked by bitter disappointment, and while the worst aspect of every one around her seemed to be ever the most prominent to her view, she knew no government but of fear.

'You'll have to do something with him.' The positive words recurred to Mr. Cameron's mind as he stood that night beside his sleeping child, and her days Jamie's tearful face seemed to follow him, and his words to ring in his ears.

'Poor boy! I shall, indeed,' he thought, 'but not as you mean it, Aunt Patty.'

* * * * * * *

'For the sake of his mother, Emily, will you take Jamie to board with you a while at least, through the summer?'

These were the concluding lines of a letter which found its way, a few months latter, to a pleasant country home about twenty miles distant. Emily Clement, to whom it was addressed, was the playmate of his own and his departed Anne's childhood, and in after years the dear and trusted friend of his wife. Her gentle tones had often made music in their home while Anne lived, and her sweet face was linked in Jamie's mind with that of his mother.

She was scarcely twenty-eight; but one sorrow had swept over her, piercing to the very depths of her womanhood.

At the time of Annie's marriage, she was betrothed to one truly worthy of her guileless heart. But her hope found no earthly fruition. Through the slow wasting of consumption, she ministered to her lover with the tenderness and devotion of a wife; and with his hand clasped in hers, received his farewell kiss. For a season she was overwhelmed; but she arose from the depths of grief with a new strength and depth of character, an endurance born only of pain. The parting from Anne Cameron was another severe trial. But so quietly and earnestly went about her daily duties, so cheerful was she in her home, that not even her father, mother, or sister knew how deeply she was wounded.

She readily consented to receive little Jamie, and the father's mind was relieved.

'So far, so good,' he said to himself, as he folded her letter. 'It may be that Jamie can remain a year or two with Emily, and attend school in her neighborhood; but, at any rate, this gives me several months to look about and determine what to do.'

Taking the precious sacred lamp and carefully upheld. The memory of the little child part of an earthly Eden. At the thought of pleasure from his father, however, the [illegible] [illegible] night till Monday morning.

It was not strange that the [illegible] pared the way for a change in Mr. Cameron's half-formed plans, or that they impaired in Emily's quiet life a [illegible] for, be it remembered, they did not dwell as strangers [illegible] with a many ties and associations [illegible] and a like sorrow. The shadow [illegible] parent presence, received [illegible] when she found herself looking forward to Mr. Cameron's coming with a [illegible] Annie [illegible] the approach of autumn; while upon her friend's mental vision a new care and more frequently, pictures of a home robbed and [illegible] by artful [illegible]

'Emily,' he said to her, one evening, as he sat in the summer twilight, on their return from a woodland ramble with Jamie, when the boy had sat good night, 'our loved ones await us at home but not our life-journey, or our re-union be less blessed, if we walk side by side, and hand in hand, each ministering to the other, mutually guiding Anne's child, and truly loving, though not for the first time.'

Early in October,—for Miss Clement's true heart and strong practical sense justified her friend's reasoning against delay.—a quiet wedding occurred at Chestnut Glen and Mr. Cameron, with Emily and Jamie, returned to his city home.

A new day had dawned for Jamie. His wants were again supplied with a loving as well as faithful care. His faults found no excuse, but met a firm, though gentle correction. Encouragement and appreciation of real effort never failed him, and the daily, hourly influence of her who proved, in all save birth, truly a mother, was as soothing to the fever, while his father found his home all that had been its want; and though his sainted one was never displaced in thought or affection, Emily was all he could ask, and loved as she deserved to be.

What did people say?

'Only a year since his wife died? What a shame!'

The Snider-Enfield Rifle.

We have the satisfaction of announcing that the whole of the Volunteer force are now been armed with the best breech-loading weapon which is as yet in existence.—Thirty thousand Snider-Enfield rifles have been distributed among the different Volunteer battalions of Ontario and Quebec.—These have, in several rifle matches within the last few weeks, been thoroughly tested, and the result has invariably been such as to give the greatest satisfaction and confidence in this weapon to all who are armed therewith. In accuracy of fire it is far superior to the muzzle-loading Enfield, while in respect to rapidity the breech-loader can fire at the very least, three shots *for every single shot fired by the muzzle-loader.*

It is obvious that every improvement in simplicity of loading and rapidity of fire must tend to raise the value of Volunteers or Militia as compared with that of regular troops in action, and the general result of the acquisition of these improved fire-arms by the Volunteers is to inspire them with a confidence in themselves and in their weapons, the importance of which cannot be overrated.

The Fenian leaders have been advertised by the manifesto of the Troy servant girls, that they will soon be reduced to their last cent if they do not devise some means of raising the wind once more, and attracting fresh subscriptions; and for this purpose they are now depositing in the most ostentatious manner depots of worthless old arms, and cases having the outer appearance of warlike stores, at different points along the Canadian frontier. But we shall be much surprised if the limit of gullibility of their benefactors does has not already been reached; and if these shallow devices succeed in filling the deplorable vacuum now existing in the Fenian treasury. "Surely in vain the net is spread in sight of any bird."—*Montreal Gazette.*

NASBY.—Many doubtless are interested to know more about the gifted satirist who writes over the signature of Petroleum V. Nasby. His real name is D. R. Locke, and he is the editor of *The Blade*, a Radical republican paper, published at Toledo, Ohio. A leading clergyman in Boston, who has recently been west, speaks of him in exchange as follows:—

The history of the young man deserves to be known. His father lived in Cortland Co., N. Y., and was a pioneer abolitionist, who was accustomed to return from meetings called together to sympathize with the slave, covered with defilement of rotten eggs, beaten, abused, and cheerful. His son early imbibed his principles, and under the character of a Kentucky postmaster has done more to turn the popular current in the west against false conservatism than any half dozen editors in the land. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, lives in a quiet way, sympathizes with every good word or work, and uses his transcendent power for man's good, if not for Horace Greeley's glory.

"What would you be, dearest," said Walter to his sweetheart, "if I was to press the seal of love upon those ruby-wax lips?" "I should be stationery."

A young ecclesiastic having asked of his bishop permission to preach, the latter replied, "I do not forbid you to do so, but advise does."

Miss Tucker says it is with bachelors as with old wood; it is hard to get them started, but when they do take flame, they burn prodigiously.

Ordered, That the Clerk do transmit a copy of the foregoing Minute to the Governor General's Secretary.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk P. C.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.

3 o'clock p.m. this day, proceeded to state to His Excellency the Governor General the names of those Members of the House of Commons who had been summoned to attend him in the Senate Chamber. They were accordingly introduced, when the Hon. James Cockburn, Speaker of the House of Commons, addressed His Excellency as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In addressing, for the first time, the Parliamentary representatives of the Dominion of Canada, I feel it to be a source of no small satisfaction to my own deep feeling of gratification that it has been my high privilege to occupy an official position which has made it my duty to assist at every step taken in the creation of this great Confederation. I congratulate you on the legislative sanction which has been given by the Imperial Parliament to the Act of Union, under the provisions of which we are now assembled, and which has laid the foundation of a new national unity, that I trust and believe will, ere long, extend its bounds from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. In the discussions which preceded the introduction of this measure in the Imperial Parliament, between the one side and the delegates who represented the Provinces now united on the other, it was apparent to all those who took part in those Conferences, that while her Majesty's Ministers considered and pressed the principle of union as a subject of great Imperial interest, they allowed to the Provincial representatives every freedom in arranging the mode in which that principal should be applied. In a similar spirit of respect for your privileges of a free and self-governing people, the Act of Union as adopted by the Imperial Parliament imposes the duty and confers upon you the right of reducing to practice a system of government which it has called into existence, of consolidating its institutions, harmonizing its administrative details, and of making such legislative provisions as will secure to a constitution in some respects novel, a full, fair, and unprejudiced trial. With the design of effecting those objects, measures will be laid before you, for the amendment assimilation of laws now existing in the several Provinces, relating to currency, customs, excise and revenue generally; for the adoption of a uniform postal system; for the proper management and main ynance of public works and properties of the Dominion for the adoption of a well considered scheme of militia organization and defence, and for the proper administration of the Indian affairs, for the introduction of uniform laws respecting patents of invention and discovery, of the naturalization of aliens, and the assimilation of criminal law, and the laws relating to bankruptcy and insolvency. A measure will also be submitted to you for the performance of duty imposed upon Canada under the terms of the Union Act, of immediately constructing the Intercolonial railway, this great work will add a practical and physical connection to the Legislative bond which now unites the provinces composing the Dominion, and the liberality with which the guarantee for the cost of its construction was given by the Parliament, is new proof of the hearty interest felt by the British people in your prosperity. Your consideration will be invited to the important subject of Western territorial extension; and your attention will be called to the best means for the protection and development of our fisheries and marine interests; you will also be asked to consider measures defining the privileges of Parliament, and for the establishment of uniform laws relating to elections and the trial of controverted elections

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—

The circumstances under which the Act of Union came into operation rendered it impossible to obtain the assent of the Legislature to the expenditure necessary for the carrying on the ordinary business of the Government. The expenditure since the 1st July has therefore been incurred on the responsibility of the Ministers of the Crown. The details of that expenditure will be laid before you and submitted for your sanction. I have directed that estimates for the current and succeeding financial year shall be laid before you, and you will find that they have been framed with all the attention to economy that is compatible with the maintenance of efficiency in the different branches of the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:

The general organization and efficiency of the volunteers and militia have been greatly improved within the last year, and the whole volunteer force of Ontario and Quebec is already, by the liberality of the Imperial Government, armed with breech-loading rifles. I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the abundant harvest with which it has pleased Providence to bless the country; and on the general prosperity of the Dominion. Your new nationality enters upon its course backed by the moral support, material aid, and most ardent good wishes of the Mother Country. Within your own borders peace, prosperity, and security prevail, and I fervently pray that your high aspirations may be directed to such high and patriotic objects, and that you may be inspired with such a spirit of moderation and wisdom as will cause you to render the great work of Union which has been achieved, a blessing to yourselves, and a moral, political, and material advancement to the people of Canada.

His Excellency retired.

"None but the brave deserve the fair."—No and none but the brave can live with those of them.

The Hon. Mr. Howe's Speech on the Governor General's Address.

Hon. Joseph Howe addressed the House at considerable length. He remarked that plain friends had assigned him to position of leader of the Opposition—a position which he could not accept. The question of supporting or opposing the present Government did not enter into any of the political contests in Nova Scotia. This being the case, and holding the opinion he did in reference to Confederation, he thought it better to take a seat in the body of the House as an independent member. The gentleman from Nova Scotia came pledged in any way as to the party politics of Canada. If good measures were brought up, he would support them, come from what source they might, and if bad he would oppose them. His first friend from York, Mr. Fiske, had practised a principle of peace and harmony among politicians; but he was afraid he would be sadly disappointed. Confederation had not the merit of producing goods upon earth and good will among the men of Canada. Referring to the International Railroad he said that whether the words attributed to Mr. McDougall at the Toronto Convention were his or not, the fact remained that the Government had that railway in their hands. They had the expenditure of fifteen millions, and he very much mistook their character if they could not with this power in their hands maintain themselves in power for the next 10 years. Referring to the opening paragraph of his Excellency's speech, he told the people of Nova Scotia could not join in the congratulations of his Excellency. They will read his speech with sorrow and humiliation and not with congratulations. He referred to the manner in which the Act had passed the Imperial Parliament, and averred that the House of Lords of more than 400, there were never more than 50, present while Confederation was under discussion, and when the Act passed its 3rd reading, there were only 12 members in the House of Lords. It had been represented to the Imperial Parliament that the people of Nova Scotia were in favor of Union, while every man in that country knew that statement to be a deliberate falsehood. The Bill might have been submitted to the people of Nova Scotia and still there would have been time to pass it the same session. His Excellency spoke of a "new nationality" extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He (Mr. Howe), could only say that he saw in the Union a source of weakness, a want of material that was absolutely indispensable to a great nation. Who is to protect? He came from a country that has 400,000 tons of shipping. This Act had relieved the Imperial Government of the responsibility of defending the western country. How are we to assume that responsibility. The United States have opened up the country on their side of the line, whilst Great Britain has allowed the Red River country and British Columbia to take care of themselves. What is the result? Out of Kincardine could go men enough in a week to cut Canada off from the Red River country, let her do the best she could. The position of British Columbia, with Russian America on the north, and California on the south renders it doubtful to his mind, if Britain with all her power could hold that country against a hostile army from the United States. He held that Canada was not so thickly settled that we need be in a hurry to extend our borders. There is room enough in Canada for fifty millions of people, and in the Lower Provinces for ten times their present population.—He repudiated the cry that those who opposed Confederation were disloyal, and claimed to be as loyal as any member of the Government. During the 30 years of his public life, he defied any man to point out a single act of his indicative of a disloyal spirit. His Excellency had referred to the generous manner in which the Imperial Parliament had allowed the people to deal with the details of Confederation. He (Mr. Howe) denied that any such privilege was allowed. It did not even go before the Legislature of Nova Scotia. The only chance the people of Nova Scotia had of expressing their opinion on confederation was last September, when the elections came off, and they showed then unmistakeably that they were hostile to the measure. He referred to several instances in history when a change of constitution had taken place; but it was always with the consent of the people. Referring to the currency question, he remarked that in Nova Scotia they had a narrow system, and never had a bank failed there; the Government keeps its account with one of the banks, but gives it no exclusive power. Since the 1st July a restless feeling had gone abroad among the people there, that something is to be done which will limit the circulation of those banks. He trusted that would not be the case. He could not understand how any bank that is really sound and solvent could be broken by any Government; if they had such power, it was a great calamity. He referred to the question of revenue to maintain the dignity of the Dominion, the standing army that is promised, the navy that is guaranteed. Taxation must increase; all the revenues of his Province are to be taken up by the General Government, and all they got back is 80c a head, the price of a Nova Scotian as well as the price of a sheepskin. (Laughter). He went on to refer to the postal system, noticing the negociations of Lafontaine and Merritt, which resulted in free interchange of various products and establishment of 3c. postage. He thought the best thing that could happen would be a penny postage; but this could be done without changing the constitution of the country. The management of this system would be removed up to Ottawa.—What happened even now to Nova Scotia might one day happen to this Province, and every Postmaster and Postmistress be appointed here by a Government which we could not for a moment influence. Then, as to public works, by careful management Nova Scotia had spent something like a million and a half on them; and what had happened? Why, on election day every employer was marched up to vote for the Government candidate, influenced by some power which could not be discovered. According to resources and population, Nova Scotia had as many men as England; but now they were told these was to be some new organization. He only hoped it would be more effective. He would promise a careful consideration of it. But reports had reached Nova Scotia which had caused some alarm. It was said that every man in the Dominion was to be armed. He hoped no unpatriotic scheme would be adopted. Against whom were we to arm? There was only one enemy to fear, and he regretted that the whole of the proceedings in regard to Confederation looked too much like a menace against that country. If we arranged our affairs properly we should be the best of friends with our neighbors. Peace with them was what we invariably prayed for. Nova Scotia had never yet been able to frame a universally acceptable Bankrupt Law and if this could be done, he would be glad to see it. Referring to the next clause in the address he expressed his belief that in England they were preparing their minds to let us assume the responsibilities of a separate nationality. As to our fisheries, they were given up to the States. England would not fire a shot in defence of them. He thought some system ought to be adopted in regard to contrverted elections.—Mr. Howe passed over other passages of the speech without remark, and in conclusion deeply regretted that the measure had been passed in such a manner as to make it highly distasteful to the people of Nova Scotia, a free and loyal people, who had for years conducted their affairs with loyalty and vigour, should be obliged to send representatives here to make such speeches as he had made to-night. As the debate went on he would move a short amendment expressing his regret that this measure had not been submitted to the people of Nova Scotia. He knew that the decision on this question was a foregone conclusion. He knew that he stood here powerless to do more than express the sentiments he entertained.

VARIOUS ON DITS.—It is stated by Ministerialists here as a cause of Mr. Galt's resignation that he wished to alter the value of the American silver half dollar and quarter to 40 cents and 20 cents respectively, and that Sir John's friends sent him word if this were do e, he would make every one his enemy. Others say that Sir John had been making orders which interfered with the perogative of Mr. Cauts Department, while a gifted adherent of the great conservative party from Toronto, said the whole difficulty arose about a matter of family precedence connected with the illustrious title of Companion of the Bath The names of such low radicals as McDougall and Howland being placed before those of the descendant of Jacques Cartier and the great Alexander Tilloch Galt.

—Mr. Galt's reasons for retiring are:—First, his own personal interests, the urgency of which he discovered just on the meeting of Parliament; and, second, the indignation of Ontario against him and his policy on account of the failure of the Commercial Bank,—a failure with which he had nothing to do. Mr Holton and Mr. Morris both concur in defending him from blame on account of the Commercial Bank.

Howard, one of the Kingston distillery bagmen, while being examined for his convict suit the other day, managed to administer a kick to Whelan, the Queen's evidence, "as a slight punishment for turning tail on his accomplices."

Tuttle's patent tooth Cross-cut Saws; Machinery Oils, from 40 cts. to $2; Mink, Otter and Beaver Traps; Planes, Saws, Files and Edge Tools; Locks, Hinges, White Lead, Glass; the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware at the lowest prices.

Also, Belleville and Rochester Axes, Single and Double Steel; Barton's Draw Knives; Cooper's Truss Hoops, Adzes, Knives and V Iron; C Patent Hammered Horse Nails.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro, October 19th, 1867.

Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics.

PATENT OFFICE,

OTTAWA, Oct. 28th, 1867.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 24th inst., I beg to inform you that Mr. Tuttle's name does not appear in our books as ever having patented "a cross cut saw," nor Mr. White. There are some "cross-cut saws" patented but not by these gentlemen.

Your obl't serv't,

A. J. CAMBIE,

Act'g. D. Mod't.

To Mr. GEORGE STETHEM, Peterboro'.

WE will continue to have a stock of TUTTLE'S PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS, made by HOE & Co., OF NEW YORK, which our customers will find to be the best saws in the market.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention there to, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dentistry—J. O'Donnell.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Just Received—Montreal House.
Ready-Made Clothing—Montreal House.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1867.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The first Parliament of the Dominion is now fairly commenced, and the Governor General's speech contains work enough for a long session. The assimilation of the laws of the Provinces relating to currency, customs, excise and revenue is a work that will require time and care; a uniform postal system, a militia law, the assimilation of criminal laws, the law of bankruptcy, the construction of the Intercolonial railway, western territorial extension, the development of the fisheries and marine interests, and the election laws, are all to have a share of attention; work enough to extend the session to several months. Already the effect of the failure of the Commercial Bank has told on the ministry. Mr. Galt's resignation was caused in some degree by it, together with the feeling of Ontario against him on account of his Bank of Issue Scheme, which appears to be very unpopular in this province. He gives private affairs as the cause of his resignation but at the same time admits that the feeling in Ontario has also had something to do with it.

Mr. Howe has made his first speech in the new parliament, but while all acknowledge his ability, some have felt that his opposition to confederation was imprudent. It is satisfactory to find that he accepts the situation and is likely to try to make the best of it. In his speech he made some hard hits at the government and the threats of Mr. McDougall to use the power of the Intercolonial Railroad funds to maintain their position for the next ten years. Mr. Howe, it is said, refuses the leadership of the opposition, and in consequence it will fall on Mr. Blake or Mr. McKenzie. Both are clever men, able in debate, and conversant with Canadian politics, so that we may feel easy as to which of them may be selected. Mr. Howe will work with the Reform members, and will be no mean acquisition, the bug-bear cry of annexation, notwithstanding which he entirely repudiates. He claims to be as loyal as any other member of the House, and dared any one to point to a single disloyal act of his during a public life of 35 years. He also deals a blow at a government banking system and considered it a great calamity if the government had the power to break a bank.—He expressed himself in favor of a penny postage, and also referred to the baneful influence that government exercised on electors engaged on public works.

Mr. Blake also made an able speech, which for a maiden speech was well received, so was Mr. McKenzie. No test question has yet come up to try the strength of parties; all appear willing to afford a fair trial. Mr. Galt's resignation does not bode well.—It is a blessing to the country, however.

The vote on the By-law for the erection of a new Town Hall in Peterborough will take place on Monday next. There is, however, some doubt as to who should vote on the By-law, because it does not state the time over which the debentures are to extend, as is usual in all By-laws of the sort for creating debts. There may or may not be some intention of ambiguous wording of the By-law. One thing we do know that unless it is according to law ratepayers ought to vote it down whether they want a hall or not, and in this case particularly. Let there be a By-law that people can understand and then they can vote intelligently.

PETERBOROUGH LACROSSE CLUB.—The committee of management have appointed Tuesday and Friday in each week as the regular playing days of the club. The place of meeting to be the cricket ground, Ashburnham, and the hour 3 o'clock. There will therefore be a game to-morrow afternoon at the above hour and place.

A Painful Accident.

We regret to learn that Mr. A. Garbutt, Deputy Reeve of Smith, met with a severe accident on Saturday last. It appears that Mr. Garbutt had been killing a sheep, and in making a spinster to keep the hooked spirt, put the stick against his own breast; at first the knife did not go freely, but all at once the stick split and the knife point coming in contact with his body to the region under the stomach caused a severe and dangerous wound. At first it was feared that it had entered deeply, and that the consequences might be fatal, but we are glad to learn that under the care of Dr. Burnham he is doing well. At last accounts he was believed to be past danger.

Almost an Accident.

On Tuesday last a workman named Patrick McNamara while descending a ladder at one of the new buildings now being erected, slipped and fell, but very fortunately was not much hurt. It is believed that he will be able to resume his duties in a day or so.

PETERBOROUGH LITERARY CLUB.—Subject for debate this evening—"Are the colonies a source of weakness or strength to Great Britain?" Leaders—Messrs. Kennedy and Kidd. Members only admitted.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Perry for several important papers already forwarded to us from Ottawa.

TOWN COUNCIL.

On Monday evening the Council met to discuss the By-law to raise $40,000 to aid the C., P. & M. Railway and Mining Company to extend the Cobourg & Peterboro railway to Mud Lake. During the meeting another By-law was introduced differing from the first one only in being more definite. Considerable discussion and cross-firing took place. The great effort, evidently, was to prevent the By-law being read a second time, and the consequence was that a motion to defer the consideration of the By-laws for two weeks was carried by a vote of 6 to 5.

The Mayor then read a communication from the Clerk asking instructions in reference to making out the necessary voter's list to be used at the approaching vote on the By-law to erect a new Town Hall. The Clerk could not see his way clear in the matter.

Mr. Toole thought that Mr. Burnham, the father of the By-law, should make the necessary explanations; for his own part he thought the By-law was defective and required a little patchwork, and considered it better to do that now before the matter had gone too far, for most assuredly if the By-law should be passed, he (Mr. Toole) would take steps to quash it.

Mr. Burnham thought that it was time enough to trouble with it when Mr. Toole had taken steps to quash it.

Mr. Chamberlen thought that as the debt had been permitted to be created by an act that provided for all voters who voted at a common election also voting at an election like this, the list should be made out as in ordinary cases.

Mr. Stevenson thought the Clerk should be left to his own judgment in the matter.

The Mayor thought that the law was defective, but at the same time thought Mr. Chamberlen was wrong. That all law had to be taken as it is, and, therefore, in the case he believed the law implied that only owners of real estate or tenants whose lease extended to a period equal to the length of time the debt was to extend, should vote.

Mr. Toole thought the By-law was defective, for it did not mention the time over which the debentures were to be extended.

Finally it was left as it was, the Clerk to do as he thought right in the matter.

Mr. Dickson then moved that Mr. Dumble be heard before the Council, but as there was a motion of adjournment already moved it was pressed and carried to adjourn for two weeks.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—A Rifle Match came off yesterday on the "Range" convenient to this town between Companies No. 1, 3, 4 and 5, of the 57th battalion. After the last match some of the members had discussion as to the merits of their respective companies with regard to their shooting, and on that account arrangements were made to test it between each company, competing for a sweepstakes of 25 cents per man. It was agreed that ten rounds per man should be fired—3 rounds at 200 yds., 3 at 300, and 4 at 400. Major Kennedy superintended the firing, and Adjutant Kennedy acted as scorer. The match commenced about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and got through at dark, with the following result:—

NO. 1 COMPANY.

	200	300	400	Total
Ensign Johnston	12	3	10	25
Col-Serjt. Green	8	4	0	12
Corpl. English	11	9	13	33
"Color Guard"	10	4	10	24
" Green	5	0	12	17
" G. H. May	9	4	2	15
" Madden	9	9	6	24
" Wm. Montgomery	3	8	0	11
" Rutherford	7	2	11	20
	83	53	69	205

NO. 3 COMPANY.

Lieut Kennedy	11	6	0	17
Serjt. Bell	8	6	10	24
" James	4	8	6	17
Corp'l McIntyre	8	4	6	18
Private Liddle	9	2	11	22
" Chambers	9	5	5	19
" Leslie	6	5	6	17
" Stephens	4	4	8	16
" Godfrey	8	7	2	17
" Anthony	8	2	0	10
	74	46	54	177

NO. 4 COMPANY.

Capt. Rogers	12	5	10	27
Ensign Dudman	6	0	0	6
Serjt. Brown	11	7	14	32
" Campbell	8	6	9	23
Corp'l Ainslie	6	3	5	14
" Babcock	8	8	10	26
Private Gough	8	3	0	11
" Smith	2	2	2	6
" Humphries	3	5	6	20
" Bradfield	4	2	0	6
	74	41	50	171

NO. 5 COMPANY.

Capt. Green	7	8	14	29
Col.-Serjt. Green	3	0	6	9
Serjt. Leslie	9	8	10	27
" Green	0	0	0	0
Private Bield	6	8	4	18
" Smith	0	2	0	2
" Greystock	0	0	2	2
" McGivern	0	0	0	0
" Martin	0	0	0	0
B. M. Rackett	7	0	6	13
	32	24	43	99

No. 1 Company being the winner by 28 points. No. 5 Company labored under a disadvantage as its members are widely scattered through the country and, therefore, they could not get their full number, so they filled it up by taking in Private Martin, of No 1 and Band Master Rackett. The Band Master took the fourth place on their score by scoring 13, but Martin was rather a weight on their shoulders, coming out with a round 0 all round.

The men are determined to keep it up, and as the government has supplied them with "first-rate" rifles they will strive and have nothing undone on their part, so far as the practice is concerned.

Yours,

ENSIGN.

Peterboro, Nov. 12th 1867.

LATEST FROM EUROPE

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Telegrams have been received here, stating a serious outbreak has occurred at Minas, in Chinese Tartary, attended by property and life sacrifice. Hundreds have already been slain and wounded.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—General La Marmora, the Italian Minister, recently had an audience with the Emperor, and asked for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome.

The annual yellow book is ready for publication. It shows that Baron de Rotazzi has long warned of the plans of the insurgents under Gen. Garibaldi, and of the action France was certain to take in the premises.

LONDON, Nov. 8, midnight.—The bread riots at Tuxpany, Exmouth and other places have been suppressed, and all parts of Devonshire are now quiet.

The news of the great loss of shipping and destruction of property by the hurricane at St. Thomas, creates a widespread feeling of depression in mercantile circles, as British shippers and underwriters are heavy losers by the calamity.

England, France and Austria, have come to a common understanding as to the policy to be pursued by them hereafter in the Eastern question.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The *Moniteur* this morning says that Popular tumults, caused by the Mazzinni, broke out in Milan and other large cities of Italy; but it asserts that by the prompt and decided action of the Italian government all these outbreaks have been suppressed.

FLORENCE, Nov. 8, evening.—The trial of Garibaldi has been postponed, it being considered doubtful whether any of the courts here have jurisdiction in his case.

Gen. La Marmora has not left France, as was published by some French journals; but still remains in Paris, prosecuting the important mission on which he was sent by the King of Italy.

MILAN, Nov. 8.—Several persons implicated in the late disturbance here, have been arrested.

Great distrust is felt about the relations between France, Italy and Rome, which are regarded as liable to rupture at any moment.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The French government has asked the Papal authorities to release the insurgents who have been taken prisoners in the late campaign, but the request has been refused.

The *Monsieur du Soir* admits that French infantry, armed with the Chassepot rifle, and artillery supplied with rifled cannon, took part in the battle of Monte Rotondo, and their coming to the assistance of the Pontifical forces decided the fate of the day against Garibaldi.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Gen. La Marmora asks the French Government to withdraw its troops from the Italian soil, because, he says, Italy has proved her ability, as well as her disposition, to maintain order. He also declares that there need be no fear of further disturbance, as the leading agitator, Garibaldi, his sons, and his principal lieutenants, will leave Italy and go the United States.

The sublime Porte has replied to the last joint note of the European powers. He declines to receive their advice, and accepts the responsibility for the events which may ensue.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A despatch from Glamorgan, Wales, states that a terrible explosion took place in one of the mines of the Ferndale Colliery, in that country. All the miners, three hundred in number, were at work at time. At last accounts the mine was on fire, and it was feared that but few lives would be saved.

Advices from Canto reports that the tea market was quiet. The total exports of tea, from the commencement of the season to the 15th of October, amounted to 77,000,000 lbs.

FLORENCE, Nov 10.—The *Italia* says King Victor Emmanuel having fulfilled all the obligations imposed upon Italy by the September convention, now demands of the Emperor Napoleon the departure of the French troops from Italian soil, and the recall of the French fleet from the Italian coast. The *Italia* also says that the King in his communication to the French Emperor firmly protests against European conference composed only of catholic powers, for the settlement of the Roman question.

PARIS, Nov. 10, Sunday.—Napoleon is at Lyons where he met a cordial reception from the people. An address of welcome and congratulation was made by the Mayor, to which the Emperor responded.

PARIS, Nov. 10 (Sunday).—General Tailly, the commander of the French expeditionary forces to Rome, reports that the French in the fight at Monte Rotondo lost 40 killed and wounded. The Papal troops lost only twelve men. The casualities of the Garibaldians were 600 killed and as many wounded, while 2,200 were taken prisoners. The castle of the great slaughter of the rebels is due to the Chassepot rifle. The rebels were only half armed.

FLORENCE, Nov. 10.—King Victor Emmanuel has extended aid to the families of the Garibaldians who were killed and wounded in the recent engagements. There is general discontent throughout Italy, and a state of seige is threatened in every large town.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The *Moniteur*, in its official columns to-day, announces that the Emperor, seeing Italy was resolved to do her duty and fulfil all her obligations under the September Convention, has withdrawn the French troops from the city of Rome and other parts of the Papal territory to Civita Vecchia.

PARIS, Nov. 11, evening.—The French Government has issued a second note in regard to the proposed conference on the Roman question. In this note even the third rate Powers of Europe are called upon to participate. It is thought that none will decline.

FLORENCE, Nov. 11th, evening.—The Government of Italy which is hostile to the projected conference, has sent a note to the European Powers in order to enable them to decide against the necessity of any conference whatever. In this note the Roman question is discussed from an Italian standpoint. The details, however, have not transpired.

MENDACIOUS ASSAULT.—The Belleville *Intelligencer* says on the morning of Thursday, the 31st ult., a respectable young man, a resident, named Joseph Reeves, had a miraculous escape from assassination. While walking in company with a friend, towards the railway station, about 7 o'clock, he was overtaken by a man, who asked him, "Is your name Joe Reeves?" Upon being told that it was, the other replied, "Then your the chap I want; I'll shoot you," and suiting the action to the word, discharged a revolver at him, the ball taking effect upon the back of his neck and inflicting a slight wound. Fortunately, just as the intended assassin presented the weapon, Reeves stooped, otherwise "saltpetre wouldn't have saved his bacon." Reeves recognized his assailant as being one Ray, who some few years ago resided in this town, but now lives adjacent to Cobourg or Port Hope, and it appears that the motive which prompted him to wreak his vengeance on Reeves was to satisfy an old grudge he had against him. The police immediately went in pursuit of Ray; but, so far, he has managed to elude their vigilance.

Two Indians were drowned lately while crossing from Harwood to the Indian Village. It is said that they were under the influence of liquor at the time they started from Harwood. The man who gave them the liquor ought to be held accountable for their death.

OTONABEE.—The vote on the By-law to raise $15,000 to aid the C. P. & M. Railway and Mining Company, will be taken on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

ASHBURNHAM.—The vote to raise $5,000 to aid the same object, will be taken on Tuesday next.

Mr. David Henthorn has purchased Mr. Eastland's Livery Stables, and is now ready to accommodate travellers in his line.

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

The *Page* complains of the abuse of their pulpits for the purpose to promote the interests of one political party, and as both the other papers do during the election, they do not meet its suggestions, and dare not defend the conduct of the bishops and curés, which it exposes; but only lump abuse on the Bishops and their journals.

It gives an account of some of the doings of E. Dupuis, curé of St. Antoine, who, it says, for three months before an election, preached with but politics, and who, on one occasion, gave his parishioners the following remarkable precept, which we have not met with in Scripture:—

"Remember, my brethren, that if theft is a great sin, and adultery a greater, to vote for a Rouge would be even a greater sin than both these."

M. Dupuis still further said: "Those who have voted for the bad party cannot receive absolution without promising to have it; and if you go out of the parish to seek absolution, you will have stolen your absolution." Nor was this a mere threat on his part; for, when some Liberal parishioners of St. Antoine went to confession to him, he asked them a question he had no right to put; namely, "Did you vote for the bad party?" The penitent replied, "I voted for M. Geoffrion." The case insisted that he should promise to leave the bad party. The penitent replied that he conscientiously believed he belonged to the good party. The confessor refused absolution and shut the grating of the confessional.

What abominable conduct!" exclaims the *Page* and adds that there is still worse to be told. "The wives of some of those who had been refused absolution were also refused, because their husbands belonged to the bad party."

Rev Mr. Ricard, of Acton, said, on a recent Sabbath, to his flock:—

"Remember what I told you before the elections. I will stick to it. Whoever has voted Rouge will not get absolution unless he admits, before two witnesses, that he was wrong, and promises to renounce the Rouge party for ever."

The *Page* adds that the Bishops will now express sanction such language, but neither will they interfere with the curés who use it.

Another case told by a people that if any of them voted for a Rogue, and took the sacrament without confessing that he had done so, he would have come dead on enormous sacrilege; and that "it would be better to put a match to his neighbor's barn than to vote for an excommunicated candidate."

The *Minerve*—Mr. Cartier's organ—justifies the priests in the above conduct, and thinks it an honor to them to have the opposition of the *Page*.

British Taxation—A Contrast.

In the better days of the Republic, before Radical brutalities had fastened the blasting policy upon the country, we used to boast of being the most lightly taxed people in the world. It was a common thing in those days to point to Great Britain as an illustration of the evil effects of onerous taxation. The contrast was one in which our politicians delighted, because it served to show how much superior we were as a political economists and legislators to our British ancestors. How is it now? Only seven years of Radical rule? The aggregate wealth of Great Britain within the British Isles is £36,000,000,000; that of the United States is now estimated at $40,000,000,000.

The rate of taxation in great Britain is ninety cents on the one hundred dollars; in the United States the rate of taxation by the Federal Government alone, without counting that by the States and local corporations, is three dollars and ninety-three cents on the on hundred dollars. Thus our rate of taxation by the Federal government alone is more than four times as great as that of Great Britain. Nor is this all. We pay to the federal government alone upwards of two hundred millions of dollars more, in taxes, than the subjects of the British Islands pay. This American Radicalism is a far more expensive luxury than British monarchy or aristocracy.—*St. Louis Republican.*

CURIOUS TRIAL IN SCOTLAND.—A remarkable trial, involving the right of succession to the Breadalbane peerage and estates in Scotland has been recently concluded in the British House of Lords. The grandfather of the present marquis, in the year 1780, ran away with the wife of an apothecary named Ludlow, took her to live in Corsica, and lived with her as Peerward in England and Scotland, always calling her his wife, though no marriage ceremony ever took place, even after the death of her husband Ludlow. The connection lasted until the lady's death in 1806, and the father of the present marquis married. A suit was then brought by the head of another branch of the family to determine the legitimacy of this offspring. It has now been decided that since the Scotch law requires no ceremony to make a marriage valid, but only that the man shall acknowledge the woman as his wife, the connection which began in adultry became a valid marriage after Ludlow's death, and the present marquis keeps his title and his property, valued at $200,000 a year.

A LOCAL BANK.—The *Intelligencer* says:—"The suggestion contained in the letter of Hon Billa Flint, to establish a Local Bank, has been acted upon so far as to give notice of an Act of Incorporation, which will be applied for at the next Legislature The promoters of the scheme are men of means, and men who are determined to carry out the project. In a wealthy County like Hastings, which deposits from farmers and business men in the banks, to the extent of $500,000, and with a large surplus capital which could be made available, there is no reason why our business men should be compelled to go on their knees to the Montreal or any other mammoth Bank to ask for accommodation The operation of the proposed bank would be confined to the legitimate business of the County; every business man would have an interest in it, and would keep his deposits there; the means of the Bank would be employed only in the business of the County, and there would be no question, in the hands of absentees, that it would pay a handsome dividend to stockholders. It is proposed to make the capital $250,000, with power to increase that amount."

THE BATTLE OF BAGNOREA.—The *Mercure* copies a letter from a soldier of the Papal army, describing the battle of Bagnorea against the Garibaldians, in which he says:—"When I was aiming at a Garibaldian captain, I received a ball on my musket, which would just have struck my breast on the spot where I wear the medal of the Immaculate conception given to me by the august Pius ninth The Garibaldians numbered 1,700, and lost 50 killed, many wounded, and 120 prisoners. We were 400, and could have killed many more, but we took pity on their cries for mercy. I said the Madonna of the Holy Rosary protected us in a miraculous manner, so that we had only ten slightly wounded. Many had their coats pierced with balls, but nothing more. I will only say two words on the profanations committed by the Garibaldians in the Church of St. Francis. They threw on the ground the Bread of Angels, our Lord well beloved. They broke the holy ciboire the chalices, &c. They broke the crucifix and the images of saints. Do not forget to thank the Lord for the victory of the *papalines*."

GREAT STORM.—One of the most violent storms that has ever occurred in our country took place on last Sunday night, Premonitary symptoms in the shape of a big gale had been going on for several days, but on Sunday night it blew a hurricane. Much damage was done to shipping on the lake and in one instance at the entrance of Toronto bay, the damages resulted in loss of the life of a sailor named Kelly, while attempting with the rest of the crew to escape from the schooner *Admiral*, which went to pieces laden with lumber. The Propeller *St. Lawrence* ran into this port yesterday morning, much shaken. We have not heard of injury to any of the Cobourg fleet.—*Cobourg Ex.*

BRYAN'S WARNING.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds on the lungs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25c cts per box.

THE ARMY WORM.—This pest is making sad havoc among the wheat and other crops, in various parts of the country, and we are unable to advise as to the best means of getting rid of them; but for the cure of colds, rheumatism, Burns, Cramps, Pains, Neuralgia, and all pains of the body, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is decidedly the best. Sold by all Medicine Dealers, price 25 cents per bottle.

DIED.

At Cavan, on the 11th instant, Mr. Charles Armstrong, aged 76 years.

At Smith, on the 11th instant, Mr. William Falls, aged 58 years eight months.

POLITICAL NEWS.

—A bank delegation from Western Canada is now at Ottawa to confer with the Government respecting the present monetary crisis.

—News from St. Petersburg says:—It is reported on good authority that the Sultan of Turkey is making unusual military preparations. In support of the report it is stated that 50,000 needle guns have recently been purchased by the Turkish war department, while large shipments of rifled guns have been made to the Turkish forces in Asia. It is also known that the government has been treating the citadel, completing the walls and otherwise strengthening the fortifications of Kars.

There have been serious bread riots in Devonshire, England. The latest says:—The disturbances caused by want of employment and scarcity of food continues in Devonshire. Riots are reported in Torquay, Exmouth, and other places in the county. By the efforts of the authorities the troubles at Exeter, the capital of the county, were suppressed, and the town is now quiet. Many of the rioters there are now under arrest.

The London *Times* predicts that should Napoleon fail in bringing about a general conference of the European powers, to settle the Roman question, he will abandon the defence of the Temporal Power of the Pope, and leave Italy free to decide upon the future position of Rome.

—The Democratic majority in New York City, yesterday reached the enormous figure of 30,000, a number which the Republican majority in the rural districts of the State cannot hope to overcome. The city and State will therefore be deprived of the present excise law, which has done so much good, especially in keeping the Sabbath free from the sale of liquor. The above majority is mainly composed of negro haters, Sabbath-breakers, liquor-lovers, and friends of the Southern rebels, together with all those who wish to obtain power through their votes.—*Witness.*

SOLICITOR GENERAL RICHARDS.—The St. Catharines *Constitutional* thus enlightens the public: "We learn that a constituency has been secured for Mr Stephen Richards, where his return by acclamation is almost certain. We shall not at present name it, but as it is not more than 1,000 miles from Lincoln, our readers will be able to exercise their ingenuity in guessing the location."

The Italians assert that 5,000 French soldiers, under command of General Polhes, belonging to the division which first reached Rome, came to the assistance of the Papal forces during their last engagement with the insurgents, and the timely arrival of these reinforcements turned the tide of the battle and caused the defeat of Garibaldi.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.

The Commons have re-assembled in their chamber.

Sir John A. Macdonald introduced a bill respecting the administration of the oath of office.

The Speaker intimated that to prevent mistakes he had obtained a copy of the speech delivered by His Excellency and proceeded to read the same.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved that His Excellency's speech be taken into consideration to-morrow.—Carried.

Sir John A. Macdonald then moved the formal resolutions adopted at the beginning of each session about the printing of the votes and proceedings; the making it a misdemeanor to offer a bribe to any member of the House, &c., all of which were agreed to.

Sir John A. Macdonald also moved that until otherwise provided the rules, regulations, and standing orders of the Legislative Assembly of the late province of Canada be those of this House.—Carried.

M. Dorion inquired whether there was any truth in the rumor that one or more of the gentlemen on the treasury benches had sent in their resignations. He said it was a matter of importance that the public should be informed of the truth of these reports, and also when explanations would be given.

Sir John A. Macdonald in reply said that the Secretary of State for the Provinces, Hon. Mr. Archibald, having failed to secure his seat in this House had placed his resignation in His Excellency's hands, and it had been accepted. That gentleman now merely held office until his successor was appointed The Hon. Minister of Finance had also resigned his office, his resignation had been accepted, and he merely holds office till his successor should be appointed. Explanations would be given to-morrow.

The House adjourned at four o'clock.

FIRST PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

The Ottawa *Citizen* says, the interest manifested in the proceedings of the House yesterday was even greater than that shown the day before. The gallery of the Senate Chamber was, if possible, more crowded, every available inch of space being occupied. On the floor of the House were a large number of ladies and many distinguished personages.

The disposition of the troops was similar to that of the day before, the Rifle Brigade being posted at the main entrance of the Buildings, and the 17th regiment, Garrison Artillery, Ottawa Provisional Battalion of Rifles and Civil Service Rifles lining the way to the entrance on Elgin street.

About 3 o'clock a salvo of guns from the Field Battery on Major's Hill announced the arrival of the Governor General. His Excellency was accompanied by a numerous and brilliant suite, embracing many of the most distinguished officers of the Dominion.

Having taken his seat upon the Throne, His Excellency commanded the attendance of the House of Commons. The members of that body, preceded by their Speaker, the Hon James Cockburn, appeared at the Bar. The Hon. James Cockburn then informed His Excellency that the choice of the House of Commons had fallen upon him to be their Speaker, and prayed for the members there of the customary parliamentary privileges.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.

The Commons have re-assembled in their chamber.

Sir John A. Macdonald introduced a bill respecting the administration of the oath of office.

The Speaker intimated that to prevent mistakes he had obtained a copy of the speech delivered by His Excellency and proceeded to read the same.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved that His Excellency's speech be taken into consideration to-morrow.—Carried.

Sir John A. Macdonald then moved the formal resolutions adopted at the beginning of each session about the printing of the votes and proceedings; the making it a misdemeanor to offer a bribe to any member of the House, &c., all of which were agreed to.

Sir John A. Macdonald also moved that until otherwise provided the rules, regulations, and standing orders of the Legislative Assembly of the late province of Canada be those of this House.—Carried.

M. Dorion inquired whether there was any truth in the rumor that one or more of the gentlemen on the treasury benches had sent in their resignations. He said it was a matter of importance that the public should be informed of the truth of these reports, and also when explanations would be given.

Sir John A. Macdonald in reply said that the Secretary of State for the Provinces, Hon. Mr. Archibald, having failed to secure his seat in this House had placed his resignation in His Excellency's hands, and it had been accepted. That gentleman now merely held office until his successor was appointed The Hon. Minister of Finance had also resigned his office, his resignation had been accepted, and he merely holds office till his successor should be appointed. Explanations would be given to-morrow.

The House adjourned at four o'clock.

PETERB

ETNA
Life Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED, A. D., 1820.

D. W. DUMBLE, Agent.

The following Table shows at what rates this Company insures lives:—

HALF CREDIT SYSTEM
FOR $1,000.

Nearest birthday.	Yearly premium.	First Year.	Each succeeding year.	Credit each year.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
14	14 12	69 06	69 06	67 06
20	17 76	69 24	69 24	69 24
25	20 88	10 56	11 56	10 76
30	25 00	12 50	12 75	11 94
35	27 60	14 00	14 00	13 20
40	32 00	16 00	16 00	15 20

☞ Never more than two loans or credits against the policy, and only one of them deducted.

Policies issued in 1866, 14,184. Receipts, $2,521,220.

The Ætna's system of insurance is a most excellent one, as indicated by its great success; and there can be no doubt that its large and rapidly increasing business—doing as much in one month as most Companies do in a whole year—with all its investments drawing nearly double the rate of interest obtainable in Europe, will enable it, at all times, to declare large dividends to policy-holders.

Observe the difference:—While most Companies accommodate the insured with half credit for a few years only, after which full payments are required, the Ætna's half-credit runs throughout life, but does not *accumulate* as a debt upon the policy.

Peterboro', October 2, 1867. 40

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES for $900, Lot No. 9, in the 11th concession of Otonabee.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 2, 1867. 40

Farms for Sale.

THE East half of Lot 13 in the 11th concession of the Township of Otonabee, and two miles from the Town of Peterborough is offered for sale; 90 acres cleared; good buildings, &c., on the premises.

ALSO,

East half of Lot No. 1, in the Township Douro, and 10th concession; there are sixty-five acres cleared; there is a good frame barn on this farm.

For terms and particulars, &c., apply to

FREDERICK DAWSON

Otonabee, October 22, 1867. 53-6in

FARM FOR SALE,

TWELVE MILES FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 5 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, consisting of 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. There is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 26 x 36, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring runs on the west side of the Lot. Title indisputable.

Terms moderate. Apply to

EDWARD FOSTER,
Proprietor.

Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867. 43-3m*

HOUSE OF REFUGE,

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

PARTIES having suitable sites for the above establishment, will please send an offer of the same, stating situation, price and quantity of land.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office, County Clerk.

Peterboro', Oct. 30, 1867. 44

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N.B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

Northrop & Lyman, general Agents for Canada

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, restless sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are valuable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

CLARENCEY, Fayette Co. Iowa.
Mr BRIGGS,
DEAR SIR,

Mrs Grinnell brought home with her one bottle of your "Velpeau's Hair Restorative," on her return from New York. I have tried the compound on my hair which had become prematurely gray, and from the effect it produced I judge it possesses merits equal to its claim.

REV JOEL GRINNELL.

Sold by Druggists everywhere
BARNES, HENRY & Co., Agents,
Montreal, C. E.

38

Peterborough, November 14, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!

New Factory Cottons at still lower prices. What we offer now at 6d and 7¼d, cannot be equalled in Town.

A large file of Blankets, about 15 per cent below the present prices.

NEW PRINTS.

New Winceys in bright colors, to be sold about 25 per cent lower than before.

New Fancy Dress Goods and Empress Cloths—all bargains.

New Double Sheetings. White Shirtings, and Tickings, all considerably reduced in price.

New Canadian Tweeds, Silk Mixed Coatings, and Striped Trowserings.

Over-coatings in Beavers, Pilots, Whitneys and Broad Cloths.

Expecting every day, New Factory Flannels and Heavy Fulled Cloths and Satinets.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry, All Wool, Union, Hemp and Drugget,

For sale at low prices at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Wanzer's Celebrated

SEWING MACHINES!

SELLING OFF

Very Cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

☞ Only two or three left.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

in first class style, at short notice, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

CLOTHS CUT TO ORDER,

in any style, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

E. BAKEWELL, TAILOR,

(Late of Montreal.)

Solicits orders in his line.

CLOTHING MADE UP IN FIRST CLASS STYLE,

At short notice. All work warranted well made and a good fit.

Cloth Cut to order.

E. BAKEWELL.

☞ Rooms over the Montreal House.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!
at very low prices at
THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

OVER-COATS, at lower prices than usual.

COATS, " " " " "

VESTS, " " " " "

PANTS, " " " " "

BOY'S CLOTHING at the lowest possible prices.

ALSO,

Flannel Shirts, White Shirts, Colored Cotton Shirts, Knitted Under Shirts, and Pants, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Hats, Caps, &c.

☞ Parties wishing to purchase Clothing, would do well to call.

$20,000 WANTED. $20,000.

WM. EASTLAND

Begs to announce that he will sell at Wholesale Cost upwards of Twenty Thousand Dollars Worth of

New and Fashionable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Canada Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Shawls in great variety, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

As the whole stock will be sold off at once, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call early and examine the Quality and Cheapness of the Goods.

Peterborough, October 17th, 1867. 43-6in

TAILORING À LA MODE!

Having received direct importations of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we now offer for sale the most select and cheapest stock of Cloths, Tweeds and Over-Coatings ever before seen in Peterborough. Fulled Cloth Pants at $1.75, Tweed Pants $1.50, Good Canadian Tweed Pants $2.00, Tweed Pants and Vest to match $3.50, Pea or Reefing Jackets from $3.50 upwards, Over-coats in Whitney and Heavy Beavers from $4 to $9.

THE ORDERED TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Is superintended by E. Lawder, whose reputation as a cutter is second to none in the Dominion. Gentlemen who favor us with a call will find a choice stock of Trowserings, Coatings and Over-coatings to select from. Our Over-coatings consist of Pilot Cloth, Moscow Beavers, Double Milled Beavers, Whitneys, Irish Frieses, Meltons and Sable Cloths. We imported all these Goods this fall from the manufacturers in England, and for Style and Cheapness cannot be equalled.

Having an able corps of Tailors, we will be able to produce the garment when required. Call and examine.

E. LAWDER & Co.,
Next door to W. Landy's.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. 39

BOOTS AND SHOES. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes selling off at cost; Women's Calf Balmorals, at 75 cts., at

E. LAWDER & Co's.,
Next door to W. Landy's.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867.

By-Law No.

A By-Law to provide for the erection and completion of a Town Hall in the Town of Peterborough.

WHEREAS it is advisable and necessary to erect and complete a new Town Hall in the Town of Peterborough.

And whereas provision has been made therefor by the 34th Victoria Chapter 61

And whereas it is advisable and necessary to proceed with the erection and completion of the said building

1. Be it therefore enacted by the corporation of the Town of Peterborough, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,—That a new Town Hall shall be erected and completed upon that part of the Market Block in the said Town, fronting upon George street and lying immediately south of and adjoining the building thereon at present occupied by the Royal Canadian Bank.

2. That to provide the means for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall, the Mayor shall cause to be issued and sold Town Debentures to an amount not exceeding four thousand pounds, the proceeds of which shall be applied in payment of the amount contracted and to be paid for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall.

3. That the clerk of this council do forthwith advertise for and procure plans and specifications of the said Town Hall, and that immediately upon approval thereof by the County Engineer of the County of Peterboro', it shall be the duty of the said clerk forthwith to advertise for and procure tenders for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall, according to the plans and specifications thereof, approved of as aforesaid, which tenders shall be accompanied with the names of two good securities for the due completion of the work.

4. That immediately upon the approval of the said tenders the Mayor shall forthwith enter into the requisite contract for the erection and completion of the said Town Hall in accordance therewith, and do execute the same on behalf of this corporation, and do affix the corporate seal thereto.

5. That the approval or disapproval of this By-law by the qualified voters of the said municipality of the said Town of Peterborough shall be ascertained by the voices of the said qualified voters, received in the several wards of the said municipality on the eighteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and at the several places in the said several wards of the said municipality where the municipal elections of the said municipality were last held, before the persons hereinafter named as the several returning officers of the said wards respectively, for the taking and receiving of the said votes of the said qualified voters as aforesaid, namely, in the North Ward, before James Lince, returning officer therefor; in the Centre Ward, before Robert Rowe returning officer thereto; in the East Ward, before James Edwards, returning officer therefor; in the South Ward, before Ivan O'Beirne, returning officer therefor.

NOTICE!

I DO hereby give notice pursuant to the statute in that behalf, that the above is a true copy of a By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the corporation of the Town of Peterborough at the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof in the Peterborough *Examiner* and Peterboro' *Review* newspapers, published within the said municipality, such first publication thereof having been made on the 24th and 25th days of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. And I do further give notice that on the

Eighteenth day of November,

one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and at the several places in the several wards of the said municipality where the municipal elections of the said municipality were last held, before the several persons named as returning officers in the said wards respectively, by the said By-law for the taking and receiving of the votes of the qualified voters of the said municipality of the said Town of Peterborough, namely, in the North Ward, before James Lince, returning officer thereto; in the Centre Ward, before Robert Rowe, returning officer thereto; in the East Ward, before James Edwards, returning officer thereto; in the South Ward, before Ivan O'Beirne, returning officer thereto.

J. EDWARDS,
Clerk of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Peterborough.

Dated this 21st day of October, A.D., 1867. 4

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of HUTCHINSON FIFE, a Lunatic.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of Hutchinson Fife, of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, farmer, the creditors of the said Hutchinson Fife are on or before the EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER, 1867, to send by post, pre-paid, to T. M. Fanshawe, Esquire, of Peterborough, the solicitor of the committee of the estate real and personal of the said Hutchinson Fife, their Christian and Surname, address and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers, in the Court House, at the Town of Peterborough, on the SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER A.D., 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

W. H. WELLER,
Master at Peterborough.

Dated this fifteenth day of October, A.D., 1867. 42-td

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 12th Dec'r, 1867,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. K. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

August 1, 1867. 31

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

Leather with Iron Frame; Lady's and Gent's Saratoga; Jenny Lind, Folio and Packing; Wood. Leather and Jenny Lind Valises; Travelling Bags, Morocco Bags, Satchells, &c., for sale cheap at

T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's.

GEORGE STREET.

Peterboro', November 5, 1867. 45

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

H. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 42-4f

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS
ARE NOW OPEN,
WITH ALL THE
LATEST NOVELTIES
In Paris and London Goods.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41

DRY GOODS AND FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

Dress Goods, Silks, Irish Poplins, Poplinettes, French Merinoes, Coburgs, Lustres, Thibets, &c., newly imported by E. Lawder & Co. Winceys at 12½ cents, Factory Cottons at 3d, Good Printed Calico at 5d per yard, Good Blankets at $2.00, Ladies Jackets (a new style) at $1.50, Silk and Patent Velvet and Velve-teen constantly on hand at

E. LAWDER & Co's.,
Next door to W. Landy's.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867.

BY-LAW No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect with interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway and Mining company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake *via* Lakefield.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars. ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400,) for principal money, and Twelve Thou-and and Forty six Dollars, ($12,046,) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them *Coupons* for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates be raised, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Cobourg to Chemong Lake.

7. That this By law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County; on

Tuesday Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868.

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

41-14in

NEW DOMINION

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

In a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction, to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to H. Cox's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

BY-LAW No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Harwood to the village Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one dollars, ($2,785,361)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterboro' is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of onehalf a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterborough for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

41-14in

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Overstruck Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every instrument warranted *FIVE years*. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty five years, and is the maker of *over seven thousand piano fortes*. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these Instruments from $100 to $300 cheaper than any first class piano forte. ☞ 30-1yr

Teacher Wanted

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate, for School Section No. 16 in the Township of Otonabee.

Apply to S. SMITH, D. KENNEDY, T. BARRY, } Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 5, 1867. 45

By-Law No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, payable within Fifteen years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company to construct a Railway from the Village of Harwood to the Village of Ashburnham, passing through the Township of Otonabee.

And whereas the sum of Fifteen Hundred and Forty-four Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said Township of Otonabee, irrespective of any future increase of the same and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Roll for the said Municipality, is the sum of Five hundred and Forty-seven Thousand Three Hundred and Eight Dollars.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of two mills and eight-tenths of a mill in the Dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee in the County of Peterborough

1. That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Township to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Township of Otonabee for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council and be signed by the said Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Township.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in Fifteen years at the furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly on the First day of February in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year upon the ratable property in said Municipality during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the Township of Otonabee for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D. 1868.

8. That the votes of the electors of this Municipality upon this By-law shall be taken on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of November, 1867, at the places and by the Returning officers herein named, that is to say:—In Electoral Division number one, at Keene, George Read, Returning Officer; in Electoral Division number two, at the school house of school section number three, John Anderson, Returning Officer; in Electoral Division number three, at Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer; in Electoral Division number four, at the school house of school section number twelve, William Blatchford, Returning Officer; in Electoral Division number five, at the school house of school section number ten, George Stewart, Returning Officer; and that the Poll for the taking thereof shall be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner* News Paper, the date of which publication was on Thursday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year 1867, and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places, viz.: in Electoral Division No. 1, at Keene; in Electoral Division No. 2, at school house of school section No. 3; in Electoral Division No. 3, at Keene; in Electoral Division No. 4, at school house of school section No. 12; in Electoral Division No. 5, at school house of school section No. 10, ON WEDNESDAY THE 27th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

GEORGE READ,
Clerk

Otonabee, October, 1867.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE South half of lot No. 15 in the 7th concession of Smith 80 acres cleared. There is a good log House, Barn and Shed, a never failing well and a young Orchard on the premises, and under good cultivation.—Title Indisputable. For further particulars apply (post-paid) to

JOHN BICKELL, Smith.
Or J. B. BICKELL,
Brooklin P. O.

August 13th, 1867 33-13in.

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

WANTED!

A NUMBER OF GOOD TAILORESSES to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Apply to I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21, 1867. 37

CHOPPERS WANTED!

TO CHOP FIFTY ACRES OF HARD WOOD LAND, and cut 400 cords of wood. Apply to

WM. WOOD,
Inverlock, Harvey.

Inverlock, Nov. 6th, 1867. 45

By-Law No.

A By-Law to raise by way of loan the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, payable within Twenty years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the Village of Ashburnham, to the Village of Harwood.

And whereas, the sum of Four Hundred and Seventy Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Five Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Roll for the said Municipality, in the sum of Five hundred and Forty-seven Thousand Three Hundred and Eight Dollars, ($547,308.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham is three hundred and twenty dollars, and no interest being due thereon.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Five Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of two mills and eight-tenths of a mill in the Dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Village of Ashburnham:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the said Village to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Village of Ashburnham for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Reeve to cause any number of Debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Five Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council and be signed by the said Reeve and countersigned by the Treasurer of said Village.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in twenty years at the furthest from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable yearly on the First day of February in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of [illegible] mills in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates be raised, levied and collected in each year upon the ratable property in said Municipality during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Five Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the Village of Ashburnham for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

8. That the votes of the electors of this Municipality upon this By-law shall be taken on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of November, 1867, at the places and by the Returning officers herein named, that is to say:—In Electoral Division number one, at Keene, George Read, Returning Officer; in Electoral Division number two, at the school house of school section number three, John Anderson, Returning Officer; in Electoral Division number three, at Keene, James Stewart, Returning Officer; in Electoral Division number four, at the school house of school section number twelve, William Blatchford, Returning Officer; in Electoral Division number five, at the school house of school section number ten, George Stewart, Returning Officer; and that the Poll for the taking thereof shall be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality after one month from the first publication in the *Peterborough Examiner* News Paper, the date of which publication was on Thursday, the thirty-first day of October, in the year 1867, and that the votes of the Electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the following places, viz.: in Electoral Division No. 1, at Keene; in Electoral Division No. 2, at school house of school section No. 3; in Electoral Division No. 3, at Keene; in Electoral Division No. 4, at school house of school section No. 12; in Electoral Division No. 5, at school house of school section No. 10, ON WEDNESDAY THE 27th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

GEORGE READ,
Clerk

Otonabee, October, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the electors of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, on the

**19

PHŒNIX

STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN!

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The largest assortment of Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern and Beer Pumps, Iron Bands, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings, 25 per cent Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at less than Toronto prices. Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

Call and See the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place,—The New Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies' Bookstore, George street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better known as the Giant T.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. 44-tf

NOW OPEN!

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & ROCHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out, in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,
DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Wincyes,	Silk-mixed Coatings,
Muslins—Plain and Striped,	Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Poplinettes,	Gloves in great variety,
Mohair Lustres,	Hosiery very Cheap,
Grey and White Cottons,	Belts and Buckles,

Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarn, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (latest styles and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

The whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place, "NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 43

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.	385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums— erfect Securi y—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating rates, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FREDK COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada,
1 Old Broad St., and 18 Pall Mall, LONDON.	67 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£ 985,000, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Losses against loss by fire are effected on the most favourable terms, and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company,

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.
Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether this or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $400,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823:

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.
Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. | THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector. | R. P. STRET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WATSON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, Honorary Directors.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRET,

NEW FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLANDS DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in	12th	concession	120 acres,	90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	60	do
S ½	8	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in		11	do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21		10th Concession	100	90	do
Pt S ½	3	West	Communication Road	20	20	do
Pt N ½	3	East	do do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5	in 14th	Concession	100	100	do
S ½	3	10	do	100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16		9th Concession	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31		5th Concession	100	85	do
W ½	19	12	do	100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO and Illustrations thereof.

S P ½	4		8th Concession	50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ¼	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th	Concession	100	100	do
Pt S E ¼		4	do	50	35	do
Parts of	6 & 7	2	do	100	40	do
S ½	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th	Concession	200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th	Concession	90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ½	22	14th	Concession	50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th	Concession	100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th	Concession	200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands
	31	3	do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, 1 acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, 1 acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, 1 acre with small store thereon.
All my in ereat in and in Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1867. 35

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. Thus offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the Lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

S. CORNELL, Agent at Peterborough,
Residence, George Street 7 doors north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867 32-26tf

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S STOVE,

Tin and Saddlery Store

Will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McNaughton, 3 doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Always on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Tinware in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by first-class workmen. Lumbermen's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail. SADDLES, HARNESS and HORSE CLOTHS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15,000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks a Specialty. Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors

A POLICY for $1 00, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24 70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, and the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary.*
MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent,*
Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 9

The Home Insurance Company

OF

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandize and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favorable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,
General Manager
J. A. HALL, Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Examination of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1867,

Commencing at 9 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary

Peterborough, August 1, 1867. 31

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1867. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE, ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron-Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

There were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRET,
Valuator for Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866 17-tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY RESCUE FROM

Maggiel's Anti-Billious Pill's

One Pill to a dose. *One Pill to a dose.* *One Pill to a dose.*

WHAT one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel your pill has rid me of all biliousness."

"No more nervous dreams for me in fire or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Billious boils two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the same."

"Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your pills are marvelous."

"I need for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cure my headache that was chronic."

"I have half of one of your pills to my baby for cholera infantum. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me three dozens of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!!—All read rs of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of Andrew Keyhoe, Proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867 30

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered it can be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured the sooner it longer standing, and there is nothing to pain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, ear, lip or elsewhere or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a loathsome, disgusting mass. Such a remedy has long been required by the countries of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the orders of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects or some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these diseases, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has in all the victims that it did have when made the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday-school, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, form which of Musical Schools progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selects made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me	T. E. Perkins ... 35 cts
The Orphan Wanderer	T. E. Perkins ... 30 cts
The Rose Bush	T. E. Perkins ... 35 cts
Fairy of the Wildwood	H. A. Brown ... 35 cts
Memory, (for Baritone)	H. A. Brown ... 35 cts

For any of the above will be forwarde on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pearly Ring," "The Sacred Lute," &c

WE will send a specimen copy, post paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers	$ 0 30
By the 100, "	25 00
Single copies in board covers,	35
By the 100 "	3 00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away.* Send for a circular to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $5 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re cents to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "OSCILLATOR" Machines can be had in a few only. The same line is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles and *do a wider latitude* than any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excel *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED

Address JAMES C. UTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine. Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Makers. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
ly 30-13in

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, Syphilis, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, Syphilis, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Heart Disease, Female Weaknesses, Irregularities, Suppressions, Sterility, and all Complaints arising from Impure Blood.

GALENA, Ill., 6th June, 1866.

J. C. AYER & Co.—Gentlemen: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous taint in my blood, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it broke out in ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and discovered me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many of the doctors and several patent medicines, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was recommended to read to the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla). I did so, and, learning from your pamphlet that many things you made were good, I went to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles, new and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the benefits of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Fulton, N. Y., 19th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Blind tetter Dry Scaldin* by large doses of the same medicine the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Sebastian Stone of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a bloody sore on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulcerations, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in stating I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many incredible cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the uterus had ulcerated to a considerable extent, and even where the ovaries themselves were more or less involved. The ulcers healed, and he is well again, and of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman, who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me."

Yours truly, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDIANAPOLIS, Perry Co., Va., 5th July, 1866.

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.—Gentlemen: I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and sick as one is quite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. PEKAM.

John Y. Getchell of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years to me other remedy than derangements of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these effects are here been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital forces into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

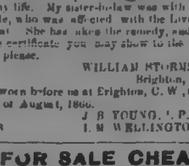
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the orders of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects or some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these diseases, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has in all the victims that it did have when made the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.



ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—Gentlemen:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonee Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking, just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; could get nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; to it a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well a night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was afflicted with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recve
J. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

"OGEMAH."

ON and after Monday, the 30th October inst., the steamer "Ogemah," will leave Bridgenorth at 9 o'clock, a. m., sharp, and will leave McGregor's Hotel at a quarter to eight.

October 23, 1867. 43

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Cramps, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites,* &c. &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is *well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly* and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in assuaging the torturing pain and *Excruciations*, and in relieving the most *Afflictions* entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for those complaints. Testimony coming in from *Moderate Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the *universal satisfaction* it gives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro' by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be applied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has caused affection some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annals of this or any other Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy him alive to dispute the fact, that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy, in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints, $1.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 10th 1866. 48-1y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

With the Courage Pens, and the printing material accompanying it, every man can do his own printing neatly, quickly, and cheaply. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can work by mastering the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each office, enabling the purchaser to go at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all.—Our Specimen Sheets of type, cuts, &c., for cents

ADAMS PRESS CO.,
No. 30 Ann St.,
NEW YORK.

January 23rd, 1867. 4-1y.

DR. T. C. CULVER'S

MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

Over 139 King St. East,

TORONTO.

For the cure of

CHRONIC AND SECRET DISEASES!

And all Female Complaints.

UNFORTUNATES READ.

YOUNG MEN WHO ARE TROUBLED with weakness generally, caused by a bad habit in youth, which produces constitutional debility, you can rely on our remedies, or we have treated over fifty thousand patients, and we guarantee a perfect cure in all cases.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Our PERIODICAL DROPS will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

NEW BLOOD AND QUICK

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1867. No. 47.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

[illegible]

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Counter Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 22, 1867. 45

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. (OFFICE—One door [illegible]

[illegible] 30 Nov'r, 1867.

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.

☞ Free advice to the poor on Mondays and Fridays. 37

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 16

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nichols & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

MELVILLE MILLAR,

HARDWARE Merchant, George Street, Peterborough. 15

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

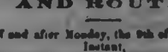
R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1866. 26

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

[illegible]

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH	
MAIL.		MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9 25a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's,	9 55	Quay's	3 22
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Campb'lls	3 40
Brenaw'k	10.56	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep	4 40
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12.05	Brenaw'k	5.15
Campb'lls	12 22	Franklin	5 35
Perryto'n	12 33	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12 45	Kelly's,	6.06
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH.	
MIXED.		MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m.
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.25	Bethany,	7.35
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'lls,	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep.	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3.44	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH.	
MAIL.		MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	2.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10 35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perryto'n	10 45
Dep.	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11 35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep.	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.36	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH.	
MIXED.		MIXED	
Dep Peterboro'	8 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	8 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	9.20	Perryto'n	10 45
Summit,	9 45	Campbell's	10.50
Campbell's	9.55	Summit,	11 15
Perrytown	10 12	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Quay's,	10 28	Dep	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	12 10
		Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 27, 1867 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 20 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p m
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

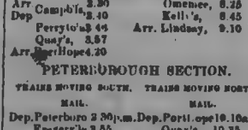
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m and 7.45 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor.

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 22, 1867. 45

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. (OFFICE—One door East of the Commercial Hotel, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterborough, 1867. 30 Nov'r

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.

☞ Free advice to the poor on Mondays and Fridays. 37

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 15, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH.

OFFICE, Wate Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th. 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing

SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe s reet, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Shooting, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sharpening Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Change of Time

AND ROUTE.

ON and after Monday, the 9th of September Instant,

THE STEAMER "OSCEOLA,"

WILL LEAVE [illegible]

For Lakefield, Young's Falls and Lindsay, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

WILL LEAVE LINDSAY,

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, a.m., or on the arrival of the train from Port Hope, for Young's Falls, Lakefield and Bridgenorth. Stages leave McGregor's Hotel, Peterboro', at a quarter to 8, a. m.

Meals to be had on Board.

For freight, &c., apply at McGregor's Hotel.

All freight to be properly addressed and way-bill sent with the same.

Lindsay, 2nd September, 1867. 37

DAILY LINE

FOR

ROCHESTER!

The Magnificent Steel-Plated Upper-Cabin Steamer

"CORINTHIAN,"

P. G. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

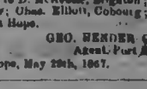
LEAVES North Shore Ports for HARLOTTE every day, (Sundays excepted). The "Corinthian" calls at Brighton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, leaving at 4 o'clock; calling daily at Colbourne at 8 o'clock, Cobourg at 7, arriving at Port Hope at 8.30, a. m.; and from Port Hope for Charlotte at 9.30, a. m. Returning leaves Charlotte for North Shore Ports, daily, at 2.30, p. m. Passengers in Canada from all points East, West and North, by railroad or boat, connect with this Steamer at Port Hope and Cobourg, and arrive at Rochester in time for Express Trains East, West and South. Baggage at owner's risk unless booked and paid for.

For further information inquire of the Captain on board, to D. McKenzie, Brighton; J. Keeler, Colbourne; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; A. Cochrane, Port Hope.

GEO. HENDER OE,
Agent, Port Hope, &c.

Port Hope, May 29th, 1867. 23

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent,
Canadian Express Co's.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 46

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. B. Clement, and the Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A. D, 1867.

P. M. GROVER,
19 *Warden County of Peterborough.*

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro',

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PIETON, C W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Krupp's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Poetry.

"OUR FATHER."

BY ANN A. MERRILL.

In breathing silence I await
With my request at heaven's gate;
I dare not pass the portal through,
Though on the wings of prayer I go.
For how can I that awful Name,
In language, fully spoken, frame;
Or, daring still to step across,
Reach up those heights unless I see
Not like the Stranger sent forth
By heavenly privileges of earth,
When unrobed leaves their valor way,
With diamond escapes floating high,
And clashing steel, and rolling drums,
Bert soft and clear the answer comes;
And O! how sweet the accents fall—
"Our Father!—that, sweet child, is all."

"Our Father!" O, what joys divine
From those free-spoken words outshine!
What wondrous love to worms of earth,
From Him who knows our little worth!
How trembling hope and gladness blend,
That God, our God, should condescend
That we may breathe His glorious name
In language angels may not frame.

"Our Father!" blessed, solemn thought,
With strength and consolation fraught
To pilgrims poor, and faint, and blind,
Perse ts of heart, and weak of mind.
It tells us of a parent's care
That guards and guides us everywhere;
Of love that knows no swift decay,
Of patience no offence can slay.

It tell us of a home on high
In mansions far beyond the sky;
Of rest, and peace, and pleasures rare
That bloom and brighten, ever fair,
For where "Our Father's" legion stand,
Our "Elder Brother" crowns the hand;
And we, joint-heirs of heaven, may be
With Him who gives the victory.

"Our Father!" may it ever be
That we as children, turn to Thee;
Our hearts refined, with holy fire,
To filial trust and pure desire;
Our aim to do Thy righteous will,
And all Thy purposes fulfill!
In youth, in age, till time shall end,
Still be "Our Father" and Our Friend.

Selections.

Courtship after Marriage.

'For goodness sake, why don't you keep that child quiet, Mary? I shall be obliged to leave the room, and am not sure but the house, to get an opportunity to read my paper. Give him a dose of laudanum.'

'That would undoubtedly quiet the child,' replied Mrs. Baker, a dark eyed sweet-faced woman—without raising her voice

'Upon my word I do believe you do something to the young one in order that he may make the little time I pass at home as uncomfortable as you desire it; but I will pay you $5 in your own coin, and not come home at all, except to sleep, and unless your conduct change very materially, I shall not trouble you then.'

'Just as you please, Charles. If I were never to see you again, I assure you it would not make the least difference to me. For five long years, I have borne uncomplainingly, all the bitter abuse you have seen fit to heap upon me, because I loved you, and wished to believe that your ill-treatment was the result of a passionate temper, and that, notwithstanding all this, you did truly love and respect me; but that stupid delusion has, thank God, taken its flight, and now I submit to your taunts and invectives because a the which I dislike to ignore binds us together. But now be careful how far you go, for as I have neither love nor respect for you, it will not take much to send me out with my baby to earn our bread and butter; and then good-bye forever.'

Charles Baker twisted his mustache, rubbed his handsome eyes, to see if he must not be dreaming, for this was the first time the gentle woman, who hand been kind and loving through any and all she had ever replied to him; and now could he believe his senses? Why had she never hinted at such an event before? Not love him? Not respect him? Why, he had, like many another, foolishly imagined that no amount of ugliness or unappreciation on his part could be able to wean from him the heart of his wife. Had she not always been gentle and forbearing? Had she during the four years of their married life, failed to meet him with that sternotyped smile which men and authors rave about?—Had she not always attended scientifically to his short tuitions?—and did she not, whether sick or well, invariably tickle his palate with every dainty his epicurean taste suggested? Where had she ever failed to minister to all his wants? Why, the woman must be insane—to tell him, thus coolly, and without apparent premeditation that she never loved or respected him? Of course, she was crazy; and he surveyed her sweet countenance as she smiled on her baby and endeavored to amuse him.

'If this is the case, Mary, perhaps I had better pack up my traps and leave now?'

'Just as you please, Charles.'

'Perhaps you love somebody else?'—the idea suggested itself as the one most likely to account for what he called her inconsistent conduct.

'No, thank heaven! that misery is spared me. The only person I love in the world, truly and fervently, is my darling baby. You know, Charles, when you took me, that I was an orphan, all alone in the world, with no near relative to whom I could apply for sympathy and consolation; and you promised, sacredly, before God and man to love, honor and cherish me, so long as we both should live. You have proven false to your marriage vow. Instead of love, I have received foul-feelings and abuse; and, of course, there can be no honor where there is no love. But I never thought to say so much about it, for I have long since ceased to sorrow over my lot; and you know enough of the human heart to perfectly comprehend that, when indifference takes the place of warm devoted love, there isn't much desire to *talk* about it, even. So pursue whatever course you think proper; anything will be agreeable to me.'

Charles Baker could hardly credit his own senses. She had made the astounding revelation with no sign of passion, or feeling, even. She had not raised a tone of her voice, or spoken more quickly than was her wont. So much the worse, thought Charles. He knew full well that words, sometimes spoken in the heat and fire of feeling can be recalled and scarcely a shadow left on the soul; but his cool, unimpassioned wife to arrogate consideration the circumstances attending this unlooked for revelation and the bitter knowledge caused him in the face that his wife had spoken the truth, and the iron entered his soul

Indifference was the paper name for Mrs. Baker's feelings. She was in a sort of morbid, apathetic state, where it would take a tremendous shock to bring to her again the power of feeling. She loved her baby with a mother's whole-souled devotion, and this, to all appearance, was her only valuable spot

The baby seemed to have been born more nervous and irritable than the most of babies, and had now arrived at the teething age, when it took all his mother's time and strength to take proper care of it. It never occurred to him that he, as the father of the child (not taking into consideration at all any love and tenderness he might feel for his wife,) ought to bear his share of the labor. When he could no no longer endure the child's cries and moans, he betook himself to another apartment, carefully closed the doors, that no sound might disturb him, and proceeded with his unINTERrupted slumbers.

Evenings were spent at lodge, club and theatre—most anywhere but at home; and never since the first year of their married life had he invited his wife to accompany him to a single place of amusement, and scarcely ever to church; and yet this foolish man expected to preserve his wife's affection—expected that she would always be the tender, devoted companion. But here was a waking up which made Charles tremble, and he scarcely knew what reply to make, what course to pursue or how to frame anything like an int-ligible sentence.

'I'm to be blamed for this,' he finally groaned out.

No answer.

Mary had fallen asleep, with the baby in her arms. Tired nature could endure no longer. Night after night had she walked the floor with the screaming infant, and day after day struggled with a multitude of cares, which had almost crushed the life out of the patient woman.

Charles looked at her carefully. Ah! there were lines of care around the small mouth, and fatigue had made deep, dark circles around the beautiful eyes; and then her complexion, usually so brilliant, had given place to pallor almost deadly.

Charles asked himself in dismay, why he had never observed this change before.—How could he have been so blind? A perfect torrent of tenderness seemed to rush into his soul at this the eleventh hour, and he arose, removed the slumbering infant from its mother's arms, laid it into its rosewood crib, then throwing his arms gently round the inanimate form of his wife, carried her to the bed, and then sat by her side to watch and think.

Better late than never,' hopefully whispered his good angel; and he determined that, if God spared his life, he would win back the love he had lost; he would put up with coldness, with indifference, for he felt that he earned all the misery he would be compelled to endure before he could again be restored to his wife's confidence and affection.

Mary awoke after awhile with a start and a shriek, but the light of reason had fled. Physicians were summoned; pronounced it brain fever, and held out very little encouragement as to final restoration. Charles deserted his business entirely, and the poor fellow was nearly distracted. Love and remorse, alternately held sway, and from the careless, fretful husband, he became the tender, devoted nurse.

The crisis had passed; Mary had opened her eyes and looked about her.

'Where's baby?' was the first faintly-articulated question.

'Asleep, darling. Please don't talk any more. You have been very ill.' And the brown eyes were again closed, and the little hand was nestled close into her husband's.

What did this mean? Had she forgotten herself, or did she love him again?—Hope whispered a few words of comfort, and the rest of his vigil was made with a thankfulness which he had never before experienced.

Mary was declared convalescent; and Charles resumed his business, spending a small portion of the day at the office.

Every word to his wife was affectionate; every tone overflowing with love.—Baby, too, came in for a large share of papa's attention, and the change was really remarkable. Not an allusion did Charles make to the conversation preceding her illness; but they rode and walked, and their manner towards each other was more lover like than it had been since their marriage. Lodge and club seemed to be unthought of, and Mary could hardly bring herself to comprehend that her society was now infinitely preferable to anything else.

One evening they sat together in the cosy library, Charles reading aloud a selection from Holme's beautiful poems. Mary looking intently into his face as he seemed to catch the spirit of each line, baby asleep; for now that the domestic element had become more tranquil and harmonious baby seemed to be less irritable, and where misery and discord had so long reigned, the angel of peace and love at last descended.

I doubt if Mary heard much of the poem. Her thoughts were too busy; and when her husband had finished, and looked into her eyes for the appreciation he knew would be written there, she asked to hing at her watch abstractedly:

'But have you forgotten, Charles, that this club night? I am quite well now, you know, and I would not detain you here, if you have the desire to go. You have been very kind, dear, and I shall never forget it. There are not many men that would show a woman so much tenderness and consideration, after so cruel a conver-

sation as our last was.'

The husband's eyes overflowed, and drawing the darling wife's head closer than ever, on to his knee, he said:

'Oh Mary, if you can only forgive me my cruel treatment of you, and from me just a little, I shall be so happy') and I swear to you, by every hope I have of heaven, that you shall never again have cause for dissatisfaction. My club shall now be devoted to you, instead of the clubs, or anywhere amusement where you are not invited. Every year you give me additional cause to love you more and more, and I feel proud of you that I ever was so foolish as to think for a moment that the love I have for you is not returned.'

Indifference was the paper name for Mrs. Baker's feelings. She was in a sort of morbid, apathetic state, where it would take a tremendous shock to bring to her again the power of feeling. She loved her baby with a mother's whole-souled devotion, and this, to all appearance, was her only valuable spot

The baby seemed to have been born more nervous and irritable than the most of babies, and had now arrived at the teething age, when it took all his mother's time and strength to take proper care of it. It never occurred to him that he, as the father of the child (not taking into consideration at all any love and tenderness he might feel for his wife,) ought to bear his share of the labor. When he could no no longer endure the child's cries and moans, he betook himself to another apartment, carefully closed the doors, that no sound might disturb him, and proceeded with his unINTERrupted slumbers.

Evenings were spent at lodge, club and theatre—most anywhere but at home; and never since the first year of their married life had he invited his wife to accompany him to a single place of amusement, and scarcely ever to church; and yet this foolish man expected to preserve his wife's affection—expected that she would always be the tender, devoted companion. But here was a waking up which made Charles tremble, and he scarcely knew what reply to make, what course to pursue or how to frame anything like an int-ligible sentence.

'I'm to be blamed for this,' he finally groaned out.

No answer.

Mary had fallen asleep, with the baby in her arms. Tired nature could endure no longer. Night after night had she walked the floor with the screaming infant, and day after day struggled with a multitude of cares, which had almost crushed the life out of the patient woman.

Charles looked at her carefully. Ah! there were lines of care around the small mouth, and fatigue had made deep, dark circles around the beautiful eyes; and then her complexion, usually so brilliant, had given place to pallor almost deadly.

Charles asked himself in dismay, why he had never observed this change before.—How could he have been so blind? A perfect torrent of tenderness seemed to rush into his soul at this the eleventh hour, and he arose, removed the slumbering infant from its mother's arms, laid it into its rosewood crib, then throwing his arms gently round the inanimate form of his wife, carried her to the bed, and then sat by her side to watch and think.

Better late than never,' hopefully whispered his good angel; and he determined that, if God spared his life, he would win back the love he had lost; he would put up with coldness, with indifference, for he felt that he earned all the misery he would be compelled to endure before he could again be restored to his wife's confidence and affection.

Mary awoke after awhile with a start and a shriek, but the light of reason had fled. Physicians were summoned; pronounced it brain fever, and held out very little encouragement as to final restoration. Charles deserted his business entirely, and the poor fellow was nearly distracted. Love and remorse, alternately held sway, and from the careless, fretful husband, he became the tender, devoted nurse.

The crisis had passed; Mary had opened her eyes and looked about her.

'Where's baby?' was the first faintly-articulated question.

'Asleep, darling. Please don't talk any more. You have been very ill.' And the brown eyes were again closed, and the little hand was nestled close into her husband's.

What did this mean? Had she forgotten herself, or did she love him again?—Hope whispered a few words of comfort, and the rest of his vigil was made with a thankfulness which he had never before experienced.

Mary was declared convalescent; and Charles resumed his business, spending a small portion of the day at the office.

Every word to his wife was affectionate; every tone overflowing with love.—Baby, too, came in for a large share of papa's attention, and the change was really remarkable. Not an allusion did Charles make to the conversation preceding her illness; but they rode and walked, and their manner towards each other was more lover like than it had been since their marriage. Lodge and club seemed to be unthought of, and Mary could hardly bring herself to comprehend that her society was now infinitely preferable to anything else.

One evening they sat together in the cosy library, Charles reading aloud a selection from Holme's beautiful poems. Mary looking intently into his face as he seemed to catch the spirit of each line, baby asleep; for now that the domestic element had become more tranquil and harmonious baby seemed to be less irritable, and where misery and discord had so long reigned, the angel of peace and love at last descended.

I doubt if Mary heard much of the poem. Her thoughts were too busy; and when her husband had finished, and looked into her eyes for the appreciation he knew would be written there, she asked to hing at her watch abstractedly:

'But have you forgotten, Charles, that this club night? I am quite well now, you know, and I would not detain you here, if you have the desire to go. You have been very kind, dear, and I shall never forget it. There are not many men that would show a woman so much tenderness and consideration, after so cruel a conver-

sation as our last was.'

The husband's eyes overflowed, and drawing the darling wife's head closer than ever, on to his knee, he said:

'Oh Mary, if you can only forgive me my cruel treatment of you, and from me just a little, I shall be so happy') and I swear to you, by every hope I have of heaven, that you shall never again have cause for dissatisfaction. My club shall now be devoted to you, instead of the clubs, or anywhere amusement where you are not invited. Every year you give me additional cause to love you more and more, and I feel proud of you that I ever was so foolish as to think for a moment that the love I have for you is not returned.'

Indifference was the paper name for Mrs. Baker's feelings. She was in a sort of morbid, apathetic state, where it would take a tremendous shock to bring to her again the power of feeling. She loved her baby with a mother's whole-souled devotion, and this, to all appearance, was her only valuable spot

The baby seemed to have been born more nervous and irritable than the most of babies, and had now arrived at the teething age, when it took all his mother's time and strength to take proper care of it. It never occurred to him that he, as the father of the child (not taking into consideration at all any love and tenderness he might feel for his wife,) ought to bear his share of the labor. When he could no no longer endure the child's cries and moans, he betook himself to another apartment, carefully closed the doors, that no sound might disturb him, and proceeded with his unINTERrupted slumbers.

Evenings were spent at lodge, club and theatre—most anywhere but at home; and never since the first year of their married life had he invited his wife to accompany him to a single place of amusement, and scarcely ever to church; and yet this foolish man expected to preserve his wife's affection—expected that she would always be the tender, devoted companion. But here was a waking up which made Charles tremble, and he scarcely knew what reply to make, what course to pursue or how to frame anything like an int-ligible sentence.

'I'm to be blamed for this,' he finally groaned out.

No answer.

Mary had fallen asleep, with the baby in her arms. Tired nature could endure no longer. Night after night had she walked the floor with the screaming infant, and day after day struggled with a multitude of cares, which had almost crushed the life out of the patient woman.

Charles looked at her carefully. Ah! there were lines of care around the small mouth, and fatigue had made deep, dark circles around the beautiful eyes; and then her complexion, usually so brilliant, had given place to pallor almost deadly.

Charles asked himself in dismay, why he had never observed this change before.—How could he have been so blind? A perfect torrent of tenderness seemed to rush into his soul at this the eleventh hour, and he arose, removed the slumbering infant from its mother's arms, laid it into its rosewood crib, then throwing his arms gently round the inanimate form of his wife, carried her to the bed, and then sat by her side to watch and think.

Better late than never,' hopefully whispered his good angel; and he determined that, if God spared his life, he would win back the love he had lost; he would put up with coldness, with indifference, for he felt that he earned all the misery he would be compelled to endure before he could again be restored to his wife's confidence and affection.

Mary awoke after awhile with a start and a shriek, but the light of reason had fled. Physicians were summoned; pronounced it brain fever, and held out very little encouragement as to final restoration. Charles deserted his business entirely, and the poor fellow was nearly distracted. Love and remorse, alternately held sway, and from the careless, fretful husband, he became the tender, devoted nurse.

The crisis had passed; Mary had opened her eyes and looked about her.

'Where's baby?' was the first faintly-articulated question.

'Asleep, darling. Please don't talk any more. You have been very ill.' And the brown eyes were again closed, and the little hand was nestled close into her husband's.

What did this mean? Had she forgotten herself, or did she love him again?—Hope whispered a few words of comfort, and the rest of his vigil was made with a thankfulness which he had never before experienced.

Mary was declared convalescent; and Charles resumed his business, spending a small portion of the day at the office.

Every word to his wife was affectionate; every tone overflowing with love.—Baby, too, came in for a large share of papa's attention, and the change was really remarkable. Not an allusion did Charles make to the conversation preceding her illness; but they rode and walked, and their manner towards each other was more lover like than it had been since their marriage. Lodge and club seemed to be unthought of, and Mary could hardly bring herself to comprehend that her society was now infinitely preferable to anything else.

One evening they sat together in the cosy library, Charles reading aloud a selection from Holme's beautiful poems. Mary looking intently into his face as he seemed to catch the spirit of each line, baby asleep; for now that the domestic element had become more tranquil and harmonious baby seemed to be less irritable, and where misery and discord had so long reigned, the angel of peace and love at last descended.

I doubt if Mary heard much of the poem. Her thoughts were too busy; and when her husband had finished, and looked into her eyes for the appreciation he knew would be written there, she asked to hing at her watch abstractedly:

'But have you forgotten, Charles, that this club night? I

PARLIAMENTARY.

INDEMNITY TO MEMBERS.

Sir John A. Macdonald, moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole upon the resolutions respecting the indemnity to members and the salaries of the Speaker of both Houses of Parliament.

Sir John A. Macdonald explained the provisions of the law of the former Province of Canada, which he said had been found to work satisfactory, and the principle of which had therefore been adopted by the Government in these resolutions. He proposed to fill up the blanks in the clause respecting the salaries of Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons with a sum equal that formerly paid Speakers of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Canada.

The motion was carried.

The House then went into Committee, Mr. Morris in the chair.

Mr. Blackburne said he was in favour of an allowance per diem for indemnity to members till it reached a certain amount which it was not to exceed.

Mr. Blake said, that in such an event, it was obvious that members remaining in the House to attend the public business of the country would consider that they were doing so at their own charges, and consequently important measures would be hurried through at the close of the session, without receiving proper attention. The true remedy for this is to pay members a per diem allowance for the time they remain here. It was not a right principle to receive $180 for thirty days and $60 for thirty-one days. They were not dealing with the question for the session only but for future sessions. It was reasonable to suppose that their sessions would be very much shorter than were the sessions of the old Canadian Parliament, and it would be unfair to pay themselves a sum based upon the sessions of that Parliament.

Mr. Holton was surprised that the Minister of Public Works and Minister of Internal Revenue should acquiesce in the statement that a sessional allowance worked satisfactorily in the late Province of Canada. It was adopting a system used in New York, and applicable in that country to a different system of Government from this country. The pay members got there is $3 00 per day, and the time of the session limited to one hundred days. They meet on a fixed day, and it is in their own power to shorten the time of the session. Here they meet at the call of the Executive, in whose hands are all important measures, and they rise not by their own will, but by the will of Ministers. He had known Ministers in former times bring in measures at the last of the session, which were passed through without receiving proper consideration in Parliament. That mode of indemnifying members of Parliament is not applicable to the British system of Government. Under that mode they could not get a session closed under thirty days, but after that time had expired, a great number of members would feel they were staying at the seat of Government at their own expense, and they would be impatient if any member, in the discharge of public duties, sought to enforce upon Parliament a proper consideration for the measures submitted to it. They should adopt such a system of indemnity as would pay members for whatever time the exigencies of the public service required them to stay here.

Hon. Mr. McDougall said that he had always endeavored to vote for any question that came before the House, if he believed it for the public interest for the time being. He did not think that there was any member in this Parliament, who was a member of the late Parliament of Canada, but he would say that under this rule of sessional allowance the session had been shorter and the expense less, than under the old rule of paying members by the day. Before they adopted the new mode, he had known sessions to be prolonged to upwards of six months.

Mr. Blake thought members might be paid on the principle acted upon with respect to witnesses in courts of justice, and receive such a sum as their expenses would seem to have amounted to. He thought they ought to adopt a maximum; but members should certify what their travelling expenses were and receive no more. He did not think they should vote themselves what the leader of the Government himself admitted was too large an allowance. If members were capable of prolonging the session for the sake of getting six dollars a day, they would certainly be capable of hurrying it to a conclusion for the sake of getting six hundred.

Mr. Holton admitted that the Hon. Mr. Brown, and some of his friends, had acquiesced in 1859, in the motion of the hon. gentleman, at present Minister of Militia. But there was a general opinion among gentlemen opposite that Mr. Brown did sometimes make mistakes, and he (Mr. Holton) was willing to admit that this was a mistake on the part of that gentleman; though, perhaps, not so great a mistake as he committed when he entered the Government with the hon. gentleman opposite.—(Laughter.) He denied that the working of the bill of 1859 had proved satisfactory to Canada.

Mr. Johnson, of Northumberland, N.B., said that the remarks of the Minister of Militia seemed to indicate that he considered New Brunswick as a mere appendage to Canada. He (Mr. Johnson) wished to forget that there were any dividing lines between the Provinces; but, at the same time, justice must be given to all. Sixpence a mile was not enough to pay the travelling expenses of members from New Brunswick. He was afraid the Government was trying to be economical at the expense of New Brunswick members. He would move, in addition, that members of Government receive no sessional allowance or mileage.

Mr. Blake, with reference to the second resolution, which provides a reduction of $5 for each day a member is absent when the House sits, said he preferred the the original Act, which provided for a reduction on each day a member was absent from the Seat of Government, whether the House sat or not. The original provision tended better to secure attendance on Monday, when the House adjourned from Friday till that day—bring a check on those stalled then selves of that adjournment to go to their homes.

Mr. Cheval said he wished the indemnity per diem diminished every month—never being over $600 per session, instead of being so much per session. He believed, also, that Ministers' salaries were too high in proportion to that of members.

Mr. Dufresne expressed the opinion that perhaps the indemnity was too low and could be raised at least indirectly by making two sessions instead of adjourning.

The resolutions were then agreed to, with considerable amendment on the 5th and the blanks in the resolutions relating to the salaries of speakers of the Senate and of the Commons being filled up with $6,000 to each.

UNPLEASANT FACT.—"Stocks are firm," as the thief said when he had his foot in them.

Tuttle's patent tooth Crosscut Saws Machinery Oils, from 40, etc. to 60; Mink, Otter and Beaver Traps; Planes, Saws, Files and Edge Tools; Locks, Hinges, White Lead, Glass; the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware at the lowest prices.

Also, Belleville and Rochester Axes, Single and Double Steel; Barlow's Draw Knives; Cooper's Truss Hoops, Adzes, Knives and V Iron; C Patent Hammered Horse Nails.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', October 10th, 1867.

Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics.

PATENT OFFICE,
OTTAWA, Oct. 28th, 1867.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 24th inst., I beg to inform you that Mr. Tuttle's name does not appear in our books as ever having patented "a cross cut saw," nor Mr. White. There are some "cross cut saws" patented but not by the aforegentlemen.

Your obd't serv't,
A. J. CAMBIE,
Act'g. D. Ma't.

To Mr. GEORGE STETHEM, Peterboro'.

WE will continue to have a stock of TUTTLE'S PATENT CROSSCUT SAWS, made by HOE & Co., OF NEW YORK, which our customers will find to be the best saws in the market.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Charles Farley.
Ontario Gallery—W. J. Barris.
Sewing Machines—Alex. Graham.
Examiner Book Store—Jas. Stratton.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1867.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The present session will in all probability be a short one. The Local Legislatures are to meet on the 27th or 28th of December, and as the Christmas holidays come before that period, we may hear of members returning home to enjoy the holidays. Sir John A. McDonald has announced in the House that it is the intent on of Government to divide this session into two parts, the first part to close as early as possible in December, the second part to commence in February. It appears now that the ministers have not had time to prepare their measures and elaborate details, and hence they ask two months longer for that purpose; in the meantime to have letters of credit to spend what money they deem necessary. There has been considerable discussion on the pay necessary to give to members; some contending that it would be better to pay by the day than by the session. If paid by the day they might extend a session indefinitely, while if paid a sessional allowance they would then endeavor to get through with business as fast as possible. Some of the Nova Scotia members think that $6 per day does not remunerate them for loss of time and expenses, and would hence propose that instead of receiving pay they serve for patriotism. The majority are for the pay and it is likely to be the same as members of the provincial parliament received, $600 per session, and then if they can make two sessions in the year they will receive $1,200 per annum. The public accounts have not yet been prepared. It really does appear as if nothing has been done since the passage of the Confederation Act but prepare for the elections. They promise a great deal but very little has yet been accomplished. There is one gratifying fact worth recording, however; they have banished the saloon from the Parliament buildings, and so far we hear of none of those scenes that disgraced the last parliament of the Province of Canada. We find by hope that it will never be permitted in the legislative hall of our country again.

The Fenians that were tried in Manchester for the murder of the policeman, Brett, are to be executed, we are told, and that the sentence will not be commuted. If the had been done with the leaders of the Fenian raggamuffins at first, the trouble and annoyance of the whole affair would have terminated long since. In Canada we were too merciful and allowed the murderers and robbers of our fellow citizens to get off with a few years imprisonment, so to speak, while a severer punishment was most undoubtedly deserved. It is better to err on the side of mercy, however; we do not regret that our Government did so, but very few would have remonstrated if the cut-throats had been hung. In Manchester there will be no efforts made to save the sentenced Fenians from execution. An effort was lately made in Canada to get a reprieve of Father McMahon's sentence and get him released from penitentiary, but we have not yet heard of its success, nor do we think that the Governor General will pay any attention to a petition for that purpose. We understand that one or two in Peterborough sought to get up a petition for the same object, but we have not heard with what success. We cannot think that any of our citizens would desire to have Mr. McMahon at large again; he is receiving no injury where he is; he has sober moments for reflection and repentance, and he is deprived only of the opportunity of doing harm, for he must be a dangerous man to be at liberty. If he were sober at the time of the raid then he must be a man of blood, for the intentions of the Fenians at Ridgeway were murder and rapine. If he were drunk, and this is the most charitable view we can take of him, then he is unfit to hold any hours' office where he would have the power of advising, and where there would be danger of his advice being taken; in fact whether he was drunk or sober in the time, he is alike guilty. Readers of exhibit nothing the interest of their industry, and whose money is expended in up to the penn purposes, drains that have followed blood-thirsty thief-

A SURPRISE AND PRESENTATION.

—On Thursday evening last Mr. W. J. Smyth, teacher, Lakefield, received a very agreeable surprise in the shape of a visit from a large number of citizens of the village and neighborhood, among whom was the Rev. Mr. Clementi, Incumbent of Lakefield. (The party took possession by intimating to Mr. and Mrs. Smyth that for the evening they must relinquish control of their concerns to the visitors. At the close of a very agreeably spent evening, a very handsome and costly silver fruit basket and a butter bowl were presented by Mr. Clementi, on behalf of the surprise party. The whole, we understand, is worth at least $25. It must be gratifying to Mr. Smyth to know that his labors in "teaching the young idea how to shoot" are fully appreciated by the good people of Lakefield, and this mark of esteem will, we doubt not, tend to warm his already ardent zeal in his work. Mr. Smyth is an excellent teacher. The people of Lakefield know this, and they have taken a wise course to express their appreciation of his services. Too often the people think the pay enough without praise.

There is a project on foot in Cobourg to construct a new road from Cobourg to Baltimore, and thence to Hastings. Our sister town is using every means within her power to draw the trade of the county and back country to Cobourg, of course. Many citizens of Peterborough are using every effort to force the trade of the back country to Lindsay, although to Peterborough is its legitimate course; or in other words, the people of Cobourg wish to build up their town; Some of the people of Peterborough wish to let their town go to ruin. Well, no they don't wish it, but while Lindsay enjoys the trade thus should be transacted in Peterborough, but for want of means of access does not, the result is, Peterborough suffers.

ASHBURNHAM.—The By-law to raise $5,000 to aid the C., P. & M. Railway and Mining Company was carried in Ashburnham on Tuesday without opposition. The vote polled was not very large, being 37; but there was not one vote against it. There can be little doubt but that the road will benefit the village to some extent; the only question that can arise is, will it be benefited by the road in proportion to the amount given This the citizens of Ashburnham answer for themselves in the affirmative, and we trust that their brightest hopes will be realized, and that the march of progress will extend itself so that they may become our rival in dimensions and trade.

THE TOWN HALL BY-LAW LOST.—On Monday the ratepayers of the town gave their decision on the project of building a new Town Hall, and wisely they cast their vote against it. The vote stood: North Ward, for, 5, against, 85; South Ward, for, 26, against, 12; East Ward, for, 24, against, 44; Centre Ward, for, 7, against, 41.—Total votes polled, 222. It will, therefore, be seen that the friends of the project were not numerous, less than its opponents and must fear the result or they would have cast a larger vote. The majority against is was 102.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher lately made a visit to Canada, but it was purely a business visit, to obtain a copy right for his novel—"Norwood." This right it appears can only be obtained by a resident or native of Canada, and it appears that even one day's residence will suffice. Mr. Beecher left Montreal for Toronto, with the intention of visiting a son who is in the lumber business at Bell Ewart.

At the *Examiner* Book Store, names will be received for a club for the weekly *Globe* and *Canada Farmer* for the year 1868. The larger the club, the cheaper those papers can be obtained, hence the desirability of a large list. Those at a distance can have their papers mailed to their own post office, but to prevent mistakes it would be well to give in names as early as possible.

LONDON SOCIETY, for November, has been received. The contents of this number are interesting and entertaining to the readers of this magazine. This and all the other magazines can be obtained at the Examiner Book Store, or at W. C. Chewett & Co's, Toronto.

TEA MEETING IN OTONABEE.—There will be a Tea Meeting in school section No. 1, Otonabee, known as Wood's School House, on Tuesday next, in connection with the opening of a new school house. Good tea, speeches and music are promised.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.—Mr. W. J. Barris announces in to-day's issue, that he has opened a new gallery in Mr. Chambers' buildings, Hunter street. He promises to produce every sort of pictures good and cheap. Give him a call.

The Senior Board of Instruction for this County will meet on the 5th of December at Peterborough, for the examination of teachers.

The Norwood Board will meet the week following.

The Catholic clergy of Ireland are taking a very determined stand against allowing the children of their people to attend the national schools. They deny the ordinances of their church to those who permit their children to go to such schools.

Two conductors on the Grand Trunk have been arrested for smuggling whiskey across the line, and warrants are out for three more engaged in the same business.

The Parliament of Quebec is called to meet for the despatch of business on the 27th day of December. That of Ontario will meet about the same time.

There will be a match at Learoase, played between Ashburnham and Peterboro, on the cricket ground, Ashburnham, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The citizens of Toronto are petitioning for a new post office, the present one is too small it is said.

Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, left a translation of the Bible, which it is said, will be published this autumn.

St. Andrew's Society.

The Annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held in the Firemen's Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, 20, A. Graham, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The Secretary read the minutes of the meeting held on the 30th November last for the purpose of submitting a balance sheet from the Bank to the credit of the Society of [illegible]

The Chairman then announced to the meeting that the next business was the election of Officers for the ensuing year, when the following were duly elected, viz.:

A. B. Campbell, Esq., St. Leonards, President.
John Carnegie, Jr., M.P.P., 1st V. President.
T. B. Fairbairn, Esq., Berrisdale, 2nd do.
Wm. Mercer, Esq., Chatsbier, 3rd do.
Alex. Smith, Esq., Miller, Treas., re-elected.
Chas. Cameron, Esq., Secretary, re-elected.
Chaplains—Rev. Messrs. Gilmour, Rogers and McDonnell.
Physicians—Drs McNabb and Harvey.

Committee for the Town of Peterborough—Messrs. W. A. Scott, D. Sutherland, A. Williams, John Cameron, Robt. Renfrew, Henry Lawrey, Robert Grant, James Hope, James Miller, H. T. Anderson, James, White, L. McGregor and W. Cameron.

Committee for Township of Smith—Messrs. W. Darling, James Jack, Andrew Millar and William T. Reid.

Committee for Township of North Monaghan—Messrs. George Tully and John W. Gilmour.

Committee for Otonabee—Messrs. W. Long and James Millar.

Committee for Douro—Messrs. W. Stoddle and Robert Graham, Lakefield, and Robert Reid, Auburn Mills.

In the absence of the newly elected President (Mr. Cam. Tully) Jr. Carnegie, late V. P., took the chair.

The Society agreed to adopt a small badge to be worn by members on special occasions. It was also agreed to ask the Rev. Mr. McDonnell, of St. Andrew's Church, to deliver the annual Lecture or Sermon to the Society.

Mr. W. A. Scott asked the meeting how it was proposed to celebrate St. Andrew's day.

Mr Renfrew said he thought some new plan ought to be adopted. The Society had hitherto invariably celebrated the day by a dinner, at which of course none but gentlemen were present, and he should like very much if it were practicable to get up a banquet or concert, at which the ladies might be present.

Mr. Fairbairn said that our Sister Society in Toronto have decided to celebrate the day by a banquet, at which the ladies are to be present.

Mr. W. A. Scott was very much in favor of something of this kind, and after fully discussing the subject the matter was finally left in the hands of the following Committee to carry out the wishes of the Society in the best manner possible, viz.: the President and Vice Presidents, Messrs. Smith, Sutherland, Grant, H. Millar, Lawson and W. A. Scott.

The Secretary reminded the Society that St. Andrew's day falling on Saturday this year, it might be well to empower the Committee to change the evening for the banquet if they thought it necessary to do so. The Committee were accordingly instructed to have the banquet either on Saturday, the 30th, or Monday, 2nd of December, as they thought best, and after transacting some other preliminary business, the meeting separated.

The meeting was very successful. It was proposed and resolved to celebrate the honoured day by a banquet, but the Committee after making every effort to obtain suitable apartments are reluctantly compelled to abandon the enterprise for this year at least. It is now resolved to give the usual annual dinner, of which timely announcement will be made. It will hardly be denied that a social evening in honor of one's country leaves a deeper toned patriotism behind it, and conduces to a more intimate and happy knowledge by men of each other.—We sincerely prefer the former and would advocate the adoption of such a celebration next year, if possible. We understand the term "Banquet" to imply the exclusion of intoxicating liquors, but the presence of the ladies, for both of which we "go in strong." Meantime we hope that the "Sons of Scotia" may have new life infused into their Society and have it made a useful institution, promoting good feeling amongst fellow countrymen and benevolence towards the destitute.

THAT MEETING IN THE SOUTH WARD.—We heard it announced that there was to be a meeting in the South Ward to condemn the action of one of its representatives in the Town Council for the course he was pursuing in the matter of a certain By-law. The meeting was held, but lo, to the surprise of its originators it sanctioned the straight-forward course of Mr. Leonard, but condemned the course of those who wished to have Mr. Leonard resign. The ways of the world are not always according to our wishes, of course. Mr. Leonard made some strange revelations in regard to council meetings and the mode practised to prevent quorums, when such is desired, that some of the councillors did not wish to hear. The following are the resolutions that were brought forward at the meeting, but as we were not present we can only give the resolutions.

"Moved by W. A. Scott, seconded by A. Williams,—Whereas we understand that this meeting has been called by a few of the ratepayers of the South Ward to pass a vote of censure, or ask one of the councillors—Mr. Leonard—to resign his seat in the council, on account of his willingness to leave the matter of aid to the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Mining and R. R. Company to the decision of the ratepayers—in the opinion of this meeting Mr. Leonard has not in his action in connection with the R. R. move [illegible] forfeited the confidence of his constituents but, they approve of leaving all matters in connection with railroads and other improvements to a vote of the ratepayers."—Carried by a large majority.

"Moved in amendment by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. English, and resolved,—That this meeting views with indignation the conduct of Thomas Leonard, one of our councillors, in voting for the By-law granting $40,000 to the Cobourg railway, and this meeting hereby calls upon him to at once resign his seat in the council unless the pledges himself to vote against that or any other By-law having reference to the Cobourg railway. And resolved further that all the councillors for the South Ward be requested to give a similar vote."—*Lost.*

SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—A very serious accident occurred on Tuesday evening from the often condemned foolish practice of toying with fire-arms. It appears that three ladies were passing the evening at Mr. Solomon Easton's, Grocer, Main street. They were in the bedroom, where Mr. Easton keeps a pistol. One of the ladies, Miss Jane Rose, took the pistol in her hand, playfully saying, "I wonder if I can fire this off," and in a moment the pistol was discharged, the bullet entering just beneath the right eye of Miss Easton, daughter of Mr. Seymour G. Easton. The bullet lodged in the roof of the mouth, and has not yet been extracted. Will people never learn to give over foolishly playing with fire-arms? Scarcely a week passes but accidents are recorded from this cause.—*Brockville Recorder.*

SEAT FOR MR. RICHARDS.—Mr. Robertson having resigned his seat for Niagara, in the Ontario Legislature, in favor of Honorable Stephen Richards, the election will come off in about ten days.

The sale of intoxicating liquors in the Parliament House has been prohibited.—Refreshments will still be furnished, but none of a spirituous kind.—*Freeholder.*

The Firemen's Annual Dinner.

The Protection Fire Company held their annual dinner yesterday evening. Captain O'Donnel very ably presided, and on his right were the Mayor, J. Carnegie, M. P. P., and Capt. J. J. Rogers; on his left, Col. Peile, Major Kennedy and H. Calcutt, Esq. Mr. Hatton, Dr. Kindell, Mr. Lawrey, Mr. Shiels and a large number of guests were also present. The evening was pleasantly spent as all dinners with the Firemen have been. Full attention having been paid to the good things provided, Capt. O'Donnel gave the usual loyal toasts. "The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," "The Governor General," &c. "The Army and Navy" being given, the flow of soul then commenced. Lieut.-Col. Peele, Major Kennedy and Capt. Rogers responded in turn.

Lieut. Col. Peele remarked that although not going to the dinner with the intention of making a speech, still he could not let them with the Army and Navy of Great Britain were mentioned, and the Volunteers of Canada. He was glad to be able to say that the Army and Navy of Great Britain was in a healthy state. The first great naval engagement of Great Britain he believed was the destruction of the great Armada, by all upon a few insignificent vessels; since that, France had raised the cry, and he believed would continue to do so, but great iron clads were invincible, and no invasion could stand before them.

Major Kennedy was happy to have responded to the toast of the Army and Navy. It was an honor to be connected with brave men; it was a great honor to be connected with the Army and Navy and Volunteers of Canada. He was particularly proud to be connected with the Volunteer force of Canada. They were second to none to the regular army, in intelligence, wealth and skill, and he knew they would be found as they had already, doing their duty when their country's defence and protection required them.

Captain Rogers felt proud also to belong to the Volunteer force of Canada—it was no small honor, and he would only add to the already eloquent responses—that he knew the Volunteers were ready, aye ready, and with their new rifle they would not be far behind the regular army.

"The Mayor and Corporation" was next given.

The Mayor responded in very happy style. He believed the Mayor and Corporation were rising in public estimation, this toast was generally back in the list, now it was up near the Governor General. He really thought that if they would give to every thing (town halls, railroads, gravel roads, and bridges) they would soon get to be placed before the Governor on the list of toasts. He was exceedingly thankful to them for the manner in which they had received the toast. He always enjoyed himself at the Firemen's dinners, and he thought that it would be well to have their annual dinners quarterly. (Laughter."

The vice chair, Mr. Hall, then gave "Ashburnham," which was ably responded to by Councillor Calcutt, remarking that Ashburnham was not behind the town much, indeed in some things he thought she was ahead. She had voted money to the railroad which the town had not yet, but he hoped would ere long.

Song by Mr. Lawson, "When my old hat was new."

"The House of Commons and House of Assembly of Canada," was the next.

Song by Mr. Henderson, "God bless our New Dominion."

Mr. Carnegie, M.P.P., in returning thanks said it was with much pleasure he did so. He had been supposed by the "Governor" and certainly by the patrolling force. This was the first Firemen's banquet he had had the pleasure of attending since his election, and he could say that he had enjoyed it, and would add that it was the fruit of his election he would not regret to be elected forever.

Mr. Hatton then, in a neat speech, gave the "Dominion," remarking that he was glad to see that members from every province were coming in fast, and all were appearing ready to give up their differences for the common good, and if they continued the Dominion would prosper. He would only add the words of the song just sung, "May God bless our New Dominion."

Want of space forbids our giving the remaining speeches and songs, but we may truly say that the evening was a pleasant one. The "cup that cheers not to inebriate" prevailed. The best of good humor characterized the whole proceeding. Messrs. Beall, Henderson, Butler, Ensign Johnson, Kimball and Bates added much to the pleasantness of the evening by their songs. After a little attention to all the interests of our new Dominion, and to the Ladies in particular, the company dispersed wishing that the Firemen may have many more dinners and that they may be invited.

Commission of Synod of the Church of Scotland.

The Commission met again yesterday. No report was ready for presentation from the Temporalities Board; but Dr. Cook reported that the fund had sustained a loss of $142.00 through the suspension of the Commercial Bank, the par value being $124,000. There were from thirty-three to thirty-six ministers for whom there would be no provision at all.—The first question was how to meet the January payments, for which about $7,500 would be required. If the Bank went into liquidation, the stock would be an absolute loss. There were 46 communing ministers on the roll, three of whom had suffered immediately and largely through the failure of the Bank. Excluding these three, and adding the ten who receive £180 a year, let the fifty contribute £10 each, and then let them apply to fifty wealthy laymen to give £10 each also. Should this plan fail, let them seek to provide for the coming semi annual payments. In that case not thirty-three or thirty-six only, but very many more, must give up all expectation of receiving assistance from the fund. He defended the Board in having invested so large an amount in bank stock and stated that there was a definite though not written agreement between them and the cashier of the Bank, that it should be given up at any time it might be demanded, at the price paid for it, which was about two per cent less than the then market value. The holding of nearly one-half the capital of the bank is a permanent way to an American railway had been the great mistake and evil, and he considered that it should go forth as their opinion that money entrusted to a bank should not be invested as had been the case in that of the Commercial Bank. He felt this to be especially desirable, as scarcely one of the public points and endowments to show how the calamity had come about. Mr King had been attacked, as being probably, the one who could be most easily reached; but no blame had been attached to the conduct of Mr. Ross and the Directors of the Commercial Bank, by whom the evil had been wrought.

Principal Snodgrass said, many of the questions which had been raised would have to be over till they had fuller information as to the state and prospects of the Bank. The question now was how to meet the expenditure required in January next.

After considerable discussion,

Principal Snodgrass moved, seconded by Rev. Mr. Hunter, the following resolutions:—

"That the Commission having considered the very great diminution of the revenue of the Temporalities' Fund, caused by the suspension of the Commercial Bank, resolve—

"1 That the Commission refer the consideration of all questions bearing upon the capital of the fund, and its further management, to the Temporalities' Board and the Synod.

"2 That the Commission is of opinion that a special effort should be made to provide for the present emergency, so that the next semi-annual payments to ministers may be secured, and that an appeal to the Churches should be responded to with sufficient liberality to render such an effort successful, therefore respectfully request the Temporalities' Board to adopt, as speedily as possible, such means as may be most effectual in obtaining the money required in the manner suggested."

After striking resolutions, the motion was carried, and the Synod adjourned.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The London *Times* in the leading editorial on the Italian situation, criticising in last night's of the Prime Minister threatens, boldly declaring the abolition of the temporal power is necessary to the production of peace, calls it Italy's ultimatum to France.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Previous to the departure of the French troops from Rome, the Holy Father received the staff officers in a body at the audience chamber of the Vatican, and addressed them in the most feeling manner. He expressed his happiness at having the soldiers of France around him once more, but never had his happiness been so great as it was now, because of the recent peril to which he had been exposed. He returned thanks to the officers, to France, and to the Emperor Napoleon, for the deliverance of the Holy See. He was filled with grief to see that Italy had sent out as a vanguard against Rome, a horde of anarchists, upon whose flags were inscribed rapine and devastation. While the valour of the Pontifical troops had successfully defended the soil of the church, the army of France had come to crown the splendid defence. The Pope concluded by saying that in the midst of his trouble, he had the consolation of receiving sincere expressions of Catholic sympathy from all parts of the world. His Holiness then terminated the interview by giving his apostolic blessing to the army, the people, and the Emperor of France.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Maguire, one of the five prisoners who were convicted of murder before the Special Commission, at Manchester, and were condemned to death, has been pardoned by the Queen. All through his trial Maguire stoutly maintained his innocence, declaring that he was not even present at the attack on the Police Van when Sergeant Brett was killed.

Rome by parties received from Italy, state that the feeling against the French on the part of the Italians, has reached a perfect fureore. The authorities have taken precautions to prevent another outbreak, which was imminent, and more French troops have been despatched from Reuloe for Civita Vecchia.

King Victor Emmanuel and the Prime Minister, Menebrea, are very unpopular with the people.

Ratazzi, formed Prime Minister, has openly joined the radical party.

King Victor Emmanuel has called out the reserves of the Italian army, and ordered the formation of three large camps.

Garibaldi is closely confined.

It is stated that the Fenian, Kelly, who was rescued from the police at Manchester has appeared in Belgium.

PARIS, Nov 15.—The Bullion in the Bank of France has increased ten million francs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov 14.—It is reported that Gen. Ignatieff, present Minister of Russia, at Constantinople, will replace Princes Gortschakoff as minister of Foreign Affairs.

NAPLES, Nov. 14.—Mount Vesuvius, on the east side of the Bay of Naples, is in volcanic action and sending forth pillars of fire which have a magnificent effect. New craters have been formed and the usual point of issue is also engaged. Last night red hot stones were ejected in large quantities from the mountain. The surrounding earth is in tremulous motion for a considerable distance. The lava is pouring down the side of the mountain in a volume and with rapid flow, and the general upheaving from the volcano gives warning of an unusual grand eruption from which we may look for very serious consequences as in former years.

The Hurricane at St. Thomas.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. By the arrival of the steamer Marmion, from St Thomas last night, we have additional particular of the great hurricane there. The surgeon of the steamer reported: We arrived at St. Thomas on the morning of the 30th, and found that the island had been visited the day previous by the most terrific hurricane ever known there, the town being partially destroyed and the loss of life very great. The amount of property destroyed at present is impossible to estimate, and the scene of destruction and devastation impossible to describe.

The wind commenced blowing a pretty stiff breeze about eight o'clock from the northeast, and about eleven o'clock it changed round to the east and blew a perfect hurricane, carrying everything before it. It lasted about four hours, but during that time raged with such violence that trees were torn up, houses lifted from their foundations and dashed to pieces. Ships and steamers of the largest class as well as smaller vessels were hurled together and either dashed to pieces or sunk. Some fifty or sixty vessels are ashore, dismasted or sunk, and part of their crews lost. Thousands are rendered homeless, and the amount of suffering, confusion and excitement it is impossible to describe. There is nothing doing. Everybody seems paralyzed.

NEW YORK, 12th.—The *Herald's* St. Thomas letter states that the Steamer "Ure" lost 53 souls. Out of 150 on the steamer "Rhone," 21 were saved. The Spanish steamer "Cumangner" lost 17 out of 30.—The American ship "Charles Sprague" had but the captain and one man saved. In fact there is hardly a vessel but can report some of the crew missing. The English steamer "Columbian" had just arrived with 3,000 packages of dry goods, and was sunk in less than one hour after her anchorage. Eight out of nine lives will not pay the loss. Up to this date 350 persons have been buried of those who lost their lives in the hurricane.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The *Herald's* Havana special says later advices from Porto Rico are received.

The late tempest was more severe than the two terrible gales which visited the ill-fated island previous to 1867. All the towns have been terribly desolated.

One thousand houses have been laid in ruins, and 3,000 have been severely damaged. In some in towns the houses along entire streets have been demolished, and the road-ways entirely blocked up by the ruins.

No news whatever received regarding the effects of the storm in the central position of the island, where on the Savannahs numerous herds are pastured, and elsewhere the cattle have been killed, and the fields swept entirely bare. The loss is incalculable.

The merchants of the island have demanded that flour, corn, provisions, &c., shall be duty free.

During the late gale the little island of Tortola entirely disappeared being completely submerged for eight hours. Every living thing, man or animal, appears perished.

The Montreal Post Office

We have a letter stating (we know not how correctly) that not only is the husband still retained in the post office, of the woman who robbed so many money-letters, but some others of her near relatives. These may, of course, all be wholly innocent of any complicity with her crime; but it is not strange that there should be a general suspicion that they could not all be wholly ignorant of it, seeing that her depredations were long continued and systematic.

However that may be, we have reason to fear that our post-office is far from being in a satisfactory state, for the very obvious reason that the post-master,—who is, or ought to be, held responsible for all introductions,—has no control over the appointment or dismission of his employés.

As long as this most important and responsible branch of the public service is made a convenience for ministers to virtually pension off their electioneering friends and hangers on, the public cannot expect security; and it is rather surprising that there have not been greater peculations in the past. There, however, have, we fear, in one way or another, been considerable,—as employés have been known to accumulate money in a way that could not be accounted for by their legitimate income.

Even now, we believe, there are missing letters to be accounted for which cannot be charged to the old widow and her stove.

The strict accountability of post-masters, and the necessary power on their part to choose and control their subordinates, should imperatively be insisted on by our new House of Commons.

BURGLARIOUS ATTEMPT.—The travelling correspondent of the *Toronto Journal* points out, under date London, 22d Oct., the humiliating difference between the wealth of the United States Government and that of other nations. Public rents 6 per cent, leaving 6 per cent interest, payable to gold, have fallen (owing to the Democrats and Geo. Bulley promising payment in greenbacks) from 75 to 68. Russia's five per cents, being mortgaged to... Turkey (the sick and nearly dead man), collapsed at the worst European moments, as did a loan in 1864, bearing 6 per cent., which stands at 84. The 6 per cent. bonds of Peru stand at 69, one per cent higher than the United States 6 per cent. Canadian 6 per cents at bonds are 102. Cape of Good Hope, 103 to 107; Ceylon, 112; and New Zealand, 107. Of American bonds, those of Massachusetts stands higher, viz., 80 per cent. Money this writer says, is going a begging in England at 1½ per cent, and yet American six per cent bonds are no temptation at 68,—a rate at which they would yield about nine per cent. This immense discrepancy he attributes to bad feeling borne on Americans in the minds of British capitalists, and recommends the United Government to buy its stocks in the English market. He does not seem to see that the price there and the price in New York must nearly correspond, or otherwise the bonds would rapidly find their way from one market to the other. The distance must, consequently, be as great in the States as in England.—*Montreal Witness.*

HEAVY FAILURE IN HAMILTON.—We are sure that every citizen of Montreal, who is acquainted with the members of the house of Gates & Co., will deeply sympathize with them in the misfortune which has fallen upon them. The head of the firm is the son of the late Mr. Horatio Gates, long at the very head of the trade of this city, and for many years President of the Montreal Bank. Mr. Gates, of Hamilton, was also once in business in this city, but left it when business prospects were gloomy, to found the large establishment in Hamilton, which he has since conducted with so much credit. Its fall seems to be immediately to the sudden withdrawal of assistance which followed the stoppage of the Commercial Bank.—*Herald.*

The English Parliament House clock is of such magnitude that the time required to wind it up is two hours. The dials are twenty-two feet in diameter, and the hour bell weighs 15 tons.

If a person faints place him instantly flat on the floor, or bed on his back and let him lay quietly for a minutes or so, it is simply a fainting fit, and the blood flowing on a level will speedily equalize itself through the system. If you are troubled with rheumatism, pleurisy, pain in the side or back, cramps in the stomach, burns, frost-bites, &c., procure at once a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which is a certain cure for all such complaints. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and obsoothing the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season the effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

The Rev J. C. Fletcher gave on last evening, a brilliant lecture on the religion, customs and people of Brazil. Seldom have we relished anything more than the picture he had laid before his audiences of that exuberant garden of the tropic laden with its strange variety of fruits and flowers, teeming with perpetual harvest for the hand of man. Surely that country must be the garden of the world, and if its people had the enterprise which moves this Yankee nation, imagination could not set a bound to the results they would produce there. As relevant to this comparison the Reverend gentleman stated that the best Remedies employed there for the diseases to which they are subject, are invented and supplied to them by our own well known countryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., and, that not the people only but the priesthood and the court of the Emperor down, have contract recourse in sickness to the Remedies of this widely celebrated American Chemist.—*Ledger, Boston.*

MARRIED.

At Cobourg, on Friday, the 8th instant by the Rev. — Burke, Mr. John Eutell to Sarah Fife, of Otonabee, to Miss Angelina Bumber, of Hamilton township.

DIED.

At North Monaghan, on the 20th instant, Margery, relict of the late Donald McIntyre, of Badnoch, Inverneshire, Scotland, aged 74 yrs.

At Smith, on the 17th instant, Eliza Ann Graham, wife of Mr. Thos. Nugent and daughter of John Graham, Esq., of [illegible], aged 35 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 20, 1867.

| |

Cobourg, April 10th, 1865.

PROF. BUCHAN.

Dear Sir,—It gives me pleasure to testify that I have observed the beneficial effect of your Hair-Restorative, in the case of Mr. William Earl now conducting my gar-en.

Mr. Earl was lately quite bald and has shown me a fine thrifty growth of young hair over the bald place, the effect of your remedy.

Yours, &c.,

CHAS. G. MYERS.

47

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

ALL persons are hereby forbidden from giving any Credit, on my account, to any person whomsoever, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.

CHARLES FARLEY.

Dours, November 13th, 1867. 47-3in*

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Like-nesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte de Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variet of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on Land, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr. T. Ormsby & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

"EXAMINER" BOOK STORE.

ALBUMS in great variety at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold very cheap.

School Books, Prize Books, Miscellaneous Books, Room Paper, Window Blinds, and Stationery, at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold cheaper than ever.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages; Discharge of Mortgages, Farm Leases, House Leases, Constables and Magistrates Blanks and Blank Books in great variety kept constantly on hand at the Examiner Book Store.

Everything in the Book and Stationery line will be sold cheap.

A call is respectfully solicited.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867.

SEWING MACHINES!

GROUT'S

New Twisted Elastic Three Corded Stitch

SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned has received the agency for the sale of Rogers, Grout & Co's $15 Family Sewing Machine, which took the first prize and diploma at the last Provincial Fair held at Kingston, against all other Machines exhibited.

This Machine does all kinds of work, from the thickest to the thinest; works on *Leather, Beaver and Woolen Cloth, Cotton, Linen and Muslin, using Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread*, drive it from the spools without the trouble of rewinding. It will *hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quilt, seam, gather, sew, or ruffle*, or *embroider*, and do ornamental stitching in the most perfect manner.

The *twisted* stitch and the means of making it is peculiar, as it is produced by a rotating looper of peculiar construction, with a spur or cast off slide, and is so constructed that it is impossible to miss a stitch, besides being the most simple operation in the world.

All will see the great advantage of the *twist* given the thread, as each thread has a twist given it while forming the stitch, making it a three cord stitch, having greater strength than any other stitch, at the same time giving it great beauty.

Prices of Grout & Co's Sewing Machines, complete, with *hemmer, bruider, extra needles, screw driver, clamp, book of instructions* to enable any one to operate it at once, $15; Machines plated and pearled from $18 to $25; table and treadles, $6; extra needles, 75 cents per dozen; full supply of oil, silk thread, &c., for sale.

ALSO,

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines

Kept on hand. Needles for both Machines kept for sale.

ALEX. GRAHAM,

Residence, Hunter street.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867. 47

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and final order for sale made by the Court of Chancery, in a cause of HARVEY vs. HUNTER, carried on between the same, and with the approbation of the undersigned local master of the said Court, by Public Auction in two lots, by the said master or his clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1867,

At two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, to wit:—

Lot 1. The south-east quarter of lot number eleven in the eleventh concession of the Township of North Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

Lot 2. The north-west quarter of same lot, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

Both lots are wild and situate within two miles of the Town of Peterborough.

Lot 2, south-west quarter, is subject to a prior mortgage thereon, and on the north-west quarter of same lot, number eleven, on which there is a balance due of $344.73 and interest from 16th April, 1866.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. down and the balance in one month from day of sale, with interest.

Further information may be had gratis on application at the law offices of Messrs. Walker & Hatton and T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterboro, and also James Cockburn, Cobourg, and at the Master's Chambers, Peterborough.

Dated, 7th November, 1867.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

Vendor's Solicitor. 46-t.d.

HOUSE OF REFUGE,

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

PARTIES having suitable sites for the above establishment, will please send an offer of the same, stating situation, price and quantity of land.

Applications to be sent in to me before Saturday, 23rd November inst.

EDG. PEARSE,

County Clerk's Office, County Clerk.

Peterboro', Oct. 30, 1867. 44

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and final order for sale made by the Court of Chancery, in a cause of HARVEY vs. HUNTER, carried on between the same, and with the approbation of the undersigned local master of the said Court, by Public Auction in two lots, by the said master or his clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1867,

At two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, to wit:—

Lot 1. The south-east quarter of lot number eleven in the eleventh concession of the Township of North Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

Lot 2. The north-west quarter of same lot, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

Both lots are wild and situate within two miles of the Town of Peterborough.

Lot 2, south-west quarter, is subject to a prior mortgage thereon, and on the north-west quarter of same lot, number eleven, on which there is a balance due of $344.73 and interest from 16th April, 1866.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. down and the balance in one month from day of sale, with interest.

Further information may be had gratis on application at the law offices of Messrs. Walker & Hatton and T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterboro, and also James Cockburn, Cobourg, and at the Master's Chambers, Peterborough.

Dated, 7th November, 1867.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

Vendor's Solicitor. 46-t.d.

Great Fall in Prices!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE!

New Factory Cottons at still lower prices. What we offer now at 6d and 7½d, cannot be equalled in Town.

A large file of Blankets, about 15 per cent below the present prices.

NEW PRINTS.

New Winceys in bright colors, to be sold about 25 per cent lower than before.

New Fancy Dress Goods and Empress Cloths—all bargains.

New Double Sheetings, White Shirtings, and Tickings, all considerably reduced in price.

New Canadian Tweeds, Silk Mixed Coatings, and Striped Trewserings.

Over-coatings in Beavers, Pilots, Whitneys and Broad Cloths.

Expecting every day, New Factory Flannels and Heavy Fulled Cloths and Satinets.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry, All Wool, Union, Hemp and Drugget,

For sale at low prices at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

Wanzer's Celebrated

SEWING MACHINES!

SELLING OFF

Very Cheap, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

☞ Only two or three left.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER in first class style, at short notice, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

CLOTHS CUT TO ORDER, in any style, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

E. BAKEWELL, TAILOR,

(Late of Montreal,)

Solicits orders in his line.

CLOTHING MADE UP IN FIRST CLASS STYLE,

At short notice. All work warranted well made and a good fit.

Cloth Cut to order.

E. BAKEWELL.

☞ Rooms over the Montreal House.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

at very low prices at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

OVER-COATS, at lower prices than usual.

COATS, " " " " "

VESTS, " " " " "

PANTS, " " " " "

BOY'S CLOTHING at the lowest possible prices.

ALSO,

Flannel Shirts, White Shirts, Colored Cotton Shirts, Knitted Under Shirts, and Pants, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Hats, Caps, &c.

☞ Parties wishing to purchase Clothing, would do well to call.

$20,000 WANTED. $20,000.

WM. EASTLAND

Begs to announce that he will sell at Wholesale Cost upwards of Twenty Thousand Dollars Worth of

New and Fashionable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Canada Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Shawls in great variety, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

As the whole stock will be sold off at once, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call early and examine the Quality and Cheapness of the Goods.

Peterborough, October 17th, 1867. 43-6in

TAILORING À LA MODE!

Having received direct importations of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we now offer for sale the most select and cheapest stock of Cloths, Tweeds and Over Coatings ever before seen in Peterborough. Fulled Cloth Pants at $1.75, Tweed Pants $1.50, Good Canadian Tweed Pants $2.00, Tweed Pants and Vest to match $3.50, Pea or Reefing Jackets from $3.50 upwards, Over-coats in Whitney and Heavy Beavers from $4 to $9.

THE ORDERED TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Is superintended by E. Lawder, whose reputation as a cutter is second to none in the Dominion. Gentlemen who favor us with a call will find a choice stock of Trowserings, Coatings and Over-coatings to select from. Our Over-coatings consist of Pilot Cloth, Moscow Beavers, Double Milled Beavers, Whitneys, Irish Friezes, Melltons and Sable Cloths. We imported all these Goods this fall from the manufacturers in England, and for Style and Cheapness cannot be equalled.

Having an able corps of Tailors, we will be able to produce the garment when required. Call and examine.

E. LAWDER & Co.,

Next door to W. Lundy's.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. 45

BOOTS AND SHOES. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes selling off at cost; Women's Calf Balmorals, at 75 cts., at

E. LAWDER & Co's.,

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. Next door to W. Lundy's.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and friends for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just entered the full use of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On shortest notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pile Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of HUTCHINSON MYE, a Lunatic.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Chancery made in the matter of Hutchinson Fife, of the Township of Stanhope, in the County of Peterborough, farmer, the creditors of the said Hutchinson Fife are on or before the EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER, 1867, to send by post, pre-paid, to T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Esquire, of Peterborough, the solicitor of the committee of the estate real and personal of the said Hutchinson Fife, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers, in the Court House, at the Town of Peterborough, on the SIXTEENTH day of NOVEMBER A.D. 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

W. H. WELLER,

Master at Peterborough.

Dated this fifteenth day of October, A. D., 1867. 6-td

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 12th Dec'r, 1867,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates, are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. E. ROXBURGH,

Secretary to Board.

August 1, 1867. 3

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

Leather with Iron Frame; Lady's and Gent's Saratoga; Lamy Lind, Polo and Fucking; Wood, Leather and Jenny Lind Valises; Travelling Bags, Morocco Bags, Satchells, &c., for sale cheap at

T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stetham & Co's.

GEORGE STREET.

Peterboro', November 5, 1867. 45

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-4f

FARM FOR SALE,

THREE MILES FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 8 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, consisting of 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. There is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 26 x 38, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring runs on the west side of the Lot. Title indisputable. Terms moderate. Apply to

EDWARD FOSTER,

Proprietor.

Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867. 45-3m*

Farms for Sale.

THE East half of Lot 23 in the 11th concession of the Township of Stanhope, and seven miles from the Town of Peterborough is offered for sale; 80 acres cleared; good buildings, &c., on the premises.

ALSO,

East half of Lot No 1, in the Township Douro, and 10th concess on; there are sixty-five acres cleared; there is a good frame barn on this farm.

For terms and particulars, &c., apply to

FREDERICK DAWSON

Otonabee, October 22, 1867. 43-6in

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, or other Parliament having jurisdiction, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to re-sell the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.

JOHN BEATTY,

Secretary.

Cobourg, July 1st, 1867. 27

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 20 1867. 42

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES for $200, Lot No. 9, in the 11th concession of Otonabee.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,

Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 3, 1867 7

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS ARE NOW OPEN,

WITH ALL THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

In Paris and London Goods.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41

DRY GOODS AND FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

Dress Goods, Silks, Irish Poplins, Paramettes, French Merinoes, Colourgs, Lustres, Thibets, &c., newly imported by E. Lawder & Co. Winceys at 12½ cents, Factory Cottons at 5d., Good Printed Calico at 6d per yard, Good Blankets at $2.00, Ladies' Jackets (a new style) at $1.50, Silk and Patent Velvet and Velveteen constantly on hand at

E. LAWDER & Co's.,

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. Next door to W. Lundy's.

BY-LAW No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest, at the rate of six per centum per annum, to be applied to aid the Colourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway and Mining company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Colourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake *via* Lakefield.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars. ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400.) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty six Dollars, ($12,046.) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures here inafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not exceeding in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates to be raised, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Colourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Colourg to Chemong Lake.

7. That this By law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County; on

Tuesday Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,

41-14in County Clerk.

NEW DOMINION

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, Intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario. He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction, to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. KING STREET, next door to H. D.'s Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44-1yr

BY-LAW No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest, at the rate of six per centum per annum, to be applied to aid the Colouring, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Colouring and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake *via* Lakefield.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls for the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one Dollars, ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterboro' is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not exceeding in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Colouring, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Colouring to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,

41-14in County Clerk.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Overstruck Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern improvements. Every instrument warranted FIVE years. Those under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of *over seven thousand piano fortes*. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these Instruments from $100 to $700 cheaper than any first class piano forte. 42-1yr

Teacher Wanted

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate, for School Section No. 16 in the Township of Otonabee.

Apply to S. SMITH, D. KENNEDY, T. BAILEY. } Trustees.

Otonabee Nov. 5, 1867. 45

By-Law No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee-Chemong-Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, payable within Fifteen years from the time this By Law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Colouring, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a Railway from the Village of Harwood to the Village of Ashburnham, passing through the Township of Otonabee.

And whereas the sum of Fifteen Hundred and Forty-four Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the Township of Otonabee for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not exceeding in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Colouring, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Colouring to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,

41-14in County Clerk.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE South half of lot No. 15 in the 7th concession of Smith 60 acres cleared. There is a good log House, Barn and Shed; a never failing well and a young orchard on the premises, and under good cultivation.—Title indisputable. For further particulars apply (post-paid) to

JOHN BICKELL, Smith.

Or J. B. BICKELL,

Brooklin P. O.

August 19th, 1867 33-13in.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c, 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,

Proprietors.

127 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

WANTED!

A NUMBER OF GOOD TAILORESSES to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Apply to I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 11, 1867. 37

CHOPPERS WANTED!

TO CHOP FIFTY ACRES OF HARD WOOD LAND, and cut 400 cords of wood. Apply to

WM. WOOD

Inverness, Harvey.

Lakefield, Nov 45

Over A Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen,—I had a horse which was worth $1,200, who could never travel faster than a walk, each step, motion and sense of pain I had tried everything I could hear of to cure him, but all to no effect. I was induced to purchase a pair of your Spavin Cure, and before I had used one bottle of it my horse was entirely cured. I have since used it in my family for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. Can recommend it to all who may require it.

Yours truly,

J. W. HEWITT,

Veterinary Surgeon for Awards, Wall-Street and Harpden's Knowers.

Another Spavin case of Dr. Vaughan's Liniment, which shall not be named, was cured in one week, after the veterinary surgeon of your city (name withheld) had given it up.

Ole Peter, Miss., Aug. 1, 1867.

It is an admitted fact that the Veterinary Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on more and worse cases than any other ever discovered. Fistulas, diseased withers and poll evil always have it on hand. Quick action sure it certainly is. All genuine have signed on the outside wrapper, bearing the signature of H. W. Woodcock Gilmore, and the private U. S. stamps of Dennes Hooper & Co. over the top.

No other has been made to counterfeit it with so cheap a stone plate label. Look closely!

Sold by all Druggists.

Saratoga Spring Water,

all Druggists.

"Just out!—Exactly!—Another Whig!—and they were those "nasty pills." If Lobby—try in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters at his wife's request, at night, he took Plantation Bitters at his husband's request, was well—and they neither failed to set them on fire—and they are good.

Peter Parsons and very busy naturally, but he can't help that, and the following:

"You much to you, I feel" believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WOODBURN, Dunganon, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have saved me.

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New [illegible]

I had lost all appetite, was weak and emaciated I could hardly walk, had a perfect dread of society. The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, [illegible]

The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys, Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 284 Broadway, N. Y.

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Home School for Soldiers' Children, has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results. We have prescribed hundreds reasons of such certificates, but no testimonial is so effective as what tries to it delivers say of a good article. Our reputation is at stake. The ordering and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every village, par ish and hamlet among civilization. Base imitators try to use our name and style as they can, and [illegible] article cannot be sold as low as ours, if they find some au port from parties who care what they sell. Be on your guard, and see our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any used to bathe the face and person, to remove skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, relieving headache, &c. Prepared and manufactured from the rich resinous gum and has obtained a patronage unprecedented. It is a favorite with actors and singers. It is sold by all dealers in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES, New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

[illegible]'s Indelible Ink. Colors, [illegible] Coloring and has been in favor over twenty years. It is to its original color by gradually the most remarkable manner. It is for hair dressing. Sold in two and $1 by all dealers.

C. HEISTERMAN,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? who would not add to their beauty? Who desires marble purity and distinguished appearance upon the stage, and in the street is no longer a secret. They use Magnolia Balm. It continued use removes freckles, pimples and roughness, tan and sunburn, and leaves the complexion transparent, blooming and invigorating. It contains no mineral poisons, as many cosmetics. It contains no material [illegible] ous to the skin. Any Druggists will procure for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y. Agent.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,

Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning grey and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It's pretty. It is cheap durable. It is literally sold by the ear-load, and yet its almost interesting, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a safe and reliable article for culinary purposes, everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Look for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases that affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind in use, to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases, and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It oil cases the breathing apparatus, removing from the air-cells the cause of Heaves, or that secretion which in Heaves or Thick Wind, causing a difficulty in breathing, and a loud action on the diseased part causing the membrane to resume its natural oily state, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, restoring the dilated vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is increased, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hall, Maiden Lane, New York.

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,

NEWCASTLE, C. W.,

Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Co., A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Lakefield, A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., Stanley, and all Medicine Dealers.

CORPULENCY.

Many persons neglect their horses

PHŒNIX STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The above and numerous other Parlour, Cooking, Office and Box Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings 25 per cent Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at *less than Toronto prices*. Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, WICKS, and Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

RAW HAIR WANTED

Call and see the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place—The New Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better Known by the Giant 'T'.

Peterborough, November 9th, 1867. 46-tf

NEW FALL GOODS

ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, September 5, 1867.

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,
OPPOSITE W. EASTLANDS DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large hospitals of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in 12th concession			
N ½	7	12	do	
S ½	8	12	do	
Pt S ½	6	12	do	
W ½	6	13	do	
S ½	2	19	do	
Pt	1	9	do	
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do	

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession	
Pt S ½	3	West Communication Road	
Pt N ½	3	East do do	

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th	Concession	
S ½	3	10 do	

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession	

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

W ½	18 in	5th Concession	
W ½	19	12 do	

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½	24	8th Concession	
Pt N E ½	25	4 do	
S ½	16	2 do	

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th Concession	
Pt S E ½	4	do	
Bln lots 6 & 7	3	do	
S E ½	5	9 do	
N ½	4	4 do	

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th Concession	
E ½	10	15 do	
	5	19 do	

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th Concession	
S W ¼	22	14th Concession	

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th Concession	

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th Concession	
E ½	1	4 do	
S ½	15	2 do	
Pt W ½	19	6 do	

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	23	5th concession	
	31	8 do	

} Gold Lands

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ½ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ½ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lots No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 8 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 16

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 29, 1867. 35

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. Thus offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the Lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

S. CORNELL, Agent at Peterborough,
Residence, George Street, 2 doors north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867. 20-26tc

NOW OPEN!

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & ROCHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,

DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Wincoys,	Silk-mixed Coatings,
Mohairs—Plain and Striped,	Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Poplinettes,	Gloves in great variety,
Mohair Lustres,	Hosiery very Cheap,
Grey and White Cottons,	Belts and Buckles,

Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarn, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (latest styles and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

The whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place, "NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 40

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL,	285 and 287 St. PAUL STREET,
LONDON.	MONTREAL.

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, combined to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada,
1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall,	87 St. Francois Xavier Street,
LONDON.	MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,965,000, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions. Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of Life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. H. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. | THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A COOLY, Esq., Inspector. | R. P. STARET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, Canadian Directors.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, Country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRET,

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire

WALTON'S STOVE,

[illegible]

Now [illegible] his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Tinware in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, [illegible] and retail. SADDLERY, HARNESS [illegible] of all descriptions, [illegible] very low for cash. Peterborough, large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867.

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - - $15,000,000
Invested in Canada, - - - $650,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fourteen Millions Settled on all Sums Property of Current Status.

Fire Risks at Current Rates.

[illegible]

No Extra Charge for Policies in the DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1,000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with its Bonus assigned; if after 10 years, one-half are returned; after 20 years, three-fourths; after 31, the sum insured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,* MONTREAL.

W. CLUTTON, *Agent,* Peterborough.

February [illegible]

The Home Insurance Company

OF

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings [illegible] Stock, Rubber Property against loss or damage by fire on very liberal terms.

Farms [illegible] more than [illegible] Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,
General Manager
For Canada.

E. A. HALL,
Agent for Peterboro.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro' for the examination of Teachers, will be held at the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1867,

Commencing at 10 o'clock.

Persons desirous to appear to be examined are to be provided with satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Peterborough, August 7, 1867. 31

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 1st, 1867. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WITH

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of *Mr. J. H. Groveseen*, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Groveseen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair,

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 30-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRET,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY REVIVOR

[illegible]

WHAT [illegible] from patients all over the fashionable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all ill-feelings."

"No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time—three of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My landlords has left me Blood Searcher box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Bilious boils two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me! In fact I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your pills are marvellous."

"I used the contents [illegible] Drop them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has [illegible] my tombstone that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my baby for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My measles of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of boils in the head. I popped some of your Salve behind my ears and on side-pieces."

"Glad me two boxes; I want one for a poor lady."

"I received a dollar; your pills in twenty-five cents; but it is needless to say it is equally as good." "Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas, at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!!—All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of [illegible] Proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867. 30

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Nicholas street, Ottawa, C. W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured then: when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months become a hideous disgusting [illegible] Testimonials can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866. 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools, progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and despatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c, &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me . . T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts.
The Rose Bush . . . . . T. E. Perkins . . . . 30 cts
Fairy of the Whitwood. H. A. Brown. . . . 3 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown . . 30 cts

For any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS,

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Psalm King," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers, ...	$ 25
By the 100, "	25 00
Single copies in board covers, ...	35
By the 100 "	30 00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and give it away. Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re-ductions in the currency, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MANHATTAN" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excel all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

[illegible] IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. [illegible] on their rendered machines in action. In motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
my 30-13m

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Among the many [illegible] Medicines which [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] these Pills [illegible] the most [illegible] and [illegible] cures. [illegible] Pills in [illegible] communities, [illegible] their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867. No. 48.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Headbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Sealeuse Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Royal Faculty, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 7th, 1867. 45

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.

☞ Free advice to the poor on Mondays and Fridays 27

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS REDUCED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1865. 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st.

20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Wate Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*12-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing

SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

E. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ARCHIBALD DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES S. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 38

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the hardware store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

REGISTRAR of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 19

ORMOND & GILMOUR.

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, Dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 19

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, &c., Choice Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 19

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Orders left at Messrs. Stratton & Graves, opposite the Post Office, Water street, Peterboro', will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

MELVILLE MILLAR,

HARDWARE Merchant, George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Queen Victoria Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 28

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867. Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelly's,	9.55	Quay's	3.23
Omemee,	10.30	Perrytown	3.54
Franklin	10.40	Campbell's	4.00
Bruce's	10.50	Summit	4.08
Bethany,	11.05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.25	Dep	4.40
Dep.	1.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunswick	5.16
Campbell's	12.22	Franklin	5.35
Perrytown	12.33	Omemee,	5.48
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.00
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	8.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	9.10
Omemee,	1.30	Perrytown,	9.32
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	9.50
Bruce's	1.55	Summit,	9.58
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.25	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Bruce's,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr.	3.20	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perrytown	3.51	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perrytown	10.55
Dep.	4.30	Campbell's	10.59
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.14	Dep	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.20	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12.35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6.50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	7.20	Perrytown	10.55
Summit,	7.45	Campbell's	10.59
Campbell's	8.00	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8.12	Arr.	11.35
Quay's,	8.18	Dep	11.45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	12 10
		Arr. Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.00 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.45 p.m.

Express at 4.40 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

Change of Time AND ROUTE.

ON and after Monday, the 9th of September instant,

THE STEAMER "CORINTHIAN"

WILL LEAVE BRIDGEWATER

For Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, a.m.

WILL LEAVE LINDSAY

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, a.m., or on the arrival of the train from Port Hope, for Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon and Bridgewater. Stn. on leave McGregor's Hotel, Peterboro', a quarter to 8, a. m.

Meals to be had on Board.

For freight, &c., apply at McGreggor's Hotel. All freight to be properly addressed and way-bill sent with the same.

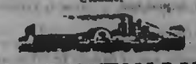
Lind-ay, 2nd September, 1867. 37

DAILY LINE

FOR

ROCHESTER!

The Magnificent Steel-Plated Upper-Cabin Steamer



"CORINTHIAN,"

P. G. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

LEAVES, North Shore Ports for HAMILTON every day, (Sundays excepted). The "Corinthian" calls at Brighton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, leaving at 4 o'clock; calling daily at Colborne at 8 o'clock, Cobourg at 9, arriving at Port Hope at 9.30, a. m.; and leaves Port Hope for Charlotte at 9.30, a. m. Returning leaves Charlotte for North Shore Ports, daily, at 2.30, p. m. Passengers in Canada from all points East, West and North, by railroad or boat, connect with this Steamer at Port Hope and Cobourg, and arrive at Rochester in time for Express Trains East, West and South. Baggage at owner's risk unless booked and paid for.

For further information inquire of the Captain on board, D. Bell, Agent, Brighton; J. Ashton, Colborne; Chas. Bilton, Cobourg; or Hamilton, Port Hope.

Port Hope, May 29th, 1867. 39

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $82. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Stateroms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent,

Canadian Express Co's.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. S. Clement, and by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collecting of the money expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such re-surveys.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A.D., 1867.

P. M. GROVER,

19 *Warden County of Peterborough*

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has prepared a commodious store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brands of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE.

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48

BONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sore, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

Picton, C. W., 1866

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Bonnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I can only recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the skin as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kemple's, W. Conic's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Store.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. B. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest kinds of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867.

Poetry.

[illegible]

Lasting, but never to be more in a pond for ad-

[illegible]

Dropped, simply, and, besides the fare,
With judgment, [illegible]

Old times return, emotions old
Back with other recollections bring;
The full blood dyes, in widow's cell,
As things revisited by spring.

Our very youth, across through smoke
[illegible]
By damsels clad in neat jersey.

To fair ones, black with [illegible]
[illegible]
And you'll be out [illegible]

Selections.

Drawing the Enemy's Fire.

Frank was an only child. There is where the trouble commenced, I think. If old Mr. Massey, who was a widower, had half a score of sons and daughters, he would not have made such a move of brightening up Frank. I remember the story of the woman who said that when her first child was an infant, she would run up stairs half-a-dozen times in the course of an evening after she had put it in its crib, 'to see if it breathed right. 'But,' said she, 'after I had three, I was perfectly satisfied if they breathed at all.' So it would have been with Mr. Massey, but so it wasn't with him. He hadn't one other child but Frank, and he continued to watch Frank's breathing until he was one and-twenty—and, indeed, he was about to be married.

He was about to marry me, or that is when he wanted to do. We were distantly related, not by blood, however yet we had never seen each other until my father, who was a near man, bought a small farm adjoining Mr. Massey's large one. Frank kindly rode over to see me and claim relationship, but his father never took that trouble.

Frank looked like his father; they were both handsome men. Mr. Massey was only fifty-four, but no one ever thought he would marry again.

When he found out how often Frank came to our house, there was trouble. He forbid Frank coming to see me, but it was too late to prevent what he dreaded, we were already engaged.

'It's a confounded bore,' said Frank one evening, when I met him in the lane, out of sight of the Massey mansion. 'My dear uncle, Billy, is nothing to father when he gets set. Now supposing, when we are married, that he cuts up and refuses me any money?'

'Well?' said I, interrogatively?

'It isn't well,' replied Frank, impatiently. 'I don't see how on earth I'd take care of you. I don't know how to work.'

My enthusiasm was rather dampened.—Now I was not going to marry Frank on account of his money, but I was by no means indifferent to it. If I had met him as a pauper, I should have loved him all the same and should have planned my future accordingly; but having expected to be rich when I married, it was cortial to disagreeable to be told that I might not be rich—moreover, that my husband did not know how to work, and could not take care of me. I remember to sing at him as he stood there under the trees, and wondering if with three or four children on my hands, perhaps, I should have to take care of him. I recollect that the thought cooled my ardor a little, and I sat on the stone wall and moodily tore rosebuds to pieces as the first reminder of the interview.

'What's the matter?' said he. 'Do you want to give me up?'

With a great sigh. 'Of course I don't.'

'Then what makes you so cold? You jerk away from me every time I touch you as if my hand stung you.'

'I'm sick,' said I, 'and I don't feel affectionate. You can't always expect to find me in the same mood.'

He stood silently looking at me. The sight of my downcast face seemed to irritate him; his blue eyes grew dark and stormy.

'You think I am going to lose my money,' said he. 'If that is what you care for, you had better marry Rube Reynolds and be sure of a fortune. He has as much as I, and no father to shut it off. Don't be discouraged, my dear; if you want to marry money you have plenty of chances. There is old Johnny Wall, the miser, who would, probably marry you tomorrow.'

I was too angry to speak, so I just turned around and walked away

Of course I went to bed very unhappy.

I was working in the garden the next morning when Miss Fox came to at the gate. She was the village school-teacher then, you know. I don't know where she came from; I never knew I was very glad to become acquainted with her, because she threw so much about books, and I was acutely starved for them.

'Can't wait but a moment, dear,' said she, kissing me; 'it's most time for school to take up. Why, what's the matter with your eyes? Have you been crying?'

We sat down on the grass and I told her all my troubles.

'Frank's a dear fellow, but he's very quick-tempered, you know. He's rich and they, and in all [illegible] Frank could marry to [illegible] and I'm perfectly miserable. No girl ever had such a hard time before?'

'My love,' said Miss Fox, 'I'm just on [illegible] above the [illegible] and [illegible] a great brother of Frank's [illegible] and [illegible] but not [illegible] [illegible]

'He [illegible] dear? and [illegible] playing with my curls.

'Pet? I discovered. 'Frank really hasn't anything but what he inherits [illegible] and I'm shocked left by the [illegible] terrible [illegible] I believe. But he's an only child, and it's [illegible] as being master of the [illegible].'

'Yes, of course,' observed Miss Fox.

'Only he can, you know' said I, beginning to cry again, 'if he gets very angry at Frank, leave the estate and everything else [illegible] Frank says he's as stubborn as a mule.'

'It's after o'clock,' said Miss Fox, 'I must hurry to school; but don't you fret about it in matter; I'll come in to-night and help fix it. 'Tis not a hopeless case by any means.'

We kissed each other, and she tripped away up the road to the school-house. When she right that evening we sat down to sew and chat.

'I've been thinking about you all day, dear.'

'As I told you,' she observed, fitting two bits of silk together, 'the trouble lies in the squire's having little to do. He has magnified the affair until it seems perfectly disastrous to Frank to marry you. He's not acquainted with you, is he?'

'No,' said I, 'he's never been near the house, and, of course, I would not go there with-out an invitation, though he is my father's own brother's wife's second husband.'

'Well, my love,' said she, 'our enemy seems like a very hard one; but I think we can manage him if we can only draw off his fire for a time.'

'How?'

'His housekeeper is my aunt, you know.'

'I didn't know it.'

'Well, she is. Now suppose when my school term is finished next week I go and make her a visit, and play the mumble to the squire and intercede for you.'

'Why, do you think it would do any good,' cried I, eagerly.

'Yes,' said she, 'for this reason: I think the old fellow is morbus with living all to-gether over-indulgence. Aunt says the piano is never heard in the house; I play and sing, you know, and I believe that a little music and lively chat would sweeten the old fellow a temper.'

'Oh, you dear! Very likely it would.'

'Then I will seize the favorable moment, and you may trust me to accomplish the reconciliation. I am sure that I could do it.'

'I believe you could.'

'Well,' said she folding up her work, 'if you trust me, go right on and be married. Ain't you a little afraid the squire will discourage the idea in Frank if things go on in this way long?'

'I don't know but he will,' said I. 'For it is very [illegible] now, and it would break my heart to give him up, after all, even tho' he hadn't a cent.'

'Then make up your quarrel and marry him.'

I went down the lane, and waited for Frank that evening in the best of spirits. He came looking a little doubtful how he was going to be received, but I put my arms around his neck and kissed him.

'It's going to come out all right, Frank,' said I; and I told him all the plans.

'Miss Fox is such a charming girl,' said I, 'and such good company! I'm perfectly sure that she'll win your father over. We might be married any time.'

'Let us wait a week or two, and see how she succeeds,' said Frank.

'Don't you think she will succeed?'

'I shouldn't wonder.'

Four days later Miss Fox went to the Glades, to pay her aunt a visit. I helped her to make some pretty dresses. One particular blue silk she looked lovely in. She curled her hair, and it glittered like spirals of gold.

For a day or two I watched and waited anxiously. I listened and heard the sound of the piano played very finely. Then, on the third evening, Frank came right into the garden.

'Why, Frank!' said I; 'aren't you afraid your father will see you?'

'No he has gone to drive with Miss Fox.'

'How is she getting on?' asked I.

'Finely. I never saw father so pleased with a girl before.'

At the end of a week came a note from Miss Fox. 'I have succeeded more rapidly and completely than I had dared to hope. The squire is as merry as the day is long.

Frank brought me the note; then he did not come again for a week.

'Dare he stay at home and flirt with Miss Fox?' thought I, in alarm.

But the next evening he came, and in the best of spirits.

'Father spoke to me about you to-day,' said he, 'and he said that if I thought you would make me a good, capable wife, I might marry you.'

'Isn't Miss Fox a darling?' said I.

At the end of ten years we were quietly married, and went to New York for a day or two.

On our return Frank took me home. I was only my second interview with his father. The squire had made me one civil call after giving his consent to our marriage.

I remember as we rode up the avenue of the Glades of looking from the carriage window and admiring the stately beauty of what I supposed to be my future home.—The squire received us kindly. Miss Fox who was sitting at work in the same room, and looking very pretty, kissed me and congratulated us.

The squire glanced at her with a very

THE AMERICAN WAR.

A recent London paper states that Lord Stanley has obtained an abstract of the Returns of Abyssinia, although this has not formally reached him from the Indian office. This statement and the fact that the first members of the English expedition barely left Zulaa, on the coast of the Red Sea, for the Abyssinian mission, show that the war may be regarded as really [illegible]

[illegible] the subject to the [illegible] week a [illegible] has not [illegible] Parliament was not to [illegible]. The British people have, for some years past, clamored for a determination of what [illegible] King Theodore, but since the Government took the matter up the project has been less favorably regarded, and Lord Derby does not think it best to incur the sanction of Parliament.

There will be great interest felt in this expedition, which England has inaugurated, in all parts of the world, and one effect of it will be the gathering of valuable and reliable information in regard to a country of which but little is now extensively known.—The British Government has collected all available maps and data in regard to Abyssinia for the management of the pending campaign, but the country has never been thoroughly explored by Europeans, and the statements in regard to the size and population of the country are quite indefinite and contradictory.

The war will be an expensive one for England, and there is little probability that the persons held as prisoners by the King will be anything advantaged by the expedition. If Theodore is so obstinate as he has the credit of being, and if the Abyssinians are as barbarious in their habits as they are believed to be, neither the King nor his subjects will hesitate to take the lives of their captives rather than have them pass into the hands of the English.—It is certainly to be hoped that this war will be successful in restoring those persons to liberty, which must be doubly dear to them after four years confinement under Kish Theodore's dominion. In case the prisoners are murdered by the Abyssinians the war will be conducted with all possible vigor by the British forces, and it is quite likely that a part or all of the country will be permanently occupied by them.

Looking at the expedition as a purely military movement, there are fair prospects for success on the part of the British. The war will be substantially such a one as the English have several times successfully carried on against various tribes in India, and the experience gained in these Indian campaigns, together with the assistance of some ten thousand native Indian troops, will be of invaluable service in the conduct of this campaign. Sir Robert Napier, who has command of the expedition, has served many years in India and China, and was in active service during the extensive Indian mutinies in 1857. If Theodore has confidence enough in his forces to risk open fights with the English, the result will not be doubtful, for it will be impossible for the Abyssinians to long contend against the forces and means of war that will be used against them. If, however, he chooses to fight with small parties of men among his mountain regions, he can subject the invaders to a good deal of annoyance and prolong the war until even the completest British victory will have been dearly gained. The war will be fairly commenced before the end of the present year, and we shall soon know in what manner the Abyssinian King means to vindicate his assumed right to imprison Englishmen.

The very newest thing in trades unionism is a threatened strike of curates. Attention is called to the matter by an "Old Incumbent," who comments upon a printed document which was circulated at a recent meeting of discontented curates in London, in St. Martin-in-the-Fields. We perceive from this document that low pay is only one of the grievances requiring redress, for the relief demanded by our agitators comprises the following particulars:—Curacies are to become permanent; curates to have proper independence; to be protected from arbitrary and despotic treatment, whether episcopal or other; curates to be on equal footing in spiritual matters with the incumbent; to be the incumbent's assessor in things spiritual; the equality of priests; the right to celebrate at certain times, a system of promotion, by seniority; the equalization, (according to population,) of the stipends of incumbents; the monies of the various charities to be thrown into a common fund.

How to Relieve Choked Cattle.

—I have fattened many cattle on potatoes, and always feed them whole, and occasionally one gets choked. I then put the animal in the yard, where there are bars, which I let down, so that she can jump over, but as high as she will jump. I then place her about two rods from the bars, with her head towards them, and with a good whip well applied, I run her over the bars on a jump, and when she touches the ground on the opposite side, the potatoe will fly out of her mouth. I have informed my neighbours of this remedy, many of whom have tried it and in no case have I known a failure.—*Aaron Lee, in Rural American.*

Jenny Lind left many friends and admirers in America, who will be sorry to hear that her latest appearance in public has been a failure. That the freshness of her voice should be gone was inevitable, but it seems to be agreed that its splendour and strength are also gone. "In plain truth," writes one correspondent, "it is now little better than a beautiful wreck, which the frequent ardour of the still aspiring artist only makes the more apparent."

Which of the apostles was the best cricket player? Paul, who "stood up before the eleven, and was bold."

The letter a makes men mean.

Deficiency in Reading and Spelling.

It is not an uncommon thing to find boys and young men studying Greek, Latin, Algebra, Geometry, and still higher branches, when they cannot spell sufficiently well to enable them to write a brief note to a friend without mistakes rendering it mortification and shame. This deficiency in spelling debars a pupil through the whole course of his study from writing anything he can possibly avoid, while one who is a good speller finds pleasure in writing and composing, the practice of which is indispensable to prepare one for a ready business man. If as a common thing for boys to the usual studying different branches in our high and select schools, [illegible] had to the end will be found unable to spell either the titles of the books they are studying or the subdivisions of their contents. Spelling is said to be like truth; it is no particular honor to be truthful, but it is a great disgrace to be a notorious liar; so it is no special credit to spell well, but it is a great discredit to spell poorly.

Defects in reading are equally prominent in our schools. This has many injurious consequences which cannot appreciated, and perhaps are not thought of. It greatly retards the progress of the pupil in whatever branch he may attempt to study. Take two scholars, give them the same lesson, say in Natural Philosophy, let one be able to read with facility, and the other not, the former will glide through his lesson like a sleigh on snow, while the other will stick and drag and hitch along like one on bare ground; the former will read his lesson with an ease which will enable him to fix his attention upon the subject-matter which he is to learn, while the attention of the other will be absorbed in his laborious effort to spell out the words and read it. The former will be likely to find pleasure and encouragement, while the latter will find nothing but fatigue and discouragement; the latter looks upon the two, three, or more pages which comprise his lesson and sighs over the reality since that what he is to learn is locked up in a casement of print which it will be almost impossible for him to open. this inability to read easily, causes the pupil to avoid reading [illegible] as possible through the whole course of his studies, and in the end to come out as poor a reader as to cause him to blush whenever attempting to read even a newspaper article in the presence of others.

A college diploma is no guarantee that its recipient is a good reader. It is an acknowledged fact that a large proportion of our pulpits are occupied by poor readers, and in the legal profession it is a rare thing to find an accomplished reader.

With such defects in spelling and reading, pupils enter our high and select schools to prepare for college and for the examining-room. The teachers of the schools feel the embarrassment; they realize the necessity of subjecting the pupils to a thorough drilling on these two important branches. But just here a difficulty is encountered. To do this in generally to disappoint the parent. He has sent his boy to the high school to, of course, study high branches, and to have him put back to spelling and reading is contrary to his expectations and and a disappointment to him. Not appreciating these rudiments of an education, he becomes dissatisfied and complains to the teacher. This is a standing difficulty, and ought to be removed. As long as parents are so thoughtless or so ignorant as not to know what is best for their children, teachers of our high and select schools ought to stand up firmly to their sense of duty, and drill their pupils in what they know to be the most important for them to learn.

The question may naturally be asked how proficiency in spelling and reading is to be secured, and especially before a public enters the select or high school? The answer is a plain one. Have the child drilled in the infant or primary school or at home, until he has become expert in these branches. It is well known that this attainment is the result of practice, and practice only, and that if sufficient practice be had, the desirable object will be secured.—*Ann Paper.*

To drive flies out of the house, put some unclean barrel and preserves in the back yard, in the sun.

FROM EUROPE BY TELEGRAPH.

Manchester, 22nd.—The condemned Fenians, Allen, Larkin and Gould, suffered the extreme penalty of the law in the city at 10 o'clock this morning. The precautions taken by the Government to guard against outbreaks were effectual. Notwithstanding the prevalence of a dense fog and dashing rain, the crowd that witnessed the execution was very large. The city is now perfectly quiet.

Manchester, 22nd.—Shore, one of the executed Fenians, has been granted a respite.

A public meeting was held here yesterday by persons opposed to the execution of the Fenians, and resolutions to that effect were passed.

Manchester, 22nd.—The city has the appearance of being in a state of seige.—Most extraordinary precautions are taken by the Government. Barricades have been erected in the streets for the protection of the troops. Regular infantry are stationed at different points in the city, and troops of cavalry, which lately arrived here, are patrolling the streets. Two or three hundred special policemen are disturbed among the police stations. Derbymites have been classed with the condemned prisoners the greater part of the day.—Everything indicates, without doubt, that the Government is determined not to permit the sentence to contempt of the enforcement; and intends to make their execution an imposing demonstration of firmness and vigor, in order to put a stop to Fenian violence and disturbance.

Birmingham, 22nd.—The insultious proceedings at the meeting in favor of the Manchester rioters, last night, produced great excitement, and the agitation is increasing to-day. A bitter anti-Fenian feeling prevails among the larger portion of the people and serious riots are feared.

Birmingham, 22nd.—A large public meeting was held here yesterday to protest against the hanging of the Manchester Fenians. Some disorder occurred, and riotious demonstrations were made at the conclusion of the meeting.

Preparations are being made in London to observe in a peculiar manner, the obsequies of the Fenians, who are to suffer the extreme penalty, to-morrow. On Saturday, a funeral procession, with hearses, and all the usual mourning devices, will be organized and march to Hyde Park, where a solemn meeting will be held.

London, 22nd.—An orderly demonstration against the execution of the Fenians took place here last night. A large number of people assembled at one of the public halls and passed resolutions, urging the Government to grant stay of proceedings. A Committee was appointed to draw up and present a petition for mercy to the Queen.

London, 22nd.—In the House of Commons last night an effort was made to save the lives of the Manchester rioters.

Mr. McGuire, the member for Cork, moved that the House interfere for a stay in the execution of the sentences of the Fenian convicts at Manchester, and that in the meanwhile the points of law upon which he bases his reasons, be referred to the twelve highest judicial authorities of the realm. The motion gave rise to a long and earnest discussion. Mr. McGuire was supported by H. Fawcett, the member for Brighton, and Sir Geo. Bowyer; but Messrs. Hardy, Gladstone and Kinglake made strong speeches against the motion, and it was finally withdrawn. The opinion of the House being manifestly against any further consideration of the subject.

The Emperor of Austria has signified his willingness to join the general European Conference proposed by France.

The Sultan of Turkey, though he has declined to adopt the measures advised by France, is endeavoring to restore tranquility and peace to the Island of Candia.

The relations of France with the United States have regained their usual warmth. France, following the *Herald's* traditions, beholds with true sympathy the efforts made in America to efface the traces of the late civil war.

Rome, 22nd.—Some fresh eruptives have lately been made across the Papal frontiers by small bands of Garibaldians. They were promptly met by the Papal troops, and in all cases speedily suppressed.

London, 22.—In the House of Commons this evening, Lord Stanly, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that the English Government had not promised, nor was it in any way bound, to guarantee the bonds of the Intercolonial Railway Company of Honduras.

Reports that propositions had been received from the United States for the Hudson Bay property, has caused a rise in the stocks of the Co.

Kingston, Jamacia, 22nd.—Serious disturbances have occurred between the blacks at Falmouth at the north side of the Island and the soldiers, and the new police. The blacks are on trial. This is the first trial measure of the Government towards establishing a military force.

Queenstown, 23rd—The steamer 'Virginia', from New York, has arrived.

London, 22nd, Evening.—To-day the Committee appointed by the meeting of last evening presented to the Queen, at Windsor, a petition for the postponement of the executions at Manchester. Her Majesty, in a most direct manner, declined to grant the petition.

Naples, 22nd.—The eruption of mount Vesuvius, which commenced with fearful grandeur on the 13th inst., continues. The mountain is still sending forth pillars of fire from the old and newly formed craters, and the display is magnificent. There are seven streams in full flow.

Paris, Nov. 20, evening. It is reported that the American Minister, General Dix, has proposed to Napoleon that the United States be represented in the coming General Conference; and the Emperor approves of their admission into the Congress as one of the Great Powers.

Madrid, Nov. 21.—The accounts of the terrible calamity which has visited the Island of Porto Rico causes a profound sensation here. The government is fitting out an expedition at Cadiz for the immediate relief of the inhabitants.

London, Nov. 21.—Semi-official journals in Paris express the opinion that a paragraph on Italian affairs in the Queen's speech encourages the hopes of Italy.

London, Nov. 22, (evening.)—The Italian parliament convenes on the 5th proximo.—Lieu Rutanzi will be made president of the popular branch. The prime minister, Menabrea, has issued another note, it is said, wherein, the invasion of the Papal territory by France is severely denounced.

The Colonial office is informed that the disaster at Tortola has been greatly exaggerated.

Despatches announcing the safety of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, have been received to-day. In April last he was within eight months of Africa, bringing letters from the outside world.

A LARGE assortment of Bar, Hoop and Band Iron, Spring Steel, Shoe Steel, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Canada Plates, Nos 27, and 28 Sheet Iron and Steel; Copper Bolts, Sheathing Metals and Cabbers Nails; Tin Plates; Shelf Boards and Pails; Stove Brushes and Polish; Knives and Forks; Rodgers's and other Butchers Knives, Sawing Machines Saws, the best Chopping Axes; Patent Cross Cut Saws; Hand Saws, Files and Edge Tools of the best makers; Wallace's Planes; Burton's Dairy Knives and Coopers Tools; Glass, White Lead, Paints and Varnishes; WHATON, Rifle and Pistol Cartridges; with the best stock at Henry and Bluff Hawkesbury, at the lowest prices.

GEO STETHEM & CO.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnellys Distillery Store.
Peterborough, Nov. 27th, 1867.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Publishers and Booksellers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he sure will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

House and Lot for Sale—T. M. Fairbairn.
Boots and Shoes—R. Patterson.
Sermon—St. Andrew's Society.
Notice—John Bertram.
Farm for Sale—Geo. Young, jr.
New Grocery Establishment—W. Fairweather & Co.
Hardware, &c.—G. Stethem & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867.

PARLIAMENTARY.

We have very little yet to chronicle concerning what is going on at Ottawa. Ministers have not yet made known their policy. We hear of a Militia Bill, but we have not received details. A Postal Bill is also promised, but like the preceding one, the details are not yet made known.

It is said, however, that it is the intention to reduce postage on letters to three cents and on papers to half a cent, prepayment always necessary. To prepayment on letters we can form no reasonable objection, but we cannot for a moment imagine that the government entertains the slightest idea of making prepayment of postage on newspapers compulsory; no matter how small the rate, to the publisher it would be ruinous, while the plan of leaving it optional so divides the amount into infinitesimals that no one suffers. If the object be to prevent loss of postage on papers that are never called for, to remedy that the department might call on publishers to pay the postage on these papers, but we cannot for a moment imagine that any system will be adopted that would prove ruinous to the business of any portion of our citizens. The *Globe* thinks that letter postage might be reduced to two cents, but argues against making prepayment on new-papers compulsory. So far the session is barren of any important results. No question likely to divide the House has been introduced, and if the government proceeds for the remaining few days to the holidays as they have been doing, they will be able to return to their homes in peace and quietness, as nothing that has yet occurred makes them afraid. They take to business quite easy.

Mr. Galt is about to resign his seat for a commission to see after the Intercolonial Railway affairs. This will afford a better chance for picking.

The cable news since our last brings intelligence that the Fenians condemned at Manchester for the murder of Brett have suffered the extreme penalty of the law.—The Queen refused to grant a reprieve or even a postponement of the sentence. The course was not an unwise one. England and Scotland as well as their native land have been the scenes of Fenian movements, and the large cities have been in more or less terror for fear of some uprising that might cause injury to property, for there is no fear of their being able to accomplish anything more. In Canada leniency was extended to the raiders, that emboldened others to hang on our borders and threaten to annoy us.—In Ireland there has been too much clemency shown to the disturbers, and it certainly is not a wise policy to be too lenient. The execution of a few of the leaders will tend to discourage the remainder and will do as much to prevent further uprising as a standing army. There was considerable sympathy for the condemned Fenians, but the presence of well organized military force prevented any great manifestation of it.

Some of our contemporaries say, remove the grievances of which the Irish people complain, and which render these complaints almost continual. But give them all they ask; let them have the church rates removed; give them an Irish parliament and then they will ask an Irish king, and having obtained one they would next be seeking for British interference to prevent their own extinction. The people of Ireland will never be contented or happy until they learn that true happiness is found rather in trying to make the best of their circumstances than in trying to overturn a government that has been able to maintain its superiority over them for several hundred years.

BRITISH TEMPLAR'S SOIREE.—A public Soiree under the auspices of Alpha Lodge, B. O. of G. T., will be held in their Hall, over Mr. Landy's store, George street, on Tuesday evening next, 3rd December. Mr. E. Carswell, of Oshawa, Rev. C. Barker, of Cobourg, and other eminent speakers are expected to deliver addresses on the occasion. Tickets 25 cents each, to be had from the members and at the door.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Remember that this evening Mrs. T. H. Rollo favours us with an evening's entertainment. The programme, we believe, is a good one, and several noted amateurs from a distance and of the town will take part in proceedings. There should be a full house.

THE RAILWAY MOVEMENT.

Our readers do not now require to be informed of the movements to extend our Railway communication. The well known fact that a considerable trade now finds its way from the back country to Lindsay, that could be done in Peterborough if there were proper means of communication, has stirred up a number of our citizens to seek to open up southern connection, to Mud Lake at least. The two rival railway interests are each at work—no will not say one opposing and the other advocating extension, but one seeking to give the work to one party, and the other desirous of giving it to another party. Nor will we say that the men who are taking an active part on the different sides are bought to do as they are doing, but we do say that they show their opposition to each other and the place of one another too much. During the discussion in Council, on Monday evening, it was admitted by all that the extension to Mud Lake would benefit this town. Mr. Boswham said that it would double the population in five years and increase the trade of the town tenfold. Certainly if there is a belief that Railway extension would effect that, then it is evidently our interest to get the extension at once. The only beginner is who shall do it?—who shall get the control? that is, if we take the words and arguments used. Of course this is a very important thing, but it is of more importance to get the road—taking their calculations and assertions—as anything that would double our population and increase our trade ten times more, would necessarily be. The question should be—who will give us most for our money? At the present moment we confess ourselves unable to answer the question. The Cobourg Company has made a definite proposal, viz., that they will open the road to Ashburnham and extend that road to Mud Lake for $42,000 The leaders of the Port Hope road have not yet made any formal offer in writing what they will do other than this, that if we build the road they will run it; perhaps we might be asked to put on rolling stock as an inducement. Until we hear the offer of the bearers of the road to Port Hope, we must defer entering into comparisons. The Council, however, deferred discussing the By-laws with the avowed intentention of getting some tangible offer from Mr. Covert. On Monday next we may have something definite.

The direction or route of the road is another obstacle; to go away round by Ashburnham to Mud Lake is a fearful idea, forgetting that the Ashburnham station is as near the centre of the trade of Peterboro, as the present Peterboro Station, such arguments can be only made to be laughed at, let us have some common sense arguments if there are any. Another argument is, to build the extension from Ashburnham will build up Ashburnham, to the detriment of Peterboro, and yet towards we are told the trade will only pass at railroad speed through it on to Cobourg. But we ask why did not the village of Ashburnham rival Peterboro, when the actual terminus of the road was there for years. Yet, during all that time Peterboro steadily and rapidly increased, while the village did no more than attain a small's pace forward. But then we will build up Lakefield if we go there. Why does not the road to Millbrook build up Millbrook and destroy Port Hope? Again we are told that in passing through, we may look at the cars, but we would derive no benefit, real that in passing through Lakefield, what benefit will they get? Of course they may stand and gaze at the trains as they sweep by them.

The fact is, the trade of the county will be done where goods can be bought cheapest, best, and in greatest variety, and until Lakefield or any other place can compete with Peterboro in number of stores, cheapness, variety and quality of goods, we need not be afraid, we do not refer to those flimsy arguments in the way of an advocacy of any route, but we refer to them as evidences of weakness in the arguments of those who oppose extension, unless they get it in their way.

Tea Meeting in School Section No. 1, Otonabee.

On Tuesday the good people of School Section No. 1. in the flourishing old Township of Otonabee, had an excellent tea meeting on the occasion of the opening of a substantial brick school house. Although the day was a little unfavorable, and the roads not so free from mud as one would wish, yet a very large number of people of all ages and classes were there. The parent, no doubt, to see how the little ones would conduct themselves. The ladies, to countenance the good work, and lay before those present, the ample store of the good things they had provided and prepared for the occasion. Several tables were necessary before all were served, yet there was no lack; we did not count the baskets' full of fragments that were left, but we saw several baskets' full that were never touched, or, if touched at all, very little taken out of them, abundant proof that there is abundance in the Township, and that there are hospitable, generous hearts, ready to bestow of that abundance and willing hands to prepare it. After a drive from Peterboro, we had no small desire to have the good things submitted to our criticism, and having our desire gratified, the ladies of the eastern part of Otonabee, we can certify, are not behind the Ladies of any other part in the art of cooking, an accomplishment as much to be sought for, by the sturdy sons of the soil, as the sham accomplishments of bewitching conversation or piano accompaniments; The first being the most pleasing after a days hard toil in the harvest field, or at the plough.

All present having freely discussed the edibles, and the tables being removed, Geo. Read, Esq., M. P. P., was called to the chair and ably presided. Addresses were then made by Mr. Williams, teacher of Keene; Mr. A. B. Kidd, of Peterboro; the Local Superintendent of Common Schools; T. Short, Esq., of Keene; and J. H. Dumble, Esq., of Cobourg. The first four speakers confined themselves to the subject of education and progress, in which Mr. Short was peculiarly happy, in pointing out the progress and present substantial advantages enjoyed by the people of Otonabee. Mr. Dumble who had been particularly invited to speak on railway matters, addressed the meeting last, explaining that the company, owing to the County Council having proposed to aid the railway enterprise to the amount of $20,000, sought only $10,000 from the people of Otonabee and that he had come to say that although the By law stood up to $15,000, the council, under it, could grant only $10,000 all that would be asked of Otonabee. He then went on to show the advantages Otonabee would derive from the road constructed, and very modestly left the matter in the hands of the

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

Between the addresses a very excellent choir discoursed some very nice music, in which he had presided, to the delight of the "abundance of good things" they had provided. The hour then rang "God save the Queen" after which all dispersed, much pleased with himself and with every body else, we hope. There was a small admission fee charged and both the object and proceeds, we feel assured that the committee realized a handsome sum which is to be used to supply the new school house with maps and apparatus, so that Mr. Shearer, the deservedly popular teacher, may be enabled with greater advantages to impart useful instruction.

FEARFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT ON THE DAYTON RAILWAY, U. S.—A fearful railway accident occurred lately on the above railway. A freight train was forced to stop to make some repairs to the engine, and the engine-driver of this train thinking he had given the signal to a passenger train that was coming, but a second train coming up before a signal could be given and sufficient time to stop the train, a collision took place in which some of the passenger cars were smashed to pieces, in which four sisters from New Orleans were burned to cinders, and a gentleman named Jackson, from Boston, who entered the burning cars to try to save them, also lost his life.

THE YEAR BOOK FOR 1868.—This is the title of a new publication and almanac, published by John Lowe & Co., of Montreal. It contains an immense amount of useful information concerning the Dominion; the Confederation Act; articles on the Currency, Census, Boundaries, Area, Climate, Revenue, Banks, Railways, Canals, Crown Lands, Mining, Fisheries, Tariff, &c., of the Dominion, 25 cents. Can be had at the "Examiner Book Store."

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.—We invite the attention of our readers to the change of Mr. M. Millar's business in the hardware line. In another column he will be seen that Mr. Bertram, heretofore favorably known as a partner with Mr. Millar, will carry on the business here for himself, Mr. Millar having sold out for the purpose of going into a business that he trusts will be more lucrative.

LITERARY CLUB.—The following subject will be discussed this evening: "Is capital Punishment justifiable?" Leaders:—Messrs O'Donnell and J. A. Hall. Members only admitted.

Railway Meeting in Smith.

A large meeting of the Electors of Ward No. 1, Township of Smith, being held in the School House of Section No. 3, to take into consideration the propriety of the County Council granting pecuniary aid to the Railroad proposed to be constructed from Mud Lake to Chemong, was organized by calling Mr. Geo. Paul to the chair, and appointing Alex. Haggart Secretary.

The chairman briefly explained the object of the meeting, and called upon Jas. Walton, Esq., to address the Electors.

Mr. Walton rejoiced at length to be able to provide some real relief for the burdened ratepayers of the County. The proposition now passed and those proposed to be passed by the County Council, gave his reasons for opposing them, and promised to be guided in his future action by the expressed wish of the majority of the constituency.

Mr. Elliard advocated the construction of the proposed road and the granting of the aid asked. He contended that it was necessary to the prosperity of the Town of Peterboro and the surrounding country. The advantage to be derived from it were the increased facilities given to trade, the increased accommodation to Lumberman, Grain buyers and merchants which was denied them in the existing order of things and consequently there would be a greater inducement for produce do come to the quent our market, the increased competition would produce better markets and in the end, the advantages enjoyed by them would more than counterbalance the loss of the sum of money (now) asked from them.

Mr Dumble produced figures to show that all which would be required from the wealthy Township of Smith, to pay off principal and interest in twenty years would be but $440 per year.

After a good deal of spirited discussion in which Messrs Graham, Tully, the previous speakers and others took part, the following resolutions were submitted and carried unanimously.

Resolved, that we approve of the course pursued by our Reeve Mr. John Walton in the County Council with reference to the $ 0 000 asked in aid of construction of the Cobourg Peterboro and Marmora Railway, And furthermore be it Resolved, that as the advantages to be gained by the proposed railroad will not in any way whatever compensate this Township for the sum of money asked, we request our representatives in the County Council to oppose by every legitimate means the effort made by certain members of that body and others interested to increase our Municipal debt to aid in the construction of the railway which shall be of no benefit to us.

And resolved that a copy of the minutes of the meeting be sent to one of the local papers for publication.

By order of the meeting,

ALEX HAGGART, Secretary. GEO. PAUL, Chairman

Smith Nov. 23rd, 1867

A FINE SCHEME FOR AN ABLE FINANCIER.—The Ottawa *Citizen* gives the following: The Sherbrooke *Gazette* of the 23rd inst. says: "A rumor has been current for a week past that the Hon. Mr. Galt was about to resign his office as representative of Sherbrooke, in the Dominion Parliament. He was in town on Saturday last, and we are told had a conference with some of his confidential friends. It was said that the Ministry had determined upon appointing Commissioners to superintend the construction of the Intercolonial Railroad, and that Mr. Shanly and Mr. Galt were to be two of the Board. It it proves true that Commissioners are to be appointed to look after the railway, we should not be surprised if Mr. Galt were to be one of them, and in that case he would resign.

The commission is better than a seat in the Cabinet of the Dominion—no, double."

A MAN KILLED BY A BULL.—The Whitby *Chronicle* says a farmer named Thomas Hamilton, 5th con. of Scott, was killed by his own bull on Thursday last, while putting the animal in stall for fattening. The enraged brute first turned on the hired man, who had the presence of mind to throw himself flat on the ground, and in the position the bull was unable to injure him by its horns. Leaving the man the bull attacked Mr. Hamilton, goring him frightfully in the bowels, and tossing him on its horns around the barnyard. The injured man expired on Sunday last in great suffering; the last words uttered by him being, "Good-by, all!"

TOWN COUNCIL.

On Monday evening the Council met. All the members of the last meeting being present, the Clerk read the results of the vote on the Town Hall question.

The minutes of the last meeting being read, the Clerk read the result of the vote on the Town Hall question.

Moved by Mr. Hall, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Professional Hall Committee, consisting of Messrs. Hall, Graham and Jno. E. Hall, recommending the appointment of Mr. E. Poole and Charles Stapleton as engineer and assistant engineer to the Fire Company. From Mr J. Stratton, asking a reduction of taxes, and from others asking a remission of taxes. These were referred to the Finance Committee. Messrs. Poole and Stapleton were appointed engineer and assistant engineer.

The Finance Committee submitted a financial report, recommending the payment of accounts and claims: to Graham & Stratton, $34.78; R. Romaine, $76.88; T. G. Hanley, $76.88; Chambers & Son, $30.30; Mr. Coulter, $3.94.

Mr. Arnott's salary, the committee recommended to be $370; Constable McPadlin $7 per week, and $1.20 per day, while he acted as night watchman. The Mayor's salary fixed at last year, $400. Mr. Edwards' salary $600.

They also recommended the remission of fines to several poor persons. The report was adopted.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a By-law to provide for issuing that part of the Market Debentures, the floating amount of the Royal Canadian Bank, for building purposes, a number of 12 feet for the entrance is reserved.

Two By-laws were then introduced: one by Mr. J. H. Dixon to grant $20,000 to the Cobourg Railway, and one by Mr. Stevenson to grant aid to any company that will construct a railway from Peterborough to Mud Lake.

After considerable discussion, motions and amendments, both By-laws were laid over for a week.

North Monaghan Township Council.

MONAGHAN, October 5th, 1867.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. All the members present, the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

On the motion of Mr. Robson the following petitions and accounts were received and read.

The petition of Joseph Green and others praying the Council to write to the Superintendent of the Peterboro' and Port Hope Railway Company, to have proper cattle guards erected on the 9th Concession of the Township cross at the Railway for the safety of their cattle. The Clerk was directed to act in accordance with the wishes of petitioners.

The petition of Uriah Payne, and nine others calling the attention of the Council to the dangerous state of the bridge at Dunlop's on the 13th Concession line which they consider unsafe for travel. The following motion was passed:

Moved by Wm. Laing, and seconded by Mr Hogg, that the Reeve and Councillors Robson and Harper be a committee to examine into the petition of Uriah Payne and others, respecting the state of the Bridge at Dunlop's on the 13th Concession, and that they are hereby empowered to take such steps as they may deem necessary either for its repair or the erection of a new one, and have the same done as soon as possible.

Moved by Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Hogg, that the Reeve be authorized to draw an order in favor of John Graham for the sum of $75.00, being the amount of his account for the Gravel Road was received, and an order given on the treasurer for same.

Moved by Mr. Hogg, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That the account of $10.00 for sheep killed by Dogs, to be added to the list already made out.

A By-law naming the place of nomination for the Reeve and Councillors of the township, for the year 1868, with the places where same are to be held, received its several readings. No change since last year.

The Reeve was authorized to have the Town Hall insured at one of the Mutual Insurance offices of the Province, and report same to the next meeting of the Council.

On the motion of Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr Harper, the collector was directed to receive no notes in payment of taxes for present year unless at a discount of four per cent.

On the motion of Mr. Harper the council adjourned to the 27th December at 10 o'clock.

Council of Burleigh, &c.

The Municipal Council of the united Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos Canthff, Monmouth, Harcourt and Bruton met on the 9th of November, 1867.

All the members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Cantlay, seconded by Mr. Stone.—That the Reeve be instructed to sign orders for the following sums, respectively, being in payment for work done and certified to by the road inspector, and in accordance with the appropriations made at the meeting of the 14th Sept., 1867.

The sum of $11 25 on the 9th concession line of Chandos; $46 05 on the 10 and 11th concession line of Chandos; $10 00 on the 10th concession line of Chandos; $30.00 on the 2nd and 3rd concession line of Anstruther; $15.00 on the 14th and 15th concession lines of Burleigh; $51.40 on the 12th and 13th concession line of Chandos; $4 00 on the boundary line between Anstruther and Chandos; $20.00 on a road across Lot Nine in the 1st concession of the Township of Anstruther; and $57.30 on the Burleigh road.

Moved by Mr. Lousley, seconded by Mr Scott.—That the Reeve be instructed to sign an order in favor of John Anderson for the sum of $14.00 on road account, and an order in favor of D. O'Brien for the sum of $165 for work done on the Government road.

Moved by Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Cantlay.—That the Reeve sign an order in favor of Clarke & Bronson for the sum of $250 50, omitting trees off the Government road.

Moved by Mr. Lousley, seconded by Mr. Scott.—That with respect to the claims of Mr Hales for making crossings on the line between 2nd and 3rd Concession, in the Township of Chandos, this Council recommends the matter to the consideration of the incoming Council, all the funds at the disposal of this council for this year having been already appropriated.

Moved by Mr. Cantlay, seconded by Mr Scott.—That the Reeve be authorized to issue order in favor of James McIlmoyle for the sum of $13.40 for crossing on the bound arvine between Anstruther and Burleigh.

The Council then adjourned until called together by the Reeve.

EDWARD J. HALL, T. C.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GARIBALDI.—The *Florentine Gazette* states that on the 21st inst. Gen. Garibaldi narrowly escaped death from the enemy's bullets. He had gone with guide to a house hardly a kilometre from Mezzano. From that point he proposed to examine the position of the Papalini: he was on the steps of the house, preceded by the guide, when two shots were fired, seriously wounding his companion. The Generalissimo not touched, and returned to his headquarters. The two shots had been sent from revolvers by two gendarmes, who being informed of the General's intended visit, had laid an ambush for that purpose.

Hundreds of the laboring class are leaving Cuba for Ontario and the United States, which is sure to employment at home.

Grand Trunk Water Tank.

The tenders sealed and addressed to the undersigned, for the supply of Water Tanks, and for the erection of the same, will be received at this office until the 15th day of December next, at noon, for the following stations, viz.:—

STATIONS	No. 1 Quan.	No. 1 Chains.	No. 2 Quan.	No. 2 Chains.
MONTREAL				
Ann	Cords.	Chains.	Cords.	Chains.
Hampton Mills	64	00	32	00
Kingston	64	00	32	00
Napanee	80	43	32	21
Bath-ville	80	47	32	23
Colborne	64	00	32	21
Port Hope	64	45	32	23
Bowmanville	64	47	32	20
Oshawa	80	40	30	20
Whitby	80	40	30	20
Toronto	80	80	45	30
Brampton	64	55	44	32
Guelph	80	80	47	35
Berlin	64	45	30	27
Stratford	80	64	31	36
God rich	80	72	47	43
Seaforth	80	80	55	41
Brantford	80	80	55	40
Paris	80	67	43	40
Hamilton	80	67	73	40
Dundas	80	80	54	45
Caledonia	80	75	80	45
Canfield	80	75	80	45
Dunnville	80	75	80	45
Port Colborne	64	70	80	47
Fort Erie	64	70	82	47
Buffalo	64	70	82	47
St Mary's	80	80	87	50
London	80	67	53	40
Aldborough	80	80	58	40
Allen Creek	64	70	94	43
Whilder	80	73	97	43
Sarnia	80	75	80	45
Detroit	112	94	75	50
Owen	80	42	53	35

On and after the seven days (14th) after the Grand Trunk Railway and steamer to Halifax, will be 24 cts. A barrel, to St. John, N. B. Alberta

The True Cause of Mr. Galt's Resignation.

The Montreal *Daily News*, a Conservative journal, has the following despatch from Ottawa:—

"The Hon. Mr. Rose has accepted, much against his will, the office vacated by Mr Galt. Rumour says he will have to contend with a deficit of five millions of dollars."

The same journal says editorially:—

"We do not profess to be in the confidence of the Ministry, and can only speculate on the arguments which were urged and the motives which finally induced Mr. Rose into accepting office,—more especially one with so numerous powers so suspiciously formless by Mr. Galt to be a stumbling of excuses. We neither accept Mr. Galt's explanation in the House, or the outside rumour that he retires to his first love as a railway contractor, having an eye to the Intercolonial at the real motives which led to his retirement. We dread to think that he abandoned his post rather than confess a disastrous failure. We *hope that he sought refuge as a private member, rather than confront the country with a revelation of the disordered state of its finances.* Mr. Rose's patriotism must be equal to his courage, otherwise he would be appalled by a deficit outstripping the fears of the most critical and economical.

Mr. E J Chapman of University College, Toronto, publishes the following explanation respecting a report which he had made on the Madoc Company's Mine:—

"The publication of my private report to the Directors of the Madoc Mining Company, has led, I find, to a very general impression that I have pronounced the property of the Company to be altogether worthless. May I be permitted there here, to say, both in justice to the Company and to myself, that a conclusion of the kind is neither maintained in the report, nor warranted in any way by my personal examination of the ground.

"The shaft, after yielding gold in paying quantity as shown by my assays, has become barren at a depth of about 30 or 40 feet from the surface. The probability is, that at an increased depth, this barren streak will be passed through. It would be a most exceptional case if a vein holding an amount of gold as high as that found in my earlier assays, were to become permanently barren. The Madoc shaft is the only one of even moderate depth in that part of the township, but others are projected, if not opened, and I am informed that the working of the Eagle Lake property is contemplated by the Directors who, I hope, therefore, to suspend operations for a time, and let the properties of the region of the barren portions of the vein be worked out by other Companies with large capital at command, more especially as an outlay of about twenty dollars is required for each foot of vertical sinking.

"In conclusion, may I be allowed to express my conscientious opinion that the Madoc district, generally, is an auriferous region of the greatest promise. It is not, of course, to be supposed that every projected mine will remunerative. Failures and disappointment, arising from want of judgment and other causes, will necessarily occur from time to time. Failures of this kind have happened over and over again in California, Colorado and other gold producing countries, in which, be it remembered, for one vein that pays, eight or ten blank veins are always met with. The mineral richness of the Madoc region, viewed generally, however, admits of no possible doubt."

MARSHAL O'DONNELL.—Leopold O'Donnell, Marshal and ex Minister of Spain, and at one time Governor-General of Cuba, died on the 5th inst. The O'Donnells are of Irish extraction, but fled their country in the reign of James I. Marshal O'Donnell was born about the year 1809, and entered the Spanish army at a very early age. He had attained the rank of colonel before he was 25 years of age, and in the struggle which Don Carlos commenced for the recovery of the rights he lost by the auditions of the Salic law of the Bourbons which excluded females from the throne O'Donnell fought courageously for the Young Queen. Became in 1843, chief of the staff, and was subsequently placed in command of the Army of the Centre. At the close of the Carlist war he was made a general of brigade and created Count of Lucena. In 1-46 he embraced the cause of the Queen Mother and with her emigrated to France, but the next year he demanded the right to return to Spain as a friend of the established government, and Espartero, who had been made regent during the minority of the Queen, granted his request. He soon commenced a formidable insurrection, on the failure of which he again escaped to France. In 1854 Espartero fell, and now, O'Donnell was rewarded with the Governor-Generalship of Cuba. He soon removed to Spain, however, and under the Presidency of Narvaez began to warmest his political career. It is impossible to follow him in detail through the tangled web of Spanish politics; but in all the intrigues, plots, and counterplots of the unfortunate court of Spain he bore a conspicuous part. He was a leader in the insurrection of 1854, and called upon the people to unite and restore the constitution of 1837. In 1856 he became Prime Minister, and in 1859 led the Spanish troops in the war with Morocco, bringing the struggle to a successful and speedy close. He at first consented to take a leading part in the affairs of the kingdom, and in 1865, on the resignation of Narvaez, was made President of the Council and Minister of War, a position which he again yielded to Narvaez the following year. *Leader*

DEATH BY DROWNING.—It is with feeling of the utmost sorrow that we record the death—by drowning—of one of the youth of this locality, George Bittle, aged 14 years. Dr. Jones held an inquest on the body when the following facts were elicited, viz: that on Tuesday, the 19th inst., after taking breakfast he took his skates and told his mother that he intended to go and skate on Scugog Lake. He had skated down to his uncle's place seven miles by noon where he remained an hour and left with the intention of going in search of some ducks which he said were frozen in the ice.—He had not skated very far however when the ice gave way and he got into the water. He struggled hard to save himself but in vain.—There was no one with him, in fact there was no one saw him except his cousin Miss Sarah Pearce, who watched him from the hill at the side of her father's house. She then went and told her mother but the mother was too far distance but unfortunately the men were away from the neighborhood attending their business—so the youth was left to struggle till he became exhausted and sank to rise no more in a depth of 20 feet of water.—*Ontario Observer.*

A telegram reports that two car-loads of fire-arms arrived at St. Albans yesterday, addressed to a notorious Fenian named Peter Ward.

The Viceroy of Egypt has given permission to the exiled American missionaries and native Christian converts to return to his dominions.

Centenary Supervisor.

CENTENARY SUPERVISOR.—We owe to the kindness of Mr. Smith, late Canadian Commissioner of Crown Lands, the following statistics of the Province. In 1777 the population was 113,012 souls; in 1825 it was 427,465; in 1842 it was 725,879; in 1852 it was 952,004; in 1861 it was 1,396,091; and in 1867 it is estimated at 1,500,000. This is a decided advance upon Shakespeare of last year, for on the 13th of last month the same class of casualty was only $4 a $4, or one per cent below the New Brunswick and two per cent below the Nova Scotia Stocks. All these now stand on an equal footing in the London market, the recovery in Canadian being greatest.

MINING GOOD.—Mr. Campbell, the government gold inspector, called at our office yesterday with an ingot of gold valued at $630, which was taken from the Richardson mine near Bon Echo, and a half of rock. The ingot was exhibited for a few hours, late in the afternoon, in one of the windows of J. G. Joseph & Co., and, we believe, it will be on exhibition there to-day also. It caused considerable excitement, and gold was all the talk on King street. Mr. Campbell is very much impressed with the mineral wealth of the Madoc district, and ever since the magnificent piece of gold is enough even to construct the most skeptical.—*Leader.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On thursday evening last a most destructive fire took place in Barrie, resulting in a loss of over $30,000, and dreadful suffering and distress to a large number of people. It reads a lesson at this season, and people should be doubly cautious with their stoves and pipes. There is always danger; therefore, we would say, insure first and watch after.

A little girl, daughter of Mr. John Francis, hotel keeper at Prescott junction, accidentally fell into a tub of hot water, a few days ago resulting herself so severely that her recovery is despaired of.

The efficacy of Dr. Spinola's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and clearing the asperities, has passed long to a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season the effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

BIRTHS.

At Forest House, North Douro, on the 8th instant, the wife of H. J. Dunbar, late 60th Royal Rifles, of a daughter.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 28, 1867.

Flour ₱ brl....	$7 00	@	$7 50	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 45	@	1 55	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 35	@	1 40	
Potatoes "	0 40	@	0 45	
Peas "	0 70	@	0 80	
Oats "	0 40	@	0 50	
Barley "	0 55	@	0 60	
Hay ₱ ton	9 00	@	10 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	7 00	@	7 00	
Sheepskins	0 60	@	0 70	
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0 30	
Beef ₱ cwt	4 00	@	5 00	
Pork ₱ cwt	4

FARM FOR SALE,

About 4 miles from the Town of Peterboro, on the Lake Road to Warsaw.

THE subscriber offers for sale that excellent Farm, Lot No. 3 in the 9th Concession of Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less—There are 120 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is a comfortable Frame Dwelling House on the lot; a good Frame Barn, 70½ feet x 36 feet, (new); a good Stable and Sheds on the premises; and a never-failing spring creek runs through the farm.

For terms and particulars apply to Mr. Geo. Young, North Monaghan, or to the subscriber on the premises.

GEORGE TOUNG, Jr.

Peterboro, Nov. 27th, 1867. 48-tfo.

NOTICE!

ALL persons are hereby forbidden from giving any Credit, on my account, to any person whomsoever, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.

CHARLES FARLEY.

Douro, November 13th, 1867. 47-3in*

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms on a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required by brackets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variet of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on Lead, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Orr means & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

"EXAMINER" BOOK STORE.

ALBUMS in great variety at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold very cheap.

School Books, Prize Books, Miscellaneous Books, Room Paper, Window Blinds, and Stationery, at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold cheaper than ever.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Discharge of Mortgages, Farm Leases, House Leases, Constables and Magistrates Blanks and Blank Books in great variety kept constantly on hand at the Examiner Book Store.

Everything in the Book and Stationery line will be sold cheap

A call is respectfully solicited.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867.

SEWING MACHINES!

GROUT'S

New Twisted Elastic Three Corded Stitch

SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned has received the agency for the sale of Messrs. Grout & Co's $15 Family Sewing Machine, which took the first prize and diploma at the last Provincial Fair held at Kingston, over all other Machines exhibited.

This Machine does all kinds of work, from the thickest to the thinest; works on *Leather, Beaver and Woollen Cloth, Cotton, Linen and Muslin, using Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread*, direct from the spools without the trouble of rewinding. It will *hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quilt, seam, gather, sew, or ruffle*, or *embroider*, and do ornamental stitching in the most perfect manner.

The *twisted* stitch and the means of making it is peculiar, as it is produced by a rotating looper of peculiar construction, with a spur or cast off blade, and is so constructed that it is impossible to miss a stitch, besides being the most simple operation in the world.

All will see the great advantage of the *twist* given the thread, as each thread has a twist given it while forming the stitch, making it a three cord stitch, having greater strength than any other stitch, at the same time giving it great beauty.

Prices of Grout & Co's Sewing Machines complete, with *hemmer, broider, extra needles, screw driver, clamp, book of instructions* to enable any one to operate it at once, $15; Machines plated and pearled from $16 to $25; table and treadles, $6; extra needles, 75 cents per dozen; full supply of oil, silk thread, &c., for sale.

ALSO,

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines

Kept on hand. Needles for both Machines kept for sale.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
Residence, Hunter-street.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867. 47

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and final order for sale made by the Court of Chancery, in a cause of HARVEY vs. HUNTER, wherein Harvey is Plaintiff and Hunter, and with the approbation of the undersigned local master of the said Court, by Public Auction in two lots, by the said master or his clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1867.

At two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, to wit:—

Lot 1 The south-east quarter of lot number eleven in the eleventh concession of the Township of North Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

Lot 2 The south-west quarter of same lot, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

Both lots are wild and situate within two miles of the Town of Peterborough.

Lot 2 south-west quarter, is subject to a prior mortgage thereon, and on the north-west quarter of same lot, number eleven, on which there is a balance due of $346.72 and interest from 16th April, 1868.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. down and the balance in one month from day of sale, with interest.

Further information may be had gratis on application at the law offices of Messrs. Weller & Hutton and T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterboro, and Hon. James Cockburn, Cobourg, and at the Master's Chambers, Peterborough.

Dated, 8th November, 1867

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 44-t.d.

WANTED!

A NUMBER OF GOOD TAILORESSES to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Apply to I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro', Sept. 21, 1867. 37

CHOPPERS WANTED!

TO CHOP FIFTY ACRES OF HARD WOOD LAND, and cut 400 cords of wood. Apply to

WM. WOOD
Inverlock, Harvey.

Inverlock, Nov. 6th, 1867. 45

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES for $300, Lot No. 9, in the 11th concession of Otonabee.

Apply to D. W. DUNBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 2, 1867. 40

NEW GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.,

Beg to intimate to their numerous Customers in Town and Country, that in addition to their Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery Departments, they have just opened a

Grocery Department

Replete with every description of the

VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST GROCERIES.

A trial invited and satisfaction guaranteed. This department is under the management of

Mr. WILLIAM DONNELLY,

Which to many will, in itself, form an inducement to make a trial, his experience in this trade being well known.

☞ Highest Price given for Country Produce. ☜

Peterborough, November 27, 1867. 48-tf

THE LARGE Ready-made Clothing Establishment, OF F. LEMAY'S,

ON HUNTER STREET, (THE OLD STAND.)

He is too well known to Necessitate a Long Advertisement.

ALL HE CAN SAY IS THAT HIS STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Now on hand, cannot be surpassed by any establish in that line in the New Dominion, in

Qualities, Style and Quantity,

Having been made under the surveilance of Mr. JAS. MENZIES, Cutter and superintendent of the Tailoring Department.

As his trade is on the Cash Principle, he cannot be undersold by any house in that trade,

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

BEING HIS MOTTO.

FULLED CLOTHS AND FLANNELS

Of his own make, always on hand.

F. LEMAY,

Hunter street, Sign of the Lion.

JUST RECEIVED

ABOUT 75 TWEED UNDER-COATS,

Bought at a Bankrupt Sale, to be sold at half price.

ALSO,

A Lot of Ladies' Capes, Hoods, &c.

F. LEMAY.

Peterboro', November 27th, 1867. 48-4in

W. G. THOMSON & Co's MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS ARE NOW OPEN,

WITH ALL THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

In Paris and London Goods.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41

DRY GOODS A N FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

Dress Goods, Silks, Irish Poplins, Poplinettes, French Merinoes, Colourgs, Lustres, Thibets, &c., newly imported by E. Lawder & Co. Wincey at 12½ cents, Factory Cottons at 3d, Good Printed Calico at 5d per yard, Good Blankets at $2 00, Ladies' Jackets (a new style) at $1.50, Silk and Patent Velvet and Velveteen constantly on hand at

E. LAWDER & Co's.,

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. Next door to W. Lundy's.

FARM FOR SALE,

THREE MILES FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 5 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, consisting of 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. There is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 26 x 36, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring runs on the west side of the Lot. This is insatiable.

Terms moderate. Apply to

EDWARD FOSTER,
Proprietor.

Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867. 45-3m*

Farms for Sale.

THE East half of Lot 2 in the 11th concession of the Township of Otonabee, and two miles from the Town of Peterborough is offered for sale; 90 acres cleared; good buildings, &c., on the premises.

ALSO,

East half of Lot No 1, in the Township Douro, and 10th concess on; there are sixty-five acres cleared; there is a good frame barn on this farm.

For terms and particulars, &c., apply to

FREDERICK DAWSON

Otonabee, October 23, 1867. 43-6in

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 12h Dec'r, 1867,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

August 1, 1867. 2:

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 43-tf

Great Fall in Prices!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE!

New Factory Cottons at still lower prices. What we offer now at 6d and 7½d, cannot be equalled in Town.

A large file of Blankets, about 15 per cent below the present prices.

NEW PRINTS.

New Winceys in bright colors, to be sold about 25 per cent lower than before.

New Fancy Dress Goods and Empress Cloths—all bargains.

New Double Sheetings, White Shirtings, and Tickings, all considerably reduced in price.

New Canadian Tweeds, Silk Mixed Coatings, and Striped Trowserings.

Over-coatings in Beavers, Pilots, Whitneys and Broad Cloths.

Expecting every day, New Factory Flannels and Heavy Fulled Cloths and Satinets.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry, All Wool, Union, Hemp and Drugget,

For sale at low prices at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Wanzer's Celebrated

SEWING MACHINES!

SELLING OFF

Very Cheap, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

☞ Only two or three left.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER, in first class style, at short notice, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

CLOTHS CUT TO ORDER, in any style, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

E. BAKEWELL, TAILOR,

(Late of Montreal,)

Solicits orders in his line.

CLOTHING MADE UP IN FIRST CLASS STYLE, At short notice. All work warranted well made and a good fit.

Cloth Cut to order.

E. BAKEWELL.

☞ Rooms over the Montreal House.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

at very low prices at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

OVER-COATS, at lower prices than usual.

COATS, " " " " "

VESTS, " " " " "

PANTS, " " " " "

BOY'S CLOTHING at the lowest possible prices.

ALSO,

Flannel Shirts, White Shirts, Colored Cotton Shirts, Knitted Under Shirts, and Pants, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Hats, Caps, &c.

☞ Parties wishing to purchase Clothing, would do well to call.

$20,000 WANTED. $20,000.

WM. EASTLAND

Begs to announce that he will sell at Wholesale Cost upwards of Twenty Thousand Dollars Worth of

New and Fashionable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Canada Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Fancy Goods, Dry Goods, Shawls in great variety, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

As the whole stock will be sold off at once, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call early and examine the Quality and Cheapness of the Goods.

Peterborough, October 17th, 1867. 43-6in

TAILORING À LA MODE!

Having received direct importation of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, we now offer for sale the most select and cheapest stock of Cloths, Tweeds and Over-Coatings ever before seen in Peterborough. Fulled Cloth Pants at $1.75, Tweed Pants $1.50, Good Canadian Tweed Pants $2.00, Tweed Pants and Vest to match $3.50, Pea or Reefing Jackets from $3.50 upwards, Over-coats in Whitney and Heavy Beavers from $4 to $9.

THE ORDERED TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Is superintended by E. Lawder, whose reputation as a cutter is second to none in the Dominion. Gentlemen who favor us with a call will find a choice stock of Trowserings, Coatings and Over-coatings to select from. Our Over-coatings consist of Pilot Cloth, Moscow Beavers, Double Milled Beavers, Whitneys, Irish Friezes, Meltons and Sable Clothe. We imported all these Goods this fall from the manufacturers in England, and for Style and Cheapness cannot be equalled.

Having an able corps of Tailors, we will be able to produce the garment when required. Call and examine.

E. LAWDER & Co.,
Next door to W. Lundy's.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. 45

BOOTS AND SHOES. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes selling off at cost; Women's Cali Balmorals, at 75 cts., at

E. LAWDER & Co's.,
Next door to W. Lundy's.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

Leather with Iron Frame; Lady's and Gent's Saratoga; Jenny Lind, Folio and Packing; Wood, Leather and Jenny Lind Valises; Travelling Bags, Morocco Bags, Satchells, &c., for sale cheap at

T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stetham & Co's.

GEORGE STREET.

Peterboro', November 5, 1867. 45

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 26

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary, to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Colonga, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Harwood to the village Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole taxable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars, ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400,) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six Dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures here inafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates to be raised upon the taxable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Cobourg to Chemong Lake.

7. That this By law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County; on

Tuesday Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868.

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
41-Nin County Clerk.

NEW DOMINION

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario. He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, SHAMPOOING, HAIR DYEING, AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place, ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to H. Dix's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 of sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, or other Parliament having jurisdiction, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to fix and tax the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.

JOHN HEATH.
Secretary.

Cobourg, July 1st, 1867. 37

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Colonga, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Harwood to the village Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole taxable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars, ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six Dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the taxable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterborough for the purpose in the rental mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D., 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
41-14in County Clerk.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos combine the French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Overstruck Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument *warranted FIVE years*. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of *over seven thousand piano fortes*. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these Instruments from $100 to $300 *cheaper* than any first class piano forte. ☞ Send for circular. 30-1yr

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE South half of lot No. 15 in the 7th concession of Smith 60 acres cleared. There is a good log House, barn and Shed, a never failing well and a young orchard on the premises, and under good cultivation.—Title indisputable. For further particulars apply (post-paid) to

JOHN BICKELL, Smith.
Or J. B. BICKELL,
Brooklin P. O.

August 12th, 1867 33-18in.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Teacher Wanted

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a first or second class certificate, for School Section No. 15 in the Township of Otonabee.

Apply to S. SMITH,
D. KENNEDY,
T. BARRE,
} Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 6, 1867. 45

Over Fifty Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a cancer upon my upper lip, which took about a half dozen bottles of your Plantation Bitters to cure. It was a bad sore when I commenced using your Bitters, and now my lip is entirely well. I have not seen any sign of the cancer since the Bitters healed it, and I feel confident it will not return. I have recommended your Bitters to many persons, and shall continue to do so, as I know they will cure all who use them according to directions."

J. M. DEWBING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 12, 1866.

"I take pleasure in assuring you that the Plantation Bitters (Lightner) on a visit to Mississippi relieved me of Dyspepsia, from which I had suffered severely for years. I have since used them in my family, and find they are the best medicine for Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys I have ever used, and cheerfully recommend them to my friends and the public generally."

J. W. HEWITT,
Freeman for America, Wells, Fargo & Co's Messenger's Express

"The Sprain of my daughter's ankle, accompanied with shaking fever, was cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Plantation Bitters."

ED. KELLY.

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1866.

It is unquestioned fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Fayetteville, every man and master should always have it on hand. Quick and sure is certainly so. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of O. W. Weatherbee, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Dimon, Hinman & Co. &c., on the top.

All other bitters should be destructively dealt with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jest so!"—"Exactly!"—Solon Shingle and they were there "every time." If he fell [illegible] he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or unusually oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to put him on his pins again and fast.

Now persons who may be afflicted with [illegible] as some may, just read the following:

"I was much to [illegible], for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."

REV. W. H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters cured me."

REV. O. A. HILLWOOD, New York City.

"I had lost all appetite, was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. The Plantation Bitters have set me all right."

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo.

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm."

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.

Mrs. O. M. DEYOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred testimonials of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come in near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 a large bottle, and by Dyas Bazar & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Hobensack's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are ruinous *of hair capillis*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also the best hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cts. and $1 by all dealers.

C. HEINSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives the marble purity and *diaphanous* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning grey and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty. It is cheap. durable. It is universally sold by the car-load, and yet its demand is increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heart burn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. It is the purest preparation and entire purity and is the best and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; it is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of this kind we would unhesitatingly recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 45

PHŒNIX STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN!

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The largest assortment of Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern and Beer Pumps, Iron Bedsteads, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings, 25 per cent Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at less than Toronto prices. Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

Call and See the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place,—The New Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better known as the Giant T.

Peterborough, November 8th, 1867. 45-tf

NOW OPEN!

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & ROCHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out, in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,
DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Wincyes,	Silk-mixed Coatings,
Mohairs—Plain and Striped,	Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Poplinettes,	Gloves in great variety,
Mohair Lustres,	Hosiery very Cheap,
Grey and White Cottons,	Belts and Buckles,

Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarn, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (latest styles and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

The whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place, "NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 42

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.	305 and 307 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tended to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies.*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada,
1 Old Broad St., and 10 Pall Mall, LONDON.	87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,965,000, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions. Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $200,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,469 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Scollard, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.
Medical Advisor, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A COOLY, Esq., Inspector. R. P. STREET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.
JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, HONORARY DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRETT,

NEW FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in 12th concession			120 acres,	90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	60	do
S W ¼	8	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession		100	90	do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication Road		20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th	Concession		100	90	do
S ½	3 10	do		100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession,		100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th Concession		100	85	do
W ½	19 12	do		100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4	8th Concession		50	50	do
E ½	23	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ¼	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th Concession		100	100	do
Pt S E ¼	4	4	do	50	35	do
Blks lots 6 & 7	2		do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th Concession		200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th Concession		90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th Concession		50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th Concession		100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th Concession		200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	60	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	28	5th concession	200		Gold Lands
	31	3 do	190		

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 3 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ N. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 1 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 3, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 29, 1867. 35

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. These offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the Lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

S. CORNELL, Agent at Peterborough,
Residence, Charge Street 2 doors north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867. 19-6m.

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S STOVE, Tin and Saddlery Store

Will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McNaughton, 3 doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Has on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Those in all kitchenettes, manufactured on the premises by the best workmen. Lumberman's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail. SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15,000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Open Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,* MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent,* Peterborough.

February 20, 1867. 8

The Home Insurance Company

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Building, Merchandize and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favorable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,
J. A. HALL, General Manager
Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro' for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1867,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary

Peterborough, August 1, 1867. 31

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1866. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 20 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1 Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2 Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3 Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, insurrest funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 25th, 1866. 28-1 YR.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable rates of interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRETT,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1868. 17-tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

Maggiel's Anti-Bilious Pills.

One Pill is a dose. *One Pill is a dose.* *One Pill is a dose.*

WHAT one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all biliousness."

"No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Bilious Colic two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I save half of one of your pills to my baby for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I send for a box of your pills; they are worth ten cents but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills"

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail"

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETEATION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas, at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!!—All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of A. Saydock, Proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867. 26

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured then, when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the head, neck, eyelid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY.

Will be True to Me	T. E. Perkins ... 30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer	T. E. Perkins ... 30 cts.
The Rose Bush	T. E. Perkins ... 30 cts
Fairy of the Wilwood	H. A. Brown ... 3 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone)	H. A. Brown ... 30 cts

For any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Psalm King," "The Eternal Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers	$ 0 20
By the 100,	25 00
Single copies in board covers,	25
By the 100 "	30 00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and give it away. Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding remarks to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
☞ 30-12m

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and all Scrofulous complaints, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Blains, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Mercurial Disease, Female Weaknesses, Uterine Obstructions, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy, Tetter

DECEMBER

1867

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1867. No. 49.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

Lawyers Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Benbow & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR.

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Sewelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. &c. George street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Steves Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Orders left at Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Canso, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

MELVILLE MILLAR,

HARDWARE Merchant, George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.

☞ Free advice to the poor on Monday and Fridays 37

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDING

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. OGILVY, Agent

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Wate Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 14, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1866 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, Mar 27th, 1867. Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH		TRAINS MOVING NORTH	
MAIL.		MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay	9 35a.m.	Dep Port Hope	3 00p m
Kelly's	9 56	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10 20	Perrytown	3 54
Franklin	10.40	Campbells	4 10
Bridgen'th	10.56	Summit	4 26
Bethany,	11 06	Arr. Millbrook	4.35
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep Millbrook	4 40
Dep	11 45 p.m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12 5	Brunswick	5.15
Campbells	12 23	Franklin	5 25
Perrytown	12 31	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12 45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1 20	Perryton,	6.22
Franklin	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.30
Dep. Millbrook	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.37
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr Campbell's	3.20	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8 45
Perryton	3.46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	2 30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perryton	10 45
Dep	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserville	2.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	2 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perryton	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Campbell's	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11 15
Perrytown	8.11	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Quay's,	8.21	Dep Millbrook	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	12 10
		Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST:

Express (day)	9 30 a.m
Mixed	7 00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p m
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.5 a m and 7..5 p m

Express at 8.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

Change of Time AND ROUTE.

ON and after Monday, the 9th of September Instant,

THE STEAMER "COBOURG"

WILL LEAVE PETERBOROUGH,

For Rebecaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, a m.

WILL LEAVE LINDSAY,

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, a.m., or on the arrival of the cars from Port Hope, for Fenelon Falls, Rebecaygeon and Bridgenorth. She will leave McGregor's Hotel, Peterboro', a quarter to 8, a. m.

Meals to be had on Board.

For freight, &c., apply at McGregor's Hotel.

All freight to be properly addressed and way-bill sent with the same.

Lindsay, 2nd September, 1867. 37

DAILY LINE

FOR

ROCHESTER!

The Magnificent Steel-Plated Upper-Cabin Steamer

"CORINTHIAN,"

P. G. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

LEAVES North Shore Ports for BAR-LE-DUC every day, (Sundays excepted). The "Corinthian" calls at Brighton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, leaving at 6 o'clock; calling daily at Colbourne at 6 o'clock, Cobourg at 7, arriving at Port Hope at 9.30, a. m.; and leaves Port Hope for Charlotte at 9.30, a.m. Returning leaves Charlotte for North Shore Ports, daily, at 9.30, p.m. Passengers in Canada from all points East, West and North, by railroad or boat, connect with this Steamer at Port Hope and Cobourg, and arrive at Rochester in time for Express Trains East, West and South. Baggage at owner's risk unless booked and paid for.

For further information inquire of the Captain on board, or D. McKenzie, Brighton; J. Keller, Colbourne; Chas. Elliott, Cobourg; A. Cochrane, Port Hope.

Agent, Port Hope, C.W.

Port Hope, May 29th, 1867. 22

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. B. Clementi, and the Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May. A. D., 1867.

P. M. GROVER,

19 *Warden County of Peterborough*

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

LONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PETER, C.W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Krupt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

B. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Poetry.

THE CHEERFUL HEART.

[illegible] the world to us is [illegible]
[illegible] are lost [illegible] thrown away
[illegible] can [illegible] it [illegible]
For happiness does not consist
In what the world calls wealth;
Nor in the soul which never complains,
In sickness or in health.

[illegible] scattered here and there,
Upon this dreary earth,
Are those within whose hearts are found
The attributes of worth,
Good, gentle, kind and noble souls,
Who, like the moon light fair,
Shed forth their holy brilliancy
On all things—everywhere.

Oh! cultivate a cheerful heart,
While on this earth of ours;
Why should we tread on thorns grieved
When life is full of flowers;
Why should our souls in sombre clouds
Of pain, and woe, and sadness,
When nature teaches every one
To sport in glee and gladness?

Selections.

HASTY WORDS.

Charlie, come quick and help me carry up some of these things, was the rather impatient demand of a slender young woman who was struggling along with a number of bundles piled on her arms, and tripping over her dress every step she took on the stairs.

But Charlie thus appealed to, either did not like the tone in which his little wife had requested him to help her, or else was so interested in his book that he did not heed what she was saying to him, for he went on reading and rocking himself as calmly as if she was not desperately out of patience with her dress, her bundles, and with him for not jumping up immediately to help her.

When she entered the room, a few minutes afterwards, having managed to get up stairs with no other damage to herself than a number of gathers torn out of her dress, there was an angry frown upon her brow, and she looked by no means amiable.

Now, Charles Thompson, in common with most other Thompsons, Smiths, Jones, &c., disliked above all other things to be reproached in a scolding manner; and to this wife a question, Did you not hear me call you? he duly answered by a cool of course, I did, Lizzie.

Then why did you not come and help me up stairs with those hateful old bundles?

I am not aware of any obligation on my part to run and wait on you whenever you may fancy to demand my services, Charlie again coolly replied.

Nobody said you were obliged to do so, but if you had the least regard for my comfort, you would be glad to help me without my having to ask you.

Ah, well, when it comes to talking about comfort, it strikes me you cared precious little for mine, or you would not have asked me to leave my book merely to help you carry a few trifling bundles.

Lizzie looked still more aggrieved at this speech, and said with considerable spirit: How very quickly some people changed. Two years ago you would willingly have left the most interesting book in the world to help me, and thought not a minute about your comfort.

Two years being the length of time the little woman had borne the name of Thompson.

And please bear in mind, Charlie answered, that two years ago you would not have spoken to me as you have done to-night.

Perhaps I had not quite so much cause to do so then as I have now; and it does seem to me you have little consideration, when you know I hate to carry things up stairs, and how I am always tripping over my dress when I have my hands full; just look at that, and at this point Lizzie gave a decided jerk to the torn gathers and ripped out a few more.

Cut it off, then you will be sure not to tread on it; I would not be so foolish as to wear anything that caused me so much discomfort as your dress does you.

It is very easy for you to turn the subject in that manner, just as if you would go in the street with me if I wore short dresses. Oh! well, put the blame on my dress and get out of it yourself.

You seem to be more than ordinarily persistent in reproaching me to-night, Lizzie, but I am beginning to think I have heard enough, for this time at least. So saying, Charlie arose, put on his hat, and walked down stairs. As he was going out of the door, Lizzie called to him:

I suppose you think yourself very much injured; of course I am wrong, and you, as usual, entirely right.

Charlie returned no answer, but kept on his way. Presently Lizzie heard the street door shut.

There, she said, he has gone out, that is the way he treats me; I just say a few words to him, and he gets mad and goes off. I am sure that he cares nothing about me; oh, if we had never got married!—Little did I think that this would be the end of it all.

Very sad she looked sitting there by the fire, the impatient expression nearly gone, and in its place a sorrowful, unhappy one, that seemed out of place on her fair, almost childlike face.

She looked around their cheerful little sitting room, and somehow, wherever her eyes rested, there was something to remind her of Charlie, and the happy hours they had spent together.

It is all past now, she thought; and her eyes became so dim that she could scarcely see the work table in the corner with its bouquet of early spring flowers.—Why, it was only at dinner time that Charlie had brought that bouquet home, and said as he gave it to her, "there are some violets as blue as your eyes, little wife."—How long ago that seemed! could it only have been a few hours since he said it?

She picked up the dainty vase and inhaled the fragrance of the blossoms.—True, it was only a few hours; they were as fresh and bright looking as if just broken from the stem. She walked to the glass and looked at her face, it did not seem as pleasant to her as usual; and could trace a seam across her brow as if she had been frowning; and the violet eyes that Charlie used to tell her were the first things that made him love her, had a light in them that changed their hue.

If such as I might have been gone, she exclaimed, pressing her hands to her throbbing temples, after all she had been subject, and Charlie was not so much to blame as she was.

Presently she went back to her seat by the fire, and sat there, with her head leaning on her hand, apparently thinking very intently.

Two years ago you would not have spoken to me as you have done to-night, Charlie's words rang in her ear yet.

He was right, she thought, two years ago I would have suffered anything rather than say an unkind word to Charlie.

How good he seemed to her then, and how often she had resolved that no discord should enter their home. But what had become of all these good resolutions?—Little by little she had yielded to her hasty temper, and to-night he had left his home to escape her reproaches.

Bitter tears flowed down her cheeks as these thoughts passed through her mind, and the corner of her little white apron was in danger of getting entirely bitten off, as in her forgetfulness she kept pulling at it.

But I do love him in spite of all that I have said, and do think that I speak more unkindly to him than to anybody else.—The idea of the made Lizzie feel too wretched to cry, and she leaned back in her chair looking the picture of unhappiness.

In the meantime Charlie had gone but a few steps from his own door, and had then turned and re-entered his own house as quietly that his wife did not dream that he was sitting down stairs, at the time all these remorseless thoughts were passing through her mind.

Feeling that Lizzie was not alone in the fault, he was trying to gain courage and go up and have a talk about the evening's disagreement; and he kept wondering all the time how she would receive him.

He had not by any means taken the matter so much to heart as his wife had done he merely felt uneasy for the time being, and had not been conjecturing all manner of evils that were to follow in the train of this quarrel; satisfied, if once things were smooth again, he could decamp of himself with the proceeds.

He finally decided that the sooner he had a talk with his wife the better for both, and accordingly he proceeded to her room, and softly opened the door.

There she was, still sitting back on her chair, looking very serious; Charlie felt more remorseful when he caught a glimpse of her pale face.

Lizzie, he said, I come to have a talk with you.

She gave a slight start when she saw him; but her face brightened up so wonderfully that he could have no doubts as to the kind of reception she would give him. Without waiting for him to tell her what he wished to say, she exclaimed:

Charlie, I am so glad you have come back! I wanted to tell you how sorry I am for those things I said a while ago.

Charlie could not but be touched by this full admission on his wife's part, and he attempted to tell her something about his being sorry too; but she kept on blaming herself more than ever, running into the extreme, as usual with generous minds, of being unjust to her self in her zeal to atone for the wrong she had done.

At last Charlie would be heard, and he said:

Lizzie, you shall not bear all the blame; I was very careless and thoughtless. Say what you will, I am as culpable as you; if you were hasty, I was regardless of your comfort. That was enough to make you get out of patience with me; so let us both agree to be happy again, and resolve that in the future—why what is the matter? he exclaimed, as he saw a shadow come over Lizzie's face.

That what I was thinking of to-night—the future; and I was afraid to make any more resolutions, for all I have made are broken.

Come now, little wife, you must not be unhappy about it; we love one another, and how can we go far astray so long as we do that?

But, Charlie, that did not prevent me from speaking to you as I did to-night, only think how unjust I have been.

He only too happy to feel that all was again bright between them, said:

We both forgot for a little while, but it did not last long, and all that we have to do now is to remember.

Lizzie looked up into the bright, hopeful face bending over her, so full of confidence, and she felt the cloud lift itself from her heart as she said:

We will then, both try to remember.

A German bishop, who was also a temporal prince, being much addicted to swearing, was reproached by his confessor for the practice of a vice so peculiarly disgraceful to an ecclesiastical character. The prelate, however, excused himself by saying that he swore like a prince, and not like a bishop. "That may be very true," replied the confessor, "but when the prince goes to the devil for swearing what will then become of the bishop?"

The following is cut from a Glasgow paper: "Wanted, a situation as table-maid. None need apply unless worthy of a good servant.—Post-office, Helensburg."

An editor because mortis', and was created captain. On parade, instead of "two paces in front—advance!" he unconsciously bawled out—"Cash—two dollars a year—advance!"

Here is a French joke:—Customer—"Have you packed those matches for Madame Gogues so that there will be no danger?" Storekeepers "Oh, never fear. I have scraped off all the brimstone."

Man is a mister, and a woman a mystery.

GUM VEGETABEL HISTRY.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

The strawberry is one ov nature's sweet pets.

She makes them world bi[illegible]ful, the fust she makes, and never allows them to be sold at a mean price.

The color ov the strawberry is like the setting sun under a thin cloud, with a delicate dash ov rose therin it: their fragrance is like the breath ov a baby when it first begins tew eat wintergreen (the sacred ile ov Venus is like the nectar when an old fashioned Goddess used tew loaf in the bottom ov her tumbler when Jupiter stood treat on smoot ide.

There is many hopes ov this delightful vegetable, but not a mean pun in the whole lot.

I think I have stole them, laying around loose without eny pedigree, in somebody's tall grass, when I was a lazy schoolboy, that eat dradful easy, without any white sugar on them, and even a hog occasionally mixed with them in the hurry ov the moment.

Cherrys are good, but they are too much like sucking marble, with a headed tew it. Peaches are good if you don't git hairy ov the pin-feathers into yure lips. Watermelons will suit enny bodily who is satisfied with half sweetened drink; but the man what duz eat strawberrys besprinkled with crushed sugar, and bespattered with sweet cream (at somebody else's expense,) and not lay his head on his stummick and thank the author of strawberrys and stummicks, and the phellow who pays for the strawberrys, is a man with a wore out conscience—a man that don't kare what goes down it.

Kokernutts grow up in the air, in a hot climate away over the ocean, about eighty feet from the ground—on the top ov a tree.

They are generally picked by the monkeys in that naberhood and who throw them at the natives in exchange for the stones that the natives throw at the monkeys.

They grow as a negro's head duz, with a good deal ov skull tew them.

A kokernutt, after it has his skalp, resembles an old tub-pin hade, only a little more round one way than tuther.

On the end ov the nut towards you is tew eyes fast asleep. The kokernutt is opened by breaking the skull, and this brings 'em tew their sack.

The milk ov the kokernutt has never been explained yet—and the reason is because enough has never been got at tew do it.

Whenever philosophers "give it up," I shall reply to the conundrum.

As an artikle ov diet, the koker is about on a level with the trench raw turnip, and is as hard to digest as one ov Sekretary Seward's letters or State.

Biled koker might be possibly good if it wasn't a great deal better then when it was raw; and raw kokernutts is only good for children and young greyhounds tew eat, whose stummacks are like a nutmeg grater.

The only real good thing about this forin nut is its skull, they can be cut into 2 and made into drinking kups, and I must confess, they do look kind, when laid on a clean, flat stone by the side ov a meadow spring, but I kant drink out ov them myself without thinking that if they hadn't been kut in 2, what a kapital thing they would be tew bild a young darkey in.

But this is only a foolish noshun ov mine, and probably it couldn't be did enny how.

* * * * * *

It is now about 8 or eleven years since folks began to hanker after the tomato. About that time sum doctor or pills discovered one or these stagrant vegetables and discovered sum doctor's stuff in them.

As soon as folks found out they was fixick they began to be very sweet on the tomater.

At that time they was in the inkblit or growing in sly places, where they want afraid over behind stone walls, among broken jugs and rats, and old iron rubber boots, for people wouldn't let them grow in gardens enny more than they would a Kanady thistel.

They were vagabond weed, and, even a woods hog wouldn't eat one ov the berrys that grow on them enny quicker than he would a ball ov red stockin yarn.

But it was decided that there was sum pills in them, and they were put tew sum in pots and vases, and lired on the phat ov the land, in hot houses, along side ov tigar lilies and roses ov Sharon.

It took most folks about eighteen months ov preserrance and sea-sickness tew git the tomatoge to go quickly down, and now, from the vile weed, in re sanctity than a deceased klam, the tomatow has actually got to be more honorable than a buckwheat slapjacks or even a punpkin pi.

This shows what love and effeckshun will do.

I haven't enny doubt but if Professor Ratsbane would say professionally that wasp's nests was good to make a mustash grow black, half the men in the country would get a wasp and go into the nest business.

I don't believe a tomater will keep a man enny more healthy than red clover will, but I am just like everything else, I wanted to get sum better than I was, and I went to skool to the tomater, and have got learnt how tew eat them, if they are soaked in salt and pepper, and eeked with good sider vinigar.

I have seen folks pick them off from the vines in the garden and eat them right down alive, would as soon undertake tew eat a handful ov nettly.

But tomatoge have worked themselfs up into the necessary, and I am the last man to oppose their reputashun for I believe an innocent humbogg has just as much right tew wa (if they can) as any other man.

There is one thing I do hope, and that is that nobody will undertake tew make kaster oil one ov the luxurys until after I am dead, for kaster oil and bed-tugs is 2 things that I solemnly sware I won't har' if they get to be ever so fashionable.

Man is a mister, and a woman a mystery.

"TAKING DISEASE!"

An Montreal fellow delivered with his sweetheart, on the day they were to be married. After the ceremony had begun and he was asked—

'Do you take this woman to be your wedded wife, &c.,' he replied—

'No!'

'What's your reason?' asked the M[illegible]

'Why, I don't like her name—to her, and that's enough,' was the curt reply.

The minister stared—[illegible] but—[illegible] after much persuading, the [illegible] was induced to have the marriage proceed. It was now the lady's turn, and when the Minister asked her the all important question, replied:—

'No!' said she [illegible] a dislike to him.'

The groom admiring her spunk, made the matter up with her as speedily as possible, and a third time they presented themselves before the minister, who began the ceremony by asking the usual questions, which were satisfactorily answered this time. Not to the astonishment of the party, his reverence continued:—

'Well, I am glad to hear that your are willing to take each other for husband and wife for it is good thing to be of forgiving temers. You can go now and get married where you like—I'll not tie the not for I've taken a dislike to both of you!'

A FEW FACTS.

The following are the ways in which people render themselves very impolite, annoying and ridiculous:

Boisterous laughing.

Reading while others are engaged in talking.

Leaving strangers without a seat.

A want of reverence for your superiors.

Receiving a present without some manifestation of gratitude.

Making yourself the topic of conversation.

Laughing at the mistakes of others.

Correcting older persons than yourself, especially parents.

Answering questions which are put to others.

Commencing to eat as soon as you get to the table.

Whispering, talking loudly in church, or leaving before it is out.

Cutting or biting the finger nails in company, or picking the teeth.

Drumming with your fork or fingers, or leaning back in the chair, or putting the feet upon the furniture.

Gazing at strangers, or listening to the conversation of others when not addressed to you.

YOUNG AMERICA.

The following has the merit of being true as well as instructive, and Harper's Monthly says "there is a hint to parents in it worth more than a quarter:"

Johnny, a three-year old, was at dinner with the rest of the family, which included a young lady cousin, on a visit.

"Cousin Eliza," asked the hopeful Johnny, "do you ever say devil?"

"Why, no, Johnny, what makes you ask such a question?" replied the lady.

"'Cause Pa says so. Pa, what made you say devil the other day when you was looking for the hammer and could not find it?"

"Ah," said "Pa," rather cornered, "did I? Well, so as to find it easer, I suppose."

Here the discussion ended, the explanation being considered as good as could be given under the circumstances, but Johnny's retentive memory treasured it up.

A few days afterwards, Johnny's shoes, as little shoes are apt to, were not where he had left them. His mother bade him search until he found them, and off he started, up stairs and down stairs. Soon his treble voice rang through the halls, crying "devil! devil! devil!"

"Johnny, darling!" cried out his frightened mother, "what in the world do you mean by using that dreadful word?"

"So's to find my shoes easy, answered young Hopeful." "Pa says devil when he can't find things, and mayn't I, ma?"

The force of example, thus precociously developed, made the mother smile; but she had to negotiate with Johnny's pa to be more select in his adjurations before the children in future.

A STRANGE SUICIDE.—The French have always been famous for their ingenuity in the invention of novel modes of getting rid of life. Not long since two fools of that nationality went up in balloons to fight a duel. One of them was precipitated to the ground from a fearful height by a shot thro' his balloon, while his antagonist sailed off in triumph through the clouds. More recently another fool committed suicide in a balloon. He invited his friends to witness a novel ascension, and on cutting the ropes horrified his guests by showing a pistol and indicating that he should fire through the silk when high above the earth. The balloon passed out of sight without accident, but next morning the body of the madman was discovered frightfully mangled and not far off the wreck of the balloon. Who can imagine the thoughts that must have flashed through the man's mind in his swift flight to sure destruction! Was there time for repentance in that awful rush through the clouds down to the solid earth? None can tell. But how thoroughly Pagan is the national sentiments which sees in such a suicide nothing but a little eccentricity. The French papers speak of it as a little incident, and rather regard the self murderer as entitled to public gratitude for inventing a new form of suicide.—*Methodist.*

The English pedestrian, Capt. Barclay, walked one hundred and ten miles in nineteen hours, a performance that has no equal in the annals of pedestrianism.

It is the lot of humanity to err at times, as the drunken man said when he mistook the pig sty for his bedroom.

THE SENATE!

Growling and odium, if grave Senators can be said to be liable to the frailty of a bad temper, the honorable members of this body have recovered from the tantrum into which the appointment of Mr. Cauchon to be their Speaker had thrown them. Who pities them? Have they not brought the indignity upon themselves? Let them suffer. They must "grin and bear it," because they can't do anything else in that respect, and the country will laugh at the foolish contortions which no occasional or accidental reminder of the indignity they suffer produces. Who cares? That's about the extent of the interest the public takes in this little domestic irregularity in the family of old woman who sold their independence for a life lease of office.

We can well conceive it to be unsatisfactory to cause and galling to others of the honorable members of this legislative asylum to have the ex-member for Montmorenci presiding over their deliberations, an office which, of all others, should in all courtesy and all propriety be filled by one of themselves. But, who is to be blamed? Certainly not the Government, for the Speakership of the Senate was a piece of patronage which they had a right to use to their own advantage. We have not so far to go for the fault of such an unfit and obnoxious appointment. When the Confederation Scheme was being worked up, the Legislative Council exceeded the Assembly in their zeal to force, rightly or wrongly, that scheme upon the Provinces now affected by it. On the floor of that House there were a few isolated cases of honest opposition, if not to the *principle*, at least to the details and the manner of passing, of the *Confederation scheme*. But the great body of the House gave the weight of their active influence to the furtherance of the scheme. The conduct of the late Legislative Council—the same body, under another name, as the present Senate—provoked much ungenerous comment from those who opposed the adoption of the Confederation Act. That comment, ungenerous as it was, was quite justifiable because the Legislative Council had a greater personal interest in the particular scheme which they supported so ardently than the other Legislature body. They were accused of having been purchased; and there was cause for the accusation in view of the fact that, in supporting that scheme, they were bartering the constitution under which they were elected for a system under which they would have life seats. Had they retrieved their independence, the Government would not to-day be in a position to use that Chamber as a receptacle of the useless and obnoxious lumber accumulated about the House of Commons. They then could have made their own choice of Speakers instead of having to submit at the hands of the Government, to the appointment to the highest position in their Chamber of a man for whom there was not a place elsewhere, who would be a transparent character to the Government if not provided for, and of whom few seem to have a good word to say. It is a pity that the Senate did not adhere to their hasty design of petitioning for the privilege of electing their own Speaker—than begging for a privilege which they had just relinquished on their own part and which is synonymous with that elective principle of which, in the most arbitrary and indecent way, they had deprived the country. Such a step was necessary to complete their own abasement. —*Freeholder.*

The Destitution in Western Halifax.

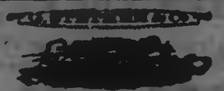
We do not recollect for very many years past, says the Halifax *Recorder*, of hearing from the fishing districts of Western Halifax such a tale of poverty and utter destitution as is now related to the benevolent every day by persons from those localities. Since the appearance of a paragraph in this journal last week, setting forth facts in this connection which had then come to our knowledge, we have been called upon by parties thoroughly cognizant of the condition of the poor people in several outports of Halifax and who assure us that the existing distress necessitates some immediate action on the part of the Government, or through private benevolence.

At Ketch Harbour the destitution is general. At Prospect the people are utterly at a loss to live; and at many other places the inhabitants may be said to be literally starving. The poverty exists mainly among the fishermen; and the *Recorder* concludes by urging the authorities to call public meetings, so that wealthy citizens and the prosperous, open-handed farmers may have an opportunity to relieve the distress.

The Bill introduced by Mr. Mills "To disqualify members of the Local Legislatures from sitting or voting in the Senate or House of Commons of Canada" makes the following provisions: 1st. No member of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly of any Province now in the Union, or which may hereafter be in the Union, shall be capable of sitting or voting in the Senate or House of Commons of Canada; 2nd. Any member of the Senate or House of Commons who shall accept a seat either in the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly of any Province shall, by so doing, forfeit his seat in the Parliament of Canada; 3rd, The Act intended by this Bill shall not become operative during the continuance of the present Parliament, unless in case of a dissolution of any one or more of the Local Legislatures, or in case of the Legislature of a Province which may in the meantime be admitted to the Union. The Bill, it will be seen, is not intended to disturb dual representatives now elected, but to prevent dual representation hereafter. This has been stoutly opposed by Sir J. A. and his followers.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.—THE FIRST HOPEFUL TIDINGS.—To the Editor of the London *Times*—Sir I have this day received a letter from Dr. Kirk at Zanzibar, dated the 26th of september, stating that he has seen a native trader who had just returned from the western side of Lake Tanganyika, and who gave him a detailed account of having seen a white man travelling in that remote region. The letter is long and will not bear abridgment, and as I wish to have the subject thoroughly discussed by those most competent to judge of the value of information now given by Dr. Kirk. I have merely to announce that the letter will be read on Monday next at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. I remain sir, your obedient servant, Roderick I. Murchison.—*Times*, Dec. 26.

TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The trial of Jefferson Davis has been again postponed, this time till the 4th Wednesday in March. The cause of the postponement appears to be this: Mr. Davis and his counsel are particularly desirous that Chief Justice Chase shall preside at the trial. They have very strong objections to a trial before Judge Underwood, who has shown much prejudice against Mr. Davis. The Chief Justice cannot, in consequence of other duties, attend at the present sitting of the court in Richmond, and, therefore, the trial has been postponed till March. That time the United States authorities are not at fault; and the case has been put off to accommodate the counsel for the accused.



A LARGE assortment of Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron; Sweden Iron; Sleigh Shoe Steel; Spike Rods; the Canada Points, the P, and the I Saws; Horse-nail stock; Carriage Bolts, Carriage Mitherto and Cabinet Makers Hardware; Tea Trays; Table Enamelled and Polish; Stove Brushes and Polish; Blacking and Paste; Ledger's and other Butcher Knives; Sterling Mortises Screw, the best Chopping Axes; Patent Cross Cut Saws; Hand Saws, Files and Rasps Tools of the best makers; Wallace's Planes; Hatter's Dove Knives and Carpet's Tools; Glass, White Lead, Paints and Varnishes; SHAVES; Rifle and Pistol Cartridges; with the best stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, at the lowest prices.

GEO STRETTON & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterborough, Nov. 27th, 1867.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day *dissolved* by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Further Supply—I. Robinson & Co.
School Teacher Wanted—H. Christie.
Teacher Wanted—James Tate.
House and Premises for Sale—D. W. Dumble.
Trade Sale of Groceries—Reford & Dillon.
To Farmers, Lumber Merchants &c.—T. Donnelly.
Christmas Presents—W. H. Paull.
Fruits—W. H. Paull.
Fresh Teas—W. H. Paull.
Caution—W. Lech.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Stray Cow—*Hugh Christie.*

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

On Monday evening the sons of auld Scotia celebrated the anniversary of their patron saint by a dinner to which about 80 sons of St. Andrew and guests sat down. The dinner was got up by nine host Castiday, of the Commercial House, and was in the very best style, and being the first of the kind got up by Mr. Castiday in Peterboro, and of such excellent quality and in very nice taste, all who attended the dinner can, we are sure, most cordially recommend the Commercial House to all who wish a comfortable hotel. The Bill of Fare speaks for itself:

Oyster Soup.
Roast.—Wild Ducks, beef—cheese relish, turkey, lamb—mint sauce, Goose—apple Sauce, fowls, venison—cranberry jam.
Boiled.—Turkey—Scotch haggis, chickens—egg sauce, leg mutton—caper sauce, tongues, ham, round of beef.
Vegetables.—Potatoes, tomatoes, cucumber pickles, onions, celery, parsnips, pickles, carrots, beets, turnips.
Second Course.—Cranberry tart, blanc mange, mince pies, jellies, raspberry tart, cheese, apple pie, tartlets, blackberry tart, fruit cake, custards, sponge cake.
Dessert.—Pyramid of macaroons, chantilly trifle cake, almonds, trifles, short bread, raisins, oranges, biscuits, apples.

The room was beautifully decorated with appropriate mottoes; yet in the midst of all our good Queen Victoria and our new Dominion were not forgotten. There were also extensive crosses and festoons of plaid, that added much to the appearance of the room.

A. H. Cambbell, Esq., President of the Society, presided. The vice chairs were occupied by Mr. Carnegie, M. P. P., and T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Barrister. The Rev. Mr. McDonnell, Dr. Burnham, A. C. Dunlop, Esq., Reeve of Ashburnham, and John Carroll, Esq., Reeve of Burleigh, were arranged on each side of the President; there were numerous other guests at the other end of the room.

After due attention to the feast of fat things, the secretary, Charles Cameron, Esq., read letters of apology for the absence of P. M. Grover, M. P., and C. Perry, M. P., also of Geo. Read, Esq., M. P. P., these all being unavoidably prevented from being present, the two first being at Ottawa.

Mr Cameron then gave a short report of the funds, and of the increase of members, from which it appeared that there were 272 on hand, and it was satisfactory also to hear that 17 new names had been added to the list of members within a day or so. The secretary also referred to the aid granted to sufferers during the past year; but it appeared that they had little to pay out on that score. One or two had applied, but to them no aid had been granted as they did not really appear to be persons for whom the aid was intended. Mr. C. also remarked that happily they had to spend nothing in aid of the poor or needy, but he thought they could aid in one thing, namely, to put a brick in the *Wallace* monument; (Applause.) and he thought it would not be to the dishonor of this part of the Dominion to have it said that the sons of Scotland had not forgotten the *noble man* of their beloved country.—(Renewed applause).

The chairman then proposed the usual loyal toast, "The Queen," that noble woman who rules the high destinies of the mightiest empire on the earth, on whom also he past some well-merited encomiums, remarking that she has always been for peace; but although governed by principles of peace, never allowed the British flag to be tarnished for fear; as even now she is fitting out an expedition that is costing millions; this she valued as nothing compared with the liberty of her subjects. This expedition is intended to punish the King of Abyssinia who has dared to detain one of her subjects in bondage. Under such a Queen, therefore, our prayers must always be "God bless our Queen." (Applause).

The Band the gave "God save the Queen."

"The Prince and Princess of Wales, and all the Royal Family" followed.

Band—"My love, she's but a lassie yet."

"The Army, Navy and Volunteers" was responded to by Major Kennedy. He regretted that the task had not fallen into better hands, but it was no small honor to be associated with the army navy and volunteers. They consisted of Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen, and he could assure all that as in the past so they would in the future, like true sons of Britain, do their duty.

Captain Sutherland responded for the Navy. He (Mr. S.) had understood that a genuine seaman from the distant ocean of Sangog would be present to do honor to this toast; in his absence it was a satisfaction to him to be able to say for the navy that it never was more efficient than at present—30,000 volunteers were ready to man the iron walls of Britain, and he was sure that as in the Trent affair, all were ready to spend their life's blood to have the flag of Britain respected on every sea, that glorious old flag that was hailed with delight in every quarter by all honest men. (Cheers). So they would whenever they were required.

"The Governor General" followed from the chair, who said that it was no small benefit to have such an able and reliable politician now guiding our tender steps while we were creeping from childhood to the position of a nation.

Band—"The Last Rose of Summer."

"The day and a' who honor it." was then given, in moving which, Mr Campbell referred to the traditions of the St, coming to the Island and establishing the abbey at St. Andrew's. He further remarked that the day had an object, namely, to bind all in a common Brotherhood, but especially the sons of one common country. The sons of St. Andrew reminded all of the crosses that have to be borne and while the toast was being honored, all should remember they drank the health of every Scot, wherever he is, and hoping in the future meeting of the sons, he would give it,—"The day and a' who honor it."

Song by Mr. Miller,—"Scot wha hae."

The Rev. Mr. McDonnell spoke to this toast, he said:—That whether or not St. Regulus had done all recorded of him he could not say, but he supposed we had better believe it as it is handed down to us. He was not one of those who believed that sootchmen only were perfect, or that all virtue was cooped up in Scotland, there were virtues in other lands, still, it did one good to look back at the noble deeds, the virtue and the talents of the people of the land whence they sprang. He then in a very happy style referred to some of the characteristics of sootchmen, which he illustrated by several amusing anecdotes; the prominent characteristics referred to were "carefulness;" "getting as much as possible, and giving as little as possible in return;" "the hereditary right to fight every one at home on religion or politics, but fight for every son who went abroad and prospered;" "indomitable *perseverance*," which he illustrated by telling a story of a scotchman, who, it was said, made a bushel of coal do him a year, for when he got cold, he would get them in a bag and put them on his back and run up and down stairs till he was warm enough, and then go to study.

Mr. Telford, the bard of St. Andrew, then read his annual poem, which we give in another column.

Mr. Bowie, of Smith, sang "Allister McAllister," which caused roars of laughter.

Mr. Carnegie then gave Canada our home," he said:—That although the land of cakes may have a great hold on our affections, there was still a corner in our hearts for Canada; we may hear of the great men of Scotland, those she has sent out, and of those she is sending out, we might hear of her heather and her bruses—but Canada was dear to us. He speculated a very neat speech by reciting a piece of poetry on Canada, but we were unable to copy it so as to reproduce it.

Mr. Henderson sang "God bless our new Dominion."

Mayor Scott responded to "Canada our Home." We need merely say that his words if few were well chosen, neatly pointed, and eloquently delivered, and with very good taste.

The toast "The Land o' Cakes," was proposed by Mr. Fairbairn, who agreed with a previous speaker in conceding that Scotchmen do not monopolize all the excellence of the earth. He said, Scotland could, however, claim to be distinguished for everything that makes a country truly great and noble. She was distinguished for the freedom of her institutions, which afforded the fullest political liberty and the most perfect freedom in matters of religion. She was also distinguished for the native independence of her people. "The foot of slave her heather never stained." She was likewise distinguished for the general intelligence of the masses, and the universal diffusion of education; one was seldom denied an intelligent answer to a question when addressing a Scotchman, no matter how humble his station, and the stores of information often possessed by the unpretending cottager was frequently a matter of surprise. She was also distinguished for the brilliant achievements of her sons. In every walk of life where strength of intellect and indomitable perseverance could command position Scotchmen were preeminent. To literature Scotland had contributed largely. In the dark, barbarous, early history of the country Fingal "swept the lyre" and Ossian sung the bards of the clans, transmitted traditionary lore through successive ages in in song, and among the poets of modern times Scotland had a host of great names. The speaker here referred to the valuable contributions to science and literature in the researches and writings of Hugh Millar and the explorations of Dr. Livingston. At the bar, on the bench, in the senate and the pulpit the sons of Scotia had won distinction. But what a Scotchman ever referred to with delight, was the deeds of Scotland's sons upon the field of battle. They had written in characters of blood, time and again, their national motto, 'Nemo me impune lacessit.' No doubt every Scot present had poured in boyhood, with nurse-trained enthusiasm often expressed in tears, over the lives of Wallace and Bruce. Since the days of these heroes Scotland had done her part in defending the national honor. From the field of Waterloo we might resche the the exultant shout uttered in the moment of victory, "Scotland for ever," and from the crest of Alma these memorable words, "We'll hae nane but Ireland bonnets here." Scotland was also distinguished for her fidelity to truth and liberty, sealed with the blood of many a martyr. But want of space compels us to give a mere outline of the speech which was delivered in an easy, happy strain through out.

"The Heroes and Bards of Scotland" was given by Mr. Campbell in an excellent speech, but we must deny our readers the pleasure of reading it, although it would interest many. "The House of Commons and the Houses of Assembly" were responded to by Mr. Carnegie. "The Corporation," "Our Guest," "Commerce," "The Bar," "The Ladies" and "The Press" followed in turn Mr. Hatton then gave "The President and members of the St. Andrew's Society" was next given, which was responded heartily cheered by all. A very pleasantly spent evening was closed by some songs and merry laughter, all wishing that there may be many St. Andrew's nights in Peterboro.

THE CONCERT LAST TUESDAY EVENING.—The concert given by Mrs. T. H. Rodden in the Victoria Hall, was a very successful one. The House was very well filled, and all those who took part fully sustained their parts. The Misses Rossiter did remarkably well, and were deservedly encored. Miss Calnan sang some beautiful pieces. Assuredly, an evening spent in listening to sweet music is pleasant. To establish regularly monthly concerts, would do much to foster a musical spirit, and would lead to the cultivation of musical talent amongst us.

Since writing the above, we have been requested to state that the "Peterboro' Literary Club have made arrangements for a series of readings during the winter months, (the same as were given last season,) consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Readings, Recitations, &c. The first of the series will be given on Tuesday evening next, in the rooms belonging to the club, over the Royal Canadian Bank. The principal Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs will assist at such entertainment, and every effort will be used to make a couple of hours spent each evening pleasant and profitable. We have no doubt the popular entertainments will be well patronized this last season. The price of admission will be as usual, 12½ cents for each performance. Season tickets will also be issued, and can be obtained from the members of the club.

The Protestant Home Committee thank the under mentioned friends for donations in November:—Mr. LePlant, oxhead; Mrs. Millan, carrots, beets, and apples; Mrs. Wallis, turnips and Carrots; A Friend, patent pail and herrings; Mr. White, (Monaghan) 4 beef hearts; Mrs Beck, 2 pieces of beef; Mrs. Hamilton, peas beef, Miss Roger, children's clothes and apples; Mrs. Romaine, Lamp; Mrs. Hall, Crockery; Mrs. Patton, quarter mutton; Mrs. W. G. Thompson, qr. lb. thread; Mrs. Leake Robinson, large parcel of clothing; Mrs. Hamilton children's clothing; Mrs. James Reid, 3 quarters of mutton, 2 skeins yarn; Mr. Taylor 2 pairs slippers; Mr. Romaine, 25 lbs. oatmeal and 100 flour.

ANNIVERSARY SERMON OF THE CELEBRATION OF ST. ANDREW'S DAY.—The Rev. Mr. McDonnell, of St, Andrew's church, preached the Anniversary Sermon for the St. Andrew's Society, on Sunday evening, in the first Presbyterian church, from the words "call no man master, for one is your master, etc., and all ye are brethern." The sermon was well delivered, breathed the spirit of the gospel, good will among men. The collection on the occasion amounted to $17.75.

Earl Derby, in answer to a petition from the Orangemen of Ireland to repeal the "party procession act," refuses to do so, giving as a reason the violent religious and political animosities that prevail, and the virulence and excitableness of parties, as well as the strong desire that prevails to seek occasion to take and cause offence, that too often ends in bloodshed.

TEAS.—We invite attention to Mr. Paull's advertisement in another column, where he offers good Teas cheap; Chinaware for Christmas presents, and fruit in variety. Give him a call.

LITERARY CLUB.—This evening the following subject will be discussed:—"Which is preferable, city or country life?" Leaders—Messrs. Taylor and Kidd. Members only admitted.

Tickets of admission to hear Dickens, in Boston, were sold at $10 to $20 for the first night.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—Would you oblige by inserting in your newspaper the following report of a large and influential meeting, held at Bridgenorth last night, to take into consideration the action of the County Council in regard to $30,000 proposed to be given in aid of the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company:—

Resolved,—That Emanuel Mann, Esq., be Chairman. Also, that Geo. Paul be Secretary.

The Chairman, after briefly stating the object of the meeting, called upon Mr. John Walton, who gave a detailed account of the course the County Council had pursued in regard to said money, and that as one of our representatives in Council, he had opposed every attempt to vote our means for what, in his opinion, we should not receive any benefit from.

Resolved,—That this meeting approve of the course pursued by our Reeve, John Walton, Esq., in the County Council in regard to the $30,000 proposed to be given in aid of the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company. (Unanimous.)

Resolved,—That a memorial be sent to the County Council, requesting them not to pass the By-law advertised for first reading on the Fourteenth day of January. (Unanimous.)

The meeting then entered into a discussion in regard to what appeared to them the foolish and expensive method of the County Council, in spending their monies in advance of their receipts, and a further determination was expressed to test the legality of By-laws referred to in case they should pass in County Council.

GEO. PAUL, Secretary.

Smith, Nov. 27, 1867.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.—The Barrie Observer of Friday last says:—During the prevalence of the storm on Sunday night, and about ten o'clock, when it was at its height, a chimney at the south end of the house owned by the G. W. R. Co., on Front street and occupied as the dwelling house of the Station Master, was blown down, falling upon the roof, and crushing it in with a fearful crash. The room immediately under it was occupied as a bedroom, and into this the mass of brick precipitated, the weight of the portion of it lodging on the bed usually occupied by Mr. Lipscombe and lady, and crushing that down to the floor. Mrs Lipscombe had gone up stairs for the purpose of retiring for the night, a few minutes before, but had occasion to return for something she required—an unusual circumstance, and it was plain she was there that the crash took place. Had it occurred a short time later, both Mr. and Mrs. L. would have been in bed, and from the weight of the bricks and the force with which the mass was precipitated through the roof, must our county have been minus, and very soon only regard their escape as most providential.

THE YEAR BOOK FOR 1868.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Lovell & Co., Montreal, a copy this invaluable publication. It contains a vast amount of information not easily obtained in the progress of the Dominion. It is replete with statistical information relative to the trade, postal, and telegraph arrangements, corporate bodies and the legislative and public men of the several Provinces. The work is in every way admirably gotten up, and must have been the result of a great deal of hard work on the part of Mr. Harvey, its editor.—*Exchange*.

This book can be had at the "Examiner" Book Store

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Pope's Position—Prussian Postal Arrangements—The Portuguese Expedition to Cork and Kinsale.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Marquis De Moustier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressing the French Senate yesterday, said that the stay of the French troops now remaining in the Papal Territory would be brief and was undertaken to restore the safety of the Pope. The question between the Holy Father and Italy was one of distress, and the object of the General European Conference called by the Emperor was to remove this question.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Prussian Government through its Postal Department has signed a new contract with the Hamburg and American Steam Packet Company, and the North German Lloyd's Steamship for regular mail service from Hamburg and Bremen to New York, by reason of the contract many additional facilities are given to thepublic, and especial provision is made for transmission of samples of merchandize by mail.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The mail steamer, from Brazil has arrived. Late news received at Rio Janeiro from the Seat of War on the Paraguay, was exciting. The allied cavalry had made an attack on the Paraguayan forces which the Brazilians claim resulted in a complete victory for the allies. The Brazilian reports of the fight say Lopez lost 2,000 killed and 1,200 prisoners, while the loss of the allies was only 80 killed.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—To-day, the obsequies of Allen, Gould and Larkin, were observed here with much solemnity by the Irish inhabitants. A funeral procession paraded the streets, and a meeting held.—No attempt was made by the authorities to interfere with the proceedings, and no disturbance whatever occured. The demonstration, though considerable in numbers, did not equal the one in Cork to-day.

CORK, Dec. 1.—A great demonstration of sympathy for the Penians executed at Manchester was made here to-day. The ceremonies were similar to those which took place on Sunday last in London. The funeral procession was very long and imposing. It was headed by a lofty catafalque, trimmed with green and black, and drawn by six horses. This was followed by nearly twenty thousand persons, most of whom wore green emblems shrouded in crape. Over 1,500 women took part in the procession and several priests were observed marching in the ranks. Good order prevailed throughout the day.

PARIS Dec. 2.—A small body of French cavalry still occupy Rome, and will probably remain there permanently. All other French troops have evacuated the territory.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The Pope will materially strengthen the Papal army.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—The weather has been very severe, and many shipwrecks, with loss of life, have occurred. The barque *Guardian Angel*, bound for New York, is lost, and only seven of the crew saved.

The following is a list of the Standing Committees in the Council an House of Commons:—

No 1. PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—The Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, Hon. Messrs. Cartier, Morris, Campbell, Cayley, Johnson, Langevin, and Messrs. Grant, Stephenson, Lawson, Blanchet, Burton, Dufresne, Cameron (Huron) Chamberlin, Munro, Bertrand, McDonald, (Antigonish), Sabler, Thompson (Ontario) and Redford.—21.

No. 2. REVISING LAWS.—The Hon Sir J. A. Macdonald, Hon. Messrs. McDougall, Sir Narcisse Belleau, Hon. Messrs. Carter, Tilley, Chauveau, Tupper, McDougall, Abbott, Anglin, Howe, McMillan (Restigouche), Howland, Galt, Read, Campbell, Connell, Wood, Carling, Bolton, Fisher, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengarry), Mackenzie, Daly, Morrison, (Niagara) Robitaille, Shanley, Ryan, Sylvain, Street, Walsh Renaud, White, Masson, (Soulanges), Gendron, Whitehead, Jones (Leeds), Jackson, and O'Connor.—45.

No. 4. MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE BILLS.—Hon. Messrs. McKeagney, Johnson, McGreevy, and Messrs. Ault, Currie, Savary, Wallace, Geoffrion, Morrison (Niagara) Pinsonneault, Parker, Webb, Ross (Dundas), Benoit, Southerd, Stirton, Harrison, Bowell, McMonies, Bourassa, and Caron.—21

No. 5. STANDING ORDERS.—Hon. Messrs. Ross (Champlain) Huntington, and Messrs. Gaucher, Bown, Cameron (Inverness), Burpee, Kempt, Ray, Ross (Victoria, N B.), Hunt, Harrison, Gaudet, Bowman, Rymal, McCarthy, Sproule, McMillan (Vaudreuil), Little, Perry, McFarlane, and Morrison (Victoria, O.).—21.

No. 6. PRINTING.—Hon. Messrs Howe, Plumb, and Messrs. Beauty Brousseau, Young, Moren, Ferguson, Macke nie, Bellerose, Grover, Seneca, and Macdonald (Lunenburg).—13.

No. 7 CONTINGENCIES.—Hon. Messrs Howland, Langevin, McCrae, Smith and Messrs. Beaty, Scoubley, Wells, Benoit, Whitson, Burdon, Power, Bodwell, Paquet, Ferguson, Heath, Mills, Cobb, McCollum Power, Mcdonald (Middlesex), and Farrie.—21.

No 8, PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Hon. Messrs. Galt, Howland, McMillan (Restigouche), Bolton, Chambers, Dickson, and Messrs. Chipman, Gibbs, Cockburn, Cockburn, Masson (Terrebone), Carman, McCarthy, Kirkpatrick, McConkey, Magill, Dunkin, Reeds, E. H. Desaulniers, Pope, Crawford (Prince Edward).—21

Walsh, Cowler, and Rose (—). Hon. Messrs

No 9. BANKING AND COMMERCE.—Hon. Messrs. Cartier, Cameron (Peel), Tilley, Galt, Howland, McDougall, Abbott, and Messrs. Jones (Halifax), Morris Killam, Bolton, Simard, Cartwright, Street, Workman, Cassault, Thompson (Haldimand), Gibbs Metcalfe, and Blake.—21.

No. 10. IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.—Hon Messrs. McGee, Archambault, Tupper, Connell, and Messrs. Cartwright, Crawford (Brock ville), Brown, Wright, Dobbie, Forbir, Jackson, Bechard, Sidder, Colby, agar, Coupal, Kirkpatrick, Mekenzie, Parker, Forbes, and Sproule.—21.

AN ENGLISH EX-PROFESSOR OF THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.—Mr. Goldwin Smith has sent to a Manchester paper a lengthy communication on the subject of the Canadian Confederation. At one time, he says, like many others, he used to dream of a union of the British North American Provinces, but that a better knowledge of the facts, aided by a short visit to the country, has dispelled entirely his dream. He considers the imperial guarantee of three millions was given to the Intercolonial Railway without any serious attention to the subject on the part of the House of Commons, and that it was, in fact, a vast fee "given to local politicians for procuring the consent of their legislatures to the union." He declares that the proposed line will run through a country which can hardly, within any calculable time, produce traffic enough to pay the expense of working, much less of construction. It is valuable as a military work, it can only be directed against the United States, and be likely to cause irritation on the part of the Americans. Mr. Smith contends that to insist on uniting the Provinces of Nova Scotia with Canada by railway, began both are British possessions on the North American continent, is almost as irrational as it would be to insist on uniting Gibraltar and Malta by a subterranean tunnel because both are British possessions in the Mediterranean. "The Americans," he says, "cannot suffer the cession of the St. Lawrence to be in hostile, though they may be content that it should be in neutral hands." Mr. Smith holds peculiar views as to our colonies and would prefer their disintegration and withdrawal from British power altogether; but we suspect that there are not many who coincide with him, or who would be prepared to dissolve the connexion existing between the mother country and her transatlantic offspring.—*English Paper*

IRON FROM THE OTTAWA VALLEY.—The Peter Bell Iron Mining Company have made their first shipment of ore to Cleveland.—Three car loads have been sent for the purpose of being thoroughly tested. The prospects are good, and the company are sanguine of success. Work in the mines goes on steadily and determinedly. Prospects brighter every day.—*Exchange*.

Lines for the St. Andrew's Society, Peterborough.

BY WILLIAM TELFORD.

Tho' ye should stand with thistle downfold gaun,
An' glum, an' gaster, an' rank yer jaws,
Ye canna haud the wheel o' time;
It wirkins 'roond wi' every chinge.

We just as weel mak hame gaitor
To tell or gie a single hour,
Toul mon the has swithly passed away,
An' brocht aroond St. Andrew's day.

It gies me pleesure to be here,
(I looks like hame for once a year,
An' brings to mind our youthie days
We scampered o'er auld Scotia's braes.

We're met, but faigs we're no our lane;
Throogh Canada's hale braid domain,
Aye, in auld Scotia, this an' briskit,
They're haudin t'ane St. Andrew's nicht.

Na superstition bringe us here,
Hame an' this day we still revere,
It kin'ds love 'twene leither Scotts,
Provices for them of stankrand lots.

When nordn Scots come to this toon
Your auld Society proves a boon,
Relieves, supports them, if they stay,
Assists an' help them on their way.

Some says the Scotch a clannish race,
Just a' for hale his an' place;
There's as thing I wad like to ken,
Should we not lu our countrymen?

Again, richt in yer teeth they'll fling
No'en, there's some Scotchmen no the thing;
That best is stubborn as the mule,
But no impossible—nae ass'nine.

At last they jump up with a hiller,
The Scotch are hard an' fond o' siller;
There's few, what country men ye please,
But's troubled with the same disease.

There's na a spot where white men be
But ye may simple Sandy see,
Is forest wild, or populous toon,
Weel, there be cotchmen in the moon.

Trace ancient history you will find
That hardn race was ne'er behind,
While carnage raged on battle field
Their bonnet with their blued they sealed.

Napoleon viewed, with wondrous gaze,
The kilted lads an' the Scotch Grays;
He was compelled to say our nicht—
Like d—— la mare than men they ficht.

Yes, Scotia's pluck an' Scotia's steel,
Gared steel-clad Frenchmen staggeren wheel
Brave Scots, aleal and day for you,
Your ranks were thinned on Waterloo.

Through many a hard foucht battle field,
We find them still the last to yield;
Up Alma's heights, still storin' true,
Where bullets thick as hail stanes flew.

At Balaclava—Inkerman—
The Russian blood fra Scotch swords ran;
Brave Coldstream Guards! they let them feel
Eleven times the point o' steel.

Aft Scots have followed life an' drum,
As aft they back victorious come;
Bravery, honour, glory, fame,
Unvarnished stands auld Scotia's name.

The not alone as battle ground
The brave Scots are always found,
In gorgeous hall, or humble cot,
We find the perseverin' Scot.

In pulpit, bench, as fitness calls,
Or in our Legislative halls,
In banks an' counting house, or store,
They're most ha'f Scotch, an' sometimes more.

Some Scots prefer the bachelor's life,
A guid few dinna tak' a wife;
The hill ones often gie's a ban,
But whigs the gallows gets but few.

A cheer for Scotia far awa,
An' for ourse'l's, baith ane an' a';
Strive still to act the Scotchman's part,
With honest, pure, determined heart.

But tush, am makon's far ower lang,
I'll throw ma pen down wi' a bang,
An' wish afore a throwet away,
Lang may ye haud St Andrew's day.

Smith, Nov. 30th, 1867.

Working-women in New York.

The question of "Woman's work" and "Wages" has been widely discussed in the public prints, and the topic grows in importance and interest of it every effort expended on its solution. During the past summer a leading editorial on the subject, after stating the average amount paid to girls in the city for mechanical employments, closed with the remark: "How are they able from this sum to pay their board, and have anything left for their expenses, *God only knows.*"

Yes, God knows! and he who once was so poor that he had *not where to lay his head* remembers the necessities and straits of earth, and often gently reminds his followers that the poor are always with them.

Within a month, Christian sympathy with the *struggles of such girls* and women as have no brother, father, or friend to stand between them and want, has embodied itself in a shape and form which nobly comes forth to claim a welcome and God-speed.

A large edifice, 200 feet by 54, six stories high, [illegible] able of accommodating 400 boarders, has been [illegible] and opened as a "Home for work-ing Women" where [illegible] for the moderate sum of three dollars a week, they may [illegible] comforts of a well-appointed city home. By the application of steam power to the cooking, washing, ironing, and heating arrangements, large results are combined with the utmost economy; as a proof of which it is expected that the sum paid for board will cover all expenses and furnish a mutual savings fund.

The matron and her assistants are Christian ladies, who belong to the family of one who spent his life in noble labors as a foreign missionary; and they desire to make their "Home" not a name only, but a reality, breathing refined Christian influence.

The pleasant parlors of this establishment are simply but comfortably furnished. A piano, parlor-organ, and sewing-machines are free to the boarders, and will provide employment and pleasure for winter evenings.

This is not a charitable institution, but a boarding-house where, upon business principles, the money paid for board will insure its fair and just equivalents. A work like this demands the attention and co-operation of every thoughtful Christian in the city or country. For want of such a home many a country girl seeking employment in the cities has fallen from the ranks of honorable toil, to sink in sin and the burdens, weary and sick, or to look upon temptation, be snared, and taken.

God indeed knows how the honest poor of our cities live; and he justly demands that the more favored of his children should also seek this knowledge, that they may be faithful stewards of their Lord's bounty.—*American Messenger.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December 5 [illegible]

Flour ₱ brl	57	00	@	$7 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	45	@	1 55
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	35	@	1 40
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 40
Peas "	0	60	@	0 65
Oats "	0	37	@	0 45
Barley "	0	55	@	0 60
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	00	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 28
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 13
Butter, "	0	14	@	0 16
Cordwood	3	25	@	3 75
Fowl, per pair	0	25	@	0 30
Geese	0	30	@	0 45
Turkeys	0	30	@	0 60

ETNA Life Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED A. D., 1850.

D. W. DUMBLE, Agent.

The following Table shows at what rates this Company insures lives:—

HALF CREDIT SYSTEM FOR $1,000.

Required terminary.	Total premium.	First year.	Each following year.	Credit each year.
14	$9 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
60	14 15	10 00	10 00	4 15
60	17 70	12 50	12 50	5 20
60	20 30	14 00	14 00	6 30
60	23 00	16 00	16 00	7 00
60	25 60	17 50	17 50	8 10
60	28 00	19 00	19 00	9 00

☞ Never more than two loans or credits against the policy, and only one of them declared.

Policies issued in 1866, 14,184. Receipt $2,561,930.

The Ætna's system of insurance is a most excellent one, as indicated by its great success; and there can be no doubt that its large and rapidly increasing business—

SEWING MACHINES!

GROUT'S

New Twisted Elastic Three Coated Stitch

SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned has received the agency for the sale of Messrs. Grout & Co's. Family Sewing Machine, which took the First Premium at the late Provincial Fair held at Kingston, against all other Machines exhibited.

This Machine does all kinds of work, from the thickest to the thinnest; works on Leather, Harness and Woollen Cloth, Cotton, Linen and Muslin, using Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, direct from the spools without the trouble of rewinding. It will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quilt, cord, gather, sew or ruffle, or embroider, and do ornamental stitching in the most perfect manner.

The twisted stitch and the means of making it is peculiar, as it is produced by a rotating hooper of peculiar construction, with a spur or knot on it, and is so constructed that it is impossible to make a stitch, besides being the most simple operation in the world.

All will see the great advantage of the twist given the thread, as each thread has a twist given it while sewing the stitch, making it a three cord stitch, having greater strength than any other stitch, at the same time giving it great beauty.

Prices of Grout & Co's Sewing Machines, complete, with hemmer, bridler, extra needles, screw driver, clamp, book of instructions to enable any one to operate it at once, $15; Machines plated and pearled from $18 to $28; table and treadles, $6; extra needles, 75 cents per dozen; full supply of oil, silk thread, &c., for sale.

ALSO,

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines

kept on hand. Needles for both Machines kept for sale.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
Residence, Hunter street.

Peterboro, Nov. 30, 1867. 47

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his late customers and the public generally, that he has retired from the Hardware business and disposed of his stock to his late partner, MR. JOHN BERTRAM, who will continue the business as before at the old stand.

I would take this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks for the large share of patronage so liberally bestowed on me during the past five years, and can confidently recommend my successor to the public for a continuance of the same.

MELVILLE MILLAR.

In connection with the above notice, I have much pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Peterborough, that I intend continuing the Hardware business at the sign of the Golden Anvil, on the same principles as heretofore, and to seek a share of their patronage which it will be my endeavor to merit.

JOHN BERTRAM.

M. B.—MR. MILLAR will be found for a short time at his old place of business, for the purpose of settling up his accounts, &c., and would request those due him to call as early as possible and settle.

Peterboro', Nov. 27, 1867. 48-tf

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the same beautiful size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Cluxton & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE, ☜

Nichols & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

Farms for Sale.

THE East half of Lot 13 in the 11th concession of the Township of Otonabee, and two miles from the Town of Peterborough is offered for sale; 60 acres cleared; good buildings, &c., on the premises.

ALSO,

East half of Lot No. 1, in the Township Douro, and 16th concession; there are sixty-five acres cleared; there is a good frame barn on this farm.

For terms and particulars, &c., apply to

FREDERICK DAWSON

Otonabee, October 22, 1867. 43-6in

NOTICE!

ALL persons are hereby forbidden from giving any Credit, on my account, to any person whomsoever, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written order.

CHARLES FARLEY.

Douro, November 13th, 1867. 47-3in*

House and Lot

FOR SALE.

THE COTTAGE AND LOT on the Court House Hill, at present occupied by Mr. Heathfield. Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1867. 48-4in

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES for $200, Lot No. 6, in the 11th concession of Otonabee.

Apply to D. W. DUNBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 3, 1867. 40

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

A good selection of articles for Presents can be seen at

W. H. PAULL'S

China, Glass and Earthenware Establishment,

George Street, opposite Thomson & Co's, and adjoining Bent's and White's stores.

Peterborough, December 4 1867. 49

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

LAYER,
VALENTIA,
SEEDLESS,
CURRANTS,
PRUNES,

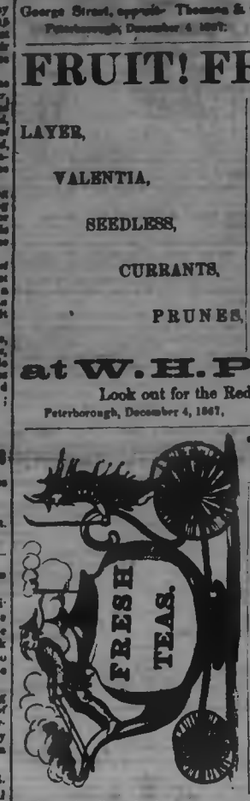
SPLENDID FRUIT

and a variety
OF OTHER
FRESH FRUIT,
can be obtained
CHEAP FOR CASH,

at W. H. Paull's Store.

Look out for the Red Tea Canister, George Street.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49



TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

A Further Supply of

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHS, BLANKETS,

AND BUFFALO SKINS,

Just Received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

THE LARGE

Ready-made Clothing Establishment,

OF

F. LEMAY'S,

ON HUNTER STREET, (THE OLD STAND.)

He is too well known to Necessitate a Long Advertisement.

ALL HE CAN SAY IS THAT HIS STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Now on hand, cannot be surpassed by any establish in that line in the New Dominion, in

Qualities, Style and Quantity,

Having been made under the surveilance of Mr. JAS. MENZIES, Cutter and superintendent of the Tailoring Department.

As his trade is on the Cash Principle, he cannot be undersold by any house in that trade,

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

BEING HIS MOTTO.

FULLED CLOTHS AND FLANNELS

Of his own make, always on hand.

F. LEMAY,

Hunter street, Sign of the Lion.

JUST RECEIVED

ABOUT 75 TWEED UNDER-COATS,

Bought at a Bankrupt Sale, to be sold at half price.

ALSO,

A Lot of Ladies' Capes, Hoods, &c.

F. LEMAY.

Peterboro', November 27th, 1867. 48-4in

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and final order for sale made by the Court of Chancery, in a cause of HARVEY vs. HUNTER, revived as between HUNTER and WISE the appropriation of the undersigned local master at the said Court, by Public Auction in two lots by the said master or his clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1867.

At two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, to wit:—

Lot 1. The south-east quarter of lot number eleven in the eleventh concession of the Township of North Monaghan, in the County of Peterborough, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

Lot 2. The south-west quarter of same lot, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

Both lots are wild and situate within two miles of the Town of Peterborough.

Lot 2, south-west quarter, is subject to a prior mortgage thereon, and on the north-west quarter of same lot, number eleven, on which there is a balance due of $344.73 and interest from 16th April, 1866.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. down and the balance in one month from day of sale, with interest.

Further information may be had gratis on application at the law offices of MESSRS. Walker & Bretton and T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterboro', and Hon. James Cockburn, Cobourg, and at the Master's Chambers, Peterborough.

Dated, 8th November, 1867

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 46-4.d.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills, Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

NEW GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.,

Beg to intimate to their numerous Customers in Town and Country, that in addition to their Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery Departments, they have just opened a

Grocery Department

Replete with every description of the

VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST GROCERIES.

A trial invited and satisfaction guaranteed. This department is under the management of

Mr. WILLIAM DONNELLY,

Which to many will, in itself, form an inducement to make a trial, his experience in this trade being well known.

☞ Highest Price given for Country Produce. ☜

Peterborough, November 27, 1867. 48-tf

Great Fall in Prices!

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

Now Factory Cottons at still lower prices. What we offer now at 6d and 7½d, cannot be equalled in Town.

A large file of Blankets, about 15 per cent below the present prices.

NEW PRINTS.

New Winceys in bright colors, to be sold about 25 per cent lower than before.

New Fancy Dress Goods and Empress Cloths—all bargains.

New Double Sheetings, White Shirtings, and Tickings, all considerably reduced in price.

New Canadian Tweeds, Silk Mixed Coatings, and Striped Trowserings.

Over-coatings in Beavers, Pilots, Whitneys and Broad Cloths.

Expecting every day, New Factory Flannels and Heavy Fulled Cloths and Satinets.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry, All Wool, Union, Hemp and Dragget,

For sale at low prices at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

Wanzer's Celebrated

SEWING MACHINES!

SELLING OFF

Very Cheap, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

☞ Only two or three left.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER in first class style, at short notice, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

CLOTHS CUT TO ORDER, in any style, at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

E. BAKEWELL, TAILOR,

(Late of Montreal,)

Solicits orders in his line.

CLOTHING MADE UP IN FIRST CLASS STYLE,

At short notice. All work warranted well made and a good fit.

Cloth Cut to order.

E. BAKEWELL.

☞ Rooms over the Montreal House.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

at very low prices at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

OVER-COATS, at lower prices than usual.

COATS, " " " " "

VESTS, " " " " "

PANTS, " " " " "

BOY'S CLOTHING at the lowest possible prices.

ALSO,

Flannel Shirts, White Shirts, Colored Cotton Shirts, Knitted Under Shirts, and Pants, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Hats, Caps, &c.

☞ Parties wishing to purchase Clothing, would do well to call.

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

ARE NOW OPEN,

WITH ALL THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

In Paris and London Goods.

Peterboro', October 9th, 1867. 41

BOOTS AND SHOES. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes selling off at cost; Women's Calf Balmorals, at 75 cts., at

E. LAWDER & Co's.,

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. Next door to W. Landy's.

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway and Mining company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake via Lakefield.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars. ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debts of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400,) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six Dollars, ($12,046,) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures here inafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates to be raised, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Cobourg to Chemong Lake.

7. That this By law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868.

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
41-14in County Clerk.

NEW DOMINION

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, Intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

in the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to H. Ullin's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, or other Parliament having jurisdiction, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to extend the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, July 1st, 1867. 17

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Harwood to the village of Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls for the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one Dollars, ($2,785,361)

And whereas the existing debts of the said Municipality of the County of Peterboro' is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand, Dollars and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Coburg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above in a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
41-14in County Clerk.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Overstruck Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern improvements. Every instrument warranted *FIVE years*. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five *years*, and is the maker of *over seven thousand pianos fortes*. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these instruments from $100 to $200 *cheaper* than any first class piano forte. 8P 20-1yr

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE South half of lot No. 15 in the 7th concession of Smith 80 acres cleared. There is a good log House, Barn and Shed, a never failing well and a young Orchard on the premises, and under good cultivation.—Title indisputable. For further particulars apply (post-paid) to

JOHN BICKELL, Smith.
Or J. B. BICKELL,
Brooklin P. O.

August 12th, 1867 32-13in.

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 24

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfect safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1868. 43

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—I had a large [illegible] worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad [illegible] leg, and was useless for great part of [illegible] until overruling Lord hour of misfortune struck [illegible] I used the Pectoral Balsam. It soon effected a permanent cure.

J. K. [illegible]

Foreman for American [illegible]
Brothers.

"The Specific of my disease, which [illegible] caused while shooting [illegible] cured in one week, after [illegible] your cele. rated Mustang Liniment.

[illegible]

It is an admitted fact that the Mustang Liniment performs more [illegible] than any other three plate label. Druggists

Saratoga Spring Water [illegible] all Druggists.

"Jes' see Mr. Emerty, [illegible] they were a new factory there. [illegible] ter in the morning, look [illegible] if he felt weary at night, [illegible] Bitters, in the hottest [illegible] or an unfit appeared, he [illegible] ters; and they never [illegible] pine pantings and [illegible]

We [illegible] same way, just read the [illegible] before the Plantation Bitters [illegible] life.

REV. W. H. WAGONER, [illegible]

" " " I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. C. A. HILLWOOD, New York City.

" " " I had lost all appetite [illegible] weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo.

" " " The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me [illegible] years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammations, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich southern magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor for over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes, 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? Wives grow of marble purity and dialogue appears [illegible] serve upon the stage, and in the city belle is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes freckles, pimples and roughness, from face and hands, and leaves the complexion transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics it contains no mercury or injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty [illegible] cheap durable [illegible] ly sold by the car-load, and [illegible] creasing, until there is hardly [illegible] that does not keep it, or a family [illegible] use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA [illegible] for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, [illegible] Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c. [illegible] a warming stimulant is required [illegible] preparation and entire purity makes it a [illegible] and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It eliminates the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, loosening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hunn & Co.,
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., U. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horse's health and condition until it is too late—often at a trifling expense and no trouble that might have been saved if attended to in time. Those who may have occasion to use a medicine of the kind we would confidently recommend Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine; it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by [illegible] Dealers. 45

PHŒNIX STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN!

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The largest assortment of Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern and Beer Pumps, Iron Bedsteads, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings, 25 per cent Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at *less than Toronto prices*. Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

Call and See the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place,—The New Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better known as the Giant T.

Peterborough, November 5th, 1867. 45-tf

NOW OPEN!

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & ROCHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out, in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,
DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Wincеys, Mantles—Plain and Striped, Petticoates, Muslin Lustres, Grey and White Cottons, Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarn, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (latest and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

Silk-mixed Coatings, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Gloves in great variety, Hosiery very Cheap, Belts and Buckles,

A whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place, "NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 42

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES: 19 AND 20 CORNHILL. LONDON.

General Agency for Canada: 385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET. MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, resulted to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, F. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES: 1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada, 87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,965,000, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.
Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada—TORONTO, C. W.
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL, $500,000, with surplus of $200,000.

4 Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £962,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

Board—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. L. D., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. | THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector. | R. F. ST. JOHN, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WARDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, Honorary Directors.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRET,

NEW FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

ONTARIO Drug Store.

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½ Lot	4 and part	5 in	12th	concession	120 acres,	90 cleared.
N ½	7		12	do	100	60 do
S W ¼	8		12	do	50	50 do
Pt S ½	6		12	do	30	30 do
W ½	6		13	do	100	95 do
S ½	2		10	do	100	90 do
Pt	1		8	do	75	50 do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in			11	do	9	9 do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21		10th	Concession	100	90 do
Pt S ½	3	West	Communication	Road	20	20 do
Pt N ½	3	East	do	do	10	10 do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in	14th	Concession		100	80 do
S ½	3	10	do		100	85 do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16		9th	Concession,	100	50 do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31		5th	Concession	100	85 do
W ½	19		12	do	100	90 do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½	4		8th	Concession	50	50 do
E ½	22		4	do	100	100 do
Pt N E ½	25		4	do	30	30 do
S ½	15		2	do	100	

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7		9th	Concession	100	100 do
Pt S E ¼	4		4	do	50	35 do
Blk lots 6 & 7	2		3	do	100	40 do
S E ½	5		9	do	50	25 do
N ½	4		4	do	100	60 do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21		13th	Concession	200	
E ½	10		15	do	100	
	5		19	do	100	

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7		9th	Concession	90	

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ½	22		14th	Concession	50	40 do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20		9th	Concession	100	35 do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8		8th	Concession	200	
E ½	1		4	do	100	80 do
S ½	15		2	do	100	
Pt W ½	19		6	do	20	

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22		5th	concession	200	Gold Lands
	31		3	do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London st reets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 190 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 35

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. This offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

S. CORNELL, Agent at Peterborough.
Residence, George Street 7 doors north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867. 23-26n.

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S STOVE, Tin and Saddlery Store

Will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McNaughton, 2 doors South of Orchard & Gilmour's.

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Now on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Tinware in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by the best workmen. Lumbermen's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail. SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15,000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24 70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, *with* the Sum assured; if after 10 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary*, MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent*, Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

The Home Insurance Company

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favorable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,
J. A. HALL, General Manager
Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
in the Town of Peterborough, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1867,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary

Peterborough, August 1, 1867. 31

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1867. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE, ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Groversteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Groversteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRET,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

FROM

Maggiel's Anti-Bilious Pills.

One Pill is a dose.
One Pill is a dose.
One Pill is a dose.

WHAT one hundred letters a day may from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"*Dr. Maggiel*, your pill has rid me of all biliousness."

"No more sentinel doses for me in fact or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Billious Colic two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Your Organon treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cure my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera infantum. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My husband of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the enclosure is one to earn a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canada, at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEIT! COUNTERFEITS!!—All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of A. aydock, Proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867. 30

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure be complete. So the moment a cancer is discovered it should be cured; as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, as small as a pea, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. *All communications promptly answered.* No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. Perkins in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools, progress in musical studies, and terms of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me . . T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts.
The Rose Bush . . . . T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts
Fairy of the Willwood. H. A. Brown . . . . 30 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown . . . 30 cts

Any or all of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y 420 Broome St, New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"*THE GOLDEN PROMISE,*"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pearl of Song," "The Sacred Lute," &c

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers.....	$ 0-30
By the 100. "	25 00
Single copies in board covers, ...	35
By the 100 "	30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away. Send for a Circular.* to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding we are to be contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. The machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all others*, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

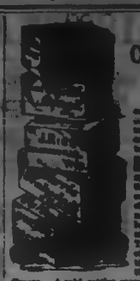
Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 37

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
☞ 30-13m



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are now offered to the public, and confidently recommended as the best Purgative Medicine which the Medical skill of the present age has been able to produce. Their superiority over all other cathartics consists in the fact that, while they are more searching in their effects, they are at the same time the mildest that can be employed. They contain no calomel or other mineral substance, and may be taken by any one, at any time, without making the patient sick. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, and no one will refuse to do so who knows their virtues. They operate directly on the internal viscera, and cause the secretions to resume healthy action, thereby restoring the disordered organs to vigorous health. They purify the blood, and impart to it the principles of life. They cleanse the system from all impurities, and thus prevent and cure disease. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They are the best aperient that can be used where a mild but effectual purgative is required. They produce all the good effects of calomel, without any of its bad ones. Every one is subject to occasional attacks of derangement of the stomach and bowels, requiring the operation of a cathartic medicine, and why will you take nauseous drugs, when you can get by the use of these Pills, the desired effect? They are an excellent remedy for Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Piles, Gravel, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Worms, Tumors, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Tetter, Scurvy, Scrofula, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Female Irregularities, Suppressions, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of persons of full habit, who require a sudden and powerful solvent and purgative. Their sugar coating renders them pleasant to take, and they are the best aperient for children that can be used. Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by Orrsond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter, in Keene by A. J. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Biliousness Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purposes as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1866.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say that they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease or obstinate dose in which they failed to do them. Fraternally yours, ALEX. H. BALL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Acts. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in sickness. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I am confident of recommending them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARREN, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 28, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Pile, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the precursor of others that are worse. I believe no disease to originate in the liver, but your Pills effect that organ and cure the disease.

From Drs. B. Short, Physician and Midwife, Exeter, Canada.

I have now in use your Pills, and find them to act on the proper tissue, are exempt from producing any of the unnatural stools when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual in cleansing the stomach and digestive organs. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on neuralgic shooting and aching pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

RENATE CHARLES, Baton Rouge, La., 8 Dec. 1866.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that has afflicted me for years. VINCENT GLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by Orrsond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter, in Keene by A. J. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me enough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lungs, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recvr.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

46

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

"OCEMAH"

ON and after Monday, the 28th October inst., the steamer "Ogemah," will leave Bridgenorth at 9 o'clock, a. m., sharp. Ogemah will leave McGregor's Head at a quarter to eight.

October 22, 1867. 43

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Remedy Modern*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Cramps, Colics, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is still liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, thoroughly and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints. Testimonials coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal *satisfaction* it gives.

The Canadian Pain destroying never fails to give immediate relief. Mothers keep it, Physicians order it, Ministers endorse it, and no family will be without it, after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterboro' by Orrsond & Gilmour A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. in Keene by A. J. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the great cure soon over laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Orrsond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

With the Cottage Press, and the printing material accompanying it, every man can do his own printing neatly, quickly, and cheaply. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can use it, and manage the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each office, enabling the purchaser to go at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all.—Our Specimen Sheets of type, cuts, &c., ten cents.

ADAMS PRESS CO.,
120 Ann St.,
NEW YORK.

January 23rd, 1867. 4-1y.

Dr. T. C. CULVER'S

MEDICAL ISPENSARY,

Over 139 King St. East,

TORONTO.

For the cure of

CHRONIC AND SECRET DISEASES!

And all Female Complaints.

UNFORTUNATES READ.

YOUNG MEN WHO ARE TROUBLED with weakness generally, caused by a bad habit in youth, which produces constitutional debility, you can rely on our remedies, for we have treated over fifty thousand patients, and we guarantee a perfect cure in all cases.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Our PERIODICAL DROPS will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES.—For Syphilis at its worst, seminal weakness, pains in the joints, affections of the kidneys, diseases of the head, throat, nose and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility, renders marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind, the treatment we adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years experience and successful practice in Europe and America.

Address Dr. T. C. CULVER, 139 King Street East, Toronto, C. W.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion... 50

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1867. No. 50.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

~~POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL~~

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Hand Bills, Funeral Cards,
Jobs, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 25, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.

☞ Free advice to the poor on Mondays and Fridays 27

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st.

26

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDING

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Ullandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*12-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing

SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and visitors, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Neeps. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe s reet, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Shooting, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 23, 1866 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

AMHERSTBURNHAM,

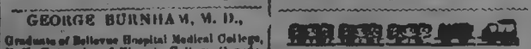
Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is thoroughly situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVER. ON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p m
Kelley's,	9.55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10 20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Campb'lls	3 40
Bemaw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr. Millbrook	4.35
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep Millbrook	4 40
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5 06
Summit,	12.05	Brunsw'k	5.16
Campbells	12 23	Franklin	5 25
Perrytown	12 33	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.00
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lind-ay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perrytown,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.40
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'ls	3.30	Omemee,	8.35
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8 45
Perrytown	4 04	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	4.17		
Arr. Port Hope	4.30		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	2 30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10 35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perrytown	10 45
Dep.	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.28	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	7.20	Perrytown	10 45
Summit,	7 45	Campbell's	10.50
Campbell's	8.03	Summit,	11 15
Perrytown	8.15	Dep.	11 35
Quay's,	8.28	Fraserville	12 10
Arr. Port Hope	8.50	Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO. same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

NEW DOMINION

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

in the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to H. Gun's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,

Proprietors.

187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

CABIN, - - $70 to $80 STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov 7th, 1866. 45.

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. H. Clementi, and the Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May. A. D., 1867.

P. M. GROVER,

19 *Warden County of Peterborough.*

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PETON, C W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Hoffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the opening session of the Parliament of Canada, or other Parliament having jurisdiction, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to re-cast the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.

JOHN BEATTY,

Secretary.

Cobourg, July 1st, 1867. 27

Poetry.

BACHELOR'S FARE.

Funny and free are bachelor's reveries,
Oberon merrily names his Fay;
Nothing knows he of connubial deviltries,
Troublesome children and ill-tempered wife.
Free from matters, care and anxiety
Charms to variety fall to his share;
Rarebees blisses and Venus's kisses—
This, boys, 'tis this, is the bachelor's fare.

A wife like a canister, clattering, stuttering,
Will to a dog for your torment and doom;
All over chuntering, humming and hurr ring
Harries and worries you till you are dead.
Old coats are true devils haunted with blue devils,
Young sons are blue devils raising despair
Doctors and nurses combining their curses,
Adieu to all purses and bachelor's fare.

Tho' now folly days were once sweet holidays
Embittered at present with wrangling and strife,
Wives turn folly days to melancholy days,
Always perplexing and vexing one's life;
Children are riotous, maid servants fly at us,
Mamma, to quiet us, growls like a bear;
Jenny is squalling, and Polly is bawling,
And dad is recalling his bachelor's fare.

When they are older grown then they are bolder grown.
Turning your temper and spurning your rule;
Girls through their foolishness, passion and mulishness
Parry your wishes and marry a fool.
Boys will astronomize, lavish and dissipate,
All that your industry hoarded with care;
Then tell me when jollity, fun or frivolity,
Equals in quality bachelor's fare!

Selections.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

"A pack of trouble—a pack? Measure it rather by the bushel for children!" exclaimed Kate Wooster impatiently. "I don't see for my part," she went on, "how people ever came to measure trouble by the peck as if eight quarts were the maximum quantity allowed to man. Why, the world is full of it! You wouldn't think of bailing out the ocean by the thimbleful, and there is less water than trouble; for the geographers say the earth is only three-fourths water. A peck of trouble forsooth! As far as I can see, and as deep as I can feel, there is nothing but trouble, trouble, trouble!"

"What are you going to do about it?" asked Rachel Thorne, meekly responsive.

"There is Tom Lancaster; he is just the dearest duck of a fellow ever was.—He has splendid eyes, and curling hair, and the loveliest moustache! Then he is always so lively and full of fun. He sings divinely too; and as for dancing, there is not a fellow in our set who can dance so gracefully. He is very fine hearted, and spends his money generously. The gentlemen say he is a monstrous good fellow, and the girls are all in love with him. I confess to the same weakness, only I have this advantage over the rest—Tom is very much in love with me. You see how I stand; now here's pa's platform. He says Tom has nothing to begin life with as a married man, and moreover he is inclined to be a spendthrift. He says there are very few lovers that can stand the wear and tear of every-day life, superadded to troublesome calculations concerning the questions of bread and butter. He says Tom is not the man for me and I am blind to my best interests if I encourage him further. That's Tom Lancaster from a financial point of view. Ma takes another ground. She says there is nothing in Tom; that founding on a character like his is a folly similar to building a house on the sand, and that no man builds wisely who builds not on the rock of respect. Ma is figurative you know, and her speech abounds in metaphor. She says, moreover, that I have higher capabilities than Tom Lancaster, as that his shallow nature would never satisfy the best and highest aspirations of my being. That is complimentary to me, I admit, but I doubt if it is just to Tom.

"Anything else," asked Rachel Thorne, in her importunately grave way.

"Yes" answered Kate, "much else. You have heard of—

"A man in our town,
Who was so wood-ous wise,
He jumped into a briar bush
And scratched out both his eyes.

And when he found his eyes were out.
With all his might and main,
He jump'd into another bush,
And scratched them in again."

"That man's name save is Eury, and the briar-bush he jumped into was matrimony. The selection of his first wife showed him to be no judge of a woman. The choice of his possible successor does honor to his judgement. His first acquaintance was not a happy one, but he proposed to repair that first error by a master stroke of policy. Mr. Eury certainly designs to offer me his hand if I give him a chance. Now in the first place I abominate ur owers. In the next place, he is so old as the everlasting hills. To a his wisdom and learning are immense, and I always feel like making him a reverence, and going over to Tom Lancaster's nonsence. He can't sing a bit; at least I never heard him; and as for dancing, you will as soon expect to see one of the columns of St. Peter's executing a waltz. That is my view of Mr. Eury. Now pa looks at him from a Wall street point of view; and says he, Katie, there's a man with remarkable energy and foresight. I know no better man, and no more thoroughly gentlemanly. You cannot expect that man's advances will not injustice to yourself and seriously displease me. Then ma'am chimes in with her European theories.—Says she "Katie my child, Mr. Eury is a man of noble mind, of deep feelings, of thorough refinement and cultivated intellect. There is that in the man to command respect and inspire love, when a mere fancy like that you have for Tom Lancaster would lie in a crumbled ruins." Now, do you call this entanglement of affairs only a peck of trouble? If I were sure that pa and ma were not right, I would marry Tom without further ado; but one can't be certain about men. I declare Rachel, it's awful to decide, as we women must, on so little data. If we could only see men out of society, as their sisters and mothers know them, and as their wives must certainly find them out, we should make fewer mistakes in marriage."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" asks Rachel Thorne, returning to her practical question again.

Kate Wooster remained silent a long time, absorbed in deep thought.

"I have it!" she exclaimed at length starting up; "I'll see behind the scenes, and judge for myself. You must help me, Rachel Thorne, and be secret."

That night two beggar women, poorly clad, stood at a street door and read the name of Lancaster

"This is it," whispered one with a low, chuckling laugh. "Now you ask for Tom, and tell your woeful tale of a sick husband and half a dozen children, and I will keep my top eye lash open. I vow I will not marry him if he treats us suitably. No don't, go to that door! We are not vagrants. I don't want any parlor work about this business. Now get your Irish brogue on your tongue's end.

The beggar women waited in Mrs. Lancaster's kitchen. Another woman almost as ill clad, waited too. From the dining room came the sound of voices.

"I wish you wouldn't Tom."

"But I say I must," was the impatient reply. "What's the use of your going on that way, mother?" I believe women are all alike, crying and scolding, and finding fault if a man don't walk a bee-line right straight up Zion's hill."

"I'd like to know what you'll do when you get married," said a younger, girlish voice.

"I'll do as I please, sir," was the answer. "my wife had better not cause any of her woman's ways over me. I'll be master in my own house, and she'll find it out right soon. Such coffee! I could beat that myself. Got a headache, Sis? Seems to me women always have the headache. What's this—the grocery bill? Zounds, you gave me a grocer's bill not three days ago. Three weeks! Now I know better. Sugar, coffee, butter, flour—seems to me we use as much as two families ought to. Want the money of me? I ain't got any money. Women think men are made of money. Let the grocer whistle for his money—I don't care. I've got a bill to-day to settle at the florist's, are just silly enough to adore them, and they are nice to say soft things over. Who wants me in the kitchen? My washerwoman? Tell her I'm not at home. Won't go, eh? Well I will see."

"Yer owin' me for a good many months shure; and I can't get my bread for the children, and I wants money," said the washerwoman, as Tom Lancaster entered.

"I haven't got it, Biddy. You'll have to wait a month or two," answered the young man carelessly.

"But I have waited and waited, and my children will starve," pleaded the woman, crying.

"Oh, no; the little brats are tough.—They'll stand it. I'll pay you one of these days, Biddy." And the young man moved towards the door.

The washerwoman was desperate.

"I've waited for you weeks and months, Mr. Tom Lancaster," she said, fiercely.—"And, now I'll not wait any longer until I tell you my opinion of you. You are a bad, selfish man; and you eat your dinners and dance with your fine ladies; and if they know you as I do, they'd spurn you like a dog. I hope your own children will lack for food as mine do, and your own wife will work her fingers to the bone, and indeed she's likely to."

Tom Lancaster's face was dark with passion, as he ordered the woman to leave the house.

"And you two," he added, turning to the beggars, "had better tramp, also."

Silently the women rose. At the door, the servant thrust into their hands some slices of bread.

"Take these," she said; "and God bless you! Mr. Tom's in an awful pet this evening."

Out in the street, the beggars threw the bread away.

"I gained some crumbs of information that are worth more to me," said one, in a musing way. "Goodness, Rachel!—Are not men dreadful? Just think of a fuss over groceries! And my flowers have robbed little children of bread! How that curse on his wife and children made shudder!"

The women walked on in silence until they reached a handsome house with spacious grounds. The name of Eury was at the door.

"This is it," whispered the light, girlish voice again. "It is dishonorable to spy, but the end justifies the means."

"I ain't got nothin' for you. Go to work, and don't bother me with your everlastin' beggin'," was the ungracious reception the beggars got from the cook.

They were turning away, when a tidy girl stepped forward.

"Come in," she said, "and I'll get you something to eat. I'll tell the master, Norah, if you send any one away again.—You know he said no beggar should go away empty."

"An' its a pretty mouth master makes with an everlastin' stream of beggars runnin' after him," said the cook.

The master was away.

"You'll find him at Wm. Worrell's," volunteered the tidy girl. "The poor man is dying, and they sent for him.—Master is very kind hearted; and if you want he'p, you had better go there. He was just sick himself to-night; but he never thinks of his own comfort."

"Let's go past Wm Worrell's house," said the same girlish voice that had spoken before under the tattered hood. "I want to be fully convinced in my own mind."

At the small, half-curtained window of a laborer's cottage, two crones looked in.

It was a touching scene. On the low couch lay a dying man; by his side there took a weeping wife, and holding one child while another clung to his knee in terrified wonder, sat Gilbert Eury, reading from the volume which to the dying is earths only book.

The scenes moved away.

Are they not "all ministering spirits," echoed a girl's voice, grown solemn by that scene. "Pa and ma are right."

"I thought you said Mr. Eury was old as the everlasting hills;" remarked the other.

"I meant that he was about thirty-five," answered the first speaker. "I have been horribly prejudiced"

Kate Wooster is engaged to marry Eury. Tom Lancaster and public gossip says that Mr. Eury's money and fine house have bought him such a beautiful young wife; but Rachel Thorn retains that opinion with a very decided shake of her head, and the enigmatical remark that beggars have a better opportunity of judging of character in one hour than ladies have in a parlor acquaintance of years standing.

An Arab's Idea of Matrimony.

Now, it was always a common practice among the Arab women, when they called upon my wife, to request her to show her hands; they would then feel the soft palms, and exclaim in astonishment, "Ah, she has never ground corn!" that being the duty of a wife, unless she is rich enough to possess slaves. Sheik Achmet requested me to give him some account of our domestic arrangements in England; I did this as briefly as possible, explaining how ladies received our devoted attentions, extolling their beauty and virtue, and in fact, giving him an idea that England was paradise, and that the ladies were angels. I described the variety of colors, that instead of all being dark, some were exceedingly fair; that our hair had red hair; that we had many bright black eyes, and some irresistable dark blue; and, at the close of my description, I believe the sheik and his party felt disposed to emigrate immediately to the chilly shores of Great Britain. They asked, "How far off is your country?" "Well," said the sheik, with a sigh, "that must be a very charming country; how could you possibly come away from all your beautiful wives? True, you have brought one with you; she is, of course, the youngest and most lovely; perhaps those you have left at home are the *old ones!*" I was obliged to explain that we were prepared to marry two or more they would be punished with imprisonment. The announcement was received with a general expression of indignation; the sheik and his party, who a few minutes ago were disposed to emigrate and settle upon our shores, would now at the most have ventured upon a return ticket. After some murmurs of disapprobation, there was a decided expression of unbelief in my last statement. "Why," said the sheik, "the fact is simply *impossible*. How can a man be contented with one wife? It is ridiculous, absurd! What is he to do when she becomes old? When she is young, if very lovely, perhaps he might be satisfied with her, but even the young must some day grow old, and the beauty must fade. The man does not fade like the woman; therefore, as he remains the same for many years. Nature has arranged that men shall have young wives to replace the old; does not the Prophet allow it? Had not our forefathers many wives? and shall we have but one? Look at yourself. Your wife is young, and" (here the sheik indulged in compliments,) "but in ten years she will not be the same as now; will you not then let her have a nice house all to herself, when she grows old, while you take a fresh young wife?" I was obliged to explain to the sheik that, first, our ladies never looked old; secondly, they improved with age; and, thirdly, that we were supposed to love our wives with greater ardour as they advance in years. This was received with an ominous shake of the head, coupled with the exclamation, "Mashalloh!" repeated by the whole party. "But was the moment for a few remarks on polygamy; I continued, "You men are selfish; you expect from the woman that which you will not give in return, constancy and love; if your wife demanded a multiplicity of husbands would it not be impossible to love her? How can she love you if you insist upon other wives?" "Ah," he replied, "our women are different to yours; they would not love anybody. Look at your wife, she has travelled with you far away from her own country, and her heart is stronger than a man's; she is afraid of nothing, because you are with her; but our women prefer to be far away from their husbands, and are only happy when they have nothing whatever to do. You don't understand our women; they are ignorant creatures, and when their youth is past are good for nothing but to work. You have explained your customs; your women are adored by the men, and you are satisfied with one wife, either young or old; now I will explain our customs. I have four wives; as one has become old, I have replaced her with a young one; here they all are. (He now marked four strokes upon the sand with his stick). Then one carries water; that grinds the corn; this makes the bread; the last does not do much as she is the youngest, and my favorite; and if they neglect their work, they get a taste of this—(shaking a long and tolerably thick stick). Now, that's the difference between our establishments; yours is well adapted for your country and ours is the best plan for our own." —*The Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia. By Sir Samuel W. Baker, M. A., F. R. G. S.*

GOOD ADVICE.—Keep a smile on your countenance. Smiles breed dimples, which are far more ornamental than seventy-five cent vest chains. It is dangerous to sleep in the same town with the proprietor of a perpetual frown. Don't walk around looking as dismal as a sick undertaker, or as if you were going to your own wedding or funeral. If you feel downhearted, avoid looking-glasses. Take to clean linen and victuals, and you will come out all right.

A Leaf from A Western Stationary.

Water—A clear fluid once used as a drink.

Honesty—An excellent joke.

Rural Felicity—Potatoes and Turnips.

Tongue—A little horse that is continually running away.

Dentist—One who finds work for his own teeth by taking out those of other people.

Dy Dear—An expression used by man and wife at the commencement of a quarrel.

Policeman—A man employed by the corporation to sleep in the open air.

Bargain—A judicious transaction, in which each party thinks he has cheated the other.

Doctor—A man who kills you to-day to save you from dying to-morrow.

Author—A dealer in words, who often gets paid in his own coin.

Friend—A person who will not assist you before he knows your love will cease him.

Esquire—Everybody, yet nobody; equal to colonel.

Jury—Twelve prisoners in the box to try one or more at the bar.

Circumstantial Evidence—A wretch who is pardoned for being baser than his comrades.

Public Abuse—The used with which every traveller is spattered on the road to destruction.

Modesty—A beautiful flower that flourishes in secret places.

A Lawyer—A learned gentleman who will rescue your estate from your enemy and keep it himself.

The Grave—A hole in the ground which lovers and poets wish they were in, but take good care to keep out of.

Money—The god of the nineteenth century.

THE LIVE MAN.

The live man is like a little pig, he is weaned young and begins raw root early.

He is the pepper sass of Creation—the allspice or the world.

A man who has drawn New Orleans molasses in the month of January thro a half inch auger hole, and sing "Home sweet home!" while the molassis is running, may be strictly honest, but he ain't sudder enough for this climate.

The live man is as full of business as the conductor of a street car—he is often like a hornet, very busy, but about what the Lord only knows.

He is like a runaway hoss, he gets the whole of the road.

He trots when he walks, and lies down at night only between everybody else hoss.

The live man is not always a deep thinker; he jumps at conclusions just as the frog does, and don't always land at the spot he is looking at.

He is the American pet, a perfect mistery two foreigners; but hes don more (with charcoal) to work out the greatness ov this country than enny other man in it.

He don't always die rich, but always dies bizzy, and meets death a good deal as an oyster duz, without enny fuss.

He is just as necessary as the grease on an axletree. JOSH BILLINGS.

PREVAILING FASHION.—The Hamilton *Times* 'local' thus deals tardy justice to a frightful and disfiguring fashion:—

"Taken as a class, women can contribute more outlandish and ugly styles of hair dressing than one would think possible without the gift of inspiration. The waterfall, for instance, is now on the fifth change since the introduction of the ludicrous appurtenance. First it represented a bladder of Scotch snuff; secondly it hung down the back like a canvas-covered ham, the appearance of the wearer being not unlike that of a Nigger squaw with a papoose; thirdly it contradicted and counterfeited a turnip on the back of the head, that vegetable probably being employed to some extent in the formation of the excrescence; fourthly it was projected straight out behind like a wire muzzle on a long-nosed dog; and the latest style in vogue is an elevation of the protuberance to the summit of the occiput, bearing it an angle of about forty-five degrees, like a mountain howitzer charged with the seeds of destruction. Nestling in the midst of this stretch of head and hair reposes a little buttercake of a bonnet, in the manner of a jockey saddle on a long-backed race horse."

THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS.—Live as long as you may, the first twenty years form the greater part of your life. They appear so when they are passing; they seem to have been so when we look back to them; and they take up more room in our memory than all the years that succeed them. If this be so, how important that they should be passed in planting good principles, cultivating good tastes, strengthening good habits, flowing from all those pleasures which lay up bitterness and sorrow for time to come! Take good care of the first twenty years.

PLEASURE OF READING.—Of all amusements that can possibly be imagined for a workingman, after a day's toil, or in the intervals, there is nothing like reading a newspaper or book. It calls for no bodily exertion, of which the man has had enough—perhaps too much. It relieves his home of dullness and sameness. Nay, it accompanies him to his next day's work, and gives him something to think of besides the mere mechanical drudgery of his every day occupation—and look forward to with pleasure.

Mark Twain, lecturing on the Sandwich Islands offered to show how the cannibals eat their food if some lady would lend him a baby. The lecture was not illustrated.

Josh Billings says first class virtue is always anxious to avoid temptation.

Indiscriminate eulogy and indiscriminate invectives are equally good—good for nothing.

The New Prospects of the Pope—The Forthcoming Conference.

(From the New York Times.)

The extraordinary change which has taken place in the policy of the principal parties interested in the settlement of the Roman question cannot be understood until the December Conference has met and adjourned, and its history and results reveal themselves to the world

When the French Emperor first made his proposition for a general conference to consider some means of terminating a dispute which constantly threatens the peace of Europe, which has twice compelled French intervention, and which confessedly belongs to the very highest range of grand politics, he was vigorously opposed by the Italian Government on the one hand, and by the Pope's Government on the other. There seemed no possible ground of compromise between these parties; for while Italy was determined not to give up her claims upon Rome, the Pope was equally determined not to surrender his. Even a war between the two elements promised no settlement, and offered nothing but distraction to each. They would not be permitted to fight it out by themselves. Other powers were involved or interested in the business quite as much as were the principals, and it needed but the signal of hostilities to bring them to the field prepared to range themselves, if not at first against either party, yet between both, in such a way as immediately to paralyze each, and ultimately imperil the existence of one as well as the other. It is enough for those who are accustomed to take an account of anything but his own high-flying fancies, to derive sheep and easy plans for settling the question of the Papacy and the question of Italian unity; but those who know anything of the religious and political complications of the matter, its relations to great interests, fixed associations, deep convictions, conflicting ambitions, and the schemes of men who control the armies of the world, are compelled to admit that nothing more difficult has ever presented in European diplomacy.

It appears now, however, that in some way or other, altogether inconceivable to us, the French Emperor has induced both the Pope and the King of Italy—those irreconcilable and uncompromising antagonists—to participate in a Conference with himself and other powers, with a view to reaching a pacific and satisfactory settlement by some means that we confess ourselves utterly unable to conjecture. From what the Pope has said and sworn, in reiterated and impassioned language, it is incredible that he would give his assent to a conference that would imperil the Temporal Power he holds from God and defends against the devil and all the fraternity of them, with spiritual weapons Chassepot rifles; and he must neither have received a guarantee of safety of this fundamental point, or must feel, since the defeat of the red-shirts, at Monte Rotondo, that in the last resort he is able to defy and overthrow all his enemies in the open field. On the other hand, it is inconceivable that the Italian Government, considering its necessities, its determination, its recent proclamations and manifestoes, and its pledges to the Italian people, should enter a Conference under conditions that would completely prevent its accomplishing anything whatever, that would hinder its freedom of action in the future, and would signify for it only renewed discomfiture and disgrace. If inducements of some sort must have been held out to the Pope, there must also have been some other sort of inducements held out to Victor Emmanuel to lead him to enter a Conference to which he had proclaimed his hostility. As for the French Emperor, again, who has labored so strenuously to bring about this Conference and to whom its success is of such vital consequence, both in his relations to France and to Europe at large, it may be taken as a matter of positive assurance that he would not commit himself in the way he has done, unless he had wrought out some scheme of uncommon power for the settlement of this grand question.—Some scheme feasible as well as splendid, and likely to be acceptable to the Pope as well as to the devils who oppose him.

But, however all things may be, and by whatever means the result has been attained, we are disposed to regard the Conference in the most favorable light, and to look for great advantage to Italy through it. The Pope may enter it determined as ever to assert all his temporal claims; but if he finds that the strength of Catholic Europe has fixed upon some means [illegible] will soon see that resistance and anathemas are ridiculous, and will meekly surrender himself to the inscrutable will of Heaven.

When the Fenian prisoners convicted at Manchester of the murder of Police Sergeant Brett were sentenced to be hanged, and when it was found that ordinary means were unequal to alter the determination of the government to allow the sentence to be carried into effect, threats were indulged in that have proved equally unavailing as the pressing efforts made in the House of Commons and by petition of the Queen. In Ireland these threats took the form of incendiary fires which were to burst forth in different places In New York threats of burning the British shipping in port were indulged in; and fresh talk of an incursion into Canada sprung up, followed, as if to give effect to the threat, by a movement of Fenian arms along the frontier.

So far, however, these threats have been empty. There has been no British shipping burnt in New York, no attack on Canada, and no widespread conflagration by incendiarism in England or Ireland to mark the avenging power of the organization.

An effort has, however, been produced in America. There is a very general clamor among Irish Americans that the government of the United States has not sufficiently protected those claiming the rights of American citizenship. This is a grievance which is likely only to trouble the local politics of that country Attacks upon Mr. Seward and Minister Adams will be met by plenty of defenders in the United States. As point of fact, the American legation in London has already put forward a very satisfactory defence on this head. In the case of Michael O'Brien *alias* Gould, and doubtless also in the case of other prisoners, Mr. Adams took notice of the claim of protection. In Gould's case the Minister directed a letter to the prisoner to the following effect:—

"From information derived from a reliable source, he finds that you are the same Michael O'Brien who was tried and claimed American protection at Liverpool in 1865. You then received sufficient warning from the United States consul at that place not to put yourself again in any danger, and Mr. Adams regrets to learn that you have failed to follow that prudent advice." The United States Government could not become the apologist or defender of murder; and it has left the persons convicted at Manchester to bear the consequence of the violation of the laws of the country in which they lived.

The English government has acted with a full knowledge of the circumstances and with a thorough understanding of the necessity and the danger of taking the course it has done. The American government also has been acquainted with the circumstances of the crime and the merits of the claim to American citizenship by these disturbers of the peace. The English government was undeterred by threats; it had its duty to perform, and it resolutely performed it. The American government likewise found it had its path of duty. It had arrived at a point in which interference would have brought upon the nation a stigma as the apologist of crime, and it has acted in accordance with ideas of national honor, instead of resorting to the low ground of a temporary political expediency.

It cannot be thought that any serious estrangement between the American and British peoples can ensue out of the case of the Manchester murder.—*News*

The Montreal *Transcript* expresses the hope that every member of Parliament who appropriates to himself "a wedge of silver, Babylonian garment, will be mercifully stoned and that without pity." We have heard all kinds of charges brought against our public men, but never before heard them accused of a desire to purloin old clothes A "wedge of silver" probably means half a dollar, and if any of our politicians or any other man is found imprudently appropriating any of those coins, we hope, that instead of being "mercifully stoned," a doubtful kind of punishment, he will be sent to the Penitentiary.—*Carleton Place Herald.*

BRYAN'S WARNER.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds on the lungs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

A LARGE assortment of Axe, Hoop and Mast Iron for sale low; Sleigh Shoe Steel; Horse Rasps; Cut nails Patent Rivets, and the J. Rogers Knife and razor; Carriage Iron, Carriage Mountings and Shelves; Malleable Hardware; Tire Tyres; Refined Cast Steel; Horse Brushes and Combs; Knives and Forks; Sadler's and other Hammer Knives, Sewing Machine Screws, the best Clapping Awls; Patent Cross Cut Saws; Hand Saws, Files and Edge Tools of the best makes; Wallace's Planes; Barton's Screw Knives and Cooper's Tools; Glass, White Lead, Paints and Varnishes; SKATES; Rifle and Pistol Cartridges; with the best stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, at the lowest prices.

GEO STRATHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Distillery Store.

Peterborough, Nov. 29th, 1867.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale of Farm Stock—James Finlay.
Public Notice—John Beatty.
Public Notice—George Read.
Christmas Time — Montreal House.
Clothing at Cost—Montreal House.
Suits made to order—Montreal House.
Rich coloured Silks—Montreal House.
3000 Acres of Land for Sale—T. M. Fairbairn.
Dentistry—J. O'Donnell.
Notice—Jas. Stratton.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1867.

The County Court and Court of Quarter Sessions

Opened on Tuesday before his Honor, Judge Boucher.

The roll of Grand Jurors being called, the following gentlemen answered to their names:

Robert Bell, Esq., foreman; Robt. Brown, Wm. Dufresne, Wm. Devell, Wm. Duffin, Samuel Elliot, Robert Fife, Timothy Fitzpatrick, William Fitzgerald, Andrew Grant, James Middleton, Hamilton Spence, Alex. Smith.

The following not being present a fine of $5.00 was imposed on each of them:—

John C. Harrison. —— Cannon, David Anderson, Franklin Austin, J. A. Buck, E. C. Hill, S. Dickson.

The Jury being sworn in, the Judge remarked in addressing them, that the docket was of the usual character. There were few crimes on the docket that had not been before them before, with the exception of one, namely, horse stealing. This was one very unusual in the county. He further remarked that they should not go with their judgment formed, or with any preconceived ideas. It was their duty to try according to evidence and from the evidence alone should they draw their conclusion whether there is enough to send any prisoner up for trial before another jury. In regard to the crime of larceny, it was too often before the courts. It consisted in taking the goods of another with felonious intent. Even the removal of goods from one place to another to conceal them with intent of afterwards taking them with felonious intent was larceny. A person, too, may obtain an article legally, as for instance, a horse at a livery stable, but afterwards takes the horse to himself or disposes of him, this also was larceny. The Judge further remarked that it would be their duty to examine the jail and the way the prisoners therein were treated. The jail, however, was well kept, as preceding reports of Grand Jurors always testified. He referred also to two insane persons who are at present in the jail, and regretted that they were under necessity to place them there, there being no other place for them at present for want of accommodation for such individuals at an asylum.

The first case was a case of appeal against the decision of a magistrate, but owing to some informality it was ruled out of order.

TROTTER vs. TROTTER.—This was a trial between a father and son about property or chattels that the son had taken possession of and the father afterwards taking them was taken up for stealing. The son sued the father for $150, but the jury gave a verdict for the father for $150. Fairbairn for deft. R. Burnham for plf.

R. S. Corrigan was arraigned for the crime of stealing a horse and buggy from John Archer. He pleaded guilty.

WEDNESDAY.

HUNTER vs. LEE.—This was a case brought by John Hunter, Esq., of Galway, against one Lee, for taking logs off his limits. Verdict for plt., Hunter, $196. W. H. Scott for plf.

Richard S. Corrigan was again placed in the dock to answer to the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He entered the court room in tears and trembling greatly, and while he was being tried he would tremble and cry alternately; at intervals he would brighten up and get composed. His tears produced but little impression in his favor.

Mr. Hatton, from whom he obtained the money, gave evidence as to the manner of obtaining it. The prisoner Corrigan sought to raise money on land which he represented as his own, and in order to satisfy Mr. Hatton of its value, it was suggested that Mr. Chesire's certificate of its value should be produced. Mr. Cheshe gave a paper representing John Clyndale and Paul Jenkins as men of curiosity and as knowing the property, and taking part of it for a lot represented by Corrigan. said he believed it to be worth $700. Mr. Hatton desired, however, to obtain Messrs. Clyndale and Jenkins' certificate as referred to by Mr. Cheate. Corrigan agreed to obtain it and left with that intent. He, however, only went as far as Morgan's hotel, and, according to his own showing, got one O'Brien, a ratisman, to sign the names of Messrs. Clyndale and Jenkins, and presented it to Mr. Hatton so soon after taking it away that he had no suspicions, but he gave five dollars on it. Mr. Clyndale testified to not having signed it, so did Mr. Jenkins. Corrigan had no counsel; he, however, asked several questions to the witness, and also addressed the jury on his own behalf, laying the blame on Mr. Cheate as the prompter of Mr. Hatton, and representing himself as persecuted. The verdict returned was guilty.

When Corrigan was brought up for sentence, the noise of his crying was hideous, and he almost appeared as if likely to go into fits. Calm being restored, the sentence was pronounced—Penitentiary for 7 years, 5 years for the horse stealing and 2 years for the crime of obtaining money under false pretences. Let us hope that he may return to the Great Being whom he says has forsaken him, and did forsake him in his career; and may he learn that God will not forsake him if he does not first forsake God. Seven years will afford time for reflection.

The Grand Jury brought in true bills against B. S. Jerrow, Owen Curren and M. Barbineau, for Larceny.

FIRES.

We regret to learn, that the barn of Mr. Wm. Trennum, Smith, was consumed, and its contents, on the morning of the 9th instant, we learn also that there was considerable grain and other stuff in the barn at the time We are informed that Mr. Trennum's loss is over $800. He was insured in the Agricultural Mutual for $300 on the whole, his loss will therefore be $400, above his insurance. Mr. J. A. Hartley we believe is agent for the above company. and he no doubt will promptly have the claims settled, prompt settlements of such claims is the best test of a good Company; we trust therefore that Mr. Trennum's loss will be speedily awarded.

On Friday evening the stable of Mr. Geo. Rickie, Ashburnham, was consumed by fire. Mr. Rickie had taken a horse out of the stable about 20 minutes previous to the alarm being given, and driven away to see a friend who was unwell. He however had no light in the stable, and therefore cannot account for the fire. Reports have it that it was set on fire from the back part, adjoining a pig pen, where were some pigs, and which it is supposed some one had been feeding, accidently and unnoticed, but 6 6 from which originated the whole mischief. Mr. Rickey says his loss is about $100.

NOTICE TO PAY UP.—Some person or persons, not over friendly to the increase of knowledge, entered the school house on the Stewart Property, known as the Auburn School in Douro, on Saturday night, the 30th instant, and destroyed the whole, book, paper, and ink that happened to be there at the time. What a mean, contemptible act. The perpetrator or perpetrators must be noble-minded souls. The Trustees offer a reward. We hope the guilty party will be found out and punished.

PARLIAMENTARY.—We had intended to lay before our readers a synopsis of the business of the present session of the Parliament of the Commons of Canada to this date, but owing to other business demanding our attention for three or more days, we have been unable to give the subject that attention that it required, and consequently we have deferred it to another issue.

Priest O'Connell, of Douro, has written a long letter to the *Canadian Freeman* on certain grievances in connection with one of the schools in that Township, viz., the terrible sin of having anatomical charts hung up in it. We will try and give it a place next week, and in the meantime withhold comment.

STEAMER COBOURGIAN.—We learn that the steamer Cobourgian, lately running between Port Hope and Charlotte, has safely arrived at Montreal, where she is to undergo a few minor alterations, prior to her being placed upon the Through Line from Montreal to Chicago next season.

We invite attention to the new advertisement of the Montreal House. Mr. Dunnet offers great inducements to purchase now, during the holidays, says he will sell clothing at cost price. Intending purchasers should try the Montreal House.

LITERARY CLUB.—The debate for this evening will be an extempore one and chosen by the Chairman; he will also choose the leaders. Mr. W. H. Scott, Chairman. Members only admitted.

The *Canada Farmer* offers to send the November and December numbers free to all subscribers who will send in their subscription for 1868, before the commencement of next year. Price one dollar per year.

The School House in Section No. 1, in the township of Chandos, was consumed by fire on Saturday night. It is supposed to have been accidental.

NOTICE.—Attention to the notice of dissolution in connection with the former proprietors of this paper is invited.

On the 5th inst, Hon. Stephen Richards was nominated by Mayor Pedlar, and seconded by Mr. Stephens, and Capt. Grain was nominated by Mr. Thomas N. Ballard, seconded by Mr. Counsel. A poll was demanded by Mayor Pedlar on behalf of Mr. Richards,

SIXTY-THREE PERSONS DROWNED.—A terrible accident recently occurred in Russia, at Kieschenez, government district of Kostroma. About a hundred persons of both sexes were returning from the fair at the village, and entered a ferry-boat to cross the Volga. The vessel was unusually crowded, and when near the opposite shore the ferryman demanded payment of the fares. The crowd of passengers was in consequence thrown into a state of motion, and the boat capsized. Sixty-three persons were drowned.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Town Council met on Monday evening. All the members present.

The Committee on Finance made a report.

Mr. Chamberlain introduced a By law to amend a By law that prevents the obstruction of the streets and sidewalks. This amendment would have allowed merchants to encroach about 18 inches of the sidewalk for displaying their goods. It, however, was defeated after two readings, and the old By-law so amended as to prevent the display of any goods on the sidewalk.

The celebrated railway By-law then came up, and for a time the greatest amusement prevailed. Messrs. Clinton, Burnham and Stevenson made long speeches in favor of the Port Hope road and against any road that would not start from Peterboro. Mr. Stevenson's speech was the speech of the evening. It left nothing untouched from Emmerson chickens all the way to Cobourg One most remarkable part of his speech is the high estimate he puts on the morality of the citizens of Peterboro'. One would imagine that Catiline was again looking back on Rome, and that he was heard receiving through Mr Stevenson.

This great effort was made to prevent the By-law being submitted to the people. No, they are too easily bought. Perhaps this is so. Mr. Stevenson would not have feared results if he did not know the party of whom he was talking. But it comes with bad grace from him to talk about buying the people of Emsbemore He who forked out his own money by the hundred dollars to stay votes, and who declared in meeting of committee that all was lost unless money could be raised, and $1,000 were raised and spent, we suppose, in buying votes, for that was the object for which it was contributed. And, then, what has the By-law to do with the last election? The people of the town may be bought up by the Dumbbell Property holders of Peterboro, are you so saleable that for a few dollars you would tax yourselves to your own disadvantage for twenty years? We don't believe a bit of it. The people of Peterboro know the value of a dollar bill too well to give it away unless they receive its full equivalent. But why deny the people the right to decide the matter? They pay the taxes, and should have a voice in the matter of putting taxes on themselves. If bribery then were resorted to, the Council could checkmate it by refusing to pass the By-law.

Mr. Burnham next accused members of the Council of having their interest in Lakefield in case of it in Peterboro, and asked how they could act according to the oath they had taken as councillors for Peterborough, while they had property in Lakefield. Mr. Burnham has property in North Monaghan; how can he take an oath to act for the interest of Peterboro? He was very anxious to clear himself of the charge of being in the pay of the Port Hope Railway Company, and yet he turns round and accuses every opponent almost of perjury. He must be a Simon Pure.

The view taken by Mr. Clinton was a reasonable one, viz., to let it be settled and be done of it. This was reasonable, and it would have done much to allay the feelings that must be engendered during months of strife. It lies over, however, to be a bone of contention for the new Council; but we trust that they will have more good sense the difficulty themselves let them send it to the people, their decision should be final.

The examination of Teachers, before the Senior Board of Public Instruction for the western portion of this County, was held on Thursday and Friday last. There were 31 applicants for certificates, but 5 were considered ineligible, being under 17 years of age. It was also found after the examination was over that two others were under that age, and in consequence these two have not obtained certificates, although qualified in the opinion of the Board if they had been of the required age. The following is the list of successful candidates:—

J. B. Reynolds, 2nd B.
John Armstrong, do.
J. J. Middleton, do.
Andrew Shearer, do.
Francis W. Trail, do.
William Darling, do.
C. Armstrong, 2nd C.
W. Kidd, do.
Miss C. Beeman, 2nd A.
Miss A. Costello, do.
Miss A. Bissett, 2nd B.
Miss M. Dexter, do.
Miss M. Britton, do.
Miss Sarah Donel, do.
Miss Margaret Forsyth, do.
Daniel Cummings, 3rd.
Thos. McDougal, do.
John Mullmoyl, do.
T. R. Rook do.
Miss Jemison, 3rd.
Miss J. Beckitt, do.

Miss Mary Edmunds and Miss Mary Bird would have received certificates, grade 2nd B, had they been of age. One was unable to obtain a certificate of any grade, and one was dismissed for using a text book during examination hours. The Board very reluctantly exercised this power, but felt that if they did not do so they would be wasting in their duty to the public, to the other candidates and teachers, and even to the individual who was found with the text book open before him.

COUNTERFEITS AT OTTAWA.

It appears that a gang of counterfeiters have been at work at the Seat of Government. We presume they thought they had as good a right to make a demonstration in that city as bogus statesmen, who counterfeit principles and believing that "birds of a feather might flock together," they took up their quarters in Ottawa But the bogus statesmen,

"Like the Turk, will bear no brother
Near the Throne."

And the gang of interlopers were arrested yesterday by Detective O'Neil taken before the Police Magistrate, and committed for trial. They are all of one family, by the name of Tierney, residing in the Township of Nepean, about fifteen miles from Ottawa The machinery found on the premises was very perfect, and consisted of a lathe, English and American moulds, galvanic battery, and other tools. About $480 in actual counterfeit was found on the premises, as well as about $200 worth of counterfeit metal. Miss Turner attempted to pass the base coin in Ottawa which gave a clue leading to the arrest.—*Hamilton Times.*

CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—We learn that the President of the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company is offering for sale Bonds of the Company to the extent of $100,000. The e Bonds are for $1,000 each, bearing 8 per cent per annum interest, and can be issued for any time not exceeding five years, from the 24th October last. These bonds are amply secured and no doubt offer a good opportunity to persons desiring a safe investment for their money. Offers for Bonds to be addressed to Thos. S. Blair, Esq., Pittsburg, Pa.—*Cobourg Star.*

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.

(From the Globe)

SIR,—John Carroll, Esq., Crown Land Agent, during a recent visit to the Bobcaygeon Road, was met at the Sandy Hook by a number of the settlers and presented with an address and a silver tea service as a testimonial of their respect and esteem for him.

Enclosed is a copy of the address together with Mr. Carroll's reply, which you will oblige by inserting in a early issue of the Globe.

I am, dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD S. HALL, T. C.

Apsley, Dec 5.

JOHN CARROLL, Esq., Crown Land Agent, Peterborough.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned inhabitants of the Burleigh Road Settlement, wish to present you with a small token of the esteem in which you are held by us, and of our high appreciation of your valuable services rendered us during the past four years, by the constant desire you have always shown to promote the welfare of the settlement, and your readiness and promptness to render any assistance in your power to the settlers without reference to class or creed. The harmony and good will existing amongst us and the absence of litigation, is a great measure to the good advice which you have always given, and through your successful efforts, we have now the advantage of communicating good roads and the means of acquiring an education for children, having four schools in full operation, and at most points that is necessarily felt by the settlers. You have always given encouragement to the cause of religion by liberal subscriptions to places of public worship of whatever denomination, and in fact whether in your capacity as Crown Land Agent or Steve of this municipality you have always acted with one object in view viz.; the welfare and prosperity of the entire settlement.

We therefore beg your acceptance of this silver tea service, while will we trust please sently remind you of our affectionate regard.

REPLY

GENTLEMEN,—Although well aware of the feelings of cordial good will entertained towards me by a large number of the people of this settlement, yet I did not anticipate so agreeable a surprise on the occasion of my visit, as that of being presented by you with a flattering address accompanied by a beautiful and costly present.

You allude in kindly terms to my desire to promote the welfare of the settlement. In this I have merely endeavored to perform what I conceive to be my duty. And-est assured that it always affords me very great pleasure to be able to discharge this duty to your advantage. Difficulties and hardships have always been the common lot of the pioneers of settlements, and certainly the experiences of the first settlers on the Burleigh Road, forms no one pleasing exception to this rule. Five or six years ago the road and the neighboring township was a mackinaw, yet, some of those whom I see before me, as well as others not present, found their way here, carrying on their backs for a distance of forty miles, supplies of provisions, and by courageous perseverance succeeded in bring out homes for themselves and families, thereby laying the nucleus of what has now become a thriving settlement. As a lover of our common country, therefore, your prosperity it is to me a source of patriotic pleasure Your lively a proclamation of the advantages of education have rendered it a pleasure to me to second your efforts in that direction, and it is certainly a subject of congratulation that owing to our united and harmonious action, provision has been made for educating the children of the settlement.

It is believed to be in contemplation by the Government of Ontario to adopt a policy still more favorable to the interests of settlement, in which event there can be no doubt that these town-ships will rapidly fill up, and it is to be hoped, by a class of settlers equally orderly and industrious as those here at present, whose, by continuing to practice that golden rule of "do unto others as we would wish them to do unto us," and by always keeping in mind that to the needy and poor-does of our Heavenly Father of one kind, we may render them no settlement.

In conclusion I can assure you I appreciate the kind and generous feelings by which you are influenced in making it, and that it shall be my constant endeavour to merit the good opinions you have formed of me as expressed in your too flattering address.

RECLAIMING PEATBOG.—The Guelph *Advertiser* says a practice has been introduced amongst us that, we believe, is the boldest and most telling yet made for the attainment of union—the occasional exchanging of pulpits by the pastors of different congregations. Thus, last Sabbath morning, Rev. Mr. Ball (Knox's) gave a sermon in the Wesleyan chapel, and Rev. Mr. Griffin held service in Knox's. This will have a good effect, and should be carried out more frequently. It is a pity that so much envy and distrust should exist—that so many have yet to learn that the disciples of Christ may approach His throne with a little toleration and respect for each other—that the essentials, and not the form, of prayer is the touchstone of power; that the precise pathway matters not so long as it leads to His footstool.—*Ayr Herald*

Several amendments have been made to the Post Office Bill in its passage through the Senate. The most important is the striking out the clause which provided for the prepayment of postage on newspapers sent from offices of publication Although we had very grave doubts as to the advisability of imposing such a tax upon new-paper proprietors, and had reason to believe that it would prove injurious to newspaper enterprise, we were disposed to see the regulation fairly tried The Senate have taken a course in striking out the provision which will give great satisfaction to the fourth estate.—*Citizen.*

Intelligence w e received in Sydney, Australia, recently, that a savage tribe of cannibals, living in the interior of the principal of the fifties group of Islands, had dined of the body of the Rev. S. Baker togeter with six native teachers who had accompanied the missionary into the interior of the country The details of the affair are sickening. The bodies of the seven murdered Christians were divided between the different villages of the tribe, the principal chief reserving three for himself, and with all the fiendishness of the race, those people made a horrible repast from the dead. The news was brought to the white settlements by two native Christians who escaped the general slaughter and the intelligence was despatched to this place as quickly as possible

Within twenty four hours after its receipt the British man-of-war Brisk was en route for Fiji, for the purpose of punishing the murderers.

A movement is on foot in the United States for the repeal of the cotton tax, and the newspapers publish a letter from Mr. Spaulding, of Erie, in which he says:—"I believe the cloth tax ought to be and will be repealed. When it was levied I thought that the high price of cotton was then commanding would render the tax less burdensome than it has since proved: But as we do not tax other agricultural products, and as cotton is no vain but as an equalizer of exchanges, and is an article of such prime necessity to so many millions and as its culture in our country could be encouraged I am decidedly in favor of abolishing the present direct tax on it; and the depressed condition of the staple will, I think, incline Congress to repeal it early in the session."

SETTLEMENT OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Hon. David Davidson, administrator of the estate of the late President Lincoln, made a final settlement of the estate with the Hon. William Prescott, Judge of the County Court of Sangamon County on Wednesday last. After paying all debts and expenses, there remains to be divided among the heirs the sum of $110,29: 80 Of this amount Mrs. Lincoln receive s $34,766 20, Robert T. Lincoln and Thomas Lincoln each the same amount. It is remarkable fact that the total amount of Mr. Lincoln's indebtedness at the time of his death, as per schedule filed in the County Clerk's office, was only $83.31. Since the death of the President, Mrs. Lincoln has had $7,302 18, and Thomas Lincoln $1,50:.54. We learn that Judge Davis, who was a warm personal friend of the lamented President, made no charge for his services in the settlement of the estate.—*Springfield (Ill.) Journal Nov. 15.*

A GENEROUS OFFER.

Ed Robinson, the Boston boy who some time ago gave another of his boy-like performances in the American Congress, has written the United States Congressional Globe enough for the ignorant nonsensicalities of double British blood that the United States is ready to purchase Ireland at a fair price, and if Queen Victoria will not make the sale, then the United States will forcibly right and annex the Emerald Isle to the Great Western Republic. He should have further divorced that half a dozen monitors should be sent to sow Jordan across the ocean and fish it to the southern of America. This task would be just about as easy as it would be for the American to conquer Ireland. Mr. Robinson further thinks he can see his way clear to impeach the United States Consul at Dublin because that gentleman had not thought proper to interfere in the late Fenian trials. He said that this was a question of far greater importance than any other which was before Congress, and that the Presidential impeachment and the government of the south were matters of trifling consideration compared with it.

Robinson of Boston is a decided acquisition to the House of representatives, among all the loud fellows who have gone before him and moved the House to laughter by their absurdities, he stands pre-eminent.

The sensation that he has been rather dull so far as the House of Representatives is concerned and if it has not been for Robinson the members would have been consumed with ennui.—*Spectator.*

RARE INSTANCE OF DEVOTED FILIAL LOVE.—The four motherless Misses Morgan, who were so cruelly deprived by the death, accidental or the result, near Cincinnati on Thursday morning last, were ladies of education, refinement, grace and respectability. And, as we have already stated, daughters of the late Mr. Benjamin Morgan, formerly of Buffalo at Prince and Morgan, as coevals to Vanderbilt, and afterwards President of the Bank of Lo isiana, at New Orleans, and interested in large sugar estates. At the time Messrs. Price and Morgan dissolved partnership they each possessed a handsome fortune, and they mutually agreed that in case of [illegible] misfortune or loss befalling either, of them, the other, if it be even sixpence, was to share his property with the unfortunate one. Many years afterward, Mr Chandler Price failed in Philadelphia, and Mr Benjamin Morgan transferred to him a fine row of buildings on Pennsylvania street, New Orleans. Some years after, and about the time of Mr. Morgan's death, the latter been e much embarrassed by endorsements of his speculations. Mr Price, having, in the meantime, accumulated another fortune, after the death of his old partner recovered the same valuable property on Pennsylvania street to Mr. Morgan's children This is one of the rare instances in this life of filial, honorable and unyielding friendship, and quite as extraordinary as that all four of the daughters should be killed at one fell swoop, a thousand miles from home. —*Louisville Courier.*

THE FULL DRESS SCANDAL.—The Editor of the Brockville *Recorder*, writing from Ottawa on the opening of the House, hits off the full-dress humbug thusly:—

"The benches encircling the floor of the chamber were attired to ladies in full dress, and many of them appeared in the most gaudy costume. Had any unwearied be been within sight, there must have been a storm from their little lungs, as the sight of one of the beauty and fashion would have been a temptation for their slender philosophy, but some of the youthful class alluded to were present, as quietness and order prevailed, and the "common herd" contented themselves by going at the *slightly exposed* busts of the female "statuary." It may be that we are such creatures to exclude all who are not in "full dress" from the floor of the House, but we do not think the rule suited to Canada In the first place it is pandering to the aristocratic feeling of "mashed ones," and in the second place the last cold winter weather of the county is rather cold for ladies to sit in full dress. Another might add a third reason—the idea of the great mass of the people are too simple and democratic for such exhibitions to cause anything but a feeling of pity and a commiseration for all who indulge in the, to them, foolish practice."

The New Act of Assignments of Policies.—Policies of assurance have become to a large extent valuable, so long a common and easily [illegible] But shall, [illegible] provide that no one shall their policies free me from the hands of a bona fide assignee In order to make the assignment of a policy effectual under this Act, so that the assignee shall have power to sue upon it, a notice in writing of the date and purport of the assignment must be given to the company at one of its principal places of business, which are for this purpose to be specified on the policy. The assignment must be by endorsement in the policy or otherwise, and a short form of assignment is given in the schedule to the Act. When notice of the assignment of a policy is given, the company is required to acknowledge it, and claims upon the policy are to have priority in order of date of notice. This Act, which is already in operation, will be found of great service in a very large class of legal possessions and will add to the value of policies of assurance as security.—*Solicitors' Journal.*

The *Journal des Debats* thus expresses itself upon Italian affairs:—"The partisans of Italy cannot say that they have any foresight ought to be profoundly alarmed by the result of the victory which they celebrate with so much savage triumph. Never at at any period of its history has the political throne of the Papacy been so irretrievably condemned. That the power of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, of the peace and charity, should be only a temporal sub-Prefect of the civil fisc of the Minister of the Gods of mere for wars between different nations, and for cruel and domestic discord, and should be able to be sustained only at the price of an incessant effusion of blood, is a contrast which at once upsets every judgment and revolts every conscience."

FATAL SHOOTING CASE AT SARNIA.—On Sunday afternoon, about four o'clock, a melancholy case of death to the accidental discharge of a pistol, took place at Sarnia. A man named Finch, a county constable, was endeavoring in the street to arrest a man named Carrol, who resisted the capture. A struggle ensued when Finch drew his revolver for the purpose of intimidating Carroll While this scene was going on, a man named Holbrook came up and stood a witness of the struggle, who accidentally Finch's revolver went off, and Holbrook was seen to fall Blood instantly covered his face and head, and on the poor fellow been lifted it was discovered that the ball had entered the cheek and passed out at the back of the head. Of course death was instantaneous. Constable Finch was lodged in jail to await the inquest which was to be held on Monday The deceased who worked at Russell's brewery, had only been married old months.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and relieving the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous cures are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season the effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

The Rev J. C. Fletcher gave us last evening, a brilliant lecture on the religion, customs and people of Brazil. Seldom have we relished anything more than the picture he had laid before his audience of that exuberant garden of the tropic laden with its strange variety of fruits and flowers, teeming with material harvest for the hand of man. Surely that country must be the garden of the world, and if its people had the enterprise which moved this Yankee nation, imagination could not set a bound to the results they would produce there. As relevant to the comparison the Reverend gentleman stated that the best Remedies employed there for the diseases to which they are subject, are invented and supplied to them by our own well known countryman, Dr J. C. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., and, that not the people only but the priesthood and the court of the Emperor desire, have contract recourse in sickness to the Remedies of this widely celebrated American Chemist.—(*Lodger*, Boston.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIOUS.—The progress to-day of Canada is between 30 and 40 million dollars, a year added. Ride cars certainly, but also dogs not only this without having progressing to [illegible] Hudson's Canal, the Grand Trunk Railway and [illegible] upon Bell telephone, a thousand miles from one.—*Louisville Courier.*

DIED.

SHARPE.—On Saturday the 7th inst., in Otonabee, Mrs. Archibald Sharpe, sen., aged 64 years.

TATE.—At Peterboro, on the 9th inst., J. W. Tate, Esq., Civil Engineer, aged 31 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December 12, 1867.

Flour ₱ brl.	$7	00	@	$7 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	45	@	1 55
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	35	@	1 40
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 40
Peas "	0	60	@	0 65
Oats "	0	40	@	0 45
Barley "	0	55	@	0 60
Hay ₱ ton	6	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 26
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Hams, per do.	0	12½	@	0 13
Butter,	0	14	@	0 16
Cordwood	2	25	@	2 75
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 30
Geese	0	30	@	0 45
Turkeys	0	30	@	0 60

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BRACEY, Esq., as representing the late firm of Perry Office & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4, Con. 9,	Belmont,		
E half " 5,	" 9,	"	
W half " 9,	" 8,	"	
E half " 7,	" 8,	"	
W half " 10,	" 6,	"	
W half " 5,	" 5,	"	
W half " 7,	" 4,	"	
W half " 9,	" 4,	"	
E

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of ——— intend on MONDAY, the TWENTIETH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road running southwesterly from the north-east corner of lot fourteen in the second concession of Otonabee, through the east half of said lot eighteen to the line between said lot and lot seventeen, only thereon westerly along said line on lot seventeen to the allowance for road between the second and third concessions of said township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 5th Dec., 1867. 50-4w.

Public Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Cobourg, Peterboro & Marmora Railway and Mining Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may be lawfully transacted, will be held at the Company's Office, Cobourg, on MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, at 12 o'clock, m.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, Dec 10th, 1867. 50-3in

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 22, 1867. 47

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantries, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

FARM FOR SALE,

About 4 miles from the Town of Peterboro, on the Main Road to Warsaw.

THE subscriber offers for sale that excellent Farm, Lot No. 3 in the 5th Concession of Douro containing 200 acres, more or less — There are 120 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is a comfortable Frame Dwelling House on the lot; a good Frame Barn, 105 feet x 30 feet, (new); a good Stable and Sheds on the premises; and a never-failing creek runs through the farm. There is also a good young orchard just beginning to bear.

For terms and further particulars apply to Mr. Geo. Young, North Monaghan, or to the subscriber on the premises.

GEORGE YOUNG, Jr.

Douro, Nov 27th, 1867. 48-4in.

FARM FOR SALE,

THREE MILES FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 6 in the 12th concession of North Monaghan, containing 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. There is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 36 x 26, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring race on the west side of the Lot. Title indisputable.

Terms moderate. Apply to

EDWARD FOSTER,
Proprietor.

Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867. 45-3m*

Farms for Sale.

THE East half of Lot 12 in the 11th concession of the Township of Otonabee, and two miles from the Town of Peterborough is offered for sale; 80 acres cleared; good buildings, &c., on the premises.

ALSO,

East half of Lot No 1, in the Township Dover, and 11th concession; there are sixty-five acres cleared; there is a good frame barn on this farm.

For terms and particulars, &c., apply to

FREDERICK DAWSON

Otonabee, October 22, 1867. 43-6in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from partnership for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

To Farmers, Lumber Merchants, AND OTHERS.

Now on hand a good stock of all kinds of

HARNESS, BELLS,

Horse Rugs, Sleigh Rugs, &c.,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stetson & Co's.

Peterboro', December 4, 1867. 49

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in prices of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for School Section No. 2, Asphodel, a Female Teacher, holding a second or third class certificate.

Apply to HUGH CHRISTIE,
Sec. and Treas.

Asphodel, Dec. 2, 1867. 49-3in*

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for S. S. No. 3, Township of Harvey, a Teacher, male or female. Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to Trustee of S. S. No. 3., Bolesworth P O.

JAMES TATE,
Trustee.

Harvey, Dec. 3, 1867. 49

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 12th Dec'r, 1867,

AT THE O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candid ten for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

August 1, 1867. 31

CHRISTMAS TIMES

IN PETERBORO.

Great INDUCEMENTS to PURCHASE Now!

Choice of a large pile of Dress Goods at 1s per yard.

Choice of a large pile of Coburgs at 9d per yard.

Choice of a pile of Fast Colored Prints at 7½d per yard.

Heavy yard wide Factory Cottons at 7½d per yard.

Best heavy Canadian Tweeds from 3s 9d per yard.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

CLOTHING AT COST PRICE!

Men's Heavy OVER COATS from $4.50.

Men's Heavy WINTER COATS at $3, $4, $5 and $6.

Men's Heavy WINTER PANTS at $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50

Men's WINTER VESTS at 3s 9d, 5s, 6s 3d and 7s 6d.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Boys' Suits of Heavy Canadian Tweeds, made to order,

at from $6 per suit.

Men's Suits of Heavy Canadian Tweeds, made to order,

at from $11 per suit.

Remember, Made to Order and Warranted a Good Fit.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

LOOK!

RICH COLORED SILKS

Offering at Cost Price, to clear out the Stock

during Christmas times, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867. 50

SEWING MACHINES!

GROUT'S

New Twisted Elastic Three Corded Stitch

SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned has received the agency for the sale of Messrs. Grout & Co's $10 Family Sewing Machine, which took the first prize and diploma at the last Provincial Fair held at Kingston, against all other Machines exhibited.

This Machine does all kinds of work, from the thickest to the thinest; works on *Leather, Beaver and Woollen Cloth, Cotton, Linen and Muslin, using Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread*, does it from the spools without the trouble of rewinding. It will *hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quilt, seam, gather, sew, or ruffle*, or *embroider*, and do ornamental stitching in the most perfect manner.

The *twisted* stitch and the means of making it is peculiar, as it is produced by a rotating looper of peculiar construction, with a spear at each side, and is so constructed that it is impossible to make a stitch, broken being the most simple operation in the world.

All will see the great advantage of the twist given the thread, as each thread has a twist given it while forming the stitch, making it a three cord stitch, having greater strength than any other stitch, at the same time giving it great beauty.

Prices of Grout & Co's Sewing Machines complete, with *hemmer, bronder, extra needles, screw driver, thread, book of instructions* to enable any one to operate it at once, $15; Machines plated and pearled from $18 to $25; table and treadles, $6; extra needles, 75 c per dozen; full supply of oil, silk thread, &c., for sale.

ALSO,

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines

kept on hand. Needles for both Machines kept for sale.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
Residence, Hunter street.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867. 47

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Cartes de Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variet of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sizes of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place is Mr. T. McGee & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITLOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a most pleasant and perfect safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

Stray Cow.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 14, 1 th concession of Asphodel, in September last, a red and white cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

HUGH CHRISTIE

Asphodel, Dec. 2, 1867. 49-tf.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

A good selection of articles for Presents can be seen at

W. H. PAULL'S

China, Glass and Earthenware Establishment,

George Street, opposite Thomson & Co's, and adjoining Bent's and White's stores.

Peterborough, December 4 1867. 49

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

LAYER,
VALENTIA,
SEEDLESS,
CURRANTS,
PRUNES,

SPLENDID FRUIT

and a variety
OF OTHER
FRESH FRUIT,
can be obtained
CHEAP FOR CASH,

at W. H. Paull's Store.

-Look out for the Red Tea Canister, George Street.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

A Further Supply of

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHS, BLANKETS,

AND BUFFALO SKINS,

Just Received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

THE LARGE Ready-made Clothing Establishment, OF F. LEMAY'S,

ON HUNTER STREET, (THE OLD STAND.)

He is too well known to Necessitate a Long Advertisement.

ALL HE CAN SAY IS THAT HIS STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Now on hand, cannot be surpassed by any establish in that line in the New Dominion, in

Qualities, Style and Quantity,

Having been made under the surveilance of Mr. Jas. Menzies, Cutter and superintendent of the Tailoring Department.

As his trade is on the Cash Principle, he cannot be undersold by any house in that trade,

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BEING HIS MOTTO.

FULLED CLOTHS AND FLANNELS

Of his own make, always on hand.

Hunter street, Sign of the Lion.

F. LEMAY,

JUST RECEIVED

ABOUT 75 TWEED UNDER-COATS,

Bought at a Bankrupt Sale, to be sold at half price.

ALSO,

A Lot of Ladies' Capes, Hoods, &c

F. LEMAY.

Peterboro', November 27th, 1867. 48-4in

NEW GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.,

Beg to intimate to their numerous Customers in Town and Country, that in addition to their Dry Goods Clothing and Millinery Departments, they have just opened a

Grocery Department

Replete with every description of the

VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST GROCERIES.

A trial invited and satisfaction guaranteed. This department is under the management of

Mr. WILLIAM DONNELLY,

Which to many will, in itself, form an inducement to make a trial, his experience in this trade being well known.

☞ Highest Price given for Country Produce. ☜

Peterborough, November 27, 1867. 49-tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his late customers and the public generally, that he has retired from the Hardware business and disposed of his stock to his late partner, Mr. JOHN BERTRAM, who will continue the business as before at the old stand.

I would take this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks for the large share of patronage so liberally bestowed on me during the past five years, and can confidently recommend my successor to the public for a continuance of the same.

MELVILLE MILLAR.

In connection with the above notice, I have much pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Peterborough, that I intend continuing the Hardware business at the sign of the Golden Anvil, on the same principles as heretofore, and to merit a share of their patronage which it will be my endeavor to merit.

JOHN BERTRAM.

N. B—Mr. Millar will be found for a short time at his old place of business, for the purpose of settling up his accounts, &c., and would request those due him to call as early as possible and settle.

Peterboro', Nov. 27, 1867. 48 tf

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary, to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect with interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway and Mining company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake eighteen miles.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars. ($2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400,) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty six Dollars, ($12,046,) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures here inafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates be raised, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Colourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Cobourg to Chemong Lake.

7. That this By law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County; on

Tuesday Fourteeuth of January,

A. D. 1868.

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 19th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

41-14in

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On the shortest notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills, Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Marwood to the village Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls for the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one dollars, ($2,785,361)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterboro' is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand, Dollars and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3 That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Colourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Colourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

41-14in

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing *Colored and Raccoon Mink for Canada Mink*. The Canada is superior to any in the World, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Racoon, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada skins more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles purchased as genuine in *Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

"EXAMINER" BOOK STORE.

ALMANACS in great variety at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold very cheap.

School Books, Prize Books, Miscellaneous Books, Room Paper, Window Blinds, and Stationery, at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold cheaper than ever.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Discharges of Mortgages, Farm Leases, Town Leases, Commissions and Magistrates Blanks and Blank Books in great variety kept constantly on hand at the Examiner Book Store.

Everything in the Book and Stationery line will be sold cheap

A call is respectfully solicited.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867.

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Colourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Marwood to the village Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls for the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one dollars, ($2,785,361)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterboro' is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand, Dollars and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3 That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Colourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Colourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

41-14in

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad bath in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had tried everything I could hear of without effect, till I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure.

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 11, 1866.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Families, Farms, Steamboats or Gallic or Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Adams, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating here winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY.

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment produces more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, Every-one and Painter, should always have it on hand. Quack and cure is certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of O. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jos' so!"—"Exactly so"—Solon Shingle said: they were there "every time." If he felt "seedy" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, one week, himself or wife usually experienced, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins once or twice and free.

For persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."

REV. W. H. WAGGNER, Madrid, N. Y."

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Elixir, have cured me

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

"I had lost all appetite—was so weak and emaciated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES MEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to counterfeit our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to soothe the skin and refresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1 00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Helmstreet's Indestructible Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance so observable upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the hair sleek, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathæron will do. It is pretty it is cheap durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the consumable lymph or that portion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and in its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural thickness, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is increased, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HERD, Successor to Herd & McKenzie,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Hall, A. W. Kenny, and Wm. Coulter. In Norwood, A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co. In Millbrook, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CABELLISHNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses and condition until it is too late, when a trifling expense and no trouble to them would have saved if attended to in time. Those who may have occasion to use an article of this kind we would confidently recommend Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it is without doubt the best medicine in use, as thousands who have used it will testify.

Remember the name, and see that you get it. Ho ld & Co. is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., Proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

49

PHŒNIX STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN!

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The largest assortment of Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern and Beer Pumps, Iron Bedsteads, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings, 25 per cent Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at *less than Toronto prices.* Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

Call and See the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place,—The New Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies Book Store, George street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better known as the Giant T.

Peterborough, November 8th, 1867. 45-tf

NOW OPEN!

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & ROCHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out, in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,

DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Winceys,	Silk-mixed Coatings,
Mohairs—Plain and Striped,	Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Poplinettes,	Gloves in great variety,
Mohair Lustres,	Hosiery very Cheap,
Grey and White Cottons,	Belts and Buckles,

Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarn, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (latest styles and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

The whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place, "NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 42

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.	265 and 267 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada,
1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.	57 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,985,000, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.

Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 23 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Same Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 180,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. RICARD. GEO. A. COX, Agent

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President.	THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector.	R. P. STARRET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Cobourg; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. HERRET,

NEW FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.						
E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in	12th	concession	120	acres, 90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	50	do
S W ¼	8	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in		11	do	9	9	do
TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.						
E ½	21	10th	Concession	100	90	do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication	Road	20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do	10	10	do
TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.						
E ½	5 in 14th	Concession		100	50	do
S ½	3 10	do		100	85	do
TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.						
E ½	16	9th	Concession,	100	50	do
TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.						
W ½	31	5th	Concession	100	85	do
W ½	19	13	do	100	90	do
TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.						
S E ½	4	8th	Concession	50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ¼	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.						
N ½	7	9th	Concession	100	100	do
Pt S E ¼	4	4	do	50	35	do
Blk lots 6 & 7		2	do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do
TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.						
	21	13th	Concession	200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		
TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.						
W ½	7	9th	Concession	90		
TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.						
S W ¼	22	14th	Concession	50	40	do
TOWNSHIP OF OPS.						
W ½	20	9th	Concession	100	35	do
TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.						
	8	8th	Concession	200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ¼	19	6	do	20		
TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.						
	22	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands	
	31	3	do	100		

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London st. sets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 2 and 3 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, directly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 22, 1867. 35

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary *ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY* for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. Thus offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the Lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

E. CONNELL, Agent at Peterborough.
Residence, George Street 7 doors north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867. 52-24in.

NOTICE.

All payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. R. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 26th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S STOVE, Tin and Saddlery Store

WILL be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McLaughton, 3 doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Now on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Tinware in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by the best workmen. Lumberman's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail. SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15,000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors

A POLICY for $1,000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured; if after 10 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 31, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. U. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,* MONTREAL.

W. CLUXTON, *Agent,* Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

The Home Insurance Company

OF

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandize and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favorable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,
J. A. HALL, General Manager
Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 12, 1867. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1868. 26-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (Limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. HERRET,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1868. 17-tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

FROM

Maggiel's Anti-Bilious Pills.

One Pill is a dose,
One Pill is a dose,
One Pill is a dose.

WHAT one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all biliousness."

"No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Bilious boils two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and a last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor fine lily."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canada at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!!—All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of A. Aydock, Proprietor, is addition to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867. 30

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Music street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a blighting, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me . . T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts.
The Rose Bush . . . . . T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts
Fairy of the Whitwood. H. A. Brown . . . 30 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown . . . 30 cts

Four of any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pilot's King," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers.....	$ 0 30
By the 100, "	25 00
Single copies in board covers,.....	35
By the 100 "	30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and give it away. Send for a Circular. to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re cents to be contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. The machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 37

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is three hundred seamless to motion. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machines, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
my 28-1.2in

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

[illegible] Lowell, Mass., August 20th, 1867.

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. I was troubled for years with a humor in my blood, which would break out in blotches over my face and body, and at times my limbs would swell to a great size. I was also afflicted with a cough, which I had had for years. I have taken many bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and am now entirely free from all complaints. The blotches have left my face, my limbs have resumed their natural size, and my cough has entirely ceased. I am now in the enjoyment of perfect health, and I attribute it entirely to the use of your Sarsaparilla. Yours, with respect,

[illegible]

Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful chronic complaint for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and resisted for me the influence of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me to two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I can better than believe I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FRIAM.

John V. Gerlach, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the *Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from an other cause than derangement of the *Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Kopp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and say what you made your words by. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to restore me once more to health. I feel young again. The past that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhous Cancer Tumors, Enlargements, Ulcerations, Caries and Exfoliations of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where some of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and the consequence is, that whatever is wrong is made right. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidences of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among the few who have not some personal experience of its efficacy—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the wonderful healthy of these disorders, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

[illegible] Wheeler, Wheelabrator, Female Physician.

Dr. J. R. R. Chandler, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the treatment of many of the diseases of which I have had occasion to treat. Its tonic properties, combined with its alterative virtues, render it a most valuable remedy in the cure of chronic diseases of the blood, and I have frequently found it necessary to prescribe it in the practice of my profession."

Edward S. Hanover, of Newberry, Ala., writes: "A dangerous ulcerous tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physicians had nothing but extirpation—this could relieve—but he admitted the total of your Sarsaparilla on the last resort before resorting, and it proved efficacious. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptoms of the disease remained."

Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases.

[illegible] Orleans, 25th August, 1866.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir,

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1867. No. 51.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Colouring and Bronzing. Lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and carefully attended to.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.

☞ Free advice to the poor on Monday and Fridays 27

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st

20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail. George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th, 1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th. 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and test. or particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

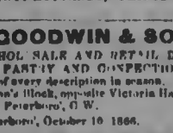
Handale Mills, March 14, 1867 11-3*12-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and visitors, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 46



GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Sleighing, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 26, 1866 42

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM.

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867. Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH		TRAINS MOVING NORTH	
MAIL.		MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35 a.m.	Dep Port Hope	3.00 p m
Keller's	9 55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10 20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Camp'b ll	3 40
Brunswick	10.50	Summit	4 00
Bethany,	11 08	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr Millbrook	11.25	Dep	4 40
Dep Millbrook	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5 00
Summit,	12 05	Brunswick	5.15
Campbell's	12 22	Franklin	5 28
Perrytown	12 33	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12 45	Kelly's	6.00
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH		TRAINS MOVING NORTH.	
MIXED.		MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p m.	Dep. Port Hope	5 45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1 20	Perrytown	6.22
Franklin,	1.42	Camp'bell's	6.30
Brunswick	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.06	Millbrook,	7.10
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany	7.50
Dep. Millbrook	2.40	Brunswick,	7.57
Summit,	3 05	Franklin,	8 05
Arr Campbell's	3 30	Omemee,	8.45
Dep	3 40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perrytown	3 48	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.30		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

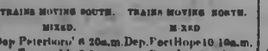
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH.	
MAIL.		MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	2 30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m
Fraserville	3.05	Quay's	10 33
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perrytown	10 45
Dep	4 30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.28	Fraserville	12 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH.	
MIXED.		MIXED.	
Dep Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.36
Millbrook	7.20	Perry's	10 48
Summit,	7 45	Camp'bell's	10.53
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11 15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Quay's	8.25	Dep Millbrook	11 45
Arr. Port Hope	8.50	Fraserville	12 10
		Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867 22



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p m.
Mixed ..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Longe street station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

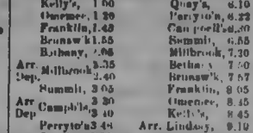
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.30 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

NEW DOMINION

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now rented his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario; He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

in the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place, HUNTER STREET next door to H. D.'s Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN

Peterboro', October 20, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

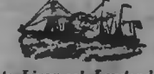
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c and $1.00. A 35c box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th 1866. 45.

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made in the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. B. Clement, and the Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the money expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A. D., 1867.

P. M. GROVER,

19 *Warden County of Peterborough.*

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 46-tf

CONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

Peters, C W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Connelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Knight's, W. Conlter's, Ormsby & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Hoffman House.)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance

Peterborough, October 3, 1867. 40

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to extend the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.

JOHN BEATTY,

Secretary.

Cobourg, July 19th, 1867. 27

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to and the Colonization, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Harwood to the village Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls for the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one dollars, ($2,785,361)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterboro' is Twenty nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3 That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all other rates, be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro' for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Colonization, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867

EDG. PEARCE,

41-14in County Clerk.

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings Likenesses of deceased often a carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte de Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch Remember the place, in Mr. T. Cluxton & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 10, 1867. 47

Poetry.

SONG FOR THINKERS.

Take the Spade of Perseverance,
Dig the field of Progress wide;
Every rotten root of Sorrow
Hurry out and cast aside;
Every stubborn weed of Error,
Every seed that hurts the soil;
Turns whose very growth is terror—
Dig them out, whatever the toil!

Give the steam of Education
Broader channel, bolder force;
Hurl the stones of Ferocity on
Rust, wherever they block its course;
Seek for strength in self-assertion;
Work and still have faith to win;
Clear the crooked road to fortune;
Make the road to honor straight.

Men are agents for the Future!
As they work, so ages will
Either harvest of advancement,
Or the produce of their toil!
Follow out true Spiritual fashion,
Widen education's plan;
From the Majesty of Nature
Teach the majesty of Man!

Take the Spade of Perseverance,
Dig the field of Progress wide,
Every bar to true instruction
Carry out and cast aside;
Feed the Plant whose fruit is wisdom;
Cleanse from error the common sod;
So that from the Throne of Heaven
It may bear the glance of God.

Selections.

Mrs. Houghton's Cat or Who was the Burglar.

Mr. Jones was on his way home from a small party, at a late hour in the evening. It was a very dark night—darkness solid enough to cut, as somebody has expressed it. Under the circumstances it was perhaps not strange that Mr. Jones found considerable difficulty in finding the way home, familiar as it was.

At length with a feeling of relief, he turned into the street on which he lived.—The fact was that he mistook the street, and urged into one running parallel to it.

'Now, where is my house?' thought Jones.

It was rather hard to tell. He tried with his eyes to peer through the darkness, but not very successfully. At last he discerned an outline that looked like the front of No. 62, which he occupied.

'Yes' said he confidently, and with a feeling of decided relief, 'that's it.'

But he was mistaken.

It was the residence of Mr. Houghton, dry goods merchant.

But how should Jones know? He couldn't read the name on the door-plate.—However he felt so confident he was right that he probably wouldn't have done so if he could.

He took out his latch key, and inserted it in the proper place.

By a very curious coincidence and unfortunately for Jones, as it proved, his latch-key fitted Mr. Houghton's door.—The door flew open, as if its lawful proprietor, and Jones, afraid unconscious that he was committing a grave offence in the eye of the law stepped tranquilly inside.

It was about twelve o'clock. Every soul was in bed and asleep. I ought to except Mrs. Houghton, who had been kept awake by a severe toothache.

Jones groped his way along until he came to the hat stand, which happened to occupy a position similar to that in his own hall, and quietly took off his coat and hung it up. He hat ditto. He then thought he would make his way out into the dining-room opening out of the hall at the end, and light the gas.

'I already think Mrs. Jones might have kept the hall-burner lighted,' he said to himself. 'She knew I was going to stay out late. Confound it.'

The last ejaculation was elicited by a stumble over an article of furniture in the dining-room which he had already entered Jones fell over it with considerable violence producing a trifling pain in that bone sometimes denominated the crazy bone.

'It's a regular man-trap,' picking himself up somewhat irritably.

'What is it I have stumbled over?'

He had about thinking it might be a chair, but his astonishment may be conceived when he discovered by his sense of feeling, the offending article was a cradle.

'A cradle in my house!' he exclaimed. 'What can it mean?'

Mr. Jones' youngest child was ten years old, so that he had some ground for his surprise.

'A cradle!' he repeated. 'Good Heavens! Has Mrs. Jones been entertaining babies during my absence! Even if she has, she might have put away the cradle so that I needn't break my shins over it.'

He made a stride forward—an unfortunate step it proved. The table was tool for breakfast—the custom in that household but not in that of Mr Jones. Coming into a violent collision with it, the table was thrown over, and he was a tremendous smashing of crockery, making a hideous racket.

'Good gracious!' thought Jones, 'what on earth induced Mrs. Jones to set the table over night on the particular occasion. She never has done so before. I suppose I have destroyed ten or fifteen dollar's worth of crockery. It is Mrs. Jones' fault, I shall deduct it out of her pin money.

Meanwhile, in the chamber above, Mrs. Houghton had striven in vain to find relief from her toothache. She tried cloves, she tried toothache drops, and various other remedies, but all to no purpose. The disagreeable pain would not be exorcised. She envied Mr. Houghton, who lay in tranquil slumber unbreaking her repose.

All at once she thought she heard the outer door open. Still she could hardly believe it. It must be her imagination, she thought, however, she would listen again.

No, she was not mistaken. She certainly did hear a step in the hall.

Mrs. Houghton began to be frightened.

'Could it be burglars!'

She waited.

Next came the sound of Jones stumbling over the cradle.

'It must be somebody,' thought Mrs. Houghton, nervously. 'Shall I wake Mr. Houghton? If I do, and he goes down and if burglars, they will very likely shoot him. I'll wait a minute.'

She did wait a minute.

Then came the fearful crash of crockery, a sound which Mrs. Houghton heard with a degree of terror which quite cured the toothache. She felt she could no longer stand it alone, so she gave her husband a vigorous shake.

'What's wanted?' demanded he drowsily, more than half asleep.

'Wake up!'

'Is it morning?'

'No, but you must wake up at once!'

'What for? What's the matter?'

'There's matter enough!' cried Mrs. Houghton, in an energetic whisper. 'There's a burglar in the house!'

'A what!'

'A burglar! I heard him come in. He is making a tremendous noise below, I think they may be two or three of them.'

'What's to be done?' said Houghton, now fairly awake.

'They'll carry off my silver. I forget to bring it up to-night.'

'I've got a pistol,' said Mr. Houghton, 'and I believe it is loaded.'

'Then you had better go down stairs and see it,' said his wife, her mind fly about the silver getting the better of her anxiety for her husband's safety.

There was another crash, and a louder exclamation from Jones as he stepped on a dish which had thus far lay undisjured and demolished it.

'He's swearing,' said Mr. Houghton. 'Oh do go down quick, before he gets at the silver.'

Mr. Houghton didn't seem to be much in a hurry. In fact he was rather awe-struck by nature, and didn't at all relish a conflict with a burglar However, he put on his pants in a leisurely manner, greatly to Mrs. Houghton's deterrence.

'Oh do be quick,' she said.

'I suppose you want him to shoot me,' he muttered. 'Why don't you go down yourself?'

'That's a pretty question for a man to ask his wife. There isn't any danger. He's in the dark, and you can open the door at the foot of the stairs and fire.'

'But perhaps he's got a lantern.'

'O, do go down Mr. Houghton, who did not relish this imputation, more especially as he had a decided conviction that it was over the truth.

'Here's your pistol.'

Mr. Houghton took the pistol with no great alacrity, and opened the door, began to descend the stairs. He heard sounds as of some one groping about, and that gave him courage. It seemed to indicate that the burglar had no light.

'I hope he won't catch hold of me,' thought he, and his blood ran cold at the thought. 'He is probably some desperate ruffian.'

He slipped quietly to the foot of the stairs, pulled the trigger, and fired.

There was a piercing scream such as it was hard to think could proceed from any human being's lungs.

Mr. Houghton, his soul stricken with fear, bounded up stairs, four steps at a bound

Jones heard the report, and he too was astonished.

'Who has got into the house?' he thought. 'Somebody has fired a pistol at me. Who screamed, I wonder?'

Just then he stumbled across a card of matches, and struck one against the wall The light revealed to him the startling information that he was in the wrong house.

'Good gracious!' he exclaimed, the light flashing on him, 'I've been fired at as a burglar. I must get out of this.'

He lost no time in making his way to the front door and hurried down the steps fearing lest an alarm might be raised. He soon reached his own house, and entered, saying nothing of his adventure.

The Houghton's did not sleep much. Mr. Houghton was convinced that he had shot a burglar, and that he was probably stretched out on the dining room. But he didn't like to go down and look at him.

'Better wait till morning,' he said he may still be alive, and might shoot me.'

He bolted the chamber door, but it is need not to say that neither he nor his wife slept much that night.

With the first glimmering of dawn everything below being quiet, his courage returned, and supported by Mrs. Houghton, he descended to the dining room.

He opened the door nervously, but instead of seeing the dead burglar, only saw an overturned table demolished crockery, and on a chair, cold in death, the body of Mrs. Houghton's favorite cat, who had received the bullet intended for the midnight marauder.

'Could it be possible that Tom upset the table?' ejaculated Mrs. Houghton.

'I think it must be,' said her husband bewildered.

'And you shot him!'

'You told me to.'

'I don't understand it, I distinctly heard somebody swear.'

'Probably it was the cat,' said Mr. Houghton sarcastically.

'Mrs. Houghton was not sure. It seemed as if puss were the only burglar, yet she had never heard that cats were in the habit of swearing. To the day that night' adventure is a mystery to the bewildered pair. Of course Mr. Jones never revealed his complicity, and the cat still bears the blame of the nocturnal uproar, and the destruction of crockery.

Winona, Minnesota, boasts that the greatest lumber sawing feat on record has been performed there. A single mill has sawed over 270,000 feet of timber in twelve hours, with four gangs, one circular, and one upright saw.

Somebody who writes more truthfully than poetically says:—An angel without money in it thought as much of seven days as a devil with a pile of greenbacks.

Obey without Hesitation.

It is the great thing of life to learn, always without hesitation, to obey the word of command, whether from friends, from our own sense, or the Bible, wherever they to the of conscience. Sometimes our life depends upon obedience.

A boatswain whose business it was to attend to the two ends near the station, on an important railroad line, once heard the shriek of an engineer strain of the same thundering sleep. He hurried to the broken fellow, whom he saw up on the track running towards him! It was but a little boy, about four years of age, exactly between the rails over which the terrible train was coming! He had only a moment for consideration. The train could not be stopped soon enough by the engineer, even if he saw the child. If he rushed to save his child the whole train would run off the track and God only knew how many lives might be lost. It was his duty to alter the brakes. There was but one thing to be done.

"Lie right down, my son!" he shouted at the top of his voice. He unlocked his bar; he changed the track for the train, and hurled upon the earth almost unconscious, as with an awful roar the immense engine with its long train swept by.

What if that little boy had hesitated to obey? What if he continued to run toward his father? What if he had first asked the question, why he should do so?

But it was not so. Down went the little fellow, at the word of command, flat upon his face. Down upon his face remained the little boy, until, when the train was passed, the father hurried to him as rapidly as his fainting limbs would permit, and raised him up unharmed.

How beautiful and noble is obedience to duty in the hour of danger! We never weary of reading Mrs. Hemans touching poems upon "Casabianca," or of admiring the noble boy, standing at his post upon the burning ship where his father had stationed him, waiting for the order to retire, from the lips that were then silent in death, although he knew it not.

There was a cry of fire near a large school-house in the city. The children in the school were very much affrighted; and in spite of the efforts of their teachers, began to rush to the door and stairs, thus pushing their limbs and lives.

But there was one little girl who remained quietly in her seat. She looked very pale and troubled, and the tear stood in her eyes. Very much struck by her appearance, and by her remaining at her desk, her teacher asked her why she did not do as the other girls did. "My father is a fireman," she said, "and he told me whenever there was a cry of fire, while I was in school, to remain quiet in my seat; for that was the safest way. I was dreadfully frighted, but I knew that my father had told me what was best so I sat still, when they ran to the doors."

Certainly it is always best to obey those that are older and wiser than ourselves; and especially to obey promptly, cheerfully, and faithfully every command that God has written in his Word. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path."—*Zion's Herald.*

WHY DON'T HE DO IT.

When the farmer knows that the winter season is the time to prepare bar-posts and repair all kinds of farming tools—Why don't he do it?

When a farmer knows that waggons and sleighs and other carriages, will last a great deal longer when properly housed—Why don't he do it?

When a farmer knows that cows will do better on a less quantity of feed if properly housed through the winter—Why don't he do it?

When a farmer sees the boards dropping from his stable, barns, and outbuildings, and knows that it would take but a few minutes to nail them on again—Why don't he do it?

When a farmer knows that a good part of his farm would be much improved by ploughing it in narrow lands—thus giving the water a chance to drain off—Why don't he do it?

When a farmer knows that most of his plow-land would be greatly improved by sowing clover—Why don't he do it?—*Genesee Farmer.*

ADVERTISING.—Forney's *Press*, one of the shrewdest and ablest newspapers, has the following sensible idea on advertising:—"We have for many years studied the art of advertising, and still it remains to us a marvel that there is not one hundred times more of it. We never yet knew a man to advertise his wares liberally and steadily, that it did not pay. Yet there are thousands of manufacturers and tens of thousands of men having articles which they declare ought to be in every household in the country,' who advertise as gingerly and cleverly as though they had at heart no faith in it at all. How can they expect to get their goods everywhere, unless some knowledge of the articles gets into the family first, through the family paper? If we waited till people learned from their neighbours, we might wait for years before the most wonderful and useful invention became known.'

It is stated that a youth of thirteen, named Franklin, has invented a machine which will reduce the quantity of coal required to work a steam engine one-half.—The machine was tried in London before a number of scientific and practical men, and found to be a grand success.

Under the Reciprocity Treaty, Nova Scotia imported three hundred thousand barrels of flour a year from New York. It now imports about seven thousand

H. R. Clarke & Co., of Sarnia, during 1867, sold $73,000 worth of dry goods, which business in the world.

A Large assortment of Bar, Hoop and Band Iron; Horse Shoe and Nail Rods; Sleigh Shoe Steel; Spring Steps; Tire Cranks Patent, the P. and the J Moore Axles—all sizes; Carriage Bolts, Carriage Maker's and Cabinet Maker's Hardware; Tea Trays; Knife Boards and Polishers; Stove Brushes and Polish; Knives and Forks; Scissors and other Shelf ware; Sewing Machine Needles and Shuttles; Chopping Axes; Patent Glass Cutters; Files and Rasps; Files and Edge Tools of the best makes; Sargent's Planes; Marrion's Draw Knives and Coopers Tools; Glass, White Lead, Paints and Varnishes; Gun Caps, Rifle and Pistol Cartridges; with the best Shot Tower and Sheet Hardware, at the lowest prices.

GEO STETHEM & CO.

Sign of the Golden Elk Saw.

Next door to Dunn's Iron Building store.

Peterboro, Nov. 27th, 1867.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

School Teacher wanted—John Elmhirst.
Pocket Book found—T Lannin.
$10,600 to lend—Robinson, Beatty & Chadwick.
Card of thanks—W. B. Kelly.
Notice—James and Wm. Anderson.
Masonic—J. O'Donnell.
Wholesale and Retail Confectionary—W. M. Goodwin
Christmas—A. Hall.
Photography—J. A. Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1867.

GREETING.

Before another issue, Christmas Day with all its merry cheer and hallowed associations will have come and gone. Many friends that have not met perhaps during the past year will meet on that day to assist in making the old homestead more cheerful, and reawaken the fond remembrances, perhaps, of days that were spent together and to bring to mind the reminiscences of youthful frolic and merriment. Some, it may be, will meet to spend a day together and to talk of the home away in the far east among Scotia's heath clad hills, Erin's emerald vales, or the beautiful vales of old England. An abundant return for the farmer's labor will enable the Canadian farmer to enjoy himself as well as he could do in any country; and we hope that while many may look back to the land whence they sprung with pleasure, that all will be ready to admit that the Dominion of Canada is as fine a country as any from which they came, and only requires industry and temperance among the inhabitants, and wisdom and retrenchment in the governors and legislators to make it the finest country under the sun. Hoping that its affairs may be so directed, and nothing doubting but the people of the New Dominion will do their share to make our homes happy, we wish the people of the Dominion, but especially our readers, all the compliments of the season—"A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

FENIANISM.

According to late telegraph reports, the spirit of Fenianism is as infernal as ever, and is as inclined to destruction of property and life. Monday's Cable news informs us that on the 13th instant, a daring attempt was made to release a Fenian, one Col. Burke, who was imprisoned in London, England. Powder was exploded under the wall; the whole wall was blown into the air, the adjoining buildings were destroyed, many persons injured, and it is feared some lives lost, another despatch says: twenty houses were almost entirely demolished, forty persons were wounded, and four have already died. A house opposite to where the breach was made in the wall, has been suspected for some time as a Fenian resort. The street highway was torn up by the explosion, and the jail wall thrown down so as to reveal the interior to view. There is considerable alarm too, as no one knows what scene of treachery and blood may follow.

There were arrangements made for funeral processions in Ireland, in reference to those Fenians who have been executed in England. The Government is taking active steps to prevent them, and stringent measures are about to be adopted. On the 17th instant a terrible explosion took place at Newcastle on Tyne. The authorities had received information of some movements, the Sheriff and several police proceeded to the spot, dissected oil packed, and gave chase, an explosion took place while the men were examining it, several of the policemen were instantly killed, and few escaped injury. The Sheriff and Town Surveyor are seriously injured.

These are some of the fruits of the infernal association, but they will arouse the authorities to take decisive and severe steps against it, which they find guilty of aiding, abetting or fostering the Fenian movement, and the sooner they do it the better.

MUNICIPAL.

The Nomination for Mayor, Reeves, Deputy Reeves and Councillors will have taken place before another issue. On Monday, according to law, the candidates will be proposed. As he stands, changes are proposed, but with what chances of obtaining them we cannot divulge. Mr. Scott still be elected by a new man stand opp se him; several we hear of now wishing to do so. In the East ward it appears that Mr. Kennedy is the retiring councillor instead of Mr. Clarke, as was generally believed. It appears that some mistake was made at the balloting, this was not detected till next day; notice was given of it to the parties concerned, but it was allowed to pass off. It now. The clerk, however, contrary to the minutes of the first meeting, now issue notice to the people to meet and name a candidate in Mr. Kennedy's place, for the ensuing year. Mr. Kennedy, however, still claims his seat for the three years, the easiest way to solve the difficulty is for Mr. Kennedy to be a candidate and get re-elected.

In Asphodel, there will be very little change, if the old councillors accept the office again.

In Otonabee, the old Reeve, it is said, will be a candidate, without opposition; but there will be changes in the council. Mr. Nelson, we are informed does not seek re-election. The other members intend trying their chances again; in addition, Mr Dawson Kennedy is out, and Mr. Thos. Blezard. Mr. John Millar and Mr. Matchett is spoken of.

In Asphodel, Mr. W. E Roxburgh will oppose Mr. Coughlin, for Reeve, and Mr. J. A. Buck and Mr. John Breckenridge are candidates for Deputy Reeve; other changes are also spoken of.

Belmont will send Mr. Pearce no doubt. He is their man.

Dummer will send Mr. Choat again.

We have not heard from the other Township yet, but it is not likely that there will be any great change in any of them beyond a new man or perhaps two.

Grammar School Intelligence.

Mr. Dixon who has just resigned the Grammar School at Colborne, of which he has been Principal for about 12 or 13 years, to take charge of the Peterborough Grammar School, commences his labors immediately after the holidays. He is in town at present, and attends the present examinations. We feel confident that we can recommend the Peterborough Grammar School Under Mr. Dixon's care, to all who wish to select a good school to which to send their children or to attend themselves. To those desirous of preparing for teaching, the Peterborough Grammar School will afford ever facility. The new Principal is a warm friend to Teachers, and we feel certain, will render all possible aid to those who attend for the purpose of preparing for teaching.

Norwood Grammar School—Mr. Wright, who has had charge of this School for some time, has resigned his situation, and is going to St. Mary's, where a larger school and a larger salary offers a wider field for usefulness. Mr. Thom, (brother to the Rev. Mr. Thom, of Lakefield), will take charge of the Norwood Grammar School after the holidays, Mr. Thom is highly spoken of as a Teacher, on the occasion of Mr. Wright's resignation, the matter was referred to a committee, who reported as below. The Board also passed a resolution that Mr. Wright's salary for 1867 should be $800. He takes with him the best wishes of the people of Norwood.

Norwood Board of School Trustees.

The following Resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the joint Board of Grammar and Common School Trustees, held in the school room, Norwood, on Friday, December 15th, 1867, in reply to Mr. Wright's resignation of the head Mastership.

Resolved—That this Board learns with extreme regret that it is the intention of the esteemed Principal of our Grammar and Common School (Mr. Wright,) to remove from our midst at the termination of his engagement, to another and more extended field of labor.

Resolved—That this Board cannot part with Mr. Wright, without testifying to the almost unexampled success which has attended his labors in our school, during the three years he has been among us. To his aptitude for imparting instruction, his tact for classifying and governing children, his pre-eminent and unremitting efforts to further to every way the interests of the School both at home and abroad, and to the courtesy and dignity which has ever characterized all his dealings with this Board.

Resolved—That this Board while parting with Mr. Wright with great sorrow, cannot but congratulate him upon attaining to the important and responsible position, which he now goes to assume, that we wish him well and family well in all the circumstances of life through which they may be called to pass, and trust that long years may yet be vouchsafed him, in which to prosecute the arduous and responsible duties which he has so successfully prosecuted in our midst.

NORWOOD BOARD—EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The examination in the Eastern Circuit, took place on the 12th and 13th instant. There were 15 candidates, all of whom received certificates. The following is the list:—

John Mason	2nd B.
Eugene McNicoll	2nd C.
William Robertson	2nd B.
—— Tudehope	2nd C.
Samuel Wason	3rd
Miss S. J. Ferguson	2nd A.
Miss R. Corbett	2nd A.
Miss C. Robinson	2nd B.
Miss H. Wignore	2nd B.
Miss M. Rae	2nd C.
Miss — Bonar	2nd C.
Miss — Cathes	3rd
Miss E. Cummins	3rd
Miss A. Payne	3rd
Miss McCollouch	3rd

The Board then agreed to hold their next Examination, on the 1st Thursday and Friday of June next.

On the evening of Thursday, Dr. Foel, of Norwood, delivered a very instructive and interesting Lecture, in the school room, to a very full house,—Subject:—Chemistry. After which a vote of thanks was unanimously and cordially given to the Doctor for his excellent lecture. The Doctor after returning thanks, informed those present, that the lecture was the first of a series of Lectures intended to be given during the winter.

LITERARY CLUB.—The following subject will be discussed this evening:—"Should the right of Suffrage be extended to women?" Leaders: Messrs. Dunnet and J. A. Hall. Members only admitted.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The examination of the school taught by Miss Marm Dowling, in Otonabee, was held on Tuesday. The trustees and several parents and visitors were present. The child ren acquitted themselves very well and showed that they had been carefully taught by Miss Dowling. Some very neat copy work and also worsted work done by the girls was shown and was much praised by all. At the close of the examination the pupils presented a very nice Bible and Pen Case to Miss Dowling, for which she thanked them, remarking that she did not expect any such thing and consequently could do no more than return thanks for their remembrance of her, and said she would retain them as a memento of her happy labors among them.

Two of the children, Miss E. Devell and Miss Bennett, presented a very neatly wrought watch pocket and a book marker to the Local Superintendent who was present during the examination.

Miss Dowling, we believe, goes to the Auburn School after the holidays.

CONCERT BY THE BAND.—The first quarterly concert by the Band, will be given on Friday evening, the 27th instant, in the Victoria Hall. The object is, we believe, to aid the officers of the Volunteers in defraying the expenses necessary in keeping up the Band. It will be easily understood that the officers can not afford to bear the whole expense of salary, &c., and several of the citizens felt this from the beginning and subscribed to aid them. The members of the Band in turn volunteered to give quarterly concerts, to which subscribers are to be admitted free. Many of our citizens, have not had an opportunity of subscribing, and it is proposed therefore to sell tickets to them, so that they also may aid the volunteers in keeping up the Band. We have no doubt but that there will be a full house. The whole will be under the auspices of the officers and patrons of the Band.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN SABBATH SCHOOL.—The anniversary meeting of the above school will be held to-morrow evening, 20th inst., in the vestry of the Bible Christian Church, at half-past 6 o'clock. After the Tea, Mr. Johnston, agent of the Bible Society, and other ministers, will deliver addresses. These Sabbath School anniversaries are looked forward to with pleasure; they afford a pleasant way of spending an evening and an easy way of aiding the teachers in their good work. Let all go to them.

CHRISTMAS DAY AT SPRINGVILLE.—The Springville Presbyterian Church will have their annual Soiree on Christmas Day in the new drill shed. This will afford a fine opportunity for a nice sleigh ride. The Tea will be served at 4 o'clock. Alex. McKenzie, M. P., for Lambton; Rev. Mr. Thom, Lakefield; John Moffat, the great temperance lecturer, and Mr Ogilvie, of Millbrook, will deliver addresses on the occasion. They will have a pleasant time.

NEW YEAR'S DAY IN NORTH MONAGHAN.—The North Monaghan Intellectual Improvement Society will give a Conversazione on New Year's day in the Town Hall. Tea at 4 to 6 o'clock, and then will follow addresses, readings and recitations. And a drive there and back again—no small inducement—and a number will avail themselves of the opportunity.

ASHBURNHAM SABBATH SCHOOL.—The friends of the Ashburnham Sabbath School intend having an anniversary tea, on Monday evening, in the Ashburnham Town Hall, in aid of getting a library for the school. We hope that the people of the village and other friends of Sabbath Schools will render what aid they can to make the anniversary successful. Tea at half past six o'clock, p. m.

THE WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY will take place on Monday evening, in the Sabbath School Room. Tea at seven o'clock. Addresses, recitations, and singing will follow. On Sunday the Anniversary Services will be held in the Wesleyan Church, at 10 o'clock and half past six.—The Rev. Mr. McDonnell will address the children at 2 o'clock.

R. S. Corrigan, lately convicted of horse stealing and obtaining money under false pretences, after a vain effort to escape on Monday evening, was removed to Kingston, on Sunday evening, we hope to learn to be a better man.

EAST WARD TROUBLES.

The Clerk read the clause of the Statute relating to balloting of members to retire, and proceeded to take ballot which resulted as follows:—

IN THE NORTH WARD.

Wm. Toole retires the 1st year, W. H. Weighton 2nd, J. H. Dickson 3rd.

IN THE CENTRE WARD.

W. Patterson retires the 1st year, John Doherty 2nd, Jas. Stevenson 3rd.

IN THE SOUTH WARD.

Thos. Leonard retires the 1st year, Elias Barnhart 2nd, Edmund Chamberlin 3rd.

IN THE EAST WARD.

William Clarton retires the first year, Samuel Dickson 2nd, W. N Kennedy 3rd.

I certify that the above is a correct extract from the minutes of the Town Council, of a meeting held on the 21st January 1867.

(Signed,) J. EDWARDS.
Town Clerk

Peterboro, 18th Dec. 1867.

The Electors of the East Ward are respectfully notified that I claim to hold my seat as Councillor for the full term of three years according to the ballot above referred to

W. N. KENNEDY.

Mexico has declared war against the neighboring Republic of Guatemala. Whatever the result of the contest may be war is probably regarded as a fortunate event by Juarez and the Mexican leaders. War either civil or foreign is necessary to Mexico, and of the two the government probably prefer the latter. Mexico is larger and more populous than Guatemala, but the people of the latter country are united, while the Mexicans of course are not. The Guatemalans are not as a nation much to boast of, but they are as quiet such a miserable set as are the people of Mexico.—*Spectator.*

DUBLIN, 12th.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has issued a proclamation this evening that the holding of public funerals for the Fenians executed for treason, at Manchester, is seditious, and prohibiting such demonstrations in future.

LONDON, 12th.—Several British soldiers are to be tried by court martial for participating in the Fenian funeral ceremonies at Dublin. These ceremonies and like demonstrations are taking place throughout Ireland.

Reported, that Cincinnati others have lost $1-0,000 this fall by commencing operations too early.

Anthony Trollope and Edmund Yates are going to emulate Dickens, and are sending out their own works.

The importations of spun cotton into New York the present season is 10,000,000 of pounds greater than last year.

The cause of the dreadful famine in India was the effort to raise cotton and the consequent small supply of bullion.

Twenty-five doctors, all of whom have sold their patented medicine, are at present connected with the New York press.

It is said that a single ticket speculator in Boston has made $3 0 by the transaction of tickets for Dickens's readings.

In California female servants get from $ 0 to $30 a month, and laborers from $30 to $125 per month. There is no gold there.

Bankrupt clerks are coming into the United States Court for the Eastern District of Ohio at the rate of four or five per diem.

A St Andrew's Society was organized at Toronto, on Tuesday, with A. M. Rosebury President, and John Paskin Secretary.

The Queen has lived in the palace of Holyrood, during a period of about the same age of 18 months, as a retirement.

One of the British Generals in Japan gives a remarkable account of the wealth of the kingdom, and coal deposits in the Island of Yesso, in one place coal forms the sea coast, and a smelter he walked four miles over an iron mine which contained over 60 per cent of metal—There are also indications of gold and copper.

The cleanest village in the world is Broek, in Holland, which no horse or carriage has ever been permitted to enter, and where everything is kept with the most scrupulous neatness.—Before each man's door is a mat on which you are required to remove your boots, so as not to soil the immaculate floors you are compelled to comply with this custom.

It may surprise many to learn, what is nevertheless a fact, that fully one-third of the whole amount of sugar consumed in the world is manufactured from beets; and not only so but immense quantities of raw beet-sugar are imported into England by their refineries, competing very successfully with the cane sugar from their own colonies.

A terrible railway accident occurred on the Vermont Central Railroad on Wednesday last near a place called Northfield. It appears that a bridge was burned down on Sunday last, and by some unaccountable carelessness a train with some 50 or 100 workmen on board was backed on to the edge of the abutment and into the river below. Twenty persons were killed on the spot and thirty-four injured, some of whom it is feared have received what will prove to be fatal wounds.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry: the demand for them has steadily increased for the twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season the effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

DIED.

LIVICK—At South, on the 13th inst., Mr. John Livick, in the Township of Smith, aged 76 years.

CARROLL—In Peterboro, on the 15th instant, Mr. Daniel Carroll, for the last 20 years Clerk of the Crown and Land Agent, aged 42 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December 19, 1867.

Flour ₱ bbl	31	00	to 31	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	45	" 1	50
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	25	" 1	40
Potatoes "	0	30	" 0	40
Peas "	0	60	" 0	65
Oats "	0	40	" 0	45
Barley "	0	55	" 0	60
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	" 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	" 7	00
Sheepskins	0	60	" 0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	" 0	28
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	" 5	00
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	" 5	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	" 0	13
Butter	0	14	" 0	16
Cordwood	2	25	" 2	75
Fowl, per pair	0	20	" 0	30
Geese	0	30	" 0	45
Turkeys	0	30	" 0	60

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay ALL Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when time I used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION for the FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Office:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867 44-1yr

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!—Dr Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System! The quaint curiosities, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent cases with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing salve.

These two great jewelries of the Doctor are fast superseding all the old-worn-out nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every a full-taken creates an ahsolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no relation in the wake of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggiel's Blood, Dyspeptic and Diarrhœa Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all Assertions of the skin, Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. HAYDOCK, 11 Pine street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

"COUNTERFEITS.—Beware Magical Pills or Salve with a little pamphlet inside the box. They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Haydock on the box with name of J. Maggiel, M. D. The genuine have the Pills surrounded with white powder."

Cheapside, April 18th, 1865.

MR J. HAYDOCK

DEAR SIR:—It gives me pleasure to testify that I have observed the wonderful effect of your Hair Restorative, in the case of Mr. Williams at present residing in my garden.

Mr. Williams was totally bald and has grown me a fine curly growth of young hair over the bald place. The effect of your remedy).

Yours, &c.,
CHAS. G. LYKES.

47

New Advertisements.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for School Section No. 1, Asphodel, a second class certificate.

Apply to JOHN ELMHIRST, Sec and Treas

Asphodel, December 18th, 1867. 51-4in*

FOUND.

IN MY SHOP, a pocket book, containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying cost of advertising.

T. LANNIN.
at the gun T.

Peterboro, De. 17 1867. 51-3in

$10,000

TO LEND, on mortgage of real estate, in sums from $200 upwards, at low rates of interest.

Apply (if by letter prepaid) to
ROBINSON, BEATTY & CHADWICK,
64 Church Street,
Toronto.

Peterboro, Dec. 17, 1867. 51-4in*

CARD OF THANKS.

R. W. ERRETT, Esq.

Agent Hartford L. S. Ins. Coy,

DEAR SIR,—I have to return my thanks to the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Coy., for the prompt payment of my loss sustained in the death of my horse, insured in your company for one hundred dollars.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
W. B. KELLY.

Peterboro, 16th Dec. 1867.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Agnes Shearer, are required to make payment to the undersigned, by whom all debts due by the estate will be paid

JAMES ANDERSON,
WILLIAM ANDERSON, } Executors.

Otonabee, December 19, 1867. 51-4in

MASONIC.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of Corinthian Lodge, No 191 G. R., will be held on Monday evening, the 23rd inst., at half-past seven, in the Lodge Room over Messrs. Geo Stethem & Co's Store, George street.

By order of the W. M.,
J. O'DONNELL, Secretary.

Peterboro' Dec. 19, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a writ
TO WIT: } of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUGGAN, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GAGE, late of, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Monday, the 23rd day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Duggan, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of London St.

N ½ Lot No. 2, West of George St and south of King St.

Lot No. 3 East of Water St, and North of London St.

East of Lot No. 3, East of Water St and North of London St.

All in the Town of Peterborough

Also

Lot No 4, East of Park St. and South of Simcoe St. in the Village of Ashburnham

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17 1867. 51

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantries, servant's room, &c. Barn and all water, stable, ice house, &c. The size is 64 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE
Solicitor

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

FARM FOR SALE,

TERRE HILER FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 5 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, containing 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. There is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 26 x 36, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring runs on the west side of the Lot. Title indisputable.

Terms moderate. Apply to
EDWARD FOSTER.
Proprietor.

Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867 45-3m*

Farms for Sale.

THE East half of Lot 3 in the 11th concession of the Township of Otonabee, and two miles from the Town of Peterborough is offered for sale; 80 acres cleared; good buildings, &c, on the premises.

ALSO,

East half of Lot No 1, in the Township Douro, and 10th concession; there are sixty-five acres cleared; there is a good frame barn on this farm.

For terms and particulars &c., apply to
FREDERICK DAWSON

Otonabee, October 22, 1867. 53-3in

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for School Section No. 2, Asphodel, a Female Teacher, holding a second or third class certificate.

Apply to HUGH CHRISTIE,
Sec and Treas.

Asphodel, Dec. 3, 1867. 49-3in*

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for S. S. No. 2, Township of Harvey, a Teacher, male or female. Apply, if by letter, post paid, to Trustees of S. S. No. 2, Bobcaygeon P. O.

JAMES TATE,
Trustee.

Harvey, Dec. 3, 1867. 49

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of Chauncey Thurston, Esq., as applicable to the late firm of Peters, Gibbs & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4, Con. 9, Belmont.			
E half " 5,	"	9,	"
W half " 9,	"	8,	"
E half " 7,	"	8,	"
W " 10,	"	6,	"
"	"	5,	"
"	"	4,	"
"	"	4,	"
"	"	3,	"
" 7,	"	3,	"
" 10,	"	3,	"
E end " 10,	"	2,	"
Lot 3,	"	8,	"
" 6,	"	8,	"
" 2,	"	7,	"
" 4,	"	7,	"
" 4,	"	5,	"
" 3,	"	5,	"
" 9,	"	2,	"
" 4,	"	1,	"
Ex keeping 10,	"	1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Peterborough, Dec. 5th, 1867. Solicitors for Vendor

CHANCERY SALE.

Ordered and made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a cause of Hamilton vs Ross by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

by the undersigned Local Master of the said court, or his clerk, at the court house, in the town of Peterborough,

On Wednesday the Eighth day of January, 1868

at twelve o'clock noon, in one lot, the following farm property to wit:—

The east half of lot number three in the tenth concession of the township of Belmont, in the County of Peterborough.

There are about Eighty acres cleared and under cultivation; the rest is hardwood land. There are on the premises a comfortable log house 18 x 22 feet, and a large frame barn 54 x 34 feet. The farm is well fenced and in good order and the house is about three quarters of a mile from a common School.

The Vendor is to have a reserved bid.

Terms:—Ten per cent down; the residue, with interest, in one month from the day of sale. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, or the lot may be viewed, on application at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esquire, and at the office of the said Master, Peterborough.

Dated this third day of December, A. D., 1867.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.
Master.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor

49 4in

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE COTTAGE AND LOT on the Court House Hill, at present occupied by Mr. Heathfield. Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1867. 48-4in

IMPORTANT SALE.

Auction Sale of

FARM STOCK, AND Farm Utensils.

Will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the premises of the subscriber, lot 18, 4th concession of Dummer, near Warsaw, on

Monday, 30th December, 1867,

The following Farm Stock, viz:—

4 Span stamed Colts, 4 years old, well broke in; 1 Span of French Mares, 5 years old; 7 good Cows; 4 Heifers, 1 year old; 1 Steer, 3 years old; 4 Calves; 3 good Sheep; 6 fat Pigs; 1 Double Waggon; 1 pair Cart; 2 Ploughs; 2 Harrows; 1 Set Double Harness; 1 Chaine Power; 1 Fanning Mill; 1 Grinding Stone; and House and Farm Utensils too numerous to mention.

Being about to emigrate to New Zealand on the 1st of January next, the sale will be with out reserve.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS, CASH.

JAMES PINLAY.

Dummer, [illegible] 1867. 50-2in

To Farmers, Lumber Merchants, AND OTHERS.

Now on hand a good stock of all kinds of

HARNESS, BELLS, Horse Rugs, Sleigh Rugs, &c., at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's.

Peterboro', December 4, 1867 49

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATERSON

HAS GOT A PURCHASED STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Smith intend on MONDAY, the TWENTIETH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road running southwesterly from the north-east corner of lot number eighteen in the second concession of Otonabee, through the east half of said lot eighteen to the line between said lot and lot seventeen, and thence westerly along said line on lot seventeen to the allowance for road between the second and third concessions of said township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 5th Dec. 1867. 50-4in

Public Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Cobourg, Peterboro & Marmora Railway and Mining Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may be lawfully transacted, will be held at the Company's Office, Cobourg, on MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, at 12 o'clock, m.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary

Cobourg, Dec 10th, 1867 50-2in

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Wholesale and Retail CONFECTIONERY!

The subscriber having procured the services of a first-class French Confectioner and Pastry Cook from Quebec, has much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is now prepared to supply everything in his line of the best quality and at the lowest possible cash prices.

ORNAMENTAL AND PLAIN BRIDES' CAKES

Of all sizes constantly on hand.

Tea and Supper Parties supplied on short notice. A large assortment of

TOYS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

Just received, which will be cleared off at a very slight advance on cost.

In returning my sincere thanks to the public for their patronage during the past year, I hope to merit a continuance of the same by a strict attention to their wants, and a determination to keep only the best articles on hand.

Luncheon, Tea and Coffee, Mutton Pies, &c., Always Ready.

REMEMBER THE STAND,

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store, Dunn's Block, George street.

W. M. GOODWIN.

Peterboro' December 18, 1867. 51-2in

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

A. HALL,

Returns his hearty thanks to the citizens of Peterboro' and neighborhood, for the liberal patronage accorded him during the past year, and announces his Removal to one of the New Stores on George street, third door north of Simcoe street, where he has on hand a large stock of

XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CAKES, of all kinds.

FANCY CONFECTIONERY, SUGAR TOYS AND CORNUCOPIAS In great variety.

WEDDING CAKES made to order any size and ornamented and ornamented in the latest styles. A fine assortment of GERMAN TOYS to be sold cheap.

TEA AND COFFEE at all hours, OYSTERS, &c.

A LARGE LOT OF

SNOW APPLES FOR XMAS.

Peterboro', December 18, 1867. 51-2in

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c. taken at any time.

A complete Stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his late customers and the public generally, that he has received from the Hardware business and disposed of the stock to his late partner, Mr. John Bertram, who will continue the business as before at the old stand.

I would take this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks for the large share of patronage so liberally bestowed on me during the past five years, and can confidently recommend my successor to the public for a continuance of the same.

MELVILLE MILLAR.

In connection with the above notice, I have much pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Peterborough, that I intend continuing the Hardware business at the sign of the Golden Anvil, on the same principles here to fore, and hope to merit a share of their patronage which it will be my endeavour to merit.

JOHN BERTRAM.

N B—Mr. Millar will be found for a short time in the old place of business, for the purpose of settling up his accounts, &c., and would request those owing him to call as early as possible and settle.

Peterboro', Nov. 27, 1867. 48 tf

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing *Colored and Russian Musk for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. My has induced red wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware lest they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full price. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal,* which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

"EXAMINER" BOOK-STORE.

ALBUMS in great variety at the Examiner Book Store, will be

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

FROM THE

SEPTEMBER SESSIONS, 1867, TO THE DECEMBER SESSIONS, 1867.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
William Arnot	Mary Smith	Drunk and disorderly	September	19 James Edwards	$5 00			Committed.
James Duignaw	Willord Guise	do do	"	19 W. H. Scott	4 00			
Thomas Leslie	Daniel Cow	Assault	"	26 James Edwards	2 00		Town Treasurer	
William Croft	Joshph Johnston	Leaving employment	"	26 W. H. Scott	4 00		do	
William Darling	Charles Tierney	do do	"	28 James Edwards	10 00		do	
M. P. Jordon	George Fernian	do do	"	29 W. H. Scott	4 00		do	
William McGregor	Barnabus Bird	do do	"	30 do	5 00			Fine remitted, costs paid.
George Reynolds	Robert Roddy	Assault	October	7 do	1 00			
Mary Harvey	Margaret Reynolds			do				
James McFadden	Thomas Cunion	Fighting on streets	"	7 do				
Daniel Cow	Thomas Leslie	Willul destruction to property	"	8 James Edwards	4 00		Comp't $3, and T. T. $1	
William Arnot	William Camache	Drunk and disorderly	"	14 W. H. Scott	1 00			
Catherine Dwyer	Lewis Prentis	Assault	"	14 do	4 00			Not paid yet.
Walter Scott	William Switzer	Leaving employment	"	19 James Edwards	10 00		Town Treasurer	
Jos. R. Davis	Daniel Cushing	Refusing to work	"	19 W. H. Scott	7 00			Committed.
Henry Collins	Thomas Leonard	Neglecting to perform statute labor	"	26 James Edwards	50		Treasurer N. Monaghan	
Jos. R. Davis	Joseph Thuskley	Refusing to work	"	19 W. H. Scott	7 00			Committed.
Walter Scott	Gustavus Fournier	Leaving employment	"	27 do	7 50			do
" "	Elslie Bechi	do do	"	27 do	7 50			do
" "	George Gouttuer	do do	"	27 do	7 50		Town Treasurer	
" "	Francis Tenen	do do	"	27 do	7 50			Committed.
William Fowler, Jr.	William McBain	Assault	November	16 do and James Edwards	4 00		Town Treasurer	
James McFadden	Stephen Curtis	Drunk and indecent exposure	"	25 do	3 00		do	
David Carlile	B. S Jerow	Selling liquor without license	December	2 do	15 00		do	
B. S. Jerow	Mary Smith	Malicious injury to property	"	2 do	10 00			Committed.
Thomas Farrington	William Fraser	Neglecting to kill dog	"	9 J. Edwards and J. T. Henthorn	3 75		Treasurer of Otonabee	
" "	William Collins	do do	"	9 do do	3 75	Ten days		Not paid yet.
James Crowley	John Welsh	Assault and battery	September	11 James Fife	5 00	Fifteen days		do
Ellen Angleseу	Richard Angleseу	Assault	August	20 R. Casement	5 0			do
Richard Angleseу	Ellen Angleseу	Trespass	"	23 do	1 00			
Francis Marmillon	John Thompson	Assault and battery	October	9 William Wigmore	1 0	October 10...	County Treasurer	
Neil McNulty	Municipality of Asphodel	Dogs killing sheep	November	8 T. Coughlin and R. Morrison	4 00			
" "	" "	do	October	13 R. Morrison and Walter Scott	3 00	Fothwith		
Hugh Lynn	" "	do	"	9 do do	8 00	do		
Neil McNulty	John Toohall	Using blasphemous language	November	15 Robert Morrison	1 00	do		
" "	Nicholas Lundrigan	Assault and battery	"	15 do	2 00			Distress warrant issued.
" "	John Toohall	do	"	15 do	1 00			
" "	Munic pality of Asphodel	Dogs killing sheep	"	8 T. Coughlan and R. Morrison	4 00			
James Sullivan	Dennis Leahy	Assault	September	5 J. T. Henthorn	5 00			
Thomas Powers	Noah Laplant	Trespass	"	21 do	1 00			
B. S. Jerow	McCormack Kennedy	Larceny	"	10 do				Committed for trial.
Gordon Wright	John Archer	Nonpayment of wages	"	23 do	4 25			Paid.
Joseph Walton, Jr.	Mrs. Mary Primo	do	November	2 do	3 50			Paid.
James Sullivan	J. R. Davis	do	"	28 do	19 60			
P Waram	"	do	"	28 do	13 75			
Elizabeth White	Silvester White	Assault	December	4 do				Committed.
Robert Larmour	George Mitchell	do	September	30 do	1 00			

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the September Sessions, 1867, to the December Sessions, 1867.

C. A. Wallace

Clerk of the Peace.

Peterborough, December 18th, 1867

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

LAYER, VALENTIA, SEEDLESS, CURRANTS, PRUNES.

SPLENDID FRUIT

and a variety OF OTHER FRESH FRUIT, can be obtained CHEAP FOR CASH,

at W. H. Paull's Store.

Look out for the Red Tea Canister, George Street.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

NEW GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.,

Beg to intimate to their numerous Customers in Town and Country, that in addition to their Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery Departments, they have just opened a

Grocery Department

Replete with every description of the

VERY BEST AND CHEAPEST GROCERIES.

A trial invited and satisfaction guaranteed. This department is under the management of

Mr. WILLIAM DONNELLY,

Which to many will, in itself, form an inducement to make a trial, his experience in this trade being well known.

☞ Highest Price given for Country Produce. ☜

Peterborough, November 27, 1867. 48-tf

BY-LAW No.

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect with interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway and Mining company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake via Lakefield.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars. ($2,785,361)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400.) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six Dollars, ($12,046.) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures here inafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates be raised, upon the rateable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Cobourg to Chemong Lake.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County; on

Tuesday Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868.

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

41-14in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from buying grain, but still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain, at his Grain Store.

L. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Ameries, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

RD. RELLY"

Glenester, Mass., Aug 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and teamsters should always have it on hand. Call and see it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signatures of G. W. Weatherbee, Chemist, and the private U. S. Stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jen'so!" "Exactly so—Solon Shingle said they were there "every time." If he felt "owley" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or in gnatly oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him of his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"• • • I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"• • • I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. • • • the Plantation Bitters have cured me

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

"• • • I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. • • • The Plantation Bitters have set me all right. • • •

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"• • • The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DYKE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet, among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some apology from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO, New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 5 cts per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dr...
It eradicates dandruff and dandr...
It keeps the hair rich, soft and ...
It prevents hair turning gr... off
It restores hair upon persons ...

This is just what Lucius Kat... d.
It is pretty. It is cheap, depending ... rally sold by the car-load, and ... at in dressing, until there is hardly ... one. What does not keep it, or a family ... use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chem... Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

CHRISTMAS TIMES

IN PETERBORO.

Great INDUCEMENTS to PURCHASE Now!

Choice of a large pile of Dress Goods at 1s per yard.

Choice of a large pile of Coburgs at 9d per yard.

Choice of a pile of Fast Colored Prints at 7½d per yard.

Heavy yard wide Factory Cottons at 7½d per yard.

Best heavy Canadian Tweeds from 3s 9d per yard.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

. These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867 49

CLOTHING AT COST PRICE!

Men's Heavy OVER COATS from $4.50.

Men's Heavy WINTER COATS at $3, $4, $5 and $6.

Men's Heavy WINTER PANTS at $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50

Men's WINTER VESTS at 3s 9d, 5s, 6s 3d and 7s 6d.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Boys' Suits of Heavy Canadian Tweeds, made to order, at from $6 per suit.

Men's Suits of Heavy Canadian Tweeds, made to order, at from $11 per suit.

Remember, Made to Order and Warranted a **Good Fit.**

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

LOOK!

RICH COLORED SILKS

Offering at Cost Price, to clear out the Stock during Christmas times, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867. 50

THE LARGE

Ready-made Clothing Establishment,

OF

F. LEMAY'S,

ON HUNTER STREET, (THE OLD STAND.)

He is too well known to Necessitate a Long Advertisement,

ALL HE CAN SAY IS THAT HIS STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Now on hand, cannot be surpassed by any establish in that line in the New Dominion, in

Qualities, Style and Quantity,

Having been made under the surveilance of Mr. JAS. MENZIES, Cutter and superintendent of the Tailoring Department.

As his trade is on the Cash Principle, he cannot be undersold by any House in that trade,

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS
BEING HIS MOTTO.

FULLED CLOTHS AND FLANNELS
Of his own make, always on hand.

Hunter street, Sign of the Lion. **F. LEMAY,**

JUST RECEIVED

ABOUT 75 TWEED UNDER-COATS,

Bought at a Bankrupt Sale, to be sold at half price.

ALSO,

A Lot of Ladies' Capes, Hoods, &c.

Peterboro', November 27th, 1867. F. LEMAY. 48-4in

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

A good selection of articles for Presents can be seen at

W. H. PAULL'S

China, Glass and Earthenware Establishment,

George Street, opposite Thomson & Co's. and adjoining Best's and White's stores.

Peterborough, December 4 1867. 49

A Further Supply of

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHS, BLANKETS,

AND BUFFALO SKINS,

Just Received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

PHŒNIX

STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN!

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The largest assortment of Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern and Beer Pumps, Iron Bedsteads, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings, 25 per cent Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at *less than Toronto prices*. Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

Call and See the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place,—The New Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better known as the Giant T.

Peterborough, November 5th, 1867. 45-tf

NOW OPEN!

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & ROCHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out, in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,
DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Winceys,
Mohairs—Plain and Striped,
Poplinettes,
Mohair Lustres,
Grey and White Cottons,
Silk-mixed Coatings,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Gloves in great variety,
Hosiery very Cheap,
Belts and Buckles,
Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarn, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (latest styles and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

The whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place, "NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 42

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada:
385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES:
1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada,
57 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,985,000, - - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.
Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000, with surplus of $300,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling
HEAD OFFICE, 23 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. S. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq., David Higgins, Secretary.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847,

HEAD OFFICE, - - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.
Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

R. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. | THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. FOOLY, Esq., Inspector. | R. P. STRICKET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.
JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, Honorary Directors.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRETT,

NEW

FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

ONTARIO

Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in	12th	concession		120	90	cleared
N ½	7	12	do		100	60	do
S W ¼	8	12	do		50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do		30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do		100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do		100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do		75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do		9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th	Concession		100	90	do
Pt S ½	3	West	Communication	Road	20	20	do
Pt N ½	3	East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5	in 14th	Concession		100	80	do
S ½	3	10	do		100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th	Concession,		100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th	Concession		100	85	do
W ½	19	12	do		100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½	4	8th	Concession		50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do		100	100	do
Pt N E ½	25	4	do		30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do		100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th	Concession		100	100	do
Pt S E ¼		4	do		50	35	do
Hkn lots	6 & 7	2	do		100	40	do
S E ½	5	9	do		50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do		100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th	Concession		200		
E ½	10	15	do		100		
	5	19	do		100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th	Concession		90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ½	22	14th	Concession		50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th	Concession		100	25	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	5th	Concession		200		
E ½	1	4	do		100	80	do
S ½	15	2	do		100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do		20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th	concession	200		Gold Lands
	31	3	do	190		

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 3 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London st reets, ½ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years,

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 3, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 35

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. Thus offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the Lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

R. W. ERRETT,
Valuator at Peterboro'
Residence, George Brown's house north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867. 19-3mos.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.

E. R. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S
STOVE,
Tin and Saddlery Store

Will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McNaughton, 3 doors North of Ormond & Ullmeer's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Now on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Tinware in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by the best workmen. Lumbermen's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15,000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors

A POLICY for $1·00, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24 70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2·00!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,*
MONTREAL.

W. CLUXTON, *Agent,*
Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

The Home Insurance Company
OF
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favorable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,
General Manager

J. A. HALL,
Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 43

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 Broadway,
New York

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,
ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case. $200.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment Application to be made to

R. W. ERRETT,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April 1866. 1y

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

FROM

Maggiel's Anti-Billious Pills.

One Pill is a dose.
One Pill is a dose.
One Pill is a dose.

WHAT one hundred letters a day say from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all billiousness"

"No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep it in house"

"After suffering tortures from Billious boils two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and a last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one"

"Your pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cure my headache that was chronic"

"I have half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera infantum. The dear little thing got well in a day"

"My nausea of a morning is now cured"

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left"

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor sick lady."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents but the medicine to me is worth a dollar"

"Send me five boxes of your pills"

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail"

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETE TION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEIT COUNTERFEITS!!—All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILL or SALVE, unless the name of S. aydock, Proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867. 30

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete The moment a cancer is discovered it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured then, when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere or small wart or a re on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 42-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,
AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and satisfaction made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY.

Will be True to Me	T. E. Perkins ... 30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer.	T. E. Perkins ... 30 cts.
The Rose Bush	T. E. Perkins ... 30 cts.
Fairy of the Wildwood.	H. A. Brown ... 30 cts.
Memory, (for Bar tone)	H. A. Brown ... 30 cts.

Four of any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St, New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Psalm King," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. *"The Golden Promise"* is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers	$ 0 30
By the 100, "	25 00
Single copies in board covers,	35
By the 100 "	30 00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away. Send for a Circular.* to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re ents to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

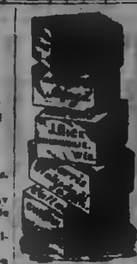
Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its action being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Nothing is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
ly-20-13m

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.



Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system encumbered, and every function of life oppressed? Then you need a cathartic. Some of all diseases is nothing upon you, that should be removed by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fresh rushes on exuberant health. Such is the effect these Pills produce. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous action, purify the system from the morbific matter which makes disease, and restore the health. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take, and are the cheapest cathartic medicine you can employ. While in this condition, opposed by the forces of disease, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the dangerous and dangerous disorders. The same properties which cure these, will cure the others. Coated by similar processes and commensurate of the natural functions of the body, they are equally and surely thereby cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons,

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Mo. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the purgative of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ABA HOSKINSON.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them an excellent we can use for the treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Ashmead, Bost, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer your kind complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that can be said with a purgative medicine. I have great confidence in their effectual cathartic in my daily practice with diseases, and I believe as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 1, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache and body pain by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, REV. W. PETERS,
Chief of Bloomer Cherokee.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1866.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALDEN BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Worms.

From Rev. J. A. Brown, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their decisive effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating make them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Mann, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in sickness. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. MANN.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Medical, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. We believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Sweet, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent preparatives of the natural secretions when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other in my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkins, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga. Jan. 6, 1866.

HONORED SIR: I should be unthankful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians the disease grew severe and severe, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 3 Dec. 1863.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT BLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands is dangerous in a public pills from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. Those contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Osmond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!
CONFOUNDING!!!
BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY
IN CANADA.

MESSRS Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel angled to let you know what the Great Shoshonee Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system: at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please,

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. S. YOUNG, J. P., Recve
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 38

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for the worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and unanswerable fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children, by so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms:

Deranged appetite, occasional convulsions, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, sunken eyes, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, fearful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and a life-destroyer to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other confinement on parties.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 23 —

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal at the American Institute for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!!* Our Pianos contain the *French Grand Action* Harp Pedal, Overstruck Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. *Every instrument warranted FIVE years.* Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over *seven thousand pianos.* Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these instruments from $100 to $200 cheaper than any first class piano forte. ly 20-13

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Rheums, and all diseases arising from a impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected cures of the most Marvellous Curse, ever recorded in h annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former record and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1 For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Osmond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

With the German Press and the printing material accompanying it every man can do his own printing neatly, quickly, and cheaply. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can easily manage the largest size. Printed instructions are contained in each office, enabling the purchaser to go at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all. Our Specimen Sheets of type, cuts, &c., for cents

ADAMS PRESS CO.,
320 Ann St.,
NEW YORK.

January 23rd, 1867. 6-1y.

DR. T. C. CULVER'S

MEDICAL ISPENSARY,

Over 139 King St. East,

TORONTO.

For the cure of

CHRONIC AND SECRET DISEASES!

And all Female Complaints.

UNFORTUNATES READ.

YOUNG MEN WHO ARE TROUBLED with weakness generally, caused by a bad habit in youth, which produces constitutional debility, you can rely on our remedies, for we have treated over fifty thousand patients, and we guarantee a perfect cure in all cases.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Our PERIODICAL DROPS will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

Now for MEN AND QUICK CURES.—For Syphilis at its worst, seminal weakness, pains in the joints, all stains of the kidneys, diseases of the head, throat, nose and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility renders marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind, the treatment we adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years experience and successful practice in Europe and America.

Address Dr. T. C. CULVER, 139 King Street East, Toronto, C. W

THE PETERBORO

Incomplete

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1867. No. 52.

The Peterborough Examiner,
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED AT
PETERBOROUGH,
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY
JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.
Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Business Cards, Blanks, Blanks, &c.
with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing
☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.
All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (42) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.
ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES P. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 7

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,
DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro 18

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Offices Ars Strong, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Offices, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

MELVILLE MILLAR,
HARDWARE Merchant, George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 30

R. KINCAID, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.
Peterboro, June 21, 1866 28

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—first door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.
September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,
Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.
Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.
☞ Free advice to the poor on Mondays and Fridays. 27

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Solicitor in Chancery.
Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH
HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,
&c., &c., &c.
Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
CIGARS,
Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c, Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.
11 PORT HOPE.

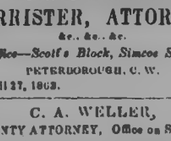
Royal Canadian Bank.
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH BRANCH.
OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit

A Savings Bank Department,
will be open on and
AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,
1866. Interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager
Ontario Bank,
Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!
CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired
For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to
GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-2*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing
SALOON.
R. BROWN,
BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call
Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1866. 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,
ASHBURNHAM,
Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.
THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.
R. MORGAN.
Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
CHANGE OF TIME.
ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelly's,	9.55	Quay's	3.23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.34
Franklin	10.40	Campbells	3.40
Bemaw's	10.56	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.06	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep	
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.04	Brunswick	5.15
Campbells	12.22	Franklin	5.25
Perrytown	12.34	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1.00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perrytown,	6.22
Franklin	1.43	Campbell's	6.30
Brunswick	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunswick,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr.	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Campbell's	3.10	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Perrytown	3.46		
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.30		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro'	2.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.53	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perrytown	10.45
Dep	4.30	Campbells	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.24	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro'	12.35

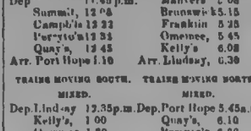
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.30a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	6.50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perrytown	10.45
Summit,	7.45	Campbells	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8.12	Arr	11.35
Quay's,	8.24	Dep Millbrook	11.40
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	12.10
		Arr Peterboro'	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 27, 1867. 24

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.
ACCOMMODATION LINE.
FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES
LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.
LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.
LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.
Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

NEW DOMINION
Hair Dressing Saloon!
PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his
Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,
in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.
He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.
HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,
in the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.
He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.
As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of
Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.
Remember the place. ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to H. Dix's Hotel.
WILLIAM McMILLAN.
Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $78 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

Public Notice!
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. H. Clement, and the Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys
Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A. D., 1867.
P. M. GROVER,
19 Warden County of Peterborough.

NEW
COMMISSION STORE!
No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.
R. A. McNABB,
WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.
He will also keep on hand the best brand of
Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,
SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE
Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.
A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.
Picton, C. W., 1867.
This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.
FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.
Can be had at A. W. Kempin's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.
Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!
(Late Huffman House)
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,
D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.
HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.
The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.
Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 42

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, or other Parliament having jurisdiction, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to re-end the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.
JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.
Cobourg, July 1st, 1867. 37

Poetry.

When I Mean to Get Married.

When do I mean to marry?—Well—
'Tis idle to dispute with fate;
But if you choose to hear me tell,
Pray listen till I fix the date:—

When daughters haste with eager feet,
A mother's daily toil to share;
Can make the pudding which they eat,
And mend the stockings which they wear.

When maidens look upon a man
As in himself what they would marry,
And not as army soldiers scan
A sutler or a commissary.

When gentle ladies who have got,
The offer of a I very hand,
Consent to share his "earthly lot,"
And do not mean his lot of land.

When young mechanics are allowed
To find and wed the farmer's girls,
Who don't expect to be endowed
With rubies, diamonds and with pearls.

When wives in short, shall freely give
Their hearts and hands to and their sponsors,
And live as they were wont to live
Within their sires' one-story houses.

Then, madam—If I'm not too old,—
Rejoiced to quit this lonely life,
I'll brush my beaver, cease to scold,
And look about me for a wife!

Selections.

BULLET MARKS.

A WIMBLEDON STORY.

From Dickens' "Once a Week."

We were sitting round our tent one evening last year, at Wimbledon—the "we" being our major, the captain and sub of our company, his covering sergeant, corporal Williams, and a certain sapper, to wit, myself. We were drinking pale ale and smoking as was every one else in the hundred tents around us.

"Here's my last bull's eye," and the sergeant produced from his cap-pouch a flattened bullet, turned inside out as neatly as possible.

"What's the cause of that I wonder?" said the corporal.

"You see," said the captain—being an engineer he was bound to know—"when the point of the bullet strikes the target, part of the lead is melted by the development of heat caused by the sudden arrest of the bullet's motion, and goes off in the spumah, the rest of the bullet is softened by the heat; and inasmuch as the parts must stop in their order of successi on, the edge of the cup of the bullet is driven in level with the base of the cup. Is that so, Major?"

"Yes, quite right; but, if you like, I can spin you a yarn about these said bullets, that may just last out these weeds."

"Well, let's have it."

I had a sort of second cousin, Gerald Ashton, who had been brought up with myself and my sister, my father being his guardian.

We had all been like brothers and sister, when one day we woke up to find he could not live without a nearer relation to her. He spoke to the old gentleman, and there was a little family fracas

He had only a hundred a year, and my father did not think that was enough, though Gerald did; there was no objection at all in other respects—let him earn more and they would see—wait a little—you know the kind of thing an old man would say. Well, it was of no use. He said he felt himself a burden; there was no escape for his energies, and he would go—and go he did.

I urged upon him that he should get something to do. He had been well educated, and a clerkship, or something of the kind could be got for him if he still resolved not to go on at the hospital.

No; he would go. There was only one thing he did do well, that was shoot; and he would carry his abilities to a market where they would be appreciated. And so at the mature age of twenty-two, he left us, his profession, his home, and his prospects.

He disappeared, and about six months after we heard he was with, say the 40th Dragoons, in India.

We wrote and offered to buy his discharge, but he would "have none of us." He lived it very well; was already corporal; expected the three stripes soon, and was "Gentleman Jack" with his comrades.

Some six months after this I was sent out to India with a company; and as my sister was getting thin, and showing other signs of the desirability of a sea voyage, and that of a warm climate, it was agreed, I should take her over.

We reached Calcutta, and in a few weeks settled down.

There was war going on, and I was placed in charge of one of the chief depots for small arms and ammunition, besides having my regular duties to perform.

One day I was down at the store, when my sister arrived, pale and breathless.

Look, Charles, poor Gerald's in dreadful trouble.

I put her into an office chair, and took the newspaper and read:

"Yesterday evening as an officer of the 40th Dragoon Guards was returning to camp he was shot at from behind a clump of bushes; the bullet struck him in the thigh and lodged in the saddle. Although wounded so severely, he had sufficient presence of mind to ride straight to the bushes, and there found one of his own men, a corporal of the troop, nick-named 'Gentleman Jack' by his comrades, whose rifle was still smoking from the discharge.—Fortunately at this moment, the guard arrived, and the man was at once arrested. A court martial will of course be held at once, and, although the man has previously borne a good character, and is reported to be respectably connected, it is to be hoped he will receive the proper reward for so abominable a crime."

"Oh," I said, "this is all nonsense, and Gerald's as murderous or else he's very much changed. I'll see what they say at headquarters."

"Do, for God's sake go. If anything happened to Gerald I should never forgive myself, for if I had run away with him when papa was so cross, he never would have enlisted at all."

"Don't talk such nonsense, Maggie, but go home, and I'll come with the telegraph news."

I went to headquarters; they gave me permission to use the telegraph for a question or two. The report was not encouraging.

It was our Gerald—the officer had seen the flash and heard the report—an extremely loud report, as if there had been two charges of powder in the carbine.

The bullet was found in the saddle, and one cartridge was missing from his 20 rounds. Court martial had declared him guilty, and the general's confirmation of the sentence had just arrived. Fifty lashes in the camp square, and four years' imprisonment in the civil jail. Sentence to be carried out on the 12th. Everybody was sorry, but quite convinced he had tried to murder his superior officer. No one could understand with what motive.

I did not know what to think; there was more evidence forthcoming in a day or two, when we had the papers.

His statement in defence was, that he had just been returning from guard when he remembered that he had forgotten to bring in a book one of the officers had asked him to bring in from the town, some three miles distant. Without stopping to think he was led off at once, got the book, when he fancied he saw a tiger. He got behind the bushes to watch, and saw one making for the distant camp. Anxious to secure the prize, he incautiously broke open one of his packages and loaded to have a shot at it. He had covered the beast, and was firing at the tiger when he heard another report simultaneously with his own carbine. He saw the tiger roll right over as if shot, and then bound away. In another instant the officer came around the tope, bleeding, and ordered him into arrest. He was quite sure that he hit the tiger, and equally sure that another rifle was fired at the same moment that he pulled the trigger of his own.

Of course such a lame statement had no effect, and he was sentenced.

I could not help thinking that there was a flaw in the evidence. How was it if there was as agreed, a loud report—which meant a full charge of powder—that the bullet stopped at the saddle instead of going through both saddle and horse. That was a great discrepancy—a full charge would have made a loud report, and sent it right through anything at a distance of 200 yards. I felt there was something wrong and made up my mind to go on the spot. I had but six days to go in, but much might be done, Margaret insisted on going with me in spite of all I could do to keep her away.

"Have I not done all you wished me to do since we have been out here? Do, for heaven's sake, let me have my way in this."

So we went up the country in post haste.

I was, of course, as one of the staff, admitted to see poor Gerald, whom I found terribly cut up.

"I dont mind the imprisonment, its the disgrace! The ladies! I shall kill myself directly I get loose after, I know I shall."

"No, no," said Maggie; "don't for my sake. Oh, Gerald! If you know how I have suffered for weeks past, you would live for my sake. I do not care about the braid or the lashes. I know that you are innocent, and that there has been some horrible blunder committed in this matter. Oh, Willie, dear, do think of something to save him."

"Oh, do there's a good feller, get me some stuff that will make an end of me."

"Don't talk like that, Gerald; there's some infernal mistake in it. Don't despair yet. Let's go over the ground again step by step," and I made him tell me the whole story over again.

"It seems to me, Gerald, we want not a few things to show you are not guilty. We want the tiger you shot at, and that we shan't get; and we want the clue to the mystery of the other rifle."

"Oh, I've thought of it all till I'm sick. I don't care what happens now. I'll wait till the day before it's to come off, and then break my head against the walls."

"Don't be a fool, Gerald. I'm sure you are innocent. So is Margaret."

"Yes, so are a hundred others; but its all no use. In three days I am disgraced for life, if I live."

"Well I must leave you now, and see what I can do."

"Let me have five minutes with Maggie, will you?"

I left them alone for some ten minutes, and then told Maggie that she must go home with me.

I was beaten; I could not see how I could get any fresh evidence, and without that a reprieve—a postponement—was utterly impossible.

I went to the wounded officer, the captain of his own company, and got him to tell his own story; it was just the same thing over again—the exceedingly loud report, and the fouled and still smoking carbine.

"I would," said the captain, "have given the price of my commission rather than have had it happen. He's as fine a fellow as ever sat a horse, brave, kind, and as thorough a gentleman as the colonel himself; I always made him my orderly when I could so as to have company. I declare to you that I did my best at the court martial for him, and got into disgrace with the general presiding for coloring my statements—that was his expression—so as to favor the prisoner. I almost cut-called when I heard the sentence, as if he had been my own brother. The men are mad about it; there has not been a lash or public punishment in the regiment for the last 25 years."

I hardly knew how to pass the time; I tried to think, but my ideas only travelled in the same old grooves again.

I invited the assistant surgeon to come up to my quarters, and introduced him to my sister. He was quite a young fellow, and seemed quite flattered by simple attention, for in the army they have not quite made up their minds whether a medical officer should be treated as a gentleman; but the strangest thing I ever saw in my life was my sister's conduct. Of course, speaking to you fellows I shan't be misunderstood, and some of you have seen her. She laid herself out to please him to an extent I never should have thought my dear Maggie capable of; sang to him, played to him, and made all eyes at him till I thought her brain was turned. She said she should like to see his quarters, asked him to ask us to lunch, and almost made up like a rat trap when I ventured to hint that it might not be convenient.

Next day we went to his quarters, and nothing would satisfy her but that he should mix up some medicine for her out of the bottles of his little travelling case. There she was handling, and smelling, and tasting everything, like a child often rather than a girl of eighteen. She sent him about the room; made him bring books from the opposite side of it so that she might read about the properties of the drugs; and, in short, behaved more like a lunatic that I thought the trouble about Gerald must have affected her mind. I got her away at last, and intended to insist on her remaining in the house and putting some ice to her head. It was quite unnecessary; the minute we left the surgery she was calm and silent as a nun.

Well, the days passed in some sort of dreary fashion till the evening of the 11th. I had been asked during the day to go down with the officers to see some target practice, at some temporary marks, and I went down.

It was rather late when I rode up to the firing point, and they were just leaving off; and one of them came up and said:

"I say, captain, tell us the cause of these new bullets turning inside out," and he handed me a bullet reversed; just such another as William's has in his hand.

I took it just to explain the matter to him, when a thought struck through my mind like a flash of lightning.

"Saved!" I exclaimed. "Who's got that bullet out of the saddle?"

"What bullet?"

"Gerald's—my cousin's."

"Oh, 'Gentleman Jack's affair; the doctor's got it."

"Where is he?"

"Don't know—quarters I think."

"No, he's come into town; I saw him on the road as we came by.

I sped quickly on into the town, leaving them to think what they pleased; and spent more than two hours finding the doctor. At last I caught him.

In another minute we were riding full gallop to his quarters.

He had the bullet—a little bruised and very singularly flattened, and blunted at the point—it must have been just spent when it struck.

I then went to the sergeant who had charge of the nineteen rounds of ammunition found in Gerald's pouch. About midnight I contrived to find him, and after some little delay I got possession of them.

I then immediately returned to the doctor, and we compared the nineteen bullets with the one found in the saddle. I then ran to the telegraph clerk, roused him out of bed, and told him to telegraph to the headquarters in Calcutta, to my lieutenant in charge of the magazines.

After an hour's waiting, ringing at the bell, and answer came that the night watchman would fetch the lieutenant. I then sent message No. 1.

"Examine the books and see the date on which the last ammunition was sent for the use of the 40th Dragoons; find the same parcel, and carefully remove one cartridge from each of twenty packages, selected at random, take out bullets, and remove plugs; and send No. in base of cup bullets."

The answer came back that he understood, and would rouse up the people to do it.

After an hour and a half, the answer came back:

"All the bullets are numbered 5, with a dot on the right."

I then sent message No. 2:

"Examine what cartridges bear the No. 2 with a dot on the left, and report to whom issued, and when—report quickly—a man's life depends on speed."

Again I waited another hour. No answer came.

It was getting late—half-past two; at four the parade would take place. I urged more speed.

The reply came:

"We have ten men at work breaking open barrels, and searching. No No. 2 yet found."

At last it came:

"One barrel No. 2 in store; the rest of the same shipment was damaged and useless, and sold in bulk to native dealers for value as old metal at one of the clearance sales some time ago."

I had learnt all I could. I spurred back to camp with the bullets, from which I had never parted, in my pouch. I shall never forget the scene.

In the middle of the camp the men were drawn up in three sides of a square; in the centre of the square were the triangles, with Gerald lashed to them. I saw them as I came down the hill take off his jacket and lash his wrists, I sped on. I could see the old colonel, with the paper in his hand, standing alone, and then I saw nothing more, for a dip in the road concealed them; as I rose again to the crest, at less than a quarter of a mile, I saw a woman rush in from between the ranks towards the triangles holding something in her hand. I darted on and rushed into the square, but just in time to seize the farrier's arm, as the lash was about descending, and to see that the woman was my sister, and that she was being led away between the two sergeants.

"Stop, colonel, for the love of God," I cried, with my hand still grasping the farrier's arm; "I have evidence to prove the man not guilty."

I then showed the colonel the bullet that had come from the saddle and the others from the pouch, and pointed out to him that one was marked No. 5, with a dot. I assured him on my honor as an officer and a gentleman, that it was almost impossible that a No. 5 bullet could by any chance get into a pouch of Nos. 2 bullets. He was only too glad to hear me, and agreed to postpone the execution of the sentence till further orders from the general of his division.

I've heard some shouts, and I've seen some displays of enthusiasm in my time, but I never shall forget the shout that rose the minute the colonel had pronounced that the execution of the sentence on Corporal Ashton would be postponed until further orders.

The men had been standing at "attention," many of them with the tears rolling down their cheeks, but when they heard postponed," they broke ranks, rushed up to the triangles, cut the lashings, broke the cat, screamed, shouted like madmen.

"Three cheers for "Gentleman Jack" and his wife. Again, again, boys."

Officers and all joined in for a few minutes. There stood the old grey-haired colonel in the midst of a scene that outbedlamed Bedlam.

As for me, I was like a man in a dream; I felt a hundred hands grasping mine. I had my sister sobbing on my breast, and then I heard the colonel say to the bugler, "Sound the assembly."

What a change, in less than a minute it stood by the fallen triangles in the centre of three lines of living statues. Not a sound; not a movement.

"Major Jackson, return your colors and break off the men," said the colonel; and then walked away with myself and my sister.

"But what did your sister do there?"

Well, she had promised Gerald that he should not suffer the disgrace of the lash; and had, during the hour I thought she was fooling with the doctor, managed to get hold of his bottle of prussic acid, and had rushed me with half of it for him and half for herself; and her appearance had so thoroughly surprised every one that she had reached the triangles, and almost raised it to his lips, when the doctor, recognizing his own blue bottle, struck her hand a violent blow, and dashed it into the ground, besides disabling her from getting her own share.

"And how did the affair end? was the general of the division satisfied?"

I don't think he would have been with that evidence alone, and so we went about to hunt for more. I begged that, as we had found so much, Gerald might be permitted to accompany a party of search, under a guard, to find the missing tiger.

We went there, Maggie insisted on joining us. All the officers off duty went, and about half the men.

Gerald then pointed out the spot where he had stood, and where he shot the tiger; and from that point we started, crossing and recrossing, till there could not have been anything as large as a half crown that could be hidden.

Maggie and I were riding in front of the line, when Maggie exclaimed:

"What a horrible smell comes from that copse."

"Don't smell anything Meg."

"You've lived here so long, that you're no sense of smell left."

Of course, as Maggie was with us, Blinkers was there too. Blinkers advanced to the copse—paused—and rushed underneath the grass, barking as if infuriated.

"There's something in there, Willie."

Some of the others coming up, we pushed our way into the depths, guided by the frantic bark of the dog Blinkers, and, after being much scratched and torn, found ourselves in the centre of a trampled circle of jungle grass, with the half devoured remains of a large tiger.

The doctor was sent for, and the wound discovered; the beast had evidently been lamed, the bullet breaking the fore-leg. It was also evident that, wounded as it was, it had lingered on till it was mere skin and bone, and had died only within the last few days. Assisted by some natives the doctor commenced the horrible task of searching for the bullet, and after half an hour's labor the most disgusting he had ever undergone, it was found flattened against the large bone of the hind leg, and handed to me.

Never oh! I forget the pleasure I felt when I saw on the secured bullet, the No. 5, with a dot as fresh and clear as if it had just come from the pressing machine.

Great was the rejoicing that night in the camp of the 40th. Blue fires were burnt, the band came and serenaded Maggie. The whole of the officers, including the old colonel, came as to a levee; but still I felt there was one more thing to be found out. How did No. 2 bullet get into the saddle?

At length, I inquired whether any of the officers missed any of their arms. Curiously enough, the only missing arm was a gun belonging to the wounded captain. I asked, did he remember the size. He did. It was just a shade smaller than the bore of the regimental carbines. You could get a government bullet down by a good deal of hammering.

I now propounded my theory, that the bullet No. 2, had been fired from the captain's missing rifle, for the point of the bullet was marked with rings, and considerably flattened. Now, there was nothing in the flesh, and nothing in the saddle to produce these marks, and they must therefore, have been made before firing.

I then proposed that a full search should be made with dogs, for at least two miles round, from were the shot was fired, to see if any traces could be found of either the man or the gun.

We made the most careful search; presently I came to a stone on the road itself, marked in a most peculiar manner.

"What's the cause of these marks?" said I to the farrier of the troop, who had volunteered to help, and who said he never felt more grateful to any one in all his life than he did to me for squelching his wrists so hard that day.

"What's the cause? It's been used a hammer for something—a nail or a shoe."

"Nail heads are square."

"True for you—these are round."

"Do you think a reamed would make three marks?"

"It just would. Somebody's been driving down a hard bullet with it."

"So I think. Now take this stone and throw it straight over that gap into the middle of the copse, and I'll mark where it's prone to fall.

He threw it, and marking the spot, we found our way into the jungle; and there, within a few yards of the stone, under the long leaves, we found what we sought—the remains of a native, stripped entirely of flesh and clothes, except on the hands and feet and with a great gaping wound in the skull; and on the inside, which the ants had perforate clean out, was a large piece of the breech of the burst gun that he had by his side.

The whole evidence was there; two empty cartridge cases; another No. 2 bullet; eight untouched cartridges. It was clear enough that the man, whoever he was, had taken the captain's gun, and putting in his own charges of powder, rammed down the muzzle a large bullet with the blows of the stone on the new bruised end of the ramrod; and the loud report that all the witnesses spoke to was as loud as the simultaneous report of the discharge of three charges of powder could make it. While the want of force in the bullet was accounted for by the bursting of the gun.

"We took home the skull, and the burst rifle, and the cartridge cases, together with some remnants of clothing; and we found that the intended murderer to have been made of the spoils, or grooms of the captain, had left and horsewhipped a month before. He'll using a horse of which he had the charge.

Of course there was a new trial ordered, and as the evidence was unquestionable, Gerald was discharged.

"Did he leave the regiment?

"Not a bit—why should he? The men horsewhipped him, and the officer who was wounded was installed; and he and his comrades managed matters among them so well, that at the first parade of the regiment at Calcutta, some six months afterwards, the old colonel presented to the men a new officer, Capt. Ashton, adding, "I'll be makes half as good an officer as he did a soldier there will not be a better in Her Majesty's service."

"And your sister Margaret."

"Oh, I've just seen a little case, lined with velvet, and something inside engraved, from Gen. Id Au too, from his affectionate

Adjournment of Parliament—List of Bills Assented to.

At the meeting of the House of Commons on the 21st instant there were but few present, not more than twenty five or thirty in all, most of the members having left during the last few days.

At 11 o'clock His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Senate in the Parliament buildings. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor General:

An Act relating to the indemnity to members and the salaries of the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament.

An act respecting the office of Speaker of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act respecting the Statutes of Canada.

An Act to authorize the apprehension and detention of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspiring against Her Majesty's person or Government.

An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Commercial Bank of Canada to authorize its amalgamation with any other bank or banks, or for its winding up.

An act to amend the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862, and for other purposes.

An act to amend and consolidate the several Acts incorporating and relating to the Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company, and to change its corporate name to that of The Canadian Navigation Company, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company.

An Act for the settlement of the affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada.

An Act respecting the Customs.

An Act respecting the Inland Revenue.

An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada.

An Act respecting the collection and management of the revenue, and the Auditing of Public Accounts, and Liability of Public Accountants.

An Act to protect the inhabitants of Canada against lawless aggressions from subjects of foreign countries at peace with Her Majesty.

An Act to prevent the unlawful training of persons to the use of arms and the practice of military evolutions, and to authorize arms collected, or kept for purposes dangerous to the public peace.

An Act to impose duties on promissory notes and bills of exchange.

An Act of granting to Her Majesty a certain sum of money required for defraying the expenses of the public service, not otherwise provided for, for the period therein mentioned; for certain purposes respecting the public debt, and for raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

An Act respecting Banks.

An Act respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway.

An Act imposing duties of customs, with the tariff of duties payable under it.

An Act for the regulation of the postal service.

Parliament was then adjourned until the 12th of March.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Fenianism still engrosses a fair share of public attention though the excitement caused by the recent outrages has pretty much died out. There is a wide spread and ever increasing feeling favourable to the amelioration of the condition of the Irish as the most effective means of suppressing Fenianism. The Times this morning strongly favours this idea, and hopes and believes that the next session of Parliament will be occupied with the consideration of Irish affairs.

In Mexico there is great excitement over the withdrawal of the British Embassy, which, it is supposed, will be followed by the withdrawal of the representatives of all European Powers, and the American Minister will be left alone in his glory. The British Government will hold the Mexicans responsible for the protection of all British subjects who are still foolish enough to live in the Heaven forsaken land. Insurrection and murder prevail throughout Mexico.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

A LARGE assortment of Hot, Sheep and Hoof Iron; Garden Irons; Blade Shoe Steel; Horse Sheep; the Genuine Forest Rose P. and the J. Sheep Shears; Carriage Bolts, Carriage Mitre's and Cabinet Maker's Hardware; Tea Trays; Knife Boards and Polish; Shave Handles and Polish; Knives and Forks; Sledge's and other Butcher Knives; Sewing Machines Screws, the best Chopping Axes; Patent Cross Cut Saws, Hand Saws, Files and Edge Tools of the best makers; Wallace's Planes; Barton's Dover Knives and Carpenter Tools; Guns, White Lead, Paints and Varnishes; MATES, Rifle and Pistol Cartridges, with the best stock of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, on as low terms, prices,

GEO. STETHEM & CO.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Next door to Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterborough, Nov. 27th, 1867.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, as the day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays, so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me*. I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Masonic—J. O'Donnell.
Notice—Joseph Gray.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1867.

ONTARIO.

The parliament of Ontario will meet on Friday, the 27th inst., in Toronto—just 27 years since Upper Canada had a parliament of its own. There is abundance of business for the new assembly; let us hope they will do it well, and for the general weal. The parliament of the Dominion has been sitting until the 21st inst., with very little to show for it. We give a list of acts passed during the part of the session already past, and assuredly they have taken matters easily. We may guess how matters will continue to be if they continue in the same hands; the past is a fair criterion of the future. The postal bill was nearly the last one passed, and from what we can learn of it it passed very unjustly, so far as newspapers are concerned. In towns and cities almost every one receives his newspapers free of postage, by news dealers or paper carriers. Hence the few cents of postage on newspapers does not effect town or city. But a farmer who gets his paper by mail must pay a postage of 20 cents a year. True the sum is light, but the principle is wrong. Why not grant the same privilege to all classes of her Majesty's subjects, and grant papers postage free to all. We must rest satisfied, however, for the present. The postal bill is only a trial; another session may effect something better.

Who Can Vote at the Approaching Election.

The question has been raised that no person can vote who did not pay his taxes for 1867, before the 16th day of December. The Act provides that an Elector must be a natural born or naturalized subject of Her Majesty, 21 years of age, rated on the assessment Roll, in Town $400, in villages $300, in Townships $100, &c. The Clerk supplies the Returning officer with a voter's list. How is he to know who paid their taxes before the sixteenth? Perhaps the list was made out before the 16th? But independent of this list, the only oath the Returning officer can administer.

"At any election, or at any public vote in respect of a By-law which requires the assent of the electors, the only oaths or affirmations to be required of any person claiming to vote, are, that he is of the full age of twenty-one years, and is a natural born subject of Her Majesty, or has obtained a certificate of naturalization from the Quarter Sessions, or was a resident of Canada before the eighteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine; that he has been, if a householder, a resident within the municipality for which the election is held, or vote taken, for one month next before the election, and that he has not before voted at the election or on the By-law in the township or ward in which he is voting (*as the case may be*); and that he is the person named or purporting to be named in the list of voters (*or, in case of a new municipality, in which there has not yet been any assessment roll*), and that he is a freeholder or resident householder in (*naming the property entitling him to vote at the election*); and he has not directly or indirectly received any reward or gift, nor does he expect to receive any, for the vote which he tenders at the election; and such oaths shall be administered at the request of any candidate or his authorized agent, and no inquiries shall be made of any such person except with respect to the facts specified in such oaths or affirmations."

Now what is to hinder any Elector to take the above oath and vote, and his taxes not paid? Simply nothing, the clause is a dead letter, and will be until amended. Hence every Elector otherwise qualified may vote and none can hinder him. Of course the election may be contested; so may any election; but we venture to say that no returning officer will refuse the vote of any one on his list, taxes paid or not paid, nor has he the right to do so.

The concert by the Band on Thursday evening was, as far as performance is concerned, a success. Under Mr. Rackett we will soon be able to boast of one of the best bands in the country. The audience was not as large as it should have been, still it was respectable. The officers of the 57th Battalion deserve the greatest praise and encouragement in their efforts to keep up the band.

MUNICIPAL.

On Monday, the nomination for Municipal Officers took place at the regular hours, 10 and 12 o'clock.

W. H. Scott, Esq., was re elected by acclamation; no one had courage to oppose him, and few might try it. At the expiration of the hour that is allotted for nomination, Mr. Scott explained the course he had taken on the Railway By-Laws, and vindicated his position by showing that all he voted for was to get the By-Laws, or any one of them into committee, where they might discuss them on their merits.

IN THE NORTH WARD, Mr. Toole was re-elected by acclamation.

IN THE EAST WARD, W. N. Kennedy and Wm. Hall, Esqs., were nominated. Mr. Kennedy served last year and, as was supposed, expected to remain in office 3 years, but some error in the ballott was discovered and he now seeks re election. Mr. Hall, who is also a candidate for this ward, will make a safe Councillor. Perhaps no other man in the town has so much at stake—a large property holder and the highest assessed ratepayer in the town. Any question of taxation may safely be left in his hands, for any increase of taxation must be borne heavily by himself. He would also make a good Councillor—a successful merchant, a good business man, versed in all kinds of accounts, there could scarcely be a more fitting person chosen. Of course we do not wish it to be understood that we depreciate Mr. Kennedy's labours, but Mr. Hall, as a heavy taxpayer, has claims that few others have.

IN THE CENTRE WARD, Mr. Patterson is again in the field. Mr. Patterson has been a very consistent Councillor, and is a reliable, honest man. In sending him back again the people have nothing to fear. Mr. Patterson's conduct on the Market By-Law is a guarantee of his future course if elected.—He voted for a second reading of that By-Law, as a Councillor, but as a citizen and a ratepayer voted against it. Mr. Helm, who is also nominated, was in the Council before, and has a very favorable history. The people will have to decide which of the two they desire to represent them. We trust those very pure Councillors will not interfere unduly with the people.

IN THE SOUTH WARD there are a host of candidates—Mr. Leonard, Mr. Lundy, Mr. English, Mr. W. A. Scott and Mr. Beavis. The contest will, no doubt, be between Messrs. Lundy, English and Scott, all respectable men and would make good Councillors.

ASHBURNHAM.—In this village Mr. A. C. Dunlop and Mr. R. D. Rogers are proposed for the Reeveship, and Messrs. Ludgate, Bennett, Sutherland, J. Z. Rogers, H. Calcutt and W. McGregor, for Councillors. Whether Messrs. Dunlop and Rogers will both run or not is doubtful. Mr. Sutherland declines to run. The others will appeal to the people.

OTONABEE.—Mr. Laing is re-elected, by acclamation, for Reeve, and Mr. Jas. Miller for Deputy Reeve. The Candidates for Councillors are Messrs. Houson, T. Mesnal, Learmouth, John Millar, D. Kennedy, W. Matchett and Duffie. The West has again made a mistake; they have three men in the field—Kennedy, Matchett and Duffie. We venture to predict the defeat of the three, just the same as last year.

SMITH.—Mr. Walton is reelected for Reeve; Isaac Garbutt is opposed for Deputy Reeve, by M. S. Dean; Messrs. Galvin, Stothart, Fitzgerald, Sanderson, Graham, Mann, Paull and Montgomery are candidates for councillors.

MONAGHAN.—Mr. Young and the whole council are elected without opposition.

HARVEY.—Mr. Scott is re-elected, but a number of candidates are to contest the matter of who will be councillors.

GALWAY.—Mr. Probert is re-elected; there will be a contest for councillors.

BELMONT.—Mr. Pearse is opposed by Mr. Wm. Burgess; there will be a contest also for the council.

BURLEIGH.—Mr. Carroll is opposed by Mr. Golborne; Mr. Carroll will be returned, however.

DUMMER.—Mr. R. Morrison, proposed by Mr. Choate and seconded by Mr. D. Rose, is opposed by Mr. John Ferrier, for the Reeveship. There are five Councillors proposed.

DOURO.—We have heard that there is a contest in this Township but we did not get particulars.

A SURPRISE.—The people of Blairton, Belmont, lately paid a visit to the Rev. Mr. Halstead, Wesleyan Minister, and presented him with a purse containing $50, they also took him some other articles for house keeping, as they understood tha the was about to take to himself a help meet, finding that it was not good to be alone. Mr. Halstead, we are informed, is exceedingly useful in his present sphere, and is doing much good. He has been the means of getting a neat little church erected at Blairton. It is just finished the seats having been taken from Peterboro for it, to-day.

In addition to Mr. Halstead's labours of love, we learn that he has really taken to Belmont a young and beautiful partner, daughter of the late M. Knowlson, Esq. of Millbrook, and that they passed through on their way yesterday, having been at the Hymeneal Altar the same day. Belmont will no doubt have a strange appearance compared with the fine Township of Cavan. But there are enough warm hearts and pleasant faces in Belmont to enable them to be happy and comfortable. May they have many festive seasons, as happy as the present one must be to them.

PRESENTATION.—The Pupils of school section No. 3, Douro, presented Mr. John Wood, their late Teacher, on the occasion of his removal to Ashburnham, with a very nice writing desk, a toilet set and some valuable books, worth in all over $12.00. Mr. Wood has been their Teacher for about 16 years and a mutual good will exists between him and those that have been under his charge during that time. It must be gratifying to Mr. Wood to find his labours so appreciated. It would be invidious to particularize, as all the boys were earnest in getting up the articles for presentation but we learn that Master's Brown and McIntyre were the representatives of the others. There was also an address to which Mr. Wood made a suitable reply.

UNION SCHOOL LITERARY CLUB.—We learn that the boys of the Grammar and Union School have established a literary club for their own benefit. Col. Hamlin is President, Mr. O'Beirne, Vice-President. They have had several debates, and we are informed are improving in the art of speaking, every debate.

MONAGHAN, Dec. 23rd.—The Nomination of Reeve and Councillors took place at the Town Hall, to-day, at noon, when the greatest harmony prevailed. Gen. Young, Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. Rubeon, Laing, Geo. Tully and Geo. Birney, Councillors, were duly elected for 1868. The Reeve wished to have an expression from the electors in relation to the By-Laws of the County Council, purposing to grant $30,000 to the Cobourg, Peterboro and Chemong Railway company. Mr. Collins spoke at considerable length against the scheme, when the following motion was carried unanimously:—Moved by Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Geo. Birney,—"That the Ratepayers of the Township of North Monaghan are entirely opposed to the passing of the two By-Laws of the County Council granting aid to the Cobourg, Peterboro and Chemong Railways, and our Reeve is hereby requested to vote against said By-Laws."—Com.

A NEW MUSICAL HALL:—Mr. E. C. Hill has leased the old Town Hall, and is refitting it in an excellent style for a musical Hall and Concert Room. He has removed the old partitions and erected a gallery in the east end. He is also fitting a stage and retiring rooms, and intends making the Hall a first class one. He calculates that it will seat about 700 people. At present it is just in preparation, but as he intends opening it on Monday week, with a concert we will not anticipate by giving a description until finished. Mr. Hill is satisfied that it will answer the wants of the Town for several years. We think so too.

LITERARY CLUB.—The following subject will be discussed this evening:—"Should national societies be encouraged in the Dominion of Canada?" Leaders—Messrs. J. A. Hall and Eastwood. Members only admitted.

We are requested to state that the Club have made arrangements for a course of lectures to be delivered during the winter months. The first will be given by the Rev. M. Burnham, on Monday, the 6th of January. Subject—"The History of Alphabetical Writing." The Lectures will be given on the first Monday of every month, price of admission 12½ cents.

We claim the indulgence of our readers this week for a day's delay. The Holiday, and some of our hands being unwell for a week, is the cause of our being behind, but as Christmas comes but once a year, we know that all will bear with us.

The pupils of School Section No. 2, Smith, presented their teacher Mr. Haggart, with the following address and a writing desk, on Tuesday last, on the occasion of his leaving them to pursue his studies at Victoria College:—

To MR. ALEX. HAGGART,
Teacher of School Section No. 2, Smith.

DEAR TEACHER,—We your pupils, who have enjoyed your careful labours during some years desire on the occasion of your removing from us to express our esteem and regard for you.—As a teacher, we respect you very highly, and as a gentleman ever so, you have always exhibited a due regard to our advancement in learning and moral principles. We regret that you are about to leave us but we hope that the change will be for your advancement and prosperity, we beg to present you also with a token of our regard, which we hope you will accept as it is given with good will. It is but small, but it will serve to express the good will of little folks and will, we trust, be the means of our remembrance by you. We therefore bid you an affectionate good by as teacher, and hope that in your new position you will be as you have always been by us, deservedly respected; and when you have ended your career among men may your end be happy and your change for eternal bliss.

We are, Sir, truly yours.

Israel Scott.	Thomas Young.
William McEwen.	Thomas Tindle.
James Roberts.	William Scott.
Alexander Sanderson.	John James Fowler.
Joseph Scott.	Thomas Henry Graham.
John Paul Eastwood.	William Ritchardson.
John Paul.	Agnes Stinson.
Isaac Archer.	Margaret H. McGregor

REPLY.

DEAR PUPILS,—To receive such a kind address, accompanied by such a beautiful present on the occasion of my leaving this neighbourhood is more than I could reasonable expect.—It is true for the last few years I have been labouring amongst you, but during that time I have done no more than my duty, the responsible nature of which I have been aware, at times feeling its responsibilities to great, that with the moderate qualifications I possessed it seemed almost impossible to discharge them aright. Still I hope that I have at least in a small measure succeeded, and that our intercourse has been mutually beneficial.

Looking back upon the last four years, during which I have been your teacher, and you, my pupils, we find we have been highly favoured, for which favour we should be thankful to him from whom we receive all our blessings we can congratulate ourselves that nothing of a serious nature has happened to mar our happiness, or cause any estrangement between any of us. You have been allowed steadily to pursue your way in the pursuit of knowledge, and if you have not made the advancement you might have done, in future by your deligence strive to improve all your opportunities, so that by the satisfaction your kind and affectionate parents will receive, their benevolence may be rewarded, and you may obtain what will make you virtuous men and women and useful members of society.

In regard to my future welfare you allude in kindly terms, for your kind wishes I feel deeply grateful, I prize them because they come from you, above all things, whose esteem and good will I feel proud to possess.

We are about to part, but let us be severed ever so distant, the only introduction on our meeting again you will need, will be the intimation that you have been pupils of mine while teaching in this school. We live in the world where the separation of relations however dear, and friends however intimate are the common lot of all, but by virtuous lives let us strive to earn an inheritance in that land where all friendships shall be enduring, and where the sorrows of parting shall be unknown.

Your useful and valuable present I accept with the feelings that I have received more than I have merited, I accept it not merely because it is beautiful and valuable, but because it is a token of your esteem, and one that shall pleasantly remind me of your affectionate regard.

And dear friends, not only to you who are present, but to all the residents of the place, I owe a debt of gratitude, for the upright, kind and generous treatment which has ever been accorded to me, and upon resigning the charge with which you have entrusted me, I shall carry away a deep respect for the intelligent people of this neighborhood, and grateful remembrances of the pleasant sojourn I have had amongst you shall be cherished while I live.

ALEX. HAGGART.

The Bible Society in sixty years has distributed some fifty-three millions copies of the Scriptures. An ingenious person has calculated that at the foregoing rate it will be 1,440 years before every member of the human race will have received a Bible, and that it will cost £120,000,000.

OUR "INCORRUPTIBLES."

We have in our community about a baker's half dozen of citizens who imagine that they ought to be like Cæsar's wife—"beyond suspicion"—but for fear that the public may not put the same high estimate on their honesty of purpose as they do themselves, they are continually reminding us of their disinterested and unswerving integrity.—Some take up the time of the Council in proving that their business are the fountains of honor. Others proclaim their virtue at the corners of our streets, while others cry it broad cast to the public through the columns of their newspaper. The prospect of the County Council voting a sum of money to assist in the re-opening of the Cobourg railway has brought our "Incorruptibles" out in their "highest key." The *Review*, in its last issue, is almost frantic at the very idea of the County giving assistance to obtain additional railway communication to our town, and furnishes us with an awful array of figures, on purpose to prove its disinterested editor's views correct, and as regards the idea of its being bribed to prevent railway opposition, it again and again has disclaimed in the most emphatic manner. The last effusion from "injured innocence" is as follows:—

"Instead of replying to the facts we present and discussing the matter upon its merits, our opponents resort to the stale cry that we are "bought," "bribed," &c. We have already denied in the most positive terms that any one connected with this office has ever received or expects to receive any remuneration whatever, directly or indirectly from any source for the course we advocate, and we now repeat that denial and challenge the production of a single fact in substantiation of the charge. Let those who make these unfounded assertions show just cause for them, or hereafter hold their peace."

Hear that, O ye host of "unbelievers," and hereafter hold your peace." Why, the very "Devil" in the *Review* office is as immaculate as his royal namesake before he made his summersault. We almost fancy we hear the "scribe" of the *Review* exclaim in the language of Shakspeare:—

"He that steals my purse steals trash.
'Tis mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands.
But he that filches from me my good name,
Takes that which not enricheth him,
And leaves me poor indeed."

Comparisons are said to be "odious," still we cannot help bringing to mind an old and we believe very true adage, viz., that when a woman exclaims loudly about her virtue, she is generally "no better than she should be."

We would just ask the *Review* why Editor and Proprietor became the mouthpiece of Mr. Covert, even when he was present to speak for himself. Surely the citizens cannot forget the meeting at Caisse's, when the *Review* would hardly let Mr. Covert speak for fear he would commit himself, and when he did speak Mr. *Review* TOUCHED up his words for him. We have never yet taken any very active part in this railroad controversy, as we are of opinion that the people, if left to themselves, will do what is right in the premises, irrespective of what we might say pro or con. We cannot, however, help observing that the man who has any interest in our county and does not see the necessity of further railway extension, is not a man to be a guide for the people. Mr. Covert, Mr. Cuzner, Mr. Burnham, Mr. Stevenson, the bitterest enemies of the extension, all admit its unbounded necessity. Then we exclaim, if all admit its necessity, why this opposition? With our present one line of railway to Port Hope, the growing trade of our county cannot be accommodated. On average we have as good a quantity of grain to send to market as any county in the province, yet our prices of grain in this town, throughout the year, averages full 10 cents per bushel below the markets of either Port Hope or Cobourg.—Now, suppose we send to the frontier 200,000 bushels of grain, and our farmers loose on that at the rate of five cents per bushel, that alone would produce the nice sum of $10,000 lost every year to our farming community. In proof of what we assert, let any person examine the grain market reports of Port Hope and Cobourg for the last twelve months and compare them with that of our town and they will see we are correct. Our grain merchants assert that they cannot afford to give within 10 cents per bushel of frontier prices, from the fact that they have no certainty of getting their grain removed to the front when wanted, and therefore that they require a margin for contingencies. No "outsider" ever thinks of coming to our town to invest in grain, simply because he cannot rely on getting it to market when desired. These are facts which even our "Incorruptibles" cannot satisfactorily deny. Nor is grain alone the only article of our farmers products which we might exemplify our statements with. However, that article alone will be sufficient for our purpose.

We trust that before long our farmers will be so circumstanced that on coming to town with a load of grain or any other products of their farms, if prices do not suit their views here they can have the choice of shipping to the front by rail, either to Port Hope or Cobourg, as markets or inclination may suit. Men may be "penny wise and pound foolish" in withholding what is comparatively "throwing away a sprat to catch a mackerel." For ourselves, we lived in the county in the "good old times" of ox-carts and crutch sticks, and managed then to get three meals per day and a sound sleep at night. However, now as men, we cannot conscientiously withhold our opinion on a matter that so seriously must effect the future prosperity of this town and county; and as we cannot expect any great advantage without some outlay, it behooves our town and county councillors to take fully into consideration what amount of outlay that should be. If they decide that amount shall be nil, and that no funds shall be provided either for re constructing the Cobourg railway or extending a line to Mud Lake, then we may quietly fold our arms and see the town of Lindsay take the commercial position that nature has intended that Peterborough should control. We presume our "Incorruptibles" will then be fully satisfied.

A RATE-PAYER.

Peterborough, December 24, 1867.

THE DUTY OF JOURNALISTS.—The following, from the Cobourg *World*, is worth remembering, especially at a time when some journalists seem to delight in everything that may tend to destroy either the character or influence of an opponent in any matter:—

"Our neighbor of the *Review* seems to forget that in preparing a report of public proceedings it is preferable to draw the veil over what is coarse and common in debate. It is just as much the duty of a journalist to protect private character by hiding unjust attacks from view, as it is of refined and upright gentlemen of a town council to obstain from ignorant and insulting remarks,—remarks which are none the less cowardly from the fact of the absence of the parties upon whom they are made."

SMITH COUNCIL.

December 13th, 1867.

The Council met, all the members present. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

John Rogers and others, praying that certain lots may be detached from School Sections No. 6 and 7, and attached to School Section No. 8.

William Bell and others, praying that their property be detached from School Section No. 7, and attached to School Section No. 9.

William Fitzgerald, praying that his property be detached from School Section No. 4, and attached to No. 6.

Edwin Bulmer also made application to have lot 15 in the 3rd concession detached from School Section No. 4, and united to School Section No 3.

The clerk was directed to notify the Trustees of the sections affected, that the Council will meet on the 20th inst., to take into consideration the prayers of said petitions.

The Treasurer was directed to pay the following sums for sheep killed by dogs:

To Isaac Milburn, $15.15; to Jno. McIlmoyl $12.00; to Thos. T. Milburn, $6.45; to Thos. W. Milburn, $13.00; to Matthew Bell, $7.50; to Ralph Tully, $5.00; to Jno. Archer, $4.20; to Jas. B. McEwin, $3.30; to John Sanderson, $8.15; to Alex. Morrison, $4.00; to Lewis Davis, 2.00; to James Nicholls, $2.00; to Wm. Simpson, $10.50; to Robt. Tully, $7.74; to John Fluley, $24.90; to Robt. Mabeod, $7.00; and to Alex. Rose for labor on the 12th Con., $3.00. The tax paid by Jno. Kennedy for a dog, was ordered to be refunded.

A By-Law to fix the day on which the Collector shall return his roll to the Treasurer received its several readings and passed.

The Council then adjourned till the 20th instant.

Dec. 20th, 1867.

The Council met, all the members present. The minutes of last meeting were read.

A By-Law to detach lot 15 in the 3rd Con., from S. S. No. 4, and attach the same to S. S. No. 3; to detach the S½ of Lot 25 in the 11th Con., and the S½ of lot No 23 in the 12th Con., from S. S. No. 7, and attach the same to S. S. No. 9; and to detach lots 29 and 30 in the 9th Con., N½ of lot 27, and lots 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the 10th Con., from S. S. No. 6, and the S½ of lot 27 and lots 28 and 29 in the 11th Con., from S. S. No. 7, and unite the same to S. S. No. 8, received its several readings and passed.

The Treasurer was directed to pay Josiah Blouitt the sum of $3 50 for fence supplied Wm. Adams, an indigent person.

A CARD OF THANKS to the following friends of the Protestant Home for Donations for Christmas Dinner:—Miss Nicholls, Turkey and Goose; Mrs. Haultain, Plumb Pudding; Mrs. Hall, Turkey, Fowl and Sausages; Miss Roger, Currant Loaf and Buns; Mrs Patton, Apple Pie, Cheese, Eggs, Bacon; Mrs. R. Hamilton, Plumb Cake, Preserves, Apples and Eggs; Mrs. Dunnett, a Ham; Mr. White, (Monaghan) Quarter of Lamb; a friend, (Ashburnham) a Leg of Lamb; Mrs. Scott, a Goose; Mrs. Haultain, a Quarter of Mutton; Mrs. Haultain, Presents for the children; Mrs. Romain, Quarter of Mutton; Mrs. Richardson, a Turkey; Mrs. Morrow, a Quantity of Sugar, and a Quarter of Lamb; Mrs. Hall, Presents for the children; Miss Segsmith, Cakes and Pies; St. Andrews Bazaar, Cakes, Pies, Bread and Buns.

In Washington, on Wednesday last, there was quite an excitement, caused in consequence of Secretary Seward's residence taking fire. The sentinels at Gen. Augur's headquarters, supposing that another assassination plot had commenced, and becoming terribly alarmed, began firing indiscriminately at everybody who came in sight. Fortunately these impulsive warriors were disarmed before they managed to hit any one.

A Detroit paper draws attention to the growing scarcity of barley in the American market, and the unusually high prices which it commands in consequence. The crop of barley throughout Canada and the United States seems to have been considerably lighter than in former years, and the greater part of the barley in the West has already been bought up and shipped to the Eastern markets. Barley is now worth $3 to $3.25 per bushel in Detroit.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and collapse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season the effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

MARRIED.

RAY—GOODERHAM—On the 12th instant by the Rev. A. Sanson, at Stonewall Cottage, the residence of the brides uncle, Wm. Gooderham, Esq., President of the Bank of Toronto, John K. Ray, M D, to Jane Elizabeth Gooderham, all of Toronto.

DIED.

INGRAM—At Otonabee, on the 19th inst., Mrs. Jane Ingram, mother of Evan Ingram, Esq., aged 100 years.

CAISSE—At Caisse's Hotel, Peterborough, on the 27th inst., Leon Caisse, Esq., aged 47 years and 8 months. Deceased was a native of Berthier, L. C.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 29th inst., at half-past 3, p. m. Place of interment, Roman Catholic Cemetery.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December 26, 1867.

Flour ₱ brl		$7	00	@ $7	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1	45	@ 1	50
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	35	@ 1	40
Potatoes	"	0	30	@ 0	40
Peas	"	0	60	@ 0	67
Oats	"	0	40	@ 0	45
Barley	"	0	60	@ 0	65
Hay ₱ ton		8	00	@ 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt		7	00	@ 7	00
Sheepskins		0	60	@ 0	70
Wool ₱ lb		0	25	@ 0	25
Beef ₱ cwt		4	00	@ 5	00
Pork ₱ cwt		4	00	@ 5	50
Eggs, per dozen		0	20	@ 0	25
Butter,		0	14	@ 0	16
Cordwood		2	50	@ 3	00
Fowl, per pair		0	20	@ 0	30
Geese		0	30	@ 0	45
Turkeys		0	30	@ 0	60

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure* for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
New York

9-3m

The oldest Steam in Boston was built in 1803, and is consequently 264 years old, the timber for which was cut near the spot, and is still sound and in a good state of preservation, the most reliable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of summer complaints, sudden colds, rheumatism, pleurisy &c., is the 'Canadian Pain Destroyer.' Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicine at 25 cts per bottle.

Otonabee, April 13th, 1866.
MR. JOHNSON BRIGGS.
DEAR SIR:—It gives me pleasure to testify that I have observed the beneficial effect of your Hair Restorative, in the case of Mr. William Earl now conducting my garden.
Mr. Earl was lately quite bald and has shown me a fine thrifty growth of young hair over the bald place, the effect of your remedy.
Yours, &c.,
CHAS. G. MYERS.

47

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!—Dr Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal dooms enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve.

These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast supercending all the nauseous nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficacy of the (so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box fail taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhœa Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all Aberations of the skin, Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. HAYDUCK, 11 Pine street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

"COUNTERFEITS!—Buy no Maggiel Pills or Salve with a little pamphlet inside the box—They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Haydock on the box with name of J. Maggiel, M D. The genuine have the Pills surrounded with white powder."

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PUBLISH OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London,

3,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES ENGLISH, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.
E half	" 5,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 2,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	3,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 2,	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO be sold pursuant to a Decree and order of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a suit of FARMER vs DUNN, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

by the undersigned Local Master of the said court, or his clerk, at the court house, in the town of Peterborough,

On Wednesday the Eighth day of January, 1868.

at twelve o'clock noon, in one lot, the following farm property to wit:—

The east half of lot number three in the tenth concession of the Township of Belmont, in the County of Peterborough.

There are about Eighty acres cleared and under cultivation; the rest is hardwood land. There are on the premises a comfortable log house 18 x 28 feet, and a large frame barn 52 x 36 feet. The farm is well fenced and in good order and the house is about three quarters of a mile from a common School.

The Vendor to have a reserved bid.

Terms:—Ten per cent down; the residue, with interest, in one month from the day of sale. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esquire, and at the office of the said Master, Peterborough.

Dated this third day of December, A. D., 1867.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.
Master.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor.

49 4in

House and Lot
FOR SALE.

THE COTTAGE AND LOT on the Court House Hill, at present occupied by Mr. Heathfield. Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1867. 48-4in

IMPORTANT SALE.

Auction Sale of

FARM STOCK, AND Farm Utensils.

Will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the premises of the subscriber, lot 16, 4th concession of Dummer, near Warsaw, on

Monday, 30th December, 1867,

The following Farm Stock, viz:—

1 Span Matched Colts, 4 years old, well broke in; 1 Span of French Mares, 5 years old; 7 good Cows; 4 Heifers, 2 year old; 1 Steer, 3 years old; 4 Calves; 30 good Sheep; 6 fat Pigs, 1 Double Waggon; 1 Ox Cart; 2 Ploughs; 2 Harrows; 2 Set of Double Harness; 1 Cheese Press; 1 Fanning Mill; 1 Grinding Stone; and House and Farm Utensils too numerous to mention.

Being about to emigrate to New Zealand on the 1st of January next, the sale will be without reserve.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS, CASH.

JAMES FINLAY.

Dummer, Dec. 10, 1867. 50-2in.

To Farmers, Lumber Merchants,
AND OTHERS.

Now on hand a good stock of all kinds of

HARNESS, BELLS,

Horse Rugs, Sleigh Rugs, &c.,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's.

Peterboro', December 4, 1867. 49

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Otonabee intend on MONDAY, the TWENTIETH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, to pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road running south-westerly from the north-east corner of lot number eighteen in the second concession of Otonabee, through the east half of said lot eighteen at the line between said lot and lot seventeen, and thence westerly along said line on lot seventeen to the allowance for road between the second and third concessions of said township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 5th Dec., 1867. 50-4in.

Public Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Cobourg, Peterboro & Marmora Railway and Mining Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may be lawfully transacted, will be held at the Company's Office, Cobourg, on MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, at 12 o'clock, m.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, Dec. 19th, 1867. 50-3in

$10,000

TO LEND, on mortgage of real estate, in sums from $300 upwards, at low rates of interest.

Apply (if by letter prepaid) to

ROBINSON, BEATTY & CHADWICK,
66 Church Street,
Toronto.

Peterboro, Dec. 17, 1867. 51-4in*

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

A. HALL,

Returns his hearty thanks to the citizens of Peterboro' and neighborhood, for the liberal patronage accorded him during the past year, and announces his Removal to one of the New Stores on George street, third door north of Simcoe street, where he has on hand a large stock of

XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CAKES,
Of all kinds.

FANCY CONFECTIONERY, SUGAR TOYS AND CORNUCOPIAS

In great variety.

WEDDING CAKES made to order any size, and almonized and ornamented in the latest styles. A fine assortment of GERMAN TOYS to be sold cheap.

TEA AND COFFEE at all hours, OYSTERS, &c.

A LARGE LOT OF

SNOW APPLES FOR XMAS.

Peterboro', December 18, 1867. 51-3in

CHRISTMAS TIMES

IN PETERBORO.

Great INDUCEMENTS to PURCHASE Now!

Choice of a large pile of Dress Goods at 1s per yard.

Choice of a large pile of Coburgs at 9d per yard.

Choice of a pile of Fast Colored Prints at 7½d per yard.

Heavy yard wide Factory Cottons at 7½d per yard.

Best heavy Canadian Tweeds from 3s 9d per yard.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

CLOTHING AT COST PRICE!

Men's Heavy OVER COATS from $4.50.

Men's Heavy WINTER COATS at $3, $4, $5 and $6.

Men's Heavy WINTER PANTS at $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50

Men's WINTER VESTS at 3s 9d, 5s, 6s 3d and 7s 6d.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Boys' Suits of Heavy Canadian Tweeds, made to order, at from $6 per suit.

Men's Suits of Heavy Canadian Tweeds, made to order, at from $11 per suit.

Remember, Made to Order and Warranted a **Good Fit.**

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

LOOK!

RICH COLORED SILKS

Offering at Cost Price, to clear out the Stock during Christmas times, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 10, 1867. 50

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERY!

The subscriber having procured the services of a first-class French Confectioner and Pastry Cook from Quebec, has much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he is now prepared to supply everything in his line of the best quality and at the lowest possible cash prices.

ORNAMENTAL AND PLAIN BRIDES' CAKES

Of all sizes constantly on hand.

Tea and Supper Parties supplied on short notice. A large assortment of

TOYS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

Just received, which will be cleared off at a very slight advance on cost.

In returning my sincere thanks to the public for their patronage during the past year, I hope to merit a continuance of the same by a strict attention to their wants, and a determination to keep only the best articles on hand.

Luncheon, Tea and Coffee, Mutton Pies, &c.,

Always Ready.

☞ REMEMBER THE STAND, ☜

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store, Dixon's Block, George street.

W. M. GOODWIN.

Peterboro', December 18, 1867. 51-3in

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

A good selection of articles for Presents can be seen at

W. H. PAULL'S

China, Glass and Earthenware Establishment,

George Street, opposite Thomson & Co's, and adjoining Best's and White's stores.

Peterborough, December 4 1867. 49

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

LAYER,
VALENTIA,
SEEDLESS,
CURRANTS,
PRUNES,

SPLENDID FRUIT

and a variety OF OTHER FRESH FRUIT, can be obtained CHEAP FOR CASH,

at W. H. Paull's Store.

Look out for the Red Tea Canister, George Street.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867, 49

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

A Further Supply of

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHS, BLANKETS,

AND BUFFALO SKINS,

Just Received by

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

SEWING MACHINES!

GROUT'S

New Twisted Elastic Three Corded Stitch

SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned has received the agency for the sale of Messrs. Grout & Co's. $15 *Family Sewing* Machine, which took the first prize and diploma at the last Provincial Fair held at Kingston, against all other Machines exhibited.

This Machine does all kinds *of work*, from the thickest to the slightest; works on *Leather, Beaver and Woo'en Cloth, Cotton, Linen and Muslin, using Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread*, direct from the spools without the trouble of rewinding. It will *hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quill, seam, gather, sew, or ruffle, or embroider*, and do ornamental stitching in the most perfect manner.

The *twisted* stitch and the means of making it is peculiar, as it is produced by a rotating looper of peculiar construction, with a spur or cast off slide, and is so constructed that it is impossible to miss a stitch, besides being the most simple operation in the world.

All will see the great advantage of the *twist* given the thread, as each thread has a twist given it while forming the stitch, making it a three cord stitch, having greater strength than any other stitch, at the same time giving it great beauty.

Prices of Grout & Co's Sewing Machines complete, with *hemmer, braider, extra needles, screw driver, clamp, book of instructions* to enable any one to operate it at once, $15; Machines plated and pearled from $16 to $25; tables and treadles, $6; extra needles, 15 cents per dozen: full supply of oil, silk thread, &c., for sale.

ALSO,

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines

kept on hand. Needles for both Machines kept for sale.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
Residence, Hunter street.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867. 47

FOUND.

IN MY SHOP, a pocket book, containing a sum of money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying cost of advertising.

THOMAS LANNIN,
at the grant T.

Peterboro, Dec. 17, 1867. 51-3in

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

Stray Cow.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 14, 11th concession of Asphodel, in September last, a red and white cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

HUGH CHRISTIE

Asphodel, Dec. 2. 1867. 49-tf.

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his late customers and the public generally, that he has retired from the Hardware business and disposed of his stock to his late partner, Mr. JOHN BERTRAM, who will continue the business as before at the old stand.

I would take this opportunity of returning my sincere thanks for the large share of patronage so liberally bestowed on me during the past five years, and can confidently recommend my successor to the public for a continuance of the same.

MELVILLE MILLAR.

In connection with the above notice, I have much pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Peterborough, that I intend continuing the Hardware business at the sign of the Golden Anvil, on the same principles as heretofore, and bespeak a share of their patronage which it will be my endeavor to merit.

JOHN BERTRAM.

N. B—Mr. MILLAR will be found for a short time at his old place of business, for the purpose of settling up his accounts, &c., and would request those due him to call as early as possible and settle.

Peterboro', Nov. 27, 1867. 48 tf

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards, or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Chambers & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, to construct a railway from the village of Harwood to the village of Ashburnham.

And whereas, the sum of fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually, by special rate, for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls for the said Municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and sixty-one dollars, ($2,785,361)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterboro' is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, ($29,400) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty-six Dollars, ($12,046) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating and equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand dollars, and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one-half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand, Dollars and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February, and the first day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates be raised, levied and collected in each year, upon the ratable property in said municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the sum of Ten Thousand dollars, being the amount to be contributed by the said municipality of the County of Peterboro for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the Railway aforesaid from Cobourg to the Village of Ashburnham. And provided that should the Rice Lake Bridge not be made permanent on the day of the passage of the first train, as aforesaid, the Railway Company is to give their guarantee that the same shall be made permanent within three years from the passage of said train.

7. That this By-law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, A. D., 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County, on

Tuesday, Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour of TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867

EDG. PEARSE,
41-14in County Clerk.

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware *of purchasing Colored and Russian Musk for Canada Musk.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Musk, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Musk. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

"EXAMINER" BOOK STORE.

ALBUMS in great variety at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold very cheap.

School Books, Prize Books, Miscellaneous Books, Room Paper, Window Blinds, and Stationery, at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold cheaper than ever.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Discharge of Mortgages, Farm Leases, House Leases, Constables and Magistrates Blanks and Blank Books great variety kept constantly on hand at the Examiner Book Store.

Everything in the Book and Stationery line will be sold cheap.

A call is respectfully solicited.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867.

BY-LAW No.—

A By-Law to raise the sum of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, deem it expedient and necessary to raise by loan the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable within Ten years from the time this By-law shall be finally passed and take effect with interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum to be applied to aid the Cobourg, Peterborough & Marmora Railway and Mining company, to construct a Railway from the Peterborough terminus of the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, to a point on Chemong Lake *via* Lakefield.

And whereas the sum of Fourteen Hundred Dollars will be required to be raised annually by special rate, for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund, for paying the said principal sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Municipality of the said County of Peterborough, irrespective of any future increase of the same, and, also the temporary investments of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned, or any part thereof, according to the last revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the said municipality, is the sum of Two Millions Seven Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars, (2,785,361.)

And whereas the existing debt of the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough is Twenty-nine Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($29,400,) for principal money, and Twelve Thousand and Forty six Dollars, ($12,046,) for interest, and there is nothing in arrear on account of said principal or interest.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual special rate of one half a mill in the dollar in addition to all rates to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough:

1. That it shall be lawful for the Warden of the said County to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said County of Peterborough, for the purposes and with the objects above recited.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to be made, for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, and not to exceed in the whole the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed, with the seal of the said Municipal Council, and be signed by the said Warden, and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County.

3. That said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at the furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of interest.

4. That the said Debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly, on the First day of February and the First day of August in each year, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Municipality.

5. That for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of one half a mill in the dollar, shall, in addition to all rates be raised, upon the ratable property in said Municipality, during the continuance of the said Debentures or any of them.

6. That the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars being the amount to be contributed by the said Municipality of the County of Peterborough, for the purpose in the recital mentioned, be paid over to the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, on the passing of the first train over the railway aforesaid, from Cobourg to Chemong Lake.

7. That this By law shall take effect and come into operation upon the First day of February, 1868.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the County of Peterborough, at Peterborough, in the said County; on

Tuesday Fourteenth of January,

A. D. 1868,

at the hour TWO o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 10th day of October, A. D. 1867.

EDG. PEARSE,
41-14in County Clerk.

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions; thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, soothing the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hess & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour A. W. Rempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad heel in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1867.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Cuts, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Americus, Wells, Fargo's and Haraden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

EQ. SELLY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters, should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jes' so!"—"Exactly!"—Solon Shingle said they were there "every time." If he felt "bilious" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or mentally oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"• • • I owe much to you, for I really believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"• • • I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. • • The Plantation Bitters have cured me

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

"• • • I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. • • • The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"• • • The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They set like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 284 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing,
It eradicates scurf and dandruff
It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon permanently bald heads

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty it is cheap durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OR PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend Dr. Tuley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," it is without doubt the best in use, as thousands who have used it will testify.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Tuley & Co.* is on the wrapper. *Northrop & Lyman*, Toronto, are agents for the Canadas, and will supply Druggists and Dealers.

PHŒNIX

STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN!

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The largest assortment of Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern and Beer Pumps, Iron Bedsteads, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings, 25 per cent Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at *less than Toronto prices*. Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

Call and See the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place,—The New Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies. Book Store, George street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better known as the Giant T.

Peterborough, November 5th, 1867. 45-tf

NOW OPEN!

NEW DOMINION HOUSE.

Cheap and Fashionable Dry Goods!

Messrs. GREEN & ROCHE

Would respectfully announce to their numerous friends that they have opened out, in the Store

LATELY OCCUPIED BY Mr. C. BRADFIELD,
DIXON'S BLOCK,

A large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of

Plain and Fancy Wincyes,
Mohairs—Plain and Striped,
Poplinettes.
Mohair Lustres,
Grey and White Cottons,
Silk-mixed Coatings,
Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
Gloves in great variety,
Hosiery very Cheap,
Belts and Buckles,
Blankets, Canadian and Witney's best American Cotton Yarn, and a large lot of Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, &c., (latest styles and fashions) which for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

The whole stock has been carefully selected from the best markets in Canada, and with due regard for the wants and requirements of their customers.

An early call is respectfully solicited. Don't forget the place, "NEW DOMINION HOUSE," Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, October 17, 1867. 42

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.	385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums:—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada,
1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.	87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,965, C, - - - STERLING

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions. Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 6d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

E. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector. R. P. STARKET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, Honorary Directors.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. BARRY,

NEW FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½ Lot 4 and part 5 in 12th concession					126 acres,	90 cleared
N ½	7	12	do		100	60 do
S ½	8	12	do		50	50 do
Pt S ½	6	12	do		30	30 do
W ½	6	13	do		100	85 do
S ½	2	10	do		100	90 do
Pt	1	8	do		75	50 do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do		9	9 do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession		100	90 do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication Road		20	20 do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do	10	10 do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th	Concession		100	80 do
S ½	3 10	do		100	85 do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession,		100	50 do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th Concession		100	85 do
W ½	19 12	do		100	90 do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½	4	8th Concession		50	50 do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100 do
Pt N E ½	23	4	do	30	30 do
S ½	15	2	do	100	

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th Concession		100	100 do
Pt S E ¼	4	do		50	35 do
6 acres in lots 6 & 7	2	do		100	40 do
S E ½	5	9	do	50	25 do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60 do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th Concession		200	
E ½	10	15	do	100	
	5	19	do	100	

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th Concession		90	

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ½	22	14th Concession		50	40 do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th Concession		100	35 do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th Concession		200	
E ½	1	4	do	100	80 do
S ½	15	2	do	100	
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20	

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	28	5th concession		200	Gold Lands
	31	3	do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ½ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ½ acre with three brick stores thereon
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ½ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ½ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 29, 1867. 35

Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association.

HEAD OFFICE AT LONDON, C. W.

The Directors of this Company are happy to inform the members and the farming community generally, that they have made

A MATERIAL REDUCTION

In their Cash System Rates.

Insurance can now be had on ordinary ISOLATED FARM PROPERTY for three years

FOR 75 CENTS PER $100

without a Premium Note or any other liability. Thus offering to insurers two most important advantages, namely, the Safest Insurance and the Lowest Rates. For insurance and further information apply to

S. CORNELL, Agent at Peterborough.
Residence, George Street 7 doors north of the Wesleyan Church.

May, 1867. 20-49tn.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the ONTARIO GOVERNMENT! MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.

E. R. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S
STOVE,
Tin and Saddlery Store

Will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McNaughton, 3 doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Now on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. Tinware in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by the best workmen. Lumbermen's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15,000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, *with* the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 31, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary*, MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent*, Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

The Home Insurance Company

OF

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandize and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favorable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,
General Manager
J. A. HALL, Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1867. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 Broadway,
New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the American Institute for five successive years, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350, Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. BARRY,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1868. 19-tf

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS FROM

Maggiel's Anti-Billious Pills.

One Pill in a dose.
One Pill in a dose.
One Pill in a dose.

WHAT one hundred have a day say from patients all over the habitable Globe:

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all billousness."

"No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Billious Colic in two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and a last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's pills gave me a hearty one."

"Your pills are marvelous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for cholera teethes. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor fam ily."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail."

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF URINE, ETC.,

Maggiel's Pills are a perfect cure. One dose will satisfy any one.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's pills will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and Canadas, at 25 cents per box or pot.

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!!—All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS or SALVE, unless the name of S. Saydock, Proprietor, is in addition to the name of Dr. J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

July 24, 1867. 30

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools—progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me	T. E. Perkins....30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer	T. E. Perkins....30 cts.
The Rose Bush	T. E. Perkins....30 cts
Fairy of the Wilwood	H. A. Brown....30 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone)	H. A. Brown....30 cts

Four or any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Psalm King," "The Sacred Lute," &c

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers	$ 0 30
By the 100, "	25 00
Single copies in board covers,	35
By the 100 "	30 00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away.* Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re cents to be contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MADELEINE" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
29-13tn

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofulous and Syphilitic Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Gentlemen,—Feb. 6th, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co.: Sirs: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous habit, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it broke out in ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me in the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my body and arms with sores, which were painful and discouraging disorders. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disease grew worse. At length I was recommended to use your Sarsaparilla. I had no faith in it, as I had taken so much other stuff that I had supposed an alterative (disagreeable, to be sure) must be worse than that; but I tried your medicine, and, to my surprise, before I had taken one bottle I found I was getting better. I kept on using it, and soon all the sores began to form under the scab, and when I had taken five bottles of your Sarsaparilla, I found myself entirely free from disease. My skin is now clean, and I have by my feelings that the disease has been thoroughly purged out of my system. You can well believe that I feel what I say in saying what I do, and you, that I hold you to be one of the agencies of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1867, that he has cured an intractable case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Ringworm* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Bishop Hines of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a bloody swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumors, Uterine Ulcerations, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. S. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the peculiar character. I have cured many leucorrhœas of Leucorrhœa by it, and cases where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The effect upon myself was most wonderful, restoring wasted and broken down energies in these female derangements."

Edward S. Morrow, of Newberry, Ga., writes, "A dangerous ulcerous humor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight months no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 20th August, 1866.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and remind you of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulcerations had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, and of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been brought to the same disorder by mercury was suffering from like pains in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she endured excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I have found from its results, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, those truly valuable results fill me with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. T. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Brownsboro, Prince Co., Va., 8th July, 1868.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and for a time in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. SHEARE.

Jesse Y. Gotwalt, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and my letter you needs was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affects we have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It strikes the vital fluid into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the physicians of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and For the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its efficacy—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has in all the virtues that it did have when made by the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!
ASTOUNDING!!
CONFOUNDING!!!
BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Morris, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system, at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS.
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1868.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.
48

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1867. 36

MOTHERS READ THIS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

AS A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for the teeth of children and adults. As a well-known and methematically fact that one great cause of death among children in their infancy arises, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. Up on dentition and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, the simple use of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup would save the life of almost every child that be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms. Deranged appetite, extravagant extensions of the abdomen, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, headache, fever, restlessness, peevishness, and crossness of the baby, with frequent sharp screams, convulsions, paralysis, &c. In many cases where there is no stomach, acquaint stools, faintings, tremors, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, hysterical demeanor, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Dalrymple's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe to be administered to the child even the youngest, and will thoroughly without pain and completely destroy the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Copper Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the facsimile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Dalrymple's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 33

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the [illegible] Award of Merit at the World's [illegible] the best makers from London, Paris, [illegible] the cities of New York, Philadelphia, [illegible] and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the [illegible] Institute, for PAVEMUCCEEN VE [illegible] Our Pianos are also the French Grand Sharp Patent, Overstrung Beam, Full Iron [illegible] and all Modern improvements. Every instrument warranted FIVE years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over twelve thousand piano fortes. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these instruments from $100 to $300 cheaper than any first class piano forte. 29-1yr

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Louis Jospeux, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1. For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

With the Cottage Press and the printing material accompanying it, every man can do his own printing neatly, quickly, and cheaply. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can easily manage the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each office, enabling the purchaser to go at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all.—Our Specimen Sheets of type, cuts, &c., ten cents.

ADAMS PRESS CO.,
36 Ann St.,
NEW YORK.

January 22rd, 1867. 4-1y.

Dr. T. C. CULVER'S

MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

Over 139 King St. East,

TORONTO.

For the cure of

CHRONIC AND SECRET DISEASES!

And all Female Complaints.

UNFORTUNATE READ.

YOUNG MEN WHO ARE TROUBLED with weakness generally, caused by a bad habit in youth, which produces constitutional debility, you can rely on our remedies, for we have treated over fifty thousand patients, and we guarantee a perfect cure in all cases.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Our PERIODICAL DROPS will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES.—For Syphilis stricture, seminal weakness, pains in the joints, affections of the kidneys, diseases of the head, throat, nose and skin, and all those

JANUARY

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1868. No. 4.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates. Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Heads, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

GODERICH DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES D. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 3

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences; Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Corner and Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

MELVILLE MILLAR,

HARDWARE Merchant, George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits,

A SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1866. 25

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 22, 1867. 45

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.

Free advice to the poor on Mondays and Fridays. 27

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-4y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 26, 1865. 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterb ro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.06p.m.
Kelley's,	9.55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.54
Franklin,	10.40	Campb'lls	3.40
Brunsw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr.	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep Millbrook	4 40
Dep Millbrook	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunsw'k	5.15
Campb'lls	12 22	Franklin	5.25
Perryto'n	12.32	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'lls	3.20	Omemee,	8.25
Dep Campb'lls	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3 46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserv'le	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perryto'n	10.45
Dep. Millbrook	4.30	Campb'ls	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep. Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserv'le	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.25
Millbrook,	7.20	Perry'n	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Campb'ls	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8.12	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep Millbrook	11 45
Arr. Port Hope	8.50	Fraserv'le	12.10
		Arr. Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

NEW DOMINION

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now rebuilt his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. HUNTER STREET next door to H. Uin's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

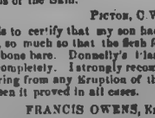
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. B. Clement, and the Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A. D., 1867.

P. M. GROVER, Warden County of Peterborough.

19

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTON, C.W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House,)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, or other Parliament having jurisdiction, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to re-sell the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.

JOHN BEATTY, Secretary.

Cobourg, July 1st, 1867. 27

Poetry.

THE QUEEN OF THE BALL.

She is a Queen of the evening, Queen of us all,
And we blind slaves fall at her feet:
"I will," saith Beauty, and lo! 'tis law
For the Medes and the Persians meet.

In a shower of feathery, cloudy lace,
Fastened o'er a robe of rose,
She is sailing along and the human tide
Of worshipers round her flows.

What hardeth she? 'Tis a matter of course,
Doth the rose not know she is fair?
And the jewels glitter with double pride
Enthroned on her chestnut hair.

Ceres, Lalage, Juno, and all
Fused into a glorious one;
She is Queen of the lesser sovereignties—
Do the stars not hide from the sun?

A heliotrope from her bonnet falls:
'Tis only her Highness' wile,
That a hundred lovers may strive for the prize
And *She one* be paid with a smile.

Shut she adjusts her diamond spray,
With a feigned unconscious grace;
It is studied every chapter and verse,
For the attitude suits her face.

Yet what a peerless beauty is she,
As her long, dark lashes veil
The melting black of her glorious eyes,
And she turns from red to pale!

Listening now, with a *real* joy,
To the old, old story, told
'Mid the clash of music the glitter of light,
Of flowers, and jewels, and gold.

Ah, well! 'Tis better to rule one heart,
Tell we in one love alone,
Than to play o'er dozens the tyrant's part,
And to sit on a ball-room throne.

Selections.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

Colonel Sykes forwards to the London *Times* a letter from a friend attached to the Abyssinian expedition, which contains a racy account of some of his experience. The letter is dated Unoda, Nov. 6th. The following is the extract. "We commence our day at 4:30 a. m., getting up and riding out in different parties shooting. The jungle was full of game when we arrived, and we had our mess table well supplied with all kinds, but now they are getting shy and we have great difficulty in speaking the larder. We, however, manage to do it. This is a most peculiar country.—There seems to be but very few inhabitants. We are now in the low country, which is very poor indeed. You may ride for miles and perhaps not see any one, and when you do they are poor wretched half starved looking creatures, and both men and women have a strong resemblance to the monkey tribe. The men go about in the costume of our first parents, and the women with a skin tied round their loins; they have nothing on their heads at all, except wooly hair, which some shave off, except a tuft on the forehead; the ladies do the same but some shave between the tuft and the back hair. They are a very excitable race. A good many come to see us, and they think nothing of going up to a sepoy when eating and helping themselves unasked. Money is of no use here for small purchases. If we want milk we give rice in exchange, but in buying stock such as goats, mules, &c., dollars are taken. There is little or no cultivation. I have ridden a good deal about the neighbourhood, and have been long distances, but have only once seen a patch of ground over which a plough had passed. Our locality is certainly very pretty, high hills all around us, and we cannot get out any way without going through a pass. The soil is sandy and large stones—very nasty ground for horses. There are not any roads of any kind but simply foot tracks. The jungle is thick and full of sandal (Mimosa Arabica) trees, and the thorns touch us up occasionally. We have to go about armed and in parties, as the Jobo race attack and murder unarmed men, so our pistols are always loaded. We are rather "up a tree" about carriage. It seems the men did not understand the order, and brought with them about 200 weight of kit each man, instead of 40 lb and we shall have to leave a good number of pots and pans behind when we advance. It is said a regiment of infantry and one of cavalry will be left behind to defend the passes. Our horses do not get on at all. Whether their constitutions are bad, and are, therefore, unable to stand the reaction after being shut up for three weeks on board ship, or whether the grass they get is bad, I can't say; but we have lost sixteen since we landed. I am writing in a superior officer's tent, with a double fly, at 4 a. m. and the thermometer is at 96 degrees. I was awoke last night by my dog barking. Luckily I had got a light, as ——, who shares my tent was sick.—Gett ng out of bed, I heard a hissing noise, and rousing my friend and looking about we soon found a snake under my bed. On return from shooting this morning, I found one of the largest scorpions I have ever seen, snugly ensconced in a pair of slippers; the beasts are beginning to find comfortable places for themselves in our tents."

CAUTION TO SISTERS.—Harriet: I say, Charlie, I've been stealing some of your scent; but it isn't very nice—something odd about it—smell!" Charlie: "Not wiped your lips with it, I hope? It's the new stuff for my moustaches—brings 'em out an inch every night!"

A friend, having met Sheridan, asked *him* how he fared. "Oh," answered Sheridan, "I have turned over a new leaf, and now go on like clockwork." "Ay," replied the other, "tick, tick, tick."

A minister travelling through the provinces a few years ago, asked an old lady on whom he called what she thought of the doctrine of total depravity? She replied, *Oh, I think it a good doctrine, if people would live up to it.*

A young lady out West is so great a prude that she left the dinner table blushing the other day, because the servant put some bear meat before her.

CHEESE MAKING.

Mr. Hill the superintendent of the well known Dunham cheese factory, has written the following to a local paper on the important question of cheese making this interesting remarks cannot be too widely circulated:—

MR. EDITOR.—Permit me, through your columns to offer a few remarks on cheese making.

There is no branch of farming to-day that offers prospects of better or more permanent remuneration than the dairy. It has become a vast and widespread interest, and it is wonderful to see what advancement has been made within the past few years. It is only a few years since you would have seen our farmers peddling their cheese through the streets of Montreal for five or six cents a pound, now we begin to supercede that system where there was nothing but chance.

Instead of a few cheeses peddled in Montreal, *we have cars*, boats and *ships* freighted with propects of heards which are numbered by thousands, and yet to-day we are but at the commencement of dairy farming, and only at the threshold of a great interest that is to have a controlling influence on the wealth and prosperity of the nation.

It is on the point of flavor and quality that our efforts in the future must be directed; there is room for improvement, and an effort should be made in this direction. In manufacturing there are several points that are important to insure high flavor. The first is pure, clean, sweet milk when it goes into the hands of the manufacturer. If we expect to arrive at the highest and best flavor, manure dirt, or the dropping of an unclean udder, must be excluded from the milk, and the pails and all the utensils used in the factory and out must be kept clean and sweet. The nature of milk is very *imperfectly understood* by most *farmers* and dairymen. It is surprising what a small quantity of ferment will taint a large quantity of milk. It will be thus seen then *that when the careless dairyman* has not cleansed his pails or cans, or when he has been milking with dirty hands, or is not careful to exclude milk that is feverish or gargety, he is adding the leaver to the lump. When such milk is brought to a heat favorable to its development, it is of great damage, and causes the manufacturer trouble in flavour. New milk, such as the first, second, or third milking, makes bad work in securing flavor. We think tin pails should be used instead of wood, for the reason that they are easier kept clean. If the farmers could find some way to cool the milk as fast as it comes from the cow. I am satisfied a finer flavoured cheese could be obtained. Some of our heating apparatus is badly arranged, *we want a uniform* heat through every portion of the milk; high heat in any portion of the milk gives it a scorched flavor, besides injuring its *quality in other respects.* Heat should be slow and never higher than 105. Much of our bad flavoured cheese comes from tainted rennets; there should be more attention paid in obtaining sweet rennets, and some action should be taken at the annual meeting in disseminating correct knowledge through the country in regard to the selection and curing of rennets. The rennets obtained from Montreal are for the most part of a very bad character; many of the stomachs of the calves when they arrive in market are in a starved condition, the stomach highly inflamed, and on the point of putrefaction. Of course this is poison. Now to inoculate human food with this poison is a crime which should be stopped. We also get *sheep and hogs* mouths and other parts of animals that we cannot name. It is impossible to make fine flavored cheese from such a complicated mess of stuff. *The farmers must save the rennets*; if 10 or 12 cents will not pay for saving them, they must have more. I would remark here, the idea of making nice cheese among the sleaches of slops, whey and filth, is a great mistake, and is a thing that should be seen to. Cheese is an article that is very susceptible of taint, and no manufacturer can lead the market whose factory is surrounded by filth and where no attention is paid to cleanliness in conducting operations.

The questions is often asked, what effect does too much rennet have on the cheese? It acts the same as salt to make it dry and hard. Now if we fail to salt enough, we have a porous cheese; porous cheese come *through different* causes—want of salt, uneven salting, putting the curd to press before it is properly scoled, tainted rennets, tainted milk, or anything that will ferment.

I shall have to beg leave to differ with most cheese makers, in regard to the sour curd process. It is done because the cheeses are more easily taken care of, and will keep their shape better. I claim that the curd cannot go to the press too sweet after it has gone through the proper process which takes from 3 to 6 hours. Souring cheese takes away that rich, nutty, mellow taste that is required to make a cheese palatable. Another great mistake is in not greasing properly. When cheese is allowed to stand for weeks without dressing, the atmosphere absorbs the watery portion that should be retained, in order to secure a fine rich flavor, besides every pound lost in this way takes so much from the farmer. Making cheese is one thing and taking care of it is another. I think there is too little attention paid in taking care of cheese. *A moist atmosphere* is the best for curing cheeese; if the atmosphere is dry, the floor of the dry house should be sprinkled with water several times in a day.

Much more might be said but we leave the subject for the present.

E. F. HILL.

Dunham, Dec. 15, 1867.

A SIMILE ILLUSTRATED.—When Milton was blind he married a shrew. The Duke of Buckingham called her a rose. "I am no judge of flowers," replied Milton; "but it may be so, for I feel the thorns daily."

The Greatest Travelling Portmanteau of the Age—The Grand Trunk Railway.

Lotteries and Swindling.

A firm of rogues in Chicago, who sold many thousands of tickets for a fictitious lottery of silver ware and jewelery, and then ran away one night with the money found no difficulty in repeating their sharp practice in another city. These so called charitable gift undertakings, that was broken up by the police of New York transferred itself to Washington, and with the aid of franking privilege there, did a flourishing business. Tricks and quibbles are devised to cheat the law, and shams are set to cheat the conscience. The evil word lottery is carefully kept out of sight; *the drawing* is a distribution; the prizes are gifts; the wheel is replaced by some puzzling arrangement of certificates and envelopes. There must be no blanks, no bushels of pinchbeck breastpins and brass sleevebuttons, worth fifty cents a dozen, are thrown in, and every man gets a cheap picture at an exorbitant price.

And then what transparent impositions are practised to quiet the moral scruples of those who have been brought up in a holy horror of lotteries! To day, the scheme is for the benefit of the Masonic fraternity; yesterday it was to found an asylum for the orphans of soldiers and sailors.—an asylum to be built nobody knows where, and managed by nobody knows whom. Now, a hospital is to get some indefinite share of the profits; again the money is to go to a school. Sometimes the promise is not all a lie; the charitable object proposed does receive a bonus for the use of its name and character, while the lottery men of course, retain the lion's share; but in many cases not a penny goes to *charity*, and the *concern* is not only a 'nuisance' but a false pretence.

This mixture of charity and gambling is perhaps one of the worst features of the whole business, and we do fervently beg and hope that religious and benevolent institutions will hereafter set their faces against it. We do trust, after the demoralizing pace at which the lottery mania has run riot this winter, we shall have the money changers driven out of the temple, and swindling banished from the church.—We have no wish to be disrespectful; have not the clergy much cause, to blame themselves for the alarming spread of this popular passion for gambling, this thirst to be rich without working, this eagerness to buy a hundred thousand dollars with a five dollar bill? If a church wants a new organ, or a sunday school a new banner, or a parsonage a new carpet, the popular way to get it *now a day is* to set up a *big raffle*, in which a thousand people are expected to pay for a thing, and nine hundred and ninety nice of them don't get it. And we speak by the card *when* we say that church raffles are often notoriously conducted in a dishonest manner. If this sort of thing is respectable, it is not easy to see how one can censure the faro banks and keno shops. If the teachers go astray, it is no wonder the people run after the *ignus fatus* of sudden wealth. For pity's sake gentlemen, no more charitable swindling!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Priestly Persecution of Freemasons.

A correspondent, writing from Havana, on the 19th ult., gives an account of the promulgation of an order which is aimed at the Freemasons of Cuba. He says:

The inquisition stands a fair chance of again assuming its ancient and powerful sway, in the dominions where modern civilization and advanced ideas of progress have not yet been able to separate things spiritual from things that belong, only to government and the welfare of nations.—The events of the past twenty-five years undoubtedly diminished the influence and power of the priesthood in Spain, but nevertheless have been insufficient to destroy their preponderance or their meddlesome character, so as to confine them merely to the task of attending to the care of wayward souls. No matter how badly they might be defeated on certain occasions they patiently persist in the course they have laid out, and, hydra like, again present themselves in attitude either to attack their opponents, or defiend the object they have in view. Among the many institutions and measures which for a long time have been a thorn in the side of fanatics and bigots, that of freemasonry occupies the front rank; and in no country has the society and its members found such bitter opponents as in Spain and its dependencies.—Enlightenment is not compatible with the ideas of bigots. The Masonic fraternity, although denounced by bishops and priests and prohibited by the laws of the realm, has assumed respectable proportions both in Spain and its colonies. Four lodges were known to be in existence here, and tolerated by the powers that be, the members being the *elite* of Spaniards and Cubans, some of them well known in the republic of letters and science, while others were equally distinguished for their probity and fair fame. Lodges were also organized in other cities of the interior, and until the Masons had the unheard of audacity of acknowledging themselves as such openly, by appearing with their regalia in the streets of Cienfuegos on the occasion of paying the last obsequies to a deceased brother member, no one belonging to the Government had openly interfered with them. This action capped the climax, and a few days ago an order by the acting captain-general was *promulgated prohibiting all meetings* or reunions of any secret society. I can barely believe that this section of the captain-general's was caused by the *mere* fact of a few men appearing in the streets in a peculiar costume, and am compelled to ascribe it to the machinations and influence of the priesthood, who still exercise such a powerful sway. Some extenuation may also be found in the reported fact that a certain physician, occupying a high rank in the fraternity, has tried to undermine and stain the laudable purpose of the order by attempting to use his influence therein for other views, said to be of a political nature; and if this really is the case, no blame can attach to the Court of Balmaseda, but he deserves all praise for protecting the important trust confined to his care.

A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.

There is a sad lack of earnestness among young men. To dress, smoke, talk twaddle and slang, and frequent places of amusement, seems with many to be the chief ends of life.

And even among those who profess religion, the time frittered away and misspent is something painful to estimate. The hours that might be devoted to useful study or active labour for Christ are spent in desultory reading, aimless sauntering through the streets, or shallow, profitless conversation. Some excuse their idleness by quoting the worn-out illustration of the bent bow, and say, "they must have a recreation." Recreation is necessary, but let it be of the right sort. We have a profound belief in the old saw, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." But when Jack plays let him play sensible and in good earnest. We understand recreation to be creating a fresh of mental and physical power, and we have yet to learn that this is attained by reading sensational literature, engaging in empty talk or becoming deeply interested in questionable amusements. Young man, life was given you for other things than these. That wondrous nature, with its soaring hopes and depressing fears, its godlike intellect and deep instincts of immortality, is too valuable to be passed thus. And if any should read this who are lovers of pleasure more than of God and men, we would say to them, is there no soul to save, no heaven to win, no mind to adorn with beauty, no success to be achieved; are there wasters to be reclaimed, no tears to wipe away, no hearts to cheer, no feeble hands to be lifted up and strengthened; is there nothing to be done, that you should cast your manhood away on trifles, and spend your time on shadows that ever elude your grasp? Assume your true position in the world. Be earnest. Lead the van among the good and true. Grasp the weapon of prayer, and battle manfully against the evils that hold the world in thraldom. Lay hold upon the strength of God, and labor to bring in the time in which

Each man finds his own in all men's good,
And all men work in noble brotherhood.

A Boston paper says: A very delicate, simple, and beautiful machine has been constructed, which will take a portion of a tree, after, it has been cut the right length and breadth, and shave it up into thin ribbons as wide as a roll of house paper, making one hundred or one hundred and fifty to the inch. These rolls of wood are placed on the walls by paper hangers with paste and brush, precisely in the same manner as with paper. The wood is wet when used, and really works easier than paper, because *it is much more tough and pliable.* In three days, when variety is sought for, one can finish the walls of the house in different woods, to suit his taste. One room can be finished in bird's-eye maple, another in chestnut, another in ebony, another in white wood, and so on. Thus he has no imitation, but the real genuine article upon his walls. The eye tires of set figures such as we have in ordinary paper hangings, but never of nature itself. The longer the wood hanging remains on the wall the more distinct will be the grain and colour of the wood.

There was a bloodless duel in Doniphan County, Kansas, a few days ago, that afforded much amusement to the residents of Wathena. It appears that a Frenchman offered an insult to a prominent resident of Bellmont. The latter gentleman promptly challenged the Frenchman, who as promptly accepted the same. Preliminaries were arranged and the duel took place—the pistols, however, were loaded by the seconds with blank cartridges. The Frenchman fell, and a bloody handkerchief, close at hand was promptly wrapped around his prostrate form. The gentleman from Bellmont, *confident that he had mortally wounded* his antagonist, took to his heels to avoid arrest.

What a lovely spot *for a residence* Memphis must be! On Christmas day, a policeman was killed by a drunken party whom he was endeavoring to arrest. Another stray shot killed a German lad of 11; one negro boy was killed by another; and our despatch concludes by stating, with charming frankness, that some dozen persons, mostly negroes, were accidently shot during the day by the promiscuous firing of pistols loaded with ball. No doubt the promiscuous feature of the day's sport was especially amusing when a negro or two came temptingly near.

A lieutenant-colonel is one of the Federal regiments tells a story of General ——, who had command of an army corps during the siege of Vicksburg. "Yes, yes," said the General, "this seems to be a queer army; when not engaged in hostilities they are engaged in horse-stealing."

MUSICAL NOTE.—An eminent authority on musical antiquities assures us that he has *the best possible reason to believe* that the violin on which Tartini composed is celebrated "Reverie du Diable," was the only real and original fiddle-de-D—.

REMEDY FOR THIEVES.—An old miser, who was noted for self-denial, was one day asked why he was so thin. "I don't know," said the miser; "without success." "Have you tried victuals?" inquired his friend.

In a Whisper.—"No man is a hero to his valet," is an assertion of frequent occurrence. Has poor maligned man ever had the courage to hint that no woman is a heroine to her maid?

Seal-skin waistcoats are undoubtedly warm, *but for the cold weather we prefer* the (h)otter skin.

Mrs. Malaprop's Last.—Inviting her friends to partake of a Co'd Relation.

The Best Thing Out.—An aching tooth.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

We have received Electro-Plated Cruets, Cake Baskets, Spoons and Forks; Butter Coolers; Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives; Pruners and Wade & Butcher's Razors and Strops; Pond Creek Wallace's and Cox and Lockman's Bench Planes; London Spring Tempered Hand, Panel and Rip-per Saws; Long Gouges and Chisels; Bleigh Blue Steel Butt Hinges; Iron, Patent and Common Cross Cut Saws; a large assortment of Glass, Points, Paint and Putty; GALT, OTTAWA AND BELLE-VILLE AXES; Warranted Sawbenches; Shearing and Cutting Hedges Shovels &c.

Also—Oil cloths at 50 cents, worth $1.50.

The best assortment of Mechanics Tools.

The best Horse Nails, Horse Shoe Iron, and Horse Rasps.

GEO. STRTHEM & CO.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.
Next door to Donnellys Saddlery Store.
Peterborough January 9th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays, so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store aforesaid therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Clearing Sale—Green & Roche.
Ontario Mining Company—F. W. Haultain.
To Contractors or Mechanics—S. S. No. 13, Emily.
"The *Trade Review*" for 1868.
Galway Mining Company.
Notice—M. Millar.
Money to Lend.
Lost—Diamond Pin.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1868.

PARLIAMENTARY.

There have been no very important measures passed yet, but very many have been promised. On the 16th inst., Mr. Read introduced a *bill to separate* the Townships of Harcourt and Bruton from Burleigh, and to have them joined to other Townships of the English Company's Townships. The County Council have sent a memorial, praying that this be not done.

Several petitions have been presented, praying that no charter be granted to the Licensed Victuallers Association. This association, we believe, is nothing more or less than an association of whisky dealers.

A bill to authorize the publication of the Ontario *Gazette* has been passed. Arrangements are being made for its publication.

Another relative to appointing Magistrates and Coroners has passed.

The Act to amend the Municipal and Assessment Act is in the hands of a committee. We trust that due care will be taken, and that the necessity of yearly tinkering will be removed. Our Assessment and Municipal Laws have changed *with the years* lately.

On Monday the only item of importance reported was that of Sir H. Smith drawing the attention of the Government to the rumor of great distress among the fishermen of Nova Scotia. Mr. McDonald replied that the Goverment would likely bring in a measure next day to afford some relief.

On Tuesday Mr. Carnegie introduced a bill to amend the Act for consolidating the town debt, so as to enable the town to borrow $5,000 towards erecting bridges over Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek.

In Committee of the whole House it was agreed to grant $5,000 for the relief of the suffering fishermen of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Richards moved the House into Committee of the Whole on the subject of free grants of lands; the resolutions of the Government are to the effect that free grants shall be given in unsurveyed townships only, and only where land was arable. Timber and mineral lands are to be preserved under certain restrictions. The exemption of Homestead is proposed to be applied to these grants only, and that for a period of 20 years. The law is not likely to give satisfaction to any class of settlers. We will give more particulars of this bill next week.

We have pleasure in calling attention to the concert in the Music Hall to-night, and would advise everybody to attend. The concert is in aid of the funds of the Peterboro' Library Club; this would be a sufficient reason for giving them a good house, but a reference to the programme will show that they have provided a rich treat. They will receive the aid of a number of talented amateurs, and have secured the services of Miss Clayton, an accomplished artist and a great favourite with Toronto audiences. We hope to see such a house as will assure the Club that they have the sympathy of the community, and that they will be supported in the efforts to provide amusement of a high order. Tickets to be had at T. Meneely's and J. Stratton's book stores.

$3000 were raised for the Pope, in Montreal on Sunday and Monday last.

Who May be Elected as Reeve or Councillor.

We have heard some talk and there has been a little writing concerning some members of our County Council holding their seats illegally. For the benefit of our readers we may say that those members referred to are Mr. Carroll, Reeve of Burleigh, and Mr. W. A. Scott, Reeve of Harvey.

The clauses referring to qualifications are the 70th and 72nd. The 70th says, "The persons qualified to be elected Mayor, Aldermen, Reeves, Deputy Reeves, and Councillors, or Police Trustees, are such residents of the municipality, within which or within 2 miles of which the municipality or Police Village is situated, as are not disqualified under this Act, and have, at the time of the election, in their own right or in the right of their wives, as proprietors or tenants, a legal or equitable freehold or leasehold rated in their own names on the last revised assessment roll, of such municipality to at least the value" ; in Townships—freehold, $400, or household, $800; in Incorporated Villages—freehold, $600, household, $1200, &c.

The 72nd section says, "In case in a municipality there are not at least two persons qualified to be elected for *each* seat in the Council, no qualification beyond the qualification of an elector shall be necessary in the persons to be elected."

Those who urge that the Reeve of Burleigh holds his seat illegally only read the first clause, forgetting or passing over the second. It is a fact that there are only 4 persons on the Burleigh Assessment Roll for 1867 who possess the necessary property qualifications, hence, the 70th section will not apply to Burleigh. But by the 72nd *section any elector may be chosen* Reeve or Councillor. By the 75th section the electors are "the male freeholders whether residents or not, and the male householders of the municipality who have been for one month next before the election residents, &c., &c." The clause that requires residence, or a residence within two miles, is not applicable in the case of Burleigh, as will be seen by reading the 72nd section.

In regard to the Reeve of Harvey, Mr. Scott, the matter takes another shape. He stops a good deal in town at the hotel, but he keeps a boarding house in Harvey at his mills, and stops there very often. He has an office for business in town, and he has one in Harvey at his mills. the matter then would rest on the point which is his home, the house and place in Harvey, or the hotel where he is accustomed to stop while in town? We presume that the decision would *be in favor of Harvey. Hence* with the light of the 72nd and 75th clauses we are inclined to the opinion that no steps will be taken to unseat Mr. Carroll, as our *confrere* intimated lately. That Mr. Carroll "is not even an elector," is certainly false, for he is rated at, at least. $100 on the Assessment Roll, as we took the pains to examine for ourselves. We have taken the trouble to enquire into these things because we find that one or two well-meaning persons have been led away in part by false reasonings, and might in consequence do something that would get them into trouble and cost. We advise interested parties to read the statutes for themselves and not trust to others who may be desirous of leading them astray.

We learn that the South Monaghan Agricultural Society held their annual meeting on the 11th inst., in the School House of Section 3. After the election of officers for the present year, Mr. Edward Kerr, President, in the name of the Society, presented John Barnard, Esq., of Oakwood, formerly of South Monaghan, with a Diploma for the active part he had taken in organizing and getting the Society into successful operation. Mr. Barnard kindly thanked his old friends for the favor they had conferred upon him. We trust Mr. Barnard will meet with many warm friends in his new home.

A correspondent from Ennismore writes us:—"The Council of Ennismore have this day (January 20th) voted a sum of money *to one James Murphy for acting as constable*, but strange to say there are several warrants out for this model constable, and a number of peace officers from the town have spent much time in trying to arrest him, but so far have failed." Our correspondent surely does not mean that the Ennismore Council are granting a premium for lawless conduct.

Our friend the *Review* and Mr. Carroll have fallen foul of each other again, and some hard hits generally follow these encounters. We would remind our dear neighbor that he should not make assertions without proof as was the case last week, but we will leave the principals to have their own say in the matter, but advise kinder words.

BOY MISSING.—A French boy named Tonisee Pete, between 15 and 16 years old, has been missing from Peterborough since Sunday night last. He had on a suit of grey clothes and fur cap when last seen. His parents have made every enquiry but can find no trace of him, and fear that he has met with some accident. They will be very thankful for any information regarding his whereabouts.

BAND MASTER'S CONCERT.—Mr. Rackett intends giving a concert on Thursday evening next, in the Music Hall, when he will be assisted by Mr. Boswell, Comic Vocalist; Mr. James Dunsford, Harpist; Mr. Philp, Violinist; and the Battalion Band. We hope to see a full house.

John Shuter Smith, Mayor of Port Hope, has been appointed Clerk of the Executive Council of Ontario. He talks of resigning the Mayoralty. There is a desire, the *Guide* says, that he should retain the office, and that a chairman should be appointed to act in his absence.

Dickens has invested $15,000 in U. S. Bonds.

It is the intention of the Government of Ontario, to publish an Ontario *Gazette*.

ASHBURNHAM.

The Council met on Monday according to law.

Messrs R. D. Rogers, H. Bennett, H. Calcutt and Wm. McGregor made the necessary declaration of qualification and office. The other councillor elect was from home that day. The Council then organized.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, seconded by Mr. Calcutt, D. Haggart was appointed auditor for the *current year.* The Reeve named Jonathan Stephenson as the other auditor.

The Council adjourned, to meet on the first Monday of February at 7.30. p. m.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

THURSDAY.

The Council met. All the members present.

The Minutes were read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Carroll, seconded by Mr. Peck, That the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the report of a prisoner under sentence of hard labor being allowed to be at large in the town, be allowed to report. The report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. S. S. Peck, That a memorial to the Legislature of Ontario on the subject of the *Buckhorn road*, was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Young the committee on the Drill Shed was allowed to report. The report was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, that a memorial to the Local Government praying for the improvement and extension of the Burleigh Road, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Lang, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the memorial. It was read without amendment.

It was then read a third time and passed.

The Council adjourned until ten o'clock on Friday.

FRIDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members except Messrs. *Choate, Lucas, and Scott* were present.

The minutes of yesterday were read and signed.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. S. S. Peck, the Finance Committee was allowed to report a second time.

This was caused by the receipt of a letter from the Crown Land Office in reference to the resurvey of Burleigh, showing that there are 79,402 acres on Mr. Fitzgerald's plan; deduct 5,198 acres of water of Stoney Lake leaves 74,204 acres surveyed; cost, $3,710. 20. Crown Land Office paid for 65,114 acres viz., $3,255.70. The County had to pay for 9,090 acres viz., $454.50; of this $300 were paid at time of survey, the balance, $154.50 had to be paid now.

The Report was finally adopted after the different readings.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Coughlin, a By-law to provide for the payment of certain accounts and claims was read a first time. This By law was also read a second and third time and passed.

It was moved by Mr. S. S. Peck, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That 200 copies of a By-law, offering a reward for the apprehension and conviction of persons stealing horses, be printed and properly circulated through the county.—*Carried.*

This motion was passed because of a report that the people were ignorant of the By-law, and in obtaining information from lawyers often had to pay dearly for it.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Peck,—That a memorial on the subject of the application made by the Canadian Land and Emigration Company to the Provincial Parliament be read a first time.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Pearce the memorial was read in committee of the whole. Mr. Pearce in the chair.

The memorial was read a third time and passed.

This memorial is to prevent action of the Legislature in separating certain townships of the English Land Company from Burleigh, to which *they are now attached*, and also with a view to prevent the settlers coming too much under the control of the Company during election times. The memorial is a wise one.

A memorial to the Government on the subject of the settlement of the wild lands was also prepared and passed.

Moved by Mr. Carroll, seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—That in view of the able, dignified and courteous manner in which the Warden, P. M. Grover, Esq., has presided over the deliberations of the Council during the past year, that the thanks of this body are due to him, and that a vote of thanks be and is hereby tendered to that gentleman.—*Carried unanimously.*

Moved by Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Laing.—That the sum of fifty dollars be granted to the Warden for extra services rendered to this Council.—*Carried unanimously.*

The Council then separated.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday. Nine members were present. The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and signed.

Messrs. Toole, Helm, English and Kennedy, the newly elected members, took their seats.

A by law was introduced to appoint auditors. Messrs. E. Pearse and C. Cameron were re-appointed.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson Col. Haultain was re-appointed Trustee of the Grammar and Union School.

Mr. Cluxton, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted a report recommending the payment of the following accounts; H. Dennistoun, $13; Geo. Stethem, $5; Election expenses, $62; R. Waddell, $1.50; S. J. Carver, postage, $2.39; Wm. English, $15.67½; R. Powell, $8.79; John. Whyte, $39.73; Thos. Menzies, $9.37; Ormond & Gilmour, $5.55; R. Hamilton. $10.59; J. Navin, $1; Jas. Campbell, $2.10; James Stevenson, $18.50.

The Committee did not recommend any remuneration to Mr. Arnott for ringing the bell. They recommended the Council to consent to the appropriation to the Drill Shed as recommended by the Drill Shed Committee.

Messrs. Burnham, Cluxton, Stevenson, Wrighton and Toole were appointed a committee to draft the Standing Committees for the year.

On Monday evening the Council met. Present, Messrs. Toole, Wrighton, Dixon, Stevenson, Doherty, Helm, Dickson, English and Chamberlin.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Communications were read from J. McFaddin and E. J. Nesbitt, asking to be appointed Chief constable. Also, from Mr. Carlile in reference to the ice in the creek near Mr. Doherty's, and from Mrs. Hurly asking for aid.

An account from Geo. A. Cox for $63.56 was referred to the Finance Committee.

Wm. Cluxton, Esq., was appointed Commissioner of the Town Trust instead of Mr. Braddield, who has removed from town.

Messrs. Burnham, Chamberlin, Dickson, and Stevenson were appointed a special committee to consider the circular from the Legislature in reference to the Municipal and Assessment Acts and to suggest amendment thereto.

$4 were granted to Mrs. Hurly.

The Council then adjourned.

OTONABEE COUNCIL.

Otonabee, January 20, 1868.

The newly elected council of this Township met, and after making the declarations of office and qualification, proceeded to business. The Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting of council read and confirmed.

Messrs. James Anderson and James Drummond were appointed auditors.

The Treasurer was directed to pay the following sums, viz:—To Francis and Jas. O'Connor $1.50 each for statute labour charged them, and which they gave proof of having performed; James J. Doris $3.75 for statute labor charged him that he had performed; John Hazlit $1.50 for 3 hammers furnished for breaking stones on road; Edward Bowie $15.59 for overcharge of arrears of taxes on *his* land: Duncan Drummond $8.23, his pay as Road Commissioner for 1867: James Doris, of Keene, $5; old Mrs. Reid and her deaf and dumb son, $10 in advance each quarter of current year; and old Mrs. Nichols, of Allandale, $5 for relief.

Mr. James Gallon was appointed collector for current year.

Consideration of a claim made by Mr. David Armstrong, $75.50 for sheep killed by dogs, deferred to next meeting of council for further information.

The Reeve was authorized in the event of F. Birdsall, Esq., bringing an action against the corporation on a claim for sheep killed by dogs, to employ council to defend the same.

The Clerk was directed to arrange with Mr. John Gall for the rent of a council room in the new brick building erected by him.

The Reeve introduced, and *read* a first time, a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road in the 2nd concession.

Council adjourned to Monday, 17th February.

GEO. READ,
T. C.

For the Examiner.

LOST THEIR GUN AND CAP.

A few fellows with more fun than pluck took upon themselves to call on Mr. Johnston Cooney, of Otonabee, for the purpose of a chiraviri; Mr. Cooney having thought fit to take to himself another and better half. Mr. C. having heard the fine fellows while fixing up his cattle, determined he would have a Canadian Ball's Run of it, and took the little hay fork in his hand down to his house. After a little, a rap comes to the door, which Mr. C. opened and beheld from twenty to thirty young frolicksome fellows outside, bent on some noise or some whisky. He, however, did not give time for much stir, but demanded what they were doing there, and made a race at them with his little hay-fork in hand. Then followed the general skedaddle. The captain, however, got a tip in the rear and fell in the snow, and on rising left his gun behind him, forgetting his firearms of course. Another prominent officer got upset with a touch of the fork handle and left his mark also, and on rising from his cold snowy bed left his night-cap, or rather his cap, which looks like a fireman's cap, or one of Her Majesty's volunteer head dresses. The run was complete, the field won, the enemy routed, a hard fought battle but not a man killed; one or two wounded fell to the rear, but beyond this there is nothing fearful to relate. Mr. C. keeps the gun and cap as tokens of victory, but will, we understand, give them up to their owners as a token of his appreciation of swiftness of foot (for he declares they were as light of foot as a young roe) if they go for them. Thus ends the affair. Hoping that I have not trespassed too much on your space,

I am yours,
OTONABEE.

OTONABEE, Jan. 20th, 1868.

A COWARDLY ACT.

Last week, as Mr. Kidd, Teacher of School No. 10, Smith (better known as the Stoney Lake School) was returning home in company with a person named Savoy, two ruffians, partly disguised, bounded from their ambush and assaulted Mr. Kidd in a most brutal manner, knocking him down and then kicking him, and all without any known provocation. On Tuesday they were brought before the Magistrate and fined one dollar each and costs, which was very trifling in deed for such a dastardly act. It is worthy of remark, that on the appearance of the two ruffians, Savoy made off as fast as possible, leaving Mr. Kidd to his fate, which showed that he had either complicity in the affair or at least did not wish to stop it, which he might have easily done, being a stout athletic young man. Such cowardly conduct cannot be too strongly condemned. The assailants, I learn, are not residents of Smith

Douro, January 21, 1868. COM.

HORRIBLE TALE OF CRIME.

A DYING MAN CONFESSES TO A MURDER MANY YEARS AGO—THE VICTIM BURNED ON A LOG HEAP.

(*From the Goderich Signal.*)

It will be fresh in the memory of our Goderich Township readers that at the time of the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. McIntosh, it was bruited about that a young man had disappeared many years before in a somewhat similar manner—no traces of his remains having been discovered. In connection with the fate of that young man there was a tale of horror known only to one person on earth, and, we are informed on pretty good authority, that remorse has at last wrung from the slayer the story of his crime, while he lay upon a dying bed, a few days ago. The story is this: About 23 years ago a young lad engaged as a laborer with a man then living up the townsaip. It soon transpired that the youth brought with him over $1,000 in money. The employer, moved by avarice, determined to possess himself of this money. But how? The old story; "Dead men tell no tales!" He easily made up his mind to do murder. One beautiful spring's day he took his gun, proceeded to the woods where the young man was at work, shot him through the heart from behind, dragged the dead body with a yoke of oxen, threw it on a log heap, and burned it to ashes. The money was secured, and the circumstances suddenly improved; but being rendered uneasy by the murmuring of the neighbors, who inquired into the youth's fate, and wishing to escape from the scene of his horrible crime, he removed to the States. There the demon of Remorse constantly gnawed at his soul, and he was forced in the face of death to unburden his guilty mind. We have not used names in the above, nor shall we do so until our information is more explicit.

THE GALLED JADE WINCES

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It appears that my remarks anent the Railway By-law at the meeting of the County Council last Tuesday has stirred up the bile of Mr Thomas *Wesley* Poole, who though unacknowledged by the proprietor, is said to be the Editor of the *Review*. In fact, to judge by an article which appeared in the last number of that model sheet, under the caption of "Personal," the gentleman (?) named appears to be very much displeased with me, and whines and squirms as if he were hurt, He complains vociferously that my statement in relation to the conduct of certain newspaper men in reference to the Railway question is untrue and uses rather strong and coarse language in urging his denial expecting, doubtless, by the use of such language to carry conviction. Well, I shall not attempt to imitate the peculiarly polished style of the gentleman (?). I may be permitted to observe, however, that it is not often people get so dreadfully angry about statements that are not true; in fact, the wrath of Thomas *Wesley* on this occasion and the readiness with which he puts on the "cap" looks very suspicious. The public will be apt to conclude notwithstanding his denial that the cap fits him very snugly. But in the same breath in which he vehemently urges his denial Thomas *Wesley* with strange consistency charges me with relating private conversations in my allusions to the principles by which certain newspaper men are governed as explained and admitted by themselves. Now, if as Thomas *Wesley* says no such conversation as that referred to, occurred between any person connected with the *Review* office and me, what ground has *he* for charging me with being guilty of the "unmanly act of relating private conversations?" and then, on the other hand, if such a conversation did take place, it follows that he was equally wrong in charging me with a falsehood. Choose which horn of the dilemma you please Thomas Wesley. But the fact is there was no privacy whatever in connexion with the conversation referred to, the admissions were elicited in open discussion and by others as well as me, and became the subject of common conversation before being alluded to by me. It is agreeable, however, to learn that Thomas *Wesley* is improving in his manners, and that he now considers it unmanly to retail private conversations, it shows that the lessons recently taught him have not been altogether thrown away, and for this improvement in his manners the public I think will give me some little credit. If he will only continue to improve the time may come when respectable men will cease to dread his presence as they would that of a viper, and rather speak in whispers or walk away when he is known to be around.

Thos. *Wesley* affects to see railway contracts in connection with the Reeve of Burleigh, the current reports in that respect are no doubt confined within the walls of the *Review* office, and as it is not considered necessary now-a-days to contradict anything appearing in that sheet, I will let it pass, merely remarking that I have never had a word of communication in writing or otherwise with any person connected with the Cobourg railway, directly or indirectly, on any subject whatever; but Thos. *Wesley* is welcome to the diversion intended by putting this innocent fiction into circulation, the public will understand him. He is becoming honest as well as mannerly. He is shocked at the idea of my receiving mileage for attending the meetings of the County Council, and in his pious horror loses sight of the fact that I frequently travel the distance mentioned, and farther, to attend the meetings of Council, and also that I attend the meetings of the Council of my municipality without making any claim for mileage, although the law allows it. Thos. *Wesley* also ignores the fact that his remarks apply to others as well as me, and that we have a rather respectable prdecedent for our action in this matter. He is aware that a member of the Senate of the Dominion, a resident of a neighbouring county, represents a remote township in the Council of that county, and although residing in the county town receives mileage as though he resided in the county he represents. He is also aware that for years before it became lawful to do so, it was the practice of the Council of this and other counties to vote themselves mileage, and even a larger per diem than the law allowed. All this is well known to the meek and innocent Thomas *Wesley*, but in having a dash at me it was necessary to keep these facts out of sight. Thomas *Wesley* strains at a gnat, but he could not swallow a camel. Oh no! Yet some ill-natured people will argue that he can—hump and all, at one gulp. Well, suppose we investigate the matter and see. By reference to the Minutes it will be seen that Thomas Wesley Poole was employed by the Council of this county in the capacity of *local Superintendent of Schools for the year* 1865, and that he received payment for his services in that capacity. It will also be found, that in January following (1866) he was appointed *Auditor.* Now the law is strict and properly so, in regard to the *office of Auditor. No person* having "directly or iddirectly any share or interest in any contract or *employment* during the *year previous,*" or the then current year, being eligible for such office. Yet Thomas *Wesley* Poole accepted the office of auditor for 1866, although at the time and for the year previous he held the office of Local Superintendent of Schools. The following is a copy of the declaration of office and qualification which he took and subscribed before P. M. Grover, Esq., J. P., on the 28th of January, 1866:—

"I, A, B, having been appointed to the office of Auditor for the Municipal Corporation of Peterboro, do hereby promise and declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of such office according to the best of my judgement and ability; and I do solemnly declare, that I had not directly or indirectly any share or interest whatever in any contract or employment with by or on behalf of such Municipal Corporation, during the year preceding my appointment, and that I have not any contract or employment (*except that of Auditor*) for the present year."

Now Thomas *Wesley* Poole knew right well when accepting the office of Auditor for 1866 that he was not qualified, and with the full knowledge of the fact staring him in the face one is amazed at his hardihood and the flexibility of his conscience in taking and subscribing the above declaration. In order that there might be no misapprehension about the matter and that the above declaration should be regarded with the solemnity and sacredness of an oath, section 421 enacts that "The wilful and *corrupt* making of *any false* statement in any declaration required or authorized by this Act, shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as *wilful* and *corrupt perjury.*"

Thomas *Wesley* was appointed Auditor for 1867 and took and subscribed a similar declaration of office to the foregoing before John Walton, Esq., J. P., on the 22nd of January, 1867, and since the month of January last has been in the employment of the Council as Sessional Clerk at two dollars a day, in addition to the office of Auditor. This is the man who sets himself up as the arbiter of what is honest, honorable and manly! Ah, thou immaculate Thomas *Wesley*, why didst thou allow thyself to forget that it is a dangerous as well as a naughty practice for dwellers in delicately constructed glass houses to indulge in throwing stones.

In making this exposure I owe an explanation, if not an apology, to the public. I am aware that it is never well to draw the veil that covers the uglier features of our human nature, and it is with reluctance that I deviate from a rule at once wise and charitable. But when it is remembered that since last June I have been attacked from time to time through the editorial columns of the Peterboro *Review*, in a manner both cowardly and malicious in the extreme, it cannot be surprising that I should retaliate and use some of the means at my command in my defence. I have over and over considered Mr. Thomas Wesley Poole of falsehood, but no sooner does he find one position indefensible than he abandons it for another. He is too mean and dishonest to acknowledge defeat when beaten, but shifts his position and, coward that he is, attempts to stab in the dark from some other quarter.

I am, &c.,
JOHN CARROLL.

Colborne Board of School Trustees.

The following in relation to our new Principal, Mr. Dixon, we clip from the Colborne *Express.* It speaks for itself.

On Saturday evening last a special meeting of the Union Grammar School Trustees took place, when the following address, which requires no prefatory remarks on our part, was read and presented to Mr. Dixon:—

Farewell Address to J. B. Dixon, Esq., M. A., by the Board of Trustees of the Colborne Union Grammar School.

DEAR SIR,—It is with feelings of the deepest regret that we have learned your determination to resign the Head-mastership of this Institution, and that the bond by which we have been held together for twelve years past, is now about to be broken. We cannot allow this opportunity to pass without bearing *testimony* to the high estimate we have formed of your intellectual and moral worth.

We have always found you to be much interested in the progress and advancement of all with whom you have been associated—you have given your countenance and valuable assistance to everything having for its object the improvement of your neighbors and the amelioration of their condition—you have taken a deep interest in all religious and benevolent societies: and we therefore consider your removal to another sphere to be a great loss to this community.

We think it, however, a matter of congratulation to be able to say, that under your faithful and efficient management, the Colborne Union Grammar School has risen from small beginnings until it now holds a fair and promising position among the Grammar Schools of this land. This we attribute very much to the manner in which you have always discharged the duties devolving upon you, marked as it has been by great painstaking, by constant kindness to your pupils, and by persevering efforts for their welfare. You have succeeded we believe in awakening in the minds of your pupils an ardent desire for knowledge and information, which, in our opinion, is the great object to be aimed at by every instructor of youth. Such a work commenced in the mind cannot fail to produce good results, not only in this neighborhood, but, let us fondly hope, on the future of this New Dominion. The wave thus set in motion cannot rest until it reaches from one side of this land to the other. You have universally commanded the respect and esteem of the Students of this Institution, not only for the talents you have displayed in teaching, but also for the sympathy you have shown for them in their exertions. We can safely say that we have always committed the care of our youth into your hands with unshaken confidence. Having thus highly esteemed you it is scarcely necessary to say that we regret exceedingly your departure from our midst. You have been a partaker in the struggles through which our Grammar School has so successfully passed—you have been a sharer in all our anxieties for the advancement of education in this part of the country—and you have likewise shared in all the honors that attach to your unwearied efforts. We have great pleasure in calling to mind the fact that our school is now free from debt, and we believe you will be pleased when we say that the fees to those outside of our school section are *now entirely* removed. We have always found you advising the young men under your care to aim at a University education, and we rejoice not a few to have been prepared in this institution for prosecuting their studies with honor to themselves and credit to you at higher seats of learning. We feel glad also to be able to say that a large number of girls have received an education in your department of this institution, and we believe that, until some better and more suitable instruction has been provided for girls, they should obtain their present educational advantages intact, and we hereby tender our thanks for your late services against the attempt made to exclude them from our Grammar Schools, which if successful, would, in our opinion, be a most serious damage to our new and rising country. We cannot close this address without referring with pleasure to the Literary Association which has been a great source of attraction to this school, conducted as it has been under your presidency in a most harmonious and successful manner. And now, sir, in parting with you as a Teacher, we do sincerely pray that the richest blessings of Heaven may descend upon you and yours

(Signed,)

G. W. WEBB, Chairman.
PETER M. DUNCAN.
J. M. GROVER.
J. M. MERRIMAN.
HIRAM PURDY.
C. R. FORD.
REUBEN CHANDELL.
GEORGE COCKBURN.
J. SINCLAIR.

Colborne, Dec. 21, 1867.

REPLY.

Of J. B. Dixon, M. A., to the Board of Trustees of the Colborne Union County Grammar School:

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your very flattering address, I beg leave, at the very outset, to express to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the kind and gentlemanly manner in which I have been invariably treated by you. We have been very intimately associated for many *years, during which you have never once* complained of my management of your affairs, nor have I had reason to find fault with you. It is true, as you state, that we have seen the school whose guardians you are, grow from small beginnings to a very honorable position among the Grammar Schools of Ontario. To this happy result, *you have contributed* fully as much as I. In the midst of financial difficulties and discouragements, you have nobly, manfully, and faithfully, stood by this institution.—Had you wavered, had you hesitated, this village would have lost a school which its inhabitants now regard with some degree of pride.—The darkest hour is past. I congratulate you that you are not only out of debt, but in a more prosperous financial condition than either you or I could have expected three or four years ago; while in other respects the present year has been the most successful this School has ever known.

I am glad to know that you heartily approve of what little I have done to advocate the right of girls to share in all the benefits to be derived from Grammar Schools, which ought to be, like our Common Schools open to both sexes on the same terms. In this school, at least, the girls have shown themselves to be equal to boys. The history of this Grammar School proves conclusively that the education of grown up boys and girls together is very far from having, as some contend, an immoral tendency. You are witnesses to the fact that, in twelve years, there has not been a single instance of impropriety growing out of the association of the sexes in the same classes and in the same room. If all other Boards of Grammar School Trustees manifested the same interest in the advancement of girls that you do, justice would be done and that speedily. Neither you nor I can see any good reason why *two girls* are made equal to *one boy* in distributing the grammar school funds. Let us hope that we shall never hear of such injustice again.

I am very much pleased to hear that you have made your school altogether free. In return for your liberality, the Counties' Council would do well to follow the example of Leeds, Grenville, Peterboro' and other Counties in granting the small amount required by law to be raised from "*local sources.*"

The scholarships established by you at the beginning of the present year, have, I think, been productive of beneficial results. Four non-resident pupils—two from Cramahe and two from Haldimand—have availed themselves of your liberal offer. Percy has not sent any pupils on these *terms*, and, I have reason for believing that the fact of their establishment was not known in that township in time to bring in candidates for the last examination.—I would advise the continuance of these scholarships in a new form and your application to the Township Councils for the establishment of *as many more.*

I had desired a scheme for the establishment of two or three scholarships (open to all competitors) of the annual value of thirty or forty dollars, but of course I cannot now carry it out. I think there are in this Grammar School Circuit wealthy, enlightened and liberal gentlemen to furnish the means if the subject be laid before them.

I would recommend you to continue to distribute prizes of books, either annually or semi-annually. The rivalry which their distribution causes and the extra exertions put forth by the pupils amply justify such an outlay on your part.

I cannot speak too highly of the beneficial influence of the Literary Association which has been established in connection with this school. There has hardly been a meeting at which some of your Board have not been present. I consider this Association to be on a better basis than the Mechanics' Institute which flourished for so many years in this village and did a great deal of good. I wish the *Literary Association* a long, useful and prosperous career, and I commend it to your special care and protection. It may be made a centre of intellectual life and energy in this part of the country.

Having been so long Principal of your school, I cannot be indifferent to its future. I know you have a good and efficient staff of teachers in the common school department, and it affords me great pleasure to state that during this year they have all faithfully and honorably discharged the very arduous duties which devolved upon them. With you I leave the care of this Institution in all its departments, in the firm assurance that you will honestly discharge your duties to the youth of this village and Grammar School Circuit.

Already, (I say it with confidence,) this school has done its part in elevating the tone of the common schools of this county, and I hope you will continue to afford to teachers, every possible facility for prosecuting their studies here. The Common School, the Grammar School, and the University are only the links in one grand chain designed to elevate humanity and to develope the intellectual and moral energies of mankind. We have always endeavored to sympathise with the Common School on one hand and the University on the other and it is gratifying to know that we have had a good degree of success in both directions.

Finally, allow me to thank you again for all your kindness, and to wish you prosperity in this life and happiness and eternal felicity

"In the Land of Hereafter."

JAMES B. DIXON.

Colborne, Dec. 21st, 1867.

Below will be found a portion of a document issued by the priesthood of Ireland, in which some of their demands and grievances are set forth.

"Political economy will never do for a country like Ireland, any more than the ordinary food of health and vigor would do for the weak and sickly. The most exceptional legislation must be employed, the minutest knowledge must be obtained, the most perseveing local inquiry must be instituted, and a full, heart-whole, and, we should say, exclusive attention, pro*vince* by province, must be directed to discover and remedy Ireland's wants; and these things an *English Parliament cannot perform.* An English Parliament has already too much to occupy it; an English Parliament will always proceed by fixed principles applicable only to organized communities, and they will not do for Ireland; an English Parliament will have to command a combination of parties who know little of Ireland, and understand the necessity of entirely exceptional legislation—a thing absolutely essential to Ireland. And, above all, such a Parliament will never satisfy the cravings of a whole people whose intellects and whose hearts combine in the cry for nationality. A land tenure will accomplish something; removal of the Protestant ascendancy, by placing the Protestant Church in the same position before the State as the Catholic Church, will accomplish much; equality in education and the removal of the anomaly of giving a freedom of education on the condition of people giving up freedom, will do its share—and we will hail any and all of them with thankfulness; but we feel bound to say that when all of them have been granted, safety from foreign danger, perfect development of home resources, above all, the heart of this country will acquire nationality. Give Ireland her own legislature and the government of her resources—nationality and her federal amity will be a tower of strength to the empire. The country and people will have nothing to complain of any more—they will be themselves responsible for their own condition; conspiracies at home will have nothing to plot about, and conspiracies abroad can promise nothing which Ireland would not be ready to reject and resist. England will then be united to us by our best interests, and will be the protector of our most valued privileges, and the miserable conflicts of seven centuries will have an end. We conclude then, firstly, that Ireland is poor and helpless, not by any fault of the Irish race, but by the force and fault of English legislation. Secondly, that the said English legislation exercised its power, not only in pauperising Ireland for a season, but in destroying nearly all the sources of Irish national wealth, and thus making poverty a permanent condition of the country. Thirdly, that the danger to public order, both at home and from abroad, has been produced by said poverty and degradation. Fourthly, that the very nature of most of the remedies required to make Ireland rich and contented, makes it impossible for a British Parliament to adopt and employ them; and, besides, that home aspirations and the plea for Irish intervention from abroad can never be met unless by restoring Ireland her nationality, re-establishing the Sovereign and Lords and Commons of Ireland. Before the face of Ireland and the whole world we make this declaration—in the interests of heaven and earth—the present and the future. With the thoughtful men who sway the destinies of these kingdoms we leave the issue; but our own honor and conscience required that we should tell the truth and nothing but the truth, in the face of eventualities of which a Christian clergy should not desire to take the responsibility. We have discharged our duty, and on the statesmanship of England now rests the deeply important issue.

Hard Drinking Ending in Suicide.

A man named Wm. Anthony, 56 years of age, of Ellerby, Yorkshire, England, committed suicide yesterday p. m., by hanging himself. He has been some time in this country, labouring as a farm servant, and was in the habit of periodically accumulating a sum of money and then going on a "spree." Lately, as was his wont, he gathered up his loose cash and came to this city, putting up at the Cumberland House, on Yonge street. Here he remained until funds ran short. The people of the house, not wishing to turn him away, kept him until the place changed hands, when the new proprietors told him to get a situation, as they were not willing to accomodate him without proper remuneration. Up to two weeks ago he drank thewery hard; since then he has been sober and desponding. About half-past four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the landlady spoke to him about his affairs, and he said that "at five it would be all right." He then disappeared. In about ten minutes he was found in the stable attached to the tavern, hanging by a clothesline from one of the beams, his feet touching the floor, his knees sl

To Contractors or Mechanics!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a Brick School House in School Section No. 13, in the Township of Emily, four miles east of Omemee, on the Peterboro Road, until the 24th of February next. Trustees will furnish particulars. They will not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender. Satisfactory security will be required for the fulfilment of the agreement.

HENRY SHERIN,
GEORGE RUTH,
WILLIAM KERR,
Trustees of S. S. No. 13, Emily.

Emily, January 22, 1868. 4-4in*

Galway Mining Company

OF PETERBOROUGH,

(LIMITED.)

To be Incorporated by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act 27 and 28 Vic., Chap. 23, and Amendments thereto.

CAPITAL STOCK, $20,000.

Divided into 2000 shares of $10 each, of which $15,000 is reserved for working capital. The remaining $5,000 to be paid to the original proprietors, $2,000 in Cash, and $3,000 in paid up stock of the Company.

DIRECTORS—Hon. James Cockburn, (Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada.) Charles Perry, Esq., M. P., P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., Henry Calcutt, Esq., H. C. Rogers, Esq., Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P. P., John Burnham, Esq., Barrister, W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough, J. Stephenson, Esq.

PRESIDENT—W. H. Scott, Esq.
SOLICITORS—Weller & Hatton.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—H. C. Rogers.
TREASURER—John Burnham.
SECRETARY—Edg. Pearse.

This Company is organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the west half of lot number Twenty in Concession A, in the Township of Galway, County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and for the purpose of mining, smelting, and otherwise preparing for market, the ores of all kinds of metals and minerals, together with the acquisition, employment, and disposal of all lands, mines, or ores, or granting to others the right to mine, smelt, or prepare for market, the ores of all metals and minerals that may be found of advatage to the interests of the Company.

The already acquired property of the Company, the west half of Lot Twenty, Concession A, Galway, is extremely rich in Lead, Iron, Sulphate of Barytes, and Silver, quantities of each of which have already been taken by the promoters of the Company off this portion of the lot, which from the assays of Dr. Otway, show the following favorable results; Sulphur 23 per cent, Lead 17 per cent, Silver in Lead 16oz. 12dwt. 8grs., to the Ton, proving beyond a doubt the great value of the property. The original owners of the property have already spent about one thousand dollars in opening up the mineral veins that intersect the Lot, and in pushing an adit or tunnel through a hill upon the property.

The property is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road, about 12 miles from Bobcaygeon, at which place communication can easily be obtained to Lindsay or Peterborough, thence by the P. H. L. and R. Railway to Port Hope. Ore or goods can thus be transferred at all seasons from the property to Port Hope, or *vice versa* at a cost not exceeding $5 per ton.

The original Proprietors have already conveyed the property to the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Ashburnham, in trust to be reconveyed by him to the Company when organized.

The Trustee of the Company has a perfect title to the said parcel of land so that no delay need occur in commencing operations, and an immediate return on the capital invested may be anticipated.

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FOR 1868.

VOLUME IV.

A Weekly Commercial and Financial Journal, Published in Montreal every Friday.

Price $3 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

THE TRADE REVIEW for 1868, contains, in addition to articles on general commercial and financial topics, contributed by some of the ablest writers in Canada, and the record of events bearing on the trade of the country, reports of the Wholesale Markets of Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto, St. John, Halifax and other leading points in the Dominion, with wholesale price lists of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and liquors, Hardware, Drugs, Oils, Paints, soap and Candles, Leather, Boots and Shoes, Produce, Furs; prices of Grain daily; latest quotations of Bank, Railway, Mining, Government, and other Securities, both here and in London; a weekly report of the state of the Money Market, with quotations of Sterling Exchange here and in New York, price of Gold, U. S. Currency, Silver, &c, &c; officials statement of Banks and Railways; list of new Bankrupts each week; business announcements of the leading merchants and manufacturers in the Dominion; all of which information is especially valuable to country merchants doing business with importers and manufacturers.

To advertisers, the TRADE REVIEW, from its extensive circulation alike East and West, offers advantages superior to those of any other Journal in Canada, as there is not a town or village in this country where the English is understood, to which it does not find its way.

All communications to be addressed to the *Proprietors of the Trade Review*, No. 4 Merchants' Exchange MONTREAL.

CHANCERY SALE.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree and order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a suit of HAULTAIN vs. WINMORE, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

by the undersigned Local Master of the said court, or his clerk, at the court house, in the town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, the Eleventh day of February, 1868,

at twelve o'clock noon, in five lots, the following farms and farm property to wit:—

PARCEL ONE.

The east half of lot number two in the eighth concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough, which is about a mile and a quarter from Norwood and fronts on the road to that village. There are about twenty-five acres cleared and under cultivation; the clearance is fenced on the boundaries of the lot.

PARCEL TWO.

The east half of lot number seven in the tenth concession of the said Township of Dummer. Of this there are about twelve acres cleared and under cultivation. The clearance is rail fenced. The soil is good but stoney.—The woods are partly hardwood.

PARCEL THREE.

The south half of Lot number fourteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Dummer. There are about seventy acres of this parcel cleared and fenced. The woods are generally hardwood. There are two small log houses on the property, one of which is used as a barn; there is also a log stable about 16 x 20 feet.

PARCEL FOUR.

The east half of Lot number ten in the ninth concession of the said Township of Dummer The lot is wild. The creek that runs through Norwood village runs through this lot also.

PARCEL FIVE.

Lot number fourteen in the eleventh concession of the said Township of Dummer, which is also a wild lot.

Terms:—Ten per cent down; the residue with interest, in one month from the day of sale. The vendor to have a reserved bid on parcel one and two only. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the court

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Robert Dennistoun, Esq., Q. C., and the Hon. Sidney Smith, Q. C., and at the office of the said Master, Peterborough.

Dated this ninth day of January, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 3

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Cloakings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Velvetine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-tf

HAFFEY'S GREAT CLEARING GIFT SALE.

The whole ENORMOUS STOCK of

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING

TO BE

Sold off Regardless of Cost!

OVERCOATS, Cheap at $12, will now be sold for $8, and a Gift worth $1 in.

For $20 you can buy a parcel of Clothing, good value for $30, and a Present worth $3 or $4 in.

This great Sale will continue to the

TWENTY-FIRST OF MARCH, 1868.

PATRICK HAFFEY.

Peterboro', January 15, 1868. 3-3in

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY.

The subscribers will pay the Highest Market Price, in Cash, for

20,000 Bushels of Wheat
10,000 do Pease
5,000 do Barley

Delivered at Mr. Bradburn's Brick Storehouse, near the Railway Station.

WM. EASTLAND. THOS. EASTLAND.

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-8in

WHEAT AND PEASE!

WANTED, WHEAT, PEASE and BARLEY, at the RAILWAY STATION, for which the Highest Price will be paid.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, January 8, 1868. 2-3in

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store, which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. 2, Belmont. Apply to

P. J. GARRISON,
M. SWITZER,
J. PEEBLES,
Trustees.

Haystock P. O.,

Belmont, January 11th, 1868. 3

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. 1, Burleigh. Apply to

RICHARD SPENCER,
GILES STONE,
WILLIAM BRUNSEL,
Trustees.

Haultain P. O., Burleigh,

Burleigh, January 17th, 1868. 3

HARNESS

Of all kinds made of the very best material.

HORSE CLOTHING

That will wear a lifetime with care,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's.

Peterboro', January 15, 1868.

CLOTHING AT COST PRICE!

Men's Heavy OVER COATS from $4.50.

Men's Heavy WINTER COATS at $3, $4, $5 and $6.

Men's Heavy WINTER PANTS at $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50

Men's WINTER VESTS at 3s 9d, 5s, 6s 3d and 7s 6d.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Boys' Suits of Heavy Canadian Tweeds, made to order, at from $6 per suit.

Men's Suits of Heavy Canadian Tweeds, made to order, at from $11 per suit.

Remember, Made to Order and Warranted a **Good Fit.**

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

LOOK!

RICH COLORED SILKS

Offering at Cost Price, to clear out the Stock during Christmas times, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 10, 1867. 50

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

A good selection of articles for Presents can be seen at

W. H. PAULL'S

China, Glass and Earthenware Establishment,

George Street, opposite Thomson & Co's, and adjoining Best's and White's stores.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

LAYER, VALENTIA, SEEDLESS, CURRANTS, PRUNES,

SPLENDID FRUIT

and a variety OF OTHER FRESH FRUIT,

can be obtained CHEAP FOR CASH,

at W. H. Paull's Store.

Look out for the Red Tea Canister, George Street.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

A Further Supply of

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHS, BLANKETS,

AND BUFFALO SKINS,

Just Received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article, for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copywright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. Armstrong, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helms, W. Toole, George Webber and — Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, January 2, 1868. 1

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on (George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantry, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. CRAWFORD & SON'S New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

FARM FOR SALE,

THREE MILES FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 5 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, consisting of 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. Their is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 26 x 38, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring runs on the west side of the Lot. Title indisputable.

Terms moderate. Apply to

EDWARD FOSTER, Proprietor.

Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867. 45-3m*

Farms for Sale.

THE East half of Lot 13 in the 11th concession of the Township of Otonabee, and two miles from the Town of Peterborough is offered for sale; 90 acres cleared; good buildings, &c, on the premises.

ALSO,

East half of Lot No. 1, in the Township Douro, and 10th concession; there are sixty-five acres cleared; there is a good frame barn on this farm.

For terms and particulars, &c., apply to

FREDERICK DAWSON

Otonabee, October 22, 1867. 53-6in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

OTONABEE

OATMEAL MILL.

THE subscriber has pleasure in informing his friends and the public that his new Oatmeal Mill is now in full working order, and that he is prepared to pay CASH or EXCHANGE for any quantity of OATS suitable for manufacturing into meal.

ROBT. D. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, January 2, 1868. 1-4in

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late ANDREW SWEARMAN, are required to make payment to the undersigned, by whom all debts due by the estate will be paid.

JAMES ANDERSON,
WILLIAM ANDERSON,
Executors.

Otonabee, December 19, 1867. 51-4in

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for School Section No. 5, Otonabee, holding a second class certificate.

WM. ARMSTRONG,
JAS. J. CARTER,
RICHARD SHORT,
Trustees.

Otonabee, January 2, 1868. 1-3in

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Bar Iron,

CAST AND ALWAYS KNOCK STEEL.

BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS ANVILS.

Vices; Sledge and Hand, Horse Nails, Files, Rasps; Rasps, Flooring and Claw Hammers. Best proved Logging and Trace Chain; Hunter's Chopping and Broad Axes;

Tuttle's Patent and other Cross-cut Saws,

Hay and Straw Knives; Grain Scoops; Forks; Grindstones and Mounting; Cow Ties; Augers; Best Cast Steel Shingle and Draw Knives; Horse Brushes, Curry Combs; Patent Soaps;

WARRANTED STOCK LARDS.

Platform Scales; Machinery and Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Paints, Colours; Window Glass; Putty; Plated Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, with a complete stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM.
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

January 2, 1868. 2-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BISCOFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PARSE McGILL & Co, in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half " 5,	" 9,	"	
W half " 6,	" 9,	"	
E half " 7,	" 8,	"	
W half " 10,	" 6,	"	
E half " 5,	" 5,	"	
W half " 7,	" 4,	"	
W half " 9,	" 4,	"	
E half " 5,	" 3,	"	
W half " 7,	" 3,	"	
W half " 10,	" 3,	"	
E half " 10,	" 2,	"	
LOT 3,	" 8,	"	
" 6,	" 8,	"	
" 2,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 5,	"	
" 7,	" 5,	"	
" 9,	" 2,	"	
" 4,	" 1,	"	
Broken lot 10,	" 1,	"	

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a writ
to wit: } of Fieri Facias

issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GAGE, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of MARCH next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St,

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St

And Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17 1867. 51

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE, ☜

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

Stray Cow.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 14, 11th concession of Asphodel, in September last, a red and white cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

HUGH CHRISTIE

Asphodel, Dec. 2. 1867. 49-W.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses: also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind, easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by moving from the air-cells the coagulable ice or that secretion which in Heaves clogs it causing a difficulty in breathing, and by action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions equalizing the circulation of the blood, restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Haiden Lane, New York.

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene, A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., Clinton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a load hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I used everything I could hear of without benefit until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment. It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNIN

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches, Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Hamden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mexican Liniment.

ED. SEELY

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in all time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the cork.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it on a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jest so!"—"Exactly!"—Solon Shingle says they were there "every time." If he feels "blue" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or mentally oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"* * * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

"* * * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * The Plantation bitters have cured me.

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City

"* * * * I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. * * * The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES REMINGAY, St. Louis, Mo.

"* * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 108 BROADWAY, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing
It eradicates scurf and dandruff
It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning grey and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty. It is cheap. Durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

F. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c, where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bott'e. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

CARELESSNESS.

Many persons neglect their horses' health and condition until it is too late, when at a trifling expense and no trouble the horse might have been saved if attended to in time. To all, who may have occasion to use an article of the kind we would confidently recommend "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it is without doubt the best preparation in use, as thousands who have used it testify.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas Sold by all Medicine Dealers 4-7

CHRISTMAS TIMES

IN PETERBORO.

Great INDUCEMENTS to PURCHASE Now!

Choice of a large pile of Dress Goods at 1s per yard.

Choice of a large pile of Coburgs at 9d per yard.

Choice of a pile of Fast Colored Prints at 7½d per yard.

Heavy yard wide Factory Cottons at 7½d per yard.

Best heavy Canadian Tweeds from 3s 9d per yard.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, December 11, 1867.

PHŒNIX

STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN!

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The largest assortment of Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern and Beer Pumps, Iron Bedsteads, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings, 25 per cent. Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at *less than Toronto prices*. Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

Call and See the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place,—The New Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies Book Store George street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better known as the Giant T.

Peterborough, November 6th, 1867. 45-tf

General Insurance Agency,

CEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada:
385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tended to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary*, T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES:
1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada,
87 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,965,00 0, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.
Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL, $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £962,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.
Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A COOEY, Esq., Inspector. R. F. STREET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, HONORARY DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRETT,

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½ Lot 4 and part 5 in 12th concession					120 acres,	90 cleared.
N ½	7	12	do		100	60 do
S W ¼	8	12	do		50	50 do
Pt S ½	6	12	do		30	30 do
W ½	6	13	do		100	85 do
S ½	2	10	do		100	90 do
Pt	1	8	do		75	50 do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14, in 11			do		9	9 do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession			100	90 do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication Road			20	20 do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do		10	10 do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th	Concession			100	80 do
S ½	3 10	do			100	85 do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession,			100	50 do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	21	5th Concession			100	85 do
W ½	19 12	do			100	90 do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½	4	8th Concession			50	50 do
E ½	22	4	do		100	100 do
Pt N E ½	25	4	do		30	30 do
S ½	15	2	do		100	

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th Concession			100	100 do
Pt S E ½	4	4	do		50	35 do
Blk lots	6 & 7	2	do		100	40 do
S E ¼	5	9	do		50	25 do
N ½	4	4	do		100	60 do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th Concession			200	
E ½	10	15	do		100	
	5	19	do		100	

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th Concession			90	

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th Concession			50	40 do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th Concession			100	35 do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th Concession			200	
E ½	1	4	do		100	80 do
S ½	15	2	do		100	
Pt W ¼	19	6	do		20	

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th concession			200	Gold Lands
	31	3	do		190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No. 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 25

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S STOVE,

Tin and Saddlery Store

Will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McNaughton, 3 doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Now on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. TINWARE in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by the best workmen. Lumbermen's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail. SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured; if after 10 years, one-half are returned; after 20 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. P. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary*, MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent*, Peterborough.

February 20, 1867. 3

The Home Insurance Company

OF
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favorable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,
J. A. HALL, General Manager
Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1868. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,
ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still *more perfect* Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL
Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 YR.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRETT,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late JOHN HALL, Esq., are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to send in their accounts duly attested, to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of February next.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 29, 1867.

SEWING MACHINES!

GROUT'S

New Twisted Elastic Three Corded Stitch

SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned has received the agency for the sale of Messrs. Grout & Co's. $15 Family Sewing Machine, which took the first prize and diploma at the last Provincial Fair held at Kingston, against all other Machines exhibited.

This Machine does all kinds of work, from the thickest to the thinest; works on *Leather, Beaver and Woollen Cloth, Cotton, Linen and Muslin, using Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread*, direct from the spools without the trouble of rewinding. It will *hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quilt, seam, gather, sew, or ruffle, or embroider*, and do ornamental stitching in the most perfect manner.

The *twisted* stitch and the means of making it is peculiar, as it is produced by a rotating looper of peculiar construction, with a spur or cast off slide, and is so constructed that it is impossible to miss a stitch, besides being the most simple operation in the world.

All will see the great advantages of the *twist* given the thread, as each thread has a twist given it while forming the stitch, making it a three cord stitch, having greater strength than any other stitch, at the same time giving it great beauty.

Prices of Grout & Co's Sewing Machines, complete, with *hemmer, braider, extra needles, screw driver, clamp, book of instructions* to enable any one to operate it at once, $15; Machines plated and pearled from $18 to $25; tables and treadles, $6; extra needles, 75 cents per dozen; *full supply of oil*, silk thread, &c., for sale.

ALSO,

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines

kept on hand. Needles for both Machines kept for sale.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
Residence, Hunter street.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867. 47

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will eat less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of *Choir Leaders and Singing School* Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools - progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited - and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c, &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me.. T. E. Perkins....30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins ....30 cts.
The Rose Bush ..... T. E. Perkins....30 cts.
Fairy of the Wilwood. H. A. Brown....30 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown....50 cts

For any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pinin King," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. *"The Golden Promise"* is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers.....$ 0.20
By the 100. " 25.00
Single copies in board covers,..... 35
By the 100 " 30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away.* Send for a Circular. to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a SEWING MACHINE, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re-coats to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and *does not* infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
my 30-1yr

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints; Scrofula and Scrofulous Humors, Scrofulous Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

CARLISLE, Ind., 6th June, 1866.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous habit, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it breaks out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it forms internal and disgusses me on the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my body and arms with sore sores, which were pronounced by a leading physician, I tried many remedies and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, they do rather grow worse. At length I was recommended to read in the *Gospel Messenger* that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), as I knew from your statement that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. Raw and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I can express when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agents of the right hand remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Erskine Simon of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a bad case resting on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. S. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I must cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases of the Scrofulous Diathesis*. I have cured many to-day—one case of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulcerations themselves were cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Blood Disorders, Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Edward S. Morrow, of Newberry, Ala., writes, "A dangerous carbuncle humor on one of the children in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remained."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 20th August, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and resort to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic sores in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, according taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disease would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfigurement to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from the remedy, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FRIAR.

John V. Gerhart, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Kapp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. Raw and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I can express when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agents of the right hand remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Erskine Simon of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a bad case resting on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. S. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I must cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases of the Scrofulous Diathesis*. I have cured many to-day—one case of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulcerations themselves were cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Blood Disorders, Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Edward S. Morrow, of Newberry, Ala., writes, "A dangerous carbuncle humor on one of the children in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remained."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 20th August, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and resort to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic sores in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, according taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disease would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfigurement to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from the remedy, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FRIAR.

John V. Gerhart, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Kapp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, or Falling Sickness, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the medical of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to overpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the *dreadful fatality* of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cure which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!
ASTOUNDING!!
CONFOUNDING!!!
BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. V. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed near all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, *Pain* in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and immediately fatal that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. If on taking and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms:

Deranged appetite, associated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes violent fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and if administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—A few Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *

Robert Ramsden

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1868. No. 5.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

AMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Inks. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Notaries in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

MELVILLE MILLAR,

HARDWARE Merchant, George Street, Peterborough. 18

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits. A SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square. Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 35

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham. Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario. September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough. Free advice to the poor on Mondays and Fridays. 27

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season. Dizon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W. Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th, 1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank, Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on he premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call. Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel. Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

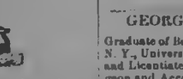
R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts. Wm. GRAVY, Agent. Peterboro', May 16, 1866 20

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. P'rt Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's,	9.55	Quay's	3.23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.34
Franklin,	10.40	Campb'll's	3.40
Brunsw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep	4 40
Dep.	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunswick	5.15
Campb'll's	12 22	Franklin	5.25
Perryto'n	12.32	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'll's,	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep.	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3.46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Frazer'le	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perryto'n	10.45
Dep.	4.30	Campbl's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserv'le	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perryt'n	10.45
Summit,	7.45	Campb'ls	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8.12	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep.	11.45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserv'le	12.10
		Arr. Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	2 30 a m.
Mixed	7 00 p m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.*
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

NEW DOMINION

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now opened his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, SHAMPOOING, HAIR DYEING, AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place, HUNTER STREET next door to H. Cin's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN. Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1y.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto. Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y. Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

Public Notice!

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to confirm the Re-survey of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, made by Provincial Land Surveyor T. B. Clementi, and the Re-survey of the Township of Burleigh in the same County, made by Provincial Land Surveyor James W. Fitzgerald; and to provide for the levying and collection of the moneys expended by the Corporation of the County of Peterborough in connection with such Re-surveys.

Dated at Peterborough, this 7th May, A. D., 1867.

P. M. GROVER, 19 *Warden County of Peterborough.*

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce

He will also keep on hand the best brand of *Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,*

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTON, C.W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores. Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House,)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, or other Parliament having jurisdiction, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, and also for power to extend the Railway of said Company to Chemong Lake, or to other waters lying north of Peterborough, and for other purposes relating thereto.

JOHN LEAITY, Secretary.

Cobourg, July 1st, 1867. 27

Poetry.

HURRYING ON.

Hurrying on in the midst of excitement,
Pushing extravagant projects through,
Few of us know or pause ever to question
Even to ask where we're hurrying to;
Hurrying on over blessings unheeded,
Casting some joy, like the butterfly, gone,
What is the good of our wonderful frenzy
What is the use of hurrying on?

We have been hurrying on from our cradles—
What but its shadows have for the past?
We are still hurrying on as expectant—
What shall we get for our hurry at last?
Graves are so thick that we cannot well miss them
Going with only the clothes we shall wear;
Where shall be, then, all we're hurrying after?
What shall we have with our hurry when there?

Hurrying on in the wake of the phantoms,
Conjured alone in the fever of haste,
Hurrying on with extravagant projects,
Little we reck of the treasures we waste;
Little we think of the diamond moments,
Wealth or Eternity planted in time.
The soil for it a seed growing barren as ashes,
While we are yet hurrying out of its clime.

God works but slowly—but slowly my brothers—
Not hurrying onward in passion and strife—
Works with Love only, and only for others,
Not for himself in the green fields of Life.
Let us sit down, and be calm and be thoughtful—
Lifting our hearts to Eternity's brink—
Let us cease living alone for the present,
Let us cease hurrying—what do you think?

Selections.

A TIME TO DANCE.

BY REV. WILLIAM PATTON, D. D.

We claim for promiscuous dancing the authority of the varied experience and the great name of Solomon, as well as the sanction of the Word of God. This is not only the logic of the irreligious, but many professors of religion thus defend the practice of dancing as an amusement. These latter persons will be thankful for a candid examination of the Scriptures on this subject. If they clearly sustain the custom, then it may be followed with no misgivings and with the assurance that they are in the line of duty. And if the Scriptures do not sanction promiscuous dancing as an amusement, then they will not be misled, but will conform their practice to the obvious rule of propriety.

We will admit, for the present, that Solomon settles the matter that there is "a time for dancing"; that is, a *proper* time. But you will notice that he does not tell us when that time is, nor under what circumstances it is proper to dance—whether at sunrise or midday, at sunset or midnight; for it would be as criminal to dance at the wrong time as not to dance at the right time. Religious persons in this country will agree that the Sabbath is not the proper time, though we cannot tell how soon the Parisian fashion may control even here. Professors will admit that dancing as an amusement would not be proper at a meeting for prayer or religious inquiry. Nor would it be well to mingle the sound of the viol with the broken-hearted sobs of widowhood and orphanage at a funeral. It would shock the good sense of the community to read that the last night of the condemned murderer was spent in his cell with his friends in the merry dance. As there are many times when it would not be proper to engage in dancing as an amusement, it is strange that Solomon, so wise and thoughtful, had not settled the question absolutely by designating the proper time; but in vain do we look for any hint from him in that direction. There are only three ways in which we can regard his language: These we shall notice,

IS IT A COMMAND?

If so, then dancing becomes a duty binding upon all, and especially upon all professors of religion—the old, the young, ministers, elders, deacons, vestrymen, and the whole rank and file. But a dancing minister, elder or deacon, would hardly be endured by any Evangelical church. But if the words of Solomon, "a time to dance," are a command, we do not see how the officers of the church can perform their whole duty if they neglect dancing personally, and by exhortation urge it upon all the members. To forbid ministers would be as bad as the Roman Catholics, who exclude their priests from marriage, which is one of their seven sacraments. The context will not allow us to receive the words as a command, for it reads, "a time to kill, to break down, and to rend," etc.

IS IT A PERMISSION?

Does not Solomon, by this language, permit those who feel inclined to dance to engage in it as an amusement? Precisely the same permission that he grants to those who feel inclined "to kill" to engage in that as an amusement. By no principle of interpretation can we get from that text a permissive sanction for dancing that we do not equally get for killing. As Solomon has thrown no guards around any one to shield them from the assassin's knife, then all are equally exposed, and the assassin is permitted to make his choice, and, when arraigned for murder, plead at a bar the Divine permission as given by Solomon. We cannot allow this; therefore, permission for dancing must be given up.

TRUE MEANING.

The King of Israel simply states the conclusion to which his observation had led his own mind; which was, that there are times when men do kill, heal, break down, build up, weep, laugh, mourn, dance, rend, sew, love, hate, make war and peace, etc., etc. But he leaves the responsibility for these acts with the persons who perform them. These form the great items of history in every age. "To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose." Eccl. iii. 1.

KIND OF DANCING.

As the words of Solomon give no intimation of the proper time to dance, so they are equally silent as to the kind of dancing which is proper and scriptural. The kind now in fashion is *promiscuous dancing*, or dancing in which males and females unite, and in some of them personal juxtaposition is a peculiarity. Solomon does not tell us whether the men danced by themselves, or men and women mingled promiscuously. As he is silent upon the very important part, we are driven to other portions of the sacred volume for light. The word, in its varied forms, occurs about twenty-six times. An examination of these would exhaust the scriptural testimony. These easily range themselves under three aspects.

AS A SOLEMN RELIGIOUS ACT.

When the Red Sea was passed safely, then the grateful nation expressed their thanks to God in songs and dances.—Ex. xv. 1. Miriam, then not less than ninety years old, "took a timbrel in her hand; and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dances." Again (Judges xxix., 19–23) we read of the annual religious festival at Shiloh, where dancing formed a part of the service. David also "danced before the Lord with all his might" on the occasion of the removal of the ark (II Sam. vi. 13–14), for connected with this was the sacrifice of oxen and fatlings. In Ps. cxlix. 3, he says, "Let them praise his name in the dance"; and, cl. 4, "Praise him with the timbrel and the dance." In all these cases the dance was not an amusement, but an act of religious worship. It occurred among a people accustomed to express both joy and sorrow by violent external action; joy by the dance and loud shoutings; sorrow by wailing and tearing the hair and garments, strewing themselves with ashes, and disfiguring the countenance.

The world's people do not desire the dance as a religious act. Nor have we yet heard that professors of religion put their dancing parties on the same ground as they place the prayer-meeting and the preparatory lecture, as a solemn religious service. To mingle prayer, the reading of the Scriptures, and an exhortation not to be conformed to the world, with the sound of the viol, the polka, and the reel, would be regarded as an unequal yoking of diverse kinds. It would shock piety and dampen amusement. It is amusement and not worship; it is pleasure and not religion—that is sought after. Thus far the Scriptures only speak of dancing as a religious service.

AS A PUBLIC EXPRESSION OF JOY.

When Jephthah returned from his conquests, his daughter, as an expression of her thankful joy, "came out to meet him with timbrels and dances."—Judge. xi. 34. When David came back from the slaughter of the Philistines (I Saml. xviii. 6), "the women came out of all the cities of Israel singing and dancing." This incident is referred to in two other places, in each as an expression of grateful thanks, but never as an amusement. When the Prodigal Son returned, the father, in his gladness killed the fatted calf, and the elder brother, when he drew near the house heard music and dancing.—Luke xv. 35. It was the way that people in that age expressed their joyful gratitude. The prophet (Jer. xxxi. 4 and 13), as also the Psalmist (xxx. 11), tell of the tabret and dances, as the evidence of blessings restored; and when affliction is sent upon them, he speaks of the dance turned into mourning.—Saml. v. 15. The utter ruin of Babylon is noted by satyrs dancing there.—Isa. xiii. 21.

CONNECTED WITH EVIL.

When Moses came nigh unto the camp (Ex. xxxii. 19) he saw the calf and the dancing. This was the golden calf, and with shoutings they danced before it in idol worship. This did not please Moses, for "his anger waxed hot." It was when the Amalekites "were spread abroad upon the earth, eating and drinking and dancing" (I Saml. xxx. 16) that David smote them. As then, so now eating and drinking are associates of dancing as an amusement. "The harp and the viol, the tabret and pipe, and wine, are in their feasts; but they regard not the work of the Lord, neither consider the operation of his hands."—Isa. v. 12. When Michal, the wife of David, "looked through the window and saw him leaping and dancing, she despised him in her heart."—II Saml. vi. 16. The reason is thus explained (verse 20) "How glorious was the King of Israel to-day, who uncovered himself to-day in the eyes of the handmaids, of his servants, as one of the vain fellows shamelessly uncovereth himself." She thought it unbecoming in him, as the king, to dance, even as a religious act. For in that day dancing, as a personal amusement, was so incongruous with respectability that it was practised only by the "vain fellows." Cicero in his day says, "No one dances unless he is either drunk or mad." The respectable Romans had hired dancers; persons whose trade it was to dance for pay, and not for their own amusement. In Mat. xiv. 6, we read that the daughter of Herodias danced before them and pleased Herod. The treacherous result was that John the Baptist was murdered. The stubbornness of the Jews was illustrated by those who would not dance when they were piped unto, nor would they lament when they were mourned over.—Mat. xi. 17.

There remains only one more passage, Job xxi. 6–15. Here the worldly prosperity and fulness of pleasure is set forth; but the contemplation of it deeply affected the pious patriarch. "I am afraid, and trembling taketh hold of my flesh." "They send forth their little ones like a flock, and their children dance. They take the timbrel and harp, and rejoice at the sound of the organ. They spend their days in wealth." The result: "Therefore they say unto God, Depart from us, for we desire not the knowledge of thy ways."

CONCLUSION.

Having thus carefully examined every text in the Old and New Testament in which the word occurs, we are led to the following conclusions:

1. That dancing was a religious act among idolaters as well as the worshippers of the true God.

2. That it was practised as the demonstration of joy for victories and other mercies.

3. That the dances were in the daytime.

4. That the women danced by themselves; and the dancing was mostly done by them.

5. No instance is recorded in which promiscuous dancing by the two sexes took place.

6. That, when the dance was perverted from a religious service to mere amusement, it was regarded disreputable and was performed by the "vain fellows."

7. The only instances of dancing for amusement mentioned, are of the worldly families described by Job, the daughter of Herodias, and the "vain fellows" Neither of these had any tendency to promote piety.

8. That the Bible furnishes not the slightest sanction for promiscuous dancing as an amusement, as practised at the present time. The dancing professor of religion must not deceive himself with the impression that he is justified by the Word of God. If he still holds on to the practice, let him find his justification from other sources, and say frankly, I love the dance, and am determined to practice it, Bible or no Bible.

CONVERSATIONAL FAULTS.

Every child is early admonished of the rudeness of interrupting a person while speaking. But why this caution should be confined to children we cannot imagine. Their rudeness is the least provoking of any. They are the exhibitions that we meet in general society that mar our comfort most and excite our surprise. Even among adults we learn to be patient with impetuous natures, whose strong and ungoverned feelings touched by some spark in your words, go off like bombs, past all power of restraint.

But the aggravated offenders are those who interject your conversation with comments and hints, or vexatious corrections, or meddling smartness, and so take from you all pleasure of fluency. Just as you are coming to the nut of a story, they quietly drop a sentence which tells the whole, and leaves you with only the mortifying remnants. It is a jest that is loaded in your hand. They slyly step behind you and pull the trigger, leaving you empty as an exploded gun-barrel.

Sometimes a single word, like a drop of ink in a tumbler of water, will change the color of a whole statement. You cannot repel it nor answer it, for it attacks nothing, says nothing positively, but only fixes in the mind certain suggestions.

There is an infliction of this evil equally vexatious. It is when a shrewd tip comments in your ear, whisperingly astir, upon the remarks or address to which you are listening. It may be that you are not of a retentive countenance. A ludicrous word dropped just right, sets you into a laugh, irresistible just in proportion to its unpoliteness. You seem to mock the person speaking, while the arch whisperer sits demurely, without blame, as innocent as a dove.

Yet less bearable are the comments of conceited persons upon some performance to which you wish to give your attention. While a symphony is performing, they interpolate it: "Sublime," "Fine, very fine, don't you think so?" "Rather dull, that." During a discourse they are perpetually setting their remarks upon your ears, bringing you back to a consciousness and contempt. They sing in your ears like mosquitoes, they alight upon you as flies in summer days, only you are debarred the pleasure of aiming a slap at them. It is seriously to be considered whether, where this is the case, a hearty box on the ear would not be entirely proper, moral, and reformatory?

But there is another rudeness which, if less frequent, is equally annoying. It is the rudeness of the talkers and not of the interrupter. Many will ask you a question and answer it themselves; they will find fault with you and race forward with remarks so as to prevent any explanation; nay, they will aggravate the matter by putting stupid replies in your mouth, and then answering them. "Don't speak, I know what you are going to say; but it is not so, for," etc., etc.

Many persons have a very cool way of seeing what you think, and insisting upon it; they saw it in your eyes, or in your face, and will permit no denial. Sometimes you are caught upon a turbulent stream of talk which sweeps you down in the most ludicrous way. You are whirled around and overwhelmed with the rushing talk, which you cannot answer or get rid of or modify. A man of opposite politics pours at you for half an hour, misstating your position, charging you with all manner of absurdities, exaggerating facts, and abusing you and your friends and your party, and all the world generally, while you are like a man being played on by a fire engine—disheveled, soused, half smothered, and rolled up into a ridiculous heap.

Ought no some mark to be put on such men to warn every one of their danger?—We mark dangerous places on the highway; we put up a sign on a dangerous road. And yet these are less dangerous! Why should not men wear some badge significant of their propensities? Why not put signs upon dangerous people?—*Episcopalian.*

AN IMPROMPTU POEM.—Mrs. Hannah More was reproved by a gentleman for taking snuff. He observed he had never heard one good reason urged in favor of the practice. She replied she could give him half a dozen, and immediately repeated the following:

You say six reasons are enough
To justify my taking snuff.
First you'll allow in every nation
Two prejudice of education;
The fashion, too, you must confess,
Weighs with the ladies more or less;
Which to dull company confined,
It serves to stimulate the vacant mind.
It next affords us some protection
Against the dangers of infection;
And twenty more it may not suit your taste,
It snows a hand, an arm, a grace.
And if you'll have another still,
What think you of a woman's will?

A Screech from the Bird of Freedom.

From the N. Y. Rowdy Journal.

Let freedom awake and let tyrants quiver! We are aware that the words we have written will be instantly forwarded by the contemptible British cable to the stagnating courts of swaddled Europe, to show the despots that their schemes are unmasked. We know that the Lords of the Exchequer and Chancellors of the Admiralty, agents of the effete monarchy of St. James' will hold frightened councils over our revelations. Let them do their worst, we defy them! Already we are informed by a despatch specially provided for by the enterprise of ourself, and our son, the Fenian patriots, having destroyed the city of London, are marching on the great metropolis of Glasgow. Already revolution waves its bloody flag like goats of ensanguined gore, over the trembling meadows of Wales and the frightened valley of Newcastle-on-Tyne. We rather think an infamous aristocracy and a pestulent monarchy have enough to do without attacking us, but if they have not, let them come on! Whilst the glorious guardian of our blood bought and triumphant liberties—the illustrious American eagle—watches sleeplessly over us we have nothing to fear. Let the sparvined and ringboned British Cat remember that while our eagle holds in one claw the shield that protects the best government the world ever saw, in the other he grasps the linchpin of the universe! They will deserve their fate who meddle with thee, sempiternal, millifluous and majestic Bird!

Our present word is done: we calmly await the result. We can only repeat, in conclusion, the immortal warning uttered by Cicero (the great Roman General) on the eve of battle:

"Cujus muscovado, imperatrix quamquam
Et harum paro magna fuit!"

STATISTICS OF THE BIBLE.

The Scriptures have been translated into 148 languages and dialects, of which 121 had, prior to the British and Foreign Bible Society, never appeared; and 25 of these languages existed without an alphabet, in oral form. Upwards of 43,000,000 of those copies of God's word are circulated among not less than 600,000,000 of people.

The first division of the divine oracles into chapters and verses is attributed to Stephen Langton, archbishop of Canterbury, in the reign of King John, in the latter part of the twelfth century or the beginning of the thirteenth. Cardinal Hugo, in the middle of the thirteenth century, divided the old testament into chapters, as they stand in our translation. In 1661, Athias, a Jew of Amsterdam, divided the Sections of Hugo into verses—a French printer had previously (1561) divided the New Testament into verses, as they are at present.

The entire Bible contains 66 books, 1,188 chapters, 31,185 verses, 770,692 words, 3,566,480 letters. The name of Jehovah, or Lord, occurs 6,555 times in the Old Testament. The shortest verse in the Bible is John xi, 32. The nineteenth chapter second of Kings, and Isaiah thirty-six are the same. There is a Bible in the library of the University of Gottingen written on 5,476 palm leaves.

A day's journey was 33 1 5 miles. A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile. Ezekiel's reed was 11 feet, nearly. A cube is 22 inches, nearly. A hand's breadth is equal to 3¾ inches. A finger's breadth is equal to 1 inch. A shekel of gold was $8.09. A talent of silver was $516.32. A talent of gold was $13,909. A piece of silver or a penny was 13 cents. A farthing was 3 cents. A mith was 1¼ cent. A homer contained 75 gallons and 5 pints. A hin was 1 gallon and 2 pints. A firkin was 7 pints. An omer was 6 pints. A cab was three pints.

The commemorative ordinance of the Jews were:—Circumcision, the seal of the covenant with Abraham; the passover, to commemorate the protection of the Israelites, when all the first-born of the Egyptians were destroyed; petuate, the sojourning of the Israelites for forty years in the wilderness; the feast of pentecost, which was appointed to be held fifty days after the passover, to commemorate the delivery of the law from Mount Sinai; the feast of purim, kept in memory of the deliverance of the Jews from the wicked machinations of Haman.

A tall, keen eyed countryman walked into a court room during the progress of a trial. Stepping up to one of the "ring," he requested that the prisoners might be pointed out to him. The lawyer being somewhat of a wag, pointed to the jury. The stranger surveyed them critically, when, turning to his informer, he remarked; "Well, they are a hard looking set, aren't they? I know by their looks they ought to go to Kingston, every one of them!"

What can be a more desolate spectacle than an old maid sitting on an inverted half-bushel, in a cold kitchen, with her feet on the brim of a slop bucket, paring her corns with a case knife, by the light of a tallow candle. Our "junior" P. D. thinks that an old fogy bachelor, sitting in the dark, supping ox-tail soup with a fork, and letting his angry passion rise because he cannot get a decent mouthful, is infinitely worse to gaze upon than the "pictur" mentioned above.

At a crow ed concert a young lady, standing at the door of the hall, was addressed by an honest Hibernian who was in attendance, 'Indade Miss, I should be glad to give you a seat, but the empty ones are all full.'

Fellow deserve honor and have it, than to have it and not deserve it.

An acceptance at sight—receiving a black eye.

When 'time presses,' is it not the time of the calendar?

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THE ELECTION LAW.

Mr. H ary Smith moved the second reading of the Bill No. 7, to amend Chapter 6 of Con. Stat. of Canada, respecting elections of members of the legislature. He said he believed no subject was more worthy of the earnest consideration of Parliament, than purity of election. It was the object of this bill to take one step in that direction by reducing the days of polling from two days to one, and having the nominations all over the country simultaneously. It were idle for hon. gentlemen to attempt to conceal from themselves and the country the fact that bribery and corruption existed, to a very great extent, in this country, and that they would continue to exist, unless the Government would come forward to aid in the adoption of measures like the present, which would shorten the period of elections, would prevent the means of communicating from one poll another, and do away with the abominable practice of voters holding back their votes to the second day, to see what more they could get for them. Experience had shown that it was on the second day that bribery and corruption usually took place.

Mr. McKellar was happy to find that the Government were prepared to support this bill. Some amendments, he thought, might be made to the bill in committee. In Mr. Doron's Bill, there was a form of oath which he considered infinitely superior to that now on the statute-book. It required any one, whose vote was objected to, to swear that he was the owner, occupant, or tenant of the property to which the vote was attached. The committee, he hoped, would consider the propriety of substituting that oath for the present one, which enabled a man to vote if his named happened to be on the voters' list, although it had no right to be there.

Mr. McLeod approved of the principle of the bill. He only regretted that the gallant knight did not go further, and propose the introduction of the ballot—(Cries of "hear, hear," and "no! no!") There had been a great advance in public sentiment on this question in the mother-country; and he thought the time had arrived when the ballot might be introduced here, as a preventive of bribery and corruption.

Sir Henry Smith said he found that, in Mr. Doron's bill, as originally introduced, polling places were provided for every 300 voters. Subsequently, when the restriction of polling to one day was not carried, 600 voters were taken as the maximum.—Of course, the restriction of the polling to one day necessitated a larger number of polling-places; and he would be ready, in committee, to accede to any amendment which would save that effect. It had been suggested to him, whether in towns and cities the polling should not take place on the day after nomination. The suggestion he thought, was worthy of consideration.

Mr. Boyd said it had been shown, at the last election, that bribery and corruption were widespread through our constituences, and ought to be dealt with by this house.—If he was correctly informed, tavern-keepers had gone to candidates, with lists of voters, alphabetically arranged, offering them at so much a head. Gentlemen in office had gone and offered bribes, for the purpose of gaining their ends. The ballot had been suggested as a remedy. He did not stand here to advocate the ballot.—But he would say the ballot was not so objectionable as some honorable gentlemen might be disposed to conceive. It was used in Germany, in Australia, in New Brunswick; and what was in use in other British colonies could not be called anti-English, if introduced here. He thought it no objection to the ballot, that it was in operation in the United States. We had derived from that country several important features of our Confederation Act.

Mr. Gibbons was strongly in favor of the principle of having only one day's polling, and hoped yet to see the ballot-box come into use. Now that the election-law had been taken up by the House, he trusted those two cardinal points would not be lost sight of.

The bill was then read a second time, and referred to a special committee, consisting of the Hon. Attorney-General McDonald, Hon Mr. Cameron, and Messrs. Blake, Pardee, R. Scott, Ferrier, Tett, Lauder, and the mover.

A correspondent of a Boston exchange says:—"The records of the Surveyor's office show an aggregate of long lumber surveyed here during the past season amounting to 206,500,000 feet, a quantity little less than that of the last previous year, but much exceeding the average of years before. In addition to this we have also exported some 125,000,000 shingles, 115,000,000 laths, 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 clapboards, besides large quantities of other kinds of small lumber, such as pickets, sugar and fruit boxes, &c., besides ship timber and railroad sleepers. To carry on this commerce by water we have had vessels numbering 2,741 in arrivals and clearances each. The amount of manufactured lumber now on hand is unusually small, owing to the sudden closing of the river by ice and consequent stopping of the mills. Only some 20,000,000 or 25,000,000 feet remain. Some 75,000,000 feet of logs are, however, on hand ready for the saw as soon as the river opens, which may be sufficient to meet the demand of the early spring market. Our lumbermen are now busy at work in the woods and are thus far having a favourable season. A less amount of logs will be put in than has been customary, averaging, perhaps, two thirds of the usual crop. This together with that which has been kept over, will give our people the supply which all our customers may demand."

Europe.—The Italian budget for 1868 shows a deficit of revenue amounting to the startling sum of £20,000,000, with a floating debt of about $125,000,000. It is proposed to tax flour, wine, oil and silk, to meet the current expenses, while the sales of church estates will be set aside to liquidate the floating debt. France, too, is behindhand in the matter of revenue. During the last thirteen years only, under Napoleon's Cæsarean policy, the public debt has been increased one hundred and thirty per cent, and with increasing taxation the population remains stationary. The armies of Europe are the most costly items in the government expenditure; there is not a power of any importance in Europe at the present time that is not materially strengthening if not numerically increasing, its forces, and adding new weapons and improved projectiles to its armaments. The consequences are apparent. It is broadly stated that there is not a single government in Europe, except England, able to meet its annual expenditure by taxation.

Insurrection in Spain.—The *Herald's* London special says:—A despatch from Madrid says news from the provinces of Aragon and Catalonia read: A speedy rising is anticipated in favor of the eldest son of Don Juan. The widow of Don Carlos has sent 40,000,000 of regis to aid the insurrection.

Napoleon's Power Increased.—St. Petersburg, Jan. 21. The *Boersen Zeitung*, [illegible] that Napoleon [illegible] to the Pope [illegible] the power of Napoleon and [illegible] to maintain a large [illegible] Rome [illegible] Europe [illegible] pose [illegible] per cent, and yet the settlers must not

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

We have received Electro-Plated Cruets, Cake Baskets, Spoons and Forks; Butter Coolers; Bread Boards; Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives; Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's Razors and Strops; Knife Boards; Wallace's and Cox and Lockman's Bench Planes, London Spring Tempered Steel Panel and Ripper Saws, Long Gouges and Chisels; Brush Shoe Rack; Shell-adzure Bar Iron, Pane it and Common Cross Cut Saws; a large assortment of Glass Panes, Paint and Machinery Oils, SALT, OTTAWA AND BELLEVILLE AXES; Warranted Saws, [illegible]; Shoeing and Claw Hammers; Hedges, Anvils, &c.

Skates at 50 cents, worth $1.80.

The best assortment of Mechanics Tools.

The best Horse Nails, Horse Shoe Iron, and Horse Rasps.

GEO STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.
Next door to Connelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterborough, January 9th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays, so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Ætna Life Insurance Co.—D. W. Dumble.
Notice—W. Rea.
Money Lost—Robert Kingan.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Bargains—Montreal House.
Clothing—Montreal House.
Bargans—Montreal House.
To Lumberers—Montreal House.
The Saturday Evening Post.
The Lady's Friend.
Notice—I. Robinson & Co.
Masonic—J. J. Lundy.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1868.

LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

The business of the House is progressing slowly, but this arises, we presume, not so much from indolence or opposition as from preparing a great deal; at the close of the session there will be need of watching pet schemes. We do not think that there is any strong desire to do wrong, but on the contrary there is every appearance of reasonably wise administrations.

FREE GRANTS.

Mr. Richard's Bill for free grants to actual settlers went through a second reading on Monday, yet it is not likely to give anything like satisfaction. The government propose to give grants of 100 acres to settlers, who are to be bound to reside on said lot 5 years before a patent shall be issued, during that time they must clear at the rate of three acres each year, and build a house at least 16x20 feet. They can use any timber on the land they clear, for buildings, but not off the remainder of the lot, and if they sell any timber off the fifteen acres they must pay timber dues. Thus, that which very often is the only means of procuring a living during the first two years of settlement is cut off. All new settlers know that they can raise very little of anything the first year, and if they cannot use a few of the trees that may be on the lot to procure the necessaries of life, they will be forced to leave for some other part where they may be able to obtain money or bread for their families. This measure may be calculated to prevent settlers cheating the government, but assuredly it will also prevent settlers going on at all, and especially those who have small means, and they in nine cases out of ten are the men who go in to get a home. It will be found that those who go in to lumber under pretence of going in to farm, are those who have some means, at least enough to provide food for a winter and perhaps a little more. They do not require to raise much from the soil, and turn their attention to saw-logging and square timber, hoping to do better than by clearing the land, whereas the poor man goes in with no other hopes but in what he may raise, and at once directs his attention to that object, and it is too bad that he will not be allowed to use the timber to a certain degree beyond the few trees on 15 acres. He should at least be allowed to dispose of timber to such an amount as would aid in supplying his family with food, if required, and for those trees let him pay government dues, he if prevented doing so, he will be forced to go where he can provide food and clothing.

If the Government be determined to carry out those measures, they should prohibit all interference by lumberers or others with the timber on those grants, for the five years, and thus leave the settler the timber, for very often this is all that is valuable. It is not true, however, that all pine lots are useless for cultivation. Many of them, no doubt, are [illegible] but some lands are covered with a variety of timber trees, and very [illegible] pine on five or six lots where all is [illegible] pine timber, and yet the settlers must not use or dispose of any of it to aid him for a year or two. If the early settlers of some of our finest townships had been treated in that way, the lands of those townships now supporting thousands of a population would still be a wilderness. No hasty legislation should take place on this very important question, and whatever is done should be for the interest of the settler. Surely our Government's existence, or ability to meet current expenses, does not depend on a few old pine trees, or are the pines worth more than settlers.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Sir H. Smith's Bill for the independance of Parliament, received a six months' hoist in Mr. Smith's absence, although nothing can be clearer than that such a Bill is needed. The Bill excluded from a seat in Parliament, any person deriving emoluments from the Crown through the Dominion government, as well as office holders in the Legislatures. The government opposed it, and the result was a six months' hoist.

DUAL REPRESENTATION.

Mr. Blake's Bill to prevent the same individual sitting in both Parliaments, was also defeated, but by an almost defeat for the ministry. The vote stood 32 to 30. The passing over of one man would have been a defeat. The division some time since that left Mr. Blake in the minority, was boasted of, and large letters indicated the way it was received by government pap hunters, will they be honest enough now to tell their readers that the scale required just one vote to turn it? This indicates the mind of the House, and is a warning to beware of opposing good measures too strongly.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

S. S. PECK, Esq., REEVE OF MINDEN, WARDEN.

The Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the different Municipalities met on Tuesday. All the members were present but the Reeve of Burleigh, who was absent in Toronto and had not then returned.

The names prominent for the honors of Warden were John Walton, Esq., S. S. Peck, Esq., and P. Pearce, Esq. The usual caucus meetings and trials of strength had of course to be gone through, and for some time outsiders could form no idea of the coming man. The change of one man would give it to either. Mr. Peck, however, prevailed, Mr. Walton consenting to leave the way.

Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Probert, proposed Mr. Pearce; and Mr. Miller, seconded by Garbutt, proposed Mr. Peck.

The vote was 11 to 7.

In our opinion each of the candidates had claims, but of course the strength of the claims will be considered from different stand points. Mr. Walton is an old and efficient member of the County Council, and represents the second wealthiest municipality in the county, besides this almost one half of the electors of the west riding considered him fit to represent them in the Parliament of Ontario; and not having been Warden before, his claim was considered a strong one, and indeed the change of one man would have given it to him. Mr. Pearce also, is an old and efficient member of the County Council, and a very active member too, but we think that his having been elected Warden twice before influenced one or two who voted for Mr. Peck. Mr. Peck's claims seem to have been more forcible, and in consequence he was successful. He will, no doubt, fill the honorable and responsible position in a becoming manner. It is no small honor to the back country to send a man considered worthy of being elected Warden. When he took his seat he thanked them for the honor shown him and the confidence thus expressed, and assured them that he would endeavor to perform the duties of the office faithfully, and with a due regard to the interest of the whole county; he would also depend on them for kind co-operation, as he would also be directed to a great degree, by the wise council of the senior members.

The minutes were then read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Pearse, a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Scott, Young, Probert Miller Walton, Garbutt, Fogers and Coughlin was appointed to name the standing committees of the season.

Mr. Scott moved to have W. Wood, Esq. appointed Sub-Treasurer for Harvey. This was referred to the Committee on appointments. The motion was made at this early period in the session because at present there is no Sub-Treasurer for Harvey, and consequently no one to pay the teachers of Harvey the apportionment now due from the municipal school grants for the past year.

On motion of Mr. Probert, J. J. Hall, Esq., was reappointed auditor and C. Burton, Esq, was named by the Warden as the other auditor. On motion of Mr. Scott, Dr. Poole was appointed Sessional Clerk.

The Council then adjourned till 10 o'clock on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY.

The Council met.

The Special Committee on the Standing Committees of the year reported.

The Committees are as follows:—

STANDING COMMITTEES.

County Property—Messrs. Walton, Miller, Scott, Pearce, Ferrier, F. Peck and Rogers.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Pearce, Ferrier, Carroll, Lang, F. Peck, Scott, Young, Buck, Garbutt, Probert.

Schools—Messrs. Rogers, Pearce, F. Peck Carroll, Garbutt, Rowe, Whalen, Lang and Ferrier.

Finance and Assessment—Messrs. Pearce, Rogers, Coughlin, Lang, Walton, Carroll, Scott, Probert, Young, Ferrier.

Petitions—Messrs. Garbutt, Rowe, F. Peck, Whalen, McDonald, Buck, Moher, Young and Miller.

Printing—Messrs. Walton, Scott, Rogers, Miller, Probert, Coughlin, and Moher.

Appointments to Office—Messrs. Walton, Pearce, Lang, Rogers, Probert, F. Peck, Carroll and Buck.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Pearce, the report of the committee was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Coughlin, a memorial to the County Council of Hastings was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Probert, the Council went into Committee of the whole on the second reading.

And on motion of Mr. Pearce the memorial was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Probert, seconded by Mr. Pearce, the Warden was authorized to correspond with the Warden of Victoria relative to employing a man to work on the Bobcaygeon road during the summer months, [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] ways and small bridges on said road.

Moved by Mr Lang, seconded by Mr. Miller, that the Clerk of this Council be and he is hereby instructed to request the County Solicitor to prepare without delay a draft of a bill to legalize the resurvey of the townships of Burleigh and Harvey, with a view to enable this Council to recover from the said townships the proportion of the cost of the said resurvey advanced by this Council, and that the members of the Ontario Legislature for the townships of this County be requested to further the passage of the same.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Probert, seconded by Mr. Scott, Messrs. Rogers, Pearce, Lang, Walton, Caughlin and the Warden were appointed a Special Committee to report on the House of Refuge question, and to report as soon as possible to this Council.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned till two o'clock.

TWO O'CLOCK SESSION.

The Council again met.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That Mr. Bloomfield, Secretary of the English Land and Emigration Company, be heard before the Council with regard to the memorial addressed to the Legislature opposing the separation of the Townships of Bruton and Harcourt from Burleigh.

Mr. Bloomfield addressed the Council.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. McDonald, Messrs. Pearce, McDonald, Miller, Lang, Probert, Scott and Rogers were appointed a Committee to enquire into the matter of separating Bruton and Harcourt from Burleigh, to report at this session of the County Council.

The Warden laid on the table a letter from Mr. Carnegie, M. P. P., in reference to petitions which have been forwarded to the government against the Harvey and Burleigh resurvey Act, and a copy of the objections contained in the petitions.

On motion of Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. F. Peck, the communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Pearse, seconded by Mr. Coughlin, a memorial to the Legislature on the subject of a bridg across the narrows on the Trent was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Pearse, the Council went into Committee of the whole on the second reading.

It was afterward read a third time and passed.

The Council adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

WAS IT UNMANLY?

Our readers are, no doubt, all familiar with the recent debate in the Legislature at Toronto, in which one Thomas Ferguson characterized the reference made by Mr. Blake to certain doings of Ex-Crown Land Com. Campbell in the late elections as "unmanly," inasmuch as the individual reflected upon was not present. The Simcoe man's words and deeds differ somewhat.—He appears much better able to inculcate the precept than to offer the example of personal bravery and perhaps his miserable attempt to help his friends out of one of the most dispicable acts ever perpetrated in this country would pass unheeded were the sentiments which he expressed not shared in by, at all events, another—Mr. Secretary Cameron—who followed him, from whom considering his profession of political purity, better might have been expected.

Mr. Blake deserves the thanks of every right-minded man for bringing forward Mr. Campbell's letter, and the plea of that gentleman's absence from the House was a poor one to urge without anything in addition to excuse his conduct. The plea itself is a bad one. Something similar occurred in the House of Commons in 1864, during a debate on Mazzini and the Greco conspiracy, when Mr. Disraeli said:

"I think the observations of the hon. member for Bradford ought not to pass altogether unnoticed. (Hear, hear.) He has drawn the attention of the House away from the question before it, and the position which he has laid down is one which the House of Commons ought not to recognise. (Hear, hear.) It is the right of the House of Commons, and it ought to be its duty when necessary, to observe on the conduct of absent men. (Hear, hear.) It certainly is not necessary that M. Mazzini should be a member of this House to give us a right to comment on his conduct.—(Hear, hear.) I thought that the remark made the other night by the Prime Minister went nearly to the root of all Parliamentary criticism (hear), when he complained of an attack on a Minister of the Crown who happens to have a seat in the other House of Parliament, because he was an absent man. ("Hear, hear," and a laugh.) We are advancing in that theory, and, according to the principle of the hon. member for Bradford, there is not a foreign Potentate or a Foreign Minister whose conduct we can call in question. [Hear, hear.] It is too absurd to notice, and it is not for that purpose I rose. But what I want to call the attention of the House to is the real point for their consideration.

We commend Mr. Disraeli's observations to M. C. Cameron, they may do him good. We would appeal also to the reasoning powers of Thomas Ferguson if we could discover any in him.

The Concert in connection with the Literary Club last Thursday evening was a complete success; all the performers acted their parts well. The attendance was reasonably good, and the Club was enabled to meet expenses and have a few dollars to spare. We had not the pleasure of being present during the whole of the first part. "Two Merry Girls are we," by Miss Clayton and Miss Parnell, was well received; an *encore* to this was excellently performed. Mrs. W. W. Smith also sang some beautiful pieces. Miss Kennedy at the piano and Messrs. Rackett, Buller and Kennedy of the band performed a quadrille. A duett, "A., B., C., by Miss Parnell and Mr. Johnston was deservedly encored. The star of the evening, Miss Clayton, appeared to great advantage, easy in manner with a clear, well-toned voice, and perfect control of it, together with a willingness to use it, and a very agreeable disposition; she was always received with raptures. She sang six or seven times during the evening without the least appearance of weariness. Her last piece, "Beloved Star," was sweetly rendered, indeed. The committee deserve the thanks of the citizens and of the club for their success in procuring her services. We learn that they intend having another concert in a few weeks and are determined to provide some of the best musical talent. We hope they will be successful again and that the citizens will, by their presence, encourage the efforts of the Club to provide such treats of amusement during the winter evenings.

Wesleyan Missionary Services.—In connection with the above mission, sermons will be preached at the Wesleyan Church, Peterborough, on Sunday, the 9th February, and on the evening of Tuesday, the 11th of February, the annual "Missionary Meeting" will be held. Several eminent ministers from a distance, together with the resident clergymen, will address the meeting.

Anniversary Services of Canada Presbyterian Church.—The anniversary services of the above church will come off on Sunday next, the 2nd day of February.—At 11 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Laing, of Cobourg, will preach; at three o'clock the Rev. Mr. McDonnell, of Peterborough; and at six o'clock, p. m., the Rev. Mr. Chiniquy, of Illinois, will preach, and we have no doubt but that the large building will be crowded each time. The annual soiree will take place on Monday. Tea will be served about five o'clock, and afterward addresses will be delivered by several Rev. gentlemen, Mr. Chiniquy was a Roman Catholic priest, of Lower Canada; but he left that church some years ago and has directed all his energies since to the establishment of Protestant principles amongst the French who have settled in Illinois. Many efforts have been made to defeat his work, but in vain. It will be worth while going to hear his own story of his labours, we therefore bespeak a more than usually full house.

Mason's Theatre—"Ten Nights in a Bar Room."—The above heading on one of Mason's bills induced us to make our *first* appearance at a theatre, on Tuesday evening last. A great deal of the play was to the life. "Sample," a genuine Yankee bar-room loafer, acted his part well. "Slade," the tavern-keeper, who had been a miller, was, we hope, a misrepresentation of tavern keepers generally. But "Joe Morgan," as a drunkard, a sot, in delirium tremens, at the death-bed of his daughter, raving in those terrible fits, yet with with some glimmering of reason and affection, and "Joe Morgan" as a reformed man, was the best part of the whole, and was well done. Of the moral effect of such plays we purpose saying a few words next week.

The people of Toronto have sent $2,500 to the suffering fishermen in Nova Scotia. The Mayor of Cobourg has called a meeting of the citizens to consider what can be done to relieve those fishermen in distress in Nova Scotia. This is not a bad way to soften the hearts of the Nova Scotians towards Canadians. The Grand Trunk Company have agreed to carry 200 bbls. bulk from Toronto to the suffering district, which, it is said, is equivalent to a subscription of $210. The Hon. Mr. Archibald says, from one to two thousand families will require aid for several months.

Mr. Hough, of the *World*, has been elected a councillor for the Town of Cobourg, beating his brother, of the *Sun*, by 4 votes. We rarely find the World and Sun opposing each other.

The Cobourg *Sun* comes to us now enlarged, in a new dress, and full of reading matter. The Sun must be shining brightly on its proprietor. We wish his light may never be overcast.

SMITH COUNCIL.

Smith, 20th Jan., 1868.

The newly elected members of the Council of the corporation of the township of Smith, viz., John Walton, Reeve, Isaac Gorbutt, Deputy Reeve, and Michael Sanderson, Andrew Montgomery and John Galvin, Councillors, met at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, and after making and subscribing the declarations of qualification and office, proceeded to transact business belonging to the corporation.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A By-law to appoint the following officers and to fix their remuneration received its several readings and was passed.

William Fitzgerald and Lewis Davies, Auditors—Remuneration, $4.00 each.

Andrew Tully, Assessor—Remuneration, $60.

Matthew Waram, Collector—Remuneration $70.

Mathew Waram, Inspector—Remuneration $20.

The quarterly report of the Inspector was read and adopted.

J. C. Carveth states that his tavern was destroyed by fire in August last, and requested the Council to make some abatement in the taxes levied thereon.

Ordered, That one-half of the sum paid by him for a certificate to obtain a tavern license be refunded, and that an abatement of one-half of the taxes levied on said tavern be made.

The Treasurer was directed to pay to W. Ray, for three sheep killed by dogs, the sum of $9; to J. H. Brumwell for book-case, &c., for Town Hall, $2; to James Moreland for fuel and cleaning Town Hall, $5.

The Council then adjourned till Monday, the 10th day of February next, then to meet to appoint Overseers of Highways, Pound Keepers and Fence Viewers.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

Dummer, Jan. 20th, 1868.

The members elected for the year 1868, convened at the Town Hall at noon, and made and subscribed the declarations of qualification and office.

The Reeve nominated Mr. W. Snelgrove, as Auditor for the present year; and on motion of Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Payne, Mr. Wm. Mackie was appointed the other Auditor.

The following sums were ordered to be paid:—To Mr. Wm. Moore, as chain bearer for Mr. Bolger $1; To Mr. T. Menzies, for book &c., 78 cents; To Mr. Wigmore, taxes remitted, $6.52.

On application of Mr. John Wason, the amount of his shop licence was reduced from $40 to $30.

On motion, Mr. H. Drain was appointed Assessor, and his salary fixed at $40.

A By-law to establish a road; a By-law to repeal By-law No. 170, relating to shop Licenses; a By-law to appoint Auditors and Assessor; and a By-law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money, received their several readings and passed.

Council adjourned to the 29th day of February next.—*Com.*

The New Regime.—*L'Ecconomist* shows a frightful waste of public money at Quebec by the multiplication of employes. It says that in addition to thirty-eight permanent employes (who are helping the House to do little or nothing) thirty-seven temporary ones have been appointed to assist them, making seventy-five in all for our sleepy Legislature of Quebec. Of these, thirty-one are messengers, or nearly one messenger to every two members of the Chamber. The salaries of the permanent staff amount to $30,100 per annum; and those of the temporary, to $30.50 per day. These appointments are said by *L'Ecconomist* to be debts contracted at the election; and that the spectacle of such a great expenditure is regarded with more distress by the Finance Minister (Mr. Dunkin) than any body else.—*Witness.*

Belmont and Methuen Council.

The Councillors elect met at Garrison's School House on Monday, the 20th inst., according to law. The Clerk declared Peter Pearce, Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. W. E. Young, J. A. Wild, A. W. Dafoe and Porter Preston, Esq., Councillors, these having made and subscribed the declarations of office and qualifications attached, then took their seats.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

On motion of Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dafoe, Mr. John Boyd was appointed an auditor for the present year.

The Reeve appointed Mr. W. W. Armstrong as the other auditor.

On motion of Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dafoe, Wm. Rae was appointed Clerk for the present year.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, seconded by Mr. Preston, Mr. Joseph Doupe was appointed assessor for the year 1868.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Young, that the printing for this municipality be done at the *Examiner* Printing Office for the present year.—*Carried.*

On Motion of Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Dafoe, the Clerk was instructed to procure a suitable book case and writing-desk, to contain the books and papers belonging to the municipality in his possession.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, seconded by Mr. Preston, the Reeve was instructed to give an order on the Treasurer for two dollars, to pay for the Local Courts *Gazette.*

On motion of Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dafoe, the Council adjourned, to meet at Garrison's School House on Saturday, the 29th day of February, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—*Com.*

Belmont, 24th Jan., 1868.

The Papal Loan.—Mr. Robert Murphy, New York, agent for the Papal loan, writes to Alfred Larocque, Esq., the Montreal agent for the same,—that if any of the bonds which have been bought or sent as presents to the Pope, he (the Pope) can either destroy them, or keep them as his own personal property. We did not know of what use these Papal bonds were likely to be; but this is certainly a use for them that we did not foresee. Mr. Murphy says that he has already received a great number of them as presents from the faithful.—*Witness.*

Paris, Jan. 24.—The semi-official *La Patrie*, in an editorial, observes that Russia is the only power not now in harmony with the rest of Europe. Efforts of a character to tranquilize the public mind and give assurance of prolonged peace are singularly antagonized by the fact that every power in Europe is actively engaged in arming itself, as if for anticipated war.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Dyas's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

The Great Eastern Steamship.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who travelled to Quebec to view her, and well repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gave such satisfaction, it relieves pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 cents will buy a bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

The following lines have been sent us, with a request to publish them, which we do, contrary to our usual rule, as there is no name attached.

IN MEMORIAM.

RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO MADAME LEON CAISSE, NEE.

BY E——

They carried him forth in mournful array,
From all he so fondly cherished,
And it seemed to their hearts under grief's wild sway,
That all joy on earth had perished.

Oh, say, did not love show its power there,
O'er these burning hearts of ours;
He was dearer than life to those mourners fair—
He had strewn their path with flowers.

And the wail that rose from their hearts to heaven,
As the last long look was taken,
Oh, it told of the depth that God has given
To the soul by sorrow shaken.

And the rites of the Romish faith were done,
The pealing organ sounded—
The lights burn'd brightly, departed one,
By the white robed boys surrounded.

The altar gleam'd, in its sable shroud,
With the torches love had lighted,
While lowlier there the faithful bowed,
Sorrowful and affrighted

Dulcet the tones of that Latin prayer,
Above the dead recited,
And then, while manhood weeps, they bear
Him from that dome, grave-plighted.

Slowly along the snow-clad earth,
The sad procession wended,
Lost Leon! Hope speaks of a heavenly birth,
Now thine earthly course is ended.

And in that home, where thou wert the sun,
That hope dries the widow's tear,
It soothes C——d——l——a, the gentle one,
And thy dark-eyed Ell——m——r.

Among the shining angel throng,
While seraph's notes control the strain,
Thou sing'st the saved's celestial song,
And wouldst not come to earth again.

MARRIED.

WEBBER—McKEE.—On the 22nd inst., by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, M. A., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George Webber, of Peterboro', to Miss Elizabeth, youngest daughter of William McKee, Esq., of the township of Smith.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, January 29, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$8	00	@ $8	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	65	@ 1	75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	55	@ 1	62½
Potatoes "	0	40	@ 0	45
Peas "	0	70	@ 0	75
Oats "	0	75	@ 0	85
Barley "	0	60	@ 0	75
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@ 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 7	00
Sheepskins	0	60	@ 0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@ 0	25
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@ 6	00
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@ 5	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	20	@ 0	25
Butter,	0	15	@ 0	18
Cordwood	2	50	@ 3	00
Fowl, per pair	0	50	@ 0	5
Geese	0	[illegible]	@ [illegible]	4
Turkeys	0	60	@ 0	6

VERY NATURAL.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine known as "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy"—all are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition Medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Sole Agents, Toronto, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 5

Oshkosh, April 13th, 1865.
MR. JOHNSON BRIGGS.
Dear Sir:—It gives me pleasure to testify that I have observed the beneficial effect of your Hair Restorative, in the case of Mr. William Karl now conducting my garden.
Mr. Karl was lately quite bald and has shown me a fine frizly growth of young hair over the bald place, the effect of your remedy.
Yours, &c.,
CHAS. G. MYERS.
47

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Fearless our Reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in Half an hour twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used *is well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly* and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a *high rank* in the list of remedies for these complaints. Ordersare coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the *universal satisfaction* it gives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

New Advertisements.

MASONIC.

The Regular Communication of Corinthian Lodge No. 101, C. R., will be held on WEDNESDAY evening, 5th of Feb., at 7½ o'clock, in the Lodge Room, over Messrs. Geo. Stethem & Co's Store—George Street.

By order of the Worshipful Master.

JOHN J. LUNDY,
Secretary.

Peterboro', January 29, 1868.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to an order for sale made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in the matter of Hutchinson Fife, a Lunatic,

To Contractors or Mechanics!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a Brick School House in School Section No. 12, in the Township of Emily, four miles east of Omemee, on the Peterboro Road, until the 24th of February next. Trustees will furnish particulars. They will not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender. Satisfactory security will be required for the fulfilment of the agreement.

HENRY SHERIN,
GEORGE RUTH,
WILLIAM KERR,
Trustees of S. S. No. 13, Emily.

Emily, January 22, 1868. 4-tin*

Galway Mining Company

OF PETERBOROUGH.

(LIMITED.)

To be Incorporated by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act 27 and 28 Vic., Chap. 23, and Amendments thereto.

CAPITAL STOCK. $30,000,

Divided into 2000 shares of $10 each, of which $15,000 is reserved for working capital. The remaining $5,000 to be paid to the original proprietors, $2,000 in Cash, and $3,000 in paid up stock of the Company.

DIRECTORS—Hon. James Cockburn, (Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada,) Charles Perry, Esq., M. P., P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., Henry Calcutt, Esq., H. C. Rogers, Esq., Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P. P., John Burnham, Esq., Barrister. W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough, J. Stephenson, Esq.

PRESIDENT—W. H. Scott, Esq.
SOLICITORS—Weller & Hatton.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—H. C. Rogers.
TREASURER—John Burnham.
SECRETARY—Edg. Pearse.

This Company is organised for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the west half of lot number Twenty in Concession A, in the Township of Galway, County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and for the purpose of mining, smelting, and otherwise preparing for market, the ores of all kinds of metals and minerals, together with the acquisition, employment, and disposal of all lands mines, or ores, or granting to others the right to mine, smelt, or prepare for market, the ores of all metals and minerals that may be found of advatage to the interests of the Company.

The already acquired property of the Company, the west half of Lot Twenty, Concession A, Galway, is extremely rich in Lead, Iron, Sulphate of Barytes, and Silver, quantities of each of which have already been taken by the promoters of the Company off this portion of the lot, which from the assays of Dr. Otway, show the following favorable results; Sulphur 23 per cent, Lead 77 per cent, Silver in Lead 16oz. 12dwt. 6grs., to the Ton, proving beyond a doubt the great value of the property. The original owners of the property have already spent about one thousand dollars in opening up the mineral veins that intersect the Lot, and in pushing an adit or tunnel through a hill upon the property.

The property is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road, about 12 miles from Bobcaygeon, at which place communication can easily be obtained to Lindsay or Peterborough, thence by the P. H. L. and B. Railway to Port Hope. Ore or goods can thus be transferred at all seasons from the property to Port Hope, or *vice versa* at a cost not exceeding $5 per ton.

The original Proprietors have already conveyed the property to the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Ashburnham, in trust to be reconveyed by him to the Company when organised.

The Trustee of the Company has a perfect title to the said parcel of land so that no delay need occur in commencing operations, and an immediate return on the capital invested may be anticipated.

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FOR 1868.

VOLUME IV.

A Weekly Commercial and Financial Journal, Published in Montreal every Friday.

Price $3 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

THE TRADE REVIEW for 1868, contains, in addition to articles on general commercial and financial topics, contributed by some of the ablest writers in Canada, and the record of events bearing on the trade of the country, reports of the Wholesale Markets of Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto, St John, Halfax and other leading points in the Dominion, with wholesale price lists of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and liquors, Hardware, Drugs, Oils, Paints, soap and Candles, Leather, Boots and Shoes, Produce, Furs; prices of Grain daily; latest quotations of Bank, Railway, Mining, Government, and other Securities, both here and in London; a weekly report of the state of the Money Market, with quotations of Sterling Exchange here and in New York, price of Gold, U. S. Currency, Silver, &c, &c; officials statement of Banks and Railways; list of new Bankrupts each week; business announcements of the leading merchants and manufacturers in the Dominion; all of which information is especially valuable to country merchants doing business with importers and manufacturers.

To advertisers, the TRADE REVIEW, from its extensive circulation alike East and West, offers advantages superior to those of any other Journal in Canada, as there is not a town or village in this country where the English is understood, to which it does not find its way.

All communications to be addressed to the *Proprietors of the Trade Review*,
No. 4 Merchants' Exchange
MONTREAL.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO be sold pursuant to a Decree and order for Sale made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a suit of HAULTAIN vs. WISMORE, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

by the undersigned Local Master of the said court, or his clerk, at the court house, in the town of Peterborough,

On Tuesday, the Eleventh day of February, 1868,

at twelve o'clock noon, in five lots, the following farms and farm property to wit:—

PARCEL ONE.

The east half of lot number two in the eighth concession of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterborough, which is about a mile and a quarter from Norwood and fronts on the road to that village. There are about twenty-five acres cleared and under cultivation; the clearance is fenced on the boundaries of the lot.

PARCEL TWO.

The east half of lot number seven in the tenth concession of the said Township of Dummer. Of this there are about twelve acres cleared and under cultivation. The clearance is rail fenced. The soil is good but stoney.—The woods are partly hardwood.

PARCEL THREE.

The south half of Lot number fourteen in the eighth concession of the said Township of Dummer. There are about seventy acres of this parcel cleared and fenced. The woods are generally hardwood. There are two small log houses on the property, one of which is used as a barn; there is also a log stable about 16 x 20 feet.

PARCEL FOUR.

The east half of Lot number ten in the ninth concession of the said Township of Dummer The lot is wild. The creek that runs through Norwood village runs through this lot also.

PARCEL FIVE.

Lot number fourteen in the eleventh concession of the said Township of Dummer, which is also a wild lot.

Terms:—Ten per cent down; the residue, with interest, in one month from the day of sale. The vendor to have a reserved bid on parcel one and two only. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the court

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Robert Dennistoun, Esq., Q. C., and the Hon. Sidney Smith, Q. C., and at the office of the said Master, Peterborough.

Dated this ninth day of January, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 3

GO TO THE MONTREAL HOUSE AND SEE THE BARGAINS

Offered there during the

MONTH OF FEBRUARY,

To clear out the stock.

NEW FACTORY COTTONS, just received, cannot be equalled in Town, 6d. and 7¼d. per yard.

NEW WHITE COTTONS (Horrockses) very good, yard wide, at 7¼d, per yard.

Other Goods equally cheap during the month of February.

CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

TO LUMBERERS.

WHITE FULLED CLOTH PANTS.
" " " JACKETS.
OVERCOATS.
HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS.
" " DRAWERS.
" " SMOCKS.
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
&c. &c. &c.,

For sale very cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

COTTON AND LINEN BAGS

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

NOTICE!

THE Subscribers have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Cottons, Flannels, Dress Goods, Prints, Shawls, Carpets, Rugs, Quilts, Sheeting, Blankets, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, and a great variety of other useful and seasonable goods, all of which they are now offering at unusually low prices.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

P. S.—Clothing made to order on the premises by an experienced Tailor. All garments warranted to fit.

Peterborough, January 29, 1868. 5

WHEAT AND PEASE!

WANTED, **WHEAT, PEASE** and **BARLEY,** at the RAILWAY STATION, for which the Highest Price will be paid.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, January 8, 1868. 2-3in

TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. 3, Belmont. Apply to

P. J. GARRISON,
M SWITZER,
J. PEEBLES,
} Trustees.

Havelock P. O.,
Belmont, January 11th, 1868. 3

TEACHER WANTED.

A FEMALE TEACHER, holding a Second Class Certificate, for School Section, No. 1, Burleigh. Apply to

RICHARD SPENCER,
GILES STONE,
WILLIAM BRUNSEL,
} Trustees.

Haultain P. O., Burleigh,
Burleigh, January 17th, 1868. 3

HARNESS

Of all kinds made of the very best material.

HORSE CLOTHING

That will wear a lifetime with care,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stetham & Co's.

Peterboro', January 15, 1868.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Cloakings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Valentine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-tf

HAFFEY'S GREAT CLEARING GIFT SALE.

The whole ENORMOUS STOCK of

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING

TO BE

Sold off Regardless of Cost!

OVERCOATS, Cheap at $12, will now be sold for $8, and a Gift worth $1 in.

For $20 you can buy a parcel of Clothing, good value for $30, and a Present worth $3 or $4 in.

This great Sale will continue to the

TWENTY-FIRST OF MARCH, 1868.

PATRICK HAFFEY.

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 3-3in

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

A good selection of articles for Presents can be seen at

W. H. PAULL'S

China, Glass and Earthenware Establishment,

George Street, opposite Thomson & Co's, and adjoining Best's and White's stores.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

FRUIT! FRUIT! FRUIT!

LAYER,
VALENTIA,
SEEDLESS,
CURRANTS,
PRUNES,

SPLENDID FRUIT

and a variety
OF OTHER
FRESH FRUIT,
can be obtained
CHEAP FOR CASH,

at W. H. Paull's Store.

Look out for the Red Tea Canister, George Street.

Peterborough, December 4, 1867. 49

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing *Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article, for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. Armstrong, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helms, W. Toole, George Webber and — Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, January 3, 1868. 1

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantrys, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. CHAMBERS & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

FARM FOR SALE,

THREE MILES FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 5 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, consisting of 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. Their is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 26 x 38, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring runs on the west side of the Lot. Title indisputable.

Terms moderate. Apply to

EDWARD FOSTER,
Proprietor.

Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867. 45-3m*

Farms for Sale.

THE East half of Lot 13 in the 11th concession of the Township of Otonabee, and two miles from the Town of Peterborough is offered for sale; 90 acres cleared; good buildings, &c., on the premises.

ALSO,

East half of Lot No. 1, in the Township Douro, and 10th concession; there are sixty-five acres cleared; there is a good frame barn on this farm.

For terms and particulars, &c., apply to

FREDERICK DAWSON

Otonabee, October 22, 1867. 53-6in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

OTONABEE

OATMEAL MILL.

THE subscriber has pleasure in informing his friends and the public that his new Oatmeal Mill is now in full working order, and that he is prepared to pay CASH or EXCHANGE for any quantity of OATS suitable for manufacturing into meal.

ROBT. D. ROGERS.

Ashburnham, January 3, 1868. 1-4in

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by calling without delay and settling their accounts, as I am about to leave town. If not at home, accounts may be paid to my brother, or left at Mr. Bertram's store for me.

M. MILLAR.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-3in

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868.

HEAD OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Bar Iron,

CAST AND OLDEN SHOE STEEL.

BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS, ANVILS.

Vices; Stocks and Dies; Horse Nails, Files, Rasps; Sledge, Floating and Claw Hammers; Best proved Logging and Trace Chain; Hunter's Chopping and Broad Axes;

Tuttle's Patent and other Cross-cut Saws,

Hay and Straw Knives; Grain Scoops; Forks; Grindstones and Mountings; Cow Ties; Augers; Best Cast Steel Shingle and Draw Knives; Horse Brushes, Curry Combs; Patent Snaps;

WARRANTED STEELYARDS,

Platform Scales; Machinery and Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Paints, Colours; Window Glass; Putty; Planed Ware; Table and Pocket Cutlery, with a complete stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

January 8, 1868. 2-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES ENGLOFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER MCGILL & Co, in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half " 5,	" 9,	"	
W half " 6,	" 8,	"	
E half " 7,	" 8,	"	
W half " 10,	" 6,	"	
E half " 5,	" 5,	"	
W half " 7,	" 4,	"	
W half " 9,	" 4,	"	
E half " 5,	" 3,	"	
W half " 7,	" 3,	"	
W half " 10,	" 3,	"	
E half " 10,	" 2,	"	
LOT 3,	" 8,	"	
" 6,	" 8,	"	
" 2,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 5,	"	
" 7,	" 5,	"	
" 8,	" 2,	"	
" 4,	" 1,	"	
Broken lot 10,	" 1,	"	

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seised of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GLASS, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of MARCH next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St

N½ Lot No. 6, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17 1867. 51

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE, ☜

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

Stray Cow.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 24, 11th concession of Asphodel, in September last, a red and white cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

HUGH CHRISTIE

Asphodel, Dec. 3, 1867. 49-tf

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY.

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 63, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Proportion paid up	$20,410 00
Amount of Existing Debts	83 50

FRED. W HAULTAIN,
President.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
W. CLUXTON,
} Trustees.

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hunt & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Kingston, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

WHICH TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Keenpt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SELLY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. It is safe and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jes' so!"—"Exactly!"—Solon Shingle said: they were there "every time" if he felt "owly" in the morning, he took Plantation bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or mentally oppressed, he took Plantation bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

" • • • • Iowe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

" • • • • I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. • • • he Plantation Bitters have cured me

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

" • • • • I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. • • • • The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEININWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

" • • • • The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Helmstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar *caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty. It is cheap. durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. It is a rebel preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store, which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY.

The subscribers will pay the Highest Market Price, in Cash, for

20,000 Bushels of Wheat
10,000 do Pease
5,000 do Barley

Delivered at Mr. Bradburn's Brick Storehouse, near the Railway Station.

WM. EASTLAND. **THOS. EASTLAND.**

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-6in

PHŒNIX

STOVE WORKS!

Opposite T. Menzies' Book Store, George Street.

THOMAS LANNIN!

Has been appointed Sole Agent for the FARMERS' STOVE, the Phœnix, made expressly for this market. Call and see it.

The largest assortment of Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern and Beer Pumps, Iron Bedsteads, Counter and other Scales, Pressed Tin and Japanned Ware, in Peterborough. Lumberer's Furnishings, 25 per cent Cheaper at this establishment than any where else in Town. Having entered into an arrangement with Mr. Wm. McCULLAGH, well known in Peterborough, who will superintend the sale room, the undersigned can devote his whole attention to the manufacturing department.

200 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL

To the Trade, at *less than Toronto prices*. Also, a good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, an Oil Cans, kept constantly on hand.

Call and See the Goods and Judge for Yourselves.

Remember the Place,—The N v Brick Block, opposite T. Menzies' Book Store (George street.

THOMAS LANNIN,
Better known as the Giant T.

Peterborough, November 5th, 1867. 45 tf

General Insurance Agency,

GEO: A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES: 19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada: 385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FREDK COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES: 1 Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada, 87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

£1,965,00, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions. Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $200,000.

4 Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £953,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 23 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., O. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector.

THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President. R. P. STICKET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. DIXON, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRETT,

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW FALL GOODS

Cheap for Cash,

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & CO.

Peterborough, September 4, 1867. 36

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

Best FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. **KINCAID & CO.** 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½ Lot 4 and part 5 in 12th concession						120 acres,	90 cleared.
N ½	7		12	do		100	60 do
S W ¼	8		12	do		50	50 do
Pt S ½	6		12	do		30	30 do
W ½	6		13	do		100	85 do
S ½	2		10	do		100	90 do
Pt	1		8	do		75	50 do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11				do		9	9 do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21		10th Concession		100	90 do
Pt S ½	3	West	Communication Road		20	20 do
Pt N ½	3	East	do	do	10	10 do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5	in 14th	Concession		100	80 do
S ½	3	10	do		100	85 do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16		9th Concession,		100	50 do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31		5th Concession		100	85 do
W ½	19	12	do		100	90 do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4		8th Concession		50	50 do
E ½	22	4	do		100	100 do
Pt N E ½	25	4	do		30	30 do
S ½	15	2	do		100	

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7		9th Concession		100	100 do
Pt S E ¼		4	do		50	35 do
Bkn lots 6 & 7		2	do		100	40 do
S E ¼	5	9	do		50	25 do
N ½	4	4	do		100	60 do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21		13th Concession		200	
E ½	10	15	do		100	
	5	19	do		100	

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7		9th Concession		90	

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22		14th Concession		50	40 do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20		9th Concession		100	35 do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8		8th Concession		200	
E ½	1	4	do		100	80 do
S ½	15	2	do		100	
Pt W ½	19	6	do		20	

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22		5th Concession		200	Gold Lands
	31	3	do		190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No. 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 36

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

Fire! Fire!

On account of the late fire,

R. WALTON'S STOVE,

Tin and Saddlery Stre

Will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by D. McNaughton. 3 doors North of Ormond & Gilmour's,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

Now on hand, at his Warerooms, a large lot of first class PRIZE STOVES. TINWARE in all its branches, manufactured on the premises by the best workmen. Lumbermen's Furnishings, a large stock. COAL OIL, the best white, wholesale and retail SADDLES, HARNESS and TRUNKS, of my own manufacture, in great variety, a large stock now on hand, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

R. WALTON.

Peterborough, July 17, 1867. 29

The Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, *with* the Sum Assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary*, MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent*, Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

The Home Insurance Company

OF

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. ASSETS, $775,886.

THIS Company is now prepared to insure Buildings Merchandize and other Property against loss or damage by fire on very favorable terms.

Farm Property insured at lower rates than those charged by any Mutual or other Company in Canada.

No Premium Note required.

GEO. S. SHAW,
J. A. HALL, General Manager
Agent for Peterboro. For Canada.

Peterboro', Jan. 16, 1867. 3

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.'

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLU E AND PURITY OF TONE,
ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood beavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRETT,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

"EXAMINER" BOOK STORE.

ALBUMS in great variety at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold very cheap.

School Books, Prize Books, Miscellaneous Books, Room Paper, Window Blinds, and Stationery, at the Examiner Book Store, will be sold cheaper than ever.

Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Discharge of Mortgages, Farm Leases, House Leases, Constables and Magistrates Blanks and Blank Books great variety kept constantly on hand at the Examiner Book Store.

Everything in the Book and Stationery line will be sold cheap.

A call is respectfully solicited.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 20, 1867.

SEWING MACHINES!

GROUT'S

New Twisted Elastic Three Corded Stitch

SEWING MACHINE.

THE undersigned has received the agency for the sale of Messrs. Grout & Co's. $15 Family Sewing Machine, which took the first prize and diploma at the last Provincial Fair held at Kingston, against all other Machines exhibited.

This Machine does all kinds of work, from the thickest to the thinest; works on *Leather, Beaver and Woolen Cloth, Cotton, Linen and Muslin, using Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread*, direct from the spools without the trouble of rewinding. It will *hem, fell, stitch, tuck, bind, braid, quilt, seam, gather, sew, or ruffle, or embroider*, and do ornamental stitching in the most perfect manner.

The *twisted* stitch and the means of making it is peculiar, as it is produced by a rotating looper of peculiar construction, with a spur or cast off slide, and is so constructed that it is impossible to miss a stitch, besides being the most simple operation in the world.

All will see the great advantage of the *twist* given the thread, as each thread has a twist given it while forming the stitch, making it a three cord stitch, having greater strength than any other stitch, at the same time giving it great beauty.

Prices of Grout & Co's Sewing Machines, complete, with *hemmer, braider, extra needles, screw driver, clamp, book of instructions* to enable any one to operate it at once, $15; Machines plated and pearled from $18 to $25; tables and treadles, $6; extra needles, 75 cents per dozen; full supply of oil, silk thread, &c., for sale.

ALSO,

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines

Kept on hand. Needles for both Machines kept for sale.

ALEX. GRAHAM,
Residence, Hunter street.

Pete.boro, Nov. 20, 1867. 47

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools—progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY.

Will be True to Me.. T. E. Perkins ....30 cts.
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins ....30 cts.
The Rose Bush ..... T. E. Perkins ....30 cts.
Fairy of the Wildwood. H. A. Brown....30 cts.
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown....50 cts.

For any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St, New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner." "The New Shining Star." "The Parlor King." "The Musical Lance." &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers..... $ 0.30
By the 100. " 25.00
Single copies in board covers, ... .35
By the 100 " 30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away.* Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $45 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and *does not* infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

☞ 30-13in

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some dose of medicine is swooping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health. Again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. Them, if not relieved, react upon the stomach and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disorder. While in this condition oppressed by the derangement, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effort expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Pennsylvania Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ABA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contact with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PEEBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1866.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom failed in cases of *bilious disease* to obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALANSO BALL, M. D.
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Piles, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. Hitherto of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Sweet, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent preventives of the *natural sorrow* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the *stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1865.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died. I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced: Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone; it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS IN Our Pianos contain the ...nch Grand Action Harp Pedal, Overstruck Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument warranted FIVE years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of *over twelve thousand pianos forte.* Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these Improvements from $100 to $200 cheaper than any first class piano forte.

my 30-1yr

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy, in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

With the COTTAGE PRESS, and the printing material accompanying it, every man can do his own printing neatly, quickly, and cheaply. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can easily manage the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each office, enabling the purchaser to go at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, containing full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all.—Our Specimen Sheets of type, cuts, &c., ten cents.

ADAMS PRESS CO.,
30 Ann St.,
NEW YORK.

January 32rd, 1867. 4-1y.

Dr. T. C. CULVER'S MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
Over 139 King St. East,
TORONTO,

For the cure of

CHRONIC AND SECRET DISEASES!

And all Female Complaints.

UNFORTUNATES READ.

YOUNG MEN WHO ARE TROUBLED with weakness generally, caused by a bad habit in youth, which produces constitutional debility, you can rely on our remedies, for we have treated over fifty thousand patients, and we guarantee a perfect cure in all cases.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Our PERIODICAL DROPS will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES.—For Syphilis affections, seminal weakness, pains in the joints, affections of the kidneys, diseases of the head, throat, nose and skin, and all those dreadful aff

FEBRUARY

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1868. No. 7.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

GODERT DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. Y

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issurer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Canada, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

E. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. D. STARK, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.

Office and Residence, one door East of the Free Church, Peterborough.

☞Free advice to the poor on Mondays and Fridays. 27

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

T. J. WINSHIP & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

CIGARS,

Tobaccos, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail, George Street, (next to the Montreal House) Peterborough, C. W. 7-1y

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing

SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elisabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 18

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

WM. O'GILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep.	Lindsay, 9.35a.m.	Dep.	Prt Hope 3.00p.m.
	Kelley's, 9.55		Quay's 3.23
	Omemee, 10.20		Perrytown 3.34
	Franklin, 10.40		Camph'll 3.40
	Brunsw'k 10.50		Summit 4.00
	Bethany, 11.05	Arr.	Millbrook 4.25
Arr. Dep	Millbrook 11.35	Dep	4.40
	11.45 p.m.		Maurers 5.08
	Summit, 12.05		Brunswick 5.15
	Camph'll 12.22	"	Franklin 5.25
	Perryto'n 12.33		Omemee, 5.45
	Quay's, 12.45		Kelly's 6.06
Arr.	Port Hope 1.10	Arr.	Lindsay, 6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep.	Lindsay 12.35p.m.	Dep.	Port Hope 5.45a.m
	Kelly's, 1 00		Quay's, 6.10
	Omemee, 1.20		Perryto'n, 6.22
	Franklin, 1.45		Campbell's 6.30
	Brunsw'k 1.55		Summit, 6.55
	Bethany, 2.05		Millbrook, 7.20
Arr.	Millbrook 2.35		Bethany, 7.50
Dep.	2.40		Brunsw'k, 7.57
	Summit, 3.05		Franklin, 8.05
Arr.	3.30		Omemee, 8.25
Dep	Campb'll's 3.40		Kelly's, 8.45
	Perryto'n 3 46	Arr.	Lindsay, 9.10
	Quay's, 3.57		
Arr.	Port Hope 4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep.	Peterboro 3.30p.m.	Dep.	Port Hope 10.10a.m.
	Fraserv'le 3.55		Quay's 10.35
Arr.	Millbrook 4.20		Perryto'n 10.45
Dept	4.30		Campbl's 10.50
	Summit 4.50		Summit 11.15
	Campbells 5.10	Arr.	Millbrook 11.35
	Perrytown 5.16	Dep	11.45 M.
	Quay's, 5.26		Faserv'le 12.10 p.m.
Arr.	Port Hope 5.50	Arr.	Peterboro 12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep.	Peterboro' 6.20a.m.	Dep.	Port Hope 10 10a.m.
	Fraserville 6 50		Quay's, 10.35
	Millbrook, 7.20		Perry'n 10.45
	Summit, 7.45		Campb'll 10.50
	Campbell's 8.00		Sumbit, 11.15
	Perrytown 8.12	Arr.	Millbrook 11.35
	Quay's, 8.25	Dep	11.45
Arr.	Port Hope, 8.50		Fraserv'le 12.10
		Arr.	Peterboro 12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2 00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware *of purchasing Colored and Russian Musk for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article, for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECK.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the dressing of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. ☞HUNTER STREET next door to H. Uin's Hotal.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,

Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PETER, C.W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kampt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House,*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 3, 1867. 40

Poetry.

OUR ANGLO-SAXON TONGUE.

BY DAVID TUCKER, M.D., R.A.

There is a little isle afar,
Whose iron heart and rim of rock,
Long time have spurned the strokes of war,
Long time have spurned the ocean's shock.

It is the cradle of a race;
It is the cradle of a tongue,
Not dissonant, nor void of grace,
But plain, expressive, clear and strong.

And with the tongue the race accords;
Like Vikings of the olden time,
Fearless and great, in deeds and words,
It ranges every sea and clime.

Yet softer tongues there be for those
Who flatteries lisp in gilded bowers;
In luxury and dull repose,
Or dalliance, wanting noble powers.

But thou, O Saxon tongue! art made
For men of toil and men of might,
Who by no dastard thoughts are swayed,
Nor fear to battle for the right.

By snowy hills and frozen streams,
From the dark forests of the North;
The old familiar glory gleams,
The old familiar sounds come forth.

By Ganges' and by Plata's flood,
By Tartar fort and Arab tent;
Far South—far East—by stream and wood;
On island and on continent.

Where sunbeams dazzle all the year,
And shadows from the palms are flung,
Still ring thy numbers, broad and clear,
O grand and conquering Saxon tongue!

Young nations springing into birth,
The scions of a mighty line,
Have spread thy manly sounds through the earth,
Till East, West, North, and South are thine!

Go forth, thou noble Saxon tongue!
Where'er thy nervous accents fall,
Tyrants shall yet to earth be flung,
And fetters from the bondsman fall.

Thou art the tongue that Freedom loves,
To shape her creed—to frame her laws;
Thou art the tongue that Truth approves,
To champion her eternal cause.

In thee as wont, O Saxon tongue!
By isles and rivers far away,
May heavenly songs be ever sung,
Thou herald of a brighter day.

Selections.

Edward Sheldon, or the Wayward Wife.

It has been my lot, during my past life, to be frequently thrown into the society of the newly married, and to mark, with much interest, the difference which they exhibit in their style of living, habits of industry or ease, frugality or extravagance, and the consequent effect upon the happiness of the married couple; and however much the husband be at fault, I can but admit, as far as my observation extends, that the wife is more frequently the cause of discontent and misery at the home fireside, and even of broken fortunes than the husband himself, who, however much he may have striven to keep his bark afloat, is nevertheless obliged to bear upon his unoffending head the whole weight of evils which their downfall produces. The want of that cheerful acquiescence in these habits of industry and frugality which the early career of every man obliged to make his own fortune demands from the wife, has discouraged and crushed many a man of good talents and bright prospects, and been the ultimate cause of a ruined fortune and disappointed hopes.

Edward Sheldon was a young mechanic of persevering and ambitious turn of mind, industrious, intelligent and highly respected in his native village. Having travelled abroad, it was at the age of thirty he returned to the place of his birth, and there established himself in business.

It was then he cast his eye about him for a companion, a wife to share his solitary hours and render his home inviting and happy; and fortune so willed it that a gay girl of seventeen should lead him captive, and without reasoning upon the disparity of their ages, and the consequent incongruity of their sentiments—for love never reasons—he led her to the hymeneal altar, and their destinies became inseparable forever.

For a time things went on smoothly; Edward labored hard to supply the folly and extravagance of his wife, who, in dress, strove to rival the wife or daughter of a millionaire.

But it could not last long, and before a twelve month had gone by, he found to his surprise, that his expenses had far exceeded his income, and to his perplexity the birth of a little daughter promised greatly to enhance them.

How to remedy the evil he knew not, for the most remote hint to his wife upon the subject was met with sullen discontent or open rebuke; he strove hard to keep on a firm footing, and would have racked his very sinews to save the annoyance and trouble which the gentlest refusal was sure to bring him; but as month after month went by, notwithstanding his efforts, he found himself daily sinking in debt, his property mortgaged, and ruin staring him in the face.

One bright morning in January, after breakfast, Edward kindly kissed his little girl, a beautiful child of something more than a year old, whose sweet smile and innocent prattle were his chief source of comfort, and taking his hat and cane prepared to go out to his usual task. There was a look of anxiety on his brow and a slight compression of his lips as he cast a hasty glance at his wife, who appeared to have arrayed herself for a promenade, and now stood before a glass smoothing her hair.

"Wait a moment, Edward" said she, and taking a purse from a drawer she examined its contents. 'I am going out shopping this morning, and have not half money enough to make my purchases. You must give me some, for I have quite a number of articles to buy."

Something like a look of defiance passed across the brow of the husband as he listened to this sudden demand; but he smothered his feelings of rebellion, and in a subdued tone asked.

"What have you to buy?'

'Oh! I am going to get me a new dress!' said she in a careless tone, 'you know that beautiful cashmere which Jane Roberts wears; I think I will get one like that it is so pretty, and I may as well get the baby a frock while I am about it; and I must get some new ornament for my neck, too; I am tired of this gold chain, and think a string of coral beads would be much more becoming—they are quite fashionable now. And there's that silver comb you gave me a year ago; it is getting quite out of date and I must have a new shell one—they are more genteel. Let me see—with what I have got I think I can manage with fifteen dollars to day.

During this rapid enunciation of intended purchases, Edward stood with his eyes cast down, and his cheek blanched with emotion. He had hitherto never refused his wife in her demands upon his purse, however unreasonable they might be; for, possessed of a a kind and affectionate heart, he shrank from discord as from the deadliest ill of life. But suddenly a new spirit possessed him, and raising his head he betrayed a flushed cheek, as he hastily stepped to her side and stood with her confronting the glass.

'Ellen,' said he, in a clear decided tone of voice 'which should dress the better, a man or his wife?'

"Neither, to be sure;" replied she regarding him with a look of unfeigned astonishment; 'they should both appear alike in that respect.'

'And who is dressed the better now?' said he glancing at his clothes, which were his best, and though of good materials, worn and threadbare, then at her rich velvet shawl and satin dress—' who is dressed the better now, pray?'

'And whose fault is it that you do not dress better?' said she in an ironical tone of voice, in whose chords not the least blending of kindness could be detected. 'If you do not choose to dress better, I'm sure I can't help it. I did not marry you to dress you, but expected to be decently dressed myself without all this fuss. You owe me fifteen dollars now!'

Sheldon turned his dark, penetrating eye upon the face of his wife, and gazed till her own sank beneath his look, and a blush of shame crimsoned her cheek.

'I owe you, do I?' said he at length, with a heavy sigh, as he threw himself into an arm chair, and resting his head against the back, seemed for a moment lost in thought. 'Yes Ellen, I did stipulate to give you a hundred dollars a year for your personal expenses eighteen months ago, but then business was far better than it now is and our expenses were less. Then I was free from debt and comparatively happy; now let me toil as I may, I cannot meet our accumulated bills from week to week. Look at me—I have not spent ten dollars for clothing the last year, and prefer now to appear in this shabby suit rather than leave my creditors unpaid, while you insist on the payment of the whole sum I have promised. Our last three month's board is unsettled, and 'tis but a few days since you warned me that our washerwoman's bill had run up to fifteen dollars. You might, Ellen,' he continued, and his voice grew husky with emotion as he rapidly proceeded, 'you might aid me in this struggle. Our expenses might be immediately curtailed one half, if you would consent to keep house and do our work; I could hire sufficient room for us to live comfortably at a moderate rate and by frugality and industry on our part, we might be prosperous and happy.'

While speaking, Sheldon had drawn his chair towards his wife, and taking her delicate hand in his, with that kindness and gentleness of manner, which was his custom when unreproached by coldness or severity. Now a tear filled his eye which he hastily brushed away as unmanly; but his lips quivered with emotion as he finished his appeal.

I know not how woman's heart could resist language like that, uttered as it was with that indescribable earnestness of manner weich comes from an over-burdened heart. But Ellen's heart and temper were it not spoiled by self indulgence, soured and distorted. She drew back coldly, and with an angry gesture, which repelled all the warm feelings that were ebbing from the heart of the husband, petulantly replied.

'I can't help it, you know I can't work, I don't know how; besides, I am sure it is enough for one to take care of a baby, and as for dressing less, you can do as you please, but I don't intend to appear more meanly clad than at present. Come, I am in a hurry, will you give me the money?'

'Yes, I will give it to you,' replied he, in a deep guttural tone of voice, which almost startled the insensible wife; and any one who had observed his countenance as he opened his purse, might have seen that something very unusual was at work at his heart.

'I will pay you what I owe you,' and he counted out fifteen dollars and placed them in her hand. 'Is that all I owe you?' and his voice grated strangely as he asked the question.

'That's it,' she replied carelessly, and donning her bonnet, she left him with the same cold unconcern that had always fallen like ice upon the warm impulsive feelings of the husband.

She had no sooner left the apartment than he caught his child to his bosom, and pressing her soft downy cheek to his, burst into tears—a torrent of unchecked tears gushed from an agonized heart. He had hoped—hoped beyond reason to soften that heart of the being he called his wife, to awaken her to a sense of duty that they might yet be happy. But now all hope was lost; his last and boldest effort was repulsed, she had turned away callous and unsoftened from an appeal that might have touched a savage heart. He had done all in his power to do, and hope went out in his heart, a firm and settled resolution, a new born purpose rose up and proclaimed despair.

'She had no friends to support her,' said he, casting his eyes round the apartment which was richly furnished by herself; 'a poor orphan I brought her here, and no more than such shall I leave her. Her uncle, who reared her in charity, is dead, and she will be obliged to earn her bread—a severe lesson, but a necessary one; she must yet learn to help herself, or she can never be what I hoped to find her.'—So saying he left the child in the care of a little girl, and went out.

It might have been two hours after the above mentioned occurrence took place, that a cab drove up before the door of the house in which Sheldon and his wife boarded, and a moment after he stepped out, bringing a large traveling trunk, which, with the aid of the coachman, was placed on the top of the carriage. He then went back to his room, and immediately returned, bearing his little daughter in his arms, neatly dressed in a little hood and pelisse, and prattling in high glee at the prospect of a ride. A moment more the door closed, the carriage wheels rattled over the pavements, and Sheldon had left his wife and house, that which he had so eagerly sought and dreamed as the highest felicity of life—perhaps forever! But his child was in his arms, on his heart, and though the burning tears rushed to his eyes, he was still happy in the innocent caresses of his beautiful and idolized child.

Five years had elapsed since the commencement of our story. Again it was January, cold and biting, and a stormy evening was closing up a dull and lowary day.

Alone in a humble and poorly furnished apartment, in an obscure part of the city, by the aid of a diminutive coal fire sat the wife of Edward Sheldon. She was busily engaged in sewing, and as she rapidly plied her task, would now and then pause, rest her head upon her hand, apparently engaged in deep thought. Once she dropped her work, buried her face in her hands, and while her face trembled with her emotion the tears trinkled through her fingers, and thick on her lap. But there was no sound no murmur of complaint; it was evidently the grief of a contrite hert, and only till she had subdued her emotions, and taking from a fitted ebony box the miniture of her husband, did she give vent to her feelings in words.

'O, that I could recall the past!' said she at length, in trembling accents, as she gazed on the faithful resemblance of him who should have been more to her than life itself. 'O, that I could recall my past wedded life, and relive again those days which should have been the happiest, but were alas! the most wretched of my life! The proud, selfish heart of mine was wearing the very life blood from his generous heat—so kind, faithful and forgiving! I could have been happy myself, but alas! it is now too late; I have made him an exile from home and entailed upon myself a life of loneliness and misery! and again she burried her face in her hands, and went long and bitterly.

And well she might weep, for she had merited her suffering, but was now an altered woman; she had passed through the bitterest ordeal it is woman's lot to bear—she was a deserted wife, and that very desertion had proved a blessing to her.

Falling upon the departure of her husband to find any clue to his residence, further than that he had left in the steamship for Europe: and believing, like every one else, that he left her forever, she immediately set herself to work, and by the necessity of toil, soon learned the value of that money she had so foolishly squandered.—Nor was this all, the effect upon her mind and temper was observed by all who knew her. From the irritable and fault finding woman, she had become mild and amiable in her temper, for grief had touched a cord of love which prosperity had never done.—Her child, too, her beautiful, but lost—how in her loneliness, did her heart yearn for that sweet one, on whom she could have lavished a deeper fountain of love than had ever swelled in her heart, when it lay in her bosom and cradled it in her arms.—But the dear one was lost to her—lost perhaps forever—and she was alone in the grief of her heart.

Why did the ringing of the door bell at that late hour of the night, so startle the lone one? It was often rung at that hour, and she heeded it not, but now she started from her dreamy posture, and passed her hands upon her heart which throbbed almost to bursting. Again it was rung more violently than before, and again the color forsook the cheek of the wife and the breath seemed stayed on her parted lips, as with every nerve awake she stood in the mute posture of suspense. There was something in the peculiar manner in which the cord was pulled that was associated with memory of days gone by, and as at last sound died on the air she drew her breath with a quick sigh and murmured,

'How like to his ring.'

Again, there was a quick step on the stairs—a manly tread—and soft feet followed mingling their echoes with the heavier ones. That step—O! how could a wife mistake the steps of one who had been the lord of her heart, although five weary years had rolled between her heart, and his! It nears—nearer, and nearer—and now it is on the threshold, and as the door swings back on the hinges, with that same impulsive turn it always took from his hand, the wife sank back in her chair without the power of motion or utterance. But the kind familiar voice of the lost one, breathing accents of love, and mingled with the clear sweet voice of her child aroused her, and with a heart full of penitence and gratitude she threw herself into his arms and wept tears of contrition and thankfulness.

Need I add the sequel to my story, or, will any one doubt if the restored husband and wife were happy! Will any one question if she hesitated to conform to what necessity and duty demanded?—or repine if every wish was not gratified? No, a lesson of forbearance and self-denial was graven on the heart, too deep to be erased by time, and with cheerful and earnest will she performed the various duties of life, and became from that hour a blessing to her husband and child.—*Olive Branch.*

Important Facts Relative to Consumption.

The general mortality is twenty-two to the thousand per year; of this one-seventh fall victims to a disease which ever seeks by preference, its victims among the young, the beautiful, and the talented,—pulmonary consumption.

Hitherto little has been achieved toward ascertaining the precise nature of tubercle; still less toward either a remedial or a preventive treatment of its attacks. It is due to M. Villemin, adjunct professor at the Military Hospital at Val de Grace, Paris, that within a year the scientific world has been awakened to the fact that probably consumption is contagious, that certainly it is inoculable. Like other communicable diseases, only a limited number of species are susceptible to its poison, perhaps none but man, the monkey, the cow, and possibly the rabbit. Carnivorous animals seem not at all liable to the disease; and sheep, birds, &c., though subject to complaints very similar in symptoms, never present cases of real tubercles.

The experiments of inoculation were made by taking a portion of tuberculous deposit and inserting it under the skin of a living animal. Subsequent dissection showed that in from ten to twenty days the lungs indicated unmistakable evidence of tuberculization, and by the twenty-eighth day, not the lungs only, but the kidneys, and the spleen as well, were far advanced in the characteristic degeneration. Inoculated in a pregnant female, abortion was the almost invariable result, and always the progeny met with an early death.

When it is remembered that, in consequence of the fixed belief that the disease was not communicable, no precautions have ever been employed to counteract its virus, or to put on their guard and protect from its influences those who are obliged to be exposed to it, we see at once the important bearing of these researches.

In France alone the mortality from phthisis reaches the enormous figure of 200,000 every year, and in this country the proportion is probably greater. Although M. Villemin's theories have not been received with entire favor, and have in some quarters been severely criticised, they seem based on careful experiments, and explain many otherwise inexplicable facts in the history and diffusion of the tubercles. We believe they will yet be found to be of great service in furthering our knowledge of the disease.—*Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

The Steamer Amaranth was coming down the Upper Mississippi, loaded with pig lead. As she was going over a shoal place the pilot gave the signal to heave the lead. The only man forward at the time was a green Irishman.

"Why don't you heave the lead?" demanded the mate.

"Is it heave the lead, yer honor?" Where?"

"Overboard you blockhead."

The Irishman snatched up one of the pigs of lead and threw it overboard; the mate, in endeavoring to prevent him, lost his balance and fell into the river.

The captain running to the edge of the roof, asked:

"Why don't you heave the lead, and sing out how much water there is?"

"The lead is heaved yer honor, and the mate's gone down to see how much wather there is," responded Pat.

ANECDOTE OF PALMERSTON.—A gentleman who has just returned from England relates an anecdote of the late Lord Palmerston, which had never before been in print. Upon one occasion, while he was premier, Palmerston was smoking at a railway station, contrary to the regulations in such cases provided. The proper official, not knowing that he was addressing the highest dignitary in the British Empire promptly requested him to desist, and was as promtly obeyed. Not long after, a handsome equipage drove up, in which Palmerston departed, and the officer, upon enquiry, then learned for the first time the exalted rank of the law breaker whom he had reproved. Greatly abashed, he waited upon Lord Palmerston next day and humbly begged his pardon, assuring him that he was not aware of the rank of the culprit whom he had met the previous day. "Ah," said Palmerston, "yesterday I thought you a faithful officer, but to-day I find you are a low minded puppy."

It being rather dark in the Ark, the ladies were unable to dress their hair, and when spoken to on the subject, Mrs. Noah's unfailing reply was, "Wait till the water falls," and as such the style was known. When the Ark struck ground, she put her head out of the door, (and such a head!) and exclaimed, at the top of her voice, "Is this Are-a-rat?" And the impression was, and is to this day, that it is very much like it.

Any man who writes for the common people to read, and mixes an unknown tongue with the English, without translation or apology, is an impostor. He deliberately insults ever common reader, and nothing but despicable pedantry would prompt the employment of foreign quotations when not required.

A young rogue, in Galena, Ill., stole $10 the other day from a man who had taken him home through charity. After stealing the money, the thief expended it in the purchase of a pair of skates, a cap, shirt, shoes accordeon, whiskey and cigars.

Lord Lyttletown proposed a most extraordinary amendment to the English Reform bill, which, if it passed, would disfranchise a large minority of the greatest men in the kingdom. No one is to vote "who cannot write a 'legible' head."

Beware of perishing in the suburbs of the city of refuge.

The Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary.

By Rev. CHARLES CHINIQUY.

The 8th December, 1854, the present Pope, Pius the IX was sitting on his throne; a triple crown of gold and diamonds was on his head; silk and damask—red and white—vestments were on his shoulders; five hundred mitred prelates were surrounding him; and more than fifty thousand people were at his feet, in the incomparable St. Peter's Church of Rome.

After a few minutes of most solemn silence, a Cardinal, dressed with his purple robe, left his seat, and gravely walked towards the Pope, kneeled before him, and humbly prostrating himself at his feet, said: "Holy Father: tell us if we can believe and teach that the Mother of God, the Holy Virgin Mary, was immaculate in her conception?"

The Supreme Pontiff answered: "I do not know; let us ask the light of the Holy Ghost."

The Cardinal withdrew; the Pope and the numberless multitude fell on their knees; and the harmonious choir sang the "Veni Creator Spiritus."

The last note of the sacred hymn had rolled under the vaults of the Temple, when the same Cardinal left his place, and again advanced towards the throne of the Pontiff, prostrated himself at his feet, and said: "Holy Father, shall we tell as if the Holy Mother of God, the blessed Virgin Mary, was immaculate in her conception."

The Pope again answered: "I do not know; let us ask the light of the Holy Ghost."

And, again, the "Veni Spiritus" was sung.

The most solemn silence had, a second time, succeeded to the melodious sacred song, when again the eyes of the multitude were following the grave steps of the purple-robed Cardinal, advancing, for the third time, to the throne of the successor of St. Peter, to ask again: "Holy Father, tell us if we can believe that the blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of God was immaculate?"

The Pope, as if he had just received a direct communication from God, answered with a solemn voice: "Yes! we must believe that the blessed Virgin Mary, the Mother of God, was immaculate in her conception. • • • There is no salvation to those who do not believe this dogma!"

And with a loud voice, the Pope intoned the Te Deum; cannons of the citadel were fired; the last act of the most ridiculous and sacrilegious comedy the world has ever seen, was over; the doors of heaven were, for ever, shut against those who would refuse to believe the anti-scriptural doctrine that there is a daughter of Eve who has not inherited the sinful nature of Adam, to whom the Lord said in his wrath: "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return!" and of the children of whom the God of Truth has said: "There is none righteous; no not one; they have all sinned!"

We look in vain to the first centuries of the Church to find any traces of that human aberration. The first dark clouds which Satan has brought to mar the gospel truth, on that subject, appeared only between the eighth and ninth centuries. But in the beginning, that error made very slow progress; those who propagated it, at first, were a few ignorant fanatics whose names are lost in the night of the dark ages. It is only in the twelfth century that it began to be openly preached by some brainless monks. But, then, it was opposed by the most learned men of the time. We have a very remarkable letter of St. Bernard to refute some monks of Lyons who were preaching this new doctrine.

A little later, Peter Lombard adopted the views of the monks of Lyon, and wrote a book to support that opinion; but he was refuted by St. Thomas Aquinas, who is justly considered, by the Church of Rome, as the best theologian of that time.

After that, the celebrated order of the Franciscans used all their influence to persuade the world that "Mary was immaculate in her conception;" but they were vigorously opposed and refuted by the not less celebrated order of the Dominicans. These two learned and powerful bodies, during more than a century, attacked each other without mercy on that subject, and filled the world with the noise of their angry disputes, both parties calling their adversaries heretics. They succeeded in driving the Roman Catholics of Europe into two camps of, fierce enemies. The "Immaculate Conception" became the subject of burning discussion, not only between the learned universities, between the bishops and the priests and the nuns of, those days; but it divided the families into two fiercely contending parties. It was discussed, attacked and defended, not only on the chairs of the universities, in the pulpits of the cathedrals, but also in the fields, in the very streets of the cities. And when the two parties had exhausted the reasons which their ingenuity, their learning, or their ignorant fanaticism could suggest to prove or deny the "Immaculate Conception," they often had recourse to the stick and to the bloody sword to sustain their arguments.

It will appear almost incredible to-day, but it is a fact, the greatest part of the large cities of Europe, particularly in Spain, were then reddened with the blood of the supporters and opponents of that doctrine. In order to put an end to these contests which were troubling the peace of their subjects the Kings of Europe sent deputation after deputation to the Popes to know from their infallible authority what to believe on the subject.

Philip III and Philip IV made what we may call supreme efforts to force the Popes Paul V, Gregory XV, and Alexander VII, to stop the shedding of blood and disarm the combatants by raising the opinion in favor of the Immaculate Conception to the dignity of a Catholic dogma. But they failed. The only answer they could get from the infallible head of the church of Rome was, that "that dogma was not revealed in the Holy Scriptures, had never been taught by the Apostles, nor by the Fathers, and had never been believed or preached by the Church of Rome as an article of faith!" The only thing the Popes could do to please the supplicant kings and bishops and nations of Europe in those days, was to *forbid* both parties to call the other *heretics*: and to *forbid* to say that it was an article of faith which ought to be believed to be saved.

At the Council of Trent, the Franciscans and all the partisans of the "Immaculate Conception," gathered their strength to have a decree in favor of the new dogma; but the majority of the bishops were visibly against that sacrilegious innovation, and they failed.

It was reserved to the unfortunate Pius IX, to drag the Church of Rome to that last limit of human folly. In the last century, a monk, called Father Leonard, had a dream, in which he heard the Virgin Mary telling him: "That there would be an end to the wars in the world, and to the heresies and schisms in the church, only after a Pope would have obliged, by a decree, all the faithful to believe that she was "immaculate in her conception." That dream, under the name of "a celestial vision," had been extensively circulated by means of little tracts. Many believed it was a genuine revelation from heaven; and unfortunately, the good natured but weak-minded Pius IX was among those who believed it. When he was an exile in Gaeta, he had himself a dream, which he took for a vision, on the same subject. He saw the Virgin, who told him that he would come back to Rome, and get an eternal peace for the church, only after he would have promised to declare that the "Immaculate Conception" was a dogma, which every one had to believe to be saved. He awoke from his dream much impressed by it. and the first thing he did when up, was to make a vow to promulgate the new dogma as soon as he would be back to Rome, and the world has seen how he has fulfilled that vow.

But, by the promulgation of this new dogma, Pius IX, far from securing an eternal peace to his church, far from destroying what he is pleased to call the heresies which are attacking Rome on every side, has done more to shake the faith of the Roman Catholics than all their enemies.

By trying to force this new article of faith on the consciences of his people, in a time that so many can judge for themselves, and read the records of past generations, he has taken away and pulled down the strongest column which was supporting the whole fabric of his church; he has forever destroyed the best arguments which the priests had to offer to the ignorant, deluded multitudes which they keep so abjectly tied to their feet.

No word can sufficiently tell the dignified and supreme contempt with which, before that epoch, the priests of Rome were speaking of the "new articles of faith, the novelties of the arch-heretics Luther, Calvin, Knox, &c., &c!" How eloquent were the priests of Rome, before the 8th of December, 1854, when saying to their poor ignorant dupes, "in our holy Church of Rome there is no change, no innovations, no novelties, no new dogmas. We believe to-day just what our fathers believed, and what they have taught us; we belong to the apostolical church, which means that we believe only what Apostles have believed and preached." And the ignorant multitudes were saying' amen!

—But, alas, for the poor priests of Rome to-day; those dignified pose, those precious and dear illusions, are impossible! They have to confess that those high-sounding denunciations against what they call the new doctrines of the heretics, were nothing but big guns loaded to the mouth to destroy the Protestants, which are now discharging their deadly missiles against the crumbling walls of their church of Rome. They have to confess that their pretensions to an unchangeable creed is all mere humbug, shameful lies, they have to confess that the church of Rome is a Proteus, new comers, new sorcerers of Satan, that do not any longer dare to say to the disciples of the Gospel, "Where was your religion before the days of Luther and Calvin?" for the secret voice of their consciences says to-day to the Roman Catholics, "Where was your religion before the 8th December, 1854?" and they cannot answer.

There is an inexorable and irresistible logic in the minds even of the most unlearned men, which denies, to-day, all the sophisms of the priests of Rome if they dare to speak again on their past subjects, "the novelties and new dogmas of the Protestants." There is a silent, but crushing voice, going, to-day, from the crowds to the priest, telling him: "Now, be quiet and silent on what you are used to call the novelties and new doctrines of the Protestants! for, are you not preaching to us an awful novelty? Are you not damning us to-day for disbelieving a thing which the church, during eighteen hundred years has, a hundred times, solemnly declared, by the mouth of the Pope, had "never been revealed in the Holy Scriptures, had never been taught by the fathers, had never been heard of by the church herself?"

I will never forget the sadness which overcame me when I received the order from the Pope to proclaim the new dogma to my people, (then all Roman Catholics.) It was as if an earthquake had shaken and destroyed the ground on which my feet were resting. My most cherished illusions about the immutability and the infallibility of my church were crumbling down, in my intelligence, in spite of my efforts to keep them up. I have seen old priests, to whom I opened my mind on that subject, shed tears of sorrow on the injury this new dogma would do to their church.

The Archbishop of Paris, at the head of the most learned members of the clergy of France, had sent his protest to the Pope against this dogma before it was decreed; and he had eloquently foretold the deplorable consequences which would follow that innovation; but their warning voice failed to make any impression on the mind of the infatuated Pope.

And, we children of God, must we not acknowledge the hand of the Lord, in that blindness of "the man of sin!"

The days are not far way that a cry of joy will be heard from one end to the other of the world: "Fear God, and give glory to Him! Babylon is fallen! because she made all nations drink of the wrath of her fornications."

For, when we see that "wicked one, who exalteth himself above all that is called God," destroying himself by the excess of his own folly and impieties, we must bless the Lord.

The Lord was then drawing me away from my perishing ways; but I did not know him then, I was struggling against Him to remain in the dark dungeons of error. But God was to be the stronger. In his infinite mercy He was to conquer me, and with me many others.

May all the nations bless and praise him for his mercies!

Not long after that, in a single day, more than one thousand of my countrymen came with me from the realms of the spiritual object slavery which had bound us to the feet of the man of sin, and we took Jesus, the eternal Son of God, for our only way, our only light, our only life!

C. CHINIQUY.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have received Electro-Plated Cruets, Cake Baskets, Spoons and Forks; Butter Coolers, Bread Boards, Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives, Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's Razors and Strops, Knife Boards; Wallnce's and Cox and Lockmann's Bench Planes; London Spring Temper Hand, Panel and Ripper Saws; Long Gouges and Chisels; Bright Fine Steel; Staffordshire Bar Iron; Patent and Common Cross Cut Saws; a large assortment of Glass, Paints, Paint and Machinery Oils; GALT, OTTAWA AND BELLEVILLE AXES, Warranted Handmade; Shoeing and Claw Hammers, Sledges, Anvils, &c.

Skates at 50 cents, worth $1.80.

The best assortment of Mechanics Tools.

The best Horse Nails, Horse Shoe Iron, and Horse Rasps.

GEO. STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Bookstore.
Peterborough, January 9th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby beg to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays, so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Contractors—Geo. Elliott.
Notice—John Tully.
Pure Teas—W. Clurton.

☞ Don't forget the Peterborough Literary Club Reunion to-night.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1868.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The Homestead Bill, as it is called, has passed its several readings; all that is required is the Governor-General's assent. It does not go as far as the people would wish, but still is a step in the right direction. For our own part we cannot see why a grant from the crown should be exempt from seizure, and the farm purchased by industry be liable to seizure, but a year or two may bring about all we desire. The Municipal and Assessment Bill is pgressing and will contain several things not in the old act. In committee, a motion to extend the term for erecting a House of Refuge to 4 years, was lost by the vote of the chairman. The law is likely to remain imperative. The Licensed Victuallers Association is not likely to succeed in getting incorporated. Why should whisky dealers particularly become an incorporated body? The subject of denominational grants has not yet come before the House; that question, however, is not likely to pass unattended to. Episcopalians, Catholics, Methodists and the people of the Old Kirk are all astir, each party for itself.—What a beautiful medley it presents. Religious denominations the very antipodes of each other, combined to assist each for selfish purposes. We advise them to hold a grand union missionary meeting to get funds to send a union mission to the heathen. They can surely as reasonably meet together in a missionary meeting, as unite to beg funds to extend their distinctive dogmas amongst the youth of Canada.

EDUCATIONAL GRANTS.

In a previous issue, we referred to the action of the County Council in cutting off its accustomed grant from the Grammar Schools of this County, and especially from the Norwood Grammar School, believing, as we do, that the withdrawal of the grant will destroy the School, unless the Township of Asphodel comes forward and raises the necessary sum to ensure the Government grant. We are glad to be able to announce that some of the Reeves who voted against the grant have seen new light, and are willing to grant a *little* to our Grammar Schools. If the Town and County would unite and raise the whole in proportion to assessment, the matter would be settled. Perhaps this will be the result of the whole matter. The Town Grammar School will not go down, but we can not, we fear, say so much for the Norwood School, although it has done a good work in the cause of education. At the June sessions the question will be brought up again, and a wiser solution than the last we hope found out.

BUT DENOMINATION GRANTS.

What about these? Let every denomination support its own isms, say we. Yes, and every sect its own sectarianism. But, say some, denominational does not mean Sectarian. Let us hear Worcester on this matter:—

"Sectarian, pertaining to [illegible] or sect.

"Denominational, relating to [illegible] or kinds of religion."

"Denomination, a class of sect."

"Sect, a religious denomination."

Now if theology and physic combine they will have difficulty to separate the *Denomination* from the sect, or *vice versa*. They are like man and wife, one flesh, what is denominational is sectarian. It is amusing to find, even in the Peterboro *Review* the Calvanist Theologian and Armenian Physician, writing to advocate Denominational grants; but churches like the world say—"Scratch my back and I'll scratch yours." Both parties call Rome hard names, and yet they will tax themselves to extend her dogmas. Let us be consistent, if she is right let us help her; if she is wrong let us leave her to propagate her own error, but yesterday we gave $250 to Father Chiniquy; shall we to-day vote $4000 to build up his enemies in Regiopolis, whose tested against our money going to educate Episcopalians, shall we now ask Episcopalians to give their money to educate Roman Catholics? Or does the unrighteous maxim shut people's eyes to inconsistency?

A Fashionable Wedding.

On Tuesday morning St. John's Church (Episcopal) was the scene of another very fashionable wedding. The happy twain, whose plurality became unity on that day were John Burnham, Esq., Barrister, and son of Rev. Mr. Burnham, and Miss Maria, third daughter of Robert D. Rogers, Esq., of Ashburnham. At the hour appointed, ten o'clock, and before it, numbers were repairing to the church to witness the nuptials.

At ten o'clock the bridegroom and his attendants arrived and entered by one side of the church; in a few minutes the bride and her party arrived in several sleighs and entered by the other side of the church. She was preceded by her mother accompanied by H. T. Strickland, Esq. The bride was supported by her father, and her bride's maids—Miss Rogers and Miss Mary Rogers —her sisters, and Miss Burnett, of Cobourg, followed; immediately after came some more of the wedding party. The bridegroom who was attended by Dr. Geo. Burnham, Capt. J. Z. Rogers, and Mr. C. Rogers, of Grafton, arrived at the altar a little in advance. The nuptial ceremonies were performed by the Rev. Mr. Beck, assisted by the Rev. M. Burnham.

The bride, who looked *uncommonly well*, was beautifully dressed in the most costly white silk trimmed with rich silk lace and pearl. The head-dress was in the form of a wreath trimmed with red trimming, and over the whole was cast a large bridal veil. The bride's maids were dressed in white lustre with wreaths to match, trimmed with red also. The appearance of the whole was certainly very grand and pleasing. The ceremonies being over, the bells pealed the announcement, as the party left in their sleighs for the residence of the bride's father.

In the afternoon the happy couple left for their wedding tour. We wish them a pleasant trip, a safe return, and a long and happy life.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment on Monday. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Kennedy, Helm, Toole, English, Doharty, Clurton and Wrighton.

The minutes were read over and confirmed.

A report from D. Carlile, as inspector of Streets and Bridges, Licenses, Buildings and Health, was read and received. He also offered his services for the current year, as License, Health and Building Inspector and Collector of Taxes.

Mr. Chambers' account for charities, amount $61.71, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Arnott was instructed, on motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Doharty, to send Mrs. Margot Bird a cord of wood.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Wrighton,—That the Clerk be instructed to communicate with the chief superintendent of Schools, with a view to ascertain whether the County Council would be entitled to a representation on the Grammar School Board, after having withdrawn their annual grant to said school.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Doharty, the Clerk was instructed to advertise for tenders for a quantity of Hemlock plank and Scantling, suitable for side-walks. Also a quantity of Cedar Spruce or Tamarack, suitable for covering bridges, and to report to the Council at next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Doharty, seconded by Mr. Helm,—That the Clerk of this Council do lay before the Council at its next meeting a report of the fines and fees collected for the year 1867, and what amount of fees not collected.

The Council adjourned for one week.

The February number of the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, a magazine of original and selected literature, has been received. The following are the contents:—Canadian Scenes and Homes, A Welcome from the Nations, Memory and the Final Judgment, Snow-shoe Excursion, Sonnets to the Glodie, Reminiscences of the Fur Trade of Montreal, The Wild Huntsman, Jottings from Canadian History, The Inventions of the Future, A Crimean Story, The Dead Soldier, Reading, A New Year's Day in Canada, A Few Methods of Killing Window-Plants, The November Meteors, Where the Fault was, Stories Around the Shanty Fire, The Deliverence of David, Self-Education, Wee Wifey. YOUNG FOLKS—Grumpibus and the Cereus, A Wonderful Spinning Machine, A Hero, Small and Poor, A Talk with a Diver, What Shall the Children do Next? MUSIC—Angels' Welcome, Winter Song. DOMESTIC ECONOMY—Hints to Housekeepers, Selected Recipes, Culinary Couplets. EDITORIAL AND CORRESPONDENCE—Editorial, The Sights of Ottawa, Telegraphy by Sound and Light, Notices to Correspondents.

CHEESE.—Mr. John Walton, Smith, delivered at one time, on Tuesday, 4,000 lbs. of cheese to one of our grocers. We were informed a few weeks ago that Mr. Walton had no less than 16,000 lbs. for sale, worth nearly £600, and this was but a portion of what cheese he made during the summer.

Mr. E. Shaver, of Buckhorn, has bought out Mr. John Simpson of the Simpson House, here, and is now in occupation and doing business.

LAKEFIELD.

The annual Soiree of the Lakefield Presbyterian Church was held on Monday last. At 4 o'clock tea was served in the upper story of the new waggon shop, when to the number of about 200 partook of the good things which the ladies of Lakefield and vicinity had provided in providing. After tea all adjourned to the church where a more intellectual treat awaited them. The Rev. Mr. Tilton, Pastor of the Church, occupied the chair. The Rev. Mr. Ewing, of Bailly, delivered a very warm and soul-stirring speech, his subject being "The Sign of the Times." Mr. Moffatt was then introduced by the chairman in such eulogistic phraseology, that the speaker on coming forward asserted that if he were not personally acquainted with the chairman he would have surmised that he was a native of that bright gem of the ocean which contains a curious geological specimen, having an oily effect on the tongue when brought in contact with it. He then proceeded with his subject—"Our Sons and Daughters Twenty Years Hence." He did not speak in a spirit of prophesying, but began at home by pointing out to the fathers and mothers present that it was in their power to contribute much to the welfare and prosperity of their sons and daughters growing up, and preparing to occupy prominent positions twenty years hence. He pointed to the way in which parents might prepare their children for important positions by giving them a proper education. He severely condemned the blindness of protestant parents in sending their daughters to nunneries to be educated, and asked was it that they had not good institutions of their own. Was it that they acquired more gracefulness in manner or learned to deceive a scrutinising public by preserving a composed exterior, while their heart was torn by inward anxieties. He laid down as a rule that the best way to further education in the young mind was by leading it to think for itself in order that they might grapple more successfully with the advancement of science which is constantly going on. He humorously remarked that some were so averse to "new notions," as they called them, that they surveyed the new order of things creeping on us apace with almost religious horror, giving as an illustration that a man in Scotland was once brought before the synod for having a fanning mill for trying to raise the wind when the Lord ordained it should be a calm. He addressed a few words to young men, that in floating the river of life to beware of the great maelstrom of intemperance, as in avoiding it they would become better members of society twenty years hence.—Music was discoursed at intervals by an efficient choir. On the whole the evening was passed pleasantly by all. The proceeds which amounted to about $80 are to be applied to some charges made in the church. —*Com.*

To the Editor of the Examiner

SIR,—Would you kindly inform me through the columns of your valuable journal, if there is any clause in the statutes of the Dominion of Canada, that embraces and countenances the election of Reeve or Councillors, in the manner underneath decided? The facts are these:—

At a certain place in the Province of Ontario, there lived a man, wise, for the sake of brevity, we will designate as A. Now, this man A, was Reeve of the township, and another who we will call B, was clerk of the same. As the time for the Municipal elections drew nigh, B, aspiring to the honors of the Reeveship, gave up his office of clerk, in accordance with the requirements of the law, and prepared to enter the field as a candidate and as the opponent of the then present Reeve, for the office before mentioned. Now, A's party calculated that that of B's would forget during the excitement of the day of nomination, to demand the poll, and the result showed that they were not far astray in their calculations. A, on that occasion was nominated first, B, second, and during the excitement of these and the other nominations for councillors, B's party did actually forget to demand a poll on that day, and accordingly afterwards, A claimed to be duly elected, and eligible to retain office of Reeve.

B's party differed from this manner of deciding the question, and disputed the election. The upshot of the affair was, that A went to the county town to consult a lawyer about the matter. B's party were also in communication with another "limb of the law," and advised by the limb aforesaid, came together and held another election, putting B in as Reeve, and also a new council. So here was a pretty kettle of fish, two Reeves and two councils or virtually neither Reeve or council, as neither were eligible to act.

When the day for the swearing in of the new Reeve and council prescribed by law arrived, the friends of both parties came together, and after some consideration of the matter, (one man being about as popular as the other) the Reeve, so called, determined as the shortest and easiest, and to them most satisfactory manner of setting the difficulty that they (the Reeves) should adjourn to another room (with the sanction and consent of both parties) and there and then decide *by drawing lots*, which set of Reeve and councillors should reign paramount during the coming term, and sir, there and then was it decided *by lot* that B and his accompanying council should occupy the offices.

So, sir, that was the manner in which the Municipal officers were elected, and you oblige me and others by giving the desired information.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
RATEPAYER.

The whole matter is certainly without precedent as well as contrary to law, under the circumstances the only legal course would have been for the old Council to appoint their successors.—*Ed. Ex.*

RE-UNION.—The next entertainment of the Peterboro Literary Club will be held in the Room over the Royal Canadian Bank, this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock. We hope to see the room well filled.

By an oversight last week the names of Mrs. Robert McNabb and Mrs. Mack were omitted in the list of donations for two parcels of valuable clothing to the Protestant Home.

The Wesleyan Methodist Missionary meeting on Tuesday evening was well attended; several very interesting addresses were delivered on the occasion. A good collection was the result.

SOIREE.—The annual Soiree of Zion Church, Swan's Corners, Otonabee, will take place this evening.

Government Grants to Denominational Colleges.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner.

SIR,—The subject of Government aiding Denominational Colleges having been alluded to in the Legislature of Ontario, and discussed by the press in Toronto and elsewhere through the Province, and having found its way into this County, I ask permission to express through your columns some views upon this question now beginning again to agitate the country, as well as to endeavor to correct some of the writers in our local press here, whose zeal seems to outstrip their knowledge.

In the last *Review* there are two advocates for the grants being continued, one advocating the claims of Queen's College, and the other Victoria College. The former in the *Review* of the 31st ult. had a sub-editorial article, combating the assertions of some who maintain that one University and one College are sufficient for the Province of Ontario, *by referring to the statistics of other countries.* In the next *Review* the same writer asks how the wants of the country can be met? and replies by making available "the facilities for acquiring an university education afforded by those Colleges already in operation, which have been established by the liberality of certain religious denominations, or by calling into existence new institutions that shall be termed 'non-denominational.' By the Government furnishing grants in aid to the former, or by their supplying the whole amount necessary to organise and maintain in full equipment the latter." He shows by a reference to the statistics of Queen's College that the former is by far the cheapest. He then asks, "What is to prevent the Province from continuing to *supplement* the resources of these Colleges that efficiently perform a work. • • • Simply a 'cry' that these are denominational Colleges." Well, call it a "cry" or a "howl" or what you please, the fact is admitted that they are denominational, and to a country like Upper Canada which has struggled for 30 years to resist the desperate efforts of an oligarchy to impose a State Church upon it, no surprise need be felt at the strenuous opposition to an appearance of the evils it so happily escaped from. I have hinted that the writer I am reviewing is not the Editor. This is only a supposition, the style is new, the knowledge of some matters and the ignorance of others, strengthen the belief that it is a new hand. This does not matter one iota. I do not wish to be personal, I am to deal with statements. Now, I must put my friend right about some of his statements. I wish to give him fair play, and he must give the same to us.

He tells us that Queen's College was established in 1841. "At that time" he says "there was no University in the Province; King's College, afterwards transformed into the University of Toronto and University College, was not in existance. It did not come into operation until two years afterward." !! All wrong my friend. You know little of the history of Canada or you would not have fallen into such errors. Allow me to give you a *brief history of King's College*, and what has been done to supply a higher education for this Province.—About the year 1797 (I think it was) the Parliament of Upper Canada, by an address asked the King to sanction the setting apart of a tract of land while it was plentiful, for the purposes of education. He graciously replied that he would sanction any measure which his faithful Commons in Upper Canada should recommend for so laudible a purpose. Accordingly, 1,000,000 acres of land were set apart for the purpose of establishing in each District a Grammar School, and as Toronto, then Little York, was the most central town, there should be a College established in it. In 1827 the Rector of York, the late Bishop Strachan, went to England and succeeded by very unfair means to obtain for the Church of England the charter of this College which was named "King's College." In 1828 the charter was dated, and well do I remember the indignation felt by the people throughout the Province generally at this high-handed measure. None were more loud in their denunciations than the Presbyterians of that day. From 1828 to 1849 the College with its immense funds was monopolised by the Church of England, and the terms of admission to it were subscription to the 39 articles. Long and loud were the clamours of the people for a restoration of their charter. Every successive government adopted a measure for its settlement. In 1844 the Draper administration adopted the question of its liberation as a test of its retaining power, and in 1847 the present Sir John A. Macdonald a member of that Government, drew up a bill recommending the division of the funds of the College among the denominations, retaining the lion's share to the spoilers. Fearing to bring this measure before the House, they chose an appeal to the people, and never did a people speak to a government in a more condemnatory manner than did the people of Upper Canada then. The result was the formation of the Baldwin-Fontaine Government and a very strong body of supporters. This administration in 1845 appointed a committee to enquire into the affairs of King's College, and in 1849 restored it under its present name to its rightful owners—the people of Upper Canada. (See 12 Vic. Cap. 82). The original endowment for King's College was 226,000 acres of land and for U. C. College, sometimes called the Royal Grammar School there were 63,865 acres set apart. This latter institution in addition to its endowment and large sums from the University fund has been receiving grants from Government. From the endowment to the 30th of June, 1839, there were received for the above institutions £42,729, and disbursed up to said period £54,925, leaving £27,803 on hands and invested. Besides some £21,000 overdue for purchase money and interest. The above will show that King's College was in existence long before the period put down by our friend. I have at hand plenty of data to prove the facts.

I am, however, getting tedious and must hurry on and say a word to "*Veritas*," who seems indignant at no one's coming forward to contradict the "gross misrepresentations and sly insinuations of the *Globe* and *Leader*," and he rushes forth to stay the progress of the wickedness of these bad papers. Like Elihu of old, he thinks "days should speak and multitude of years should teach wisdom," and he is anxious to show his opinion. All I can say just now is that there is no fear of this champion for Victoria College setting the world on fire, notwithstanding his arrogance. Two highly gifted and educated writers insist that "denominational" and "sectarian" are synonymous terms; but this Solon in the East has discovered they are not. Let *him* consult his dictionaries again before making himself ridiculous.—Again, I think he is running before he is sent: the friends of Victoria College take very different ground from this new advocate of its claims. He is horrified at the idea of such colleges as Victoria being called "sectarian;" he fears if they are broken down young men will either go without an education or seek it elsewhere than in the *Godless* institutions in Toronto! "Victoria College," he says "is denominational inasmuch as it is under the special supervision of a particular body, but it is not and never has been sectarian inasmuch as nothing is taught there but a liberal, comprehensive course of secular education, unbiassed by the annunciation of a single sectarian dogma, and no religious test has ever been required of either student or professor"!! I much fear if "Veritas" here speaks the truth, that he makes his favourite College more *Godless* than Toronto University. I have plenty of material on hand to show that authorities in the Methodist Church prefer to call Victoria College *sectarian*. But I must close, and reserve what I have further to say to a future occasion.

Meantime,
I am, Mr. Editor,
Yours, &c.,
J. E

Peterborough, Feb'y 11, 1868.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—The people of England and France are beginning to give the girls as high an order of education as the boys. In the former country a Cambridge examination system has been established, under which classes of girls under the age of eighteen have been formed in various towns of England, and also in the city of London. In these classes, the girls are examined in various branches of study, including some of the severest, such as geometry and algebra, and the most distinguished obtained certificates which, like college degrees, may be serviceable to them in their future lives. The Empress Eugenie patronizes a similar movement in France, which was appropriately inaugurated in the Sorbonne, in December. Great numbers of young ladies attend the lectures there, among whom were two young relatives of Eugenie herself. This system of superior instruction for girls has been adopted in 30 or 40 other towns of the departments.—*N. Y. Times.*

Thus in England and France everything is being done to ensure as sound an education to girls as to boys, while in Canada many would deprive them of it by shutting our Grammar Schools against them.—*Ed. Ex.*

LIGHT BREAKING.—The Canadian papers are beginning to see the aspect of affairs in Nova Scotia in their true light. They are beginning to realise the determination which is being displayed by the people of this province to be freed from the bonds of union; and in an article which we give in another column, the Quebec *Chronicle* bewails the folly of Ottawa legislation, inasmuch as no effort was made to conciliate Nova Scotia. Other Canadian journals are whining the same tune, and profess extreme regret that nothing was done to meet us half way. Such regrets are unavailing now. The time for conciliation has passed away. No compromise will now be accepted. The people are determined to have repeal, even at the expense of cutting all connection with Britain. Political etiquette and sentimental feelings can have no force at the present juncture. The best thing to be done by the Dominion Government is to express their willingness and desire that Nova Scotia should be legislated out of the Union, if they wish to prevent the fragile Dominion breaking to pieces.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

A LEGAL QUESTION.—Among the curious side questions raised by the Confederation Act, we saw lately one having references to the extradition policy of the Dominion. A clever lawyer in Chicago, or some other western city, argues in favor of a criminal client of his that the Dominion has no extradition treaty with the States, and therefore cannot claim her criminals back. He says that the old Province of Canada is now defunct, and all treaties with her defunct also. The point was considered of sufficient gravity to be referred, and it is certainly not unworthy of attention. Should the judge decide in its favor, a new extradition treaty would be an immediate necessity.

A very painful case of seduction and abortion has been brought to light in Montreal. An officer of the 60th Rifles became acquainted with a handsome young lady, daughter of a prominent citizen of London, and, as he had exchanged from his regiment and was going to volunteer in the Abyssinian expedition, the girl accompanied him to Montreal. They have been stopping at a house in the city, where he passed her off as his cousin. Medicine to procure an abortion was administered to the poor girl, and her life is despaired of. The affair causes much sensation. The *Telegraph* says the case is only one of a number of victims.

It is said that the ex-King of Hanover has bought one of the most beautiful seats near Arnhelm, named Bijsen, for two millions of guilders. It is rumored that this purchase is connected with a project of marriage between the Crown Prince of Holland and one of the daughters of ex King George. The wedding gift, it is said, will be eight millions.

Dr. Colby's Pills are recommended by Medical Men.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Burns.

Some of the survivors of the battle of Mentana having met at a fraternal banquet in Mantua, on the 16th ult., the following telegram was sent to General Garibaldi: 'Some of the survivors of Mentana send their General an affectionate greeting. Push on the completion of our unity. Call upon us; we are ready.' The General sent the following reply;

Caprera, Dec. 22nd, 1867.

Dear Fuigi: I have received from a lady the following motto; 'Victory is achieved by perseverance.' I hope Italy will remember the motto next spring. My affectionate compliments to the companions in arms of

Yours,
GARIBALDI.

On the 5th inst., the newly-installed Lord Mayor of Dublin, Dr Carroll, who is a Catholic, went in state to the Catholic Cathedral, wearing the insignia of his office, and supported by a number of members of the Corporation in their official robes. Cardinal Cullen preached on the occasion. He spoke with characteristic bitterness of the penal laws by which the Irish Catholics were formerly oppressed, but remarked his co-religionists that the repeal of the law which prevented Roman Catholic civic functionaries from going officially to their own places of worship was accomplished not by "secret societies, or assassination, or the blowing down of houses, but by peaceful and constitutional conduct."

Prince Napoleon is going to make a long journey somewhere. Such he ever does when his advice is not taken at the Tuileries. In a recent interview with his cousin a very animated conversation took place, in which the Emperor reproached the Prince's father-in-law with ingratitude, and hinted at chastisement. The prize is not a popular man with the Parisians, but every one admits that he is an able man. His politics are Republicanism, pure and simple.

Remember the Bible Society meeting on Friday (to-morrow) evening, at 7 o'clock in the Wesleyan Church.

Boston, 23rd.—The *Traveller*, this morning, contains a correspondence dated Shanghai, Nov. 20th, that gives the following details of an explosion, barely alluded to in a late cable despatch. The news has just reached us of terrible explosion in the China arsenal, at Woohung. The loss of life is estimated as high as 500. Probably 1,000 is nearer the number in kill and wounded. No Europeans were hurt. The explosion was distinctly heard Kin Kiang, some 120 miles distant.

COTTON IN ILLINOIS.—It is estimated that Illinois alone will produce five hundred thousand bales of cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the army in the South to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and other western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, cholic cholera, morbus, and all complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by all Medicine Dealers, 25 cts per bottle.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Ask for Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss, take no other.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., at St. John's Church, Peterboro, by the Rev. J. W. E. Beck, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Burnham, John Burnham, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to Maria, daughter of R. D. Rogers, Esq., of the Village of Ashburnham.

On Monday, January 20, by the Rev. T. W. Allen, Rector of Cavan, at the residence of the bride's mother, William Gleason Winslow, to Margretta Lough, daughter of the late Wm. Lough, Esq., of Cavan.

On the 15th ult., by the Rev. J. H. Johnston, M. A., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Cowse, Bookbinder, late of Kingston, to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. O. Darcy, of Peterboro.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, February 12, 1868.

Flour ₱ bbl	$6	00	@	$6 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	65	@	1 70
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	55	@	1 60

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is *well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its *operations*, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly*, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended and its wonderful success in subduing the tortuing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a *high rank* in the list of remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the *utmost satisfaction* it gives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—A[illegible]'or Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no o[illegible] Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses, also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

New Advertisements.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS for the erection of a Brick School House in School Section No. 4, in the Township of Smith, will be received by the Trustees till March, the 15th. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, or can be had from the Trustees.

GEO. ELLIOTT,
Sec. & Treas. to Trustees.
Smith, Feb. 12, 1868. 7-3in

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of North Monaghan will meet at the Town Hall for the dispatch of public business, on

Tuesday, the Third day of March next,

At the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., to receive the Auditors Report and finally audit the same Also to appoint Pathmasters, and receive applications for renewing Tavern Licenses, and for other public business that may come before the Council.

JOHN TULLY,
T. Clerk.
North Monaghan, Feb. 10, 1868. 7

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makes; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand,

Peterboro'. February 5, 1868. 6

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 21, in the 9th concession of Otonabee, about September last, a DARK BROWN STEER, rising two years old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES McDONALD,
Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

PURE TEAS.

NOW in Stock Very Superior Young Hyson, Souchong and Congou Teas. Persons who are particular as to the quality of Tea they drink, can depend upon getting a good article from the Subscriber at a moderate price.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, February 12, 1868.

TO LUMBERERS.

WHITE FULLED CLOTH PANTS.
" " " JACKETS.
OVERCOATS.
HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS.
" " DRAWERS.
" " SMOCKS.
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
&c. &c. &c.,
For sale very cheap at the
MONTREAL HOUSE.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to an order for sale made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in the matter of HUTCHINSON FIFE, a Lunatic, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court or his Clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough,

On TUESDAY, the THIRD Day of March, 1868,

At Twelve o'clock noon, in two Lots, the following valuable farm property, to wit:

PARCEL ONE.

The west half of Lot number twenty-eight, in the second concession of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, one hundred acres more or less. There is a never failing spring of water and about forty acres principally of hardwood on the north side, the remainder of the lot is cleared.

PARCEL TWO.

The west half of Lot number twenty-seven, in the second concession of Otonabee, aforesaid. There are about fifteen acres of standing hardwood. The remainder is cleared with buildings on it. The main road from Peterborough to Norwood runs past the south side of this lot.

The above two parcels comprise the well known farm of Mr. Hutchinson Fife, and the land is of excellent quality.

TERMS.—Ten per cent down, an additional ten per cent in one moth from the day of sale with interest. The residue may remain on mortgage for a term of years bearing interest at seven per cent per annum. The vendor to have a reserved bid on each parcel. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., from James Fife, Esq., Westwood, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 29th day of January, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER,
Master.
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 5-td

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.
Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, & c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.
Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

NOTICE.

THE Council of the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen intend at a meeting, to be held on the 20th of February next, to pass a By-law to establish a road, commencing at the original post between lots Nos. 7 and 8 on the west side of the 5th concession of Belmont, thence on Division Line between said lots easterly fifteen chains more or less to the centre of said concession, thence northerly along said centre sixteen chains fifty links more or less to the northern limits between said lots, Nos. 7 and 8; the road to be all on the southern limits of lot No. 8. on the west half, and equally along the said jog between the east and west halves of said lots, said road to be 40 feet in width.

WM. REA,
Township Clerk.
Belmont, 20th Jan. 1868. 5-4in

STRAYED

INTO my premises, Lot No. Nine in the Second Concession of Smith, in July last, a Red Heifer. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

ALEX. EDMISON.
Smith, Jan. 31st, 1868. 6-4in

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

AN attack, abounding with errors, having been made upon the Ætna Life Insurance Co. by the editor of the *Montreal Daily News*; and certain agents of British Companies being now engaged in handing around copies of the attack, thus seeking to damage the Company's standing,—I have pleasure in laying before the public the following certificate, bearing the signatures of the Presidents and Cashiers (who happened to be in their Offices) *of every Bank in Hartford*; also that of the President and Secretary of the old Ætna Fire Insurance Company:

"*To whom it may concern,*—

"We the undersigned, regard the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of this city, as one of the most successful and prosperous Insurance Companies in the States,—entirely reliable, responsible, and honourable in all its dealings, and most worthy of public confidence and patronage."

Lucius J. Bandee, President Ætna Fire Insurance Co, and late Treasurer of the State of Connecticut.

J. Goodnew, Secretary Ætna Fire Insurance Co.

C. H. Northum, President, and J. B. Powell, Cashier National Bank.

C. T. Hillyar, President Charter Oak National Bank.

R. D. Tiffany, President First National Bank

J. S. Tryon, Cashier First National Bank.

G. T. Davis, President City National Bank.

F. S. Riley, Cashier do do

John C. Tracy, President of Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank

M. W. Graves, Cashier Conn. River Banking Co.

H. A. Redfield, Cashier Phœnix National Bank.

O. G. Terry, President Ætna National Bank.

J. R. Redfield, Cashier National Exchange Bank

John G. Root, Assistant Cashier American National Bank.

George F. Hills, Cashier State Bank of Hartford.

James Potter, Cashier Hartford National Bank.

Hartford Nov. 26th 1867.

Many of the above-mentioned parties are closely connected with other Life Insurance Companies but all unhesitatingly commend our Company as "reliable, responsible, honorable in all its dealings, and most worthy of public confidence and patronage.

MONTREAL CERTIFICATES.

The following similar testimonial bears twenty-six well-known names, embracing some of the best business and legal talent of the metropolis of Canada. Several of them have been insured in the Ætna for many year. Messrs. Alex. Milloy and C. F. Pratt, holding two of the first policies issued in Canada, 17 years ago. The twenty-six names represent existing insurances on the Company's books of over *Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars*:—

MONTREAL, Dec. 21st, 1867.

We the undersigned, having examined original documents, reports and certificates, shewing the standing and position of the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, have no hesitation in testifying that we regard the Company as entirely reliable, responsible and honorable in all its dealings, and most worthy of the confidence and patronage of the Canadian public.

Alex. Milloy, Superintendent Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Co.
Chas. F. Pratt, Merchant, 453 St. Paul St.
Alex. Molson, President Mechanics Bank.
Louis Renaud, Member of the Senate of Canada.
James Ferrier, Jr., Merchant, 24 and 26 St. Francois Xavier St.
C. D Edwards, Safe Manufacturer.
Moses Gutman, Merchant, 26 Lemoine St.
M. Lesser, do do
B. Kortcak, Merchant, 253 St. Paul St.
Samuel H. May, Merchant, 474 St. Paul St.
Edward Hoggar, Merchant, 501 St Paul St.
E. K Greene, Merchant, 5 7 and 519 St. Paul St.
Alex. Shannon, Merchant, 102 McGill St.
Wm. Gunn, Merchant, 40 St. Peter St.
James Akin, Merchant, 20 Foundling St.
A. M. F. Gainelli, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Place d' Armes.
C. A. Leblanc, Q. C., of Leblanc & Castidy.
C. F. Papineau, N. P., of Papineau & Durand.
C. A. Geoffrion, Adv., of Dorion, Dorion & Geoffrion.
Jos. A. Chapleau, M. P. P., of Chapleau, Kalsville & Prevost.
H. H. Bainville, Advocate, 10 Little St. James St.
M. E. Charpentier, Advocate, 9 Little St. James St.
S. Pagnuelo, Advocate, 32 Little St. James St.
Wm. L. Haldimand, Merchant, 253 St. Paul St.
Jos. O. Mercier, Merchant, 131 St. Paul St.
George Wait, Merchant, corner William & McGill Sts.

For full particulars of the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Company's excellent terms to insurers, the public is respectfully invited to call at the office of the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborogh.
Peterboro, Jan. 28, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE,

THREE MILES FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 5 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, consisting of 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. Their is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 26 x 38, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring runs on the west side of the Lot. Title Indisputable. Terms moderate. Apply to

EDWARD FOSTER,
Proprietor.
Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867. 45-3m

COTTON AND LINEN

BAGS

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

GO TO THE

MONTREAL HOUSE

AND SEE THE

BARGAINS

Offered there during the

MONTH OF FEBRUARY,

To clear out the stock.

NEW FACTORY COTTONS, just received, cannot be equalled in Town, 6d. and 7½d. per yard.

NEW WHITE COTTONS (Horrockses) very good, yard wide, at 7½d, per yard.

Other Goods equally cheap during the month of February.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

NOTICE!

THE Subscribers have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Cottons, Flannels, Dress Goods, Prints, Shawls, Carpets, Rugs, Quilts, Sheeting, Blankets, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, and a great variety of other useful and seasonable goods, all of which they are now offering at unusually low prices.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

P. S.—Clothing made to order on the premises by an experienced Tailor. All garments warranted to fit.

Peterborough, January 29, 1868. 5

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Bar Iron,

CAST AND SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS.

Vices; Stocks and Dies; Horse Nails, Files, Rasps; Sledge, Shoeing and Claw Hammers; Best proved Logging and Trace Chain; Hunter's Chopping and Broad Axes;

Tuttle's Patent and other Cross cut Saws,

Hay and Straw Knives; Grain Scoops; Forks; Grindstones and Mounting; Cow Ties; Augers; Best Cast Steel Shingle and Brier Knives; Horse Brushes, Curry Combs; Patent Snaps;

WARRANTED STEELYARDS.

Platform Scales; Machinery and Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Paints, Colours, Window Glass; Putty; Plated Ware; Table and Pocket Cutlery, with a complete stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.
January 9, 1868. 2-tf

HARNESS

Of all kinds made of the very best material.

HORSE CLOTHING

That will wear a lifetime with care,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's.

Peterboro', January 15, 1868.

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. Armstrong, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helme, W. Toole, George Webber and — Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.
Peterboro, January 2, 1868. 1

To Contractors or Mechanics!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a Brick School House in School Section No. 13, in the Township of Emily, four miles east of Omemee, on the Peterboro Road, until the 24th of February next. Trustees will furnish particulars. They will not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender. Satisfactory security will be required for the fulfilment of the agreement.

HENRY SHERIN,
GEORGE RUTH,
WILLIAM KERR,
Trustees of S. S. No. 13, Emily.
Emily, January 22, 1868. 4-4in

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY.

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 63, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock $50,000 00
Proportion paid up $20,410 00
Amount of Existing Debts 85 50

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
President.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
W. CLUXTON, } Trustees.
Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantrys, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by calling without delay and settling their accounts, as I am about to leave town. If not at home, accounts may be paid to my brother, or left at Mr. Bertram's store for me.

M. MILLAR.
Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-3in

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FOR 1868.

VOLUME IV.

A Weekly Commercial and Financial Journal, Published in Montreal every Friday.

Price $2 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

THE TRADE REVIEW for 1868, contains, in addition to articles on general commercial and financial topics, contributed by some of the ablest writers in Canada, and the record of events bearing on the trade of the country, reports of the Wholesale Markets of Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto, St John, Halifax and other leading points in the Dominion, with wholesale price lists of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and liquors, Hardware, Drugs, Oils, Paints, soap and Candles, Leather, Boots and Shoes, Produce, Furs; prices of Grain daily; latest quotations of Bank, Railway, Mining, Government, and other Securities, both here and in London; a weekly report of the state of the Money Market, with quotations of Sterling Exchange here and in New York, price of Gold, U. S. Currency, Silver, &c, &c; officials Statement of Banks and Railways; list of new Bankrupts each week; business announcements of the leading merchants and manufacturers in the Dominion; all of which information is especially valuable to country merchants doing business with importers and manufacturers.

To advertisers, the TRADE REVIEW, from its extensive circulation alike East and West, offers advantages superior to those of any other Journal in Canada, as there is not a town or village in this country where the English is understood, to which it does not find its way.

All communications to be addressed to the
Proprietors of the Trade Review,
No. 4 Merchants' Exchange
MONTREAL.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist,
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

- It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
- It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
- It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
- It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
- It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty it is cheap durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, o. a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, Gallery is now open and Photographing is carried on as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and secured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Pictures, Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. CHAMBERS & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

3,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BRECKON, ESQ., as representing the late firm of PETER MCGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half	" 8,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 2,	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.
Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, TO WIT:

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WADSWORTH GAGE, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of MARCH next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St

N. ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17 1867. 51

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.
Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE, ☜

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Stray Cow.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 14, 11th concession of Asphodel, in September last, a red and white cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

HUGH CHRISTIE
Asphodel, Dec. 2, 1867. 49-tf

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

DR. COLBY'S NUTRITIVE & TONIC PILLS.

SUGAR-COATED

ARE safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not promise to heal *all* ills, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
T. S COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN EUSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
F. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
R. D WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by those who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harndeu's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY.
Gloucester, Mass., Aug 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beats, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Weatbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jem' so!"—"Exactly!"—Solon Shingle said: they were there "every time." If he felt lowley in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or mentally oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

"* * * I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. * * * The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEIMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Cloakings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Velvetine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 23, 1868. 4-tf

NEW
DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store, which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY.

The subscribers will pay the Highest Market Price, in Cash, for

20,000 Bushels of Wheat
10,000 do Pease
5,000 do Barley

Delivered at Mr. Bradburn's Brick Storehouse, near the Railway Station.

WM. EASTLAND. **THOS. EASTLAND.**

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-8in

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES: 19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada: 365 and 367 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General-Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, F. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(ESTABLISHED 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES: 1 14 Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada, 87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

1,965,00, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.
Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL, $500,000, with surplus of $200,000.

4 Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 6d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 100,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.
Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

R. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A COOLY, Esq., Inspector. R. P. STREET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, HONORARY DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRETT,

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

ONTARIO
Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in	12th	concession	120	90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	60	do
S W ¼	8	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in		11	do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th	Concession	100	90	do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication Road		20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in	14th	Concession	100	50	do
S ½	3	10	do	100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th	Concession	100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	21	8th	Concession	100	85	do
W ½	19	12	do	100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½	4	8th	Concession	50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ½	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th	Concession	100	100	do
Pt S E ¼		4	do	50	35	do
Bks lots 6 & 7	2		do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th	Concession	200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	6	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th	Concession	90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th	Concession	50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th	Concession	100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th	Concession	200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

22	5th	concession	200	}	Gold Lands
21	5	do	190		

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lots No. 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, 1 acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 3, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1867. 35

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST gives a beautiful steel engraving "WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—20 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every one sending a Club.

The following original novelets are already on hand for 1868. THE DEATH SHADOW OF THE POPLARS, by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "The Morrisons," &c.; TRYING THE WORLD, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," &c.; ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.

We also give the BEST STORIES, &c., from the English Magazines, with ESSAYS, SKETCHES, LETTERS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, NEWS OF THE WEEK, &c.

THE POST is NEUTRAL IN POLITICS, being exclusively devoted to Literature, and does not discuss Political or Sectarian questions—leaving them to the political and religious press.

It offers among its premiums, a great variety of Books, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, and Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Double Barrel Guns, Croquet, Clothes' Wringers, Appleton's Cyclopedias &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As we began a very powerful and interesting story called "ONE OF THE FAMILY," in Ten Parts of November 23rd, we will send all new subscribers the papers back to that date, until our extra edition is exhausted. *These six papers will be of course in addition* to the regular for 1868, and *no charge will be made for them.*

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2 50
4 copies..... 6.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 12.00
One copy each of Post and Lady's Friend 4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *five cents* for sample paper, containing the particulars.

Address H. PETERSON & Co.,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

The Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, *with* the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary*, MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent*, Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1868. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRETT,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

Galway Mining Company

OF PETERBOROUGH.

(LIMITED.)

To be Incorporated by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act 27 and 28 Vic., Chap. 23, and Amendments thereto.

CAPITAL STOCK, $20,000,

Divided into 2000 shares of $10 each, of which $15,000 is reserved for working capital. The remaining $5,000 to be paid to the original proprietors, $2,000 in Cash, and $3,000 in paid up stock of the Company.

DIRECTORS—Hon. James Cockburn, (Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada,) Charles Perry, Esq., M. P., P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., Henry Calcutt, Esq., H. C. Rogers, Esq., Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P. P., John Burnham, Esq., Barrister, W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough, J. Stephenson, Esq.

PRESIDENT—W. H. Scott, Esq.
SOLICITORS—Weller & Hatton.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—H. C. Rogers.
TREASURER—John Burnham.
SECRETARY—Elg. Pearce.

This Company is organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the west half of lot number Twenty in Concession A, in the Township of Galway, County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and for the purpose of mining, smelting, and otherwise preparing for market, the ores of all kinds of metals and minerals, together with the acquisition, employment, and disposal of all lands, mines, or ores, or granting to others the right to mine, smelt, or prepare for market, the ores of all metals and minerals that may be found of advatage to the interests of the Company.

The already acquired property of the Company, the west half of Lot Twenty, Concession A, Galway, is extremely rich in Lead, Iron Sulphate of Barytes, and Silver, quantities of each of which have already been taken by the promoters of the Company off this portion of the lot, which from its assays of Dr. Oliver, show the following favorable results; Sulphur 23 per cent, Lead 77 per cent, Silver in Lead 16oz. 13dwt 8grs., to the Ton, proving beyond a doubt the great value of the property. The original owners of the property have already spent about one thousand dollars in opening up the mineral veins that intersect the Lot, and in pushing an adit or tunnel through a hill upon the property.

The property is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road, about 12 miles from Bobcaygeon, at which place communication can easily be obtained to Lindsay or Peterborough, thence by the P. H. L. and B. Railway to Port Hope. Ore or goods can thus be transferred at all seasons from the property to Port Hope, or *vice versa* at a cost not exceeding $5 per ton.

The original Proprietors have already conveyed the property to the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Ashburnham, in trust to be reconveyed by him to the Company when organised.

The Trustee of the Company has a perfect title to the said parcel of land so that no delay need occur in commencing operations, and an immediate return on the capital invested may be anticipated.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1868, the following novelets:—THE DEBARRY FORTUNE, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephe Dane," &c., A DEAD MAN'S TALE, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How A Women Had Her Way," &c., FLEMING FROM FATE, by Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashion, Fancy Work, &c, in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—20 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($3.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as Premiums a large variety of Books Wheeler & wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers Gold and Silver Watches, Clothes Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As the December number is a very beautiful one, we will send that number FREE to a NEW SUBSCRIBERS for 1864 who send in their names by the *fifteenth of January*, making thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2.50
4 copies..... 6 00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 12 00
One copy each of Lady's Friend and Post 4.00

The getter up of the Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of the Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

Address DEACON & PETERSON.
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. *All communications promptly* answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a SEWING MACHINE, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re-oats to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and *does not* infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
ap 30-1yr

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, *Dentist*, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with pains, diseases and symptoms of internal derangement? Do you require a cathartic medicine, to cleanse, purify, and invigorate your system, and restore the healthy action of the digestive organs? Then, why will you suffer? Why not take the remedy which is known to be the best that can be obtained? Why not take AYER'S PILLS, which will surely do all that is required, and which have cured, and are curing, more people than any other medicine in the world? Why not take the pills which are sugar-coated, so that they are pleasant to take, and which are purely vegetable, so that they cannot do harm in any quantity? Why not take the pills which are universally recommended by physicians, and which are known to be the best cathartic ever made? Why not take the pills which are for sale by druggists everywhere, and by all dealers in medicine? Why not take the pills which are safe, sure, and reliable? Why not take AYER'S PILLS, and get well?

Because you will not suffer any one to impose upon you with something else, which may be cheaper, but which is worthless. Because you will not be cheated out of your health, when you can be restored to it by the use of a few dollars. Because you will not waste your money for that which will do you no good. Because you will not take pills which contain calomel, or other mercurial preparations, which, while they may benefit you, will surely injure you. Because you will not take pills which are made of cheap, drastic purgatives, which will derange your system, and make you worse than you were before. Because you will not take pills which are for sale by the dozen or hundred, and which are thrown broadcast into the market, regardless of the injury they may do. Because you will not take pills which are put up in such a manner that they will not keep in any climate. Because you will not take pills which are not sugar-coated, and which, consequently, are unpleasant to take. Because you will not take pills which are not for sale by druggists, and which are not kept by dealers in medicine. Because you will not take pills which are not universally recommended by physicians. Because you will not take pills which are not known to be the best cathartic ever made. Because you will not take pills which are not for sale by druggists everywhere, and by all dealers in medicine. Because you will not take pills which are not safe, sure, and reliable. Because you will not take AYER'S PILLS, and get well.

A mild cathartic produces in the body, and eliminates its natural functions. Thus, if not relieved, pass from themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general constipation, suppression, and disease. If take in this condition, opposed by the curative power, take Ayer's Pills, and are here directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstruction and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of Ayer's Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of abdominal sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that use your treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Piles, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Hanford, Canada

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe one-half the diseases to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Rev. H. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretions when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawker, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1865.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a *tablespoonful*, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 26th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC,

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of *Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books* can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools—progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited—and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me.. T. E. Perkins....30 cts
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins ....30 cts
The Rose Bush ..... T. E. Perkins....30 cts
Fairy of the Wilwood. H. A. Brown.....30 cts
Memory, (for Baritone). H. A. Brown....30 cts

Four of any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 430 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"*THE GOLDEN PROMISE,*"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pulpit King," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers.....	$ 0.30
By the 100, "	25.00
Single copies in board covers,.....	.35
By the 100, "	30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and *give it away. Send for a Circular, to*

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 430 Broome St., N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit! at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern improvements. Every Instrument *warranted FIVE years.* Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of *over twelve Thousand piano fortes.* Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these instruments from $100 to $200 *

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1868. No. 8.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Inks. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Offices and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 26

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1866. 26

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Wate Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th, 1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE, ☜

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 30

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANCE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. P'rt Hope	3.00p.m
Kelley's,	9 55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Campb'lla	3.40
Bruce'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep Millbrook	4 40
Dep.	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12.05	Brunswick	5.15
Campb'lla	12 22	Franklin	5.25
Perryto'n	12.33	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1.00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'lla	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8 45
Perryto'n	3 46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10p.m.
Frazer'lle	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perryto'n	10.45
Dep.	4.30	Campb'ls	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fazers'le	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12.35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Frazerville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perry'n	10 45
Summit,	7 45	Campb'll	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep Millbrook	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserv'le	12 10
		Arr Peterboro'	

A. T. WILLIAMS. *Superintendent.*

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	8.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 8.00 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

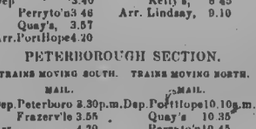
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *Beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

In a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING.

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Rooms in the above premises next door to the Dixie Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co, Proprietors

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 6

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Merboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months reduced fares.

For Through Passage Ticke, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER

A SURE and certain cure for Fevlores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTON, C.W. 67.

This is to certify that my son had a sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of them, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Sr.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Orr's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug'es.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 9.

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL

(*Late Huffman House,*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having refitted and furnished it throughout, I solicit will find the best accommodations and full attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest description of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 3, 1867. 1.

Poetry.

I have been to see the Baby.

I have been to see the baby,
And its face was very red,
And the down was very scanty,
On its ugly little head.

And its eyes were not open—
You've seen *little Kittens* so—
They pretended it was sleeping,
But the humbug *couldn't go!*

I surveyed it at a distance—
Asked them what its name might be;
Nameless yet, but they incline to
Call it JONAH, *after me!*

Then they asked if it wasn't pretty—
If I didn't want a kiss,
(Pray the lie may be forgiven
Which I spoke in saying "yes!")

"Yes it is a *perfect beauty,*
And I fairly longed to kiss it,
But not being smoothly shaven,
I must make another visit."

Soon the thing began to whimper,
Squirming like a hungry rat;
Thinking I was one too many,
Then I seized my hat and left.

Dreaming, that same night I fancied
That the baby was my own;
I awoke, with terror trembling,
Felt and found I was alone.

Then a while I lay there musing
On my bliss and others' woe,
Then I found the placid slumber
Only bachelors can know.

And to day my soul is thankful
For the perils I've escaped;
Blessed be the watchful angel
Who my destiny hath shaped!

Selections.

The Old Bachelor and the Baby

A WARNING AND AN EXAMPLE.

Mr. Ellery Corban was an exceedingly nervous man. He came honestly by it, for his mother was nervous before him. Mr. Corban was a bachelor of forty-five, remarkly well preserved, and rather fine looking. He had a portly figure and florid complexion, and a head of dark brown hair which any man might have been excused for feeling proud of. Mr. Corban was very well off. He had never kept house, perhaps he knew that elderly bachelors and widowers were generally fated to marry their housekeepers; and Mr. Corban regarded marriage and the gallows as about the same [illegible] and [illegible] he considered a very unnecessary part of creation. The mystery of their having been allowed an existence he could never solve. He could not help regarding their creation as a grave mistake somewhere. He boarded at Mrs Gregg's, and had made his home there for fifteen years. Mrs. Gregg was as much like a man as she could be, and still be a woman.

One day last summer it became evident to Mr. Corban that he must take a journey west. The interests of his business demanded it; so he put a few things into a valise, said good morning to Mrs. Gregg, and set out to the depot. He was five minutes late, for his necktie had given him a great deal of trouble, and he had been unable to find a pair of stockings which were not destitute of toes. But he had comforted himself with the reflection that as he had boots on, no one would be the wiser in regard to the condition of his toes, and at last he got off. He heard the whistle, and started on the run. If there is anything calculated to put one out of temper, it is having to run to catch the cars; and our hero may be excused if when dropping with perspiration and completely out of breath he rushed into the first car which offered, he was irritated with all the world, himself included.

The car was well filled. In fact, there was only one vacant seat, and that was beside a woman. Corban turned to seek the next car, but was met by the conductor at the door. "No room in there, sir. All full. Anniversary meeting at Parkersburg; there is a seat, sir!" indicating the one beside the woman. Corban was troubled with a touch of the rheumatism in his left knee, and could not stand comfortably—nothing else could have forced him to get so near one of the sex. He stepped up to her and made the stereotyped enquiry:

'This seat engaged?'

'No, sir,' replied a very sweet voice, and Corban saw that the speaker had expressive blue eyes and golden hair.

He took the seat, and the lady drew the bundle she had been partially resting on the cushion into her lap.

'Better let me put your bundle up on the rack?' suggested Mr. Corban.

The lady opened her eyes in indignant amazement, whipped off a layer of flannel from the package, and displayed to the horrified eyes of our bachelor friend, the red, puffy face of a moon-eyed baby.

'Muzzler's little 'tweety sugar darlin!' she exclaimed in the dialect which is perfectly intelligible to all babydom. 'Muzzler won't let the naughty man put the little lammie, lump baby up on the rack!'

The baby struck out menacingly with its fat fists in the direction of Mr. Corban, and gave utterance to a yell of triumph. Mr. Corban broke into a cold perspiration. He had never been so near a baby before in all his life—and a woman, too! It was almost too much for him.

He had a strong mind to stand the remainder of the way, or until somebody vacated a seat; but his knee gave an extra twinkle, and decided him to try and endure the terrible state of things. He took a paper from his pocket and essayed to read; but the baby had launched out in one of those baby refrains, which is like music in the ears of all mothers, and the cooing so confused our bachelor hero that he took no sense of his paper, so he pocketed it with the savage determination to petition the next Congress for women with babies to be kept in a car by themselves.

At the first stopping place he was on the lookout for a seat, and to his joy discovered the gentleman in the next seat making preparation to leave; but before he was fairly out of his seat, an old lady in a green shawl and a poke bonnet had edged into it, and cut off all Mr. Corban's hopes. Of course, she turned around and began at once to talk to the baby.

'Dear little chicken! How old is it marm?'

'Almost eight months,' said the proud mother.

'Well, I declare! what a large child of its age! Why, there was my Enoch, when he was a year he warn't a mite nor grain bigger than that child. But then, Enoch, he had the whooping cough and the measles and the nettle rash, and the collaretta infanticide afore he was eleven months. And I expect them diseases had some effect onto his constitution.'

'I should think so,' replied the baby's mother.

'You look tired, dear,' went on the old lady; 'the baby must be dreadful heavy. Why don't you let his pa take him?' with an expressively reproachful glance at the savage countenance of Mr. Corban.

'I'm not his pa!' grumbled Mr. Corban, pulling his hat a little farther down over his eyes.

'Oh! you ain't? Well, now, that's curus, said the old lady. I should have thought you was for sartin'! The baby is the image of ye—jest the same kind of a nose; and its eyes has got the same expression.'

Expression, indeed! Mr. Corban was boiling over! He had always particularly prided himself on his expression; and here was this ogre comparing him to that dumpling-faced, huckle-berry-eyed baby!

'Well,' said the old lady, slowly, as if she had reached the conclusion after some thought; 'I 'spose as it's likely this is a post-mortem child which means one as is born after the death of his father, and you married its mother rather soon after the husband departed this vale of tears?' Well, that's go' to be dreadful common now. But my Elijah has been dead nigh onto nineteen months, and I hain't begun to think of a second partner. Though Squire Hudson he has been ruther attentive to me lately; and the Squire is left so helpless and comfortable with them six children of his, that I don't know. I hope the Lord will show me my duty, and give me strength to take the Squire for better or for worse, if it's right and best! I don't never want to shirk no duty, marm. When did your husband die, marm?'

'Parkersburg!' screamed the conductor. 'Stop five minutes for refreshments! and change cars for Wallingford, Amsterd and Myrtle Bridge!'

The woman with the baby arose quickly. A thrill of joy went through Mr. Corban. He thought she was at her journey's end. He, too, rose with alacrity.

'Can I assist you any way, madam?' he asked, gallantly.

'Thank you; I will just trouble you to hold baby while I go and get a cup of coffee. I breakfasted early, and need something warm. Be careful and hold his head high; he is subject to the croup.'

And before Corban could utter one word by way of refusal, she had put the baby into his arms, and was rushing off with the crowd.

Our unfortunate hero felt himself growing hot and cold alternatively. He had served two years with credit in the war, and been in a score of battles, but, through it all, he had never experienced such a sinking at the stomach as came over him now. Most of the passengers left the cars; and Corban would have done likewise, but he feared he might lose sight of the baby's mother, and the train would start without him. So, in an agony of terror lest something dreadful should happen, he stood there in the aisle, holding the baby at arms' length, and fixing his frantic gaze on the door through which his deliverer would come.

'All aboard!' called the stentorian voice of a new conductor—and the people rushed in. But the passengers were, most of them, new ones, for there was a junction at Parkersburg; and, worst of all, the baby's mother was not among them! The bell rang; the cars were moving; the door was shut with a bang, and the train was off. Corban waxed desperate.

'Hallo, there!' he called to the conductor. 'Stop! this train can't go on; there's a woman left behind. She went to get a cup of coffee. Stop! I tell you, this instant, sir!'

'What's up?' asked the conductor.

'She's left the baby—'

'Your wife? Oh! never mind. Such things occur frequently. She'll come next train.'

'I tell you to stop! I shall go crazy! And——Oh, Lord! what shall I do with the baby? Say, I'll give you five dollars, ten dollars—twenty—yes, fifty dollars, if you'll back and let me off at Parkersburg.'

'I should have no objection to the money, sir, but I couldn't oblige you if you were one of the Rothschilds!'

And the conductor passed on his way.

'Bless your soul, sir!' said the old lady in the next seat, giving Corban a nudge with her parasol—'you'll suffocate that baby! Don't you see you're holding him with his feet where his head ought to be? He's wrong side up.'

Corban lastly rescued the youngster, which uttered a shrill yell at his treatment.

'You'd ort to be ashamed of yourself!' went on the old lady, indignantly, 'to toss that blessed child round in sich an onhuman way. A man never ought to have no children that don't have no natral feelings toward 'em. Sir, you was a baby once yerself.'

Just then a thin yellow faced woman slipped into the seat in front of Mr. Corban. She was middle aged, but her dress had all the gushingness of sixteen. 'Lovely child!' she exclaimed instantingly.

The baby began to squinnie up its face and flourished its heels and fists.

'Dear me, how forward it is. How old is it, sir?' inquired the spinster, for such she was.

'I can't know!' growled Corban.

'Been a widower long, *sir*?' queried the lady.

'No. I've never had a wife.'

"Bless me!" cried the lady; 'then she's run away and left you. Dear! dear! how could she leave such a nice man, and such a dear, darling little baby?'

'What's that?' enquired a middle aged gentleman near by, who was evidently a little deaf—'your wife's gone and left you, sir? Just my case, sir, exactly. My poor Jane departed this life last May. I got her the handsomest grave-stone that money could buy. There's an angel on it, with all her wings spread, and then Latin description—*Requiescat her eat in pacem.* The grave-stone maker said that would be a good epigram; and I consented as she was fond of a cat.'

By this time the baby began to cry lustily, and the whole car sympathized—especially the female passengers.

'It's got the cholera morbus!' said the old lady previously mentioned. 'It'll die for sartin if something hain't done!'

'Die? You don't think so?' cried Corban.

'Dear me!' said the thin faced lady, 'what an inhuman woman its mother was.'

"Take it, my good lady, do!" cried Corban, imploringly; 'I'll give you a hundred dollars to take it.'

'What is all this row about, said a sharp nosed little man, with a newspaper in his hand. 'A child, is it? Fall back gentlemen; and let me look at it. If it should prove to be the one.'

'How? What do you mean?' queried a dozen voices.

'It is! it is! It can be no other!' exclaimed the sharp nosed man excitedly.—How strange that I should chance upon it Listen to this, gentlemen,' and he read from the paper in his hand the notice:

'STOLEN—Supposed to have been stolen from its carriage in Central Park, on the morning of the eighteenth instant, a male child about nine months old. Said child has blue eyes, and rather dark hair; and a remarkably forward and interesting child. Any person who will return him to his afflicted parents, at No. —— Forty-nine street, or give information that will lead to his recovery, shall receive a reward of three hundred dollars.

LEWIS ROSCOE.'

'Well! I never!' exclaimed the old lady. 'It must be the very same baby! This child has got blue eyes and dark hair, and 'pears remarkable forward!'

'Yes, ma'am, unquestionably the very same,' remarked the sharp nosed man, confidently; 'consider it my duty to take possession.'

'Oh take it, do,' cried Corban, imploringly; 'I'll give a hundred dollars to get it of my hands.'

'No doubt you would, my man; but I ain't took in that way. My name is Smithers—Peter Smithers, sir; and I live in Albany. I am a magistrate, sir; and I arrest you for child stealing.'

'I tell you I didn't steal it. She went off after a cup of coffee.'

'Don't trouble yourself to repeat that story again. I understand the case fully,' said Mr Smithers, promptly. 'Conductor, is there a place on the train where this rascal would be any safer than here?'

'We don't run prison vans,' responded that worthy, sullenly.

'Well, gentleman,' said Mr. Smithers blandly, 'you are all men of honor, and have wives and children, or ought to have; and you all have feelings of sympathy, doubtless for the parents of this unfortunate baby and I depend upon you, gentleman, to assist me in guarding him until we reach a station where I can place him in charge of the proper officials. At the next stopping place I will telegraph to Bridewell, and have constables ready to take possession of him the moment we arrive.'

'You shall pay dearly for this!' roared Corban, now fairly infuriated. 'Yes, sir! I'll take the law of you the moment we get any where there is any law! Call me rascal, indeed!'

Just at that moment the sharp signal, 'down breaks' sounded; and in a few moments there was a slight shock, and the train came to a sudden stop.

Everybody rushed out to ascertain the difficulty; and it was found that a wheel of the engine had broken, and the locomotive was partially off the track.

No one was injured; but it would occupy some time to get things so that the next train could run; and, in the meantime, Mr. Corban thought, with rapture, he could make his escape. He formed the plan of dropping the unfortunate baby and fleeing to the woods. In the bustle and confusion it could only be accomplished. But he had reckoned without his host. Mr. Smithers was right at his elbow. He had no notion of allowing that tempting reward to slip through his fingers; and a couple of other gentleman kept guard with him.

And there stood poor Corban holding the whimpering baby, and expostulating, swearing and blustering in a way that made all the ladies decide that he was a monster—and they gave him and the baby a very wide berth.

Suddenly the whistle of of the next train from Parkersburg was heard. A bright hope sprang up in Corban's breast. It was possible the baby's mother might be on board.

He rushed forward, but Mr. Smithers seized his arm and held him back.

'Be quiet, sir!' said he. 'Remember you are under arrest.'

The train had been warned of the detention by the first express, and came to a halt at a little distance behind; and the moment it did so, the door of one of the carriages was burst open, and out leaped the baby's mother.

A cry of joy came form Corban; and with one bound he broke the grasp of Mr. Smithers upon his arm, and rushed towards her.

'Oh! my baby, my precious baby!' screamed she, snatching the child from Corban.—'My darling! My little angel darling!' and she fell to kissing it in a way that set all the ladies round about to pulling out their handkerchiefs and exclaiming: 'Did you ever!'

'God bless you!' cried Corban, enthusiastically. 'I never was so glad to see any mortal being before!'

'Oh! you dear delightful man!' cried she, shaking hands with him. 'I am so much obliged to you for taking care of my little lamb. You see I got behind a moment—the coffee was so dreadful hot.'

Mr. Smithers' face had grown very long. 'Then it must Mr. Louis Roscoe's child?—And it has not been stolen?' he asked dubiously.

'I should rather think not'—replied the mother indignantly. 'It is my child, sir; all I have left of my dear husband who gave up his life at Coal Harbor, two months after baby's birth.'

'I most heartily beg your pardon, sir,' said Mr. Smithers, addressing Mr. Corban, 'I—I—that is, I didn't think—You see—'

'Mind your own business, sir,' said Mr. Corban, shortly; 'and continue minding it for the rest of your life—that is my advice, sir.'

Mr. Corban and Mrs. Brent, for that was the young widow's name, got very friendly and familiar by the time the train was ready to go on; and Mr. Corban took the next seat by her side with a real feeling of delight now. She was going on a visit to some friends in the very city where his business called him; and he obtained permission to call on her and enquire about the baby.

And in due time—I cannot tell how it came about—for there is no accounting for things of this kind—Mr. Corban concluded that he was tired of boarding—Mrs. Gregg ha! becomes so neglectful of her boarders' comfort; so he led Mrs. Brent to the altar, and set up a home of his own, with a wife and baby.

Go to him now and utter one word against women and babies, and you would get shown to the door without ceremony.—*Peterson's Magazine for January.*

Daniel De Foe on Drink as a Medicine.

In a rarely-read work, called the "Life of Colonel Jack," by the well-known author of "Robinson Crusoe," the following passages occur. The hero Colonel Jack, is giving an account of his third wife:—"I was infinitely satisfied with my wife, who was, indeed, the best humored woman in the world, and a most accomplished, beautiful creature indeed, perfectly well-bred, and had not one ill quality about her; and this happiness continued without the least interruption for about six years. But I at last had a disappointment of the worst sort, even here. She caught cold and grew very sickly. In being so continually ill and out of order, she very unhappily got a habit of drinking cordials and hot liquors. Drink, like the devil, when it gets hold of any one, though but a little, goes on by little and little to their destruction; so in my wife, her stomach being weak and faint, she first took this cordial, then that, till in short she could not live without them, and from a drop to a sup, from a sup to a dram, from a dram to a glass, and so on to two, till at last she took, in short, to what we call drinking. As I likened drink to the devil in its gradual possession of the habits and person, so it is yet more like the devil in its encroachment on us, where it gets hold of our senses. In short, my beautiful, good-humored, modest, well-bred wife grew a beast, a slave to strong liquor, and would be drunk at her own table, nay, in her own closet by herself, till she lost her beauty, her shape, her manners, and at last her virtue. Oh, the power of intemperance! And how it encroaches on the best disposition in the world; how it comes upon us gradually and insensibly, and what dismal effects it works upon our morals, changing the most virtuous, regular, well-instructed, and well-inclined tempers into worse than brutal! Never was a woman more virtuous, sober, modest, and chaste than my wife. She never so much as desired to drink anything strong. It was with the greatest entreaty that I could prevail with her to drink a glass or two of wine, and rarely, if ever, above one or two at a time; even in company she had no inclination to it. Not an immodest word ever came out of her mouth, nor would she suffer it in any one else in her hearing without resentment. But during her illness and weakness her nurse pressed her, whenever she found herself faint and a sinking of her spirits, to take this cordial, and that glass, till it became necessary to keep her alive, and gradually increased to habit, so that it was no longer her physic, but her food. Her appetite, sunk and went quite away, and she ate little or nothing, but she came at last to such a dreadful height, that, as I have said, she would be drunk in her dressing-room before eleven o'clock in the morning, and, in short, at last was never sober. Let any one judge of my case now; I that for six years thought myself the happiest man alive, was now the most miserable, distracted creature. As to my wife, I loved her well and pitied her heartily. I almost locked her up, and set people over her to take care of her, but her health was ruined, and in about a year and a half she died."

During a recent performance of Romeo and Juliet, at Marblehead, Mass. the fair Juliet's question in the soliloquy before taking the sleep draught. "What if this mixture does not work well?" was answered by an urchin in the pit—"Then take a dose of pills." The effect upon the audience can be imagined.

As the authority for the privileges at present enjoyed by the ladies, the following is an ancient Saxon law, of which no record of repeal is found: "Albeit, as often as leape years dothe occure, the women holdeth prerogative over the mene in matters of courtshipe, love, matrimonie, so that when the ladie proposeth it shall not be lawful for mene to say her nae, but shall receive her proposal in all good courtesie."

Why was Goliath astonished when David hit him with a stone? Because such a thing never entered his head before.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines; an assortment of Carpenter's Adzes; Seats of Jos. Greenspent Augur Bits, Millwright's Augers and Long Nose Bits; Patent Augur Handles, Frame Chassis and Mortises; a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's Tools, T Bevils, Hand Axes, Moulding and Beech Planes, all warranted Irons; Adz-eye Hammers, Chalk and Line; Odd Taps; Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Solid Box Vices, best Carriage Bolts; new pattern Hollow Augers; Cartridges for all Rifles and Pistols; Gough's Tools; UNION MADE WHITE BEECH PANEL PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS Patent Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon material, Hickory Saw Log Measures and Level Rules, and the best general assortment of Hardware from Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

GEO. FETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.
Next door to Bemaby's Saddlery store.
Peterborough, February 19th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays, so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me*. I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Abstract Statement—Municipality of Ashburnham.
Abstract—Peterboro Grammar and Union School.
School Teacher Wanted—Jacob Puckett.
Situation Wanted.
Queen Insurance Co.—J. A. Hartley.
Farm for Sale or to Lease—J. A. Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1868.

DENOMINATIONAL GRANTS.

More than once in the history of the Colony has the subject of grants to denominational colleges attracted the attention of the people. Year after year the subject has received the attention of public men, and several parliamentary debates have testified to the manner in which those grants have been received by the two great parties that existed. The reform party has long protested against them, holding that it is the duty and should be considered so, of each denomination to provide its own youth with such religious instruction as the members of the denomination wish to bestow upon them; and contending that public funds should only be given towards secular education, and that entirely independent of religious connexion. It is almost useless, at the present time, to refer to the question of denominational grants at all, as we understand that J. Sandfield's Government have determined to make no provisions in their estimates for such grants. It is somewhat necessary, however, to discuss those questions in order to settle the public mind on the matter, for the advocates of one side are generally too prone to give only a one side view of the subject debated.

One thing has struck us in the letters that have appeared in our papers, that even in the *Review*, grants — to Victoria and Queen's Colleges, only— are advocated.— What do those special pleaders intend doing with Regiopolis? Surely the editor does not advocate the destruction of his own denominational—Roman Catholic—College. Or does he really leave it to be inferred that Protestant Colleges deserve public support, but Catholic Colleges do not? The great burden of the song of these advocates of giving from the public chest to Victoria and Queen's Colleges is their being non-sectarian, and yet they speak of "Professors appointed by a Board controlled by the denomination to which they are attached, or under the management of some other religious body." That is under the management of a religious body, and yet not sectarian; a something never heard of until the present discussion commenced. Seeing the untenable position they had drifted into they give it up, and now advocate grants to those colleges because of the moral and religious character of the teaching and supervision of Professors of denominational colleges, and the consequent dangerous teachings and influence of non-denominational institutions. This, however, will not stand the test of experience. A Colenso got into the Church; yes, to be a Bishop! was a famous teacher of youth. Might not such another get into the Professor's chair of our denominational colleges. In a Belfast institution (Presbyterian) about 25 years ago, a certain Professor adopted erroneous views and secretly and cunningly propagated them, until a few years after it was found that many Ministers were completely imbued with his errors, and the result was fearful and bitter contention, both in Presbyteries and Congregations.

The next argument is that the advocates of denominational grants have the influence of ministers on their side. If this affords a just reason for any course of conduct, then in Lower Canada Catholic Schools only should be established, for there the Catholic majority hold that Protestant Schools are but seeds of heresy and irreligion; and to carry out the doctrine of numerical strength let them go to India and Bedhiem should receive government support. Now, we do not for a moment imagine that the friends of denominational education at the public expense would go the full length that their present line of argument would thus lead them, were they in either Lower Canada or India, again, we ask why do they not put in a word for Regiopolis? the principle surely should be extended to every denomination, and the Professors in Regiopolis do just as emphatically declare that their course of instruction is wholly free from religious or sectarian influences, and we can point to one man who received a considerable part of his education at Regiopolis, although both before and after he was attached to the Wesleyan Methodist body. To advocate Regiopolis would arouse the opposition of a numerous class of our fellow citizens; hence the cunning silence on this subject, yet we declare most emphatically, if one denominational college receives public money, why shall not all such colleges, for all classes of our fellow subjects pay their individual quota to such funds.

The next great objection is the danger of sending a young man to Toronto. Most of our readers will see very little difference in sending a child to Toronto and sending one to Kingston or any other town or city. Indeed we have a class amongst us who think it dangerous to send a child to a *common* school, although he does remain evenings, nights and morning under parental control, unless such common school be under denominational control. But there is also another class of citizens who hold that the only object sought by such separate school advocate is the power to mould the pliant mind of the youth of our country to suit denominational purposes; (this last class are not far astray, perhaps,) and to this end they would destroy our excellent common school system to establish their pet scheme of propogating ignorance, if we may use the term. Gambling, intemperance and bad company are the great causes of the ruin of all the young men who go astray, and who will ensure an effectual guarantee that a young man going to Cobourg or Kingston shall be freed from those vices any more than if he were at Toronto. The argument is a weak one surely and the cause weak indeed that requires such flimsy arguments to uphold it. Instead of quarrelling about denominational education let all the friends of education unite to raise the standard of our Grammar Schools, raising them, if possible, to the position of colleges, where not only a preparatory education shall be afforded, but where the course of the two first years of a university education can be obtained, the only condition being that Grammar School pupils shall be required to pass a yearly examination before a provincial board appointed by the government, and let all public aid be given to such schools or colleges in proportion to the work done or according to the number of pupils who study the prescribed studies, and the number of pupils who pass such board of examiners, and then let those colleges which claim to be non-sectarian come under the same regime and receive aid in the same proportion, according to the number of successful pupils, and let them be under governmental supervision, otherwise, upon no other principle is it reasonable or just to every class of our citizens to afford public aid to any college. Let the state grant liberal support for a sound secular education. Establish one, two, three or more universities, if needed, and let denominations provide for any particular or sectarian education they think their denominations require.

"FAIR PLAY".—We have received a communication from Norwood, signed as above, giving us a little History of the celebrated correspondent "Veritas", and laying some heavy charges of untruthfulness, &c, against him. As this same correspondent once *tried* to represent as as giving a false report of a meeting in Norwood, we will give the Norwood opinion of "Veritas", as follows:—

"This man 'Veritas', is nothing less than a Medical Doctor Practising in this Riding; he is not doing much for the credit of that honorable body, (medical body, we suppose) being something like the Editor of the *Review*, rather untruthful. I have been watching the movements of 'Veritas' for some time, and am sorry to say that his communications abound with —— (more than truth, of course) * * * * * It is considered strange that he, professing to be a gentleman, should write such untruthful things to oblige a certain Editor; but then he is so obliging as to write them, and the Editor examines to see are there enough of them; they are then printed, his readers deceived and innocent men slandered. I will watch this 'Veritas', however.

This is a hard picture of the Norwood correspondent "Veritas", and we would have consigned it to the waste basket, but to show what is thought, at home, of the man who accused us, most unjustly, of a false report. The local Supt. was a wonderful bug-bear in his way last fall, yet strange to say he was an aspirant for the office at the last county council meeting. This affords a key to the tone of the Epistles. Perhaps we may hear from "Fair Play" again.

SOIREE AT SWAN'S CORNERS.—The Soiree of the zion church took place on Thursday evening last. Notwithstanding the severity of the day there was a large attendance. The object of the soiree was to enable the Trustees to clear off a debt that remained against the building, and this, we learned, they were enabled to do, leaving a balance on hand of about $10, which it was trusted would be used towards fencing the grounds properly. Financially, therefore, the meeting was successful, but the severe weather kept away several of the speakers who had promised. The choir under the management of Mr. Parnell did much to supply the want, and on the whole the evening was as pleasant and as cheerfully passed as it would have been if worn out with long speeches. At the close Messrs. J. and E. Kindred sung two verses of a hymn in the Manx language, to the great pleasure of those present. After votes of thanks to the choir for the music, and the ladies for the good things provided, all departed.

THE RE-SURVEY.—We have been informed by Mr. Carroll, who has just returned from Toronto, that the bill to legalize the re-survey of Harvey and Burleigh was lost in committee on Saturday last. The Reeve of Burleigh and also of Harvey were present, and had the Hon. Sidney Smith there on the part of the Townships. The committee held that the legality or illegality of the survey rested with the government, and in consequence the whole matter was left in their hands. We can hardly see the justice of the course. We do not see why the old township should pay for the survey of new township. Either the lands surveyed or the government should refund the money to the County.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The 31st annual meeting of the Peterboro Branch was held in the Wesleyan Church on Friday evening last. The attendance was not as large as it should have been, considering the importance of the object and the interesting nature of the meeting. Perhaps never before in Peterboro was there so many really interesting and delightful addresses at a meeting of the kind. Some one suggested the defect in human nature by which familiarity with any thing breeds indifference towards it, as a probable cause for the smallness of the audience. No doubt there is much truth in the observation, at the same time our regard for the good name of our towns people, induces the hope that the stormy weather had something to do with the absence of many who ought to have been present, and who would have had no reason to regret their attendance.

The chair was occupied by Robert Dennistoun, Esq., Q. C., the President; and the Resolutions, four in number, were spoken to by Rev. J. H. Johnson, A. H. Campbell, Esq., S. B. Johnson, Esq., Agent of the Ontario Society, Rev. J. M. Roger, Rev. D. Cantlon, Rev. D. J. McDonnell, Rev. Mr. Stock, Rev. J. Gilmour, and Col. Haultain. The objects and claims of the Bible Society were ably presented in the excellent speeches of all these gentlemen. But we were particularly impressed by the addresses which introduced the first resolution. This resolution was moved in a clear, comprehensive, telling speech, and was seconded in a most admirable manner. Towards the close of the meeting some difference of opinion was good naturedly expressed upon certain passages of Scripture, generally believed to refer to the Church. This digression from the immediate subject in hand is perhaps to be regretted. The more so as it involved a question that could not possibly be discussed intelligently on an occasion of the kind, and it is scarcely prudent in the interests of truth, for any of its advocates to rush at so well a settled matter of interpretation with general and crude propositions. However, let us hope that good may come out of it, and that the "sure word of prophecy" may be more diligently studied. Rome and its errors are clearly set forth there with wonderful accuracy. The great adulteress professing to be a faithful spouse is exhibited in her true character, and if she is "the orthodox of the orthodox" in this doctrine or that, she all the more truly meets the description of her which the prophet gave. It is in her profession of fidelity, and her semblance to truth, that she answers the interpretation of the prophecy concerning her. The position of a Protestant who desires to do his duty in the spreading of Divine Truth is sometimes a difficult one. He has an open Bible, and its precious truths teach him the fatal errors of Romanism. If he possesses the spirit of Christ, he desires to have his fellow-subject of the Church of Rome instructed aright in the liberal, free and glorious gospel; but he finds it hard to induce them to believe that he is really their friend, and that they ought to separate his opposition and hatred of the church that holds them in spiritual bondage, from the love he bears to them individually. In these dark days when truth is assailed on every hand, we cannot be too guarded in our expressions, lest we lend assistance to our enemies. We need the help of all who love the truth to resist the encroachments of error. We require the faithful, plain spoken exposure of her false teachings, not the extenuation or supposed explanation of them. It is not the woman-like part of Christ's character, but the human being Mary, that Rome idolatrously worships; and when the present Pope declared it as his boast, that from his youth he had given her the most unqualified adoration, he uttered what ought to make every Protestant shrink from coquetting in the slightest degree with any of the contaminating dogmas or ritualistic ceremonies of the gross apostacy.

A READER.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The Editor of the *Review* has, of late, interested himself very much in the people of the Burleigh Road Settlement, but in a manner that does him little credit and entitles him to less thanks at our hands.—His object is, first—as he has repeatedly done, to insult us; we will not permit him, a petty understrapper, to interfere in our affairs; and secondly, to assail our Reeve, Mr. Carroll. The worthy Doctor is notorious for his insincerity and love of deception, and hence occasionally becomes his own correspondent. His latest effort in this line is his pretended correspondence anent the Burleigh finances. But the style is so truly that of the Doctor that no one can mistake it. The ridiculously ungrammatical style was intended as a slur on our settlers. The trick is too transparent to take. It is well known that a communication reflecting on Mr. Carroll would be very welcome to the columns of the *Review*, and would, if genuine, be put in a different dress, from that in which the one in question appears, before being allowed space in that journal. In fact, this letter from end to end bears unmistakable evidence of being the production of the wonderful intellect of the worthy Doctor. It is just possible, that with the wisdom of the ostrich, he may have expected to conceal his identity, but, like that foolish bird, when trying to play the cunning there is too much of him exposed. Now, I will suggest to him a much safer disguise, and one in which it will be quite impossible to identify him during the remainder of his existance. It is simply to write his letters *in correct English*. Rely on it that by adopting this method he may defy detection. Persons conversant with his capabilities and style will not suspect or believe him to be the author of an article written in grammatical language. The style of his "Anstruther" letter is merely an exaggeration of his usual mode of writing and its adept on will only expose his knuckles to a repitition of the hard raps they have so frequently received of late. It is anfold saying that "a burnt child dreads the fire," and it must be very painful to him to undergo re-roasting so frequently. By all means let him use correct language and keep as near the truth as possible and he will be safe depend on it, if he adheres to this advice. The fact is, no one will ever suspect him of telling the truth or of writing correct English. The spirit pervading the bogus letter is so patent that it is hardly necessary to occupy any more space in reference to it. The falsehoods with which it abounds are so glowing as to render contradiction unnecessary. On the day of nomination, when nearly all the settlers on the road were present, Mr. Carroll gave a thorough, plain and complete statement of the financial affairs of the municipality. A statement which was satisfactory to the fullest extent to all present with the exception of the three or four malcontents who had been primed by the worthy Doctor, but who left the meeting completely discomfitted and chop-fallen.—The Doctor is a most reckless coiner of lies; he states that the taxes on each 100 acres amount to five dollars, whereas every ratepayers in the settlement knows that the county and township rates on each lot of 100 acres only amount to $2.25. All the other statements contained in this precious letter are of a piece with the above, and I will but add in conclusion, therefore, that it is possible the Doctor may be shortly taught a lesson on *false pretences* and *perjury* that may prove to him a rather serious

EYE OPENER.

Anstruther, Feb. 18th, 1868.

Government Grants to Denominational Colleges.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In concluding my last letter, I noticed how sedulously *Veritas* endeavored to show that Victoria College was not *sectarian*. While with one breath he denies that there is any affinity between the terms *denominational* and *sectarian*, with another he falls in with common sense people, and explains *sectarian* as synonymous with *denominational*, e. g. "One of their (the *Globe* and *Leader* I take it) favorite statements is that the Government appropriations to those Colleges are constantly being employed in the dissemination of sectarian dogmas, or more plainly in the teaching of the peculiar theological tenets of the denomination under whose supervision the college may happen to be." Now we have here a definition by *Veritas* himself of what the *Globe* and *Leader* mean by *sectarian dogmas*. But continues *Veritas*, "On behalf of Victoria College this assertion has been and is still denied." Now, is this last statement true or is it not? My purpose just now is to show from Methodist authority that it is not. In the Pastoral Address of the Canada Conference of 1857, shortly after the Upper Canada Academy, the germ of Victoria College, was opened, occurs this passage:—"It is perhaps hardly necessary for us to remind you of the vast importance of the Upper Canada Academy both *as it re-acts the Church and the general interests of the community*. The prosperity of this institution especially involves the character of our church, *is closely allied with our permanent advancement*, and is essential to our exerting that influence over the public mind, which interest and duty alike impel us to obtain and to cherish." About the year 1860 the Conference passed and promulgated the following resolution anent Victoria College: "That we affectionately entreat the members of our congregations to co-operate with us in this systematic and general effort to sustain with increased efficiency one of the most important institutions of our church and country." The Rev. Mr. Scott, appointed by the Conference College agent, in his letters on superior education says: "The accidental alliance of christianity with education has never been the policy of the Wesleyan Conference in Canada. They believe in christian education, and being persuaded that Wesleyan Methodism is a true and efficient exponent of Christianity, they deeply feel that upon them rests the responsibility of sustaining at least one University and College in the fullest sense christian, open to all, but with the distinct proclamation of its Wesleyan type. This course has had the high sanction of the Parent Conference. In 1837 the address of that body had this weighty paragraph, "Your anxiety to promote the religious education of your youth and the noble efforts you have made for the accomplishment of your wishes are highly honorable to you and gratifying to us. We cannot, however, too strongly express our opinion of the absolute necessity of maintaining the strictly religious and Wesleyan character of all you literary institutions." I could quote pages from the letters referred to, to show that Victoria College is sectarian as well as denominational. Says Mr. Scott, I have no sympathy with the senseless war cry of pretenders to "non-sectarian." His aim throughout is to show the denominational or sectarian character of the college as the extracts above abundantly shew, *Veritas* to the contrary notwithstanding. The writer in the *Review* pursues an honest course, admits the sectarian character of Queen's College, and argues from the task it performs, in the work of a higher education to the youth of the country, its claims to a share of government support.—Mr. Scott pursues precisely the same course in his letters, and so narrows down the subject to the point:—

Is it right for Government to aid by grants of money Denominational Colleges or not? Many able men have spoken and written upon both sides of this vexed question, and much can be said upon both sides. The recent allusion to it in the Legislature of Ontario, and the altered tone of some of the public press lead to the belief that the Government intends to discontinue the grants, and the sooner the parties concerned prepare for the announcement the better for them. At the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, the Legislature then in the preamble of the Act declared that it is "advisable to do away with all semblance of connection between Church and State," which will justify the proposed measure of governmental aid being withdrawn. While strenuously advocating this course, I do most earnestly desire to see every seat of learning in the country flourish, and would regret to see any go down by the stoppage of the grant. While some seem to anticipate this, I have no fear of any such result. Will 50,000 members of the Wesleyan Church, in Canada, for a moment allow an institution, declared to be a "connexional necessity" to go down because the paltry grant heretofore made by government is withdrawn? Cannot 50,000 members resolve to raise ten cents each annually, and save a valuable institution from the odium of being subsidized by the Government? If a superior education and the "support of Victoria College is essential to the progress and permanency of Wesleyan Methodism in Canada," surely the members of that body, so powerful, and alive to every good work connected with the body, will be equal to the emergency. Mr. Scott says of the College, "It must be upheld by voluntary effort of the body exclusively, if that be the policy of the State." No one for a moment denies the right of the Methodist body sharing in all the privileges and emoluments common to other bodies. It may be well for both Queen and Victoria Colleges to look at the stern decree that has almost gone forth, and prepare for the voluntary support of their respective institutions. If they are worth retaining they can and will be supported. It is only those long used to crutches, having sound limbs, who think they cannot go alone. It is only right and proper in inaugurating the policy of our new Dominion, to top off all the excrescence of state churchism yet remaining amongst us.—When the higher seats of learning are put right, the question of Separate Schools may probably arise for adjustment. Possibly when Government grants are withdrawn the question of the distribution of the Toronto University endowment will be discussed.

Yours, &c. E.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—A woman near Brampton lately killed her five children. She was committed to jail, but on Tuesday last hung herself in jail. She was believed to be insane.

The bill respecting the debt of Peterboro' was read a third time and passed.

Use Dr. Colby's Pills for Torpid Liver.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening. Nine members present.

A communication was read from Mr. Hodgins, declaring that the Trustees appointed by the County Council had a right to retain their appointment independent of any grant by that Council.

A petition from Thos. Eady was referred to the committee on charities.

The Clerk then laid on the table a report of fines for the past year.

Mr. Clinton Chairman of the Finance committee, submitted a report recommending to be paid:—R. Kingan $10 88; Wm. Lundy, $7 40; Geo. A. Cox, $63 56; R. Romaine, $90 23; the proportion of reparing Otonabee bridge, $651.00

A By-law to amend By-law 212, was read and passed.

Mr. Arnott was re-appointed Chief Constable.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty, the street and bridge committee were requested to take steps to open the creek and cut a channel under Hunter street bridge.

Mr. Carlile was also re-appointed Health Inspector, Collector, and overseer of Highways.

The Treasurer was then instructed to provide for next meeting an abstract of expenditures and receipts for the year 1867.

Moved by Mr. Clinton, seconded by Mr. English,—That articles required for the Council be bought either by or through the Clerk, and that in all cases where payment can be made at the time of purchase, that it be made and vouchers taken and filed.

A committee was appointed to consider the salaries of officials, and report at next meeting of Council.

The Market tolls were directed to be sold by public auction, under the direction of the Clerk.

The Council adjourned for one week.

SMITH COUNCIL.

Smith, 10th Feb. 1868.

The Council met. All the members present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A certificate of two of Her Majesty's Justice of the Peace was presented, certifying that Jas. Donnelly had had 4 sheep so worried by dogs that he had been necessitated to kill them and that they adjudged the damage sustained at $10. The Reeve issued his order on the Treasurer for that sum.

A request was made for some assistance to be rendered to Wm. Adams, Mrs. Freeburn and Mrs. Gillaspie, indigent persons.

The Reeve issued his order on the Treasurer for the sum of $16.00 to be expended in flour, 200 lbs. to be presented to Wm. Adams and 100 lbs. each to Mrs. Freeburn and Mrs. Gillaspie.

After verbally appointing 91 Overseers of Highways, 12 Pound-keepers and 14 Fence Viewers, the Council adjourned until the 17th instant.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council met on the 17th February. All the members present. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A Certificate of two Justices of the Peace was presented, certifying that Harvey Pearson had had 1 Ram killed by dogs. The Reeve issued his order on the Treasurer in his favour for the sum of $6.00.

The auditors read their report of the Receipts and expenditure of the Treasurer for the past year, which was adopted, and the Clerk was instructed to have the same published in sheet form.

A By-law was passed through its several stages to confirm the appointment of Overseers Highways, Pound-keepers and Fence Viewers.

A petition from Edward Leigh, Major 57th Batt and 49 others, praying the Council to grant aid towards the erection of a Drill Shed in the Village of Lakefield, was presented and read.

The Council did not think themselves justified in granting such aid until the opinion of the ratepayers was taken on the subject, consequently the Petition was laid over until the 1 th day of May next.

Fearful Picture of Disaffection in Ireland.

An Irish landlord sends to the *Pall Mall Gazette* the following letter, which he received on the 17th instant from his agent in Ireland. He says he knows no braver man than his correspondent, and that as an agent he was most popular until this Fenian movement commenced, having always a good word for any distressed tenant who deserved consideration. The following is the letter:—

"The new year has commenced with indications of disaffection to a very alarming extent, and, my opinion, matters will not mend until some startling events take place. A conspiracy upon such a matured plan as Fenianism must terminate without much suffering to rich and poor. From my own observation I clearly see that tenant farmers are in expectation of landlord destruction. I apprehend they adopt the belief that rent and fee long must be for them alone, and that non-residents have no right to draw rents from the country they have left. I believe every man of a certain class in the country is a sworn-in-Fenian, either in fear or affection for derivment; therefore I do not think a safe calculation can be made of getting rent in the South of Ireland next spring. I lately distrained a tenant Mr. W.'s property for a year's rent, a resident, and beat my men badly. I prosited at last Quarter Sessions.—The jurors composed of petty shop-keepers, left farmers, and a Fenian head-centre (at liberated from jail. Of course I got satisfaction, and universal delight was infested all through this neighborhood, particularly in C., where rejoicings took place for the downfall of the authority I erstof enjoyed by landlords and agents. My parity has fallen below par, and I am treated with daily insults during my perambulations throughout the country. You had better make arrangements for your payments from other sources than your property in Ireland. I fear we shall have a difficulty in collecting rents next spring; let me beg of you to observe accordingly so far as your expectations from Ireland are concerned. I never felt despondent before, but I believe my life is not safe ——. It is not a place to be dependent on, and I stand alone—all in my employment are Fenians, and I am constantly getting warning to leave the neighborhood. The conspiracy has increased tenfold since last March. We have no militia in the country parts, and the police have orders not to leave their barracks on any pretext whatever. The ridiculous law allowed to a licentious Press has ruined the country. The *Irishman*, *Tipperary Independent*, and many other papers, are preaching sedition and extermination of landlords openly. The priests acting a double part, some denouncing Fenianism, and others designating it the regeneration of Ireland's wrong. The people are taught to consider themselves as the legitimate source of power, and punishment increases instead of diminishing the spirit of disaffection. I do not believe there is a home in this country without a Fenian sympathiser in it. My son and myself have information that we are the first in the county to be attacked; and, though I would like to fight hard, what defence can I make in a half-thatched house with no one to stand by me?"

APPROPRIATIONS ON ROADS &c.

TOWNSHIP ALLOTMENTS FOR ROADS, &C.

Otonabee $400, Asphodel $375, Smith $325, Monaghan $100, Dummer $200, Douro, $250, Ennismore $100, Harvey $100, Minden $50, Snowden $50, Dysart &c. $100, Stanhope $50, Ashburnham $75, Galway 50, Burleigh &c. $100, Belmont $130. Total $1325.

APPROPRIATIONS ON ROADS.

The following is the appropriation, by By-law, for the expenditure of $2,355 on roads and bridges for the current year.

1. On the Peterson road between Stanhope and Minden $50, and that Andrew Brown of Stanhope be commissioner for the expenditure of the same.

2. On the boundary line between Galway and Snowden $10, and that John Thompson be commissioner of the same.

3. On the road between the 10th and 11th concessions of Snowden, across lot No. 15, the sum of $25, and that Jesse N. Gidley be commissioner.

4. On the road across the 12th and 13th concessions of Snowden, between lots 17 and 18, $15, and that William Carroll be commissioner

5. On the boundary line between Galway and Snowden $10, and that John Hughes be commissioner.

6. On the 10th and 11th concessions of Galway leading to Carendish $40, and that John Lambert be commissioner.

On the boundary between Asphodel and Dummer $80, and that John Dwyre and James Watson be commissioners.

8. On the side road between lots 15 and 16 in the Township of Asphodel, and other portions of the leading road known as the side line from Norwood to the boundary line between Asphodel and Otonabee, $95, and that William Christie be commissioner.

9. On the road from Norwood to Hastings $55, and that Oliver Buck be commissioner.

10. On the road leading from Hastings to Westwood $10, and that John Elmhirst be commissioner.

11. On the boundary line between Otonabee and Asphodel $30, and that Thomas Meilraster be commissioner.

12. On the boundary line between Otonabee and Douro opposite the 6th concession of Otonabee $75, and that John Smith of Douro be commissioner.

13. On the road leading from Ashburnham between lots 30 and 31 to the 8th concession of Otonabee $60, and that Francis Weir be commissioner.

14. On the main road leading from Thomas Fife's to Allendale, thence to William Plunkett's, in the 4th concession Otonabee, the sum of $60, and that James H. Fife be commissioner.

15. On the Rice Lake road from Ashburnham to Keene the sum of $100, and that Mark Greystock be commissioner.

16. On the road from Ashburnham to Wallace Point bridge $30, and that William Deyell be commissioner.

17. On the road from Ashburnham on the concession line between the 12th and 13th concessions to the Monaghan bridge $15, and that John Hazlitt be commissioner.

18. On the road leading from Keene by way of Gillespie's Corners to the boundary line between Asphodel and Otonabee, the sum of $50, and that Alexander Gillespie be commissioner.

19 On the boundary line between Minden and Dysart $100, and that James Holland be commissioner.

20. On the road leading from Lakefield to Dummer the sum of $40, and that Silas Cox of Douro be commissioner.

21. On the leading road from Dummer through Douro, commencing at the boundary line between Douro and Otonabee, $150 from the Douro appropriation, and $130 from the Dummer appropriation, being two hundred and seventy dollars in all for the said road, and that Humphrey Dewitt be commissioner.

22. On the boundary line between Ashburnham and Douro $50, and that Chas. Dudman be commissioner.

23. On the boundary line between Ashburnham and Otonabee $25, and that Daniel McDonald be commissioner.

24. On the line of road known as Park Street, being the boundary line between North Monaghan and the Town to Peterboro', the sum of $20, provided the Town of Peterboro' appropriates an equal sum, and that William Lundy be commissioner.

25. On the boundary line between North Monaghan and Cavan, from the 12th concession to boundary of Smith, $30, and that Robert Dunlop be commissioner.

26. On the boundary line between North and South Monaghan $10, and that Robert Goodfellow be commissioner.

27. On the boundary line between Smith and North Monaghan $40, and that Matthew Walton be commissioner.

28. On the road through North Monaghan known as the loop line, from Mr. Leary's creek towards the boundary line of Peterboro' $30, and that Mr. C. Leary be commissioner.

29 On the boundary line between Smith and Emily $30, and that James Fowler be commissioner.

30. On the boundary line between Smith and Monaghan $40, and that Matthew Walton be commissioner.

31. On the road from Lakefield to Haydn's Corners in Smith $60, and that Andrew Miller be commissioner.

32. On the road from Lakefield to the 14th concession line on the allowance of road between lots 24 and 25 in Smith $65, and that Christopher Quinn be commissioner

33. On the road from Peterboro to Lakefield $60, and that William Finlay be commissioner.

34. On the road from the 14th concession line of Smith to Hall's Bridge $200, and that Archibald Johnson and William Montgomery commissioners.

35. On the boundary line between Douro and Otonabee $50, and that John Smith of Douro be commissioner.

36. On the road from Lakefield to Ashburnham on the Douro side of the Otonabee River, $30, and that Charles Crawford be commissioner.

37. On the boundary line between Dummer and Belmont $25, and that Robert Morrison be commissioner.

38. From the eastren boundary of Belmont along the Marmora road westward to the 4th concession of Belmont $60, and that Robert Boner be commissioner.

39. On the Marmora road in the 4th concession of Belmont $15, and that Michael Switzer be commissioner.

40. On the boundary line between Belmont and Seymour $20, and that James Sedgwick be commissioner.

41. On the western end of the Marmora road from the 8th concession westward $25, and that William Rea be commissioner.

42. On the concession line between the 8th and 9th concessions of Ennismore, $100, and that Humphrey Dewitt be commissioner.

43. On roads in the Municipality of Burleigh $100, to be expended under a commissioner to be named by the Reeve of the said municipality.

44 On the line between the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Minden $50, and that the commissioner be such person as the Reeve of Minden may appoint for the expenditure of the same.

And be it enacted that the foregoing appropriations be paid by the Treasurer of the County on the certificate of the commissioners countersigned by the Reeve or Deputy Reeve of the Municipality in which the expenditure has been made. And be it further enacted that the several commissioners above named be paid two and a half per cent on the money expended, to be deducted from the sums appropriated in this by-law.

And be it further enacted that it be an instruction to the said commissioners to use gravel or stone in repairing the roads and highways whenever practicable, and also that the work on the several roads above specified, for which appropriations are made in this By-law, shall be completed prior to the first day of July in the current year.

(Signed) S. S. PECK, Warden.
EDG. PEARCE, Co. Clerk.

County Council Chamber,
Peterborough 1st Feb., 1868.

ABSTRACT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
OF THE
PETERBORO' GRAMMAR AND UNION SCHOOL,
FOR THE YEAR 1867.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Balance from 1866	346 17	Salaries (Grammar School)	1726 85
Government Grants (Grammar S.)	680 00	do (Common Schools)	2642 43
County Equivalent	537 50	General Expense	193 65
Government Grant (Common S.)	274 00	Contingent Account	70 00
Town Assessment	2309 00	Balance on Promissory Notes	100 00
Tuition Fees	957 18	Discounts	53 85
		Insurance	60 00
		Repairs	52 02
		Firewood	111 33
		Rent North Ward School	40 00
		Balance Cash on hand	544 09
	$5163 85		$5163 85

The above is a correct abstract from the Financial Statement of the Peterborough Grammar and Union School, for the year 1867, examined and audited by us.

J. EDWARDS,
WILLIAM RASTLAND, } Auditors.

Peterborough, February 11, 1868. 8

ABSTRACT STATEMENT FROM ACCOUNT
OF
DANIEL McDONALD, TREASURER,
WITH THE
MUNICIPALITY OF ASHBURNHAM,
FOR THE YEAR 1867.

To cash on hand, Feb'y 1st, 1867	322 85	Paid J. Z. Rogers Drill Shed	150 00
Money received from Collector	1793 91	" Repairing Town Hall and Lock-up	8 75
Market scales and stalls	66 73	" W. McDougal & Co's acct. Lumber	231 04
Peter Glover on note	25 00	" County and Debenture Rate	379 62
Tavern and Shop Licence	189 75	" Volunteer Fund	153 00
Borrowed Money	150 00	" Non-resident Tax collected	71 51
Clergy Reserve Fund	84 20	" Mr. Miller's account	11 52
A. C. Dunlop fines	4 00	" Craigie & Stephenson's account	9 05
Volunteer Fund advanced	153 00	" J. Z. Rogers' account	7 15
Non-resident Taxes Collected	71 51	" Nicholls & Hall School Debenture	218 00
		" Salaries	130 00
		" Peterboro Fire Company	20 00
		" For Charitable Purposes	57 00
		" Protestant Home	30 00
		" Stephen Norton's account	5 00
		" Insurance on Market House	7 50
		" Repairing Hay Scales, &c	3 90
		" Auditors	5 00
		" Work on Roads	437 91
		" Making out Juror's List	12 00
		" Printing and Stationery	29 66
		" Treasurer for School Purposes	240 00
		Balance	547 77
	$2870 00		$2870 00
1868, To balance on hand	$547 77		

The above accounts have been examined, are found correct, and in accordance with the Treasurer's books.

JONATHAN STEPHENSON,
D. HAGGART, } Auditors.

Ashburnham, February 17, 1868.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT, 1868.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE A. WILSON.

Napanee	Tuesday	March	17th
Belleville	Monday	"	23rd
Cobourg	Tuesday	"	31st
Whitby	Thursday	April	9th
Peterborough	Thursday	"	16th
Lindsay	Tuesday	"	21st
Picton	Wednesday	"	29th

PRESENTATION.—The Canadian *Champion* says, that on the 8th inst., the friends of the Oakville Circuit, presented their Junior Minister Mr. Robinson (son of Mr. John Robinson of Smith) with a beautiful cutter and pair of money containing money to worth $63, over 100 persons were present. From the address to Mr. Robinson his labors appear to be fully appreciated.

SABBATH SCHOOL.—Mr. D. C. McHenry, of Napanee, will deliver a lecture in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Friday evening, at seven o'clock, Subject—"The S. S. Teacher, his qualifications, duties and influence."

REUNION.—The Grammar School Literary Association intend giving a reunion in about two weeks. Further particulars will be given by hand bills, &c.

The assessment amendment act is likely to be defeated; the government is against it.

Jacob's Rheumatic Liquid Cures Burns.

Ask for Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss, take no other.

BIRTHS.

MANNELL.—At Georgetown, on the 12th inst., the wife of E. Mannell, of a daughter.

DIED.

SWEETING.—At Peterboro, on the 15th inst., Mr. Jonathan Sweeting, father-in-law of Mr. Wm. Yelland, aged 79 years.

NICHOLSON.—At Smith, on the 11th instant, Elizabeth Nicholson, relict of the late James Nicholson, aged 78 years.

KIDD.—At Peterboro, on the 17th instant, Ellen Blezard, wife of Mr. A. B. Kidd, after a protracted illness, borne with christian fortitude and resignation, aged 27 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETER

Cobourg, April 13th, 1865.

MR. JOHNSON BRIGGS.

Dear Sir:—It gives me pleasure to testify that I have observed the beneficial effect of your Hair Restorative, in the case of Mr. William Earl now conducting my garden.

Mr. Earl was lately quite bald and has shown me a fine thrifty growth of young hair over the bald place, the effect of your remedy.

Yours, &c.,
CHAS. G. MYERS.

47

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used *is well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly*, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.* * *

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitles it to a *high rank* in the list of remedies for these complaints. Orderers coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the *utmost satisfaction* it gives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—*In* Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, when the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Malden Lane, New York.
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Helmstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 31, in the 9th concession of Otonabee, about September last, a DARK BROWN STEER, rising two years old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES McDONALD.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

STRAYED

INTO my premises, Lot No. Nine in the Second Concession of Smith, in July last, a Red Heifer. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

ALEX. EDGSON.

Smith, Jan. 31st, 1868. 6-4in

PURE TEAS.

NOW in Stock Very Superior Young Hyson, Souchong and Congou Teas. Persons who are particular as to the quality of Tea they drink, can depend upon getting a good article from the Subscriber at a moderate price.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, February 12, 1868.

TO LUMBERERS.

WHITE FULLED CLOTH PANTS.
" " " JACKETS.
OVERCOATS.
HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS.
" " DRAWERS.
" " SMOCKS.
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
&c. &c. &c.,

For sale very cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to an order for sale made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in the matter of HUTCHINSON FIFE, a Lunatic, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court or his Clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough,

On TUESDAY, the THIRD Day of March, 1868,

At Twelve o'clock noon, in two Lots, the following valuable farm property, to wit:

PARCEL ONE.

The west half of Lot number twenty-eight, in the second concession of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, one hundred acres more or less. There is a never failing spring of water and about forty acres principally of hardwood on the north side, the remainder of the lot is cleared.

PARCEL TWO.

The west half of Lot number twenty-seven, in the second concession of Otonabee, aforesaid. There are about fifteen acres of standing hardwood. The remainder is cleared with buildings on it. The main road from Peterborough to Norwood runs past the south side of this lot.

The above two parcels comprise the well known farm of Mr. Hutchinson Fife, and the land is of excellent quality.

TERMS.—Ten per cent down, an additional ten per cent in one month from the day of sale with interest. The residue may remain on mortgage for a term of years bearing interest at seven per cent per annum. The vendor to have a reserved bid on each parcel. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., from James Fife, Esq., Westwood, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 29th day of January, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER,
Master.
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 5-td

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. CONSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of North Monaghan will meet at the Town Hall for the despatch of public business, on

Tuesday, the Third day of Marchnext,

At the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., to recive the Auditors Report and finally audit the same Also to appoint Pathmasters, and receiv applications for renewing Tavern Licenses, and for other public business that may come before the Council.

JOHN TULLY,
T. Clerk.

North Monaghan, Feb. 10, 1868.

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS for the erection of a Brick School House in School Section No. 4, in the Township of Smith, will be received by the Trustees till March the 15th. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, or can be had from the Trustees.

GEO. ELLIOTT,
Sec. & Treas. to Trustees.

Smith, Feb. 12, 1868. 7-3in

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

AN attack, abounding with errors, having been made upon the Ætna Life Insurance Co. by the editor of the Montreal *Daily News*; and certain agents of British Companies being now engaged in handing around copies of the attack, thus seeking to damage the Company's standing,—I have pleasure in laying before the public the following certificate, bearing the signatures of the Presidents and Cashiers (who happened to be in their Offices) of *every Bank in Hartford*; also that of the President and Secretary of the old Ætna Fire Insurance Company:

"*To whom it may concern,*—

"We the undersigned, regard the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of this city, as one of the most successful and prosperous Insurance Companies in the States,—entirely reliable, responsible, and honourable in all its dealings, and most worthy of public confidence and patronage."

Lucius J. Hendee, President Ætna Fire Insurance Co., and late Treasurer of the State of Connecticut.
J. Goodnew, Secretary Ætna Fire Insurance Co.
G. H. Northum, President, and J. B. Powell, Cashier National Bank
O. T. Hillyer, President Charter Oak National Bank.
K. D. Tiffany, President First National Bank
J. S. Tryon, Cashier First National Bank.
G. T. Davis, President City National Bank.
F. S. Riley Cashier do do do
John O. Tracy, President of Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank.
M. W. Graves, Cashier Conn. River Banking Co.
H. A. Redfield, Cashier Phœnix National Bank.
O. G. Terry, President Ætna National Bank.
J. R. Redfield, Cashier National Exchange Bank.
John G. Root, Assistant Cashier American National Bank.
George F. Hills, Cashier State Bank of Hartford.
James Potter, Cashier Hartford National Bank.

Hartford Nov. 26th 1867.

Many of the above-mentioned parties are closely connected with other Life Insurance Companies but all unhesitatingly commend our Company as "reliable, responsible, honorable in all its dealings, and most worthy of public confidence and patronage.

MONTREAL CERTIFICATES.

The following similar testimonial bears twenty-six well-known names, embracing some of the best business and legal talent of the metropolis of Canada. Several of them have been insured in the *Ætna* for many year. Messrs. Alex. Milloy and C. F. Pratt, holding two of the first policies issued in Canada, 17 years ago. The twenty-six names *represent* existing insurances on the Company's books of over *Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars*:—

MONTREAL, Dec. 21st, 1867.

We the undersigned, having examined original documents, reports and certificates, shewing the standing and position of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, have no hesitation in testifying that we regard the Company as entirely reliable, responsible and honorable in all its dealings, and most worthy of the confidence and patronage of the Canadian public.

Alex. Milloy, Superintendent Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Co.
Chas. F. Pratt, Merchant, 453 St. Paul St.
Alex. Molson, President Mechanics Bank.
Louis Renaud, Member of the Senate of Canada.
James Ferrier, Jr., Merchant, 24 and 26 St.
Francois Xavier St.
O. D Edwards, Safe Manufacturer.
Moses Gutman, Merchant, 26 Lemoine St.
M. Lesser, do do
B. Kortosk, Merchant, 253 St. Paul St.
Samuel H. May, Merchant, 474 St. Paul St.
Edward Haggar, Merchant, 501 St Paul St.
E. K Greene, Merchant, 517 and 519 St. Paul St.
Alex. Shannon, Merchant, 102 McGill St.
Wm. Gunn, Merchant, 40 St. Peter St.
James Akin, Merchant, 20 Foundling St.
A. M. F. Gainelli, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Place d'Armes
C. A. Leblanc, Q. C., of Leblanc & Castidy.
C. F. Papineau, N. P., of Papineau & Durand.
C. A. Geoffrion, Adv., of Dorion, Dorion & Geoffrion.
Jos. A. Chapleau, M. P. P., of Chapleau, Rainville & Prevost.
H. E. Rainville, Advocate, 10 Little St. James St.
M. E. Charpentier, Advocate, 9 Little St. James St.
S. Pagnuelo, Advocate, 32 Little St. James St.
Wm. L. Haldimand, Merchant, 253 St. Paul St.
Jos. O. Mercier, Merchant, 137. St. Paul St.
George Wait, Merchant, corner William & McGill Sts.

For full particulars of the Ætna Life Insurance Company's excellent terms to insurers, the public is respectfully invited to call at the office of the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborogh.

Peterboro, Jan. 28, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE,

THREE MILES FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 5 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, consisting of 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. Their is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 26 x 38, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring runs on the west side of the Lot. Title indisputable. Terms moderate. Apply to

EDWARD FOSTER,
Proprietor.

Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867. 45-3m*

COTTON AND LINEN

BAGS

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

GO TO THE

MONTREAL HOUSE

AND SEE THE

BARGAINS

Offered there during the

MONTH OF FEBRUARY,

To clear out the stock.

NEW FACTORY COTTONS, just received, cannot be equalled in Town, 6d. and 7½d. per yard.

NEW WHITE COTTONS (Horrockses) very good, yard wide, at 7½d, per yard.

Other Goods equally cheap during the month of February.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

NOTICE!

THE Subscribers have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Cottons, Flannels, Dress Goods, Prints, Shawls, Carpets, Rugs, Quilts, Sheeting, Blankets, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, and a great variety of other useful and seasonable goods, all of which they are now offering at unusually low prices.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

P. S.—Clothing made to order on the premises by an experienced Tailor. All garments warranted to fit.

Peterborough, January 29, 1868. 5

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Bar Iron,

CAST AND SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS,

Vices; Stocks and Dies; Horse Nails, Files, Rasps; Sledge, Chesiel and Claw Hammers; Best proved Logging and Trace Chain; Hunter's Chopping and Broad Axes;

Tuttle's Patent and other Cross-cut Saws,

Hay and Straw Knives; Grain Scoops; Forks; Grindstones and Mounting; Cow Ties; Augers; Best Cast Steel Shingle and Draw Knives; Horse Brushes, Curry Combs; Patent Snaps;

WARRANTED STEELYARDS.

Platform Scales; Machinery and Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Paints, Colours; Window Glass; Putty; Plated Ware; Table and Pocket Cutlery, with a complete stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

January 9, 1868. 2-tf

HARNESS

Of all kinds made of the very best material.

HORSE CLOTHING

That will wear a lifetime with care,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's.

Peterboro', January 15, 1868.

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copywright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. Armstrong, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helms, W. Toole, George Webber and — Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, January 2, 1868. 1

To Contractors or Mechanics!

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a Brick School House in School Section No. 13, in the Township of Emily, four miles east of Omemee, on the Peterboro Road, until the 24th of February next. Trustees will furnish particulars. They will not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender. Satisfactory security will be required for the fulfilment of the agreement.

HENRY SHERIN,
GEORGE RUTH,
WILLIAM KERR,
Trustees of S. S. No. 13, Emily.

Emily, January 22, 1868. 4-4in*

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY.

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 63, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock $50,000 00
Proportion paid up $20,410 00
Amount of Existing Debts 85 50

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
President.
D. S. EASTWOOD, W. CLUXTON, } Trustees.

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantrys, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by calling without delay and settling their accounts, as I am about to leave town. If not at home, accounts may be paid to my brother, or left at Mr. Bertram's store for me.

M. MILLAR.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-3in

THE TRADE REVIEW

AND

INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE

FOR 1868.

VOLUME IV.

A Weekly Commercial and Financial Journal, Published in Montreal every Friday.

Price $2 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

THE TRADE REVIEW for 1868, contains, in addition to articles on general commercial and financial topics, contributed by some of the ablest writers in Canada, and the record of events bearing on the trade of the country, reports of the Wholesale Markets of Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto, St John, Halifax and other leading points in the Dominion, with wholesale price lists of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and liquors, Hardware, Drugs, Oils, Paints, soap and Candles, Leather, Boots and Shoes, Produce, Furs; prices of Grain daily; latest quotations of Bank, Railway, Mining, Government, and other Securities, both here and in London; a weekly report of the state of the Money Market, with quotations of Sterling Exchange here and in New York, price of Gold, U. S. Currency, Silver, &c, &c; officials statement of Banks and Railways; list of new Bankrupts each week; business announcements of the leading merchants and manufacturers in the Dominion; all of which information is especially valuable to country merchants doing business with importers and manufacturers.

To advertisers, the TRADE REVIEW, from its extensive circulation alike East and West, offers advantages superior to those of any other Journal in Canada, as there is not a town or village in this country where the English is understood, to which it does not find its way.

All communications to be addressed to the
Proprietors of the Trade Review,
No. 4 Merchants' Exchange
MONTREAL.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff
It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty. It is cheap. durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its almost increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

B. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr T Chamberlain & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

3,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES RUCLOFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER MCGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.
E half "	5,	" 9,	"
W half "	9,	" 9,	"
E half "	7,	" 8,	"
W half "	10,	" 6,	"
E half "	5,	" 5,	"
W half "	7,	" 4,	"
W half "	9,	" 4,	"
E half "	5,	" 3,	"
W half "	7,	" 3,	"
W half "	10,	" 3,	"
E half "	10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 2,	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a writ
TO WIT: } of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GAGE, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St

N ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17 1867. 51

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

NOTICE.

THE Council of the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen intend at a meeting, to be held on the 29th of February next, to pass a by-law to establish a road, commencing at the original post between lots Nos. 7 and 8 on the west side of the 5th concession of Belmont, thence on Division Line between said lots easterly fifteen chains more or less to the centre of said concession, thence northerly along said centre sixteen chains fifty links more or less to the northern limits between said lots, Nos. 7 and 8; the road to be all on the southern limits of lot No. 8, on the west half, and equally along the said jog between the east and west halves of said lots, said road to be 40 feet in width.

WM. REA,
Township Clerk.

Belmont; 20th Jan. 1868. 5-4in

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Stray Cow.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 14, 11th concession of Asphodel, in September last, a red and white cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

HUGH CHRISTIE

Asphodel, Dec. 2, 1867. 49-tf

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, AT 50 Cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

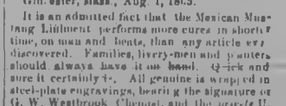
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

SUGAR-COATED.

A SAFE and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Bowels*. They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BRKADEN, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DARON, M. D., Comtecook.
EMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MESSY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co, Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c, &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Toilet Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Americus, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and hunters, should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jes' so!"—"Exactly!"—Solon Shingle said they were there "every time." If he felt "cowley" in the morning, he took Plantation bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or unusually oppressed, he took Plantation bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"• • • I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"• • • I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. • • The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

"• • • I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. • • • The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEIMENWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"• • • The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh,

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Clonkings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Velvetine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-tf

NEW
DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store, which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY.

The subscribers will pay the Highest Market Price, in Cash, for

20,000 Bushels of Wheat
10,000 do Pease
5,000 do Barley

Delivered at Mr. Bradburn's Brick Storehouse, near the Railway Station.

WM. EASTLAND. **THOS. EASTLAND.**

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-8in

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada:
385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,
FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonu of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agents*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(ESTABLISHED 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES:
1 1d Broad St., and 18 Pall Mall,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada,
57 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,
1,965,00, - - - STERLING.
FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.
Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $200,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling
HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.
Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

R. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector. R. P. STREET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.
JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, HONORARY DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRETT,

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

ONTARIO
Drug Store,

Corner of George and Hunter Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in	12th	concession	120	acres, 90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	60	do
S W ¼	8	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in		11	do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

B ½	31	10th	Concession	100	90	do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication	Road	20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in	14th	Concession	100	80	do
S ½	3	10	do	100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th	Concession,	100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th	Concession	100	85	do
W ½	19	12	do	100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4	8th	Concession	50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ¼	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th	Concession	100	100	do
Pt S E ¼	4	6	do	50	35	do
Ilkn lots	6 & 7	2	do	100	49	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th	Concession	200	
E ½	10	15	do	100	
	5	19	do	100	

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th	Concession	90	

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th	Concession	50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th	Concession	100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th	Concession	200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands
	21	3	do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lots No. 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years,

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 3, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 35

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST gives a beautiful *steel* engraving of "WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—40 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($2 50) subscriber, and to every one sending a Club.

The following original novelets are already on hand for 1868. THE DEATH SHADOW OF THE POPLARS, by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "The Morrisons," &c.; TRYING THE WORLD, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," &c.; ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.

We also give the BEST STORIES, &c., from the English Magazines, with ESSAYS, SKETCHES, LETTERS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, NEWS OF THE WEEK, &c.

THE POST is NEUTRAL IN POLITICS, being exclusively devoted to Literature, and does not discuss Political or Sectarian questions—leaving these to the political and religious press.

It offers among its premiums, a great variety of Books, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, and Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Double Barrel Guns, Croquet, Clothes Wringers, Appleton's Cyclopedias &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As we began a very powerful and interesting story called "ONE OF THE FAMILY," in THE POST of November 23rd, we will send all new subscribers the papers back to that date, until our extra edition is exhausted. These six papers will be of course *in addition* to the regular *for 1868, and no charge will be made for them.*

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2 50
4 copies..... 8.00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 12.00
One copy each of Postand Lady's Friend 4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *five cents* for sample paper, containing the particulars.

Address H. PETERSON & Co.,
319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, *with* the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,* MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent,* Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,
ARE UNRIVALLED

by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL
Preclude Competition!
PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRETT,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

Galway Mining Company

OF PETERBOROUGH,

(LIMITED.)

To be Incorporated by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act 27 and 28 Vic., Chap. 23, and Amendments thereto.

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000,

Divided into 2000 shares of $10 each, of which $15,000 is reserved for working capital. The remaining $5,000 to be paid to the original proprietors, $2,000 in Cash, and $3,000 in paid up stock of the Company.

DIRECTORS—Hon. James Cockburn, (Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada,) Charles Perry, Esq., M. P., P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., Henry Calcutt, Esq., H. C. Rogers, Esq., Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P. P., John Burnham, Esq., Barrister, W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough, J. Stephenson, Esq.

PRESIDENT—W. H. Scott, Esq.
SOLICITORS—Weller & Hatton.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—H. C. Rogers.
TREASURER—John Burnham.
SECRETARY—Edg. Pearce.

This Company is organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the west half of lot number Twenty in Concession A, in the Township of Galway, County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and for the purpose of mining, smelting and otherwise preparing for market, the ores of all kinds of metals and minerals, together with the acquisition, employment, and disposal of all lands, mines, or ores, or granting to others the right to mine, smelt, or prepare for market, the ores of all metals and minerals that may be found of advatage to the interests of the Company.

The already acquired property of the Company, the west half of Lot Twenty, Concession A, Galway, is extremely rich in Lead, Iron Sulphate of Barytes, and Silver, quantities of each of which have already been taken by the promoters of the Company off this portion of the lot, which from the assays of Dr. Otway, show the following favorable results: Sulphur 23 per cent, Lead 77 per cent, Silver in Lead 16oz. 13dwt. 8grs., to the Ton, proving beyond a doubt the great value of the property. The original owners of the property have already spent about one thousand dollars in opening up the mineral veins that intersect the Lot, and in pushing an adit or tunnel through a hill upon the property.

The property is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road, about 12 miles from Bobcaygeon, at which place communication can easily be obtained to Lindsay or Peterborough, thence by the P. H. L. and B. Railway to Port Hope Ore or goods can thus be transferred at all seasons from the property to Port Hope, or *vice versa* at a cost not exceeding $5 per ton.

The original Proprietors have already conveyed the property to the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Ashburnham, in trust to be reconveyed by him to the Company when organized.

The Trustee of the Company has a perfect title to the said parcel of land so that no delay need occur in commencing operations, and an immediate return on the capital invested may be anticipated.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1868, the following novelets:—THE DEBARRY FORTUNE, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephe Dane," &c.; A DEAD MAN'S TALE, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How A Woman Had Her Way," &c.; FLEEING FROM FATE, By Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashion, Fancy Work, &c., in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—30 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($2 50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as premiums a large variety of Books Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothes Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As the December number is a very beautiful one, we will send that number FREE to a NEW SUBSCRIBERS for 1868 who send in their names by the fifteenth of January, making thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2 50
4 copies..... 8 00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 12 00
One copy each of Lady's Friend and Post 4.00

The getter up of the Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of the Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

Address DEACON & PETERSON.
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a SEWING MACHINE, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re-oons to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and *does not* infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
43 30-13in

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

CARLISLE, Ind., 6th June, 1866.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I find it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous constitution, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it breaks out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turns inward and distresses me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with sores, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an Alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Greencastle and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the purgative use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newberry, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 20th August, 1866.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were possessing his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administrations of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, but of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from like poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1866.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FERAN.

Jules V. Guichell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver.* My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made must be good. I sent to Commerce and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

Scirrhus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these diseases, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!
ASTOUNDING!!
CONFOUNDING!!!
BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & O.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for [illegible] and did; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. Several to the village as die about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system: at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was afflicted with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing Schools Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools—progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited—and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me.. T. E. Perkins....30 cts
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins....30 cts
The Rose Bush.....T. E. Perkins....30 cts
Fairy of the Whitewood. H. A. Brown....30 cts
Memory, (for Baritone). H. A. Brown....30 cts

For any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pulpit Harp," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers.....$ 0.30
By the 100, " 25.00
Single copies in board covers,..... .35
By the 100, " 30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and guarantee it every. Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY,

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1868. No. 9.

The Peterborough Examiner,

IS WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing for lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.
ALEXY DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.
Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. FOOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.
Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.
Peterboro', January 22, 1868.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 45

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.
September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.
Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,
PETERBOROUGH, C. W.
April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER.

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.
11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,
Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

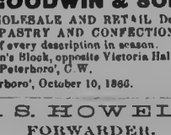
A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired
For terms and further particulars apply, on he premises, to
GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.
Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45



GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before
☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE, ☜

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.
Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

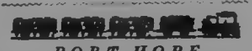
Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.
R. MORGAN.
Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 18

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's.	9.55	Quay's	3.23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.34
Franklin,	10.40	Camph'll	3.40
Brunsw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep.	4.40
Dep. Millbrook	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunswick	5.15
Camph'll	12.22	Franklin	5.25
Perryto'n	12.32	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

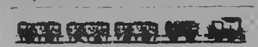
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1.00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Camp'll's,	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep.	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3 46	Arr. Lindsay,	9 10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION,

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserv'le	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perryto'n	10 45
Dept	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr.	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep. Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.28	Fazerv'le	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perryt'n	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Campb'll's	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.35	Dep.	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserv'le	12.10
		Arr. Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 27, 1867. 22



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

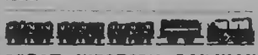
GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.



GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to *any* in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by tattooing Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

In a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.
He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.
He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to H. Uin's Hotel.
WILLIAM McMILLAN.
Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.
He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE
Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.
PICTON, C W., 1867.
This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.
FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.
Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.
Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.
The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.
Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Poetry.

RICH AND POOR.

I saw a poor man enter where
The worshippers of God were met,
His garments cheap and worn threadbare,
Yet all was tidy neat and clean—
I saw him take a lonely seat,
And worship at the Saviour's feet.

I saw, hard by, a family
Dress'd out in satin, silk and gold;
Their look was haughty, proud and high,
Their garb was very stern and bold—
They scarcely deigned to look that way
So poor was he, so rich were they

I look again by faith ahead,
And see the great white throne on high
I saw the living and the dead,
All hastening to their destiny;
The rich and poor were in that host,
And some were saved and some were lost.

I saw the man who years ago
Was dressed in tinsel, silk and gold;
But oh, how changed! how full of woe!
What an wish did his looks unfold!
His lofty airs were fled and gone,
He stood a wretch, unsaved, undone.

I saw the poor man clad in white,
Stand with the glorious seraphim;
Angels that glow in realms of light,
Were not ashamed to be with him—
Oh, who would not prefer to be
A sinner saved, though poor as he?

Selections.

VICTOR EMMANUEL AND PIUS IX

(*From the Aberdeen Free Press.*)

The House of Savoy has lately been raised to the throne of what may practically be regarded as united Italy. There were other ruling families in the peninsula, but that of Savoy was preferred for this high dignity, and deservedly so—for who ventured in 1848 to draw the sword for Italian unity and independence but Charles Albert of Savoy? His attempt failed indeed, but the Italians learned a lesson which they did not forget. The idea of unity and independence had been revived within the Peninsula; it had to be cherished in secret for a time, but it was not allowed to die; and Italy, with one small exception, together with the Islands of Sardinia and Sicily, now form the dominions of King Victor Emmanuel of the House of Savoy. But now, when this goodly result has been reached, it would almost seem as if this prince had resolved, through foolhardy obstinacy, or silly superstition, to let this magnificent kingdom slip through his fingers. The Italian Government has in good truth difficulties enough to face, and the king is represented by some as being the greatest difficulty of all. Menabrea has had no sinecure since he accepted the post of Chief of the Cabinet, and the following sentences will go some length, at least in explaining the adverse vote of the Chamber of Deputies, and the difficulty he has experienced in forming a new government. In the course of his speech on the 18th of December, he stated that Rome could be gained only by *moral*, not *violent* means—that the Italians must behave decently, and submit to the laws of their country—that they would thus inspire confidence in foreign governments, and procure the withdrawal of every foreign soldier from Italy. Having thus, in words at least, brought the temporal power of the Pope face to face and alone with this moral Kingdom of Italy, he asked this very pertinent question (we translate from the leading Florence journal)—"Shall we go to attack it (the temporal power?) Certainly not! It will come to us of its own accord." After further explaining his opinion, and the advantages which, as he believed, would certainly result from following the course he proposed, the following scene took place:—

Should any one regard the words I lately uttered as not orthodox, it will be sufficient for me to remind you of the celebrated letter of St. Catherine of Siena—(bursts of laughter and interruptions from the Opposition).

The President—or Speaker, as we should say—(violently ringing his bell)—Gentlemen will judge when they have heard the letter; meantime, please to keep silence. Even a sainted lady may have spoken some words in politics.

Menabrea—I am exceedingly surprised that the mention of a sainted lady should have excited the laughter of the House. Gentlemen will know better than I do, that this lady is one of the most illustrious of Italy, and that her letters are a glory to Italian literature. • • • • Well, St. Catherine of Siena, in her famous letter to Pope Gregory XI, after having argued with great acuteness on the uselessness of the Temporal Power, finishes thus:—"Better, therefore, to let go the hold of things temporal than of things spiritual." This I say for the purpose of satisfying consciences.

We have no controversy with the Italian Premier in reference to his veneration for the saints of his calendar. But it does seem silly to provoke the laughter of the sceptics of the Opposition, by referring to a woman who lived five centuries ago, and who, for her peculiar mode of life, was canonized soon after her death. It may be quite true that she wrote in a bold style to Pope Gregory XI., who was induced to put an end to the Babylonian captivity, as it has been called, of the Papacy, by quitting Avignon, and taking up his residence in Rome. It may be quite true that she gave him sound advice on the question of the Temporal Power. But surely, to rest the case in any measure on a single sentence of such a woman of a past age, showed but little political wisdom on the part of Menabrea, considering the present state of Italian feeling. The sentence quoted sounds favourable to the desires of Italian patriots; but they do not need to go five centuries back to find a stronger support than that of a weak woman. The woman is a saint, but so is Gregory I., who wrote to a somewhat enlightened and advanced bishop of France, that he lost his good opinion of him when he heard that he had taught some of his friends Latin grammar, and that he had regarded it as something like blasphemy for him, who was a bishop, to read even the best works of Pagan authors. And the best educated Italians, whatever side of political opinion they may profess to adhere to, will hardly accept it as a compliment from General Menabrea that he should quote a chance impression of a woman of five hundred years ago, as sufficient to satisfy and to bind their consciences in reference to the great question they have to face and settle—the question on which the future of Italy depends.

It may be quite true—indeed, we believe it is true—that the Temporal Power cannot, for the present at least be overthrown by violent means. It is true, to take the example cited by Menabrea, that Pope Pius VII. maintained and retained the Temporal Power in spite of Napoleon I., when he was at the height of his power. It is true that the latter planted his cannon against the Palace of the Quirinal—that he carried Pius a prisoner to Savona, and subjected him there to a most unbecoming and strict surveillance—that he transferred him from Savona to his own palace of Fontainbleau, and used the strength of his eloquence, the sharpness of his own mind, the plausible subtlety of his logic—yea, and the undignified outbreaks of his vile temper—to induce the aged Pontiff to renounce the Temporal Power. But, though French troops occupied his temporal domain, and French governors exercised rule in his stead, and French harpies preyed on the property of his subjects—though, in short, the whole substance of the temporal power had been torn from him by rude violence, the aged priest clung to the name and the malleable right of temporal power;—and he returned to Rome in triumph, while Napoleon was shut up a prisoner, first in Elba and afterwards in St. Helena.

But if the obstinacy of a Pope conducted him to victory, the obstinacy of the house of Savoy has some times proved fatal. Beside the case of Pius VII., referred to above, we could place the case of Charles Emmanuel of Savoy. He was a better man than Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy. His reign fell in evil days. The armies of Republican France had marched victoriously through Northern Italy, overturning and setting up after their own pleasure. The nobility of Piedmont discovered the weak point of the young French general who was carrying everything before him, and, by well-timed words of flattery, managed to procure for their king and country more favourable terms than fell to the lot of most of the countries conquered by France in those days. But Charles Emmanuel was too quiet for the times. He was a religious man—devotedly attached to the Pope; and though an offensive and defensive league with Republican France was the only means whereby he could hope to retain his throne and palace in Turin—we do not say that even *that* would have been sufficient to maintain him in his kingly seat—we scarcely believe it would, considering the character and deeds of the men who then directed affairs in Paris—Charles could never bring himself to conclude such an alliance. And the Pope was the great difficulty. He might have been induced to draw his sword against all of his old friends—even against Austria—but to put himself in such a position as might one day compel him either to break faith, or to take his stand with the open enemies of the Pope, was too much for him. And the result was that, in 1798, he was compelled by the soldiers of France to quit his government and his country together.

Few would blame Charles Emmanuel for having refused to join France on France's terms. But it may appear to some that the house of Savoy has a weak point toward Rome. And if Charles Emmanuel suffered heavily because he allowed the maxims of his own blind religious belief to regulate his policy with those who believed only in money, and sensual enjoyment, it is possible that Victor Emmanuel may suffer as severely, if he blindly follows the example of his ancestor, who closed the past, and began the present century, as King of Sardinia. It has been frequently asserted that Victor Emmanuel is superstitiously attached to Rome, and things wear such an appearance at present. When the chief in whom the King reposes his confidence at this critical moment can quote in the Italian Chamber of Deputies—for the purpose of calming consciences, and of gaining to his support, men who care as little for the saints of the Roman Calendar, as the demons of the French Revolution cared for the pious men and women whom they brought down to a grave of misery—a sentence of a Roman Catholic lady who lived so long ago, Italian patriots who live in the Peninsula, and the friends of Italian unity and independence everywhere, will think that the sacred business in which they feel so deep an interest, has not been committed to the fittest hands, or to the safest keeping. We are not speaking of the conduct of the Government in reference to the late Garibaldian movement—Garibaldi is now an obstacle rather than a help to Italian unity independence But is Victor Emmanuel bound, or not, by the traditions of the past, and is superstitious veneration, for, and attachment to the Papal See?—And is he losing or not?—is he throwing away, or not, the one chance that has offered for so many centuries, of making Italy one and independent? The friends and supporters of the princes who lately held away in Italy in so large numbers, have not yet made up their minds to bear the loss which has fallen on them without hope of remedy or recovery. The red-hot Republicans are neither few nor unenfluential. It requires great caution and prudence to guide the vessel of the newly formed kingdom along the course of safety: Is Victor Emmanuel guiding it along that course?—If anything like a revolution should take place—if Victor Emmanuel should be compelled to quit Florence—alas! for the Italian kingdom! And for how long!

Young people, when once dyed in pleasure and vanity, will scarcely take any other color.

TALMUDIC PROVERBS.

Even when the gates of prayer are shut in heaven, those of tears are open.—When the righteous dies, it is the earth that loses. The last jewel will always be a jewel, but the possessor who has lost it—well may he weep. Life is a passing shadow, says the Scripture. Is it the shadow of a tower, or a tree? A shadow that prevails for a while? No; it is the shadow of a bird in its flight:—away flies the bird and there is neither bird or shadow.—Repent one day before death. The reward of good works is like dates: sweet and ripening late.—Love yourself, honor her more than yourself. Whosoever lives unmarried, lives without joy, without comfort, without blessing. If thy wife is small, bend down to her and whisper into her ear. He who forsakes the love of his youth, God's altar weeps for him. He who marries for money, his children shall be a curse to him. The house that does not open to the poor opens to the physicians. Let the honor of thy neighbour be to thee like thine own. Rather be thrown into a fiery furnace than bring any one to public shame.—Iron breaks the stone, fire melts iron, water extinguishes fire, the clouds drink up the water, a storm drives away the clouds, man withstands the storm, fear unmans even wine dispels fear, sleep drives away wine, and death sweeps all away—even sleep. But Solomon the Wise says: Charity saves from death. Four shall not enter Paradise; the scoffer, the liar, the hypocrite, and the slanderer. To slander is to murder. When the thief has an opportunity for stealing, he considers himself an honest man. If thy friends agree in calling thee an ass, go and get a halter around thee. Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend; be discreet. The dog sticks to you on account of the crumbs in your pocket. The camel wanted to have horns, and they took away his ears. The soldiers fight, and the kings are the heroes. The thief invokes God while he breaks into the house. After the thief runs the thief; after the beggar, poverty. When the ox is down, many are the butchers. Descend a step in choosing a wife, mount a step in choosing a friend. If there is anything bad about you, say it yourself. Were it not for the existence of passions, no one would build a house, marry a wife beget children, or do any work. The world could not well get on without perfumers and without tanners; but woe unto the tanner, well to the perfumer! No man is to be made responsible for words which he utters in his grief. One eats, another says grace. He who is ashamed will not easily commit sin. There is a great difference between him who is ashamed before his own self, and him who is only ashamed before others. It is a good sign in man to be capable of being ashamed. One contrition in man's heart is better than many flagellations.—*Quarterly Review.*

LEAP YEAR REGULATIONS.

We have already defined the extraordinary privileges accorded to the fair sex during the period of leap year, in a matrimonial relation, and it may be right to intimate what the subordinate sex have a right to expect and require, before yielding to the importunities of their fair admirers. An eligible youth of good family, who has arrived at the proper age, is determined to "come out," and enumerate the following list of excellencies which he hopes to discover in the one who succeeds in captivating his affections:—She must possess beauty, or its equivalent in currency; a sweet and forgiving disposition, and when one cheek is kissed turn the other, (that is, if the right man is kissing.) She may eat chew gum, or wear long dresses on the street; nor frequent sewing circles; nor go about begging for charitable purposes; nor read the paper first in the morning; nor trade off her husband's clothes to wandering Italians for flower vases; nor borrow money from his pocket while he sleeps; she must believe in sudden attacks of chills and make allowances for the effects on the nervous system; when her "old bear," comes home from "a few friends" rather affectionate she must not take advantage of his state, and wheedle him into trips to watering places; and above all, on such occasions she may not put specac into the coffee she prescribes for his "poor head;" she must not sit up for him when he happens to be detained to a late hour on his committee; but when he does return tired and chilly, she will be expected to roll over to the other side, and give him her warm place; all proposals must be accompanied with satisfactory evidence of the proposer to support a husband in the style in which he has been accustomed.

A TRUSTING CUSTOMER.—A week or two since, a decently dressed elderly man called at the shop of our townsman, Mr. Muirhead, jeweller and watchmaker, Buchanan street, and quietly asked if his watch was ready, or in other words, if it had been repaired. As Mr. Muirhead had no remembrance at the moment of having done business with the man, he asked in turn when he had left the article. "O," said the other, "I didna' leave it in the shop, for ye were over bye in Nelson street when ye got it." Says Mr. Muirhead, "That must have been a long time ago, then, for we left Nelson street in 1838—that is seventeen years since." "But I left wi' ye for a' that," said the other. He was then asked for the name and number of the watch, which he described to a nicety, and on opening the repository, it was found safe and sound. Exactly twenty-one years have passed since Duncan handed it in for repair, yet he called for it at the end of that period as coolly as if he had only left it the preceeding week. Duncan's account is: "Ye see I'm a sawyer to my trade, and I gaed ower to America to see how things were looking, for I kent the watch would be safe till I cam' back, but I staid a wee thocht langer than I intended."—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

A little wealth will suffice us to live well and less to die happily.

GARIBALDI V. PRIESTHOOD.

General Garibaldi has recently transmitted the subjoined letter to a friend in France:—

Caprera, Dec. 31, 1867.

"MY VERY DEAR M. DE ——,

"Thanks for the works which our mutual friend Pellerino has been good enough to transmit to me. I shall read them with great interest, like all which comes from you.

"Why attempt a solution by force which would have come of itself? you ask of me. Well, my worthy friend, I am of a contrary opinion. To wait till the Papacy operates its own destruction is to commit an error, and France pays to-day for the credulity of which she was guilty in '89.—America and England place themselves upon their religious liberties: the first did certainly escape national assassination at the hands of the Papist rioters of New York and other States; but the second has a gloomy task before it in clearing away the clouds of Pessimism.

"Shall we be simple enough to believe that the priests would put an end to themselves to oblige humanity? Thistles and all harmful weeds propagate themselves with more fecundity and less trouble than any useful plants. I know you say, 'Liberty of conscience, liberty for all opinions,' and I repeat the cry; only it must be in the mouth of honest men! Does anybody believe in liberty for vipers, for crocodiles, for thieves and assassins? and what is the priest but the assassin of the free soul—far more mischievous than the assassin of the the body? France, who for good and evil must influence so vastly the destinies of the world—do you think France was morally less advanced or more seventy-five years back, when she proclaimed to humanity—divided by the accordotal tricks—the sublime principle of fraternity, with rational religion, and the One Supreme Being for its basis? France was then in the apogee of her influence; but, thanks to the pestilential germ of priestcraft which she spared, she stands now robbed of a century's growth in the splendid career of progress and freedom to which her high destinies call her.—Priestcraft and Bonapartism, which openly, now-a-day, take hands to keep each other up, give me out as the enemy of France.—That is as much as saying I am an enemy to fruit because I hate slugs. Yes! I avow I do hate evil, hate corruption, of which these pests are the emblem. But, France! Ah, my thousand friends in France, they will not let me stoop so low as to justify myself against that calumny.—I will say something more. It would be very wrong to think that the absence of French contributions to the Italian enterprise was a proof of French ill-will. No, my countrymen have too much intelligence not to distinguish between the despot who insults us and the noble nation which he gags. Certainly, when the Italians reflect that the duties on your export good pay the Pope's soldiers, I think they do well not to go much by 'lists of contributors.'

"I accept your pleasant augury of seeing me shortly in France. Truly, I should return with a filial love to my ancient land of exile, where I met a hospitality so cordial and generous. But you must be well persuaded that this will only happen when you have turned those 'black points' white which now deface your fair land.

"I grow older faster than my age, and I confess the condition of my country hastens life downwards. But I never despair of her future; above all, with friends as devoted and noble as you.

"I embrace you with all affection, and am for life, yours devotedly,

"G. GARIBALDI."

SENSE.—The late Earl Stanhope, in one of his admirable addresses gave the following curious calculation:—Every professed, inveterate, and incurable snuff-taker at a moderate computation, takes one pinch in ten minutes. Every pinch, with the agreeable ceremony of blowing and wiping the nose, and other incidental circumstances consumes a minute and a half. One minute and a half out of every ten, allowing sixteen hours to a snuff-taking day, amounts to two hours and twenty-four minutes out of every natural day, or one day out of ten. One day out of every ten, amounts to thirty-six days and a half in a year. Hence if we suppose the practice to be persisted in forty-years, two entire years of a snuff taker's life will be dedicated to tickling his nose, and two more to blowing it! If the expense of snuff, snuff-boxes, and handkerchiefs be taken into consideration, it will be found that this luxury encroaches as much, on the income of the snuff taker as it does on his time; and that by the proper application of the time and money thus lost to the public, a fund might be constituted for the discharge of the national debt."

He that would be well spoken of, must not speak ill of others.

True sensibility leads us to overcome our feelings for the good of others.

The things you can safely put off until to-morrow, are idleness and vice.

Cruel people are the greatest lovers of mercy, avaricious people of generosity, and proud people of humility—in others.

Frequent disappointments teach us to mistrust our own inclinations, and shriek even the vows our hearts may prompt.

Keep doing—always doing. Wishing, dreaming, intending, murmuring, talking, sighing and repining, are idle and profitless employments.

In the assurance of strength there is strength; and they are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their powers.

Looking to others for our standard happiness is a sure way to be miserable. Our business is with our own hearts and our own motives.

Almost every heart possesses some one deep mastery, some one powerful feeling, which has its harmonious connection with a partical scene,

The Church in Fine Linen, and the Land in Sackcloth.

It may be too daring in us to lift the veil which conceals the unrivelled beauties of Government which Dr. Manning eulogizes as "the most irreproachable government on earth," and which has been set up by Providence in the centre of Europe as a model government to be followed by all the nations of the world. Nevertheless, we shall lift the veil and let men see what is underneath it. Let us, in imagination, transport ourselves to Rome. Let us ascend the tower of the Capitol and look around thence. Is there another such wreck on the face of the earth as is here under our eyes? We venture to affirm there is not. Taking into account the conditions, in some degree, of this territory,—the concentration of power, the accumulation of capital, the refinement of manners, in short, the abundance of all that is opposed to the brutish existence entailed and developed which were here to be beheld; and then contrast it with what it is now—a waste, howling wilderness, where ruins, ruins, ruins, and the very earth itself, is crumbled in ruin, we are warranted in maintaining that there is not to be found, in all the globe, a reversal so complete, a spectacle so hideous, and a catastrophe so appalling as that on which we are now gazing. Here still are the gloomy arches, of "the purple Apennine." Here still is the noble river, rolling through a desert, where of old time its "yellow waves" watered an Eden. Here still is the vast circuit of plain where towns by hundreds had their seat, and where now nothing remains but ruins, the lair of the fox and the haunt of the brigand. And here still is the cloudless sky. These the Papacy has spared simply because it could not destroy them. But what, besides, has it spared? How it spared liberty?—let the terror-stricken city at our feet, with its dungeons and groaning captives, make answer! Has it spared intelligence?—why, here not one hundred can read. Has it spared virtue or happiness?—all it has remorselessly trampled in! And here are the red cardinals flitting about in this scene of woe.

Surely there is no need that one should arise from the dead to bear witness against the Pope's Government. The stones of the field cry out against it. A wilderness where once was a garden, ruins where once were busy and prosperous cities, barbarism where there was civilization, testify with unmistakable distinctness that the influence of the Papacy is only evil, and that continually. These show that from generation to generation the Papal Government has, systematically, perseveringly, and unchangeably, warred against man and all man's interests.—*Exchange.*

The Heel of Rome on the Quebec Legislature.

Our readers must have seen, in the telegraphic reports of Parliamentary proceeding, that there was a bill before the Lower House to enable the Sisters of Charity of the General Hospital, of Montreal, to sell their property and buy other property; but what these Sisters of Charity were, or what property they had to sell, was a puzzle to many. We are frequently asked for copies of all bills before the House, but in vain; and, if what we hear concerning this one be true, the reason for such reticence toward the press will be plain enough. These Sisters of Charity may be our Grey Nuns, and the property they have to sell, that exceedingly valuable one comprising nearly the whole of Pointe à Callières, bordering on the Port of Montreal, where it joins the Lachine canal: or they may be the nuns of the Hotel Dieu holding another equally valuable city property, and the bill, it is said leaves them free to invest the proceeds without any of the usual restraints placed on common sites. Thus they may buy, with the price of this single property, three or four entire townships of wild lands; or they may secure properties all round the out-skirts of this city, and, as it grows in population, become as wealthy as Trinity Church, New York. Incorporated communities, which never die, are justly counted so exceedingly dangerous in the matter of amassing property, that it has been customary carefully to limit the amount they may require and hold; but this Bill, it is said, manifests no such care.

We further learn that some of our Township members, none of whom, it appears, had the courage to oppose it openly, demonstrated privately; and the French members themselves, when thus appealed to, acknowledged the dangerous and improper character of the Bill, but asked, "What can we do? we must pass it"—That is it. Every one sees that legislation is bad, but the power behind Parliament, and which legislates for it, lets that body know that they "must pass it." THE HEEL OF ROME IS ON THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

This is one of the first fruits that we expected from the system of Confederation devised at Quebec; and we little doubt that just such acts are to be multiplied till Lower Canada is as extensively owned by ecclesiastical corporations of the Church of Rome as Italy or Spain or Mexico have been, and till a bloody revolution will be required here, just as in those countries, to emancipate the soul from the grasp of the church. And our poor, weak, easy-going Legislature allow, will put a protest, the foundations to be laid for this ecclesiastical ownership!

There is an English-speaking member for Montreal, and there are several for the Townships; but we hear no manly exposure of the danger we are incurring by these acts, nor protest against them from any quarter. All seem to be fascinated or paralyzed, whilst the anaconda is twining fold after fold of his body around them, and shrieking them over with courtesy and praise, in order to make them go down the more easily.

It is not, however, in behalf of the English population of Lower Canada solely, or even chiefly, that we oppose such legislation. The French Canadians, being the majority, have a still greater interest in the matter than English Canadians; and it is strange indeed that none of them have the courage to oppose legislation which most of all them must know to be exceedingly wrong in principle, as well as exceedingly dangerous and injurious in its ultimate effects on the country and people.—*Witness.*

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—While a young girl of fourteen years of age was gathering chips in Mr. Valin's wood-yard, St. Roch's, on Saturday afternoon, she thoughtlessly darted forward to pick up a block of wood from under the descending axe of one of the laborers. While in the act of grasping the piece of wood, she received the full blow of the axe on her shoulder, being literally nearly cut in two. She was immediately carried to her home and medical assistance procured, but although every means were resorted to towards alleviating her sufferings, the case was pronounced hopeless. The poor little sufferer was still alive at a late hour on Saturday. No blame whatever can be attached to the axeman, who is apparently beside himself with grief at the unhappy accident.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF CENTRAL CANADA.—This Grand Lodge held its annual session in the in the city of Kingston, on Tuesday 18th, and Wednesday, 19th inst., when the following brethren were elected office bearers for the current year:—Mr. M. Powell, M.P., Felleville, Grand Master; Mr. R. R. Smith, Thanet, Hastings Road, Deputy Grand Master; Mr. W. P. Phillips, Kingston, Associate Grand Master; Mr. C. Fletcher, Brockville, Grand Treasurer; Mr. David Marshall, Port Hope, Grand Secretary; Mr. Scott, Perth, Deputy Grand Secretary; Mr. George Brown, Kingston, Grand Lecturer; Mr. William Robertson, Kingston, Grand Director of Ceremonies; M. Thomas E. Clench, Cobourg, Grand Tyler. The next meeting is to be held in the town of Cobourg.

At the Government experimental farm, at Washington, 458 varieties of cereals and garden vegetables were tested last year. Among these were 149 varieties of wheat, twenty of oats, ten of corn, twenty-six of grass seeds, and thirty-six of potatoes.

Excelsior recommends Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW,

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines—an assortment of Carpenter's Augers—Sets of Jennings' patent Auger Bits—Millwright's Augers and Long Car Bits; Patent Auger Handles, Framer Chisels and Squares; a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's Blocks, T Bevels, Hand Axes; Moulding and Beech Planes, with warranted Irons; Adz-eye Hammers; Stocks and Tees; Odd Taps; Blacksmith's Bellows; Anvils, Solid Box Vices; best Chrisure Bolts; new pattern Hollow Augers; Cartridges for all Rifles and Pistols; Cooper's Tools; LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; Axles, Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon material; Hickory Saw Log Measures and Board Rules; and the best general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

GEO. STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterborough, February 19th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Music Hall—Townsend Family.
Ætna Insurance Co.—D. W. Dumble.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses—Geo. Brownlee.
Farm for Sale—D. W. Dumble.
Apprentice Wanted—Examiner Office.
Some Beautiful Drawings—Stratton & Armstrong
For Sale—D. W. Dumble.
Startling News—F. Lemay.
Gentlemen's Hats and Caps—Green & Roche

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1868.

DENOMINATIONAL GRANTS.

The disputed question is at length settled for a season. The grants are to be continued one year and a half longer, and then to cease. This is to be the last grant. The Government have acted thoughtfully in not cutting off the grants all at once. To some of the colleges this would have resulted in closed doors, but giving them a year so as to arrange matters, those denominations that desire to continue their colleges will have time to provide for the new state of independence, or, perhaps they will find some way of continuing the secular work they have been doing in connection with the university; we could not desire to see any of the colleges go down entirely, nor do we think that any of them will go down. The Presbyterians will put forth an effort to keep up Queens, and the friends of Victoria will not be behind if they so determine. We have no reason to fear for Catholic Colleges. The church is rich, wealthy in fact; she can give of her means to propogate her own religious tenets; if not, let them get an education along side of other citizens of our great Dominion in the peoples' schools or colleges. $32000 dollars added to the Grammar School fund would enable assistant teachers to be employed in almost all our principal Grammar Schools, and then the work of those colleges could in a great degree be done at home by merely attending and paying the University Examinations, at least for two years.

AT WASHINGTON

Our friends across the lines are getting very warm. The tight times that are being felt do not appear to quiet them.

They have had lively times lately at Washington. The President appointed Gen. Thomas to take Mr. Staunton's place.—Staunton refused to give up. Thomas threatened to use force to compel him. Mr. Staunton applied to Congress for a warrant to arrest Thomas, and the officers of the law were sent in search of the Secretary of the War Office. If Thomas should use force to drive Staunton from the office, what a state things would come to. A great people the Yankees are!!

On the 21st instant, the Senate received information of Mr. Stanton's dismissal, and passed a resolution that the President had not the power to do so. On the 22nd, Gen. Thomas was arrested, on affidavit of Secretary Staunton, for a violation of the tenure of Office Act, neither Staunton nor Thomas will obey, and the result is looked for with considerable anxiety.

A committee of 7 to 2, have agreed to impeach President Johnston on charges of high crimes and misdemeanors. Mr. Brooks, Democrat of New York, made a speech, in which he said: "We have been long in the work of revolution, long has the country been agitated in the throes of revolution, but we are now approaching the last and final stage of it. We are traversing over and over again the days of Cromwell and of Charles I. Charles II., and we are traversing over and over again all the scenes of the French revolution. If you proceed to depose the President by violence, if you throw him out of office other than by impeachment, I tell you in behalf of thousands, and millions of the people, that we will never submit, so help me God, never, never submit."

The despatches say that the streets are full of all sorts of rumors, some to the effect that armed men are on their way from Maryland to support the President, should a clash of arms occur. Parties must calm down or another revolution will be the result.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Several enquiries have reached us relative to the legal charges for stamping weights and measures. For the satisfaction of all we will give the law on the matter. The words of the Act are:—"Every Inspector may demand and receive ten cents, and no more, for every weight or measure he marks or stamps." It will be for parties interested to settle the matter of the right to charge for stamping a yard measure at ¼, ½, ¼ and 1 yard lengths.

THE WEATHER.—There has been an unprecedented heavy fall of snow during the last two or three days. The highways are completely blocked up, owing to the high winds that accompanied. That very remarkable man, the oldest inhabitant, scarcely remembers so severe a winter as this has been, and certainly there has not been such a fall of snow in many years. It is said that the snow is so deep in the back woods that considerable lumbering operations have been stopped, at least for a time. There was no mail here on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday—trains were snowed up.

We have allowed Mr. Carroll space this week, to put himself right with the Editor of the *Review*. we regret that those quondam friends have become so violently opposed to each other. We request the combatants to become reconciled and end the matter, it is becoming very personal.

THE TOWNSEND FAMILY, now on their return tour through Canada, will visit Peterboro' next week, and give three entertainments in the Music Hall, on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. For particulars see advertisement.

Mr. John Doran, the defeated candidate for the Ontario Legislature in Dundas county, escaped the payment of his printing bill, by taking advantage of the law. Mr. Doran, however, is getting notoriety for it. The printers are passing him round.

At a meeting lately held in Toronto to settle a life income of the late Bishop Strachan, £400 a year fell to the Dioceses of Huron and Ontario each. We suppose that £100 remains to the Diocese of Toronto also.

REUNION.—Remember the Reunion of the Grammar School Literary Association on Friday evening, 6th March, in the Music Hall. The programme is a very good one, and should ensure a full house.

An Honest Rector and the Reward of his Honesty.

Exchanges say that there have been several fires of late in Kingston, caused by the greediness of the Rector, who seeks to possess himself of certain valuable property which was never intended to be his, and rather than allow him to get it the parties appear determined to burn it, and thus also cheat the Rector. Thus like begets its like. A petition has been presented to the Legislature, signed by 1400 inhabitants of Kingston, praying that body to interfere and pass an act to prevent the Rector from perpetrating the injustice he contemplates.

"By Letters Patent, dated in January, 1821, this plot, being at the time Crown Lands, distinct from the Rectorial Lands and Clergy Reserves, was granted by the Crown to the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, George H. Markland and John Macaulay, upon certain trusts, namely, to ratify all leases or agreements for leases, that were then subsisting, and to lease the residue for a term not exceeding twenty-one years, with the usual convenant as to renewal. The grant contained a proviso that when a Parsonage or Rectory was established and an incumbent appointed to it, the trustees or their successors should convey the land to such incumbent and his successors 'for ever as a sole corporation and for the same Uses and upon the same Trusts as were therein before mentioned and expressed.' That the original trustees made leases to various parties who covenanted to erect substantial buildings of brick and stone, the lessors agreeing to pay or these buildings their full value by arbitration, or to grant fresh leases on terms to be agreed upon. Under these leases some of the most valuable buildings and shops in Kingston were erected. That in the year 1836 a parsonage was constituted and the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, one of the trustees, inducted thereto, he receiving a deed in the terms of the patent. That the Archdeacon renewed leases previously granted and leased the remaining portion of the lot on similar terms, the lessees agreeing to erect valuable buildings thereon. That such buildings have been erected; but that a new Incumbent having taken Archdeacon Stuart's place he refuses "to recognize or be bound by the said covenants for payment for improvements or for renewals, and declines to treat with the present tenants for fresh leases except on the basis that all improvements are to be considered the property of the Rector and reckoned as such in computing the amount of rent to be paid." Thus robbing the tenants of the property built by them."

That Question of Fact.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I am not satisfied that Queen's College was in existence, or that it began its operation, before King's College for the following reasons:—

First, King's College was established by Royal Charter in the 7th Year of the reign of His Majesty King George IV., say 1827; that it had a Council, President and Bursar; that Dr. Strachan received for 12 years prior to 1840, £250 stg. annually as President; that upwards of £31,000 during the said period were expended on U. C. College; that upwards of £82,000 were received on account of sales of land; and yet the *Review* says, "King's College was not in existence nor in operation."

Second, I find that a Provincial Act was passed in the third year of the reign of Her Majesty incorporating certain persons therein named, under the name of the "University of King-ton," which Act was afterwards disallowed by Her Majesty. That upon the petition of the aforesaid persons, she was pleased to incorporate them by Royal Letters Patent, dated 16th October in the 5th year of Her reign, under the name and style of "Queen's College at Kingston." That in 1846 another Act was passed transferring to Queen's College the estates, rights and liabilities which were of the University of Kingston. As late as 1856, I find from a return of the Principal of Queen's College, that a building and ground suitable for college purposes had been purchased by the trustees for £6,000.

Will our friend having all the information tell us when Queen's College began operations? There is some confusion about the exact year that the charter of King's College was dated Dr. Strachan gives his ecclesiastical chart for 1827. The statute of 13 Vic. Cap. 32, in the margin it reads, "Royal Charter of 15 March, 1828, cited;" and then the first reliable notice of the existence of the charter was given by the Governor at the opening of Parliament, 15 March, 1839. But I was in error in saying 1828, it was dated 1837. I cheerfully yield the point that there are others that know something about the history of Canada besides myself; and if my friend will "own up" that King's College was in existence and legal operations *before* Queen's College I will put him down as one.

I am, Sir,
Yours, &c.,
J. E.

Peterborough, 25th Feb., 1868.

Thomas Wesley Poole and his Funny Vindication.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR:—Having been absent from home for some time, I had not till recently an opportunity of noticing an article in the *Review* of the 24th ult., evidently written by my friend, Thos. *Wesley*, and purporting to be a "Vindication" of his conduct in accepting the office of Auditor, although in the employment of the Council during the year previous. Friend *Wesley* (pardon the abbreviation, I would style him Editor were it not that his employer persists in denying him the privilege of appropriating the title) assumes an air of injured innocence in his so-called Vindication, and holds himself up to the gaze of his readers as a martyr to public duty. This is a sort of strategy frequently resorted to by persons of his calibre and principles or want of principle, when they find themselves hard-pressed straight, try its use, and by a falsification of facts and a dexterous use of words they frequently succeed in diverting attention from the real point at issue. It is probable that Thos. *Wesley* has succeeded in quieting his conscience with regard to the impropriety, considering the circumstances in which he was placed, of taking the Auditors oath of office for the year 1866. The task, doubtless, was not a difficult one, as his conscience—if he ever possessed such an article—appears to be of a flexible and accommodating character. But he must be asserted, indeed, or he must presume immensely on the ignorance and credulity of his readers if he imagines that he has convinced them that he has not acted an exceedingly culpable part in this matter. True, he exclaims, vociferously, that his "honor" and "truthfulness" have not been compromised by his conduct. The honor and truthfulness of some men cannot be effected by their actions however apprehensible, for the simple but obvious reason that they possess neither. There is little danger that men noted for these admirable qualities will run the risk of sullying their reputations by conduct such as friend *Wesley* feels called upon to answer for. He has become remarkable for the peculiar and original notions he is known to entertain in regard to what is, or is not honorable and truthful. In fact he is quite ahead of the times on these questions in this country. He should emigrate at once to Abyssinia. A brilliant future would no doubt open to him in that country. How those gentlemen, the Shoboes, would admire his practical interpretation of the terms "honorable" and "truthful." But, as it is quite impossible to induce him to make honor and truth as interpreted in this country the rule of his conduct, I cannot hope to convince him of the grave impropriety of which he has been guilty. I, wish, however, to submit the particulars to the public again, and in doing so will merely state facts without any desire to color or distort. Indeed were I so inclined it would be superfluous, as the naked truth is quite bad enough.

In order that the whole case may be clearly comprehended and that the flimsy and contemptable subterfuge through which Thomas *Wesley* has attempted to creep out of the difficulty may be detected, I will again give the Auditor's declaration in full:—

"I, A. B, having been appointed to the office of Auditor for the Municipal Corporation of Peterboro, do hereby promise and declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of such office, according to the best of my judgement and ability and *I do solemly declare, that I had not directly or indirectly any share or interest whatever in any contract or employment with by or on behalf of such Municipal Corporation, during the year proceeding my appointment*, and that I have not any contract or employment (*except that of Auditor*) for the ensuing year."

The above is the form as contained in the consolidated statutes of U. C., page 362, s. c. 173, and again re-enacted in the Municipal Act of 1866, page 195, sec. 181, and the same form will be found correctly copied in the late edition of Harrison's Municipal Manual. It is hardly necessary to say, therefore, that no other form is legal, and that it is the form of declaration made and subscribed by persons appointed to the office of Auditor previous to 1866; and notwithstanding his equivocation and affected indignation, is the form of declaration *made and subscribed by Thos. Wesley Poole, for the years* 1866 and 1867. Barring this individual, it can hardly be doubted that there is not in the whole Dominion a sane man who, after a careful perusal of the above declaration, could arrive at any other conclusion than that it is clearly and especially the object to exclude from the office of Auditor in any year all persons who had an interest, however trifling or remote, in any contract or employment on behalf of the corporation, during the previous year. But what will be thought of the man who, although directly employed by the corporation in 1867, accepts the office of Auditor in 1866, swallowing the oath of course, and has the brazen impudence to argue in the face of a discriminating public that it was all right? The declaration is as explicit as any of the ten commandments. The e is no ambiguity about it; the framers expressed their meaning in language which any man can understand. It was evidently their opinion that no man should have the privilege of auditing accounts in which he was interested, hence the clearness and strength of the language used in framing the declaration. Will Thos. *Wesley* persist in stating that he was justified in taking that oath of office? Do not, my dear fellow; be advised for your good, if you persist you will only succeed in bringing yourself to grief. Rely on it, you cannot gull the public in this matter. Own up, and let yourself down as easy as you can, and there may be an end of the affair, if not *the end is not yet.* But I have lost sight of the petty subterfuge, the very small gimlet hole through which Thomas *Wesley* hoped to creep out of the difficulty. It is this:—In the old edition of Harrison's Municipal Manual a misprint occurs in the declaration of office for Auditors. The word *have* instead of *had* appears in the seventh line of the form and after the words "I do solemnly declare that I." It is well known that very many errors occur in the work referred to, and clearly this is one of them, otherwise the most important part of the declaration, in fact the very essence of it, would be rendered mere nonsense. A parallel would be for a farmer to say, "I *have* no oats to feed my horses during *last* week," or a for a printer to say, "I *have* no ink to print with *last* week," or in the case of a merchant, "I *have* no sugar to sell my customers *last week*." Thomas *Wesley* says, referring to the declarations made by himself and Co. Auditor for 1866 "Both are precisely similar and were copied from the municipal act then in force, as laid down in Harrison's Municipal Manual, and read as follows."

Here he gives the declaration, but introduces the word *have* instead of *had* into the seventh line. Now, I charge friend *Wesley* with deliberate falsehood, and with an impudent and brazen attempt to deceive the public in alleging that the form of declaration given by him is *with the above declaration* is to be found in the municipal act as he alleges, as in force in 1866, or in fact in the act as in force at *any time*. I charge him further with wilful and deliberate falsehood in stating that the declaration as originally prepared by J. J. Hall, Esq., contained the word *have* instead of *had* as alleged by him. It is true that a close scrutiny reveals the fact that the declaration as originally written by Mr. Hall, bear slight evidence of having been tampered with, and that it has been attempted to change the word *had* into *have*, but it is also true that they still read as they should, with the word *had not have*, as legibly as the clear, bold hand of John J. Hall could make them. Will Thomas *Wesley* stand up for his veracity, his truthfulness and his honor in this matter? As often as he has attacked me, I have convicted him of falsehood, in fact, driven him to the wall, and his practices has been to skulk away whining like a whipped cur. Will he affect the indignation game this time and allow the case to go by default. He is deeply seriously involved, will he, *can he*, defend himself? We shall see.

Admitting for the sake of argument that the declaration as written by Mr Hall, contained the word have instead of had, as alleged by friend *Wesley*, would alter his position a little perhaps but it is like jumping out of the fire into the frying pan. It must be borne in mind that the only authority for the attempted innovation on the Auditor's oath, as prescribed by statute, is a misprint in copying the Municipal Act into the old edition of Harrison's Manual Now, an intelligent reader need hardly be informed that the Municipal Manual, old or new would not be admitted in any court as evidence of what is law or what is not, and that the only test on this point would be the statutes and the statutes alone. It follows, therefore, that if the declaration of office which Thos. *Wesley* alleges he made and subscribed is not in accordance with the statutes, that he was not legally qualified to audit the accounts of the County in 1866, that his pretended audit was an imposition, and that the money received by him was received and—if the pretence that he had made a legal audit, which under the circumstances, would not be the case But this is not the position in which friend *Wesley* finds himself. I hold that the declaration made by him is strictly in accordance with the statutes; but that as he held the office of superintendent of schools for the year previous he committed a grave error, and involved himself seriously in making it. Section 421 is imperative, and in reading it one cannot help pitying the unfortunate wight who comes under its supervision. The willful and corrupt making of any *false statement* in any declaration required or authorized by this act shall be a *misdemeanor* punishable as *willful and corrupt perjury.*" Hard on friend *Wesley*, is it, not. He was superintendent of schools for 1865, but made a solemn declaration to the contrary in the month of January following. Friend *Wesley* says that:—

"In regard to the other duties performed by the writer, the accusation is equally groundless Mr. Carroll and the County Council are well aware that any services the writer may render them during a session, are not by appointment or contract, and that there is nothing in these relations to the Council to prevent the taking of the declaration required of an Auditor."

Yes, but after making the declaration for 1867, a person having a due regard for the Oath, would hesitate before entering into any employment, or placing himself in a position to receive money from the corporation for services rendered in any other capacity than that of Auditor. Yet Thomas *Wesley* acted as ministerial clerk throughout the year, and with his own hand entered himself on the pay list for $2 a day. But he argues that the services rendered were not by appointment or contract. It may, pray what right had he to claim and receive payment for those services? Who authorized him to do so? Do you persist in stating this is all right, does it not look like levying *black mail* on members of the County Council. John J. Hall, Esq., the other Auditor, although able and willing at all times to render the Council any services they might require, but yet received no such perquisite, and why should Thomas *Wesley* receive $50.00 or $60.00 to which evidently he is not legally entitled. Friend *Wesley* complains in doleful and lugubrious terms that I *hate* him, now this is strong, quite strong, and very unfair towards me. Had he received me of entertaining towards him a feeling of thorough contempt; I mingled with pity, he would be nearer the mark, and in regard to a large majority of those who know him as well; into him! nonsense, who could have such a creature as him. All men are not born with the same qualities of head and heart, some are high minded, noble, generous and truthful, from the cradle; while others are tre cherous and base, and wretchedly false as the Father of lies himself Now, however much one may despise and detest a character of the latter description, it would be wrong to hate him, it is his misfortune to be what he is but he can't help it.

I hope, therefore, that Thos Wesley will dismiss from his mind all the ridiculous notion that I "hate him." Indeed I hope that no ill feeling will arise between us on account of the attacks which he has from time to time made on me. I must candidly admit that he has often afforded me a good deal of amusement—read side-splitting merriment. His contortions, when caught, as he always is, like a rat in a trap, are very amusing; and I am sure that he duly appreciates my efforts to contribute to his comfort, and to develope the wonderful qualities of head and heart, and amazing regard for honor and truth of which he believes himself to be possessed. Now, friend *Wesley*, I hope you will have the courtesy to rec ognize the kindly feelings which I have all along shown, and for the future be a little more amiable and good natured.

I am, &c.,
JOHN CARROLL.

DENOMINATIONAL GRANTS.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In all the controversy respecting grants to Colleges, the friends of Victoria and Queen's Colleges have advocated the continuance of three grants, on the score of their being open to the public and free from any tests or proselyting tendencies. That, in fact, when an analysis is made it appears that other denominations are more largely benefitted than those establishing the Colleges. That Victoria and Queen's Colleges are open to the public and free from any test whatever in the secular department, I fully believe; and I also believe that every student entering either College is in no danger whatever of his religious convictions being interfered with. It is not upon any assumption of the kind that the opposition is offered, but upon the broad general principle that Government has nothing to do with *denominational* institutions, so long as they do not infringe upon any right of the people. I have shown from quotations that Victoria College has been and is still held by the Methodist body as a *denominational necessity.* Queen's College at its establishment and now is no less a necessity for the body it belongs to. At its establishment the greater part of the Presbyterian body was in connection with the Church of Scotland. They submitted quietly and long to the taunts and insults of the dominant party in Canada, till these culminated in the memorable attack of Mr. Hagerman on Mr. Morris in the House of Assembly, when the latter was merely urging a question of right, that Presbyterians in Canada should enjoy an equal position with Episcopalians in respect of endowments. That attack roused the Covenanter fire, still existing in the breast of Scotia's sons; and one soul seemed to animate the people throughout the land, that Presbyterians should and would have their rights in a British colony. So large a body coming out with such zeal and power hastened the secularizing of the clergy reserves, although when latterly enjoying a share of the spoil wrenched from the monopolists, they began to feel and to say that the people should now leave well alone.

In the outburst of indignation against the outrageous conduct in the Archdeacon of York procuring the charter for the College, none were louder than the Presbyterians of Canada at that time. Long and loud were the clamours for its liberation; and when the legislature passed an Act, in 1837, to amend the charter of King's College, Mr. Morris, as the authorized agent for the Scotch Church, applied through Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State for the colonies to the British government, praying that the royal assent should be withheld from the Act until a professorship of divinity should be appointed for the students of that church. This application was dated June 27, 1837. A letter dated 9th March, 1838, from the Commission of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, to the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of a professorship of divinity for the Church of Scotland, and a reply to that letter from the Governor's Secretary, were all laid before the council of King's College on the 22nd July, 1839. All efforts to amend the charter to satisfy the country were unavailing till the famous Act of 1849. The Methodists despairing of any amelioration in King's College, in 1839 established their Upper Canada *Academy*, afterwards Victoria College; and the Presbyterians *finding* all attempts to make the usurpers release their grip of the National College vain, in 1841 established theirs at Kingston Politicians and statesmen still kept hammering at the doors of King's College, and when John A Macdonald proposed by the bill of 1867, named after him, to liberalize King's College by dividing the endowment among the 4 large sects, it will not sound strange now a days that the friends of Queen's College, as well as many of the Methodists, voted for the division. Fortunately the Free Church movement, four years before the introduction of this bill, embraced a large majority of the Presbyterians, who with a goodly number of Methodists voted against the measure for division, and thereby saved the country from a disgrace and a calamity. The efforts of John A. McDonald and the Presbyterians in connection with the Church of Scotland, combined with the portion of the Methodists who fell in with the conference measure of subdivision, to destroy the existance of a noble national institution, attest how intensely keen they advocated denominational institutions. They seemed to care nothing for any institution of a national character, all their aim was the advancement of "our College." And now, forsooth, they come out and labor to show that their Colleges are entitled to public endowments on the ground of their being open to the public, that a large portion of the work they do is educating the youth of other denominations. Not only so, but since 1860 they have been lecturing, writing, laboring and lobbying to destroy the people's College—calling it a "monopoly," a "stone quarry" an institution that has lowered the standard of education so much, that going through a course there is a mere farce; in fact, nothing is too bad to say against the Toronto University and College. Such conduct is in striking contrast with that of these same bodies in the early history of the College. Their aim then was to free King's College from denominational influence and control, to make it what was intended by the Home Government, a Provincial Institution for the benefit of the people. The oft repeated assertion that the majority of the people are in favor of denominational colleges, is not correct. Never was there a better time to test that question than at the election of 1867. An overwhelming majority then voted nay, directly upon this very question. Nothing then prevented the students at Queen's or Victoria Colleges from being educated at the Toronto University but the love for a sectarian college of their own.

I am, Sir,
Yours, &c.,
J. E.

Peterborough, 21st Feb. 1868.

The following minutes of the Board of Directors of Upper Canada Bible Society were sent us with a request to publish them.

UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY.

Minute adopted by the Board of Directors, at a meeting held on the 14th January, 1868, and ordered to be printed and transmitted to the Branch Societies.

The attention of the Board of Directors has been specially called to the subject of the circulation of copies of the Scriptures with the metrical version of the Psalms in use in Scotland, and as they find some misunderstanding prevails in regard to their practice in reference to this, they beg to present the following statement, for the information and guidance of the Branch Societies:—

1. The Upper Canada Bible Society has, as its first article declares, "The same object in view as the British and Foreign Bible Society, that is, the circulation of the Bible, without note or comment." It differs from the Parent Society only in this respect, that its special field is Upper Canada; and it therefore becomes its chief duty to adapt its operations to the peculiar wants of this country. By its second article it engages to aim at a union of every Bible Society in this Province, and to concentrate the operations of all the friends of Bible circulation throughout the field of its labours in this good work.

2. In accordance with its first article, the Upper Canada Bible Society keeps in stock, and expends its funds in circulating, and in supplying at cost prices, no other copies of the Scriptures than those obtained from the British and Foreign Bible Society.

3. In the Rules recommended by the Upper Canada Bible Society for adoption by its Branches, Art VIII recommends that the whole of the subscriptions and donations shall be applied to the purchase of Bibles and Testaments from the Upper Canada Bible Society for free distribution or sale at a reduced price; or remitted for the general purposes of the Society, in co-operation with the parent institution. While, however, the Upper Canada Bible Society recommends certain rules for adoption by its Branches, it has always, within its limitation, left to them the same liberty with regard to their stock, and the apportionment of their funds, which they so generously enjoy in reference to the voluntary contribution of funds; and the wisdom of this course is confirmed by experience.

4. It has been the practice of the Branches heretofore to remit their funds to the Upper Canada Bible Society, for the following objects:

1st. In payment for Bibles ordered, for sale or free distribution within their own locality.

2nd. In free grant to the Upper Canada Bible Society for the maintenance of Agents and Colporteurs, and the distribution of the Scriptures by means of these and other agencies, either as free gifts or at reduced prices, throughout Upper Canada.

3rd. To the British and Foreign Bible Society both in free grant, and for special purposes, such as the Crimean Bible Fund, the New Bible House Fund, &c.; and,

4th. To the Montreal Bible Society, the American Bible Society, or such other kindred Societies as the Branches select in the free appropriation of their own auxiliary funds.

5. It has been found by the experience of the Society's Agents and Colporteurs, that in certain districts of Canada, chiefly settled from Scotland and the North of Ireland, an earnest desire is felt for copies of the Scripture with the Scottish metrical version of the Psalms; and it has been represented to the Board by its Colporteurs, that in some large and recently settled districts peculiarly in need of their labors, few copies can be sold, unless accompanied with the metrical psalm-ody. To meet this difficulty, the friends of Bible circulation in some of the districts referred to, have undertaken to raise a special fund, which they expected on Bibles of this class, and set apart all moneys derived from their sale in renewing the stock. The Board of Directors has also made arrangements with the Upper Canada Religious Tract and Book Society, by which that Society undertakes the supply of all orders from the Branches for such Bibles, and receives and accounts for all funds transmitted for their purchase. The Tract or Book Society has also undertaken to supply and circulate such Bibles, in the settlements where they are specially called for, through the Agency of Upper Canada Bible Society Colporteurs, at its own expense. And to animate the people throughout the land, that Presbyterians should and would have their rights in a British colony. So large a body coming out with such zeal and power hastened the secularizing of the clergy reserves, although when latterly enjoying a share of the spoil wrenched from the monopolists, they began to feel and to say that the people should now leave well alone.

In the outburst of indignation against the outrageous conduct in the Archdeacon of York procuring the charter for the College, none were louder than the Presbyterians of Canada at that time. Long and loud were the clamours for its liberation; and when the legislature passed an Act, in 1837, to amend the charter of King's College, Mr. Morris, as the authorized agent for the Scotch Church, applied through Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State for the colonies to the British government, praying that the royal assent should be withheld from the Act until a professorship of divinity should be appointed for the students of that church. This application was dated June 27, 1837. A letter dated 9th March, 1838, from the Commission of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, to the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of a professorship of divinity for the Church of Scotland, and a reply to that letter from the Governor's Secretary, were all laid before the council of King's College on the 22nd July, 1839. All efforts to amend the charter to satisfy the country were unavailing till the famous Act of 1849. The Methodists despairing of any amelioration in King's College, in 1839 established their Upper Canada *Academy*, afterwards Victoria College; and the Presbyterians *finding* all attempts to make the usurpers release their grip of the National College vain, in 1841 established theirs at

Purify the blood by using Dr. Colby's Pills.

ESTIMATES OF ONTARIO.

EXPENDITURE.

Civil Government	$174,683 29
Legislation	91,550 63
Administration of Justice	266,850 28
Public Works and Buildings	234,072 00
Agriculture	66,480 00
Miscellaneous	17,000 00
Hospitals and Charities	148,486 56
Reformatory Penitentiaries	32,012 31
Literary and Scientific Institutions	8,000 00
Education	301,500 00
For Unforseen and Unprovided Expenses	20,000 00
	1,293,887 40

NOTE.—The great bulk of the expenditure for Education and for the Administration of Justice are provided for by various Acts of Parliament, but it is considered most convenient to include all expenditures in the estimates—it is perhaps advisable to remark, that the Estimates do not touch any of the subjects which by the Constitutional Act are to be determined by arbitration.

PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

To complete the rebuilding, repairing, fitting and furnishing the Public Buildings	$30,331 00
For Fuel, Gas, Water, Improvements, Furniture, Laddlers, Hose, Sheetings, and other Contingencies connected

Gananoque, April 15th, 1865.

MR. JOHNSON BRIGGS.

DEAR SIR:—It gives me pleasure to testify that I have observed the beneficial effect of your *Hair Restorative*, in the case of Mr. William Earl now conducting my garden.

Mr. Earl was lately quite bald and has shown me a fine thrifty growth of young hair over the bald place, the effect of your remedy.

Yours, &c.,
CHAS. G. MYERS.

47

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used *is well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects*.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly* and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy*.

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to *the universal satisfaction* it gives.

The Canadian Pain destroyer never fails to give *immediate* relief. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Brilton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe. Administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears out the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

VERY NATURAL.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy"—all are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as condition Medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 5

STARTLING NEWS!

THE subscriber, who has for some time past been keeping cool, allowing the enormous amount of gas, with which the Dry Goods and Clothing atmosphere has been impregnated, to escape—in order to prevent explosion—now begs to inform his many customers, and the public generally, that owing to the increase in the GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, which occupies nearly all his premises—from top to bottom—and is still increasing, he has been compelled to CLOSE UP THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT in the meantime; and this being the case, he has thought it his duty—plainly, calmly and truthfully—to inform his patrons of the fact; as also to inform them, one and all, that

ON THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH NEXT
he will commence

SELLING OFF

the whole of his varied stock of

LADIES' GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Cobourgs, Delaines, Ginghams, Ribbons, Parasols, Muslins, with a great many other varieties in this department too numerous to mention.

The Goods will all be marked in plain figures, at such unprecedented low prices as can not fail to command sales in every case, when they are carefully and impartially examined; say at 75 cents in the Dollar on former prices, and without any humbug or puffing, on this the public may rest satisfied. As it is the determination of the subscriber to go *very extensively into* the Clothing Business in the Spring, the Ladies' Goods must be sold off to make room.

To all those who really wish BARGAINS, the subscriber would say—they will find if they call early that there is no puffing in the establishment, but stubborn facts.

In addition to the above which is specially intended for the LADIES, he would say to his numerous

GENTLEMEN CUSTOMERS

That, not only is his stock of READY MADE CLOTHING—large and varied, but his stock of Tweeds—English, Scotch and Canadian, is also extensive, and will be greatly increased during the Spring. He would also say, that having a first class Cutter on the premises (MR. JAMES MEMZIES) he is prepared to make suits to order to those who may wish them, at very low rates, and when the cloth is bought on the premises, there will be NO CHARGE FOR CUTTING.

Just received, 200 pieces CANADIAN TWEEDS, made to order expressly for the establishment.

Also, FELT HATS of all varieties, comprising, Planters, Opera, Peabody, and many other Styles.

To one and all, both great and small,
I'll in conclusion say—
Economy is no disgrace
When used in any way.

No better plan, go where you can,
With truth, can any say,
Is offered the economical,
Than buying goods of F. Lemay.

If this you doubt, please do come out,
And do not prejudiced be,
Give him fair play, just in this way—
Judge not until you see.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street,
Peterboro, February 27, 1868. SIGN OF THE LION.

JUST RECEIVED, at the "Dominion House," a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S HATS and CAPS, fashionable styles.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, February 27th, 1868. 9-3m

PURE TEAS.

NOW in Stock Very Superior Young Hyson, Souchong and Congou Teas. Persons who are particular as to the quality of Tea they drink, can depend upon getting a good article from the Subscriber at a moderate price.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, February 12, 1868.

TO LUMBERERS.

WHITE FULLED CLOTH PANTS.
" " " JACKETS.
OVERCOATS.
HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS.
" " DRAWERS.
" " SMOCKS.
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
&c. &c. &c.,

For sale very cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - £2,000,000 STERLING.

CHIEF OFFICES—Queen Buildings, Liverpool, and Gracechurch Street, London.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.
BOARD—Wm. Molson, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq., and the Hon. James Ferrier.
BANKERS—Molson's Bank.
LEGAL ADVISERS—Messrs. Torrance and Morris
MEDICAL ADVISER—Wm. Sutherland, Esq., M.D.
SURVEYOR—Thomas S. Scott, Esq.
AUDITOR—Thomas R. Johnson Esq.
RESIDENT SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT,—A. Mackenzie Forbes, 13 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, parties desiring to insure against loss by fire can do so on the most favorable terms.

Life Policies granted on as advantageous terms as any other respectable Company doing business in Canada.

JNO. A. HARTLEY,
Agent.

OFFICE—George Street.

SITUATION WANTED.

A SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, who has four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.
February 19th, 1868. 8

WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER, holding a third class certificate, for School Section No. 2, Minden. Application to be made to

JACOB POCKETT,
School Trustee,
Minden P. O.
Minden, Feb. 17, 1868. 8-4in*

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 8

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS for the erection of a Brick School House in School Section No. 4, in the Township of Smith, will be received by the Trustees till March the 15th. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, or can be had from the Trustees.

GEO. ELLIOTT,
Sec. & Treas. to Trustees.
Smith, Feb. 12, 1868. 7-3in

STRAYED

INTO my premises, Lot No. Nine in the Second Concession of Smith, in July last, a Red Heifer. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

ALEX. EDMISON.
Smith, Jan. 31st, 1868. 6-4in

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

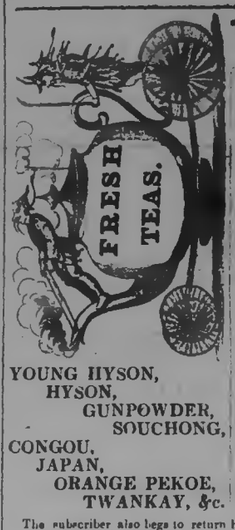
COTTON AND LINEN

BAGS

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.



TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Tens a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

GO TO THE

MONTREAL HOUSE

AND SEE THE

BARGAINS

Offered there during the

MONTH OF FEBRUARY,

To clear out the stock.

NEW FACTORY COTTONS, just received, cannot be equalled in Town, 6d. and 7½d. per yard.

NEW WHITE COTTONS (Horrockses) very good, yard wide, at 7½d, per yard.

Other Goods equally cheap during the month of February.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

NOTICE!

THE Subscribers have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Cottons, Flannels, Dress Goods, Prints, Shawls, Carpets, Rugs, Quilts, Sheeting, Blankets, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, and a great variety of other useful and seasonable goods, all of which they are now offering at unusually low prices.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

P. S.—Clothing made to order on the premises by an experienced Tailor. All garments warranted to fit.

Peterborough, January 29, 1868. 5

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Bar Iron,
CAST AND SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.
BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS.

Vices; Stocks and Dies; Horse Nails, Files, Rasps; Sledge, Chopping and Claw Hammers; Best proved Logging and Trace Chains; Hunter's Chopping and Broad Axes;

Pattle's Patent and other Cross cut Saws,

Hay and Straw Knives; Grain Scoops; Forks; Grindstones and Mounting; Cow Ties; Augers; Best Cast Steel Shingle and Draw Knives; Horse Brushes, Curry Combs; Patent Snaps;

WARRANTED STEELYARDS.

Platform Scales; Machinery and Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Paints, Colours; Window Glass; Putty; Plated Ware; Table and Pocket Cutlery, with a complete stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

January 9, 1868. 2-tf

HARNESS

Of all kinds made of the very best material.

HORSE CLOTHING

That will wear a lifetime with care,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stetham & Co's.

Peterboro', January 15, 1868.

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. Armstrong, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helms, W. Toole, George Webber and — Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, January 2, 1868. 1

FARM FOR SALE,
THREE MILES FROM PETERBORO.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid farm, Lot No. 5 in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, consisting of 200 acres. There are 130 acres cleared and under good cultivation; the remainder consists of wood land. Their is a good dwelling house (rough cast) 26 x 38, barns and other out-houses on the premises. A good well at the dwelling house, and a never-failing spring runs on the west side of the Lot. Title indisputable.

Terms moderate. Apply to

EDWARD FOSTER,
Proprietor.

Peterboro', Nov. 2nd, 1867. 45-3m*

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY.

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 63, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock $50,000 00
Proportion paid up $20,410 00
Amount of Existing Debts $5 50

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
President.
D. S. EASTWOOD, } Trustees.
W. CLUXTON, }

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantrys, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by calling without delay and settling their accounts, as I am about to leave town. If not at home, accounts may be paid to my brother, or left at Mr. Bertram's store for me,

M. MILLAR.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-3in

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to an order for sale made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in the matter of HUTCHINSON FIFE, a Lunatic, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court or his Clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough,

On TUESDAY, the THIRD Day of March, 1868,

At Twelve o'clock noon, in two Lots, the following valuable farm property, to wit:

PARCEL ONE.

The west half of Lot number twenty-eight, in the second concession of the Township of Otonabee, in the County of Peterborough, one hundred acres more or less. There is a never failing spring of water and about forty acres principally of hardwood on the north side, the remainder of the lot is cleared.

PARCEL TWO.

The west half of Lot number twenty-seven, in the second concession of Otonabee, aforesaid. There are about fifteen acres of standing hardwood. The remainder is cleared with buildings on it. The main road from Peterborough to Norwood runs past the south side of this lot.

The above two parcels comprise the well known farm of Mr. Hutchinson Fife, and the land is of excellent quality.

TERMS.—Ten per cent down, an additional ten per cent in one month from the day of sale with interest. The residue may remain on mortgage for a term of years bearing interest at seven per cent per annum. The vendor to have a reserved bid on each parcel. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., from James Fife, Esq., Westwood, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 29th day of January, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER,
Master.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 5-td

FARM FOR SALE
IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 12th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on Land, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Chambers & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

3,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BAILOFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER MCGILL & Co, in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half " 5,	" 8,	"	
W half " 9,	" 9,	"	
E half " 7,	" 6,	"	
W half " 10,	" 6,	"	
E half " 5,	" 5,	"	
W half " 7,	" 4,	"	
W half " 9,	" 4,	"	
E half " 5,	" 3,	"	
W half " 7,	" 3,	"	
W half " 10,	" 2,	"	
E half " 10,	" 2,	"	
LOT 3,	" 8,	"	
" 6,	" 8,	"	
" 2,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 5,	"	
" 7,	" 5,	"	
" 9,	" 2,	"	
" 4,	" 1,	"	
Broken lot 10,	" 1,	"	

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a writ
to wit: } of Fieri Facias
issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CURTIS WENTWORTH GAGE, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St,

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St

N ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Loudon St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17 1867. 51

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,
PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

NOTICE.

THE Council of the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen intend at a meeting, to be held on the 20th of February next, to pass a By-law to establish a road, commencing at the original post between lots Nos. 7 and 8 on the west side of the 5th concession of Belmont, thence on Division Line between said lots easterly fifteen chains more or less to the centre of said concession, thence northerly along said centre sixteen chains fifty links more or less to the northern limits between said lots, Nos. 7 and 8; the road to be all on the southern limits of lot No. 8, on the west half, and equally along the said jog between the east and west halves of said lots, said road to be 40 feet in width.

WM. REA,
Township Clerk.

Belmont, 20th Jan. 1868. 5-4in

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Stray Cow.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 14, 11th concession of Asphodel, in September last, a red and white cow. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away.

HUGH CHRISTIE

Asphodel, Dec. 2, 1867. 49-tf.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

DR. COLBY'S ANTI-COSTIVE & TONIC PILLS

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all instances of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they always exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical *profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Port Hope, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cobourgville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cobourgville
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Keene.
J. C. CUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Bernston.
S. JENES, M. D., Barrieton.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MILES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAWSON, M. D., Cookstock.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
F. D. MESSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Rheumatism of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the names accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

HUNTER'S HAIR DRESSING

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—315 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

PAIN KILLER!

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH,

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations. Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal.

7

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stables, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. CORTELLO

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of North Monaghan will meet at the Town Hall for the dispatch of public business, on

Tuesday, the Third day of March next,

At the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., to receive the Auditors Report and finally audit the same. Also to appoint Pathmasters, and receive applications for renewing Tavern Licenses, and for other public business that may come before the Council.

JOHN TULLY,
T. Clerk.

North Monaghan, Feb. 10, 1868. 7

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Cloakings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Velvetine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 12, 1868. 4-tf

NEW
DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store, which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY.

The subscribers will pay the Highest Market Price, in Cash, for

20,000 Bushels of Wheat
10,000 do Pease
5,000 do Barley

Delivered at Mr. Bradburn's Brick Storehouse, near the Railway Station.

WM. EASTLAND. **THOS. EASTLAND.**

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-8in

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES: 19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada: 385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, F. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of Loudon,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES: 1 and 16 Bread St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada, 87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

1,965,00, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions. Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

4 Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

E. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. | THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector. | R. P. STREET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Clarence; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, HONORARY DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwelling-houses, Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. BERRY,

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

ONTARIO
Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. **KINCAID & CO.** 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in 12th concession			120	acres, 90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	60	do
S W ¼	8	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession	100	90	do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication Road	20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th		Concession	100	80	do
S ½	3	10	do	100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession,	100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th	Concession	100	85	do
W ½	19	12	do	100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½	4	8th	Concession	50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ½	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	16	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th	Concession	100	100	do
Pt S E ¼		4	do	50	35	do
Bkn lots	6 & 7	2	do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th	Concession	200	
E ½	10	15	do	100	
	5	19	do	100	

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th	Concession	90	

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th	Concession	50	40 do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th	Concession	100	35 do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th	Concession	200	
E ½	1	4	do	100	80 do
S ½	15	2	do	100	
Pt W ¼	19	6	do	20	

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands
	21	3	do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ½ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No. 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county,

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere, ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 30, 1867. 36

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND,
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Cash Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST gives a beautiful steel engraving "WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—40 inches long by 31 inches wide—to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every one sending a Club.

The following original novelets are already on hand for 1868. THE DEATH SHADOW OF THE POPLARS, by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "The Morrisons," &c.; TRYING THE WORLD, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," &c.; ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.

We also give the BEST STORIES, &c., from the English Magazines, with RENATS, SKETCHES, LETTERS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, NEWS OF THE WEEK, &c.

THE POST is NEUTRAL IN POLITICS, being exclusively devoted to Literature, and does not discuss Political or Sectarian questions—leaving these to the political and religious press.

It offers among its premiums, a great variety of Books, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, and Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Double Barrel Guns, Croquet, Clothes' Wringers, Appleton's Cyclopedias &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As we began a very powerful and interesting story called "ONE OF THE FAMILY," in THE POST of November 23rd, we will send all new subscribers the papers back to that date, until our extra edition is exhausted. These six papers will be of course in *addition* to the regular for 1868, and *no charge will be made for them.*

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2 50
4 copies 6.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*) 12.00

One copy each of Post and Lady's Friend 4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *five cents* for sample paper, containing the particulars.

Address H. PETERSON & Co.,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 20th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

The Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, *with* the Sum assured; if after 10 years, one-half are returned; after 20 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,* MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent,* Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES!

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350, Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 16th, 1866. 26-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (Limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. BERRY,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

Galway Mining Company

OF PETERBOROUGH,

(LIMITED.)

To be Incorporated by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act 27 and 28 Vic., Chap. 23, and Amendments thereto.

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000,

Divided into 3000 shares of $10 each, of which $15,000 is reserved for working capital. The remaining $5,000 to be paid to the original proprietors, $2,000 in Cash, and $3,000 in paid up stock of the Company.

DIRECTORS—Hon. James Cockburn, (Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada,) Charles Perry, Esq., M. P., P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., Henry Calcutt, Esq., H. C. Rogers, Esq., Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P. P., John Burnham, Esq., Barrister, W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough, J. Stephenson, Esq.

PRESIDENT—W. H. Scott, Esq.
SOLICITORS—Weller & Hatton.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—H. C. Rogers.
TREASURER—John Burnham.
SECRETARY—Edg. Pearce.

This Company is organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the west half of lot number Twenty in Concession A, in the Township of Galway, County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and for the purpose of mining, smelting, and otherwise preparing for market, the ores of all kinds of metals and minerals, together with the acquisition, employment, and disposal of all lands, mines, or ores, or granting to others the right to mine, smelt, or prepare for market, the ores of all metals and minerals that may be found of advantage to the interests of the Company.

The already acquired property of the Company, the west half of Lot Twenty, Concession A, Galway, is extremely rich in Lead, Iron Sulphate of Baryte, and Silver, quantities of each of which have already been taken by the promoters of the Company off this portion of the lot, which from the assays of Dr. Oxway, show the following favorable results; Sulphur 23 per cent, Lead 77 per cent, Silver in Lead 16oz. 12dwt. 8grs., to the Ton, proving beyond a doubt the great value of the property. The original owners of the property have already spent about one thousand dollars in opening up the mineral veins that intersect the Lot, and in pushing an adit or tunnel through a hill upon the property.

The property is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road, about 12 miles from Bobcaygeon, at which place communication can easily be obtained to Lindsay or Peterborough, thence by the P. H. L. and B. Railway to Port Hope. Ore or goods can thus be transferred at all seasons from the property to Port Hope, or vice versa at a cost not exceeding $5 per ton.

The original Proprietors have already conveyed the property to the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Ashburnham, in trust to be reconveyed by him to the Company when organized.

The Trustee of the Company has a perfect title to the said parcel of land so that no delay need occur in commencing operations, and an immediate return on the capital invested may be anticipated.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1868, the following novelets:—THE DEBARRY FORTUNE, by Amanda M Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephe Dane," &c., A DEAD MAN'S TALE, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How A Woman Had Her Way," &c; FLEEING FROM FATE, By Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashion, Fancy Work, &c, in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—30 inches long by 24 inches wide—to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as Premiums a large variety of Books Wheeler & wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers Gold and Silver Watches, Clothes Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As the December number is a very beautiful one, we will send that number FREE to a NEW SUBSCRIBERS for 1868 who send in their names by the fifteenth of January, making thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2.50
4 copies 6.00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*) 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*).....12.00

One copy each of Lady's Friend and Post 4.00

The getter up of the Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of the Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

Address DEACON & PETERSON.
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a SEWING MACHINE, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and *does not* infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
ly 26-13

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, and your system deranged? Are you suffering from indigestion? These symptoms are often the precursors of more serious illness. Some form of ailment is prowling upon you, and you should be prepared for it promptly. Take Ayer's Pills, and arouse out the diseased humor that is corrupting your blood, and let the fresh current of health purify the whole system. They stimulate the digestion of the body into vigorous action, and cause the food to nourish. They relieve the bowels from the dangerous impurities which breed disease. A mild cathartic counteracts in the body, and expels its morbid secretions. Thus, if not relieved, sound organs and the healthy organic powers are soon impaired, and the foundations of future disease are laid. Nature demands help, and must have it, or suffering and disease will follow. While in this condition, exposed to the contagion of epidemics, protect yourself with Ayer's Pills, and no fear disturbs the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same properties effect equally them. Cleansed by timely use of these and components of the natural functions of the body, they are regulated, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Those who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect in employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Sufferers from lurking physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the purgers of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of obstinate sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After one child was cured, the other tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA HOSKINSON.

As a Family Purge.

From Dr. E. W. Carlton, Alton, Indiana.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Bayd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that use your cured with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contact with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PERRIN,
Clerk of Monongahela Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely believe that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1866.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious character so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in sickness. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Piles, &c.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Sweet, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretions when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and bowels. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By perseverig in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1866.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING! ASTOUNDING!! CONFOUNDING!!! BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did me no good. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours. While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Brock.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. Perkins in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools—progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited—and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me..	T. E. Perkins....30 cts
The Orphan Wanderer.	T. E. Perkins....30 cts
The Rose Bush	T. E. Perkins....30 cts
Fairy of the Wilwood.	H. A. Brown....30 cts
Memory, (for Baritone).	H. A. Brown....30 cts

Four of any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 499 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pealm King," "The Sacred Lyre," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers.....	$ 0.30
By the 100, "	25.00
Single copies in board covers,.....	.35
By the 100 "	30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and give it away. Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 499 Broome St., N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every instrument *warranted FIVE years.* Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years,

MARCH

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1868. No. 10.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonnabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Square, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 30

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Hobart House Square.

Hamilton, June 21, 1865. 35

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Wate Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on he premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe s reet, where he will be alwa.s found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 21, 1867 13

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro' Railway

CHANCE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. P'rt Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's	9.55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Campb'lla	3.40
Brunsw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr.	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep	4 40
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Markers	5 08
Summit,	12 05	Brunswick	5.15
Campb'lla	12 22	Franklin	5 25
Perrytown	12 33	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'lla,	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3 46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	2.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10 35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perreto'n	10.45
Dep. Millbrook	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fazerville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perry'n	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Campbell's	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep Millbrook	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	12 10
		Arr. Peterboro	12.35

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.43 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of *purchasing Colored and Russian Musk for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers in [illegible] to imitate the Canada Mink, by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine* in *Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

In a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Chil dren's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. HUNTER STREET next door to H. Dix's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,

Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c, &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTON, C W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Conlter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House,)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostler will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Poetry.

IT IS SO!

I've seen many a girl
Who would marry a churl,
Providing he'd plenty of gold,
And vowed live to repent
When the money was spent,
When she found that her heart had been sold,
It is so! it is so!
You may smile if you like,
But it's so!

I've known many a lass
Who would thoughtlessly pass
Whole hours promenading the street,
While her mother would scrub
All the while at the tub,
Never minding the cold or the heat,
It is so! it is so!
You may smile if you like,
But it's so!

There is many a man
Who will "dress" if he can,
No matter how empty his purse,
And his tailor may look
When he settles his book,
But his patron has vanished, or worse,
It is so! it is so!
You may smile if you like,
But it's so!

I know people so nice,
They will fast in a trice,
If you mention hard labor to them,
Yet their parents were poor,
And were found to endure
Many hardships life's current to stem,
It is so! it is so!
You may smile if you like,
But it's so.

There are many about
With face "long drawn out,"
Who will prate to the harm of a laugh,
Yet they'll cheat all the week,
Though Sundays quite meek;
To my mind they're too pious by half,
It is so! it is so!
You may smile if you like,
But it's so.

Selections.

The Queen's Visit to the Lake of Killarney.

"We rowed first round Innisfallen Island and some way up the Lower Lake.—The view was magnificent. We had a slight shower, which alarmed us all, from the mist which overhung the mountains; but it suddenly cleared away and became very fine and very hot. At a quarter to one we landed at the foot of the beautiful hill of Glena, where, on a small sloping lawn, there is a very pretty cottage. We walked about, though it was overpowering-ly hot, to see some of the splendid views. The trees are beautiful—oak, birch, arbutus, holly, yew—all growing down to the water's edge, intermixed with heather.—The hills, rising abruptly from the lake, are completely wooded, which gives them a different character to those in Scotland, though they often reminded me of the dear Highlands. We returned to the little cottage where the quantity of midges and the smell of peat made us think of Alt na-Giuthasach. Close to our right as we were going, we stopped under the splendid hill of the Eagle's Nest to hear the *echo* of a bugle; the sound of which, though blown near by, was not heard. We had to get out near the Weir Bridge to let the empty boats be pulled up by the men. The sun had come out and lit up the really magnificent scenery splendidly; but it was most oppressively hot. We wound along till we entered the Upper Lake, which opened upon us with all its high hills—the highest—the Reeks, 3,400 feet high—and its islands and points covered with trees) with yews, making a beautiful foreground. We turned into a very small bay or creek, where we got out and walked a short way in the shade, and up to where a tent was placed, just opposite a water all called Derrycon-ochy, a lovely spot, but terribly infested with midges. In the tent we had tea, fruit, ice, cakes and everything tastefully arranged. We just took some tea, which was very refreshing in the great heat of this relaxing climate. The vegetation is quite that of a jungle—ferns of all kinds and shrubs and trees,—all springing up luxuriantly. We entered our boats and went back the same way we came, admiring greatly the beauty of the scenery; and this time went down the rapids in the boat. No boats, except our own had followed us beyond the rapids. But below them there were a great many, and the scene was very animated and the people very noisy and enthusiastic. The Irish always give that peculiar shrill shriek—unlike anything one ever hears anywhere else."

From this volume of familiar journalizing the public will obtain a knowledge of many of those little details of family life which show how like the royal house is to other English houses. Thus they will learn that nearly all members of the royal family are known amongst each other by pet names; the crown princess of Prussia is called Vicky, the Prince of Wales, Bertie, the Duke of Edinburgh, Affie, and Princess Christian, Leechen. We find by these confessions that contrary to the common belief, the Queen was a poor sailor, generally ill at sea, while the Prince, though not a good sailor, contrived to keep pretty well.

Childhood!—The finger of God upon our brow, gradually removed by the hand of time.

Peace is the evening star of the soul, as virtue is its sun, and the two are never far apart.

Out of one hundred persons about five score don't behave as well as they require other people to do.

A young lady being asked where was her native place, replied, 'I have none; I am the daughter of a Methodist preacher.

Why is the vowel O the only one ever sounded? Because all the others are in audible.

When is a blacksmith in danger of raising a row? When he makes A poke B and shove L.

Uncle Sam wants the Sandwich Islands. We suppose he must be getting hungry.

THE PAPAL ZOUAVES.

The hundred and fifty Lower Canadian Recruits which recently left Canada for Rome are exciting much attention. This wholesale immigration of young men is not calculated to do the country much good. Many of the detachment already on its way to Rome have their military trainings at schools supported at the expense of the State, and have drawn bounties, we suppose, like other graduates. Our government is bound to take this into serious consideration. Of course we cannot prevent individuals from going to other parts of the world, but we should be able to put a stop to the enlistment in this country of soldiers for service under a foreign government.—Our young men are being recruited in hundreds, and are sent off in large bodies. It is true that the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act do not apply as there is no war, but there must be some way of meeting a case such as this is. Austria, the most pliant of Roman Catholic countries, has forbidden the enlistment within its borders of soldiers for the Papal service. Spain offered to send a legion to Rome, but Napoleon, the saviour of the Papal Government, the most devoted son of the church, would not allow the Spaniards to be sent. With these precedents before us it cannot be considered improper to check an exodus from Canada. The quarrel between the people of Italy and the Roman Government is a political one, and it is not expedient for us, while paying so much money to induce immigration, to permit the counteraction of our efforts by individuals in our midst, whose position gives them unusual means of influencing the young men of this country.

Very strange stories have been told by returned crusaders, of the treatment they received while upholding the cause of the Roman government. One of these disgusted individuals has written to the Montreal Witness to this effect:—

"Happy the recruit who has money with him, and bears a noble name! for the Zouaves are expected to be rich and noble, the plebian in that corps is an outcast, and must live on his three cents a day. "How much do you receive from home a month?" is a question very often asked. If you say nothing,—you are considered as nobody; the officers look upon you with contempt, and say, 'Another who had no soup at home." On the contrary, the noble and rich man, when found out, is invited to dine with the Colonel and keeps company with the elite of the battalion. How disappointed we were the next day, when at nine o'clock—our first meal—we marched to the kitchen to receive a scanty dish of soup, and daily loaf of bread, two pounds for the day! Disillusion begins; no officer visits us; no friendly word welcomes us. Volunteers for a cause represented as so holy, we had expected to meet friends and brothers; we are received with contempt and diffidence. "Are you rich? Are you noble?" These are the only words addressed to us."

A letter lately appeared in the London Times from a Worcester boy who ran away from home, and had some experience in Rome. It confirms the words of the Montreal reformed one.

"I did not like the living nor the people with whom I had to associate. Our first meal was at 10 a. m., and this consisted of soup and about two ounces of cooked meat. We had nothing else till 4 p. m., and then about a pound and a half of cooked potatoes, or rice, or maccaroni, varied most days, but no more meat; and nothing more till next day at 10 a. m. Nothing to drink allowed but water. We had three pounds of bread served out to us every day. Our bed was of straw, sewed up in some bagging, and we had a rug to cover us. I did not dare to take off my clothes for fear they would be stolen. I did not take off my boots even, all the time I was there, and my feet were swollen and sore in consequence. The money pay given to us was equal to 7d a week."

Murphy vs. St Clair.

A certain gentleman of the Milesian persuasion, who has achieved some little newspaper notoriety in this country, and whose name was Murphy, for some reason or other, and much to the disgust of his brother Irishmen, changed his time honored name to "the more hifalutin" cognomen of St. Clair.

Every one knows how it hurts an Irishman's feelings to see a brother Irishman go back on the old sod, and you may be sure that he got many a sharp rap over the change of name.

Some time during the war, our hero was stopping at the Tremont House, as was also a dashing young Irish Officer of our army. They chanced to be together at dinner, and Major J., who always goes in for a joke, whether at his own expense or some one's else, thought the opportunity was too good to be lost, so he sings out to the waiter:—

'Patrick.'

Pat came to him.

'Bring me a St. Clair,' said the Major, in his matter of fact way.

'A which, sir?' says Pat.

'A St. Clair, I said; don't you understand the American dialect?'

I at, sorely bothered, scratched his head, and replied—

'Shure, Amerika is a quare country; but I never heard such a thing axed for before at all, sure.'

'Well, Patrick,' quoth our joker, with the air of one about to impart useful knowledge. 'It's a potato I want. We used to call them murphies at home, but I believe the polite name for them in this country is St. Clair.'

The Major hit hard this time, at least for the owner of the polite name, who left the table amidst the unrestrained roars of the company who understood and fully appreciated the joke; and it is believed he has since gone back to his old name.

Why is it dangerous to add an inch to a man's stature? Because if you give him an inch he'll take a knoll.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Times and its correspondents take a very discouraging view of the prospects in Abyssinia. The commissariat and transport do not get ahead of the fighting force, and have a hard struggle to keep it living on from day to day, from hand to mouth. One correspondent says: We have absorbed six months in digging and eating our path to Senafe, sixty miles from Annesley Bay, as Magdala is distant about 300 miles from Annesley, we shall swallow up exactly two years and a half before we shall open the real business of the campaign before the walls of Magdala.

The Times remarks that though in some respects the enterprise is easier than was expected, there is not much in the Abyssinian campaign which can be viewed with satisfaction. The preparations are on the side of cumbrousness. It is to be hoped that there is still time to remedy this defect, and that the Commander-in-Chief, aided as he is by some of the best officers in the service, will take these measures for prompt and decisive movements without which the end of the expedition seems to recede indefinitely into the future.

The Post says that the letters from Abyssinia published yesterday tell the old story of "How not to do it." On a small scale, and with much less excuse, we are apparently repeating in Abyssinia the terrible blunders which cost us so dearly thirteen years ago in the Crimea.

The Daily News thinks in some respect the scene in Abyssinia has been Balaklava over again. There has not been the disorder, but there has been the same inefficiency of labor, through neglect in availing ourselves of the resources of science. None could have worked better or harder with the means at their disposal than the officers and men actually on the spot. But the authorities in India and at home, whose business it was to have foreseen what would first of all be needed, and to have supplied it, cannot be freed from blame.

The Star remarks that Sir Robert Napier is evidently a man with a will of his own, and that, perhaps, in the first virtue in any general. Theodore has not a very high opinion of our ability to do him harm, but he was probably not prepared for the tactics of a general like Sir Robert Napier advancing from stage to stage with perfect deliberation, taking his stores along with him, and approaching the heart of the kingdom slowly, but as surely as the lapse of the months or the growing of the corn. Theodore contemned the telescope which Col. Merewether sent him as a present; he will now have an opportunity of studying the telescope mode of warfare; for the advance of the British army will compare to nothing so aptly as the gradual drawing out of an immense telescope, whose thickest part will be at Annesley Bay and the thin end at Magdala.

Last winter we suggested the experiment of packing snow upon winter wheat by rolling it down with a common hand roller; but it was rather late in the season to be of any practical use at the time. This hint was taken from reading an account of an accidental experiment of the kind. A man having occasion to haul wood one winter, across his neighbor's field of winter wheat, he engaged to pay him whatever damage it might do to the wheat, presuming that more or less damage would accrue. The road was staked out so that it could be accurately distinguished at harvest time. But there was no need of stakes for all through the season the wheat upon the track was a whole head and shoulders above any other part of the field and the yield of grain was proportionately larger. The difference was so marked that it seemed impossible that it should have been the result of the little manure dropped upon the track as the teams were passing, and the cause of the difference was regarded as a mystery. It is well known that snow well packed will resist the spring thaws and remain on the ground much longer than snow left as it falls, and that it is early bare ground in the spring that injures the wheat. Hence the suggestion to take opportunities when the snow is adrift enough to pack well and roll it down on fields of winter wheat. It is certain that it will cause the snow to remain on the ground longer, and hold the soil more firmly in its place and protect the roots of the grain from some of the early freezings and thawings, which are supposed to be the chief cause of winter killing.—*Wisconsin Farmer.*

A correspondent of the *Wisconsin Farmer* who milks about twenty cows, gives his experience with patent churns. He says there are a number of different patents going through the country that will churn butter, or rather grease, in three minutes. I had one in my cellar this summer that I tried three times. It brought the butter each time in less than three minutes, but the butter would not have sold for more than ten cents per pound when the same churned with the old dash churn, that required thirty or forty minutes churning, would sell readily for thirty cents. So if any of your readers should want a churn, I should advise them not to buy a three minute one.

Ex-Governor Boctwell, of Massachutts, does not think much of agricultural colleges, but would have educated scientific men sent out every summer among the farmers to make observations, and then visit the country in winter and point out to the farmers their mistakes.

A new grass is springing up in the Southern States. It appears to be a dwarf clover, is very thick set, covering the earth with a beautiful carpet of green. It is much relished by cattle, and is a complete exterminator of Bermuda, joit, sedge, and other grasses. In Middle Georgia it is very abundant, and is attracting much attention.

Why is a father's nose like a well-spoiled child? Because it is under a parents' eye.

HONOUR YOUR VOCATION.

I never like to hear a man disprise the vocation to which he is called. It is not a good and wholesome sign. Men are perpetually making mistakes in regard to their pursuits in life, and a man may perceive that if he had had an opportunity, and could have followed this or that occupation he would, as he is organized, have been more in harmony with his work; but a man might as well repine because he is not a Frenchman, or an Italian, and is an Anglo-Saxon, as mourn over his lot. When a man is born, it is done with, and he cannot help it. You have got to be what you are. And as a man has been educated, or he must pursue his. And to murmur at his occupation, and look wistfully at something else, and spend his time thinking what he would like to, and to cover that other pursuit with his imagination and make fancied flowers grow upon it, and see abundant and varied fruit hanging from its boughs, while making his own business as barren and hateful as possible by associating it with dust and wet, and inexorable necessity, and rising in the morning to say, "Must I go to work again to-day?" and going home at night to curse the day's work—that is unmanly and mean for a man that God has endowed with the many faculties of his mind on purpose that he may clothe his tasks with fancy, and plan them with variety, and fill them with blessings. I love to see some sturdy smith, or laborious mason, or carpenter, or deliver in the soil, who, although he perceives that there are occupations that would have given him a larger sphere, and more agreeable results, yet honours and dignifies his vocation, and makes every man that comes after him a better man, because he has left with his pursuit an honourable name.—*H. W. Beecher.*

Charge of Murder.

A girl named Elizabeth Gage, at present a servant in a respectable family in Kingston, has lately appeared much troubled in mind, and on the 18th instant had the following statement written out, which she acknowledged before Mr. Creighton, the Police Magistrate of Kingston. The following is a copy of the statement:—

Kingston, Feb. 18, 1868.

I, Elizabeth Gage, lived in Montreal about four months ago, with Mrs. Hooper. I think the name of the street is Wellington street, two streets from the Main street; and while living there Mrs. Hooper gave me some coffee to grind for her supper's breakfast, but it did not look like coffee; it looked like black peas. After I had poured boiling water on it, I gave it to Mrs. Hooper to put milk and sugar to it. After she had done so she brought it to me to give it to him, which I did; and at that time he seemed to me quite well. After breakfast he went to bed again, and in the afternoon, about four o'clock, Mrs. Hooper told me to go up stairs and see what was the matter with him. When I got to him he was stretched on the bed. I went and told Mrs. Hooper, and she said "don't say a word about it," and I promised her I would not. Mrs. Hooper got me to help her to dig a hole in the back yard, and to help her to put him in a box and bury him in the hole in the yard, and level it up again. She also offered me money not to tell any one.

This is all I know, and it is a true statement.

Elizabeth Gage, her X mark.

Mr. Creighton forwarwarded information to the Chief of Police here, which was received here yesterday. He caused inquiries to be made and Mrs Hooper was found in a house answering to the description given by the girl, Gage. She was taken into custody, and on the charge being stated to her, denied all knowledge of any such transaction as that given in the statement. The girl Gage will probably be examined this afternoon.—Montreal Herald, Tuesday.

Counter irritants is what a Lowell paper calls habitual shoppers.

When does a woman's tongue go the quickest? When it's on the railroad.

What do you alway do before you go to sleep? Shut your eyes.

What is the difference between the entrance to a stable and an overtalkative person? One is a barn door and the other is a darn bore.

Why is the letter D like a drunkard's life? Because it always ends bad.

Why does a donkey like thistles better than corn? Because he is an ass.

A young woman's conundrum—Who is our favorite hero? Marius.

If a man in proportion to his weight could jump as far as a flea he could cross the Atlantic in 22 bounds.

A surgical journal speaks of a man who lived years with a ball in his head. Jones says he has known ladies live twice that long with nothing but bells in their heads.

In the assurance of strength there is strength, and they are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their powers.

If a flock of geese see one of their number drink they will all drink. Men often make geese of themselves.

Almost every heart possesses some one deep memory, some one powerful feeling, which has its harmonious connection with a particular scene.

There is only one drunkard to every seventy-four persons, but the liquor which the other seventy three "chew up" daily would keep half-a-dozen of them drunk as peeps until the next morning.

The editor of a magazine having through some inadvertance inserted the same article in two successive numbers of the periodical, was reproached for carelessness. He replied, 'You are quite in error; the reason for the second insertion was this; my subscribers approved the article so highly that it was *encored*.'

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines, an assortment of Carpenter's Adzes, Sets of Jennings' patent Auger Bits; Millwright's Augers and Long Car Bits; Patent Auger Handles, Framer Chisels and Squares; a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's Hinges, T Bevils; Hand Axes; Moulding and Beach Planes, with warranted Irons; Adz-eye Hammers, Hinges and Tacks, Odd Taps; Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Solid Box Vices, best Carriage Bolts; new pattern Hollow Augers; Cartridges for all Rifles and Pistols; Carpenter's Tools; LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; Axles, Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon material; Hickory Saw Log Measures and Rules; and he best general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

OLD STETHEM & CO.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Paddlery store.
Peterborough, February 19th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Music Hall—Townsend Family.
Boarding House—A. W. Dimsdale.
Notice—J. Edwards.
Notice—W. E. Roxburgh.
Hair Dressing Saloon—Prof. Connors.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1868.

CONFEDERATION.

This new form of Government under which we find ourselves, is not working so pleasantly as we were led to believe it would before adoption. The serious opposition offered by the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, especially the latter, lead to the belief that very serious difficulties will yet arise. It has been hinted in the Provincial papers that but few of the members from the above Provinces will return to Ottawa. A deputation it is said will proceed to England (if it has not gone) to attempt the dissolution of the union. It is affirmed that members of the disaffected Provinces, who acted and concurred in the Quebec resolutions upon which Confederation was based, acted more upon their personal responsibility than as accredited agents for their respective Provinces, and as no such power as that which they then exercised was delegated to them, consequently the people are not legally bound by what they did at Quebec in the fall of 1866. No one reading the public papers but will be struck with the numerous extracts from the press of the Eastern Provinces of hostility to, and discontent with Confederation, as well as determined efforts to dissolve the connection.

The Imperial Act proceeds with the announcement that "the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have *expressed their desire* to be federally united into one dominion," and upon this desire thus expressed solemnizes the union under that of "The British American Act of 1867." The Legislature of Nova Scotia has recently passed resolutions concerning the Union, and seeking to be released from the operations of the Act. The Attorney General reported an address to the Queen embodying the repeal resolutions, which was passed. Whether the dissatisfied colonists will succeed in procuring the bill of divorce or not remains to be seen, but one thing is plain, that it is very uncomfortable to get along with companions who dislike you and seek dissolution of partnership.

We in Upper Canada have looked upon Confederation as something of which we could not speak positively, as it was untried. What we could comprehend of it we considered as favorable. The long struggle we had with Lower Canada for securing good local measures made us often sigh for some such measure as we saw Confederation would confer, viz.: sole control of our local matters. Confederation was long looked upon as a cure for the difficulties we labored under by our union with Lower Canada in regard to our local legislation. The interference of the Lower Canada party in our purely sectional measures has long been felt a very great annoyance, and frequent attempts have been made for dissolution of the union. The notables who originated the British American League thought they saw a way of escape from the union they disliked through Confederation and adopted it as a *sine qua non* to their views. At various times our politicians have advocated this measure as a cure to all the ills of the body politic, and now that we have the desired boon, if boon it is, we find it is not acceptable to all. There is no doubt but it will prove advantageous to us in Upper Canada, in the control we shall have of our local measures, which is manifest from the debates we have had in the Ontario Legislature.—At the same time it is a question worth considering whether we are not to pay somewhat dearly for our privilege. It is true, we feel that when only political freedom is concerned we are willing to have it even should it cost us a "large sum." The Country, as a whole, has been content to receive the measure, hoping it was for the best; at the same time it cannot be denied that a large portion of the people have received confederation with a sullen acquiescence, feeling that in carrying the measure a violence has been done to their views of *self-government* in asking them to accept the new form of government proposed without their assent. As Reformers, we cannot get rid of the conviction that the authors of confederation committed a grave mistake in not submitting the measure to a vote of the people. The effects of that mistake are appearing in the Maritime Provinces, and may yet lead to serious consequences. Why the Reform members of the Quebec Convention should have been guilty of so serious an offence against one of the fundamental principles of responsible government is passing strange. We can only account for it by their resort to a measure of expediency, thinking the benefit to be obtained so great, that they were justified in doing evil that good may come. No such a flagrant act upon the liberties of the people has been attempted for a long time, and never has a people said less than have Canadians against the perpetration of the injustice. Possibly the malcontents below are, while opposing Confederation, standing in their own light and working against their own interests, but the conviction that the people had not a say in the matter, has doubtless much to do in instigating their present attempts for repeal. The history of the world abounds with instances of the folly and serious consequences of coercing a people to accept a new form of political existence whether they approve of it or otherwise.—We need go no further than our own country. In 1840 the Imperial Parliament, without the assent of the parties concerned united Upper and Lower Canada by the Union Act. The latter growled and grumbled loud and long against the measure, but finding subsequently that by concentrated action she could sway the government to suit herself, she came by degrees to be content with the new order of things. Upper Canada, on the contrary, was delighted with the Union, benefitted largely by it; but in proportion as her neighbor became pleased, she became dissatisfied, till matters assumed so serious an aspect that separation or confederation must be adopted to cure the evils of domestic strife. Confederation seemed the most natural, agreeable and beneficial, and our legislators, without our advice or instructions, adopted it as a remedy for our troubles.

Whilst Upper and Lower Canada have subsequently assented to this new measure, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have entered a protest against it. Their election last year proved that the measure was not agreeable to them. They had not the same difficulties as we had to contend with—were free and independent—and when the arbitrary and high-handed measure of forcing them into a confederation with other Provinces, larger but burdened with debt, we need not wonder at the resistance they offer to the new state of things, and their determination to appeal against their absorption into the union. We believe their attempts will be unsuccessful, but we may lay our account with much disagreeable work in legislating for a dissatisfied and unwilling people.

OUR LOCAL MEMBER.

Our Parliamentary reports last week brought us the announcement that the Member for the West Riding of the County of Peterborough had at last broken silence in the Legislature Hall. And on what occasion was it think you, gentle reader, that he rose to speak for his constituents; was it when the debates were going on upon the amendments to the Municipal or Assessments Acts?—matters that most intimately concern directly every voter in the Riding, and matters that he must be familiar with from his connection with the Township and County Councils; or was it when the opening up of the wild Lands—free grants, or the sale of wild lands and timber were under discussion— measures which he gave promise to in his printed address to his constituents? Oh no; he was mum while these important matters were being debated; but when the Government announced its intention of paying but one grant more of aid to Denominational Colleges from the public purse, up jumps our impulsive member like a jack in the box and protests *strongly* against the policy of the government in discontinuing the grants. The first thing that struck us in reading the notice of this zealous protest of Mr. Carnegie, was that he was more influenced by selfish and sectarian considerations than by those of public and general utility. A man that can be all alive when *his church* is in danger of losing a grant of money from the public chest—what it never should have had—and so indifferent when measures affecting the entire Riding, that his voice is not heard for or against any good or bad proposal, is certainly unworthy of being a legislator. We write in no spirit of political opposition or personal antipathy towards Mr. Carnegie—quite the reverse—but we do repeat that his conduct lays him open to the suspicion of acting as we have described.

The action of the government in discontinuing these grants will be approved of despite of all the virtuous indignation of mendicants of government aid for sectarian purposes.

Late news from England informs us that Lord Derby has given place to Mr. Disraeli as Prime Minister of Great Britain. It is said that the latter is not popular with his party, but a man who has made so conspicuous a mark by the force of his individual determination, and who has risen from a humble origin to the highest position of dignity and power, need not fear the opposition of those who may choose to offer resistance to his rule.

We learn with some degree of interest that a party in the Church of England is anxious to embrace the Wesleyans in their communion. They begin now to discover that Mr. Wesley was ill-used by the Church, and they now propose as amends for that ill treatment to receive his followers into holy Mother Church. While many Wesleyans may feel flattered by these proposals, we believe that a very large portion of that body will not thoughtlessly throw away their independence to be swallowed up in a church at present so full of ritualism and incongruities in the lack of power to expel heretical prelates from her communion. Such a step would be a retrograde movement indeed, and will, we feel convinced, not be taken.

Don't forget the Reunion of the Grammar School Literary Society, in the Music Hall, on Friday evening.

Yesterday our good Town was the scene of one of those occurrences, termed "Fashionable Weddings." The high contracting parties were Malcolm Wilson, Esq., son of Judge J. Wilson, and Miss Ham, step-daughter of R. Richardson, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal in Peterborough. The ceremony was performed in St. Johns Church by the Rev. J. W. B. Beck. The Church was crowded, large numbers of the scholars from the Union School taking the advantage of the occasion, rushed in to see the exciting scene. There was no lack of grown persons, male and female, who testified by their presence the interest they felt in the interesting ceremony. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Kirchhoffer, jr., from Port Hope, Mr. Wright, from Brampton, Mr. Ritchie, of Montreal, and Mr. R. Dennistoun, jr., and the bride, who was very gaily attired and looked beautiful, was attended by five maids. She was given away by Mr. Richardson. We observed Judge J. Wilson and quite a number, male and female of our respectable citizens, witnessing the ceremony. The happy couple left yesterday evening on their wedding tour. We wish them every happiness and prosperity in their new relation.

FAIR BECOMES FOUL.—The Editor of the *Review* treated his readers last week to another piece of information on his own hook. He told them that "Fair Play" is some one not far from the *Examiner* Office. This is on a par with all he writes in reference to us, *i. e.*, simply a false statement. "Fair Play" is an Inhabitant of Asphodel, and is not, nor never was in any way connected with the *Examiner* office; and we can truly say that if the Editor of the *Review* and his correspondents are so reckless as to make assertions without knowledge, which has been done in this instance, they deserve to be stigmatized in the strongest terms "Fair Play" could use. In regard to the motives charged against us, we treat those who would impugn them with perfect contempt, but we suppose that the writer writhes under the *Carroll* lash and tries to vent his spleen by spitting venom at his neighbors.

LITERARY CLUB.—This evening the subject, "Our Dominion," will be taken up by six members of the club, each person to discuss one of the following parts, viz:—Its Government, its People, its Commercial Resources, its Military Resources, its Educational Institutions, and its Future. The meeting will be open to the public. Doors open at 7½ p.m.; Chair taken at 8 o'clock.

On Tuesday evening next the third reunion of the series will be given in the Club's Room, over the Royal Canadian Bank.—Admission 12½ cents. The entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock.

The weather for the last ten days has been very cold and stormy. The "oldest inhabitant" finds a difficulty to remember such a winter as the present one for a continuance of cold and stormy weather. Last week we were without a mail for four days. The trains both east and west were all delayed by the snow drifts. We hear that several of the lumber shanties are obliged to suspend operations, owing to the great depth of the snow in the back country.

FAIR DAY.—On Tuesday last the regular quarterly fair was held. The business done at the fair proper, was very trifling. Only a few loads of grain and produce, and a few head of inferior cattle found their way to the Market. There were not so many people in Town as usual, owing doubtless to the severity of the weather, which was intensely cold. King Winter seems determined to hold his sway despite all efforts of Old Sol to the contrary, but yield he must, and that soon, or all past experience is at fault.

THE TOWNSEND FAMILY gave their first performance in the Music Hall, on Wednesday evening, to a full house. The programme for this evening will be Sheridan's play of "Pizarro, or the Invasion of Peru," and the farce of "My Neighbor's Wife." This will be the last night but one of their stay in town. The Company appear to be particular favorites with the theatre-going community.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday night last. Present—His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Cluxton, English, Kennedy, Helm, Doherty, Stevenson and J. H. Dixon.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from Mr. J. R. Benson, Inspector of weights and measures, was read by the Clerk.

Mr. B. complained that some of the low hucksters had altered their weights since he had before adjusted them, otherwise the weights of the respectable dealers are correct. He said that he was obliged to inspect the weights and measures twice a year, but receiving so little in the way of fees, he asked the Council to appropriate a sum for the inspection of weights and measures, or to make him some remuneration for his trouble. The communication was referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. English, Helm and Doherty.

The chairman of the Street and Bridge Committee read and handed in a report upon the state of the ice in the creek near Mr. Doherty's, which was received.

On motion of Mr. Cluxton, the special committee appointed to report upon the salaries of officers of the corporation was discharged, and a new one appointed consisting of Messrs. Burnham, Stevenson, Doherty, English, Kennedy and the mover.

The Clerk laid upon the table the Treasurer's abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the past year, which was ordered to be referred to the Auditors.

The return of the fines and fees in the Police Court was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Clerk informed the Council that he had put out bills for tenders for plank and cedars. That he had received two tenders for plank and three for cedars.

An account from Adam Dobbin for $8 was referred to the Committee on Finance.

James McFadden sent in his resignation as constable, having purchased the Market Tolls. This resignation was accepted.

The Mayor was instructed to attend to suits in which the Town was a party, or to employ counsel therefor.

The Clerk was instructed, in connection with the committee on fire, to ascertain where he could procure two hundred feet of hose for the fire engine.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a By-law to amend By-law No. 155 in reference to the amount charged for Theatrical Exhibitions, which passed through its several readings.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

The Market Tolls were sold on Monday last, and realized $550, being $175 in excess of last year. The purchaser was Mr. Jas. McFadden.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I am requested by the members of the Council of the Municipality of Burleigh, &c., to forward the enclosed contradiction for insertion. I also beg to state that the affair referred to was got up altogether without Mr. Carroll's knowledge. The articles were purchased by me without ever consulting him, and he knew nothing about the matter till a few hours before the presentation. In fact, up to the present time, Mr Carroll does not know the names of those who contributed to the purchase of the articles.

Yours truly,
EDWARD S. HALL.

Apsley, February 25, 1868.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The attention of the undersigned having been directed to the following paragraph which appeared in the Peterborough *Review* some time ago, we beg, through your columns, to give it a flat and absolute contradiction. The paragraph in question is as follows:—

"We have never found it necessary to purchase articles of plate at our own expense, convey them to the desired locality in our own vehicle, and then get them presented to us by a few of our own creatures, in order to create a profound impression of our own popularity, which Mr. Carroll is alleged to have done by a member of his own council and one of his own local clique."

We are not aware who the member of council is from whom the Editor of the *Review* pretends to have obtained his information, but we declare solemnly and emphatically, each for himself, that we never made any such statement as that contained in the above paragraph, either to the Editor of the *Review* or to any one else, and we declare further that from our knowledge of the circumstances referred to, we have no hesitation in declaring the allegations contained in said paragraph to be false in every particular.

CALEB LOUSLEY,
PATRICK SCOTT,
GILES STONE,
D. R. CASTIDAY,
} Councillors.

Apsley, February 25, 1868.

Denominational Grants.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I read with much interest the debates in the Ontario Legislature last week on the subject I have been writing upon. The Government deserve the thanks of the country, especially of the friends of equal rights for the noble stand they have taken upon this vexed question—a course which I have no doubt will be sustained by the country, notwithstanding the assertions to the contrary of a few men such as Mr Beatty and Mr. Carnegie. In the able address of the Treasurer of Ontario in introducing the item of the *last grant* to these institutions in the estimates, he shows how impolitic as well as unjust it is to continue this relic of state churchism, in such a manner as no unbiassed reflecting individual can gainsay. He shows by reference to the census that considerably upwards of one-third of the population of Ontario do not participate in these grants; that many of the denominations included in this portion object from conscientious reasons to such grants being made, such as the Free Church, Episcopal and New Connexion Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalists and others. The total embraced in the above denominations is put down at 498,093. The four large denominations who are applicants for state aid number 891,096. To raise the sum apportioned for 7 colleges named in the Governor's message ($32,100) it would require a trifle over 3½ cents per head of the sects seeking aid, a trifling sum indeed to these large and wealthy denominations A family of ten persons paying annually but 35 cents to support their own college is a mere trifle, thereby averting the just charge of wrongfully compelling others of different views to assist in supporting other colleges than their own, for which they do not derive an equivalent, and preventing as well, an annual appeal to government for its aid. No government gives money to denominations but expects in return their support, and no church receiving assistance but pledges its freedom and independence thereby. Look at it as you will, it is a shallow policy in a country like Canada, made up of such a variety of sects, to continue so paltry a shred of state churchism as to subsidize a portion of the people at the expense of the rest. No intelligent and patriotic person, whatever may be his private views of what should be, can I think advocate that more than one-third of the community should be taxed to pay towards the support of the other portion's colleges. How could such conduct as that pursued by the friends of the grants be designated just, wise or patriotic? are legislators sent by the people simply to legislate for their individual or party claims? Has not our beloved country been brought almost to ruin by the contest of rival sectarian struggles? and will short-sighted, sanguine, selfish politicians expose the country anew to the perils of the past? We dread nothing of the sort, being fully assured that there is more good sense and patriotism in the land than to allow demagogues to have their ruinous way. The Government will be sustained, will be applauded for their noble and patriotic policy by the larger portion of the country, and all attempts made against them for their determination by these disappointed beggars will be as harmless as the threats of the writer in the *Review* or the "strong protests" of Mr. John Carnegie himself. Seven colleges in Upper Canada receiving between them a large sum annually from the public chest, and about as many more receiving nothing, and yet we are told that the present system is the best and cheapest. If so are not the higher claims of justice and equal rights ignored or lost sight of in the inordinate love of, and struggle for government pap?

Next week (D V.) I shall have something to say anent our noble Institution, the University of Toronto, including a few passages from my "scrap book" of its history from the commencement to the present time.

I am, sir,
Yours, &c,
J. E.

Peterboro, March 4th, 1868.

The Committee of the Protestant Home beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations, received during February:—From Canadian Presbyterian Church Soiree, 2 baskets cakes and bread; Mrs. Wallis, beef and vegetables; Mrs. Beck, parcel of clothing; Mrs. James Gregg, cord of hardwood; Mrs. Green, ½ barrel soap; Mrs. Haultain, clothing; Mrs. Cruikshank, parcel of clothing and apples; Mr. Rush, bottle of ink, Mrs. Helm, clothing; Mrs. Richardson, preserves and cake for the sick; Messrs. Donaghan and Reid, bread.

Quebec is working itself into a fever over two nuggets of gold said to have been dug out of the Chaudiere. One weighs two pounds, and the other one pound and five penny weights.

Edward Bouchard, of Granby, has given notice to his curate, Rev. Michael McAuley, that he has left the Catholic church, to follow the Gospel.—*Pope.*

The centenary contributions of the Methodist Church for 1867 amount to $8,006,000—$60,000 of which have been contributed by Sunday Schools.

Planters in Greene County, Ala., offer to give the use of their land for three years to come to any one who will pay the taxes.

American Despatches.

WASHINGTON, Feb 28.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was of longer duration than usual. There is no doubt that a writ of *quo warranto* will be applied for by the Government, perhaps to-morrow, to compel Stanton to show cause why he retains possession of the War Department. The President, this evening, entertained the Judges of the Supreme Court, Attorney-General Stanberry, and a few others at dinner.

NEW YORK, Feb.—The *Times'* special says:—The Impeachment Committee have finally agreed that the specifications, five or six in number, shall relate solely to the violation of the tenure of office act in removing Mr. Stanton, the usurpation of authority in appointing a Secretary of war *ad interim*, an officer unknown to the law, and the attempt to use the military forces for his own purposes, based upon his alleged attempt to induce General Emory to obey orders direct from him, without transmission through the army headquarters as required by law. The committee will report on Saturday, and the vote will be taken on Monday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The *Tribune's* special says:—The articles of impeachment were reported by the sub-committee to the full committee to-day. One article has been added, making a strong point against the President in endeavouring to obtain possession of the Government money in the matter of requisitions, &c., for the War Department.

The *World's* special says: The Senate had an executive session to-day. An important resolution, offered by Senator Sumner, was principally under discussion. It proposed that they should hold no intercourse with the President, in view of the fact that the House of Representatives had declared in favour of his impeachment.

To-day, at noon, a double guard was placed at all entrances to the War department. Two commissioned officers were stationed inside the building. To-night a double line of troops encircles the building. This additional precaution is not explained.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A caucus of Republican members of Congress was held at the Capitol last night, at which seventy five were present, to select managers to conduct the proposed trial, and Messrs. Thad. Stevens, B. F. Butler, Bingham, Boutwell Wilson, of Iowa, Williams, of Pa., and Logan were chosen. Business of an official character will probably be suspended between the President and Senate until the conclusion of his trial.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House this afternoon proceeded to vote on the articles of impeachment, one by one. They were severally adopted by a strict party vote, the first vote being—yeas, 125; nays, 41.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Yesterday, the Secretary of State sent a telegram to Minister Bancroft, to which the following answer was received:—"BERLIN, March 1.—Treaty signed and mailed 22nd February, *via* England. It provides that emigration shall be free, and that naturalization changes nationality. Hasten the ratification. (Signed,) Bancroff."

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Victoria yesterday.

AGUSTA, Me., March 1.—Our city was visited by quite an earthquake Saturday evening, which lasted several seconds.

WASHINGTON, February 29.—The vote on impeachment articles is fixed for Monday at four o'clock.

It has been decided to defer the application for the writ of *quo warranto* against Secretary Stanton until the early part of next week, so that all the papers can be maturely considered and properly prepared, that no exception can be taken. Mr. Stanton is by law allowed a month to respond; but it is thought he will not avail himself of the privilege.

WASHINGTON, February 29.—The articles of impeachment are reported. Six are based on the Treasurer-of-Office Bill, and four charge the President with conspiring to obtain possession of the War Department.

COBOURG GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The following appeared in the Cobourg *Sun*, and shows what they think down there of Denominational Colleges:—

To the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario,—Assembled.

The memorial of the undersigned ratepayers of the Town of Cobourg and its vicinity, Respectfully sheweth,

That your memorialists have until the last year enjoyed the benefits of the County Grammar School, heretofore established in Cobourg. And that for some reason to your memorialists unsatisfactory, it assumed that the funds necessary, for the maintenance of it could not be raised from local sources—

That consequently in August last, the funds which should have been supplied from local sources; according to the Grammar School Act was provided by the Trustees of Victoria College, and the Grammar School has been re-opened under the auspices of, and in connection with Victoria College. And is now drawing public money as your memorialists believe illegally. That your Memorialists are led to this opinion by the fact that Victoria College is a Denominational Institution belonging to the Methodist Body of Canada, and cannot be regarded as a local institution of Cobourg, whereas the Law requires that the money on which the Government allowance is based, should be derived from local sources.

That the Preparatory School, formerly attached to Victoria College, having been amalgamated with the so-called County Grammar School, its teachers retained, and the site of the School transferred from the proper Building to suit the convenience of Victoria College Students—the practical result of the change has been to throw the whole superintendance of the School into the hands of the College Authorities altogether. A Board of Grammar School Trustees exists; and thus the Spirit of the Grammar School Act has been violated, to the advantage of one Denomination, and to the disadvantage of others, who do not choose to place their sons under such influence. That your Memorialists see no reason why, if this be allowed as a precedent, it should not be open to any other religious body, the Roman Catholics for example—to get into their hands the same control and influence over any County Grammar School, as Victoria College, undoubtedly exercises over our county Grammar School, and draw and expend the public money at their will.

Begging therefore, that enquiry be made into this matter, the public interests protected, and the spirit of the Grammar School Law vindicated in the premises, your Memorialists, as in duty bound will ever pray.

Cobourg, Pro. of Ont. Feb. 4th 1868.

Signed, H. Covert and others.

The amount of lumbering in Maine this winter is less than usual, but the weather and the travelling have been so favorable that all parties have been uncommonly successful, and the aggregate of logs cut will be quite large.

Hon. Mr. Dunkin, Quebec, has moved a series of resolutions, proposing an increase of 25 per cent. on the tavern licenses, pedlars' licenses, and billiard table licenses. The motion was carried.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Frost Bites.

MR. MCNABB OF TEMPERANCE.—Mr. Alexander McNabb, Police Magistrate for the city of Toronto, delivered a temperance address at Goderich last week. He proposed to take the money accruing from the licenses, with which to erect and maintain an asylum for inebriates, in which they might be restored to sobriety, to their families, and to the country. He had proposed such a plan to a committee of the House, and they had received it very satisfactorily. In 1858, a committee of the House was appointed to inquire into the causes of the crimes committed, and it was clearly shown—even by the reports of bloated, hard-drinking gaolers, that the use of liquor had led to nearly every conviction. The country was, at present, ripe for a prohibitory liquor law. They should get up a great petition, and send the draft of a bill along with it. That would rouse the legislature to action (Applause.) Why did the temperance movement not meet with more success? The clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church will be announced" that will cause more talk than even the reception of Dr. Manning, or Dr. Newman, or Mr. Oakely did twenty years ago." Curiosity is naturally aroused respecting this eminent convert.

The population of China is known to be immense, but if they go on for a few years as at present, it will certainly be considerably diminished. In the last battle between the imperialists and the rebels—which compared with some of the fights which have preceded it was a mere skirmish—180,000 men are reported to have been left dead on the field.

EVERY BODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently sanitary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

Purify the Blood by using Dr. Colby's Pills.

MARRIED.

WILSON—HAM—In St. John's Church, Peterboro', on the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. W. B. Beck, M. A., Rector of Peterboro', Malcolm Wilson, Esq., youngest son of the Hon. Mr. Judge John Wilson, to Mary Esther, daughter of the late Philip Ham, Esq., of Belleville, and step-daughter of R. Richardson, Esq., Agent Bank of Montreal, Peterborough. No Cards.

FIRNEY—GRAHAM—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. James Thom, B. A., William, only son of Benjamin Firney, Esq., of Manvers, Durham, to Margaret, third daughter of John Graham, Esq., of Smithtown, Peterborough, Ont.

DIED.

IRWIN—At the residence of John Mollmoyl, Smith, on the 27th ult., Susan, wife of William Irwin, aged 19 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, March 4, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$8	00	@	$8 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	65	@	1 70
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	55	@	1 62½
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0 45
Peas "	0	75	@	0 80
Oats "	0	55	@	0 65
Barley "	0	75	@	0 90
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	11 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb	0	23	@	0 25
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6 00
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	20	@	0 25
Butter, "	0	20	@	0 25
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 30
Geese	0	30	@	0 45
Turkeys	0	50	@	1 00

Contracts have been entered into for the construction of the great Masonic Temple at Philadelphia, to be built in five years, and to cost three-quarters of a million of dollars. The corner-stone is to be laid on St. John's day.

In the list of applications for English patents is one from John Chancerley Smythies, barrister at law, in respect of the invention of carrying passengers through the air by a steam blind or flying steam engine fitted with wings flapped by the action of the steam.

The Volunteers at Guelph were inspected recently by Lieut.-Col. Barrete, who informed them that they would be called out for 21 days before the middle of June, and receive 40 cents per diem, added to the allowances for home drill, and a bounty to five years old volunteers.

An English paper "has reason to believe" that in a few days a conversion to the Roman Catholic Church will be announced" that will cause more talk than even the reception of Dr. Manning, or Dr. Newman, or Mr. Oakely did twenty years ago." Curiosity is naturally aroused respecting this eminent convert.

The population of China is known to be immense, but if they go on for a few years as at present, it will certainly be considerably diminished. In the last battle between the imperialists and the rebels—which compared with some of the fights which have preceded it was a mere skirmish—180,000 men are reported to have been left dead on the field.

EVERY BODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently sanitary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

Purify the Blood by using Dr. Colby's Pills.

New Advertisements.

BOARDING HOUSE

Opposite Doherty's Carriage and Waggon Factory, Hunter Street.

A FEW BOARDERS will be taken in the above locality, which cannot be surpassed for beauty. It is within *one minute's* walk of the business part of the town. Apply to

A. W. DIMSDALE.

Peterboro, Feb 29, 1868. 10-4in*

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary

Peterborough, March 3, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,
WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

FASHIONABLE
Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. CONNORS

HAVING found it necessary, in order to meet the requirements of the public who have patronized him for the past nine years, begs to intimate that he has now opened out a First Class Saloon (which will be conducted in City Style.)

Hair Dressing done in the most Fashionable Style,

By a Professor of the Art from New York.

SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING, &c.,

Warranted to give every satisfaction.

The Finest Perfumery and Hair Oils

Constantly on hand.

Professor C. having secured the services of two gentlemen from New York, will give such satisfaction as will give his Saloon a name second to none in the Dominion.

☞ *Remember the place, two doors north of Lemay's Confectionery Shop, Heathorn's Block.*

Peterboro', March 4, 1868. 10

MUSIC HALL!

GO AND SEE THE

TOWNSEND FAMILY!

TO-NIGHT,

In two of their most popular pieces.

JOHN TOWNSEND

In his great character of "ROLLA."

MISS FLORENCE TOWNSEND

In her celebrated character of "CORA."

Supported by the whole Company.

Positively last night but one!

This Thursday Evening, March 5,

Will be presented Sheridan's Great Play of

PIZARRO!

OR,

THE INVASION OF PERU.

ROLLA.....JOHN TOWNSEND.
Alonzo.....Harry Townsend.
Pizarro.....Burnet Townsend.
CORA.....MISS FLORENCE TOWNSEND.
Elvira.....Miss Constance Townsend.

Supported by the whole Company.

To conclude with the roaring Farce of

MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

MISS FLORENCE TOWNSEND and the whole company.

Doors open at 7.15. Commence at 8. Carriages at 11

Admission 25 cents, Reserved Seats 50 cents.

VERY NATURAL.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine known as "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy"—all are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as condition Medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlbut & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO.,
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Conlee.—In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Belton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. BEELY."

Glouc

Cobourg, April 13th, 1865.

MR. JOHNSON BRIGGS.

Dear Sir:—It gives me pleasure to testify that I have observed the beneficial effect of your Hair Restorative, in the case of Mr. William Earl now conducting my garden.

Mr. Earl was lately quite bald and has shown me a fine frifty growth of young hair over the bald place, the effect of your remedy.

Yours, &c.,
CHAS. G. MYERS.

47

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used *is well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects*.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly*, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy*.

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the tortuling pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a *high rank* in the list of remedies for these complaints. Orderers coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, andeach testifying as to the *universal satisfaction* it gives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling cough, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—A for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no o. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq, M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Chesley, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq, Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq, Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborogh.

Peterboro, Feb. 20, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantrys, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

STARTLING NEWS!

THE subscriber, who has for some time past been keeping cool, allowing the enormous amount of gas, with which the Dry Goods and Clothing atmosphere has been impregnated, to escape—in order to prevent explosion—now begs to inform his many customers, and the public generally, that owing to the increase in the GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, which occupies nearly all his premises—from top to bottom—and is still increasing, he has been compelled to CLOSE UP THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT in the meantime; and this being the case, he has thought it his duty—plainly, calmly and truthfully—to inform his patrons of the fact; as also to inform them, one and all, that

ON THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH NEXT
he will commence
SELLING OFF
the whole of his varied stock of
LADIES' GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Cobourgs, Delaines, Ginghams, Ribbons, Parasols, Muslins, with a great many other varieties in this department too numerous to mention.

The Goods will all be marked in plain figures, at such unprecedented low prices as can not fail to command sales in every case, when they are carefully and impartially examined; say at 75 cents in the Dollar on former prices, and without any humbug or puffing, on this the public may rest satisfied. As it is the determination of the subscriber to go very extensively into the Clothing Business in the Spring, the Ladies' Goods must be sold off to make room.

To all those who really wish BARGAINS, the subscriber would say—they will find if they call early that there is no puffing in the establishment, but stubborn facts.

In addition to the above which is specially intended for the LADIES, he would say to his numerous

GENTLEMEN CUSTOMERS

That, not only is his stock of READY MADE CLOTHING—large and varied, but his stock of Tweeds—English, Scotch and Canadian, is also extensive, and will be greatly increased during the Spring. He would also say, that having a first class Cutter on the premises (MR. JAMES MEMZIES) he is prepared to make suits to order to those who may wish them, at very low rates, and when the cloth is bought on the premises, there will be NO CHARGE FOR CUTTING.

Just received, 200 pieces CANADIAN TWEEDS, made to order expressly for the establishment.

Also, FELT HATS of all varieties, comprising, Planters, Opera, Peabody, and many other Styles.

To one and all, both great and small,
I'll in conclusion say—
Economy is no disgrace
When used in any way.

No better plan, go where you can,
With truth, can any say,
Is offered the economical,
Than buying goods of F. Lemay.

If this you doubt, please do come out,
And do not prejudiced be,
Give him fair play, just in this way—
Judge not until you see.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street,
Peterboro, February 27, 1868. SIGN OF THE LION.

JUST RECEIVED, at the "Dominion House," a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S HATS and CAPS, fashionable styles.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, February 27th, 1868. 9-3in

PURE TEAS.

NOW in Stock Very Superior Young Hyson, Souchong and Congou Teas. Persons who are particular as to the quality of Tea they drink, can depend upon getting a good article from the Subscriber at a moderate price.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, February 12, 1868.

TO LUMBERERS.

WHITE FULLED CLOTH PANTS.
" " " JACKETS.
OVERCOATS.
HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS.
" " DRAWERS.
" " SMOCKS.
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
&c. &c. &c,

For sale very cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, - £2,000,000 STERLING.

CHIEF OFFICES—Queen Buildings, Liverpool, and Gracechurch Street, London.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.
BOARD—Wm. Molson, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq., and the Hon. James Ferrier.
BANKERS—Molson's Bank.
LEGAL ADVISERS—Messrs. Torrance and Morris
MEDICAL ADVISER—Wm. Sutherland, Esq, M.D.
SURVEYOR—Thomas S. Scott, Esq.
AUDITOR—Thomas R. Johnson, Esq.
RESIDENT SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT,—A. Mackenzie Forbes, 13 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, parties desiring to insure against loss by fire can do so on the most favorable terms.

Life Policies granted on as advantageous terms as any other respectable Company doing business in Canada.

JNO. A. HARTLEY,
Agent.

Office—George Street.

SITUATION WANTD.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

WANTED:

A SCHOOL TEACHER, holding a third class certificate, for School Section No. 2, Minden. Application to be made to

JACOB POCKETT,
School Trustee,
Minden P. O.

Minden, Feb. 17, 1868. 8-4in*

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS for the erection of a Brick School House in School Section No. 4, in the Township of Smith, will be received by the Trustees till March, the 15th. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, or can be had from the Trustees.

GEO. ELLIOTT,
Sec. & Treas. to Trustees.

Smith, Feb. 12, 1868. 7-3in

STRAYED

INTO my premises, Lot No. Nine in the Second Concession of Smith, in July last, a Red Heifer. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

ALEX. EDMISON.

Smith, Jan. 31st, 1868. 6-4in

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eoniamore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

COTTON AND LINEN

BAGS

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

GO TO THE

MONTREAL HOUSE

AND SEE THE

BARGAINS

Offered there during the

MONTH OF FEBRUARY,

To clear out the stock.

NEW FACTORY COTTONS, just received, cannot be equalled in Town, 6d. and 7½d. per yard.

NEW WHITE COTTONS (Horrockses) very good, yard wide, at 7½d, per yard.

Other Goods equally cheap during the month of February.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

NOTICE!

THE Subscribers have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Cottons, Flannels, Dress Goods, Prints, Shawls, Carpets, Rugs, Quilts, Sheeting, Blankets, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, and a great variety of other useful and seasonable goods, all of which they are now offering at unusually low prices.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

P. S.—Clothing made to order on the premises by an experienced Tailor. All garments warranted to fit.

Peterborough, January 29, 1868. 5

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Bar Iron,
CAST AND SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.
BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS,

Vices; Stocks and Dies; Horse Nails, Files, Rasps; Sledge, Planing and Claw Hammers; Best proved Logging and Trace Chain; Hunter's Chopping and Broad Axes;

Tuttle's Patent and other Cross-cut Saws,

Hay and Straw Knives; Grain Scoops; Forks; Grindstones and Mounting; Cow Ties; Augers; Best Cast Steel Shingle and Draw Knives; Horse Brushes, Curry Combs; Patent Snaps;

WARRANTED STEELYARDS,

Platform Scales; Machinery and Linseed Oil; Turpentine, Paints, Colours; Window Glass; Putty; Plated Ware; Table and Pocket Cutlery, with a complete stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

January 2, 1868. 2-tf

HARNESS

Of all kinds made of the very best material.

HORSE CLOTHING

That will wear a lifetime with care,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's.

Peterboro', January 15, 1868.

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. Armstrong, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helme, W. Toole, George Webber and — Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, January 2, 1868. 1

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY.

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 53, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Proportion paid up	$20,110 00
Amount of Existing Debts	85 50

FRED. W. HAULTAIN, President.
D. S. EASTWOOD, W. CLUXTON, Trustees.

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 31, in the 9th concession of Otonabee, about September last, a DARK BROWN STEER, rising two years old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES McDONALD.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eonismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Eonismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE
IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 18, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

THE TRADE REVIEW
AND
INTERCOLONIAL JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
FOR 1868.
VOLUME IV.

A Weekly Commercial and Financial Journal, Published in Montreal every Friday.

Price $3 per Annum, Invariably in Advance.

THE TRADE REVIEW for 1868, contains, in addition to articles on general commercial and financial topics, contributed by some of the ablest writers in Canada, and the record of events bearing on the trade of the country, reports of the Wholesale Markets of Montreal, Hamilton, Toronto, St John, Halifax and other leading points in the Dominion, with wholesale price lists of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, and liquors, Hardware, Drugs, Oils, Paints, soap and Candles, Leather, Boots and Shoes, Produce, Furs; prices of Grain daily; latest quotations of Bank, Railway, Mining, Government, and other Securities, both here and in London; a weekly report of the state of the Money Market, with quotations of Sterling Exchange here and in New York, price of Gold, U. S. Currency, Silver, &c, &c; officials statement of Banks and Railways; list of new Bankrupts each week; business announcements of the leading merchants and manufacturers in the Dominion; all of which information is especially valuable to country merchants doing business with importers and manufacturers.

To advertisers, the TRADE REVIEW, from its extensive circulation alike East and West, offers advantages superior to those of any other Journal in Canada, as there is not a town or village in this country where the English is understood, to which it does not find its way.

All communications to be addressed to the
Proprietors of the Trade Review,
No. 4 Merchants' Exchange
MONTREAL

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Chambers & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

3,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BISCLOFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co; in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half	" 5,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 2,	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT: }

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GAGE, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Monday, the 23rd day of MARCH next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3 East of Water St. and North of London St.

West of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1867. 51

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,
PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41

NOTICE.

THE Council of the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen intend at a meeting, to be held on the 29th of February next, to pass a by-law to establish a road, commencing at the original post between lots Nos. 7 and 8 on the west side of the 5th concession of Belmont, thence on Division Line between said lots easterly fifteen chains more or less to the centre of said concession, thence northerly along said centre sixteen chains fifty links more or less to the northern limits between said lots, Nos. 7 and 8; the road to be all on the southern limits of lot No. 9, on the west half, and equally along the said jog between the east and west halves of said lots, said road to be 40 feet in width.

WM. REA,
Township Clerk.

Belmont, 20th Jan. 1868. 5-4in

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunbarton, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAN CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston
N. JEWS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MAIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Sargent E. N
BENJAMIN DAWSON, M. D., Centreville.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diphtheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c, &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW, after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Office No. 215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 43-1yr

PAIN KILLER!

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH.

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal.

7

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. It is a rich preparation and entire purity makes it a genuine and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by calling without delay and settling their accounts as I am about to leave town. If not at home, accounts may be paid to my brother, or left at Mr. Bertram's store for me.

M. MILLAR.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-3in

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Clonkings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth. Whitney and Velvetine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-tf

NEW
DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store, which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY.

The subscribers will pay the Highest Market Price, in Cash, for

20,000 Bushels of Wheat
10,000 do Pease
5,000 do Barley

Delivered at Mr. Bradburn's Brick Storehouse, near the Railway Station.

WM. EASTLAND. **THOS. EASTLAND.**

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-8in

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company.

CHIEF OFFICES: 19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada: 385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—*Perfect Security*—Economy of Management, tended to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES: 1 and 2 Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada, 87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

1,965,000, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions. Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

4 Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A COOLY, Esq., Inspector. R. F. STICKET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, HONORARY DIRECTORS.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRETT,

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

ONTARIO
Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in 12th concession			120 acres,	90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	60	do
S W ½	8	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession		100	90	do
[illegible]		West Communication Road		20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th	Concession		100	80	do
S ½	3 10	do		100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession,		100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th Concession		100	85	do
W ½	19 12	do		100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4	8th Concession		50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ¼	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th Concession		100	100	do
Pt S E ¼	4	do		50	35	do
Bkn lots	6 & 7	2	do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th Concession		200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th Concession		90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ½	22	14th Concession		50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th Concession		100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th Concession		200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

22	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands	
31	3	do	190		

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 at 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 190 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place,

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 35

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
2-tf JOHN W. GILMOUR.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST gives a beautiful *steel* engraving "WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—40 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every $5 ($2.50) subscriber, and to every one sending a Club.

The following original novelets are already on hand for 1868. THE DEATH SHADOW OF THE POPLARS, by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "The Morrisons," &c; TRYING THE WORLD, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," &c; ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.

We also give the BEST STORIES, &c., from the English Magazines, with ESSAYS, SKETCHES, LETTERS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, NEWS OF THE WEEK, &c.

THE POST is NEUTRAL IN POLITICS, being exclusively devoted to Literature, and does not discuss Political or Sectarian questions—leaving these to the political and religious press.

It offers among its premiums, a great variety of Books, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, and Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Double Barrel Guns, Croquet, Clothes' Wringers, Appleton's Cyclopedias &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As we began a very powerful and interesting story called "ONE OF THE FAMILY," in THE POST of November 23rd, we will send all new subscribers the papers back to that date, until our extra edition is exhausted. These six papers will be of course *in addition* to the regular for 1868, and *no charge will be made for them.*

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2 50
4 copies 6 00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*) 12.00

One copy each of Post and Lady's Friend 4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *five cents* for sample paper, containing the particulars.

Address H. PETERSON & Co.,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

The Liverpool & London & Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24 70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned; with the Sum assured; if after 10 years, one-half are returned; after 20 years three-fourths: after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary*, MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent*, Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1867. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. - 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRETT,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1868. - 17-tf

Galway Mining Company

OF PETERBOROUGH.

(LIMITED.)

To be Incorporated by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act 27 and 28 Vic., Chap. 23, and Amendments thereto.

CAPITAL STOCK, $80,000,

Divided into 2000 shares of $10 each, of which $15,000 is reserved for working capital. The remaining $5,000 to be paid to the original proprietors, $2,000 in Cash, and $3,000 in paid up stock of the Company.

DIRECTORS—Hon. James Cockburn, (Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada.) Charles Perry, Esq., M. P., P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., Henry Calcutt, Esq., H. C. Rogers, Esq., Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P. P., John Burnham, Esq., Barrister, W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough, J. Stephenson, Esq.

PRESIDENT—W. H. Scott, Esq.
SOLICITORS—Weller & Hatton.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—H. C. Rogers.
TREASURER—John Burnham.
SECRETARY—Eig. Pearse.

This Company is organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the west half of lot number Twenty in Concession A, in the Township of Galway, County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and for the purpose of mining, smelting and otherwise preparing for market, the ores of all kinds of metals and minerals, together with the acquisition, employment, and disposal of all lands mines, or ores, or granting to others the right to mine, smelt, or prepare for market, the ores of all metals and minerals that may be found of advatage to the interests of the Company.

The already acquired property of the Company, the west half of Lot Twenty, Concession A, Galway, is extremely rich in Lead, Iron Sulphate of Barytes, and Silver, quantities of each of which have already been taken by the promoters of the Company off this portion of the lot, which from the assays of Dr. Otway, show the following favorable results: Sulphur 23 per cent, Lead 17 per cent, Silver in Lead 180z 13dwt 8grs, to the Ton, proving beyond a doubt the great value of the property. The original owners of the property have already spent about one thousand dollars in opening up the mineral veins that intersect the Lot, and in pushing an adit or tunnel through a hill upon the property.

The property is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road, about 12 miles from Bobcaygeon, at which place communication can easily be obtained to Lindsay or Peterborough, thence by the P. H. L. and B. Railway to Port Hope. Ore or goods can thus be transferred at all seasons from the property to Port Hope, or vice versa at a cost not exceeding $5 per ton.

The original Proprietors ha e already conveyed the property to the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Ashburnham, in trust to be reconveyed by him to the Company when organized.

The Trustee of the Company has a perfect title to the said parcel of land so that no delay need occur in commencing operations, and an immediate return on the capital invested may be anticipated.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1868, the following novelets:—THE DEBARRY FORTUNE, by Amanda M Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephe Dane," &c, A DEAD MAN'S TALE, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How A Womon Had Her Way," &c; FLEEING FROM FATE, By Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashion, Fancy Work, &c, in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—30 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as Premiums a large variety of Books Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers Gold and Silver Watches, Clothes Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As the December number is a very beautiful one, we will send that number FREE to a NEW SUBSCRIBERS for 1864 who send in their names by the fifteenth of January, making thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2.50
4 copies 6.00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*) 8.00
" .....(and one *gratis*) 12.00

One copy each of Lady's Friend and Post 4.00

The getter up of the Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of the Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

Address DEACON & PETERSON.
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a SEWING MACHINE, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding remarks to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and *does not* infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
ap 30-13in

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH, WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 46

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 8th June, 1866.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it broke out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used about three bottles. The sore and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agencies of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED R. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Reuben Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. S. S. Channing, of New York City, writes, "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many in extensive cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward B. Harrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remained."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not a sore or pimple to show disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, C. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FRIAM.

Jules Y. Gutchell, of St. Louis, writes, "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver.* My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Kopp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtue that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system: at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.
43

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Cellar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

BROWN & PERKINS.

SHEET MUSIC

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools—progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me . T. E. Perkins....30 cts
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins ....30 cts
The Rose Bush .....T. E. Perkins....30 cts
Fairy of the Wildwood. H. A. Brown....30 cts
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown....30 cts

For any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"*THE GOLDEN PROMISE,*"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pilgrim King," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers.....$ 0 30
By the 100, " 25 00
Single copies in board covers,?..... .35
By the 100 " 30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and give it away. Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!

Our Pianos are all the French Grand Action Har

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868. No. 11.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterboro'.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES P. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 13

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Wate Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in *Savings Department.*

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-2*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elisabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

WM. O'GILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. P'rt Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's,	9.55	Quay's	3.23
Ormemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.34
Franklin,	10.40	Camph'll	3.40
Brunsw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep	4.40
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunswick	5.15
Campb'll	12.23	Franklin	5.25
Perryto'n	12.32	Ormemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1.00	Quay's,	6.10
Ormemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.50
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.25	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'll	3.30	Ormemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3 46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

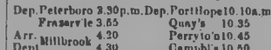
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perryto'n	10.45
Dep.	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6.50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perryto	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Campb'll	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8.12	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep	11.45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	12.10
		Arr. Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about *twenty-three minutes* ahead of *Port Hope time*

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, *Monday, Wednesday* and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, *same days*, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware *of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only [illegible] ing Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. HUNTER STREET next door to H. Uhl's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, *Cleanses the skin,* strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase or all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of *Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,*

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTON, C.W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House,)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Poetry.

Punch on the Alabama Question.

An Original Poem for the Infant Minds of Master John and Miss Columbia.

How now, my dear children, it's always the way,
You can't be contented with innocent play;
But you wrangle and squabble, with tempers too high,
And then there's a scold, and a scuffle, and a cry.

What, are there no games you can take a delight in,
But sneering, and jibing, and scoffing, and fighting?
I'm weary of telling you, time and time,
That you're cousins, and therefore each quarrel's a crime.

John, do what she asks you, no angry replies,
You're older than she, and you should be more wise;
And Columbia, my dear, don't speak pettish and tart.
If he's surly sometimes, you've a place in his heart.

You two, well descended, well fed, and well taught,
You should set an example, yes, that's what you ought,
Remember how much on your conduct depends,
You're Christians and cousins—there, kiss and be friends.

Selections.

THE LOVER'S REVENGE.

BY DI FAIRFAX.

The facts obtained in the following story are strictly true. They were related to me by a gentleman who resided near the spot where they occurred, and who vouched for the accuracy. D. F.

One evening early in the rebellion, Laura Davis stood at the gate of her home on the banks of the Tennessee. The rays of the setting sun that flashed from the river, and illumined the pleasant plantation, lit up to glowing beauty her handsome face and dark, eager eyes, as she leaned forward to listen to the sound of approaching footsteps. In a moment a man appeared under the trees near the house, and she sprang forward to meet him.

"I am so glad to see you! that is, to see some one who can tell me the news. What has happened? Have the Yankees advanced?" she asked breathlessly.

"I do not know," he answered, with strange slowness in contrast with her impetuous words. "I have heard nothing since I last saw you."

"Have heard nothing!" she repeated contemptuously, "and you are a man and might have found out so easily! Joe Byrne, how can you stay at home so tamely, when your country calls on every man to defend her from these tyrants who would make us slaves!"

Byrne watched that handsome, defiant face with its burning eyes and scornful lips, and his dark features grew sinister with suppressed passion.

"And this is all your welcome!

You did not care to see me, only to see any one who could give you the gossip of the day.

"The gossip of the day!" she sneered. "You call the events that are occuring around us here gossip—you regard the great struggle before us perhaps as child's play?"

"No." he answered, "it is important enough, doubtless, but to me, Laura, even those questions are nothing compared to what lies nearest my heart."

"And what is that?"

"My love for you! Yes, Laura, I must urge my suit once more; tell me will you give me no hope?"

"And this was your errand here to-night!" she said scornfully.

"You come here to sigh about your own selfish hopes, when every man should think only of his country!"

"Your words are bitter, Laura. You will not listen to me, then?"

"No, Joe Byrne, neither now nor at any future time. I never loved you and now your indifference to your duty makes me——"

"Go on," he said, fiercely, as she paused.

—"Despise you!" And she turned haughtily away.

For a moment he looked at her, his arm contracted, his eyes blazing with anger; then he called her:

"Stay a moment Laura."

"Well?"

"Suppose I join the Confederate army, may I hope then you will be mine?"

"No," she answered, as she turned back. "I will make no promise even on those conditions; but though I will not marry you even then, I shall regard you as an honorable friend."

"A friend?" he repeated. "I do not want your friendship; I want your love—that or nothing."

"Then the sooner you leave me the better, I tell you I will never be yours but if you draw your sword to defend your country like a man, I will honor and respect you."

"But you will not marry me?"

"No! why ask so many times a useless question?"

"Then you love another!"

A deep flush swept up under Laura's dark skin, and for once her large eyes drooped. Her voice trembled as she replied:

"You have no right to ask."

"But I am answered," he said savagely."

"Your tell-tale confusion betrays your secret. I see that you scorn my love because you care for another man. I understand now why there is no hope for me, but I tell you Laura Davis, although I cannot make you love me, I will one day make you fear me. I am going to join the Union army."

Laura faced him, her eyes fairly blazing with scorn.

"What! recreant! traitor! you will betray your country and join her assassins!"

"I shall join the strongest force," he said, coolly. "I tell you, Laura, this fine plan of a Southern Confederacy will never succeed; the North is stronger and richer than the South; they will conquer you, and I shall be one of the conquerers."

Laura's face was white with anger.

"You are a coward!" she cried, indignantly. "Never insult me by contriving to speak to me again!"

"Never till you see me for mercy—never till you are in my power! I tell you I will have revenge for every insulting word you have uttered to-night. Until then farewell!"

He turned away, and Laura, with a burning desire to be a man and kill him on the spot, saw his powerful figure disappear down the winding path. She was an only child, indulged by her fond parents and obeyed by her slaves, until her haughty spirit could ill brook opposition or control. At the first breaking out of the rebellion she had espoused the Southern cause heart and soul, and was ready now to dare all or to die for what she mistakenly believed to be her country.

Byrne had been for a long time a suitor of hers, but Laura never liked him, although she did not know how entirely repugnant he was to her till chance threw her with a handsome young Kentuckian, and she learned with what intensity she could love.—This young man, Clarence Stuart, had spent but a few weeks under the same roof with Laura in the course of a Christmas pleasure trip, but in that brief time, impetuous in everything, she had given all her heart to the fair-haired, blue-eyed stranger.

Yet, ardently as she loved him, up to their last meeting Laura never knew whether her passion was returned or not. It is true, Clarence was very devoted to her, but he had learned in his northern education a grace of manner, and an ease of flattery, that, while to her it seemed to signify everything, might in reality mean nothing at all. Their last interview had been a very tender one. Laura blushed now when she thought of the one kiss he had pressed on her lips at parting. He had promised to come and see her in the spring. But since those pleasant days the rebellion had burst forth, and there was little time for pleasure trips or wooing.—Yes as the weeks passed away one after another, and she heard nothing from him, Laura's cheeks grew paler with a hidden anxiety, the cause of which no one suspected until Byrne touched upon it with his jealous question.

After that interview with Byrne, Laura saw him no more, though she heard that he had joined the northern army; nor did Clarence come to her. The weeks dragged away monotonously, except for the stirring news of victory and success that came to inspire the Southerners at home. Laura and her mother were alone now.—Mr. Davis, although past fifty, had gone forth to fight for his native State; and the days dragged away wearily to the two waiting women till the tide of war rolled near to their own door.

Then there was excitement enough. Union army was invading the State; and all around bands of bushwackers and guerrillas, the outskirts of the rival forces, were ravaging and destroying. Laura threw herself heart and soul into the contest. More than once her warnings saved rebel troops from destruction; and her home was a rendezvous for rebel conspirators. There was nothing she would not do to help on the cause; and many a daring trip of observation this slender girl made from which hardy man would have shrunk dismayed.

On one of these expeditions she had stolen down to reconnoitre a Union force. Through swamp and thicket she had made her way to the camp, and surprised at last the secret of its position. There it was, sheltered under a thick wood. She could see the white tents, and with practiced eye she estimated the numbers. Then, utterly worn out, she crouched under a tree for rest and brief refreshment, until darkness permitted her return. She was roused from a half doze by a step near her, and starting up beheld a Federal officer coming down a path towards the bush which concealed her. As her eyes rested upon his handsome face she grew deadly pale, and her heart almost ceased beating. Then, forgetting everything but her love, she started forward to meet him.

"Clarence Stuart!"

Hearing his name he turned towards the speaker, but did not recognize in that strange figure, with its short skirts and half military dress, the beauty of a year before.

"Did you call me?" he asked in some surprise.

"Yes. I am Laura Davis. Don't you remember me?"

A faint flush colored the young man's cheek, perchance at the remembrance of their parting.

"Miss Davis! How came you here?"

Laura's heart grew cold at the distant tone, and with a sudden remembrance of her position she faltered and trembled.

"Do you live near here?" he went on; "or have you lost your way?"

"No. I came out for a walk, that is all," she stammered.

"All?" he said curiously, his practised eye scanning her strange accoutrements. "This is a gloomy direction for a walk, Miss Laura. You wear an odd dress. Are you in the rebel army?"

Laura's cheeks flushed.

"I am with the South heart and soul, and you, Mr. Stuart—a Kentuckian—what right have you to wear a Yankee uniform?"

"I am in the Union army because I believe that to be the cause of the right and the truth," the young officer answered proudly. "But, Miss Davis, we will not discuss your views, except that I must insist on your explaining your errand here to my satisfaction."

"And if I refuse?"

"I should be sorry to incommode you, but I must do my duty."

"And that will be?"

"To detain you here until what information you may have acquired in your walk is valueless."

"And this what I have heard—that Yankees fight women!"

"Pardon me, Miss Davis, we do not fight them. But my time is precious, will you give me your word of honor not to tell where our camp is for twenty-four hours, or will you remain here a prisoner, for that length of time?"

Laura was a very proud woman. Although her heart was breaking at the cool indifference of the man, she would have died rather than betrayed her secret. And after a brief pause for thought, she decided it was best to give the required parole, rather than be subjected to the insult of an imprisonment. With rather a bad grace she signed the paper Clarence hastily prepared for her, and then turned to go.

"I hope you forgive my seeming rudeness," Clarence said, kindly; "and let us part friends."

"I have no friends among those who wear that uniform," she said, coldly.

"We may never meet again," he urged, gently. "You know I go to the hazard of battle; won't you shake hands?" and he held out his hand frankly.

Laura was very pale. Those half mournful words had gone to her heart; but mistaken as her patriotism was, it was dearer to her now than any earthly thing, and she answered, faintly:

"No, Clarence Stuart, I have sworn eternal hatred to your cause, and all concerned in it; henceforth we are strangers."

He bowed coldly, and with a heart full of anguish, Laura turned away.

If she had hated the Union cause before, from this time Laura detested it with tenfold bitterness, and threw herself even more recklessly than ever into the endeavor to befriend the rebels. All hope in life seemed to her to have fled from the time that she knew that Clarence Stuat no longer loved her, and was enrolled in the hostile army. Life had grown very indifferent to her. She exposed herself recklessly on all sorts of daring expeditions caring little if she lived or died, wishing often that she might be killed, if her death could serve her country.

All sorts of stories are told of her perilous adventures at this time. She soon gained the reputation of being the most faithful and successful spy in that region of country. It is even said that more than *once, in a guerrilla skirmish, she carried a* musket and fought with the best. An opportunity came very soon for very permanent usefulness to the rebel cause.

There had been a ferry near her house, but the boats were carried away by a raid of Union troops, and communication between the opposite banks of the river became difficult and dangerous. Laura at once resolved upon establishing a ferry that should run only for the benefit of her own friends. She sent for one of her slaves, an old man, whose feeble health had kept him faithful while others had fled.

"Pompey," she said, "you know these miserable Yankees have said you would be free if you would go with them, but I will make you really free if you will do as I ask you."

"Deed, missus, I se do anything missis wants, but don't send poor Pompey away."

"No, Pompey, I will not. I will make you free, but I will give you wages all the time, and you shall work for me."

"Tank de massis."

And then Laura went on to explain her plan. Pompey had a light canoe which had escaped destruction. In this he was to cross the river, and build for himself a hut in the bushes on the opposite bank; there he was to live, with his canoe concealed under the hill. When she summoned him with a blast on the plantation horn, he was to come over and take across those she placed in his care, or if called on his side by a peculiar whistle, he was to ferry over those who belonged to the rebel service.

Before many days this ferry was in successful operation, to the intense annoyance of some federal troops, who thus several times lost important captures. Laura heard of their wrath and vows of vengeance, but she laughed at their threats, and night after night, in storm or danger, went down to the river bank at the risk of her life.

At that time she had news again of her former lover Byrne. He was raiding through the country, the captain of a desperate band of outlaws and deserters, who made the Union name an excuse for every species of robbery and oppression. She only laughed at every warning, and continued her perilous enterprise.

One evening in late November, when it was cold and dark, a near storm threatening she wrapped her cloak around her and prepared for her evening's duty. Mrs. Davis, who viewed her daughter's whole course with terror, but knew her remonstrances were utterly useless, was so overcome with some recent stories of the near approach of the Union army, that she could not forbear one last appeal.

"Laura! Laura! don't go to-night!" she said. "It is cold and stormy. Oh! my darling child, don't go away!"

"I must, mother. I have reason to expect there will be fugitives escaping from the Yankee troops. I must be there to save them."

"But my dear daughter, Yankee troops are so near they may be there, too."

"I can't help it. Would you have me desert my friends for any paltry consideration of personal danger?"

"Yes, I would! Laura, I am an old woman. Your father is away, and I have no one but you. Do you not think you owe me some duty? My child! my child! stay with me this one night?"

For a moment Laura hesitated; but just at this she caught the sound of a shrill whistle.

"Hark! they are calling me now. I must go, mother. Kiss me, quick! Good-bye!"

She was away, darting down the path, out into the wild and stormy night. There was a full moon, so that the darkness was not very intense, although black clouds were hurrying across the heavens. Yet ever and anon these clouds would break away, and the clear, silver moonlight would stream out, illuminating the dark river, the tempest tossed trees and the group of soldiers on the bank.

Laura hastened to them, wondering who they could be. It was only when she stood among them, that, by the pale moonbeams, she caught sight of the glittering buttons of the Federal uniform and saw Joe Byrne's pale, sinister face scowling upon her.

"Yes, Laura Davis, I have come back," he said—"come back, as I told you I should, a conquerer. And you need not try to escape!" and he laid his heavy hand on her shoulder. "You are my prisoner now! Here, men, bind her hands."

"Traitor and coward!" cried Laura; "you come to fight a woman!"

"When a woman does a man's work, as you have done, she must take a man's punishment," he answered, as with a strong cord he fastened her hands together.

"Now, young lady, tell us where is the horn with which you summon over your black ally."

"I will not tell you."

"You refuse?"

"I do."

"You know the penalty of your obstinacy?"

"I shall not tell you where it is," she replied, calmly. "You may kill me, if you choose, but I will not betray my country as you have."

The fitful moonbeams lit up her handsome face, with its brilliant dark eyes and firm set lips. Byrne looked at her with craving eagerness, and then coming close to her whispered in her ear:

"Be mine, and you need not tell where the horn is; otherwise I cannot save you. Those men are inflamed with wine and blood; they are hungry for your life.—Last night you helped across the river the men who had tortured to death one of their comrades——" They have vowed vengeance——"

At this moment, one of the men who had been searching the bank cried out:

"Here, *captain*—here's the horn. I found it under a stone."

Laura grew a shade paler. "Don't use it!" she cried; "for God's sake don't hurt poor Pompey!"

And she turned away her head as she heard the long, echoing sound ring out on the night air.

A few moments of comparative silence, and the little canoe shot out from the opposite bank. As it came nearer, Laura could see the old negro's head white in the moonlight, with its thick, silvered wool.

"Captain Byrne, if you have the heart of a man, don't hurt the poor defenceless fellow. It was all my fault."

"It is too late!"

And indeed, at this second the sharp crack of a rifle cut the air. Laura saw the well known features of the faithful slave convulsed in mortal agony, as the oars dropped from his nerveless grasp. The soldiers were by him in an instant, and while some secured the boat, others tossed the still quivering body into the water.

"Let this be a warning to you," said Byrne. "Now be mine, or your punishment will be more horrible than you can guess"

"Never! Cowards who can kill a defenceless man and threaten a woman, I defy you all!"

And with a sudden bound, Laura freed herself from the clasp of the soldier who guarded her, and sprang up the bank.

"Quick! Catch her! Shoot her down!" cried Byrne hoarse with rage.

A volley of shots followed the flying figure, and with a convulsive spring she sank to the ground, the life-blood welling from a mortal wound. Yes, her lover's revenge was complete, and that brave though mistaken heart had ceased to beat.

'My friend,' said one man to another, 'I see your hair is getting quite gray.' 'Yes,' answred he, 'old father time has been sweeping up the years around me, and the dust settled on my head.'

A printer, meddling with the verdict of a coroner's jury, struck out a comma, after the word 'appoplexy,' making it read thus —'Deceased came to his death by excessive drinking, producing appoplexy in the minds of the jury.'

'No, Catharine,' said Patrick to his wife, 'you never catch a lie coming out of my mouth.' 'You may well say that,' replied Kate, 'they fly out so fast that nobody can catch 'em.'

Bridget, said a mistress to her Irish servant, where's the gridiron? An'sure, ma'am, I'e just after giving it to my sister's own cousin, O'Flaherty; the thing's so full of holes it's no good at all.

You had better ask for manners than money, said a finely-dressed gentleman to a beggar who asked for alms. I asked for what I thought you had the most of, was the cutting reply.

A lady having accidently broken a smelling bottle, her husband, who was very petulant said to her, 'I declare, my dear, everything that belongs to you is more or less broken. True, replied the lady, for even you are a little cracked.'

Jessie, said a staunch old Cameronian to his daughter, it's a very solemn thing to be married. 'I ken that weel, father,' replied the sensible lassie, but it's a great deal solemner not to be.

A Scotch duchess was present at a charity school questioning. 'What is the wife of a King?' she asked. 'A Queen,' was the answer. 'Of an Emperor?' 'An Empress' 'The wife of a duke?' 'A drake'

An itinerant lecturer, holding forth in a remote Scotch village, happened to make use of the word "phenomenon." Fancying, however, that the education of his hearers was not likely to have been such as to make them equal to 'hard words,' he proceeded to enlighted their understanding in the *following style:* 'But *maybe*, my freens, ye dunna ken what a phenomenon may be. Weel, then, I'll tell ye. Ye've seen a coo (cow.) Ye've seen an apple tree. Well, an apple tree's nae a phenomenon, neither is a coo; but gin ye see a coo ganging up the apple tree, tail topmost, to pu apples, that wad be a phenomenon.'

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

We have three patterns of Boring Machines, an assortment of Carpenter's Augers, Sets of Jennings's patent Auger Bits, Millwright's Augers and Long Car Bits, Patent Auger Handles, Framer Chassels and Gouges, a large assortment of Hand Saws, Carpenter's Stocks T Bevils, Hand Axes, Mooring and Beach Planes with warranted Irons, Adze-eye Hammers, Stocks and Dies, Odd Taps, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Solid Box Vices, best Carriage Bolts, new pattern Hollow Augers, Cartridges for all Rifles and Pistols, Cooper's Tools. LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS, Axles, Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon material, Hickory Saw Log Measures and Board Rules and the best general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils &c.

GEO. STETHEM & CO.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.
Next door to Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterborough, February 19th 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Abstract—Belmont and Methuen
Abstract—Dummer.
Tobacconist—T. J. Winship.
Wanted—A Stout Active Woman.
Removal—Dr. E. Morris.
Caution—E. Morris.
West Riding Agricultural Society—John Carnegie, Jr.
Ontario Grist Mill—Munro & Dawson.
Co-partnership—Munro & Dawson.
Dentistry—J. O'Donnell.
Spring Goods—W. G. Thomson & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868.

THE CLAIM OF Mrs. MACKENZIE.

Our readers are aware that during the late sitting of the Legislature of Ontario, on the motion of Mr. McKellar a committee was struck, to whom was referred the petition of the widow of the late Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, claiming certain sums due her late husband, which were recommended to be paid by a committee of the late Parliament of Upper Canada in 1835. In the report, the latter committee not only recommended that Mr. Mackenzie be paid the sums disbursed by him while on his mission to England on public matters, but also his wages during the period that he was illegally expelled from the House from 1832 to 1834. On the presentation of the report by Mr. McKellar, the chairman, he alluded to the important and disinterested services of Mr. Mackenzie to the country, and urged the appropriation of $4,000 to the sole use and benefit of his widow, not only as a slight acknowledgement of those services, but as a matter of justice and right to public men. The report evoked considerable of a discussion, some vindicating and others deprecating the appropriation, till finally the report was adopted by a narrow majority—the vote standing 35 to 31.

The name of Mackenzie is intimately associated with the rebellion of 1837–38; and one member gives as a reason for voting against the report, that many of his constituents having suffered trouble and hardship in consequence of the rebellion, if he voted for the grant, his people would give him the right about in going home. But where, we would ask, was the constituency or the neighborhood in Canada that did not suffer the sad effects of that rebellion. Many had to leave a snug home and endure the inconvenience of large bodies of men huddled together in sleighs and houses at an inclement season of the year. Many valuable lives were lost, much valuable property destroyed, business of every kind paralyzed, no specie payments, public and private credit destroyed, and the bulk of the people in utter dismay as to the end of the fearful drama. A reign of terror set in and continued for about a year, such as few not under it, at this distant period can realize. Mackenzie is blamed for all this, and many will yet affirm that he was the worst public man ever U. C. saw. It must be confessed, however, that these denouncers are either ignorant or so bigoted, that their prejudices obscure their judgment. Tried in the opinion of the unbiassed and enlightened, his public life and actions place him far ahead of any public man in Canada for patriotism and self-denying labors in securing the blessing of British Constitutional Government in this colony. Although detested by the ruling faction at the seat of government, never was a man so popular in the oldest, most populous and wealthiest county in the province. In 1828 he was returned to parliament for this county (York), but in 1831 was expelled for a supposed libel on the parliament, which appeared in his paper, the *Colonial Advocate*. He advocated, while in the House, nothing but what was constitutional, but in so doing he trod on the corns of many members of the Executive as well as of the House. He pleaded the cause of the people and the people sustained him. His expulsion took place on the 12th of December, a men also was held on January 2nd, 1832. Mr. Street a supporter of the Family Compact opposed him, but he receiving only one vote, out of 2,000 persons present, abandoned the hopeless contest. Mackenzie was triumphantly returned, and the electors in commemoration of the event presented him with a gold medal valued at $250. He entered York with a triumphal procession accompanied with 50 sleighs and over a thousand persons, one flag bore the inscription, "The Liberty of the Press," another, "Mackenzie and the People." No sooner had he entered the House than the tory party raised the question of his re-expulsion; some doubt existing about it, the debate was kept up all day and at 9 o'clock next morning it was decided to expel him a second time by a vote of 27 to 19. On the 30th January an election was held for a member for the County of York in place of the expelled member.—Messrs. Small and Washburn appeared as opponents to Mr. Mackenzie, but the vote stood at the close, Mackenzie, 628; Small, 96; Washburn, 23. Never in the history of this country has there been such determination of a constituency to elect a man as its representative, and never has a deliberative body of men used more arbitrary and unconstitutional means to reject a representative than did the majority of the Assembly at that day. But as in all similar cases, their attempts to crush an opponent only made him more popular, and created a sympathy for him as a martyr. Finding his repeated attempts to secure something like British rights in a British colony futile, he in concert with, and by the advice of his friends, decided upon laying their grievances before the King and Imperial Parliament. His opponents becoming so bitter had actually formed a design of taking his life, which was attempted but resulted only in a severe beating.—He finally went to England, had an interview with Lord Goderich, then Colonial Secretary, presented the petition he had brought signed by over 20,000 people, and laid before his Lordship the serious condition of public affairs in Canada. While in England he was again expelled from the House, but as an offset he had the satisfaction to witness the dismissal of the Attorney and Solicitor General for their conduct in illegally expelling him. Lord Goderich offered Mr. Mackenzie the half of the management of the post office worth about $7,500 a year, which Mr. Mackenzie with his characteristic disinterestedness declined. He advocated that the control of the post office and its emoluments should be in the hands of the provincial government, and those managing it should account for the revenue it produced. Shortly after his return the Town of York was created a City under its present name, and he was elected the first Mayor of the capital of U. C., and the first Mayor elected in the Province. Notwithstanding these temporary successes obtained over the ruling power, he and his party were reduced to the anamolous condition in a free country of a large majority being ruled by a miserable faction backed by vice regal concurrence, whose chief power lay in their reckless adoption of unconstitutional measures to carry their nefarious designs. All law and precedence were laid aside by them, and getting worse by their repeated success so aroused the bulk of the inhabitants of the country that the rebellion followed.—Had it not been for some unaccountable blunders on the part of the disaffected, they would have succeeded in crushing their opponents. It was fortunately otherwise and government, bad though it was at the time, prevailed in place of anarchy and all its evils. Mr. Mackenzie and his followers did as any other Britons would do in similar circumstances. No Tory party would have borne so long the deprival of their birthright in a British colony, and they that decry the course pursued by the Reformers of 1837, should sit down and carefully consider what they would have done under similar circumstances. The truth is that Mr. Mackenzie was head and shoulders above any politician and statesman in Canada at that period. He was far ahead of the times, yet every measure which he advocated then has been granted to us now. It was a fearful sacrifice to plunge the country into civil war to obtain rights that were guaranteed to every part of the British empire, but it seems it had to be made. It is like having to submit to a painful surgical operation to save the life of the body. The blessings of liberty and constitutional government which we enjoy to day in Canada were hastened by the unflinching, uncompromising conduct of Mackenzie. It is but a small acknowledgment indeed to give this public recognition of what the country owes to so sterling a man.

The observations of the Secretary, Hon. M. C. Cameron, during the debate, show how fearfully political prejudice will overcome the judgment of an intelligent man.—We cannot suppose that a Canadian in his position should have missed reading the life of, to him perhaps, this "detested" man, and yet he seems to have risen from the perusal with a full conviction that he was a wicked, troublesome, dangerous man. We blush to think that we have a member of the Government and Parliament of Ontario who would say that it is a question whether our present constitution was a boon!!! It is true he qualifies another form of Government with those all important *ifs*. It is a shame to have such a man holding such sentiments in our Government, and the sooner he gives place to a friend of our constitution the better.

UNITED STATES.

The arrangements for the impeachment of President Johnson are progressing. The articles are several, 9 or 10, but may be summed up in one or two: dismissing Mr. Stanton, and appointing Mr. Thomas. The senate has been constituted a court for the purpose and have taken the necessary oath to try him impartially. But the matter will not be so easily settled; there are some who think he had the right to dismiss Mr. Stanton, but perhaps had not the right to appoint Mr. Thomas in his stead. This will be a memorable trial in the history of our cousins. We fondly hope that they will act like men during the whole trial, and give the enemies of liberal government no cause for condemnation of their acts. At present it appears more of a political squabble than a desire to maintain the constitution.

AUCTION SALES.—Mr. A. McNeil will sell a valuable lot of farm stock, implements, &c., at the residence of Mr. Thos. Parrington, Downer's Corners, Otonabee, on Tuesday, 17th instant. He will also sell at the residence of Mr. Geo. Wood, lot 11, 1st concession of South Monaghan, on Monday, 23rd instant.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Sprains.

Persecution with a Vengeance.

WHO ARE THE FRIENDS OF THE BURLEIGH ROAD SETTLERS?

We have once and again informed our readers of the cause of so much attention to the Reeve of Burleigh ever since the general election. He differed from the editor of the *Review* in politics, and also from many of the magnates of his co-religionists. Mr. Carroll, and his father before him, have been reformers, and a Reform Government sent Mr. Carroll, as its agent to this part first.—Just before the last election contest, the editor of the *Review*, then Mr. Cargoll's intimate friend, called on Mr. Carroll and endeavored—first by flattery, then by threats—to induce or compel him to support the Combination. Mr. Carroll has given our readers the history of this already. The Editor of the *Review* next assumes the air of the Father of the Inquisition of the dark ages, and tells Mr. C. that if he does not do his bidding what the consequences will be. The poor political bigot next joins with the Clique in the celebrated Sunday politico, religious meeting, to crush the man who dared to think for himself in politics. All this persecution because, forsooth, Mr. Carroll chose to think for himself. But, to cap the climax, we have been informed on good authority that our Members have lent their aid to the same sort of work. They have tried their influence with the Government to get him removed from the Crown Land Agency, but failed; J. Sandfield would not lend himself to the Tory tactics of removing any man from office for falsely alleged action, indeed for any conscientious political course of action. Now comes the matter that concerns the people of Burleigh. We are told that, failing to get his removal, these same Representatives sought to prevent the Government undertaking any improvement on the Burleigh Road. These are the friends of liberty of thought and action; these are the friends of progress, and of the advancement of the interests of the back settlers. Men who have joined to crush the free action of their fellow citizen, and because there was too much of the spirit of independence and liberty to overcome, next turn their attention to his removal, failing in this they will injure a whole settlement, stop all public works, and let the settlers get out and man as best they can. What do Tories care if they can but punish an opponent? Will the settlers of Burleigh be able to appreciate the disinterested motives of the bigots who cannot allow every man to vote and act as his conscience directs, for fear of persecution. The tactics of John A. and of the old Post Master General have been improved on by their pupils, but there is too much old reform principles in J. Sandfield to be guilty of aiding in such dirty work.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The corporation of Burleigh lately brought several actions against parties who had been cutting timber on road allowances.—The court of Queen's Bench has just decided that the timber on the road allowances belongs to the Municipality, and that trespass will be for the cutting. In one of the cases the cutting of three trees cost trespassers over £50. In another of the cases, where the trees were cut in the Northern Division of Burleigh, the Judge at the trial directed a non suit on the ground that the survey was illegal, but the court above has ordered a new trial for mis-direction. From this the court appears to hold that the survey of the Northern Division of Burleigh is legal. The Corporation in pressing these suits has now to put an end to the question of their right to the timber on the concession lines. A former decision declared that the Government had no right to order a resurvey of the whole Township, and in consequence an act was applied for to establish the resurvey. The application was not granted, the Government holding, we believe, that the matter of establishing a survey should be left to themselves. We understand that the Judges have decided that the corporation of Burleigh has a right to collect damages for timber cut on the road allowances in the Northern Division.

We understand that a protest has been entered against the election of Mr. D. R. Castiday, as councillor for Burleigh, and that by a man who is at present under contract to the Municipal Corporation of Burleigh, &c. Without giving our opinion in any way on the question of Mr. Castiday's right to the seat he occupies, we can see how disinterested the contractor is; he wishes, perhaps, to have a word and vote in settlement of his own accounts. There may be something to find fault with in a councillor living so far from the Municipality; but there is cause for fault-finding in most Municipalities, and if the Editor of the *Review* would spend as much time in searching after grievances at his ancient capital as he does in hunting up Cock and Bull stories from Burleigh, he would have reason to write as hard things of his friends as he has been wont to say in private of them. Very honest men get astray sometimes, and if all men are to be persecuted for their errors and maligned for ingratitude, we think the persecutors of Mr. Carroll would not get free.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning last, as the train from Port Hope to Lindsay was within about a mile and a half from Millbrook, through a broken rail the passenger car got off the track, and the coupling breaking, the car turned over completely down a bank about 20 feet. Our townsman, Mr. T. G. Hazlitt, was on board and got slightly bruised, we are glad to hear not seriously. All have great reason to be thankful that it did not happen at some place where the results would have been more serious.

THE NEW MILL.—We are glad to learn that Mr. Dickson's new building on his race has been leased for a long term and filled up with first-rate machinery, by the new firm of Munro & Dawson. Mr. Munro is long and favorably known to the community as a miller, and we augur for him a fair share of the "gristing" business of Peterborough. The new mill is christened the Ontario Mill. See advertisement in another column.

THE REUNION.—The Reunion in connection with the Grammar School Literary society came off last Friday evening, and was a complete success. The Hall was crowded, and the performances were all that could be desired, doing great credit to those who took part in them. They netted over $80.

Those who desire to take out tavern and saloon Licenses will remember that Mr. Forty is appointed by the government of Ontario to grant them. Mr. White is an officers of the Dominion, we believe.

THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

Owing to the continued indisposition of Judge Boucher, there was no County Court held on Tuesday. The Court of General Quarter Sessions was held by a Bench of Magistrates. Messrs. Chambers, Clanton, Edwards and White were present. Messrs. Clanton and Edwards presided, respectively. Only four cases came before the Court.

The first was an appeal against a conviction made by His Worship the Mayor of Peterborough, wherein Lewis McGregor was fined $50 and costs for selling liquor without License. The Jury gave a verdict for the Respondent, thereby sustaining the conviction. Mr. Dennistoun for Appellant, Mr. Hutton for Respondent.

The next case was a similar one, the same Appellant and Respondent, but the Jury came into Court and said there were no prospects of their agreeing. They were accordingly discharged.

Joseph Howard, an elderly looking man, was arraigned for stealing a quantity of firewood from Robert Renfrew, selling the wood and appropriating the money for his own use. It happened in evidence that the prisoner was employed by the Prosecutor, and authorized to dispose of wood only to certain parties named—that he had sold wood to others, received the money, and for which the Prosecutor affirmed he had made no returns. In reply the Prisoner stated that there was a running account between the Prosecutor and himself not yet settled. The Jury believing a doubt existed as to the case being *bona fide* larceny, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Lambert Stevens pleaded guilty to assulting a woman, Mrs. Murray, in the Township of Dummer, and was fined one dollar and costs.

Maurice Cashman, who had been committed for not finding sureties to keep the peace, was discharged.

The Grand Jury reported favorably upon the condition of the Gaol and Court House, expressing however regret that so many insane persons were obliged to be confined in gaol for want of accommodation in the Lunatic Asylum.

At about 7 o'clock, the business having been got through with, the Court adjourned to the 2nd day of April next, at 11 a. m.

BELMONT COUNCIL.

Council met at Garrison's School House, on Saturday, 29th February. Present—P. Pearce, Esq., Reeve; Porter Preston, Esq., Messrs. A. W. Dafoe, and W. E. Young, Councillors.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Dafoe, Mr. Romain's bill amounting to $21 29, for printing binding, &c., was ordered to be paid.

On motion of Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Preston, the Auditors' report for 1867 was received and adopted.

Mr. J. S. W Ihanson reported that he had taken twenty saw logs off the 6th con. line, between lots 11 and 17, for which he agreed to pay 10 cents per log to the Municipality.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, seconded by Mr. Preston, the clerk was instructed to get one hundred copies of the detailed statement of the auditors' report for 1867 printed.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, seconded by Mr. Young, the clerk was instructed to get one hundred copies printed of a By-law, appointing Township officers for the year 1868.

On motion of Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Dafoe, Mr. Joseph Doupe was heard before the council.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, seconded by Mr. Preston, the collector was paid two dollars for expenses incurred in procuring legal advice, in regard to sale of personal property for taxes in arrear.

A By-law appointing Municipal officers for the present year, and a By-law, appointing a public prosecutor for this Municipality under the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864, were carried through their several stages and passed.

Council adjourned.

TRUTH vs. FICTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—A well known gentleman, donning hoops, petticoat, and veil appears in the column of the *Review* in the guise and under the name of Bessie. This person, like the ostrich, has repeatedly endeavoured by hiding his head in the sand of a fictitious name, to escape detection, but with a similar result. Like that far-famed bird, or one still better known, his head appears to be the most insignificent portion of him. However, the beautiful Hermaphrodite, like an amazon of old, gallantly advance to the charge, and with arrows dipped in gall, venom, and falsehood, threatens dire destruction to the Reeve and Council of Burleigh. The allegations made by this charming brunette against these unfortunates, of corruption, &c., have been so often and so satisfactorily refuted, on the Burleigh road and in presence of the young damsel friends, as to require no fresh contradiction; these are nothing but the candid kale re-hashed—a new edition of vilification and slander. Her champions, *now* so blatant and so persevering in the assertion and spread of falsehood, when in the presence of the maligned parties, and of the electors, are silent; or at best, after gasping out a few incoherent and stuttering statements, sink into their seats, abashed at their own brazen impudence—*Now* like howling wolves, *then* they are as lambs. If there is any truth in the maxim that the voice of the people is the supreme law, then surely are the right men in the right place, as they have been time and again returned by large majorities of the electors, who ought to be best posted as to the merits of the case. But it is useless to reason with Bessie, she will still continue to throw dirt, to assert that black is white, and to advance as her only reason that unanswerable argument of her sex—"it is because it is." Another shaft is let fly at the auditors. Without doubt one of those gentlemen, for his own amusement and that of, some friends, *did* chaff Bessie to her hearts content, but simple and credulous as he believed her to be, he never for a moment imagined her gull enough to swallow all the gammerson so freely administered—he never could believe a laughing jest could be brought forward as a serious assertion. As to the other auditor, and his ability to take the declaration, he would most likely refer the gentle creature to her bosom friend, the Editor of the *Review*, as a notable precedent, and a remarkable example of how to dodge an inconvenient declaration. Bessie is evidently something of a vixen, and throws stones without any scruple, although no glass to break has been discovered, this she dealer is deserving of some reward for her total want of conscience, and superb talents for mendacity. To outlie, where all he so well, surely entitles her to a superior order of merit—say a leather medal, or a necklace of Homœopathic pills. Meantime, her much coveted victims, conscious of integrity of conduct, laugh at her futile assults—her forlorn hope; and with rectitude as an antidote are safe from her poisonous guilt. Before making our adieu to Bessie, let us become more intimate, let us "have a little more day light in." A suspiciously cloven hoof protrudes from her bloomerlike pantaloons, and her waterfall having got awry, reveals something much resembling the skull of a worthy doctor. The voice is the voice of an angel, but her veil being raised discloses the unmistakeable phiz of an—of the Editor of the *Review*, who stands revealed in all the glory of his virgin alias.

PUSSY.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—To undertake to write a history of the establishment and progress of the Toronto University is a task of no ordinary magnitude, and must be attended with feelings of joy, sadness and regret. One is delighted at the far seeing policy and patriotism of its projectors, at so early a date establishing a munificent endowment in the way of setting apart a large quantity of wild lands for the superior education for the people. And then when we learn of the reckless and wanton waste and misapplication of the funds of this valuable legacy throughout its history, no wonder if we feel sad at this prodigacy, and regret that men, whose position ought to have shielded them from even a suspicion of mal-appropriation of the trust they should have religiously guarded, should be found to be so unfaithful. Not only does the early history of the endowment furnish proofs of gross negligence on the part of its managers, but positive alienation of it, and that too by the highest dignitaries in the province, thereby frustrating the praiseworthy designs of its founders.

When the king sanctioned the proposed grant of land, he wished the administrator of Government of the Province, Mr. Russell, to consult the members of the Executive Council, the Judges and Law Officers of the Crown, and to report to the king, *in what manner and to what extent*, a portion of the waste lands of the Crown might be appropriated and made productive towards the formation of a *fund* for the education of the youth of the province in the different branches of liberal knowledge.

On the 1st December, 1798, the Executive Council reported to Mr. Russell, that an appropriation of 500,000 acres or ten townships, after deducting the Crown and Clergy sevenths, would be a sufficient *fund* for the establishment and maintainance of the royal foundation of four Grammar Schools and a University, and that the proposed School fund when received be applied for the erections of the necessary buildings, the payment of the salaries of the masters and for the keeping the buildings in repair, &c. They also reported that the towns of Cornwall, Kingston, Niagara and Sandwich as the proper places for the four Schools, and York as the most proper place for the University.

It is noticeable that in the address of the Legislature, asking the king for sanctioning an appropriation of lands for the higher branches of learning, they propose the establishment of a "respectable Grammar School *in each district*," and for a *fund* or *foundation* for the purposes contemplated. In reply to the king's request, they report only for *four* Grammar Schools and the University—two of which they report should go into operation immediately, and the other two, at Sandwich and Cornwall, when those towns were sufficiently advanced to call for their establishment. They recommended that one half of the endowment should be for the four schools and the other half for the University. It may be questioned whether from the nature of endowment it was contemplated to sell the lands set apart at all or whether they were not rather to be leased so that the funds might be available for all time to come. For 20 years the lands were totally unproductive, so that the Grammar Schools had to be supported by a direct grant from the public chest. In 1808 an act was passed by the Legislature establishing a Grammar School in each district, which had to be supported in other ways than from the lands set apart for the purpose. In 1819 a committee of the Executive Council reported that no traces of answer to the report of the Council of the 1st December, 1798, could be found in the office, and as there appeared some doubt as to the precise nature of the appropriation, they recommended that the Governor should call the attention of His Majesty's Government to a formal sanction to *sell, lease grant and dispose of the 500,000 acres of land for the purpose of establishing a University*, as provision for district schools was not, by them, thought necessary out of the funds, their establishment and maintainance having been already provided for by the Legislature, and that in order to construct the necessary buildings the sum of £10,000 would be required and an endowment of £4,000 per annum for the payment of salaries, and that a commission should permanently attend with large powers to sell and lease the land and manage its revenues *under the direction of the Executive Government*. It was also considered "that it would conduce much to the importance and utility of the projected University *if its constitutions should be by a royal charter*." Here we have first a proposal by the originators of the measure to have established *in every district* a Grammar School. Secondly by a proposition to establish but four and that between these four and the proposed University the entire appropriation should be divided. Thirdly, we have in twenty years after the first move, when the population of the province did not exceed 145,000, a determination to start the University and to sell the original appropriation, for the purpose of the University alone, urging that as provision had been made for the support of the Grammar Schools, the whole should be made available for the University. It would appear that the object now of the Executive Council was not for the advancement of general learning through the Grammar Schools, but the carrying out of some scheme of which the people generally would not be interested. To talk of a University when the population was so inconsiderable, and when so few students could be found to avail themselves of it, appeared ridiculous. But the key to this enigma is found in the fact that the then Rector of York, as member of the Executive Council and the leading spirit in it, saw in the projected University a means of carrying out a favorite plan of his, in monopolising the University for the special benefit of the English Church. He saw or pretended to see that if he could secure the control of the University that the interests of that church would be prodigiously advanced, and having resolved of securing the coveted prize, he, with his usual tact, inoculated all around him with similar views of the value and importance of at once carrying out their plans. Accordingly we find that the project was communicated to leading prelates in England, and Lord Bathurst, then secretary of the colonies accompanied with the most astonishing statements of the religious statistics as to the religion of the great majority of the people in Upper Canada, and in 1826 Dr. Strachan was deputed by the party who acted with him, to proceed to England to lay their designs before the leading party of the church, and to solicit in person from His Majesty's Ministers the transfer of the charter of the People's College to the Church of England in Canada. But before he could possibly hope to succeed in so daring an object, he found it necessary to employ a little duplicity—to use the mildest term we think of—which he did in this wise.—He communicated with Lord Bathurst, intimating his intentions of demanding a charter of the Canadian University for the exclusive use of the Church of England, and in order to pave the way for so extraordinary a request sends in a petition in which the following passages appear:—"That the very little progress made by the other denominations compared with the Church of England and the very recent establishment of their scanty congregations has generally created in the minds of the people a veneration for it as the established form of worship, *a light in which it has always been presented to the inhabitants of the Province* from their earliest years. Such is now the state of the Province, and the desire for religious instructions according to the forms and discipline of the Church of England, that many intelligent persons are of opinion that along the greater part of the main road passing from one extremity of the Province to the other, a distance of nearly 600 miles, a church might be erected and a clergyman profitably placed at the distance of every ten miles, and this exclusive of the parishes already established." The whole of the petition abounds with similar statements as to the superiority and ascendancy of the Church of England in Canada. On his arrival in England in 1826, he solicited contributions for the University, and the influence of leading men in the church in obtaining an exclusive charter. He published a pamphlet in London entitled, "An appeal to the friends of religion in behalf of the University of Upper Canada," in which he distinctly states that it would be a missionary college for the education of missionaries of the Church of England, and that in establishing this University he said that ultimately the great portion of the people of the Province would be members of the Church of England. From the Society for the propogation of the Gospel in foreign parts he claimed assistance on the ground of his "*having been instrumental in establishing a scheme in Canada by which the education of the whole population is virtually under the direction of the Church.*" He informed them that there were in this Province "300,000 British Protestants.' But it was to the Under Secretary of State that he submitted the most startling information and statistics. This was done in the way of a religious chart which he drew up and submitted, an abstract of which I will give again,

Meantime, I am yours, &c.,

Peterboro, March, 1868. J. E.

The following communication has been received for some time. Perhaps it is yet in good time for those for whom it is intended.

A RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.

To the Editor Examiner.

Sir,—We noticed in a late issue of your paper, a somewhat pointed and loudly called for comment on the action of the *sarans* of the County Council in withdrawing the pittance from the Grammar Schools. We are inclined to impute they act not so much to illiberality as to a want of appreciation of a liberal education, perhaps both enter the composition. However, the act is very suggestive in its nature, and intelligent people will draw their own conclusion from it, one of which will undoubtedly be to this effect "O that is just the consequence of sending men who are not in sympaty with the enlightened progress of the times, to represent us in the council." Grammar Schools are in some respects even more important to the country than the higher institutions of learning, from the fact that comparatively few young men can afford the time and expense necessary to a University education while the Grammar Schools are within the reach of almost every one of both sexes. "Ah but," says some very astute farmer "all the youth in the county can't go to the Grammar School." True, but all the *teachers* of the county can and *ought* to attend the Grammar School if they have not Provincial certificates, therefore, every child in the county can and *ought* to benefit by the superior education afforded at the Grammar School. Indeed there is a constant attendance at the Grammar School of pupils from almost every part of the county, and more especially from the townships adjacent to the town, who can fully estimate the benefit received at the town Grammar School by the large number of pupils who from time to time have attended it from North Monaghan alone. Again, pupils attending the Grammar School from the county can do so with greater advantage than even those from the town, all the farmer has to pay is a merely nominal fee per month, while the parents of the latter are taxed besides for the support of the school. Still more, the town has gone to vast expense in erecting that beautiful building on the hillside for a school, an ornament alike to the town and county. But to come more closely to the point. What is it that at the outstart makes one school superior to another or the Grammar superior to the common school? We answer: a liberal public support, or in other words *money*. Take an illustration. What is it that makes the University of Toronto the glory of Canada, and the pride of every patriotic Canadian (though it may be an eyesore to all sectarian bigots who clamor for public aid for their narrow, selfish system of religious propagandism)? or what was it that produced that masterpiece of architectural skill—the University College building, whose equal for grandeur, colossal proportions and general utility as an educational edifice is sought for in vain on this continent—not overlooking any of the many "big things" in Uncle Sam's Territory. Still farther, what is it that causes the University College Museum to be more varied and extensive, its Library larger and general apparatus more complete, its staff of professors abler than those of any other institution in the Dominion? The answer to all is the munificent endowment of that institution. Posterity will venerate the names of the noble-minded men who have aided in placing that institution in its present pre-eminent position of usefulness. So also if the Grammar Schools would be worthy of a great and free people, they must be liberally maintained by the people generally, and not merely by its towns and villages. The County Council would have done a noble act, if, instead of withdrawing their aid from the Grammar School they had augmented it in order to found a scholarship or two for the special benefit of youths from the rural districts. But what caps the climax in the line of the ridiculous is to see Monaghan placed alongside of some of the back townships in its representators, as to this question, in the Council. Indeed we feel aggrieved to see Monaghan, the township celebrated far and wide for Schools, Literary Societies, &c., side by side with those who despise education. However, time will work wonderful *changes* in more ways than one.

NORTH MONAGAAN.

P. S. Some are anxious to know if the fact that the Grammar Schools are secular institutions (or in the parlance of some sectarien "godless institutions") had anything to do with the withdrawal of the Grammar School grant.

N. M.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—All we want on the Burleigh road is fair play. Was it fair for the County Council to appoint a tavern keeper to superintend our schools, a man who never gave a public lecture last year. It seems to me that Ministers of the Gospel and men following respectable callings are held in very low esteem by the County Council. How can he advise the child to do right while he sends the father home reeling drunk. It is no wonder that school teachers complain that they can't get their salaries, when the the said Tavern keeper holds so many offices, he is, or was, Local Superintendent, Assessor, Collector, Township Clerk, Post Master and Pound Keeper, consequently he had all power.

Another error the County Council committed in putting in the same Treasurer which he had last year, a man who has sold his land in Anstruther and now follows trapping for a trade, when we got orders on him for money last fall he was away trapping. Is it fair play for our Council men to fetch jugs of whiskay to the election, held in the school house last January?

Your Humble Servant,
JOHN YOUNG,
ONE OF THE FIRST SETTLERS.

All who once use Hunt's Empire Hair Glose will always use it.

Dr. Colby's Pills are Sugar-Coated.

ABSTRACT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
OF THE
Township Treasurer, in account with the
MUNICIPALITY of DUMMER
For the year 1867.

To Cash on hand, Jan. 1st, 1867	224 41½	Paid Equivalent to Gov. Grant	277 00
" Received from Collector	5873 70½	" H. Grist, Commission	2 87
" From Timber sold	36 50	" School Trustee's orders	1512 78
" " Shop License	30 00	" Salaries and allowances for '66	197 94
" " Fines	1 50	" " " '67	170 00
" " Non-resident taxes	519 39	" Road Expenditure	985 25
" " Clergy Res. Fund	191 70	" County and Debenture Rates	1406 16
" Percentage on County Monies	35 15	" Books and Printing	58 73
		" Surveying	15 00
		" Taxes remitted by order of Council	23 62
		" Charity	13 50
		" Repairs and Insurance on Town Hall	18 00
		" Postage and Stationery	7 33
		" Money satchel for Treasurer	1 50
		" Sheep killed by dogs	182 50
		By balance on hand, Dec. 31st	2040 66
	$6912 36		$6912 36
1868 To balance on hand	$2040 66		

Audited, compared with the Treasurer's Vouchers, and found correct.

(Signed,)
JAMES MACKIE,
WM. SNELGROVE, } Auditors.

Dummer, 10th February, 1868.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT
Of Accounts between the Municipality of
BELMONT AND METHUEN
AND
WILLIAM REA, TREASURER,
FOR THE YEAR 1867.

DR.		CR.	
To balance on hand at last audit	419 67½	By amount paid to Schools	1344 17
" Taxes received from Collector, on account of 1866	1156 85	" " Roads and Bridges	914 27
" Taxes received from Collector, on account of 1867	750 60½	" " Municipal Expenses	344 14
" Amount received of County Treas. on account of non-resident tax	1286 71	" " Miscellaneous Expenses	801 16
" Amount received of A. Hamilton, Esq., taxes 1866	35 80	" " Balance on hand	468 88
" Amount received of J. Vanskickle, timber dues	98 10		
" Amount received of H. Grist, Esq., from Clergy Reserve Fund	110 70		
	$3913 42		$3913 42

Examined and found correct.

JAS. S. MEIKLE,
JOHN BOYD, } Auditors.

February 27th, 1868.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have received their first instalment of

SPRING GOODS!

Including Prints, Grey Cottons, Croquet Skirts, &c.

New Spring Dress Goods expected daily.

Peterborough, March 11, 1868. 11

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Our here we have been much at a loss to learn when the Editor of the *Review* became an Editress, (forgive our inquisitiveness.) In the last number of that paper he signs himself "Bessie," and a dispute has arisen back here about his gender. If you will inform your numerous readers on the Burleigh Road on this disputed point, you will confer a favor. Editors, you know, are believed to know everything. We trust you will get in day light enough to find out this, as it might have an important bearing on natural history. If "Bessie" is feminine, is it not contrary to law to go in pants instead of pantalets

Yours truly,
CHANDOS.

Chandos, March 9th, 1868.

CONCERT AT MILLBROOK.

According to announcement, the annual Concert, in aid of the funds of the English Church Sunday School, came off in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 10th February. The Hall was tastefully decorated, with temporary galleries erected in order to accommodate as many as possible, and had quite a comfortable appearance.

As the hour approached for the Concert to commence, the Hall became literally packed. Prof Philp not being on hand, the opening piece was a duett on the piano, by Misses Anne Kells and Alice Turner. Mr. F. J. Boswell, the celebrated comic singer, gave his first song of the evening, which was rapturously applauded encored, as was the case each time he appeared. Mr. Boswell is a host in himself, at entertainments like this. Misses Parnell and Kennedy, of Peterboro', and Miss Rodgers, of Ashburnham, rendered good service on the occasion, singing more pieces then they were on the programme for, on account of the absence of one or two others who were expected to be present. The two first-mentioned ladies have appeared before Millbrook audiences, on former occasions; the latter, however, had not—but from the flattering reception she received, being loudly encored, we have no doubt she will become a favorite Millbrookites. The Reading of Messrs. Baggart and O'Donnell were very good and deservedly well received. This, with a Solo on the Cornet, by Mr. A. H. Rackett, of Peterboro', constituted the programme of the evening's entertainments.

We had almost forgotten to mention that Smith C. B. Dean, Esq., acted as Director of Ceremonies; and right well he performed his duties. We hope to see him at his post, on future occasions.

After the Concert, a supper was laid out, in the Hall, for the singers and their friends. The Concert may be considered quite a success—the amount realized, after paying expenses, being over Forty Dollars.—*Messenger.*

BIRTHS.

At Peterborough, on the 6th instant, the wife of John Carroll, Esq., of a son.

DIED.

At Peterborough, on the 9th inst., Margaret, relict of the late Alex. Edmison, aged 99 years.

At Centreville, on the 11th instant, Mary Lamb, wife of Robert Turnbull, much lamented.

New Advertisements.

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used *is well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of *dissatisfaction*, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly*, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a high *rank* in the list of remedies for these complaints. Ordersare coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, andeach testifying as to the *universal satisfaction* itgives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the *worms* thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—A[illegible]er Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no o[illegible]e. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, *Thick and Broken Wind*, and *all diseases* which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq, M. P., Ottawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co, Wholesale Merchants, Montreal
Alex. Milloy, Esq, Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq, Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, *Sale Manufacturers*, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborogh.

Peterboro, Feb. 20, 1868.

FOR SALE,

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantrys, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

BOARDING HOUSE

Opposite Doharty's Carriage and Waggon Factory, Hunter Street.

A FEW BOARDERS will be taken in the above locality, which cannot be surpassed for beauty. It is within *one minute's* walk of the business part of the town. Apply to

A. W. DIMSDALE.

Peterboro, Feb. 20, 1868. 10-4in*

STARTLING NEWS!

THE subscriber, who has for some time past been keeping cool, allowing the enormous amount of gas, with which the Dry Goods and Clothing atmosphere has been impregnated, to escape—in order to prevent explosion—now begs to inform his many customers, and the public generally, that owing to the increase in the GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, which occupies nearly all his premises—from top to bottom—and is still increasing, he has been compelled to CLOSE UP THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT in the meantime; and this being the case, he has thought it his duty—plainly, calmly and truthfully—to inform his patrons of the fact; as also to inform them, one and all, that

ON THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH NEXT
he will commence
SELLING OFF
the whole of his varied stock of
LADIES' GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Cobourgs, Delaines, Ginghams, Ribbons, Parasols, Muslins, with a great many other varieties in this department too numerous to mention.

The Goods will all be marked in plain figures, at such unprecedented low prices as can not fail to command sales in every case, when they are carefully and impartially examined; say at 75 cents in the Dollar on former prices, and without any humbug or puffing, on this the public may rest satisfied. As it is the determination of the subscriber to go very extensively into the Clothing Business in the Spring, the Ladies' Goods must be sold off to make room.

To all those who really wish BARGAINS, the subscriber would say—they will find if they call early that there is no puffing in the establishment, but stubborn facts.

In addition to the above which is specially intended for the LADIES, he would say to his numerous

GENTLEMEN CUSTOMERS

That, not only is his stock of READY MADE CLOTHING—large and varied, but his stock of Tweeds—English, Scotch and Canadian, is also extensive, and will be greatly increased during the Spring. He would also say, that having a first class Cutter on the premises (MR. JAMES MEMZIES) he is prepared to make suits to order to those who may wish them, at very low rates, and when the cloth is bought on the premises, there will be NO CHARGE FOR CUTTING.

Just received, 200 pieces CANADIAN TWEEDS, made to order expressly for the establishment.

Also, FELT HATS of all varieties, comprising, Planters, Opera, Peabody, and many other Styles.

To one and all, both great and small,
I'll in conclusion say—
Economy is no disgrace
When used in any way.

No better plan, go where you can,
With truth, can any say,
Is offered the economical,
Than buying goods of F. Lemay.

If this you doubt, please do come out,
And do not prejudiced be,
Give him fair play, just in this way—
Judge not until you see.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street,
Peterboro, February 27, 1868. SIGN OF THE LION.

JUST RECEIVED, at the "Dominion House," a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S HATS and CAPS, fashionable styles.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, February 27th, 1868. 9-3in

PURE TEAS.

NOW in Stock Very Superior Young Hyson, Souchong and Congou Teas. Persons who are particular as to the quality of Tea they drink, can depend upon getting a good article from the Subscriber at a moderate price.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, February 12, 1868.

TO LUMBERERS.

WHITE FULLED CLOTH PANTS.
" " " JACKETS.
OVERCOATS.
HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS.
" " DRAWERS.
" " SMOCKS.
GREY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
&c. &c. &c.,

For sale very cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL. - £2,000,000 STERLING.

CHIEF OFFICES—Queen Buildings, Liverpool, and Gracechurch Street, London.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.
BOARD—Wm. Molson, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq., and the Hon. James Ferrier.
BANKERS—Molson's Bank.
LEGAL ADVISERS—Messrs. Torrance and Morris
MEDICAL ADVISER—Wm. Sutherland, Esq, M.D.
SURVEYOR—Thomas S. Scott, Esq
AUDITOR—Thomas R. Johnson, Esq.
RESIDENT SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT,—A. Mackenzie Forbes, 13 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, parties desiring to insure against loss by fire can do so on the *most favorable terms.*

Life Policies granted on as advantageous terms as any other respectable Company doing business in Canada.

JNO. A. HARTLEY,
Agent.

OFFICE—George Street,

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.
February 19th, 1868. 8

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
in the Town of Peterborough, on
Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,
Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of *moral character.*

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 3, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,
On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,
WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 3, in the 4th Concession of Eanismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feby 18, 1868.

COTTON AND LINEN
BAGS
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.
CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

GO TO THE
MONTREAL HOUSE
AND SEE THE
BARGAINS

Offered there during the

MONTH OF FEBRUARY,

To clear out the stock.

NEW FACTORY COTTONS, just received, cannot be equalled in Town, 6d. and 7½d. per yard.

NEW WHITE COTTONS (Horrockses) very good, yard wide, at 7½d, per yard.

Other Goods equally cheap during the month of February.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

NOTICE!

THE Subscribers have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Cottons, Flannels, Dress Goods, Prints, Shawls, Carpets, Rugs, Quilts, Sheeting, Blankets, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, and a great variety of other useful and seasonable goods, all of which they are now offering at unusually low prices.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

P. S.—Clothing made to order on the premises by an experienced Tailor. All garments warranted to fit.

Peterborough, January 29, 1868. 5

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Bar Iron,

CAST AND SLEIGH SHOE STEEL.
BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS. ANVILS.

Vices; Stocks and Dies; Horse Nails, Files, Rasps; Sledge, Shoeing and Claw Hammers; Best proved Logging and Trace Chain, Hunter's Chopping and Broad Axes;

Tuttle's Patent and other Cross cut Saws,

Hay and Straw Knives; Grain Scoops; Forks Grindstones and Mounting, Cow Ties; Augers Best Cast Steel Shingle and Draw Knives; Horse Brushes, Curry Combs; Patent Snaps

WARRANTED STEELYARDS.

Platform Scales; Machinery and Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Paints, Colours; Window Glass; Putty; Plated Ware; Table and Pocket Cutlery, with a complete stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

January 8, 1868. 2-tf

HARNESS

Of all kinds made of the very best material.

HORSE CLOTHING

That will wear a lifetime with care,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stetheim & Co's.

Peterboro', January 15, 1868.

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. *Armstrong*, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helms, W. Toole, George Webber and —Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, January 2, 1868. 1

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY.

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 63, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Proportion paid up	$20,410 00
Amount of Existing Debts	85 50

FRED. W. HAULTAIN, President.
D. S. EASTWOOD, W. CLUXTON, } Trustees.

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 31, in the 9th concession of Otonabee, about September last, a DARK BROWN STEER, rising two years old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES McDONALD.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dweeling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. CONSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

VERY NATURAL.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make *these remarks owing to the course* always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine koown as "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy"—all are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as condition Medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses

Remember the name; and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 5

"* * * I had lost all appetite—was so weak and emaciated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. * * * The Plantation Bitters have set me all right
JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

FASHIONABLE
Hair Dressing Saloon!
PROF. CONNORS

HAVING found it necessary, in order to meet the requirements of the public who have patronized him for the past nine years, begs to intimate that he has now opened out a First Class Saloon (which will be conducted in City Style.)

Hair Dressing done in the most Fashionable Style,

By a Professor of the Art from New York.

SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING, &c.,

Warranted to give every satisfaction.

The Finest Perfumery and Hair Oils

Constantly on hand.

Professor C. having secured the services of two gentlemen from New York, will give such satisfaction as will give his Saloon a name second to none in the Dominion.

☞ *Remember the place, two doors north of Lemay's Confectionery Shop, Henthorn's Block.*

Peterboro', March 4, 1868. 10

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. CHAMBERS & SON'S New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

3,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BISCLOFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER MCGILL & Co, in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half	Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.
E half	" 5,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 2,	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT: } BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GLEN, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot Lo. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17 1867. 51

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,
PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of *Sheet Music* always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical professions.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dereham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENLS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook
LEWUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
F. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston.
W MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands *who have used it*, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the *hair* from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after *years of experience, and PERIOR OUR REPUTATION* FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 44½ St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

PAIN KILLER!

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH,

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal.

7

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by calling without delay and settling their accounts, as I am about to leave town. If not at home, accounts may be paid to my brother, or left at Mr. Bertram's store for me.

M MILLAR.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-3in

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Cloakings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Velvetine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-tf

NEW
DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store, which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

WHEAT, PEASE AND BARLEY.

The subscribers will pay the Highest Market Price, in Cash, for

20,000 Bushels of Wheat
10,000 do Pease
5,000 do Barley

Delivered at Mr. Bradburn's Brick Storehouse, near the Railway Station.

WM. EASTLAND. **THOS. EASTLAND.**

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-8in

General Insurance Agency,

CEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada:
385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(ESTABLISHED 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES:
1 1d Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada,
87 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

1,965,00, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without references to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.
Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL, $500,000, with surplus of $200,000.

4 Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 23 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

E. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A COOLY, Esq., Inspector. R. T. STREET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.

JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Omemee; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, Honorary Directors.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and School-houses, at as low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRET,

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

ONTARIO
Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in 12th concession			120	acres, 90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	60	do
S W ¼	8	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession		100	90	do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication Road		20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th	Concession		100	80	do
S ½	3 10	do		180	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession,		100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th Concession		100	85	do
W ½	19 12	do		100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4	8th Concession		50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ¼	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th Concession		100	100	do
Pt S E ¼		4	do	50	35	do
Bkn lots 6 & 7		2	do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th Concession		200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th Concession		90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th Concession		50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th Concession		100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th Concession		200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ¼	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	32	5th concession	200	}	Gold Lands
	31	3 do	190	}	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 186 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 3, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 25

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST gives a beautiful *steel* engraving "WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—22 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every one sending a Club.

The following original novelists are already on hand for 1868. THE DEATH SHADOW OF THE POPLARS, by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "The Morrisons," &c.; TRYING THE WORLD, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," &c.; ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.

We also give the BEST STORIES, &c., from the English Magazines, with ESSAYS, SKETCHES, LETTERS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, NEWS OF THE WEEK, &c.

THE POST is NEUTRAL IN POLITICS, being exclusively devoted to Literature, and does not discuss Political or Sectarian questions—leaving these to the political and religious press.

It offers among its premiums, a great variety of Books, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, and Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Double Barrel Guns, Croquet, Clothes' Wringers, Appleton's Cyclopedias &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As we began a very powerful and interesting story called "ONE OF THE FAMILY," in THE POST of November 23rd, we will send all new subscribers the papers back to that date, until our extra edition is exhausted. These six papers will be of course *in addition* to the regular for 1868, and so *charge will be made for them.*

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2 50
4 copies..... 6.00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 12.00
One copy each of Post and Lady's Friend 4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *five cents* for sample paper, containing the particulars.

Address H. PETERSON & Co.,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank
And its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

The Liverpool & London & Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, *with* the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,* MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent,* Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,
PIANO FORTE
MANUFACTURERS,
499 Broadway,
New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 16th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRET,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

Galway Mining Company

OF PETERBOROUGH.

(LIMITED.)

To be Incorporated by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act 27 and 28 Vic., Chap. 23, and Amendments thereto.

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000,

Divided into 2000 shares of $10 each, of which $15,000 is reserved for working capital. The remaining $5,000 to be paid to the original proprietors, $2,000 in Cash, and $3,000 in paid up stock of the Company.

DIRECTORS—Hon. James Cockburn, (Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada,) Charles Perry, Esq., M. P., P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., Henry Calcutt, Esq., H. C. Rogers, Esq., Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P. P., John Burnham, Esq., Barrister, W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough, J. Stephenson, Esq.

PRESIDENT—W. H. Scott, Esq.
SOLICITORS—Weller & Hatton.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—H. C. Rogers.
TREASURER—John Burnham.
SECRETARY—Eig. Pearse.

This Company is organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the west half of lot number Twenty in Concession A, in the Township of Galway, County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and for the purpose of mining, smelting and otherwise preparing for market, the ores of all kinds of metals and minerals, together with the acquisition, employment, and disposal of all lands, mines, or ores, or granting to others the right to mine, smelt, or prepare for market, the ores of all metals and minerals that may be found of advatage to the interests of the Company.

The already acquired property of the Company, the west half of Lot Twenty, Concession A. Galway, is extremely rich in Lead, Iron Sulphate of Barytes, and Silver, quantities of each of which have already been taken by the promoters of the Company off this portion of the lot, which from the assays of Dr. Otway, show the following favorable results; Sulphur 23 per cent, Lead 77 per cent, Silver in Lead 100z. 13dwt. 8grs., to the Ton, proving beyond a doubt the great value of the property. The original owners of the property have already spent about one thousand dollars in opening up the mineral veins that intersect the Lot, and in pushing an adit or tunnel through a hill upon the property.

The property is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road, about 12 miles from Bobcaygeon, at which place communication can easily be obtained to Lindsay or Peterborough, thence by the P. D. L. and B. Railway to Port Hope. Ore or goods can thus be transferred at all seasons from the property to Port Hope, or *vice versa* at a cost not exceeding $5 per ton.

The original Proprietors have already conveyed the property to the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Ashburnham, in trust to be reconveyed by him to the Company when organized.

The Trustee of the Company has a perfect title to the said parcel of land so that no delay need occur in commencing operations, and an immediate return on the capital invested may be anticipated.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1868, the following novelets:—THE DEBARRY FORTUNE, by Amanda M Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephe Dane," &c; A DEAD MAN'S TALE by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How A Woman Had Her Way," &c; FLEEING FROM FATE, By Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashion, Fancy Work, &c., in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—20 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as Premiums a large variety of Howe Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers Gold and Silver Watches, Clothes Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As the December number is a very beautiful one, we will send that number FREE to a NEW SUBSCRIBERS for 1868 who send in their names by the fifteenth of January, making thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2.50
4 copies..... 6.00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 12.00
One copy each of Lady's Friend and Post 4.00

The getter up of the Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of ube Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

Address DEACON & PETERSON.
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a SEWING MACHINE, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding re-oats to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "HEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and *does not* infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 *Broadway, New York.*

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

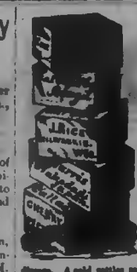
ap 30-19in

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, bilious, and constipated? Are you out of order, and your system deranged? Your feelings unaccountable? These symptoms are often the prelude to some more serious ailment. A dose of these pills, taking upon you at once, will restore you to health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the effete matter which causes disease. A mild cathartic somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Partnership Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ADA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Engel, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: AYER: I cannot answer your usual complaints I have *cured with* your Pills better than to say all *that we ever trust with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contact with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pensacola, Fla., May 1, 1865.

DR. J. C. AYER. SIR: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to relax from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, REV. W. PRESLE, Clerk of Hanover Church.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb, 1866.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best agents I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. Hosts of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe sufferers to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural movements when wholly or partially suppressed; and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Elender, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By perseverng in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1865.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours: had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Beeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867. 36

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools—programs in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited—and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me.. T. E. Perkins....30 cts
The Orphan Wanderer. T. E. Perkins....30 cts
The Rose Bush..... T. E. Perkins....30 cts
Fairy of the Wilwood. H. A. Brown....30 cts
Memory, (for Baritone). H. A. Brown....30 cts

Four of any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"THE GOLDEN PROMISE,"

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Psalm King," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. *"The Golden Promise"* is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers.....$ 0.25
By the 100, " 25.00
Single copies in board covers..... 35
By the 100 " 30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and give it away. Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,
Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every instrument *warranted FIVE years.* Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over *twelve thousand piano fortes.* Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these Instruments from $100 to $200 *cheaper* than any first class piano forte.

ap 30-1yr

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT S

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1868. No. 12.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

The every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Liquids kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (87) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterborough.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stathem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 49

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND B. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Opposite Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 38

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 23, 1868.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College, Canada, and Physician of Farm Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANCH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

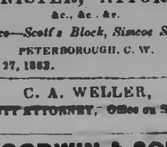
Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Scobie & Balfour's Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro', Nov. 7, 1866. 45



GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE, &c.

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM.

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN,

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 39

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Prt Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's,	9.55	Quay's	3.23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.34
Franklin	10.40	Camp'b'll	3.40
Brocsw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr.	4.25
Arr. Millbrook,	11.35	Dep Millbrook	4.40
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunswick	5.16
Camp'b'll	12.22	Franklin	5.25
Perryto'n	12.32	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perrytown	6.22
Franklin,	1.43	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	2.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Camp'b'll	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3.46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraser'le	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perryto'n	10.45
Dep	4.30	Campb'll	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr	11.25
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserv'le	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perry'n	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Camp'b'll	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr	11.35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep Millbrook	11 45
Arr Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserv'le	12.10
		Arr. Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m.; 3.50 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

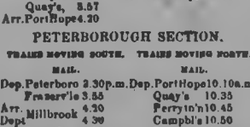
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.

Express at 2.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.



ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of *purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, and make the inferior Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal,* which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

In a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING.
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to H. Ulm's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $78 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PROTON, C.W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Hall's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House,*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Poetry.

SONG FOR SPRING.

BY SWINBURNE.

When the hounds of Spring are on Winter's traces,
The mother of months in meadow or plain
Fills the shadows and windy places
With [illegible]
And all the valleys, with [illegible]
[illegible] for [illegible].
For the Thracian ships and the Foreign faces,
The tongueless vigil, and all the pain.

Come with bows bent and with empty of quivers,
Maiden most perfect, lady of light,
With a noise of wind and many rivers,
With a clamour of waters, and with might;
Bind on thy sandals, O thou most fleet,
Over the splendour and speed of thy feet,
For the east coast quickens, the WAR west shivers
Round the feet of the day and the feet of the night.

Where shall we find her, how shall we sing to her,
Fold her hands round her knees, and cling?
O that man's heart were as fire and could spring to her,
Fire, or the strength of the streams that spring!
For the stars and winds are unto her
As raiment, as songs of the harp-player;
For the risen stars and the fallen cling to her,
And the south-west wind and the west wind sing.

For Winter's rains and ruins are over,
And all the season of snow and sin;
The days dividing lover and lover,
The light that loses, the night that wins;
And time remembered is grief forgotten,
And frosts are slain and flowers begotten,
And in green underwood and cover
Blossom by blossom the Spring begins.

The full streams feed on flower of rushes,
Ripe grasses trammel a travelling foot,
The faint fresh flame of the young year flushes
From leaf to flower and flower to fruit;
And fruit and leaf are as gold and fire,
And the oat is heard above the lyre,
And the hoofed heel of a satyr crushes
The chestnut husk at the chestnut root.

And Pan by noon and Bacchus by night,
Fleeter of foot than the fleet-foot kid,
Follows with dancing and fife with delight
The Maenad and the Bassarid;
And soft as lips that laugh and hide,
The laughing leaves of the trees divide,
And screen from seeing and leave in sight
The god pursuing, the maiden hid.

The ivy falls with the Bacchanal's hair
Over her eyebrows hiding her eyes;
The wild vine slips down leaves for her hair
Her bright breast shortening into sighs;
The wild vine slips with the weight of its leaves,
But the berried ivy catches and cleaves
To the limbs that glitter, the feet that scare
The wolf that follows, the fawn that flees.

Selections.

A Hero Small and Poor.

Jolly Namara was a poor boy in one of the smallest towns in the State of Wisconsin. It was summer time and among the new arrivals of goods at the Red Store, came a most wonderful box. It was not the Kohinoor, for it was too big a box for that, and attracted more attention and admiration than half a dozen diamonds would have done. It was not a white elephant, for the box was far too small for even the very smallest of elephants. It was a box of oranges.

Most of the children of Peatbrook had never seen an orange, however often they might have heard the delicious fruit mentioned. Among those who had heard but had never seen, was little Jolly. He had no elder brother to lend him, or no young lady sister to give him fifty cents to buy an orange; and his father would much rather, from some strange reason, give that amount to the bar-keeper at the 'Twilight' than to the man at the red store, and take an orange home to his little, ragged Jolly. His mother supported the family by washing and ironing, so she had not many fifty cent pieces lying around loose for little boys to snatch up and run off with, to buy oranges. Fairies were at that time very scarce in the state of Wisconsin, and Jolly was far too modest to have said orange to one, even if she had flown down with an apron full right before his face. What did he do? What could he do? He almost thought he should be sick if he did not get an orange. Oh, they looked so tempting in the window; and Adelbert Tracy had told him that they had tasted a hundred times better than they looked, for his Aunt Jenny had bought him one for picking cherrys for her. An orange Jolly certainly must have, and this is the only way he got it:

He went and picked mineral one day, and came home with enough money to buy it. But maybe you don't all know what picking mineral means. In the lead mines all around the deep shafts are heaps of yellow clay and rock, and shining pieces larger and smaller, of the precious lead ore, which have been dug out of the earth, away down in the dark, and sent up in buckets, and emptied out there. The boys are often allowed to go and pick out the stray lumps of ore—mineral they call it—after the workmen are through, and, selling it to the furnace men, they sometimes earn two or three dollars a week.

Just so little Jolly spent this warm summer day. With his yellow trowsers and shirt all stained with the ochre, kneeling at the dirt heap, warm, tired, thirsty, sweating as he worked, he often cast a glance towards the great piles of lead which the workmen had not yet removed; and he wondered, as he looked at them, how many whole oranges, at fifty cents apiece, all that mineral would buy; but Jolly was truly honest and good, and had been taught by his mother to covet what was another's was the next step before taking it, and he had not even such a thought as this; that the workmen were away, so one would see him and he might take all he wanted to carry, and no one would know it—which was all true. So he worked away, thinking only of the orange he would have, and how he would give his mother part, and how nice it would be.

He had a little lunch in a brown paper, of course bread and fried pork, which he took down to a clear spring, about a quarter of a mile off, and drinking of the cool water from a tin cup which always stood there, he finished his dinner, and sat down by the little stream below to rest awhile. As he sat there a gentleman came along the path which led to the diggings where Jolly had been at work.

Good morning, little fellow—what are you doing here? asked the gentleman, as he came up to the brook where Jolly was sitting.

Jolly only hung his head for he was a very bashful boy, and said not a word.

Looks rather suspicious, thought the owner of the works—for it was he, Mr. Herndon, the richest man in all that country. Have you been picking to-day? glancing at his stained clothes.

Yes, sir.

Where?

Up there, at the Herndon lead, said Jolly jerking his thumb over his shoulder to indicate the direction.

Who said you might? I'll go and see about this business. The men have not taken the lead away yet; but come along.

He spoke quite sternly, for he was just then thinking how often he had been robbed of large quantities of mineral, by dishonest boys who were picking around just as Jolly was doing. Jolly did not know that this was Mr. Herndon, and had no reason for imagining what he was, or was not, thinking about: but he arose and went to the works, behind the proprietor, wondering a little.

Now, sir, show me your sack? said Mr. Herndon—rather sharply, Jolly thought, but he went to a small clump of wild goose berry bushes, and brought forth the sack. Opening it, he displayed but a very few handfuls of ore, which seemed to him even less than they were before he went to the spring to eat his lunch. Said the gentleman, in a kinder tone.

How long have you been out?

Since the morning, sir, said Jolly, in a very low tone, for he was quite discouraged at the poor luck he had had.

Have you worked hard?

All the time, sir, said Jolly, a little more confidently.

What do you do with what you earn in this way?

I give it to mother to buy tea, sometimes, and candles, and things; but I don't get to come out very often.

What will you do with what you get to-day? said Mr. Herndon, looking down at the poor little lumps, and thinking he could not see either tea or candles in a very near prospect.

I wanted to get an orange, sir, said Jolly, brightening up with the pleasing subject. Mister Bensell has a whole box full of 'em, and Adelbert Tracy says they're fifty cents a piece; but mother said bein' as this was my birth day I might spend my pickens as I liked, said Jolly.

Mr. Herndon was becoming interested in his new acquaintance, and he sat down upon the platform of the nearest windlass.

What's your name? he asked—rather suddenly, the little boy thought.

Jolly Namara, sir, said he, making a funny little bow which his mother had taught him was quite as important as any part of his name.

Jolly Namara! a jolly name; and how old are you? said the gentleman.

Nine years old next, next—why to-day, sir! he said, with a little quick laugh at his own strange forgetfulness of the all important day.

Have you ever been to school? asked the proprietor, in a kinder voice than he had yet spoken in.

I've been two winters up to Mister Kaiser's school, 'n I made the fires for 'em last winter, but mother can't spare me to go much nor I helps her 'bout the washin' 'n ironings, 'n takes the clone home, 'n picks up the wood what mother washes with, acid Jolly, in one breath.

How many has your mother to support? Sir, said Jolly.

How many does your mother have to work for?

Oh, there's Miss Moore, 'n Miss Cummins, 'n the new family at the rectory, 'n—

No, I mean how many children has your mother?

None 'cept me—Jolly. Sister Mary died last winter's a year ago, and mother cries about her yet, but I'm sure sister's a great deal better off.

Do you go to church and Sunday school?

No, sir, I never had no clone fittin',

Are these the best you have, asked Mr. Herndon, in a very interested manner.

I have another pair what ain't yeller like these. but they're a good deal holer, said the little miner, disconsolately.

Can you read any?

O yes, sir! Mother learns me to read. Mother's a bully reader. She went to school lots when she lived in the Yeast. I can read in the Testament a little, said Jolly, triumphantly.

Would you like to go to school all the time? asked the same kind voice, growing softer and kinder all the time.

O, yes, indeed sir! if I only could! and his bright eyes danced with the thought, but drooped again with the certainty that this could never be. Of all things—even above and beyond oranges—was the desire to go to school uppermost in the little boy's mind. But mother says not now—after a while, if the Lord will, said Jolly, solemnly. Mother wants me to get a neddycation, and so do I 'n mother says if I try 'n learn 'n do right where I am, the Lord will surely see how I do, 'n bymby, when he is certain about me he will think of some way to get me into school all the time, said the little workman, as he sat on the dirt pile and played with the yellow clay, and wondered at himself, for he had never said so much to any one but his mother, in his whole life before, but somehow the gentleman's looks and tones, more than his words, brought it all out; and now it was all told and couldn't be helped; but what would his mother think when she should know of it, and what would the gentleman think of him talking all he knew in that style?

Then he glanced up at the sun with one eye shut, in a critical kind of a way, to take the exact position of the day god, and seeming to think it was getting later every minute, he took up his sack and pick, and was going to work again.

You haven't got much mineral, Jolly, said Mr. Herndon, not half enough to buy a quarter of an orange, have you?

Jolly looked puzzled a little bit, and said: Well then, I must hurry up, and run about starting off at once.

Here, Jolly, emd the web value again, why didn't you help yourself to enough out of this big pile to buy half a dozen oranges? No one would have known it.

O, sir, that—why that would have been just like stealing; and I want steal for any money.

Who told you not to steal?

I dunno, sir, said Jolly, looking confused; maybe 'twas mother.

The truth was that honesty was so early a part of his being, that he could about as soon tell when his arms grew on, as when honesty and truthfulness were grafted into his character.

Look here, Jolly, said Mr. Herndon, in one of these sudden, quick ways, by which little Jolly would ever after remember him, you ought to have a birthday present. Come and take enough out of this nice pile to buy you just one orange, mind; and then you can go right home and make your purchase.

Helping him to guess at the right quantity, the kind gentleman saw that jolly was surprised enough, and grateful enough, though he only said, thank ye, in a very low tone indeed. He made his funny little bow, though, and was going off happy as a king, with the heavy sack over his shoulder, and the pick in the opposite hand.

Here Jolly, you need'nt carry it so far to the store, put in back here, and I will buy it, said Herndon, at the same time taking out a silver half dollar.

Jolly looked at the gentleman, looked at the mineral heap, looked up at the sky and down at his feet, and then at his hands, when the coin seemed to have a restorative influence, for he breathed and put it in his pocket, and turned out the mineral. Seeming to fear that something else quite as astonishing, but not so pleasant, might occur next, he said, thank ye, jerked his bow, and ran off home to tell his mother all the strange adventure. She was but little less astonished than Jolly had been; she told him it was a reward for his good behaviour, which the Lord had sent directly to him, and he might go and get the orange at once.

Off he ran as if the clouds were under his feet, and a great white bird wafted him along.

Oh, now! what if they are gone, he thought, and under the clouds he went and off the white bird flew, leaving him far behind. On he went to the store, where he stood a moment not daring to look toward the window for fear he should miss the box of oranges, which had stood there two days already.

Then looking, Oh, they're not gone! he cried aloud, and hastened in on white wings again. Well, Jolly Namara, what do you want? said the gay young clerk, looking the other way, rather on purpose, for he saw the stained clothes, but not the pure white wings underneath them.

I want a' norange, sir, said Jolly smiling all over.

Oh, no doubt. Many little boys want oranges, but you see they're fifty cents apiece, said the clerk in a tone that seemed to settle the business.

Here's the money, sir, said Jolly, who feared they were not for sale to little boys at any price.

That alters the case, as most circumstances does, said the clerk, taking the money and selecting a fine orange. Jolly took it, and I ask whether Napoleon entering France as her Emperor, or little Jolly in possession of his orange, was the happier.

Seizing the yellow ball, about the colour of his clothes, hands, feet, face, and all, he rushed out, not forgetting, even in the trying and peculiar moment, his bow.—Out, and up the street, he ran; the clouds under his feet light as air, and the white bird carrying him on so bravely. He had gone a couple of squares toward home when he met little Julia Criswell at the gate of Dr. Snowball's, where she had been for some medicine.

O Jolly, she said, do come'n see poor Jim. He is so sick with the fever, 'n the doctor says he might 'a got well only he hadn't had nothin' good to eat. Mother's set up with him two nights. She does all she can, 'n cries the rest, 'n if we wasn't so poor; 'n mother can't go out a washin' o' Jim's being so awful sick, and we're all half starved, let alone poor Jim, she rattled on, regardless of pauses, or to take her breath. Why, Jolly, a' norange! my! if poor dear Jim—she suddenly checked herself, for that would seem exactly like begging, to say, if only Jim had an orange! and she wouldn't beg even if they all starved, but it was pre ty hard.

Yes it was hard. Jolly knew it all, felt it all, decided it all in a very few moments. Jim should have the orange, the precious orange which Jolly had dreamed so much about, and now possessed at last. Jim should have it. How far off hovered the bird with white wings, but Jolly thought he heard her singing.

How heavy and dark the clouds, and now they were above him, pressing him down. How could he give up his orange—the one which his mother said the Lord had sent him? Didn't the Lord mean he should keep it for himself and enjoy it—almost the first birth day present he had ever received?

But poor Jim Criswell, sick, and so poor—poorer a great deal than Jolly's own family—maybe he would die, maybe starve to death. He couldn't wait any longer; Jim should have the orange.

Here, Julie, he said, give this to Jim.—Tell him I sent it to him, 'n hope he'll be better soon.

Julie fairly wept for joy, and ran home, forgetting to shut the doctor's gate.—There stood Jolly, our hero, tired, begrimmed with dirt, pale, but wore the yellow streaks of ochre, rather downcast, to be sure, but he was listening to the sweetest song he ever heard from the beautiful bird which was coming nearer and nearer to him, and the clouds were slowly turning to gold, and floating down under his feet, and he was just being lifted upon soft, white wings again, when he heard the gate click, and Mr. Herndon came out of the doctor's office, where he had heard and seen everything through the open window.

Well, Jolly, how's college? he said, pleasantly.

Sir, said Jolly, to whom the word orange was not so charming as it had been once.

Where's your fifty cent orange? he asked of Jolly.

I sent it to Jimmy Criswell, sir, just now, poor boy; he's awful sick with the fever, and I thought, bein' as 'twas mine I might, said he, looking at his friend, to see whether that gentleman was the least bit displeased. He saw nothing of the kind, only a wonderfully pleasant smile, as Mr. Herndon said:

I will go home with you, Jolly, if you will let me. I want to see your mother.

Jolly thought instantly of one more customer to make his poor mother glad, and so they walked along to the very door of the little cabin, without either speaking a word. Mrs. Newton was just taking some clothes from the frame and folding them when they met it. She spoke pleasantly to the stranger, told Jolly to give him a chair, and sat at all confused, folded the remainder of the clothes, passed them up on a heavy towel, and told Jolly to take them over to Mrs. More and tell her they came to one dollar, and to stop at the store and get a couple of mackerel as he came back, and then sat down to hear what the strange gentleman had to say.

I can't tell you all they said, but the sum of it was this: Mr. Herndon had taken a wonderful fancy to Jolly, and offered to put him at once in a good school, and afterward in as good a college if he did well in his studies, all at his own expense, and he told her when he should have done all this, it would be no more than he ought to do for so good and kind and promising a boy as every one in Peatbrook said Jolly was.

Thirty years have gone now, and do you see that fine country residence up there toward your right, with the rich flowers and walks all around, and the fountain bubbling and prattling and sparkling in the red sunset, and the pretty children romping on the lawn yonder, and the gentleman in a rustic chair on the porch reading Plutarch? That quiet reader there is a man of splendid abilities and fine education they say; and his sign, away over the hills in the city yonder, reads,—J. Namara, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.—*N. Y. Presbyterian.*

The New Promissory Stamp Act.

The Promissory Note Act, which came into force on the first of February, requires all adhesive stamps affixed to promissory notes, draft, or bills of exchange, to be cancelled by being initialed, or having some material part of the instrument written over them and being dated as well. The drawer of bills in the Dominion and the maker of notes must stamp and initial and date, the stamps, and the acceptor of bills drawn out of the Dominion under heavy penalty. A party coming into possession of an unstamped note or bill may double stamp it, and the instrument will then become valid in his hands, otherwise it is valueless; but the party who ought by law to have affixed the stamp, is not by this relieved from the penalties by this future. The act further provides that stamps may be used, as in Great Britain. We notice that many of our exchanges, in giving the amount of stamp duty to be affixed, have fallen into an error with regard to notes under $25. The statute is somewhat vague in its language on this point, but after some consideration of the matter, we considered that on submitting the clause to a legal gentleman, our rendering was confirmed. The duty stands thus: on bills under $25 no duty; exactly $25 1 cent; from $22 and up to $50, 2 cents; and 3 cents if over $50 and up to $100, and so on.—*Perth Courier.*

Dr. Cumming, in a letter to the *Telegraph* says he is misunderstood when people suppose him to be a prophet. "I never in my life," he says "professed or attempted to prophesy, All I have ventured to do explain and unfold inspired prophecies in the Word of God." It follows, of course, that the doctor's prophecies have never been contradicted by facts. He challenges the production of an instance. He denies also that he has ever changed his opinion about the interpretation of prophecy. After recommending the editor of the *Telegraph* to read his last new book of which he gives title and the publisher, Dr. Cumming says:—"On these subjects I have invariably spoken with the utmost reticence and reserve; and now, after twenty years' study and writing on the subject, I find nothing to recall or retract. I believe, as I stated twenty years ago, that proximately 1867 winds up the 'times of the Gentiles.' Elliot states 1865 others say 1868—these being inferences from the great chronologies of prophecy. I gather from inspired prophecy that we are plunging into time of unprecedented severity and trouble, and that it is time for every man while doing his duty to his country, his family, and society at large, to have his loins girt and his lamp burning, for "the coming of the Lord draweth nigh."

Looking to others for our standard of happiness is a sure way to be miserable.—Our business is with our own motives.

A crusty old bachelor says that Adam's wife was called Eve because, when she appeared, man's day of happiness was drawing to a close.

A number of female school teachers at Riverhead, L. I., have been arraigned before the School Committee for "smoking pipes during school hours."

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1868. No. 12.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Inks, in all kinds of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Offices in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

O. A. WELLER. (97) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 19

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shaving and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Offices and Stores, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 21, 1861. 49

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Welton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Symonds & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 35

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 23, 1868.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.; University of Victoria College, Canada; and late visitor of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Water Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises five doors West of Simpson's Hotel, Charlotte street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro', Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and is a great many cases much lower than before.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE, ☜

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN,

Ashburnham, March 17, 1867 13

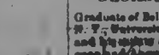
Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 26

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep.	Lindsay,	9.35a.m. Dep.	Prt Hope 3.00p.m.
	Kelley's.	9.55	Quay's 3.23
	Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown 3.34
	Franklin,	10.40	Campb'ls 3.40
	Brucew'k	10.56	Summit 4.00
	Bethany,	11.05	Arr. Millbrook 4.25
Arr.	Millbrook	11.35	Dep 4.40
Dep	Millbrook	11.45 p.m.	Manvers 5.06
	Summit,	12.05	Brunswick 5.15
	Campb'ls	12.22	Franklin 5.25
	Perryto'n	12.32	Omemee, 5.45
	Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's 6.08
Arr.	Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay, 6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep.	Lindsay	12.35p.m. Dep.	Port Hope 5.45p.m
	Kelly's,	1.00	Quay's, 6.10
	Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n, 6.32
	Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's 6.50
	Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit, 6.55
	Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook, 7.20
Arr.	Millbrook	2.35	Bethany, 7.50
Dep.		2.40	Brunsw'k, 7.57
	Summit,	3.05	Franklin, 8.05
Arr.		3.30	Omemee, 8.25
Dep	Campb'ls	3.40	Kelly's, 8.45
	Perryto'n	3.46	Arr. Lindsay, 9.10
	Quay's,	3.57	
Arr.	Port Hope	4.20	

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep.	Peterboro	2.30p.m. Dep.	Port Hope 10.10a.m.
	Fraserv'le	3.55	Quay's 10.25
Arr.	Millbrook	4.20	Perryto'n 10.45
Dept		4.40	Campbl's 10.50
	Summit		Summit 11.15
	Campbells	5.10	Arr Millbrook 11.35
	Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook 11.45 M.
	Quay's,	5.24	Fraserv'le 12.10 p.m.
Arr.	Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro 12.35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep.	Peterboro'	6.20a.m. Dep.	Port Hope 10 10a.m.
	Fraserville	6.50	Quay's, 10.35
	Millbrook,	7.20	Perry'n 10 46
	Summit,	7.45	Campb'ls 10.50
	Campbell's	8.08	Summit, 11.15
	Perrytown	8.12	Arr Millbrook 11.35
	Quay's,	8.25	Dep Millbrook 11 45
Arr.	Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserv'le 12 10
			Arr. Peterboro 12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

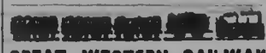
Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.



GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware *of purchasing Colored and Russian Musk for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers in imitate dear Canada Mink, and only by enforcing Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal,* which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention goven to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place, ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to B. Dix's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTOU, C. W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Hall's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House,)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Poetry.

SONG FOR SPRING.

BY SWINBURNE.

When the hounds of Spring are on Winter's traces,
The mother of months in meadow or plain
Fills the shadows and windy places
With lisp of leaves and ripple of rain;
And the brambles are veiled and the thickets are tangled
With wind-blown blossom and bird-blown grain,
And the first rose reddens and rathe and wild
Stands in the stillness of sunnier air
Unafraid of the sky's inconstancy,
Knowing the heart of its foster mother,
And secure as the sun and the sea and she.

For the Thracian ships and the foreign faces,
The tongueless vigil, and all the pain.

Come with bows bent and with emptying of quivers,
Maiden most perfect, lady of light,
With a noise of winds and many rivers,
With a clamour of waters, and with might;
Bind on thy sandals, O thou most fleet,
Over the rosebud and spread of thy feet,
For the faint east quickens, the wan west shivers
Round the feet of the day and the feet of the night.

Where shall we find her, how shall we sing to her,
Fold her hands round her knees, and cling?
O that man's heart were as fire and could spring to her,
Fire, or the strength of the streams that spring!
For the stars and winds are unto her
As raiment, as songs of the harp-player;
For the risen stars and the fallen cling to her,
And the south-west wind and the west wind sing.

For Winter's rains and ruins are over,
And all the season of snow and sin;
The days dividing lover and lover,
The light that loses, the night that wins;
And time remembered is grief forgotten,
And frosts are slain and flowers begotten,
And in green underwood and cover
Blossom by blossom the Spring begins.

The full streams feed on flower of rushes,
Ripe grasses trammel a travelling foot,
The faint fresh flame of the young year flushes
From leaf to flower and flower to fruit;
And fruit and leaf are as gold and fire,
And the oat is heard above the lyre,
And the hoofed heel of a satyr crushes
The chestnut husk at the chestnut root.

And Pan by noon and Bacchus by night,
Fleeter of foot than the fleet-foot kid,
Follows with dancing and fife with delight
The Maenad and the Bassarid;
And soft as lips that laugh and hide,
The laughing leaves of the trees divide,
And screen from seeing and leave in sight
The god pursuing, the maiden hid.

The ivy falls with the Bacchanal's hair
Over her eyebrows hiding her eyes;
The wild vine slipping down leaves bare
Her bright breast shortening into sighs;
The wild vine slips with the weight of its leaves,
But the buried ivy catches and cleaves
To the limbs that glitter, the feet that scare
The wolf that follows, the fawn that flees.

Selections.

A Hero Small and Poor.

Jolly Namara was a poor boy in one of the smallest towns in the State of Wisconsin. It was summer time and among the new arrivals of goods at the Red Store, came a most wonderful box. It was not the Kohinoor, for it was too big a box for that, and attracted more attention and admiration than half a dozen diamonds would have done. It was not a white elephant, for the box was far too small for even the very smallest of elephants. It was a box of oranges.

Most of the children of Pearlbrook had never seen an orange, however often they might have heard the delicious fruit mentioned. Among those who had heard but had never seen, was little Jolly. He had no elder brother to lend him, or no young lady sister to give him fifty cents to buy an orange; and his father would much rather, from some strange reason, give that amount to the bar-keeper at the 'Twilight' than to the man at the red store, and take an orange home to his little, ragged Jolly. His mother supported the family by washing and ironing, so she had not many fifty cent pieces lying around loose for little boys to snatch up and run of with, to buy oranges. Fairies were at that time very scarce in the state of Wisconsin, and Jolly was far too modest to have said orange to one, even if she had flown down with an apron full right before his face. What did he do? What could he do? He almost thought he should be sick if he did not get an orange. Oh, they looked so tempting in the window; and Adelbert Tracy had told him that they had tasted a hundred times better than they looked, for his Aunt Jenny had bought him one for picking cherries for her. An orange Jolly certainly must have, and this is the only way he got it:

He went and picked mineral one day, and came home with enough money to buy it. But maybe you don't all know what picking mineral means. In the lead mines all around the deep shafts are heaps of yellow clay and rock, and shining pieces larger and smaller, of the precious lead ore, which have been dug out of the earth, away down in the dark, and sent up in buckets, and emptied out there. The boys are often allowed to go and pick out the stray lumps of ore—mineral they call it—after the workmen are through, and, selling it to the furnace men, they sometimes earn two or three dollars a week.

Just so little Jolly spent this warm summer day. With his yellow trowsers and shirt all stained with the ochre, kneeling at the dirt heap, warm, tired, thirsty, sweating as he worked, he often cast a glance towards the great piles of lead which the workmen had not yet removed; and he wondered, as he looked at them, how many whole oranges, at fifty cents apiece, all that mineral would buy; but Jolly was truly honest and good, and had been taught by his mother to covet what was another's was the next step before taking it, and he had not even such a thought as that; that the workmen were away, no one would see him and he might take all he wanted to carry, and no one would know it—which was all true. So he worked away, thinking only of the orange he would have, and how he would give his mother part, and how nice it would be.

He had a little lunch in a brown paper, of course bread and fried pork, which he took down to a clear spring, about a quarter of a mile off, and drinking of the cool water from a tin cup which always stood there, he finished his dinner, and sat down by the little stream below to rest awhile. As he sat there a gentleman came along the path which led to the diggings where Jolly had been at work.

Good morning, little fellow—what are you doing here? asked the gentleman, as he came to where Jolly was sitting.

Jolly only hung his head for he was a very bashful boy, and said not a word.

Looks rather suspicious, thought the owner of the works—for it was he, Mr. Herndon, the richest man in all that country. Have you been picking to-day? glancing at his stained clothes.

Yes, sir.

Where?

Up there, at the Herndon lead, said Jolly jerking his thumb over his shoulder to indicate the direction.

Who said you might? I'll go and see about this business. The men have not taken the lead away yet; but come along.

He spoke quite sternly, for he was just then thinking how often he had been robbed of large quantities of mineral, by dishonest boys who were picking around just as Jolly was doing. Jolly did not know that this was Mr. Herndon, and had no reason for imagining what he was, or was not, thinking about: but he arose and went to the works, behind the proprietor, wondering a little.

Now, sir, show me your sack? said Mr. Herndon—rather sharply, Jolly thought, but he went to a small clump of wild goose berry bushes, and brought forth the sack. Opening it, he displayed but a very few handfuls of ore, which seemed to him even less than they were before he went to the spring to eat his lunch. Said the gentleman, in a kinder tone.

How long have you been out?

Since the morning, sir, said Jolly, in a very low tone, for he was quite discouraged at the poor luck he had had.

Have you worked hard?

All the time, sir, said Jolly, a little more confidently.

What do you do with what you earn in this way?

I give it to mother to buy tea, sometimes, and candles, and things; but I don't get to come out very often.

What will you do with what you get to-day? said Mr. Herndon, looking down at the poor little lumps, and thinking he could not see either tea or candles in a very near prospect.

I wanted to get an orange, sir, said Jolly, brightening up with the pleasing subject. Mister Bensell has a whole box full of 'em, and Adelbert Tracy says they're fifty cents a piece; but mother said bein' as this was my birth day I might spend my pickens as I liked, said Jolly.

Mr. Herndon was becoming interested in his new acquaintance, and he sat down upon the platform of the nearest windlass.

What's your name? he asked—rather suddenly, the little boy thought.

Jolly Namara, sir, said he, making a funny little bow which his mother had taught him was quite as important as any part of his name.

Jolly Namara! a jolly name; and how old are you? said the gentleman.

Nine years old next, next—why to-day, sir! he said, with a little quick laugh at his own strange forgetfulness of the all important day.

Have you ever been to school? asked the proprietor, in a kinder voice than he had yet spoken in.

I've been two winters up to Mister Kaiser's school, 'n I made the fires for 'em last winter, but mother can't spare me to go much now I helps her 'bout the washin' 'n ironing 'n takes the clone home, 'n picks up the wood what mother washes with, said Jolly, in one breath.

How many has your mother to support? Sir, said Jolly.

How many does your mother have to work for?

Oh, there's Miss Moore, 'n Miss Cummins, 'n the new family at the rectory, 'n—

No, I mean how many children has your mother?

None 'cept me—Jolly. Sister Mary died last winter's a year ago, and mother cries about her yet, but I'm sure sister's a great deal better off.

Do you go to church and Sunday school?

No, sir, I never had no clone fittin'.

Are these the best you have, asked Mr. Herndon, in a very interested manner.

I have another pair what ain't yeller like these, but they're a good deal holier, said the little miner, disconsolately.

Can you read any?

O yes, sir! Mother learns me to read. Mother's a bully reader. She went to school lots when she lived in the Yeast. I can read in the Testament a little, said Jolly, triumphantly.

Would you like to go to school all the time? asked the same kind voice, growing softer and kinder all the time.

O, yes, indeed sir! if I only could! and his bright eyes danced with the thought, but drooped again with the certainty that this could never be. Of all things—even above and beyond oranges—was the desire to go to school uppermost in the little boy's mind. But mother says not now—after a while, if the Lord will, said Jolly, solemnly. Mother wants me to get a neddycayshon, and so do I 'n mother says if I try 'n learn 'n do right where I am, the Lord will surely see how I do, 'n by-and-by, when he is certain about me he will think of some way to get me into school all the time, said the little workman, as he sat on the dirt pile and played with the yellow clay, and wondered at himself, for he had never said so much to any one but his mother, in his whole life before, but somehow the gentleman's looks and tones, more than his words, brought it all out; and now it was all told and couldn't be helped; but what would his mother think when she should know of it, and what would the gentleman think of him telling all his business in that style?

Then he glanced up at the sun with one eye shut, in a critical kind of a way, to take the exact position of the day god, and seeming to think it was getting later every minute, he took up his sack and pick, and was going to work again.

You haven't got much mineral, Jolly, said Mr. Herndon, not half enough to buy a quarter of an orange, have you?

Jolly looked puzzled a little bit, and said: Well then, I must hurry up, and was about starting off at once.

Here, Jolly, said the soft voice again, why didn't you help yourself to enough out of this big pile to buy half a dozen oranges? No one would have known it.

O, sir, that—why that would have been just like stealing; and I wont steal for any money.

Who told you not to steal?

I dunno, sir, said Jolly, looking confused; maybe 'twas mother.

The truth was that honesty was so early a part of his being, that he could about as soon tell when his arms grew on, so when honesty and truthfulness were grafted into his character.

Look here, Jolly, said Mr. Herndon, in one of these sudden, quick ways, by which little Jolly would ever after remember him, you ought to have a birthday present. Come and take enough out of this nice pile to buy you just one orange, mind; and then go right home and make your purchase.

He'ping him to guess at the right quantity, the kind gentleman saw that Jolly was surprised enough, and grateful enough, though he only said, thank ye, in a very low tone indeed. He made his fussy little bow, though, and was going off happy as a king, with the heavy sack over his shoulder, and the pick in the opposite hand.

Here Jolly, you need'nt carry it so far to the store, put it back here, and I will buy it, said Herndon, at the same time taking out a silver half dollar.

Jolly looked at the gentleman, looked at the mineral heap, looked up at the sky and down at his feet, and then at his hands, when the coin seemed to have a restorative influence, for he breathed and put it in his pocket, and turned out the mineral. Seeming to fear that something else quite as astonishing, but not so pleasant, might occur next, he said, thank ye, jerked his bow, and ran off home to tell his mother all the strange adventure. She was but little less astonished than Jolly had been; she told him it was a reward for his good behaviour, which the Lord had sent directly to him, and he might go and get the orange at once.

Off he ran as if the clouds were under his feet, and a great white bird wafted him along.

Oh, now! what if they are gone, he thought, and under the clouds he went and off the white bird flew, leaving him far behind. On he went to the store, where he stood a moment not daring to look toward the window for fear he should miss the box of oranges, which had stood there two days already.

Then looking, Oh, they're not gone! he cried aloud, and hastened in on white wings again. Well, Jolly Namara, what do you want? said the gay young clerk, looking the other way, rather on purpose, for he saw the stained clothes, but not the pure white wings underneath them.

I want a' norange, sir, said Jolly smiling all over.

Oh, no doubt. Many little boys want oranges, but you see they're fifty cents apiece, said the clerk in a tone that seemed to settle the business.

Here's the money, sir, said Jolly, who feared they were not for sale to little boys at any price.

That alters the case, as most circumstances does, said the clerk, taking the money and selecting a fine orange. Jolly took it, and I ask whether Napoleon entering France as her Emperor, or little Jolly in possession of his orange, was the happier.

Seizing the yellow ball, about the colour of his clothes, hands, feet, face, and all, he rushed out, not forgetting, even in this trying and peculiar moment, his bow.—Out, and up the street, he ran; the clouds under his feet light as air, and the white bird carrying him on so bravely. He had gone a couple of squares toward home when he met little Julia Criswell at the gate of Dr. Snowball's, where she had been for some medicine.

O Jolly, she said, do come'n see poor Jim. He is so sick with the fever, 'n the doctor says he might 'n got well only he hadn't had nothin' good to eat. Mother's set up with him two nights. She does all she can, 'n cries the rest, 'n if we wasn't so poor; 'n mother can't go out a washin' o' Jim's being so awful sick, and we're all half starved, let alone poor Jim, she rattled on, regardless of pauses, or to take her breath. Why, Jolly, a' norange! my! if poor dear Jim—she suddenly checked herself, for that would seem exactly like begging, to say, if only Jim had an orange! and she wouldn't beg even if they all starved, but it was pre ty hard.

Yes it was hard. Jolly knew it all, felt it all, decided it all in a very few moments. Jim should have the orange, the precious orange which Jolly had dreamed so much about, and now possessed at last. Jim should have it. How far off hovered the bird with white wings, but Jolly thought he heard her singing.

How heavy and dark the clouds, and now they were above him, pressing him down. How could he give up his orange—the one which his mother said the Lord had sent him? Didn't the Lord mean he should keep it for himself and enjoy it—almost the first birth day present he had ever received?

But poor Jim Criswell, sick, and so poor—poorer a great deal than Jolly's own family—maybe he would die, maybe starve to death. He couldn't wait any longer; Jim should have the orange.

Here, Julia, he said, give this to Jim.—Tell him I sent next it to him, 'n hope he'll be better soon.

Julia fairly wept for joy, and ran home, forgetting to shut the doctor's gate.—There stood Jolly, our hero, tired, begrimmed with dirt, pale, between the yellow streaks of sunset, rather downcast, to be sure, but his was listening to the sweetest song he ever heard from the beautiful bird which was coming nearer and nearer to him, and the clouds were slowly turning to gold, and floating down under his feet, and he was just being lifted upon soft, white wings again, when he heard the gate click, and Mr. Herndon come out of the doctor's office, where he had heard and seen everything through the open window.

Here, Jolly, said the soft voice again, why didn't you help yourself to enough out of this big pile to buy half a dozen oranges? No one would have known it.

O, sir, that—why that would have been just like stealing; and I wont steal for any money.

Who told you not to steal?

I dunno, sir, said Jolly, looking confused; maybe 'twas mother.

The truth was that honesty was so early a part of his being, that he could about as soon tell when his arms grew on, so when honesty and truthfulness were grafted into his character.

Look here, Jolly, said Mr. Herndon, in one of these sudden, quick ways, by which little Jolly would ever after remember him, you ought to have a birthday present. Come and take enough out of this nice pile to buy you just one orange, mind; and then go right home and make your purchase.

He'ping him to guess at the right quantity, the kind gentleman saw that Jolly was surprised enough, and grateful enough, though he only said, thank ye, in a very low tone indeed. He made his fussy little bow, though, and was going off happy as a king, with the heavy sack over his shoulder, and the pick in the opposite hand.

Here Jolly, you need'nt carry it so far to the store, put it back here, and I will buy it, said Herndon, at the same time taking out a silver half dollar.

Jolly looked at the gentleman, looked at the mineral heap, looked up at the sky and down at his feet, and then at his hands, when the coin seemed to have a restorative influence, for he breathed and put it in his pocket, and turned out the mineral. Seeming to fear that something else quite as astonishing, but not so pleasant, might occur next, he said, thank ye, jerked his bow, and ran off home to tell his mother all the strange adventure. She was but little less astonished than Jolly had been; she told him it was a reward for his good behaviour, which the Lord had sent directly to him, and he might go and get the orange at once.

Off he ran as if the clouds were under his feet, and a great white bird wafted him along.

Oh, now! what if they are gone, he thought, and under the clouds he went and off the white bird flew, leaving him far behind. On he went to the store, where he stood a moment not daring to look toward the window for fear he should miss the box of oranges, which had stood there two days already.

Then looking, Oh, they're not gone! he cried aloud, and hastened in on white wings again. Well, Jolly Namara, what do you want? said the gay young clerk, looking the other way, rather on purpose, for he saw the stained clothes, but not the pure white wings underneath them.

I want a' norange, sir, said Jolly smiling all over.

Oh, no doubt. Many little boys want oranges, but you see they're fifty cents apiece, said the clerk in a tone that seemed to settle the business.

Here's the money, sir, said Jolly, who feared they were not for sale to little boys at any price.

That alters the case, as most circumstances does, said the clerk, taking the money and selecting a fine orange. Jolly took it, and I ask whether Napoleon entering France as her Emperor, or little Jolly in possession of his orange, was the happier.

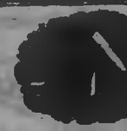
Seizing the yellow ball, about the colour of his clothes, hands, feet, face, and all, he rushed out, not forgetting, even in this trying and peculiar moment, his bow.—Out, and up the street, he ran; the clouds under his feet light as air, and the white bird carrying him on so bravely. He had gone a couple of squares toward home when he met little Julia Criswell at the gate of Dr. Snowball's, where she had been for some medicine.

O Jolly, she said, do come'n see poor Jim. He is so sick with the fever, 'n the doctor says he might 'n got well only he hadn't had nothin' good to eat. Mother's set up with him two nights. She does all she can, 'n cries the rest, 'n if we wasn't so poor; 'n mother can't go out a washin' o' Jim's being so awful sick, and we're all half starved, let alone poor Jim, she rattled on, regardless of pauses, or to take her breath. Why, Jolly, a' norange! my! if poor dear Jim—she suddenly checked herself, for that would seem exactly like begging, to say, if only Jim had an orange! and she wouldn't beg even if they all starved, but it was pre ty hard.

Yes it was hard. Jolly knew it all, felt it all, decided it all in a very few moments. Jim should have the orange, the precious orange which Jolly had dreamed so much about, and now possessed at last. Jim should have it. How far off hovered the bird with white wings, but Jolly thought he heard her singing.

How heavy and dark the clouds, and now they were above him, pressing him down. How could he give up his orange—the one which his mother said the Lord had sent him? Didn't the Lord mean he should keep it for himself and enjoy it—almost the first birth day present he had ever received?

But poor Jim Criswell, sick, and so poor—poorer a great deal than Jolly's own family—mayb



SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

We have three patterns of Boring Machines, an assortment of Carpenter's Augers, Sets of Joiner's pattern Auger Bits, Millwright's Augers and Long Car Bits, Patent Auger Handles, Framer Chassis and Squares, a large assortment of Hand Saws, Carpenter's Rules, T Bevels, Hand Axes; Moulding and Beach Planes, Spoke Shaves, Gauges, Bullet Adze-eye Hammers; Sockets and Tins; Cold Tapes; Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices; Steel Yards, Iron Carriage Boxing, many patterns Hollow Augers; Chisels for all Kinds and Planes; Carpenter's Tools. LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; Axes, Tinsmith Shears, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon materials; Hickory Saw Log Hammers and Round Rules, and the best general assortment of Hardware long kept in Canada. Call and examine.

GEO STETHEM & CO.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,

Next door to Donnelly's Hackney House.

Peterborough, February 20th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery sales, he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays, so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith must be paid to me. I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec 12, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Spring Goods—Jas. W. Dunnet.
Gentlemen, attention to—Montreal House.
The Return of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Children's Cabs, &c.—T. Donnelly.
Ontario Mining Co.—Fred. W. Haultain.
Thawed Out—R. D. Rogers.
Farm for Sale—Jas. Hall.
Abstract—North Monaghan.
Notice—Thomas Tully.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1868.

ONTARIO.—The Parliament of Ontario was prorogued on Wednesday last, till the 14th of April next. Several Acts have been passed, but almost all of a local or private character, those of general application are:—An Act respecting butter; an Act respecting auction of estates; concerning over holding tenants; to amend common law; providing for the encouragement of Agriculture, Horticulture, arts and manufactures; execution against good and chattels; an Act to amend the Municipal Institution Act of U. C.; and an Act to provide expenses of civil year. The Assessment Act has been laid over for another session.

The flood in the creek here, on Tuesday, caused considerable stir to those on or near it. Mr. W. Patterson, Mr. Helm and Mr. English received most damage, Mr. Patterson in particular. His tannery was filled with water, the hides were floating through it, and considerable clay lodged in it, that must cause considerable loss to him. His bark yard was also flooded to the depth of two or three feet.

A letter on Burleigh matters is crowded out this week; it presses hard on its opponents. We must admit the belligerent rights of the parties and let them fight it out; but such strange revelations are coming to light, that for the honor of our good county and press, we advise a truce, or Burleigh will become a great Alabama affair.

TEACHERS ASSOCIATON.—The next meeting of the above association will be held on the first Saturday of April, at 10 o'clock a. m. Subject: reading new 5th Book to end 10th page; Grammar on the same pages; Arithmetic, simple rules. We hope to see a large attendance.

We have received particulars of the decease of the late Mr. William Dinwoodie too late to appear this week, we will give them in full next. We regret to learn that a brother of the deceased has died at Kingston within a few days.

The Hon. Sidney Smith has been re-appointed by the Government of Ontario, Inspector of Registry Offices for Ontario. Heretofore he was an officer of the Dominion we suppose now he is as officer of the Province.

We learn from a letter to a French newspaper that there are Protestants in the Papal army. We suppose they are something like what might be called doubtful Protestants.

The floods at Belleville have done considerable damage to bridges, and several buildings have suffered. A hurricane at Toronto also caused much damage.

AGRICULTURAL.

Under the new agricultural act, a meeting was held in the council chamber, to organize an agricultural society for the West Riding. At that meeting, after considerable discussion, the following officers were elected:—

President,—John Walton.
1st. Vice President,—Joseph Walton, Sr.
2nd. Vice President,—Mr. Kerr.
Secretary and Treasurer,—J. W. Gilmour.

Directors,—Reverend Mr. Isaac Garratt, Michael Sanderson, John Carnegie, Joseph R. Walton, George Tully, Charles Taylor, John Ricklell, and John Whyte.

Auditors,—Jas. Edwards, W. H. Moore.

DISGRACEFUL.

Last week's *Review* contains a most wicked and slanderous attack on Mr. Carroll, Crown Land Agent here. We had come to the conclusion to neither interfere or say anything relating to the [illegible] between the *Review* and Mr. Carroll, but when we find a man, because he has the advantage of controlling a newspaper, continues the most naked, violent and untruthful and uncalled-for attacks on another, because he is merely a political opponent, we cannot in justice deny the right of reply. But we consider it disgraceful to be annoying the public with private squabbles of no public importance, and that cannot be of any interest to the public rather than to hear how well the parties can abuse each other. All the accounts furnished the government have to be under oath of the parties receiving the money, and hence the last *mare's nest* of the *Review* cannot effect Mr. Carroll except the portion of it relating to his pay amounting to about $450, and whenever the government refuses to pay Mr. Carroll the *Review* will have a case but not till then. All the Crown Land Agents receive the same pay, we believe, viz. $5 per day where employed in government work, then when is the fraud or appearance of it. The pay may be too much, if so let the *Review* advocate a general reduction in all the agencies, then he will be sustained, but let him cast away his ill feeling and petty spleen, and show that he has the good of our Country in view, and not merely to slander the man whom he once delighted to honor.

A hint: Some of the public men of the past could certify to the same sort of treatment, and we dare predict that those who are now turning seas and land to gain little bits of information, for the Editor will yet receive attention if they stand in the way of aggrandisement. We advise the present constituents to put their swords in their sheaths, the public is not interested in their continuances of petty strife.

A MAN SHOT AT.—A few evenings since, while Thos. Chambers, Esq., was entering his own yard, near his dwelling, he saw two men searching for a bolt of their sleigh which they declared they had just lost. Mr. Chambers quietly enqired of them what they were looking for, and while talking to them, they asked him if he cold give them a bolt; he answered that he could not, but told them that the easiest way for them would be to go to Mr. Delaney, who could soon make them one, to which one of them replied that if that was all the information he had, he could go on. He accordingly bade them good-night and went into his own yard, just as entering the gate he turned round when he saw the flash and heard the report of the shot going off, and one of the men saying if he did not like that he would let him have five more of them, which he had ready. Mr. Chambers saw them remain for a few moments, when two or three others came up and had a general scuffle, when all left but the owner of the team who had to remain until he would get a bolt. This man told Mr. C. that he was a resident of Ennismore, but refused information of the other who had gone off by this time. Of course the information is not to be relied on, nor is it of any use whatever. What object the man could have in firing a pistol, we cannot say, as Mr. C. cannot say that he really fired at him. It is a great pity, however, that he was not taken hold of and made to pay the penalty of carrying fire arms. He could have no cause for firing at Mr. C., as there is not a more inoffensive citizen in this Town, nor one more universally respected for his quiet and obliging manner to all men.

MR. WALLACK.—We copy the following notice in reference to this gentleman from the *Globe*:—

"ALL THE YEAR ROUND."—We do not allude to the popular magazine bearing this title, but to Mr. W. H. Wallack's pleasing impersonations of the characters of the day, in what might be termed the four seasons of human life. The first of a series of these unique performances was given last night in the Music Hall, under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institution, to a large and respectable audience. It is a difficult thing even for a first-class performer to at once enchain the attention and interest of an audience for the space of nearly to hours and a half by his single, unaided effort; and certainly, if this be the evidence of merit, Mr. Wallack cannot but feel flattered by his reception on his first appearance in Toronto. The programme of the evening was quite lengthy and embraced a variety of characters, songs, and humorous anecdotes.—Among the best of these representations might be mentioned the "fop," the "housemaid," and the "speaking portrait of the French dancing master." His gallery of speaking portraits is quite a mystery in its way, and the instantaneous transitions from one to the other were at once a source of wonder and delight. The performer was frequently encored during the evening."

Mr. Wallack will give two entertainments in Peterboro, under the auspices of the "Peterboro Literary Club," Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the 24th and 25th inst., in Hill's Music Hall.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR,—There is a great evil in our land; an evil that is destroying many of our fellows, and I fear destroying many in the church as well as many out of it. I refer to the drinking intoxicating beverages. It may be that some people think differently, and of course practice differently from what I do, in this matter, but then the wo The drinking manages have been and are denounced by both ministers and Laymen as of Satan, and leading to ruin, and to Satan, to ruin and misery in this world and eternal misery in the next. But say some, if any are so foolish as to drink this distilled d—n, let them, every man must bear his own burden. Another says, I am none of your canting Methodists; I intend to enjoy life a little, and I can take a *glass*, yet I am just as good as the most of your canting pretenders, for they can drink, and spree, and dance as well as I can, go to the race course, &c., and they can [pour down a jug full behind the screen just as well as I can. A third asks, who is upholding the drinking usages and customs, and jeeringly answer, your professors, your moderate drinking christians, you tippling believers, your church members with weak stomachs, that take a little wine—nay, but whiskey, for their stomach's sake—sickly stomachs they must have, for everywhere they find the grog, (not wine) they can litterally pour it down, and this I suppose, they will call shunning the appearance of evil. The best that can be said of such christians, that they are weak kneed ones, indeed. To such we would say: Let them hoist their true colors. If God be God follow him, but if Baal follow him. And where should reformation begin, surely in the churches—amongst the followers of Christ, who says to his people "Ye are the light of the world."—Surely, Mr. Editor, there is much need for reformation in this matter, the friends of truth should bestir themselves, *they* have a duty to perform; professors may thwart them in this work, but if remonstrance abounds in professing christian society, then let all who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity and truth, come out from among such men, that they may not be partakers of their deeds.

Yours, &c.,
AN INDEPENDENT

March 6th, 1868.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Dr. Strachan's letter to Hon. R. T. Wilmot Horton, then (1827) Under Secretary of State, enclosing the Chart, furnishes so much important evidence of the [illegible] for which the Church of England Clergy [illegible] that it is proper to quote it at length:—

"I am using the liberty of enclosing for the information of Lord Goderich, an ecclesiastical chart of the Province of Upper Canada, which I believe to be correct for the present year, 1827; and from which it appears that the Church of England has made considerable progress and is rapidly increasing. The people are coming forward in all directions offering to assist in building churches and soliciting with the greatest anxiety the establishment of a settled minister. Indeed the prospect of obtaining a respectable clergyman unites neighborhoods together, and when one is sent of a mild conciliatory disposition, he is sure in any settlement in which he may be placed to form the respectable part of the inhabitants into an increasing congregation. There are in the Province 150 townships, containing from 40 to 500 families, in each of which a clergyman may be most usefully employed, and double this number will be required in less than twelve years.

When contrasted with other denominations, the Church of England need not be ashamed of the progress she has made. Till 1818 there was only one clergyman in Upper Canada a member of the Church of Scotland. This gentleman brought up his two sons in the Church of England of which they are now parish priests. After his death his congregation was split in three divisions, which with another collected at Kingston in 1822, count four congregations in all, which are in communion with the Kirk of Scotland. Two are at present vacant, and of the two Scotch clergymen now in the Province, one has applied for Holy Orders in the Church of England.

The teachers of the different denominations with the exception of the two ministers of the Church of Scotland, four Congregationalists, and a respectable English Missionary who presides over a Wesleyan Methodist meeting at Kingston, *are for the most part from the United States, where they gather their knowledge and form their sentiments* Indeed, the Methodist teachers are subject to the order of the conference of the United States of America, and it is manifest that the Colonial Government neither has, nor can have any other control over them *or prevent them from gradually rendering a large portion of the population, by their influence and instruction, hostile to our institutions both civil and religious, than by increasing the number of the Established Clergy.*

Two or three hundred clergymen living in Upper Canada in the midst of their congregations, and receiving the greater portion of their incomes from funds deposited in this country (England) must attach still more intimately the population of the colony to the parent state. Their influence would gradually spread; they would infuse into the inhabitants a tone and feeling entirely English and *acquiring by degrees the direction of education which the Clergy of England have always possessed*, the very first feelings, sentiments, and opinions of the youth must become British."

Such were some of the representations which the highest Episopal ecclesiastic made to the Colonial Secretary, representations which were far from truth, but which had the effect to deceive that functionary and led him, in an evil hour, to affix his signature and the Royal Seal to a charter in the terms required. *And Dr. Strachan was rewarded with a sum of £1,300 stg. for his invaluable and meritorious exertions on behalf of the Episcopal Church.*

I forgot to mention in the proper place that on the eve of going home, intent upon perpetrating this huge fraud, he drew a sum from the Clergy Reserve fund probably to meet the expenses of his mission. Now for the Chart submitted by the Archdeacon of York to Lord Goderich:—

Episcopalians—39 clergymen and 1 under consideration. 58 places of regular or occasional service. 45 churches, 10 of these building.

Kirk of Scotland—2 clergymen, 2 others vacant. 4 places of worship.

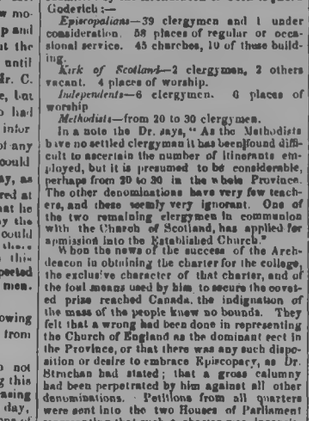
Independents—6 clergymen. 6 places of worship

Methodists—from 20 to 30 clergymen.

In a note the Dr. says, "As the Methodists have no settled clergyman it has been found difficult to ascertain the number of itinerants employed, but it is presumed to be considerable, perhaps from 20 to 30 in the whole Province. The other denominations have very few teachers, and these acemly very ignorant. One of the two remaining clergymen in communion with the Church of Scotland, has applied for admission into the Established Church."

When the news of the success of the Archdeacon in obtaining the charter for the college, the exclusive character of that charter, and of the foul means used by him to secure the coveted prize reached Canada, the indignation of the mass of the people knew no bounds. They felt that a wrong had been done in representing the Church of England as the dominant creed in the Province, or that there was any such disposition or desire to embrace Episcopacy, as Dr. Strachan had stated; that a gross calumny had been perpetrated by him against all other denominations. Petitions from all quarters were sent into the two Houses of Parliament representing that such a charter was inconsistent with the civil and religious rights of the people. Petitions were also presented to Parliament by the other denominations, praying for an enquiry into the truth of the charges and statements made by Dr. Strachan relative to the character and instructions of the respective clergy, whom he stigmatized as mixing up sedition in their public teachings. All these petitions, together with others, praying for enquiry into the *principle* on which the University was established, were referred to a select committee of the House of Assembly, which performed its duty impartially. Transmitting to the Dr. a copy of one of the petitions, the chairman informed him that the committee would be happy to receive from him any information upon the matters submitted to their consideration. To this communication he returned an answer declining to avail himself of the committee's offer, but adhering to the statements he had made in England. "For my opinions" he wrote "I am responsible to no one, I had no desire to conceal them, and they were, therefore, openly and publicly expressed. No consideration could have prevailed upon me to deny or misstate them, but in applying them every candid mind will feel that the general expressions used admit the existence of exception. I desire it only to be borne in mind that *they were given from memory.*"

This is worthy of the most accomplished Jesuit, and shows the facility with which he could get out as well as get into a disgraceful transaction. The committee examined many of the leading members of both Houses, the different clergymen and many respectable persons of standing and experience, and their labors resulted in submitting to the House a thorough and reliable ecclesiastical chart of Upper Canada, showing by the most irrefragable testimony the false nature of the doctor's as will be seen by referring to it as below:



ABSTRACT of Ecclesiastical Chart, prepared by a Committee of the House of Assembly, reported 8th March, 1828.

The Roman Catholics are not given in the chart, but it is well known that they were equal in number to any other denomination in the Province. There was also a considerable number of Lutherans and Quakers of whom no notice seems to have been taken by the committee. No return seems to have been obtained from the Episcopalians of the number of communicants at regular hearers. It would be impossible to transmit a conjecture as to their amount. In a report of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, for the year 1831, it is stated that "the greatest number of Church of England communicants at any one time during the year was 267." So much for the venality and honesty of the Archdeacon of York in 1827. The chart with the committee's report were submitted to the House of Assembly on the 8th March, 1828.

Dr. Strachan after these deeds it exposed is no [illegible] a position before the country which he had so misrepresented and so foully slandered; he braved all the obloquy heaped upon him, and published himself in a published pamphlet at the time, neither retracting anything of his odious misrepresenting anything he had said, but even stating that "he had been the [illegible] instrument of any in connection with the powerful [illegible] of mind." A copy of the chart was sent down to the House of Assembly by the Governor, when it appeared that it provided that the Bishop of the Diocese was to be the Visitor of the institution, that he had power to veto any or all by-laws made by the Council. The Governor was to be Chancellor. The President was to be *a Clergyman in holy orders of the Church of England. The Honorable and Venerable Dr. Strachan, Arch Deacon of York, was to be the first President.* The Council was to consist of the Chancellor, President and seven other persons who *were to be members of the Church of England*, and to sign the 39 articles of the Church of England previous to their admission to the council.

Such was the nature of the charter of the College designed as a seminary for the promotion of learning and science among the people of Canada, but by the action of one man changed into an institution for the exclusive benefit of one denomination, not by any means the most numerous.

If over this property was obtained under "false pretences," here is a case, and obtained, too, by the leading the highest ecclesiastic in Upper Canada. If ever their was a *pious fraud* committed, it was here. It really, at this distant date, seems almost incredulous that a man of the standing and character of Dr. Strachan should commit so foul a deed. But one has only to consult the Journals of Parliament to find the whole transactions unfolded. The successive Governors being *ex-officio* Chancellors, must necessarily hear the complaints entered against the exclusive character of the university, and enquire into the state of affairs, acted with fairness and impartiality in the course they pursued. Sir George Arthur, finding that the President was drawing £250 sterling per annum for doing no more than the other unpaid members of the council, put a stop to the payment. The President obtained the loan of a large sum of money from the trust, which Sir Paelett Thompson characterised as "big ty objectionable and calculated to destroy the confidence of the public in the management of the university." Despatches were sent to and received from the colonial office, and the maladministration of the institution well understood both at home as well as here.

I am, sir, yours, &c.,
J. E.

March 10th, 1868.

DISGRACEFUL.

Last week's *Review* contains a slanderous attack on Mr. John Carroll, Crown Land Agent for Peterborough. That Paul Pry sheet says the minister of public works responded to its application, and sent it (the *Review*) a copy of Mr. Carroll's bill for services "not performed." The *Review* says Mr. Carroll received orders not to proceed with the work "a week or two before the period fixed for commencing operations," and *that no actual work could have been entered upon.* The *Review* charges Mr. Carroll's item as "bogus" and his bill "an attempt to swindle the Ontario Government.

Now, surely the Ontario Government has not called in the aid of the *Review*, for John Sandfield knows the *Review* too well to think he will gain anything by the support of so doubtful a character. If that paper seeks faithfully to discharge a public duty we find no fault; nay, rather we congratulate it on thus turning over a new leaf; but we do not congratulate it in this attempt to injure the character of a man who is of a different school of politics, and too enlightened, liberal and manly to lend himself to the bread and butter principles of the *Review*.

We have seen the correspondence of the Government in the Burleigh Road affair, and we are in a position to assert that a more untruthful statement than that of the *Review* anent the Burleigh Road was never in print.

On the 2nd of April, 1867, Mr. Carroll was *appointed to take charge of the works to be done this season upon the Burleigh Colonization Road*, with instructions to commence the work as soon as it be deemed expedient, but not later than the 1st of June. On the 2nd of April the Government sent Mr. Carroll "placards, calling for tenders for boarding the men, &c. On the 26th of April Mr. Carroll was advised by the Government of the sanctioning of the boarding tenders. On the 17th of May Mr. Carroll received a letter, instructing him to *stop all operations, pending further consideration of the subject by the Government.* And not until the first of July did Mr. Carroll receive a letter from the Crown Land Department advising him that it was "not the intention of the Government to *resume* operations on the Burleigh Road this season." The same letter instructed him to sell all the stores and get in the claims of the contractors.

We ask of an impartial public if Mr. Carrol was not in the employment of the Government until the first of July; as for the rate of pay, $5 per diem, that is the Government allowance on all the Colonization Roads—$3 per day for services, and $2 for the keep of a horse.

If the *Review* had been honest it would have told the public that Mr. Carroll has to supply vouchers for every item, pay sheets signed by the men, and receipts for payments made, and affidavits for stores supplied. The pay list is vouched for—

The item to R. Romaine for advertising, the *Review* knows was paid.

Brethern was paid.

The charge of $5 for postage is the ordinary government allowance, and if it cost $30 only $5 would be paid.

The charge of $193.02 for boarders and contractors claim was so small that Mr. Carroll deserves credit for the favorable terms obtained in the settlement with the contractors for non-fulfilment of contract by the Government and loss on sale of stores. As to the item for loss on hay and oats, it happens that the charge does not cover the loss by a considerable amount.

If any one will take the trouble to look into the printed estimates for 1867 it will be seen that by this *attempt to swindle*, as the *Review* calls it, cost the Government less than any of the Colonization Roads except the Mississippi Road, as the statement below shows:—

COLONIZATION ROADS.

On account of Lavant Road	$1,500
" Peterson	50
" Baltcaygeon	1,100
" Northern	5,000
" Korah	900
" Rosseau & Nipissing	2,500
" Frontenac Road	1,200
" Mississippi	500

We may add that on the Peterson Road no expenses were inearred, and the item of $50 was paid the agent as a gratuity against his own disappointment.

It is well known that Mr. Carroll's management of the Burleigh Road has been more satisfactory than that of any other Road, and has given more work for the money.

We need only add in conclusion that Mr. Carroll only sent in his account to the Government last week. The memorandum published by the *Review* was only an approximation and differs from the bill sent in. Mr Carroll's account has not been refused payment by the Government.

We shall always rejoice to find the *Review* on the side of economy, but we would rejoice more to find it acting on free principles and dealing honestly with men in public positions, not going out of its way to distort and gratify a private spleen under pretense of discharging a public duty. The much abused John Carroll is too much of a man to sell his principles for a mess of potage, and reptile-like crawl in the dust, and the *Review* and its patrons may as well save their powder for he will not turn his coat though it will enable him to enjoy Government pap. The citizens of this county are proud of a man who, though tried in every way, has yet the manhood to act a manly part and call his soul his own. He can go to any part of the country where he is known and hold out a hand which has never done a mean thing or violated a law of his country. He lives under no *forged* character, but is and always will be what now he appears.

If the *Editor of the Review* desires very much to punish Mr. Carroll, we would say to him that it would be much more manly to take a cudgel to him than reptile-like (to be ever, by false pretense and forged attacks,

committing a man so much his superior. By the way, we wonder where the open fraud editor first tried his hand in the little act of using other people's names?

TRUTH.

Peterborough, March 17 1868.

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is *well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly*, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints. Ordersare coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should Be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms; Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling fits, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—A for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Roger, Mr. James Kennedy, of Emily, to Miss Sarah, youngest daughter of Mr. Matthew McElwain, of Otonabee.

DIED.

At Peterborough, on the 15th instant, Mary Foy, wife of Mr. James Brown, and mother-in-law to Wm. Lundy, Esq, aged 84 years.

At Manistee, Michigan, on Sunday, 19th January, William Dinwoodie, Esq., W. M. of Manistee Lodge (Free Masons). Mr. Dinwoodie's remains were interred at Campbellford with Masonic honors.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 23, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

Children's Cabs, Perambulators,

&c., a nice assortment at

T. DONNELLY'S.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!!

Good and Cheap at

T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Rathbun & Co's.

Peterboro', March 19, 1868. 12

ABSTRACT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
Of the Township of
NORTH MONAGHAN,
For the year 1867.

1867. DR.	$ c.
To Balance on hand	248 79
" Taxes received from Collector	2984 24
" Licenses, John Green and W. S Scott	40 00
" Non-Resident Roll	363 00
" Fine, Thomas Leonard	50
" Cash, Joseph Bell	5 00
" Commutation from County Treasurer, at 2½ per cent.	27 88
" Clergy Reserve	347 42
" Dog Tax Collected in 1868 and 1867	196 45½
	$3122 03

1867. CR.	$ c.
By Salaries and Services	140 28
" School Sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6	1200 00
" County Rate, County Debenture Land Patented	1126 96
" Roads and Bridges	323 43
" Charities	52 00
" Printing	14 43
" Miscellaneous	115 23½
" Sheep destroyed during the years 1866 and 1867	134 00
" Balance on hand	109 45½
	$3122 03

We certify that we have examined the above account, with the vouchers, and find them correct.

(Signed,) ROBERT W. SHAW,
JOHN McINTOSH, } Auditors.

Monaghan, 5th February, 1868.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT
Of Accounts between the Municipality of
BELMONT AND METHUEN
AND
WILLIAM REA, TREASURER,
FOR THE YEAR 1867.

DR.	
To balance on hand at last audit	479 67½
" Taxes received from Collector, on account of 1866	1156 85
" Taxes received from Collector, on account of 1867	750 60½
" Amount received of County Treas. on account of non-resident tax	1286 71
" Amount received of A. Hamilton, Esq., taxes 1866	35 80
" Amount received of J. Vanalstine, timber dues	93 10
" Amount received of H. Grist, Esq., from Clergy Reserve Fund	110 70
	$3913 43

CR.	
By amount paid to Schools	1344 27
" " Roads and Bridges	974 27
" " Municipal Expenses	204 16
" " Miscellaneous Expenses	882 16
" " Balance on hand	408 57
	$3913 43

Examined and found correct.

JAS. S. MEIKLE,
JOHN BOYD, } Aditors.

February 27th, 1868.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED.

The subscriber takes much pleasure in informing his numerous friends and customers that he is now receiving, at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE,

a large supply of

SPRING STAPLE DRY GOODS!
Consisting in part of

FACTORY COTTONS,
BLEACHED COTTONS,
PRINTS,
STRIPED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
BLUE DERRYS,
JEANS,
LINEN GOODS,

All of which he is happy to say were purchased when Cottons were at their lowest point, *which was about thirty per cent below their present value.* It is his intention to give his customers the FULL BENEFIT OF THE LOW PRICES, and would therefore invite an inspection of his stock.

He is confident that his

FACTORY COTTONS at 6½d per yard,
WHITE COTTONS at 6½d and 7½d per yard,
and his PRINTS at 6½d per yard,
will take purchasers by surprize.

He has also received a part of his usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
AND FANCY GOODS,

And hopes in a few days to announce his stock complete in every department. In the mean time he would invite an inspection of his present stock, confident that it will give entire satisfaction.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, March 17, 1868.

GENTLEMEN, ATTENTION!

NEW SPRING FASHIONS for 1868
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just received, NEW STYLES IN CLOTHS for Spring and Summer trade, to be sold at very small advance on cost.

New Styles in COLLARS, CUFFS, &c., expected every day.

NEW STYLES IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING!

On display, to which special attention is invited.

Our Stock of CLOTHING is now larger and more Fashionable than it has ever been before, and additions are being made to it daily.

We would also remind our friends that our CUTTER cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and that he is still prepared to take orders for Clothing of every description.

☞The fit is warranted—the workmanship warranted—and the prices very low.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, March 17, 1868.

THAWED OUT!

THE SUBSCRIBER'S MILLS having been very much hindered from working during the past two months, by back water caused by the damming of the river with ice, and many persons having been disappointed in getting work done in them, he is glad to be able to inform his friends and the public generally that the ice has at last given way and that the Mills are now working freely and that he will be glad to see his old customers again and all others who require FLOUR, MILL FEED or OAT MEAL.

R. D. ROGERS.

Otonabee Mills, March 13, 1868. 12-3in

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$40,000

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the above company is called for MONDAY, the 30th inst., at two p. m.

FRED. W HAULTAIN,
President.

Peterborough, March 12, 1868. 12-3

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

NOTICE.

TO FARMERS WHO WANT SEED GRAIN.—The Subscriber has for Sale, 170 bushels of the COMMON WHITE PEA, perfectly free from all other grain, and also 400 bushels of CLINTON WHEAT, pure, which he will warrant.

THOS. TULLY.

Smith, March 18, 1868. 12

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, who had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 9

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Cuddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY.

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 63, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock	$40,000 00
Proportion paid up	20,470 00
Amount of Existing Debts	95 00

FRED. W. HAULTAIN, President.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
W. CLUXTON, } Trustees.

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into co-partnership, as Millers and Produce Dealers, under the firm name of MUNRO & DAWSON.

GEORGE MUNRO.
ALEXANDER DAWSON.

Peterboro', March 9, 1868. 11

WANTED.

A STOUT ACTIVE WOMAN, to work in the boarding House at Scott's Mills, Township of Harvey, to whom [illegible] will be given for the year, if suitable.

Apply at W. A. Scott's office, Sherbrook Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro', March 11, 1868. 11-3in

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the Commercial Hotel*, where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself [illegible] Dr. R. Morris, of Kingston, is travelling through the country, selling Medicine which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

R. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

ONTARIO
Grist Mill,
PETERBOROUGH.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that the new Grist Mill, on Mr. Dixon's lot, Rear, north of Mr. Brock's Woolen Factory, is now finished and ready for business. As this Mill is fitted up with

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

from the

DECEMBER SESSIONS, 1867, TO THE MARCH SESSIONS, 1868.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
James McFadden	James Fogarty	Drunk and disorderly	December 21	James Edwards	$2 00			Committed.
William Johnston	Joseph Fournier	Leaving Employment	" 28	W. H. Scott	6 00	Forthwith	To Town of Peterboro	$5 paid
David Carlisle	Lewis McGregor	Selling Liquor without License	" 31	do	50 00	In 4 days		Appealed.
David Carlisle	J. B. Dunn	Selling Liquor without License	" 31	do	25 00	In one week		Not paid.
R. W. Shaw	Henry Snider	Maliciously killing dog	January 8	do	2 00	Forthwith	To Complainant	
Ivan O'Beirne	Benjamin Green	Trespass	" 8	do	6 50	One week	do	
James McFadden	Michael Fogarty	Drunk and disorderly	" 20	do	2 00	Forthwith		Committed.
James McFadden	Joseph Condon	do	" 22	do	2 00	do		do
James McFadden	Timothy Desmond	do	" 22	do	2 00	do		do
Frederick Mooney	George McCracken	Leaving Employment	" 22	do	7 50	do	Paid Town Treasurer	
Frederick Mooney	Robert Croyle	do	" 22	do	7 50	do	do	
William Johnston	Joseph Fournier	do	" 27	do	6 00	do		Committed.
Frederick Mooney	John Berio	do	February 8	do	10 00	do		Fine reduced on returning to work.
William McMillan	Augustus Bloxom	do	" 10	do	10 00	do	Paid Town Treasurer	
D. Carlisle	Lewis McGregor	Selling Liquor without License	" 14	do	50 00	Four days		Appealed.
Duncan Church	Isaac Bouchy	Leaving Employment	" 14	do	10 00	Forthwith		Committed.
" "	Thomas Segard	do	" 22	do	10 00	do		do
" "	Vital Dibadeau	do	" 22	do	10 00	do		do
" "	Joseph Susam	do	" 22	do	10 00	do		Fine reduced on returning to work.
Adam King	Francis Crow	Assault	" 22	do	5 00	do	Paid Town Treasurer	
Edward Phelan	Jeneese Pete	Leaving Employment	" 24	do	10 00	do		do do
Wm. Brotherson	Jas. Steele	Assault and Threatening	March 7	Jas. Miller and Chris. Howson	10 00	do	Treasurer Otonabee	
Garrit Smith	Thos' Leslie	House breaking	" 12	Jas. Miller	2 00	do	do	
Wm. Walker	Jas. Dancey	Assault	September 24	S. S. Peck	2 00	do		Not paid.
Oliver Campbell	Andrew Bell	do	December 6	S. S. Peck, J. Melville & W. Gainer	10 00	do	Treasurer Minden	
Jas. Lunar	Wm. Gainer	do	February 24	J. G. Rowe	4 00	do	do	
Jas. McFadden	John Fogarty	Drunk and disorderly	December 21	James Edwards	2 00	do		Committed.
Frederick Mooney	Timothy Monaghan	Leaving Employment	February 17	do	5 00	do	Town Treasurer	
Walton Ferguson	Robert Wilson	Non-payment of wages	January 4	R. Morrison	1 50	21 days		Not paid.
James McKelvey	Municipality of Asphodel	Dogs killing sheep	"	T. Coughlin and R. Morrison	5 00	Forthwith	To Complainant	
Patrick Doherty	do do do	do	" 20	do	2 00	do	do	
John Brough	John Drummond	Assault	" 9	James Fife	1 00	Ten days		Committed.
Alex. Calder	Municipality of Dummer	Sheep killing by dogs	" 11	John Rose and Thos. G. Choate	4 00	Forthwith	do	
Thos. Coe	Jas. Gerrard	Breach of Market By-law	November 6	A. C. Dunlop	1 00		Fine remitted	
Jas. G. Fennet	John Newton	Assault	" 23	do	2 00	do	Treasurer of Douro	
Sidney Phillips	Joseph Sargent	do	December 17	do	50	do	do	
" "	Geo Cameron	do	" 17	do	50	do	do	
Walter R. Kidd	M. Donohue & Ed. Whalen	do	January 21	J. Moore, W. C. Nicholls, R. Casement	2 00	do	Treasurer Smith	
Wm. Rea	Municipality Belmont &c.	Sheep killed by dogs	December 14	J. H. Preston and Peter Pearce	3 50	do		

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the December Sessions, 1867, to the March Sessions, 1868.

Peterborough, March 10th, 1868.

Clerk of the Peace.

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 3, 1868. 1-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE!

THE Subscribers have on hand a large stock of Cloths, Tweeds, Cottons, Flannels, Dress Goods, Prints, Shawls, Carpets, Rugs, Quilts, Sheeting, Blankets, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, and a great variety of other useful and seasonable goods, all of which they are now offering at unusually low prices.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

P. S.—Clothing made to order on the premises by an experienced Tailor. All garments warranted to fit.

Peterborough, January 29, 1868. 5

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have received their first instalment of

SPRING GOODS!

Including Prints, Grey Cottons, Croquet Skirts, &c.

New Spring Dress Goods expected daily.

Peterborough, March 11, 1868. 11

JUST RECEIVED, at the "Dominion House," a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S HATS and CAPS, fashionable styles.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, February 27th, 1868. 9-3in

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - £2,000,000 STERLING.

CHIEF OFFICES—Queen Buildings, Liverpool, and Grasechurch Street, London.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.

BOARD—Wm. Molson, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq., and the Hon. James Ferrier.

BANKERS—Molson's Bank.

LEGAL ADVISERS—Messrs. Torrance and Morris

MEDICAL ADVISER—Wm. Sutherland, Esq, M.D.

SURVEYOR—Thomas S. Scott, Esq.

AUDITOR—Thomas R. Johnson, Esq.

RESIDENT SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT,—A. Mackenzie Forbes, 13 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, parties desiring to insure against loss by fire can do so on the most favorable terms.

Life Policies granted on as advantageous terms as any other respectable Company doing business in Canada.

JNO. A. HARTLEY, *Agent.*

OFFICE—George Street,

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. Armstrong, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helms, W. Toole, George Webber and — Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, January 2, 1868. 1

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, *Secretary.*

Peterborough, March 3, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. H. ROXBURGH, *Secretary to Board.*

March 3, 1868. 10

BOARDING HOUSE

Opposite Doherty's Carriage and Waggon Factory, Hunter Street.

A FEW BOARDERS will be taken in the above locality, which cannot be surpassed for beauty. It is within one minute's walk of the business part of the town. Apply to

A. W. DIMSDALE.

Peterboro, Feb. 20, 1868. 10-6in*

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Monaghan. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feb'y 18, 1868.

PURE TEAS.

NOW in Stock Very Superior Young Hyson, Souchong and Congou Teas. Persons who are particular as to the quality of Tea they drink, can depend upon getting a good article from the Subscriber at a moderate price.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, February 12, 1868.

STARTLING NEWS!

THE subscriber, who has for some time past been keeping cool, allowing the enormous amount of gas, with which the Dry Goods and Clothing atmosphere has been impregnated, to escape—in order to prevent explosion—now begs to inform his many customers, and the public generally, that owing to the increase in the GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, which occupies nearly all his premises—from top to bottom—and is still increasing, he has been compelled to CLOSE UP THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT in the meantime; and this being the case, he has thought it his duty—plainly, calmly and truthfully—to inform his patrons of the fact; as also to inform them, one and all, that

ON THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH NEXT

he will commence

SELLING OFF

the whole of his varied stock of

LADIES' GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Cobourgs, Delaines, Ginghams, Ribbons, Parasols, Muslins, with a great many other variations in that department too numerous to mention.

The Goods will all be marked in plain figures, at such unprecedented low prices as can not fail to command sales in every case, when they are carefully and impartially examined; say at 75 cents in the Dollar on former prices, and without any humbug or puffing, on this the public may rest satisfied. As it is the determination of the subscriber to go very extensively into the Clothing Business in the Spring, the Ladies' Goods must be sold off to make room.

To all those who really wish BARGAINS, the subscriber would say—they will find if they call early that there is no puffing in the establishment, but stubborn facts.

In addition to the above which is specially intended for the LADIES, he would say to his numerous

GENTLEMEN CUSTOMERS

That, not only is his stock of READY MADE CLOTHING—large and varied, but his stock of Tweeds—English, Scotch and Canadian, is also extensive, and will be greatly increased during the Spring. He would also say, that having a first class Cutter on the premises (MR. JAMES MEMZIES) he is prepared to make suits to order to those who may wish them, at very low rates, and when the cloth is bought on the premises, there will be NO CHARGE FOR CUTTING.

Just received, 200 pieces CANADIAN TWEEDS, made to order expressly for the establishment.

Also, FELT HATS of all varieties, comprising, Planters, Opera, Peabody, and many other Styles.

To one and all, both great and small,
I'll in conclusion say—
Economy is no disgrace
When used in any way.

No better plan, go where you can,
With truth, can any say,
Is offered the economical,
Than buying goods of F. Lemay.

If this you doubt, please do come out,
And do not prejudiced be,
Give him fair play, just in this way—
Judge not until you see.

F. LEMAY,

Hunter Street,

Peterboro, February 27, 1868. SIGN OF THE LION.

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 31, in the 9th concession of Otonabee, about September last, a DARK BROWN STEER, rising two years old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES McDONALD.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

VERY NATURAL.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the success always perceived by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable home-medicine known as "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy"—all are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until they could obtain it, so great is the supply. There is nothing equal to it as conditioner. Medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlbut & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W.*, appears on the Constant Bold by all Medicine Dealers.

FASHIONABLE Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. CONNORS

HAVING leased the premises in order to meet the requirements of the public, have furnished them for the most fashionable manner, and am now prepared to execute in First Class Style (which can be endorsed in City Style.)

Hair Dressing done in the most Fashionable Style,

By a Professor of the Art from New York.

SHAVING, SHAMPOOING, HAIR DYEING, &c.,

Warranted to give every satisfaction.

The Finest Perfumery and Hair Oils

Constantly on hand.

Professor C. having engaged the services of two gentlemen from New York, will give such satisfaction as will give his saloon a name second to none in the Dominion.

☞ Remember the place, two doors south of Lemay's Confectionery Shop, Hunter Street Block.

Peterboro', March 4, 1868.

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the cabinet size down to the smallest sizes required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses copied and Enlarged to "Life Size," & if desired, Crayon Or Water Colors, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes [illegible] at cheap rates or made as desired. A [illegible] sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Cummins & Sons' New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BEECROFT, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER MCGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half " 5,	" 9,	"	
W half " 9,	" 9,	"	
E half " 7,	" 8,	"	
W half " 10,	" 8,	"	
E half " 5,	" 5,	"	
W half " 7,	" 4,	"	
W half " 9,	" 4,	"	
E half " 5,	" 3,	"	
W half " 7,	" 3,	"	
W half " 10,	" 3,	"	
E half " 10,	" 2,	"	
LOT 3,	" 8,	"	
" 6,	" 8,	"	
" 2,	" 7,	"	
" 6,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 5,	"	
" 7,	" 5,	"	
" 5,	" 2,	"	
" 4,	" 1,	"	
Broken lot 10,	" 1,	"	

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, TO WIT: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GAGE, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of MARCH next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N. ½ Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 2, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, Dec. 17 1867. 51

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills, Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 8

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

HEAD-QUARTERS.

A SURE and reliable remedy in all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are no Quack Nostrum, puffed up by high pressure humbug, but are the result of years of careful study, experiment, and close attention to the first duty of a physician, viz., to know what he prescribes, when they are prescribed, to benefit the patient. Many of the most eminent men in the profession have used, and have recorded their unqualified approbation of their wonderful properties. They do not profess to be a cure-all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they invariably act as a perfect remedy. We have in our possession, were one necessary, hundreds of testimonials from those who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:—

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. CUTTON, M. D., Stanstead.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cedarville.
S. S. TUPPER, M. D., Sudbury.
J. C. HUTCHISON, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN RICHINS, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Shefford.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN HALL, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DARVIN, M. D., Contoocook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
F. D. BUSSEY, M. D., Boston.
W. HARRISON, M. D., Quebec.
F. A. AUSTIN, M. D., Montreal.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Neuralgia. A dose of any kind of Liquor will relieve it. Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diphtheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID

is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

WE HAVE IN OUR POSSESSION testimonials recorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when time'y used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

PAIN KILLER!

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH,

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Montreal

7

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA,

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with horsemen and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.50 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OR PERU JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its powerful preparation and entire purity renders it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. None so other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

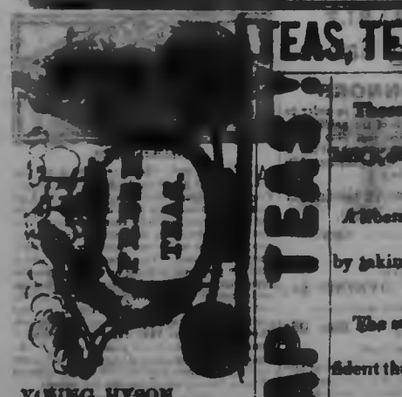
NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by calling without delay and settling their accounts, as I am about to leave town. If not at home, accounts may be paid to my brother, or left at Mr. Benham's store for me.

M. MILLAR.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-3in

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.



CHEAP TEAS

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

These Teas are sold from

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received since the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Cloakings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Velveteen at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-tf

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada:
365 and 367 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,
FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, credited to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, F. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES:
1 & 2 Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada,
87 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,
1,965,00, - - - STERLING.
FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

BENTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.
Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURE against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $200,000, with surplus of $300,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £962,469 12s. 6d. Sterling
HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

Canadian Board—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., Q. C., Toronto, Esqs. Hon. J. H. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTO, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.
Medical Adviser, Dr. RICHARD, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

H. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. | THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. GOOLEY, Esq., Inspector. | R. P. STARKE, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.
ADAM WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT PUNK, Esq., Cavan; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, Managers Directorate.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the Reduced Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to insure Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, against [illegible] at low rates among solid good companies.

Agent at Peterborough, E. W. ERRET,

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO

Hunter Street (late Ryde's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMETS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Duplicate types copied, enlarged and coloured.

Views of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, September 16, 1867. 51

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	L ot	4	and part 5 in	12th	concession	120 acres,	90 cleared.
N ½		7		12	do	100	60 do
S W ¼		8		12	do	50	50 do
Pt S ½		6		12	do	30	30 do
W ½		6		13	do	100	85 do
S ½		2		10	do	100	90 do
Pt		8		do	do	75	50 do
Park Lot 2 in Lot 14 in 11				do	do	2	2 do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21		10th	Concession	100	90 do
Pt S ½	3	West	Communication Road		20	20 do
Pt N ½	3	East	do	do	10	10 do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in	14th	Concession		100	80 do
S ½	3	10	do		100	85 do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th	Concession		100	50 do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th	Concession		100	85 do
W ½	19	12	do		100	90 do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4	8th	Concession		50	50 do
E ½	23	4	do		100	100 do
Pt N E ¼	25	4	do		30	30 do
S ½	15	2	do		100	

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th	Concession		100	100 do
Pt S E ¼	4	4	do		50	35 do
Bks lots 6 & 7	2		do		100	40 do
S E ¼	5	9	do		50	25 do
N ½	4	4	do		100	60 do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th	Concession	200	
E ½	10	15	do	100	
	5	19	do	100	

TOWNSHIP OF FERULAM.

W ½	7	9th	Concession	90	

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th	Concession	50	40 do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th	Concession	100	35 do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th	Concession	200	
S ½	1	4	do	100	80 do
S ½	15	2	do	100	
Pt W ¼	19	6	do	20	

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

32	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands
31	5	do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 3 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No. 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, 1 acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 165 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 35

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be posted by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this fifty-first day of September, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

9-tf

BARLY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Cedar Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST publishes a beautiful steel engraving, "WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON," size 24 by 30 inches wide—to any subscriber who pays in advance for 1868.

The following original novelets are already on hand for 1868. THE DEATH SHADOW ON THE POPLARS, by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "In the Meshes of the Net;" "SETTING THE WORLD," by Arthur Lee, Esq., author of "In Trust," &c.; "ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.

We also give the BEST STORIES, &c., from the English Magazines, with ESSAYS, SKETCHES, LETTERS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, NEWS OF THE WEEK, &c.

THE POST is NEUTRAL IN POLITICS, being exclusively devoted to Literature, and does not discuss Political or Sectarian questions—leaving these to the political and religious press.

Under it among its premiums, a great variety of Sewing Machines, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, and Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Double Barrel Guns, Croquet, Clothes' Wringers, Appleton's Cyclopedias &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As we began a very powerful and interesting story called "ONE OF THE FAMILY," in THE POST of November 23rd, we will send all new subscribers the papers back to that date, until our extra edition is exhausted. These six papers will be of course in addition to the regular for 1868, and no charge will be made for them.

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2 50
4 copies..... 6.00
5 " .....(and one gratis)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one gratis)..... 12.00
One copy each of Post and Lady's Friend 4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *two cents* for sample paper, containing the particulars.

Address H. PETERSON & Co.,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.

E. R. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rate.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from demands by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured; if after 10 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,*
MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent,*
Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 8

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVE OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE, ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL
Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (Limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

E. W. ERRET,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

Galway Mining Company

OF PETERBOROUGH.

LIMITED.

To be Incorporated by [illegible] Provisions of the 27 and [illegible] c., Cap. 23, and Amendments.

CAPITAL STOCK, $30,000.

Divided into 3000 shares of $10 each, of which $15,000 is reserved for working capital. The remaining $5,000 to be [illegible] the original proprietors, $2,000 in Cash, and $3,000 in paid up stock of the Company.

DIRECTORS—Hon. James Cockburn, (Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada,) Charles Perry, Esq., M. P., T. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., Henry Chrysler, Esq., H. C. Rogers, Esq., Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P. P., John Burnham, Esq., Barrister, W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough, J. Stephenson, Esq.

PRESIDENT—W. H. Scott, Esq.
SOLICITORS—Weller & Hatton.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—H. C. Rogers.
TREASURER—John Burnham.
SECRETARY—Edg. Pearce.

This Company is organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the west half of lot number Twenty in Concession A, in the Township of Galway, County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and for the purpose of mining, smelting, and otherwise preparing for market, the ores of all kinds of metals and minerals, together with the acquisition, employment, and disposal of all lands, mines, or ores, or granting to others the right to mine, smelt, or prepare for market, the ores of all metals and minerals that may be found of advantage to the interests of the Company.

The already acquired property of the Company, the west half of Lot Twenty, Concession A, Galway, is extremely rich in Lead, Iron Sulphate of Baryte, and Silver, quantities of each of which have already been taken by the promoters of the Company off this portion of the lot, which from the assays of Dr. Otway, show the following favorable results; Sulphur 23 per cent, Lead 77 per cent, Silver in Lead 16oz. 13dwt 8grs., to the Ton, proving beyond a doubt the great value of the property. The original owners of the property have already spent about one thousand dollars in opening up the mineral veins that intersect the Lot, and in pushing an adit or tunnel through a hill upon the property.

The property is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road, about 13 miles from Bobcaygeon, at which place communication can easily be obtained to Lindsay or Peterborough, thence by the P. H. L. and R. Railway to Port Hope. Ore or goods can thus be transferred at all seasons from the property to Port Hope, or *vice versa* at a cost not exceeding $5 per ton.

The original Proprietors have already conveyed the property to the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Ashburnham, in trust to be reconveyed by him to the Company when organized.

The Trustee of the Company has a perfect title to the said parcel of land so that no delay need occur in commencing operations, and an immediate return on the capital invested may be anticipated.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1868, the following novelets:—THE DEBARRY FORTUNE, by Amanda M Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephe Dane," &c., A DEAD MAN'S RULE, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How A Woman Had Her Way," &c.; FLEEING FROM FATE, By Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashions, Fancy Work, &c., in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—20 inches long by 24 inches wide—to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as Premiums a large variety of Books Wheeler & wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers Gold and Silver Watches, Clothes Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As the December number is a very beautiful one, we will send that number FREE to a NEW SUBSCRIBER for 1868 who send in their names by the fifteenth of January, making thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2.50
4 copies..... 6 00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 12 00
One copy each of Lady's Friend and Post 4.00

The getter up of the Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of the Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a SEWING MACHINE, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and *does not* infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine in existence. Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
ap 30-1bis

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN; by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas,* a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 23 1866. 1tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

Dr. Anthony's Five Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Blotchy Humors, Sore Eyes, Scrofula.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 7th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an incurable case of Scrofula, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. And many others, in all parts of the country, have performed equally as happy cures of the same; and to prove the obstinate Scrofulous by its wonderful Remedies, Cankers or Scrofula Sores.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pain, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Neuralgia or Tic Doloureux.

Sebastian Hines of Tremont, Texas, writes:—"Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla have cured me from a cloker—a blotchy humor of the worst, which I had endured from my boyhood."

Ulcerations, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. B. Chisolm of New York City, writes:—"I am daily receiving letters, from the railroad officials, saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a great comfort and advantage to the whole of the [illegible] of the country, and [illegible] of the [illegible] of Lumberwood by it, and some others [illegible] that you cannot [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1868. No. 18.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Handbills, Invitations, Horse Bills, Concert Bills, Posters, Circulars, Funeral Cards, Bill Headings, Show Bills, Programmes, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Printers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

DRUGGISTS, Chemists and Seedsmen, dealers in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Cavan and Avena, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 49

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 39

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1866. 26

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 25, 1867. 45

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER.

Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Wate Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit.

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th, 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

REMEMBER THAT

R. PATTERSON

HAS GOT A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Rubbers, Felt Overs, &c.,

And, notwithstanding the great rise in price of Leather, he is selling at old prices, and in a great many cases much lower than before

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE. ☜

Nicholls & Hall's Old Stand,

Opposite the Bank of Toronto.

Peterboro', November 27, 1867. 48

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM.

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and Three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. CRAWFORD, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. P'rt Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's,	9.55	Quay's	3.23
Omemee,	10.20	Ferrytown	3.34
Franklin	10.40	Campb'lls	3.40
Brucew'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep Millbrook	4.40
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunsw'k	5.16
Campb'lls	12.23	Franklin	5.35
Perryto'n	12.32	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr. Campb'lls	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep Campb'lls	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3 46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserv'le	3.55	Quay's	10.33
Arr.	4.20	Perryto'n	10.45
Dep. Millbrook	4.30	Campb'ls	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserv'le	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perryt'n	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Campb'ls	10.00
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8 19	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep Millbrook	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserv'le	12 10
		Arr. Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS.

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.20 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing *Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROP. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

in a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING, SHAMPOOING, HAIR DYEING, AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair

in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to H. Dix's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

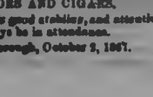
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.80. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTON, C W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare. *Donnelly's Plaster cured* it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House,*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

Poetry.

My Friends—Can I Forget!

My buried friends can I forget,
Or must the grave eternal sever?
They linger in my memory yet,
And in my heart they'll live forever.
They loved me once with love sincere,
And never did their love deserve me;
But often in my conflicts here,
They rallied quickly to relieve me.

I heard them bid the world adieu,
I saw them on the rolling billow;
Their far off home appeared in view,
While yet they prest their dying pillow.
I heard the parting pilgrim tell,
While crossing Jordan's gloomy river,
Adieu to earth, for all is well—
Now all is well with me forever.

I fain would weep, but what of tears—
No tears of mine could o'er recall these;
Nor would I wish that grovelling cares,
Care like mine should o'er befall them.
They rest in realms of light and love;
They dwell upon the mount of glory;
They bask in beams of bliss above;
And about to tell the pleasing story.

Oh, how I long to join your wing,
And range your fields of blooming flowers;
Come, holy watchers—come and bring
A mourner to your blissful bowers.
I'd speed with rapture on my way;
Nor would I pause at Jordan's river;
With songs I'd enter endless day,
And live with my loved friends forever.

Selections.

DEBATE ON IRISH REFORM.

In the House of Commons on the 16th the debate on Irish reform was resumed in Committee of the whole. Mr. Gregory, member for Galway, rose in support of Mr. Maguire's resolutions and denounced the long continued English misgovernment of Ireland. Of this there seemed to be no end, for now when the Irish people asked for reform in the land, in the Church and in the educational system the ministers evaded their demands and offered them other changes which they did not want. eH denied that that there were any persons among the Roman Catholic clergy who favoured the present system of national schools.

Mr. Gladstone then took the floor, and for the first time in this debate gave his views on the question at issue. He said Irish tenants were wanting in enterprise, and should be encouraged by every possible means in making improvements on their farms. As to the Church establishment, it was the duty of the Ministers of the Crown to mark out and submit a definite plan for the treatment of that subject; and meanwhile Parliament should lose no time in declaring itself in favor of religious equality in Ireland. He entertained hope that the Ministry fully realized the gravity of the crisis. It was vain to rely upon time as a cure for the evil. Seven hundred years had thus been wasted. The Irish inhabitants of Canada and Australia were contented, and the great reason for their content was that they possessed the fruits of their own labor, and enjoyed civil and religious equality; but in Ireland the discontent was wide and deep; the alleged material prosperity of Ireland was a proof of this, for notwithstanding the improving condition of the country, as described by some of the gentlemen who had preceded him, no one seemed surprised that the people of Ireland should complain at the same time of their misery. The crisis was a grave one, not only on account of the rapid depopulation of the Island by emigration, on account of the condition of those who remained in the country. It was the imperative duty of the Government to give this question their early and earnest attention. Mr. Gladstone then proceeded to review, one by one, the measures of relief which the Ministry had proposed for Ireland. The only one of which he approved of was that for political reform. He said in 1845 the adoption of a bill for relief of Irish tenants was urgently pressed by Sir Robert Peel, but without success; and all efforts made since that time to carry similar measures had failed. He deprecated an inquiry into the Irish church establishment. It was known that the system was generally disliked. He ridiculed the excuses for delay in this matter given by the government, and closed his speech with an eloquent appeal to the House to take immediate action.

Mr. Disraeli followed Mr. Gladstone. He commenced by saying that he had reason to deplore his fate in attaining to office when a crisis of seven hundred years standing had to be settled—a supernatural emergency. Even the Ministry which preceded that of Lord Derby had neglected these wrongs of ages. He then went on to combat the arguments of Mr. Gladstone against five out of the six measures embraced in the Government plan for the relief of Irish grievances. He denied that the action of the Fenian organization controlled events, or effected the plans of the Ministry. Fenian outrages should prompt no measure and hasten no policy. The members of the House, he hoped, were not alarmed by the speeches of men who, when in power, did nothing but make speeches, some for Ireland and some for the Irish Church. He admitted that the state of the Irish Church establishment was not satisfactory, but why should they unsettle a system which had been in operation for three hundred years. Under the influence of a panic he declared that if pressed to an issue on this question, the Government would feel justified in making an appeal to the country. There had already been too many measures of violence, too much confiscation of property in Ireland. No measure could be called conciliatory which outraged the rights of a million and a half of men. Mr. Disraeli concluded by assuring the House that the Ministry were disposed to consider all the questions which had arisen in regard to Ireland, and all they asked for was time.

Mr. Maguire's resolution was then withdrawn and the debate ended.

If a burnt child dreads the fire, why does a person who has been singed by Cupid's torch so often have a lingering regard for the old flame?

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION

Colonel Sykes forwards to the London *Times* a letter from a friend attached to the Abyssinian expedition, which contains a racy account of his experiences. The letter is dated Udeda, Nov. 6th. The following is the extract:—

"We commence our day at 4.30, p. m., getting up and riding out in different parties shooting. The jungle was full of game when we first arrived, and all kinds, but now they are getting shy, and we have great difficulty in stocking the larder. We, however, manage to do it. This is a most peculiar country. There seems to be but very few inhabitants. We are now in the low country, which is very poor indeed.—You may ride four miles and perhaps not see any one, and when you do they are poor wretches, half starved looking creatures, and both men and women have a strong resemblance to the monkey tribe. The men go about in the costume of our first parents, and the women with a skin tied round their loins; they have nothing on their heads at all except a tuft over the forehead; the ladies do the same, but some shave between the tuft and the back hair. They are a very excitable race. A good many come to see us, and they think nothing of going up to a Sepoy when eating and helping themselves unasked. Money is no use here for small purchases. If we want milk we give rice in exchange, but in buying stock such as goats, mules, &c., dollars are taken. There is little or no cultivation. I have ridden a good deal about the neighborhood, and been long distances, but have only once seen a patch of ground over which a plough had passed. Our locality is very pretty, high hills all around us, and we cannot get out any way without going through a pass. The soil is sandy and large stones, very nasty ground for horses. There are not any roads of any kind, but simply foot tracks. The jungle is thick and full of rambul (Mimosa Arabica) trees, and the thorns touch us up occasionally. We are obliged to go about armed and in parties, as the John race attack and murder unarmed men, so our pistols are always loaded. We are rather 'up a tree' about carriage. It seems the men did not understand the order, and have brought with them about 200 lb. weight of kit each man instead of 40 lb., and we shall have to leave a good number of pots and pans behind when we advance. It is said a regiment of cavalry and one of infantry will be left in the low country to defend the passes. Our horses are not fit to go at all. Whether their constitutions are bad, and are, therefore, unable to stand the reaction after being shut up for three weeks on board ship, or whether the grass they get is bad, I can't say; but we have lost sixteen since we landed. I am writing in a superior officer's tent, with a double fly, at 4 p. m., and the thermometer is at 96 degrees. I was awoke last night by my dog barking. Lucitly I had got a light, as ——, who shares my tent, was sick. Getting out of bed, I heard a hissing noise, and rousing my friend and looking about we soon found a snake under my bed. On returning from shooting this morning I found one of the largest scorpions I had ever seen snugly ensconced in a pair of slippers; the beasts are beginning to find comfortable places for themselves in our tents."

From the letter of the *Morning Post's* Abyssinian correspondent we take the following description of a curious race, which forms one branch of the Abyssinian service, called the "Pantans," natives of Afghanistan who accompany the land transport corps, and are grand specimens of the human race, strong and active, muscular, broad-chested fellows; nearly all six feet in height, they are capable of any exertion, but morally are the greatest ruffians unhung. Nothing but a liberal application of the whip will keep them in order, and the excellent discipline maintained is a striking illustration of the power of mind over matter. These are the fellows who so worshipped the celebrated General Nicholson twenty-five years ago that they dubbed him a saint, and he gained his supremacy entirely by the policy "a word and a blow," only the blow always came first. The artisans attached to the corps are Chinese, so there is a considerable confusion of manners, customs and tongues. Babel is a fool to it.

The following is an extract from a letter of an officer at Mulkutto, the camping-ground near Zulla: "The hills around form the parade ground of troops of shaggy baboons. There are any amount of hyenas; but we have seen no lions, tigers or elephants as yet, though traces of the latter have been observed. The deer are very plentiful, as also the guinea fowl, spur fowl, hares and the little 'Ben Israel' deer; the rock grouse flock in tens of thousands to the water at Weenh and Hadoda, and B. brought down a couple of teal at the former place. Splendid large hogs have been seen, but not killed. The few natives we have seen have become very friendly, and make themselves quite at home, even to attempting to hobnob with us over our meals. They are armed with a spear and a shield and a crescent-shaped sword, which would part a man's back hair, over his shield. Their hair is plaited into innumerable small 'finger,' and is full dress each of these is frizzled out, forming clouds of hair, through which they wear a large wooden pin, very necessary for allaying irritation. We have visited Arafalla on the coast, at the head of Annesley Bay, and found good water in wells and a splendid encamping ground for an army of 20,000 men. There is a little burn-up forage here but the rains which are expected daily will turn this place into a fine grass field. The thermometer since about 100 to 105 degrees in the daytime and as low as 64 degrees at night. We have no sickness, not having time to get ill, and all are very jolly indeed—horses and all."

Quin, being asked by a lady why there were more women in the world than men, replied, "It is in conformity with the other arrangements of Nature, madam; we always see more of heaven than earth."

What class of women are most apt to give time to society?—The belles.

Reprimand of the Rev. S. H. Tyng, jr.

According to the decree of the ecclesiastical court, which sentenced the Rev. S. H. Tyng, jr., to receive a public admonition at the hands of the Right Reverend Bishop Potter, for having violated the canon relative to the parish boundaries, that gentleman was reprimanded on Saturday, in the presence of a large congregation, at the Church of the Transfiguration, in East Twenty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue. The doors were open at eleven o'clock. At noon, the religious services preceding the admonition were commenced, the officiating clergymen being the Rev. Dr. Geo. A. Houghton, Rector of the Church. There were present, in the chancel, the Rev. Drs. Eigenbrodt, McVickar, and Dix, delegates from the standing committee of the diocese, the Rev. Mr. Hollingsworth of Portchester, and the Rev. Drs. Moore and Hudson of this city, members of the ecclesiastical court before whom Mr. Tyng was tried. Mr. Tyng and his father, the Rev. Doctor, were also present. These two occupied a front view in the middle aisle. The Right Rev. Bishop Potter sat in front of the altar during the delivery of the admonition, which occupied about three quarters of an hour, and the Rev. Mr. Tyng remained seated in front of him. The Bishop rehearsed the finding of the court, said that he approved of it, and gave reasons why it was necessary to uphold it. The point of his remarks was, that discipline must be observed among the clergy in order to make their ministry effectual; that the violation of a canon law, as in this case, would, if allowed to pass unnoticed, open wide the door for the introduction of disorder and conflict; that hereafter some "young clergymen, with the rashness so natural to youth, a fiery temper, and too narrow views of christian truth, might enter the parochial cure of another clergyman and send out his more than ambiguous words to turn the heads of the people with new-fangled ideas of religion, inflame their passions, and in time stir up and organize a violent opposition against the peaceful steady-going ministers of God's church." The service closed by reading the prayer in the Institution Office for the preservation of the church and benediction by the Bishop. At the close of the services the friends of the Rev. Mr. Tyng murmured their dissatisfaction at the proceedings, and were becoming boisterous, when a number of police who were present informed them that no such conduct would be allowed. The congregation then dispersed. After the audience had been dismissed, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, father of the respondent, advanced to the altar and placed in the hands of the Bishop a protest, in which he brands the "whole proceeding, from its commencement to its conclusion, as false in its allegations, unjust in its principle, uncanonical in its form, illegal in its transactions, iniquitous in its purposes, and voluntarily and persistently persecuting in its spirit, process, and development." He also appeals to "the Supreme and final decision of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

THE TYNG CASE.

(From Boston Journal)

As already mentioned, the clergy and laity present at the admonition to Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., of New York, by Bishop Potter, on Saturday, held a meeting to protest against that proceeding, and appointed a committee to make arrangements for a public meeting. A good deal of feeling found vent at this preliminary assembly.

Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith said, a conflict had been inaugurated which demands resistance on the part of all evangelical ministers. It was impossible that they could submit to the action of the Court and Bishop, whose reprimand of Mr. Tyng had been grossly unjust. It struck at the foundations of all the operations of the evangical party. To ask him to submit on any ground of expediency was simply to urge him to occupy a position which he was unwilling to assume. The apostolic command was to preach the gospel, and they might all remember the woe pronounced upon all who, having the truth in them, refused to proclaim it. He (Dr. Smith) did not know how the High Church party were going to maintain their ground, as expressed by the Bishop in his admonition, without determining upon the expulsion of the evangelical members of the Church. For one, he had no desire to stand up in defiance of the decision; but if he were called upon in God's providence to preach the gospel, he would do it under any and all circumstances. They of the Episcopal Church had not enjoyed more of God's blessing, and the presence of His Holy Spirit, merely because they had allowed themselves to be given over much to exclusivism.

Rev. Dr. Dyer said, it would take a great many more such admonitions as they had listened to, before he would feel ashamed to preach the gospel. He remembered how the Nonconformists and the Wesleyans were driven out of the Church of England, and the world to-day bore witness to the great work in the spreading of the gospel which had resulted. The Nonconformists and the Wesleyans were not driven out because of false doctrine, but because they found the rules of human origin weak and futile and impracticable, if the Word of God were to be preached to all the people. He held that, at present, they were associated together with a party who did here false doctrine; and, he said, it would be better a thousand times that they were driven out than to remain yoked with those who preached false doctrine. If they remain, it must only be to inherit God's curse. Dr. Dyer expressed his profound regret that the Bishop had compromised the dignity of his lofty office to become a partizan. He did not desire to make too much of his case, but they must look the issue coolly in the face.

Rev. Dr. Ridgely advised secession until such time as means could be taken to preserve a voice of the Church on the question, when the members could rise and demand the abrogation of the obnoxious canon.

Another clergyman said the movement against Mr. Tyng was a wrong and a sin against God and the Church, and when remedies was concluded upon as their duty, they might believe in receiving God's blessing upon their labors.

Rev. Dorlon B. Brewer, of Brooklyn, said he would accept the first opportunity to preach in what had been unworthily termed a "Methodist meeting-house," if all the the High Church Presbyters in New York and all the Bishops in Christendom should remonstrate against his doing it.

Rev. Mr. Gray, of Sharon Point, regarded the whole case in regard to Mr. Tyng as a development of local tyranny. He believed that obedience to such a decision as had been laid down was a matter for conscience to decide upon.

Rev. J. Crosbie claimed that men had right to entertain their own independent views as to the meaning of canons; they were human, not divine, and any interference with such an expression of opinion was unscriptural and unchristian.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved,—That we, clergymen and laymen, who were present this morning at the Church of the Transfiguration, on the occasion of the public reprimand of the Rev. S. H. Tyng, jour., do hereby tender to our brother our deepest sympathy in the late trials to which he has been subjected, and which culminated in a public admonition by the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese; and we trust that Divine grace may be given to maintain him in the noble position which he has taken.

LEAP YEAR—ITS ORIGIN.

The present year being leap year, belongs, of course—emphatically, and by virtue of immemorial custom, to the ladies. It is their privilege—the privilege of the unmarried few—to usurp the prerogative of the males, and to propose where they think there is a likely chance of acceptance. And then, should they be unsuccessful, there is the usual levy of a silk gown from the unfortunate and unrelenting bachelor, or, as we hear (by special command of the Empress of the French) an embroidered *chignon*. It is not unreasonable just now to refer to the origin of the leap year superstition by the ladies. One day St. Patrick, after having driven the frogs out of the bogs and banished all the varmint, was walking along the shores of Lough Neagh, when he was accosted by St. Bridget in tears. St. Patrick elated that a mutiny had arisen among the vestals in the convent over which she presided and that they one and all struck prayer until they should establish equal rights in the matter of "popping the question" with the men of the opposite sex, as St. Bridget naively expressed it. St Patrick said he was ready to concede one year in seven. But when it was almost arranged, the saintess, throwing her lovely arms around St. Patrick's neck, exclaimed—"Arrah, Patrick, jewel, I dosren't go back to the girls with such a proposal; make one year in four." St. Patrick delayed answering as long as he could, but finding that the saintess retained her hold, he exclaimed, smacking his lips, "Bridget asthore! squeeze me that way agin' an' I'll give you leap year—the longest year of the lot." St. Bridget took him at his word, and having once got the concession, proceeded to test his good faith—for it happened to be leap year—by asking the saint if he would allow her the pleasure of leading him to the hymeneal alter on that day month. Of course it would never have done for St. Patrick to marry, so he was obliged to patch up the matter with another kiss and a present of a silk gown—whence the modern custom originated. If this year the additional tax of a *chignon* is imposed on the unwilling, we must remember that, short skirts being in vogue, the dress is less expensive, and that the modern appliances of modern civilization have rendered silk dresses less expensive than in the time of good St. Patrick's day.

How Napoleon Travels.

The special train in which the Emperor Napoleon went with his suite from Paris to Salzburg, is described as exceeding in comfort and elegance anything of the kind that has hitherto been known. The train consisted of nine carriages, communicating with each other by tastefully decorated bridges. In the middle was a handsome sitting room, furnished with chairs, ottomans, sofas, mirrors, pictures, clocks, and chandeliers. On one side of the room was the dining room, and on the other the Emperor's study. In the middle of the dining room there was a table, capable of being extended or contracted at pleasure, with easy chairs placed parallel to the sides of the carriage. The Emperor's study contained an elegant writing table, a clock in the style of the renaissance, a thermometer, a barometer, and a telegraph apparatus, by means of which telegraphic communication was established with the apartments of the various Court officials travelling with His Majesty. Next to the study was the bedroom of the Emperor and Empress, with two beds placed transversely against the sides of the carriage. Two dressing rooms were attached to the bedroom. The remaining carriages consisted of a kitchen, a wine cellar, and the apartments of the Emperor's suite. There was also a conservatory filled with the choicest flowers.

A little three-year-old boy, already set apart for a lawyer's calling, being taken in hand with a rod, after having been forbidden to pick another poor fruit, fearfully exclaimed,—"Mamma, I did not pick off the pear; you come and see if I did." Sure enough he didn't. He simply stood there and ate it, and the core was still dangling from the stem.

Steamboat Explosion on the Ohio.

EIGHTY LIVES LOST—LATEST PARTICULARS.

Navigation on the Ohio, opens unusually this spring. On Thursday at noon the Maysville packet Magnolia left her wharf in Cincinnati with 120 passengers, a crew of 40 persons, and a full cargo of freight for Maysville about 60 miles up the river. At about 1 o'clock, after the boat had made about 12 miles of her trip, her boiler exploded, tearing up her deck, projecting great beams of freight high in the air, and tearing away a great portion of the cabins. Many persons were killed outright; others were blown up 40 or 50 feet above the deck and blown far out in the stream; others were severely scalded on deck, others suffocated by escaping steam, others were burned; and, when the steamer's upper works caught fire, many took refuge from the speedily advancing flames by leaping overboard. Soon after the bursting forth of the fire, the shrieks and groans of the wounded and struggling travellers were drowned by a terrific explosion of powder in the engaging, and then thousands of splinters and missiles, were raised down upon their heads. Those of the most seriously scalded and mangled, unable to crawl from the burning decks, were literally roasted alive. It is believed that about 40 persons perished.

The Magnolia was built in Cincinnati in 1859, and owned by Capt. J. H. Prather, David Gibson, O. T. Shaw (first clerk), and Mr. Gardner, all of whom were on board at the time of the disaster. She was valued at $30,000, and insured for $20,000. The following is a list of the passengers and crew killed, missing, or supposed to have been lost, as far as ascertained:

Killed—Capt. Prather, James Stevens, second engineer; Perry Miller, second mate; Wm. Evans, bar-tender; Mary Cooper, chambermaid; John Reed, of Ohio, Wm. Evans, boatman; Miss French, of Macon Co., Kentucky, supposed to have been drowned; B. Bradford, of Ripley, Ohio, reported lost; six deck hands names unknown, reported lost. Total, 15.

Injured—Henry Clark of Adams Express, badly wounded; Mr. Gardner one of the owners of the boat, badly hurt; Mr Burton, bar-tender, bruised; James McFarland, of Terre Haute, Indiana, severely injured.

The Magnolia's yarl boat, making trips between the wreck and the shore, picked up as many persons as she could carry, and several skiffs, which were sent out from the town of California, assisted in rescuing persons from drowning. The Chief Engineer tried the boilers a few minutes before the explosion, and found them full of water. Those persons on the after part of the boat who were either drowned by leaping overboard, or were burned to death.

THE LATEST—EIGHTY PERSONS LOST.

Evening—It is now ascertained that fully 140 persons were on board the ill-fated steamer Magnolia, 60 of whom were lost. The passenger list was destroyed, and the names cannot be learned, as the books and papers were burned.

THE DURATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The Minister of Justice has introduced the following brief bill into the House of Commons:—

"Whereas, the peace, welfare and security of this Dominion, might be exposed to great dangers if the Parliament of Canada should be dissolved by the demise of Our Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, (whom God long preserve) or by the demise of any of Her Majesty's heirs and successors. For remedy thereof, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

"1. No Parliament of Canada, heretofore or hereafter summoned, or called by our Sovereign Lady the Queen, or her heirs and successors, shall determine or be dissolved by the demise of the Crown, but such Parliament shall continue, and may meet, convene and sit, proceed and act, notwithstanding such demise of the Crown, in the same manner as if such demise had not happened.

"2. Nothing in the next preceding section shall alter or abridge the power of the Crown, to prorogue or dissolve the Parliament of Canada."

Our French contemporary *Le Nouveau Monde* objects to this bill on rather high Conservative grounds. It looks upon the dissolution of Parliament on the demise of the Crown as a fitting mark of respect and as calculated to impress the whole community with the greatness of the loss it has suffered in the death of the reigning sovereign. Whatever force there may be in this objection, there is no question that the practice which it is the object of this bill to repeal, so far as this Dominion is concerned, sprung from very different motives. The Sovereign being the head of the nation, his or her death was accepted as the death of the Parliament which was the creature of the Sovereign's will. The creator gone the creature went with it. And, we apprehend, no English minister will attempt to change the practice so far as Great Britain is concerned. It is different with Canada, which has distinct powers of legislation—powers derived not from the Queen directly but from her representative, who in calling together a Canadian Parliament has in view the well-being of the Dominion rather than any reasons which spring from Imperial objects or purposes. We think the Minister of Justice has acted wisely in bringing in this bill, though, no doubt, it will have to be reserved for the signification of the Queen's pleasure.—*Leader.*

THE BALL AND CHAIN.—The St. Catharines *Journal* says the hard cases and bummers in that town are about to have a hard time. The mayor has decided to put in force the ball and chain system on prisoners sentenced to hard labor.—They will be employed on the public streets, in charge of a constable, cracking stones. We believe the warden of this county intends to adopt the same system here, so far as compelling prisoners sentenced to hard labor to work. Instead of breaking stones in the street, it is intended to have them saw wood, break stone, and do other work in the gaol yard. A movement in the right direction.

NEW SENATOR.—Mr. Benson, member of the Commons for Lincoln, has been appointed Senator to fill the place of the late Hon. Mr Ryan. A new election will have to take place for Lincoln.

A Twag case on a small scale has happened in Cobourg. Rev. S. Jones, of Belleville (a former Cobourg curate), was invited to come up and take part in the Bible Society meeting. But here Mr. Stennet, the Cobourg rector, stepped in, and forbade Mr. Jones coming into his parish (?) without permission. To avoid collision, Mr. Jones withdrew his acceptance of the invitation.

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss beautifies the Hair.

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines; an assortment of Carpenter's Adzes; Boxes of Jennings'sPatent Auger Bits; Mulkwright's Augers and Long Car Bits; Patent Auger Handles, Plumbs' Chisels and Sqirmers; a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's Blanks T Bevils, Hand Axes; Moulding and Bench Planes, with warranted Irons; Address Hammers; Handle and Trace Chain Tugs; Hutchinson's Bellows, Anvils, Solid Box Vices; best Carriage Bolts; new pattern Hollow Augers; Cartridges for all Rifles and Pistols; Coopers Tools; LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS, Axles, Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon material; Hickory Saw Log Mauauge and Hoard Rules, and the best general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

GEO. STETSON & CO.,
Signs of the Cross Cut Saw.
Wholesale & Retail Shelf & Heavy Hardware Store.

Peterborough, February 12th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6th, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays, so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring o whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Receipts and Expenditures—Township of Otonabee.
New Spring Goods—John Erskine.
New Spring Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
Flax—Henry Calcutt.
Young Bull Strayed—A. Shearer.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 1, Dysart.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—Jas. Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1868.

THE SILVER NUISANCE.

The movement to export silver from the country has resulted in getting rid of $130,270. This was obtained at a discount of 5 per cent. Mr. Weir, who managed the exportation, thinks that if $70,000 more were sent off that the general discount would fall to 3 or 3¼ per cent. But in our opinion the Government of the Dominion should take up the matter, and dispose of it by buying up all the silver and removing it, or re-coining it, as they might think best. At present we have scarcely Canadian silver coinage enough to meet the demand of trade, and knowing this, it would prove a great advantage to the merchants of the Dominion, while it would prove of no small advantage to the entire community if the nuisance was removed by the introduction of sufficent Canadian silver to drive the American silver out entirely. At present only a few brokers profit by dealing in it. And certainly it is not fair that the whole trade of a country should suffer for the advantage of only one or two. We trust, therefore, that during the present session of Ottawa Parliament something will be done to remove this crying evil. A general call has been extended to all the boards of trade in the Provinces to meet during the present session to urge some course of action on the ministry.

THE BREWERS.

Considerable discussion has lately taken place concerning the return of the brewers of the western counties of Ontario. From the returns made, several of the most flourishing brewers did not make above a barrel or two per week. Information had been given of this fact and some enquiry made, but to no effect. A return of the brewers was asked for, and a return was produced, but only to render the whole affair more inextricable. Instead of the names of the brewers or the location of the breweries the government of Sir J. A. numbered them merely, and thus left the readers of this mystification in total ignorance still.

The Montreal *Herald* says of the government returns, a more extraordinary example of how to mystify would be difficult to find in even the History of Mystification. There is such a jumble of counties and years that one cannot follow consecutively the statement of any one brewery, but must turn from page to page to make a comparison. One or two brewers are said to have made honest reports, and those have had to pay their full excise duty, while the dishonest ones got off without it. What makes the matter still worse, the government have been conniving at it, and when a return is asked for, produces one that cannot be deciphered. What can be expected from such a government, when we find the head of it refusing to give the House the information sought for. The most gigantic frauds on the revenue are thus permitted to go unpunished, and their names concealed by those who should drag them to justice. What good can be looked for from them.

The Montreal *Witness* says that the St. Patrick's Anniversary, on the 17th instant, was orderly, and not a drunken individual was to be seen. It was celebrated by both Protestant and Catholic Irishmen, who met on the common ground of their common country, and actuated by a common motive to do it homage in a distant land.

CHURCH RATES.

After a long and fierce struggle the Dissenters in England are about to be relieved from the most [illegible] grievance—the Church rate. [illegible] Parish Church protested against the unjust imposition and prayed for its abolition. Justice, although slow in coming to their relief is now about to be meted out by Mr. Gladstone's Bill. It does not propose to do away with the rates, it merely abolishes the *compulsory* part of the system, which, of course, is the only portion complained of. The new bill empowers the vestries or rather the church-wardens to levy the rates upon defaulters, who have voted for them; so that no complaint need now be raised against the obnoxious impost. If a party now votes for the rates he cannot grumble if he is *made* to pay his quota. The Government have accepted this proposition as a final settlement of this vexed question, a question that has done more to weaken and injure the Church of England than any question for a long time. It is somewhat remarkable that a matter of this kind which has so long annoyed and puzzled successive cabinets, a Tory Premier will have the credit of settling when his predecessors, Tory and Reform, failed in doing. If he could so easily settle the Church question in Ireland, he would immortalize himself; and yet, until the connection between State and Church is dissolved in that unhappy country, there never will be peace. Religious reforms progress slowly; spiritual power is more rigidly held than political power. It cannot, in fact, be so easily got at, being held by men who are usually highly respected and whose position and character shield them from attack. It is only when their arbitrary power extends to those beyond their charge that the rampus begins. The bitter opposition of chaffed men vents itself in expressions of exasperation, caused by a sense of manifest wrong, committed under the sanction of law.

We sincerely trust the bill of Mr. Gladstone's will become law, although it is the first relief granted to Non-conformists in England for over 50 years, excepting the Catholic emancipation measure of 1829. We hope other church reforms will follow more rapidly, till that unseemly, unholy alliance between Church and State shall be for ever done away. The good Lord hasten the happy day.

The quarterly concert of the 57th Battalion Band, in aid of its funds, will take place on Thursday, the 2nd day of April, and we hope our Citizens and the public generally will generously patronize so laudable an undertaking. We should feel a great loss in not having a band in our town; let us show the willing performers that we prize their laudable desire to provide for our entertainment, by attending their concert, and so assist in paying off the debt incurred in the purchase of the instruments and other necessary expenses.

LOSS BY THE LATE FRESHET.—The Toronto *Leader* says that the loss caused there will not be less than $12,000 or $15,000. The Belleville *Intelligencer* puts the loss down at $50,000 to $75,0000, at Belleville. A new Iron Bridge that cost $10,000; vestment wall $2,000; destruction to side walks streets $20,000; the destruction to dams $10,000, besides other property to a large extent, and several mills and other establishments are thus forced to lie idle until repairs can be made.

A new Banking Bill has been introduced, in which there are provision for assimilating the values of the coins of the different Provinces. There are also provisions as soon as arrangements with the U. S. and British are completed, to make the $5 gold piece equal to a British Sovereign. To adapt the currency of Quebec and Ontario to that of Nova Scotia, which would be done by proclamation.

The Drover, Sykes, who was robbed on the Grand Trunk cars, near Prescott, and then made to leap off, by his robbers, has since died. No trace has been found of the villians who did the foul deed.

Spurgeon lately had a cheque for £2000 sent to him by some unknown person, to assist him in his work of educating young men for the ministry.

Mr. Johnson, who was imprisoned for taking part in an orange procession, in Ireland, has been elected M. P. for Belfast.

The Wesleyan Methodist Missionary subscriptions of the Peterboro' District amounted to $389 more than last year.

$35,000, it is said, will be spent for 5 years in a Geological survey of the Dominion.

The debt of the United States has been considerably increased during the last two months.

The following communication, in reference to the Galway Mining Company, we copy from the *Canadian Monetary Times*:—

Editor Canadian Monetary Times.

SIR,—Below I give a copy of the report of an assay of a small sample of pyrites, taken about 4 feet from the surface, in the shaft now being opened by the Galway Mining Company, on their property in Galway. The shaft is being sunk for the purpose of obtaining *lead*, and the last of gold and silver being found so near the surface, although in small quantity, will, I presume enhance the value of the property. The stock books of the Company are now before the public for subscription of the stock.

	Percentage	oz	dwt	grs.	
Gold.....	0 0007	0	4	1	$4.03
Silver.....	0.0033	0	19	5	1.25
					$5.28

The essay was made by Dr. Girdwood, of Montreal; and Mr. C. Robb, mining engineer of Montreal, certifies that "this is a sample of pyrites from cross vein in tunnel of Galway mining company.

(Signed,) C. ROBB.

Men are now at work putting down the shaft. As soon as the snow leaves the work will be pushed on vigorously.

I am informed the lead yields over 70 per cent., which is certainly a good indication of success.

Yours truly,
GALENA.

Peterboro', 14th March, 1868.

The Pope has taken up the subject of female extravagance in dress, and prescribes certain restrictions on those who come to the communion table. His stipulations are that they dress for church as if they were going to a theatre or promenade, and avers that this tends to immorality. Oh for a Pope for Americus "good society!"—*Am. Paper.*

"WHAT IS LIFE?"—Such were the words

he uttered on reading of the funeral of Miss Clayton, the young lady who sang so charmingly at the concert held in the Music Hall a short time ago. Little did any one then think that such a delightful voice would so soon be silent in death. We give below, from the *Leader*, a description of the last sad rites, held at Yorkville on the 23rd inst.

MISS CLAYTON'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of this young lady took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 at Yorkville. Although the time allowed for preparation was extremely limited, yet the interest felt in her, and the sorrow at her death, was sufficient to bring together a large concourse of sorrowing friends. As soon as the melancholy event became known, the most prominent of the musical public and others, tendered their services to render a fitting and graceful tribute to the memory of one with whom they had been so often associated in works of charity and benevolence. Possessed of far more musical talent than is generally found in those that are considered superior amateur singers, and accompanied with all those peculiar qualities which go to make up a true artist, Miss Clayton bade fair to rise to one of the highest positions in our Canadian musical world. The pride which the residents of Yorkville properly felt for their young vocalist, together with the respect and affection for her personal merits, displayed itself in a large and respectable assemblage which followed her remains to the grave. The streets of the village were lined with faces which expressed a deep and earnest sympathy, and all the stores and business places were closed as a token of respect. The procession, which was composed of the reeve and every member of the corporation, men of all denominational bias, members of the various societies to which her father belongs, members of the musical world with whom she had been associated, combined to do honor to her memory. At St. Paul's Church the funeral service of the Church of England was performed by the Rev. S. Givins, in the presence of a large congregation. Mr. John Carter directed the musical part of the performance, and presided at the organ with his usual ability. A very full and powerful choir sung the opening sentences of the burial service and the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee" in very effective style. The anthem "Lord deliver me" was beautifully sung to the magnetic strains of "The Dead March in Saul." Mr. and Mrs. Stewart sustaining the principal parts. Messrs. Maddison, Martin, J. Gaston Smith, Kerrison and others took their respective parts. Considering the almost impromptu character of the performance it reflects the highest credit on those who took part in it. The whole ceremony was a very impressive one, and the funeral cortege was followed to the grave by one of the largest and most respectable assemblages ever seen in Yorkville. We understand it is the intention of the friends of the late Miss Clayton to erect an appropriate tablet to her memory.

OTONABEE COUNCIL.

Monday, 17th February, 1868.

Municipal Council of Otonabee met All the Council present.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. James Stewart was appointed Assessor for 1868. Mr. Peter Robertson was appointed Inspector of houses of public entertainment. Inspector to be paid at the rate of one dollar for each License issued.

A By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road in the 2nd Concession, was read second and third times and passed.

The Treasurer was ordered to make the following payments, viz.:—G. & A. Connel, for mending scrapers, $3.46; Robert Romaine, for printing, $3.00; to old Mrs. Dillon, for relief, $10 00; to Collector of School Section No. 12, for absentee tax, $11.93; to James Doris, $5.00; to Lemuel Atherton, for gravel furnished for roads, $17.24; to pay for each of the polling places for 1868, $2.00; to John McKee, for sheep killed by dogs, $4.00.

A By-law to regulate the performance of statute labor to be amended, so as to read that the work of a span of horses and driver shall be counted three days work instead of two and a half days.

A petition from Richard Cavanagh was presented and read, said petition not entertained.

Mr. Duffin was authorized to make agreement for timber for certain culverts and bridges on Peterboro road and grant an order on Treasurer for payment of same when delivered.

The clerk was directed to request his honor the County Judge, to appoint a third Arbitrator in the case between the corporation and Messrs. Armstrong & Morrow.

The Council adjourned till 3rd Monday in March.

Monday, 16th March, 1868.

The Municipal Council of Otonabee met. Present, all the members. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The following petitions were presented and read, viz:—Of John Netherout and others, for change in the limits of certain School Sections; of George Stewart and others, for aid to one James Henthorn.

The following directions were given to Clerk, viz:—To notify the Trustees of School Sections Nos. 8, 12 and 16, of certain changes intended to be made in the limits of said sections; to write to General Hospital, Kingston, to ascertain if a patient from this Township will be admitted, and the charge this corporation would have to pay; To offer Mr. David Armstrong the sum of $45 in settlement of his claims against the corporation for sheep worried by dogs; to instruct the overseer of Highways for Division No. 64, to call out statute labour for the immediate repair of Keene Bridge.

The Township Treasurer was directed to pay the following sums, viz:—To William Deyell, for the relief of James Henthorn, $10; to Michael Bowie, for his relief, $5; to John Grier, for relief of James Doris, $5; to James Miller, Esq., for amount paid by him for stage fair of Surveyor, $1.

Messrs. James Petrie, Patrick Shehan and Michael Sullivan were permitted to perform their statute labour for 1868, on the road opposite lot 25, between the 10th and 11th concessions.

Mr. James Girvan was allowed to occupy the Road allowance between West half of lots 26 and 27, in ninth concession until required.

Mr. Duffin was authorized to purchase such cedar logs as may be required for improvement of certain roads.

A By-law to appoint certain Township officers for the Year 1868, was read first, second and third times, and passed.

The Reeve was authorized to contract for timber and plank required for repairs of Keene Bridge.

The Council adjourned to the 20th April, 1868.

Mr. Gladstone's resolutions on the Irish Church which we give in our cable despatches, and which are to come on for discussion next Monday, are very noticeable.—They mark a very important point in the history of Church establishments, for they are the first decisive step towards the abolition of the Irish Church, and when that goes the establishments in England and Scotland will follow. It is very evident that the tendency of the age is in favor of every one who believes in a religion supporting and propagating it himself, without forcing those who don't to do either the one or the other. Who can deny that this is an age of progress when W. E. Gladstone, the champion of Church establishments and the darling of Oxford, takes the position he now assumes?—*Globe.*

The floods at Belleville this year have been more destructive than any former year.

Dr. Colby's Pills are put up in boxes containing 25.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Diarahœa.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—A copy of the charter having been sent to the Legislative Assembly, that body transmitted a copy of their report and the charter framed by them to the Imperial Parliament; adding that at the same time an address to the Throne, which they indignantly hurl back the indictments of the disloyalty of a great number of the people in the country, vindicating the Methodist Preachers from the injustice done them, and asserting that they deserved the thanks of the Government for the large amount of good they were doing in inculcating loyalty, morality and religion amongst the settlers. At the same time they pray that the charter of the College may be cancelled, and one framed more in accordance with the wishes of the great body of the people in the Province. This address and the report caused a considerable stir in the House of Commons and the Home Government, which resulted in the appointment of a committee of that House being formed to investigate the whole subject of the civil government in the Province. They entered largely into the investigations relative to the charter of King's College, and the means by which it was obtained, as prayed for by the petitioners. The committee presented a very able report which served as a sort of a text book for Colonial Ministers to frame their instructions to the successive Governors of the Province. Accordingly, Sir George Murray in his despatch to Sir P. Maitland, urges the representatives of the people to suggest any alterations in the charter which they think proper, and in the meantime suspended its operation, until these modifications should be made. When Sir John Colborne succeeded to the Governorship at the close of 1828, he soon perceived that it would be absolutely necessary for the peace of the country to effect some settlement of this irritating matter. He accordingly convened the College Council a few days after his arrival, and recommended them to surrender the charter which had been obtained upon *misrepresentations and the concealment of facts*; at the same time assuring them, that unless they co-operated in effecting the amendments prayed for by the people, and urged by the committee of the House of Commons, and contained in the positive instructions to himself from His Majesty's Ministers he would not concur in any measure to further the institution, while the obnoxious provisions of the charter remained unaltered. His entreaties, frequently repeated, were all disregarded, and the Council flatly refused either to surrender the charter or to concur in any measure for its modification. Finding all his efforts unavailing, and anxious to further the cause of education, he proposed to the College Council the establishment of an Academy at York as a preparatory school which was unopposed. He accordingly submitted the plan to the Legislature of establishing a Royal Grammar School in connection with King's College, so that its chief support should be derived from the funds of the endowment. This proposal was acceded to; the Royal Grammar School being superceded by the Upper Canada College, was opened on the 4th January, 1830, for the purposes of tuition. It was endowed with 40,000 acres of the original grant, the site where the building stood, besides some valuable town lots.

About this period he great struggle of the Clergy Reserves commenced. The clergy of the Church of England laid exclusive claim to the whole of the proceeds of these lands, maintaining that they alone were the clergy designated in the Imperial Act setting these lands apart. The clergy of the Church of Scotland, considering their church equally acknowledged by law as an established church, insisted upon their right to share in the proceeds of these lands. Happily for Canada, these claims were disdainfully rejected by the haughty party which then reigned supreme in Canada. Had it been otherwise, and had a compromise been effected between these claimants, whereby both should enjoy the benefits, the Clergy Reserve question to-day would not be in its present shape. The old saying was verified in the case of those unreasonable men—"Those whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad." Their arrogant assumptions of being alone entitled to these lands, resulted in their having to be content with much less than a moiety; whereas had they listened to the advances of the Presbyterians, the two bodies having hold of these lands it would have been much more difficult to alienate them. Here was a body shown to form but about a tenth of the population of the Province, holding the one-seventh of the entire lands of the country, as a holding with a death grasp the patent of the People's College, obtained by [illegible] and it was not [illegible] Rebellion occurred from such high handed conduct. The people waited long and patiently for a redress of these wrongs, tried every legal means to obtain this redress, but all in vain. The dominant party would listen to no suggestions from home or abroad for reform. Dr. Strachan had inaugurated the movement and he fought it out to the end. His friends are about erecting a monument to his memory. The history of the Clergy Reserves, of the Toronto University, and of the Rebellion of '37-8 will hand down to posterity a recollection more enduring than that of marble itself, when possibly justice may be done to those who suffered from his intolerance, bigotry and fraud. But for him we might have had more Grammar Schools through the Province, amply supported and possibly a second University, and the funds of the endowment employed for their legitimate purposes—the education of the people.

But I must resume the history of the College. The charter was amended by 4 different Acts of Parliament, as will be shown in the next chapter.

Meantime, I am Sir,
Yours, &c.

Peterborough, 23 March, 1868. J. E.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—As a member of "the Board of Directors" of the Peterboro Literary Society, would you permit me a short space in your columns to make an explanation in reference to Mr. Wallack's entertainments. I desire to explain the circumstances which led to his giving those entertainments under their auspices.

Mr. Wallack appeared in Toronto under engagement with the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute (which is more of a Literary Society than its name would indicate.) The Toronto papers gave very favorable notices of the performances. This being observed by the writer, he wrote to Mr. Wallack asking him if he would come to Peterboro to appear under the auspices of the Literary Society, and upon what terms. With his answer, making known his terms, he sent a letter from the Secretary of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, in which the Secretary recommended most highly the entertainments. This appearing to the directors of the Literary Society to be a sufficient guarantee that the performance was such as the most fastidious might attend with pleasure, they made the arrangement for him to appear.

As regards the character of the performances I have nothing to say. I merely make this explanation that the Peterboro Literary Society may not be considered in the matter.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Aggrieved N. Monaghan Man.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I notice in the last *Examiner* a letter reflecting on the County Councillors, and especially on the representative of North Monaghan, for his vote in the County Council on the question of a County grant to the Peterboro' Grammar School. The writer, who signs himself "N. Monaghan," has evidently got a little smattering of learning (probably at other people's expense) and would fain load us with a tax for the benefit of himself and others like him. "Fine feathers make fine birds," and fine buildings make good schools and colleges according to this writer. But while the people of North Monaghan value a sound education as much as any one and tax themselves liberally to promote it. The Reeve was not sent to the County Council to vote large endowments either to Peterboro or Toronto. The public already contribute largely to both these institutions, and while they have large taxes to pay at home it is unreasonable to ask them to pay a further tax to a school in Peterboro, which few of them can get the good of, and then only at additional expense of boarding and lodging their sons while attending it. But it is "capping the climax of the ridiculous" for a man, who perhaps never paid any taxes, to charge others with despising education, who every year since the settlement of the country have taxed themselves liberally for the education of their own and other people's children. Not a single ratepayer of this township has said I voted wrong on this or any other question except, *perhaps*, a man with a thin face, sharp nose, and a little red hair on his face, and he feels aggrieved, probably not so much at the vote mentioned as at not getting a little salary at the disposal of the Council, and hence his desire for certain "changes" which he hints at. I think I have pointed out the right man, and hope this will appear in your paper in good time for the man for whom it is intended, and if the cap fits let him wear it.

Yours, &c.,
GEORGE YOUNG.

North Monaghan, March 23, 1868.

(*From the Craftsman.*)

Died, at Manistee, Michigan, U. S., on Sunday the 19th January last, W. Bro. William Dinwoodie, W. Master of Manistee Lodge.

Brother Dinwoodie was a native of Campbellford, Ontario, and removed to Manistee some years ago. There was then no Masonic Lodge in Manistee. He feeling this to be a want and meeting with a few brethern of the same mind in that new and rising town, they, by their united exertions, succeeded in organizing a Lodge. Bro. Dinwoodie, having been very active in the good work, was elected the first Master, at the end of the year he was re-elected, and during his second year of office it pleased the G. A. O. T. U. to call him away.

His remains were brought to his father's residence at Campbellford, and there interred with Masonic honors, W. Bro. C. Cameron, W. M. Peterborough Lodge, No. 153, presiding on the occasion, assisted by the brethern of Peterboroug, Mastiegs, and Campbellford Lodges. Peterborough Lodge was Bro. Dinwoodie's Mother Lodge.

The following resolutions will show the kindness displayed to the brother of deceased, (who brought home the body,) not only by the members of Manistee Lodge, but also by others, (whose names are mentioned in said resolutions,) in his sad journey homeward. They saw him safely across the lines with his charge. They will also show the high esteem in which Bro. Dinwoodie was held by the fraternity in general, but more especially by the members of his own Lodge. The resolutions are as follows:—

Resolutions adopted by "Manistee" Lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M., Michigan, on the death of their Worshipful Master, William Dinwoodie.

Whereas.—It has pleased the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe again to visit our fraternal circle, in the removal of our chief officer and highly valued Brother, William Dinwoodie, in the pride of his early manhood. Therefore, *resolved*, that we, who mourn in heartfelt sorrow the sudden death of our Worshipful Master, we bow in humble submission to the mandate which has called him from labour to reward in that Temple not made with hands Eternal in the Heavens.

Resolved,—That in the removal of Brother Dinwoodie, we, as a Lodge, have not only lost a valuable chief officer, but a brother endeared to us by his many social and intellectual virtues, and who, by the natural sweetness and amiability of his disposition, largely won upon our confidence and esteem.

Resolved,—That as a feeble expression of regard for our deceased brother, we will attend the funeral as a Lodge, dress our hall and furniture in mourning and wear crape for thirty days.

Resolved.—That we hereby extend our sympathy to the friends of our deceased brother, in their sudden bereavement, and commend them with prayerful interest to the care of our Heavenly Father in this their deep affliction.

Resolved,—That the thanks of this Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to Wm. Moore and family for their kind attention to our deceased brother during his illness.

Resolved.—That the Secretary of our Lodge be requested to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the friends of our deceased brother, and also to the Minister Times for publication.

PETERBOROUGH LODGE.

PETERBORO', ONT., 18th Feb., 1868.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—We are instructed by Peterboro' Lodge, No. 155, G. R. C., to forward to you a copy of a resolution unanimously passed at their last meeting. The resolution reads as follows:—

"RESOLVED,"—That the heartfelt thanks of this Lodge are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Brethern of Manistee Lodge, to the Brethern of Peninsular Lodge, to the Wor. Master of Muskeegeon Lodge, as also to Bro. Thompson, Merchants Express Company, Ferrysburg, and Bro. Thompson, Conductor, D and M. R. R., for the kindness shown to our late lamented Brother, Wm. Dinwoodie, and for the kind assistance given to his brother in forwarding the remains to his home in Canada.

The Brethern of "Golden Rule Lodge," Campbellford, and of "Hastings Lodge," Hastings, present with us on the sad occasion, when we assembled to pay the last tribute to our late Brother Dinwoodie, also desire us to convey to you their sincere thanks for your kindness to our late Brother. Such acts as yours reflect credit upon our Order. They mark the true Mason, and prove that the tenets of our Order are indeed brotherly love, relief, and truth. With greetings of fraternal regard,

We remain, fraternally yours,
CHARLES CAMERON, *Wor. Master*
D. S. EASTWOOD, *Senior Warden.*
WRIGHT M. GOODWIN, *Secretary.*

DEATH OF MISS CLAYTON.—Our readers will, we doubt not, be truly sorry to hear of the death of this young lady, which has resulted from inflammatory rheumatism and disease of the heart, who has on so many occasions given them pleasure with the sweet tones of her voice. On every occasion on which her valuable services were solicited in behalf of charity and kindness to her fellow-creatures, she kindly and cheerfully gave her assistance. Her amiable and affectionate character naturally secured to her a large circle of friends. Yorkville has lost, indeed, one of its most amiable residents and a most promising young singer. The funeral will take place to-day, from her father's residence on William street, at three o'clock, p. m., to St. James' Cemetery. Mr. John Carter, and some of his choir will be present to assist at the funeral service in St. Paul's Church at half past three.—*Leader.*

COTTON IN ILLINOIS.—It is estimated that Illinois alone will produce five hundred thousand bales of cotton next year, and we understand that the Government of the United States have given instructions to their General in command of the army in the south to have all the seed saved that is possible, for planting in that and other western States, but should their expectations not be fulfilled it is gratifying to know that we have a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, cramps in the stomach, cholic, cholera, morbus, and all complaints of the like nature, in the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," sold by all Medicine Dealers, 35 cts per bottle.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, co gus, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

BIRTH.

At Bonnie-brook Cottage, Ashburnham, on the 24th inst., Mrs. D. Sutherland, of a son.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, A. M., on the 19th inst., Mr. Alexander Connor, to Miss Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. John Wells, all of Peterboro'.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, March 26, 1868.

Flour ₱ bbl	$3	00	@ $9	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	65	@ 1	70
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	55	@ 1	60
Potatoes "	0	40	@ 0	50
Peas "	0	75	@ 0	80
Oats "	0	55	@ 0	65
Barley "	0	75	@ 0	90
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@ 12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 7	00
Sheepskins	0	50	@ 0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@ 0	25
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@ 0	00
Pork ₱ cwt	4	00	@ 5	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@ 0	15
Butter	0	20	@ 0	25
Cordwood	3	50	@ 3	00
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@ 0	30
Geese	0	30	@ 0	45

New Advertisements.

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax this year will please give in their names and the quantity of seed they require before the first of April.

HENRY CALCUTT.
Brewer, Ashburnham.

N. B.—If the farmers sow enough to encourage the business, I will provide a machine for pulling it. H. C.

Peterboro, March 23, 1868. 13

Young Bull Strayed.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, east half of Lot 21, 6th concession of Otonabee, in November last, a YOUNG BULL, two years old this spring, grey color. The owner can have him by paying expenses.

A. SHEARER.

Otonabee, March 21, 1868. 13-3in*

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a first or second class Female Teacher for School Section No. 1, Township of Dysart. State salary per month. Commence to teach in April. All letters must be pre-paid.

Address, Haliburton Post Office.

ADAM PATERSON,
PETER BORDEN,
THOMAS GOULD, } Trustees.

March 23, 1868. 13-3in*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Fieri
Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Casson and William Casson, at the suit of James Roy, John Girdon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, in and to Lot number 14, in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, }
19th March, 1868. } 13

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-1

SITUATION WANTED.

A SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

VERY NATURAL.

Children's Cabs, Perambulators,

&c., a nice assortment at

T. DONNELLY'S.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!!

Good and Cheap at

T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stethem & Co's.

Peterboro', March 19, 1868. 13

ONTARIO

Grist Mill,

PETERBOROUGH.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that the new Grist Mill, on Mr. Dixon's Mill Race, north of Mr. Brook's Woolen Factory, is now finished and ready for business. As this Mill is fitted up with the

Latest and most Improved Machinery

And no expenses having been spared in making it a

First Class Grist Mill.

We are confident that the community may rely upon having their Grinding done to their satisfaction.

CHOPPING DONE AT ALL SEASONS.

☞ A constant supply of the BEST FAMILY FLOUR kept constantly on hand, and delivered to order in all parts of the Town and Suburbans.

MUNRO & DAWSON.

Peterboro', March 12, 1868. 11

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, *Safe* Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantrys, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to DR. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicies which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY.

LIMITED.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$50,000

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the above company is called for MONDAY, the 30th inst., at two p. m.

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
President.

Peterborough, March 12, 1868. 12-2

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into co partnership, as Millers and Produce Dealers, under the firm name of MUNRO & DAWSON.

GEORGE MUNRO.
ALEXANDER DAWSON

Peterboro', March 9, 1868. 11

WANTED.

A STOUT ACTIVE WOMAN, to work in the boarding House at Scott's Mills Township of Harvey, to whom $6 per month will be given for the year, if suitable.

Apply at W. A. Scott's office, Shenbrook Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro', March 11, 1868. 11-3in*

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Municipality of the

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE

For 1867.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
Balance from 1866 account	1320 14	For School Purposes	3470 96
Received from Collector of 1866	4917 72	" Township Officers and Municipal Expenses	593 10
" Licenses	190 00	" Road Purposes	1505 52
" Non-resident taxes	201 47	" Charities	212 76
" Percentage on County Rates	80 17	" Sheep killed by dogs	56 25
" Timber sold on Road Allowance	11 26	" County Rates	3297 58
" Legislative School Grant	444 00		
" Clergy Reserve Fund	453 63		
" Fines	10 75		
" Collector of 1867	1547 06		
			9046 16
		Balance to 1868 account	6170 06
	$15216 22		$15216 22

JAMES ANDERSON,
JAMES DRUMMOND, } Auditors.

Otonabee, March 14, 1868.

Glasgow Warehouse

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that he is now receiving

NEW SPRING GOODS

IN

PRINTS,
SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS, &c.

Cottons having recently fallen in price, older stock has been marked down to present value.

Peterborough, March 25, 1868. 13-11n

NEW SPRING GOODS

Just Received and for sale remarkably cheap by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, March 25, 1868. 13

NEW SPRING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

The subscriber takes much pleasure in informing his numerous friends and customers that he is now receiving, at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE,

a large supply of

SPRING STAPLE DRY GOODS!

Consisting in part of

FACTORY COTTONS,
BLEACHED COTTONS,
PRINTS,
STRIPED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
BLUE DERRYS,
JEANS,
LINEN GOODS,

All of which he is happy to say were purchased when Cottons were at their lowest point, *which was about thirty per cent below their present value.* It is his intention to give his customers the FULL BENEFIT OF THE LOW PRICES, and would therefore invite an inspection of his stock. He is confident that his

FACTORY COTTONS at 6¼d per yard,
WHITE COTTONS at 6¼d and 7¼d per yard,
and his PRINTS at 6¼d per yard,
will take purchasers by surprize.

He has also received a part of his usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
AND FANCY GOODS,

And hopes in a few days to announce his stock complete in every department. In the mean time he would invite an inspection of his present stock, confident that it will give entire satisfaction.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, March 17, 1868.

GENTLEMEN, ATTENTION!

NEW SPRING FASHIONS for 1868

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just received, NEW STYLES IN CLOTHS for Spring and Summer trade, to be sold at very small advance on cost.

New Styles in COLLARS, CUFFS, &c., expected every day.

NEW STYLES IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

On display, to which special attention is invited.

Our Stock of CLOTHING is now larger and more Fashionable than it has ever been before, and additions are being made to it daily.

We would also remind our friends that our CUTTER cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and that he is still prepared to take orders for Clothing of every description.

☞ The fit is warranted—the workmanship warranted—and the prices very low.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, March 17, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO FARMERS WHO WANT SEED GRAIN.—The Subscriber has for Sale, 170 bushels of the COMMON WHITE PEA, perfectly free from all other grain, and also 400 bushels of CLINTON WHEAT, pure, which he will warrant.

THOS. TULLY.

Smith, March 16, 1868. 12

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 16, 1868. 11-1y

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

THAWED OUT!

THE SUBSCRIBER'S MILLS having been very much hindered from working during the past two months, by back water caused by the damming of the river with ice, and many persons having been disappointed in getting work done in them, he is glad to be able to inform his friends and the public generally that the ice has at last given way and that the Mills are now working freely and that he will be glad to see his old customers again and all others who require FLOUR, MILL FEED or OAT MEAL.

R. D. ROGERS.

Otonabee Mills, March 16, 1868. 12-3in

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

Of Accounts between the Municipality of

BELMONT AND METHUEN

AND

WILLIAM REA, TREASURER,

FOR THE YEAR 1867.

DR.		CR.	
To balance on hand at last audit	479 67½	By amount paid to Schools	1244 27
" Taxes received from Collector, on account of 1866	1156 65	" Roads and Bridges	874 27
" Taxes received from Collector, on account of 1867	750 69½	" Municipal Expenses	244 14
" Amount received of County Treas. on account of non-resident tax.	1286 71	" Miscellaneous Expenses	862 16
" Amount received of A. Hamilton, Esq., taxes 1866	35 90	" Balance on hand	486 50
" Amount received of J. Vansickle, timber dues	46 10		
" Amount received of H. Grist, Esq., from Clergy Reserve Fund	110 70		
	$3913 43		$3913 43

Examined and found correct.

JAS. S. MEIKLE,
JOHN BOYD, } Auditors.

February 27th, 1868.

STARTLING NEWS!

THE subscriber, who has for some time past been keeping cool, allowing the enormous amount of gas, with which the Dry Goods and Clothing atmosphere has been impregnated, to escape—in order to prevent explosion—now begs to inform his many customers, and the public generally, that owing to the increase in the GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, which occupies nearly *all* his premises—from top to bottom—and is still increasing, he has been compelled to CLOSE UP THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT in the meantime; and this being the case, he has thought it his duty—plainly, calmly and truthfully—to inform his patrons of the fact; as also to inform them, one and all, that

ON THE SECOND DAY OF MARCH NEXT

he will commence

SELLING OFF

the whole of his varied stock of

LADIES' GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Cobourgs, Delaines, Ginghams, Ribbons, Parasols, Muslins, with a great many other varieties in this department too numerous to mention.

The Goods will all be marked in plain figures, at such unprecedented low prices as can not fail to command sales in every case, when they are carefully and impartially examined; say at 75 cents in the Dollar on former prices, and without any humbug or puffing, on this the public may rest satisfied. As it is the determination of the subscriber to go very extensively into the Clothing Business in the Spring, the Ladies' Goods must be sold off to make room.

To all those who really wish BARGAINS, the subscriber would say—they will find if they call early that there is no puffing in the establishment, but stubborn facts.

In addition to the above which is specially intended for the LADIES, he would say to his numerous

GENTLEMEN CUSTOMERS

That, not only is his stock of READY MADE CLOTHING—large and varied, but his stock of Tweeds—English Scotch and Canadian, is also extensive, and will be greatly increased during the Spring. He would also say, that having a first class Cutter on the premises (MR. JAMES MEMZIES) he is prepared to make suits to order to those who may wish them, at very low rates, and when the cloth is bought on the premises, there will be NO CHARGE FOR CUTTING.

Just received, 200 pieces CANADIAN TWEEDS, made to order expressly for the establishment.

Also, FELT HATS of all varieties, comprising, Planters, Opera, Peabody, and many other Styles.

To one and all, both great and small,
I'll in conclusion say—
Economy is no disgrace
When used in any way.

No better plan, go where you can,
With truth, can any say,
Is offered the economical,
Than buying goods of F. Lemay.

If this you doubt, please do come out,
And do not prejudiced be,
Give him fair play, just in this way—
Judge not until you see.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE LION.

Peterboro, February 27, 1868.

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have received their first instalment of

SPRING GOODS!

Including Prints, Grey Cottons, Croquet Skirts, &c.

New Spring Dress Goods expected daily.

Peterborough, March 11, 1868. 11

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 18, 1868. 2-tf

JUST RECEIVED, at the "Dominion House," a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S HATS and CAPS, fashionable styles.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, February 27th, 1868. 9-3m

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - $2,500,000 STERLING.

Chief Offices—Queen Buildings, Leverpool, and Gracechurch Street, London.

Canada Branch Office—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.

Board—Wm. Molson, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq., and the Hon. James Ferrier.

Bankers—Merchant's Bank.

Local Advisers—Messrs. Torrance and Morris.

Medical Adviser—Wm. Sutherland, Esq., M.D.

Surveyor—Thomas S. Scott, Esq.

Secretary—Thomas R. Johnston, Esq.

Resident Secretary and General Agent,—A. Mackenzie Forbes, 13 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, parties desiring to insure against loss by fire can do so on the most favorable terms.

Life Policies granted on as advantageous terms as any other respectable Company doing business in Canada.

JNO. A. HARTLEY,
Agent.

Office—George Street,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Bar Iron,

CAST AND ALEIGH SHOE STEEL,

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS ANVILS.

Vices; Stocks and Dies; Horse Nails, Files, Rasps; Sledge, Shoeing and Claw Hammers; Best proved Logging and Trace Chains; Hunter's Chopping and Broad Axes;

Tuttle's Patent and other Cross-cut Saws,

Hay and Straw Knives; Grain Scoops; Forks; Grindstone axes; Spanties; Cow Ties; Augers; Cast Cast Steel Shingle and Draw Knives; Rotch Brushes, Curry Combs; Plated Bands;

WARRANTED STEEL SPRINGS.

Platform Scales; Machinery and Lubricating Oil, Turpentine, Paints, Colours; Window Glass; Putty; Plated Ware; Table and Pocket Cutlery, with a complete stock of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

January 8, 1868. 2-tf

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. Armstrong, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helms, W. Toole, George Webber and — Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, January 2, 1868. 1

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 9, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT THE O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 12th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 53, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Proportion paid up	$20,410 00
Amount of Existing Debts	35 00

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
President.

D. G. EASTWOOD,
W. CLUXTON, } Trustees

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

BOARDING HOUSE

Opposite Doherty's Carriage and Waggon Factory, Hunter Street.

A FEW BOARDERS will be taken in the above locality, which cannot be surpassed for beauty. It is within one minute's walk of the business part of the town. Apply to

A. W. DINSDALE.

Peterboro, Feb. 20, 1868. 10-3in*

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, lot No. 21, in the 5th concession of Otonabee, about September last, a DARK BROWN STEER, rising two years old. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES McDOWALD.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

FASHIONABLE Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. CONNORS

HAVING leased it necessary, in order to meet the requirements of the public who have patronized him for the past six years, begs to intimate that he has now opened out a First Class Saloon (which will be conducted in City Style.)

Hair Dressing done in the most Fashionable Style,

By a Professor of the Art from New York.

SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING, &c.,

Warranted to give every satisfaction.

The Finest Perfumery and Hair Oils

Constantly on hand.

Professor C. having secured the services of two gentlemen from New York, will give such satisfaction as will give his Saloon a needs ground to none in the Dominion.

☞ *Remember the place, two doors north of Lemay's Confectionery Shop, Smeltzer's Block.*

Peterboro', March 4, 1868. 10

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra large fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "Indian Ink" if desired. Cards De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. Pictures taken in all parts of weather. All work done with promptness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Chambers & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BISCOTT, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co; in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.
E half " 5,	" 9,	"
W half " 9,	" 9,	"
E half " 7,	" 8,	"
W half " 10,	" 8,	"
E half " 6,	" 6,	"
W half " 7,	" 4,	"
W half " 8,	" 4,	"
E half " 4,	" 3,	"
W half " 7,	" 3,	"
W half " 10,	" 2,	"
E half " 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	"
"	6,	"
"	2,	"
"	4,	"
"	4,	"
"	7,	"
"	9,	"
"	4,	"
Broken lot 10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a writ
TO WIT: } of Fieri Facias

issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GAGE, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of MARCH next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N. ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, Dec. 17 1867. 51

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills, Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

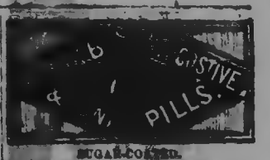
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.



SUGAR-COATED.

A safe and reliable remedy for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They do not Quack Medicines, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of many years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success in this, the first trial they answer strictly the Label. Two formulæ from which they are prepared, is hailed on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dresden, C. E.
C. E. CLUTTON, M. D., Cornwallis.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cobourg.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Preseo.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COOPER, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
SAMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MCCAY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles or glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Kincaid & Co.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants

We have put up and sold this article for years and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH what we have never been able to say of other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when it used. Never did we know an instance of satisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We say in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE CLAIM. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York; 71 High Holborn, London, England, and 154 Chabot Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 4

PAIN KILLER

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Pains of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Side, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never be without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors.
Montreal.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, as a perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 large bottles, and by DUNDAS BARRIE & Co., York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., is a warming stimulant in Perfect. Its combination and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S" PURE EXTRACT. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will confer a favor by calling without delay and settling their accounts, as I am about to leave town. If not at home, accounts may be paid to my brother, or left at Mr. Bertram's store for me.

M. MILLAR.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Cloakings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Velvetine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-tf

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada:
305 and 307 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*
FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London,

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803.)

CHIEF OFFICES:
1 & 2 Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall,
LONDON.

General Agency for Canada,
87 St. Francois Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

1,965,00, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.
GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.
Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.
Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $200,000.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,440 12s. 4d. Sterling
HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq.; L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.
GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.
Medical Adviser, Dr. KINGAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

C. W. Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

R. J. LAWRY, Esq., President. THOMAS STOCK, Esq., Vice-President.
W. A. COOLY, Esq., Inspector. R. P. STREET, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.
JOHN WALTON, Esq., Peterborough; ROBERT FORD, Esq., Cobourg; Hon. A. A. BURNHAM, Cobourg; ROBERT WADDELL, Esq., South Monaghan, Managing Directors.

THIS Company having made important alterations in the By-laws and Tariff of Rates, is now prepared to accept Risks on Farm Property and Isolated Dwellings, country Churches and Parsonages: on low rates as any other good company.

Agent at Peterborough, R. W. ERRETT,

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMETS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, itrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

KINCAID & CO.

Peterborough, October 1st, 1867. 40

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4 and part 5 in 12th concession			120	90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	60	do
S ½	8	13	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession		100	90	do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication Road		20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th	Concession		100	80	do
S ½	3	10	do	100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession,		100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	21	5th Concession		100	85	do
W ½	19	13	do	100	20	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4	8th Concession		50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ½	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th Concession		100	100	do
Pt S E ¼	4	4	do	50	35	do
Bkn lots 6 & 7		2	do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th Concession		200		
E ½	10	18	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th Concession		90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th Concession		50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th Concession		100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th Concession		200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

32	5th concession	200		Gold Lands
31	3 do	190		

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ½ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ½ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No. 8 or 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 3, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 2d, 1867. 28

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

3-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND,

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867, 34

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST offers a beautiful steel engraving "WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON" as Premium for 22 Dollars subscribers—to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every one sending a Club.

The following original novelists are already on hand for 1868. THE DEATH SHADOW OF THE POPLARS, by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "The Merrimacs," &c.; TRYING THE WORLD, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," &c; ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.

We also give the BEST STORIES, &c., from the English Magazines, with ESSAYS, SKETCHES, LETTERS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, NEWS OF THE WEEK, &c.

THE POST is NEUTRAL IN POLITICS, being exclusively devoted to Literature, and does not discuss Political or Sectarian questions—leaving these to the political and religious press.

It offers among its premiums, a great variety of Books, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, and Pitchers. Gold and Silver Watches, Double Barrel Guns, Croquet, Clothes' Wringers, Appleton's Cyclopædias &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As we began a very powerful and interesting story called "ONE OF THE FAMILY," in THE POST of November 23rd, we will send all new subscribers the papers back to that date, until our extra edition is exhausted. These six papers will be of course in addition to the regular for 1868, and no charge will be made for them.

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2 50
4 copies..... 8 00
8 " .....(and one gratis)..... 15 00
8 " .....(and one gratis)..... 12 00
One copy each of Post and Lady's Friend 4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *five cents* for sample paper, containing the particulars.

Address H. PETERSON & Co.,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

The Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - $15 000,000
Invested in Canada, - - $250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances effected on all classes of Property at Current Rates.

Farm Risks at Specially Reduced Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

No EXTRA Charge for MILITARY SERVICE in DEFENCE of the COUNTRY.

Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or Children are secure from Seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured. If after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!

☞ Claims payable one month after Proof of death.

G. F. C. SMITH, *Resident Secretary,*
MONTREAL.
W. CLUXTON, *Agent,*
Peterborough

February 20, 1867. 9

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S.

Peterborough, Oct. 19, 1866. 42

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York.

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to our NEW SCALE

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE, ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,
Harp Pedal,
Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,
&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, is *fully warranted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years,* the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case, $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE COLONIAL SECURITIES' COMPANY, (limited), are prepared to Loan Money on the security of Real Estate, at reasonable Rates of Interest, and on favourable terms of repayment. Application to be made to

R. W. ERRETT,
Valuator at Peterboro'

Peterboro', April, 1866. 17-tf

Galway Mining Company

OF PETERBOROUGH,

LIMITED.

To be Incorporated by Letters Patent under the provisions of the Act 27 and 28 Vic., Chap. 23, and Amendments thereto.

CAPITAL STOCK, $20,000,

Divided into 2000 shares of $10 each, of which $15,000 is reserved for working capital. The remaining $5,000 to be paid to the original proprietors, $2,000 in Cash, and $3,000 in paid up stock of the Company.

DIRECTORS—Hon. James Cockburn, (Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada,) Charles Perry, Esq., M. P., P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., Henry Calcutt, Esq., H. C. Rogers, Esq., Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P. P., John Burnham, Esq., Barrister, W. H. Scott, Esq., Mayor, Peterborough, J. Stephenson, Esq.

PRESIDENT—W. H. Scott, Esq.
SOLICITORS—Weller & Hatton.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—H. C. Rogers.
TREASURER—John Burnham.
SECRETARY—Edg. Pearce.

This Company is organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the west half of lot number Twenty in Concession A, in the Township of Galway, County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, and for the purpose of mining, smelting and otherwise preparing for market, the ores of all kinds of metals and minerals, together with the acquisition, employment, and disposal of all lands mines, ore ores, or granting to others the right to mine, smelt, or prepare for market, the ores of all metals and minerals that may be found of advantage to the interests of the Company.

The already acquired property of the Company, the west half of Lot Twenty, Concession A, Galway, is extremely rich in Lead, Iron Sulphate of Baryes, and Silver, quantities of each of which have already been taken by the promoters of the Company off this portion of the lot, which from the assays of Dr. Otway, show the following favorable results; Sulphur 23 per cent, Lead 17 per cent, Silver in Lead 16ozs 13dwt 8grs., to the Ton, proving beyond a doubt the great value of the property. The original owners of the property have already spent about one thousand dollars in opening up the mineral veins that intersect the Lot, and in pushing an adit or tunnel through a hill upon the property.

The property is situated on the Bobcaygeon Road, about 12 miles from Bobcaygeon, at which place communication can easily be obtained to Lindsay or Peterborough, thence by the P. H. L. and B. Railway to Port Hope. Ore or goods can thus be transferred at all seasons from the property to Port Hope, or *vice versa* at a cost not exceeding $5 per ton.

The original Proprietors has already conveyed the property to the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Ashburnham, in trust to be reconveyed by him to the Company when organized.

The Trustee of the Company has a perfect title to the said parcel of land so that no delay need occur in commencing operations, and an immediate return on the capital invested may be anticipated.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1868, the following novelets:—THE DEBARRY FORTUNE, by Amanda M Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephe Dane," &c., A DEAD MAN'S TALE, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How A Woman Had Her Way," &c; FLEEING FROM FATE, By Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashion, Fancy Work, &c, in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—20 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as Premiums a large variety of Books Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers Gold and Silver Watches, Clothes Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As the December number is a very beautiful one, we will send that number FREE to a NEW SUBSCRIBERS for 1864 who send in their names by the fifteenth of January, making thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2.50
4 copies..... 6 00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*) 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*).....12 00
One copy each of Lady's Friend and Post 4.00

The getter up of the Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of ube Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

Address DEACON & PETERSON.
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a SEWING MACHINE, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding records to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED.

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
w 20-13in

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas,* a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 20 1866. 46

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and pale? Have you a sallow complexion, and your stomach refuses to perform its functions? Are you troubled with pimples, blotches, or boils? Is your blood impure? Do you suffer from frequent headaches, and feel dull, drowsy, and indifferent? Are you languid, nervous, and despondent? Do you require a stimulant, but shrink from the use of alcoholic drinks? Are you afflicted with any of the symptoms which are the sure indications that worms are preying upon your vitals? If you are troubled with any of these symptoms, you are suffering from the effects of impure blood, and should be promptly purified. Many of the evils which afflict mankind arise from the simple fact that the blood, upon which the vital forces depend for support, is not pure. Keep the blood pure, and health will follow; for no impurity can remain in the blood, and the vital forces operate freely and healthily, when it is pure. There is no medicine in the world that will so surely purify the blood from all impurities as Ayer's Pills. Their penetrating power, their searching and purifying properties, their peculiar adaptation to the stomach and bowels, make them the most perfect and reliable purgative that can be employed for the cure of all the disorders of the digestive organs. Being purely vegetable, they are entirely free from any taint of mercury or other dangerous drug. Containing in this condensed form all the curative virtues of the many roots, herbs, barks, berries, &c., which have been found by experience to be actually curative, they are the most effectual remedy that can be employed for the expulsion of disease from the human system. Every one knows when he is sick, and generally knows what ails him. Most of the diseases which require medicine can be cured by purgatives. These Pills, which are the best purgative that can be employed for every case that requires a cathartic, are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the safest medicine that can be taken by any one who is sick. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal fountains of life and action, purifying the blood, and stimulating into healthy activity the various organs of the body, thereby removing the cause of disease. When these are taken, the diseases begin to disappear, and soon give place to health. Those who feel that they require a cathartic medicine, need only try these Pills to realize a perfect cure. They are the cheapest cathartic that can be used, as they are the most effectual in their operation. Every dose will benefit or cure. Sold by druggists everywhere.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING! ASTOUNDING!! CONFOUNDING!!! BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was afflicted with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

46

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A GOOD YOUNG HORSE, suitable for farming purposes.

T. DONNELLY,
Sign of the Golden Collar.

Peterboro, Sept. 4, 1867, 36

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr. Perkins in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools—progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited—and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me.. T. B. Perkins....30 cts
The Orphan Wanderer. T. B. Perkins....30 cts
The Rose Bush.... T. B. Perkins....30 cts
Fairy of the Wilwood. H. A. Brown....30 cts
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown....30 cts

Any or any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"*THE GOLDEN PROMISE,*

BY W. B. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Psalm King," "The Sacred Lute," &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers.....	$ 0 30
By the 100, "	25 00
Single copies in board covers, ...	35
By the 100 "	30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and give it away. Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Overstruck Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every instrument warranted *FIVE years.* Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of *over seven thousand pianos fortes.* Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these Instruments from $100 to $300 *cheaper* than any first class piano forte.

☞ 30-1yr

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Louis Jose phus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as *Scrofula*, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Plain $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

Dr. T. C. CULVER'S

MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

Over 120 King St. East,

TORONTO.

For the cure of

CHRONIC AND SECRET DISEASES

And all Female Complaints.

UNFORTUNATES READ.

YOUNG MEN WHO ARE TROUBLED with weakness generally, caused by a bad habit in youth, which produces constitutional debility, you can rely on our remedies, for we have treated over fifty thousand patients, and we guarantee a perfect cure in all cases.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Our PERIODICAL DROPS will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

NEW REMEDIES AND QUICK CURES.—For Syphilis strictures, seminal weakness, pains in the joints, affections of the kidneys, diseases of the head, throat, nose and skin, and all those dreadful affections arising from a secret habit of youth, which produces constitutional debility renders marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both body and mind, the treatment we adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years experience and successful practice in Europe and America.

Address Dr. T. C. CULVER, 120 King Street East, Toronto, C. W

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per ag
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing.. ..... $ 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion ... 50 c
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....
Each subsequent insertion.....20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).....
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of em.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

ubscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take the papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

APRIL

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868. No. 14.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bill,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Believue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 12, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY — Fruit of every description in season

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDING,

ommission Merchant,

AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c., &c.

11 PORT HOPE.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH BRANH.

OFFICE, Wate Street, next door to Post Office. Silver taken on Special Deposit

A Savings Bank Department,

will be open on and

AFTER MONDAY, JULY 9th,

1866. Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, allowed on all Deposits in Savings Department.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager

Ontario Bank,

Peterboro', July 4th. 1866. 28-tf

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

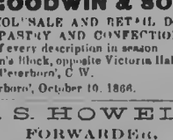
Glandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe s reet, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45



GEORGE ALLEN.

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 7

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9 35a.m.	Dep. P'rt Hope	3.00p m.
Kelly's.	9.55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10 20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Camp'b lls	3 40
Bemersv'k	10.50	Summit	4 00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr. Millbrook	4 25
Arr Millbrook	11.35	Dep Millbrook	4 40
Dep	11 45 p.m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12 05	Brunswick	5.15
Campb'ls	12 22	Franklin	5 25
Perryto'n	12 33	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12 45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Lind-say	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5 45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1 20	Perryto'n,	6 22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunswick	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep. Millbrook	2.40	Brunswick,	7.57
Summit,	3 05	Franklin,	8 05
Arr Campb'ls,	3 30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3 40	Kelly's,	8 45
Perryto'n	3 46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3 57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3 30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10 35
Arr. Millbrook	4 20	Perryto'n	10 45
Dep.	4 30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4 50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep	11.45 M
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5 50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	7.20	Perryto'n	10 45
Summit,	7 45	Campbell's	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8.12	Arr Millbrook	11 45
Quay's,	8.45	Dep	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	12 10
		Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m
Mixed	7 00 p.m.
Express (night)	9 20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 3.50 p m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Potorboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware *of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced parties to endeavor to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased in genuine as Montreal,* which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine. of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any whole-sale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

In a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully pre ared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his c stomers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING.

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place. HUNTER STREET next door to H. Cluff's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00 A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co. Proprietors

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867 6

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $70 to $80 STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Coy.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTON, C. W., 1867

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Knipp's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House.)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 3, 1867. 40

Poetry.

THE CHEERFUL HEART.

What though the world to us its joys
And riches do impart,
They are but blessings thrown away
Without a cheerful heart;
For happiness does not consist
In what the world bestows,
But in the soul which never complains
In sickness or in health.

Thank God that scatters here and there,
Upon this dreary earth,
All those within whose heart are found
The attributes of worth,
Good, gentle, kind and noble souls,
Who, like the moonlight fair,
Shed forth their holy brilliancy
On all things everywhere.

Oh! cultivate a cheerful heart,
While on this earth of ours;
Why should we tread on thorny ground
When life is full of flowers;
Why shroud our souls in sombre clouds
Of pain, and woe and sadness,
When nature teaches every one
To sport in gle e and gladness?

Selections.

Fearful Scene in a Bedroom—a Robber Shot to Pieces.

The hope is frequently expressed by parties in interest, and especially by the ladies, that the sneak-thief who are occasionally detected crawling through people's houses at midnight in search of spoils will get ball holes put through them. It is the very general desire of the householders that these scoundrels shall come across fellows with pistols in their hands, with whom not afraid to use them. Here is an item which will delight those people who have been waiting and watching to learn of these "dreadful villains" getting shot. A few nights ago Smith and his wife went out to spend the evening with Jones and his wife. They returned home at a late hour to find that, while Biddy had permitted the fire in their bedroom stove to go out, she had kept up the fire in the grate in the sitting room, and while Mrs. Smith dallied a short time in the genial atmosphere of the sitting room to arrange her toilet for the night, Smith, who was rather sleepy, went on in advance to their bedroom up stairs. Smith was in excellent humor, having beaten Jones and [illegible] Mrs. Jones had aided Jones to take both his castles and checkmate his king twice; and he was engaged in whistling a tune—that is, if the rather uncertain sound Smith makes when he puckers his lips and blows, or blubbers, can be properly termed whistling a tune. But this is not a musical criticism.

Just as Smith was entering the room, and was preparing to light the gas, he espied the legs of a man under the bed! Did he cease whistling? On the contrary he redoubled his exertions, and, although he felt his hair raising up on his head, he walked squarely out of the room, getting a glimpse of the robber's hat as he passed out of the door(!) His mind was made up—the villain should not be taken from under the bed alive! Hastening to an adjoining room, he grasped his revolver from the sideboard, and returning to his bedroom, he rushed in and fired at the figure under the bed—bang! bang! bang! —and all seven shots were emptied out of his revolver, and the room was all a blaze, and filled with smoke. His wife, in spite of the situation, and just getting a glimmer through her sleepy little head that probably her husband had been attacked by robbers and murdered, rushed frantically up stairs *en dishabille*, screaming most frightfully, and terrifying the children, who were suddenly awakened and who put in their feeble screeches to their mother's second! It was a sorry family group that met Smith on the threshold of the paternal bedroom as he came forth, the smoke rushed out after him.

His wife's joy at beholding him alive was so great that she had an almost irresistible inclination to swoon; but she obeyed the better impulse of rushing into his arms, exclaiming: "Oh, John!" And that was as far as she got in the sentence; but Smith understood her to ask for an explanation of the dreadful shooting, and steadying her while he put his revolver in his pocket and took the baby in his arms, he told his terrified wife and children that he—had killed a man!—shot him all to pieces! When the shock which he had caused his household had somewhat subsided and he had conducted them into the children's room, where they would in any event be safe, he reloaded his revolver and ventured into his bedroom. All was still as death and smelled dreadfully of powder; a wreath of smoke hung about the gaslight, and the counterpane was burning.

He put out the fire, and cautiously looked under the bed—will the reader believe it? he had shot the robber clean out of his pants. Nothing remained of him but his pants and an old hat. Pulling out the "remains," he was rather hesitating to find that they composed the pants and hat which he had taken off prior to changing his suit to go out, and his wife had chuckled them under the bed temporarily to put them out of sight. The pants had seven more holes in 'em than were actually needed, but the family quiet was restored, which was worth more than the breeches. If you want your burglars killed, shot out of these clothes, take 'em to Smith's house. You don't know him; he's a Smith; but that's no matter; he's a clever fellow and'll do a smooth job.—*Dayton (O) Journal.*

LEISURE HOURS.—It was a beautiful observation of the late William Hazlitt, that "there is room enough in human life to crowd almost every art and science in it. If we pass no day without a line—visit no place without at the company of books—we may with ease fill libraries or empty them of their contents. The more we do, the more we can do; the more busy we are, the more leisure we have."

Marsh as Premier of Britain.

There is like to be said about the elevation of Derbi to the Premiership. It is one of the most democratic events that history has had to record. The Reform Bill of last year is not more democratic than the appointment. It is the triumph of brains over privilege. Forty years ago such a great would have been impossible. Then, Whig and Tory lords sneered at Canning, as a landless adventurer, and dubbed Peel, in contempt, "Cotton Peel." But Canning was an English gentleman, and Peel was a large landed proprietor; whereas Disraeli has neither rank nor land, and, worst of all, is by birth a Jew, a landless outcast Jew. Heaven help prejudice!—for it is in a sad condition. And please to bring it steadily before your mind's eye what this man now is. He is Premier of England—The head of her Majesty's Government." He constitutes the Cabinet, and appoints the several departments and offices of the second degree, comprising sixty places in all. The Queen nominates the archbishops on his recommendation, and on his recommendation disposes of all dignities, canonries, and livings pertaining to the Crown, which livings amount to 950. He nominates the judges of Westminster Hall; he, too, appoints ambassadors. On his recommendation the Queen creates peers and confers other honours. In short, practically this man is sovereign for the time. He elects archbishops, bishops, &c. Fancy that! English ecclesiastical dignitaries appointed by a landless Jew.—Shades of Lanfranc, A'Becket, and Laud, what think you of this? It is enough to make you burst your cerements and once more revisit the glimpses of the moon.—And there is woe behind. Disraeli professes to be a christian, but there are passages in his works which engender the suspicion that at heart he is still a religious Jew. Such are the wondrous changes changing time hath brought but to the upcountry and the clerical mind it must be very nauseous, disgusting, horrible—but it cannot be helped. The dirt must be swallowed, whatever any faces the archbishops, bishops, dukes, lords, &c., &c., may make in getting it down. And the worst is, there is over all minds in that high region a gloomy apprehension of more direful woes. One can imagine what is the talk in episcopal coteries as well as if we heard it. A. to B.. "They say the fellow is going to abolish the Irish Church." B to A., with a shrug of horror, "Yes, and perhaps [illegible] may he abolish us altogether."—*Correspondent of English paper.*

One of the Characters of the Canadian Rebellion.

It is a generation since the time when General McLeod, then a veteran, was the subject of general talk, in connection with Canada politics. Many had almost forgotten the old soldier, but they will be reminded of his existence by the Cleveland *Herald* which describes the recent celebration of the golden wedding, at the residence of his son-in-law in that city. The *Herald* gives a long account of the General's career, from which we extract that which relates to the most recent events of an eventful life. It says, speaking of the time when he was Major-General of the Canadian insurgents:

"General Scott and his marshall attempted his arrest, and followed him from one end of the frontier to the other—General McLeod always appearing to General Scott as an *ignus fatuus* only a little ways in advance, but always evading him.

"General McLeod finally became tired of this 'hide and go seek' flight and pursuit chase, surrendered himself at Detroit, to one of General Scott's marshalls, and was there tried and honorably acquitted. In the meantime his family had removed to the city in quite destitute circumstances, their entire property having been taken from them before leaving Canada, which they have never recovered. They, however, found hosts of friends, not on the journey, but on their arrival here. They occupied the stone house on corner of Bolivia and Miami streets, where the General commenced writing, and in due time completed and published a history of the insurrection.

"In 1842 or 1843 he went to Wisconsin, and afterwards, being pardoned, went to Canada. About this time he received medals from Queen Victoria for meritorious conduct in the war of 1812-14.

"Most of their children having settled in this city, he purchased property here, intending with his wife to spend his declining years with them, making in the meantime annual visits to them and their friends in that city, crossing and recrossing Lake Erie for this purpose. In the summer of 1860 they were on board the steamer *Telegraph*, when in the midst of a terrific storm, at midnight, she collided with the brig *Marquette*, and sank in fifteen minutes. The party was saved in small boats, from which the *Marquette* rescued them.

"Disposing of their property in Canada in the spring of 1864, they made a final adieu to that country and came here to spend the remainder of their days in the United States.

"Notwithstanding they have passed through so many vicissitudes in life, they are still hale and hearty, and we hope we may have the pleasure of another annual celebration of their wedding day.

"The sons inherit some of the military spirit of the father. The eldest, Captain D. F. McLeod, served in the Mexican War, enlisting as Sergeant in the Company of the late Captain John S. Perry, of this city. Another son, Hiram N. McLeod, was among the first to respond to the call for troops for the suppression of the late rebellion, and left this city with the Cleveland Grays, afterwards serving with the hundred days men."

Teach your child to be honest, because it is right so to be; let sooners inculcate the quasi-religious proverb of honesty being the best policy.

John Bright on Ireland.

The state of Ireland is attracting more than ordinary attention at the present moment. It is felt on every hand that something must be done to allay the discontent which has become so general, and to remove the inequalities of which the disaffected people have complained. The editorial gentlemen of Tipperary, Clonmel, and Roscommon of every school, and of every shade of opinion, are beginning to deliver themselves upon the subject; and it is probable that before very long so many different reasons will be proposed that the great difficulty will be to choose between them, and as in many similar cases while the doctors are disagreeing the patient will either recover unaided, or die unphysicked. There have recently been delivered two rather remarkable speeches on the condition of Ireland:—one by Lord Stanley, Secretary for Foreign affairs, the other by Mr. John Bright. These speeches are widely different in their tendency and tone, that of Lord Stanley being of a timid, hesitating, and do-nothing character, and that of Mr Bright, bold, courageous, and decided. The great radical leader has evidently bent his mind to a full consideration of the subject, and his speech is the result of extensive observation, and very careful thought. His propositions are simple and apparently reasonable. He proposes a more equitable arrangement between landlords and tenants by which the latter can have a more direct share and interest in the cultivation and fruits of the land; while on the church question his views are certainly much more moderate than may have been expected. Assuming that the present ecclesiastical arrangements form one of the primary causes of all the discontent and misery of the country, he proposes to deal with the difficulty by abolishing the supremacy of the Irish Protestant church, and out of the present revenue of thirteen millions pounds sterling to appropriate a portion as a life interest for the Protestants, the Roman Catholics and the Presbyterians; and after that to let them all fall into the simple condition of voluntary churches, without state authority and control, and dependant for support upon their own resources and contributions. The proposition is feasible and just; but whether its adoption would lead to a cessation of the present difficulties which encumber the country is another question. It is undoubtedly true that the inequality of the church establishment has something to do with the dissatisfaction of the people [illegible] there. There are social and political grievances which have equal influence with the purely ecclesiastical; and no reform will ever be of any avail which does not reach and remedy these. It may be difficult to define them, and the truth is far too much is being made of Irish wrongs by a noisy and worthless set of demagogues and roughs both in and out of the States. There may be improvements in many things; and it will be well for both Parliament and the country if the temperate and judicious words of Mr. Bright are read and heeded.

Influence of Newspapers.

A school teacher who has enjoyed the benefit of a long practice in his profession, and watched closely the influence of newspapers upon a family of children, states as the result of his observation that, without exception, those scholars of both sexes who have access to newspapers at home, when compared to those who have not, are:

1. Better readers, excellent pronounciation, and consequently read more understandingly.

2. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy.

3. They obtain a partial knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the location of most important places among the nations, governments, &c.

4. They are better grammarians, for the newspaper has made them familiar with every variety of style, from the commonplace advertisement to the finished and classical oratory of the statesman; they more readily apprehend the text, and consequently analyze its construction with more alacrity.

5. They write better compositions, using better language, containing more thought, and more clearly expressed.

From these important facts three important things can be deducted:

1. The responsibility of the press in providing literature which is both healthful in tone and outstandingly expressed.

2. The absolute necessity of personal supervision of the child's reading by the parents.

3. Having once got a good, able paper, no matter what the price, don't begrudge it a hearty support.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN MEASURE MAKER.—The following rules by which every one who can saw and nail boards can make his own measures, we find in an Eastern paper:—

A barrel contains 10.752 cubic inches A box 24 inches long by 16 inches wide and 28 inches deep—that is, on one inside—will hold just a barrel.

A half barrel.—Make a box for this 24 inches by 16, and 14 inches deep. This will contain 5 376 cubic inches, or just half a barrel.

A bushel.—This has 2150 4-10 cubic inches A bushel box will be 16 inches by 16 8-10 inches square, and 8 inches deep.

A half-bushel.—A box 12 inches long by 11 2-10 inches wide and 8 inches deep, will hold half a bushel.

Peck.—A box 8 inches by 8 4-10 inches square, and 8 inches deep, is a peck.

Half-peck.—Is 8 by 8 inches square, and 4 2-10 inches deep, or 268 8-10 cubic inches.

Half-Gallon.—This contains 134 4-10 cubic inches. A box 7 by 6 inches and 4 4-10 inches deep, has just that quantity.

Quart.—4 by 6 inches square, and 6 2-10 inches deep.

Hints to Newspaper Correspondents.

The editor of a New York paper thus discourseth to his correspondents:—

"To Correspondents.—Do oblige us by omitting all such flourishes as 'your interesting and valuable paper, your able and patriotic course,' &c. Our subscribers know all about that sort of thing, and we have a tolerable opinion of ourselves. If you think by this to improve your chance of insertion you are ruinously mistaken. When you have written what you have to say, run it over and see if there are not some sentences that could be spared without serious injury. If there are, out with them We are often compelled to decline good articles because we cannot make room for them. A half column has ten chances where two columns has one, and three columns none. Try to discourage as little as possible, and where you must condemn let your feets be stronger than your words. When you await any publication, or cause, always give us your real name, which shall only be given to those who have a right to demand it. He is a coward who would ask us to bear the responsibility of others—If you send us word that you have no time to correct and have written in great haste, we shall put your manuscript into the fire. Why should you throw upon us the task of correcting your scrawl, when we are obliged to slight our own work for want of time? Give us facts, incidents, occurrences, at the earliest moment, and we shall be grateful, though you write with a pudding stick; but if you attempt logic or sentiment, do it up right instead of leaning on us."

The Follies and Sins of American Women.

When I see the tawdry fashions, the costly vulgarity, and the wicked extravagance of the times, I feel sure that thousands of American women are strangers to the first law of refinement,—simplicity of manners and attire.

When I see that thousands of American women read the most shameful romances and the most degrading newspapers; frequent the vilest dramatic entertainments, and join in dances too shocking to be named among Christians,—I feel that Christian matrons are becoming too few, and that civilized heathenism is returning to the fields we have wrested from the Indians.

When I read daily of the most ungodly divorces, and of crimes against social purity [illegible] to be mentioned more particularly, I feel that too many of our country women are without God in the world, and that radical reforms are necessary in the systems of education on which the young women of America are dependent for their training.

When I see thousands of households in which young girls are reared for a life of pleasure, without reference to duty, I cannot wonder at these results, nor at the misery in which they involve families and communities. Sow the wind and reap the whirlwind!

As a Christian Bishop, therefore, I make my appeal to you, Christian women, and I ask you to begin the reformation, by faithfully bearing your testimony against all that tends to the degradation of your sex, and the more so, when such crime is not only winked at, but receives countenance in circles which ought to be exemplary.—*Pastoral Letter of Bishop Coxe.*

"Fanny Fern" has come out lately with an indignant remonstrance to the young women of America, begging them to give up their haunts of "indolent invalidism," and to exert themselves a little. She says:

"I am fifty-five, and I feel half the time as if I were just made. To be sure I was born in Maine, where the timber and the human race *last*; but I *don't* eat pastry, nor candy nor ice-cream. I don't drink tea—bah! I *walk*, not ride. I own stout boots—pretty ones, too! I have a water proof cloak, and no diamonds. I like a nice bit of beef-steak and a glass of ale, and any body else who wants it may eat pap. I go to bed at ten and get up at six. I dash out in the rain, because it feels good on my face. I don't care for my clothes, for I *will* be well, and after I am buried, I warn you, don't let any fresh air or sunlight down on my coffin, if you don't want me to get up."

FINE COUNTRY.—A correspondent of the Whitby *Chronicle* gives a glowing account of the beauty and salubrity of New Zealand, which colony he has recently visited. He says: "The climate is so favorable that you can grow vegetables all the year round. I planted potatoes in July which will be fit to dig about the 15th of November. I have also about an acre of buckwheat, sowed first September, which will be ripe about December, when I put in corn, which may be planted up to 15th January. In fact a man can do three times the work here he can in Canada, the seasons are so long. You can work every day except when raining, which in winter is a couple of days about every two weeks (full and new moon) No cold.—Had in winter a few night's frost, hardly white, such as you sometimes have in Canada in August. The days are very warm, scarcely any perceptable difference between summer and winter, as you may judge from the fact that the children sometimes go into the water in mid-winter."

PRIESTS AND POVERTY.—A correspondent of the *Pall-Mall Gazette* writes from Rome on the 23rd ult.:—"On Thursday, the Pope received all the preachers who are to occupy the pulpits of Rome during Lent, and addressed to them a discourse in Italian. The Holy Father recommended them to take Jesus Christ for their model, for by him poverty was made a cardinal virtue, and as such it should be esteemed by ecclesiastics. Unfortunately, this was not done, and he continually received petitions for good places and emoluments from those who had taken vows of perpetual poverty. He could not but censure this spirit, which was so general among the religious orders, and so subversive of their rules.

The Reduction a Postage.

The Postal Act passed during the last Session of the Parliament of the Dominion came into operation on the first of this month. We have already incidentally alluded to its provisions, but think it as well, in so far as reductions in the rates of postage are concerned, concisely to state them again. It will be seen that a considerable reduction in the rates now paid will take place; and that if we have not yet in all its entirety the penny postage system connected we are at least taking a long stride in that direction. After the first of April, the postage of all letters transmitted by post from any distance within the Dominion will be reduced from five to three cents per half ounce. To be forwarded at that rate, however, letters must be prepaid, either by postage-stamp or in cash.—Should a letter be mailed unpaid, five cents will be charged upon it at the office where it is delivered.

The following are the foreign postal rates:

On letters to or from the United Kingdom in mails by Canada Packets, to or from Quebec in summer, or Portland in winter; or by mail packet to or from Halifax—12½ cents per ½ oz.

On do. in mails via New York packets—15 cents per ½ oz.

On letters to Prince Edward Island, if prepaid, 3 cents per ½ oz; if posted unpaid 5 cents per ½ oz.

On letters to Newfoundland, 12½ cent per ½ oz; to be in all cases prepaid.

On letters to British Columbia and Vancouver's Island—10 cents per ½ oz; to be in all cases prepaid.

On letters to Red River, 6 cents per ½ oz. to be in all cases prepaid.

Newspapers printed and published in Canada may be sent by post from the office of publication to any place in Canada at the following rates, if paid quarterly in advance, either by the publisher, at the post office where the papers are posted, or by the subscriber, at the post office where they are delivered:

For a paper published once a week, 5 cents per quarter of a year.

For a paper published twice a week, 10 cents per quarter of a year.

For a paper published three times a week, 15 cents per quarter of a year.

For a paper published six times a week, 30 cents per quarter of a year.

The rate for printed papers, circulars, books, pamphlets, &c., to any place in the Dominion, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, or the United States, will be one cent per ounce; on period cal publications, one cent for four ounces. The rate on parcels by parcel post will be 12½ cents per 8 ounces. On book and newspaper manuscript, addressed to the editor or publisher, the rate will be one cent per ounce to any place in Canada or the States.

The following denominations of postage stamps have been prepared for use throughout the Dominion, and will be supplied to to postmaster for sale, all bearing as a device the effigy of Her Majesty.

Half cent stamps, one cent do., two cents do., three cents do., six cents do., twelve and a half cents do., fifteen cents do.

Modifications in the postal conventions between the United States and the Dominion, have also been agreed upon between the Post Departments of the two countries, to take effect from the same date. These are as follows:—

1. The authorized weight for a single letter shall be fifteen grammes (by the metrical scale) in the United State, and half an ounce in the Dominion of Canada.

2. The postage on a single letter shall be six cents if prepaid at the office of mailing in either country, and ten cents if posted unpaid; for other than single charge shall be made for each additional fifteen grammes or half an ounce or fraction thereof.

Postage will accordingly be levied on and after April 1, 1868, charging six cents per single rate for international letters, if the postage is prepaid, and ten cents if the postage is unpaid or but partially prepaid.

Upon unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters received from Canada, a postage of ten cents per single rate will be levied for collection at the office of delivery. And the same rule will be observed here regarding similar letters from the United States.

FENIANISM.

We give below an extract which shows most clearly that there is danger shortly to be expected from the Fenian horde. We should say it is bad policy for the military authorities to be withdrawing the greater part of the military force from Western Ontario, when in all probability their services will shortly be required.

PERIL TO CANADA.—In his charge to the Grand Jury, at the opening of the Welland March Quarter Sessions Judge Price if reported to have spoken thus:—"Lastly, I should be false to my trust if I neglected to call your attention to what is daily obtruded on our notice, and what has been brought before me officially. Misguided men on the American frontier are daily drilling and arming. They avow their intentions in the most open manner, they drill in the public streets in open daylight, and avow their purpose to make a descent on Canada during the coming summer. When, where or how that raid may be expected we know not, but it is with pain and grief that I say that I fear troubled times are in store for us. Still, the staunch loyalty of 1837 and 1866 is alive yet, and though trouble and mi-ery may come upon us, I do not fear for the results. We received a lesson two years ago, and we gave one in return. I only hope, and I fondly trust, the lesson we may be compelled to teach this year will be one that will not be forgotten during the next fifty years."

COST OF PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.—The amount expended on the Ottawa public buildings, to 21st November, 1867, including fitting-up, grading, &c., is returned at $2,765,012; but the contractors will demand interest. The cost of completing the main tower and library of the Parliament building is estimated at $185,000; but would, according to previous experience of estimates, cost more than twice as much. The cost of heating and lighting the Departmental building for 1867 was $13,177; the Senate, $7,493; the House of Commons, $8,340; total, $29,000. The expenses for heating and lighting Senate and Commons are incurred in a comparatively small part of the year.—*Ex.*

It used to be a vulgar boast that "everything is great in America, Sir!" Its rivers, its forests, its mountains, its lakes, its territories. But no one ever supposed that its greatness would extend in the direction of placing two Presidents on their trial at one and the same time. Mr. Jeff. Davis, the choice of the Southern people, and Mr. A. Johnson, that of the North, will be on trial during the same month. Is not this real greatness; something immeasurably superior to the mere accidental immensity that Nature has supplied?

THE SILVER DURBAPUR.

The following paragraph in Mr. Rose's Banking Bill we read with satisfaction:

"The Governor may, at any time after the day to be appointed by Proclamation that all or any of the silver coin of the United States of America, and other foreign silver coins, shall, when the exchange and duties be adjusted in such proclamation, pass current and be a legal tender in Canada, at rates in currency to be assigned to them respectively in such proclamation, in such cases in any one payment as may be therein declared."

At rates in currency to be assigned to them which of course readers it discretionary, with the Executive whether they put these rates above or below their intrinsic value. By fixing their current value here at a rate below their actual worth in the precious metal the strongest inducement will be held out to Brokers and Speculators to buy them up, and take them out of the country. This will be the fairest and best way to settle the difficulty and abate the nuisance. In thus getting rid of the American silver, however, we shall be placing ourselves in a position to "want shall change." Our government must provide for this contingency. We perceive that the Town of Stratford has already petitioned the Government to have a large amount of new Canadian coins struck off. Some such procedure will be necessary; but a delay must take place even in this arrangement in order for our authorities to ascertain what will be done by the American and English Governments relative to the proffered universal currency.—*Ex.*

The Arbitration Between Quebec and Ontario.

The *Globe* thinks the Province of Quebec is going to get the advantage of the Province of Ontario, in the abitration which is to decide the relative proportions that each is to bear of the large amount of debt that must be shared between them and all other questions involved in the recent separation of the provincial partnership. His reasons for this opinion are as follows:—

Judge Day, who is arbitrator for Quebec, is a far abler man than Senator McPherson, who represents Ontario, and will exercise more influence over the arbitrator appointed by the Dominion government, namely, Colonel Gray, of St. John, New Brunswick. The last the *Globe* describes as a genial, gentlemanly lawyer, possessed of considerable eloquence of the flowery sort, but a man of no great depth, and likely to be easily influenced, especially as he has no practical knowledge of accounts or financial questions. Col. Gray's claim to the office, according to the *Globe*, was not his fitness for it, but its fitness for him and the fact that the Government had to do something to reward him for his services in bringing about Confederation in New Brunswick.

Another objection to the *personnel* of the arbitration, raised by the *Globe*, is that, while Judge Day belongs wholly to Lower Canada, Senator David McPherson belonged also to Lower Canada until comparatively recently, and Mr. Bristow, the secretary, is in the same predicament. He complains, also, that all the three arbitrators belong to the Tory party, a mode of distributing patronage which he regards as unfair, and as likely to tell against the interests of Ontario.

The *Canadian News* (London) notices a meeting of the Republican Society—held on the 9th inst.—at which Mr. Alfred Waddington, of British Columbia, was present to explain the nature of his discoveries in the western part of the continent, and to unfold his proposals for an overland route to connect the Dominion with the Pacific Colony. After explaining the particular route which he deemed the most feasible and really the best for a transcontinental highway, he showed that the whole length of the route, from Bute Inlet, opposite Vancouver' Island to Collingwood—a distance of 3,490 miles—2,500 would be water communication, and of the 1,090 miles of land communication, 442 are already constructed, leaving only 648 miles of land communication to be completed to connect the termini of the proposed route. Of the Mr. Waddington remarked that the Dominion have undertaken to construct the portion from L ke Superior to Fort Gerry, and the Columbian Government having undertaken to construct another portion, there only remains 140 to construct, for which some outside assistance is required. The notice of the meeting concludes as follows:—"Sir Roderick Murchison, who presided, cordially thanked Mr. Waddington for the important addition to geographical knowledge contained in the description of the route in British Columbia, for which they were entirely indebted to his explorations. The meeting was very numerously attended, and the subject seemed to create great interest." Apart from the fact that Mr. Waddington has made an important contribution to geographic science, it is certain that his statements as to the remarkable facilities which are presented for the construction of trans-continental highway will possess great interest in the estimation of the commercial classes, and probably induce capitalists of England to subscribe the means for constructing the work.

SAUL DAVIS LOOKING AFTER GOVERNMENT FAVOR.—The notorious proprietor of the Table Rock House has started on a mission to Ottawa, to induce the Government to restore the extra advantages he formerly enjoyed for fleecing visitors, by renewing his license to furnish guides under the Falls. Before the Government considers such an application, we trust accommission will be appointed to ascertain whether the dignity of the law and the public welfare do not demand the total suppression of the applicants operations in that locality. The entire population of Clifton, and the vicinity of the Falls on the Canadian side, have been scandalized for years through the constant outrages perpetrated on visitors by this Davis and his hired ruffians, and there is no doubt that the general business of the community has suffered immensely in consequence. The reputation of our laws demands that the perpetrators of these wrongs should be put down, and the object should enlist the attention of the Press throughout the Province.—*St. Catherines Post.*

Government tinkering with the Banks is to be postponed till next session, and not then to be proceeded with until a committee chosen from both sides of the House, takes the evidence of bankers and others interested, and reports thereon. So much for the influence brought to bear by the bankers, and no thanks to a government, some members of which will never be satisfied until they have robbed the banks of their circulation, to bide the Finance Minister for a time over a yearly increasing difficulty.

Hunt's Empire Hair Glass promotes the growth of the Hair.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three gangues of Rotary Machinery; an assortment of Carpenter's Adzes; Sets of Jenning's patent Auger Bits; Silversmith's Augers and Long Car Bits; Patent Auger Handles, Frame Chisels and Squares; a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's Hatchets, T Bevils; Hand Axes; Moulding and Beading Planes, with additional Irons; Adz-eye Hammers; Combs and Tins; Odd Taps; Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Solid Box Vices; best Carriage Rasps; new pattern Hollow Augers; Carvings for all Rifles and Pistols; Compass Tools; LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; Axles, Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon material; Hickory Saw Log Measures and Hand Rules; and the best general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cloth, Paints, Oils, &c.

GEO STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Distillery Store.

Peterborough, February 16th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ontario Bank—D. S. Eastwood.
Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—James Hall.
Something Worth Knowing—T. Donnelly.
Fur Shop Removed—W. Lech.
Dissolution of Partnership—Kincaid & Co.
Ontario Drug Store—D. McFarlane.

ONTARIO BANK.
PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868.

PARLIAMENTARY.

There is very little to report of importance in the New Dominion Parliament; the debates are not so warm as they were in the early part of the session.

On Friday last, it was agreed that government measures be taken upon all days not government days, after the other business of the House is gone through; and notice was given of the intention to introduce a militia bill on Tuesday. A fifth report of the joint committee on printing was read and adoption moved, but it was lost. They recommended the idea of an official report of the debates of the House, at a cost of about $12,019.—An Act for continuing the Parliament in case of the demise of the Crown, was read a third time and passed. The House also agreed to reconsider the Act relating to currency so as to strike out the clause that related to the change of the currency of Nova Scotia.

Considerable discussion arose relating to the power the government has of issuing bills or legal tenders, some contending that they might issue to the amount of $13,000,000, and others thinking to the amount of only $8,000,000. The government declared that the act gave them power to the full extent of $13,000,000.

The subject of granting $30,000 for a geological survey having been postponed in order to have a message from the Governor General on the matter, that message being now introduced was read.

An act respecting the security to be given by officers of Canada was read a 2nd time.

Tuesday, Mr. McKenzie drew the attention of the House to the case of one McDonald, who had been remanded in order to be extradited on a charge of theft. Sir J. A. McDonald said the government was bound to see that the right of British subjects was not violated.

An effort was made to discover whether the Imperial Government fixed the salary of the Governor-General or whether the delegates recommended it as it is. Sir John A. McDonald said the government had no official knowledge of it, but believed that the delegates reported a provision that the salary be $50,000. If this be true we have learned another lesson of the extravagance of those men who composed the delegation.

The TARIFF is to be re-adjusted during the present session. What a pretty mess a yearly adjustment of the tariff must cause.—What merchant would enter into any extensive business liable thus to be affected every year by bungling legislators?

Mr. McKenzie moved for a detailed statement of account—$14,813 for alterations in parliament buildings, and $21,429 for fitting up the buildings; this was carried.

Mr. Masson (Soulanges) complained of the character of the judiciary in the Province of Quebec. The judges were incapable and a great wrong was consequently done in the administration of justice. Two of them had almost lost their heads; one was not of good moral character, and a third was so deaf that in an action for $10 he actually gave judgment for $100. (Laughter.) If the correspondence that had taken place between the Montreal bar and the government in regard to the judges of that district were brought down, it would astonish the House.

Mr. McDonald wound up by stating that he must say he could be responsible for the appointments, while in office. We suppose he had something to do with it all along—Will it be better?

The Militia Bill was introduced by Mr. Cartier. It proposes that the number of trained men throughout the dominions should not be less than 40,000; and that the officers of the reserve shall be trained. It also provides that the Dominion be divided into 200 regimental divisions; Upper Canada to furnish about 17,500 active militia; Quebec 12,500; Nova Scotia, 5,000; and New Brunswick, 4,000. The yearly training to be not less than 8 days nor more than 16, but drill may be carried on at will of companies. The pay during drill to be 50 cents a day. This should at least be one dollar. From the discussion it appears that our militia system cost yearly, for three years, $1,500,000. The present Minister Militia assumes the yearly cost of his scheme at $900,000. We may wait and see if it will not cost more.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The highest hopes are rarely realized either in public or private circumstances, and, too, often the very opposite of our expectations become a stern reality. In the matter of confederation we fear this is doomed to take place. We expected that a union of all these provinces would tend to bind them to the mother country, and that a commingling in business, &c., would tend to bind them to each other. The contrary of this is likely to take place, nay appears to have taken place. The feelings of the anti-unionists are so agitated by a few interested leaders that, right or wrong, they continue to insist that they be allowed to withdraw from the union and return to their former position, or as is openly in some cases avowed, unite themselves to the United States. We cannot for a moment imagine that they contemplate in the remotest degree to become annexed. A few may desire to have their former government restored, and that they may be left to manage their own local affairs as they were wont to do, still there must be wisdom enough among them to know that such would not now be a wise one. There are many Canadians who believe that they have some show of reason for retaining their hostility to the union, feeling that the Dominion Government is not actuated by a spirit of reconciliation, but by an arbitrary and despotic will to which the whole Dominion must bend or be broken up.

Mr. Howe may be an inconsistent politician and a very unwise leader, but be this as it may he has his influence, and that influence is greater than that of any other man in that Province. Nor is it likely that he does not see just causes for his opposition. We cannot think that he would go so far as to [illegible] Dr. Tupper, on the other hand, is looked upon by the people as their enemy, and in consequence the great body of the Nova Scotians detest him. Yet this is the man whom Sir John A. McDonald chooses to send to England to oppose the action of Mr. Howe. This will inflame the people more and more, and make the breach wider and wider. Coercion is out of the question in this matter. We should do all in our power to appease; legislation should be so directed as to remove cause of complaint; nothing should be done that would irritate, if in justice to the others it can be left undone; and when all this has been done, if they remain dissatisfied, let them go; under the circumstances we would be better without them than with them. Ye fear, however, that our present Government have acted very foolishly in sending to England the man whom they consider their traitor, as every act of his will be considered as a fresh endeavor to rivet their chains tighter. Why was the matter not left with the Imperial Government?

Grain in Store this Season.

The very high prices of produce at present must more or less press on the great mass of the population of cities and towns, and in some few instances press very hard indeed. The question arises—are the prices likely to keep up or to increase perhaps as in other years. Of this we say that the quantity of grain in store at present appears to be equal if not larger than last year or '66, while there must also be a large quantity still held by the farmers.

Of the different kinds of grain at Chicago there are 3,895,030 bushels, 1,413,080 bushels more than at a corresponding period of '67. At New York there is a large decrease. But it is held that receipts from the west will more than balance any decrease found to exist. It is also held that the present state of the home market is not such as to be favorable to a large demand, and consequently unfavorable to increase in prices. The *Merchant Magazine* says:—

It would appear that there is a strong combination of cause unfavourable to the maintenance of the present high prices of breadstuffs. These tendencies are strengthened by the depressed condition of industry in many parts of the country, enforcing a rigid economy consumption, and by the further fact that in Great Britain and some parts of the Continent a similar depression exists. We venture, however, no predictions as to the future course of prices, but simply present these naked facts for the candid consideration of those whom they may concern.

The weather, for the last two or three weeks has been uncommonly fine. The snow has entirely disappeared, and in several localities we hear of the Farmers at work ploughing. They are, no doubt, anxious for a little rain. The winter crops look reasonably healthy and so far do not appear to have suffered much, if anything. Late good prices will urge the husbandman to put in as large an area of crop this year as he can. Let us hope that his labors will turn out to his wishes. It will rejoice the heart of all to witness an abundant harvest in 1868.

IMPEACHMENT.—When the impeachment court was re-opened on Monday, the President's counsel read his answer to the articles of impeachment, and a delay to the 30th was granted.

☞Remember the Concert to-night, in the Music Hall.

PERSONAL.—We learn that Robt. Bourinot, Esq., Q. C., is appointed Deputy Judge for this County, Judge Boucher being very ill, but we are glad to say somewhat improving in health. The appointment was opposed, and it was thought it would be [illegible] Judge, as was done, but [illegible] Mr. Bourinot, and this mode approved, but when a respectable bargain, in such of our Investigated upright character, and at least an average amount of decision of character receives the appointment, the community will accept it with pleasure.

SUNSTROKE IN WEBBY.—From our exchanges we learn that Mr. Alex. McNabb, Police Magistrate of Toronto, in a temperance lecture in Guelph lately asserted that a druggist had informed him that Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, the great distillers, purchased many strychnine in one month than would poison the whole of Toronto.—Mr. McNabb did not say they used it in the whisky, but this is to be inferred. We will leave those who use the liquors to draw their own conclusions.

DASTARDLY.—Some wretch or wretches, whose love of the beautiful seems to be very low, or whose destructiveness is very large, has destroyed several of the young trees planted last year opposite the Union School buildings. The Board will, we hope, offer a reward sufficient to induce information that may lead to the punishment of the guilty party. The Town Council has already offered a reward of $25.00.

"WHERE ARE THEY?"—Some cruel fellow put the above question to us lately, in reference to our representatives in the Dominion Parliament, and we had to confess our inability to answer. "They can neither be found nor heard," said he. In answer to this we remarked that they cannot hereafter be judged out of their own mouth. They appear to be like the Irishman's crow—"No great speakers, but great thinkers."

Five true bills have been found against one Robert Notman, by the Grand Jury of Montreal, for procuring abortion. A charge of the same kind has been preferred against a doctor practising in Toronto. It appears that in every large city there are to be found medical men who will engage in this kind of murder for a few paltry dollars.

Mr. Cartier denies that he knows anything of the enlistment of Canadians for the papal services, and yet it is well known that those who did enlist were publicly blest in Mr. Cartier's church, and the Montreal Catholic papers contained glowing accounts of the whole affair.

A meeting was held at Ottawa on the 25th ult., to consider the silver nuisance, when it was agreed to petition the government to call in the American silver at such discount as they might think advisable, or to issue a proclammation fixing the discount on American silver at 10 per cent.

LINCOLN ELECTION will take place on the 9th and 10th inst. The candidates are T. R. Merrit and Wm. Eccles. Mr. Merritt it is said was the choice of the Reformers who could most easily meet together. Mr. Eccles is also a Reformer.

At the late Assizes at Vaucouver, one Scofield Wood was found guilty of killing his child, of about 11 months old, by severe whipping; he has received sentence to be hung on the 25th day of June. The Jury recommended him to mercy.

FOUR BOYS DROWNED.—The Madoc *Mercury* says that four boys aged respectively 16, 15, 12 and 10 years were drowned on Sunday while skating. The ice gave way and all were lost.

DIVISION COURTS.—At Peterboro, Friday, 24th of April; Lakefield, Saturday, 25th; Norwood, Monday, 27th; Keene, Wednesday, 29th.

THE SPRING FAIR.—The Spring Fair of the Agricultural Society of the West Riding of this county will be on the 25th instant, at Peterborough.

Upwards of 1000 persons are reported as having left Ireland *via* Queenstown in the last week of February, for America.

The *Rothsay Castle* has been announced to leave Cobourg yesterday for Charlotte

Missed his Man.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have been somewhat amused at seeing in your last issue a note *signed* by Mr. George Young, in which there was a futile effort made to identify the writer "North Monaghan" in a former issue. I may briefly inform Mr. Young that he has widely missed his man. As to the marks of personal identification he has signally failed, and I affirm most emphatically that he has failed to hit the right man in his various *suppositions, perhapses, and other statements*; in short, as they refer to me I pronounce them every one *fals*. Mr. Young never did anything (at least, that I am aware of) to injure me either in his official or private capacity, hence I have no personal quarrel with him. With these remarks I dismiss my personal interests in the case, leaving the public to judge for themselves as to the *animus* which actuated Mr. Young's note. I have merely to add that though I neither court nor fear a newspaper tournament on municipal polemics, yet I protest against descending to a tilting game in personalities.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

In reference to the above, we give it place in order to allow "North Monaghan" an opportunity of putting himself in his true position, if the remarks of Mr. Y. do not refer to him. We have made up our mind not to have a discussion. Already, we have communications lying over that we will continue to withhold unless justice should demand their publication.—ED. EXAMINER.

Galway Mining Company (Limited).

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In your last issue you published an assay of rock taken from the property of the above Company. I find it has created a wrong impression on the minds of some of our citizens, to correct which I beg to trespass briefly on your attention.

The rock yielding the small percentage of gold and silver, as given in the assay, was not taken from the lead vein which is now being worked, as has been inferred, but from a distinct vein running in a contrary direction and cutting the lead vein at right angles; nor is it assumed that the yield is rich except as a surface specimen; but shewing the existence of the precious metals in addition to the silver bearing lead (the richness of the latter I consider is established beyond a doubt) must greatly enhance the value of the property.

Yours, &c.,
H. C. ROGERS,
Provisional Managing Director.

Peterboro, April 1st, 1868.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Such was the hostility at one time of the people to the existing charter of King's College, that a bill, passed the Legislative Assembly by a majority of 40 to 5 to Humiliate the Charter, and thereby open the floodgates to all parties, including the religious denominations of. The Executive Council, in order to avert this, introduced a bill to secularize the University, which was rejected in the Legislative Council by a majority of one. The Executive Council,

DISSOLUTION OF

PARTNERSHIP!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of

KINCAID & Co.,

in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to

DANIEL McFARLANE,

Who continues the business in the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterboro,' March 1st, 1868.

N B.—Dr. KINCAID will retain his office at the Ontario Drug Store, where he may be found every day, [except Sunday] from the hours of 10 A. M. until 7 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock and good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict moderation in prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

D. McFARLANE.

D. McF. studied Medicine in all its branches, for over Four Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland,) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y. Simpson, M.D.; Prof. James Syme, F.R.C.S.E.; Prof Christison, M.D., and Prof. Lyon Playfair, C.B.

Peterborough, March 23, 1868. 14-tf

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

The subscriber is selling the genuine

WHEELER & WILSON,

ALSO,

Singer Sewing Machines

Universally admitted the best yet invented.

The merits of these Machines are so well known that nothing need be said of the innumerable contests through which they have passed, assisting with success to further establish their reputation. Easy running, easy management, durability and speed, places these Machines pre-eminently before all others.

☞ Every Machine warranted and instruction free.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

MANILLA CORDAGE,

Anchors, Lumbermens' Angers,

PIKE POLE KNEE,

BEST PROVED BOOM CHAINS,

All Sizes of English Oak Tanned Leather Belting.

I would call the attention of Carriage and Wagon Makers to my stock of Wagon Hubs, Thimble Skeins, Carriage and Seat Springs, Taper and Half Patent Axles, Shafts, Hickory Rims, Best Seat Rails, Spindles, Hickory Spokes, Beggy Bows, Patent Leather, Muslin, Drill, Dash, Oil Cloth Carriage Bolts, and a most complete stock of Trimmings, which I will sell at the Lowest Prices

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', March 31, 1868. 14-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT:

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which Mary Desmond, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of Charles Wentworth Glen, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St,

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N ½ Lot No. 3, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Shff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 31st March, 1868. 14-2in

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used is *well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly*, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, says in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a *high rank* in the list of remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the *universal* satisfaction it gives.

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should Be addressed to
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Hehnstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores grey hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HEINSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Lyon's Extract or Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

VERY NATURAL.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and concerning the purpose for which it is intended he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine known as "Darby's Arabian Heave Remedy,"—all are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition Medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlbut & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 5

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. BURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, excoriated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

Ossaquchen, April 13th, 1865.
MR. JOHNSON BRIGGS.

Dear Sir:—It gives me pleasure to testify that I have observed the beneficial effect of your Hair Restorative, in the case of Mr. William Karl now conducting my garden.

Mr. Earl was lately quite bald and has shown me a fine trifly growth of young hair over the bald place, the effect of your remedy.

Yours, &c.,
CHAS. G. MYERS.

47

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Petesham, being Lot No. 25, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in parcloss to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-1

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

Young Bull Strayed.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, east half of Lot 21, 6th concession of Otonabee, in November last, a YOUNG BULL, two years old this spring, grey color. The owner can have him by paying expenses.

A. SHEARER.

Otonabee, March 21, 1868. 13-3in*

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a first or second class Female Teacher for School Section No. 1, Township of Dysart. State salary per month. Commence to teach in April. All letters must be pre-paid.

Address, Haliburton Post Office.

ADAM PATERSON,
PETER BORDEN,
THOMAS GOULD,
} Trustees.

March 25, 1868. 13-3in*

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax this year will please give in their names and the quantity of seed they require before the first of April.

HENRY CALCUTT,
Brewer, Ashburnham.

N. B.—If the farmers sow enough to encourage the business, I will provide a machine for pulling it. H. C.

Peterboro, March 23, 1868. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT:

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, in and to Lot number 14, in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of JUNE next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough,
19th March, 1868. } 13

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantrys, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicies which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

NOTICE.

TO FARMERS WHO WANT SEED GRAIN.—The Subscriber has for Sale, 170 bushels of the COMMON WHITE PEA, perfectly free from all other grain, and also 400 bushels of CLINTON WHEAT, pure, which he will warrant.

THOS. TULLY.

Smith, March 16, 1868. 12

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have received their first instalment of

SPRING GOODS!

Including Prints, Grey Cottons, Croquet Skirts, &c.

New Spring Dress Goods expected daily.

Peterborough, March 11, 1868. 11

NEW SPRING GOODS

Just Received and for sale remarkably cheap by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, March 25, 1868. 13

NEW SPRING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

The subscriber takes much pleasure in informing his numerous friends and customers that he is now receiving, at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE,

a large supply of

SPRING STAPLE DRY GOODS!

Consisting in part of

FACTORY COTTONS,
BLEACHED COTTONS,
PRINTS,
STRIPED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
BLUE DERRYS,
JEANS,
LINEN GOODS,

All of which he is happy to say were purchased when Cottons were at their lowest point, *which was about thirty per cent below their present value.* It is his intention to give his customers the FULL BENEFIT OF THE LOW PRICES, and would therefore invite an inspection of his stock. He is confident that his

FACTORY COTTONS at 6½d per yard,
WHITE COTTONS at 6½d and 7½d per yard,
and his PRINTS at 6½d per yard,
will take purchasers by surprize.

He has also received a part of his usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

AND FANCY GOODS,

And hopes in a few days to announce his stock complete in every department. In the mean time he would invite an inspection of his present stock, confident that it will give entire satisfaction.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, March 17, 1868.

GENTLEMEN, ATTENTION!

NEW SPRING FASHIONS for 1868

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just received, NEW STYLES IN CLOTHS for Spring and Summer trade, to be sold at very small advance on cost.

New Styles in COLLARS, CUFFS, &c., expected every day.

NEW STYLES IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

On display, to which special attention is invited.

Our Stock of CLOTHING is now larger and more Fashionable than it has ever been before, and additions are being made to it daily.

We would also remind our friends that our CUTTER cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and that he is still prepared to take orders for Clothing of every description.

☞ The fit is warranted—the workmanship warranted—and the prices very low.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, March 17, 1868.

ONTARIO

Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLANE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Cobourg.
A. B. Mallister, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Forder & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
H. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Northaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to Mr. R. J. Armstrong, Millbrook; Messrs. W. Helms, W. Toole, George Webber and — Heather, Peterboro; Mr. Jas. Stratton, Ashburnham.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, January 2, 1868. 1

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 2, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,
WM. B. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house. Also, two orchards on the premises thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST gives a beautiful *steel* engraving "WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—40 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($3.50) subscriber, and to every one sending a Club.

The following original novelets are already on hand for 1868. THE DEATH SHADOW OF THE POPLARS, by Mrs. Margaret Hosmer, author of "The Morrisons," &c.; TRYING THE WORLD, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," &c.; ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her Way," &c.

We also give the BEST STORIES, &c., from the English Magazines, with ESSAYS, SKETCHES, LETTERS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, NEWS OF THE WEEK, &c.

THE POST IS NEUTRAL IN POLITICS, being exclusively devoted to Literature, and does not discuss Political or Sectarian questions—leaving them to the political and religious press.

It offers among its premiums, a great variety of Books, Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, and Pitchers, Gold and Silver Watches, Double Barrel Guns, Croquet, Clothes' Wringers, Appleton's Cyclopedias &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As we began a very powerful and interesting story called "ONE OF THE FAMILY," in THE POST of November 23rd, we will send all new subscribers the papers back to that date, until our extra edition is exhausted. These six papers will be of course in *addition* to the regular for 1868, and *no charge will be made for them.*

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $2.50
4 copies 6.00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*)..... 8.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*) 12.00

One copy each of Post and Lady's Friend 4.00

The getter up of a Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING. Members of a Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *five cents* for sample paper, containing the particulars.

Address H. PETERSON & Co.,
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FASHIONABLE

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. CONNORS

HAVING found it necessary, in order to meet the requirements of the public who have patronized him for the past nine years, begs to intimate that he has now opened out a First-Class Saloon, (which will be conducted in City Style,)

Hair Dressing done in the most Fashionable Style,

By a Professor of the Art from New York.

SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING, &c.,

Warranted to give every satisfaction.

The Finest Perfumery and Hair Oils

Constantly on hand.

Professor C. having secured the services of two gentlemen from New York, will give such satisfaction as will give his Saloon a name second to none in the Dominion

☞ *Remember the place, two doors north of Lemay's Confectionery Shop, Heathorn's Block.*

Peterboro', March 4, 1868. 10

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Cummings & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 18, 1867. 47

3,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of Charles Bischoff, Esq., as representing the late firm of Peter McGill & Co, in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.
S half	5,	" 9,	"
W half	9,	" 9,	"
E half	7,	" 8,	"
W half	10,	" 8,	"
E half	5,	" 5,	"
W half	7,	" 4,	"
W half	9,	" 4,	"
E half	5,	" 3,	"
W half	7,	" 3,	"
W half	10,	" 3,	"
E half	10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 2,	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, - £2,000,000 STERLING.

Chief Offices—Queen Buildings, Liverpool, and Gracechurch Street, London.
Canada Branch Office—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.
Board—Wm. Molson, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq., and the Hon. James Ferrier.
Bankers—Molson's Bank.
Legal Advisers—Messrs. Torrance and Morris
Medical Adviser—Wm. Sutherland, Esq, M. D.
Surveyor—Thomas S. Scott, Esq.
Editor—Thomas R. Johnson, Esq.
Resident Secretary and General Agent,—A. Mackenzie Forbes, 13 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, parties desiring to insure against loss by fire can do so on the most favorable terms.

Policies granted on as advantageous terms as any other respectable Company doing business in Canada.

JNO. A. HARTLEY,
Agent.

Office—George Street,

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 63, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock $50,000 00
Proportion paid up $20,410 00
Amount of Existing Debts 85 50

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
President.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
W. CLUXTON,
} Trustees

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON."

THE LADY'S FRIEND announces for 1868, the following novelets:—THE DEBARRY FORTUNE, by Amanda M. Douglas, author of "In Trust," "Stephe Dane," &c., A DEAD MAN'S TALE, by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How A Woman Had Her Way," &c; FLEEING FROM FATE, By Louise Chandler Moulton, author of "Juno Clifford," "This, That and the Other," &c.

It will give a SPLENDID DOUBLE PAGE FINELY COLORED FASHION PLATE—engraved on Steel—in every number.

It will give a beautifully executed FANCY STEEL ENGRAVING in every number.

It will give a large assortment of WOOD CUTS, illustrating the Fashion, Fancy Work, &c., in every number.

It will give a popular piece of MUSIC, worth the cost of the Magazine in itself—in every number.

It will give a copy of the new and splendid Premium Steel Engraving—"WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON"—20 inches long by 21 inches wide—to every full ($3.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a Club.

It offers as Premiums a large variety of Books Wheeler & wilson's Sewing Machines, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Spoons, Pitchers Gold and Silver Watches, Clothes Wringers, Croquet, Appleton's Cyclopedias, &c.

☞ A SPLENDID OFFER.—As the December number is a very beautiful one, we will send that number FREE to a NEW SUBSCRIBER for 1868 who send in their names by the fifteenth of January, making thirteen months in all!

TERMS.

1 copy (and the large Prem. Engraving) $3.50
4 copies 8 00
5 " .....(and one *gratis*) 9.00
8 " .....(and one *gratis*) 12 00

One copy each of Lady's Friend and Post 4.00

The getter up of the Club will always receive a copy of the PREMIUM ENGRAVING.—Members of the Club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit *One Dollar extra.*

☞ Those desirous of getting up Clubs or Premium Lists, should enclose *fifteen cents* for sample Magazine, containing the particulars.

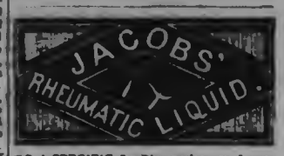
Address DEACON & PETERSON.
319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia

SUGAR-COATED.

A RE a safe and reliable remedy for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBBIN, M.D., Dunbarton, C. E.
U. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. O. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ESSENIE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND OLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENLS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. M.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Castleneik.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSEY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
H. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

Over a Million Dollars Saved.

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Mirr. Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs, also, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will commend success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Cloakings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Velvetine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 28, 1868. 4-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company.

CHIEF OFFICES— 19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada: 385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums— Perfect Security—Economy of Management, combined to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent of profits are divisible.

PORTLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FREDK COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies.*

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

(ESTABLISHED 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES: 1 1d Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.

General Agency for Canada, 87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

1,965,00, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions. Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether die ase or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $200,000.

4 Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 4d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 22 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.
Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent.

GEORGE BROWNLEE, ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Cuddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $6 to $12.

WOMAN'S HEART.

God's angels took a little drop of dew,
New-fallen from the heaven's far-off bloom,
And a ray of light all the fallen green,
Shedding its perfume in the moon's soft sheen;
And a fragment—not of all and bright—
Faded all image from out of sight.
Washing the lily of the lily white,
With hues bloom and green they colored right;
Made purity and softness clear to see,
And added pride to this, and slight a fear.
One wish, her Child's hope, and bring no tears two,
Courage and sweetness in misfortune's smart
And out of this was moulded woman's heart.

GOING TO CHURCH.

Some go to church just for a walk;
Some go there to laugh and talk;
Some go there the time to spend;
Some go there to meet a friend;
Some go to learn the parson's name;
Some go there to wound his fame;
Some go there for reputation;
Some go there for observation;
Some go there to doze and nod;
And some—how few!—to worship God.

A Family that Couldn't Spell Turnip.

Being at dinner, Johnny passed his plate for turnip. 'Spell it, Johnny, and I will give you.'

'T-u-r-n-o-p,' shouted the young hopeful.

'Oh, fy! my son, that is not right; hold up your head and hear how your pa spells it.—t-u-r-n-u-p!'

'Sakes alive,' ejaculated ma'm from the head of the table. 'I should like to know if I am married to a man that can't spell his own vege ables.'

Mr. Smith's dignity was wounded. He had been a schoolmaster down East, and he thought he knew turnips.

'Spell it yourself, my dear,' cried Mr. Smith, wiping his moustache with unusual care, while he glanced knowingly around the table.

'Well, I guess I'm able to,' jerked out Mrs. Smith, with a sublime toss of her cap border: 't-u-r-n-e-p—turnep. Words are generally spelt as they are pronounced.'

'I say it's pronounced turn-op,' said Johnny.

'It is pronounced turn-up,' said Mr. Smith.

'It is pronounced turn-ep,' reiterated madam.

After much wrangling, the family remembered there was a dictionary in the house, which was called for, and as we left, we had the pleasure of hearing them spell it in concert with evident surprise—t-u-r-n-i-p.

AN INVESTMENT IN HORNS.—We find the following in the Savannah (Ga.) Republican;

A friend of ours was sitting in his office on Monday, trying to fix his thoughts upon an abstruse work before him, but they wandered sadly from the subject, owing to the terrible noise maintained in front of his door by a small negro with a tin horn—Finally he became too nervous to stand it any longer, and went out and called the boy and asked how much he would take for the horn.

"I dunno sah," was the answer.

"Will you take a quarter?"

"Yes sah?"

The quarter was duly paid and the gentleman took possession of the offending horn. Scarcely had he recreated himself when a din far more terrible broke out in front of his office. He rushed out, and there was the veritable negro, reinforced by a comrade, and both using their best efforts on tin horns. Again the boy was interrogated this time as to where he obtained the horns.

"I buyed 'em, sah, wid the quarter what you gin me."

He has concluded henceforth to reserve more quarters for tin horns. The cure proved worse than the disease.

A very funny incident occurred in a neighbouring city, says an exchange, a few days since, and one which is too good to be lost. One of our celebrated composers has written a very pretty song entitled "Kiss Me." A very pretty blushing maid, having heard of the song, and thinking she would get it, with some others stepped into a music store to make a purchase. One of the Clerks, a modest young man, stepped up to wait on her. The young lady threw back her veil, saying:

"I want 'Rock Me to Sleep.'"

The clerk got the song, and put it before her.

"Now," said the young lady, "I want the 'Wandering Refugee.'"

"Yes ma'am," said the Clerk bowing, and in a few minutes he produced the 'Refugee.'

"Now, 'Kiss Me,'" said the young lady, of course meaning the song above mentioned.

The poor clerk's eyes popped fire almost as he looked at the young lady in utter astonishment, for he was not aware of the fact that a song by that name had been published.

"Wh—what did you say, Miss?"

"Kiss Me," said she.

"I can't do it; I never kissed a young lady in my life," said the clerk.

And about that time a veil dropped, the young lady left in a hurry, clerk felt sick and dealer lost the sale of some music.

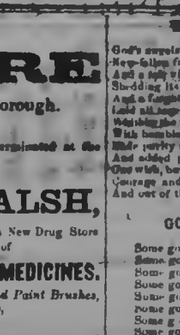
The Brockville *Recorder* says:—We find in the Melbourne (Australia) Argus of Dec. 27, 1867, which a friend has sent us, the following quaint but very expressive advertisement. Australia, although like Canada, a Province of Great Britain, appears to be more progressive than we are; the advertisement announces that;

"I, Elizabeth Powell, hereby give notice that if my husband does not answer this advertisement in three months from this date, I intend to get married. Elizabeth (her x mark) Powell."

Dr. Monsey, in the heyday of his social fame, told his friends that his first encounter of any note was a baker and retail dealer in hops. At a critical point of this worthy's career when hops were "down" and feathers were "up," to raise a small sum of money for immediate use, he ripped open his beds, sold the feathers, and stuffed the tick with unsaleable hops. Soon a change in the market occurred, and once more operating on the couches used by himself and children, he sold the hops at a profit, and bought back the feathers. "That's the way, sir, by which my family hopped from obscurity," the doctor would conclude.

A wide awake minister, who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he had fairly commenced, suddenly stopped and exclaimed:—"Brethren, this isn't fair; it isn't giving a man half a chance. Wait till I get along a piece, and then if I am't worth listening to, go to sleep; but don't begin to snore before I get commenced—give a man a chance.

Small boy, on tip toe, to his companions—"Sha, s op your noise, all of you."—Companions—"Hello, Tommy, what is the matter?" Small boy—"We've got a new baby, he's very weak and tired, walked all the way from heaven last night, mus't be kicking up a row here now."



TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMETS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Itrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½ Lot 4	and part 5 in	12th	concession	120 acres,	90 cleared.
N ½ 7	12	do		100	60 do
S ½ 8	12	do		50	50 do
Pt S ½ 6	12	do		30	30 do
W ½ 6	13	do		100	85 do
S ½ 2	10	do		100	90 do
Pt 1	8	do		75	50 do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11		do		9	9 do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½ 21		10th	Concession	100	90 do
Pt S ½ 3	West	Communication	Road	20	20 do
Pt N ½ 3	East	do	do	10	10 do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½ 5	in	14th	Concession	100	80 do
S ½ 2		1a		100	50 do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½ 16		9th	Concession	100	50 do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½ 31		5th	Concession	100	85 do
W ½ 19	12	do		100	90 do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½ 4		8th	Concession	50	50 do
E ½ 22	4	do		100	100 do
Pt N E ½ 25	4	do		30	30 do
S ½ 15	2	do		100	

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½ 7		9th	Concession	100	100 do
Pt S E ¼ 4		4	do	50	35 do
Lots Nos 6 & 7	2		do	100	40 do
S E ¼ 5		9	do	50	25 do
N ¼ 4		4	do	100	60 do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th	Concession	200	
E ½	10	15	do	100	
	6	19	do	100	

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th	Concession	90	

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ½	22	14th	Concession	50	40 do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th	Concession	100	35 do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th	Concession	200	
E ½	1	4	do	100	80 do
S ½	15	2	do	100	
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20	

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands
	31	3	do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ½ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ½ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London st reets, ½ acre, with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 8 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ½ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 22

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR

1-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867 44-1yr

PAIN KILLER!

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH,

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Montreal.

7

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured then, when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and every thing to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

499 Broadway, New York

THE attention of the public and the trade is invited to their

SEVEN OCTAVE

Rosewood Piano Fortes,

WHICH FOR

VOLUME AND PURITY OF TONE,

ARE UNRIVALLED

By any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements

French Grand Action,

Harp Pedal,

Iron Frame Over-Strung Brass,

&c., &c.,

And each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr J. H GROVESTEEN, who has had a practical experience of over 30 years in their manufacture, *is fully war anted in every particular.*

The "Grovesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and, also, at the *American Institute for five successive years*, the

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

☞ By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at

A PRICE WHICH WILL

Preclude Competition!

PRICES:

No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood plain case. $300.

No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood heavy moulding, $325.

No 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV. style, $350. Terms: Net Cash, in current funds.

Descriptive circulars sent free.

July 10th, 1866. 28-1 yr.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—FRANKLIN.—Why will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $5 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MEDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excell *all* others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

☞ AGENTS WANTED

Address JAMES C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass.

Machines sent out to Agents and others on trial. 27

Empire Sewing Machine Co'y.

Principal Office, 616 Broadway, New York.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

ap 30-13in

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

COLLEGE HILL, Ga. June, 1867.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Sirs: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it would come in blotches on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and ulcerated on the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and face with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to send to the nearest depot for what you had prepared as an alterative (Sarsaparilla). I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I took it in Cinclnnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the sore, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agencies of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1865, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Malignant Sore Ulcer by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Sebastian Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. S. B. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for those female derange ments."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A daughter-in-law found on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, but at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physicians do such nothing but completed the mild alterative relief, but he advised the trial of Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remained."

Syphilis and Mercurial Diseases.

NEW ORLEANS, 9th August, 1860.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were commencing to perforate and the bone of his nostrils. Mercurials, steadily taken, cured him in two weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, but of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, with many others, have been entirely cured by your Sarsaparilla. You know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a good remedy; consequently, them truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, C. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va. 4th July, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. REAM.

Jules Y. Gelchell, of St Louis, writes: "I have been addicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor the Rev. Mr. Popp, advised me to try your sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit of them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus removes the cause which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the sufferings of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

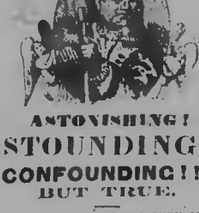
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has in all the virtue that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.



ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she did done. I had very severe night sweats, coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised quite a quantity of matter every 24 hours, had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and inquired to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his ad ice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868 11-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

SHEET MUSIC

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools pro gress in musical studies, and terms of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY.

Will be True to Me . . . T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts
The Orphan Wanderer . T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts
The Rose Bush . . . . . T. E. Perkins . . . 30 cts
Fairy of the Willwood H. A. Brown . . . . 30 cts
Memory, (for Baritone) H. A. Brown . . . . 30 cts

Forwarded any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book, "*THE GOLDEN PROMISE,*

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Hymnal," "The New Singing Book," "The Pilgrim Harp," "The Sacred Lyre." &c. &c.

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers . . . . . $ 0 30
By the 100, " 25 00
Single copies in board covers 35
By the 100 " 30.00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and don't charge. Send for a Circular to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 420 Broome st., N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal at the American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS! Our Pianos, can also be had with French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Over-Strung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern improvements. Every instrument warranted *FIVE years*. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over *twelve thousand* Pianos Fortes. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell them Retail from $100 to $200 cheaper than any first class piano forte.

ap 30-1yr

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to his former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Plate $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1868. No. 16.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers' blanks of every description kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ALEXR. DENNISTOUN, Q C | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

Mr. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stetham & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinwares, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 30

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

Money to Lend

ON well-factory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 23, 1868.

Business Directory.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 14, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE.
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

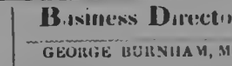
Corner of Lake and Elisabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867. Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9 35a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p m
Kelley's,	9 55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10 20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Campbellst	3 40
Bruns'k	10.50	Summit	4 00
Bethany,	11 08	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr Millbrook	11.35	Dep	4 40
Dep	11 45 p m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12 15	Brunswick	5.15
Campbells	12 22	Franklin	5.25
Perrytown	12 32	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12 45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perrytown,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.40
Brunswick	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunswick,	7.57
Summit,	3 05	Franklin,	8.05
Campbells	3 30	Omemee,	8.25
Perrytown	3 40	Kelly's,	8 45
Quay's,	3.57	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3 30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10 35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perrytown	10 45
Dep	4 30	Campbellst	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11 35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	7.20	Perrytown	10 45
Summit,	7 45	Campbellst	10.50
Campbellst	8.05	Summit,	11 15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	12 10
		Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS
Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of *purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Those who buy any article of my own manufacture, I will warrant to be genuine, of best quality, and best workmanship, and at lower prices than any wholesale dealer will supply the same article.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM LECH

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, Intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

In a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING.
SHAMPOOING.
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place ☞ HUNTER STREET next door to H. Cox's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

DONNELLY'S PLASTER.

A SURE and certain cure for Fever Sores, Felons, Cancers, Burns, Scalds, and all Eruptions of the Skin.

PICTON, C W., 1867.

This is to certify that my son had a fearful sore leg, so much so that the flesh fell off, and laid the bone bare Donnelly's Plaster cured it most completely. I strongly recommend it to all suffering from any Eruption of the Skin, as I have seen it proved in all cases.

FRANCIS OWENS, Ex-Mayor.

Can be had at A. W. Kempt's, W. Coulter's, Ormond & Gilmour's and W. Bell's Drug Stores.

Peterboro', March 14, 1867. 11-1y.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 3, 1867. 40

THE LATE TRAGEDY.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER WHALEN.

From the Ottawa Citizen.

The fact that the prisoner Patrick James Whalen, arrested on the charge of having murdered the late Mr. McGee, would be brought before the Police Magistrate, yesterday morning, having got abroad through the City, caused a very large concourse of people to assemble in the vicinity of the City Hall, at the usual hour for opening the Court

The investigation took place in the new Police Court recently erected over the new Engine House, in rear of the City Hall. About half-past ten o'clock the prisoner, who since his arrest on Tuesday last has been confined in the lock-up below the City Hall, guarded by a detachment of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, was brought to the Court between a guard of four soldiers with drawn sword- and placed in the dock, at each end of which a bayonet sentry was placed and a similar guard posted at the passage leading to the stairs of the building. Shortly afterwards the Magistrate took his seat on the Bench, and with him were His Worship the Mayor, H. J. Friel, Esq, Alds. Featherstone, Rochester and Mowgrove.

Mr. James O'Reilly, Q.C., of Kingston, and Mr Robert Lees, County Attorney, appeared to watch the case for the Crown. No counsel appeared for the prisoner.

The Court had become so densely crowded that it was necessary to forbid the entrance of any more persons, and a guard was placed at the entrance door of the building.

The prisoner was dressed in a plain suit of black, with a small turned-down collar, fastened with a gold stud and a narrow black tie. He appeared to look more anxious and depressed than when first arrested—an expression which may partly have arisen from his not having shaved since his arrest. His mouth appeared firm as ever, and among the crowd that gazed on him, none met his eye whose stare he could not unflinchingly return.

It was with some difficulty that order was obtained in the Court; but comparative silence having been enforced, Mr. O'Gara, the presiding magistrate, called on the prisoner to stand up while he read the following information:

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
City of Ottawa,
To Wit:

The information and complaint of Edward John O'Neil, of the city of Ottawa and Province of Ontario, Police Officer, taken upon oath before me, the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the city of Ottawa, at the said city of Ottawa, this 9th day of April, A.D., 1868, who saith that Patrick James Whelan, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, within the space of three months last past, to wit: On the 7th day of April in the year aforesaid, at the city of Ottawa aforesaid did feloniously and with malice aforethought, kill and murder Thomas D'Arcy McGee against the form of the Statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Crown and dignity.

(Signed,) EDWARD J O'NEIL

Taken and sworn before me the day and year, and at the place above mentioned.

(Signed), M. O'GARA.

Mr. O'Reilly said that the first witness he wished to call was the coroner.

Dr. Van Cortlandt sworn—I was called upon on the morning of Tuesday last, about a quarter to three o'clock, to hold an inquest on the body of the late Thos. D'Arcy McGee; I went at once to the Toronto House and found the body of the deceased lying on the sidewalk in front of the house; there was a large quantity of blood on the planks coming from his mouth and neck to the gutter; the loss of such a quantity of blood would be enough in itself to account for death had no other cause been discovered; I found the wound, from which it came, in the back of the neck; when I first saw the body it was lying on the ground with the arms and legs extended I made some parties present turn the body over, and found the wound at the back of the neck, on the right side of the vertebral column; the wound was a gun-shot wound, caused by a pistol bullet; I should say it had passed in at the back of the neck and out by the mouth; the bullet was afterwards found and handed to me; it is now in my possession.

Mr. O'Reilly—Is there any mark on it by which you would know it?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. O'Reilly—A private mark?

Witness—No.

The bullet having been produced by the witness, Mr. O'Reilly requested him to put a private mark on it, and hand it over to Detective O'Neil. He then desired Detective O'Neil to mark it also, and hand it to the Police Magistrate.

Dr. Vancortlandt—I got the bullet from Dr. McGillivray; he gave it to me shortly after I reached the scene of the murder; he gave it to me as Coroner; the clothes the deceased had on are in my charge; the coat, over coat, and shirt-collar are perforated by a bullet, and stained around the holes with blood; I have his walking-cane, which was found with him; it was found lying under his body.

Nothing further was asked of this witness, but the crown requested him to deliver over to the police the clothing, &c., of the deceased which, as Coroner, he had in charge, and Sergt. Davis, of the Ottawa Police Force, was sent to receive them.

Before leaving the box the Dr. said he should like, if possible, to have the bullet returned to him after the Court had done with it as he wished to keep it as a memento of the deceased.

Three false teeth which were carried out by the bullet and found on the side walk, were also produced by the witness and handed over to the Court.

The prisoner being asked if he wished to ask the witness any questions said he did not.

Sergt. Wilde sworn—I am a Sergeant of Company A, of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade; I know the prisoner in Quebec while I was there with my regiment; it was in 1865 or '66; I knew him under the name of James Sullivan; I do not know what he was first doing there, he was afterwards working as a tailor in the regimental tailor's shop in the citadel; afterwards he was arrested on the charge of being a Fenian as was also another party; he had then to leave the workshop; I also knew him as corporal in the Quebec Volunteer Cavalry, when they were out on duty in the spring of 1866, during the Fenian excitement; after his arrest I did not see him for some time; it was before his arrest that I knew him to be in the cavalry; I do not know him to have been subsequently arrested on any other charge; I saw him afterwards in Montreal; I do not know what name he was under.

Mr. O'Reilly—That will do.

The Court asked the prisoner if he wished to ask the witness anything.

Prisoner—Yes, I do. Was I in the cavalry when I was working in the Citadel.

Witness—Yes.

Prisoner—Was I convicted of any charge?

Witness—No; you were discharged.

To Mr. O'Reilly—His companion was also discharged; he was arrested for being in company with the other party, who was accused of tampering with the men.

Mr. Graham being sworn said: I am a messenger in the House of Commons; I take tickets during the session at the door of the gentlemen's gallery; I have seen the prisoner frequently about the House; I was engaged in taking tickets there on Monday night last; I saw the prisoner there on that evening; my attention was particularly drawn to him on that night from his coming in and out so often—four times I think; he always gave me tickets when he went into the gallery; he frequently gets these tick ts from Patrick Buckley; I do not know from whom he got them on that night; I saw him and Buckley have a long conversation that evening, about ten o'clock, in the grand lobby; he first came in about nine o'clock, but did not stay long; he seemed fidgety during the evening; it seemed to me so from his going in and out so often; there might have been the equarters of an hour between the time he first went out and his coming back. I think Mr. McGee was then addressing the House; the last time he came in was about a quarter-past twelve; I did not ask him for his ticket then as it was very late in; but few people were in the gallery; he took a step or two up the stairs and then stepped back and gave me a ticket; he did not seem to be under the influence of liquor; he was dressed in light clothes, dead I think; not the ones he has on now; Mr. McGee left the House about twenty minutes past two; I did not see him leave as I left before him, and only judge from what I have since heard.

To Prisoner: You gave me four tickets that night; I do not know where you got them; your conversation with Buckley was between half-past nine and ten o'clock; you were with Buckley in the corridor

To Mr. O'Reilly: No one was with the prisoner going up or down.

F. J. O'Neil, being sworn, said: I am a detective officer of the city; from information I received I went in company with others in search of the prisoner, and found him at the house of Michael Starrs in Clarence street; this was about half-past ten; the prisoner was in the house and appeared to have just come in; I arrested him and asked him his name; he said James Whelan; I said you are my prisoner; I had reason to believe that he carried a pistol, and passed my hands down his side to feel if he had anything concealed about him; I distinctly felt a lump in each coat pocket; Sergeant Davis then came up and searched prisoners right hand pocket, and I searched the left hand one; I found in the left hand pocket a box of pistol cartridges, of the kind called "Leet" cartridges; there were twenty-one in the box; there are twenty-eight in it now; the missing one I gave to Mr. Powell, the Sheriff, to compare with some others; after I took these from the prisoner's left hand pocket Detective O'Donoghue took from him a pistol cleaner, and Sergeant Davis found on him a revolver; the revolver was here produced to Court.

Witness—This is the one; it is almost new and what is called a Smith and Wesson six shooter; it is numbered on the stock 50 857; all the barrels were loaded when I got it; five of the cartridges had apparently been in some time, and the sixth was seemingly fresh; my attention was then drawn to the pistol itself; at the end of the barrel was the look of freshly burnt powder, and recently greased on the inside This was pointed out to me by Mr. Armstrong, a gun-smith; I found also in front of the cylinder some grease spread in such a way as could not have had resulted from loading, but as though some one done it to conceal the fact of recent use; one of the cartridges in the cylinder is rather large for the pistol about the cap; we went upstairs and searched the prisoner's room and found a number of things which I now produce, among them this copy of the *Irish American*, a journal, which from its contents, I judge to be published in the interest of the Fenian Brotherhood; we also found this pamphlet, the by laws and constitution of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society of Montreal, published by Lovell & Gibson in 1867, and these two tickets; both for the Shamrock Quadrille Club, the Erin Go Bragh Branch; one is to admit James Whelan, and is signed W. D. O'Brien, as Secretary, the other is signed in blank by the same person; there is also a programme and ticke of admission to a ball, held on the 24th of February, 1867, and a number of letters—some private.

Mr. O'Reilly—And here is a valentine. The valentine was a commonly executed *dent* representing an imp hanging from a beam, and the following doggrel printed below:—

This is a shadow of what really should be
The fate of all such unwor by beings as thee—
A log of wood and a bit of twine
Will suit better than me for your valentine.

Witness—Being satisfied with the search, I took him to the lock-up; on the way I asked him how he would account for his time on Monday night; he said easily enough; I asked him what time he left the Parliament Buildings; he said a little before the House adjourned; I said, you left when the House adjourned—about half past two; he said it was only ten minutes past two when he was at the Russell House; I said, if you prove that it is all right.

Mr. O'Reilly—Look at this bullet.

Witness—I believe this to be a bullet from a cartridge for a Smith and Wesson; I got this from the Coroner; it seems to me to correspond exactly with those in the cylinder—that is, the old ones; cartridges like it are sold in this city, marked with the "L." like this; they are sold at Isaac's; they are made for a different revolver, some sizes smaller; prisoner, when arrested, had on trousers as described by Mr. Graham; there were other articles of clothing; also a pair of spurs; in one of his boxes a green sash, trimmed with silver, a saddle cloth and some badges, a photograph, and a card of the St Patrick Benevolent Society; James Whelan is written on the back of it; it looks like a ticket of membership; the regalia is what he wore on St. Patrick's day last as Marshal of the procession.

Witness recalled—I looked at his boots, when I arrested him, they were very light with their soles, like those on him now; I am not aware that I told him why he was arrested.

P. Aikes Egleson being sworn, said: I am a tailor and clothier; I have known the prisoner since November last; he entered my employment then as a tailor and has remained with me as such until Monday last; in December he was in Ottawa working for me; he had no correspondence with me before he came to Ottawa; there is a space of about 15 feet between my sale shop and the work shop; I was in the front shop about 8 15 on Monday morning last, but did not see him there, he might have been in the work shop without my seeing him; my cutter is a man named Rowse

Dr. Wolfe being sworn, said: I heard the evidence of Dr VanCortlandt regarding the appearance of Mr. McGee's body; I suggested at the post mortem examination; I found a wound as described by him; such a wound might cause death within a minute.

Mrs. Trotter was next called and sworn; Mr. O'Reilly read over to her her evidence as taken before the Coroner's inquest the day before, and she having attested to its correctness, he filed the document with the Court, and proceeded to further examine her.

Mr. O'Reilly—Have you ever seen the prisoner before?

Mrs. Trotter—I think I have seen the prisoner at the bar twice before in my house he came there with a young man named Bryce; Bryce is in the employment of the Government as a House messenger; they had each a glass of wine, and left; that was about three weeks ago, about 7 in the evening; the second time was about a few nights afterwards; he was alone; it was about 11 o'clock; the house was closed. and I was waiting for one of my lodgers to come in; he asked for a glass of wine, which I gave him at the counter; he asked for pen, ink and paper; I was writing in the dining room, off the bar-room, before he came in; I said I had none; he asked for a pencil, which I said I could not give him; he then wanted another glass of wine, which I refused him; he went into the dining room and saw the pen, ink and paper on the table, and asked why I did not give them to him; I said that was my own business, and told him to leave the place, which he did; these are the only two occasions on which I recollect seeing him; you must pass through the dining-room, going to or from the bar, when the house is closed.

Mr. O'Reilly said that the Crown did not think it advisable to continue the examination at present, and wished the prisoners to be remanded for eight days.

The prisoner was asked if he consented in the demand, and said he had no objection to urge.

The Court was therefore adjourned, and the prisoner remanded for that time.

The other three prisoners—Doyle, Slattery and Mitchell—were remanded earlier in the morning, under the Act suspending the Act of Habeas Corpus, and it is not probable that they will be examined for some few days.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY SOCIETY.—At a special meeting of the St. Patrick's Literary Society, held last night in the St. Patrick's Hall, the President, on taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting in the following words:—When we met on Tuesday evening last for the reception of the annual report of our Association we were so greatly shocked at the terrible tragedy of the night previous that we deferred our business and merely passed a resolution postponing our concert in consideration of the sympathy we hold for the family of the honorable Mr. McGee. The great anguish we all felt on that occasion did not permit our doing any more at that time, but we resolved to assemble again and express our feelings on the subject of the awful and abhorrent assassination of our countryman. We assemble to-night for that purpose. The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:—

"Moved by Mr. P. E. Ryan, seconded by Fr. M. Starrs,—That this Society sees cause for the deepest regret in the death of the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee at the hands of the cowardly assassin, and feels called upon as the representative institution of the Irish Catholics of Ottawa to express its detestation of the act that deprived him of life and the country of a great and gifted Irishman and zealous Catholic."

A resolution expressing sympathy with the family of Mr. McGee was also passed. —*Ottawa Citizen.*

Reception of the body of the late Mr. McGee at Montreal.

Speaking of the removal of the remains of this lamented statesman from Ottawa to Montreal, the Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday says:

At all the stations from Prescott downwards flags were at half-mast high and other tokens of mourning exhibited, and crowds gathered who stood silent and uncovered as the special funeral train passed. At Matilda the stations were properly decorated with funeral ornaments and a large number of persons assembled. At Cornwall, the Mayor and Common Council, Judges and principal citizens were assembled, and the bells were tolled. Here again, the plate was removed and his friends allowed a last look at the departed. At Lancaster, besides the principal citizens, Capt. McLennan's Company of Volunteers turned out and lined the platform. Every where were tokens that the people felt how grievous was the loss which the country had suffered.

Precisely at five o'clock, the remains of the distinguished and lamented Thomas D'Arcy McGee arrived in this city. A great crowd of the people he had so worthily represented assembled to receive the remains and by their presence to illustrate their grief at the event, and their indignation at the dastardly act.

The station was appropriately draped in mourning, and at the entrance were hung with heavy festoons of crape. In the interior of the station a large number of our leading citizens attired in mourning awaited the arrival of the body.

The special train from Ottawa came in at 5.15, a train from Montreal having previously gone out to meet it at Lachine Junction with a large number of gentlemen. When the Ottawa train arrived at the station, the body, which was placed in a metallic coffin, was immediately removed to a hearse. The body was accompanied on the train by Messrs. W. O'Brien, W. P. Bartley, W. McFarlane, W. McNaughton, Brown Chamberlin, James Donnelly, Luke Moore, together with James Goodwin, D. Lanegan and others.

The cortege was headed by the City Police, under Chief Penton; the hearse was followed by chiefs. W. O'Brien, W. McNaughton and Walter McFarlane, after which came His Worship the Mayor, W. S. Smith, Esq. Mayor of London, Mr. Foote, of Quebec, and the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, with the members of the Committee, a number of the City Council and friends and admirers of the late lamented statesman, forming, as far as the eye could reach, a procession of all nationalities, creeds and stations. The sidewalks were also occupied by a large number of people who accompanied the procession in stern silence.

The funeral procession moved along Bonaventure street, up Beaver Hall, and to the residence of the deceased in St. Catherine street. Here the entrance had been heavily draped in black, and the body was received by Mr. Joseph Doyle. It was immediately placed in the dining room, which was draped in black and with the hanging, and dimly illuminated by large tapers. The public were soon afterwards kindly admitted, and in limited numbers at a time, permitted to pass round the coffin and look on the face of the deceased, which was exposed by means of a glass in the lid of the coffin. In spite of the great change, the features of the departed statesman, though exceedingly pale, were easily recognizable, and wore that air of calm repose which death alone can give.

Mr. McGee's Last Speech in the Canadian Parliament.

Dr. Parker in this connection would allude to the appointment of D. Tupper to proceed to England, there to explain the position of affairs in Nova Scotia in the matter of repeal of the Union. He looked upon the agitation as dangerous, yet it went on everywhere in Nova Scotia, at the firesde in the dining-room, on change, and in the streets. To treat such an agitation with neglect was dangerous, and to listen to the agitation was dangerous; and in this state of affairs what could have induced the Government to send home Dr. Tupper to combat an irritation which he was believed to have done everything to create. He it was who told the people that nothing would be done in the way of Confederation without the assent of the people having been obtained. He had lulled, in fact, the people of Nova Scotia to sleep only to find when they awoke that Confederation had been accomplished. He believed that if the people of Nova Scotia had been sufficiently educated to Confederation all would have been well. It had, however, been forced upon them, and they were dissatisfied. And how had this dissatisfaction been met, but by the petty, miserable, contemptible legislation of the first part of this session, by which they had tried in spite of the warnings of an ex-colleague, the people of Nova Scotia in such a way as to increase their irritation and to make them utter the word Canada only with a feeling of disgust.

Hon Mr. McGee hoped that the hon. gentlemen from Wellington Centre, who had spent sometime in opposing Confederation at the hustings, had promised to give this Union a fair trial. Yet he had ever sought for subjects of irritation, and it was time that the political mosque should be taken from his face, and the public be made aware that he never loses an opportunity of giving a stab in the dark. A member of a very honorable profession he must, nevertheless say that if he treated his patients as he did the matter of Confederation, with gall and vinegar, instead of emollients, they were certainly to be pitied. If the hon gentleman were a fair counsel, even at the eleventh hour and fifty-ninth minute, he would give it a fair trial. He goes into the matter even of appointing a gentleman to watch the interests of the Dominion in the matter of repeal. The dissatisfaction in Nova Scotia were found on other grounds than the appointment of Dr. Tupper. It was a family matter and why not leave it in the family? There were few in the House, not Nova Scotians

ans, who knew much about Nova Scotia, and why not leave it to Nova Scotians to meet Nova Scotians, in this matter. Dr. Tupper's character had been personally attacked, and it was due to him that he should be placed in a position to justify himself with regard to the part he had taken in that Imperial legislation which had led to the Union. He hoped that mere temporary or local popularity should not in that House be made a test of popularity. He that rested simply on popularity, and would risk right in hunting for popularity, would soon find that which he hunted for slip away from him. Base indeed would he be who would not risk popularity for a good cause—that of his country. It was one of the duties of statesmen to elevate the standard of public sentiment, not to debase it. The chivalry of spirit that dictated the appointment of Dr. Tupper was only as much to be commended as that recompense which railed at his appointment on the plea of a temporary loss of popularity was to be condemned. He thought it would pay that their Nova Scotian friends should not yet make up their minds to give the Union a fair trial. The Repeal Address, he regretted to say, would not be creditable to Nova Scotia, were it entered on the Journals of the House. As a State paper, it was crude and fallacious, and no credit to Nova Scotia—a country which had produced a host of eminent men—excellent lawyers and excellent masters of English composition. Whatever reputation Americans may make abroad it effects the whole Dominion, and he regretted that such a school boy production should have gone forth to England in the name of Nova Scotia. Even here any three men who would breathe such language as that contained in the address in characterizing the gallant General who rules their Province and his advisers as the mere tools of the Canadian Government would be worthy of a feeling much akin to contempt. He looked upon the allegations in the address from Nova Scotia as foundless and groundless. They speak of our statesmen as having juggled them out of their liberties. The Union was effected directly by British influence, and this address is virtually meant to limit the power of Great Britain, or the attempt to repeal the British North American Act.—The people of Canada have no desire to coerce Nova Scotia. In extending a uniformity of laws a kind of legislative way has been resorted to, to which Nova Scotia was unaccustomed.—There might be reason for dissatisfaction with the tariff legislation of the early part of this session, but that admits of modification, and will be modified doubtlessly to meet the views of Nova Scotia. But Nova Scotians must not ask us to do other than place ourselves with regard to them, in a national point of view, and only dealing with them as with Ontario, Quebec, or New Brunswick. He could not help complimenting the hon. member for London, the representative of the largest class of the Opposition, for the national spirit which he had displayed on all questions affecting the welfare of the Dominion. If there was to be any co-operation—satisfactory co-operation—the gentlemen from Nova Scotia must endeavor to be less ultimate and endeavor to approximate with the gentlemen of the Treasury benches. He commended Mr. Haliburton's pamphlet on "Intercolonial trade our only safeguard against disunion," alluding to the hereditary ability displayed in it, and to the happy manner in which his subject had been treated, and said that his mode of looking upon matters was infinitely superior to that arrived at by the framers of the address, and which at the most could only affect a temporary mischief. He had great faith in the operation of time, which would have its effect on the consolidation of the Union.—He alluded to the Union. He alluded to the annexation of Cape Breton to Nova Scotia, not by act of Parliament, but simply by an order of the King and Council, and the excellent effects of such Union which time had brought about.

FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE.—At a meeting of the French Canadian Institute held last night at their Hall, upon motion of Mr. H. Laperre, seconded by Mr. L. J. Cassalt, it was resolved that the members of this Society have learned with deep regret and indignation the great loss to the country caused by the untimely death of the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, the eminent statesman, brilliant orator and distinguished writer who was so cowardly assassinated on the morning of the 7th inst., and beg to tender to Mrs. McGee and her family their sincere sympathy in the great affliction caused them by this untimely and unexpected tragedy, and that this meeting do now adjourn through respect to the memory of the noble victim.—*Citizen.*

HOW DIFFERENT!—The London *Free Press* says;—It is a very singular circumstance that on the very day that Mr. McGee was martyred for his adherence to law order, and country, Mike Murphy, of Toronto, the father of Fenianism in Canada, should have been on his death-bed, an exile, at Buffalo. After his escape from the Cornwall jail, he kept a little groggery in Buffalo, where he died on Monday night. Thus one Irishman died a martyr to its cause, and a nation's tears bedew the spot on which his mangled remains fell; the other seeking to introduce a horde of foreign outlaws to overthrow the Government and carry weeping and wailing to the hearthstones of our land, dies almost unknown, despised and uncared for, in an obscure lodging among strangers. The incident is not without a peculiar significance. Mike Murphy leaving life unhonored and unsung; Mr. McGee passing away by violence, it is true, but wearing a martyr's crown and followed by a people's love.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY, WITH FATAL CONSEQUENCES, AT BINBROOK.—A strange story comes from Binbrook, in this county, of an attempted robbery, and the death of one of the parties engaged. A miser's old bachelor of reputed wealth, named Anderson, lived by himself a few miles east of the village. A short time ago, he was alarmed in the night by parties working at the door of his residence, and quietly taking down a shot gun loaded with balls, he fired upon the intruders, as soon as one appeared in the doorway, after effecting an entrance. A cry of distress followed, and injured persons was taken up by his companions and hurried away, their course to the road being discernible in the morning by marks of blood on the snow. The morning following this occurrence, it is stated that three brothers, residing on the Grand River, and nephews of Mr. Anderson, returned from a party," one of the three being reported alarmingly ill. A death was shortly afterwards reported, and the fact has been divulged that the deceased received a fatal wound while attempting to rob his uncle.—*Hamilton Times.*

CHICAGO, April 11.—A fatal accident occurred last night in St. Mary's Cathedral. An alarm of fire was raised, which created a panic in the church, when a rush was made for the doors, during which a portion of the galleries fell. Three females were instantly killed, and several others were severely injured, two will probably die.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three patents of Boring Machines, an assortment of Carpenter's Axes, Sets of Jennings' patent Auger Bits, Mortising Augers and Long Car Bore Patent Auger Bits, Gimlet Gauges and Squares, a large assortment of Hand Saws, Carpenter's Saws, T Bevils, Hand Axes, Mooulding and Beading Planes, All Warranted Irons. Alz-eye Hammers; Rocks and Ties; Odd Taps; Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Solid Box Vices, best Carriage Screws; new pattern Hollow Augers, Cartridges for all Rifle and Pistols; Carpenter's Axes, LONDON MADE WHITE BIRCH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; Axles, Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon material, Hickory Sawing Mortises and Board Rules, and the real general assortment of Hardware Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils &c.

GEO. STETHEM & CO.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Saddlery Store.
Peterborough February 19th 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and has now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Notice—J. Edwards.
New Spring Bed Bottom—Geo. Tanner
Notice—J. Edwards.
"For Charlotte—"Rothesay Castle."
Large Arrivals—Green & Roche.
Executor's Notice—James Ingles.
Notice—Thomas Tully.
Flax—H. Calcutt.
New Planing Mill—Toole & Robertson.
New Cabinet Ware Rooms—A. Comstock.
The Champion Canadian Washer—H. Owens.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1868.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The Senate met on the 14th, at eight o'clock. After prayer the Speaker announced the death of the Hon. Benjamin Weir, Senator of Halifax, N. S. After some remarks on the solemnity of the events that had transpired and now were forcibly recalled by the death of Mr. Weir; the Senate adjourned to Thursday. The deceased Senator appears to have been esteemed and adored by all his colleagues.

The House of Commons met the same day. After the reading of a telegram of condolence from the Assembly of P. E. Island in reference to the assassination;

Sir John A. McDonald brought down a message from the Governor General, recommending the Commons to make such provisions for the family of Mr. McGee as the Parliament in its liberality might think proper.

Mr. Merrit, the newly elected member for Lincoln was introduced by Messrs. Rose and McDougall, and took his seat.

Hon. Mr. Rose moved for a select committee to consider the subject of Banking and Currency in the Dominion.

Today the subject of putting a duty on British copyright books imported in Canada will be considered.

The House went into committee by the whole on the supplies. Considerable discussion arose over the salaries of Governor General and Lieutenant Governors. Mr. McKenzie Blake, D. A. McDonald (Cornell,) contended that these salaries are too high; the other party contended that their position entailed a large expenditure. The salaries however were carried. The number of Employees are to be brought down and their salaries made less. This is a movement in the right direction; every member and his friends, and every Minister a dozen or more, all these required to be provided for to keep them quiet. Salaries of $800 are to be reduced to about $600, $600 to about $460, and so on, due care being paid to labour done. All lovers of retrenchment will be glad to learn that at last the Commons is moving in the right direction. These recommendations take effect on the 1st of July next. Why did they not reduce the minister's salaries.

RECAPITULATION.—Reduction on salaries of officers and clerks $7,337 50, salaries of six clerks discharged $4,800, salaries of six extra clerks discharged, $2,160, reduction on salaries of messengers $6,713 salaries of 21 messengers discharged $3,780, salary of watchman discharged $517, reduction on salaries of watchmen $125, reduction on stationery of members $4,105; total reduction, $29,867 50.

MR McGEE'S FUNERAL.

The funeral was conducted without regard to cost, and was attended by an immense number of the citizens of Montreal. Over 60,000 persons are said to have been on the street, and the oration delivered by the Rev. Father O'Farrell, founded on the words of 1 Macc. 9 21,—"How is the mighty man fallen that saved Israel," is certainly worthy of the speaker, and is a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased. No man of any nationality has ever been so universally lamented. His will be an immortal name in Canadian History. At his funeral obsequies were Frenchmen, Irishmen, Englishmen, and Scotchmen,—Orangemen and wearers of the shamrock,—the representatives of all the secular-Protestant institutions and the whole Protestant clergy.

From 12 to one o'clock the shops here were closed in honor of the deceased.

RAILROADS.

We understand that the Lessees of the Port Hope and Peterboro Branch have determined to complete the extension of the Branch to the Nassau Mills. We did not learn whether or not they intend extending it to Lakefield. Rumor has it that if the Messrs. Strickland will present the company with the right of way and grade the road from the Nassau Mills to Lakefield that the company will then provide ties and rails.—The requirements are more than could be expected and with present appearances we fear that the Nassau Mills will be terminus.

THE LAKE NIPISSING RAILWAY.

A deputation from Toronto held a meeting at Cobolconk lately, and from reports thereof we learn that there is considerable interest taken in the enterprise by the people in the rear of Lindsay. Messrs. Staples, Laxton; Hunter, Somerville; McLaughlan, Norland; Haliday, Cobolconk, and many others warmly advocated the Toronto and Nipissing railway in preference to the Lindsay route. Mr. Hunter alleged that Lindsay was out of the question as a market for the great north, and said if the tariff should be reasonable he would advocate a liberal support to the road.

Mr. Mclaughlin (Norland) stated that 40,000,000 feet of lumber was out in Peterborough annually from logs which passed Fenelon Falls, all of which could be cut at Norland when the railway should come.—He (Mr. McL.) would support the Toronto and Nippissing Railway, although he preferred that Norland would and, he thought, should be the terminus Mr. McLaughlin further referred to the mineral discovery at Norland, and to the building and ornamental stone which was abundant at that place.

Perhaps the people of progress (?) here will awake to their position when the people of Toronto have outstripped them, and are taking away the traffic of the country from our very nose.

BURLEIGH AFFAIRS.

The case of Golborne *vs.* the Reeve of Burleigh—to unseat him—came off partly last week and partly this week, before Mr. Dennistoun.

Mr. Golborne sets up his claim as a resident Freeholder, and wishes to unseat Mr. Carroll because he (Carroll) is a non-resident and resides too far from the municipality. He also tries to show that Mr. Carroll is not a Freeholder, as assessed on the last revised assessment roll, i. e., for 1867. The argument being that opposite Mr. Carroll's name, in the column under "Freeholder," the Clerk and Assessor have put only two dots instead of the letter "F," as the statute directs. Mr. E. S. Hall, who is Assessor and Collector, was the principal evidence; he is also Clerk of the Council. From the evidence we gleaned the following items:

That the Collector, when he collected taxes from time to time, did not enter the date of receipts on the roll; that afterwards, when he found the roll would be required to show who were legal voters, he did fix the dates. He also paid taxes for various parties, and agreed to wait on those parties till a more convenient time; and this he proved to have done for some parties who voted for Carroll and some who voted for Golborne.

"THE MAN'S NEXT ABOUT THE MONEY."

To Mr. Hatton, the witness answered about as follows:—"Don't know exactly how much of the taxes I have collected; would not swear positively unless I had my books here. Keep no accounts in memory exactly. Can tell how much if I had my books here."

To the question about what he did with the money, (although this was foreign to the subject indeed;) What has Mr. Carroll's case, of being Reeve or not Reeve instead of Mr. Golborne, to do with the Collector's accounts?) he answered:—"I paid some to the Treasurer; don't know how much until I see my books. The sums are entered in the Treasurer's books. Used part of it as my salary. I was to have ten per cent for collecting the taxes; the balance not paid to the Treasurer, over and above the ten per cent, I have. I keep no bank account. It is not about me. I used some of it, don't know how much."

AT THE SECOND HEARING.

"I have paid the Treasurer $741. I have an order on him from Trustees, equivalent to money, not yet settled, for $55; making $796. I have collected $900 altogether, including what I have paid for parties. My salary for collecting this would be $90."

So these are the "revelations" about the money. The Collector has collected and paid for parties $900 and has handed over to the Treasurer $796. He kept his percentage, making $986, and has to account for the sum of $14, which he says he may have used. Oh, horrible! From this we would gather that Mr. Hall was on trial, not Mr. Carroll. We wonder at the Counsel permitting the Collector's accounts to be overhauled, except as to what taxes were paid or not paid on or before the 16th of December last. If the Collector should clear out what has that to do with who will be Reeve for the remainder of the year of grace 1868?

Mr. McDonald sworn (he is Relator *vs.* Castiday) appearing very unwilling to swear in the matter. "His was a private conversation; did not like to reveal secrets told in confidence, but when sworn must do it. Heard Mr. Hall, the Collector, say that he would like to see Mr. Carroll elected Reeve again. This was about last of November, 1867. Heard him say he would pay the taxes for all who would vote for Mr. Carroll, and were not able to pay their taxes. He heard this in private conversation, never told it before and never would, but that he was sworn."

Mr. Smith—"How did Mr. Hatton know to put *this* question to you, and no other?"

Witness—"Well, he had told Mr. Hatton about this private conversation and asked not to be sworn on that account."

The evidence about the "dots," manner of payment, times of payment, dates, books, memorandum books, &c., were of no great importance, except to bother a witness and can have no bearing on the case.

Mr. Lousley, Treasurer of Burleigh, &c., sworn. Corroborated the evidence of Mr. Hall in reference to the money matters, admitted receiving about $740, and said he would take an order of Trustees shown him as cash, amount $55.

MCDONALD VS. CASTIDAY.

This was another case to unseat Mr. Castiday, because his residence is too far from Burleigh, and also because he is an innkeeper.

Mr. Hall's evidence on the other case was taken in this case as far as relevant to.

Mr. Hall again sworn:—"Heard Mr. McDonald scanned at nomination by Mr. Castiday, as being a contractor for timber on the road allowance in part of Chandos. Mr. McDonald did not deny, but said the Council were demanding too much for the timber. He, McDonald would give no more than $25 and if they demanded him, they would get no more."

Mr. Carroll sworn:—"Was Reeve of Burleigh; was authorized to treat with Mr. McDonald about the timber spoken of; did do so. Mr. McDonald agreed to take it for himself and pay for it, i. e., for certain timber mentioned. He had not yet paid for it. The reason why no proceedings had been taken was, the fear that nothing could be obtained. The Council never authorized the Clerk to write about this timber, but did about other timber, for which Messrs. Gilmour & Co. had applied.

The case will come up again to-day. Mr. Hatton having requested the delay to obtain some evidence required.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

DUMMER, 6th April, 1868.

Council met at 10 a.m. All the members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr Higgins to remove all obstructions off the road along the south side of his lot, so as to make said road forty feet wide in the clear, and to communicate with Mr. Fairbairn respecting Mr. Keenan's notes and other business.

On motion of Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, the Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Sheridan to strike off the Taxes against the W½ of Lot 10 in the 9th concession, for 1866.

On motion of Mr. Spence, seconded by Mr. Payne, Mr. Thos. Hawthorn was accepted as one of the Treasurer's securities.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Messrs. Strickland & Bros. to pay immediately for certain timber purchased off certain roads in the Township.

On motion, it was ordered that a Shop License be forty dollars for the present year, and that By-law 194 be repealed for that purpose.

On motion, Mr. John Kelly was appointed Overseer of Highways instead of Mr. John Clyndale.

The following amounts were allowed to be paid:—Jas. Stratton, Esq., for printing, &c., $34.82; Mrs. E. Gardner, for keeping Mrs. Jackson, $7.50.

A By law to repeal By-law No. 194, relating to Shop Licenses; a By law to amend By-law 175, and a By-law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money, received three readings and passed.

On motion, the Clerk was instructed to give notice of Court of Revision in Peterboro *Review*, and Council adjourned to the 9th of May next, then to meet for the purpose of revising the Assessment Roll.—*Com.*

The County Council and the Grammar Schools.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have noticed of late some discussion in the papers between a writer styling himself "North Monaghan" and Mr. Young, the Reeve of the Township of North Monaghan, in reference to the vote of the latter in the recent sitting of the County Council, in stopping the equivalent of the Government Grant for the Grammar School.

My object in writing is not to take sides, or join issue with either of the parties in the debate as I observe in both something commendable, and something the reverse; it is rather to say to Mr. Young, that I, as a ratepayer and an inhabitant of the Township of which he is Reeve, consider that he voted wrong on this question, and for the following reasons:—

Grammar Schools in Canada have been and still are most useful institutions, and without them we should sustain a grievous loss indeed. Grammar Schools have always been under the control of the Councils of the Counties or Districts of the Province, and since the Act of 1853, the Councils always appointed their Trustees. Under the Act of 1865, no Grammar School shall be entitled to share in the Government Grant, unless an equivalent is raised and spent from local sources. Our County Council in 1866 and 1867 levied the equivalent, some $250; but in 1868 by its vote has said we do not want Grammar Schools in the County of Peterboro any more. I should hope there is no other County in the Province that so far stultified itself as Peterboro. And yet this hope brings with it a degree of shame that is anything but pleasant to bear.

My friend, Mr. Young, struck the right note when he hinted that the "North Monaghan" man had been educated "at other people's expense." That is the fact in Canada if not all over the world. Our entire educational system is based upon this principle. Our children are educated at other people's expense, whether in the County or in the Town, in the Common or in the Grammar Schools. Now, I would say, either carry out our system entirely or abandon it altogether.

Mr Young was sent to the County Council to look after the matters pertaining to the County as a whole as well as for those of his Township. The Grammar School belongs to the County, not to the Town. All that is asked from the County Council is a tax of about one cent on every $100 of taxable property in the County. A man having $1000 worth of property would but pay 10 cents annually for the support of the Grammar Schools; surely this could not be voting an "endowment" for Peterborough. The Town admits to a tax yearly of $200 for the building, besides having paid out in cash about $4500. It costs the ratepayers of Peterborough to carry on the Union School at least $3000 annually besides the fees, yet no one in the Town thinks of dropping either department. As for Toronto University the County pays nothing for its support; it is provided for long ago.

My friend, Mr. Young, I am sure voted conscientiously, and he was not alone. "O tell it not in Gath," a majority of the County Council of Peterborough have said by their vote, "we want no Grammar Schools—away with them Gothen gentlemen, and on the same principle of reasoning you will soon get rid of your Common Schools too, and then what relief that will be. Let those who want education pay for it; let those who want law pay for it; let those who want houses of refuge or roads or bridges, or any other improvement, pay for them; and let those who want County Councillors pay for them. But I did not, when I began, intend to say half so much. I shall only add that if the Council will but give up all control of the Grammar School in Peterborough, so that the town can assume their powers, I am sure the Town Council will cheerfully undertake to raise the equivalent and carry it on, open its doors readily to every youth from far and near and impart the blessings of a sound education even to those who do not pay for it.

I am, Mr. Editor,
Yours, &c.,
J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, April 14, 1868.

DOMINION HOUSE.—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Green & Roche, in this issue.—They offer some great inducements to Dry Good purchasers.

ROOM PAPER.—A new stock of room paper just received at Stratton & Armstrong's.

Hunt's Hair Gloss prevents the Hair from turning Gray.

Funeral Obsequies of Hon. T. D. McGee at Montreal.

From the Globe.

Yesterday, the remains of the late Thos. D'Arcy McGee were laid in their last resting place, in Montreal, amid a good deal of ceremony and much feeling. An account of the funeral obsequies will be found below. Out of respect to the deceased, the day was generally observed throughout this Province in some form or other, as will be seen by the despatches from all parts, which we give below:—

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 13.—The funeral ceremonies of the late T. D. McGee were brought to a close only a few minutes before six o'clock in the evening. From a very early hour in the morning, the streets were crowded with excitement, most of whom were on their way to the various places of meeting, where the different societies were to assemble for the purpose of joining in the funeral procession. All the stores and places of business were closed, and minute guns were fired throughout the day by Stevenson's volunteer field battery. The day was beautifully fine, and besides the immense number who fell in with the procession, the streets were densely crowded with citizens. All the various public bodies took part. A special train had come down from Ottawa during Sunday, bringing with it several members of the Government and of Parliament. A large number of officials attended either in their civil capacity or as members of the Civil Service Corps.

The Governor General and the Lieutenant Governors of Quebec and Ontario were represented; Her Majesty's army by various corps now serving here. The judges, the volunteer and militia services, the bar and all the national societies, the temperance societies, the literary club of which Mr. McGee was a member, the Horticultural Society, the Typographical Union, and numerous bodies of citizens, each with its own proper insignia of mourning. Almost every person who took part in the ceremonies wore some appropriate emblem, draped roses, St. Andrew's crosses, or other insignia; and the national societies each carried a banner furled and draped, and marched, its officers clothed in their official collars covered with crape.

The hearse was a magnificent funeral carriage, built by Mr. Perry, of St. Constant street, from a design by Mr. Spence, the well-known ecclesiastical designer and decorator, of Bleury street. It was a car of about 16 feet in height, 15 feet in length and 4 feet in breadth. The platform on which the coffin was placed was 8 feet from the ground, and was surmounted by a canopy, supported by 8 twisted pillars; the whole crowned by a gilt cross in a circle. The canopy was tent shaped, and there were five plumes of black feathers on each side of it. The under side of the canopy was of dark cloth, with a large cross of white. On each side of the platform, towards the upper part of it, there was a silvered escutcheon, with the following letters in red:—"T. D. McGee, April 7, 1868." Below this were the following on the right side of the car:—"Consummatus brevi explevit tempora multa," and below, "Miserere Domine." On the left side, "Jesu Mercy;" and below, "Jesus Domine, dona of requiem eternam." There was a hundsome black cloth border falling below this platform, decorated with appropriate ornaments, and falling at the bottom into indents; in these indents were heraldric designs, including the coat of arms of deceased, with the legend "Fac et spera." The carriage was decorated with appropriate ornaments in silver, round the edges of the canopy, and in other suitable places, these were all of silver much of them consisting of fancy work in double lines of silver-headed nails. When the procession was fully completed, the following was the order of its march:

ORDER OF THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The City Police.
The Fire Brigade.
The Members of the Corporation.
The City Treasurer.
The City Clerk.
The Recorder of Montreal.
The Mayor.
The Committee of Management.
Members of the House of Assembly,
Legislative Councillors.
Members of the Local Governments.
Members of the House of Commons.
Senators.
Foreign Consuls.
Militia Commandant and Staff.
Officers of Militia in Uniform.
Officers of the Army.
Adjutant General and Staff.
Major General Bassel and Staff.
Mounted Orderlies.
Officers of the Courts of Law.
Magistrates.
Judges (if there be no Chief Justice present)
Members of the Privy Council.
The Chief Justice and Judges.
Representative of the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.
Representative of the Lt Governor of Quebec.
Representative of the Governor-General.
Sir Charles Wyndham, K.C.B., and Staff.
Horticultural Society.

THE BODY.

Chief Mourners.
Supporters of the Chief Mourners.
Funeral Carriages.
Clergy.
Bar.
Medical Profession.
Students of Law.
Students of Medicine.
Universities.
St. George's Society.
St. Andrew's and Caledonian Societies.
St. Patrick's Society.
St. Jean Baptiste Society.
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.
Other National Societies.
Literary Societies.
Benevolent Societies, not being National Societies.
Temperance Societies.
Workingmen's Societies.
Citizens.
Government Police.

THE LATE TRAGEDY.

From the Ottawa Citizen.

On Saturday morning Detective O'Neil received from Quebec a photograph of Sullivan, charged with Fenianism in Quebec. The resemblance of the prisoner Whelan is so strong as to leave no doubt that he and Sullivan are one and the same party. The heads of the prisoner have also been compared with foot prints found in the passage way between Messrs. Bate & Co's retail store and the adjoining brick buildings, and they are found to fit them precisely. A waiter in the Revere House, it is said, is willing to swear that Whelan on several occasions threatened to take Mr. McGee's life, and when Mrs. Whalen was asked at the beginning of the session where her husband was she said he had gone to Ottawa to "shoot McGee."

FALSE REPORTS.

In the present state of public feeling it is not extraordinary that many false reports gain circulation regarding discoveries of persons implicated in the crime. One of these set afloat on Thursday and Friday was that Patrick Buckley had made a confession of great importance, having been re-arrested. There is, however, not the least foundation for the rumor. Mr. Buckley is at large, and there is no reason to suppose he will be again in custody, and he has made no statement to the police or other authorities since the inquest.

The report given in a western paper that Doran, the head waiter of the Russell House, was an intimate friend of the prisoner Whelan, and the proprietor of the house where Whelan lived, is equally without foundation, Doran having no acquaintance with them beyond seeing Whelan come to the hotel to visit Doyle, the waiter now under arrest.

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER.

A young man named Hanrahan, whose worst fault is that he gets on a "spree" at times, having heard that parties suspected him from his having used some foolish language when drunk, gave himself up to the police on Saturday morning. He is a good natured looking fellow whose face is enough to give a contradiction to the idea that he would give any hand in such a fearful crime, and he has acted wisely in seeking to clear himself in the way he has done.

MORE ARRESTS.

On Saturday morning a telegraph was received by Detective O'Neil requesting him to send a party to meet the morning train from Prescott, as three parties who were arrested near Kemptville on suspicion of being implicated in the late murder, were on board. The prisoners arrived here as expected, and proved to be three discharged soldiers named Jones, Lee and Maddocks, two formerly belonging to the 25th regt., and one to the 30th. The prisoners were recognized here at once by the detectives and it was at once admitted there was nothing against them.

THEIR DISCHARGE.

Later in the day, and after the authorities had satisfied themselves as to their innocence, the prisoners were all discharged and granted a free pass to Prescott over the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

THE LATEST.

On Saturday night all sorts of rumors were in circulation in reference to the latest discoveries, but after diligent enquiry we could not trace any of them to have come from a trustworthy source, and therefore refrain giving them any publicity, leaving the representatives of our Montreal and Toronto contrers to make the most of them (which they have done so well so far), as while in their hands the ends of justice will not be so likely to suffer, and their correctness or otherwise will not be easily detected. It is satisfactory to know however, that at the present time, so swift and searching has been the labors of those entrusted with the administration of justice in this case, that ere the ear h closes over the remains of the departed, sufficient information has been brought to light to bring home the crime to the proper parties.

SPECIAL TRAIN.

Not since that memorable Sunday in June when our city Volunteers went forth to meet the invader, has there been such a throng of spectators to witness the departure of a train, as that which collected yesterday at the depot of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway, to witness the departure of a special train *en route* for Montreal, having on board over four hundred persons, composed of both civil and military, who have gone to pay last tribute of respect to the departed statesman and orator. On board were the Mayor and Corporation in a body, and deputations from the St. Patrick's Society, the St. Patrick's Orphans' Home, the St. George's Society, the St. Andrew's Society, the St Jean Baptiste Society, and a Representative of the Canadian Institute. There were also about two hundred military on board, made up of men from the Ottawa Field Battery, Nos. 1 and 2 Companies of Garrison Artillery, and Nos. 1 and 2 Companies of Rifles.

The Assassination of D'Arcy McGee.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

There was a great deal of excitement in the city yesterday upon the arrival of the news from Canada that Thomas D'Arcy McGee, member of the Canadian Parliament, and late member of the Ministry, had been assassinated in Ottawa yesterday morning while returning to his home from the House of Parliament. It appears that the intelligence caused quite a panic in Montreal, which city the late honorable member represented, and the act was not only set down to the Fenians, but the story was circulated that it was but the signal for a general Fenian movement in Canada, which is, of course, sheer non-sense. The probabilities of the case are that the act was committed by some poor crazy wretch to whom Mr. McGee had been inimical. That he had many political enemies is well known. His adherence to British government in Canada, the fact that he lately held a portfolio under the colonial administration, and the rumor that he was about to receive a lucrative office worth five thousand pounds a year from the home government, in return for his denunciation of the Fenian raid on Canada, may have led to the cowardly attack upon his life which has ended so tragically. Assassination is the weaker weapon of any cause. It recoils upon the instigators with unerring retribution. It has never yet, since the days of Julius Cæzar, accomplished any permanent good either for governments or peoples, and it seems almost incredible that any one could be found stupid enough to resort to the assassination of a private gentleman holding no rank higher than that of a popular representative, as a method to advance a political idea.

Mr. McGee was a man of very decided talent, which displayed itself through various channels. He was an impressive orator, a genial poet, and a writer of great force and elegance. The fact that he was not popular with his countrymen for many years past, and was regarded as recreant to the professions of his early life, does not seem very clearly to account for his assassination. Of course there may have been many personal causes of hostility that led to his sudden taking off. These are common events that pertain to the history of any man; but if it should turn out that the murder of Mr. McGee was the result of any motive instigated for political purposes, it will only prove the folly and guilt of an organization that, being too weak to accomplish any good, has turned its hand to evil, most cowardly and detestable.—*N. Y. Herald.*

When the news reached this city—where D'Arcy McGee has been long since known—it created no ordinary excitement. There were those who declared that the tragic act was a foul murder; but they were unanswerably less than the number who seemed to think that Ireland was avenged of one of her faithless but most gifted sons in the fall of McGee. This feeling seemed to choke all the current of pity which would have other wise created the most intense sympathy for the unfortunate advocate of the British Government across the frontier—who once showered anathemas on the "perfidious Saxon." When Tom Moore sold his country he returned to Person Cottage, near London and remained there till his death, and if McGee had been as judicious as the poet, it was generally believed by the Irish in this city that his life would have been spared—in this feeling they viewed the assassination, however revolting, as an illustration that the highest price for treachery to a desperate cause may be profitless and end in death.

Among the Fenians in this city there is considerable excitement, although our reporter could find none to justify the murder among the Fenian circles of this city. The Radical Fenians, however, although they do not say much about the murder, take the matter very quietly. One Fenian said to our reporter: "McGee did as much as he could to disgrace our people by his double dealing and treachery, and we cannot feel very sorry for him. Some of us looked upon him as we would upon a poisonous rattlesnake. We would not go out of our way to crush him, but now that some one has trod upon his head, we have nothing to say." The brother of the deceased gentleman, Col. James McGee, was a gallant soldier through the war, having served in the Irish Brigade with much distinction, and was at one time Assistant Provost Marshal of the city of New York, and despite his peculiar views, had many warm friends to regret his untimely end. Mr. James Sadlier, the well-known Catholic publisher of this city, was a warm personal friend of Hon. D'Arcy McGee, the latter having been at one time connected with the *Tablet*, of which Mr. Sadlier is publisher. Mr. Sadlier received a despatch on Tuesday morning from Mrs. McGee, in which occurred the fatal words: "Thomas was killed this morning at 2 o'clock. Come on immediately." Mr. Sadlier left at once for Canada by the afternoon train, and by this time is en route.—*N. Y. World.*

Jacob's Rheumatic Liquid Cures Rheumatism.

Children take Colby's Pills readily.

PETERBORO PROTESTANT HOME.

The Committee of the Peterboro Protestant Home desire to express their grateful thanks to the "Montreal Tea Company," 6 Hospital Street, for the very handsome gift of a box of tea, for the use of the inmates, which arrived, *carriage paid*, per express, on Monday, 13th of April.

The Protestant Home Committee beg to thank the Smith Division of the Band of Hope for the liberal donation of twenty-seven dollars, received on the 7th April, 1868.

The thanks of the Protestant Home Committee are also presented to the Orange Society of Peterboro, for the liberal sum of twenty dollars recently received.

H. HAULTAIN,
Secretary.

Lakefield Anglican Church Building Fund.

Amount previously advertised	$3312 36½
Rev. V. Clementi, 5th sub	100 00
Bazaar, additional	29 45
Fraser, Mr. A, friends of	15 93
Smith, Mr. A., 2nd sub	5 00
Alison, Mrs	5 00
White, Mr. Jacob	1 00
Hatton, Mr., 2nd sub	1 00
Amount of Debt	$600 00

V. CLEMENTI,
Treas. & Sec.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—D. W. Dumble, Esq., has been appointed Official Assignee in Insolvency by the Board of Trade in Toronto. While we cannot wish him many assignments, yet we can safely congratulate the public on the appointment to the office of one so thoroughly fitted for it.

NEW CABINET WARE ROOMS.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. Comstock. He has a large and well selected stock of New Furniture, which he offers to sell at low prices. Give him a call.

LONDON, April 10.—The war office is in receipt of later despatches from the British expedition in Africa operating for the relief of the English captives. General Napier, the Commander of the British forces, had reached latitude 21. The Abyssinian King Theodorus, was at Magdala, ready for a siege. His forces consisted of about 5,000 effective men. He had also 26 large guns. General Napier had already completed his plans for a general assault on the works.

DR. LIVINGSTONE ALIVE.—LONDON, April 8.—All doubts of the safety of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, are now dispelled. Sir Roderick Murchison to-day received a letter from the distinguished traveller, which came by the way of Zanzibar. Dr. Livingstone writes that he is in good health, that his journey of exploration has been successful, and that he will soon return to England.

AUSTRIA.—The report that the Civil Marriage Bill has finally passed both Houses of Vienna Reichsrath was premature. Some amendments were made in the Upper House, and the bill was returned to the Lower House for its concurrence. These amendments were agreed to by the lower branch of the Reichsrath, and the bill as afforded now stands passed by both Houses, and only awaits the assent of the Emperor to become law.

SPAIN.—The Government is seizing and suppressing the circulation of all American newspapers. Even those addressed to Mr. Hale, the American Minister, have been seized, and he has protested.

The Spanish Cortes has passed a bill granting in dentity to Great Britain for the seizure and detention of the vessel *Queen Victoria*.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In the Impeachment trial to-day Gen. Thomas was called as witness for defence. He testified that the President had given him no instruction to use force in gaining possession of the War Office. On the contrary, when told by Thomas that he had been arrested for violating the Tenure of Office Act, the president said: "Very well, that is just where I want it, in the Court." The Impeachment Court adjourned until to-morrow.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The "Ocean Queen's brings Panama dates to the 1st. The revolution is still going on. The cholera is disappearing in Buenos Ayres, but is is very bad in Montevideo and other places. The wheat crops in some parts of Chili are ruined by the rains. There were thirty deaths per day of yellow fever at Callao.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Among the passengers in the steamer *William Penn*, that arrived this evening from London, is Stephen G. Meany, Fenian head centre, released from servitude by the British Government, on condition that he returned to the United States. He was placed on board by British officers, and his pardon handed him as the vessel sailed.

BIRTHS.

At Millbrook, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. Richard Howden, of a daughter.

At Peterborough, on Thursday, the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. Thomas Connors, of a daughter.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, constant excitement, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stoons, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, restless sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no one. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Malden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE,

OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE, on liberal terms, a good Tavern stand, in the village of Warsaw formerly occupied by Gordineer. For particulars apply to

J. C. CARVETH,
Lakefield.

April, 8, 1868. 15-4in*

NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of North Monaghan will sit as a Court of Revision on the Assessment Rolls, on Monday, the 20th day of April inst., commencing at nine o'clock, a.m.

JOHN TULLY,
Township Clerk.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15

COURT OF REVISION.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Minden will hold the Court of Revision at the house of Mr. Benjamin Sawyers, Minden Village, on Saturday, the 9th day of May next, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock, a.m.

WM. McKELVEY,
Clerk.

Minden, April 8, 1868. 15-4in

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

A GOOD FARM

For Sale.

CONTAINING 100 acres, within the Village of Lakefield. There are about 85 acres cleared, 50 of which are in Fall Wheat, looking well. The Lot is well fenced, has two good wells on it, two large barns, two good log stables, a young orchard commencing to bear, and a comfortable dwelling house.

For particulars apply to

NICHOLAS STEELE,
On the premises.

April 8, 1868 15

Bull for Service.

THE Thorough bred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz.:—Thorough-bred Cows, $5 00; Grade Cows, $2.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1 00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P S.—Any one sending Thorough-bred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

NOTICE.

TO FARMERS WHO WANT SEED GRAIN.—The Subscriber has for Sale, 170 bushels of the COMMON WHITE PEA, perfectly free from all other grain, and also 400 bushels of CLINTON WHEAT, pure, which he will warrant.

THOS. TULLY.

Smith, March 16, 1868. 13

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors, Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

Large Arrivals

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 20c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c.
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c.

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents.
Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16tf

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(Mr. James Menzies,) the work and materials are guaranteed.

Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at **50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR,** so as to clear them off.

☞ Remember the Old Stand,
Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867, 15

SPRING, 1868.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have now received a considerable part of their Spring and Summer Stock in

Dress Goods, Skirts, Cotton and Linen Goods,

Fancy Flannels, Parasols, Straw Bonnets and Hats, &c.

Their Stock will soon be complete in every department, and will be found as cheap as any in the Dominion. ☞ Particular attention directed to our

MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868 15

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eunismore.

Apply to
JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868

CAUTION!

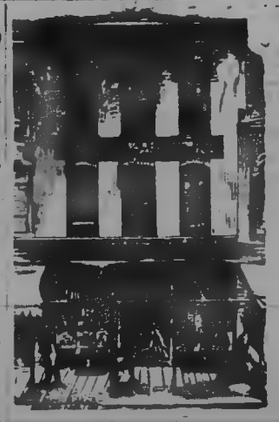
AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business.—Apply at this Office.



Glasgow Warehouse.

NOW RECEIVED,

New Spring Goods

In HATS, CAPS,
TIES, COLLARS, &c.
DRESS GOODS,
PARASOLS,
SHAWLS,
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
PRINTS,
WHITE COTTONS,
FACTORYS, &c.
and STRAW HATS.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterboro, April 8, 1868. 15-3ih

NEW SPRING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED.

The subscriber takes much pleasure in informing his numerous friends and customers that he is now receiving, at

THE MONTREAL HOUSE,

a large supply of

SPRING STAPLE DRY GOODS!

Consisting in part of

FACTORY COTTONS,
BLEACHED COTTONS,
PRINTS,
STRIPED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
BLUE DERRYS,
JEANS,
LINEN GOODS,

All of which he is happy to say were purchased when Cottons were at their lowest point, *which was about tairty per cent below their present value.* It is his intention to give his customers the FULL BENEFIT OF THE LOW PRICES, and would therefore invite an inspection of his stock. He is confident that his

FACTORY COTTONS at 6½d per yard,
WHITE COTTONS at 6½d and 7½d per yard,
and his PRINTS at 6½d per yard,
will take purchasers by surprize.

He has also received a part of his usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

AND FANCY GOODS,

And hopes in a few days to announce his stock complete in every department. In the mean time he would invite an inspection of his present stock, confident that it will give entire satisfaction.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, March 17, 1868.

GENTLEMEN, ATTENTION!

NEW SPRING FASHIONS for 1868

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just received, NEW STYLES IN CLOTHS for Spring and Summer trade, to be sold at very small advance on cost.

New Styles in COLLARS, CUFFS, &c., expected every day.

NEW STYLES IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

On display, to which special attention is invited.

Our Stock of CLOTHING is now larger and more Fashionable than it has ever been before, and additions are being made to it daily.

We would also remind our friends that our CUTTER cannot be surpassed in Peterborough, and that he is still prepared to take orders for Clothing of every description.

☞ The fit is warranted—the workmanship warranted—and the prices very low.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, March 17, 1868.

ONTARIO

Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLANE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

MANILLA CORDAGE,

Anchors, Lumbermens' Augers,

PIKE POLE ENDS.

BEST PROVED BOOM CHAINS.

All Sizes of English Oak Tanned Leather Belting.

I would call the attention of Carriage and Wagon Makers to my stock of Wagon Hubs, Thimble Skeins, Carriage and Seat Springs, Taper, and Half Patent Axles, Shafts, Hickory Rims, Bent Seat Rails Spindles, Hickory Spokes, Buggy Bows, Patent Leather, Muslin, Drill, Duck, Oil Cloth Carriage Bolts, and a most complete stock of Trimmings, which I will sell at the Lowest Prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', March 31, 1868. 14-tf

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

The subscriber is selling the genuine

WHEELER & WILSON,

ALSO,

Singer Sewing Machines

Universally admitted the best yet invented.

The merits of these Machines are so well known that nothing need be said of the unanswerable contests through which they have passed, resulting with success to further establish their reputation. Easy running, easy management, durability and speed, places these Machines pre-eminently before all others.

☞ Every Machine warranted and instruction free.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamain's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Ottawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary

Peterborough, March 3, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candid tes for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,
WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of good land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling-house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY.
Of the Town of Peterboro

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS'

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 13-4

DISSOLUTION OF

PARTNERSHIP!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of

KINCAID & Co.,

in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to

DANIEL McFARLANE.

Who continues the business in the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterboro, March 1st, 1868.

N. B.—Dr KINCAID still retains his office at the Ontario Drug Store, where he may be found every day, [except Sunday] from the hours of 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock and good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict moderation in prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

D. McFARLANE.

D. McF studied Medicine in all its branches, for over Four Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y. Simpson, M.D.; Prof. James Syme, F.R.C.S.E.; Prof. Christison, M.D., and Prof. Lyon Playfair, C.B.

Peterborough, March 23, 1868. 14-tf

FASHIONABLE

Hair Dressing Saloon!

PROF. CONNORS

HAVING found it necessary, in order to meet the requirements of the public who have patronized him for the past nine years, begs to intimate that he has now opened out a First Class Saloon (which will be conducted in City Style.)

Hair Dressing done in the most Fashionable Style,

By a Professor of the Art from New York.

SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING, &c.,

Warranted to give every satisfaction.

The Finest Perfumery and Hair Oils

Constantly on hand.

Professor C. having secured the services of two gentlemen from New York, will give such satisfaction as will give his Saloon a name second to none in the Dominion

☞ *Remember the place, two doors north of Lemay's Confectionery Shop, Henthorn's Block.*

Peterboro', March 4, 1868. 10

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr T. Chambers & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

3,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of Charles Bruton, Esq., as representing the late firm of Peter McGill & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half	Lot 1, Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half	" 5,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 2,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 2,	"
"	1,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec 11 1867

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, - £2,000,000 STERLING.

Chief Offices—Queen Buildings, Liverpool, and Gracechurch Street, London.

Canada Branch Office—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.

Board—Wm Molson, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq., and the Hon. James Ferrier.

Bankers—Molson' Bank.

Legal Advisers—Messrs. Torrance and Morris

Medical Adviser—Wm Sutherland, Esq., M.D.

Surveyor—Thomas S. Scott, Esq.

Auditor—Thomas R. Johnson Esq.

Resident Secretary and General Agent,—A. Mackenzie Forbes, 13 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, parties desiring to insure against loss by fire can do so on the most favorable terms.

Life Policies granted on as advantageous terms as any other respectable Company doing business in Canada.

JNO. A. HARPLEY,
Agent.

Office—George Street,

ONTARIO MINING COMPANY

REPORT of the Trustees, in accordance with Chapter 63, Section 47, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Capital Stock	$50,000 00
Proportion paid up	$20,410 00
Amount of Existing Debts	85 50

FRED. W. HAULTAIN,
President.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
W. CLUXTON,
Trustees

Peterboro', January 18, 1868. 4

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Fieri
Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and Wellem Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Aplin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said James and William Cannon of either of them, in and to lots number 24 in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Coal-mine street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed conveyed from one Thomas Robertson to the said James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough; and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 7th April, 1868 15

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers, Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq., has eight rooms besides kitchen, cemented cellar, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 174 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

FOR SALE.

THE south west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 25, 1868. 9

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad boot in the leg, and was unable for work a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure.

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Strains or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Amoskeag, Wells, Fargos and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your cele rated Mustang Liniment.

EDWARD KELLY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Wells, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. on the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents hair turning gray and falling off. It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyons Kathairon will do. It is pretty. It is cheap. It is durable. It is liberally sold by the car-load, and yet we almost increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distinction to the classic statues we observe upon the stage, and in the city halls? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It continues to remove tan, freckles, pimples and sallowness from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and inviting. Unlike many cosmetics it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person to render the skin soft and free, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing for headaches, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Magnolia Grandiflora, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. It is the originator of hair coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs, also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 3, 1868. 1-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

On and After Saturday, the 25th Instant,

The subscribers will commence to clear out the remainder of their stock of

Winter Goods at Cost

Consisting in part of

Heavy Pilot Coatings, Cloths, all wool Tweeds, Mantle Cloths and Clonkings, French Merinos, Winceys, Shawls, Balmoral Skirtings, Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out, in order to make room for our Spring Purchases, great bargains may be expected. A nice lot of Mantles and Jackets in Cloth, Whitney and Velvetine at greatly reduced prices. An experienced cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

Don't forget the place, the DOMINION HOUSE, Dixon's Block, George street.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868. 4-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

General Insurance Agency,

GEO. A. COX, AGENT, PETERBORO'.

Commercial Union Assurance Company,

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada:
19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON.	385 and 387 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

FOURTEEN AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishing principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

Prompt Settlement of Claims.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offer terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life office Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of Management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent. of profits are divisible.

MORLAND, WATSON & Co., *Managing Directors and General Agents.*

FRED'K COLE, *Secretary.* T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S., *Inspector of Agencies*

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

(*ESTABLISHED* 1803)

CHIEF OFFICES:	General Agency for Canada,
1 1d Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, LONDON.	87 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund,

1,965,00, - - - STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED IN CANADA, $105,000.

Insurances against loss by fire are effected on the most favourable terms; and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS., General Agents for Canada.

GEO. A. COX, Agent.

London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000 STERLING.

HOME AND FOREIGN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES

LIFE INSURANCE.—Every description of Life business transacted with liberal conditions.

Inspector of Agencies, GEO. B. HOLLAND. Agent at Peterboro', GEO. A. COX.

Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - - - - $10,000,000.

Head Office for Upper Canada,—TORONTO, C. W.

Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

The Original Travellers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

INSURES against all accidents causing bodily injury or loss of life. Also insures against loss of life from any cause, whether disease or accident, with compensation for personal injuries. PAID UP CAPITAL $500,000, with surplus of $300,000.

4 Agent at Peterborough, GEO. A. COX.

The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

FOUNDED 1823.

Amount of Accumulated and Invested Funds, - - £952,460 12s. 6d. Sterling

HEAD OFFICE, 32 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

CANADIAN BOARD—Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, M. P. P., Chairman. J. W. Gamble, Esq., L. Moffatt, Esq., Hon. J. B. Robinson, M. P. P., C. J. Campbell, Esq.; David Higgins, Secretary.

GEO. A. COX, Agent at Peterborough.

The Canada Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1847

HEAD OFFICE, - - HAMILTON, C. W.

Capital and Funds $1,700,000.....Sums Assured $4,500,000.

Annual Income, - 160,000.....Claims Paid, - 400,000.

Medical Adviser, Dr. KINCAID, GEO. A. COX, Agent

GEORGE BROWNLEE, ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office—Orchard Street, Peterborough.

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $6 to $12.

Appeal of the Montreal Temperance Society to all Temperance Organizations and Temperance Men in the Dominion of Canada.

While we are, with yourselves, deeply convinced that the traffic in intoxicating drinks is the source of untold misery and vice, and that the present licensing system is evil, and only evil, continually,—we are persuaded that there is no aspect of that system more destructive of the best interests of society, especially amongst the working classes, than that which combines, the grocery and liquor trade. Where this is the case, a mantle of respectability is thrown over the traffic, and intoxicating liquor is placed on a par with the commonest necessaries of life. Multitudes who could never be induced to purchase strong drink at an ordinary bar are easily persuaded to place it in the list of those articles which they require to purchase almost daily in those places where the grocery and liquor trade are combined. The wives and daughters of our working-men are most exposed to this temptation. Husbands confess, to their shame and confusion, that in this way their wives have become drunkards before they were aware of it; and, contrary to all past experience, husbands are being made drunkards through the influence of their wives. It has been ascertained that the greater part of the liquor sold in such places is sold to women who are in the habit of frequenting them every morning for a mixture of beer and whiskey. If the results of this unseemly association of a most pernicious and degrading traffic with a necessary and respectable business could only be obtained, it would, we think, be seen to be the cause of much of the intemperance, and consequent misery and crime, which prevail in our land, and a formidable barrier to the progress of social and moral reform. Are we, then, silently to witness the constant increase in our towns and cities of those polluted fountains which are flooding our land with wretchedness and immorality? Shall we look on quietly while this monster in a deceptive garb is spoiling the homes of our country, of their comforts, their virtue, and peace? Can we be indifferent to the ruin which is being unceasingly wrought in the bodies and souls of our fellow-creatures by the destroyer? Let every true child of temperance reformation answer, No. We entreat you, brethren, to aid us in bringing the evils of this system to the light, to join us in stirring up the public mind against this foe to our country's happiness and prosperity. And, to that end, we ask you to petition the several legislatures of our Dominion to abrogate a law which serves to conceal the odium of a disreputable business, and to support a cause, which, if left to stand alone, must soon fall before the onward march of religion and temperance. The specific object of such petitions would be, to refuse to grocers all licenses in any form for the sale of fermented or spirituous liquors. Nor is the principle involved in such petitions a new one; already the law prohibits the keeping of a post-office in a tavern jus because persons of both sexes and all ages have to frequent the post office; and the same objection lies to keeping liquor in a grocery, to which females and young persons must resort. In conclusion, allow us to express the hope that this subject will engage your early and earnest attention.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
WM. TAYLOR, D. D., President
JOHN DOUGALL, Vice-President.
L. B. GUNDY, Secretary.

A FOOLISH YOUNG MAN.

GAY FELLLOWS ON A RAILWAY TRAIN—A GAME OF CARDS, A DRUNK, AND THE RESULT.

(*From the Toronto Telegraph*)

This morning a rather respectable, but somewhat verdant-looking young man called at our office for the purpose of relating what he termed a "swindling outrage," in the hope that we would expose it and warn the traveling public. Though the "swindling outrage" may be a new thing to the young man, it is not new to old travellers on almost any road in the States. It is to be hoped, however, that our roads will not become disgraced by such affairs. The young man gave his name as Charles K. McKendry, a resident of the County of Prince Edward. His story is, that a few days ago he started from his home for this city, with the intention of entering the Military School here. He brought with him excellent testimonials, or rather certificates of good character, which we have seen, proving him to be a sober, steady, well-conducted young man. He started by a night train, and on his way up "accidentally," fell in with a couple of "very nice fellows," who proposed a game of cards in the smoking car, by way of making the journey less tiresome. They played, but not for any stake, all parties apparently having religious scruples against gambling though not at all objecting to a game just for the fun of the thing. Long before the train reached this city the strangers knew the entire history of Mr McKendry, from which they extracted it without much difficulty. At Cobourg they had a couple of drinks, and shortly after leaving that place one of the strangers produced a bottle of brandy, from which they had a "swig" all round. More cards were played, and more "swigs" were swallowed, and the result was, that by the time the train reached Toronto, Mr. McKendry was very mellow. He drove off from the station in a hack with his newly-found friends; they went, he knows not where—they did, he knows not what—but this he does know, that on the following morning he found himself lying behind a fence in the eastern part of the city, minus his watch, breast-pin, and nearly seven hundred dollars in money, which he brought with him for the purpose of paying some claims at the Crown Lands Department. He was, to use a Yankeeism, "completely cleaned out," and had not the faintest remembrance of how or where it had been done. No doubt the fellows drugged him, and when he had become stupid they helped themselves to all the valuables in his possession, then left him where he found himself in the morning to sleep off the effects of the dose. We advised him to report the matter to the police, but he declined doing so. His reason for calling on us with his story was that he might publish it as a warning to others travelling on the Grand Trunk. We accordingly do so, and hope all youths as verdant as Mr. McKendry will be guided thereby.

A Steward wrote to a bookseller in London for some books to fit his master's library in the following terms:—"In the first place I want six feet of theology, the same quantity of metaphysics, and near a yard of old civil law in folio."

The following is an extract from a medical advertisement.—"Cough while you can, for after you have taken one bottle of my mixture you can't."

A wag says of a woman: "To her virtue, we give love; to her beauty, admiration; and to her boops, the whole pavement."

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and begs to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMETS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½	Lot 4	and part 5 in	12th	concession	120	acres, 90	cleared
N ½	7	12	do	do	100	80	do
S ½	8	12	do	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in		11	do	do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th	Concession	100	90	do
Pt S ½	3	West Communication Road		20	20	do
Pt N ½	3	East do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in	14th	Concession	100	80	do
S ½	3	10	do	100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th	Concession	100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th	Concession	100	85	do
W ½	19	12	do	100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4	8th	Concession	50	30	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ½	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th	Concession	100	100	do
Pt S E ¼		4	do	50	35	do
Blk loss	6 & 7	2	do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th	Concession	200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th	Concession	90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ½	22	14th	Concession	50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th	Concession	100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8	8th	Concession	200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

22	5th	concession	200	Gold Lands	
31	3	do	190		

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No. 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867 35

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND,
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

DR. COLBY'S ANTI-COSTIVE & TONIC PILLS.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston
S. JEWIS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN M'IGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. S.
BENJAMIN DAWSON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
W. D. MESSEY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diphtheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never be induced to change it for any other.

We have in our possession the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleans the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and gland nals are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 411 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada

October, 30th 1867 44-1yr

PAIN KILLER!

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH,

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal.

7

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C. W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured this, when of longer standing, and there is no thing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or a mall wart or a sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If equally relieves can be given to parties who have been cured months years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1868 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Mains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1866.

Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in ulcers on my hands and arms, sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered me scalp and ears with the sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), of which I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agents of the age, and remain ever gratefully Yours,

ALFRED B TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sharp of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. S. S. Chamming, of New York City writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many intolerable cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and none where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus.* The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward F. Murray, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remained."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS 25th August, 1866.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and resort to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Venereal and *Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from the pain in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your remedy in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy, consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Naturally yours, O. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 11th July, 1866.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FRAM.

Jules Y. Outchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the *Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Keys, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It invigorates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. All know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

For sale in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS Y & C—Gentlemen:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not always raise a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; D. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

T. J. WINSHIP, TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

BROWN & PERKINS,

PUBLISHERS OF

SHEET MUSIC

AND MUSIC BOOKS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our establishment where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms.

The long experience of our Mr PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sunday School, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of Musical Schools progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students.

Sheet Music furnished on usual terms, with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c., &c.

NOW READY,

Will be True to Me	T. E. Perkins	30 cts
The Orphan Wanderer	T. E. Perkins	30 cts
The Rose Bush	T. E. Perkins	30 cts
Fairy of the Wildwood	H. A. Brown	30 cts
Memory, (for Bar tone)	H. A. Brown	30 cts

Four of any of the above will be forwarded on receipt of one dollar.

☞ Send for a Circular.

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 430 Broome St., New York City.

NOW READY.

The new Sabbath School Singing Book,

"*THE GOLDEN PROMISE,*

BY T. E. PERKINS.

Author of "The Sunday School Banner," "The New Shining Star," "The Pilgrim Song," "The Sacred Lute," &c

WE will send a specimen copy, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. "*The Golden Promise*" is as follows:—

Single copies in paper covers	$ 0 30
By the 100, "	25 00
Single copies in board covers,	35
By the 100 "	30 00

Sabbath School Music FREE every Month.

We publish a new song every month, and give it away. Send for a Circular. to

BROWN & PERKINS,
6-1y. 430 Broome St., N. Y.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the *World's Fair*, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the *Gold Medal* at the *American Institute*, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS! Our Pianos combine the French Grand Action Harp Pedal, Over-truck Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern improvements. Every Instrument *warranted FIVE years.* Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of *over twelve thousand square pianos.* Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these Instruments from $190 to $200 *cheaper* than any first class piano forte.

ap 30-1yr

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868. No. 17.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES B. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stethem & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 49

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1868. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are also [illegible] of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on he premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe street, where he will be always found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

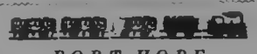
Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867. Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Prt Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelly's,	9.55	Quay's	3.23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.34
Franklin,	10.40	Campb'llst	3.40
Brunsw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep	4.40
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunsw'k	5.18
Campb'll	12.22	Franklin	5.25
Perryto'n	12.32	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1.00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr.	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep Campb'll	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perryto'n	3.46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Portllope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	2.30p.m.	Dep. Portllope	10.10a.m.
Fraserv'le	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr.	4.20	Perryto'n	10.45
Dep't Millbrook	4.30	Campbl's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fazerv'le	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Portllope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perryt'n	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Campb'll	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep Millbrook	11.45
Arr Port Hope	8.50	Fraserv'le	12.10
		Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	1.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel-Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,

Commenced her Regular Trips between North[illegible] Shore Ports and Charlotte

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a.m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a. m; Cobourg, 10.30; Colborne, 11.30 a. m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., on arrival of a.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

NEW DOMINION

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

PROF. WILLIAM McMILLAN, intimates to the Citizens of the Town and County of Peterborough, that he has now refitted his

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

In a style heretofore unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the Province of Ontario.

He has engaged the assistance of two of the most competent workmen the Dominion can produce, and is fully prepared to afford the most ample satisfaction to his customers in every department of his business.

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING,
HAIR DYEING,
AND CURLING,

In the latest style and warranted to give satisfaction.

He also keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

Choice Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Cream, Pomades, Colognes, &c.

As well as the most improved HAIR TONICS and RESTORATIVES. Special attention given to the cutting of

Ladies' & Children's Hair in the Latest Fashion.

Remember the place, HUNTER STREET next door to H. Cin's Hotel.

WILLIAM McMILLAN

Peterboro', October 29, 1867. 44-1yr.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

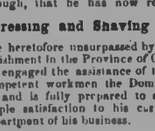
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House,)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known House for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

Poetry.

"THE THREE CALLS."

BY OMEGA.

Third Hour.

O! slumberer, rouse thee! Despise not the truth
Give, give thy Creator the days of thy youth.
Why standest thou idle? The day breaketh—see!
The Lord of the vineyard is waiting for thee!
Sweetest spirit, by thy power,
Grant me yet another hour;
Earthly pleasures I would prove,
Earthly joy and earthly love;
Scarcely yet has dawned the day—
Sweetest spirit, wait, I pray.

Sixth and Ninth Hours.

O! loiterer, speed thee! The morn wears apace;
Then squander no longer thy remnant of grace;
But haste while there's time! with thy Master agree;
The Lord of the vineyard stands waiting for thee!

Gentle spirit pitiless, stay;
Brightly beams the early day;
Let me linger in these bowers;
God shall have my noontide hours;
Chide me not for my delay,
Gentle spirit, wait, I pray!

Eleventh Hour.

O sinner, arouse thee! thy morning has passed;
Already the shadows are lengthening fast;
Escape for thy life! from the dark mountains flee;
The Lord of the vineyard yet waiteth for thee;

Spirit, cease thy mournful lay;
Leave me to myself, I pray!
Earth hath flung her spell around me,
Pleasure's silken chain hath bound me;
When the sun his path hath trod,
Spirit, then I'll turn to God!

Hark! borne on the wind is the bell's solemn toll;
'Tis mournfully pealing the knell of a soul—
Of a soul that despised the kind teachings of truth,
And gave to the world the best hours of its youth;
The spirit's sweet pleadings and strivings are o'er;
The Lord of the vineyard stands waiting no more!

Selections.

PEAT-CASTING TIME,

A TALE BY PROF. THOMAS GILLESPIE.

In the olden times, there were certain fixed occasions when labour and frolic went hand in hand—when professional duty and kindhearted glee mutually kissed each other. The "rocking" mentioned by Burns—

"Or Fastenyng's Een we had a rocking"—

I still see in the dim and hazy distance of the past. It is only under the refractive medium of vigorous recollection that I can again bring up to view (as the Witch of Endor did Samuel) those images that have been reposing "'midst the wreck of things that were," for more than fifty years.—Yet my early boyhood was familiar with these social senile and juvenile festivities. *There* still sits Janet Smith, in her toy-mutch and check-apron, projecting at intervals the well-filled spindle into the distance. Beside her is Isabel Kirk, elongating and twirling the yet unwound thread.—Nanny Nirison occupies a *creepy* on the further side of the fire (making the third Fate!), with her shears. Around, and on bedsides, are seated Lizzy Gibson, with her favoured lad; Tam Kirkpatrick, with his jo Jean on his knee; Rob Paton the stirk-herd; and your humble servant.—And "now the crack goes round, and who so wilful as to put it by?" The story of past times; the report of recent love-matches and miscarriages; the gleesful song, bursting unbid from the young heart, swelling forth in beauty and in brightness like the waters from the rock of Meribah; the occasional female remonstrance against certain *welcome* impertinences, in shape of, "Come now, Tam—nane o' yer nonsense." "Will! I say, be peaceable, and behave yersel' afore folk. 'Od, ye'll squeeze the very breath out o' a body."

"Till, in a social glass o' strunt,
They parted off careering
On sic a night."

"Ye're heard a lilting at our ewes-milking." How few of the present generation have ever heard of this "lilting," except in song. It is the gayest and sunniest season of the year. The young lambs, in their sportive whiteness, are coursing it, and bleating it, responsive to their dams, on the hill above. The old ewes on the plain are marching—

"The labour much of man and dog"—

to the pen or fold. The response to the cheerful bleat of their woolly progeny is given, soon and anon, in a short, broken, low bass. It is the raven conversing with the jackdaw! All is bustle excitement, and badinage.

"Weer up that ewe, Jenny, lass. Wha kens but her woo may yet be a blanket for you and ye ken wha to sleep in!"

"Haud yer tongue, Tammie, and gang hame to yer books and yer schoolin.—Troth, it will be twa days ere the craws dirty your kirk aggin!"

Wouf, wouf, wouf!—hee, hee, hee!—hoch, hoch, hoch!—there *in* they go, and *in* they are, their horney heads wedged over each other, and a trio of stout, well-made damsels, with petticoats tied up "*a la breeches*," tugging away at their well-filled dugs.

"Troth, Jenny, that ewe will waur ye; 'od I think ye hae gotten haud o' the auld tup hem self. He's as powerful, let me tell ye, as auld Francie, wham ye kissed sae sang last nicht ayout the peat-mou."

"Troth, at weel, Tam, ye're a fearful liar. 'They wad be fonder than I am o' cock birds wha wad gie tippence for the stite o' a howlet."

"Howlet here, howlet there, Jenny, ye ken weel his bras will boy you a new pan."

At this crisis the crack becomes general and inaudible from its universality, mixed as it is with the bleating of ewes, the barking of dogs, together with the caging of bardiaddies and of your humble servant.

Harvest is a blithe time! May all the charms of "Spearex, toads, beetles, bats, light on him," who shall first invent a reaping-machine! The best of all reaping-machines is "the human *arm* divine," whether brawny or muscular, or soft and rounded. The old woman of sixty sits all year long at her domestic occupations—you would deem her incapable of any out door exertions; but, at the sound of the harvest-horn, she renews her youth, and sallies forth into the harvest-field, with hook over-shoulder, and a heart buoyant with the spirit of the season, to take her place and drive her rig with the youngest there.—The half-grown by and girl of fourteen are mingled up in duty and in frolic, in jest and jibe, and jeer and laugh, with the stoutest and the most matured. Mothers and daughters, husbands and wives, and, above and beyond all, "lads and lasses, lovers gay!" mix and mingle in one united band, for honest labour exquisite enjoyment; and when at last the joyous kirn is won—when the maiden of straw is borne aloft and in triumph, to adorn for twelve months the wall of the farmer's ben—when the rich and cooling curds-and-cream have been ram-horn-spooned into as many mouths as there persons in the "toun"—then comes the mighty and long anticipated festival, the roasted ox, the stewed sheep, the big pot enriched with the cheering and elevating draught, the punch dealt about in ladles and in jugs, the inspiring fiddle, the maddening reel, and the Highland fling.

"*We* cannot but remember such things were, And were most dear to us!"

Hay harvest, too, had its soft and delicate traits, resembling those of the grain harvest. As the upper rainbow curves and glows with fainter colouring around the interior and the brighter, so did the hay harvest of yore anticipate and prefigure, as it were, the other. The hay tedded to the sun; the barefooted lass, *her* locks *floating in* the breeze, her cheeks redolent of youth, and her eyes of joy, scattering or recollecting, carting or ticking, the sweetly-scented meadow produce, under a June sun and a blue sky!

"Oh, to feel as I have felt,
Or be what I have been!"

The favoured lover, namely, of that youthful purity, now in its fourteenth summer—myself as pure and all unthinking of aught but affection the most intense, and feelings the most soft and unaccountable.

"Ah, little did thy mother think,
That day she cradled thee,
What lands thou hadst to travel in,
What death thou hadst to dee!"

Poor Jeanie Johnston! I have seen her, only a few weeks ago, during the sittings of the General Assembly, sunk in poverty, emaciated by disease, the wife of an old soldier, himself disabled from work, tenanting a dark hovel in Pipe's Close, Castlehill of Edinburgh.

In the upper district of Dumfries-shire—the land of my birth, and of all those early associations which cling to me as the mistletoe to the oak, and which are equally hallowed with the druidical excrescence—there are no coals, but a superabundance of moss; consequently peat-fires *are very generally* still, and *were*, at the time of which I speak, *universally* made use of; and a peat-fire, on a cold, frosty night of winter, when every star is glinting and gogling through the blue, or when the tempest raves, and

"There's no a star in a' the cary."

is by no means to be despised. To be sure, it is short-lived—but then it kindles soon, it does not it is true, entertain us with fantastic and playful jets of flame—but then its light is full, united and steady; the heat which it sends out on all sides is superior to that of coals. Wood is sullen and sulky, whether in its log or faggot form It eats away into itself, in a cancer ignition. But *the blazing* peat—

"The bleezing ingle and the clean hearth-stane" is the very soul of cheerfulness and comfort. But then peats must be prepared. They do not grow in hedges, nor vegetate in meadows. They must be cut from the black and consolidated moss; and a peculiarly-constructed spade, with a sharp edge and crooked ear, must be made use of for that purpose; and into the field of operation must be brought, at casting-time, the spademen, with their spades; and the barrowmen, and women, boys and girls, with their barrows; and the breakfast bowans, with their creamy milk, cut and crossed into circles and squares; and the dinner stew with its sappy potatoes and gusty-onioned muttoned fragments; and the rest at noon, with its active sports and feats of agility, and, in particular, with its jumps from the moss-brow into the soft, marshy substance beneath—and *thereby hangs my tale* which shall be as short and simple as possible.

One of the loveliest visions of my boyhood is Nancy Morrison. She was a year or so older than me; but we went and returned from school together. She was the only daughter of a poor widow woman, who supported herself, in a romantic glen on the skirts of the Queensberry Hills, by bleaching or whitening webs. In those days the alkalis and acids had not yet superseded the slower process of whitening green linen by soap-boiling, tramping and alternate drying in the sun, and wetting with pure running water. Many in the time and oft that Nanny and I have wielded the wateringpan, in this fairy, sunny glen, all day long Whilst the humble bee boomed past us, the mavis occupied the thorn-tree, and the mother of Nanny employed herself in some more laborious department of the same process, Nanny and I have set us down on the greensward—*in tenaci gramine* played at chucks, "head him and cross him," or some such amusement. At school Nanny had ever a faithful defender and avenger in me; and I have even purloined apples and gooseberries from the castle garden—and all for the love I bore "to my Nanny, oh!"

I know not that any one has rightly described a first love. It is not the love of man and woman, though that be fervent and terrible—it is not the love of mere boy and girlhood, though that be disinterested and engrossing—but it is the love of the period of life which unites the two. "Is there a man whose blood is warm within him" who does not recollect it? Is there a woman who has passed through the novitiate of fifteen, who has not still a distinct impression of the feeling of which I speak. It is not sexual, and yet it can only exist betwixt the sexes. It is the sweetest delusion under which the soul of a created being can pass. It is modest, timid, retiring, bashful; yet, in absence of the adored—in seclusion, in meditation, and in dreams—it *is* bold, resolute and determined. There is no plan, no design, no right conception of *cause*; yet the *effect* is sure and the bliss perfect. Oh, for one hour—one little hour—from the thousands which I have idled, sported, dreamed away in the company of my darling school-companion Nancy!

Will Mather was about two years older than Nancy—a fine youth, attending the same school and evidently an admirer of Nancy. Mine was the love of comparative boyhood; but his was a passion gradually opening as the charms of Nancy budded into womanhood, into a manly and matrimonial feeling. I loved the girl merely as such—his eye, his heart, his whole soul were in his future bride. Marriage in no shape ever entered into my computations; but his eager look and heaving bosom bespoke the definite purpose—he anticipated fondly. I don't know exactly why, but I was never jealous of Will Mather—we were companions; and he was high souled and generous, and stood my friend in many perilous quarrels. I knew that *my* pathway in life was to be afar from that in which Nancy and Will were likely to walk and I felt in my heart that, dear as this beautiful rosebud was to me, I was not *mean* enough—I was not *peasant* enough to wear it in my bosom. Had Nancy on any occasion turned round to be kissed by me, I would have fled over muir and dale, to avoid her presence—and yet I had often a great desire to obtain that favor. Once indeed, and only once, did I obtain, or rather steal it. She was sitting beside a bird's nest, the young ones of which she was feeding and cherishing—for the parent birds, by the rapacity of a cat, had recently perished. As the little bills were expanding to receive their food, her countenance beamed with pity and benevolence. I never saw even *her* so lovely—so, in a moment I had her round the neck, and clung to her lips with the tenacity of a creature drowning. But feeling at once the awkardness of my position, took to my heels, becoming immediately invisible amidst the surrounding brushwood.

Such was "Will Mather," and such was "Nancy Morrison" at the period of which I am speaking. We must now advance about two or three years in our chronology, and find Will possessed of a piece of information which bore materially on his future fortunes. Will was an illegitimate child. His mother had kept the secret so well that he did not know his father though he had frequently urged her to reveal to him privately all that she knew of his parentage. In conversing, too, with Nancy, his now affianced bride, he had expressed similar wishes; whilst she, with a becoming and feminine modesty, had urged him not to press an aged parent on so delicate a point. At last the old woman was taken seriously ill, and on her death-bed and at midnight, revealed to her son the secret of his birth. He was the son of a proprietor in the parish, and a much respected man. The youth, as soon as he had closed his mother's eyes, hurried off, amidst the darkness, to the abode of his father, and, entering by a window, was in his father's bed-chamber and over his body ere he was fully aware.

"John Scott!" said the son, in a firm and terrible tone, grasping his parent meantime convulsively round the neck—"John Scott of Auchincleuch, *I am thy son!*"

The conscience-stricken culprit, being taken by surprise, and almost imagining this a supernatural intimation from heaven, exclaimed, in trembling accents—

"But who are you, that makes this averment?"

"I am thy son, father—oh I am thy son!"

Will could say no more; for his heart was full and his tears dropped hot and heavy on a father's face.

"Yes," replied the parent, after a convulsive solemn sob—(O Heaven! thou art just!)—"yes, thou *art* indeed my son—my long-denied and ill-used boy—whom the fear of the world's scorn has tempted me, against all the yearnings of my better nature, to use so unjustly. But come to my bosom—to a father's bosom *now*, for I know that voice too well to distrust thee."

In a few months after this interesting disclosure, John Scott was numbered with his fathers, and Will Scott (no longer Mather) became Laird of Auchincleuch.

Poor Nancy was at first somewhat distressed at this discovery, which put her betrothed in a position to expect a higher or a genteeler match. But there was no cause of alarm. Will was true to the back-bone, and would as soon have burnt his Bible as have sacrificed his future bride. After much pressing for an early day on the part of the lover, it was agreed, at last, that the marriage should take place at "Peat-casting Time," and that Nancy should, for the last turn, assist at the casting of her mother's peats.

I wish I could stop here, or at least proceed to give you an account of the happy nuptials of Will Scott and Nancy Morrison, the handsomest couple in the parish of Closeburn. But it may not be! These eyes, which are still filled (though it is forty-eight years since) with tears, and this pen, which trembles as I proceed, must attest and record the catastrophe.

Nancy, (the beautiful bride,) and I (for I was now on the point of leaving school for college) agreed to have a jump for the last time (often had we jumped before) from a suitable moss-brow.

"My frolicsome days will soon be owre," she cried, laughing: "the guidwife of Auchincleuch will hae something else to do than jump frae the moss-brow; and, while my name is Nancy Morrison, I'll hail the dules, or jump wi' the best o' my auld playmates."

"Weel done, Nancy!" cried I; "you are now to be the wife o' the Laird o' Auchincleuch, when your jumping days will be at an end, and I am soon to be sent to college, where the only jump I may be from the top of a pile of old black-letter folios—no heed me guid a point of advantage as the moss-brow."

"There's the Laird o' Auchincleuch coming," cried Peggy Chalmers, one of the peat-casters, who was standing aside along with several others. "He's nae longer the daft Will Mather, wha liked a jump as weel as the blithest swankie o' the barnyard. Siller makes sair changes; and yet who would exchange the Will Scott of Auchincleuch, your rich bridegroom, Nancy, for the Will Mather, your auld lover! Dinna tempt Providence, my hinny! The laird wunna like to see his bride jumpin frae knowe to knowe, like a daft gipsie, within a week o' her marriage."

"Tout!" cried Nancy, bursting out in a loud laugh; "see, he's away round by the Cauw Plantin, and winna see us—and what's the harm if he did? Come now, Tammie, just as spring and the last, and I wad gie my kaine against you cravat, that I beat ye by the length o' my marriage slipper."

"Weel dune, Nancy!" cried several of the peat-casters, who, leaning on their spades stood and looked at us with pleasure and approbation.

The laird had, as Nancy said, crossed over by what was called the Craw Plantin, and was now out of sight. To make the affair more ludicrous—for we were all bent of fun—Nancy took out, from among the high-built locks of auburn hair, her combs—a present from her lover—and impledged it in the hands of Billy Watson, along with my cravat, which I had taken off, and handed to the umpire.

"Here is a better moss-brow," cried one, at a distance.

And so to be sure it was, for it was much higher than the one we had fixed upon, and the landing-place was soft and elastic. Our practice was, always to jump together, so that the points of the toes could be measured when both the competitors' feet were still fixed in the moss.—We mounted the moss-brow. I was in high spirits, and Nancy could scarcely contain herself, for pure, boisterous, laughing glee. I went off, but the mad girl could not follow, for she was still holding her sides, and laughing immoderately. I asked her what she laughed at. She could not tell. She was under the influence of one of those extraordinary cachinnations that sometimes convulse our diaphragms, without our being able to tell why, and constantly without our being able to put a stop to them. Her face was flushed, and the fire of her glee shone bright in her eye. I took my position again.

"Now!" cried I; and away we flew, and stuck deeply into the soft and spongy moss.

I stood with my feet in the ground, that the *umpire might come and mark the distance.* A loud scream broke on my ear. I looked round, and, dreadful sight! I saw Nancy lying extended on the ground, with the blood pouring out at her mouth in a large stream! She had burst a blood-vessel.—The fit of laughing which preceded her effort to leap had, in all likelihood, distended her delicate veins, and predisposed her to the unhappy result.

The loud scream had attracted the notice of the bridegroom, who came running from the back of the Craw Plantin. The sight appalled and stupified him. He cried for explanation, and ran forward to his dead or dying bride, in wild confusion.—Several voices essayed an explanation, but none were intelligible. I was as unable as the rest to satisfy the unhappy man; but, though we could not speak intelligibly, we could act, and several of us lifted her up. This step sealed her fate. The change in her position produced another stream of blood. She opened her eyes once, and fixed them for a moment on Will Scott. She then closed them, and for ever.

I saw poor Nancy carried home. Will Scott, who upheld her head, fainted before he had proceeded twenty yards, and I was obliged to take his place. I was almost as unfit for the task as himself, for I reproached myself as the cause of her death. I have lived long. Will the image of that procession ever pass from my mind? The blood-stained moss-ground, and bleeding body, the trailing clothes, the unbound locks, are all before me. I can proceed no further. Would that I could stop the current of my thoughts as easily as that of this feathered chronicler of sorrow! But—

"There is a silent sorrow here,
A grief I'll ne'er impart;
It breathes no sigh, it sheds no tear,
But it consumes my heart."

I have taken up my pen to add, that Will Mather still remains a bachelor, and and that on every visit I make to Dumfriesshire, I take my dinner, *sans cum solo*, at Auchincleuch, and that many tears are annually shed, over a snug bottle, for poor Nancy.

THE RIGHT PERSUASION.—A soldier lay dying in the hospital, in terrible agony. A visitor asked him.—"What church are you of?" "Of the church of Christ," he replied. "I mean of what persuasion are you?" "Persuasion?" said the dying man, as his eyes looked heavenward, beaming with love to the Saviour: I am persuaded that neither death nor life, nor angels, nor principalities or powers, nor things present nor things to come, nor heighth nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate me from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus.

As you would be lovely in the sight of God strive to be Christ-like. Certainly it is the Spirit of Christ within you which only can make you lovely; the more you resemble him in holiness, the more will you manifest of his excellence; and the more

THE KU-KLAX-KLAN.

American society has been startled by the rise, suddenly as a storm-cloud at sea, of a mysterious secret society known as the *Ku-Klux-Klan*. This oddly-named organization is said to have originated at East Tennessee. From its birth-place it swept like wild-fire through Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Froride, Virginia, Maryland and Carolinas, until now it has extended its affiliations everywhere throughout the South. It has sprung up and thrown its gigantic sins, like Jonah's gourd, in a night; its doings and objects are as yet shrouded in mystery; but it is understood to be hostile to negro suffrage and congressional reconstruction. The first manifestation of the *Ku-Klux-Klan*, consisted of mystical placards with images of death, the skull and bones, gibbets, coffins, and pictures of horrible suppers. The members meet in obscure apartments at midnight, swear solemn oaths of secrecy and obedience, and recognize each other by grips and passwords. The superstitious negroes of the South are much alarmed, and few of them venture out after dark. Lately, however, the comparatively harmless orgies of the *Ku-Klux-Klan* have given place to acts of violence, and many negroes and whites suspected of not being "true men," have been assassinated in cold blood at the instance of the society.

The other day Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, denounced the Ku-Klux-Klan in what the *World* calls 'hell-fire rhetoric,' and Gen. Meade, in the district of Georgia, and Gen. Shepherd, of Alabama have issued orders for the suppression of the organization. The movement is fraught with mischief, and will not readily be suppressed.—*Evening Advertiser.*

New Zealand.

That remote British Colony in the South Pacific Ocean, has for years past been so uniformly represented to be in a flourishing state, except a few Maorian wars, that it now seems strange to hear of hard, dull times, low wages, and high prices of provisions there. Yet such is the fact.

A correspondent of the London "Evening Advertiser," writing from Auckland, says:—"Business is very dull here; in fact, there is nothing at all doing in the way of trade or manufactures. The chief cause of the present stagnation is the fact that the land was allowed to go uncultivated during the Maori war, the farmers, as a general thing, leaving their farms and flocking to the towns for protection.

In speaking of labor, wages and mechanics, the writer says there are too many mechanics there already. Shoemakers command about the same wages as in Canada, with far less of a demand for them. There is very little doing for blacksmiths; a journeyman gets from $1 25 to $1 50 per day, and board himself, and it is very hard to get work at all. The charge for shoeing a horse all round is $2. Coopers find nothing to do.—There are six cooper shops in Auckland, and two years ago one of them did more business in two weeks than the whole of them do now in a year. Carpenters, he says, are there in great numbers; their business was good two years ago, but it is very low now. He thinks people would make a great mistake should they emigrate from Canada to New Zealand, now, for they can do much better in Canada than there. He gives the following as the prevailing prices: Beef, per lb., 10c to 14c; Mutton, 8c to 14c; Butter, 25c Cheese, 25c; Ham, 25; Milk, per quart, 6c; Eggs per doz 24 to 30c; Fowls, per pair, $1 50; Turkeys, each $1 50; Flour, per barrel, $9 50; Coals, per ton, $10 to $12.

Terrible Accident on New York and Erie Railroad.

New York, April 15.—A terrible accident occurred on the New York and Erie Railroad about three o'clock this morning, about 13 miles west of Port Jervis.—Twenty-five or thirty persons are reported killed and sixty or seventy wounded.—Chas. K. Loomis, of Buffalo, is among the killed; E. B. Phillips and Chas. Gray, of the M. S. R. R., were wounded. A portion of the train, including one sleeping car, was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch, and went over a bank some fifteen or twenty feet in height. Three passengers coaches and one sleeping car were burnt. Latest accounts put the number killed at twenty and the wounded at seventy.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

New York, April 15.—One of the most terrible railroad disasters on record occurred early this morning at Carr's Rock on the Erie railway, 17 miles from Port Jervis. At the scene of accident, the bed of the road is cut in the side of a bluff overhanging the river. The ledge on which the track runs is very narrow, and the consequence was that the cars were thrown off the track by the breaking of a rail and down an embankment 20 feet thereby greatly increasing the loss of life, 13 dead bodies are at Port Jervis depot, 52 wounded not yet arrived. Mr. Lynch, sleeping car conductor, estimates that seven bodies are consumed which cannot be verified until the wreck is removed. The cars in going over the embankment turned several times before the bottom was reached, and were nearly demolished. The sleeping car was entirely consumed by fire. Seven person were burned to death, and six others killed by coming in contact with the jagged rocks &c.

Burning of a Steamboat on Lake Michigan with her passengers and crew.

UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED PERSONS ON BOARD, AND ONLY TWO SAVED.

The side-wheel steamer "Sea Bird," belonging to Godrich's line, which left Milwaukee lately was burned off Wankegan next morning.

The steamboat *Sea Bird* belonged to the Two Rivers, Manisowoe and Chicago line of steamers. She had made four trips this season, and was on her fifth when she met with the terrible disaster reported this morning. From the statement of one of the persons rescued, it appears that all on board became demoralized even the officers and no effort was made to lower the small boats. The only survivors, as far as known, are C. A. Chamberlin and Edward Hannabury, passengers from Sheboygan.

A NOBLE NEGRO.—James H. Harris, an educated negro, for some time resident in Libera, having been nominated to Congress for a district in North Carolina, declined the nomination, saying: "If you send me to Congress, we shall see all the Southern States following the example, and how will it look to have eight or ten big black men sitting in the House of Representatives! What fuel that would be to feed the flame of prejudice! I want this five thousand dollars a year as badly as anybody, but I am not willing to strike a blow against the Republican party. I am not willing to sell out my race, for such a sale would my acceptance virtually be."

Buy a box of Colby's Pills in case of need.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines, an assortment of Carpenter's Augers; Butt's Jennings's patent Auger Bits, Millwright's Augers and Long Car Bits; Patent Auger Handles, Framir Chassis and Squares, a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's Hacks, T Bevils, Hand Axes; Mortising and Beach Planes, with warranted irons; Adz-eye Hammers Books and Taps; Old Taps, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils Solid Box Vices, best Carriage Bolts, new pattern Hollow Augers, Cartridges for all Rifles and Pistols, Cooper's Tools, LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; Axles, Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon materials, Hackney Saw Leg Measures and Hand Rules, and the best general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils &c.

GEO STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Auctioneer Store.
Peterborough February 19th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 17, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Jas. Melville.
Very Important Announcement—Jas. W. Dunnet.
Children's Carriages, &c.—T. Donnelly.
Adjourned Sheriff's Sale—Jas. Hall.
Take Notice—Robert Wilson.
Notice—Geo. Read.
Chancery Sale—A. N. Buell.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Barbering—Prof. Connor.
Commission Merchant—R. S. Howell.
Phenix Insurance Co—R. S. Howell.
Wanted—A Man.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868.

THE OTTAWA TRAGEDY.

This affair is still being investigated with rigor. The position of the murdered man and the large reward that is offered, unite to induce the utmost exertion of the authorities and the detectives to find out the assassin, if possible. From the evidence already given, the strongest suspicions are that Whalen is the murderer; of course, some new light may dispel these suspicions, hence, until he be found guilty, we must treat him in some degree as innocent. It also appears that he is only one of a gang who conspired to take away Mr. McGee's life, because of his opposition to Fenianism, and his bold denunciation of those cowardly murderers who came over to take away the lives of innocent and unoffending Canadians, whose only crime is that they treat with too much leniency those whom they even suspect of Fenian tendencies. There is now no doubt in the public mind but that the murder is the result of Fenianism, and what a diabolical ism it must be. The investigation reveals the facts that there have been (yes, we fear are) bands of Fenians in Canada shielded under the name of certain societies, on the members of which some suspicions were cast, and now, at least in some cases, it would appear that there were reasonable grounds for those suspicions. The Montreal St. Patrick's Society expelled Mr. McGee, for what? not because he was not as benevolent as the rest of the members, not because he loved Ireland less ardently than they, but because he would not permit their treasonable designs to go on unopposed. The Hibernian Society of Toronto, too, has Fenians among its numbers, and the conviction is becoming stronger, that there are not one of those societies but have some of these cut-throats on their list. We do not by this mean to say that all of them are either Fenians or have Fenian tendencies, but we know who in all societies are the most active and try to obtain the highest places that they may extend their unholy principles, and it is well known that one diseased sheep very soon infects the whole flock.

Mrs McGee has nobly refused to receive the condolence of the Montreal St. Patrick's Society, believing, as she must, that it is false and hypocritical, and believing that from among the members of that society came the assassins of her husband.

Buckley, too, appears to know more about the prisoner than he has yet revealed, for fear, as he asserted, that his house should be burned about him. Now, why did he fear if he does not know or believe that Whalen has many sympathisers. If the members of that society were desirous to wipe out the stain that has been cast upon them, they would, as one man, come forward and either clear the man or allow Buckley without fear to tell what he knows, so that instead of uniting to conceal the murder of their most illustrious countryman in the Dominion, they would unite to avenge the foul assassination of one who shed such lustre on his country by his varied and generally acknowledged talents as a writer, orator, poet, statesman and patriot. Whalen has made some admission that tend to fasten the crime on him. On one occasion, striking his breast, he said to Detective O'Neil, "I have it there, they can't take it from me." On being taken to jail, he said, "They are going to fix me, eh! I am used to that. I have been twice in Kilmainham Jail. They can't frighten me." Doyle, one of the prisoners, is greatly depressed, and rumour had it that he had confessed the whole matter, but this turns out not correct.

The latest is that one Lacroix actually seen the murder. This man left Hull on the night of the murder, and according to his own account happened to go along to the scene of the assassination shortly before the murder. He came along Wellington street near the theatre, crossed the vacant lot there and got on to Sparks street opposite Mrs. Trotter's. He observed a man come to Trotter's and apparently to open the door. Further east he saw a man on the walk, probably about twenty feet behind the man at the door, whom we might suppose was Mr. McGee. The man further east stopped behind Mr. McGee, within a few paces of him and fired. Lacroix says he saw Mr. McGee fall, whereupon his murderer ran back again eastward, stumbling in his haste against a post, and ejaculating the single word "Jesus." The murderer turned into Champion's Hotel yard, on the south side of Sparks street, not far from Trotter's, and then the witness saw him no more, but with the most incomprehensible and cowardly carelessness Lacroix passed on to his home in the lower town. Lacroix further says that though he did not see the features of the murderer, he (Lacroix) noticed that the coat worn by that man was dark. He wore light pants and cap, a description which corresponds closely with Whelan's appearance.

Lacroix went over the scene of the murder with Mr. O'Reilly, and described the position of the parties in the tragedy fully. The morning after the murder Lacroix mentioned what he saw, but no credit was paid to his strange tale. Subsequently the matter became talked over among the neighbours, and they threatened his life for the cowardly part he played. The threats became so alarming that he left home and went to work in some lumbering capacity eight or nine mile off, and there Sergt.-Major Cummins arrested him to-day. He is a French Canadian—very simple, apparently. Regarding Buckley's incarceration has affected him deeply. He completely broken down, and cries a good deal. A good deal of the evidence is kept from the public.

SPRING ASSIZES.

This court opened on Thursday last.—Judge, the Hon. Adam Wilson, presiding. The criminal business was very limited. There were, however, a large number of civil cases. At the opening of the court, the Sheriff, as is usual when there are no prisoners in his custody, presented His Lordship with a pair of white kid gloves. The following cases were disposed of.

FIRST DAY

Clark vs. Carabina.—Assessment of damages. Scott for plff.; no one for deft. Damages assessed at $1719.

Armstrong vs. Buck.—Referred to arbitration. Smith, Q.C., for plff.; Weller & Hatton for deft.

Chamberlain vs. McBurney.—Ejectment. Smith, Q.C., for plff. H. Cameron, Counsel; Edmison, Attorney, for deft. Verdict for plff.

Hopkins vs. Provincial Insurance Co.—Scott for plff.; Duggan, Q.C. for deft. Verdict by consent for $225.

Ledyard vs. Drain, et al.—Trespass to timber on south half of 10, 6th concession of Dummer. Defence, that Drain sold the timber by plffs authority. Verdict for defts. H. Cameron, for plff.; Armour, Q. C., and Fairbairn, for defts.

SECOND DAY.

Nicholson vs. Page, et al.—Cutting timber. Verdict for plff., $563. Weller & Hatton, Smith, Q. C., and H. Cameron for plff.; D. R. Armour & Holden for defts.

Wells vs. Cummings.—Trespass, cutting timber. Defence, that lot was under timber license, and that plff. had no title to maintain trespass. Smith, Q.C. and H. Cameron for plff.; J. D. Armour, Q.C., and Holden, for deft.

Boyd vs. Edsall.—Settled. Dunsford for plff.

The Queen vs. Montgomery.—Assault. Guilty, and sentenced to two weeks in gaol at hard labor.

THIRD DAY.

The Queen vs. John McDonald.—The deft appeared to have taken timber from the land of one Breen and was prosecuted criminally. Verdict, not guilty. Smith, Q. C., for the Crown; Dumble for Breen; H. Cameron for deft.

Township of Burleigh vs. Campbell, et al.—Trespass, cutting timber on land claimed to be road allowances. Verdict for plff, $300 damages. Smith, Q.C., Armour, Q.C., and Dumble for plff.; Weiler & Hatton and H. Cameron for deft.

FOURTH DAY.

Keerns vs. Phelan.—Verdict for deft. Scott for plff.; Smith for deft.

King vs. Phelan—Verdict for plff, $138.40. Scott and H. Cameron for plff.; Smith, Q.C., and Armour, Q.C., for deft.

Strickland vs. Vansittart.—Verdict for defts. Scott and Smith, Q. C., for plffs.; Armour, Q.C., and H. Cameron for deft.

The Queen vs. Patrick Breen.—Charge of perjury. Verdict, not guilty. H. Cameron for the Crown; Dumble for deft.

PRESENTATION OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury of our Soverign Lady the Queen, upon their oath, present—

That they have carefully enquired into and disposed of the Bills laid before them.

That they have examined the jail as directed by your Lordship, and found it in the best state of order, which they consider highly creditable to those appointed over that department.

The Grand Jurors found one man and three females, more or less insane, confined in the jail for safe keeping, and regret that a more suitable asaylum has not been provided for them. One of the females, we understand, has been nearly two years confined therein, without any prospect of getting to a place where she might, under proper treatment, be relieved, notwithstanding repeated application by the Sheriff.

The Grand Jurors have visited the Protestant Home, and find that a great amount of good has been done by that institution and reflects much credit upon the ladies of Peterboro, who have given their time and attention to it.

The Grand Jurors join with your Lordship in the satisfaction expressed that so little matter of a criminal nature required their attention, at the same time feel it not out of place to express regret that all parts of the Province is not similarly free from crime, and refer more particularly to the recent sad occurence at the City of Ottawa, where an unoffending and eminent States man was cruelly and brutally deprived of life by the hand of an assassin.

The Grand Jurors trust it will not be out of place to express the hope that no pains will be spared to bring the guilty parties to justice, and thus wipe out, so far as can be done, the blot which has been fixed upon our character as a humane and christian people.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. CHAMBERS,
Grand Jury Room, } Foreman.
Peterboro, April 18th, 1868.

Miles Wetherill and a man named Faherty were hanged at Salford, England, on the 4th instant. Wetherill is the man who murdered Mr. Plows lately for dismissing his sweetheart from service.

A SAD CASE.—The Toronto papers record the death of a young woman named Sarah Jane Wright, at the residence of Dr. Williams, where she was for the purpose of procuring abortion. The body of a prisoner named Baldwinske has been exhumed to hold an inquest, because of suspicion of her death from the same cause under the treatment of Williams also. It is to be hoped that if guilty he will receive the full penalty of the law. But what about old grey headed scoundrel who are the seducers of those unfortunate creatures? should they get scot free. Since the law cannot reach them, society should brand them with their mark of contempt, and force them to associate only with that class whose ways they follow, and whose company only suits them.

WHAT A TELEGRAM CAN DO.—The Napanee *Express* says:—A few mornings since the good people of Napanee were in an uproar of an excitement caused by a private telegram from a friend to the Rev. W. Brown. The telegram ran thus:—"Go to bed early—take a nap—great expectations." This was shown to the Mayor, and not being able to unravel it, constables were ordered to look out for strangers; the artillery were also ordered to be ready for any emergency. No Fenians, however, made their appearance, we hope the Mayor is again able to attend to his business. The whole affair was—the R. C. Priest of Port Hope, intending to call on his Rev. Brother of Napanee during the night, on a trip to Kingston, sent the missile that caused so much excitement.

DEATH OF LORD CARDEGAN.—Lord Cardegan, whose name was James Thomas Budenel, and who led the famous but fatal charge of the Six Hundred at Balaklava, died on the 28th of March, ult. He is said to have been very handsome, but haughty, cruel, impetuous and passionate, and of course a brave soldier. His private conduct was a reproach to any man. The influence of wealth and family position raised him to places he should not have occupied, and it appears, were the means of enabling him to give full vent to the most profligate and unscrupulous passions, which do not appear to have been under much control.

MR. MCGEE'S FAMILY.—On Friday last, the Commons in committee of the whole agreed to grant the sum of $1200 a year to Mr. McGee's widow, to commence on the day of the murder, the 7th day of April, 1868. In this we believe all parties in the country cordially unite. It was also resolved that $8000 be vested in the Minister of Finance of Canada, for the time being, in two separate sums, of $4000 each, for the use of the two children, in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct. Thus abundant provisions are made for the family.

There will be a meeting of the Peterboro Literary Club, this evening, at their Room over the Royal Canadian Bank. The subject for debate will be—"Is England rising or falling as a nation." On the affirmative—Messrs. Fairbairn, Carnegie, Hardy and O'Beirne. Negative—Messrs. Dixon, Eastwood, Hall and Burnham. The debate will be public.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are in Ireland at present. They arrived at Dublin on the 15th inst. They were received by the Lord Lieutenant and Officers of State, the Commanders-in-chief of the forces and others. The people's shouts, too, were long and loud, as the carriages that bore the royal party proceeded along the streets to the castle.

MONTREAL HOUSE.—We would invite the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Montreal House in this days issue. From all appearance they are determined to do a large business this Spring, and seem to offer goods very cheap. Our readers would do well to give them a call.

THE OGEMAH.—The Ogemah has commenced running between Bridgenorth and Lindsay. She leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning the next day in each case. This will prove a great advantage to those who wish to travel by the back lakes.

BARBERING ESTABLISHMENT.—we invite attention to Prof. Connor's advertisement in another column. He has fitted up his saloon in the most fashionable style, where he attends to Shaving and Hairdressing in every style of the day.

THE CAVAN SPRING SHOW.—The Annual Spring Show of the Cavan Agricultural Society will be held at Millbrook, on Monday, May 4, 1868, at noon. Prizes will be offered for competition, subject to the rules of the Society.

SNOW.—Just as we go to press, snow is falling freely, and is already almost a foot deep on the level; there are drifts, too, of considerable dimensions.

The contest for the Reeveship of Burleigh is not yet decided, owing to the lawyers having to attend to business at the assizes during the past week.

We regret to say that the body of Mr. Nelson who was lost in Pigeon Lake, at the breaking up of the ice, has not yet been found.

SPRING FAIR.—The Spring Fair will take place here on Saturday 25th instant.

LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of this Magazine is received. It contains the usual fashion plate, colored; paper patterns, descriptions of engravings, and of fashions, and a great variety of information for the lovers of fashion. There is also a large space devoted to reading matter which of course will be valued according to the taste of the reader. This is an excellent number. The publisher is improving it and promises to publish in it the fashion plates of foreign journals, the fashions of Paris, Berlin and Vienna, simultaneously with their appearance at home. Paper patterns are also promised monthly.

A NEW PAPER IN MONTREAL.—We have received the first number of a new monthly called the "Canadian Scotsman." It contains 16 pages of closely printed matter; the selections are good, and the original matter well written. This periodical will no doubt obtain an extensive circulation.—Price only $2 a year.

LONDON SOCIETY, for April, has been received and is a very interesting number. It can be obtained from Messrs. W. C. Chesett & Co., Toronto, or at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store, Peterboro.

THE ASSASSINATION.

WHELAN BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

From the evidence that has been given in this case, the following is the substance since our last. On Thursday he was brought into the Court House under a guard of six soldiers. Mr. Buckley, a barrister of Ottawa, was there on behalf of the prisoner. Mr. O'Riely, of Kingston, is on behalf of the Crown.

Alex. Turner sworn, testified to having come from Montreal in September, 1866. He was a waiter in the St. Lawrence Hall, and knew the prisoner well; had lodged in Whalen's house five months; was there during the election in which Mr. McGee and Devlin ran. Whalen took an active part in the election in favor of Devlin. On several occasions prisoner was out all night canvassing. He also said prisoner owned and I saw in his house a six shooter revolver; heard prisoner on several occasions threaten the late Mr. McGee; I was in the Theatre Royal once with Whalen and after we came out Whalen renewed his threats, this was before the election a few nights; a man named Kelly met us there; I was in Whalen's company on that occasion till four o'clock in the morning; Whalen was excited by liquor, and said in Mrs. Macdonald's house, in the presence of Kelly and myself, that he would not think any more of taking Mr. McGee's life than he would of taking a cup of tea; I saw the six shooter I spoke of in prisoner's room on his bed once; never saw a pistol with him, but after the election he told me he had a pistol in his breeches pocket, and I saw the shape of it. He said he would go up to McGee's house on another occasion.—Whalen had previously been reading a speech of McGee's against Fenianism, and Whalen had some words with his wife, after which he went out, and said he would blow McGee's bloody brains out. Whalen went out and stopped out all night.—The day after, I heard Whalen state he had been up to McGee's house all night. He said Michael Enright and Murphy were there. Subsequently in his house, I heard Whalen, while at tea, threaten McGee's life for the first time. This was two or three nights following the occurrence I last related. He said McGee was a traitor to his country, and now though elected, he would not reign long, that he would get his bloody brains blown out. This he said in presence of Inglis. I heard prisoner say, on another occasion, McGee was a traitor to his country; that he received money from the Feinns and he spent the money, and the bloody old pig turned over to the Protestants, at Mrs. Scanlan's, corner of Bleury and Hermine street heard prisoner say it was a good thing that McGee's house was not burned last night; heard Whalen also say that he did not care for the government or Her Majesty; heard Whalen warn Enright and others that I was an informer, and to beware of me; those that resorted to Scanlan's were nearly all thorough Feinans; Murphy, Whalen, Jas. Kraselia and Enright were that day in Scanlin's; all of them were thorough Feinans; I asked Murphy to drink, he replied that he would not as I was an informer; this was the same night; the day after or before I saw Mr. McGee pass up Notre Dame street in a cab; I went into Scanlin's and saw there Whalen, Enright, Murphy and three more men; as I was going in I heard one of the party, Murphy, I think, say, "I just saw the bloody old pig go up;" Whalen remarked, it is a good thing we did not catch the b——r last night; I knew Whalen was out that first night; did not hear them mention Mr. McGee's name, but saw him pass in a cab a little before; previous to this Whalen spoke freely before me, but subsequently he did not; on the last occasion I alluded to I made an attempt to enter where they were but the door was shut against me; saw them come out afterwards. There were about eight of them. I recognized the likeness shown me as the photograph of Whalen, myself, Inglis and others. I never gave any information to the authorities till Mr. McGee's death. He also testified to having heard Whalen both drunk and sober, threaten McGee.

John McGee, brother to the deceased, identified Whalen as having been at his brother's residence shortly after the election, when Whelan took the report to Mr. McGee that there was a plot to burn up his house, at that time Whalen gave his name as Smith.

John Downs, who drove home Sir J. A. McDonald from the Parliament Buildings, saw Whalen several times during the night of the murder; knew him at Quebec, he there went under the name of Sullivan. Saw Whalen going into the Parliament Buildings two or three times; saw him also just before the adjournment and asked if the House was near adjourned, when he replied he did not know. He then went and remained in about an hour and a half; he came out, but did not go far, and went in again; when he came out the last time, he said the House had adjourned and they were all coming out; I put the carriage to the door and when Sir John A. McDonald got in I drove off; Whelan was either standing or walking then.

Buckley, the messenger, who is also a member of the St. Patrick's Society, first saw Whalen at a meeting of that association when Whalen was appointed Marshall for St. Patrick's day—Eagleson proposed him, and one Michael Starr seconded him. He next saw him three or four times the night of the murder. Saw him also at the bar of the Senate, and in the House of Commons about ten days before the murder. On the night of the murder he was in the House a few minutes before two o'clock. I noticed him coming down from the gallery with eight or nine others; he went through the main lobby and out of the porch within the main entrance. After he went out I noticed he came back and stood inside the porch; he stood there from three to five minutes in the lobby on the Senate side of the building. I stood at the main lobby door and he was looking sharply in my direction, as if he was watching me or the door of the lobby. Mr. McGee had not left the House at this time; prisoner did not speak. I think Mr. McGee at that time was in the lobby behind me nearly opposite the post office. From the position in which the prisoner stood he could see into the lobby through the door. I saw Sir John A. McDonald into the carriage, shut the door and told the man to drive off. I did not see Whalen outside. Most of the members had left before Sir John A. McDonald. Immediately after Sir John drove off I went into the messenger's room, put on my overcoat and as I came out into the main entrance or vestibute I saw Mr. McGee coming out; he was half way down the vestibute towards the main entrance; he was walking with Mr. McFarlane and went out in front of me. They preceded me down to the north-west corner of Sparks and Metcalfe streets; they paused at that corner, Mr. McFarlane going along the north side of Sparks street westward to his lodgings, and Mr. McGee crossing over to Henton's corner where he turned eastward. He crossed Sparks street to this corner first, followed by my brother John, then Frechette and Bryce. My brother said "Good morning, Mr. McGee," and he replied "it is morning, Buckley, it is morning now." I did not hear him add, "and a fine morning it is." We then parted from him, and I went home with Bryce and my brother. I did not hear a shot fired. I was waked up about three o'clock by O'Neil and Davis who told me of the murder. They asked if I was in bed. I said "Yes," and they rejoined, "Then get up, Mr. McGee has been shot." It was Davis I think who added, "Get up quick and get your carriage for Sir John is there and may want it." I got up and went to the place where Mr. McGee was lying. There some enquiry then by the police and the persons assembled as to who had committed the murder. I had suspicion of the prisoner, having seen him at the door of the house and noticed his motions while there. His actions were quick and sharp and excited. This was my suspicion after I heard of the murder, but I had no suspicion he was the murderer. To Mr. O'Riely, he asserted that his suspicions led him to believe that Whalen was the guilty party. This same Buckley, at the very first, told the detectives to go to Eagleson's and arrest the man with the red whiskers, and that day they did arrest Whalen.

Louis Roydes Jardons testified to having seen Whalen with a pistol in the House on the Wednesday previous to the murder.

Patrick Groves, sworn—I am second head waiter in the Russel House. I know John Doyle, who was also a waiter there; have seen the prisoner four or five times before; he came to the Russel House on one occasion to ask for Doyle; that was a few days before the 17th of March. I do not think I saw him again till the night of the murder. I saw Whalen in the hotel that night at nearly 12 o'clock, in a glass pantry, speaking to Jno. Doyle; saw him there from five to ten minutes; did not hear what they were saying. Whalen went out towards the door. I asked him if he was off and he said "Yes." Saw him again next morning between two and three o'clock at the main hall door; asked him if Doyle had gone home. It was probably 10 or 15 minutes after I heard of the murder that I saw Whalen. He asked for Doyle. Doyle was waiting on the tea table when I heard of the murder. About 20 minutes after hearing of the murder I went to the spot. When I mentioned to Whalen that Mr. McGee had been shot, he wheeled about and said nothing. Doyle had gone out and had not then come in. I did not see Whalen again till he was arrested.

Jane Fanning and Eliza Tumy, servants in Star's, testified to the prisoner's keeping a pistol with him. Francis Kelly saw him at Stars', and when the murder was spoken of he appeared to pay no attention to it, but asked for some drink.

Several prisoners have been arrested. Their names are Murphy, Doody, Callaghan, Kinsella, Matthews. Murphy is regarded as a Fenian leader in Montreal; Murphy, too, it appears, had an interview with O'Neil at Fort Erie the week before the assassination. This is thought to be the man that was believed to be from the United States. Kinsella is another who is also a Fenian; all these are from Montreal and hated Mr. McGee. Murphy, on his examination, admits being a Fenian, but refuses to implicate others. Jno. Curran, before called Matthews, denies being a Fenian, but admitted that in a drunken frolic he said he would give ten dollars towards Whelan's defence. Doody is proved to be a Fenian Centre from documents now in possession of the government. Callaghan is Secretary.

Edward Armstrong sworn—I recollect last Saturday morning. I examined the yard in the rear of McKennas, facing on Wellington street. I had my attention called to these premises, from hearing that a shot had been fired from that neighborhood on the Thursday night preceeding the assassination. On the verandah at the head steps leading to the rear of the empty building, next to McKenna's inn, I saw on Saturday foot marks in the snow. I went into the house, which is vacant, passed through till I came to the door at the head of the stairs, and found all the doors open. Going down stairs into the hall, I found a slab of wood about three or four feet long. The square end of it rested against a projection in the hall. It was lying up against the door, and as the door opened the stick slide up. It offered no resistance to a person wishing to enter from the outside, but just kept the door shut. The ball door on Sparks street was not locked, and a person could quickly push it open and pass through the empty building and yard to Wellington street. There is no gate to the yard. It is quite open. I searched the front room on the second flat particularly, and found there a piece of newspaper, a piece of red blotting paper, and other pieces of paper, which I now produce. The tissue paper among them appeared to be soiled with powder stains.—There were scraps of writing on the papers. I watched the tracks on the verandah at the head of the stairs until detective O'Neill came with a pair of boots. The boots and tracks fitted exactly in every portion. They could not have fitted closer. The left foot track leading into the house was very distinct, and this we more particularly measured. The one leading out was not so distinct. The boot now produced I recognize as the one we compared with the tracks. The nail marks in the heel of the boot produced were marked distinctly in the snow on the verandah. From the front windows up stairs I could see Mrs. Trotter's clearly.—The house next to McKenna's must have been vacant some months. I remarked the window still in Mrs. Trotter's, where the bullet mark was. The shot could have been fired from Mrs. McKenna's door. The hall door of Mrs. Trotter's is to the west of the empty house. The window still is only about fifteen inches from the door and is east of it.

To Mr. Buckley.—My attention was drawn to this house on Tuesday morning, after the murder. I do not think it snowed after the murder. When I looked at the verandah on Saturday there only remained this patch of old snow which was shaded.—The rest was almost clear of snow. There were two foot marks plain as if made by one entering the door, and one of a person leaving, but not so plainly marked. The verandah runs the whole length of the block, but is boarded off in rear of each house. The lower part of the building is tenanted by Mr. Offord, shoemaker, but the upper portion is altogether untenable. The bullet mark at Mrs. Trotter's traverses the window sill from east to west.

At the close of this evidence the proceedings were adjourned, and since, they have been proceeding with closed doors.

Mr. Bright on the Irish Church.

The full report of John Bright's last speech on the Irish Church question, contains some interesting statements. He does not believe that the Episcopalians of Ireland number more than 700,000. When the census enumerators go round, if a man is not a Catholic or Presbyterian, he is put down, unless he can state that he belongs to some other sect, as an Episcopalian.—The number in actual connection with the church is not above five or six hundred thousand persons, or not much more than the population of Liverpool, Manchester, or Glasgow. "And yet," says Mr. Bright to the British Parliament, "for this small population you have no less than twelve bishops and two archbishops, and you devote to their religion not less an income than is derivable from a capital sum of some ten millions sterling." In the course of his speech, Mr. Bright related the following:—"Some years ago, I had the pleasure of spending some days at the house of the late Lord Aberdeen, after he ceased to be First Minister. He was talking of the disruption of the Church of Scotland, and he said that nothing in the course of his public life, he thought, had given him so much pain as the disruption of that church, and the establishment of the Free Church in the country. But he said he had lived long enough to discover that it was one of the greatest blessings that had ever come to Scotland.—There had been a vast increase in the number of churches, a corresponding increase in the number of manses or ministers' houses; schools, also, had been multiplied to an extraordinary extent; and there had been imported, he said, into the Scotch Church, a vitality and an energy which he had not known for a long period, while education, morality, and religion had received a wonderful impulse in consequence of that change."

Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.

A meeting of the Board of Provisional Examiners and Trustees of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario was held at the Queen's Hotel 14th instant. The full Board was present, viz: B. W. Day, M. D., Kingston; Messrs. C. S. Chittenden, Hamilton; H. T. Wood, Paton; J. O'Donnell, Peterboro'; J. S. Scott, M. D. Cobourg; G. V. N. Relzea, Belleville; A. D. Lalonde, Brockville; Charles Kahn, Stratford; J. B. Mercham, Brantford; G. L. Elliot, Toronto; and John Leggo Ottawa city. Mr. Relzea was called to the chair, and Mr. O'Donnell was requested to act as secretary.

The following gentlemen were duly elected officers of the Board:—B. W. Day, M. D., President; Mr. C. S. Chittenden, Treasurer; Mr. J. O'Donnell, Secretary; Mr. H. T. Wood, Registrar.

The chairman appointed the following a committee to draft By-laws for the government of the Board, and report to the meeting at 3 p.m., viz:—Messrs. J. S. Scott, M. D., J. B. Mercham, F. G. Callender, J. Leggo, and G. V. N. Relzea. The meeting then adjourned till 3 p.m.

At the afternoon session, the committee, through their chairman, Dr. Scott, submitted a draft of By-laws, which was adopted with slight amendments. After a good deal of discussion on important points connected with curriculum, &c., the meeting adjourned at 6 p.m. till 7:30.

Moved by Mr. O'Donnell, seconded by Mr. Lalonde, "That Messrs. Day, Relzea, Meacham, Leggo and Scott be appointed a committee to draft blank forms of application, affidavits, &c."

The following resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Chittenden, seconded by Mr. Relzea. "That this Board most heartily approves of the proposal to publish the 'Canada Journal of Dental Science,' as announced by Mr. W. George Beers, of Montreal, and recommend the profession to support it."

SECOND DAY.

Dr. Day in the chair.

CURRICULUM OF STUDENTS.

1st. Students are required to possess a liberal English education.

2nd. To be articled two years to a Licentiate of Dental Surgery.

TO PASS AN EXAMINATION.

1st—Dental Anatomy.
2nd—Dental Physiology and Chemistry.
3rd—Principles and practice of Dental Surgery.
4th—Dental Mechanism and Art.
5th—Operative Dentistry.

CERTIFICATES.

Dr. Scott moved, seconded by Mr. Wood, 1st—That it is the unanimous desire of this board, that certificates be granted to dentists, entitled to them under second part of act 12 of act respecting dentistry as the earlies possible date. 2nd—That the secretary be requested to advertise the regulations requesting thereto with as little delay as possible. 3rd—That the president be directed to call a special meeting of this board, on or before the second day of May next to grant such certificates, providing the requirements of the act respecting the same shall have been complied with.—Carried.

THANKS.

Moved by J. S. Scott, M. D., seconded by Mr. Chettenden, and adopted. That the thanks of this board and of the profession of Ontario are due to Dr. Boulter, M. P. P., and other members of the legislature, for their indefatigable labors in passing the act legalizing the profession of dentistry in this province.

BLANKS.

Mr. J. Leggo moved, seconded by F. G. Callender, That the secretary be directed to forward the necessary blanks to all dentists known to him to have had pre-established office practice, and give notice in *The Leader* and *Globe* that the forms may be had on application to him.—Carried.

THE OTTAWA TRAGEDY.

Mr. Relzia moved, seconded by Mr. O'Donnell, That this board, representing the dental profession of Ontario, having learned with painful emotions of the untimely death of the Hon. T. D. McGee, by the hand of the midnight assassin, wish to record their horror and detestation of so atrocious and blood thirsty an act, depriving our country of a no

NOTICE.

THE First Meeting of the COURT OF REVISION for the Township of OTONABEE, for 1868, will be held in the Council Chamber, Keene, on MONDAY, the 18th day of MAY, next, at 10 o'clock, forenoon.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd April, 1868. 17

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of STANHOPE, will be held on SATURDAY, 9th of MAY, 1868.

JAS. MELVILLE,
Township Clerk.

Stanhope, April 11, 1868. 17-td

WANTED.

A MAN to take charge of a garden, accustomed to horses, and who will make himself generally useful. Apply at this office.

Peterborough, April 21st, 1868. 17

Children's Carriages,

From $3.50 to $30, just to hand.

T. DONNELLY.

The Best and Cheapest lot of

TRUNKS

Ever offered for sale in this Town,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stephen & Co's.

☞ Singer's Sewing Machines are the best for manufacturing.

Peterboro, April 22, 1868. 17

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and order for sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a suit of HAULTAIN vs. DOHERTY, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of MAY, 1868,

At two o'clock in the afternoon, in one lot, the following farm property, to wit:—

The west half of the east half of lot twenty-four in the tenth concession of the Township of Otonabee, County of Peterborough, containing fifty acres more or less, about twenty-five acres of which are cleared. There is some standing hardwood and two or three never-failing springs of water on the premises, which are distant from the Town of Peterborough about five miles.

Terms: Ten per cent down the residue with interest, in one month from the day of sale. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterborough, and George M Rae, Esq., Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 17th day of April, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 17-td

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and order for sale, made by the Court of Chancery, in a suit of WALKER vs. THOMPSON, with the approbation of Andrew Norton Buell, Esquire, Master in Ordinary of the said Court, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

by

ALEXANDER McNEIL, Auctioneer,

At his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, the NINETEENTH day of MAY, 1868.

At Twelve o'clock, noon, in one lot, the following farm property, to wit:—

The south half of lot number twenty-one, in the fourteenth concession of the Township of Cavan, in the County of Durham, one hundred acres more or less. The land is situate about five miles from Peterborough Town and about three miles from Springville Village. There are about twenty-five acres cleared and fit for cultivation, the remainder is in wood which was originally partly pine and partly hardwood; the pine has been mostly removed.

The purchaser will be required to pay ten per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale to the vendor or his solicitor, and the residue, without interest, within one month thereafter. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the said Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterborough.

Dated this fifteenth day of April, 1868.

(Signed) A. N. BURLL.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 17-3in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a writ
TO WIT: } of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WAINWORTH GAAN, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N. ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3 East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sher. P.C.
Peterborough, 31st March, 1868. 14-2in

ADJOURNMENT.

The above sale stands adjourned till TUESDAY, 28th April inst., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
April 14, 1868. Sheriff.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—213 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

PAIN KILLER!

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH,

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal.

7

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost-bites, &c. &c.*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

Has now been before the Public for a length of time, and wherever used *is well liked*, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, where the *Directions* have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects.*

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it, *thoroughly*, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may *depend* upon its being a *Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the *Canadian Pain Destroyer*, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of *Rheumatism*, and in relieving *Nervous Affections*, entitle it to a *high rank* in the list of remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from *Medicine Dealers*, in all parts of the Country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the *universal satisfaction it gives.*

The *Canadian Pain destroyer* never fails to give *immediate* relief. All Medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it. *Price only Twenty-five cents per Bottle.*

All orders should be addressed to

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are suitable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of *administering Castor Oil* or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

VERY NATURAL.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine known as "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy"—all are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as condition Medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlbut & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 5

MONTREAL HOUSE,

VERY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The subscriber has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends that his stock of Spring and Summer Goods is now complete in every department, and that for quality, style and variety it cannot be surpassed in town, while in cheapness it cannot at all be equalled.

His Staple Goods were purchased before the late rise in Cotton, and are consequently over 30 per cent cheaper than they can now be purchased. It is his intention to give his customers the full benefit of this advantage, as he is offering these goods at a rather lower advance on cost than usual, and will continue to do so as long as they last.

In his stock will be found several cheap lots which were purchased at a bargain, and which will be offered much below their usual prices.

One lot of DRESS GOODS is offered at from 4½d to 9d per yard,

And a lot of first quality ALL WOOL CANADIAN TWEEDS is offered at from 3s to 3s 6d per yard. The 3s lot of these Tweeds *cost* 3s 6d *to make them*, and the 3s 6d lot *were sold wholesale at* 4s 6d per yard.

Good FACTORY COTTONS, we are selling at 4d, 5½d and 6½d per yard.

Good BLEACHED COTTONS, we are selling at 5½d, 6½d and 7½d per yard.

PRINTS, at 5d, 6½d and 7½d; the best ever seen at the money.

DRESS GOODS, in Lustres, Challies and Barèges, at 9d, 1s and 1s 3d per yard—very pretty and good.

Dress MUSLINS, very good and pretty, at 7½d per yard.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, from 3s up.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,

FLOWERS—New Style.

STRAW TRIMMINGS,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

At about 25 per cent. lower than they are sold other places. We make it a point to sell our Millinery Goods at less than the customary profits.

Good Striped TICKINGS at 9d per yard,

Stripe SHIRTINGS, Blue and Brown Derrys, Straw TICKINGS, &c., &c., at very low prices.

SHAWLS—We are clearing out our Stock at cost price and under.

FANCY BONNET RIBBONS, we are selling out in cheap lots.

BELT BUCKLES selling off at cost and less than cost.

BLACK VEILS, we are selling off at almost any price.

Our reason for offering some of these things under Cost is that our stock of them is too large and we wish to reduce it.

We hope our friends will call and judge for themselves that we do not advertise what we cannot show.

CLOTHS.

We invite particular attention to our Stock of Cloths, which is one of the best assorted to be found.

Our CANADIAN TWEEDS at 3s and 3s 6d per yard, already mentioned as one of the cheap lots, every person should buy.

In FINER CLOTHS, also, we can suit any person who favors us, as our stock is so varied, and our rule is to sell on very small profits.

This department of our business is under the charge of MR. BAKEWELL, who is now so well known as a first-class Cutter, that it is needless to make any remark upon his ability.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We have now on hand one of the largest assortments in Town of Spring and Summer Clothing, which we are offering at very low prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK WHETHER YOU PURCHASE OR NOT.

Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, Paper Collars and Cuffs in any quantity.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1868.

J. W. DUNNET.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph *or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them* causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Malden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER MCGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-6in

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE,

OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE, on liberal terms, a good Tavern stand, in the village of Warsaw, formerly occupied by Gordineer. For particulars apply to

J. C. CARVETH,
Lakefield.

April, 8. 1868. 15-4in*

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

Bull for Service.

THE Thorough-bred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz.:—Thorough-bred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $3.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1 00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P S.—Any one sending Thorough-bred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantrys, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Town of Peterborough, for the present year, will be held in the Council Chamber

On Friday, the First day of May next,

At 12 o'clock, noon, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16

COURT OF REVISION.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Minden will hold the Court of Revision at the house of Mr. Benjamin Sawyers, Minden Village, on Saturday, the 9th day of May next, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock, a.m.

WM. McKELVEY,
Clerk.

Minden, April 9, 1868. 15-4in

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

NOTICE.

TO FARMERS WHO WANT SEED GRAIN.—The Subscriber has for Sale, 170 bushels of the COMMON WHITE PEA, perfectly free from all other grain, and also 400 bushels of CLINTON WHEAT, pure, which he will warrant.

THOS. TULLY.

Smith, March 16, 1868. 13

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all parties concerned, that I will not in future pay any debts incurred without my written order for the same.

THOS. TULLY.

Smith, April 11, 1868. 16

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE SENIOR BOARD OF INSTRUCTION for the County of Peterborough will hold a *meeting for the examination of School Teachers*, in conjunction with the Board of the County of Victoria, at the VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

On Friday, 12th of June, 1868,

Commencing at nine o'clock, a.m.

Candidates must furnish satisfactory proofs of moral character prior to examination.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro', April 14, 1868. 16

NEW

SPRING BED BOTTOM.

THE subscriber would respectfully draw the attention of the public to his NEW SPRING BED BOTTOM, which he is now manufacturing at his establishment, Hunter St. He can confidently recommend it as not being surpassed for durability, ease, comfort and economy at first cost.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, April 14, 1868. 16

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. I have ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The earlier the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Da. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing *from him, as he has not had any* of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 13-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 13-tf

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro'. February 5, 1868. 6

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 13-tf

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted *to give satisfaction* in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wishing to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the under signed, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, - £3,000,000 STERLING.

CHIEF OFFICES—Queen Buildings, Liverpool, and Gracechurch Street, London.

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.

BOARD—Wm. Molson, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., David Torrance, Esq., and the Hon. James Ferrier.

BANKERS—Molson's Bank.

LEGAL ADVISERS—Messrs. Torrance and Morris

MEDICAL ADVISER—Wm. Sutherland, Esq., M. D.

SURVEYOR—Thomas S. Scott, Esq.

AUDITOR—Thomas R. Johnson, Esq.

RESIDENT SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT,—A. Mackenzie Forbes, 13 St. Sacrament Street Montreal.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, parties desiring to insure against loss by fire can do so on the most favorable terms.

Life Policies granted on as advantageous terms as any other respectable Company doing business in Canada.

JNO. A. HARTLEY,
Agent.

OFFICE—George Street,

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Large Arrivals

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 20c to 36c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c.
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents.

Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-tf

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors, Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

MANILLA CORDAGE,

Anchors, Lumbermens' Augers,

PIKE POLE ENDS,

BEST PROVED BOOM CHAINS.

All Sizes of English Oak Tanned Leather Belting.

I would call the attention of Carriage and Wagon Makers to my stock of Wagon Hubs, Thimble Skeins, Carriage and Seat Springs, Taper and Half Patent Axles, Shafts, Hickory Rims, Best Seat Rails, Spindles, Hickory Spokes, Buggy Bows, Patent Leather, Muslin, Drill, Duck, Oil Cloth Carriage Belts, and a most complete stock of Trimmings, which I will sell at the Lowest Prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', March 31, 1868. 14-tf

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

The subscriber is selling the genuine

WHEELER & WILSON,

ALSO,

Singer Sewing Machines

Universally admitted the best yet invented.

The merits of these Machines are so well known that nothing need be said of the innumerable contests through which they have passed, resulting with success to further establish their reputation. Easy running, easy management, durability and speed, places these Machines pre-eminently before all others.

☞ Every Machine warranted and instruction free.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined *unless he produces satisfactory testimonials* of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 3, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT THE O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

DISSOLUTION OF

PARTNERSHIP!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of

KINCAID & Co.,

in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to

DANIEL McFARLANE,

Who continues the business in the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterboro,' March 1st, 1868.

N. B.—Dr. KINCAID still retains his office at the Ontario Drug Store, where he may be found every day, (except Sunday) from the hours of 10 A. M. until 7 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock and good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict moderation in prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

D McFARLANE.

D. McF. studied Medicine in all its branches, for over Four Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y. Simpson, M.D., Prof. James Syme, F.R.C.S.E.; Prof. Christison, M.D., and Prof. Lyon Playfair, C.B.

Peterborough, March 23, 1868. 14-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
TO WIT: } writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of *Common Pleas* and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14, in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, } 7th April, 1868. } 15

3,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BIRCLIFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER MCGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are

E half Lot	4,	Con.	9,	Belmont.
E half	" 5,	"	9,	"
W half	" 9,	"	9,	"
E half	" 7,	"	8,	"
W half	" 10,	"	8,	"
E half	" 5,	"	5,	"
W half	" 7,	"	4,	"
W half	" 9,	"	4,	"
E half	" 5,	"	3,	"
W half	" 7,	"	3,	"
W half	" 10,	"	3,	"
E half	" 10,	"	2,	"
LOT	3,	"	8,	"
"	6,	"	8,	"
"	2,	"	7,	"
"	4,	"	7,	"
"	4,	"	5,	"
"	7,	"	5,	"
"	9,	"	2,	"
"	4,	"	1,	"
Broken lot	10,	"	1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

A GOOD FARM

For Sale.

CONTAINING 100 acres, within the Village of Lakefield. There are about 85 acres cleared, 16 of which are in Fall Wheat, looking well. The Lot is well fenced, has two good wells on it, two large barns, two good log stables, a young orchard commencing to bear, and a comfortable dwelling house.

For particulars apply to

NICHOLAS STEELE,
On the premises.

April 8, 1868. 15

SCOTCH WORDS.

They speak in riddles north beyond the Tweed
The plain, pure English they can deftly read;
Yet when without the book they come to speak,
Their lingo seems half English and half Greek.

Their *jaws* are *chafts*; their *hands*, *wames*; their *elbows closed*, are *neuks*;
Their *brow's* not cut in *slices*, but in *sheuchs*;
Their *armpits* are their *oxters*; *palms* are *loofs*
Their *men* are *chields*; their timid fools are *cuffs*;

Their *lads* are *callants* and their *women kimmers*;
Good lasses *dusty queens*, and bad ones *limmers*;
They *thole* when they endure, *scart* when they scratch;
And when they give a sample it's a *swatch*.

In holding to *fights*, add a long palaver
Is nothing but a *blether* or a *haver*.
The room they call the *butt*, and that the *ben*;
And what they do not know they *dinna ken*.

On keen cold days they say the wind *blaws snell*,
And they have the words that Johnson could not spell,
And when they wipe their nose they *dicht* their *byke*;
As *wapt'm*, which means anything you like.

While some, though purely English, and well known,
Have yet a Scotch meaning of their own:—
To *prig's* to plead, bent down a thing in cost;
To *cough's* to purchase, and a cough's a *hoast*;
The *crack* is to converse; the *lift's* the sky;
And *banes* are said to greet when children cry.
They *spier* the *guts*; and when they yawn they *gowst*.
Deals with them is *cleck*; a flame's a *lowe*;
Their straw is *straes*; chaff *cauf*, and hollow *howe*;
A *bittle* means a few; *muckle* means big;
And a piece of crockery ware is called a *pig*.

Speaking of pigs—when Lady Delacour
Was on her celebrated Scottish tour,
One night she made her quarters at the *Goose*,
The head inn of a well known county town.
The chambermaid, in lighting her to bed,
Before whisdrawing, curtsied low, and said—

'This nicht is cauld my leddy, wad ye please,
To has a pig i' the bed to warm yer taes?'

'A pig in the bed to tease! What's that you say?
You are impertinent—away, away!'

'Me impident! no, mem—I meant nae harm,
But just the greybeard pig to keep ye warm.'

Insolent hussy, to confront me so!
This very instant shall your mistress know,
The bell—there's none, of course—go, send her here.

'My mistress, mem, I dinna need to fear;
In sooth, it was herse!' that bade me spier.
Nae insult, mem, we thoucht you would be gled,
On this cauld nicht, to has a pig i' the bed.'

'Stay, girl, your words are strangely out of place,
And yet I see no insult in your face,
Is it a custom in your country, then,
For ladies to have pigs in bed with them?'

'Oh, quite a custom wi' the gentles, mem—
Wi' gentle ladies, ay, and gentlemen;
And, trooth, if single, they wad saftly miss
Their hot pig on a cauld nicht like this.'

'I've seen strange countries—but this surely beats
Their rudest makeshifts for a warming-pan.
Suppose, my girl, I should adopt your plan,
You would not put the pig between the sheets?'

'Surely, my lady, and nae itherwhere,
Please, mem, ye'll find it do the maist guide there.'

'Fie, fie, 'twould dirty them, and if I keep
In fear of that, you know, I could not sleep.'

'Ye'll sleep far better, mem. Take my advice:
The nicht blaws snell—the sheets are cauld as ice;
I'll fetch ye up a fine, warm, cosy pig;
I'll mak' ye sae comfortable and trig,
Wi' coortains, blankets, every kind o' hap,
And warrant ye to sleep as sound's a tap.
As for the fylin' o' the sheets—dear me,
The pig's as clean outside as pig can be;
A weel-closed mouth's enough for ither folk,
But if you like, I'll put it in a poke.'

'But, Effie—that's your name, I think you said,
Do you yourself take a pig to bed?'

'Eh! na, mem, pigs are only for the great,
Wha lie in feather beds, and sit up late.
Feathers and pigs are no for puir riff-raff—
Me and my neighbour lassie lie on cauff.'

'What's that—a calf? If I your sense can gather,
You and the other lassie sleep together—
Two in a bed, and with the calf between;
That, I suppose, my girl, is what you mean?'

'Na, na, my lady—'od ye're jokin' noo—
We sleep thegether, that is very true—
But nocht between us; wi' cor class a' al,
Except our sarks, we lie upon the cauff.'

'Well, well, my girl! I am surprised to hear
Such barbarious customs—Effie, you may go;
As for the pig, I thank you, but—no, no—
He, ha! good night—excuse me if I laugh—
I'd rather be without both pig and calf.'

On the return of Lady Delacour,
She wrote a book about her northern tour,
Wherin the facts are graphically told
That Scottish gentlefolks, when nights are cold,
Take into bed fat pigs to keep them warm;
While common folk, who share their bed in halves—
Denied the richer comforts of the farm—
Can only warm their sheets with lean, cheap calves.

ROBERT LEIGHTON.

Mr. Billings on the Crow.

Next to the monkey, the crow has the most deviltry to spare. They are born very wild, but kan be tamed as eazy as the goat kan, but a tame crow is actually wuss than a sore thumb.

If there is eny thing about the house that they kant git into it is because the thing aint big enuff. I had rather watch a district school than one tame crow.—Crows live on what they can steal, and they will steal enny thing that aint tied down.

They are fond ov meat vittles, and are the first tew hold an inquest over a departed horse, or a still sheep. They are a fine bird to hunt, but a hard one tew kill; they can see you 2 miles first, and will smell a gun right through the side of a mountain.

They are not songsters, although they have a good voice to cultivate, but what they do sing they seem to understand thoroughly; long practiss has made them perfekt.

The crow is a tuff bird, and kan stand the beat like a blacksmith, and the cold like a stun wall.

They bild their nest among a tree, and lay twice, and both eggs would hatch out if they was laid in a snow bank. There aint no such thing as stopping a young crow.

They are always thin in flesh, and are like an injun rubber shew, poor inside and out.

They are not considered fine eating altho' I have read somewhere of biled crow, but still I never heard of the same man hankering for some biled crow more than wonst.

This essa on the crow is copied from natur and if it is true I aint tew blame for it, natur made the crow, I didn't, if I had I won'd have made her more honester and just tuff enough to make soop ov.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.—It is said at Stirling Castle, Scotland, flowers are still in full health and vigor which were planted by Mary, Queen of Scots, three hundred years ago. The daffodil and polyanthus still survive the ruin of the parterre, spring up among weeds and grass, and contend for existence with plants of "baser quality." The peony will grow in the same spot for a thousand years, and well merits the name of "everlasting," and among woody plants some varieties of rose, even when subjected to neglect and ill-treatment, are exceedingly tenacious of life.

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

SPRING, 1868.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have now received a considerable part of their Spring and Summer Stock in

Dress Goods, Skirts, Cotton and Linen Goods,

Fancy Flannels, Parasols, Straw Bonnets and Hats, &c.

Their Stock will soon be complete in every department, and will be found as cheap as any in the Dominion. ☞ Particular attention directed to our

MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868 15

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(Mr. JAMES MENZIES,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

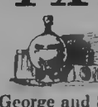
I will dispose of them at 50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR, so as to clear them off.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,
Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO Drug Store,



Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

STEAM COOPERAGE!

The subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his customers and public generally for the liberal support he has received during the past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactury of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills, Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

5-tf

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, pain in the lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Joss plus. of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Plats $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH.—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1867. 48-1y

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Cuddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office—Hunter Street, Peterborough.

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMETS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF ASHBURNHAM.

E ½ Lot	4	and part 5 in	12th	concession	120 acres,	90	cleared.
N ½	7		12	do	100	60	do
S W ½	8		12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6		12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6		13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2		10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1		8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in			11	do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21		10th	Concession	100	90	do
Pt S ½	3	West	Communication	Road	20	20	do
Pt N ½	3	East	do	do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in	14th	Concession		100	80	do
S ½	3	10	do		100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16		9th	Concession,	100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31		5th	Concession	100	85	do
W ½	19	12	do		100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ½	4		8th	Concession	50	50	do
E ½	22		4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ½	25		4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15		2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7		9th	Concession	100	100	do
Pt S E ¼			4	do	50	35	do
Blk lots	6 & 7		2	do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5		9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4		4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21		13th	Concession	200		
E ½	10		15	do	100		
	5		19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7		9th	Concession	90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22		14th	Concession	50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20		9th	Concession	100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	8		8th	Concession	200		
E ½	1		4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15		2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19		6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th	concession	200	}	Gold Lands
	31	3	do	190	}	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 5 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ¼ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ¼ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London streets, ¼ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No. 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ¼ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 196 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block C.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 2, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 35

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. CH. MEARS & SON'S New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Lewis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cluesy, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Bowels*. They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Bruce.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
SAMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
[illegible] M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
R. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant groth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Metcalfe street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 28, 1868 42-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1864. 48

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, bilious, and constipated? Do you need relief, when you read of remedies that are claimed to cure all the ills that flesh is heir to? Then why suffer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Humors, Tumors, Worms, Female Complaints, Gout, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Piles, Blotches, Eruptions, Fever, Ague, and all the numerous ailments that arise from impure blood, or a disordered condition of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, or other vital organs? Ayer's Cathartic Pills will cure you. A solid outlay now and then in taking these Pills will save you many times the cost in doctors' bills, and make you feel better. Nothing else can do this. Every dose will benefit your health. Why not try them? Why not let them cure you? Why not let them relieve your friends and neighbors, who are suffering around you? Why not keep them by you, for use when needed? Why not, indeed, when you know that they are the best Cathartic Pill that can be made? Why not? Because you are prejudiced against them? Because you have been deceived by worthless pills, and don't believe any pill can be good? Because you think we want your money, and don't care whether you are cured or not? Because you think we are interested in your sickness? Because you think we are not? Because you think we are not? Because you think we are not

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1868. No. 18.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing of Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homeopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caister's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1868. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st.

20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 9th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3m5-tf

Shaving & Hair Dressing SALOON.

R. BROWN,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that he has opened a FIRST CLASS HAIR DRESSING SALOON in the premises two doors West of Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe s reet, where he will be alwa s found ready and willing to attend to those who may favor him with a call.

Peterboro, Nov. 7, 1866. 45

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. ONLEY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 50

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

GEORGE DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES D. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

MR. GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.

Office over the Hardware Store of Messrs George Stothers & Co., George Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Corner Aylmer and Brock, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Opposite Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 30

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

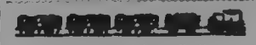
Peterboro, June 21, 1866. 28

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 23, 1868.

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9 25a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p.m
Kelley's,	9.55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Campb'ln	3 40
Brunswick	10.50	Summit	4 00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep	4 40
Dep	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12 05	Brunswick	5.15
Campb'ln	12 23	Franklin	5 25
Perrytown	12 33	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.00
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.20

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perryto'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunswick	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunswick,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr.	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep Campb'ln	3.40	Kelly's,	9.45
Perryto'n	3.46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	2.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr.	4.20	Perryto'n	10.45
Dep. Millbrook	4.30	Campb'ln	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr.	11.35
Perrytown	5.15	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.25	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perry'n	10 45
Summit,	7 45	Camp'll	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr.	11 35
Quay's,	8.20	Dep Millbrook	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraser's	12 10
		Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS.
Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 20 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

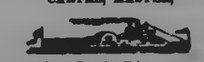
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel-Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,



Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a.m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a. m; Cobourg, 10.30; Colborne, 11.30 a. m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., on arrival of a.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eaniamore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Poetry.

PARTING.

Take back your letters and lock of hair,
Treasured till now: 'tis your own request:
No mine, believe me, 'twill be to bear
The pang of obeying your behest.
It seems to me that in the days gone by,
We both of us vowed that our hearts were one;
Whatever may happen. I told no lie.
No your wish is mine, and pass unheed)

'Forgive you? Boy, what have I to forgive?
Knowing your mind, my mind to know,
This thing won't kill me, and you will live,
And another I fancy, will live alone.
You gave me a dream of happiness,
And you have the right to bid me wake:
Even though you route me to loneliness,
I owe you thanks for the sweet dream's sake.

Oh, child! Had I seen you dead at my feet
My life would have been one lasting moan
Losing the other heart that beat
In heaven-made unison with my own.
But now!—You have spared me the terrible dread
Of seeing my dearer self pass by,
And be you living or be you dead;
As a friend and only friend, save I.

I love you truly, and still believe
Your love for me was as mine for you;
I feel no hunger, nor do I grieve
That here was no transient so 'twas true.
Think not that, though we twain must part,
Your happiness parts itself from mine;
'Tis true that you give up an honest heart,
Yet in all good wishes 'tis ever thine.

And now for the last time, let me warn
Those who will fling true hearts away,
Sooner or later meet with scorn
From the very thing they have made their play
The easier thing for a man to bear
Whenever his dreams of love have fled,
Is to send back letters and locks of hair
Glad that his love is false,—not dead.

Selections.

GOOD GIRLS.

There are many things peculiar to that class of women known as good girls, and some bordering slightly upon the mysterious. So far as their name goes in its indication of girlishness, it means very little; for they may be anywhere from sixteen to forty years old, and still be called girls—with only that never absent adjective prefix, good, which so qualifies the appellation as to set them apart from all other women, as a class by themselves of very uncertain age. Still this is a matter of the smallest consequence to them, and to those who have ought to do with them, because there is that about them, their acts, looks, words dress and general appearance, which scorns deception at the very moment it is deceiving you most flagrantly. So, nobody ever knows how old a good girl is, who has any right to feel a curiosity in the matter, and very few ever feel even the curiosity.

This similarity of doubt regarding age, however should never be allowed to confound good girls, with that other entirely distinct class, known as old maids. The latter differ from the former, as a class, in almost every essential particular. Old maids may unquestionably be, nay, often are, good girls; but good girls cannot be, and never are, old maids in the generic sense. The comprise in their ranks representatives from all classes, all ages, all conditions, and although a large majority of them are unmarried, it is by no means uncommon to find among them wives and mothers, who, besides, discharging all their manifold domestic duties faithfully, still find time to distinguish themselves among their single sisters for those acts of goodness which fairly entitle them to a high rank in the sisterhood. By all means, *Place aux Dames*, then, as all honor, for there worthy luminaries, who are large-hearted, strong-handed, clear-headed enough to beautify wedlock, and at the same time ennoble their own sex, as a sex.

Why good girls for the most part lose a life of single blessedness, has never been, and, we fear, will never be satisfactorily explained It is one of those special problems which grow more intricate with the lapse of time, and defy progressive enlightenment with even more subtlety than they once did stupid ignorance. With a thousand good qualities to one that is bad; with a modest grace of manner, speech and action; with faces beautiful with the radiant glow of charity, love, peace, long-suffering and good will to all, if not with that perfection of feature and delicacy of complexion which go to make up your pretty creatures, so courted, admired and flattered; with eyes that are always calmly, spiritually luminous and tender, alert and watchful in times of danger, sweetly pitying when best upon suffering, sympathetic with joy, but never lured with unholy passion, or glittering with unwomanly temper; with forms that tell of health, strength, endurance, but are still nobly developed and without the faintest hint of masculinity; with hands soft, white, warm and supple, gentle in their touch as the fall of a snow flake, but strong and tenacious where strength is needed; with feet that tread the ground firmly and lightly at once, that can step seemlessly in the presence of suffering and death, and still seem tireless, never counting the many miles they traverse in useful, friendly or benevolent quest; with affections true, loyal, tender and strong; with hearts large and grand, full of all noble emotions, full of a great yearning love for humanity; with souls pure as the breath of angels, white as the untrodden snow—with all this and more, there is a strange something in good girls that makes them seem undesirable as wives to the great mass of men. As sisters, as confidants as helpers, as nurses, in every other capacity they are invaluable—but they will not do for a life partnership.

After the assertion is made, it seems incomprehensible, until we remember the intense selfishness of men, and their stereotype ideas connected with family duties.—Young Brown wants a wife to be exceedingly domestic in all her traits. She must require no companionship but his own; and all the long day she must devote herself to every possible preparation for his reception when he returns from his business at night. Slippers, study-gown, and easy-chair, must be ready before the fire, her deft fingers must untwine his overcoat and hang away his hat, and then smooth his tangled hair and knit brow with gentle caressings; her rosy lips must kiss the perplexities of the day into a charmed forgetfulness; and after supper her voice must be ever so musical as the wailes through the stupid Congressional debates and heavy editorials of the ponderous daily, while the all-wearied Brown smother his utterances or unconsciously-uttered dreams himself into a state of profound peace, lulled by the sweet tones. In short, Brown's wife must be a household angel, whose life shall be devoted to his comfort and happiness.

Young Jones, on the other head, while he wants his wife to be as wholly devoted to him, requires a very different kind of devotion. His wife is to be a pretty little pet, whose sole duty it will be to keep herself bewitching all the time. She shall have servants without number; her tiny hands must never do any harder work than piano-playing; he will get his own slippers and light his own pipe and read his own paper, only she must not be out of his sight a moment, but be ready always to spring upon his knee at a nod, and twine her pliant little arms around his neck. Her shining hair must be always in reach of his caressing fingers, her sweet mouth always made up in a tempting pucker for his ardent kisses. He don't care what she does in his absence, if it is nothing that will spoil her head or wreary her or injure her complexion; but he will be very jealous of her and could bear terribly if you ever finds it treasons to be simply a good-natured, fascinating little pet.

Young Robinson, the club man and society man, casts his vexed countenance into a very superb mess as he listens to the romantic ideas of his friends. His wife is to be a distinguished belle in society, a devoted to fashion a woman of the world, in the largest sense of the term. She shall dress with exquisite taste and richness, and her jewels shall be regal. She shall shine resplendently at balls and parties; be sought after as an indispensable, in her sex; give the costliest and most magnificent entertainments and, in fact, lead the *ton*, and have a host of satellites revolving around her and following in her train—among which he will be one of the most insignificant. He won't mind that—bless you, no! He will play billiards and drink champagne at the club, and ogle the other pretty women at the opera, while she makes innumerable conquests elsewhere.

But none of these good fellows ever think of making good girls their wives; those fair and gentle Samaritans who are always going about to deeds of kindness. To search for life-companions in hospitals, in mission schools, in charitable institutions, among the poor and outcast, by the sick-bed and in the chamber of death, does not occur to them. Why should it, indeed? Yet it is in such places and amid such scenes that good girls are found always—and it is there that all those rare qualities which make them what they are, shine with a radiance like that of the soft sunshine which chases away the storm clouds and makes the world a fairy land.

It must be one of the happy dispensations of a beneficent Providence that good girls are thus left to work out their beautiful destinies alone; and as such, it would be regretful indeed for us to find fault with a condition which seems so strangely abnormal. Rather, since all of us, in a thousand ways, are beholden to them for kindnesses which none other could bestow so well, let us accept their fate with the same graciousness that they themselves do, happy in the thought that if their sweetness does not go to render married life more silent it should be, it is never wasted on the desert.

NOW.

BY REV. NEWMAN HALL.

Now! A short word; a shorter thing.—Soon uttered; sooner gone.

Now! A grain of sand on a boundless plain. A tiny ripple on a measureless ocean! Over that ocean we are sailing, but the only part part of it we possess is that on which our vessel at the moment floats. From the stern we look backwards and watch the ship's wake in the water; but how short a distance it reaches, and how soon every trace disappears! We see also some landmarks farther off, and then the horizon closes the view; but beyond, that ocean still rolls for, far away.—Memory contemplates the few years of our individual life; history shows us a dim outline of mountains; science tells us that further back out of sight, stretches that vast sea; reason assures that, like space, it hath no boundary; but all we we possess of it is represented by this small word—Now!—The past, for action, is ours no longer.—The future may never become present, and is not ours until it does. The only part of time we can use is this very moment.—*Now.*

But the multitudes waste what they actually possess in vain regrets for what they once had, or vain intentions respecting what is not yet their's. "Alas!" says one, "I have thrown away the choicest opportunities, and the best part of my life is lost! O, if those years might return, how differently would I now act!" Those years cannot return. But you have the present moment! Why add what you can to improve to the heap of lost opportunities which are now far beyond your reach?

A passenger comes hurrying into the railway depot. He is just too late, for the engine has sounded its whistle, and the cars are gliding rapidly out of sight. He looks after them in despair. He had important business to transact. Ruinous may be the consequences of delay. He sits down on his trunk, leaning his head upon his hand, and shakes it in vain regrets, gazes vacantly forward. But one! another train is at the platform, just about to start for the same destination. Other passengers have arrived, and are eagerly crowding in The bell rings. Again the whistle sounds; again the engine bears away its living freight; and starting up, our friend again bewails an opportunity lost! O, sit not down again despondingly! There is yet another chance. Throw not this away, too, but at once take your seat in the third train which now is preparing to follow the other two.

But should we never look regretfully after the past? Certainly; but for this purpose, that we may be stirred up to improve the present. Let us think about past sins we may repent anew. Let us meditate on former dangers that we may watch and pray against similar dangers anew. But let us not be so foolish as to lose what yet remains while poring over what is gone forever. Rouse thee, self-reproaching, desponding sinner! Thy guilt has been great, but thou canst not lessen it by merely regretting it. Bring it now to Christ, that he may pardon it! You cannot atone for the past, but you may improve the present. Often in by gone years you might have sought God in an "accepted time," and have rejoiced in a "day of salvation." Great is your guilt and great your folly in having lost such opportunities. Yes, think of this, and be ashamed. Think of this and mourn. But so think of it as not to add to that guilt and folly. So think of it as to set at once on the Divine word, "Behold, *Now* is the accepted time; behold, *Now* is the day of salvation."

It is said to be satisfactorily demonstrated that every time a wife models her husband she adds a wrinkle to her face. It is thought the announcement of this fact will have the most salutary effect, especially as it is understood that every time a wife smiles on her husband it will remove one of the old wrinkles.

OTTAWA TRAGEDY.

STARTLING REVELATIONS.

Whalen and Doyle on the Murder.

The following startling, although expected to come in some way, news, was received here on Saturday. This affords another link in the chain of circumstances that tend to fasten the murder on Whalen:—

OTTAWA, 24.

Mr. O'Reilly, district Crown attorney, continued the investigation in the examination case throughout the whole of to-day, before Mr. O'Gara, Police Magistrate.

The depositions of a number of witnesses were taken, their evidence it is understood, being chiefly directed against Doyle, who was to day formally charged as accessory before the fact to the murder. He thus being made a principal in the crime.

The enquiry was adjourned to the jail for the purpose of hearing the testimony of a man named Hess, who happens to be in jail at present on a simple charge of assault.

It may have been remarked that for some time past there have been hints of certain admissions which Whalen was said to have been overheard making to Doyle. The origin of the affair was as follows:—Doyle was confined in a certain cell in jail, and the day when Whalen was brought back he was placed in another cell close by in the same corridor. Detectives Cullen and Hess then took a position near at hand, and a slight noise attracting Whalen's attention, he called out, "Who's there?" Doyle, recognizing the voice, replied, "It is me, Jim." A conversation then ensued between them, during which, according to the evidence of the two witnesses, Whalen made admissions to Doyle which amount to a confession of the crime. The facts, as related by Cullen and Hess, are as follows:—

We went when the court adjourned at half-past five to the jail, and after the Governor and officials left the corridor on which Whalen and Doyle are confined, we took up our positions immediately outside the door forming the entrance to the corridor, and heard the following conversation:

Whalen said—Are you there, John?

Doyle said—Yes.

Whalen then said—I was nailed bloody tight to-day.

Doyle said—You don't say?

Whalen—Yes, by J——s; you don't know who's the informer.

Doyle—No.

Whalen—Alick Turner.

Doyle—No! (in a loud tone.)

Whalen—Yes, by Jesus Christ; I would'nt give sixpence for his carcass. There were boys there to-day that "spot him." I saw a great deal of them here from the country; from Gloucester and all round.

At this time from the other ward a voice called out to Whalen and asked him how did he get on to-day?

Whalen answered—Bloody bad. I was nailed very tight.

The voice answered—I am sorry to hear it.

Whalen then said—I had a nod from Slattery's brother to-day.

The voice again said—Is he in town?

Whalen said, yes. You keep as mute as a mouse here.

Whalen then spoke to Doyle and said—It I'll go bloody hard with me; I'll either swing or get to Penetentiary for life. I don't care; I'm prepared for the worst. That bugger Turner swore bloody hard against me. He swore we were all bloody Fenians. There were fourteen witnesses examined.—He swore that he was an Englishman.

Doyle replied—You're in a bad fix.

Whalen said—I don't care a damn; all I depended upon is in a good jury.

Doyle then asked him if he had a lawyer.

Whalen said—Yes, Buckley—He's not worth two sheets of paper. He's afraid of O'Reilly. O'Reilly's little finger is worth his whole carcass.

Doyle often said—What will happen to me? What will become of me? They can do nothing to me.

Whalen answered him, saying, that nothing would happen to him as they could prove nothing against him.

Doyle said—I wish you'd never done it, and I wish you never came near me that night.

Whalen said—I would not have come near you only I was drunk.

Doyle said—I am sorry James, you ever done it.

Whalen said—I don't care a damn; I am prepared for the worst, I'll either swing or go to the Penitentiary for life. I'd sooner swing than go to penitentiary for life. I wouldn't care a damn only for one thing.

Doyle asked—What's that?

Whalen said the old woman; the bloody gets will fall out of her.

Doyle said—Jim, I'm sorry for you; the whole world will know it.

Whalen said—Yes, I'm a great fellow.—I shot that fellow. Have you, your badge, here, and here I am myself, which makes three of us.

Doyle asked him what he said at the same time.

The witness turned round to Hess leaving his head to call attention to the word, and said—Whalen again repeated the same using these words—I shot him like a dog; you're here, I'm here; I'm a great fellow; my name will go down to posterity.

Doyle said—Jim, Jim, I am sorry for you.

Whalen said—I do not care a damn only for my poor mother.

Doyle said—Is she alive?

Whalen said—Yes, and added, my brother is in prison too.

Doyle asked—What for?

Whalen—Feniarism; for firing the police barrack in Tullough, Ireland. What a fine family my mother had! What a fine lot of boys! One thing they were fond of—Ireland. One was shot at the firing of the police barrack; one is in prison for the same, and I'm here.

Whalen then sang a couple of songs, and there was a long silence. He danced and whistled, and told Doyle about what Murphy and Enwright brought from Montreal here by Cullen.

Doyle asked him what for?

Whalen said—Feniarism. That b——r Turner, swore that Murphy was with me at McGee's, and that was a lie. John, I was in prison before for 18 months.

Doyle—What for?

Whalen—Feniarism.

Doyle—Where?

Whalen—Out of England.

Whalen then said, Buckley was before the court to-day. He told O'Reilly he didn't care a d——n for him. When he was giving them the names of the people in the gallery that night, he kept mine out.

Doyle said that was very good of him.

A long silence then ensued.

Doyle then called him, saying—I do not know what they'll do with me.

Whalen answered—You are all right, my boy. They can do nothing with you. They may keep you a week, or perhaps a fortnight. Life is sweet. I wish I was as safe as you.

Whalen said further—They have treated me step by step ever since I came into the country. Every bloody thing I have done they have traced it. It all came out in the court to-day. That O'Reilly is a bugger. I thought I'd faint when Turner came up, but I bore it up like a man. There was not the slightest sign on me.

Doyle then said—Ah, he's the last man I ever thought they'd bring up. So he'll get the reward. Whalen said—He will, but his evidence amounts to nothing. All he knows is what was said and done in Montreal; but what's to some is the worst. All I depend upon is a good jury.

Whalen said, During the time the above conversation occurred,—"John, you and me must quit telling about what you know. You understand these buggers might be listening around." Doyle—All right.

There was a long silence and a talk about indifferent matters. Then Doyle called to him and asked what would his poor wife and two children do.

Whalen said—There're all right; you'll get out in a few days. They have your pension if you're kept.

Doyle said—No, they'll lose it.

Whalen said—We are four married men.

Doyle—Who?

Whalen said—Enwright has three or four children; Murphy has two: you have two; I have none.

Doyle said—You are the best off.

Whalen said—Yes; the old woman can scratch for herself. I saved Cullen's life once; a fellow had him covered at 15 yards.

The following is a memorandum of a conversation held by Robert Hess with the prisoner Doyle on Monday, the 13th April:

On the night of the murder Whalen called to see him (Doyle) at the Russell House, and exhibited to him a revolver, and at the same time asked him to accompany him to the Parliament buildings to hear Mr. McGee make his last speech. He (Doyle) went out to the door of the Russell House with Whalen and Buckley; who was standing on the platform. Buckley asked Whalen on what bad kept him so long inside. In reply Whalen said, "Nothing particular," or something to that effect. Buckley and Whalen then left, walked on, and turned towards the Parliament buildings. That was the last he saw of Whalen until about half-past two o'clock in the morning, when there came a gentleman into the Russell House and called out that Mr. McGee was shot. When he, with the members, ran out he saw Whalen standing at the corner of the Russell House. Whalen asked them what was up. Doyle answered—D'Arcy McGee is shot. Whalen answered, saying, "that's nothing, I know that." Doyle remained at the corner for a few minutes with Whalen. He then left, walking towards Lower Town. Doyle went into the Russell House. He asked Hess what he would advise him to do, and Hess said—"I can't tell you what to do."

After these statements had been obtained, the enquiry was adjourned again to the magistrate's room. There were other witnesses examined, but it is considered advisable to withold their evidence at present. It is understood that the investigation will be resumed on Tuesday next.

It is believed that Quinn and Lawrence, arrested the day before yesterday, will be liberated to-morrow, should sufficient bail be offered, they to appear to give evidence when called upon, it not being considered that there is cause to commit them under the *habeas corpus* suspension act.

Mitchell, who was arrested about ten days ago, being then just from Toronto, was yesterday discharged on bail for his good behaviour for a year, and to appear whenever called upon to give evidence in the cases now pending. He was merely arrested on suspicion at the outset.

Patrick Buckley, the prisoner, now in jail, has been dismissed from his post in the House.

The authorities connected with the investigation are going out to-night on an expedition, which has for its object the verification of evidence already given with reference to the bearing of the fatal shot and the time necessary to pass from the positions occupied by different witnesses.

OTTAWA, April 24 (midnight)

The result of the firing experiment which was made half an hour ago showed that when Fraschette heard the shot on the night of the murder, Mr. McGee must have just got to his lodgings and the Buckleys about 75 yards from their house Macfarlane had just got about to Hope's store, corner of Elgin and Sparks street. The party who walked to-night in the direction of Buckley's house heard the shot fired at Mrs. Trotter's, but not very distinctly. It was also heard but not loudly by Macfarlane, who was present at the experiment, and walked at the same pace as he did after leaving Mr. McGee. All the parties who participated in the experiment accommodated their walk as nearly as possible to that of Mr. McGee and the others on the night of the murder. The revolver used was a Smith & Wesson, resembling that found on Whalen, but a size smaller. It was fired with half cartridge.

PROBABILITIES OF A RAID.

Respecting the chances of a Fenian invasion of this Province this season, the *Globe's Ottawa* correspondent on Saturday writes: "If I may digress I will do so to say that good authority for asserts that that invasion is a fixed fact, and that, although there has been a great deal of nonsense talked about Fenian cannon and small arms, yet it is still a fact there are sympathizers on the other side of the line who have offered very large sums to aid the project." In confirmation of this belief we give the following extract from a letter to the Kingston *Whig* dated Buffalo, April 14th: "It is mooted here that some combined movement of the Fenians against [illegible] Mr. McGee's murder, although a part of the programme, together with the destruction of other prominent men of the Dominion, was premature. The Fenians have been in a state of unusual activity for a long time, and from the secrecy and zeal with which they conduct their preparation for mischief, it is apparent that they intend to burn Canada in earnest and with a will—rapid determination to accomplish their devilish design. The boldness of the Fenians in the procession on Friday, and the ease with which they marshalled and drilled, was a matter of general remark. The arms, too, with a hundred battalions of them were supplied, several the latest breech-loading pattern. The people of Canada should be prepared."

Irish Emigration.

It is likely that the coming will witness emigration from Ireland at least equal if not superior to that of 1866. Of four large Atlantic steamers advertised to sail for America, one left for New York on the 20th ult., with three hundred passengers on board, and it was estimated that one thousand would leave by the three other steamers—if there should be sufficient accommodation for them. A correspondent writing to the N. Y. *Herald* says: "Queenstown was crowded with emigrants, and parties numbering from fifty to hundreds were to be met with on the throughfares leading to the termini of the great Southern and Western Railroad, and from the other railroad depots, *en route* to "the States." Nearly all of these emigrants are described as being between sixteen and twenty-five years old. The rush of emigration is likely to exceed that which followed two years ago. The futile attempt at insurrection made by the Fenians."

It may be asked is there anything being done at home to divert a little of this emigration to our New Dominion?

SINGULAR DREAM.—The *Canadian Freeman* relates the following: Palm Sunday—two days before the assassination—Mr. McGee spent with an esteemed friend in Ottawa—from the members of whose family we learn the particulars of what we are about to narrate. He dreamed went to Holy Communion in the morning at early Mass. During the forepart of the day he wrote letters to the Lord Mayo and Dr. Tupper, who is now in London. After dinner he retired to the library and had a short sleep. Upon returning to the family circle, he said he felt somewhat annoyed at a singular dream he had had. Upon the ladies asking him to repeat it he said: "I dreamt I was standing by the Falls of Niagara, and saw a boat containing two men sailing down the rapids, and approaching the brink of the cataract. Seeing their danger and apparent ignorance of it, I rushed forward to warn them. The boat turned round and proceeded up the rapids, and I went over into the gulf beneath." These are as near as possible, the words in which Mr. McGee told a dream which seems to have been a premonition of that death which soon followed. It certainly derives great significance from its awful fulfilment.

MR. MCGEE'S LITERARY LABORS.—The Ottawa *Times* says:—There is abundant evidence of the ceaseless industry of the late Hon. T. D. McGee in the magazines of the month. The "New Dominion," for April, contained his beautiful poem of "Prima Vista"; the "Catholic World" has other in print or in hand, a paper from his pen, which was forwarded but a short time ago; and "Stewart's Literary Quarterly Magazine," for April, contains an article on "The City of Colleges," which was revised under his own hand in the latter part of March; and all this, in addition to his laboring almost daily upon a work of no more importance, and destined, had he been spared, to occupy a more prominent place in the historic literature of our age. The latter will, no doubt, appear in due time, under the supervision of the editors selected to bring out his works.

MR. MCGEE'S WRITINGS.—The Montreal *Gazette* learns that Mrs. McGee has given authority to Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., Mr. T. K. Ramsay, and Mr. Geo. Murray, to edit and publish the lectures, speeches, &c., of her late husband. The publication, which will be of great public interest, will be for the benefit of the family. It will be, we understand, accompanied with a memoir of Mr. McGee's life, founded upon authentic data; and such historical notes as will connect and make consecutive the different pieces. The work will be published by subscription.

A BAR OF GOLD.—Mr. J. T. Bell of this town, exhibited this afternoon, at this office, a bar of gold, weighing 12 oz 9 dwt. 6 grs., value $250. This is the product of fourteen tons and a half of quartz from the Moira mine, lot 19, in the 5th concession of Madoc, and crushed at the works of Wallace & Co., (late Turley & Gilbert.) The rough amalgam was brought to Belleville on Friday morning, and given to Mr. Bell, Assayer, who smelted and refined the same. It is will not be the whole yield of the 14½ tons, as all of the mercury was not retorted. The average per ton is about $18.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

OUR RAILWAY.—We are pleased to see that business for the season has been resumed on the way to and from the mines. Last week, the first train passed to Harwood; and the lake and river being clear of ice, the steamer left for its first load of ore on Monday. This was expected at Harwood on Tuesday night, and shortly afterwards at Cobourg wharf. The Company have now upwards of ten thousand tons of ore at the mines, waiting for transport; and we trust they may experience a good business season. The first shipments will be to Erie.—*Cobourg World.*

Cornwall, April 24.—The four men arrested by Dr. Allen last Sunday, on a charge of robbing Mr. Mattice's safe, turn out to be valuable prizes. The one calling himself Smith, turns out to be one E. Innis, who was one of the parties that robbed Lyall's office, in New York, some two or three years ago. There is a standing offer of $20,000 reward for his apprehension. Frederick H. Bamburgh, who here calls himself Belmont, is wanted for a large robbery of diamonds from a residence in Madison avenue, New York. The others are well known to the police, both in Canada and the United States.

NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Prince Alfred Shot at and dangerously Wounded.

LONDON, [illegible] and startling [illegible] received from [illegible] who is resting [illegible] was generously [illegible] and [illegible] The would-be assassin, who proved to be a Fenian, was promptly arrested. The Prince, according to the last advices, was slowly recovering.

LONDON, April 24 (evening.)—The attempted [illegible] the Fenian Farrell has produced the most profound excitement from one end of the [illegible] to the other. The proceedings with the prisoner, although a part of the programme, together with the destruction of other prominent men of the Dominion, was premature. The Fenians have been in a state of unusual activity for a long time, and from the secrecy and zeal with which they conduct their preparation for mischief, it is apparent that they intend to burn Canada in earnest and with a will—rapid determination to accomplish their devilish design. The boldness of the Fenians in the procession on Friday, and the ease with which they marshalled and drilled, was a matter of general remark. The arms, too, with a hundred battalions of them were supplied, several the latest breech-loading pattern. The people of Canada should be prepared.

A few days ago his Worship the Mayor received an anonomous letter, stating that a plot had been prepared to set fire to the drill shed on either Saturday or Monday night. The letter bore evidence of being genuine, and was written in such a way that his Worship felt it to be his duty not to neglect it. He therefore informed the military authorities who decided [illegible] to detail a [illegible] to watch the building. It was made to put it into execution. The matter was kept perfectly quiet, until about 9 o'clock on Saturday when a number of auxiliaries were sent for, were told of the plot, and were then armed and [illegible] around the drill shed. They remained on the watch all night, but no attempt was made. Last night another lot kept guard and with the same result. If any such plot were intended these full vests of Guy Fawkes must have deterred that the conspirators were lying in wait for them, or were, from some other cause, afraid to make the attempt. Recruiting is quiet, all is declared on the shed at Alpin, and if an incendiary should be caught it is questionable if he will be shielded with the formality of a writ before a court.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

Irish Emigration.

It is likely that the coming will witness emigration from Ireland at least equal if not superior to that of 1866. Of four large Atlantic steamers advertised to sail for America, one left for New York on the 20th ult., with three hundred passengers on board, and it was estimated that one thousand would leave by the three other steamers—if there should be sufficient accommodation for them. A correspondent writing to the N. Y. *Herald* says: "Queenstown was crowded with emigrants, and parties numbering from fifty to hundreds were to be met with on the throughfares leading to the termini of the great Southern and Western Railroad, and from the other railroad depots, *en route* to "the States." Nearly all of these emigrants are described as being between sixteen and twenty-five years old. The rush of emigration is likely to exceed that which followed two years ago. The futile attempt at insurrection made by the Fenians."

It may be asked is there anything being done at home to divert a little of this emigration to our New Dominion?

SINGULAR DREAM.—The *Canadian Freeman* relates the following: Palm Sunday—two days before the assassination—Mr. McGee spent with an esteemed friend in Ottawa—from the members of whose family we learn the particulars of what we are about to narrate. He dreamed went to Holy Communion in the morning at early Mass. During the forepart of the day he wrote letters to the Lord Mayo and Dr. Tupper, who is now in London. After dinner he retired to the library and had a short sleep. Upon returning to the family circle, he said he felt somewhat annoyed at a singular dream he had had. Upon the ladies asking him to repeat it he said: "I dreamt I was standing by the Falls of Niagara, and saw a boat containing two men sailing down the rapids, and approaching the brink of the cataract. Seeing their danger and apparent ignorance of it, I rushed forward to warn them. The boat turned round and proceeded up the rapids, and I went over into the gulf beneath." These are as near as possible, the words in which Mr. McGee told a dream which seems to have been a premonition of that death which soon followed. It certainly derives great significance from its awful fulfilment.

MR. MCGEE'S LITERARY LABORS.—The Ottawa *Times* says:—There is abundant evidence of the ceaseless industry of the late Hon. T. D. McGee in the magazines of the month. The "New Dominion," for April, contained his beautiful poem of "Prima Vista"; the "Catholic World" has other in print or in hand, a paper from his pen, which was forwarded but a short time ago; and "Stewart's Literary Quarterly Magazine," for April, contains an article on "The City of Colleges," which was revised under his own hand in the latter part of March; and all this, in addition to his laboring almost daily upon a work of no more importance, and destined, had he been spared, to occupy a more prominent place in the historic literature of our age. The latter will, no doubt, appear in due time, under the supervision of the editors selected to bring out his works.

MR. MCGEE'S WRITINGS.—The Montreal *Gazette* learns that Mrs. McGee has given authority to Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., Mr. T. K. Ramsay, and Mr. Geo. Murray, to edit and publish the lectures, speeches, &c., of her late husband. The publication, which will be of great public interest, will be for the benefit of the family. It will be, we understand, accompanied with a memoir of Mr. McGee's life, founded upon authentic data; and such historical notes as will connect and make consecutive the different pieces. The work will be published by subscription.

A BAR OF GOLD.—Mr. J. T. Bell of this town, exhibited this afternoon, at this office, a bar of gold, weighing 12 oz 9 dwt. 6 grs., value $250. This is the product of fourteen tons and a half of quartz from the Moira mine, lot 19, in the 5th concession of Madoc, and crushed at the works of Wallace & Co., (late Turley & Gilbert.) The rough amalgam was brought to Belleville on Friday morning, and given to Mr. Bell, Assayer, who smelted and refined the same. It is will not be the whole yield of the 14½ tons, as all of the mercury was not retorted. The average per ton is about $18.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

OUR RAILWAY.—We are pleased to see that business for the season has been resumed on the way to and from the mines. Last week, the first train passed to Harwood; and the lake and river being clear of ice, the steamer left for its first load of ore on Monday. This was expected at Harwood on Tuesday night, and shortly afterwards at Cobourg wharf. The Company have now upwards of ten thousand tons of ore at the mines, waiting for transport; and we trust they may experience a good business season. The first shipments will be to Erie.—*Cobourg World.*

Cornwall, April 24.—The four men arrested by Dr. Allen last Sunday, on a charge of robbing Mr. Mattice's safe, turn out to be valuable prizes. The one calling himself Smith, turns out to be one E. Innis, who was one of the parties that robbed Lyall's office, in New York, some two or three years ago. There is a standing offer of $20,000 reward for his apprehension. Frederick H. Bamburgh, who here calls himself Belmont, is wanted for a large robbery of diamonds from a residence in Madison avenue, New York. The others are well known to the police, both in Canada and the United States.

MYSTERIOUS WARNING.

Those who have the best means of judging are of the opinion that we may experience some further trouble from the Fenian [illegible] here. It would [illegible] preparing for [illegible] the [illegible] have the effect of still further inflaming the public mind against them. However, it would seem as if some of them were determined to run their necks into the halter, and it is to be [illegible]

[illegible] LEAVING MONTREAL.

During two or three days of last week no less than 400 Irishmen, believed to be Fenians, left Montreal for the United States. The evidence and papers now in the hands of the government have revealed the extent of this diabolical organization, and in consequence not less than 400 of them have fled from Canada. The words of McGee during the election, that he had papers that would convict hundreds of them, now appear to have been too true. Many thought that he was only using this cry as an electioneering dodge, while others considered it true, and considered him innocent in his profession of loyalty, while he knew of so many traitors and sworn enemies, but did not give such information as would have dragged them to justice. The unwillingness of the government to punish those who were taken, together with the unwillingness that must have actuated Mr. McGee not to become an informer against his foolish and misguided countrymen may now be considered a sufficient excuse for his conduct; but late events show that his words were too true, and that so many had, if not now, not only sympathisers but real, live Fenians in Canada. As a general thing, these Fenians are a heedless, reckless set of ragamuffins who infest grog shops and saloons, who have no property in the country and consequently have nothing to lose except a very worthless and wretched existence.

SENATE HALL.

There is in connection with the late sad event and the career of those who have been engaged in it, a something that leads beyond Fenianism as the immediate cause of the assassination as well as the progress of Fenianism, and that is whiskey. A very intelligent Catholic once said, in speaking of the religious strife of Protestants and Catholics, that if there were fewer groggeries there would be less bigotry, for the greater part, if not all, the bitterness of religious strife originated in whiskey. "All the parties connected with the late tragedy were frequenters of the saloons of Montreal and Ottawa, and armed themselves for their fiendish work by the accursed bowl. But what do we think of those in high places who still retain their *Bar* in the Senate of the Dominion? We were led to believe that this relic of the devil was removed from our legislative halls, but now we learn only removed to another and perhaps more secret corner, whither honorable members can withdraw and enjoy their potations without fear or hindrance and with less chances of detection than heretofore. Whalen, too, could gain access to this unholy spot; he, too, could go and get his maddened fury increased at the *Bar* of the Senate of Canada. There, too, he could enter and along side of honorable members imbibe that fire that could deprive him of reason, remove fear and fit him for the awful deed of murder for which he is now being tried. But then we are told it is to be closed to such men in future. Can our worthy senators and members of the Commons of Canada so easily satisfy their consciences in this? Is that nuisance still to be retained for the use of legislators? Is law making such a foul, fiendish work that law makers must nerve themselves with the fire of hell to prepare themselves for it? If so the sooner we know this the better, that we may try to find out some new way of fitting our worthy senators and commoners for their terrible duties. Is it not a sad reflection that those men who above all others, should be a terror to evil doers and a praise to those who do well, are the great authors and abettors of crime, by refusing to remove from the reach of would-be murderers that vile stuff, and by setting the example of drunkenness to high places. Let us console ourselves, however, with the reflection that in future only honorable members and their intimate friends will be permitted to assemble in the Great Bar Room of the Dominion of Canada! Perhaps they will remove it when two or three more of their number have fallen by the shot of the assassin, maddened by their forty-rod death-shot whiskey, obtained at their own Bar. Much as we might bewail their loss, it such would drive the work-shop of Satan out of the Parliament buildings, the boon would not be purchased at too dear a rate.

LECROIX AND WHALEN.—The chief part of this testimony was taken with closed doors. During the investigation, Lecroix was taken to the jail to see if he could identify the man who fired the shot at Mr. McGee. He was shown some fifteen men in one room, but refused to pick out any one unless they put on their coats; they were in their shirt sleeves only when he was introduced. Lecroix was taken back as soon as they put on coats, and after looking carefully at the whole, he stepped forward to Whalen, and said he was the man. Some parties who were present state that after this the prisoner became violent and abusive in his language against the witness and the law. This evidence of Lecroix strengthened by the confessions overheard by Detective Cullen and the man Hughes, seems to leave no doubt of Whalen's guilt.

Latest intelligence from Ottawa, says that the Parliament buildings are being secured by double gratings in addition to the present ones, in consequence of information obtained at the late examination. This would lead us to suppose that another Guy Fawkes plot has leaked out. What diabolical intentions those miscreants must have had, but it is some satisfaction to know the examination into the foul crime caused by their own hands will be the means of frustrating their schemes.

FENIANS IN ENGLAND.—On the 22nd inst., a report gained currency in London, England, that two men were arrested at a late hour near the Servants gate of Buckingham Palace. The party were carrying a hamper which contained a gallon of liquid Phosphorus or Greek fire. They made a desperate resistance and were with difficulty secured, one of them, and those bearing the basket escaped.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines, an assortment of Carpenter's Adzes; Sets of Jeweller's Planes; Adze Irons; Spokeshaves; Augers and Long Bits; Patent Auger Handles; Frame Chisels and Squares; a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's Slicks, T Bevels, Hand Axes, Moulding and Bench Planes, with warranted Irons; Adzes; Hammers; Brackets and Tbs; Cliff Vices; Blacksmith's Bellows; Anvils, and Bar Vices; Iron Carriage Bolts; new pattern Window Sashes; Castings for all Mills and Planes; Carpenter's Tools; LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; Axles, Tumble Shafts, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon material; Hickory Saw Log Handles; and Board Rules; and in fact a general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils &c.

GEO. STETHAM & CO.

Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Hardware in Examiner Builder's Store.

Peterborough, February 20th, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Notice—George Read.
Court of Revision—William Rea.
Protection Fire Co. No. 1—Bedard Hall.
$10 Reward—James Gilmour.
Peterboro Woolen Mill—D. Brock.
Auction Sale of Bankrupt Stock—W. H. Reid.
Ontario Drug Store—D. McFarlane.
Court of Revision—E. S. Hall.
New Goods—R. Johnston & Son.
Court of Revision—C. Burton.
Adjourned Sheriff's Sale—James Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1868.

WHAT NEXT?

The sad intelligence reaches us from Australia, by Atlantic Cable, that Prince Alfred, who is on a visit to Australia was shot at, and dangerously wounded by an Irishman named Farrell, who is a well-known Fenian. The Ball was not extracted for two days. It is asserted, however, that he is recovering. This sad news has aroused a general spirit of indignation against those Fenian gut throats and assassins. The feeling was stirred up on account of the Ottawa tragedy; but this last act of inhuman, cowardly treachery, and fiend-like manifestation of that vile association has stirred it up to an intensity that will not be easily or soon allayed. So long as they confined their actions to frothy, although boisterous boasting, or even resorted to open outbreaks, we could bear with them and give, at least some of them, a little credit for an apparent desire to liberate Ireland. But the midnight assassin, the perpetrators of such foul crimes as blowing up persons, by which they must have known that many innocent persons would suffer, and their cowardly raid into a country where their countrymen as well as their peculiar religious principles are more respected than in any other country under the sun, and now their last infamous act of endeavoring to take away the life of an innocent boy, his only crime being that he is of the Royal Family of England; all these acts tend to make Fenianism stink in the nostrils of thousands who once sympathised with their efforts for redress of Irish grievances. But when we add the latest telegram, that some wretches were discovered a few days since with a quantity of Greek Fire at the very entry to Buckingham Palace with the intent of destroying it, and with it our noble and generous Queen whom the world delights to honor for her many noble, generous and truly womanly qualities; this will stir up the nation to the very centre, and must assuredly bring down vengeance on those who may come within the power of the law. The course they are pursuing is sure to make them execrated everywhere, and it does indeed reveal their true character; bar room loafers, renegades and off-scouring of society; they resort to the dastardly practice of shooting men as they pass along unprotected. They concoct their schemes of murder in the low groggeries of the cities, and thence send out their demons to carry out their infernal designs. Such a cause can never prosper. But what can we think of the people who harbour them, who by their presence at their meetings, their harangues and their money, aid and encourage them? or rather what can such people now think of their own conduct? The people of the United States have encouraged all their plans and approved of their designs; they harangued them as they set forth on their bloody schemes of plunder and death in reference to Canada, and they received them with open arms on their return. They permit them to concoct their schemes of evil towards unoffending neighbors in their midst, and in not a few instances they try to palliate their part in the murder of Mr. McGee by endeavoring to attribute it to some private enmity. Perhaps they will now see the vileness of the association, and by the stern hand of force trample out such a villainous combination. The news of the shooting of Prince Alfred reveals the fact that there are Fenians wherever there are Irishmen; this is the only consolation we can arrive at, and that among Fenians there

ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

The news by cable in another column brings us the agreeable intelligence that the expedition has been entirely successful and has resulted in the capture of the [illegible] the submission of the Emperor, [illegible] 60 guns. The [illegible] are now hope that [illegible] as is [illegible] receiving that [illegible] not be [illegible] that the [illegible] will now [illegible] that the Fenian [illegible] and a resting place [illegible] Canada torn up root and branch. This is [illegible] and [illegible] obtain.

[illegible] are [illegible] [illegible] have been taken. Heavy guns, shells and [illegible] are all taken, and his son is now in the hands of General Napier. It is not to be presumed that anything will be done to him, but the lesson taught him will cause him and the other chiefs of the country to show that respect to the demands of Great Britain that she has a right to expect.

SPRING SHOW.

The Spring Show took place on Saturday last. There was a large number of people in town, who, it would appear, took advantage of the day for [illegible] purposes, as [illegible] supplies, all that could be desired [illegible] and people generally appeared to think that there is not much advancement in this kind of stock.

HORSES.—The prizes for horses. The first prize was awarded to a horse owned by Mr. Isaac Gardener, Cavan; the 2nd to a bay horse owned by Mr. Wm. Ferguson, and the 3rd to a horse owned by Mr. John Fennessy.

BLOOD HORSES.—The Judges recommend a horse owned by Mr. A. F. Lee, and Sir Tatton owned by Mr. Thos. Downing.

DURHAM BULLS, AGED.—Mr. J. H. Walton exhibited a fine animal which took first prize. He says himself he will give you hops; Mr. J. Hall received the second prize.

TWO YEAR OLD DURHAMS.—The only one exhibited was one owned by Mr. H. Collins, of North Monaghan. He is certainly a fine looking animal. He weighs 1838 lbs, and as his owner assures us, is only 2 years old.

GRADE BULLS.—George Scott, first prize; Thos. Youmans, second prize.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1868.

	PETERBORO.	GUELPH.
Total Real Property...	$1,051,980	$1,220,366
Taxable Income.....	83,500	170,700
Taxable Personal Prop'y	182,300	154,780
Non-res. Real Property.	59,000	62,040
Total Real and Personal Property.....	1,267,090	1,555,785
Inhabitants	4,620	5,901

The most remarkable difference in the two towns are the items of Income and Personal Property. Guelph, with only 1281 inhabitants more, has an Income considerably more than double that of Peterboro, while Peterboro has $27,500 worth of Personal Property more than Guelph. Guelph has $298,093 more as a basis of taxation than Peterboro.

Upper School.—This institution seems to be in a very satisfactory state. At the late visit of Mr. Inspector Young, every pupil presented for advancement passed from the examination creditably, viz., 15 from Mr. McKaul's room; all Miss Carmichael's senior class; none of the junior class were examined; and the whole of the form Mr. Hardie's division who had not previously passed in examination. We hope those who have been thus promoted to the Grammar School will continue to improve and thus be able at all times to permit themselves honorably. The last time the class who have passed Mr. Young have not appeared to advantage at the public examinations. To know them in time may save some front losing the honors they have already acquired.

The vote on the By-law to provide $5,000 for the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek bridges at 4 o'clock was:—

East Ward, for By-law	14,	against it	3.
North Ward, "	8,	"	6.
South Ward, "	6,	"	3.
Centre Ward, "	10,	"	1.

There was very little interest taken either for or against, as is evident from the number of votes polled, 51 in all. We trust, however, that both town and county will see that the Municipality of Ennismore provide a sum proportionate to its interest in the work. The people of Ennismore should not reap the entire profits at the expense of the town and county.

LITERARY CLUB.—In consequence of a resolution passed two weeks ago, the club will, this evening, take into consideration the advisability of changing it into a Mechanics' Institute. Every member is requested to be present. The subject for debate this evening is—"Was the character of Napoleon Bonaparte worthy of admiration?" Leaders—Messrs. Huggart and Mason. Members only admitted.

The Teacher's Association will meet on the first Saturday of May at the usual place. We have in some way lost the programme of the day's work. It will consist of exercises in Reading, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Algebra. We trust that there will be a full meeting.

The *Leader* says that the Senior Proprietor of the St. Catherines' Journal has received warning that unless the articles appearing in that paper, in reference to Fenians and Fenianism are drawn more mildly, his personal safety is in danger.

ROBBERY AT CORNWALL.—Mr. Mattice, of Cornwall, had his safe blown open on the 19th April and $600 extracted; the burglars were taken in the United States and brought back. Cornwall is finely situated for escape.

EMIGRATION.—The Quebec *Mercury* learns that there is every intimation of an extensive emigration to America this summer, via the St. Lawrence. The emigration from Norway alone will reach about $15,000.

The Rev. J. Farrell, R. C., of Lindsay, was presented with an address and $300 in cash, by his congregation on the occasion of his removal to take charge of the Parish of Kingston.

Mr. McGee's Lectures and speeches are about to be published by Messrs. T. K. Ramsay and George Murray, of Montreal. It is to be published by subscription.

We invite attention to the sale of silverware, to commence on Monday evening, in Henthorn's block. We are informed that there will be an extensive stock.

MURDER.—On Thursday night, at Mount Forest, a Dr. Dunbar killed a man named Chaloner with a blow of a crutch. They had been drinking.

The Rev. Mr. Pancheon, of England, arrived in Montreal on Saturday evening, and preached in the Wesleyan Methodist Church on Sunday.

Good Pictures of the Hon. Mr. McGee can be obtained at Mr. J. A. Hall's Photograph Gallery, Hunter street.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, April 27th, 1868.

The Council met pursuant to adjourn ment.

Present—His worship the Mayor, Messrs. Reid, J. Dixon, Stevenson, Hartley, Hall, Gordon, Smith, St. Dochene, English, Clax ton and Burnham.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Petitions from W. Sheridan and others, C. Ormond and others, and Thomas Carlile and others, asking for improvements on streets and side walks, were read and referred to the committee on streets and bridges.

A report from the Inspector of streets and bridges, submitting the amount required for the improvements recommended by the report of the street and bridge Committee, was read by the clerk and received.

Mr. Clarkson, auditor of the Finance Committee, read and submitted the following report:

The Finance committee beg leave to report that they have examined the following accounts and found them correct and recommend payment of the same:—

Adam Dobbin, filling tank, $8; Burring F. Grimm, $6.50; R. A. Morrow, side walks, $59.10; J. Rule, teaming, $8.; J. Martin, teaming, $8.; Wm. Thurston, $1.; H. Crean, $6.66; Enos Thompson, streets, $26.56; A. Jackson, $20.

Your committee do not recommend that one hundred dollars be granted to the Protestant Home, and another hundred on the first of July next.

With regard to the application of Messrs. Fitzgerald & Bolger, your committee cannot recommend the payment or grant on any other condition than those adopted by the Council last year.

Your committee find that an error has been made in selling the land belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Hay, and recommend that the sum of $14.67 be paid to the Trustee Mr. Dunlop.

Your committee also recommend the payment of Mr. Chambers claim of $2, for laying a side walk on Hunter street.

Your committee also recommend that in future when applications are made by persons erecting buildings, or claims for laying down platforms in front of their premises, that such allowance, if allowed, is only for the material necessary to make the platform the necessary width. The applicant to be at the other expenses connected with such platform.

(Signed) WILLIAM CLUXTON, Chairman.

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Helm, as Chairman of the Street and Bridge Committee, submitted a report which was received.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a By-law to repeal By-law, No. 182, passed on the first day of May, 1863, appropriating $1,500 for the Harvey road, which was read a first time.

The By-law was read a second and third time and passed.

The report on Streets and Bridges was then brought up for discussion, and on motion of Mr. Stevenson, it was agreed to have four planks wide from Mr. Moffatt's shop, on the south side of the street, to the Catholic Church. Carried.

$60 were granted to grade Bethune street.

On motion of Mr. English, the Chief Constable was instructed to get the lires set on the hose cart.

On motion of Mr. Dickson, the Street Inspector was instructed to have Hunter street opened to Water street, and Water to Simcoe, and Simcoe to Mr. Burnham's Office. Mr. Carlisle was also instructed to have George street cleared from Brock to Charlotte street.

Messrs. Toole, Burnham, Kennedy, English, Doherty and Cluxton were appointed a Special Committee to consider Mr. Hall's application to enlarge the Town Hall and to report to this Council.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

The Burleigh Road Settlement.

A correspondent in the county of Peterborough furnishes a few interesting details of the settlement of the Burleigh Road country:—"The settlement commenced about five years ago, and was attended with many hardships at the outset, the chief difficulty being the want of means of ingress and egress. A contract was let in 1861 for the construction of twenty miles of the road, but the portion made, up to 1865, was so imperfectly constructed, that it was frequently impassable for even men on horseback. This deficiency for some time retarded the settlement and discouraged those who had already ventured into the interior. In 1865, Mr. Carroll, Crown Land Agent, received instructions to commence at Burleigh Bridge and improve the road from that point North. Thereupon, twenty-three miles of good waggon road were completed, over which loads of a ton and upwards could be drawn. In 1866 eleven miles more were completed in a like manner at a moderate expense compared to similar works. The extension of the Bur eigh road five miles further North will carry it to the Monck road line, which runs nearly east and west. This junction render about sixty thousand acres of land, ranging from fair to good, accessible to settlement. There are about a hundred families in the Burleigh road settlement. It possesses a gristmill, two saw mills, four post offices, four good schools, together with stores, blacksmith shops, and the inevitable taverns. A neat frame church, Methodist, has been built, and a Presbyterian church is in progress of erection. The settlement has been organized into a municipality, and the Council has expended about $3,000 during the last two years in aid of schools, and in opening roads, the money being chiefly derivable from the sale of timber on the road allowance and the sale of non-resident lands for taxes. Up to the present no settler has abandoned his lot, and the whole settlement may be said to be a prosperous condition. Excellent crops are grown, for which the settlers obtain high prices at their own doors. The extensive lumbering operations carried on throughout the whole back country create good cash markets everywhere. By a liberal land policy and a judicious system of roads the whole region known as "the back country," where available for settlement, would be speedily occupied."—*Globe.*

TRIAL OF NOTMAN.—A despatch from Montreal states that the trial of Robert Notman on a charge of procuring Dr. Patton to administer certain noxious things to Margaret Galbraith to procure miscarriage commenced yesterday in the Queen's Bench. Dr. Patton, fearing exposure in this case, committed suicide by poison at the time the facts were disclosed. Margaret Galbraith, the young lady injured appeared to be nursing Dr. Patton in Notman's office last Dec. while she was pregnant and receiving medicine from him intended to procure miscarriage.—Witness was labouring under intense emotion, and frequently burst into tears.

Jacob's Rheumatic Liquid Cures Lameness.

The County Grammar Schools.

To the Editor of the [illegible]

Sir,—My object in [illegible] columns is not for the purpose of [illegible] for the [illegible] but merely to [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible]:—Neither I nor any person with [illegible] his pecuniary [illegible] will [illegible] attempt to evince him of any error in any matter however [illegible] to his own mind, be infallible when [illegible] necessarily wrong. Indeed, I doubt if any one ever convinced him of a single error or got him to admit it, since he came to these parts thirty or forty years ago. A striking illustration of this occurred last year in the municipal council, and as it was an official act and as such was known in the township, I can, by charged with dragging private or personal matters into print. An unauthorized report of a council meeting containing statements intended to damage a respectable inhabitant, whom it is said Mr. Y. did not love very affectionately, of the township, appeared in the local papers. He was accused of this transaction but, of course, he denied it entirely, and although three other members of the council, all honorable and truthful men, corroborated their denial in writing, settling the charge on him, yet he persistently [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] it not, therefore, be about as easy to battle down the rock of Gibraltar as [illegible] to convince such a man of error? Again, as he in his note has not advanced any *arguments* I cannot reply them. My motto is not *semper [illegible] cavendum*, hence, in my opinion, to retire "saving for nothing" would be sound maxim. Nor do I refrain from personal abuse because I can find no more, places to sit, quite the reverse; but I do not wish to indulge in what is always stigmatized as the outburst of puny spleen. I consider such a display alike unworthy of myself or a respectable newspaper. I hope it will be a relief to him to know that this is not intended as a reply to his note, as he has to employ a person to write for the press, it may be something "material" to him.

However, as I have not merely a pecuniary interest in the township, but, I trust, one of a much higher nature, in the dissemination of the benefits of that noble system of education which I in common with others have been fervored in the Common and Grammar School, I desire to throw out a few suggestions to those who can be affected by reasoning.

Some say "the Grammar School is of no service to the County inasmuch as pupils from it cannot attend a school for town." This is not a fact; our argument for, sake of argument, that not a single pupil or teacher from the rural districts could ever attend the Grammar School, still it can be proved that the County is benefited by it in several most important ways. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] judge, that education coupled with religion tends to prevent crime. The town is the chief source of crime. That crime is purchased at the expense of the county; therefore, a good school in town that diminishes or prevents crime is undoubtedly a financial gain to the county, not to mention the *infinite* benefit to the criminals. Let us look at the would-be-arguments on the negative side of this question. Some persons still assert "The people of the county have no right to pay for a school in town when their children do not attend it." This argument proves the town's side, therefore [illegible] Let us apply it to the Common Schools as any man having property but no children, may do, thus: "I have no children to send to school therefore, I have no right to be taxed for other peoples children; let their parents tax themselves." Or take the analogous case of a man, who though he may have children, [illegible] school in the section for the property in another He may press the same argument, urging that he has no right to pay for the education of other people's children, since he pays tax already for his own in the section in which his children attend school. But this argument is alike fallacious in all these cases, as much as in reference to the Grammar as the Common Schools; or on the other hand if it is cogent or valid (which I dispute) in one case it is so in the other. I may merely adduce in proof of the fallacy of the above arguments against the Grammar or Common Schools, the broad general principle which lies at the foundation of civilized society, viz.: that what is for the good of the whole is for the good of each individual. Another absurd plea is sometimes heard, viz.: "That the people in the country have no right to pay for the education of rich men's children in town. Well, I consider this little short of a libel on the wealthy citizens of Peterboro, since I am credibly informed that that the leading men in town have repeatedly sought to be allowed to pay specially for their own children and throw the school open to outsiders *gratis*.

It might be shown by referring to ancient or modern history, did your space permit, that the vulgar cry against tax in general and school tax in particular, as tending to impoverish a nation or people or retard their progress in civilization, &c., is without the shadow of force. Greece and Rome in ancient, and Britain, United States, Prussia, &c., in modern times are examples showing that the most powerful, wealthy and influential nations have been the most heavily taxed. However, this is far from asserting that taxation per se will make a people or nation great, wealthy or enlightened. I have merely to add that I have touched in a desultory manner only a few of the numerous arguments in favor of the Grammar Schools.

NORTH MONAGHAN.

OTTAWA, April 24.—A man whose name the authorities withhold testified under oath yesterday as follows: I was in the employment of Patrick Buckley as driver in September last; I remember that during the week after the election of Dr. Grant I had a conversation with Buckley at his own door; we were talking about the business (celebrating); I said I knew a good many members of Parliament, and I believed I could get as much business as any other person; I named, amongst other of my patrons, Mr. McGee; Buckley then said Mr. McGee was a traitor, and if he went to the United States he would be killed; I remarked how could that be, he was a smart man and a good Irishman, and they could get no one again so good. He was a good man and a good pay too. Buckley then said, "You will see I don't believe he will see the last day of next session." He said there might be some from the United States to kill him, or some one from Montreal might come and do it. He also said that Mr. McGee was a mean man, that it was his fault that Father McMahon was in the Penitentiary. I did not think much about this conversation at the time, but after Mr. McGee's murder it came to my mind, and I remarked to Patrick Conway how soon Buckley's words had come true, telling him what Buckley had said about Mr. McGee. Conway then told me to keep quiet or I might get into trouble.

Buckley has been committed for trial at next assizes on a capital charge of being accessory before the fact to Mr. McGee's murder, and was consequently remove from the police station to jail.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Severe sickness is often prevented by timely use of Colby's Pills.

A CURIOUS CASE.—The following we clip from the Victoria *Warder*, in reference to a case tried at the Lindsay Assizes just terminated:—

Fraser vs. McKenzie—Action against a magistrate for entering as such without having a property qualification of $1200 above encumbrances. This case created much interest on the part of the public and of the magisterial

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-1

1868. NEW GOODS 1868.

AT THE

COLONIAL HOUSE.

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have now received a full assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

All of which have been bought in

THE VERY BEST MARKETS,

And will be sold

At Very Low Prices.

Good Prints at 6d. & 7½d. per yard; Excellent Tweeds for boys' wear at 1s. 10½d. & 2s. 6d. per yard; a nice lot of Dress Goods in Challie and Organdie, at 7½d per yard, worth 1s. 3d.; a job lot of Ribbons at 7½d. & 10d., worth 1s & 1s. 6d.; Factory Cottons at 5d., 7½d. & 9d. per yard, could not be replaced to sell at the same prices. All other Goods in proportion.

N. B.—Horrockses best White Cottons always kept in stock.

Peterboro, April 29, 1868. 18

$10 REWARD.

LOST between Lindsay and Wm. Paul's, a Smith, a number of bills, some silver and notes. Any person leaving them at Mr. Paul's will receive the above reward.

JAMES GILMOUR.

Smith, April 23, 1868. 18

NOTICE.

THE first meeting of the COURT OF REVISION, on the Assessment Roll of the Township of SMITH, for the current year, will be held at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth,

On Monday, the Eleventh of May next,

At ten o'clock in the forenoon.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, April 27, 1868. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a writ
to wit: } of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DONAGHEY, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GADE, PLAINTIFF, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Donaghey, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N. ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3 East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Peterborough, 31st March, 1868. 14-2in

ADJOURNMENT.

The above sale stands adjourned till TUESDAY, 28th April inst., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
April 14, 1868. *Sheriff.*

THE above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 5th of May.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—A for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no o. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, low pass of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

PAIN KILLER!

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH,

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
7 Montreal.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO., Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Conlier.—In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

BARBERING!

UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,

Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place,—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

NOTICE.

THE First Meeting of the COURT OF REVISION for the Township of OTONABEE, for 1868, will be held in the Council Chamber, Keene, on MONDAY, the 18th day of MAY, next, at 10 o'clock, forenoon.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd April, 1868. 17

MONTREAL HOUSE,

VERY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The subscriber has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends that his stock of Spring and summer Goods is now complete in every department, and that for quality, style and variety it cannot be surpassed in town, while in cheapness it cannot at all be equalled.

His Staple Goods were purchased before the late rise in Cottons, and are consequently over 30 per cent cheaper than they can now be purchased. It is his intention to give his customers the full benefit of this advantage, as he is offering these goods at a rather lower advance on cost than usual, and will continue to do so as long as they last.

In his stock will be found several cheap lots which were purchased at a bargain, and which will be offered much below their usual prices.

One lot of DRESS GOODS is offered at from 4½d to 9d per yard,

And a lot of first quality ALL WOOL CANADIAN TWEEDS is offered at from 3s to 3s 6d per yard. The 3s lot of these Tweeds *cost 2s 6d to make them*, and the 3s 6d lot *were sold wholesale at* 4s 6d per yard.

Good FACTORY COTTONS, we are selling at 4d, 5½d and 6½d per yard.

Good BLEACHED COTTONS, we are selling at 5½d, 6½d and 7½d per yard.

PRINTS, at 5d, 6½d and 7½d; the best ever seen at the money.

DRESS GOODS, in Lustres, Challies and Barages, at 9d, 1s and 1s 3d per yard—very pretty and good.

Dress MUSLINS, very good and pretty, at 7½d per yard.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, from 2s up.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,

FLOWERS—New Style.

STRAW TRIMMINGS,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,

At about 25 per cent. lower than they are sold other places. We make it a point to sell our Millinery Goods at less than the customary profits.

Good Striped TICKINGS at 9d per yard,

Stripe SHIRTINGS, Blue and Brown Derrys, Straw TICKINGS, &c., &c., at very low prices.

SHAWLS—We are clearing out our Stock at cost price and under.

FANCY BONNET RIBBONS, we are selling out in cheap lots.

BELT BUCKLES selling off at cost and less than cost.

BLACK VEILS, we are selling off at almost any price.

Our reason for offering some of these things under Cost is that our stock of them is too large and we wish to reduce it.

We hope our friends will call and judge for themselves that we do not advertise what we cannot show.

CLOTHS.

We invite particular attention to our Stock of Cloths, which is one of the best assorted to be found.

Our CANADIAN TWEEDS at 3s and 3s 6d per yard, already mentioned as one of the cheap lots, every person should buy.

In FINER CLOTHS, also, we can suit any person who favors us, as our stock is so varied, and our rule is to sell on very small profits.

This department of our business is under the charge of MR. BAKEWELL, who is now so well known as a first-class Cutter, that it is needless to make any remark upon his ability.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We have now on hand one of the largest assortments in Town of Spring and Summer Clothing, which we are offering at very low prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK WHETHER YOU PURCHASE OR NOT.

Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, Paper Collars and Cuffs in any quantity.

J. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1868.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and order for sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a suit of HAULTAIN vs. DOHERTY, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of MAY, 1868,

At two o'clock in the afternoon, in one lot, the following farm property, to wit:—

The west half of the east half of lot twenty-four in the tenth concession of the Township of Otonabee, County of Peterborough, containing fifty acres more or less, about twenty-five acres of which are cleared. There is some standing hardwood and two or three never-failing springs of water on the premises, which are distant from the Town of Peterborough about five miles.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. down, the residue with interest in one month from the day of sale. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterborough, and George M Rae, Esq., Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 17th day of April, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.
Master.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 17-td

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and order for sale, made by the Court of Chancery, in a suit of WALKER vs. THOMPSON, with the approbation of Andrew Norton Buell, Esquire, Master in Ordinary of the said Court, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

by

ALEXANDER McNEIL, Auctioneer,

At his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, the NINETEENTH day of MAY, 1868.

At Twelve o'clock, noon, in one lot, the following farm property, to wit:—

The south half of lot number twenty-one, in the fourteenth concession of the Township of Cavan, in the County of Durham, one hundred acres more or less. The land is situate about five miles from Peterborough Town and about three miles from Springville Village. There are about twenty-five acres cleared and fit for cultivation, the remainder is in wood which was originally partly pine and partly hardwood; the pine has been mostly removed.

The purchaser will be required to pay ten per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale to the vendor or his solicitor, and the residue, without interest, within one month thereafter. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the said Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterborough.

Dated this fifteenth day of April, 1868.

(Signed) A. N. BUELL.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 17-3in

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE,

OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE, on liberal terms, a good Tavern stand, in the village of Warsaw formerly occupied by Gordineer. For particulars apply to

J. C. CARVETH,
Lakefield.

April, 8, 1868. 16-4in"

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

Bull for Service.

THE Thoroughbred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz.:—Thoroughbred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $2.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on George Street, occupied by D. W. Dumble, Esq.; has eight rooms besides kitchen, pantries, servant's room, &c. Hard and soft water, stable, ice house, &c. The lot is 114 feet square.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor

Peterboro', Dec. 4, 1867. 49

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Town of Peterborough, for the present year, will be held in the Council Chamber

On Friday, the First day of May next,

At 12 o'clock, noon, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16

COURT OF REVISION.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Minden will hold the Court of Revision at the house of Mr. Benjamin Sawyers, Minden Village, on Saturday, the 9th day of May next, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock, a.m.

WM. McKELVEY,
Clerk.

Minden, April 8, 1868. 15-4in

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all parties concerned; that I will not in future pay any debts incurred without my written order for the same.

THOS. TULLY.

Smith, April 11, 1868. 16

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE SENIOR BOARD OF INSTRUCTION for the County of Peterborough will hold a meeting for the examination of School Teachers, in conjunction with the Board of the County of Victoria, at the VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

On Friday, 12th of June, 1868,

Commencing at nine o'clock, a.m.

Candidates must furnish satisfactory proof of moral character prior to examination.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro', April 14, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER MCGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-6in

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 12th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro'

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 4

Children's Carriages,

From $2.50 to $30, just to hand.

T. DONNELLY.

The Best and Cheapest lot of

TRUNKS

Ever offered for sale in this Town,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stetham & Co's.

☞ Singer's Sewing Machines are the best for manufacturing.

Peterboro, April 22, 1868. 17

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Bowden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McNarney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mellon, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is their as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of STANHOPE, will be held on SATURDAY, 9th of MAY, 1868.

JAS. MELVILLE,
Township Clerk.

Stanhope, April 21, 1868. 17-td

SITUATION WANTED.

A SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

Large Arrivals

DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 20c to 25c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c.
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c.

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Unions, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 50 cents.

Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-tf

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors, Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

MANILLA CORDAGE,

Anchors, Lumbermens' Augers,

PIKE POLE ENDS,

BEST PROVED BOOM CHAINS.

All Sizes of English Cast Iron and Leather Belting.

I would call the attention of Carriage and Wagon Makers to my stock of Wagon Hubs, Thimble Skeins, Carriage and Seat Springs, Taper and Half Patent Axles, Spokes, Hickory Rims, Bent Seat Rails, Spindles, Hickory Spokes, Buggy Bows, Patent Leather, Muslin, Drill, Duck, Oil Cloth Carriage Rolls, and a most complete stock of Trimmings, which I will sell at the Lowest Prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', March 31, 1868. 14-tf

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

The subscriber is selling the genuine

WHEELER & WILSON,

ALSO,

Singer Sewing Machines

Universally admitted the best yet invented.

The merits of these Machines are so well known, that nothing need be said at the present time except that through which they have passed, resulting with success to further establish their reputation. Easy running, easy management, durability and speed, places these Machines pre-eminently before all others.

☞ Every Machine warranted and instruction free.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Loch's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterborough, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 9, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT THE O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. F. BOSBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres Cleared, in a good state of cultivation with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the South half of Lot No. 8, eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

H. COSWELLO.

Peterboro, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of

KINCAID & Co.,

in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to

DANIEL McFARLANE,

who continues the business in the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterboro', March 1st, 1868.

N. B.—Dr. KINCAID will retain his office at the ONTARIO Drug Store, where he may be found every day, (except Sunday) from the hours of 10 A. M. until 7 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock and good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict moderation in prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

D. McFARLANE.

D. McF studied Medicine in all its branches, for over Four Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y Simpson, M.D., Prof James Syme, F.R.C.S.E., Dr. C. Christison, M.D., and Prof Lyon Playfair, C.B.

Peterborough, March 23, 1868. 14-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } By virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Gannon and William Gannon, at the suit of James Hay, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14, in the 9th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street, in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Gannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, }
7th April, 1868. 18

3,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BUCKLEY, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER HOPKINS & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4, Con. 9, Belmont.
E half " 5, " 9, "
W half " 5, " 9, "
E half " 7, " 8, "
W half " 10, " 6, "
E half " 5, " 5, "
W half " 7, " 4, "
W half " 9, " 4, "
E half " 5, " 3, "
W half " 7, " 3, "
W half " 10, " 3, "
E half " 10, " 2, "
LOT 8, " 2, "
" 6, " 2, "
" 2, " 7, "
" 4, " 7, "
" 4, " 5, "
" 7, " 5, "
" 9, " 2, "
" 4, " 1, "
Broken lot 10, " 1, "

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 14, 1867.

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. Please ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The earlier the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

[illegible] Village Incendiary Case.

It is said that [illegible] committed the foul deed, was one of his own children, a girl of [illegible] years of age.

He is pictured out on paper about the size of a four year old fat boy, with a pair of wings about as large as a bam blackbird's and is armed with a bow and arrows that might possibly answer to kill hundred bugs at four paces.

The little fellow has begged more guns with his wooden shooting irons, than all the powder and shot that has been hit out brags on.

I suppose that it is generally known that he skeers from under cover, at both long and short range, and is never seen to stand.

He has in his quiver innumerable arrows, few of them dipped in gunpowder tipped and feathered with good excuse, but most of them seem too trifling for he or she to [illegible] with, if I hadn't with my own eyes, noticed him at work with them, both male and female game, both scaling and flying, and seen the many dead shafts he has made.

I have been at some pains for the past few seasons two watch his manoeuvres where I have happened to be, and the following reckord is a faithful history of this little chap's bloody bizn:

Ben Gleason, aged 19 years, weight about 200 pounds, and a good eater, at work by the month for Former Brown, hoeing corn, received his death wound from a gurun belong to Rastus Tucker. Brown's hired girl, on the east Timber was learning to jump the rope down in the garden.

Kate Frothers, youngest daughter of I. S. Frothers Esq., who could play big on the pianner, and had studied Latin one quarter, was shot thro and thro by a paper of Stearns mixed Caps that Frank Fever sent her.

John Davis got his mutton cooked by a spit curl that was dangling on Angeline Brown's forehead.

Bill Weatherby, a dry goods clerk, died suddenly by getting in range or I or Roxy Matthew's sweetest smiles darted across the counter.

Sally Munson diseased without a struggle. Cause—Dick Foster's No. 6 patent leather boots and Calloway colonia.

Master David Munter, aged 12 years, parted this life in a district school house while sharpening little Labby Sherman's slate pencil.

Sam Squire, Butcher, wounded with a hoopskirt, got better, then was struck plumb dead by a false calf in the Bowery.

Lawrence Peters, aged 60, and for 30 years a intolerant bachelor, lived only an hour, in grate agony, after eating worm apple pie at Widow Stebbins'.

Matt Marshall, worth 250 thousand in 7.30's, was given up for ded, the arrow passing directly thro his heart, from Maggie Moore's tanker, but recovered instantly upon learning that Maggie's father was only worth seventy-five thousand.

Frank Munter, ensnared for life by a black Balmoral with a yellow stripe in it.

Tobitha Spencer, slightly tuff, had been shot at a hundred times and always miss, was finally fetched by the Revd. Purbush in his grate net, reading the 146th hymn, common meter.

Seth Perkins, tailor, was slain, goose in hand, by a pucker in the eye of Hanner Hemstitch's cambric needle.

Matilda Alabaster Jones, caught her death by a squeeze from the hand of Fairherbert Augustus Bolivar, only son of Duke Moses Bolivar. The squeeze took place last Friday.

Jack Tinder, killed instantly at Saratoga, on the 15th of last August by 6 shots at once from the eyes of Jane Smith and her Adam Tidy.

Spencer Richards was wantonly murdered by a chance shot in a crowd, from an opera glass.

A Loafer's Soliloquy.

"I wish I knew where to get a cent, I do!—Blast it' I don't emigrate to Madoc, to dig gold. Money's scarcer than wit: can't live by neither—at least I can't. Sold the last old shirt, pawned my boots for three cents and went home as rich as a lord.

I told my landlady I had a hundred thousand dollars, and wanted the best room in the house. Insulted me by saying the attic was too good for me.

I'm an injured individual. Society persecutes me. I don't do society no harm as I knows on. I don't rob widder's houses—don't know widder's. I don't put the bottle to my neighbor's lips. I sin't got no neighbor's; and the fact is I don't owe any bottles—couldn't tell 'em if I did.

I'm an innocent man. Nobody can look me in the face and say I ever hurt 'em—nobody; and yet I haven't got a roof to lay my head into. My old landlady rated me—why? I couldn't pay, and left. Cause why? sin't it better to dwell in the corner of a house top than with a brawling woman in a wide house? But I sin't got a house top; and if I had a corner it wouldn't be safe, would it?

I'm a dead'rit man. I'd go to work if it wasn't for my excessive benevolence. I'm afeared of taking the bread out of somebody's mouth. Besides, wisdom's the principal thing; don't the good book say so? What's money to wisdom? Ain't I studying character? If a man kicks me because I can't pay for my liquor, ain't I getting understanding? sin't it a lesson in human nature? I'm told the world owes me a living. When is it going to pay—I wonder. I'm tired waiting."

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.—Dr. Guthrie in a late speech, said, "I think all ministers are underpaid. I am not one now, and am free to say so. I hold that doctrine, and have learnt it from bitter experience—all underpaid, every one of them. I was stating this to a Free Churchman, who said, 'Oh, but ministers should not be rich men.' 'My good fellow,' said I, 'so more should any other body.' I do not want ministers to be rich, but to be delivered from the cares and the nightmare and the distress of poverty. I want a man to be able to walk the streets of the town in which he lives, and not be compelled to jark round a corner when he sees the butcher or the baker whose account is not paid. I asked my friend, 'Do you think the prayer of Augur was made only for ministers—'Give me neither riches nor poverty?' I tell you more, that I believe money would be of more use in the hands of ministers than of some other people."

A kiss on the forehead denotes respect and admiration: on the cheek, friendship; on the lips love. The young men of our acquaintance have not much "respect" for young ladies.

At a recent railroad celebration the following sentiment was given: "Our mothers—the only faithful trackers who never misplaced a switch.

The most sentimental engrain yet known is said to woman's eyes swimming in tears.

CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkins Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

SPRING, 1868.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have now received a considerable part of their Spring and Summer Stock in

Dress Goods, Skirts, Cotton and Linen Goods,

Fancy Flannels, Parasols, Straw Bonnets and Hats, &c.

Their Stock will soon be complete in every department, and will be found as cheap as any in the Dominion. ☞ Particular attention directed to our

MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868 15

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(Mr. James Menzies,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at 50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR, so as to clear them off.

☞ Remember the Old Stand,

Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactury of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

SHOOKS AND TOPPINS.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Willington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. *This certificate you may show to the world if you please.*

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

TREAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Jacobus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office—Simpson Street, Peterborough.

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMETS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

FARMS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands:

TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.

E ½ Lot 4	and part 5 in 12th concession			120	90	cleared.
N ½	7	12	do	100	60	do
S W ¼	8	12	do	50	50	do
Pt S ½	6	12	do	30	30	do
W ½	6	13	do	100	85	do
S ½	2	10	do	100	90	do
Pt	1	8	do	75	50	do
Park Lot 14 in Lot 14 in 11			do	9	9	do

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

E ½	21	10th Concession	100	90	do
Pt S ½	3 West	Communication Road	20	20	do
Pt N ½	3 East	do do	10	10	do

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

E ½	5 in 14th	Concession		100	80	do
S ½	3 10	do		100	85	do

TOWNSHIP OF CARTWRIGHT.

E ½	16	9th Concession,	100	50	do

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE.

W ½	31	5th Concession		100	85	do
W ½	19 12	do		100	90	do

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

S E ¼	4	8th Concession		50	50	do
E ½	22	4	do	100	100	do
Pt N E ¼	25	4	do	30	30	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISMORE.

N ½	7	9th Concession		100	100	do
Pt S E ¼	4	4	do	50	35	do
Bkn lots 6 & 7	2		do	100	40	do
S E ¼	5	9	do	50	25	do
N ½	4	4	do	100	60	do

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

	21	13th Concession		200		
E ½	10	15	do	100		
	5	19	do	100		

TOWNSHIP OF VERULAM.

W ½	7	9th Concession		90		

TOWNSHIP OF EMILY.

S W ¼	22	14th Concession		50	40	do

TOWNSHIP OF OPS.

W ½	20	9th Concession		100	35	do

TOWNSHIP OF DUMMER.

	6	8th Concession		200		
E ½	1	4	do	100	80	do
S ½	15	2	do	100		
Pt W ½	19	6	do	20		

TOWNSHIP OF BELMONT.

	22	5th concession	200	Gold Lands
	31	3 do	190	

IN THE TOWN OF PETERBOROUGH.

Lot No. 9 West of George and North of Charlotte streets, ½ acre with brick warehouse.
W ½ No. 2 West of George and North of Simcoe streets, ½ acre with three brick stores thereon.
S ½ No. 1 West of George and South of London st. eets, ½ acre with small store thereon.
All my interest in and to Lot 21 West of George and South of Murray streets.
Lot No 8 and 9 West of George and North of Edinburgh streets, 1 acre, small cottage thereon.
Lot No. 6 West of George and North of Antrim streets, ½ acre.
Part Lot 7 West of George and North of Wolf streets, 25 feet by 106 feet.
Lots No. 14 and 15 (Block G.) three houses erected thereon.

☞ The whole of the above Lands will be sold cheap, and liberal time given for the payment thereof, say from one to 10 years.

THOMAS BRADBURN.

Peterborough, May 3, 1867. 18

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 20, 1867. 35

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done, in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest [illegible] for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and [illegible] finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Cluff's new Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
H. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sale Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

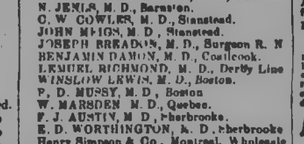
Peterboro. Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all disease of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINK, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MAGN, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH RREADOR, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Etherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Etherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lame nesse of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c, &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and *satisfy yourself* that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it; and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 42-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas,* a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28-1866. 48

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

[illegible]

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I find it my duty to inform you of the speedy cure of my wife by your Sarsaparilla. She had been afflicted for a long time with a humor of the blood, which finally settled in her limbs, and for three years she was unable to walk a step. She was under the care of two physicians, and took a large amount of their medicine, but received no benefit. I was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and procured three bottles. Before she had taken the contents of one bottle she found relief, and by the time she had taken three bottles she was able to walk about the house. She has now taken five bottles, and is entirely cured. She has not been able to do her housework for three years before taking your medicine. Her case was pronounced by physicians and others who knew her, to be a confirmed case of scrofula. I am a farmer, and have a large family to support, and consider your Sarsaparilla worth its weight in gold to me. Yours truly, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms, Sore Eyes, Scurvy.

Dr. Robert H. Proctor writes from Salem, N. Y., May 3rd, 1865, which is but one of many we receive from all parts of the country, to prove the wonderful curative power of this Sarsaparilla in the cure of the above complaints.

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Obstructions, Ulceration of the Uterus, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Sterility or Unnatural Barrenness, Sudden or Unrelieved Suppressions, Painful Menstruation, and Incipient Consumption.

Dr. J. S. Cheesman of New York City, writes: "I am willing to bear testimony to the wonderful virtues of your Sarsaparilla in the cure of diseases of the uterus and ovaries. I have used it in my practice for many years, and have never found anything to equal it as a remedy for the class of diseases for which it is recommended. I have cured many patients with it, who had come to me with their health entirely broken down by the use of mercury, and who had been drugged for years by quacks and professional bunglers, and who were troubled with all the evils that result from the use of that deadly poison, and I have never failed to cure them when their vitality was sufficient to warrant a reasonable hope of life. I have cured many cases of Female Weakness, Irregularities, Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulceration of the Uterus, Barrenness, Sterility, Painful Menstruation, and Incipient Consumption, with your Sarsaparilla, when all other remedies had failed, and I do not hesitate to say that it is the most reliable remedy for these complaints that I have ever used in my practice. I have used it in my own family, and it has never failed to relieve the most severe headache in a few minutes, and in a few days to restore the general health to a perfect condition. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best blood purifier that has ever been introduced to the public, and I feel confident that all who use it will be satisfied with its virtues. Yours truly, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful disease for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and grew to me to quite as full the worst I ever had, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. Four bottles cured me to two months, and restored me to good health so much that I am the better [illegible] I was considered. I think it a wonderful medicine. A. FRASER.

John T. Goodsell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a living skeleton for some years from no other cause than the disease of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Dr. Bugg, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. I have taken but one bottle of it, and feel as well as ever I did in my life. I am to me a new man of me. I feel young again. No one but God can tell me how I feel. I thank him for it."

Scirrhous Cancer Tumors, Enlargements, Ulcerations, Caries and Exfoliations of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of them formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the physicians of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in Advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidences of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its efficacy, or some living trophy to their medical skill in the relief of the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the deceitful fatality of these diseases, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by H Druggists.

Heimstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are one pound of *lunar caustic,* and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers

C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

THE PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion ... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion.....30
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).06
Each subsequent insertion, " 03

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid,* otherwise no notice will be taken o em.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the cont ary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take the papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

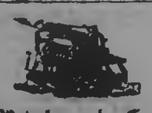
MAY

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1868. No. 19.



The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Heads, Horse Bill, Show Bills, Cheque Bills, Programmes, Ball Tickets, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. Weller. (47) D. G. Hatton.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

GEORGE DENNISTOUN, Q C | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office over Mr John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 35

Money to Lend

ON real-factory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 32, 1868.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St. next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, *Office on Simcoe st.* 20

COODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty Acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine Acres of Fall Wheat. Such can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

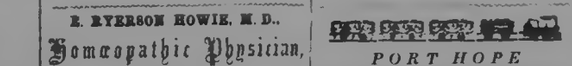
Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867. Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH MAIL.	
Dep Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep Port Hope	3.00p m
Kelly's,	9.55	Quay's	3.23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.34
Franklin	10.40	Campbell's	3.40
Bronswick	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr Millbrook	11.35	Dep	4.40
Dep Millbrook	1.45 p.m.	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.15	Brunswick	5.15
Campbell	12.21	Franklin	5.25
Perrytown	12.31	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1.00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perrytown,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Bronswick	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.25	Bethany,	7.30
Dep. Millbrook	2.40	Brunswick,	7.47
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr Campbell's	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perrytown	3.56	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Portllope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro'	2.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr Millbrook	4.20	Perrytown	10.45
Dep	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.25	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr Peterboro'	12.35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Peterboro'	8.20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	6.50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	7.20	Perrytown	10.45
Summit,	7.45	Campbell's	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8.12	Arr Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep	11.45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	12.10
		Arr. Peterboro'	12.25

A. T. WILLIAMS

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST

Express (day)	9.30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p m.
Mixed	3.00 p m.
Express (day)	10.30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

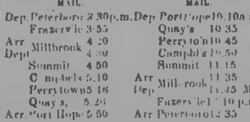
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a m., 9.50 a m and 7.25 p m.

Express at 3.45 p m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at right per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,

commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a m; Cobourg, 10 30; Colborne, 11 30 a m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a m, on arrival of e.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,

Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 10

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

R. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against Loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS'

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c box will clean 20 sheep.

PUGH MILLER & Co.,

Proprietors

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 15, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro' Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c, &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House.)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eldmonore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 18, 1868.

Poetry.

The following stanzas, headed "The Exile's Devotion," which were written, it is said, after Mr. McGee's first arrival on this continent, may be taken as a key to the spirit that characterizes all his patriotic songs:—

If I forswear the art divine
Which deifies the dead—
What comfort then can I call mine,
What solace seek instead?
For from my birth our country's fame
Was life to me and love,
And for each loyal Irish name,
Some garland still I wove.

I'd rather be the bird that sings
Above the martyr's grave,
Than fold in fortune's cage my wings
And feel my soul a slave:
I'd rather turn one simple verse
True to the Gaelic ear,
Than sapphic odes I might rehearse
With Senates listening near.

O, native land, dost ever mark
When the world's din is drowned,
Betwixt the daylight and the dark,
A wandering, solemn sound,
That on the western wind is borne
Across the dewy breast?
It is the voice of those who mourn
For thee, far in the west!

For them and their I oft essay
Your ancient art of song
And often sadly turn away,
Deeming my rashness wrong:
For well I ween, a loving will
Is all the art I own,
Ah, me! could love suffice for skill,
What triumphs I had known!

My native land, my native land,
Live in my memory still!
Break on my brain, ye surges grand,
Stunt up, mist covered hill!
Still in the mirror of the mind
The land I love I see.
Would I could fly on the western wind,
My native land, to thee!

Selections.

Mr. McGee's Adventures in 1848.

After the secession of the Young Ireland party from Conciliation Hall, in 1846, under the leadership of the late Mr. Smith O'Brien, the confederation was established, and at all its meetings McGee was one of the most forcible and prominent speakers. He was not a favourite with many of the leading spirits of the party with whom he was associated; but he and Charles Gavan Duffy, also those two conspicuously figured as a statesman in Australia, were always the fastest friends, and carried on with each other a friendly correspondence up to the time of his death. When the British Government suspended the *Habeas Corpus* Act in 1848, it was resolved at a meeting of the Executive Council held at their rooms in D'Oliver street, that this act of despotism should be resisted by force of arms, and for that purpose an appeal should be made to the country, and the prominent leaders sent into those districts where their influence with the peasantry was greatest. According to this arrangement, the late Smith O'Brien, the late Colonel Dobeny, and the late John B. Dillon, the late Gen. Meagher, Richard O'Gorman, and others, left Dublin and proceeded to their assigned localities; but McGee was charged with bringing over from Glasgow an expedition which had been organized and armed in that city. Descriptions of the leaders were published in the *Hue and Cry*—a sort of private police gazette—and rewards offered for their apprehension. The country was swarming with detectives; the railway depots were closely watched, and the stage coach lines placed under strict police scrutiny. The proclamation of the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act was made in Dublin on a Sunday morning in July 1848, but Mr. McGee departed suddenly from the city on Saturday evening and arrived in Londonderry on the following morning, where he met a friend, as he was taking his matutinal walk upon the historic walls of the maiden city. The meeting occurred on a much frequented spot of this very public promenade—it was exactly over Bishop's gate—McGee placed his finger on his lip, which his friend at once understood; no name was mentioned, and they walked passed Walker's monument, out of Butcher's gate, through that suburb of Derry called the "bog side" into the country and up on the green hills which look upon fair Lough Swilly, where Wolfe Tone was captured, and upon the mountains of gray Donishowen.

"Where coward or traitor there never was none."

Mr. McGee briefly explained the proceedings of the previous forty-eight hours, the plan of action, and the duty to which he was destined. The assizes, which were about to commence the next day in Derry, brought many professional men from Dublin to the city, and it was therefore deemed prudent not to return to his hotel, where he stayed under the name of Doyle until night had cast her shadows athwart the waters of the Foyle. The evening was spent in McGee's bedroom, where future prospects of success were enthusiastically discussed. His companion wrote a letter to his wife in Dublin, simply stating that Mr. Doyle had passed through Derry, and was in good health and spirits. He was then sent of money, but expected to find a draft on his arrival in Glasgow, for which place he left by steamer the next evening. When he arrived in Glasgow he met his friends, and put up at a hotel to await some intelligence of South O'Brien's movements, and consequently no expedition to Ireland. When he had been there a fortnight he was discovered by the detectives, and a warrant was being made out for his arrest, when intelligence reached the ears of Glendwyer Scott, who was a wealthy citizen and a prominent member of the Repeal Association. He hastened to inform Mr. McGee of his danger, supplied him with funds, and took the next train for Newcastle-on-Tyne. There within a few miles of that place, they returned towards Glasgow, got out at a way station, and took the stage coach for a little port on the Scottish coast where a steamer plies daily to Belfast, and makes the trip in about three hours and a half. This was lucky, for the police had hired a special train, passed them on the way, and were awaiting Mr. McGee at the Newcastle station. There was another passenger in the coach, but to his great horror that passenger was no other than the renowned Rev. Tresham Gregg, who was the great champion of the Orange and Government party in Ireland. Mr. McGee thought he would be delivered over by the reverend loyalist to the first policemen they should meet. But he was agreeably disappointed; Tresham did not take the slightest notice of him, and soon himself and his travelling carpet bag were stowed away on the steamboat. He arrived in Belfast about midnight, walked to the station of the Ulster railway, took the train for Armagh, which he reached about daylight. From Armagh he proceeded to Omagh, in the County Tyrone, by jaunting-car thence to Enniskillen, and from that to Sligo, where the Ribbon men took charge of him, and concealed him during a fortnight at the base of the Benbulben Mountain. Here he remained in perfect security until he commenced with his friends in Glasgow, and Tuesday were forwarded him to enable him to escape from the country. His object was to reach Donegal or Derry, and get away by some ship leaving either of those ports for America. He moved from Benbulben, first to Donegal, and was concealed in the town and in the very house where Sir Thomas Bake, of Menio Castle, County Galway, was then stationed as one of Her Majesty's "Resident Magistrates." He remained there a week, and Sir Thomas got information of the fact on the very day he took his departure. The worthy Baronet gave close pursuit, and traced him up to Derry, where the late Bishop Mellon and some of his clergy rendered him effectual aid. He was provided with a clerical suit of clothes and a breviary. In the garb of a Catholic priest he was passed through the enemy's lines and put on board a ship anchored off Moville at the mouth of the Foyle, called the "Shamrock," and commanded by Captain John Moore, of Galway. He was several days at sea before he let the Captain know his real character, but his confidence was not misplaced. The Captain treated him hospitably, and brought him safely to New York.

YOUNG LADIES.

In these days, when so much is said both justly and unjustly in regard to the useless education and frivolous lives of many of our young women, the careful and judicious mother, in every station of life, will think seriously of how she can best train her young daughters to a practical knowledge of those things which will most contribute to their future usefulness and happiness. Mental and moral education, knowledge of books and accomplishments, of household duties, and of the world at large, are to be combined in such proportions that circumstances render suitable and possible. A young girl may have a special taste or capacity which she should be encouraged to develope, but not to the exclusion of all other branches of education.—And though, while under the mother's eye, perfectness may not be attained in any department, a wise training of the powers will tend toward a harmonious and happy development of character and abilities in after life, as circumstances shall require.—No mother, therefore, should excuse herself from giving her daughter a suitable instruction in those household duties which so much affect the comfort of a family.—Whatever position in society she may occupy, the knowledge thus gained, and the unperceptible influence on the character, not merely of the knowledge itself, but of the early impressions of its importance, are genuinely valuable. It is by no means necessary to keep your daughter in the kitchen half the time to accomplish these results; nor is it essential that she should be skilled on her marriage day to every kind of cookery, and be able to get up a first-class dinner on short notice; this should not be expected any more than that she should go to the black-board and unerringly demonstrate the 47th proposition of Euclid three or four years after she had graduated at some excellent seminary. If the elements of domestic knowledge are thoroughly mastered, and a suitable amount of practice given to important details, the intelligent girl will know how to order her household aright when the proper time comes, and to put her own hand to labour if there be occasion.

In regard to this matter, mothers who are themselves genuinely interested in the proper management of their own households, will find but little trouble if they would lead themselves of the natural imitativeness of children. The little ones like to be useful if they see others about them useful; they like to follow the mother about the house under pretence of helping, though often hindering her; they enjoy using their little hands about something that older people do; they like, generally, to work, until false notions are instilled into their minds. We know a little girl of six years—and there are many others in quiet homes all over the country who exhibit similar tastes—who already bids fair to be the nicest little housekeeper possible. Ever since she has been old enough to understand her mission—three years at least!—she has been eager to do what she fancies is useful to others. She takes her tiny duster and flourishes it over the chairs and sofas with positive results. After breakfast, she demurely gathers up the teaspoons from the table, and thinks it very nice to wipe them on the soft cloth after they are washed; nothing suits her better than to make some mince pies, and have them actually put upon the dinner-table; with her little broom she forestalls the servant, and sweeps down the front steps before breakfast in the morning. She puts a particular room in order every day, and quite of her own accord, has assumed so much the care of her father's wardrobe that her mother will gradually be supplanted in that duty. "Papa, you've put on the *wrong* cravat," she seriously says some morning; "*that's your best one.*" She reminds him to put on a clean collar and wristbands; says: "Why, papa, you haven't brushed your coat," and herself seizes his beaver and plies the brush. She seems to consider herself responsible for his neat appearance. Almost all the little girls delight to have some household duty committed to their care; and if the disposition should be fostered, instead of being discouraged, as it often is, on the ground that they can not do the thing so well as an older person, they would, with rare exceptions, grow up with sufficient knowledge of, and interest in, those home matters about which, nowadays, there is so much complaint that young ladies know so little and care less.

THE FIRST WEDDING.

BY A DISTANT RELATIVE.

A great many years ago—long before it had entered into the mind of man to build the Tower of Babel, or lay out the city of Buffalo, or do many other foolish and wicked things—there dwelt in a distant land a gentleman called Adam, whose surname was Firstman, who became enamoured of a beautiful young lady known as Eve B. Guiled. His attentions appear to have been accepted and reciprocated by the young lady, and she became convinced that he was "the only man who she could ever love," if we may judge by the following communication which she made to John Milton, who followed the rather singular vocation of advertising things lost and found upon her Father's estate; "Confirmed then I resolved Adam shall share with me in bliss or woe; so dear I love him, that with him all death I could endure, without him live no life."

Thus being equivalent to the modest declaration that the lady is willing that her lover should begin to "pay her board," arrangements were immediately made to have the union consummated, and in the absence of any official clergyman, the ceremony was performed in the most simple and unostentatious manner, in the beautiful garden of Eden. The auspicious moment having arrived, the groom took the white and little hand of his bride, an ordained even by a "plain gold ring," and, affectionately, imprinting upon it a kiss, reverently said: "This is now bone of my bone, flesh of my flesh, therefore shall a man leave his father and mother and cleave to his wife, and they shall be one flesh." No cards. Thus was joined in holy bands of wedlock, the first couple of which we have any knowledge. There was no "retained, spectacled" father-in-law, no interested mother-in-law, with her legendary smelling-bottle, no dear unmarried aunt present.

Nor was the ubiquitous "Jenkins" there to "write up the affair" so the readers of the Daily Post Diurnus could not take in, with their coffee and cakes, next morning, a detailed account of what was done, and said, and worn, at the wedding, much to the regret, doubtless, of the jolly Post Diurnus. But Jenkins had he been there would have found it difficult to get up a sensation article, for there was an entire absence of all obtrusive display and reckless extravagance upon the occasion, refreshing to contemplate. The outfit of the groom was plain and simple, perhaps the most noticeable thing about it being the absence of the "dress coat," prescribed on such occasions by "our best society." The bridal costume was marked by perfect simplicity and the absence of all extravagance upon the occasion, refreshing to contemplate. There must have been something very becoming in the costume, as certain ladies in fashionable life, at the present day, imitate it as closely as possible, when in "full dress."

Dispensing with the practice now so prevalent, of indulging in a wedding tour, and not caring to publicly proclaim themselves as newly-married by the occupation of the bridal chambers in the hotels and on steam-cars, the happy couple settle quietly down to enjoy the cares of married life in the Garden of Eden, and were noted for their plain and unpretending manner in living. They kept no carriage, hired no opera-box, gave no costly entertainments, but contented themselves with the simple, inexpensive and satisfactory pleasures of enjoyment incident to their circumstances and surroundings. Adam was a good husband; he spent his evenings (and a good many of his days) at home; he had no business engagements "down street" after dark, nor did he belong to a club. He spent his evenings at house with his wife, whom he never humiliated by coming home late o'nights with a "buck in his hat" and a very ambiguous dialect. He did not even "colour a meerschaum," but retained in his cheeks the color which she had been transmitted in deeper hue to the bowl of the pipe. His sleep was undisturbed by the effects of dissipation or the nightmares of the stock market; hence it was calm and refreshing. Undoubtedly he was an early riser, and loved "the dewy morn," as we are sure he did the gentle Eve. Eve was, doubtless, a very beautiful woman. Milton testifies that "grace was in her steps, heaven in her eyes, in every gesture dignity and love." She deserved, if any of her sex ever did, the credit of caring little for the blandishments of dress. Her tastes and habits were eminently domestic, and for her in train there was no place like home.

Her *entrements* were few; she cared little for opera or ball, but she probably attended matinees of nature's songsters in the open air, where ushers, programmes and reserved seats were unknown, and it is not unlikely that she frequently accompanied Adam to see the menagerie or collection of animals in the garden. We know that Adam went, for the Scriptures tell us upon one occasion he called the animals names.

Eve, so far as we know, spent little time and money in "shopping," and it is not probable that she had ever heard of Stewarts', the Mecca of American women. She never sent Adam to a restaurant for his meals on Mondays because they were "washing days," nor made his life miserable by reason of a semi-annual "house-cleaning." She was not a beatless woman of the world, nor did she ever indulge in gossip or scandal; she had no affinities with Mrs. Grundy and knitted spirits, and never troubled herself about the ownership of any "extra pair of stockings" dangling from her neighbour's clothes line. Eve was frugal, contented and happy, moving serenely in first circles, and undoubtedly, Adam loved her devotedly. Mr. Milton who appeared to have witnessed the family highly intimated as much, and we have no doubt that he knew. We regret to add that misfortune eventually came upon this happy family. Eve unfortunately became involved in a transaction to front—apples, principally—in which Adam was involved, and their property, including the "homestead," passed out of their possession, and they were obliged to seek a residence elsewhere. From this time we know little about them, except that Adam, by careful attention to his diet, managed to live to the age of nine hundred and thirty, and died in the prime of manhood, his life being shortened, doubtless, materially by the loss of his property. Which Eve survived him or deceased first, we cannot say, but presume she did.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

A writer in the *Monitor de Soir* gives the following description of the English, Scotch and Irish soldiers of the British army:—

"The Englishman, properly so-called, has but little taste for the profession of arms; but he soon gets into the habit; and for the Englishman above all others, habit soon becomes a second nature. Once drilled and instructed, he does admirably whatever he does. He marches with perfect regularity, almost like an automaton; and he manœuvers with wonderful precision. As a marksman he is astonishing—true, powder is abundantly supplied to him for practice. He obeys with remarkable punctuality; he is actually nailed to the post where he is put; he never stirs from it. With respect to intrepidity—that is, the courage of remaining stationary, he is one of the finest military types, and of him it may be said that if the field of battle were swallowed up before him he would stand still unmoved on the ruins. But he has, too, the defects of his qualities. He is somewhat slow on the offensive. He requires to be commanded and directed. He has no sudden inspiration under fire. He must get precise orders, which he will execute punctually. He is somewhat of a grumbler, which by the way is no great fault. He is not expensive, yet he is more noisy and bustling than one would suppose. In a word, he is a solid combatant, and one of the *good soldiers of Europe, though it* is not his vocation that has brought him under his colours.' So much for the Englishman. Now for the Irishman:—

"The Irish is more warm, more impulsive in his intercourse with others than the Englishman. He is quite as brave, but he is a little too fond of whiskey; he is very ignorant, consequently superstitious, fantastic and rough. But he has an excellent heart, he is devoted, and does not want a certain ardour which the general temperament of the army prevents utilizing. Moreover, he has the intelligence of the combat, and gets quite impassioned in it. It is to the Irish soldier that are owing certain fiery charges which nobody expected, so little are they in the British character.'

The sketch would not be complete without the Scotchman. Here is what M. Noir says of him:—

"The Scotch soldiers form, without contradictions, the cream of the British troops. The Highlanders are the prototype of the excellent soldier. He has all the requisite qualities and not one defect. Unluckily for Great Britain, the population is not numerous. Saving it is true, to the point of putting by penny after penny, the Scotchman, for all that is honest, steadfast, amiable in his intercourse with others, enthusiastic and proud; chivalrous when the question is about shedding his blood. The old traditions of clanship subsist; each company is grouped around an illustrious name, all and every man in it is sure to be the captain's cousin. The Highlanders have a strange sort of bravery, which partakes at once of French fire and English calm. They rush on with impetuosity; they charge with vigour, but they are not hurried away by anger. In the very hottest moment of an attack a simple order suffices to stop them. Formed in square one would take them for Englishmen; in charging with the bayonet you would swear they were French. For the rest they are of Celtic origin, and the blood of our fathers flows in their veins; but the blood has a little cooled down by the severity the climate. In the eyes of the Times the Scotch had one enormous fault, that of showing their legs. In our eyes they have but one defect, a slight one, but still annoying—the depraved tastes for the screeching of bagpipes. We know the Highlanders would not get under fire without being excited by their national airs, played on this discordant instrument. One of our Generals having put down this piercing music, they attacked the enemy so furiously that the bagpipes had to be restored to them. And then they took the position. In a word, we repeat, the Scotch are magnificent soldiers."

A learned professor in a New England college was accustomed to demand of students an excuse when they were delatory at recitation. The excuse given, he invariably added: "Very well; but don't let it happen again." *One morning a married* student happening to be late in time was promptly interrogated as to the cause. Slightly embarrassed, he replied: "The fact is, sir, I had an addition to my family this morning, and it was not convenient to be here sooner." "Very well," replied the professor, in his quick *nervous manner*, "very well; but don't let it occur again!"

The gentleman who knocked off his servant's beer has since been knocked down by his own porter.

Riches should be admitted into our houses, but not into our hearts.

The end of philosophy is to subdue the passions, and prepare man for every condition of life.

History of King Theodore—Origin of the War.

King Theodorus or Theodore of Abyssinia, with whose name and recent history, every reader of newspapers throughout the world has become familiar in consequence of his war with England, has been slain at the storming of his capital, Magdala, by the English army. The original name of Theodore was Dejej natch Kassi. He was born of humble parentage in Quarel, on the borders of Western Amhara, and was educated in a convent, in which he was placed under restraint by his mother. He escaped from the convent to his uncle, Dejatch Comfu, a noted rebel, who soon inspired a taste for warlike pursuits, and eventually became a ruler of a large portion of Abyssinia. Naturally ambitious and politic, he succeeded in enlarging his authority steadily at the expense of the other "Ras" or Chiefs of Abyssinia. His power especially increased, when in 1853 he defeated his father-in-law, Ras Ali, and took him prisoner. At length, in 1855, he felt himself strong enough to formally claim the throne of all Abyssinia, and he was crowned as such by the Abuna Salama, the head of the Abyssinian Church. His reign soon proved to be the most effective Abyssinia had ever had. As soon as he came into power, his attention was directed to the importance of being on terms of friendship with the government which rules India, and which has established itself in the neighboring stronghold of Aden. He therefore, resolved to assert the rights assured to him by virtue of the treaty made between Great Britain and Abyssinia in the year 1849, and ratified in 1852, in which it was stipulated that each state should receive ambassadors from the other. Mr. Plowden, who had been for many years English Consul at Massawad, although not an accredited agent to Abyssinia, went to that country with presents for the people in authority, and remained during a war which broke out at the accession of Theodore. Unfortunately, Mr. Plowden, who had succeeded in winning the favour of the Emperor, to a large extent, was killed, and his successor, Mr. Cameron, was informed, soon after his arrival, in 1862, by the king that he desired to carry out the above-mentioned treaty; he even wrote an autograph letter to Queen Victoria, asking permission to send an embassy to London. Although the letter reached England in February, 1862, it remained unanswered; and the supposition is that this circumstance, together with a quarrel with Mr. Stern, a missionary, who, in a book on Abyssinia, had spoken disrespectfully of the king, and who had remonstrated against the flogging to death of two interpreters, roused the king's anger; and a year after having despatched the unanswered letter he sent an armed force to the missionary station, seized the missionaries, and put them in chains. He also cast Mr. Cameron into prison, and had him chained continually to an Abyssinian soldier. Great excitement prevailed in England on the arrival of the news of this outrage against British subjects; but in consideration of an armed expedition having to undergo many hardships in such a warm climate, it was deemed best by the English Government to use diplomacy in its efforts to have the prisoners released. It was not until the second half of August, 1865, that Mr. Rassam, an Asiatic by birth, was sent on a special mission to the Abyssinian potentate, and was received on his arrival in February, 1866, in a truly magnificent style, the release of the prisoners being at once ordered by the king.

But the hope thus raised was soon to be disappointed, for when Mr. Rassam and the other prisoners were just on the point of taking leave of the Emperor, they were put under arrest and notified that they would have to remain in the country as State guests until an answer could be obtained to another letter which the King was going to write to the Queen. Hypocrisy, falseness, and mendacity seem to have taken a prominent part in the character of King Theodore; for while he, in an unctuous letter to the Queen, ostensibly attributed the detention of Mr. Rassam to his wish of consulting with him in what way the friendly relations of the English and Abyssinian monarchies might be best extended he treated the prisoners with leniency only for a short period, and soon used rigorous measures toward his victims. As a reason for his change of conduct, he afterwards gave an alleged report that English, French, and Turkish troops were on their way to invade Abyssinia.

Theodore's letter was conveyed to England by Mr. Flad, a German missionary, who was also the bearer of a letter from Mr. Rassam, in which he requested that English artisans be sent to be engaged in the Abyssinian service. The English Government engaged some artisans for the service, and having sent them to the coast of Abyssinia, notified the King that they would enter his territory if he would previously liberate the captives. The condition being not complied with, the artisans returned to England. After exhausting all diplomatic resources to obtain from Theodore the release of the captives, the English Government last year declared war against Theodore. The war was chiefly to be carried on with the troops, European and native, which in India had become accustomed to the hot climate. The first English troops made their appearance in Oct., 1867, but it was not until the close of the year that the whole of the army arrived. The expedition was commanded by Gen. Sir Robert Napier, heretofore Commanding General at Bombay. Under him acted as commanders of divisions, Sir Charles Steevely and Col. Malcolm, while Col. Merewether commanded the cavalry. The distance from Massowah, the landing place of the troops, to Magdala, the capital of Theodore, is about 300 miles. The English had to overcome great difficulties, but they have overcome them with great energy. King Theodore gradually retired before the English without risking a battle until he reached his capital. Then, as the cable informs us, he made a stand and fought bravely for his crown, but in vain; he was defeated, the capital captured, and the King himself slain.—King Theodore was, on the whole, the greatest ruler Abyssinia has ever had; even, according to English accounts, he excelled in all manly pursuits, and his general manner was polite and engaging. Had he avoided that foolish quarrel with England, and proceeded on the way of reform which he entered upon in the beginning of his reign, he would probably have played an important part in the political regeneration of Eastern Africa.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines; an assortment of Carpenter's Axes; Sets of Jennings's patent Auger Bits; Millwright's Augers and Long Car Bits; Patent Auger Handles, Framir Chisels and Squares; a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's Hatchets, T Bevils; Hand Axes; Moulding and Bench Planes, with warranted Irons; Adjusting Hammers, Stocks and Tins, Odd Taps; Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Solid Box Vices; best Carriage Bolts; new pattern Hollow Augers; Cartridges for all Rifles and Pistols; Coopers Tools, LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS, Axles, Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Wagon material; Hickory Saw Log Measures and Board Rules; and the best general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

GEO STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Saddlery store.
Peterborough, February 19th, 1868.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carpet, Oil Cloth and Curtain Warehouse—W. Clurton.

Millinery Rooms—W. G. Thompson & Co.

Farm for Sale—Edward Tobin.

Court of Revision, Ashburnham—Jas. Stratton.

Agricultural Foundary—J. W. Hamilton.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1868.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

This question is being agitated in England, and it does appear as if with a determination to deal with it immediately. Too often there are party cries got up for mere agitation and kept alive for many years, while those that get them up have no serious intention of acting in the matter. This one does not appear to be of that sort, as every one is ready to acknowledge that Mr. Gladstone is a practical man, and by no means like his rival, the present Premier, who is too ready to resort to any subterfuge to gain his object—the retention of office, which has so lately been his good fortune to obtain. We are glad to learn that the principles of the Reform party are entire separation of the state from every religious denomination, and we trust that this will not only be the case as regards Ireland but also in reference to England. The grant to Manooth will also have to go, for there could be no justice in taking away from the establishment while this would be continued for its present object. Mr Gladstone's explanations show that his plan would be to use the funds thus taken from the establishment for the benefit of Ireland, but, of course, it is not said in what way those funds would be used, but we doubt not but that they would be applied to the purpose of secular education. We may expect that the church will not easily submit to be deprived of those emoluments which she has so long enjoyed, and we may prepare ourselves to witness a struggle of no little magnitude. Just as tenaciously will they hold on as religious denominations cling to the little pickings in every country. Already, Mr. Disraeli has sounded the note, *the church in danger*, and of course *popish ascendancy* as a consequence, and we need not wonder if the ministers of the establishment take up the cry and endeavor to make the greatest possible amount of political capital out of it. This they will do, yea, are doing; the unmeaning cry of the "church in danger" is however only a myth, and it is not, we fear, the result of conviction or even the outburst of a heated imagination, but merely the means that is believed most powerful to arouse the religious animosities of the people.

The establishment has failed to induce the great body of the Irish people to adopt the doctrines of the reformation, yet no man will say that it has been of no advantage to Ireland. Too often it is true that men have had parishes and livings who cared more for the fleece than the flock. But there have been men in the Irish Church that would have been a credit to any church, and were an ornament to the christian religion. Other protestant denominations have labored to extend the principles of truth and righteousness among the people, and with considerable success, and we believe that when distinctions are levelled that all the churches will work just as energetically for the truth once delivered to the saints as they do now, yea more so. The great barrier of legislative erection between the denominations has done much injury in Ireland as well as in every other country where it exists. We are not of those who imagine that churchmen think so little of their religious connection that it must go down for want of means to support it if the state ceases to do so. If this should be the case it will be a proof of the worthlessness of the laborious work the establishment has been at during many years. We believe, however, that churchmen will be found ready to support their ministry, and we believe, too, that they will then have men ready to spend and be spent in the work of the Lord, and not be employing curates to do that they were too lazy to do themselves. The *Globe* of Monday appears to step too far out of its way to get a crack at the probable or possible disloyalty of Orangemen, citing as he does some outburst of one or two ministers of the establishment and some Orangemen who were at the meeting referred to. The *Globe* cannot have failed to perceive that the key note of the Rev'd. Speakers was "Protestant vs. Popish ascendancy," a cry that is too much calculated to lead men away from the real issue; even Mr. Flanagan put its—"Dare to lay hands on the church." Can it be wondered then that Orangemen, Protestants, would assert that their duty to God is paramount to their duty to any sovereign. Their duty to God they put first, for this is how they have been induced to look at the matter. Further on, Mr. Flanaghan speaks of the coronation oath—"to maintain the Protestant religion," in all this we see the demagogue misleading the people, teaching them that their religion is in danger, and under this impression, though a false one, they think they would be unworthy of their ancestry, presuming them to be of Scotch origin, if they would quietly submit. The charge of even possible disloyalty we cannot see any grounds for in what took place at New Blun. In reading the quotations in the *Globe* one would be ready to imagine all Orangemen were members of the Episcopal church, while this is by no means so, many of them belong to the dissenting churches and feel the burden of the establishment; and hence would vote heartily for its *dis-endowment*, but not for its destruction. If they saw the Protestant religion in danger, as was represented to them, they would follow the example of their forefathers, and shed their life's blood rather than submit to the teachings of Rome, if not they would be unworthy of the name they bear.

BURLEIGH AFFAIRS.

This Municipality has more than once or even twice appeared in our columns of late, not because there has been any transaction of an illegal or irregular nature more than in other municipalities of this County, but because of a strong desire in a certain quarter to injure the Reeve of Burleigh. The trial to appeal that gentleman has failed entirely, Mr. Dennistoun having given judgment to that effect. Mr. Carroll therefore retains the seat, and Mr. Golborne, or some one for him, having to pay costs. The ground of this trial, as our readers are aware, was that two dots merely appeared in the assessment instead of the letter "R," for Freeholder—so much for two dots—they have caused a nice little law suit at an expense of, perhaps, 75 or 100 dollars; yet every Township Clerk, every Reeve, every Councillor, and every Lawyer, too, knows they are of very common occurrence.

Mr. Castiday's seat, we learn, is declared vacant, on the grounds of his being a inn-keeper. Mr. McDonald, however, does not obtain the seat; he is disqualified because of his being a contractor with the municipality. In this case there is the right of appeal, which extends to about two weeks, after which time, if no appeal, the judge will order a new election to fill Mr. Castiday's place. In connection with this we may remark that the rumour that the defendants in this case sought to retain their seats, owing to the simple neglect to attach a stamp to the legal documents, is not true. The writ was made out in such a way that if the plaintiffs should be defeated they could not collect cost, and owing to the neglect of attaching the necessary stamps the documents were objected to, unless surity for costs was given; but $100 having been lodged in the bank for that purpose the case went on. Our readers will, therefore, see that it was not a desire to evade the trial, but the desire to make sure of being able to collect the costs of the case that caused the irregular proceedings to be objected to.

The following motion was unanimously passed at a meeting of the legal profession, held at Peterborough this morning, and we gladly give it a place:—

Moved by T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., seconded by D. G Hatton, Esq.,—That we, the members of the legal profession of the County of Peterborough, having learned, with regret, that petitions are being circulated throughout this County, asking for the appointment of John Sinter Smith, Esq., as a successor to the present County Judge, in the event of a vacancy occurring, desire to inform the public that we have no connection or sympathy with the said petitions and that we disapprove of them.

Robert Dennistoun,	John Burnham,
Elias Burnham,	George Edmonson,
W. H. Scott,	Samuel Graham,
T. M. Fairbairn,	W. H. Moore,
D. G. Hatton,	— Devlin,
D. W. Dumble,	Fred. Burnham,

Fenians Caught.—At last the Government detectives are at work, and several arrests have been made in Toronto and Guelph. The *Irish Canadian* office, Toronto is virtually closed. Its Editor, Boyle, and proprietor, Hynes, are in jail, and the Secretary of the Hibernian society also. The Police and detectives have been on the look out for some time, the books and papers taken throw some light on the organization in Canada, which will now come to grief.—The government is acting from information received at Ottawa, and let us hope that this society of cut throats will now be broken up. Those Hibernian Benevolent societies are dangerous. What strange ideas of Benevolence they must have.

Galway Mine.—We have seen some specimens of minerals taken from the above mine, which appear to be very rich in lead and silver. The specimens consist of large blocks taken from the mine at a depth of about 23 feet. The vein is a true one, and the miners say it promises to be a very rich one. The indications of this mine being a paying one are very strong; we are told that an assay by Mr. Robb of a portion of the surface ore sent him, showed gold $5.27 to the ton. The company are so satisfied of the richness of the mine that they propose erecting smelting works at the place. They have already nearly $10,000 stock subscribed and are confident of success.

Missionary Box Robbed.—Some party entered the St. Andrew's Church Sabbath School room during one of the nights of this week, and breaking the missionary boxes, 6 in number, abstract the contents—the collection of the children for about three months—they then piled the boxes together and left by the window at which they entered. The pity is those collections were, for the support of a little orphan girl at Madras, whom the St. Andrew's Sabbath School had undertaken to support. Merchants and others would do well to look out for parties offering quantities of small change.

Disraeli tendered his resignation to Her Majesty, on account of his late defeat on Mr. Gladstone's resolutions on the Irish Church. She, however, has refused to accept it until an appeal is made to the country and the new franchise tested. Gladstone is determined to push the matter to a successful termination if possible.

Notman, who was found guilty of aiding in procuring an abortion in the case of Miss Galbraith, was sentenced to ten years in the Provincial Penitentiary. The address of Judge Drummond in passing sentence was very affecting.

Dr. Williams, of Toronto, who was charged with same crime, is missing.

Mr. M. P. Ryan has been elected for Montreal in the place of Mr. McGee.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In the Senate, on the 4th inst., Senator Campbell said it was the intention of the Government to adopt a particular route for the Intercolonial Railway, after having submitted the same for the approval of the Imperial Parliament.

In the House of Commons the subject of a petition of Thomas Rigney, praying for a settlement of claims for payment and services in connection with obtaining the Reciprocity Treaty, was laid over till the next day.

Mr. Fortin presented a report from the Fisheries Committee, recommending the erection of 15 new light houses and beacon lights in lower ports and lakes, and insisting on such lights on Bird Rock in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Red Island Reef.

Hon. J. H. Cameron introduced a bill to permit the bishops, clergy and laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, to be represented in the synod of said Church of Canada.

Mr. Holton objected; said that we had no church in the Dominion established by law, and consequently the bill was a private bill and should have been introduced by petition. Mr. Cameron determined to have precedent for his scheme, referred to the Synod Bill of the Parliament of Canada.

The number of Cabinet Ministers.

Mr. Jones, of North Leeds, moved a resolution declaring that the number of His Excellency's advisors receiving salaries shall not exceed nine, and contrasted the Dominion with the United States, showing that the Dominion had 106 more employees than are at Washington, while they had 35,000,000 of inhabitants against 4,000,000 in the Dominion. Departmental salaries at Washington amounted to $308,540, at Ottawa, $321,545. Mr. Jones also referred to the extravagance in the different departments especially in the public works department. As to the question of the expense of the present session, he would state that in 1851 the whole expenditure for the Civil List was only $132,412; in 1867 it is increased to $651,366. In the Militia Department the increase in one year, 1867 '68, was $18,045. The Finance Department in 1867 and 1868 showed a surplus expenditure of $15,920, and that was not all—in the items of contingencies for this department with its subdivision there was an increase this year of $93,542, taking into account the previous $15,000 mentioned. Then again, he asked the House to look at the following expenditures:—Secretary of State department, including contingencies, $60,089; Customs, $64,622; Inland Revenue, $49,486; and Board of Works, $63,611. The latter three items included contingencies. With regard to the Public Works department, it had disgracefully conducted the public business entrusted to it. Last year the increase in the expenditure of this department amounted to $63,043. Now, if there was one Department more than another which plunged the country into debt, it was the Public Works. Every public work undertaken by that Board for fifteen or twenty years past had been a total failure. Witness the Grand Trunk, and that extraordinary, incomprehensible undertaking, the Chats Canal.—Then came the grand swindling connected with the erection of the Parliamentary and Departmental buildings in Ottawa, on which millions of dollars had been wasted. All through, this Department had fearfully entrusted to it. As to the number of departments, if it was decided not to reduce them, then he had no objections to the present occupants retaining their seats.

Motion lost on a division.

Interference with the local parliaments.

Hon. Mr. Holton introduced a motion for an address praying His Excellency to withhold his sanction from a bill that had passed the Quebec Legislation to incorporate the St. Lawis Hydraulic Company. This Act had failed to receive the sanction of the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec.

Sir John A. Macdonald was glad his hon. friend had brought this matter up, as the subject was one of great importance. This was a measure which affected one of the greatest properties they had—the river St. Lawrence. It was therefore a subject on which the Government were justified in not acting hastily. It was obvious that this was of a class of motions which ought not to be encouraged. It ought only to be moved and approved of by Parliament where a strong case had been made out. In such a matter it devolved on the general government to see first whether the local government had acted in excess of its jurisdictions; secondly, if the matter were with in the local jurisdiction, whether it involved anything so much at variance with the great interests of the Dominion that the advisers of his Excellency would assume the responsibility of refusing the Royal assent. It was highly inadvisable that the action of the Local Parliaments should be supervised or checked by the General Government. (Hear, hear.) The only two cases in which such interference would be justifiable were in the first place where, in the opinion of the Responsible advisers of His Excellency, there was an excess of jurisdiction. Then if the General Government think so they are bound to say so, and disavow the measure. Secondly, if a case should arise where, though the jurisdiction were undoubted, the effect of the legislation would be monstrously prejudicial to the Dominion as a whole, or contrary to the first principles of legislation. (Hear.) In every way possible it was well to discourage interferences with the Local Parliaments.

Mr. Blake was very glad to hear the statements of the leader of the Government on this question of jurisdiction. He quite agreed with the hon. gentleman that to render the interference of the General Legislature justifiable, the case must be an extreme one.

Hon. Mr Holton having obtained that which he sought in moving his motion, withdrew it, with the consent of the house.

The Governor General's Salary.

Mr. Oliver moved for Committee of the Whole for Friday next to consider a resolution declaring it expedient to alter the provision made under 105th sec. British North American Act, 1867, and to fix the salary of his Excellency the Governor-General at $35,000 per annum.

Mr. Dufresne moved, in amendment, to strike out $35,000 and insert $30,000.

Mr Oliver said he had in the sum of $35,000 in order to meet the views of gentlemen on both sides of the House.

Sir John A. Macdonald said with respect to this motion by his hon. friend opposite, and the motion in amendment, he must say he regretted exceedingly that this question had been brought up. He thought it would have shown a wise direction to have left it as a fixed in the British America Act. It would have been more for the credit of Canada to have done so. Formerly, the Sovereign paid the salaries of colonial government out of Crown revenues of the colonies belonging to the sovereign. When these revenues were given up to Canada, it was on condition that the Colony should pay the governor's salary, and this not by an annual vote, but by a permanent enactment. In 1841, Canada, which had been a much smaller population than now, fixed the salary in accordance with the Union Act at £7,777 currency. Looking at the large increase to her population which had since taken place, and the present and prospective addition of other provinces to the old Province of Canada, he did not think $50,000 was too much. It should be remembered that this salary was the only return the people of Canada gave for all that England did for this country. If we took the course now proposed, it would be felt in England that we were not acting fairly, justly, or generously, and that we were not realising the position in which England had placed us. So long ago an 1851, the then Colonial Secretary, Earl Grey, urged that the salary of £1,000 sterling was not sufficient to afford a temptation to any of those who had taken a leading part in public affairs at home to abandon his position there in order to accept this office. A public man in England sacrifices a great deal when he became a Colonial Governor. He knew that when he returned after five years, he would be in a great measure forgotten and the avenues to further preferment in a manner closed against him.—Lord Elgin came here chiefly because he was not a wealthy man, and the abilities he afterwards displayed had not there been developed. In his return to England, in consequence of his connection with certain public men, he was declared to a much higher position for which he proved himself fully qualified. Having referred to the cases of Cathcart, Bagot and Metcalfe, he said that Sir Edmund Head, after having filled subordinate Government positions in England, was appointed Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, and from that position, much to his own surprise and that of the people of Canada, was raised to the Governor General of Canada. No one from his antecedents, or the weight he possessed in England, could have anticipated such a thing. The present holder of the office was entitled to every respect. He had not, however, in England held a position which it might be thought a man should have held who was qualified to be the Governor-General of Canada. He then proceeded to state the salaries paid to a number of other Colonial Governments, to show that, in proportion to the population and importance of those colonies, they were generally greater than here. In Mauritius with a population of 1,183,090, there was a salary equal to that paid to the Governor General of Canada. In New South Wales, the salary was £7,000 sterling.—In Victoria, Australia, with a population of 550,000, the salary was £10,000 stg.

Hon. Mr. Holton inquired whether the clause in the Union Act, with references to the Governor's salary, was the work of our own delegates, or was inserted there in compliance with the expressed desire of the British Government.

Sir J. A Macdonald said he thought then the hon. member for Chateauguay should resume d his hon. friend from Oxford in withdraw his motion. It was true there had been no formal statement of a desire on this point on the part of the British Government, but it was equally true that this clause, as every other clause, was the subject of conference and agreement between the Imperial Government and the Colonial Delegates. They had met day by day at the office of the Colonial Minister. Clause by clause was read and there was continual interchange of opinion between the delegates and the Government as to every one of those clauses. He did not say that the Imperial Government recommended this sum, but he did say that this clause with the other clauses was submitted to the Imperial Government, and that they accepted it at the hands of the delegates after full conference.

Hon. Mr. Johnson said he did not wish a shred of the Union Act altered and therefore he should vote against any reduction of the Governor's salary. He could not, however, acquiesce in the Tory doctrine laid by the Premier when he spoke of the Crown revenues. He (Mr Johnson) held that these revenues belonged to the people. The people help the purse strings and they must be administered by the Crown according to the advice of Ministers responsible to the people. In the conference he had gone for £8,000, but was overruled, and the compact having been made, he did not wish it to be broken in any particulars.

Dr. Parker said that if the salary were allowed to remain at its present rate, as advocated by the Minister of Justice, hereafter it would be held that Parliament thought the present the fitting remuneration. As to reducing it hereafter, that would be found next to impossible. If it were to be reduced, it must be now or never.

Mr. Blake said that as they had the power to make this change, he did not see why they should be told that they should not exercise that right. The Act itself furnished a strong indication that this sum was merely a temporary and not a fixed sum. As had been remarked, that sum of $50,000 did not comprehend all the pecuniary advantages of that position. The fact was that even cutting it down as was proposed it would still with contingencies reach the the handsome sum of $50,000. Although perfectly agreed as to the importance of not paring down the salary too closely, yet he was bound to say it was not the question of a few additional thousand dollars which should induce a statesman to accept the position of Governor General, as it was the career and position it opened up that should determine the choice of such an important office. Looking at the present financial condition and prospects of the Dominion he thought the member for Oxford had done his duty in bringing forward the motion, and it would obtain his (Mr. Blake's) support.

Hon. Mr. Gray strongly opposed the sudden alteration of the Union Act here proposed. It had not yet had a twelve months' trial, and hon. gentleman sought to change it. Such a course could not but have a prejudicial effect on the English mind, and was not worthy of the Dominion.

Mr. Bodwell hoped his hon. friend from North Oxford would not consent to withdraw the motion. Now-a-days the great argument was—do not give offence to England. Hon. gentlemen seemed to forget they were the representative of a poor people already heavily oppressed by taxation, a people to whom the saving here proposed was one of considerable importance, and as had been properly remarked this sum of $50,000 was not his Excellency's full allowance—he had various additional remunerations, such as raised this the nominal sum attached to the office to a very large amount. His (Mr. Bodwell's) idea was instead of it being an inconsistency for them to take up this subject during the present session, that now or never this charge should be made.

Sir G. E. Cartier considered that it would be both unwise and unjust to disturb the arrangement of the British American Act as to the Governor General's salary.

Hon. Mr. Holton replied and remarked specially, that he had failed to hear from the mouth of either the Minister of Justice or Minister of Militia, any statement that the Imperial Government desired such a salary.

Hon Mr. Galt adhered to the salary as fixed in England, believing it to be to the interests of Canada that the amount should remain thus fixed.

Mr. Jones (Leeds) said that from some of the remarks it would appear as if they lived under a despotic Government, and that the people had very little to say in this matter. It had been strongly urged that unless the Dominion paid such a sum, a first class man could not be got. Now he (Mr Jones) scorned all such mercenary considerations, and if they could not get a first class man on no other terms he would gladly do without the gentleman. A good deal had been said about aristocracy; but the specimens in England or this country were not such as to induce the people to regard them with much favour, He would far rather see nature's noblemen, and would expect far better service from them. He did not want to encourage the English aristocracy to come here and take root.

Mr. Mackenzie did not see that the instances cited of other Colonies in the Empire were at all in point. There were many considerations making the cases in those instances very different. On this occasion, he would vote as before for the sum of $35,000, believing that to be a reasonable amount. He would not therefore vote for the amendment. It was to be regretted the Government had not taken this matter in hand, but it was quite evident that in all matters of retrenchment the present Government always suffered itself to be dragged at the heels of a Committee or some way or other was forced to fall in with the sentiments of the house (Hear)

Mr. Scatcherd had no confidence in the professions of gentlemen on the Opposition side of the house They said one thing and voted another. They professed retrenchment, and then declared they would oppose the motion for retrenchment made by the member for Montcalm. He (Mr. Scatherd) would vote for that amendment.

The amendment was then put and carried. Yeas, 90; Nays, 45.

Majority against the Government, 45.

The House then went into Committee—Mr Stirton in the chair, and adopted Mr Oliver's resolution, fixing the salary of the Governor-General at $35,000 a-year.

The Committee rose and reported the resolution, and the report was ordered to be received to-morrow.

The House adjourned, on motion of Sir John. A. Macdonald, at one o'clock.

What the Fenian Trials Cost.—On the 29th of April a return of the Fenian prosecutions and of the Haliday case was brought down, showing the following items:—

F. H. Jarvis, received as pay for support of Fenian Prisons, &c	$15,212
R. A. Harrison, for for professional services and disbursements in procuring evidence, &c	11,317
J. H. Cameron	3,500
T. K. Ramsay	631
Total expense of prosecution	$36,629

The Halliday case cost $14,333, T. Galt receiving $10,143 for services and disbursements.

It is said that Renue of Great Britain for the past year was £69,000,000 sterling.

Detailed Estimates of the Dominion of Canada, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1869.

Public debt, interest, in London	$3,746,166 40
" " Canada	450,280
" " N. Scotia	114,000
" " N. Brunswick	54,786
Charges of management	261,785
Premium on exchange and sinking fund	287,713
Redemption of public debt	1,618,267
SALARIES.	
Governor General's	48,666
Lieut. Governor, Ontario	8,000
" " Quebec	8,000
" " Nova Scotia	7,000
" " New Brunswick	7,000
Departmental salaries	651,366 66
Administration of Justice	444,180
Penitentiaries, Ontario	126,471 55
Rockwood Asylum	50,851 68
New Brunswick Asylum	30,000
Nova Scotia Asylum	20,000
Other expenses	8,400
Legislation, Senate	120,978 63
" Commons	327,540
Expenses of unforseen elections	3,500 00
Printing, binding and distributing laws	10,120
Scientific Institutions	9,750
Geological surveys	30,000
Arts, agriculture and statistics	7,000
Immigration and Quarantine	36,805
Militia	1,041,667
Pensions	51,358 34
Ocean and River steam service	347,600
Light houses and coast service	204,622
Marine hospitals	37,000
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.	
Nova Scotia	560,000
New Brunswick	120,000
Subsidies	1,195,000
Canals	293,000
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
Parliament Buildings, Ottawa	100,000
Governor's Residence	82,000
For works of construction	25,000
Light houses	271,000
Survey Intercolonial Railway	75,000
Harbor of refuge & break waters;	50,000
Pier at Digby	3,000
Purchase of dredge and scows	22,000
Slides and booms	15,000
Arbitrations and awards	10,000
Damages, surveys and inspections	29,000
Roads and bridges	6,000
Culling timber, fees and salaries	75,030
Railway inspections	2,550
Steamboat "	8,000
Fisheries	36,800
Compensation to seigneurs	238,188 60
Subsidies to Ontario	1,196,872 80
" Quebec	959,252 80
" Nova Scotia	324,685 60
" New Brunswick	314,637 80
" Indians	154,787 25
Unforseen expenses	102,000
EXPENSES OF CONFEDERATION AND IMPERIAL LEGISLATIONS.	
Travelling of Canadian delegates	27,149 57
To A. T. Galt	2,500
Delegates, Nova Scotia	29,500
" New Brunswick	29,000
Expenses of delegates in London,	5,862 87
Printing, postage, &c.	13,000
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Widow's pensions	4,700
Shipping Masters' office, Quebec	1,200
Copyright duty	650
Toward cost of Confederation Medal	2,000
Collection of Customs, Ontario	161,730
" Quebec	178,631
" Nova Scotia	85,675
" N. Brunswick	154,200
Balance of expense 1st Session	9,500
Post Office expenditure	751,000
PUBLIC WORKS.	
Ontario and Quebec	295,000
Nova Scotia	240,000
New Brunswick	125,000
Miscellaneous	46,695 49
Total	$17,960,911 84

Of which $10,059,056.83 are authorized by Special Acts, and the balance, $7,901,855.01, require the authority of the Legislature.

BELMONT COUNCIL.

Council met at Garrison's School House, on Saturday the 25th day of April, last. Members were all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

A petition was presented from the inhabitants of Blairton, for money to open a road to that village, and in compliance with the same, the Clerk was instructed to communicate with the Secretary of the C. P. and M. Railway and Mining Company, and with R. Birdsall, Esq., to enquire if a free grant of the land for a road across the 2nd concession, between lots 7 and 8, could be obtained from the parties mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Preston, the Reeve was instructed to have the side line run between lots 5 and 6 in the first concession, and to cause the centre of the road marked out from the east end of the 2nd concession to where the railroad intersects the present Marmora road, and also to have the centre of the road marked along the west part of the 3rd concession at lot No 6.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, the Treasurer was ordered to procure 100 pounds of flour for Widow Godfrey, as charity.

The Reeve submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Railway committee of the village of Brighton.

On motion of Mr. Wilde, the Reeve was requested to call a public meeting of the ratepayers of this Municipality to appoint a committee to act in unison with the committee of Brighton, in taking the necessary steps for the construction of a Railway from Presque, Isle Harbour, to the Township of Lake.

On motion of Mr. Young, Mr. Robt. Wegg was heard before the Council in regard to the improvement of a certain road.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, the Council allowed Mr. Joshua Garrison to have temporary occupation of the allowance of road between lots 5 and 6 in the 2nd concession, from the railroad, eastward, to the concession line.

On motion of Mr. Young, the Council adjourned, to meet again at this place on Saturday, 30th inst.

Accident.—While Mr. T. J. Armstrong, of Douro, was gathering together some logs, on Thursday last, his horses started rather quicker than anticipated, and drew the log on his leg, jamming him up against a stump and fracturing his leg severely. Both the bones of the lower part of the leg, we understand, were broken. Dr. Kincaid was immediately called in and set the fracture, and we are glad to learn that he appears to be doing well.

Teachers' Association.—The above association will meet on the 1st Saturday of June in Ashburnham. The subjects for that day are: Reading from the 18th to the 29th page, new 5th book; parsing, the "Anchor." time—11½ to 12½; arithmetic, proportion, 12½ to 13½; algebra, factoring, 1½ to 2½.

British Order of Good Templars.

The Representatives from the different Lodges of the above Order, in the County of Peterborough, met at the Village of Norwood, on Friday, 1st of May, for the purpose of organizing a County Lodge. Bro. Rev. D. Cantlon, as senior P. D. of the County, took the Chair, when the Lodge was opened under the solemn Degree of the Heart, after which he explained the object of the meeting and the benefits to be derived from a County Lodge. The following are the names of those elected to office for the ensuing term:—

Bro. Geo. W. Holcomb, County Chief.
Sister Ellen Condon, County Vice.
Bro. Jas. C. Dafoe, County Past Chief.
" F. J. Jamieson, County Secretary.
" John McNamarra, County Treasurer.
" Rev. Mr. Halsteid, County Lecturer.
Sister Holcomb, County Counsellor.
Bro. Jas. Agnew, County Chaplain.
" Chas. L. Sarney, County Financier.
Sister Martha Larmour, County Recorder
Bro. Mark Scott, County Marshal.
Sister Garrison, County Dep. Marshall.
" Rea, County Inner Guard.
Bro. James Henry, County Outer Guard.

After the election of officers the regular routine of business was gone through with, during which several important resolutions were brought before the Lodge; it was then

Moved by Bro. Jas. C. Dafoe, seconded by Bro. Charles L. Sarney.—That this Lodge now adjourns, to meet again at Victoria School House ("Belmont Star" Lodge Room) on the last Friday of September next, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

F. J. JAMESON,
Co. Secretary.

Silver-Plated Ware, Watches, &c.—We would again invite the attention of our readers to the Auction sale of Bankrupt stock of the above ware, every night, in Henthorn's Block. The sales are conducted by Mr. Reid, and there is no reserve. The goods, we are informed, are first class, and bargains may be obtained. Those requiring such articles would do well to go and see for themselves.

A Man Shot.—We have been informed that a pedlar named Sandy Hoskin, well known around here, was found dead near Cold Springs lately. It is believed that he was shot and robbed of whatever valuables he had with him. We have not yet learned particulars.

Ashburnham.—The Council met on Monday evening—three members present. The only business transacted was appointing a day for holding the Court of Revision.

Accident at Chicago.

From the Chicago Tribune, April 24.

Last Night Healey's Hall was filled to its capacity with eager and enthusiastic Irishmen. A grand meeting of the Fenian organization was taking place. General O'Neil, the President of the Brotherhood and Mr. Gildemire, the second in command, were both present. The latter had just concluded a strong and exciting appeal to his countrymen to arise and strike for the redemption of their native land. The applause, which was frequent while he spoke, redoubled at the close. It was a paroxysm of cheers, of clappings and stampings.

In the very height of this frantic and tumultuous applause, which continued despite the warnings given a moment before by the proprietor of the place, the floor of the hall gave way, and nearly all of the shouting, applauding multitude were swept down on the floor below.

These unfortunates beings thus participated together with broken beams and boards, upon the billiard room below, the flooring to that in turn gave way, and all were hurled a distance of six feet more to the cellar. Fortunately but very few people were in the billiard room, nearly all having gone up stairs to hear the speeches.

Almost immediately steps were taken for the rescue of the wounded, and they were as soon as extricated, taked to their own homes, or where that was not possible, to houses in the vicinity.

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
MILLINERY ROOMS
Are Now Open
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
IN
Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19

Carpet, Oil Cloth & Curtain Warehouse

THE subscriber has received his SPRING STOCK, which for extent, variety and elegance, has never been equalled in Peterboro.

The assortment will comprise all the different grades of Carpetings, such as

Velvets, Tapestrys, Brussels, Imperials, Unions, Superfines, Hemps, Wool, Dutch and Mattings.

ALSO,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of English, Scotch and American make.

Having made a special arrangement for his supplies of these goods, he is in a position to offer such inducements to his customers as will assure them the best value.

CHOICE COLOURINGS AND DESIGNS being indispensible to a successful Carpet business, and presenting these considerations, as well as a very extensive assortment, purchasers will have an advantage in making their selections from him, that a more contracted importation would necessarily preclude.

W. CLUXTON.

May 5th, 1868. 19-3in

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At **J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.**

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only Watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, anquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away o. flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, coloring the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kennt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, weariness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

PAIN KILLER!

An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of

CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH,

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,
WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all parties concerned, that I will not in future pay any debts incurred without my written order for the same.

THOS. TULLY.

Smith, April 11, 1868. 16

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 12-tf

MONTREAL HOUSE,

VERY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The subscriber has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends that his stock of Spring and Summer Goods is now complete in every department, and that for quality, style and variety it cannot be surpassed in town, while in cheapness it cannot at all be equalled.

His Staple Goods were purchased before the late rise in Cotton, and are consequently over 30 per cent cheaper than they can now be purchased. It is his intention to give his customers the full benefit of this advantage, as he is offering these goods at a rather lower advance on cost than usual, and will continue to do so as long as they last.

In his stock will be found several cheap lots which were purchased at a bargain, and which will be offered much below their usual prices.

One lot of DRESS GOODS is offered at from 4½d to 9d per yard,

And a lot of first quality ALL WOOL CANADIAN TWEEDS is offered at from 3s to 3s 6d per yard. The 3s lot of these Tweeds *cost* 3s 6d *to make them*, and the 3s 6d lot *were sold wholesale at* 4s 6d per yard.

Good FACTORY COTTONS, we are selling at 4d, 5½d and 6½d per yard.

Good BLEACHED COTTONS, we are selling at 5½d, 6½d and 7½d per yard.

PRINTS, at 5d, 6½d and 7½d; the best ever seen at the money.

DRESS GOODS, in Lustres, Challies and Bareges, at 9d, 1s and 1s 3d per yard—very pretty and good.

Dress MUSLINS, very good and pretty, at 7½d per yard.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, from 3s up.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,

FLOWERS—New Style.

STRAW TRIMMINGS,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

At about 25 per cent. lower than they are sold other places. We make it a point to sell our Millinery Goods at less than the customary profits.

Good Striped TICKINGS at 9d per yard,

Stripe SHIRTINGS, Blue and Brown Derrys, Straw TICKINGS, &c., &c., at very low prices.

SHAWLS—We are clearing out our Stock at cost price and under.

FANCY BONNET RIBBONS, we are selling out in cheap lots.

BELT BUCKLES selling off at cost and less than cost.

BLACK VEILS, we are selling off at almost any price.

Our reason for offering some of these things under Cost is that our stock of them is too large and we wish to reduce it.

We hope our friends will call and judge for themselves that we do not advertise what we cannot show.

C L O T H S.

We invite particular attention to our Stock of Cloths, which is one of the best assorted to be found.

Our CANADIAN TWEEDS at 3s and 3s 6d per yard, already mentioned as one of the cheap lots, every person should buy.

In FINER CLOTHS, also, we can suit any person who favors us, as our stock is so varied, and our rule is to sell on very small profits.

This department of our business is under the charge of MR. BAKEWELL, who is now so well known as a first-class Cutter, that it is needless to make any remark upon his ability.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We have now on hand one of the largest assortments in Town of Spring and Summer Clothing, which we are offering at very low prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK WHETHER YOU PURCHASE OR NOT.

Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, Paper Collars and Cuffs in any quantity.

J. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1868.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and order for sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a suit of HAULTAIN vs. DOUGHERTY, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of MAY, 1868,

At two o'clock in the afternoon, in one lot, the following farm property, to wit:—

The west half of the east half of lot twenty-four *in the tenth concession of the Township* of Otonabee, County of Peterborough, containing fifty acres more or less, about twenty-five acres of which are cleared. There is some standing hardwood and two or three never-failing springs of water on the premises, which are distant from the Town of Peterborough about five miles.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. down, the residue with interest, in one month from the day of sale. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterborough, and George M Rae, Esq., Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 17th day of April, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 17-td

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and order for sale, made by the Court of Chancery, in a suit of WALKER vs. THOMPSON, with the approbation of Andrew Norton Buell, Esquire, Master in Ordinary of the said Court, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

by

ALEXANDER McNEIL, Auctioneer,

At his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, the NINETEENTH day of MAY, 1868.

At Twelve o'clock, noon, in one lot, the following farm property, to wit:—

The south half of lot number twenty-one, in the fourteenth concession of the Township of Cavan, in the County of Durham, one hundred acres more or less. The land is situate about five miles from Peterborough Town and about three miles from Springville Village. There *are about twenty-five acres cleared and fit for* cultivation, the remainder is in wood which was originally partly pine and partly hardwood; the pine has been mostly removed.

The purchaser will be required to pay ten per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale to the vendor or his solicitor, and the residue without interest, within one month thereafter. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the said Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterborough.

Dated this fifteenth day of April, 1868.

(Signed) A. N. BUELL.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 17-3in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 9, 1868. 15

Bull for Service.

THE Thoroughbred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz.:—Thorough-bred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $2.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1 00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P S.—Any one sending Thorough-bred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 9, 1868. 16-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of OTONABEE, intend, at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 15th of JUNE, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road established in the year 1840, on Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 in the 16th concession of said Township.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, April 28, 1868. 18

COURT OF REVISION.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of BELMONT AND METHUEN, will be held at Garrison's School House, on

Saturday, the 30th day of May

next, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m.

Parties interested will please take notice.

WILLIAM REA,
Township Clerk.

Belmont, April 29, 1868. 18-3in

NOTICE.

THE first meeting of the COURT OF REVISION, on the Assessment Roll of the Township of SMITH, for the current year, will be held at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, on

On Monday, the Eleventh of May next,

At ten o'clock in the forenoon.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, April 27, 1868. 18

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff, Monmouth, Harcourt and Bruton will be held at the ASPLEY HOTEL, in Anstruther, on SATURDAY, 16th MAY, next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m,

E. S. HALL,
Township Clerk.

Apsley, April 29th, 1868. 18-td

NOTICE.

THE First Meeting of the COURT OF REVISION for the Township of OTONABEE, for 1868, will be held in the Council Chamber, Keene, on MONDAY, the 18th day of MAY, next, at 10 o'clock, forenoon.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd April, 1868. 17

COURT OF REVISION.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Minden will hold the Court of Revision at the house of Mr. Benjamin Sawyers, Minden Village, on Saturday, the 9th day of May next, commencing at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m.

WM. McKELVEY,
Clerk.

Minden, April 9, 1868. 15-4in

NOTICE.

THE SENIOR BOARD OF INSTRUCTION for the County of Peterborough will hold a meeting for the examination of School Teachers, in conjunction with the Board of the County of Victoria, at the VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

On Friday, 12th of June, 1868,

Commencing at nine o'clock, a.m.

Candidates must furnish satisfactory proof of moral character prior to examination.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro', April 14, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicine which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will *not be responsible for any debts contracted* by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the Commercial House*, where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER MCGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-6in

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

Children's Carriages,

From $3.50 to $30, just to hand.

T. DONNELLY.

The Best and Cheapest lot of

TRUNKS

Ever offered for sale in this Town,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stetham & Co's.

☞ Singer's Sewing Machines are the best for manufacturing.

Peterboro, April 22, 1868. 17

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with CRUSE'S WASHER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Strattou and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Chost, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of STANHOPE, will be held on SATURDAY, 9th of MAY, 1868.

JAS. MELVILLE,
Township Clerk.

Stanhope, April 11, 1868. 17-td

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors, Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BIGELOW, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half	Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.
E half	" 5,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 2,	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

MANILLA CORDAGE,

Anchors, Lumbermens' Augers,

PIKE POLE ENDS,

BEST PROVED BOOM CHAINS,

All Sizes of English Oak Tanned Leather Belting.

I would call the attention of Carriage and Wagon Makers to my stock of Wagon Hubs, Thimble Skeins, Carriage and Seat Springs, Taper and Half Patent Axles, Shafts, Hickory Rims, Best Seat Rails, Spindles, Hickory Spokes, Buggy Bows, Patent Leather, Muslin, Drill, Duck, Oil Cloth Carriage Bolts, and a most complete stock of Trimmings, which I will sell at the Lowest Prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant,
Peterborough.

Peterboro', March 31, 1868. 14-tf

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

The subscriber is selling the genuine

WHEELER & WILSON,

ALSO,

Singer Sewing Machines

Universally admitted the best yet invented.

The merits of these Machines are so well known that nothing need be said or the innumerable contests through which they have passed, resulting with success to further establish their reputation. Easy running, easy management, durability and speed, places these Machines pre-eminently before all others.

☞ Every Machine warranted and instruction free.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 3, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eanismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Eanismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

BARBERING!

UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,
Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place,—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

DISSOLUTION OF

PARTNERSHIP!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of

KINCAID & Co.,

in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to

DANIEL McFARLANE,

Who continues the business in the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterboro,' March 1st, 1868.

N. B.—Dr. KINCAID still retains his office at the Ontario Drug Store, where he may be found every day, [except Sunday] from the hours of 10 A. M. until 7 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock and good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict moderation in prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

D. McFARLANE.

D. McF studied Medicine in all its branches, for over Four Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y Simpson, M.D.; Prof. James Syme, F R C.S.E.; Pr f. Christison, M D, and Prof. Lyon Playfair, C.B

Peterborough, March 28, 1868. 14-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14, in the 6th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and sold all that portion of said Lot number three as conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, } 7th April, 1868. } 15

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. I have ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The earlier the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

$10 REWARD.

LOST between Lindsay and Wm. Paul's, Smith, a number of bills, some silver and notes. Any person leaving them at Mr. Paul's will receive the above reward.

JAMES GILMOUR.

Smith, April 30, 1868.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died. I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours: had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got heavy and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever. I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1868.

J. R. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Phials $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Co's Store, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. U. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $6 to $12.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

SPRING, 1868.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have now received a considerable part of their Spring and Summer Stock in

Dress Goods, Skirts, Cotton and Linen Goods,

Fancy Flannels, Parasols, Straw Bonnets and Hats, &c.

Their Stock will soon be complete in every department, and will be found as cheap as any in the Dominion. ☞ Particular attention directed to our

MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868 15

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of Englond Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(MR. JAMES MENZIES,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at 50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR, so as to clear them off.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,

Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO

Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

Poetry.

FORGIVE AND FORGET.

O! forgive and forget, for this life is too short
To waste it in brooding o'er wrongs we have met;
It is better, far better, to smother our anger,
To teach the proud heart to forgive and forget.

In the path we must tread, leading down to the valley
Are crosses and trials to lift and to bear,
And the chalice of life from which we are drinking
Oft bears to our lips drops of sorrow and care.

But life is so short, be it sunshine or shadow
That we cannot afford to brood over a wrong,
Let us lift up our burdens and bear them as bravely,
We'll lay them down shortly, it can not be long.

Then forgive and forget—if the friends you love fondly
Prove themselves to be false, and unworthy of trust,
Deal with them kindly, for they are but mortals
Erring like us—for we too are dust.

Deal with them tenderly, pity their weakness,
We know every heart hath its evil and good;
We all have one Father and hence we are brothers,
Then let us forgive and forget as we should.

Varieties.

JOSH BILLING'S PROVERBS.

The principal difference between a luxury and a necessary is, *the price.*

Wise men don't expect to do away with the vicissitudes of life, they only expect tew blunt the edge ov them.

Gravity is very often mistaken for wisdom, but there iz as much differ as there iz between a side board and the man who maid it.

Honesty is the best policy, but don't take mi word for it, try it

Genowine proverbs ar like good kambric needles—short, sharp and shiney.

A man running for office, puts me in minde ov a dog that's lost—he smells ov everybody he meets, and wags himself all over.

Moste ov the advice we receave from others is not so much an evidence of their affekshun for us, as it is an evidence of their effekshun for themselves.

If you want to git a sure, crop, and a big yield for the seed, sow wilde oats.

What a man spends in this life, he earns; what he saves, he borrers.

When a feller gits a going down hill, it duz seem as if everything had been greased for the okashun.

If there wasn't anything but truth in this world, a fool would stand just as good a chance az a wise man.

Rise erly, work hard and late, live on what you kant sell, give nothing away, and if you don't die rich, and go to the devil, yu may su me for damages. N. B.—The above remarks are not intended to be personal.

We are apt to hate them who won't take our advise, and despise them who do.

It is dreadful easy tew be a phool—a man kan be one and know it.

Real happiness don't consist so much in what a man don't hav, as it duz in what he don't want.

"Large bodies move slo," this here proverb don't apply to lims, for the bigger the are the faster the go.

It is highly important, when a man makes up his mind to becum a rascall, that he shud examine himself closely, and see if he ain't better konstructed for a phool.

I argy in this way, if a man is right he kant be too radikal, if he is rong he kant be to conservatiff.

There is 2 things in this life for which we are never fully prepared, and that is—twins.

A BABY SOLILOQUY.

I am here. And, if this is what they call the world, I don't think much of it. It's a very flimsey world, and smells of paregoric awfully. Its a dreadful light world too, and makes blink, I tell you. And I don't know what to do with my hands: I think I'll dig with my fists in my eyes. No, I won't. I'll scrabble at the corner of my blanket and chew it up, and then I'll holler; whatever happens, I'll holler. And the mor paregoric they give me the louder I'll yell. That old nurse puts the spoon into the corner of my mouth in a very uneasy way, and keeps tasting my milk herself all the while. She spilled snuff in it last night, and when I hollered she trotted me. That comes of a being a two days' old baby. Never mind, when I'm a man I'll pay her back good. There's a pin sticking in me now, and if I say a word about it I'll be trotted or fed, and I would rather have catnip tea. I'll tell you who I am. I found out to day. I heard folks say, "Hush, don't wake up Emmeline's baby." That's me. I'm "Emmeline's baby," and suppose that pretty white-faced women over on the pillows is Emmeline.

No, I was mistaken, for a chap was in here just now and wanted to see bob's baby, and looked at me, and said I was a funny little fellow and looks just like bob." He smelt of cigars, and I'm not used to them. I wonder who else I belong to. Yes, there's another one—that's "Granma." Emmeline told me, and then she took me up and held me against her soft cheek and said "It was Granma's baby, so it was." I declare I do not know who I do belong to; but I'll holler, and may be, I'll find out.

There comes Snuffy with catnip tea. The idea of giving babies catnip tea when they are crying for information! I'm going to sleep. I wonder if I don't look pretty red in the face! I wonder why my hands won't go where I want them to?

A FEW HARD THINGS.—Experience and observation have taught men that it is—

Hard to quit chewing tobacco.
Hard to keep from eating too much.
Hard to bring liquor and not be intemperate.
Hard to pay our debts.
Hard to resist temptation.
Hard to believe a man you know to be a liar.
Hard to turn the other cheek when we are struck.
Hard to love our enemies.
Hard to borrow money from our friends when we need it.

You are disappointed when you go to dinner, expecting to find a warm saddle of mutton, and get nothing but the cold shoulder.

Working for bare life—Making clothes for a new baby.

When is a ship like a nobleman's wife? When she is fastened to a pier.

Sleight of hand—Refusing an offer of marriage.

What is the best thing to do in a hurry? Nothing

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 2 c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents.
Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-tf

1868. NEW GOODS 1868.

AT THE

COLONIAL HOUSE.

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have now received a full assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

All of which have been bought in

THE VERY BEST MARKETS

And will be sold

At Very Low Prices.

Good Prints at 6d. & 7½d. per yard; Excellent Tweeds for boys' wear at 1s. 10½d. & 2s. 6d. per yard; a nice lot of Dress Goods in Challie and Organdie, at 7½d per yard, worth 1s. 3d.; a job lot of Ribbons at 7½d. & 10d., worth 1s & 1s. 6d.; Factory Cottons at 5d, 7½d. & 9d. per yard, could not be replaced to sell at the same prices. All other Goods in proportion.

N. B.—Horrockses best White Cottons always kept in stock.

Peterboro, April 29, 1868. 18

HATS AND CAPS

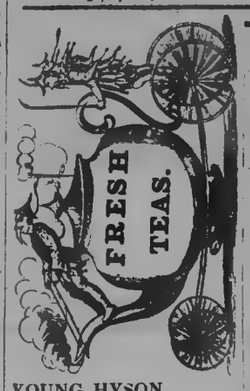
A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15



TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMETS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 20, 1867. 35

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends saved, Re-copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte de Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variet of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. Business Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place is Mr. T. Chambers & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Toronto.
Hon Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N Gibbs, Esq., M.P., Oshawa.
A. T. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal
Alex. Miller, Esq., Superintendent Inland Stream, Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from ignorant pretenders, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M.D., Denham, C.W.
C. E. CLIFTON, M.D., Gowanville.
CHARLES BROWN, M.D., Gowanville.
S. S. FOSTER, M.D., Bronte.
J. C. FULLER, M.D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M.D., Waterloo
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M.D., Barnston
N. ZENI, S.M.D., Barneston.
C. W. COWLES, M.D., Stanstead.
JOHN MUIRS, M.D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M.D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAWN, M.D., Courtenay.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M.D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston.
E. D. MUSSY, M.D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M.D., Quebec,
F. J. AUSTIN, M.D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, A.M.D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured the shorter of longer standing, and there is no thing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destructive, diseased disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Do you want an appetite, with good digestion, prompt, and your bodily organs in healthy action? Then your troubles are often the products of certain *Wants*. Some of these want is sufficient to derange the whole system, and the only sure way to find it out is to try a remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the health relive an unobstructed flow of the life-fluid through all the channels of the body. In this way, purify the system from the contaminations which make disease. A cold, chills, fever, pains in the back, and aching limbs come from the presence of the first effects of impurity in the blood. Nature throws off the poisonous matter through the skin, and the effort produces a fever. This is Nature's own method of relief, and assistance should be rendered by the use of proper purgatives. Ayer's Pills are the best aperient to relieve Nature, because they are sufficiently searching to reach the inmost recesses of the disease, and they are mild enough to avoid unnecessary irritation of the system. Thus they cure the disease by working in accordance with the laws which govern the human economy. Nature is relieved of the burden which oppresses her, and she at once begins to recover her healthful power. Ayer's Pills, by their penetrating power, purify the entire circulating fluid of the impurities which make disease. A cold clothes somewhere in the body, and disorders its natural functions. Those, if not relieved upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangement, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same peculiar effect expels them. Caused by similar derangements and disarrangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of Ayer's Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Perhaps one from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Practicing Physician of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of wherms more upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also used your Pills, and they have cured her.

ABA MORGANER.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Chittenden, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR DOC. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all but one* are cured with a purgative medicine. I have given dozens on dozens on editorial authority. It may daily succeed with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1, 1865.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PEPPLE,
Clerk of Monongahela Co. Court.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of a host of complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I consequently rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15, 1868.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my practice and personal practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease on obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M.D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Georgia.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in this distrct. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.

JOHN G. MACHAM, M.D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Piles, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Malvern, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as effectual as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the pro-genitor of others that are worse. I believe unfeignedly in originating in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Indiana.

I find one or two doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the natural surroundings when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patrons.

From the Rev. Dr. Flanders, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

POLAKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

HONORED SIR: I should be unpardonable for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse until by the advice of your ex-ellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 8 Dec. 1865.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill. From the dreadful consequences that frequently follow the incautious use, These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Simmons, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell, McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.50 in large bottles, and by DRUGGISTS & CO., New York, Wholesale Agents,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

THE PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion 20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).06
Each subsequent insertion, " 03

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publish ers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take the papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1868. No. 20.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and correctly attended to.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Lall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Cairns's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FARBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st

20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY — Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Oliandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st. Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q C | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLER. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 1o

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 22, 1868.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep Port Hope	3.00p m
Kellev's.	9 55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Campb lls	3 40
Brunswick	10.50	Summit	4 00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr.	4.25
Arr Millbrook	11.35	Dep Millbrook	4 40
Dep Millbrook	11.45 p.m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12 ' 5	Brunswick	5.15
Campbells	12 22	Franklin	5 25
Perrytown	12 31	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12 45	Kelly's	6.08
Arr Port Hope	1 10	Arr Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Lindsay	12.35p m.	Dep Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perrytown,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunswick	1 55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.30
Dep.	2.40	Brunswick,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr	3 30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep Campbells	3.40	Kelly's,	8 45
Perrytown	3 56	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3 57		
Arr. Port Hope	4 20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	3.30p.m.	Dep Port Hope	10.10a.m
Frazerville	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perrytown	10 45
Dep	4.30	Campbells	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbells	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11 35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep. Millbrook	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.28	Frazerville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr Peterboro	12 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Peterboro'	6.20a.m.	Dep Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Frazerville	6.50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	7.20	Perrytown	10 45
Summit,	7.45	Campbells	10.50
Campbells	8.05	Summit,	11 15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep	11 46
Arr. Port Hope	8.50	Frazerville	12 10
		Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS
Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 21

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c, TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

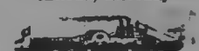
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel-Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,



Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a m, on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a. m; Cobourg, 10 30; Colborne, 11 30 a. m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., on arrival of e.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS'

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

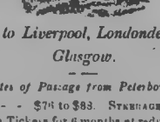
To be put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $83. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House.)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Poetry.

THE LABORER.

BY W. D. GALLAGHER.

Stand up erect! thou bast the form
And likeness of thy God;—who more?
A soul as dauntless 'mid the storm
Of daily life, a heart as warm
And pure as breast o'er wore.

What then? Thou art as true a man
As moves the human mass among—
As much a part of the great plan
That with Creation's dawn began
As any of the throng

Who is thine enemy? the high
In station, or in wealth the chief;
The great, who coldly pass thee by
With proud step and averted eye?
Nay! nurse not such belief.

If true unto thyself thou wast,
What were the proud one's scorn to thee?
A feather, which thou mightest cast
Aside, as lightly as the blast
The light leaf from the tree.

No; unbarbed passions, low desires,
Absence of noble self-respect;
Death, in the breast's consuming fires,
To that high nature which aspires
For ever, till thou checked.

These are thine enemies—thy worst;
They chain thee to thy lowly lot;
Thy labor and thy life accursed.
Oh, stand erect! and from them burst,
And longer suffer not.

Thou art thyself, thine enemy:
The great, what better they than thou?
As theirs, is not thy will as free?
Has God with equal favors thee
Neglected to endow?

True, wealth thou hast not—'tis but dust;
Nor place—uncertain as the wind;
But that thou hast which, with thy crust
And water, may despise the lust
Of both—a noble mind.

With this, and passions under ban,
True faith, and holy trust in God,
Thou art the peer of any man;
Look up, then, that thy little span
Of life may be well trod.

Selections.

HOME INFLUENCES.

'What's that, I wonder,' said Mrs. Seaburn, as she heard a ring at the basement door.

'Ah—it's Marshall,' returned her husband, who had looked out at the window and recognized the grocer's cart.

'And what have you had sent home now, Henry?'

But before Mr. Seaburn could answer the door of the sitting room was thrown open, and an old female domestic looked in and asked—

'What'll I be afther doin' wid the dimijohns, mum?'

'The demijohns?' repeated Mrs. Seaburn.

'Let them set in the hall, and I'll attend to them' interposed her husband.

'Henry, what is it that you have sent home, now?' the wife asked, after the domestic had gone.

'Some nice wine, Cora, and a little choice old brandy,' replied Henry.

Cora Seaburn glanced up at the clock and then looked down upon the floor.—There was a cloud upon her fair brow, and it was very evident that something lay heavily upon her young heart. Presently she got up and walked to the wall, and pulled the bell-cord, and the summons was answered by the domestic.

'Are George and Charles yet in their room?'

'Yes ma'am.'

'Tell them it is school-time.'

The girl went out, and in a little time two boys entered the sitting-room, with their books under their arms and their caps in their hands. They were both bright, happy, healthy fellows, with goodness and truth stamped upon their rosy faces, and the light of free consciences gleaming in their sparkling eyes. George was thirteen years of age, and his brother Charles eleven, and certainly these two parents had every reason to be proud of them. The boys kissed their mother—gave a happy 'good morning' to their father—and then went willingly away to school.

'Cora, dear,' said Mr. Seaburn, some time after the boys had gone, 'what makes you so sober?'

'Sober?' repeated the wife softly, looking up.

'Yes; you have been sober and mute ever since the grocer came.'

'Do you want me to tell you why?'

'Of course I do.'

'Well, Henry, I am sorry you have had that spirit brought in to the house.'

'Pooh! What's the use of talking so, Cora? You wouldn't have me be without it, would you?'

'Yes.'

'Why—what do you mean?'

'I mean that I would cut clear from the stuff, now and forever.'

'But—Cora, dear—you are wild.—What should we do at our dinner-parties without wine?'

'Do as others who have it not.'

'But—mercy! what would people say? Are you afraid—but no—I won't ask so foolish a question.'

'Ask it, Henry. Let us speak plainly upon this subject now that we have fairly commenced.'

'Well—I was about to ask if you were afraid that I should ever get to—drink too much?'

'That is not a fair question, Henry, I was not thinking of that at all. But I will answer it by and by. You have no hard appetite for it now.'

'Of course not.'

'Then it would not cost you any effort of will to abstain from its use?'

'Not a particle.'

'And then you only have it in your house, and serve it out to your friends, and drink it yourself, because it is fashionable? or, in other words, you do it because others do it?'

'I do it because,' said Mr. Seaburn, hesitating somewhat in his choice of language—'because it would appear not only very odd, but very singularly, and very fanatical, not to do it.' This last was spoken rather emphatically.

'But' pursued Mrs. Seaburn, with the calmness and assurance of one who feels the sustaining influence of right, 'you would not do what you were convinced was wrong, out of respect to any such considerations, would you?'

'I know you would not, Cora. This question of temperance. I know, is a good one in the abstract, and I am willing to live up to it, as I understand it; but I am not a teetotaller.'

'Henry,' said his wife, with an earnest, pleading look into his face, 'will you answer me a few questions? and answer them all honestly and truly, without equivocation or evasion?'

'Bless me, how methodically you put it, Cora; but I will answer.'

'Then—first: Do you believe you or your friends are in any way benefitted by the drinking of intoxicating beverages at your board? That is—do you derive any real good from it?'

'No—I can't say that we do.'

'Do you think the time has ever been, since we were married, when we actually needed wine in the house, either for our health or comfort?'

'Why—I think it has ministered to our comfort, Cora.'

'How?'

'O—in many ways.'

'Name one of them.'

'Why—in the greater enjoyment of our guests.'

'Ah—but I am speaking simply of ourselves, Henry—of you, and me, and of our little family. Has it ever ministered to our comfort?'

'No—I can't say that it has.'

'And if it was banished from our house to-day, and forever, as a beverage, should we suffer in consequence?'

'Certainly. What would our friends—'

'Ah—but stop. I am only speaking of our own affairs, as shut in from the world, by our own fireside. I want all extraneous considerations of all kinds left out. Should we or should we not, as a family, suffer in our moral, physical, social or domestic affairs, in the total absence of these intoxicating beverages?'

'No, I don't know that we should.'

'Then to you, as a husband, and a father, and as a man of business, it is of no earthly use?'

'No.'

'And it would cost you no effort, so far as you alone are concerned, to break clear from it?'

'Not a particle.'

'And now Henry,' pursued his wife, with increased earnestness, 'I have a few more questions to ask: Do you believe that the drinking of intoxicating liquors is an evil in this country?'

'Why—as it is now going on, I certainly do.'

'And it is an evil in society.'

'Yes.'

'Look over this city and tell me if it is not a terrible evil?'

'A terrible evil grows out of the abuse of it, Cora.'

'And will you tell me what grows out of the use of it?'

'Really, love, when you came down to this abstract point you have the field. But people should govern their appetites. All things may be abused.'

'Yes; but will you tell me the use—the real good—to be derived from drinking wine and brandy?'

'As I said before—it is a social custom, and has its charms.'

'Ah—there you have it, Henry. It does have its charms, as the deadly snake is said to have; and as other vices have! But I see you are in a hurry.'

'It is time I was at the store.'

'I will detain you but a moment longer, Henry. Just answer me a few more questions. Now call to mind all the families of your acquaintance; think of all the domestic circles you have known, from your school boy days to the present. Run your thoughts through the various homes where you have been intimate. Do this, and tell me if in any one instance, you ever knew a single joy to be planted by the heart-stone from the use of the wine cup? Did you ever know one item of good to flow to a family from its use?'

'No; I cannot say that I ever did—not as you mean.'

'And now answer me again. Think of those homes once more. Call to memory the playmates of your childhood—think of other homes—think of the fireside where all you have known dwelt—and tell me if you have seen any sorrows flow from the wine-cup? Have you seen any great grief planted by the intoxicating bowl upon the hearthstone?'

Henry Seaburn did not answer, for there passed before him such grim spectres of Sorrow and Grief, that he shuddered at the mental vision. He saw the youth cut down in the hour of promise—he saw the gray head fall in dishonor—he saw hearts broken—he saw homes made desolate—he saw affections wither up and die, and he saw noble intellects stricken down! Good Heaven! What sights he saw as he unrolled the canvass of his memory!

'Henry,' whispered the wife, moving to his side, and winding one arm gently about his neck, "we have two boys. They are growing to be men. They are noble, generous and warm-hearted. They love their home and honour their parents. They are here to form those characters—to receive those impressions—which shall be the basis upon which their future weal or woe must rest. Look at them—O, think of them! Think of them doing battle in the great struggle of the life before them. Shall they carry out from their home one evil influence? Shall they, in the time to come, fall by the wayside, cut down by the Demon of the Cup, and in their dying hour, curse the example whence they derived their appetite? O! for our children—for those two boys, for the men we hope to see them—for the sweet memories we would have them cherish of their home—for the good old age they my reach—let us cast this thing out from us now and forever!'

Cora heard her husband as she ceased speaking; and then he rose to his feet; but he made no reply

'Henry, you are not offended?'

'No,' he said. He returned her kiss, and without another word, left the house and went to his store.

How strangely did circumstances work to keep the idea his wife had given him alive in his mind. That very morning he met a youth—a son of one of his wealthy friends—in a state of intoxication; and during the forenoon he had heard that young Aaron G—— had died at sea. He knew that Aaron had been sent from home that he might be reclaimed.

After the bank had closed, and as Henry Seaburn was thinking of going to his dinner, he received a note through the medium of the Penny Post. It was from a medical friend, and contained a request that he would call at the hospital on his way home. The hospital was not much out of his way, and so he stopped there.

'There is a man occupying one of the lower wards, who wishes to see you,' said the doctor.

'Does he appear to know me?' asked Mr. Seaburn.

'He says he does.'

'What is his name?'

'He won't tell us. He goes by the name of Smith; but I am satisfied that such is not his true name. He is in the last stage of consumption and delirium. He has lucid intervals but they do not last long. He has been here a week. He was picked up in the street, and brought here. He heard your name spoken, and said that he knew you once.'

Mr. Seaburn went to the room where the patient lay, and looked at him. Surely he never knew that man. There must be some mistake, he thought.

The invalid heard him and opened his eyes, such bloodshot, sunken, unearthly looking eyes!

'Henry,' he whispered, endeavoring to lift himself upon his elbow. 'Is this Henry Seaburn?'

'That is my name.'

'And don't you know me?'

'I'm sure I do not.' And he would have said that he did not wish to, only the man seemed so utterly miserable that he would not wound what little feeling he might have left.

'Have you forgotten your old play-mate in boyhood, Henry—your friend in other years—your chum in college?'

'What!' gasped Henry Seaburn, starting back aghast, for a glimmer of the real truth suddenly burst upon him. 'This is not Alec Lomberg!'

'All that's left of him, my dear Hal,' returned the poor fellow, putting forth one of his wasted, skeleton hands, and smiling a faint, quivering, dying smile. 'A PATER PECCAVI!'

'Alexander Lomberg?' said Henry Seaburn, gazing into the bloated, disfigured face before him.

'You wouldn't have known me here Hal?'

'Good Heavens—no!'

'I know I am altered. Ah, Hal, "sic transit gloria mundi!"'

'But, Alec, how is this? Why are you here?'

'Run! Hal—Run! I'm about done for; but I wanted very much to see you. They told me you lived not very far away; and I would look upon one friend before I died.'

'But I had been told that you were practicing in your profession, Alec, and doing well.'

'So I did do well when I practiced it, Hal. I have made some pleas; but I have given up all that.'

'And your father—where is he?'

'Don't mention him, Hal. We've broken. I don't know him. He taught me to drink! Aye—he taught me! and then turned the cold shoulder upon me when I drank too much! But—I'm going, Hal, fast, going, going!'

Henry Seaburn gazed intently into that horrible face and remembered vividly what its owner had been; the son of wealth and indulgent parents; the idol of a kind, fond mother; the favorite boy at school, at play and at college; a light of intellect and physical beauty: and a noble, generous friend. And now—Alas!

'Alec, can I help you?'

'Yes.'

And the poor fellow started higher up than ever from his pillow, and something of the old light of other days struggled for a moment in his eye—

'Pray for me, my dear Hal. Pray for my soul that it may not be lost! Pray that I may go where my mother is! She will not disown her poor boy. She could not have done had she lived. Oh! She was a good mother to me, Hal. Thank God she didn't live to see this! Pray for me—pray—pray! Let me go to HER!'

As the wasted man sank back he fell to weeping, and in a moment more one of his paroxysms came on, and he began to rave. He thought Harry was his father, and he cursed him, and cursed the hour that had been fastened on him under that father's influence. With an aching heart he turned away and left the hospital. He could not go home to dinner then. He walked down town, away from his own home, and got dinner there. At night he went back to the hospital again. The least he could do would be to inquire for his friend, if he did not see him.

'Poor fellow; poor fellow!' said the physician, 'He never came out of that fit. He died in less than half an hour after you went out.'

It was dark when Henry Seaburn reached his home.

'You did not tell Bridget where to put those demijohns, Henry,' said his wife. She had not noticed his face, for the gas was burning but dimly.

'Ah! I forgot all about them. Come down with me, Cora, and we'll find a place for them.

His wife followed him down into the basement, and, one by one, he took the demijohns and carried them into the rear yard and when there he emptied their whole contents into the sewer. Then he broke the vessels in pieces with his foot, and while Bridget have the dirt was take the fragments away in the morning. Not one word had he spoken to his wife all the while, nor did she speak to him. He returned to the sitting room, where his boys were at their books, and took a seat upon one of the tete-a-tetes. He called his wife and children about him, and then he told them the story of Alexander Lomberg.

'And now, my loved ones,' he added, laying his hands upon the heads of his boys, 'I have made a solemn vow that henceforth my children shall find no such influences in their home. They shall never be the occasion to curse the example of their father! I will touch the wine-cup no more forever!

What of you, my boys, will you join in the sacred pledge?'

They joined with a glad, gushing willingness; for their hearts were full, and their pump there all tuned, by a mother's careful love, to Right.

'And you, Cora?'

'Yes, yes!' she cried. 'And may the holy lesson of this hour be never forgotten. Oh, God, let it rest, as an angel of mercy, upon my boys! Let it be a light to their feet in the time of temptation! And so shall they bless, through life, the influence they carry with them from their home.'

Sketch of Theodore, King of Abyssinia.

The Emperor Theodore, Mr. Dalton tells us was born about 1820, in the Province of Kwara, which is situated to the west of Lake Tzana, and of which his uncle was governor. His mother was, according to some, of low extraction; but according to others, she was of good birth, and could even trace her descent from the Queen of Sheba, the orthodox ancestress of Abyssinian royalty. Kassa, for such is the Emperor's real name, soon distinguished himself by his bravery and talent for war, and on the death of his uncle he acquired the government of the province of Kwara. He soon enlarged his dominions by the conquest of adjacent provinces, and at length, after having experienced varying fortunes, he defeated Ali Ras, of Amhar whose daughter he had previously married, and effected the conquest of the Province. The element of religion, which is so singularly blended in Theodore's character, is shown by the prayer which he publicly offered up after his victory, and which is follows:—I praise thee, O God, that Thou hast manifested Thy goodness to a poor sinner like me. Whom thou humblest is humbled, and whom Thou exaltest, is exalted. Thine is the power and glory, for ever and ever.

Being now installed at Gondar as Ras of Amhara, a rank which carried with it the nominal allegiance of the whole of Abyssinia, Kassa sent to claim tribute from Oubie, Prince of Tigre. This being refused, he marched with an army against him and, having defeated him in the battle of Deraskie, he had himself crowned as Negus Theodorus, or King of Kings of Ethiopia. His assumption of the name of Theodorus appears to have been made in consequence of an ancient prophecy that an Emperor of that name would raise the kingdom of Abyssinia to an unprecedented pitch of greatness. He then attacked the Wollo Gallas, a Mahomedan tribe between Amhara and Shoa, and defeated them in battle, in which their King, Adara Bill was slain.

Theodorus had thus made himself master of the whole of Abyssinia, with the exception of Shoa, which had long been virtually an independent state. Against this kingdom he now directed his arms, and soon succeeded in completely subjugating it, thus reuniting under his sway the whole of the so long dismantled provinces of Abyssinia. His next project was to drive the Turks from their possessions on the coast, and thus to acquire for Abyssinia an outlet on the Red Sea—an advantage which the country had not possessed since Massowa was taken by the Turks in the sixteen century. This, however, he was never in a position to attempt. His conquered provinces revolted, and the cruel element in his character which soon developed itself so alienated his subjects that they gradually fell away from him, until now he seems to hold little territory beyond that in the immediate neighborhood of Debra Tabor, which he has made his capital.

Theodorus appears to be a man of great talent, courage and energy, with a singular power of command over others. Mr. Dalton, who saw him in 1863, thus describes him: "His appearance was that of a man about forty-five, of middling stature, and possessed of a well-knit, but not over powerful frame, conveying more the idea of being tough and wiry than of a strong physical development. His complexion is dark, approaching to black, but he has nothing of a negro about him. His features are altogether those of the European.—His head is well formed, and his hair is arranged in large plaits extending back from the forehead. His forehead is high and tends to be prominent. His eye is black, full of fire, quick and piercing. His nose is a little of the Roman about it, being slightly arched and pointed. His mouth is perfect, and the smile which, during the conversation continually played upon it, was exceedingly agreeable, I may say fascinating. He has very little moustache or beard. His manner is peculiarly pleasant, gracious, and even polite, and his general expression, even when his features were at rest, was one of intelligence and benevolence. On the whole, the physiognomist could find no trace of fierce passion save in the lightning glance of his eyes. I watched for the keen shot of light coming from them at times, and reflected upon what he could be capable of, but they did not strike me as treacherous eyes. I felt that he could act savagely under irritation.' He adds in a note, 'I have taken occasion to remark, that though Theodore consumes a great quantity of arraky, he is no drunkard; that is, I have never heard of him being overcome with drink. He always stops at a certain point."

Hunts Hair Gloss an indispensible Toilet article.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines; an assortment of Carpenter's Axes; Sets of Jarman's patent Auger Bits; Millwright's Augers and Long Auger Bits; Patent Auger Handles, Fraser Chisels and Gouges; a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's Hand, T Bevils, Hand Axes; Moulding and Beads with warranted Irons; Adz-eye Hammers; Hatchets and Tags; Odd Tags; Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Solid Box Vices; best Carriage Bolts; new pattern Screw Augers, Cartridges for all Rifles and Pistols; Carpenters' Tools; LONDON MADE WHITE RIVETS; Patent PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; Tinmen's Thimble Blocks, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon Materials; Hackney Saw Log Measures and Pocket Rules; and the best general assortment of Hardware from Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

GEO. STRATTON & CO.

Signs of the Cross Cut Saw,

Next door to Dennett's Distillery Store.

Peterborough, February 19th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays, so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me*. I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Choice Teas—W. Cluxton.
Millinery and Mantles—W. Cluxton.
Hardware—Robert Hamilton.
Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
Trunks, &c.—T. Donnelly.
To Printers—R. Hoe & Co.
The Reign of Peace—James S. Douglas.
Dentistry—J. O'Donnell.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1868.

RAILWAYS.

This subject is now quite stale, and perhaps not to be revived by the people of Peterborough, not because the Town is not interested in Railway extension, but because a few oppose it. We heard some report of the branch being extended to the Mills, and *perhaps* to Lakefield; the latter, however, is very doubtful, as there will be some difficulty in raising money enough to secure the co-operation of Lessees. The Strickland Brothers have offered $4000, but it appears that there are $7,000 to $10,000 required to be subscribed. But the extension to Lakefield would be useless in directing the trade of the Back Lakes this way. Unless the road be extended to the Lake, Peterboro will receive but very little, if any advantage from it. During a short tour to Boggaygeon, while in conversation with business men there, all were unanimously of opinion that the entire trade of that section would come our way if they had means of direct communication with Peterboro, whereas at present the large share goes to Lindsay, although an inferior market either for purchase or sale. They are also very desirous that the Mud-lake and Pigeon Creek bridges should be constructed, in hopes that the distance may be shortened. Port Hope is agitating the question of extension back of Lindsay, say to Fenelon Falls, and a writer in the *Guide*, puts it thus plain, 'by extend the Lindsay Railroad, and opening navigation to Haliburton, *Lindsay will become* an outlet for all the country between Buckhorn and Beaverton.' Thus we find that Lindsay already sees in prospective the trade of Buckhorn within a few miles of our very doors snatched from us and passing through Lindsay, although 40 to 50 miles freight charges more than by Peterborough. The Toronto movement will hasten the extension from Lindsay, and the water communication now ensures to that Town the legitimate trade of Peterboro, and this must continue so long as we remain without railroad communication with the lakes. Surely the friends of the Port Hope branch will not act the dog in the manger; since they will not allow the Cobourg people to build the extension, they should be compelled to build it themselves.

The East, too, is looking for railway communication to the front. A meeting was convened in Belmont on Friday last to take into consideration the propriety of uniting with Brighton for the construction of a railway from Belmont to that Village. Already a good gravel road to Colborne deprives Peterboro of a large share of the trade of the east part of the County, and if a railway be constructed to Brighton we may expect to bid farewell to the trade of that section of the county too. Perhaps the opponents of progress will wake up some day to find themselves hemmed in on every side and to witness Port Hope, Lindsay and Brighton enjoying the trade that our parsimony compelled to seek egress to the front by a different route than that which nature intended.

The Rev. Mr. Punshon, of the Wesleyan Methodist body, England, has delivered several discourses and addresses since his arrival, and in every case he is highly spoken of, and crowds of all denominations flock to hear him. Cannot our good friends, the Wesleyans of Peterboro, induce him to visit our town? We should be but for one evening. We feel constrained to believe that Peterboro would give him as large an audience as many of the places he has visited. Will they make an effort?

POLITICAL.

On Thursday the following bills were severally passed:—

An Act for better security of the Crown and Government; [illegible] to the Coin; Act [illegible] specting offences against the Person; Act respecting malicious injuries to property; Act respecting larceny and other [illegible] Act respecting the duties of Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in relation to summary convictions; Act respecting riots and riotous assemblies; Act respecting the removal of persons in custody charged with treason or felony in certain cases; Act to amend an Act of the late Province of Canada 25th Vic., cap. 72, by declaring the intention of the same, and confirming conveyances made by the Trust and Loan Company thereunder.

Charges were preferred against Mr. Justice Drummond, of Lower Canada, and also against Judge Lafontaine. The former for drunkenness, perjury and partiality; the latter for the same offences and his not paying his just debts while he was in receipt of about $4,000 yearly.

On the question of Fortification Mr. Mackenzie moved, in amendment, that all words after "That" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof:—"The question of the erection of permanent works of defence should form a subject of enquiry by a Special Commission or a Select Committee—first, as to the necessity for and utility of such works, and the relative share of burden thereof to be borne by the Colonial and Imperial authorities respectively; secondly, the system of defence deemed necessary, the character of the works, their extent, locality and cost; and that pending such enquiries and report to Parliament, it is not expedient to vote any sum of money for fortifications of the nature, extent, utility and cost of which this House is uninformed.

There was a lengthy debate in which Mr. Mackenzie opposed the plan of the Gov't. until the fullest information was given; and also claimed the right to investigate the necessity for the works, although the Imperial Government did consider them a necessity.

Dr. Parker also made an able speech against such outlays on fortifications as almost useless, and referred to the sums spent in the United States, Britain, France and Russia. He referred to the Paris fortifications, costing $28,000,000, and those of Cherbourg, costing over $40,000,000, which were now found to be useless. Cherbourg had been thought to be impregnable, but from the increased range and destructive power of missiles it was now found that the vast sum spent in strengthening it had been thrown away. The Cronstadt fortifications cost over $10,000,000, but would, like Sweaburg, have been destroyed by Napier but the barriers sunk at the entrance of the harbour. As regarded the United States, he referred at considerable detail to the military operations during the late war, to show the comparative uselessness of fortifications. The Minister of Militia had given England a wide berth in discussing the question of fortifications. There the Parliament did not proceed until after ample inquiry and after being put in possession of the fullest details. Yet the system thus adopted was a failure. He contended we had not the means as England has to waste in experiments or failures. In the 15 years up to 1862, England spent £293 millions sterling on her navy, and at the end of that time Sir John Pakington, when First Lord of the Admiralty, decided that the navy of England was useless. The fortifications commenced in England in 1861 had cost to the beginning of last year seven millions sterling, and at that time not a gun had been mounted and the works were abandoned as useless. The lesson therefore he would draw from the experience of other countries was that we might exhaust our resources of country in erecting fortifications only to find them valueless even before completed. He then adverted to the question,—could we hold them if built? and pointed out that in time of peace they would be a constant subject of anxiety and solicitude. If we had them at this time, we would be troubled about the designs the Fenians might have upon them. He then inquired as to the use they would be in time of war, and argued that, instead of their defending our homes, our wives and children, our mills, railroads, barns and herds, they would offer these up as sacrifices to the insane folly of this scheme. He proceeded to trace the history of the defence made in Canada, and said it was chiefly based on an irrational subserviency to whoever, for the time being, happened to occupy the Colonial Office.—He went on to advocate the settlement of the proportion of expense to be borne by the Dominion and the Empire in the matter of defence, and argued that there could be no reduction of the militia force if these fortifications were constructed, although the Government asserted there might be such a reduction. As to the cost, no one for a moment believed it would be only what it was stated. It would far exceed the $5,000,000. In addition, these fortifications had to be maintained at considerable cost. There were also stores and equipments to be found for them, and all the vast expense must be added to the present frightful debt of the Dominion, which he gave details to show would be increased this year by $30,000,000. This, with the amount for the purchase of the North-west, and the expenditure on the other schemes before the Government, would swell our debt to a frightful sum, increasing annually burdens on the people by nearly 2½ millions. With the exception of the opening up of the North-west, these schemes formed part of a reckless system of extravagance which the Dominion could not sustain, and which he hoped to see put an end to.—He would vote for the amendment of the hon. member for Lambton.

The amendment was lost by 102 to 51. A majority of 51 ready to rush into anything "blind" because they are told to do so, as if enquiry or information would prevent fortifications being erected; without these twice the sum voted will not suffice.

On the item of $100,000 for the Parliament Buildings, all the members who spoke condemned them as unfit for almost any thing. The rooms not half lighted, the walls damp and the style not at all in accordance with the outlay, still it passed.

The salaries of Lieut.-Governors passed with very little debate.

Imperial Parliament.

In the House of Commons on the 12th instant, the reply of the Queen to the petition of the House based on Mr. Gladstone's third resolution, was announced. The Queen says that she desires that her interests in the temporalities of the Irish Church will not in any way hinder legislation on that subject, Mr. Gladstone will bring in a bill to suspend, for the present, making appointments in the Irish Church.

OVER $5,000.—We have been informed by Messrs. Read and Thompson, who have been selling Jewelry, Watches, Electro-plated Ware, &c., during the past week, that they have sold over $5,000 worth. There can be no lack of bread amongst us when our citizens can afford $5,000 for silverware, jewelry, &c. We understand those gentlemen intend returning again about October. We believe that purchasers are well satisfied with their bargains. Mr. Read appears to have dealt very honestly and honorably in every case, declaring that if the goods were not as represented by him, the sale was not binding, and in no case have we heard of a single article being returned because misrepresented.

The cable brings the important item of intelligence that the entire domain in North America obtained by the Hudson's Bay Company, is to be ceded to the Crown. It is presumed that this is the first step towards making that vast and valuable region a part of our Dominion.

Death of Lord Brougham.

This distinguished Lawyer, Reformer, Legislator and Ex-chancellor of England, died [illegible] Sunday last, the [illegible] years. [illegible] at St. Alexis, Cannes, [illegible] ago he distinguished himself by [illegible] papers on scientific subjects. In 1800 he was admitted an advocate of the Scottish Bar. In 1804 went to London and was called to the Bar at Lincoln Inn. In 1810 he was returned to parliament for Camelford. In 1816 he was returned for Winchilsea, which he continued to represent until 1830, when he resigned and was immediately returned for Knaresborough. One of the grand events of his life was his famous advocacy of the cause of Queen Caroline, in 1820 and 1821, against George IV. In 1825 he was elected Lord Rector of Glasgow University. In August, 1830, he was chosen to represent the county of York, and became the acknowledged champion of Parliamentary Reform. On the resignation of the Duke of Wellington, Earl Grey was appointed Premier, and the Chancellorship of the new administration was entrusted to Brougham, who was at the same time raised to the peerage as Lord Brougham and Vaux.

Of late years he was almost lost sight of, his great age having almost entirely unfitted him for business of any kind, and he therefore lived in retirement on his estate at Cannes, France, up to the time of his death. During his long and active life he wrote a large number of books, on various subjects. He was one of the most astonishing workers the world has ever seen.

In personal appearance Lord Brougham is said to have been very singular and ungracious. He was a tall, thin man, with a pale, inexpressive face. But the most remarkable of his features was his nose, which has been happily described as "a marvel—protuberant, aggressive, inquiring and defiant; unlovely, but intellectual."

A COUNTY JUDGE.

Judges' decease are too often, like that of rich relations, ardently wished for. In this county the over anxiety of some interested parties has been very apparent, and that anxiety has fully equalled the troubles of the husband who was said to admire a female friend more than he did his own wife, on whose account he had been compelled to call in a physician; but he betrayed the workings of his breast by asking the doctor "was she no worse?" Our readers are aware that the present incumbent of the office, Judge Boucher, has for some time, been very unwell, although we hear of his being somewhat better. Some one, interested more in his decease than his recovery, went to the trouble of circulating petitions through the county praying for the appointment of Mr. John Shuter Smith, of Port Hope, as County Judge in case of a vacancy. What a pity that there are not enough of the family to monopolise every office in the Province. The Judge of the county of Victoria is one of the family of Smiths: the inspector of Registries is another of the family, and Mr. John Shuter has at present an office in the Assembly of Ontario; but not satisfied with that office, he desires a Judgeship as less subject to the whims of political parties.—This family however is by no means selfish, no! no! it is all for the good of the Dominion, for the good of this county in particular. We supposed when Mr. Dennistoun was appointed Deputy Judge that the matter was settled, and with that appointment the bar and the community were satisfied. Mr. Dennistoun has the respect and confidence of the members of the Legal profession of the county, and few, very few lawyers have earned a higher name for morality and uprightness. It would therefore be a downright insult to appoint Mr. Shuter Smith over him.

In regard to political favors, the Judgeship being almost always granted as such, Mr. Dennistoun's claims are as strong as Mr. Smith's. He has strongly and warmly fought for the party in power for years, and if political services are to be acknowledged, surely his will not be overlooked. We have had occasion to differ with Mr. Dennistoun during the political campaigns of the past few years. We are not, however, of those who would import a Judge while there are good men in the County. Since there are several gentlemen in the County who are qualified to fill the office, they should not be discarded because their family cognomen may not be Smith. Why not allow the gentleman referred to to retain the office he now holds, or could not the united wisdom of the Dominion create a set of offices for the family. Just let them appoint a Deputy Inspector of Registries, it will be as useful an appointment as some of the other works of their creation, for instance, the Inspector, for which there can be no earthly use whatever, except to provide for an old friend at the rate of 2,000 a year.

WHALEN'S TRIAL.

There is no intelligence yet when the murderers of Mr. McGee will get their trial. They may have to lie over to the next assizes. There have been no more arrests since our last issue, so that the public mind is a little quieted. The Hibernian Society, Toronto, will hardly be able to raise itself again although it is believed that many of its members are entirely free from even the taint of Fenianism. Only those that *could* be trusted were initiated into the mysteries of Fenianism. It is not wise to accuse all members of such societies as being Fenians, nor should every word of sympathy for the state of Ireland be construed into rebellion. These revelations in Toronto will serve to warn loyal men to keep aloof from those who are suspected of Fenian tendencies. Let Irishmen live in peace in Canada, ere many years knownothingism may compel them to seek a home from American insults and oppression.

The trial of President Johnson for high crimes and misdemeanors is drawing to a close, at last. The verdict will probably be returned before the end of the present week. The following are the questions the Senators have to decide:—

I. Has the President the power of removal without the concurrence of the Senate?

II. Does Secretary Stanton come within the Tenure of Office act?

III. Can the President lawfully make an *ad interim* appointment during the session of the Senate?

IV. Was the President guilty of misprison of perjury in scheming to prevent the operation of the Tenure of Office act?

V. Was the President guilty of a misdemeanor in making his Washington, Cleveland, and St. Louis Speeches?

The Senate will give its decision on Saturday, unless some new point shall arise.

New Dominion Monthly.—The May number of this magazine has been received. The following are the contents:—The Crucible; The Ruins of Babylon, and other Verses, Poetry; The American Methodist Family in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; Across the Wash; Poetry; A Ramble in our Canadian Woods; Poems from the German of Heine; Look at it Nearer; The Whippoorwill, Poetry; Notes of a Ramble through Cape Breton; The Opening of Spring, Poetry; Two Nights in one Life; Spring, Poetry; The Red River Settlement; Winstanley, Poetry; Baby Terrors; The Last Moments of Beethoven; An Old Man's Story; The Late Disaster at Naples; The Value of Forests; How are the Mighty Fallen, Poetry. Young Folks—The 'Tangled Web; Little Michael; An Old Story told again; Enigma, Poetry. Domestic Economy—Odds and Ends; Selected Receipts. Editorial and Correspondence—Editorial, Hon T. D. McGee; Notes concerning Steamboating on Lake Ontario; An Asylum for Inebriates. This is a deservedly popular periodical, and will no doubt yet attain an extensive circulation. The articles in this number are almost all original, and calculated to extend morality and true christianity throughout the Dominion. The terms are so moderate, only $1.00 a year, that very few are thereby debarred from having this excellent monthly for family reading.

The case of an unfortunate girl in Toronto, named Mary Boyd, who cut her throat in the Asylum is attracting much attention through the west of the Province, because as is alleged she became insane through the preaching of the Rev. Mr. Caughey, revivalist, who has been preaching to crowded churches in Toronto. The facts are against the report of excitement being the cause of the girl's insanity. The *Globe* says that from the testimony of the medical men, it is certain she would have been insane had Mr. Caughey never preached a sermon. It is now considered that the cause of her aberration of mind was more due to some wrong medical treatment arising out of criminal connection with the son of a doctor with whom she was living. It is doubly unjust to try to lay the cause of her death to religious excitement, when the evidence on the inquest establishes the contrary to have been the case.

A TAX ON KNOWLEDGE.—Our legislators, in their wisdom, have imposed a duty or tax of 5 per cent on books and magazines. They must be hard up when they are forced to resort to this mode of imbursing their exhausted treasury. We may not be surprised at the course they have taken. During the present session they opposed giving information on very important questions. They voted against compelling the banks to make intelligible returns. They now make another effort to prevent the spread of general information. They should impose a duty on every man that dares to read a book at all. This course, if adopted, might bring about a happy period corresponding to the dark ages.

MUSIC HALL.—Mr. Hill has now succeeded in fitting up the old Town Hall in a superb style. He has gone to considerable expense and trouble in doing so, and has made it all that could be desired. The fittings are complete, and the paintings very appropriate. We understand that he intends giving a Concert on the 4th of June, for the benefit of a Piano for the Hall, and that Mr. Gaston Smith, who is highly spoken of in Toronto, and Mr. Peiler are to be present on the occasion, when we have no doubt there will be a full house.

PETERBORO LITERARY CLUB.—This evening Mr. John Burnham will read an essay, after which the following subject will be discussed:—"Which most deserves the esteem of mankind, the poet, statesman or warrior?" The parts will be taken as follows: For the poet, Messrs. Eastwood and Dixon; statesman, Messrs. J. A. Hall and Fairbairn; warrior, Messrs. Kidd and Dumble. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The Rev. Mr. Sullivan, late of Montreal and now on his way to Chicago where he is to labor in future, preached in St. John's Church on Sabbath last, both morning and evening. His discourses were extempore, earnest and eloquent. Many from other churches heard him in the evening, and many more would have availed themselves of the opportunity had they known that he would preach the sermon.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.—A terrible tornado passed over Goderich on the 5th instant, causing a fearful damage to property. It leveled houses, orchards, fences, and every thing that came in its way. In Chicago the darkness was such as to cause great consternation. The track of storm was confined to a narrow space, and but for this the damage would have been very great.

The Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Baltimore, attended the Cobourg Presbytery on Tuesday, and tendered his resignation of the church in connection with the Presbytery. He also announced his intention of uniting with the Episcopal Church.

SUICIDE.—A Mr. Richard Coleman of Lynn, near Brockville, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by shooting himself. His act is traced to some pecuniary difficulty.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR,—Would you be kind enough to inform me if the Council of the Township of North Monaghan is still in existence? as this year I have looked in vain, both in the columns of the *Examiner* and *Review*, to see any of its proceedings. Formerly this was not the case, and I only express the wishes of many that even a sketch of its proceedings should appear. I believe some blame was attributed to the late Clerk in consequence of giving publicity to certain proceedings in connection therewith, and it appears the present incumbent is determined that he shall not err in that respect.

I am, Sir,
Your ob't. Servant.
HENRY COLLINS.

A strange case was recently developed in New York. Four school girls, each about ten years of age, agreed to commit suicide by taking poison, for no conceivable reason except a morbid mania on the subject. Only one of them took the poison, however, and the druggist who sold it has been arrested, and was required to give bail for his appearance.

Heute Hair Glass an indispensible Toilet article.

Dr. Colby's Pills are recommended for Biliousness.

COUNCIL OF SMITH.

SMITH, May 12th, 1868.

The Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll of the Township of Smith held its first sitting for the current year on Monday, the 11th inst.

COMPLAINTS.

William Wood and Thomas McDougall, overcharge on taxable income. Assessment confirmed.

John Bell and William Bell, overcharge on personal property. Assessment confirmed.

Charles McCall, not *bona fide* occupant of 4 acres of part of lot No. 12, E. C. R, and lot No 36 in the Village of Bridgenorth. Assessment reduced $117.

Wm. Snyder, over charge of Saw Mill on pt. of 16 in the 3rd concession. Assessment reduced $1,400.

Henry Whatley, Andrew McKee, Aaron Mann and Thomas White against being assessed for one dog each. Struck off Roll.

The west ½ of lot No. 16 in the 3rd con. be erased from George Elliott's assessment and added to that of James Elliott's.

Lot No. 16 in the 5th con. erased from non-resident roll and added to the assessment of Alexander Rosborough.

The Court then adjourned until 5 o'clock in the evening and the members went into Council for despatch of public business.

Certificates of two Justices of the Peace, certifying that Michael Sanderson, Alexander Scott, John Bell and James Fowler had had sheep killed by dogs, were presented. The Reeve was authorised to issue his order in favor of said parties for the following sums:—Michael Sanderson, $3.90 - Alex. Scott, $3.50 - John Bell, $4.25; and James Fowler, $5.25.

PETITIONS

M. S. Dean and 21 others, praying that a new school section be formed to be composed of part of school sections Nos. 3 and 5.

Geo. Fitzgerald and 37 others, praying that school section No. 4 be divided into two sections: he explaining at the same time that the division was to be made in such a manner that each section should contain property of an equal amount of assessment according to the present assessment roll.

Geo. Hilliard and 40 others, praying that school section No. 4 be divided in such manner that the southern section should be composed of that part of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th cons. as is at present contained in said school section No. 4.

Upon examination of the assessment roll it was ascertained that the prayer of the petition of Geo. Fitzgerald and others would include all lots on the 4th con at present situate in section No. 4 except broken lots 21 and 22 and south ½ of lot No. 20; consequently, each petitioner prayed for the same property. After listening to the petitioners of each petition, who asserted that if their respective petitions were not complied with no division was wanted, the following resolution was passed: "That in the opinion of this Council it is not advisable to make any alterations in school sections Nos. 4 and 5 at present.

Josiah Hunter and James Baptie, praying that the allowance for road between lots 24 and 25 in the 6th concession be opened up.—Laid over.

Joseph Nelson and 51 others, praying for aid to erect a Drill Shed in the Village of Lakefield.—Laid over.

Francis Sanderson and 13 others praying that the road between lots 27 and 28 from the 12th to the 14th concessions be made a proper width.—Laid over.

The quarterly report of the Inspector was presented, read and adopted.

The Treasurer was instructed to pay to John Galvin the sum of $4.00 to purchase flour for Wm. Adams, and $10.00 to Gerald Fitzgerald to defray the funeral expenses of the late Wm. Mahood.

The Court of Revision was further adjourned till the 26th inst.

Fenianism Properly Characterised.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a journal of great weight and influence among the better class of the American people, thus characterizes Fenianism:—

"The spirit of Fenianism," it says, "is not only diabolical, but unapproachable. It is to be simply and purely fiendish. It burns and slaughters wantonly. No mean sure of forbearance or magnanimity disarms or softens it. When an outrage has been committed, an appeal for pardon is responded to, only, as it appears, that a second outrage may be immediately committed.—The unprecedented indulgence of the British Government serves no purpose, but aggravates the atrocities of Fenians. Our own Government, too, constantly called upon to interpose in favor of Fenian prisoners, finds its rewards in fresh assassinations. And the insatiable spirit of Fenianism is most malignant when the British Parliament is showing the greatest wisdom and sympathy for Ireland, in the repeal of the Church Establishment. The assassination of Mr. McGee and that of the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred, are great crimes—crimes which ought to induce all law abiding Irishmen to set their faces against Fenianism."

THE COUNCIL OF R. C. BISHOPS.—This is a body, now met at Quebec, whose decisions may, and probably will, affect not only Roman Catholics, but every inhabitant of the Dominion. Such is the power of the hierarcy of Rome over elections, the Legislature, and the Administration, that whatever the Council of Bishops may resolve upon will probably be carried out. We may therefore expect fresh efforts to obtain control of education funds and education itself, and fresh plans to establish and endow ecclesiastical corporations, as also to promote the settlement of new lands by Roman Catholics.—Nothing, however, will probably be known of the plans or decisions of this secret conclave until they are worked out. What an uncomfortable state of things it is to know that our dearest interests are being affected by a body owning a foreign allegiance, and sitting with closed doors! We are opposed to all secret societies; but that of the Bishops we consider very much more dangerous than either Orangemen, Freemasons, or any other, unless it be the Fenians or Ku klux Klan.—*Montreal Witness.*

A STRANGE LEGACY.—*Once a Week* says:—"A most extraordinary legacy than that bequeathed to his fellow-citizens by Father La Loque cannot well be imagined. At his death his body was found stretched on a miserable bed in an attic of the Quartier de Grenael, which is anything but a fashionable district of Paris. He was an old man, had lived in a simple way, sustaining himself almost entirely on bread. His room contained barely any furniture; yet, hid in a corner was found a little cupboard with numerous shelves, and on these were sorted with the greatest order regiments of corks. In the centre was a manuscript, written by the Pere la Loque, on which he stated that he had formerly been in possession of considerable wealth, that all of his greatness there remained but these corks drawn in better times to welcome many a friend who had now forgotten him; that age and ruin had taught their moral, and that on each cork would be found written its history. This the old man did, hoping that it would serve as a timely warning, and that, placed on the shelves of some museum or of a philosopher's study, they might be found to illustrate human nature. One of the corks was an inscription to this effect: 'Champagne cork; bottle emptied 12th of May, 1843, with M. B——, who wished to interest me in a business by which I was to make ten million. This affair cost he 50,000f. M. B—— escaped to Belgium. A caution to amateurs.' On another appears the following note: 'Cork of Cyprus wine, of a bottle emptied on the 4th of December, 1850, with a dozen fast friends. Of these I have not found a single one to help me on the day of my ruin. The names of the twelve are annexed below.'

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid for Coughs.

FENIANISM.

A large convention of the Fenian Brotherhood of Massachusetts was held in Worcester last week; $50,000 it is said were subscribed. The convention pledged itself to support General O'Neil. The following address was adopted:—

Brothers:—The Massachusetts Convention of the Fenian Brotherhood is about to terminate its session and before returning to our homes we, your representatives, desire to address a few words of encouragement and congratulation.

The present status of the Fenian organization has been laid before us, we have carefully examined the condition, policy and plans of the brotherhood and hasten to assure you that, in the judgement of your representatives here in council assembled, the organization was never on a firmer basis than it rests to-day. Brothers be of good cheer. The great struggle of 700 years is about to culminate, and soon we shall meet the oppressors face on the red field of battle. Already the tyrant acknowledges our power, already the leader of the British Parliament has openly proclaimed the potency and integrity of Fenianism. But, brothers, the concessions which the fear-stricken despots are pretending to make shall not sever us from the chosen path of duty. "England lures but to destroy," said the immortal Washington, and of the truth of that maxim we have had but too many proofs not to be thoroughly convinced. Such concessions we fling to the winds; English legislation we despise. By force of arms Ireland is held in bondage; by force of arms alone can Irish liberty be restored. Deeply impressed with the justice and holiness of Ireland's cause, and with the ability of the Irish people to achieve their independence, with full confidence in our tried and trusted leader, and humbly imploring the great God to crown our efforts with success, we have this day, as your representatives, pledged your support to the movement which General John O'Neil has inaugurated. Organize, brothers, organize everywhere, and work together in the holy cause of Irish liberty.

Give us one more chance. The promises made at Cleveland must be fulfilled for the honor of the Irish race. We have determined to unfurl the "green flag" soon again on British soil, and, for God's sake, brothers, do not let us meet the enemy unprepared. Our soldiers have sworn to fight. On your heads be the dread responsibility if they should be sacrificed in vain while trailing their devotion to Ireland's cause with their heart's best blood.

Capture of Magdala.

As soon as the English advance came in view, the Abyssinian army stood forth in grand array, as if in response to the sight. Theodorus opened at once with mortars on Napier. The British replied with the same gun. The fire from the defences having continued a short time, three thousand five hundred warriors, setting up loud shouts of joy and revenge, and chanting the national songs of triumph, dashed with great ardor down the steep height from the palace fortress, and charged the British light batteries gallantly. Napier's men stood firm and the Abyssinians were repulsed, having 700 warriors, including two prominent chiefs, killed during the engagement.

The tactics of Theodorus' officers were judicious and the courage of his soldiers was excellent.

Aware of his heavy loss, Theodorus forwarded a flag of truce to Napier, enquiring on what terms the English would negotiate a peace.

Gen. Napier replied, in the name of the Queen, that his terms were unconditional surrender.

Theodorus said he would never accept such arbitrary terms. Seeing even his present defeat, he would prefer to fight to the end. In conclusion, the King requested General Napier to take the British captives, whom he would hand over to him, and go away when they had all been released. The King refused positively a surrender for himself, and the conference was broken off.

Magdala was consequently stormed by the English a few days afterwards.

During the latest moment of the fighting after the British assault, and when driven to his last stand point, Theodorus attempted suicide on three separate occasions. He was rendered perfectly furious by his defeats.

The released captives say they saw three hundred native prisoners killed by the King's order on the 9th April

Theodorus was buried in the church at Magdala, official respect being shown to his remains.

The young Prince Theodorus will be conveyed to England and educated there.

Geebayzz, the friendly chief who aided the British army in its march through Tigre, will be duly crowned King of Abyssinia, thus introducing a new dynasty.

THE WEEKLY "TELEGRAPH."

We have received the first copies of the above paper, now issued from the office of the Daily *Telegraph*, Toronto. The *Weekly* contains a large amount of reading matter—political, literary, agricultural and miscellaneous, and promises to be an excellent paper and is only $1.00 a year. The following is a part of the prospectus of the publishers:—

The Subscription is placed at a Low Rate, so that all may enjoy its reading, making it a Paper for the People.

TO CLUBS.—Ten copies, one year, to any address, $9; Twenty copies $16; Forty copies, $32; Eighty copies, $56. Strictly in advance.

GREAT PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The following special inducements are also offered, giving every person, at no cost, and very little trouble, a chance to have either a Noiseless, a Howe, Singer, or Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine; one of Prince & Co's celebrated Melodeons or one of Mason & Hamblin's superb Cabinet Organs.

Any person sending us the names (with the cash) at our regular rates, of thirty Subscribers (to any one, or different addresses), we will give a Loop Elastic Lock-Stitch Family Sewing Machine, worth $5.

For sixty Subscribers we will give a Loop Elastic Lock Stitch Family Sewing Machine, worth $25.

For One Hundred Subscribers, we will give a Howe Sewing Machine, worth $45, a Singer Sewing Machine, worth $45, or a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine worth $45.

For One Hundred and Fifty Subscriber, we will send either one of Prince & Co's handsome Rosewood Melodeons or one of Mason & Hamblin's superb Cabinet Organs.

These Musical Instruments are guaranteed to us, and warranted by Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, sole agents for the manufacturers in the Dominion. Either the Sewing Machines, Melodeons or (cabinet Organs, will be shipped by Express immediately on receipt of the list of subscriber and cash. All the Sewing Machines offered are handsomly gotten up, and warranted perfect in every respect. Any person of ordinary capacity can use them without the least difficulty Every family should, and now can have, one of these Machines with a very little effort. The subscribers necessary can be obtained at odd leasure hours, by man, woman, or child. Every poor family, living in part or whole by charity, may be made, in many cases, self-supporting by having a Sewing Machine. Many have been instrumental in introducing thousands of Sewing Machines into poor families by simply starting a movement to obtain a club. In one day's time, acting either alone or in concert with your neighbors, you cannot fail of success.

Address all letters

ROBERTSON & COOK,
Toronto, Canada.

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
JAMES B. COOK.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

A WARNING TO YOUTH.—A young man named Pickle, 19 years of age, committed suicide in Port Huron, on Saturday last, by hanging himself in his father's barn. He had been in the employ of Mr. M. Walker for over two years, and had the confidence of his employer to such an extent that he slept in the Jewelry Shop, and was entrusted with one of the keys of the safe; in short was respected by all, and only a few days previous became a member of the Congregational Church. For some time past Mr. Walker missed money from the cash drawer, but did not know which of his men was at fault till he took the precaution to mark some on Monday evening, and put it in the drawer after the rest of the men had left the shop. Next morning it was gone, and Pickle being the only one in the shop, his guilt became clear. On being charged with the theft he stoutly denied it, and only confessed when the money was found on him. Mr. Walker admonished him as to the consequences of his conduct, and urged him to go to his father and Rev. Mr. Hoyt, and tell them the whole story, withholding nothing. He accordingly went to Mr. Hoyt and confessed his crime, but as his father was from home, nothing further was done till he would return. Meantime, Pickle continued to be about the store, more or less, till Saturday. On Friday he was at a party, and gave hints to his companions that he would soon leave them, as his character was gone, &c., but they did not think he was in earnest. But it appears he had been, for he hung himself next morning. That he was self convicted is evident, for nothing was known of the matter, except by Mr. Walker, Mr. Hoyt and himself, up to the time he committed the rash act. His case is a warning to all youths to be faithful to the trust committed to them and to avoid the first step to dishonesty, for one false step immediately leads to another, until disgrace and ruin are the result, as in the case before us.—*Sarnia Observer.*

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH.—Probably no question is less understood between nations than the right of search, there is no general law laid down, and consequently they have to be governed by precedence which happened long ago; this is not the case with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Ancient history does not have to be traced to find out whom it has relieved from the torturous pains of rheumatism sudden colds, sore throat, burns, &c. Sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25cts per bottle.

MARRIED.

At Oshawa, Ont., on the 30th April, by the Rev. J. B. Worrell, Alexander Ball, M. D., Lakefield, Ont., to Louie Dain, youngest daughter of the late Joseph Allen, Esq., of Birmingham, Eng.

At Port Hope, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. D. Waters, H. Bennett, Esq., of Ashburnham, to Fannie, daughter of Thomas M'Carter, Jersey city, N. Y.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, May 13, 1868.				
Flour ₱ brl	$8 00	@	$9 00	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 55	@	1 60	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 45	@	1 55	
Potatoes "	0 40	@	0 50	
Peas "	0 70	@	0 75	
Oats "	0 50	@	0 55	
Barley "	0 75	@	0 90	
Hay ₱ ton	9 00	@	12 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	7 00	@	7 00	
Sheepskins	0 60	@	0 70	
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0 25	
Beef ₱ cwt	5 50	@	0 00	
Pork ₱ brl	18 00	@	20 00	
Eggs, per dozen	0 9	@	0 10	
Butter, "	0 13	@	0 15	
Cordwood	2 50	@	3 00	
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0 30	
Geese	0 30	@	0 45	

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries, stands

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

As a *Family Medicine*, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the *Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bow

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the conditions and comforts of the home have been neglected," but we beg to say there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Horse Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlbut & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 19

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

PAIN KILLER!
An External and Internal Remedy for the cure of
CRAMP AND PAIN IN THE STOMACH,

For Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism.

Sore Throat Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

Use it for any of these, and you will never do without it.

☞ Beware of Imitations! Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Montreal.

CRADLES
AT THE
Agricultural Foundry,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the WINGED SILVER STEEL SCYTHE.

FINGERS AND BRACES
Always on hand, and
Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 3, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,
WM. B. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

FARM FOR SALE

THE owner offers for sale on liberal terms that first class Farm, part of Lot 10 in the 2nd concession of Douro, situated on the leading road to Warsaw, and within two miles of that village. The land is first quality, sixty acres cleared, and well fenced, with a new and expensive Frame Dwelling House and Barn, and all the conveniences required on a farm. This is a desirable lot for any person who wants a good farm, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire from the owner on the lot.

EDWARD TOBIN.

Douro, May 8th, 1868. 19-tf

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,
WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all parties concerned, that I will not in future pay any debts incurred without my written order for the same.

THOS. TULLY.

Smith, April 11, 1868. 16

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 13-tf

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

MR. CLUXTON'S SHOW ROOMS are now open, in which will be found a choice and full supply of Ladies' Fashionable Bonnets, Hats, Mantles and Millinery Goods.

Peterborough, May 13, 1868. 20-3in

CHOICE TEAS!

THE subscriber has received another large supply of Choice and Fresh Teas of the finest flavor and quality. These Teas are very superior and worthy the attention of those who like to drink a pure article. Prices moderate.

W. CLUXTON,

Peterborough, May, 1868. 20-3in

Carpet, Oil Cloth & Curtain Warehouse

THE subscriber has received his SPRING STOCK, which for extent, variety and elegance, has never been equalled in Peterboro.

The assortment will comprise all the different grades of Carpetings, such as

Velvets, Tapestrys, Brussels, Imperials, Unions, Superfines, Hemps, Wool, Dutch and Mattings.

ALSO,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of English, Scotch and American make.

Having made a special arrangement for his supplies of these goods, he is in a position to offer such inducements to his customers as will assure them the best value.

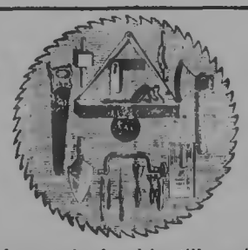
CHOICE COLOURINGS AND DESIGNS being indispensible to a successful Carpet business, and presenting these considerations, as well as a very extensive assortment, purchasers will have an advantage in making their selections from him, that a more contracted importation would necessarily preclude.

W. CLUXTON.

May 5th, 1868. 19-3in

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
MILLINERY ROOMS
Are Now Open
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
IN
Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19



The undersigned has received and is still receiving, direct from the British and American Manufacturers, one of the LARGEST ASSORTMENTS OF

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS

Ever imported into Peterborough.

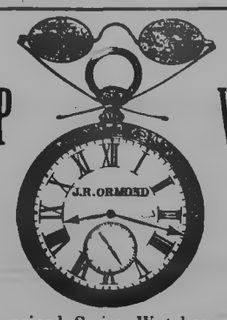
Machinist's Tools in great variety; House Builders' Furnishings and Fittings complete; Cutlery of all kinds; Agricultural Tools; Paints, Brushes, and Miscellaneous articles, to meet the wants of a wide range of customers, all of which he will sell wholesale or retail, at prices to compete with the Montreal trade.

☞ Remember the Sign of the Circular Saw.

R. HAMILTON.

Peterborough, May 13, 1868. 20-tf

CHEAP WATCHES, &c. &c.



From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only Watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors, Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

MONTREAL HOUSE,

VERY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The subscriber has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends that his stock of Spring and Summer Goods is now complete in every department, and that for quality, style and variety it cannot be surpassed in town, while in cheapness it cannot at all be equalled.

His Staple Goods were purchased before the late rise in Cotton, and are consequently over 30 per cent cheaper than they can now be purchased. It is his intention to give his customers the full benefit of this advantage, as he is offering these goods at a rather lower advance on cost than usual, and will continue to do so as long as they last.

In his stock will be found several cheap lots which were purchased at a bargain, and which will be offered much below their usual prices.

One lot of DRESS GOODS is offered at from 4½d to 9d per yard,

And a lot of first quality ALL WOOL CANADIAN TWEEDS is offered at from 3s to 3s 6d per yard. The 3s lot of these Tweeds *cost* 3s 6d *to make them*, and the 3s 6d lot *were sold wholesale at* 4s 6d per yard.

Good FACTORY COTTONS, we are selling at 4d, 5½d and 6½d per yard.

Good BLEACHED COTTONS, we are selling at 5½d, 6½d and 7½d per yard.

PRINTS, at 5d, 6½d and 7½d; the best ever seen at the money.

DRESS GOODS, in Lustres, Challies and Barèges, at 9d, 1s and 1s 3d per yard—very pretty and good.

Dress MUSLINS, very good and pretty, at 7½d per yard.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, from 3s up.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,

FLOWERS—New Style.

STRAW TRIMMINGS,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

At about 25 per cent. lower than they are sold other places. We make it a point to sell our Millinery Goods at less than the customary profits.

Good Striped TICKINGS at 9d per yard,

Stripe SHIRTINGS, Blue and Brown Derrys, Straw TICKINGS, &c., &c., at very low prices.

SHAWLS—We are clearing out our Stock at cost price and under.

FANCY BONNET RIBBONS, we are selling out in cheap lots.

BELT BUCKLES selling off at cost and less than cost.

BLACK VEILS, we are selling off at almost any price.

Our reason for offering some of these things under Cost is that our stock of them is too large and we wish to reduce it.

We hope our friends will call and judge for themselves that we do not advertise what we cannot show.

CLOTHS.

We invite particular attention to our Stock of Cloths, which is one of the best assorted to be found.

Our CANADIAN TWEEDS at 3s and 3s 6d per yard, already mentioned as one of the cheap lots, every person should buy.

In FINER CLOTHS, also, we can suit any person who favors us, as our stock is so varied, and our rule is to sell on very small profits.

This department of our business is under the charge of Mr. BAKEWELL, who is now so well known as a first-class Cutter, that it is needless to make any remark upon his ability.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We have now on hand one of the largest assortments in Town of Spring and Summer Clothing, which we are offering at very low prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK WHETHER YOU PURCHASE OR NOT.

Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, Paper Collars and Cuffs in any quantity.

J. W. DUNNETT.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1868.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and order for sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Ontario, in a suit of HAULTAIN vs. DOGHERTY, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of MAY, 1868,

At two o'clock in the afternoon, in one lot, the following farm property, to wit:—

The west half of the east half of lot twenty-four in the tenth concession of the Township of Otonabee, County of Peterborough, containing fifty acres more or less, about twenty-five acres of which are cleared. There is some standing hardwood and two or three never-failing springs of water on the premises, which are distant from the Town of Peterborough about five miles.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. down, the residue with interest, in one month from the day of sale. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterborough, and George M Rae, Esq., Toronto, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this 17th day of April, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 17-td

CHANCERY SALE.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to a decree and order for sale, made by the Court of Chancery, in a suit of WALKER vs. THOMPSON, with the approbation of Andrew Norton Buell, Esquire, Master in Ordinary of the said Court, by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

by

ALEXANDER McNEIL, Auctioneer,

At his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, the NINETEENTH day of MAY, 1868.

At Twelve o'clock, noon, in one lot, the following farm property, to wit:—

The south half of lot number twenty-one, in the fourteenth concession of the Township of Cavan, in the County of Durham, one hundred acres more or less. The land is situate about five miles from Peterborough Town and about three miles from Springville Village. There are about twenty-five acres cleared and fit for cultivation, the remainder is in wood which was originally partly pine and partly hardwood; the pine has been mostly removed.

The purchaser will be required to pay ten per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale to the vendor or his solicitor, and the residue, without interest, within one month thereafter. The remaining conditions are the standing conditions of the said Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law office of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Peterborough.

Dated this fifteenth day of April, 1868.

(Signed) A. N. BUELL.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor. 17-3in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Bull for Service.

THE Thorough-bred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz.:—Thorough-bred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $2.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P S.—Any one sending Thorough-bred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

NOTICE!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Village of

ASHBURNHAM,

For the current year, will be held at the Town Hall, of said village,

On Tuesday, 26th May Inst.,

At 12 o'clock, noon, of which all parties interested will please take notice.

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk

Ashburnham, May 5th, 1868. 19

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of OTONABEE, intend, at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 15th of JUNE, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road established in the year 1840, on Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 in the 16th concession of said Township.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, April 28, 1868. 18

COURT OF REVISION.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of BELMONT AND METHUEN, will be held at Garrison's School House, on

Saturday, the 30th day of May

next, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m.

Parties interested will please take notice.

WILLIAM REA,
Township Clerk.

Belmont, April 29, 1868. 18-3in

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff, Monmouth, Harcourt and Bruton will be held at the ARMORY HOTEL, in Anstruther, on SATURDAY, 16th MAY, next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m.

E. S. HALL,
Township Clerk.

Apsley, April 29th, 1868. 18-td

NOTICE.

THE First Meeting of the COURT OF REVISION for the Township of OTONABEE, for 1868, will be held in the Council Chamber, Keene, on MONDAY, the 18th day of MAY, next, at 10 o'clock, forenoon.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 22nd April, 1868. 17

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

NOTICE.

THE SENIOR BOARD OF INSTRUCTION for the County of Peterborough will hold a meeting for the examination of School Teachers, in conjunction with the Board of the County of Victoria, at the VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

On Friday, 12th of June, 1868,

Commencing at nine o'clock, a.m.

Candidates must furnish satisfactory proof of moral character prior to examination.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro', April 14, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to DR. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER MCGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-6in

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro'. February 5, 1868. 6

FARM FOR SALE
IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

The Champion
CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties waiting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the under signed, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARBERING!
UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,
Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place,—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. I have ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The earlier the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

DISSOLUTION OF
PARTNERSHIP!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of

KINCAID & Co.,

in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to

DANIEL McFARLANE,

Who continues the business in the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterboro,' March 1st, 1868.

N. B.—DR. KINCAID still retains his office at the Ontario Drug Store, where he may be found every day, (except Sunday) from the hours of 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock and good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict moderation in prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

D. McFARLANE.

D. McF studied Medicine in all its branches, for over Four Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y. Simpson, M.D.; Prof. James Syme, F.R.C.S.E.; Prof. Christison, M.D., and Prof. Lyon Playfair, C.B.

Peterborough, March 23, 1868. 14-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BRADLEY, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half " 5,	" 9,	"	
W half " 9,	" 9,	"	
E half " 7,	" 8,	"	
W half " 10,	" 8,	"	
E half " 5,	" 8,	"	
W half " 7,	" 4,	"	
W half " 9,	" 4,	"	
E half " 5,	" 3,	"	
W half " 10,	" 3,	"	
E half " 10,	" 2,	"	
LOT 3,	" 8,	"	
" 6,	" 8,	"	
" 2,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 6,	"	
" 7,	" 5,	"	
" 9,	" 2,	"	
" 4,	" 1,	"	
Broken lot 10,	" 1,	"	

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT:

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seised of, or interested in, at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GAMA, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N. ½ Lot No. 6, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 2, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 31st March, 1868. 14-3in

The above sale stands adjourned till TUESDAY, 28th April inst., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Peterboro, April 14, 1868. *Sheriff.*

THE above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 5th of May.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.
Peterboro, April 28, 1868.

The sale stands still further adjourned till TUESDAY, 26th May.

JAS. HALL,
April, 5th May, 1868. *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT:

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14, in the 9th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, } 7th April, 1868. }

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

$10 REWARD.

LOST between Lindsay and Wm. Paul's, Smith, a number of bills, some silver and notes. Any person having them at Mr. Paul's will receive the above reward.

JAMES GILMOUR.

Smith, April 29, 1868. 18

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

SAWED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins, PORK BARRELS, &c.

Also a number, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

At the Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Asphodel, 22nd August, 1867. 34

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class Hotel

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867. 13

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & O.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshanees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. R. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in th annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the *Remedy* of Remedies o. the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Plate $1 Per Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at PRESTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

LICENSE OF MARRIAGE ISSUED. W. A. Smith's Office—Cor. Hunter Street, Peterborough.

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18tf

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(MR. JAMES MENZIES,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at **50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR**, so as to clear them off.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,
Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs, TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes. Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

Varieties.

Jolly's Recreations in Science.

GEOGRAPHY.

Europe is equally and impartially divided into a variety of states, each of which is thoroughly contented with itself and its neighbors, a fact eminently conducive to the profound and universal peace that now prevails. Count Bismarck, the Emperor Napoleon, and the Russian Government have by their mild policy and self-sacrifice deserted the blessings of the whole continent.

The climate of Europe is as temperate as George Cruikshank himself. It is however, occasionally cold in Lapland, and such a thing as extreme heat has been known in South Spain.

The fauna of Europe consists of birds of prey, such as the Austrian and French eagles. The Russian Bear and the British Lion abound. Houses are found at Tattersall's, Rotten Row, and the steppes of Russian Tartary. Bulls and bears are plentiful at the various stock exchange, and great bores abound in every civilized country.

Asia was supposed by an eminent geographer to be 7,000 miles long, but on measuring it he found it 300 miles short. This continent contains a large quantity of mineral riches, as we are informed by those industrious people, the Asia Minors.

The principal bay in India is called Bombay, and a fleet of ships called calcutters, ply between there and England.

India abounds in rich vegetation; the paragoda tree is especially plentiful, and rupees (see Professor Rupe-bean) are grown extensively. The country teems with wild animals, but the natives have been very successful in taming them, as instances of, which, lions abound in Indian society, and every native prince has a tiger behind his carriage.

Afghanistan adjoins India; it is a fine country, abounding in deserts, wild beasts, robbers, and revolutions. The natives of Afghanistan are called Affianders, and the females Affiance. (N. B.—This is not generally known.

China and Japan are often classed together, though it is difficult to get them at the same shop.

Japan is a fine territory, but the Russians wouldn't like to annex it. Oh, dear no! not for Alexander. The Japanese make cotton, silk, treaties, and disturbances and occasionally war. They have two principal ports, exports and imports. The chief animals are the ty-possum and the ty-goon, but both are scarce. Read the native account, *Xykopfloket imshrmulsa* in the original: you will find it amusingly interesting.

All the natives of Africa are men and brothers, with the exception of females, who are as a general rule women and sisters. The Mountains of the Moon are somewhere in the undiscovered part; her exist a kind of learned sourceress known as Moon-shes. Madder-wear is so called from the universal lunacy of its inhabitants. The Barbary States are very extensive; the greater part of Africa is in some barbarous state. The Moots are more civilized than their neighbors. Their motto is "There's nothing like (Morocco) leather." The inhabitants of the Great Desert are called Bedouins, and are governed by Sheiks; but they are a sheiky nation, and must always be doing mischief. Rain seldom comes down in Egypt, but still seldomer has it been known to go up. Dahomey is too horrible a place to describe and as for Abyssinia—I think we hear quite enough of *that*.

America is a vast continent stretching N. and S. The whole of this slice of the world should be considered politically as belonging to the United States. The latter nation is real Pumpkins! Some! Its power and extent it wollops creation (see Description of America, by Jonathan Brag). It consists of grandiferous cities, back woods, clearings, mighty locations, and boundless prairies. The animals are 'possum 'coons, bars, buffalers, and other critters. Locomotion is carried on by means of real busters of steamboats and powerful George Francis Trains. The Andes run right slick through America the principal being Andy Johnson. Mexico is a land of volcanoes which, like the inhabitants are always breaking out. The Government is such one revolution, founded on anarchy. The same may be said of all the governments of S. America. They are always having frightful civil wars, but, according to latest advices, here are still a few people left

Oceanica, the fifth quarter of the globe, consisting principally of islands, most of which were discovered by Cook and his interpid encursionists. Australia contains Victoria, and, at the present moment.—Victoria's son as well. The natives of Van Dieman's Land are going quite into a Tas manis about him. The religion of the Australian natives consist of the worship of rum. Corroborees and other robberies are very frequent. Most of the other island nations are but little known. The chief is Wongaree-hongeree-bang. The natives have various ways of cooking their missionaries. The ordinary costume is an eyeglass and a pair of knickerbockers.

"How many years have you been dumb?" sympathetically asked a gentleman of a beggar, who pretended to be bereft of speech—"Five years," said the impostor, completely taken off his guard.

"There is but one good wife in this town!" said a clergyman in the course of his sermon—the congregation looked expectant—"and every married man thinks he's got her," added the minister.

The following was a speech of a successful competitor for the prize of a foot race:—"Gentlemen, I have won this cup by the use of my legs; I trust I may never lose the use of my legs by the use of the cup."

If men wear false calves, it may at least be said in their behalf that they themselves are real ones.

When a telegraphic operator is killed by a flash of lightening along the wire he gets a dispatch.

Modesty flushes a lady's cheek. Like the blood of the scratched Aphrodite, it dies the white roses red.

One successful lie is the public mother of lies; and out of every wind-egg the devil hatches his basilisks.

The essentials of a watering place may be alliteratively summed up thus:—Sea, salt, sun, sand, shrimps, shells, sailors and shingle.

The millionaire who threatened to cut off his heir with a shilling has since changed his mind, and had it cut off with a pair of scissors for sixpence.

The following Italian proverb about womankind is popular among certain wretched bachelors south of the Alps:—

"Lazy if tall,
Cross-grained if small;
If handsome, vain,
Shocking if plain."

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 20c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents.
Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16tf

1868. NEW GOODS 1868.

AT THE

COLONIAL HOUSE.

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have now received a full assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

All of which have been bought in

THE VERY BEST MARKETS

And will be sold

At Very Low Prices.

Good Prints at 6d. & 7½d. per yard; Excellent Tweeds for boys' wear at 1s. 10½d. & 2s. 6d. per yard; a nice lot of Dress Goods in Challie and Organdie, at 7½d per yard, worth 1s. 3d.; a job lot of Ribbons at 7½d. & 10d., worth 1s & 1s. 6d.; Factory Cottons at 5d, 7½d. & 9d. per yard, could not be replaced to sell at the same prices. All other Goods in proportion.

N. B.—Horrockses best White Cottons always kept in stock.

Peterboro, April 29, 1868. 18

HATS AND CAPS

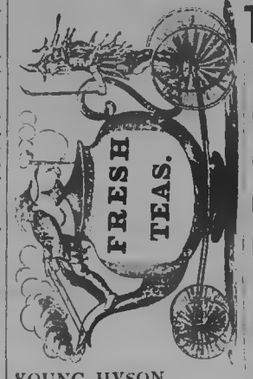
A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15



YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 13, 1867. 51

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 28, 1867. 36

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms up in first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Cards de Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures, taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. Gunn's & Scott's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M.P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Pale Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

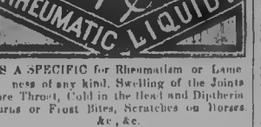
SUGAR-COATED.

AFIRM and safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels*. They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Durham, C. E.
C. E. CARTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Bronte.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon H. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. BUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
R. D. WORTHINGTON, A. D., Sherbrooke

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind. Swelling of the Joints Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses &c., &c.

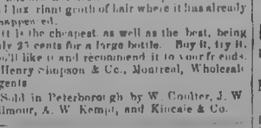
JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleans the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, if you like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured then when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or a sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26 1868. 48

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints; Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

GALLIP, Ind., 6th June, 1866.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous habitation, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it breaks out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turns inward and discommodes me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with sore sores, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the sores grew worse. At length I was prevailed to send in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), by the use of which I have been perfectly cured. I say thing, and much more to the same effect. I went to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it ended me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful, over a month, and used almost three bottles. I am thoroughly satisfied that when I began to form under the scalp, which above a white felt soft. My skin is now sleek, and I honestly say my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I can say when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the greatest of the age, and remain ever gratefully Yours,

ALFRED B. PALLET.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 13th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, also preserving one of our Sarsaparillas, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he deems this common Sarsaparilla by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a big, bone swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Canning, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for those female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ohio, writes, "A dangerous cancerous tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could resort to, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 24th August, 1866.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agents and report in you some of the cures I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Inveterate and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose and the ulcerations had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become sensitive to the touches that on a sharp day she suffered excruciating pain to her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; among remedy, I've truly seen kids results with it have not surprised me.

Universally yours, **C. V. LARRIER, M. D.**

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Fredonia Co., Va., 4th July, 1866.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FERGAL.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility.

John T. Gebert, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *effusion of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been in bed two-thirds more for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actors and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Helmstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

THE
PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'
Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,
NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion 20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).05
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of em.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publish r may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their billsand ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Robert Romaine

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1868. No. 21.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q C | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 35

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 11th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c, George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 30

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 26

Money to Lend

ON satisfactory security. Interest moderate. Time to suit borrower. Apply at this office.

Peterboro', January 23, 1866.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Carew's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and L centiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 30-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

COODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867. Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9 35a.m.	Dep Port Hope	3 00p.m.
Kelly's,	9 55	Quay's	3 23
Omemee,	10 20	Perrytown	3 34
Franklin	10.40	Campbells	3 40
Bounsw'k	10.50	Summit	4 00
Bethany,	11 05	Arr. Millbrook	4 25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep. Millbrook	4 40
Dep.	11 45 p.m.	Manvers	5 08
Summit,	12 05	Brunswick	5 15
Campbells	12 21	Franklin	5 25
Perrytown	12 31	Omemee,	5 45
Quay's,	12 45	Kelly's	6 08
Arr. Port Hope	1 10	Arr Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5 45a.m
Kelly's,	1 00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1 20	Perrytown,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.30
Brunswick	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.20
Arr. Millbrook	2.35	Bethany,	7.40
Dep.	2.40	Brunswick,	7.57
Summit,	3 05	Franklin,	8 05
Arr Campbells	3 30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep	3 40	Kelly's,	8 45
Perrytown	3 46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4 20		

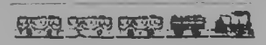
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	2 30p.m.	Dep Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10 35
Arr.	4 20	Perrytown	10 45
Dep Millbrook	4 30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11 15
Campbells	5.10	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Perrytown	5 18	Dep Millbrook	12.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserville	1.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5 50	Arr Peterboro	1 35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep Peterboro'	6 20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10 10a.m.
Fraserville	6 50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook	7 20	Perrytown	10 45
Summit,	7 45	Campbell's	10.50
Campbells	8.05	Summit,	11 15
Perrytown	8 12	Arr Millbrook	11 35
Quay's,	8.45	Dep Millbrook	11 45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraserville	2 10
		Arr Peterboro	2.35

A. T. WILLIAMS.
Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

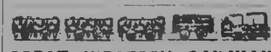
Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.



GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c, TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

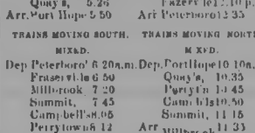
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,

Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a m; Cobourg, 10 30; Colborne, 11 30 a. m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a m., on arrival of e.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House.)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eumemore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Poetry.

THE MONEYLESS MAN.

[The following was composed by the talented poet, Henry T. Stanton, Esq., of Maysville, Ky., son of Hon. E. H. Stanton. It was recited by one of the first readers on the English stage, in the city of London, and won the applause of thousands of England's most classic and refined:]

Is there no secret place on the face of the earth
Where charity dwelleth, where virtue hath birth?
Where kindness become in misery and blackness will hearse,
And the poor and the wretched shall ask and receive?
Is there no place on earth where a knock from the poor
Will bring a kind angel to open the door?
Ah! search the wide world wherever you can,
There is no open door for a moneyless man.

Go, look in yon hall, where the chandelier's light
Drive off with its splendor the darkness of night!
Where the rich shining velvet in shadowy fold
Sweeps gracefully down with its trimmings of gold,
And the mirrors of silver take up and renew
In long lighted vistas, the wildering view—
Go there, on your patches, and find, if you can,
A welcome smile for a moneyless man!

Go, look in yon church of the cloud-reaching spire,
That gives back to the sun his same look of red fire;
Where the arches and columns are gorgeous within,
And the walls seem as pure as a soul without sin;
Go down the long aisle—see the rich and the great,
In the pomp and the pride of their worldly estate—
Walk down in your patches and find if you can,
Who opens a pew to a moneyless man

Go, look in yon Judge in his dark flowing gown
With the scales wherein law weigheth equity down,
As he frowns on the weak, and smiles on the strong,
And punishes right, while he justifies wrong;
As the jurors thin lips on the Bible have laid,
To render a verdict they've already made—
Go there, in the court-room, and find if you can
Any law for the cause of a moneyless man.

Go, look in the banks, where Mammon has told
His hundreds and thousands of silver and gold;
Where as from the hands of the starving and poor,
Lies pile upon pile of the glittering ore;
Walk up to the counter—ah, there you may stay,
Till your limbs grow old and your hair turns gray,
And you'll find at the banks no one of the clan,
With money to lend to a moneyless man!

Then go to yon hovel,—no raven has fed
The wife who has suffered too long for her bread;
Kneel down by her pallet, and kiss the death-frost
From the lips of the angel your poverty lost;
Then turn to your agony upward to God,
And bless, while it smites, the chastening rod;
And you'll find at the end of your life's little span,
There's a welcome above for a moneyless man!

Selections.

The Meeting of the Irish Protestants at Portadown on the Irish Church.

(Northern Whig, April 27.)

A fortnight ago it was announced that the meeting at Portadown was to be another and greater Hillsborough demonstration. It was not to be a mere country gathering in Armagh. The Protestants of all the province of Ulster were invited to attend. The contenors observed, complacently, through the local Tory organ, that Hillsborough was inconveniently situated for a very numerous meeting—a remark which really admitted that the assembly of the last 30th of October was the failure all impartial observers had pronounced it to be. But Portadown was on the direct line of railway between Dublin and Belfast. It was an important junction; the most central place in all Ulster, with communications branching off in different directions. At Portadown, therefore, if anywhere a great Protestant demonstration could be held. The meeting was even postponed until Saturday, the 25th of April, in order that, as was authoritatively announced, it might take place just before the commencement of the great discussions on Mr. Gladstone's resolutions in committee. The effect, therefore, was to be tremendous. The 330 members of the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone, and the whole Liberal party, were to be awed, and compelled to pause in their evil work by the voice of Ulster Protestants assembled at Portadown in defence of the Irish Establishment. That there might be no mistake this time, no chance of failure, the Marquis of Downshire, "the Protestant hero," as he was called, and not allow his humbler secretaries of the Ulster Defence Association to fix their names to the proclamation. It was signed by himself as president. This, the Marquis of Downshire said, was the "great crisis of Irish Protestantism," and he exhorted the Protestants of all denominations "to show by our presence at the meeting that we are resolved to defend our Protestant endowments with all our energy and with all our strength." The Duke of Manchester, the territorial magnate of Portadown, was also, as it was declared, to take the chair. The attendance, therefore, of the tenants of Marquis of Downshire and the Duke of Manchester was secured. So, also, was the presence of the tenants of the Marquis of Hertford, who, as a compensation for his long absence from his Irish estates, has a dean of the Church of England for agent—an arrangement which, anywhere out of Ireland, would be regarded with some surprise, as there is a prejudice, not confined to Protestants, about uniting in one person the somewhat incompatible duties of the Temple and the money-changer. Saturday, too, was market-day at Portadown. Special trains were announced. This last Saturday was, also, a very fine day; so much so, indeed, that one of the orators at the meeting remarked Providence was, through the sun, obeying the exhortation of the Marquis of Downshire, and "speaking" out in favour of the Irish Establishment.

The Orangemen of the district of Armagh and the neighborhoods more under the influence of the landlords than the Orangemen of Belfast are, showed little interest in the proceedings at Portadown. They cheered, of course, at the old stock allusions to the Battle of the Boyne; but there was no enthusiasm, no zeal. Every person on the platform knew well, and the scanty assembly testified to the fact, that the Irish Establishment could not be maintained. The spirit of the meeting was very different from that in Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle last Wednesday night. The "speaking out," too, was of very indifferent quality; it was dreary in the extreme; and the audience gradually lost interest in stale rhetoric and bombast, without any approach to eloquence. It may be well enough to "speak out," but it is better surely to "speak out" well. This none of the speakers could do. Stewart Blacker, Esq., was, of course at Portadown, and on appearing on the platform was greeted by an enthusiastic friend as "the invincible, the indefatigable, and the inevitable Blacker;" but he contented himself with "speaking out" the names of the different orators as they rose to move or second the resolutions, and did not "speak out" on his own account. He justly thought his presence enough. The Duke of Manchester, on taking the chair, was obliged to confess that he had been looking for some hunting in Ireland, but had instead caught a cold, and therefore could not "speak out." Sir Thomas Bateson, too, had to apologize for his voice, but confessed that he wanted voters and not speakers, which was not complimentary to those who, like one Fellow from Trinity College, Dublin, had come down only to speak out.

The youthful Lord Massereene attempted to "speak out," but could not, declaring that he was quite unaccustomed to public speaking. There was, however, one gentleman,—the Rev. J. D. Elliot,—who was announced as a Presbyterian minister; and the audience seemed delighted, not with his speaking out, which was very poor, indeed, but with the fact that they had, at all events, caught one, though only one, Presbyterian clergyman. We willingly make the Ulster Defence Association and the Irish Establishment a present of the Rev. J. D. Elliot, Presbyterian minister of Portadown. They had been unable to hook even one Wesleyan clergyman. The Fellow of Trinity College and the Rev. J. Flanagan not unknown to fame, and another clergyman of the Church of England as yet unknown, did "speak out" with a vengeance. How these gentlemen looked down upon Mr. Gladstone and his resolutions, and how deeply Mr. Gladstone would have been affected by their ineffable superiority and genuine Protestant indignation! The Fellow of Trinity College, Anthony Traill, Esq., said that he must speak out, and that, if he and his friends were not to speak out, the very stones would cry out

The Portadown meeting has, therefore, spoken out. If the Rev. John Flanagan and other clergymen had their way, there would be civil war in the country. But the meeting was insignificant, the speakers were insignificant, and the "speaking" had no meaning. It fell flat even upon the ears of those who were willing to applaud. Everything about such gatherings as this of Portadown, about the agitation, and about the Irish Establishment itself is false and hollow.

(Dublin Evening Mail, April 28.)

There has been a great open-air meeting at Portadown, presided over by the Duke of Manchester. His Grace, in some opening remarks, threw out an approval of the policy of "levelling up," and almost every speaker who followed distinctly reprobated the scheme, which would differ in its effect from Mr. Gladstone's in that it would destroy not the Church alone, but State and Church together. It might be tedious to cite those strong expressions of opinion, but we may take for granted that the petition prepared by the Committee and adopted unanimously, embodied the views of the thousands assembled, both those on the platform and in the field. This petition, having condemned Disestablishment and Disendowment in a sentence affirms that the carrying of any measure for destroying the position of the Protestant Established Church would not only be a violation of the solemn compact of the Union, "but an inroad upon the Constitution of the realm," and "would favour the establishment of the dominion of a foreign priesthood, avowedly hostile to all British connection and authority against any establishment or endowment of which your petitioners do protest." Let Mr. Disraeli and his Irish colleague ask themselves why it is that at all Protestant meetings in Ireland what is understood to be their proposal, and not Mr. Gladstone's, is placed in the forefront of condemnation. They are everywhere looked on as the prime movers of revolution. No words were cheered more loudly at Portadown than when a speaker averred that "he did not recognise the name Conservative—he appeared there as a protestant." The Presbyterian body, at the cost of seeming to be helpers in abolishing their own Regium Donum, have felt called on to repudiate the same resolution; and yesterday the Presbytery of Dublin, at the suggestion of two leading Presbyterians, the Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick and the Rev. Fleming Stevenson, resolved: "That as the gravity and urgency of the present crisis demand the prompt expression of our convictions, we hereby overture the Synod of Dublin to declare that the indiscriminate endowment of religious denominations in Ireland would be peril to the highest interests of our country, and to our position as a Church of Christ." The alarm which the "all Churches-alike" idea has produced increases, from the significant resistance of the Roman Bishops since the project was started, and the new Holy Alliance ratified with Cardinal Cullen. No manifesto in aid of Mr. Gladstone proceeds from them; but, on the contrary, an article, translated by a Protestant contemporary, the *English Independent*, from the known organ of the dominant clerical faction in Rome—the *Osservatore Romana*—raise suspicion to a certainty, that the Papal party prefer Mr. Disraeli's "letting up" to Mr. Gladstone's "letting down." Mr. Gladstone is treated in the Roman journal as one whose interference spoils a negotiation and a policy. The *Osservatore* says:—"The Government consents that the fact should pass into a right, and is prepared to recognise the Catholic Archbishop *of Dublin* (the italics are the *Osservatore's*). Then, having recognised the Catholic Archbishop of Dublin it requires only one step more to recognise also his *Episcopate*, and assigning to him *a suitable endowment* (una congrua dotazione) *with all the temporal rights belonging to his office.* The Cabinet of London would therefore have *recognised* the Catholic Church in Ireland; it would have *restored* to it a *part on*, at least, of the *property* which had been taken away from it; the rights of the Catholic Church would consequently have *extended themselves along the field at present usurped by the Anglican Church* which *would necessarily see its privileges restricted; a simple act*, which would by-and-by *take away the same assigned to the heretical prelates in Ireland, would perhaps have sufficed to abolish indirectly that Anglican Church in Ireland* which Mr. Gladstone wishes to suppress directly, and principally for party purposes."

The Attempt to Assassinate Prince Alfred.

(Morning Post, April 27.)

After the first feeling of amazement and horror at the attempt to assassinate Prince Alfred, and that too at a festive meeting where he had gone to promote a charitable and benevolent purpose, is over, many serious and painful thoughts will involuntarily arise in the mind. It is not only that there is no crime too wantonly cruel and utterly useless for the Fenians to perpetrate, but that members of the society capable of such enormities are to be found apparently in every region of the earth. At this very time the trial of persons charged with being implicated in the Clerkenwell explosion, which killed or crippled for life numbers of the poorest class, is in progress at the Central Criminal Court. The Prince and Princess of Wales had scarcely gone on their mission of goodwill and conciliation to Ireland when Mr. Featherstonhaugh was shot in the public highway. The news had just arrived that Mr. D'Arcy McGee, one of the most useful and patriotic statesmen in Canada, had been shot at his own door. Of the men captured with Fenian fire in their possession in the vicinage of Buckingham Palace we will say no more than that the matter is, we hope, in progress of being cleared up. Such incidents as these bring to mind the declaration stated to have been put forth some time ago from a Fenian source that for every Fenian convict executed "the life of some prominent Englishman should be exacted," and are of a nature to make us fear that this will turn out after all no empty idle boast.

If the assassin O'Farrell had succeeded in taking the life of the Duke of Edinburgh, what possible effect could that have had, except in bringing Fenianism into greater odium—if, indeed, that be possible—than it was in before? Has there not been innocent blood enough shed already to make the name of this conspiracy pass in history as synonymous with Thuggism? If the object of Fenianism is murder pure and simple, if it begins and ends with the shedding of innocent blood for the mere sake of it, such crimes would be intelligible enough; but upon any other theory they appear inexplicable.

Lord Belmore's telegram, dated 31st March, from Sydney, reports his Royal Highness to be progressing favourably.—The previous intelligence stated that on the 20th March he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wound to be able to go on board his ship and resume his duties. His escape, however, was a hair-breadth one indeed. The bullet seems to have entered the Prince's back only half an inch from the spine, to have struck which must have been certain and speedy death, or a lingering illness worse than death. The force of the impact carried the ball round the ribs against which it struck and swerved, finally lodging at a point five inches from the umbilicus, and not quite that distance from the right nipple, having made a transit of more than a foot in length. The pain and the shock to the system from such a wound as this must have been very great; and his Royal Highness seems to have borne it like a man. The assassin O'Farrell did not hesitate to declare himself a Fenian. He appears also to have been prepared to sacrifice as many lives as he could to prevent his own capture. Arrested on the spot, he fired a second time, the ball penetrating the foot of a gentleman named Throne who happened to be present. As usual in cases of peculiar atrocity, we find it reported "that the defence to be set up is insanity;" and indeed Fenianism itself would appear to deserve classification in the category of malignant madness of the worst form. But if malefactors of this sort can be deterred from crime by dread of punishment, society, in self-defence, is interested in seeing that it be duly administered. We have yet to learn that persons whom some authorities may choose to consider mad, while others may consider them sane, are not to be influenced or controlled by fear of punishment; and as the prevention of crime is the first end of punishment, it ought to be inflicted in every case where such a motive is shown to operate on the mind of those sought to be kept in order by it.

What quadrupeds are admitted to balls, operas and dinner parties? White kids? Sometimes the goats go with them.

The most unhappy of all men is he who believes himself to be so.

When is a man like a looking glass? When he reflects.

When is a donkey like a bullet? When he's led (lead).

Conclusion of the Abyssinian War and Death of Theodore.

(Times, April 27.)

King Theodore is dead. The captives have been rescued. The British loss is about ten wounded. The army will return immediately. Never surely in the history of war has there been an expedition undertaken with such reluctance, planned with such precision, and perfected with such despatch and completeness as that over the success of which England will this day rejoice. Sir Robert Napier might write, with Cæsar, "Veni, vidi, vici." On Good Friday he had brought his forces within two miles of Magdala. The enemy was in force, and posted in a very strong position. Their camp was visible on a precipitous height. The natural ravines they commanded had been made more difficult of approach by escarpments, and it was doubtful in what way the attack would begin. The enemy opened the battle. They attacked the 1st Brigade, but were repulsed with great slaughter, and the moral effects of the defeat were even more important than its immediate result. The next day King Theodore tardily offered to treat, but was even then unwilling, as it would seem, to acknowledge the hopelessness of his position. An unconditional surrender of all the captives was demanded, though it was indeed feared that the English prisoners had been killed. On that day, however, and the next, Theodore sent into the British camp every European in his power, both the captives and artificers, but still declined to surrender himself into Sir Robert Napier's hands. Twenty-four hours were given him to decide, and, still resisting, Magdala was stormed on Easter Monday, this day fortnight. The assault was conducted under cover of the Armstrong steel guns, the 8 inch mortars, and the rocket battery, and was completely successful. It is indeed true that by that time the Emperor seems to have lost all command over the mass of his forces. The most formidable position without the city had been surrendered, and the Abyssinians had laid down their arms by thousands. But Theodore was still resolute, and a band of faithful adherents still defended him. It was in vain. He might and did resist desperately; but he was fighting against impossibilities. If we may credit one account, it would appear that in the decisive moment of his fate he was not unmindful of his Imperial pretensions. The wilfulness of the man was manifested even then. He killed himself with his pistol as the British troops approached him, and thus escaped indignities which his own practices presented to his imagination. Other despatches simply say that he was killed, but, however it occurred, the fact was certain, for his dead body was recognised by those who had lately been his prisoners. With his death the war terminated. The captives had been released. The tyrant had spared us all pains of considering what punishment should be inflicted for his contumacy. Sir Robert Napier was preparing to march homewards with the rewards of his victory.

The suddenness, the decisiveness of the success—the absolute extinction of Theodore and his power—cannot surprise us. If once our soldiers were confronted by the enemy the result was certain. The contest between an English army with Englishmen and an Abyssinian force of untrained, if gallant men, was seen to be, and, in fact was so hopeless that not even the thoroughness of the triumph should tempt us to mere exhultation over the enemy. Our twelve-pounder Armstrongs silenced the artillery. Our disciplined men could find no foemen worthy of their training among his followers. We need not boast the "our Chassepot did wonders." The special merit of the Abyssinian campaign was not that it was a victory over the Abyssinians, but a victory over Abyssinia itself. Nature fought against us, and no organization defeated this worst of antagonists. The greater part of the long march from Annesley Bay to Magdala has been brought before us so vividly by our correspondents that the English nation has been able from first to last to accompany the army in its difficulties. "In it too much" say that nothing like it has been attempted much less accomplished, since Suwarrow led his forces over the St Gothard, or we too vain in remembering that his struggle with the adverse powers of nature was less protracted than the labours of the Abyssinian expedition? Sir Robert Napier has had to pick out his way and to make his road over almost every inch of his march. The last letters from the camp, which we print to-day, tell the same story we have received throughout, of toilful advance up precipitous cliffs, over mountain heights, along narrow ledges of rock overlooking yawning ravines. They add the pains of intense cold at heights 12 000 feet above the sea level. Even when these obstacles seemed for a moment to have been passed, an inhospitable wilderness has commonly succeeded, soon to give way again to Alpine passes. That there should have been occasional defeats of one or the other branch of the service on such a march cannot be surprising; the wonder is that any successful organization should have been continuously possible. We may well be proud of a general who could plan and conduct an expedition like this, and of an army that could be trusted to respond to the spirit of its leader. We can understand and sympathize with the personal anxiety felt by the whole force as it neared Magdala, lest Theodore should retire and attempt to wear them out in endless pursuit of him and his captives. Well accredited rumours had predicted such tactics. But Theodore had sworn that "though all his other soldiers should fly, he and his standard-bearer would alone face the British," and, to do him justice, he kept his oath. It is, indeed, impossible, viewing him on his last hour, not to feel some pity for the man who has compelled us to crush him. In his wildest freaks of passion, even in his savage brutalities, there was a singular consistency. He was of the stuff of which many an Eastern conqueror has been made. Endowed

with intense personal will, great courage, and wide designs, he was yet incapable of self-control, and wholly unable to understand the power of a civilization higher than his own. Unhappily for himself he provoked conflict with the arms of the West.

"The army will return immediately.—The simple statement with which Sir Robert Napier closes his telegraphic despatch announcing the victory is the best commentary that can be made upon our motives in entering upon the Abyssinian war. The speedy withdrawal of the forces from Abyssinian territory will be a complete answer to the insinuations of foreign cities. The death of Theodore happily relieves us from all embarrassment in performing what must in any case have been an inevitable duty. As it is, our mission in Abyssinia has been completely accomplished. We have redeemed the captivities of the Crown, and with them all European captives, from the painful slavery they experienced.

ABYSSINIA.

The Abyssinian war has ended much sooner and much more successfully than was feared. Another name has been added to the list of heroic Napiers, who have done such service for England by land and by sea. The captives have been released and the English flag vindicated. So little was known of Abyssinia, that no accurate date of the probable duration and success of the war could be fixed. It was a terra incognita, and all the evils of pestilence, impassable wilderness, want of food and water, were imagined. Even the strength of the savage he could only be dimly conjectured. The touch-tone of Anglo Saxon energy has been applied, and they have shrunk away like a mirage. The work is done. The Abyssinian expedition is the only one of the late wars of England in which the sympathies of the civilized world were fully with her—the Crimean war was caused by jealously of Russia, and even the Sepoy rebellion, notwithstanding its unmanigable atrocities, it could not be forgotten how much the inhabitants of India had suffered from the greed of England. In the Abyssinian war it was not jealousy of a rival power, it was not greed or revenge that was the cause. The war was reluctantly undertaken to release a handful of English captives, unjustly held in loathsome confinement by a barbarous and cruel Prince. Every device of long suffering and patience was tried to obtain their peaceful release, and only after the last hope was abandoned, the costly expedition was sent out. Although the war may bring little to the commercial or territorial wealth of England, yet it will not be without its substantial results. England could not afford to have her citizens imprisoned, and her flag defied by an American despot.—The safety of all her citizens, whom commerce or curiosity may bring to the regions within reach of the story, would have been imperilled, if no punishment had fallen upon Theodore. Every petty chief would have felt able to imprison and rob them at will. The terror of the English name, which is now so potent a shield, would have been no protection. It is only another striking example, that the honor of nations is their most precious possession, even in a material point of view. A nation that has shown itself ready to send an expedition, which has cost millions, to release a handful of men, has thrown an invisible mantle around all who claim the English name, wherever on earth's surface they may wander.—*Taunton (Mass.) Democratic Union.*

GRANT ON METHODISM.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* writes, truly or otherwise:—

Grant, Grow and Curtin occupied the General's pew in our fashionable uptown Methodist Church last Sunday to the perfect astonishment of everybody. For a short while the distinguished party sat in *cognitia*, but gradually the name of Grant was whispered around, and finally first one and then another of the "aujince" arose and took a good rear, or profile view of the "little man of destiny." When the salvers passed around for the collection, the almoner walked quickly by Hiram's private pew without even the usual sigh and sanctimonous pause, but Grant was not to be passed here any more than "on the road."

He quickly "made his feet," and extending his hand over the elegant salver, paid his entrance fee and rent of pew by dropping a greenback on the plate The deacon bowed his thanks, and as each moved up to the altar with his collection, he winked and blinked, nodded, and made other significant but utterly unintelligible signs to the minister and two of the elders in the pulpit. It was all to no purpose. The reverend gentleman preached as he had first intended, upon the subject of the need of a more general charity among the people in behalf of the great work of the Church.

"Why do you like the Methodists, General?" finally asked Curtin.

"Because their religion is one of hard knocks. They take hold of a man and never let him drop until they have either converted him, and scared him so he will say his prayers some time in his life, and thus be saved," said Grant with a smile.—"Then, too, it is an American religion.—We Methodists are entirely Democratic, yet no Church appreciates the value of union, federalization or centralization in govern ment more than the Methodists. I wish that our National Government had the liberty and the strength that it ought to have from a proper exercise of these principles."

Grow and Curtin were both too much struck with these remarks to continue the conversation, and so the matter dropped.

Assassination Plot in Montreal.

A man named Duggan, a saloon keeper, was arrested in Montreal on the 13th and two accomplices on the following day. On examination it appeared that a Committee of 24 Fenians, twelve Americans and twelve Canadians, entered into a plot to do a certain job. A witness heard one of them say:—"My God! if McGee only knew what is in store for him, wouldn't he leave the country?"

Witness also heard one say, "Smith, you did that job of burning the Orange Lodge first rate."

Another, "Yes, Sullivan, it was —— well done."

The boss (Duggan) said:—Blazes, boys, what the —— is the use of calling him Smith and Sullivan, when you know —— well his name is Whelan!"

The witness was brought to the Ottawa Jail and identified Whelan as the man whom he had heard addressed as Smith and Sullivan.

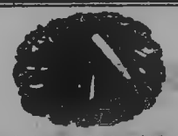
It will be remembered that Whelan, at Quebec, went by the name of Sullivan, and that one of the men who called on McGee was named Smith.

The witness also identified Slattery, in Ottawa jail, as another party whom he met there.

This Slattery has been known to the Ottawa authorities for some time as the Canadian Fenian orgniser from the United States.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivals; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the averave ove one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Provinces, at 25 cents per box.

Hunt's Hair Oloss an indispensible Toilet article.



SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines, an assortment of Carpenter's Augers, Bevis of Jessop's patent Auger Bits; Millwright's Augers and Long Car Bits; Patent Auger Handles, Firmin Chisels and Squares; a large assortment of Steel Screws; Carpenter's Rules, T Bevels, Hand Axes; Mortising and Beech Planes, with warranted Irons; Adze-eye Hammers; Hooks and Eyes, Odd Taps, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Solid Box Vices; best Carriage Bolts; new pattern Hollow Augers, Carvings for all Rules and Planes; Cooper's Tools; LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH BENCH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; Axles, Thimble Skeins, Springs and other Carriage and Waggon material, Hickory Saw Log Measures and Board Rules, and the best general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

GEO STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.

Next door to Donnelly's saddlery Store.

Peterborough, February 19th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me*. I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cricket—T. Donnelly.
Card—J. O'Sullivan, M. D.
Money to Lend—T. M. Fairbairn.
For Summer Complaint—Perry Davis & Son

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1868.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The business of the House is being hurried through as fast as Ministers can to suit their purposes. The House will be prorogued on Friday, it is said, and already many of the members have left for home. The Insurance Bill was to be discussed yesterday, and the opposition were determined to oppose the government measure to raise money. By it insurance companies will be compelled to lodge so much of their capital with the Receiver General, which is to be invested in Government Dominion Stock, and thus the capital of the company to some extent can be used to keep up the Government Treasury.

The Insolvency Bill was also being hurried through, and the act for patents of invention.

The Bill to secure the independence of parliament will be passed according to the wishes of J. A., although strongly opposed by Messrs. Holton, Blake and McKenzie. The opposition hold that if the bill becomes law, even the members of the House can be appointed to offices under the crown without compelling them to go to their constituents again. The Premier held that was the case even under the present law.

Hon. Mr. Holton, said that there were at this moment two members of this house awaiting the passage of this bill and the close of the session to receive two such appointments, one to be Sheriff of the District of Three Rivers, the other to be Prothonotary; and next session we would have a Sheriff and Prothonotary sitting in this house without even (as they must have done thirty years ago) having had to go before their constituents. It was impossible to imagine a more corrupt and corrupting system than the Minister of Justice proposed to introduce by this Bill.

Several of the members express themselves as if the Bill is another movement for the retention of power indefinitely, by enabling the Privy Council to tamper with Parliament by giving temporary appointments, and will pave the way for the grossest corruption.

Mr. Blake moved to make the Bill so that no one holding temporary or permanent employment, or receiving emoluments or profits of any kind could be eligible to election; but this was lost on a division.

The Militia Bill, we believe, will not be found satisfactory to those whom it will most affect. And it is to be feared that it will not produce a greater number of trained men at any one time than were available under the old, but we may rely on it that it will be more costly.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Queen's Birthday falling on Sunday this year the civil authorities have decided that Monday shall be kept instead thereof. The Physicos, however, will not gratify the citizens with their pleasant faces, nor do we hear of any great excitement to take place in town.

EXCURSION TO RICE LAKE.

Mr. Hales, of Wallace's Point, however, comes to the rescue, and proposes having an excursion to Rice Lake on that day. The *Maggie Hales* has been running regularly for the last two weeks, and we learn is in good order. Parties may, therefore, rely on a pleasant trip down our noble river and a pleasant day among the islands of Rice Lake. She will leave Howden's Landing, a little way below the locks, about eight o'clock in the forenoon and the managers propose being back again by 7 o'clock in the evening. Thus lovers of pleasure will have a chance of a pleasant sail if the day be fine.

KEENE.

There will also be a trip from Keene to the Belmont Iron beds, when the beautiful steamer *Otonabee* will take the party to the Narrows and bring them back again; hence the day may be spent by going to either the lake or the mines, as parties may please. We hope the day will be fine enough to enable all to spend it pleasantly.

The Stabbing Case and Fenianism.

In another column will be found the particulars of the stabbing case that has caused so much stir, and concerning which so many wild rumours have been afloat, concerning Fenians being amongst us, and concerning Cooney who is now in jail as being an emissary from the United States. We can hardly speak in too strong terms of the man who carried such weapons as were found on him, as most assuredly unfit to be at large. The pistol, a six shooter, is unfit to be carried about by any man, and the dagger is one of those fiendish instruments that sometimes we read of in use in the South only. Any man walking the streets with such instruments of death about him, is unsafe, and should be cared for.

The following acrostic was found in his pocket book:—

Just beneath his genius—his brilliant eyes
Are like a volcano of the skies:
Mistaken read his name with joy, Success read and weep;
Every thought of his mind like sand as silent as the deep;
Such is his mien—none can truly spell.

Close enquiry his stern glance would tell.

Calm, weary, yet the change, let more than Solon pause,
On him—patriot, warrior, chief of marshal laws.
On his war-horse, with flashing mien in his hand,
No foe can calm, no tyrant can command
Even though he dark eyes hews shade a glance of fire,
Yet patriots love, trust—know one way—admire.

The poetry appears to refer to himself in some way, yet in what particular respect the character of his poetic imagry would accord with his character we are not able to understand. There was also the photograph of a young lady in the pocket book.

On his coming to town as a prisoner it was rumored that the cause of the affray was some argument that the man Cooney had about a week or so since in Ennismore concerning the murder of Mr. McGee. In this debate Cooney appeared to sympathise with Whelan, the murderer, and to be against McGee. This at once led many to fear that Fenianism was at the bottom of the matter. It was also rumored that Cooney had been in Ennismore trying to organize a Fenian circle, hence the excitement that he was a Fenian. Unfortunately the Mayor did not act with that promptness that he should have done. He appeared to think there was great need for deliberation, and in view of the great crowds that were around the office he determined to remand the prisoner till Tuesday. In this we believe he did not act with that readiness that he should have done. Then was the time to try him and learn the strength of the reports that had gained currency. Then was the time to get at the truth and to seize his trunks and papers if there was the least suspicion of Fenianism. To cap the climax, the constables would not take him to jail alone. This was a piece of weakness we were not prepared to believe. The military had to be brought out to take one man to jail, and he not directly charged with Fenianism. His crime was an attempt to commit murder. It was not a Catholic again t an Orangeman or an Orangeman against a Catholic and why fear an attempt to rescue the prisoner. In calling out the Volunteers the imputation is set forth that our towns-men are largely Fenian, or else aiders and abettors of would-be murderers. Surely if they had paused for a moment they would have hesitated in calling out military force. Cooney was remanded, however, but the excitement about Fenianism did not abate, it rather increased. On Monday, intelligence was received that Lehane dare not come down to give evidence in the matter for fear of his life. The magistrates, therefore, had to send up constables to bring him down. While these men were there all was quiet.

It leaked out, however, that Mr. Devlin, a lawyer of the Town, and Mr. Geo. T. Leonard, a Law Student, had gone to Ennismore in the mean time, and the report was that they were endeavoring to prevent the witnesses from appearing. Mr. McFaldin also asserts that witness told him that Messrs Devlin & Leonard had offered him a large sum of money not to appear, but to leave the country; to which he replied that such a course would inevitably convict Cooney of being a Fenian.

Messrs. Devlin and Leonard were in Ennismore on Monday or Monday night and Tuesday morning, and we cannot rob ourselves of the strong suspicions that their presence there casts over the community. Mr. Devlin assures us that he went there on business of a legal nature, connected with some Mrs. Johnston, and that Mr. Leonard accompanied him; but it seems strange that they must go on that particular day. Their being there and the general rumours, allow of room for accusing them of more than honorable legal practice; nay, it does worse, it leaves room for the impression that they feared some new revelations. Mr. Devlin also tells us that this was the last day the law allowed for settling the cause of his client, and feels indignant that his going about his lawful business should get mingled up with reports of Fenian tendencies. It may be to be regretted. We do not accuse him, but we do say it would have been more becoming to have allowed the parties to work their own way. No less than three lawyers all claimed to be acting for the prisoner. Why need so many?

There are reports of a Fenian circle being in town, and it is to be regretted that the action of our town authorities on Saturday night seemed to favor the idea.

THREATENING.—Major Kennedy, we believe, has received a threatening letter, telling him that his end will be like McGee's, and Constable McFadden has had his coffin drawn and sent to him, with a revolver drawn beside it, and the letters J. D. C. written in bold style. Now why is this? May it not be asked what class of our citizens would do this? The fact is, if men are to be threatened for doing their duty, or shot for expressing their opinion on any subject, the sooner we know this the better.

The investigation was with closed doors in the jail. Now, why? Is the entire magistracy of the County afraid? Is the crime of such a nature, or are our citizens such outlaws, that Cooney could not be tried as any other man, accused of stabbing or shooting with intent to kill. Really, what a pass matters have come to. If there are Fenians amongst us let them be ferreted out and punished, and when an opportunity offers of getting at any of the Brotherhood let it be embraced. But why by our acts lay the charge to every Catholic? On the other hand every loyal Catholic citizen should consider it an honor and a something due to himself to root out the cursed thing, and we trust that lawyers will see that they cannot go where there is even a suspicion of foul play being attempted, or if they do, let them rest assured that public opinion will not hold them guiltless.

President Johnson, we believe, will get leave to occupy the White House to the end of his term. The impeachment case has failed.

There is nothing new about Whelan's trial.

Shooting and Stabbing Affair.

FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

On Saturday evening a stabbing and shooting affair took place, which caused considerable excitement and for a time led to the general idea that there was going to be some revelations that would bring to light whatever of Fenianism there might be in this town or perhaps county. On that evening, about 7 o'clock, one James C. Cooney waylaid and attacked Thomas S. Lehane, of Ennismore, with intent to shoot and kill. Mr. Lehane was going home from Peterboro accompanied by his wife and Martin Corkery, and had proceeded about a mile from town, when Cooney was seen sitting on the road side. As soon as Lehane came up Cooney crossed before the team and coming to the side on which Lehane was sitting, ordered him at once to stop; here after some parleying a severe struggle ensued, during which Cooney attempted to stab Lehane and also Corkery, and after a severe struggle they succeeded in securing Cooney, but not until Corkery received a wound of a dirk knife in the head, and Lehane had his hand cut in endeavoring to take the dirk from him. The dirk is a murderous looking weapon, about seven inches long with a handle and guard for the hand, it is double-edged, polished like a sword blade and pointed, and would only be carried by a man who had murderous designs in view. After wresting the dagger from him he attempted to get the revolver which he succeeded in doing, and fired one shot which fortunately did no damage, he then made a desperate effort to fire another shot but was prevented by wresting the pistol from him. They succeeded in binding him with a horse line and brought him to town, when he was remanded till Tuesday. The following is the evidence at the investigation:—

Thomas S. Lehane sworn,—Saw the prisoner on Saturday, the 16th instant; I was coming to Peterboro in the morning; I saw him on the road. In the afternoon when going home from Peterboro I met him near Scobell's. When approaching him some one said, there is the man we saw in the morning. He was sitting down, and when we were passing he rose up and went before the team, and said, Lehane, hold on. Witness held up the horses. He said, Lehane, what business had you to insult me. Witness replied, how did I insult you. He said, you did insult me, and if you do not get out of the wagon and beg my pardon you will not get home safe. Witness asked again how he insulted him. You broke my walking-stick and treated me to a glass of water.—Witness said that occurred when we were speaking about the death of the late Mr. McGee, and I am sorry if I insulted you. He said something which I don't remember. Witness said he would pay him for the stick. He replied he did not care a damn for the stick. Witness watched him very closely and I saw him put his hand round towards his trousers pocket and take it away again. He then said if you do not get out of the wagon and beg my pardon your life will not be safe. I said what was the use of getting out of the wagon, thinking it was only a talk and I would talk it out. He then snatched at me and caught hold of me by the coat and said you must take it anyway. I tried to extricate my feet, threw my body back. Mr. Corkery, who was in the wagon, caught hold of me, keeping me from being pulled out. Cooney then got hold of me by the legs and pulled at me till I got my hands on the box of the wagon. I drew one of my legs away from him. I made a thrust at him to push him off. He pulled at the other leg till he pulled me out of the wagon on my back. Before I got on my feet Mr. Corkery was out of the wagon on the road. Cooney immediately turned from me and picked up two stones and struck Corkery on the head before I got on my feet. He kept the stone in his hand. Corkery caught him and said, Cooney, what do you mean? Corkery got hold of him and I got hold of him too. I caught hold of him by the head and tried to throw him to the ground. In the scuffle his coat got turned up behind. My wife, who was in the wagon holding the horses, saw a pouch and cried out he has got a knife, take it from him. In a moment he had the dagger drawn, the same, I believe, which is now produced, and struck Mr. Corkery with it on the head. He made a thrust at me and struck me on the thumb. I got hold of the dagger from his right hand and he caught it in his left. I took it from him and threw it on the grass. In an instant I noticed a revolver in his right hand. Corkery had hold of him all the time. He seemed to point the revolver to me and fired; the bullet did not strike me. I caught hold of the revolver in my left hand; I succeeded to get it away from him and threw it away. The revolver shown me appears to be the one the prisoner had I picked it and the dagger up afterwards and gave them to Constable Arnott. I then kicked prisoner I think on the head. Corkery told me not to kick him and called to Mrs. Lehane for a rope. Mrs. Lehane attempted to get the horse lines. Cooney tried hard to get up; was on his knees and hands. I went towards the wagon to get the rope; saw prisoner likely to get up; I went towards him again and gave him a kick. My wife said don't kick him any more; take him to Peterboro. He appeared then to give up; he said he had no other weapon on him, but I was afraid. I then went to the horses and Mrs. Lehane had the halter shank loose from the horses; tied his hands; picked up his hat and umbrella; gave them to Corkery; turned my team round; got hold of him on one side and Corkery on the other, and took him to Peterboro; came with him to Morgan's Hotel; sent for the constable and think that Corkery delivered him to the constable. Mrs. Lehane drove the team down. I took the revolver and dagger and gave them to Mr. Arnott, or some one for him.—On the way down, in conversing with Mr. Corkery, prisoner said he was sorry that it occurred, were it not for this, I would be in the United States now. Mr. Corkey said you don't mean to say you stopped here to have revenge on Mr. Lehane, or anything of that sort. He replied, well, I did and would. I after coming to Peterborough, went to the Mayor and laid information. The only cause of the grudge that I know of was about a week before, when in conversation with Patrick McCarthy and prisoner about the death of Mr. McGee, prisoner said that he, Mr. McGee, should have used his talents some other way than he did, and the man who shot him ought not to be hanged. I felt annoyed at the remark and broke his stick and treated him to a glass of cold water. I do not know whether he said McGee ought to be shot or that the man who killed him ought not to be shot. The conversation occurred in company in Donohue's tavern, Ennismore. I don't know of prisoner being a Fenian or not. Do not remember that he said anything about the Fenians; Don't know what his business was in Ennismore; thought he had nothing to do. Saw him first in Ennismore about the election times, last year about August last. I have never had ill-feeling towards prisoner; I don't like to say all I think about his being a Fenian, we had some talk about the Fenians at the time referred to; there were several in the tavern when the stick was broken. I said the different splinters—one was Roberts, one was Stevens—represented the different heads of the Fenian organization. I have not heard that he went to Ennismore to organize a Fenian society. I consider him an idle man and thought he would not come to a good end. He seemed to have some money; don't know how he lived; often saw him in company with others in Ennismore.

The trial of O'Farrell, for shooting Prince Alfred, has at length reached us, and from it we learn that Fenianism in the same every where—infernal in its designs. It was shown by O'Farrell's evidence that he was selected to take away the life of the Prince. To the constable who took him he said, "I have made a mess of it, and all for no good." To senior Sergeant Rowlinson he said, "I don't care for death; I'm sorry I missed my aim; I made a b——y mess of it." He also said he was a Fenian, and "God save Ireland." And to one Robinson, "I have done my duty." The prisoner also confessed that if Sir William Manning had not rushed between him (the prisoner) and the Duke, the Duke would have received a second shot, and then he would have shot himself, but he had not time to do it. After reading the evidence over to him he said "he had nothing to say but that the task of executing the Duke had been sent out to him, but he failed and was not sorry that he did fail." From this we may learn something of the spirit of this most attrocious society.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday last, a number of the ladies of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, waited on the pastor, the Rev. John M. Roger, and presented him with a handsome Mahogany Cabinet, richly furnished with table cutlery and plate, bearing the following inscription:—

"Presented to the Rev. John M. Roger, by the ladies of the congregation, as a small token of their respect and esteem."

Peterboro, May 8th, 1868.

It will afford the Rev gentleman no small pleasure to be thus reminded that his ministeral labours are not forgotten by his congregation. such things are calculated to encourage the faithful minister, and if congregations would show more kindness and be more mindful of their pastors, their labours would be more cheering, and results more encouraging.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to record the death of Mr. C. W. Gage, of Otonabee, caused by being thrown out of his buggy while on his way home on Saturday evening last. His remains were followed to their last resting place on Monday by a large number of friends, and were interred with military honors, he having been a member of the Ashburnham Volunteer company. The band also played some solemn airs as the cortege passed through the streets. Mr. Gage leaves a widow and one child to mourn his untimely end. He was well connected in the old country, being a son of Lady Mary Gage, grandson of Lord Gage, and nephew of the Duke of Buccleuch.

The Protestant Home Committee beg to thank the undersigned friends for donations in April:—Mr. White, (Monaghan,) breast of veil and mutton; Mrs. Millar, beets and carrots; Mrs. W. Reid, one dollar; a Friend, 4 yards print; Mrs. Helm, beef, books and clothing; Mrs. Hamilton, lard and preserves; Mrs. F. Hall, 3 dozen eggs; Mrs. LePlant, soap grease; Mrs. Williamson, four quarts milk; Mrs. Shaw, 2 baskets soap grease and tallow; Mr. Croly, a gate and salmon; Mr. English, hinges, &c., for gate, 2 pokers; Mr. Alex. Esson, half a dollar; Mrs. Edwards, a ham; Mrs. Sheriff Hall, 3 fowls, 2 fish.

MILLINERY.—We invite attention to Mr. Clarion's beautiful and attractive stock of millinery goods. His Show Rooms are now open, and are worthy of a visit of the ladies, and we are sure that no one can come away without selecting some article of taste and fashion.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR:—I had intended not to trouble you again with anything connected with the writer, who, afraid of his own name and perhaps of his character too, concealed it partially under the title of "North Monaghan." But inasmuch as he has with his usual want of common sense, attacked my private character in a way that I did not expect and never deserved, you will permit me to refer to the petty effusion of the "boy," but not as North Monaghan," but as Jas. Campbell, who has got a little smattering of Latin phrases, which many are simple enough to think he does not understand himself. There is one thing in connection with Mr. James Campbell's character as a writer that I humbly trust will never be laid to my charge, with all my reputed obstinacy, that is, writing *lies*. I am convinced that I shall not, unless like him I loose my reason, ever deny myself or my acts, which although not always satisfactory, as I do not claim perfection, yet are the result of a sense of doing right, and speaking truth which Mr Campbell must yet learn. In his letter to you he denies that my "painting" referred to him; in the public he admits it and glories in it.—Should not such a man hide his head for shame, when he attempts to address sinners on the duty of the ninth commandment. It is worse than obstinacy in a right cause to claim and assert that he was a regular voter in Monaghan, while he knew perfectly well that he was not. It is a disgrace to assert that Mr. Young missed his man when my letter pointed to him so plainly. Will he now deny that his name is Campbell. Well he may indeed after what he has written already.

In regard to what was laid to my charge in the past Council, or against me at any time, I care but little, nor do I wish to take up your space with a vindication of my character. I have lived in Monaghan more years than James Campbell is old, and I leave my acts for this period to be judged of by the public who chose to place me over their municipal matters during the last two years. My votes in Council are all recorded and, right or wrong, were conscientiously given, and the people can judge of me by them. I will now conclude by giving your readers a quotation from the good old book, viz: "Lying lips are an abomination to me." I would advise James Campbell to use this for his next text when he assumes the garb of preacher,

In the matter of an unauthorized report of a Council meeting containing statements intended to damage a respectable inhabitant, I deny most emphatically of having any hand in it or knowing anything of it until after it was published, and James Campbell knew that well, but what I said, intent he alluded to it. Now, if his friend, the Assessor had marked down the said gentleman's chattel property, as he was not satisfied with it, then he might have appealed to the Court of Revision and satisfied the Council that would have settled the whole matter.

Mr. Editor excuse me for asking you to insert the above I did not intend answering a foul according to his folly. I hope he will fall into other hands as I think he is not worth minding.

I am, Sir,
Yours, &c.,
GEO. YOUNG.

Monaghan, May 18 1868

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR,—There are very few towns in Canada which have developed so rapidly as Peterboro, and our progress within the last 10 or 15 years has been very creditable. This is true not only of all kinds of business but also of the arts and especially of music. Under these circumstances a proper and decent Music Hall has been a long felt want, and it was with pleasure that we saw our townsman, Mr. E. C. Hill, putting his shoulder to the wheel to supply this want. The Hall is well arranged and handsomley decorated, and we need not be ashamed of it. The proposed enlargement will make it a better place for public entertainments than perhaps any place in Canada, with exception of the cities. One great difficulty known to concert-givers has been to obtain a good Piano Forte—an indispensable instrument for any kind of public performance. Feeling this, Mr. Hill wishes to purchase a fine Piano, and we believe he is justified in calling upon the public to assist him towards raising at least a portion of the needful. We hear that he proposes to give a few concerts for that purpose, and having engaged some fine artists to assist him, we have no doubt that his entertainments will be worth the money paid for admission, and we trust that our citizens will turn out and give him a good audience. The first of these concerts, we learn, will take place on Thursday, June 4th, just two weeks from the date of your issue. A little effort of the lovers of good music would enable Mr. Hill to obtain a first-rate Piano, and then in future there would be one in the Hall when required. Your insertion of this to aid in the good work will oblige.

Yours,
P.

Peterboro, May 20th, 1868.

THE MORNING OF THE PREMIER.—The *Star*, in describing the scene which took place outside Westminster Hall, after the division of Saturday morning, gives the following account of the mobbing of the Premier, referred to in "Parliamentary Notes and Incidents:" "Some time afterwards, the Premier of England, the Right Hon B. Disraeli, walked out of the House, leaning on Lord Claud Hamilton and another honorable member. No sooner was the right honorable gentleman seen by the crowd than a rush was made towards him, the men hemming him and his party completely in. An inspector and a couple of policemen, who are usually on duty at the House, ran to the assistance of the First Minister of the Crown, but of course it was a case of emptying the tide with a pitchfork. When the porch of Westminster Hall was reached, the Minister and his escort came to the deadlock. The crowd pressed around the legislators, and as a tee responded to the cry of 'A cheer for our noble Premier,' Mr. Disraeli looked reassured, and smiled his best smile. After a short pause the crowd got into motion again, and increasing every moment as it passed along Parliament Street—for even that hour, half past three, there were plenty of people in the streets—must have numbered some 500 persons when it reached Trafalgar Square. All along the way the hooting and groaning, mingled with cheering, continued. At Trafalgar Square a great many men left the crowd, but the main body escorted the right hon. gentleman to his residence at Grosvenor Gate, outside of which a gentleman nearly had himself lynched for exclaiming, 'base ingratitude to the man who gave them household suffrage!'"

THE H. B. TERRITORY.—We are glad to see that the entire territory nominally belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company is to be ceded to the Crown. It is high time that such an anomaly as that Company should follow the East India Company into non-existence. Territorial jurisdiction, and the making and enforcing of laws, constitute no proper parts of the business of a trading company. The British Government will, doubtless, give a very large sum (far more than it ought, we fear) to extinguish alleged proprietory rights, which have probably no legal title except long possession; but whatever it is, it will be paid by the wealthy British people, and poor Canada need not, unless it chooses, assume a cent of the amount. Indeed, the whole territory will for all purposes be better an her British than Canadian jurisdiction for a while to come

CATHOLICISM IN ENGLAND.—A London paper has much to say about the conversions to Catholicism among the upper classes of Great Britain, and among the families of statesmen. It says that "Lord Granville and Mr. Gladstone have each a sister a Catholic; the Duke of Argyle, a mother; Sir George Grey a sister-in-law, who is also a nun, and other relatives; Sir Roundell Palmer, a brother. Of the present Ministry, the Duke of Marlborough has a sister in law a Catholic; Lord Stanley, a sister whose brother-in-law is a Catholic and a priest, besides other relatives. It would seem from this that religious creeds has little to do with political divisions in England.

A terrible case of human spontaneous combustion, which resulted in death, has just taken place in Cleveland, Ohio. The name of the man was Bremner. He drank on a wager six large drinks of whiskey, and a pint of stock ale at a sitting. With blazing face, and staring eyes, he then reeled toward a gas jet, in order to light his pipe, when the noxious gases issuing from his mouth were instantly ablaze, and the poor wretch was soon being consumed by an inward fire.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—A number of suspicious looking characters have been observed prowling about the streets of late.—They do not appear to have any visible means of supporting themselves, are of the Irish-Yankee stamp, are not wholly destitute of greenbacks, and are very profuse in their quantity of shockingly blasphemous expressions. It might be well if the police or detectives would have their eyes upon all such characters.—*Leader.*

LONDON, May 11.—Considerable excitement was occasioned today on the reception of telegrams from Ashton-under Lyne, announcing the breaking out of a serious anti-popery riot in that town. The mob paraded the streets, sacking houses and outraging people. Several persons were shot. At the last accounts the riot had been suppressed, and the town was quiet.

THE PAPAL ZOUAVES.—Another detachment of Zouaves, numbering 24 men, left Montreal for Rome on the 16th inst. There was no public demonstration, nor will the Zouaves depart in uniform or carrying arms.

It is stated in the Glasgow *Herald* that Her Majesty the Queen has written an autograph letter of condolence to the widow of our martyred statesman, Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

A sentry at the Jesuit Barracks, Quebec, named Crawley, belonging to the Rifle Brigade, shot himself yesterday morning.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid for Coughs.

The Roman Catholics on the Church Debate.

A report on the Irish Church Establishment, read at a meeting of the National Association, in Dublin, conveys the sentiments of the Roman Catholic clergy and members of the society on the late division. The House of Commons has (it says) recorded its deliberate verdict that the "Tudor Reformation scheme is an utter failure." The dangers to be apprehended are, that the measures of redress "will be only partial or protracted, and not immediate." No measure of redress can be "thorough," the report states,—"which retains one, even the faintest vestige—legislative, judicial fiscal social, religious of supremacy, power, precedence, or pre-eminence of Anglicanism, Presbyterianism, Protestantism, or any other ism, to the disadvantage of Catholics, who form seventy-eight per cent. of the people of Ireland." The logical sequence of the disestablishment of the Church involves, it is further said, the exclusion of Irish Anglican bishops from the House of Lords from the Privy Council board, and from all other civil positions which they have hitherto held ex-officio. Anything like the compromise of 1833-35 is repudiated, and the fixed determination of Catholics not to contribute, by taxes or endowment in any form "to the ecclesiastical support of Anglicans or any of the community," is announced. One act of restitution suggested in the recent debate would, however, be gratefully accepted, "the restoration of the ruined abbeys, churches, and burial grounds of our forefathers, and their enclosure and becoming maintenance undertaken by Catholics." The Government plan of a charter for the Catholic university is recommended as the "most practical" plan for settling the Catholic claims for high-class education, and it is taken as "an instalment from our debtors." An elaborate argument on the education question follows, and was adopted by the meeting as the statement of Catholic laymen on the subject. A letter from Bishop O'Hea, of Ross, read on the occasion, included "intermediate education" among the claims of the Roman Catholic Episcopal body, to be started on Catholic principles. Dr. O'Hea also expressed his conviction that the Irish Church is "dead, and all that remains is to fix the hour when the monster is to be consigned to the grave, never again to come to life.

THE VOTE ON IMPEACHMENT.

THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED BY A MAJORITY OF ONE.

Washington, 16th.—The Senate proceeded to vote on the eleventh article of impeachment. There were: For acquital, 19; for conviction, 35. Messrs. Fessenden, Grimes, Henderson, Van Winkle, Trumbull and Peare voted not guilty.

Washington, 16th—Immediately on the declaration of not guilty on the 11th article, Williams moved an adjournment until Tuesday, the 26th inst. The motion was carried by 32 to 21, and the Court adjourned.

New York, 16th.—The announcement of the result of the vote on impeachment in this city caused great excitement in financial circles. There was approbation and disapprobation about equally divided.—Business men appeared much relieved when the announcement was made, as business has been for a week or more held in suspense awaiting the result.

New York, 15.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The President's friends count 18 Senators as positive for acquittal on all the articles. This is sufficient to acquit without Wade's vote, but as he intends to vote it is claimed that one or more of the Border State Senators will balance his vote. The Republicans are not certain of the necessary 36 votes for conviction on any one article, although they have received assurances of the votes of that number of Senators.

Mr. Howe and a Governorship.

The Halifax *Express* alludes to the probability of Hon. Joseph Howe accepting a Governorship at the hands of the British Government, a follows:—

'We would not be at all surprised to hear the report confirmed that the British Government has conferred a Governorship on the Hon. Joseph Howe It is stated that one of the Australasian Colonies, lately presided over by a distinguished Colonial statesman, now deceased, will be tendered to Mr. Howe. We have no doubt that Dr. Tupper, who is at present in England and who in company with Mr. Howe passed a few days at the residence of the Duke of Buckingham, will use his influence in favour of Mr. Howe. The appointment would be satisfactory to all parties in this Province'

The *Unionist* remarking on the same subject, says:—

'A rumour is current that a letter received by the last English mail states that the Imperial Government have offered Mr. Howe the Governorship of South Australia. We simply give the report for what it is worth, as it may, or may not have good foundation Mr. Howe's friends in the city state positively that he has received the offer mentioned.'

ATTEMPTED POISONING.—A rather strange case of attempted poisoning occurred yesterday at the house of a woman named Harding who resides on Centre street. The facts of the case are as follows:—A woman of low character named Eliza Beckett, the inmate of one of the vilest houses of ill repute in this city, kept by a Mrs. Minor, on Queen street, has been, it appears, in the habit of visiting the house of Mrs. Harding, on Centre street, and having heard her express a desire for some rhubarb pie, brought her some yesterday from Mrs. Minor's house. The woman Harding took the pie in her hand and commenced eating a portion of it, when she felt that she had tasted something disagreeable, and, on taking off the top of the pie, discovered that it was covered with grains of sulphate of copper. She immediately threw the remaining portion away, but did not feel ill till last night, when she felt very sick, and in the morning went out to a druggist, received a remedy, and is now completely

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and undeniably fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children by so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and may be administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 32

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It at once causes the breathing appearance, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. BURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the WINDED SILVER STEEL SCYTHE.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 3, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,
WM. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

Bull for Service.

THE Thorough bred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz.:—Thorough-bred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $2.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P S.—Any one sending Thorough-bred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

MR. CLUXTON'S SHOW ROOMS are now open, in which will be found a choice and full supply of Ladies' Fashionable Bonnets, Hats, Mantles and Millinery Goods.

Peterborough, May 13, 1868. 20-3in

CHOICE TEAS!

THE subscriber has received another large supply of Choice and Fresh Teas of the finest flavor and quality. These Teas are very superior and worthy the attention of those who like to drink a pure article. Prices moderate.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, May, 1868. 20-3in

Carpet, Oil Cloth & Curtain Warehouse

THE subscriber has received his SPRING STOCK, which for extent, variety and elegance, has never been equalled in Peterboro.

The assortment will comprise all the different grades of Carpetings, such as

Velvets, Tapestrys, Brussels, Imperials, Unions, Superfines, Hemps, Wool, Dutch and Mattings.

ALSO,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of English, Scotch and American make.

Having made a special arrangement for his supplies of these goods, he is in a position to offer such inducements to his customers as will assure them the best value.

CHOICE COLOURINGS AND DESIGNS being indispensible to a successful Carpet business, and presenting these considerations, as well as a very extensive assortment, purchasers will have an advantage in making their selections from him, that a more contracted importation would necessarily preclude.

W. CLUXTON.

May 5th, 1868. 19-3in

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

MILLINERY ROOMS

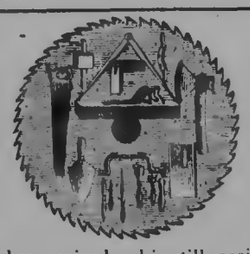
Are Now Open

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,

IN

Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19



The undersigned has received and is still receiving, direct from the British and American Manufacturers, one of the LARGEST ASSORTMENTS OF

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS

Ever imported into Peterborough.

Machinist's Tools in great variety; House Builders' Furnishings and Fittings complete; Cutlery of all kinds; Agricultural Tools; Paints, Brushes, and Miscellaneous articles, to meet the wants of a wide range of customers, all of which he will sell wholesale or retail, at prices to compete with the Montreal trade.

☞ Remember the Sign of the Circular Saw.

R. HAMILTON.

Peterborough, May 13, 1868. 20-tf

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At **J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.**

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only Watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

MONTREAL HOUSE,

VERY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The subscriber has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends that his stock of Spring and Summer Goods is now complete in every department, and that for quality, style and variety it cannot be surpassed in town, while in cheapness it cannot at all be equalled.

His Staple Goods were purchased before the late rise in Cotton, and are consequently over 30 per cent cheaper than they can now be purchased. It is his intention to give his customers the full benefit of this advantage, as he is offering these goods at a rather lower advance on cost than usual, and will continue to do so as long as they last.

In his stock will be found several cheap lots which were purchased at a bargain, and which will be offered much below their usual prices.

One lot of DRESS GOODS is offered at from 4½d to 9d per yard,

And a lot of first quality ALL WOOL CANADIAN TWEEDS is offered at from 3s to 3s 6d per yard. The 3s lot of these Tweeds *cost* 3s 6d *to make them*, and the 3s 6d lot *were sold wholesale at* 4s 6d per yard.

Good FACTORY COTTONS, we are selling at 4d, 5½d and 6½d per yard.

Good BLEACHED COTTONS, we are selling at 5½d, 6½d and 7½d per yard.

PRINTS, at 5d, 6½d and 7½d; the best ever seen at the money.

DRESS GOODS, in Lustres, Challies and Barèges, at 9d, 1s and 1s 3d per yard—very pretty and good.

Dress MUSLINS, very good and pretty, at 7½d per yard.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, from 3s up.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,

FLOWERS—New Style.

STRAW TRIMMINGS,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

At about 25 per cent. lower than they are sold other places. We make it a point to sell our Millinery Goods at less than the customary profits.

Good Striped TICKINGS at 9d per yard,

Stripe SHIRTINGS, Blue and Brown Derrys, Straw TICKINGS, &c., &c., at very low prices.

SHAWLS—We are clearing out our Stock at cost price and under.

FANCY BONNET RIBBONS, we are selling out in cheap lots.

BELT BUCKLES selling off at cost and less than cost.

BLACK VEILS, we are selling off at almost any price.

Our reason for offering some of these things under Cost is that our stock of them is too large and we wish to reduce it.

We hope our friends will call and judge for themselves that we do not advertise what we cannot show.

CLOTHS.

We invite particular attention to our Stock of Cloths, which is one of the best assorted to be found.

Our CANADIAN TWEEDS at 3s and 3s 6d per yard, already mentioned as one of the cheap lots, every person should buy.

In FINER CLOTHS, also, we can suit any person who favors us, as our stock is so varied, and our rule is to sell on very small profits.

This department of our business is under the charge of MR. BAKEWELL, who is now so well known as a first-class Cutter, that it is needless to make any remark upon his ability.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We have now on hand one of the largest assortments in Town of Spring and Summer Clothing, which we are offering at very low prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK WHETHER YOU PURCHASE OR NOT.

Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, Paper Collars and Cuffs in any quantity.

J. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1868.

TO PRINTERS.

THE Subscribers manufacture Type Revolving Double and Single Cylinder Printing Machines,

Bed and Platten Power Presses!

FOR

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, JOB,

AND

CARD PRINTING.

They would call attention of Publishers of Newspapers to their new

RAILWAY PRINTING PRESS

Which is especially designed to supply Newspapers of moderate circulation with a plain but serviceable Printing Machine, and one capable of doing also Job Work of every description.—It can be run easily by one man at a speed of 800 impressions per hour, and by steam will give 1,000 or 1,200, without noise or jar.

The Press occupies a space 5½ x 10 feet, and can be worked in a room 7 feet high. Weight, boxed 3,000 lbs.

THEIR SINGLE

Large Cylinder Hand Printing Machine!

OR

COUNTRY PRESS!

Is also a convenient and durable Printing Machine, capable of doing the entire work of an out of town office.

It is designed to run by hand at a speed of 800 per hour.

Each machine is warranted and will not fail to give entire satisfaction

We manufacture almost EVERY ARTICLE REQUIRED FOR LETTERPRESS, LITHOGRAPHIC OR COPPER PLATE PRINTING, BOOK BINDING, ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING, and furnish outfits complete for each.

We would call attention to our Patent Sectional Stereotype Blocks, Mechanical Quoins, Patent Lined Galleys, New Compositors' Stands, Cabinets of new designs, and of all sizes, Standing Galleys, Patent Pocket Bodkins, Printers' Knives, &c., &c.

Blanketing and Type of our own importation, and made expressly for our newspaper and Cylinder Printing Machines.

Estimates in Detail Furnished.

A NEW CATALOGUE, containing cuts and descriptions of many new machines, not before shown in their books, with description for putting up, working, &c., can be had on application.

R. HOE & CO.,
New York and Boston, Mass.

Publishers of newspapers are at liberty to insert this advertisement, displayed as above, three times in their *weekly paper with the note, but not without*, any time previous to January 1, 1869, but not later, provided they purchase type or material of our manufacture for *four times the amount of their bill*, which will be allowed in settlement of ours, on receipt of a copy of their paper containing the advertisement.

May 13, 1868 20

FARM FOR SALE

THE owner offers for sale on liberal terms that first class Farm, part of Lot 10 in the 2nd concession of Douro, situated on the leading road to Warsaw, and within two miles of that village. The land is first quality, sixty acres cleared, and well fenced, with a new and expensive Frame Dwelling House and Barn, and all the conveniences required on a farm. This is a desirable lot for any person who wants a good farm, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire from the owner on the lot.

EDWARD TOBIN.

Douro, May 5th, 1868. 19-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 19, 1869. 13-tf

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

BUILDERS' Hardware!

NAILS, Barn door Hinges, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Window-blind Hinges, Rim Locks and Latches, Mortice Locks, Window Glass, Boiled Oil, Genuine White Lead, Colours Dry and Ground, Turpentine and Varnishes.

Best Cast Steel Socket and Solid Neck Hoes, Manure & Hay Forks, Fork Handles, Rakes, Cast Steel Spades and Shovels.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Copper Rivets, Files.

No. 1 LARD OIL.

Thurber's Patent Anti-friction Metal.

Buggy and Carriage Trimmings.

My stock of Farming Tools and general goods is at present large and well assorted.

JOHN BERTRAM.

Peterboro', May 13, 1868. 20-tf

NOTICE!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Village of

ASHBURNHAM,

For the current year, will be held at the Town Hall, of said village,

On Tuesday, 26th May Inst.,

At 12 o'clock, noon, of which all parties interested will please take notice.

JAMES STRATTON,
Village Clerk

Ashburnham, May 5th, 1868. 19

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of OTONABEE, intend, at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 15th of JUNE, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road established in the year 1840, on Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 in the 16th concession of said Township.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, April 28, 1868. 18

COURT OF REVISION.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of BELMONT AND METHUEN, will be held at Garrison's School House, on

Saturday, the 30th day of May

next, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m.

Parties interested will please take notice.

WILLIAM REA,
Township Clerk.

Belmont, April 29, 1868. 18-3in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

SITUATION WANTED.

A SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

NOTICE.

THE SENIOR BOARD OF INSTRUCTION for the County of Peterborough will hold a meeting for the examination of School Teachers, in conjunction with the Board of the County of Victoria, at the VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

On Friday, 12th of June, 1868,

Commencing at nine o'clock, a.m.

Candidates must furnish satisfactory proof of moral character prior to examination.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro', April 14, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to DR. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicine which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER MCGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-6in

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils.

WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. MCFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 12th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
OR CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARBERING!

UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,

Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place.—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. I have ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The earlier the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1869. 9

DISSOLUTION OF

PARTNERSHIP!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of

KINCAID & Co.,

in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to

DANIEL McFARLANE,

Who continues the business in the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterboro,' March 1st, 1868.

N. B.—Dr. KINCAID still retains his office at the Ontario Drug Store, where he may be found every day, [except Sunday] from the hours of 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock and good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict moderation in prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

D. McFARLANE.

D. McF studied Medicine in all its branches, for over Four Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y. Simpson, M.D.; Prof. James Syme, F.R.C.S.E.; Prof. Christison, M.D., and Prof Lyon Playfair, C.B

Peterborough, March 23, 1868. 14-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BRECKON, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER MCGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4,	Con.	8, Belmont.
E half "	5,	"	9, "
W half "	9,	"	9, "
E half "	7,	"	8, "
W half "	10,	"	6, "
E half "	5,	"	5, "
W half "	7,	"	4, "
W half "	8,	"	4, "
E half "	5,	"	3, "
W half "	7,	"	3, "
W half "	10,	"	3, "
E half "	10,	"	2, "
LOT	2,	"	8, "
"	3,	"	8, "
"	2,	"	7, "
"	4,	"	7, "
"	4,	"	5, "
"	7,	"	5 "
"	9,	"	2 "
"	4,	"	1, "
Broken lot	10,	"	1, "

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, TO WIT:

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in, at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GADS, Plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 9, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 2, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 31st March, 1868. 14-2in

The above sale stands adjourned till TUESDAY, 28th April inst., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Peterboro, April 14, 1868. *Sheriff.*

THE above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 5th of May.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Peterboro, April 28, 1868.

The sale stands still further adjourned till TUESDAY, 26th May.

JAS. HALL,
April, 5th May, 1868. *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, TO WIT:

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14, in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 7th April, 1868. 15

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

NOTA BENE.

THE REIGN OF PEACE.—All monies due me to be paid to, and Books still wanted, to be got from Mr. W. Arnott, Peterborough.

JAMES S. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, 12th May, 1868. 20 3in

LIFE'S CHANGES.

How many hearts have been wounded how many tears have been shed, through what may all be spoken in one little word—"Change!" It is written on everything we behold. The flowers we see one day growing and expanding in all their brilliancy, the next day may be scattered to the ground. Even the leaves that grow on the sturdy oak last only for a season, and as we view them in their freshness, they almost fill us with the hope that they will not fade away. But alas! the autumn comes, and these, too, droop and die. Not only do we see this change in the flowers, and in all nature's works, but we experience it in all we do. How transient are all earthly enjoyments! In the infancy of the year, how many scenes can we recall that once made our hearts glad and filled us with joy! Where are many of our dearest friends?—The rolling billows may have separated us from them, or we may have met death, never again to see them on this side of Jordan. It may be that the friends we trusted have proved false. But what is the lesson we are to learn from all this? Not to fix our affections on things below, but to look forward to that country where the scenes, as they pass, will only be renewed in all their loveliness to eternity. Here there are a thousand ways in which we may be separated even a moment from those we love, but that we meet never again to be divided. There death never comes. Are not these joys that never end worth living for? Is it true, we see through a glass darkly?—We know not the extent of heavenly joys; but this we know, that they endure forever. Let us, then, endure nobly while we are here, that we may become worthy of the inheritance that is "incorruptible and undefiled and that fadeth not away."—*Methodist New Connexion Magazine.*

HOW TO CURE CANCER.

A Milwaukee paper states that some eight months ago Mr. T. B. Mason, of that city, ascertained that he had a cancer on his face the size of a pin. It was cut out by Dr. Wolentt, and the wound partially healed. Subsequently it grew again, and, while he was in Cincinnati on business, it attained the size of a hickory nut. He remained there since christmas under treatment, and is now perfectly cured. The process is this: A piece of sticking plaster was put over the cancer, with a circular piece cut out of the center a little larger than the cancer, so that the cancer and a small circular rim of the healthy skin next to it were exposed. Then a plaster made of chloride of zinc, blood root and wheat flour was spread on a piece of muslin the size of the circular opening, and applied to the cancer for twenty-four hours. On removing it, the cancer will be found burnt into and appear of the color and hardness of an old shoe sole, and the circular rim outside of it will appear white and parboiled, as if scalded by hot steam. The wound is now dressed, and the outside rim soon separates, and the cancer comes out in a hard lump, and the place heals up. The plaster kills the cancer, so that it sloughs out like dead flesh, and never grows in again. The remedy was discovered by Dr. Fell, of London, and has been used by him for six or eight years with unfailing success, and not a case has been known of the reappearance of the cancer when this remedy has been applied.

SIDE WINDS AT HOME.

After remarking that "it is a matter of considerable importance, that in estimating the extent of an act with its relative causes, we allow an ample margin for side winds," a London essayist observes:

To the husband of ordinary strength of mind, anything like feminine despotism is particularly irksome. There are weak and not wholly indifferent men who like to be hen-pecked; but, as a rule, the best husbands are drawn from the ranks of the few who detest conjugal tyranny. But the prudent wife will rule her husband—be he never so strong, never so self-willed—by the happy employment of the side-wind judiciously set in motion. She weans him from this position, directs him to that pursuit, controls the other fading, opens out new cares and new interests, until, like the sculptured virgin's foot, worn away by the kisses of innumerable worshippers, the angularities and nodosities disappear, though every application of the smoothing process has been as soft as each adorer's kiss. The medal has its reverse, of course, and a fearful picture it presents of the side wind unwisely employed—of the nagging, the taunts, the thou-and and one forms of domestic misery (none of them actual offences, all of them nameless, indictable acts of oppression, mere side winds of fatality,) which all alienate a man more and more from his home. But the former picture is the pleasant and more profitable to dwell upon.

A man passes for what he is worth.—Very idle is all curiosity concerning other people's estimate of us, and all fear for remaining unknown is not less so. If a man knows that he can do anything—that he can do it better than any one else—he has a pledge of acknowledgment of that fact by all persons. The world is full of judgment days, and into every assemblage that a man enters, in every action he attempts, he is gauged and stamped. In every troop of boys that whoop and run in each yard and square, a new comer is well and accurately weighed in the course of a few days and stamped with his right number, as if he had undergone a formal trial of his speed and temper. A stranger comes from a distant school, with a better dress, trinkets in his pockets, with airs and pretensions. An older boy says "Its of no use, we shall find out to-morrow."

ONIONS AS A DISINFECTANT.—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* recommends onions as a specific against epidemics. Not as an esculent, but sliced and kept in a sick room, where they will absorb any atmospheric poison. They should be replaced by fresh ones every hour. It is noticed that in the room of a small pox patient they will blister and decompose with great rapidity, but will prevent the spread of the disease. Their application has also proved effective in the case of snake bites.

DEBT.—Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, simplicity, unjust reproach, are disagreeable, but debt is infinitely worse than them all. And if it had pleased God to spare either or all of my sons to be the support and solace of my declining years, the lesson which I should have most earnestly sought to impress upon them is:—Never run into debt. Avoid pecuniary obligation as you would pestilence or famine. If you have but fifty cents and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it and live on it, rather than owe any man a dollar.—*Greeley.*

"I came near being hung by boots the other day," said Scuttles to a friend. "How so?" "Well, I had them half-soled."

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 1840

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(MR. JAMES MENZIES,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at **50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR,** so as to clear them off.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,
Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,
TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,
Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes. Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success. Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks for his old customers and the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On which I notice, having a large stock and good workmen, constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

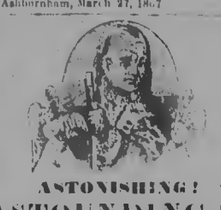
ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yards, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

E. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13



ASTONISHING! ASTOUNDING!! CONFOUNDING!!! BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died. I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours. While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. R. YOUNG, J. P., Peero.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

43

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in Large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office—Corner of George Street, Peterborough.

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 2½c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES.....from 45c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents.
Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-f

1868. NEW GOODS 1868.

AT THE

COLONIAL HOUSE.

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have now received a full assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

All of which have been bought in

THE VERY BEST MARKETS,

And will be sold

At Very Low Prices.

Good Prints at 6d. & 7½d. per yard; Excellent Tweeds for boys' wear at 1s. 10½d. & 2s. 6d. per yard; a nice lot of Dress Goods in Challie and Organdie, at 7½d per yard, worth 1s. 3d.; a job lot of Ribbons at 7½d. & 10d., worth 1s & 1s. 6d.; Factory Cottons at 5d, 7½d. & 9d. per yard, could not be replaced to sell at the same prices. All other Goods in proportion.

N. B.—Horrockses best White Cottons always kept in stock.

Peterboro, April 29, 1868. 18

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 29, 1867. 36

Ontario Gallery.

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominions. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot but to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats at desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr. T. Chalmers & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M. L. C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. H. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cleney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough

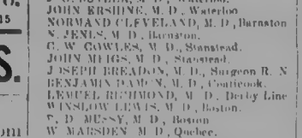
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *most profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston
S. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MILES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAVIS, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
C. D. MESSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
E. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago of any kind. Swelling of the Joints Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diphtheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

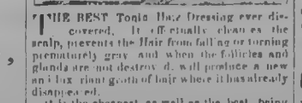
JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the people who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Metcalfe street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured then, than at longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eyelid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26 1866. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs, Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

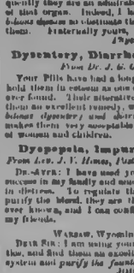
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 9, 1868. 15



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings unsettled? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some 25 of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease, and restore its natural functions. Thus, if not relieved, most cases of common and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangement, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the dangerous and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Cleansed by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Sold everywhere by druggists and dealers in medicine.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of a virulent sore upon her hands and face that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ABA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Ashael Hoyt, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: AYER: I cannot answer you other complaints I have cured with your Pills better than by saying that all over tried such a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contacts with disease, and believing I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1865.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. FRESLH,
Clerk of Steamer Chesbro.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative in which we may rely the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1865.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangement of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Yours, respectfully, ALDEN BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. S. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1866.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Piles, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Mobile, Alabama.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. Brothers of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the promptings of others that are worse. I believe sufferers from Piles in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural sorrow when wholly or partially suppressed, and are very efficient to cleanse the *stomach and aged mucosa*. They are as much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Mole Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

HONORED SIR: I should be unnatural for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and bowels, producing *neuralgic pains*, which ended in severe rheumatism. Nothing benefitting I tried the best of physicians the disease grew worse and more until for the space of four months I was confined in Baltimore. Dr. Mackenzie. I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1866.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which although a valuable remedy in skilful hands is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil's Co., C. Britton Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing..... 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.... 50 c.
Each sub-sequent insertion.....17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each sub-sequent insertion.....20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).05
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of it.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Robert Bonner

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868. No. 22.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

AS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Corset Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Inks. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

R. BYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homeopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 18

GEORGE SUMNAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on he premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

WM. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Lindsay,	9.35a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	3.00p.m.
Kelley's,	9.55	Quey's	3.25
Omemee,	10.20	Perrytown	3.34
Franklin	10.40	Campb'lls	3.40
Brunsw'k	10.50	Summit	4.00
Bethany,	11.05	Arr. Millbrook	4.25
Arr. Millbrook	11.35	Dep.	4.40
Dep.	11.45	Manvers	5.08
Summit,	12.05	Brunswk	5.15
Campb'lls	12.22	Franklin	5.25
Perry'to'n	12.32	Omemee,	5.45
Quay's,	12.45	Kelly's,	6.08
Arr. Port Hope	1.10	Arr. Lindsay,	6.30

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Lindsay	12.35p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	5.45a.m
Kelly's,	1.00	Quay's,	6.10
Omemee,	1.20	Perry'to'n,	6.22
Franklin,	1.45	Campbell's	6.36
Brunsw'k	1.55	Summit,	6.55
Bethany,	2.05	Millbrook,	7.10
Arr. Millbrook,	2.35	Bethany,	7.50
Dep.	2.40	Brunsw'k,	7.57
Summit,	3.05	Franklin,	8.05
Arr.	3.30	Omemee,	8.25
Dep Campb'lls	3.40	Kelly's,	8.45
Perry'to'n	3.46	Arr. Lindsay,	9.10
Quay's,	3.57		
Arr. Port Hope	4.20		

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MAIL.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MAIL.	
Dep. Peterboro	2.30p.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a m
Fraserville	3.55	Quay's	10.35
Arr. Millbrook	4.20	Perry'to'n	10.45
Dep.	4.30	Campbell's	10.50
Summit	4.50	Summit	11.15
Campbell's	5.10	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Perrytown	5.16	Dep.	11.45 M.
Quay's,	5.26	Fraserville	12.10 p.m.
Arr. Port Hope	5.50	Arr. Peterboro	12.35

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. MIXED.		TRAINS MOVING NORTH. MIXED.	
Dep. Peterboro'	6.20a.m.	Dep. Port Hope	10.10a.m.
Fraserville	6.50	Quay's,	10.35
Millbrook,	7.20	Perry'to'n	10.45
Summit,	7.45	Campb'lls	10.50
Campbell's	8.05	Summit,	11.15
Perrytown	8.12	Arr. Millbrook	11.35
Quay's,	8.25	Dep	11.45
Arr. Port Hope,	8.50	Fraser'lle	12.10
		Arr Peterboro	12.35

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

May 27, 1867. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

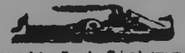
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel-Plated Steamer.

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,



Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a.m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a. m; Cobourg, 10.30; Colborne, 11 30 a. m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., on arrival of a.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,

Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,

Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Poetry.

FANNY'S FIRST GREY HAIR.

Fanny was thirty, or thereabout;
Perhaps she might half doubtless
To own, without a most beautiful pout,
To a day over twenty-nine,
Fanny was handsome—so, at least,
Declared that favored glass,
Which drank, in silence, that dainty feast,
Seeing her shadow pass,
Fanny was handsome—so they said,
Despairing lovers, a score,
Who kissed at the curls of her gipsy head,
But wished nearer kisses, and more.

Rosy-eyed Spring came to me,
One day, with fingers two,
Holding some object so carefully
That in vain I guessed—
Some precious pearl, some diamond rare,
Or her forehead destined to blaze;
Alas!—it was only a single hair
Held up to my wondering gaze!
A single hair, but its hue, how fair
From her dark curls' glossy shine!
For its white might have gleamed like another star
In the fading dusk of mine.

"See here!" cried Fanny, "a burning shame
That work and worry, and toil,
And striving for wealth, and fashion, and fame
And burning the midnight oil—
Have made me grey while only a miss;
Good looks all taking wing!
Just look at this—don't you see it? this?
The untimely, hateful thing!
What will I do, in a year or two,
When more of my youth has fled,
And half of my hair has the milk-white hue
Of this, just dropped from my head?"

"Fanny!" I said, for a quick shut door,
And a spy, had met my ear,
"Do you really wish to have me more,
Just yet, of the white hairs, dear?"
"Of course I do!" and the words were quick
And a little spiteful, I thought
"Then I'll tell you, girl, an easy trick
By which the check may be wrought.
If you really wish to look very young,
I think you will find it best
Not to lay your head too often or long
On a grey-haired lover's breast!"

Fanny was angry; she flared like fire:
"What, sirrah!—you do not dare
To hint that this bit of silvery wire
Is any one else's hair!
I'll never speak to you again!"
But she flushed such a rosy red!—
And I think that she scorched and searched in vain
For more snow on the gipsy head,
But before a month was gone, somehow
The first white hair had grown
To some thousands, crowning a manly brow;
And she called the head "her own!"

Selections.

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.

FASHIONABLE WEDDINGS.

BY LUCY GILBERT CALHOUN.

(*From the New York Ledger.*)

When "the Butterfly married the Bumble-bee, and all the world went thither to see," as set forth in lyric dear to the years of infancy, she committed two follies which have been a pestilent example ever since

She married the wrong man, and she married him in the wrong way.

Every day of this enlightened year of ours the pretty and purposeless kindred may, can, might, could, would and will do the same thing. On the Fifth Avenue in the side streets, "below Bleecker," in the suburbs, all over the land, up stairs, down stairs, and in the lady's chamber, Miss Butterfly prefigures to herself the conquest of Mr. Bumble-bee, the bridal glories of Mrs. Bumble-bee, the admiring gaze of the world come thither to see.

One bitter day last winter Serena came to see me. Now, Serena was not, even in her maiden estate, of the Butterfly blood, good little woman. She entertained me with the news of the hour. "Miss Rose was to be married in the Church of the Eleven Thousand Virgins on Tuesday."—"But," I said, "Miss Rose does not worship in the Church of the Eleven Thousand Virgins." "No," answered the fair Serena, calmly settling her bracelets, "but a great many brides choose to be married there, *because the bread and gives such a splendid sweep to their trains*, you know. They do look so much more stylish there than in a little, narrow, tucked up place, such as most of the churches are. It brings us a good many brides, and it helps to uphold the church, which it is our duty to do." Now, this good and tender little woman did not know that she had uttered a monstrous and abhorrent sentiment. Do you know it, girls?

A bride comes hither to breathe her vows, not because the grouped roof springs strong and beautiful and unchanging above her, the symbol of the overarching presence and providence of God: not because the nave is sweet with the fragrance of a million prayers; not because the Lord is in his holy temple; with idealing for his little child; not because marriage is the profoundest experience of humanity, and miracle more marvellous than birth, a mystery more solemn than death, and to be celebrated in consecrated places; but because the church holds many people, and the aisle displays a voluminous train, and the rays on the bridal fingers may glitter bravely, and the bells on the bridle toes may ring saintly, and the cost of the bridal dress may strike dumb with amazement and admiration any gaping idler of the the town, whom the open doors have attracted to a free exhibition!

And are the twain who compose the pageant made one flesh by this stately ceremonial? Not at all, Miss Butterfly is Miss Butterfly still, in purpose, in plan in essence. She has a little larger liberty of action—a house of her own, perhaps; more clothes than she has ever chanced to possess at any one time; and an interest in the bank account of Mr. Bumble-bee, vice Butterfly, senior, declined. Mr. Bumble-bee has a permanent housekeeper, a possible mother of his children, a radiant lady in very expensive toilets—to sit beside him at church, at the opera, at dinner parties. She has her gossip still, and he his clubs; she has her soaps, and he his drag; she reads Miss Braddon, and he the sporting paper. She stays late at dancing parties, and he fills the time with billiards; and they call this condition of things *marriage*.—Yet they are conscientious people. They break no commandment save that one which underlies all others, to love each other as themselves. They never guessed that Romeo and Juliet had any existence out-side the story-book. They never heard of the great Englishman, Stuart Mill, who, when his wife died, felt that the strength of his life was gone, and that all the worth of his work had come from her inspiration and help. They could not comprehend what Dicky Steele meant, when he said of Lady Hastings, "To love her was a liberal education."

Now, that last paragraph is not from the purpose, as it may seem. I mean to say that a marriage which is a farce will follow a wedding which is a sham. Nor is it the solemnization in church alone which is painful. It is also at as bad at home. For three brides who can afford the display which fashion demands, thirty will achieve it who have not the means to pay, who must borrow the money, or accept it as a gift, many screw and pinch to save it from some really necessary outlay. The first method of supply is a lie, the second is a degradation; the third is a meanness; and each is an extravagance.

Self-respect is too dear a price to pay for weddings silk and velvet cloak; and if the girl does not know that she is paying in that costly coin, but puts the reckoning by ten times the worst for her!—I know young women who had elaborate trousseaux, and whose mothers went without fit under-clothes, without thick boots, in shabby gloves, in battered and soiled hoops, whose tables were meagre, whose charities were none, whose little needful journeys and visitings were stopped for years of their shortcoming lives, in consequence. There was no harm in the girls. They were sorry that they had not money enough to make those sacrifices unnecessary; they were sorry to have their mothers pinched; but it never occurred to them that they could go without a bride's allowed allotment. What other girls had, they must have. Besides, Adolphus must not be ashamed of his wife, they reasoned—never seeing that if he were ashamed of his wife, because she wore a cloth coat instead of velvet, he was an empty coxcomb, unfit to have a wife at all—never seeing the insult of their womanly worth implied in such an estimate.

In the new household, as in the old, there will be pinching of the real needs to supply the unreal. Books and flowers and travel will be too costly, but dressmaker's and tailor's bills must be met. Life will narrow to petty issues—children will grow up taught by *example* of pettiness, to be petty, lest no *precepts* of largeness could ever teach them to be large. And so the evil is entailed, a terrible legacy to coming generations.

But a fashionable wedding need not produce a hollow life, you think, expectant bride? Ten to one it will. As the girl starts on her new life she feels bound by the stern code of society to continue. Satan on her wedding day ushers in a train of silk for all the days of her life and silk, in these days, is expensive; and all the men whom I know anything about, brood and worry over the price of living, and the children's future. And when the husband worries, the wife frets, or snubs him, or, at best, carries a heavy burden of care, and all the sun-shine of the morning fades. Don't imagine that I think most of the unhappiness of married life comes from the vanity of wives. I do not know that very much of it is born of the constant struggle between a reality of sorrowness and seeming of wealth—not in dress alone, but in houses, in furniture, in dinners, in wine, in cigars, in all the details of expenditure. Mean cares rasp the sweetest temper. Souls are born for better things than scrutinizing wash-bills, and calculating how the third turning of a silk dress can be concealed by flounces. An irritable temper sows discord as a dragon's teeth, and they spring up armed fiends of disagreement, recrimination, wretchedness. By and by Florida and Adolphus talk of separate maintenance, or worse still, live on in this terrible duality, which has no element of unity.

And what shall be said of the vulgarity of fashionable weddings? Let us, by a fine flight of the imagination, believe that the twain about to become one flesh love each other utterly. To each the world revolves about the other. To each sun rise and set because the other lives. They are the new Adam and the new Eve, for whom the world is this day born. Life itself is a sacrament, marriage a beautitude the holy of holies—shall these two pure and earnest souls say, "Go to, now—let us ring bells, and beat gongs, and cry out to the world, 'Come and see how we turn this miracle of love and choice into a spectacle of tinsel and gauds. Come and hear us tell the dearest experiences of our lives!' Yet they do it, simple souls, because it is expected. They do another thing as ill-bred. The set forth the wedding presents to be gazed at.

Now the custom of giving wedding presents is, in itself, beautiful. Your friend is, as it were, born again on this her wedding day—so new and changed is her feature. You hope she will be happy; you hope she will never forget you, and your tenderness for her, and you send her some dainty gift, whose beauty shall delight her—whose daily presence shall sweetly remind her of you. You do not send it that Mrs. Smith may wonder whether it cost as much as hers. You do not send it to have it regarded as the measure of our "taste and low ability," by the four five hundred friends of the bride; and when it is so used, if you have your delicacy within you, you are pained and surprised. Somebody in an evil hour once showed her bridal presents, and then the pretty custom at once became a vulgarity. If the gifts were to be shown, this one must give, and that one, not because her heart moved her—not because her purse permitted, but because her offering must not be absent. And now every fashionable wedding is polite extortion, a deliberate taxdevy on the friends of the bride, to be paid in silver spoons and butter dishes. One of the sweetest girls I know told me that she asked such and such people to her wedding—vulgar miserable acquaintances as they were—because she knew they would give her presents. Indeed, she confessed, without the slightest simplicity, that she gave a wedding on account of the tariff. "It will be such a help towards house keeping" she strikingly remarked. Why, the Queen in Hamlet was a miracle of delicacy and propriety compared with these rapacious young women, and the funeral-baked meats that coldly furnished forth the marriage table, were a less hollow feast than the wedding breakfast of to day. It is an incredible fact that wedding presents are lured from the jewellers, and labelled with the names of suppositious relatives, to make up the melancholy display. It is a horrible sequence that policemen should be placed on guard over the laden tables during the reception. No reprobation could be too severe on the statement of the fact.

O, girls! are you children of Revolutionary mothers? Are you daughters and sisters, and sweethearts of men who fought our late battles, and found life other than a joke and a show? Are you akin to the woman who upheld their hands, and nursed them living, and buried them dead, and can you make your daily lives a wretched pretence from maidenhood to death?

If you love a man with heart and soul marry him, (provided, of course, that he loves you and asks you). If you don't love him, don't marry him, though you die an old maid at ninety in the Asylum for indigent Old Maids, about to be established in Boston. But let your marriage be simple and quiet, and beautiful with love but not money. If you are rich, do this in the name of grace, and for the sake of example. If you are poor, do it in the name of honesty, and for the sake of a pure conscience. And in either event, do it as an offering to delicacy and the fitness of things.

If you have wedding presents, then most of them will come because the givers love you and, loving, desire to give the gifts of love. Treasure them sacredly, but on the wedding day send them to the bank, or hide them in the back attic, or push them under the bed, or put them in the refrigerator, or do anything but shake them in the face of the public and say, "Behold how pleased I am with my rattle, how tickled with my straw."

And after marriage, save something from Delmonico's for sea-deep bathing; and something from Wallack's for West street and the Five Points; and something from Madam Panchon for flowers and books, and something from Stewart's for drives in the Park; and you and your special Adolphus will be much less likely to talk of a "separate maintenance than the wretched Floridas and Adolphuses who were wedded before this article was written.

And now that I know there will be no more fashionable weddings among the readers of the *Ledger*, I shall go to bed and sleep the sleep of the just.

WOMAN'S WORD-BOOK.

Corset.—Venus's house-keeper, who makes the chest go as far as possible with the least waist.

are sometimes driven to after upsetting the Court.—The surgery a married couple family coach.

Cradle.—Nut-shell in which every boy appears a colonel to his mother.

Curran.—Next to gold, the most attractive metal.

Dear.—A word often cheap at any price.

Desk.—The tomb which is continually opening to receive fresh remains.

Diamond.—The carbon which feeds a fire in every female, great or small.

Dowry.—The gilt frame which sets off so many plain faces.

Dress.—The only habit which women is always thinking of improving.

Duck.—A food term used in foul play when a husband is wanted to make some sudden plunge.

Dye.—Giving up the ghost of every other chance.

Economy.—Spending five shillings to save sixpence.

Eden.—A garden where bonnets were unknown and scandal uninvented. Women gave notice to quit.

Employment.—Something that must be found for the poor.

A Marriage Ceremony Repeated for the Old Woman's Sake.

(*From the Detroit Post, April 30.*)

It is not often that both principles are so mutually satisfied with their choice as to wish the matrimonial goose redoubled within the first year. Yet such a case recently occurred in this city. A young man became attached to a domestic employed by his mother, and the affection being reciprocated, the services of a minister of the city were besought to unite the two "for better or for worse." When the hymenial knot had been tied, the certificate signed and the greenbacks turned over, the newly fledged husband implored the minister to "keep dark," as he did not wish the "old woman" to know that he had "got spliced." A few weeks afterward the same couple, in bridal array, again confronted the astonished minister, and requested him to be kind enough to marry them over again, as the "old woman" was "giving out," and wished to see them married before she died. The young man did not like to acquaint her with the real state of affairs, lest he should "upset her" too soon, so to quiet her he wished the marriage performed over again. The minister demurred and the bridegroom entreated, saying it would do no harm, but the clergyman refused on the ground that he had already given them a certificate of marriage. Finding the minister obdurate the pair proceeded to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Warren, who, ignorant of what had been done, again made the twain one flesh, and gave them a certificate, which they showed to their expring parent, thus securing her dying blessing and enabling her to "depart in peace," while they went on their way in life rejoicing.

Strong Drinking Usages and their Results.

"Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning that they may follow strong drink; that they continue until night, till the wine inflame them.—Is. v. 11.

I. Here we have stated the practice of some in drinking usages.

1. They take a drink early in the morning.

2. They take it frequently throughout the day.

(1.) Not only before breakfast, but through the forenoon.

(2.) Then again after dinner, and third the afternoon.

3. These drink "until night" and probably went to bed shortly after sunset; but by 1 o and other cheap artificial lights modern drinking has exceeded the time till very late into the night.

4. The purpose for which they rise is not to work.

(1.) A few of such are too lazy to work.

(2.) Some such keep on drunk they are good for nothing to work.

(3.) Most such, however, would do excellent work if they could only be kept sober.

(4.) As moral suasion has been tried and found insufficient, compulsory needs and should have a good law on the subject, and it should be well enforced to help them.

II. Notice the results the text specifies "till wine inflame them."

1. Till wine inflame their flesh and bloat them up.

2. Till it inflame their stomach so that it becomes disqualified to digest their food well.

3. Till it inflame the appetite, and create a burning thirst for drink all the time.

4. Till it inflame the passions and sets them quarreling and fighting.

5. Till they become unfit for good husbands.

6. Till they become unfit for good fathers.

7. Till they become unfit to exercise government in the family.

8. Till they become unfit to exercise any of the prerogatives of a good citizen.

9. Till they become a nuisance in society.

10. Till they die prematurely of whiskey inflammation.

INFERENCES.

1. As moderate drinking leads on to hard drinking it is unsafe and unwise to take intoxicating drinks even moderately.

2. The "woe" named in the text has particular reference to the results on the drinker and his surroundings, but there are other woes in the same book which refer more particular to moral responsibility and they are particular to some "who that putteth the bottle to his mouth, which leads to the inference that he is still a greater sinner than the drinker.

3. As the scripture pronounces a two fold woe, one against the drinker and another against the vendor, the whiskey traffic must be double dyed in guilt, which leads to the inference that without reformation and repentance, both classes will be damned together.

4. All good people ought to exercise their full influence against the whole business.

BLUCHER AND HIS PIPE.

Here is an incident of the European War of 1815, told by the German papers:

On the morning of the memorable battle of Waterloo, Hennessan had just handed his master (Blucher) a lighted pipe, when a cannon ball struck the ground close by, scattering earth and gravel in all directions, and causing the white charger on which Blucher was mounted to start—a manœuvre that broke the pipe into a thousand pieces before the owner had even time to lift it to his lips.

"Just keep a lighted pipe ready for me; I shall be back in a few moments, after I have driven away the rascally French chaps."

With these words Blucher gave the command, "Forward boys!" and off he galloped with his cavalry. Instead, however, of a chase of a few minutes, it was a rapid march of nearly a whole hot summer day, as we all know from history. After the battle was over Blucher rode back with Wellington to the place where he first got a glimpse of the combating armies, and, nearing the spot where Blucher halted in the morning, they saw to their surprise a solitary man, his head tied in a handkerchief, one arm in a sling, calmly smoking a pipe.

"Donner and Blitz!" cried Blucher; "why that is my Hennessan. How you look, boy! What are you doing here alone?"

"Waiting for your speedy return," was the grumbling answer. "You have come at last! I have waited for you here, pipe in mouth for the whole day. This is the last pipe in the box. The cursed French have shot away every pipe from my mouth, have ripped the flesh from my head, and shattered my arm with their dazed bullets. It is well there is no end to the battle, or you would have been too late even for the last pipe."

Saying which he handed to Blucher the pipe to enjoy the remaining fumes of the weed.

Wellington, who had listened attentively to the conversation, here remarked to Blucher:

"You have just admired the unflinching loyalty and bravery of my Highlanders, what shall I say to thee true and devoted soul?"

"But your Highlanders had no pipe to regale themselves with."

INTERESTING TO LIQUOR DRINKERS.—One of the means used to awaken liquor snake is to boil fresh cow dung, and to cook the cocks with it.

Every man is the architect of his own fortune.

Conceited men think nothing can be done without them.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE have three patterns of Boring Machines; an assortment of Carpenter's Augers, Bits of Jennings' pattern Auger Bits; Millwright's Augers and Long Car Bits; Patent Auger Handles. Frame Chisels and ... a large assortment of Hand Saws; Carpenter's ... T Bevils, Hand Axes, Mortising and Broad ... Planes, with warranted Irons; Adzes to Hammers; ... and Tees; Odd Taps, Steelmaker's Bellows, Anvils, Sash Pulleys, best Carriage Bolts; new pattern Hollow Augers; Sparrigrass for all Rakes and Planes; ... Tools, LONDON MADE WHITE BEECH PLANES WITH WARRANTED IRONS; ... Thimble Skeins. Springs and other Carriage and Waggon materials; Hickory Saw Log Measures and Round Rules; and no brag-general assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.

GEO STETHEM & CO.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.
Next door to Donnelly's Cabinet Ware ...
Peterborough, February 20th, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be received by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due the said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterbor . Nov. 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

County Council—Elg. Pearse.
Peterboro Pottery—R. Westcott.
Mechanics' Institute—Meeting.
New Grocery Store—Geo. Brown.
Adjourned Sheriff's Sale—Jas. Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Although we were not expecting a great concourse of people in town on Monday, a large number gathered from all parts to do honor to the natal day of our beloved Queen and to enjoy the pleasures of a holiday. We expected that the excursions to the lakes would leave us very quiet, yet we were agreeably disappointed on seeing so many pleasant and fair faces on the streets together.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

About ten o'clock the volunteers assembled and marched to Ashburnham, where, under the command of Col. Poole, they went through various manœuvres, a large crowd being present manifesting great interest in the different companies. They then proceeded to the Market Square at 12 o'clock, and after a little preparatory arrangements, fired a *feu de joie*. During the whole of these proceedings the enlivening strains of Mr. Rackett's excellent Band made all cheerful and pleasant.

FIREMEN.

At two o'clock the Fire Brigade turned out and marched up and down the streets, pulling along their engine and hose wagon, and a fine looking set of men they are. On the Market Square they tested the power of the engine in throwing water to a great height in the air and also along the streets. The music of the Band rendered the intervals pleasant; all admired the rapid progress of the hand during the short period they have been under Mr Rackett's training.

The streets were thronged during the whole day with gentlemen and ladies, lads and lasses, and an immmerable number of little urchins, who, with their serpents and fire crackers, seemed to take a cruel delight in annoying the fair sex as they congregated in little knots on the corners or under the shades.

We saw very few drunk men during the day—a sign of the progress of temperance amongst us—and a token that if any drink they desire to do it in as concealed a manner as possible. We heard of no quarrelling, the usual consequence of crowds assembling together, where something stronger than water is obtainable.

THE FIREMEN'S DINNER.

About nine o'clock the Firemen and a very large number of friends sat down in their beautifully decorated hall to a splendid repast prepared by Mr. Cantiday, of the Commercial House, who is now well known for catering abilities. The tables groaned under the good things he had provided and laid out in good taste. Captain O'Donnell presided, and ably discharged the onerous duty of the occasion. On his right were C. Perry, Esq., M. P., J. Carnegie, jr., Esq., M. L.O., and D. G. Hatton, Esq. On the right, Mayor Scott, Councillor Doherty, and Dr. Kincaid. All classes of citizens were represented, all nationalities, and we believe all religious denominations in town, thus showing the broad and liberal views of our noble Firemen as well as their discretion.

Ample justice being done to the good things provided, and all feeling that whatever were the mingled toils or pleasures of the day, the evening was to be unmingled pleasure, Capt. O'Donnell called the company to order and to raise mental recreation, the physical part having been duly cared for. After reading a letter of apology from Mr. Edwards, Mr. O'Donnell remarked that it was with feelings of pride and pleasure that he undertook to discharge the duties of the evening. Although met there as citizens of Canada, it was no small privilege, for all felt proud that they were citizens of that great empire on which the sun never sets. When we consider, too, that we were an integral portion of that great empire that will not allow the meanest of her subjects to suffer unjustly, as the late gigantic struggle in Abyssinia testifies, and then when we think of that good and amiable Queen Victoria, possessed of such noble qualities, and whose kindness had dictated an autograph letter of condolence to the widow of Mr. McGee; he believed all would join heartily in drinking Her health. He then gave "The Queen."

The Band played "God Save the Queen."

"The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Royal Family," followed.

"The Governor General of the Dominion ... Lieutenant Governor of Ontario."

Mr. Johnston then sang one of his pleasant Irish songs.

"The Army and Navy," coupled with "The Volunteers of Canada," was given and received with a right good will. In introducing it, Mr. O'Donnell remarked that if the Volunteers' services should be required that the Fenians would leave behind their engine and hose-cart, and go to the front to defend their country from the vile tribe of Shemmie.

Band—"Red, White and Blue."

Mr. Wm. Johnston, in responding, said the army of Britain and her navy required no praise; they had carved out their own name and fame on every famous battle field and encounter, in thunder tones to the world, and he was glad to be able to boast that we belong to that brave old flag that can protect as subjects, and does do it. He, Mr. Johnston, had been associated with the volunteers for 11 years, and he could speak for them. They had done their duty and they would do it, and they should do it. They had homes, sweethearts, wives and families to protect, and he felt assured that if any Fenian wretches would dare invade our soil due vengeance would be taken.

Dr. Kincaid also eloquently responded, endorsed all that Mr. Johnston said, but added that a numerous host who were not yet volunteers, would be, in case of danger.

Mr. Hatton proposed "The Dominion of Canada," and in doing so said we were not a year old yet and we are a nation, with all the machinery of a nation, enacting our own law and seeking redress only in a constitutional manner when required, and concluding by asserting that there was a great future before us.

Mr. Henderson then sung "God bless our new Dominion."

Mayor Scott spoke to this toast in his usual happy manner, was glad that we belonged to the great British Empire, and hoped we would long remain so. It was no small honor to belong to that little gem of the sea that has the power to protect, and no lie to the autocrat or tyrant that dares to frown on one of her subjects.

Messrs. Perry and Carnegie also spoke briefly to the toast. Mr. Perry referred to the Militia Bill and Fortification Act that set apart $5,000,000 for fortifications, and said he felt constrained as a Conservative member to vote for it.

"The Mayor and Corporation," responded to by the Mayor and Councillor Doherty.

"Our Guests," responded to by Mr. Hatton.

"The Mercantile Interest," responded to by Mr. Lemay and Mr. J. Moloney.

"The Mechanical Interest," responded to by Mr. Doherty and Mr. P. Hamilton.

"The Press" and "The Ladies" came in their turn.

Then followed a number of volunteer toasts. "The Health of the Officers and Members of the Fire Brigade," "The Band," during which a well deserved meed of praise was given to the Bandmaster, Mr. Rackett.

"The Medical Profession"; in response to which Dr. Kincaid remarked that in the county we have 9 legally qualified practitioners and 11 who had no legal qualifications, or quacks.

After giving "Our Host," Mr. Castiday, the meeting broke up, having spent one of those very pleasant evenings that the Firemen know how to arrange.

Are there Fenians in Peterborough?

This is a question that is often put to us as we meet persons on the streets and when we are from home, and a delicate question it is to answer. Sometimes we hear it said that there are hundreds around us, and again we hear it said that they believe there is not one. Both these statements, we believe, are exaggerations. We do not believe there are hundreds, or even one hundred, yet we might be astray. We are not of those that would accuse our Roman Catholic fellow citizens of being Fenians; we are fully persuaded that by far the large majority of them are loyal, and would rally round the old flag against the Fenian cut-throats, if their services were required. In saying they are loyal, we do not mean to say that they forget old Ireland, the land of their nativity, the land of their forefathers, and the land of hallowed associations. No, they do not forget Ireland; but they are loyal because they enjoy peace, plenty, protection, justice and religious liberty under the benign sway of Victoria, such as they know right well they would not enjoy even in the Holy City itself. But to return to the question—Are there Fenians in Peterboro' and vicinity? We say we believe there are Fenians in Peterborough, but we do not know who they are. There can be no doubt that all those stragglers, who pass the greater part of their time on the other side of the lakes, are Fenians and Fenian sympathizers. They go over there and they associate with Fenians, and almost no one else; they drink in the poison and they become the loud mouthed champions of Ireland's wrongs. These come back again and they remain here without any known means of support. How can they do it? They do not work when away and they lounge round hotels and groggeries while here, so that they must either be blackleg or Fenians, and to the latter idea we are inclined. These renegades coming amongst us are doing more harm in sowing the seeds of discord, privately, than we are aware of; and during the present excitement they should be every one compelled to give a full account of how they get their daily bread, independently of how they get the drinks. We have all along been practising a kind of deceptive game, we have been pretending to believe that every man in Canada is loyal, while our correct convictions were to the contrary. Let us have the strongest evidences to come out and name whom we suspect, and say in whom we have confidence. We have no confidence in those birds of passage, those men who on landing go at once to the Brotherhood; but because they are disloyal why should we accuse the whole people? All intelligent, honest Catholics are loyal. The designing, idle, restless snakes need watching.

After parade, on Monday, the Ashburnham Company marched to the Drill Shed in Ashburnham, where, before they were dismissed, the Captain presented the following prizes, offered by the Officers of the Company as an encouragement for a regular attendance at target practice, for the best average over through the season at regular Company target practice:—

No. 1, $10,	Sergt. D. Campbell, average per shot,	24-5
" 2,	Sergt. [illegible], " "	23-3
" 3, $5,	Corp. John Gow, " "	11-30
" 4,	Private J. King " "	11-30

These averages do not include any scores made by any of these men at any rifle matches, &c., but are their average shooting through the year at all ranges.

CONCERT.—We have been requested to remind our readers of the concert on the 4th of June in the Music Hall. A splendid Piano lent by Messrs. Nordheimer, of Toronto, will be in use, and several amateurs from Port Hope, Toronto and other places, we are informed, will aid during the evening.

FENIANISM.

There are rumours of another attempt to invade Canada, and 20,000 men, it is said, are numbered off for the work. So long as they confine their numbers to 20,000 Canada is safe. They are holding a great pic nic at Buffalo, and cause are ready to believe that during the fair their number will be so increased as to warrant a raid. The gunboats now on the lakes will intimidate them. The most likely place for an attempt of a raid is in Lower Canada, where they can cross the line and fly back in a hurry. In order to save valuable lives it is best to keep a look out. A few hundred men stationed at exposed points may prevent damage and the shedding of blood.

JUSTIFIABLE CENSURE.

Our town contemporary intimates in its last issue that our strictures anent the Cooney case were "wholly undeserved"; we can afford to permit him to remain of that opinion. Our conduct is not under the guidance of the same motives that actuate the Editor of that paper. We find that in the same article that palliates, yea, justifies, the course adopted in bringing Cooney to trial before the magistrates, so that Fenianism could not be investigated, he misrepresents us as advising the seizure of papers and searching of trunks "in the absence of information and complaint under oath." We can hardly charge the Editor of the *Review* with the obtuseness of intellect that would discover this in our remarks. But we can accuse him of wilful perversion of the meaning of what we wrote. Our words were: "Then was the time to try him and learn the strength of the reports that had gained currency. Then was the time to get at the truth and to seize his trunks and papers, if there was the least suspicion of Fenianism." Is the Editor of the *Review* so dull in the perceptive faculties that he cannot see a trial first, and in case of disclosure that would warrant it, a seizure. But none are so blind as those who *will not* see.

We do not wonder that the Editor of the *Review* recommends caution in making seizures in supposed Fenian quarters; for if any one will take a look at the communication of Mr J. Carroll in a past issue of the *Examiner* he will find that the charge of holding a private interview with a Fenian General in Boston is laid to the charge of our contemporary, and an explanation was asked but was never given. Has he Fenian sympathies? Was he in Boston on business connected with the Brotherhood? A word of explanation is needed yet.

We have received an intimation that he is the Canadian correspondent of a Fenian paper in the United States, we think the Boston *Pilot*, and that his *nom de plume* is "Central Canada"; will our contemporary enlighten the public on this matter? If that same contemporary is the month piece of Fenianism in this county we should know it. The fanning of the straw is that way. A few weeks since, Father Chiniquy visited Peterborough and delivered three discourses on the subject of his great mission—the conversion of French Canadians to the Truth of the Gospel; but not a word about him appeared in the *Review*, and the public wondered why this was so. Last week there was a splendid opportunity to search out the truth of the reports that we had a Fenian Circle in town, and our contemporary becomes indignant at us for recommending an investigation and a search for papers. A word of explanation is needed, and perhaps the public think so too. In future if the Editor of the *Review* will allow us to take our own way we will not interfere with him. He has persevered for years in endeavoring to misrepresent us and belittle us, and invariably the recoil was more than he could bear.—This one will turn out so too. For his consolation we can inform him that at no period of our history was our circulation so large as it is at present and there is almost a daily increase. His censure is better for us than his praise would be; for, if he praised us, we would soon be suspected.

The Stabbing and Shooting Case.

In another column will be found a letter from "One of the Magistrates," who sat on Cooney's case, vindicating their action in having the investigation with closed doors. With all due deference to his opinions, and we respect him highly, we can see no cause to change ours yet; we still hold that the matter was badly managed. During the excitement was the time to get out whatever was known, and "One of the Magistrates" will admit that no time should have been allowed for intimidation, threatenings or offers of corruption, as is reported. Mr. Lehane dare not come on Monday, but he was here on Saturday; why was his evidence not taken then? The Magistrates *did not* investigate the report of Fenian sympathy or Fenianism as laid against Cooney, and if not, why try a case of common assault with closed doors, and in the Jail? Were they not afraid that an effort would be made to re-cue him. We do not wish to enter into the whole matter over again, but we find no reason, in the remarks of "One of the Magistrates," to withdraw or modify a single remark of our last issue. We believe that if the matter had been properly handled, we should have found that there are Fenians in Peterboro and vicinity.

Father MaMahon, of Ridgeway notoriety, has been guilty of obtaining a Fenian newspaper into his cell, and refuses to give information how he got it. This is the harmless lamb that came over to see after the spiritual wants of the raiders. The man whom the people of Lindsay (the Roman Catholics only) petitioned the Dominion government to get released, even when punished refused information. He is under more restraint now, and in future we need not fear that he will get released from the just punishment due to his crime.

IMPEACHMENT.—The President is not found guilty. The vote on every article stood 35 to 19, so that Andy will remain in the White House a while longer. Mr. Stanton has tendered his resignation; of course he might as well now. General Grant is named for the Presidency in the coming campaign, and Mr. Colfax for the Vice-Presidency, by the Republican party. It is believed to be a very strong ticket and likely to be successful. Time is even more certain owing to the state of the South.

CONCERT.—We are glad to learn that the same Hudson, who a resident of North Monaghan informed us was murdered, is still alive. How the rumour gained currency we are not able to say; we know, however, that it was commonly reported and believed by many.

There appears a long letter in the Montreal *Witness*, referring to the action of the Colonsay Presbytery, in reversing the decision of the session of the Lakefield Church, in refusing to admit a liquor dealer to their communion. The latter may refer to the fact that the church session special prayers for special blessings to deal with this question, and every lover of his church will agree that something is needed to arouse the controlling party in each church to act at once in this matter.

It is painful to witness how many professing christians are tipplers, and we feel sure that the ministers of the Presbyterian Church as a body deplore this and we are glad to be able to say that we have at least three ministers of that church in this county that cease not, on every reasonable opportunity, to raise their earnest protest against the use of intoxicating liquors. We hope they will not cease until their principles are triumphant throughout the whole church. But there is one thing that requires a little attention, and that is the distinction between the dealer in liquors and the person who buys it for his own immediate use. We have not been able to reconcile christianity and the liquor traffic, nor can we find an excuse in the word of God for the man who uses it to drink it. We therefore think drinker as well as dealer should attract the attention of the churches.

We are fully aware of the difficulty in the way of eradicating the evil, and a crying evil it is; but men should not cease to urge the united action of the ministerial bodies on this matter at the approaching meetings of the different Presbyteries, Conferences and Unions, and we believe that united action would do a great deal to correct Public Opinion on this matter.

PICNIC AT THE INDIAN VILLAGE, MUD LAKE.—On Monday the Rev. E. Roberts, who is about to remove to the Indian Village to take charge of the affairs of the Indians there, gave the red men and families a picnic. Mrs. Roberts provided all refreshments. Several whites also attended, but they brought their own baskets owing to the difficulty of Mrs. Roberts having to bring the provisions some miles for the whole tribe of Indians there. We believe all who went had a pleasant day, and the Indians will hail with delight such a happy introduction of a new order of things. We have no doubt but that Mr. and Mrs. Roberts' kind manner, continual presence and watchful care will have a very salutary effect upon the Mud Lake Indians.

ASHBURNHAM.—The Court of Revision for this Village was held on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock. There were only two formal appeals and in both instances the assessment was confirmed. There was, therefore, no change whatever in the Roll. After the court had arisen, two or three entered the Town Hall, but they were too late, and as the cause of appeal had not been signified to the clerk the matter will have to stand as it is. Aggrieved parties may apply to the council to have justice by way of abatement of taxes. There was no council business transacted. That body meets on Monday evening next.

It gives us much pleasure to observe that Mr. Wm. H. Moore, Attorney of this town, has just passed a most successful and highly creditable examination, as a Barrister, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. The answers of Mr. M. to the questions propounded to him by the examiners were so universally good, that in complimentary terms they informed him that he would not be required to pass an oral examination, and that his was one of as meritorious as ever passed in Osgoode Hall. We wish him every success.

We also learn that Mr. John Green passed a very creditable examination as an Attorney.

Through the interference of J. H. Cameron, Corporate, a noted Fenian of Toronto, has been released. That is the great Grand Master. Nolan has to remain a while longer. His wife burnt the records of the Hibernian Society on its first arrest. A lawyer of Toronto, named Dehse, was the writer of sedition that appeared in the *Irish Canadian*. Several of those who gave evidence against Whalen have received threatening letters, similar to what has taken place here.

TERRY FINNEGAN.—We received a copy this week of the *Fenian Volunteer*, published in Buffalo by the celebrated Terry Finnegan. How did it get across the lines? It must have been mis-directed in some way. It contains the threat that across the frontier it will come, all our government influence to the contrary, notwithstanding. There is a strong appeal in it to the pric-thood to take care of Mr. Moylan, of the *Freeman*. Terry and he don't agree now.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—There have been few seasons so favorable as the present for the labours of the husbandman. The spring was dry and afforded a good opportunity to get in the seed, and now that we have a timely and refreshing rain, followed by warm growing weather, may expect an abundant harvest. The fall crops never looked better at this season of the year.

We learn that the Ministers of the Baptist Union of Canada will hold there annual meeting this year, in this town, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 9th and 10th of June. The Lakefield Baptist Church intend taking advantage of this to have a social tea on Thursday evening, the 11th of June, when they expect to be able to procure some of those ministers from a distance to deliver addresses on the occasion.

A NEW PAPER FOR ORMSBEE.—We have received the first copy of a new paper called the *Ormsbee Standard*. It is published by Mr. Delaware, formerly of the *British Canadian*, Port Hope. It is neatly printed, inily as large as the former *Warder* and will advocate the same politics—Conservative. Notwithstanding this we believe there is room enough for all. We wish it success.

The Disraeli Government has been again defeated. The Premier now admits that they will have to consider their position. Continual defeats may have the salutary effect of forcing him to give place to men who are willing to grapple with the great question of the Irish Church.

The Keene excursion on Monday, we are informed was a decided success. $160 was realized on the best alone. The day was all that could be desired, the trip a pleasant one, the company select and agreeable, and all passed off in the most satisfactory style.

O'Farrell who shot at Prince Alfred was hung on the 22nd.

THE COLLEGE QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In the last *Review* I observed the speech of Professor Williamson to the students of Queen's College at the closing of the session. The Professor considers the subject of the action of the government in withdrawing the legislative grant to the Colleges, as the most important one to bring to their notice. He sets out ostensibly with this as his text, but soon leaves it in order to lay before them "a history of the origin and management of the university endowment of Canada." He is pleased to charge the friends of the "monopoly" with keeping out of view a portion of the facts connected with the early history of the endowment, which I take the liberty to deny. So far from this being the case the friends of the People's Colleges have invariably clung to the original intentions of the movers in this important matter, knowing, as they do, that not a syllable can be found about Denominational Colleges or Seminaries being included in the actions of either the Canadian or Imperial Governments. The Professor thus introduces the subject to his auditors:—

After declaring that the means of a College education, being centralized and monopolized by one locality, is the very reverse of what was designed by the original grant of the University endowment, he proceeds, "it was expressly declared in the despatch of the Duke of Portland in 1797, communicating the gracious intentions of His Majesty, George III, to set apart a portion of the crown lands for the purpose of a higher education in Upper Canada,—that the object of that endowment was for the establishment and maintenance, not of one University or College, but Colleges in the words of the despatch, or seminaries of a large and more comprehensive nature, that is than the Grammar Schools before mentioned and provided by the same documents, "for the promotion of religious and moral trainining, and the study of the arts and sciences. This is carefully kept out of view by the advocates of the Toronto monopoly, yet such are the terms of the despatch, &c. Now, while blaming the friends of the Toronto University with concealing facts, methinks we can retort upon the Professor. Why does he and the enemies of the national college "carefully keep out of view" that the first public movement towards a higher education in the province originated in the Legislature of this Country; that the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly in 1797 concurred in a joint address to the King "imploring that His Majesty would graciously please to direct the Government of this Province to appropriate a certain portion of the waste lands of the Crown as a fund for the establishment and support of a respectable Grammar School in each district thereof, and also a College or University for the instruction of youth in the different branches of liberal knowledge." To this address the Duke of Portland communicated to the Hon Peter Russel His Majesty's intention "to comply with the wishes of the Legislature of this Province in such a manner as should be judged to be the most effectual." Now, observe the people of this Province originated the setting apart of land for the creation of a fund for the support of a Grammar School in each District, and a College or University. Not Colleges but a *College*. The Imperial reply, granted the request directed the local government to name the object and extent of the appropriation and how it could be made productive for the formation of the fund. Mr. President Russel submitted the matter to the Executive Council, the Judges and Law Officers of the Crown for their report. On the 1st December, 1798, they reported that an appropriation of 500,000 acres would be sufficient for the establishment and maintainance of 4 Grammar Schools and a University. This report was sent home, and a favorable answer was received; but strangely enough so early as 1818 no trace of this document could be found. A man who reads the early history of the endowment must be seriously afflicted with sectarianism to discover the "shadow of a shade" of an intention to establish Denominational Colleges in either the Canadian or English despatches concerning the fund. It was the object of local movers *chiefly* to establish national Grammar Schools, an University was to be secondary. No idea ever seems to have entered their heads of Sectarian Colleges, on the contrary, they were anxious that the seminari a of learning should be for the education of the whole youth of the country without distinction as to creed. It remained for such sectaries as Professor Williamson, Dr Ryerson and others to strain every possible word to find out a warrant to establish what they so much desire, viz: Sectarian Colleges in place of the national one. The difference it appears to me between these men and the friends of the Toronto University lies in the fact that the former prefer a Denominational Colleges to a large national one. They cannot shake off the bigotry of exclusiveness, for the expansiveness of nationality. They feel that they must educate their own youth, to allow them to attend a national college and "a Godless Institution" such as the Toronto University, would imperil their morals. They have written, preached and lectured to destroy the present institution, so that they may raise their own upon its ruins. They unite, it is true, for the purpose of demolition, but beyond this where are they? Every one for his own what sympathy has Queen's with Victoria? or Victoria with Trinity, or Regiopolis with either? Let either of these institutions have the title of a claim that Toronto University has to its endowment, and, do you suppose for a moment it would entertain an application for a share? Not a bit of it. Well, let us hope there is enough of patriotism not to say of nationality to preserve our noble University from the hands of the robbers. No man has probably done more to injure it than the Chief Superintendent of Education. He has laboured hard to get the endowment to be shared by the Denominational Colleges, charges the advocates of the institution with mystifying the matter at issue, by using the terms University and College as one and the same, and justifies himself and those who labour with him in their endeavors to rob both institutions, by stating they only oppose a "one College monopoly," they do not wish to impair the University at all. Now, it is well known that the Act of 1853 provided for the affiliation of the Colleges with the University, but no College as yet has availed itself of the provisions of that Act, and, will not, it is said, unless they receive a share of the endowment. The Doctor, like the Professor, laboured hard to show that the original intention of the endowment was for Denominational Colleges—a point in which both signally fail.

If I understand the question at issue, the main point is, that the friends of the Toronto Institution are in favor of a Non-denominational College; the others denounce the "godless" College and exalt their own. If we believe the half they write and say of the one they hate, we should begin to suppose that it would be unsafe for the morals of our sons to send them to Toronto, that owing to the impurous condition of the people in lowering the standard of examinations, our boys would not receive so good an education there as they would in either Cobourg or Kingston, and yet Dr Ryerson sends his son to this "godless degraded University," to a mere girl's school for French and German," as he pleased to term it. The Professor in leading the Bill brought in by Mr. Draper in 1866 or 1867 rather forgets what its character was if he ever knew. He tells his students that this Bill "provided clearly and explicitly for the incorporation of the several chartered Colleges as integral parts of one University and the participation of each in the public University fund." That was correct; but he did not tell them that Bill provided for the allotment of £3,000 yearly to the Episcopalians and but £1,500 a year for each of the other large denominations. He extols it as "a wise and statesman-like measure," and in his leading features would now satisfy the country. A fair chance was given to the country to pronounce upon its merits at the close of 1867, and on this very Bill a larger vote was never given in Canada before or since. If such a measure would carry now, then we as a people are losing our nationality in our sectarianism.

The Act of 1853 was brought in by Mr Hincks, who never dreamt of having a clause in it providing for denominational Colleges receiving a portion of the grant. The 84th clause has no word of Colleges in it—"academical education" is not usually applied to Colleges—no doubt it was purposely put in. If Colleges were intended it would have said so, and it is hard twisting to get anything satisfactory from such a questionable expression. We have no fear of being deprived of the endowment of the People's College, unless those vagabond Fenians overrun the country, all that Dr Ryerson, Professor Williamson or the Editor of the *Review* may say to the contrary.

I am, Mr Editor,
Yours very truly,
J. E.

Peterboro, May 23, 1868.

PRESBYTERIAN.

We announced last week that Mr McKenzie, Presbyterian Minister of Baltimore and Cold Springs, had resigned his connection with that church. The following are his reasons for doing so:—

To the Rev. the Moderator and members of the Presbytery of Cobourg of the Canada Presbyterian Church.—

I beg leave to resign the pastoral charge of the congregations of Baltimore and Cold Springs, and my connection with this church.

It is with sincere sorrow that I feel constrained to separate myself thus from two congregations, with whom I have lived so long and so happily up to the present moment as in christian fellowship; and to sever myself from brethren in the ministry of the Canada Presbyterian Church among whom a number none of my most esteemed friends, and whose friendship I still fondly hope to enjoy.

This very solemn step I now take, not because there is any want of harmony between my own views and those of the Canada Presbyterian Church, in reference to what we term "the doctrines of faith and salvation;" but chiefly because I am now convinced that the Canada Presbyterian Church ignores, both in theory and practice, certain great scriptural principles which should be fully recognized and acted on, in the worship of God and in the government of the Church.

Signed, W. J. McKENZIE.

The Cobourg *World* says:—

"This paper was considered, and Mr. McKenzie read for more than an hour elaborate and carefully prepared statement of his views, discussing the great principle to which reference is made in the above paper. The gist of Mr. McKenzie's statement seemed to be, that we were told in Scripture of *Rabies Volumes*, which attributes to persons, places, things, and times, when dedicated to God: that this holiness depends upon the act of consecration or dedication; has degrees, may be temporary or permanent; that persons and things once dedicated cannot be alienated without guilt, though they may be redeemed, or used for secular purposes in cases of extreme necessity; that churches are temples or holy places, and their furniture, particularly the table on which the bread and wine in the Lord's Supper are placed, is holy, and that to use them for secular purposes is sinful; that the Canada Presbyterian Church ignores this doctrine, and that Dr. Candlish in particular, and Presbyterians generally, assert that we have no longer under the New Testament dispensation a temple, priesthood or sacrifices, in the proper sense of these words.

"Lengthened conference was held with Mr McKenzie as to the application of these principle and his answers were to the following effect. I take exception to the clause in the appendix to the directory for the public worship of God "As no church is capable of any holiness, under any pretence of whatsoever dedication or consecration." A man who is dedicated to the ministry would be guilty of sacrilege in robbing God of his services, unless through necessity. *The laying on of the hands* of the Presbytery constitutes a man a minister. When the laying on of hands is not practised, I do not consider a man a minister between the publication of the First and Second Books of Discipline, the laying on of hands was not practised; and it is question able whether, as Presbyte s, the no ordained during that time had afterwards the right to lay on hands, not having been themselves ordained. I decline to say whether I consider the ordination of ministers of the Canada Presbyterian Church valid. I administered the ordinance of Baptism on next Lord's day when I was under any ordination as a right to do so. I desire it to be noted, however, that there are ordinations that may be considered regular, and others that are irregular, and that such irregular ordinations may be considered in a sense valid. I cannot find the class of men, commonly called Elders in the Reformed Churches, either in the New Testament, or in the Church of History until about the 16th century; and inasmuch as they are ordained without imposition of hands, they are not holy persons. If such men are ordained by the laying on of hands, I consider them to be ordained persons in the same sense as minister, and to be bound like ministers to devote themselves exclusively to God's service. I consider it a desecration for men who are not set apart by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, to occupy the pulpit in the house of God as preachers of the gospel. I consider a regular ordination to be an ordination by a man who has received authority from his predecessor to ordain. I do not consider the statement in the Basis of Union, Section V., viz, "the official equality of Presbyters without any officers in the church superior to the said Presbyters, is founded on and agreeable to the word of god, to be right. I do not think that any such equality is found in the word of God. The apostles have successors in the Church, not as apostles, but as rulers in the Church and over other Presbyters, and with the exclusive right of ordination. Baptism is properly dispensed when it is dispensed by one who has authority to do it. In baptism, a change takes place in the child, viz., that of relative holiness. As to other points, I hold the doctrine of the Westminister standards concerning Baptism. I am not aware that there is a departure in my mind from the doctrine of the Lord's Supper, as laid down in the Confession of Faith. But I think our church is wrong in denying the Lord's Supper to poor, sick, bed ridden members of the church, who are unable to get to the public administration of the Sacrament. I brought the minister of another church to administer the communion to a dying woman, who was a member of this church. I consider it not consistent with my vow at ordination "to endeavor directly or indirectly to subvert the practice of this church," but I consider it a *laudable inconsistency*.

In answer to the question, Will Mr McKenzie be less that the following statement of the Confession, XXI, 6., "Written prayer, nor any other part of religious worship, is now under the gospel, either tied unto or made more acceptable by, any place in which it is performed, or towards which it is directed," is consistent with the views expressed by him of *degrees of holiness*? he replied, If the Jews might expect more especially to meet with God in His temple where the ordinances were dispensed, then we might expect to meet with God, more especially where the New Testament ordinances are now dispensed. I consider that under the christian dispensation places of worship are symbolical of Christ's dwelling with the church on earth.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Three boys who were engaged on Monday in firing a toy cannon in Toronto, unluckily put a piece of iron in it intending to shoot at a dust, but it went off before they were aware and accidentally struck a little girl named Imlis in the neck, causing paralysis. She never recovered. This is a solemn warning to boys using firearms of any kind.

A HEAVY FEE.—Le Canada says that the Hon. John Sullivan Dorion has been applied to defend Whelan, and that the hon. gentleman will undertake the task, provided he be assured the sum of $10,000.

Hunt's Hair Glove prevents the Hair from falling out.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The Dominion Parliament was prorogued on Friday last. There were not more than 35 members of the House of Commons present when the Governor-General came to give his assent to the Bills that had been passed during the session. The following bills were assented to:—

An Act to define the privileges, immunities, and powers of Senators of the House of Commons, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of parliamentary papers. An Act providing for the organization of the department of the Secretary of State of Canada, and for the manager of Indian and Ordnance lands. An Act respecting the currency. An Act respecting inquiries concerning public matters. An act to regulate and restrict the contingent charges of the department of the public service; to establish a examiners office. An Act respecting commissions and oaths of allegiance and of office.—An act for continuing the Parliament of Canada in case of the demise of the Crown. An act respecting the security to be given by officers of Canada. An act to enable Her Majesty to provide for the widow and children of the late Hon Thos. D'Arcy McGee. An act for the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada. An act respecting accessories to authorize the carrying of gunpipes across the River Niagara, in order to facilitate the lighting of the town of Clifton with gas. An act to incorporate the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company. An act to amend the acts relating to the Niagara District Bank. An act respecting the Department of Justice. An act to amend an act intituled an act respecting the Statutes of Canada. An act to enable banks in any part of Canada to use notes of the Dominion instead of issuing notes of their own. An act respecting aliens and naturalization. An act to confirm the amalgamation of the Commercial Bank of Canada and the Merchants' Bank. An act respecting penitentiaries and directors thereof, and for other purposes. An act to impose duty on foreign reprints of British copyright works. An act respecting the inspection of steamboats and for the greater safety of passengers by them. An act respecting the Consolidated Revenue Fund. An act constituting the Department of Customs. An act to annex a portion of the seigniory of Beloir to the county of Quebec, and another portion thereof to the county of Port Neuf. An act for the better security of Crown and Government. Act respecting persons in custody charged with high treason or felony. Act respecting civil service of Canada. Act for organization Department of Agriculture. Act to confirm certain by-laws passed by directors of Lake Memphramagog Navigation Co., and for other purposes. Act to incorporate Canada Shipping Co. Act to declare certain persons therein mentioned incapable for having sat and voted as members of the House of Commons, while holding certain offices under crown. Act to incorporate Merchants' Express Co. of the Dominion of Canada. Act respecting riots and riotous assemblages. An act to amend the act to provide for the improvement and management of the harbor of Quebec, and the act amending the same. An act to make provision for defraying the expense of certain works of fortifications required for the defence of the Dominion. An act respecting the Governor General's list, and the salaries of certain public functionaries. An act to amend the acts relating to the Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Company, and to change the name of the company to the Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. An act to increase excise duty on spirits to impose excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for its collection thereof.—An act respecting militia, and defence of the Dominion of Canada. An act to provide for oaths for witnesses, being a ministered in certain cases for purposes of either house of parliament. An act to incorporate Canadian Lake Underwriters' Association. An act respecting the internal economy of the House of Commons and for other purposes; an act for the regulation of fishery and protection of fisheries; an act respecting the Northern Railway of Canada; an act relating to lighthouses, buoys, and beacons; an act respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed mariners; an act respecting certain penalties in respect of the manipulation; an act respecting the Canada Vine Growers' Association; an act respecting the police of Canada. An act further securing the independence of Parliament. An act relating to quarantine and public health. Act respecting fishing by foreign vessels. An act to incorporate the Stratford Board of Trade.—An act to amend an act of the present session, entitled an "act imposing duties of customs with tariff of duties payable under it." An act to incorporate Bank of Agriculture. Act to continue for a limited time, several acts therein mentioned. Act respecting commencement of certain acts of this session, therein mentioned. An act for better securing the payment of duty imposed on tobacco manufactured in Canada. An act respecting railways. An Act to amend act for incorporation of North-West Navigation and railway Co. An act respecting trade-marks and industrial designs. An act respecting harbor police. An act respecting insurance companies. An act respecting forgery, perjury, and intimidation in connection with the provincial legislatures and their acts. An act to provide for taking evidence in Canada in relation to civil and commercial matters pending before Courts of Justice in any other of Her Majesty's dominions, or before foreign tribunals."

After which His Excellency was pleased to reserve the following bills for signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:—An act respecting the treaty between Her Majesty and United States of America for appropriation and surrender of certain offenders. An act to fix salary of Governor General. An act for the relief of Joseph Frederick Whitewes.

The Hon. Speaker of the House of Commons addressed his Excellency the Governor General, as follows:—

"May it please your Excellency: The Commons of Canada have voted the supplies required to enable our government to defray the expenses of public service. In name of the Commons, I present to your Excellency a bill intituled an act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of public services for the financial year ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1868, and 30th day of June, 1869, and for other purposes relating to the public service, to which I humbly request your Excellency's assent.

To this bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:—"In Her Majesty's name His Excellency the Governor-General thanks Her loyal subjects, accepts their benev

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horse the sufferers. To avoid both use "Dr. Le'y's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 10

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used; and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pimbleic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say if any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when time'y used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER
IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors
Montreal, P. Q.
21

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

MONEY TO LEND,
Now lying in Chancery,

FOR a term of years, on improved farms. Apply by direction of the master, stating the rate of interest, to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 19, 1868. 21-tf

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., E.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'. RESIDENCE,—"Commercial" Hotel.

Peterboro', May 30, 1868. 21-tf

NEW GROCERY STORE,
ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868. 21

MILLINERY AND MANTLES.

MR. CLUXTON'S SHOW ROOMS are now open, in which will be found a choice and full supply of Ladies' Fashionable Bonnets, Hats, Mantles and Millinery Goods.

Peterborough, May 13, 1868. 20-3in

CHOICE TEAS!

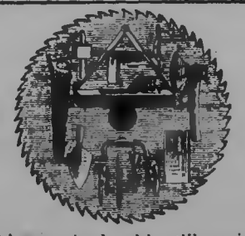
THE subscriber has received another large supply of Choice and Fresh Teas of the finest flavor and quality. These Teas are very superior and worthy the attention of those who like to drink a pure article. Prices moderate.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, May, 1868. 20-3in

W. G. THOMSON & Co'S
MILLINERY ROOMS
Are Now Open
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
IN
Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19



The undersigned has received and is still receiving, direct from the British and American Manufacturers, one of the LARGEST ASSORTMENTS OF

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS
Ever imported into Peterborough.

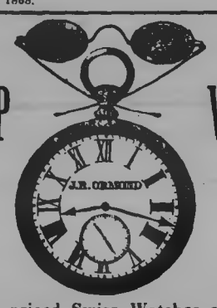
Machinist's Tools in great variety; House Builders' Furnishings and Fittings complete; Cutlery of all kinds; Agricultural Tools; Paints, Brushes, and Miscellaneous articles, to meet the wants of a wide range of customers, all of which he will sell wholesale or retail, at prices to compete with the Montreal trade.

☞ Remember the Sign of the Circular Saw.

R. HAMILTON.

Peterborough, May 13, 1868. 20-tf

CHEAP WATCHES,



&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only Watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 15th, 1868 8

MONTREAL HOUSE,
VERY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The subscriber has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends that his stock of Spring and Summer Goods is now complete in every department, and that for quality, style and variety it cannot be surpassed in town, while in cheapness it cannot at all be equalled.

His Staple Goods were purchased before the late rise in Cotton, and are consequently over 30 per cent cheaper than they can now be purchased. It is his intention to give his customers the full benefit of this advantage, as he is offering these goods at a rather lower advance on cost than usual, and will continue to do so as long as they last.

In his stock will be found several cheap lots which were purchased at a bargain, and which will be offered much below their usual prices.

One lot of DRESS GOODS is offered at from 4½d to 9d per yard,

And a lot of first quality ALL WOOL CANADIAN TWEEDS is offered at from 3s to 3s 6d per yard. The 3s lot of these Tweeds *cost* 3s 6d *to make them*, and the 3s 6d lot *were sold wholesale at* 4s 6d per yard.

Good FACTORY COTTONS, we are selling at 4d, 5½d and 6½d per yard.

Good BLEACHED COTTONS, we are selling at 5½d, 6½d and 7½d per yard.

PRINTS, at 5d, 6½d and 7½d; the best ever seen at the money.

DRESS GOODS, in Lustres, Challies and Bareges, at 9d, 1s and 1s 3d per yard—very pretty and good.

Dress MUSLINS, very good and pretty, at 7½d per yard.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, from 3s up.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,

FLOWERS—New Style.

STRAW TRIMMINGS,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

At about 25 per cent. lower than they are sold other places. We make it a point to sell our Millinery Goods at less than the customary profits.

Good Striped TICKINGS at 9d per yard.

Stripe SHIRTINGS, Blue and Brown Derrys, Straw TICKINGS, &c., &c., at very low prices.

SHAWLS—We are clearing out our Stock at cost price and under.

FANCY BONNET RIBBONS, we are selling out in cheap lots.

BELT BUCKLES selling off at cost and less than cost.

BLACK VEILS, we are selling off at almost any price.

Our reason for offering some of these things under Cost is that our stock of them is too large and we wish to reduce it.

We hope our friends will call and judge for themselves that we do not advertise what we cannot show.

C L O T H S.

We invite particular attention to our Stock of Cloths, which is one of the best assorted to be found.

Our CANADIAN TWEEDS at 3s and 3s 6d per yard, already mentioned as one of the cheap lots, every person should buy.

In FINER CLOTHS, also, we can suit any person who favors us, as our stock is so varied, and our rule is to sell on very small profits.

This department of our business is under the charge of Mr. BAKEWELL, who is now so well known as a first-class Cutter, that it is needless to make any remark upon his ability.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We have now on hand one of the largest assortments in Town of Spring and Summer Clothing, which we are offering at very low prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK WHETHER YOU PURCHASE OR NOT.

Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, Paper Collars and Cuffs in any quantity.

J. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, April 23rd, 1868.

MOTHERS READ THIS.
HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, excoriated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblin coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and will administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

FARM FOR SALE

THE owner offers for sale on liberal terms that first class Farm, part of Lot 10 in the 2nd concession of Douro, situated on the leading road to Warsaw, and within two miles of that village. The land is first quality, sixty acres cleared, and well fenced, with a new and expensive Frame Dwelling House and Barn, and all the conveniences required on a farm. This is a desirable lot for any person who wants a good farm, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire from the owner on the lot.

EDWARD TODIN.

Douro, May 5th, 1868. 19-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!
BUILDERS' Hardware!

NAILS, Barn door Hinges, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Window-blind Hinges, Rim Locks and Latches, Mortice Locks, Window Glass, Boiled Oil, Genuine White Lead, Colours Dry and Ground, Turpentine and Varnishes.

Best Cast Steel Socket and Solid Neck Ices, Manure & Hay Forks, Fork Handles, kes, Cast Steel Spades and Shovels.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, ace Leather, Copper Rivets, Files.

No. 1 LARD OIL.

Thurber's Patent Anti-friction Metal.

Buggy and Carriage Trimmings.

My stock of Farming Tools and general goods is at present large and well assorted.

JOHN BERTRAM.

Peterboro'. May 13, 1868. 20-tf

Bull for Service.

THE Thoroughbred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz:—Thoroughbred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $2.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of OTONABEE, intend, at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 15th of JUNE, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road established in the year 1840, on Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 in the 15th concession of said Township.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, April 28, 1867. 18

COURT OF REVISION.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of BELMONT AND METHUEN, will be held at Garrison's School House, on

Saturday, the 30th day of May

next, at the hour of ten o'clock, a.m.

Parties interested will please take notice.

WILLIAM REA,
Township Clerk.

Belmont, April 29, 1868. 18-3in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

NOTA BENE.

THE REIGN OF PEACE.—All monies due me &c. to be paid to, and Bonds still wanted. Will be got from Mr. W. Arnott, Peterborough.

P. S. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, 12th May, 1868. 20-3in*

NOTICE.

THE SENIOR BOARD OF INSTRUCTION for the County of Peterborough will hold a meeting for the examination of School Teachers, in conjunction with the Board of the County of Victoria, at the VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

On Friday, 12th of June, 1868,

Commencing at nine o'clock, a.m.

Candidates must furnish satisfactory proof of moral character prior to examination.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro', April 14, 1868. 18

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 23, 1868. 11-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the "Commercial House,"* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER MCGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-3in

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
Parson's Prepared Paint Oils.
WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

FARM FOR SALE
IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 80 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEART,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

The Champion
CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Bowden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Saunderson, J. Scratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Fudge and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties waiting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARBERING!
UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,
Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place.—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. I have ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The cash for the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

DISSOLUTION OF
PARTNERSHIP!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of

KINCAID & Co.,

in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to

DANIEL McFARLANE,

Who continues the business in the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterboro,' March 1st, 1868.

N B.—Dr KINCAID still retains his office at the Ontario Drug Store, where he may be found every day, [except Sunday] from the hours of 10 A. M until 1 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in intimating to his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock and good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict moderation in prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

D McFARLANE.

D. McF graduated Medicine in all its branches, after over Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y Simpson, M.D.; Prof James Syme, F.R.C.S.E.; Pr. Christieson, M.D., and Prof Lyon Playfair, C.B.

Peterborough, March 23, 1868. 14-tf

CRADLES
AT THE
Agricultural Foundry,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the WINSHIP SILVER STEEL SCYTHE.

FINGERS AND BRACES
Always on hand, and
Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June the 4th, 1868,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, March 3, 1868. 10

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Section of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 28th May, 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually

By order,
WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

March 3, 1868. 10

3,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BISCOTT, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are —

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half " 5,	" 9,	"	
W half " 9,	" 9,	"	
E half " 7,	" 8,	"	
W half " 10,	" 6,	"	
E half " 5,	" 5,	"	
W half " 7,	" 4,	"	
W half " 9,	" 4,	"	
E half " 5,	" 3,	"	
W half " 7,	" 3,	"	
W half " 10,	" 3,	"	
E half " 10,	" 2,	"	
LOT 3,	" 8,	"	
" 6,	" 8,	"	
" 2,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 6,	"	
" 7,	" 5	"	
" 9,	" 2	"	
" 4,	" 1,	"	
Broken lot 10,	" 1,	"	

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Fieri
Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Hay, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14 in the 4th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Henderson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, }
7th April, 1868. } 15

DARK'S CRICKET BALLS.
Clapshaw's and Page's
Spring-handle Bats.
Cricket Gloves,
Leggings, &c.
Also a few sett Croquet,
at T. DONNELLY'S,
Sign of the Golden Collar
Next door to Geo. Stoiker's Cafe.

Peterboro, May 19, 1868. 21

Poetry.

THE CARELESS WORD.

'Twas but a word, a careless word—
As thistle-down it seemed as light;
It passed a moment on the air,
Then onward winged its flight.

Another lip caught up the word,
And breathed it with a haughty sneer;
It gathered weight as on it sped,
That careless word in its career.

Upon rumor caught the flying word,
And busy gossip gave it weight,
Until that little word became
A vehicle of angry hate.

And then that word was winged with fire;
Its mission was a thing of pain;
For soon it fell like lava-drops
Upon a wildly-tortured brain.

And then another page of life
With burning, scalding tears was blurred;
A load of care was heavier made,
For added weight, that careless word.

That careless word, oh! how it scorched
A fiendish, bleeding, quivering heart,
Twas like a hungry fire that searched
Through every tender, vital part.

How wildly throbbed that aching heart!
Despondency its fountain stirred;
Its calmness, but bitter ashes mark
The pathway of that careless word.

Varieties.

TEN FOLLIES.

To think that the more a man eats, the fatter and stronger he will become.

To believe that the more hours children study at school the faster they learn.

To conclude that if exercise is good for the health the more violent and exhausting it is, the more good is done.

To imagine that every hour taken from sleep, is an hour gained.

To act on the presumption that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in.

To argue that whatever remedy causes you to feel immediately better, "good for" the system, without regard to more ulterior efforts.

To commit an act which is felt itself to be prejudical, hoping that somehow or other it may be done in your case with impunity.

To advise others to take a remedy which you have not tried yourself without making special inquiry whether all the conditions are alike.

To eat without an appetite, or continue to eat after it has been satisfied, merely to gratify the taste.

To eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experienced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep and a weary waking in the morning.

DEFINING HIS POSITION.—The "Fat Contributor," while at Nashville recently, was requested to define his position on politics, which he did in a letter to "John Happy," of the Nashville *Banner*, as follows:

"I am aware of the necessity of knowing just where a man stands in these times which try men's 'soles'—as well as the upper leather. To begin with, I am an old Henery Clay Whig, of the Polk School I believe in the hard cider platform of 1840, during which I cast a somewhat colored vote for Jackson. I voted against the animation of Abraham Lincoln, and I am in favor of the impeachment of Jefferson Davis. I favored the Main Law until they fired on our flag together with some of our flagstones, when I went in for a vigorous prosecution of peace. I am in favor of woman's rights if it is a good-looking woman and she 'writes' to me. I don't know much about the Monroe Doctrine, and as for horse 'doctoring' I don't know anything at all. I wouldn't vote to oblige a Mormon to have more than one wife, and am opposed to introducing cholera into the territories. I go in for tax on waterfalls, and am willing to allow chignons representation on the basis of population."

A TIPPLER'S STRATAGEM.—Sanerant relates the following anecdote of Schwartz, a famous German painter. Having been engaged to paint the ceiling of the Town Hall at Munich, by the day, his love of dissipation induced him to neglect his work, and the magistrates and overseers of the work were frequently obliged to hunt him out of the tavern. As he could no longer drink in quiet, he stuffed an image of himself, left the legs hanging down between the staging where he was accustomed to work, and sent one of his boon companions to move the image a little two or three times a day, and to take it away at noon and night. By means of this deceit on, he drank, without the least disturbance, a whole fortnight together, the innkeeper being aware of the plot. The officers came round twice a day to look after him, and seeing the well-known stockings which he was accustomed to wear, suspected nothing wrong, and went their way, greatly extolling their new convert as the most industrious and conscientious painter in the world.

A plucky old fellow whose son was a student at one of the New England colleges, spent the day with him and stopped to tea. When his cup was filled he seized a bowl of salt, which he supposed to be sugar, and put the usual quantity in his tea. Sly glances and suppressed 'snickering' led him to suspect that something was wrong, but the old fellow who didn't like to be laughed at, worried it down, and putting on a face that was intended to make everybody think that he liked the 'dose of salts,' he called for another cup and upon receiving it, said to the head snickerer, 'Young man will you be kind enough to pass the bowl of salt?' The salt was passed, and amid the most breathless silence, he dipped a couple of spoonfuls into his tea, stirred it up, and tasted it with a look of apparent satisfaction. "Why Mr. ——," said the young man opposite him "do you drink salt in your tea?" "Always," answered the plucky old man opposite him with a great emphasis, and his pleasant manner.

He that would pass the latter part of his life with honor and decency, must, when young, consider that he shall one day be old, and not forget to remember when he is old that he was once young.

An exchange says: There is something sweet about little girls. The Louisville *Journal* adds, "And it grows on 'em as they grow bigger."

Hood speaks of a bird building its nest on the ledge over the door of a doctor's office, as an attempt to rear its young in the very jaws of death.

The wicked man likes to eat and drink, but the good eats and drinks to live.—*Plutarch.*

The belly is an unthankful beast, never requiting the pleasure done, but continually craving more than it needs.—*Grotes.*

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(MR. JAMES MENZIES,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at 50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR, so as to clear them off.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,

Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO

Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs: also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidance to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the fifth set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts: also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguishes Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Plate $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH.—Ormond & Co., Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

Large Arrivals

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscriber beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 20c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents.

Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-tf

1868. NEW GOODS 1868.

AT THE

COLONIAL HOUSE.

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have now received a full assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

All of which have been bought in

THE VERY BEST MARKETS,

And will be sold

At Very Low Prices.

Good Prints at 6d. & 7½d. per yard; Excellent Tweeds for boys' wear at 1s. 10½d. & 2s. 6d. per yard; a nice lot of Dress Goods in Challie and Organdie, at 7½d per yard, worth 1s. 3d.; a job lot of Ribbons at 7½d. & 10d., worth 1s & 1s. 6d.; Factory Cottons at 5d, 7½d. & 9d. per yard, could not be replaced to sell at the same prices. All other Goods in proportion.

N. B.—Horrockses best White Cottons always kept in stock.

Peterboro, April 29. 1868. 18

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, itrate of Silver, &e., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1867. 26

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra tourfourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Ormsons & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.

Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.

Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.

Thomas H. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.

A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.

Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.

Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.

Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.

O. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.

M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.

John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.

Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. BURDLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro. Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston
N. JEWS, M. D., Barnston
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
F. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. ARSTEN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, K. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

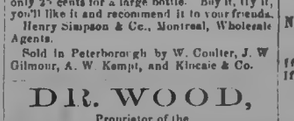
JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant groth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaie & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By proper, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than tumors of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas,* a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 9, 1868. 15

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Mains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAPP, Ind., 6th June, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it breaks out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turns inward and distresses me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with sore sores, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was persuaded to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, or you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. Now all humors and skin sores began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agencies of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas; Tetter and Salt Rheum; Scald Head; Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 19th Sept., 1868, that he has cured an incredible case of *Dropsy,* which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Malignant Erysipelas by many bottles of the same. It has cured him of many complaints, and is now, he says, the common *Requisite* by its community.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Sabalon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the treatment of complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous kind here. I have cured many leucorrhœa cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and among others, the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for those female derangements."

Erysipelas and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1868.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and assent to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, rapidly taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pains in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its friends, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; assuredly, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, C. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1868.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. PIHAM.

Juno Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver,* which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver.* My beloved pastor, the Rev. *Mr. Kopp,* advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and say thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its efficacy—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion.....20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).08
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid,* otherwise no notice will be taken of em.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it unsalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

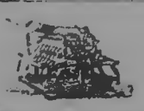
JUNE

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1868. No. 23.



The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Way Bills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse bills, Show Bills,
Conveyance Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders, inks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q C | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Sundsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 21, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, gent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 30

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 38

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

COODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Chandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

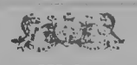
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 42



NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

WM. O'GILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

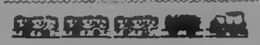
Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the WINSTED SILVER STEEL SCYTHE.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

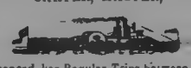
Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel-Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,



Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a m; Cobourg, 10 30; Colborne, 11 30 a m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., on arrival of c.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c, apply to

G. HENDERSON,

Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS'

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $78 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House.)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 3, 1867. 40

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 16, 1868.

Poetry.

A GERMAN TRUST SONG.

Just as God leads me, I would go;
I would not ask to chose my way;
Content with what he will bestow,
Assured he will not let me stray.
So as he leads, my path I make,
And step by step I gladly take,
A child in him confiding.

Just as God leads, I am content;
I rest me calmly in his hands;
That which he has decreed and sent—
That which his will for me commands,
I would that he should all fulfill,
That I should do his gracious will
In living or in dying.

Just as God leads, I all resign;
I trust me to my Father's will;
When reason's rays deceptive shine,
His counsel would I yet fulfill;
That which his love ordained as right,
Before he brought me to the light,
My all to him resigning.

Just as God leads me, I abide
In faith in hope, in suffering true;
His strength is ever by my side—
Can aught my hold on him undo?
I hold me firm in patience, knowing
That God my life is still bestowing—
The best in kindness sending.

Just as God leads, I onward go,
Oft amid thorns and briars seen;
God does not yet his guidance show—
But in the end it shall be seen
How, by a loving Father's will,
Faithful and true, he leads me still.

—LAMPERTUS, 1625.

Selections.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

BY SHIRLEY BROWNE.

"She's rich, eh? Then I'll enter the list and win her if I can!'

The two young men were leaning over the garden fence, slowly breathing out the blue-wreathed fragrance of their cigars, and watching the young moon, whose golden rim rested almost upon the edge of the western woods.

"Worth a hundred thousand, they say, at the very least," said Henry Emmons; "but then, my dear fellow she is forty, and as plain as Medusa!"

"I don't care if she were ninety, and had a hump on her back!" enthusiastically responded Herbert Lynn. "I shall see her only through the golden glimmer of her wealth. A rich wife has always been my aim—and now, opportunity befriends me.'

"And how about blue eyed little Abby?"

"Oh, confound Abby! Now don't look so indignant, Emmons, but how could you ever suppose that I meant anything more than an amusing flirtation with Abby? It's no flow's business to make himself agreeable to every pretty girl that comes in his way, but nobody in their sober senses could ever imagine that I, Herbert Lynn, meant *to throw myself away on a cherry-lipped farmers daughter.* I'm going in for the heiress, I tell you!"

Herbert Lynn drew his tall, finely modeled figure up, as he spoke, and caressed his go-de-brown moustache, with a sort of lazy, scornful light in his eyes. He was very handsome, and he knew it, the city-bred Apollo who had come out into the country to rest and recruit after his warm some siege of fever.

Emmons looked at him with a curious smile "Lynn, you are the coolest fellow I ever knew!"

"Very probably. But I say, Harry, what brings the fair feminine Midas out here?"

"O, they say she is annoyed to death with fortune hunters, and wants to pass as a mere ordinary young lady here. It was by the merest chance that I happened to hear that Rebecca Lacy was the heiress to the famous old estate of Lacy of Thorndike."

"Good!" said Lynn, with evident satisfaction, "then I shall have an opportunity of playing the devoted and disinterested lover! How astonished I shall be, when, amid her soft blushes of yielding confusion, and—and all that sort of thing, you know—she tells me that she will not come altogether portionless to me."

Emmons dashed his cigar down among Abby Wallace's velvet-blossomed sweetwilliams.

"Lynn what an unmitigated puppy you are. You never seem to dream for an instant of such a thing as a possible refusal."

"Not much danger of that," said the handsome Adonis, laughing. "You see, Harry I have always been one of the lucky ones, and I don't think Dame Fortune will desert me now. When does she arrive?"

"To-morrow afternoon, by stage."

And the two young men talked on, while Abby Wallace, weeding her border of china-asters, behind the high blackthorn hedge, heard it all with a heart that seemed turning to ice within her.

So Herbert Lynn had only been making a plaything of her, after all—a mere toy, to while away the tedium of those long, dull, summer days. And she had thought—

But no matter. Abby would think so no more—she was effectually roused now, from her delicious dream of happiness—and she crept away into the house with tearless eyes and cheeks where the innocent roses were blanched to deadly whites.

"I can be revenged yet—and I *will* be!" Abby murmured to herself

Miss Rebecca Lacy arrived the next day according to programme, with a perfect avalanche of trunks carpet-bags, packing boxes, and valises, an asthmatic poodle, two canaries, and a screaming macaw. She was not pretty—in fact, Mr. Lynn, though determined to view her through an atmosphere of *coleur de rose*, could not disguise from himself the fact that she was exceedingly plain. Her hair was of that dull, lusterless brown, which catches neither depth from the shadows, nor golden shine from the sunbeam; her complexion was thick and muddy, her mouth wide, and her teeth decaying and bad, while her nose, instead of stopping short at that piquant curve which is called *retrousse*, looked as if she had flattened its extreme point against a pane board. Add to this a stout, short figure, with round shoulders, elephantine ancles, and no visible waist, and you will have a pretty correct idea of Miss Rebecca Lacy's *tout ensemble!*

Even Herbert Lynn was taken somewhat aback at first.

"Venus and the Three Graces!" he muttered to himself, "the idea of passing one's life by the side of such a Gorgon as that!"

But then he remembered his empty purse and his expensive habits.

"Herbert, my dear boy," he apostrophized himself, "don't make a donkey of yourself. Your age of sentimental softness is over—the mainchance, my boy, is what you have to look out for! Just now, it's your business to make love to Miss Rebecca Lacy, and you'd better be about it before some one else cuts in. Abby takes my defection very well. What a plucky little creature she is! I only wish it were she who had the hundred thousand dollars tacked to her apron strings!"

So our mercenary-minded hero sat himself diligently to work to besiege the fortress of Miss Lacy's maiden heart. If one *really* wishes to make love the ears is no better spot on earth than a cosy old farmhouse, overshadowed with apple trees, and surrounded with pleasant woodland walks—and Abby Wallace, considerate little lassie that she was, seemed to contrive every possible method for throwing the lovers together. Miss Rebecca stared; she never had been courted so diligently before.

And, to tell the truth, it was dull work for Herbert Lynn. Intellectual diamonds do some times sparkle beneath rough, uncut surfaces, but this was not the case with Miss Rebecca Lacy. If she had not been an heiress people would have pronounced her a fool—and Lynn was as quick to perceive her mental deficiencies as if he had been wooing her after the most approved fashion.

"She is confoundedly stupid," he said confidentially, to his friend Emmons, who only laughed.

"Look here, Abby," said Miss Rebecca, one evening, to the farmer's daughter "what is that fellow chasing me around, for all the time?"

"Why, Miss Rebecca, he's in love with you!"

Miss Lacy started, then giggled.

"Dear me—it's nice to have a lover, isn't it! And do you suppose he'll ask me to marry him?"

"Of course he will!"

Miss Rebecca giggled again.

"I wonder what my niece will say? My niece is coming next week."

Which fact, being duly transmitted to Mr. Lynn, only made him hasten the campaign.

"For, of course, her relations will object—relations always do," argued Herbert, sagely. "The quicker one rushes matters through the better it will be!"

And that very afternoon he contrived to lure Miss Rebecca forth into the tremulous green shadows of a honeysuckle arbour at the foot of the garden.

"Sit down here, Rebecca—Miss Lacy," he murmured, taking her parasol from her. "Aren't you afraid of spiders and caterpillows? I am" said the fair one, looking dubiously around her.

"Rebecca—"

"And I think it's damp under foot—and I am always subject to rheumatism in the joints."

"Hear me one moment, dearest—tell me that the frantic, adoring love of my nature for thee is returned! Rebecca, sweetest dream of my life, my heart is all thine own!"

Miss Lacy blushed—blushes were not becoming to her, turning her complexion to a dull mahogany colour—and simpered:

"Do you mean it, or you want to marry me?"

"Dearest, yes. Will, you be mine?"

Miss Lacy capitulated at once, with an hysteric giggle, and threw herself on Herbert Lynn's shoulder with an appetus that had nearly destroyed his balance.

"Then you love me, Rebecca?"

"I think you're the very nicest young man I ever saw!" murmured the confiding fair one. "But oh! whatever will my niece say?"

"What care we what she says, Rebecca? Are not our hearts our own?"

"Yes—but then she's always telling me what an old fool I am, and—and—"

"Listen, my love," said Herbert, with a sudden inspiration, "let us put our fate beyond the reach of any meddling hand.'

"I don't understand you," said Miss Lacy, with a stupid stare.

"Yonder lies the parsonage, embowered in roses, a fit casket for love's vows—let us walk quietly over there and be married."

"Before my niece comes?" and Miss Rebecca caught greedily at the idea—Herbert thought she had never looked so preternaturally ugly before, but after all, what did looks signify? Perhaps he should be a handsome young widower ere many years, elapsed!

"Come then, my treasure," he murmured sentimentally.

An hour afterwards Herbert Lynn returned to the quiet old farmhouse, a married man, with his wife leaning (no fairy weight) upon his arm

"We are just in time—there are Becky's trunks on the pizza now," shrieked Miss Lynn, "and there's Becky herself."

The niece, a tall, pretty girl of eighteen, glanced at the advancing couple in surprise.

"Why, Aunt Rebecca, what does this mean?"

Aunt Rebecca gave a nervous little titter.

"It—it means that I am married to Mr. Lynn. This is your uncle, my dear!"

"And I assure you," added Herbert, loftily, "that all the efforts of designing relations to interfere with our happiness will be treated with the worm they deserve."

"Dear me," said the niece, coolly, "nobody has any desire to interfere, I assure you, sir. Of course, since Aunt Rebecca has now a natural protector, I shall withdraw the allowance I have always made her, and—"

"The allowance? I doubt whether I understand you?"

"Why," explained the blushing bride, "our Becky's a great heiress. Didn't you know it? with more money than she can tell what to do with, and she's always allowed me fifty dollars a month."

"Then you—you are not the rich Miss Lacy?" dropped from Herbert's lips as he stared stonily at his newly made wife.

"I've got five hundred dollars of my own in the Lewinsville Bank," said Mrs. Herbert Lynn, in all the pride of conscious possession.

"Five hundred dollars of her own!" Herbert felt, with a sick thrill of despair, that he had sold his birthright for a mess of pottage!

"Yes," said Abby Wallace, with a mischievous smile dimpling her lips "the fame of Miss Rebecca Lacy's wealth had preceded her here, and neither Mr. Lynn nor Mr. Emmons knew—in fact, no one knew but myself—that there were two Miss Rebecca Lacy's! I hope you are not disappointed, Mr. Lynn!"

Truly, the blue-eyed Abby had her rich revenge, and she gloried in it, as she turned away to lead the genuine heiress up to her room, while the bride of an hour looked sinisterly around upon cousins of the volcano of suppressed wrath that was burning in her young hus band's breast.

"Caught! sold! taken in!" he muttered between his clenched teeth. "Sold! and for *such* a price!"

"Dear," interposed Mrs. Lynn, rather inopportunely, "where shall we go for our wedding trip?"

"To Jericho, ma'am!" roared the infuriated bridegroom

And when Henry Emmons called, that evening, to proffer his congratulations, he learned that "the happy couple" had already left in the evening train.

"Such a romantic affair, said Abby, mischievously. "Married to a woman nearly twice his age—and decidedly not what you would call pretty."

"It serves him right!" said downright Harry Emmons.

And so, perhaps, it did.

A DAY WITH THE POPE.

A correspondent of the *Evenement Illustre*, who was admitted some days back to an audience of the Pope, gives in a letter from Rome to that journal some interesting details about the Holy Father. He says:—"The Pope is pretty tall and stout, without being obese. The furniture of his private room is a square table, with two chairs and an armchair for himself. His bedroom has yellow curtains, no carpet, and a brick floor, with a little bedstead of iron without curtains. He is very neat in his person; his hands, which are half covered with white mittens, are particularly attended to. He rises at six o'clock, shaves himself, and says his mass in a little private chapel; and then hears another. At eight o'clock he takes a small cup of chocolate, and at half past eight receives his Ministers. Cardinal Antonelli comes every day to the Vatican, and when prevented from doing so, the Under Secretary of State, Monsignore Marini, takes his place. The other days of the week the other functionaries in their turn transact business with him. At half-past ten the Ministers withdraw. The audiences then begin, and are not over till one. At two o'clock the Pope dines in his private apartments. His repast is of the most modest kind, and it always ends with a sweetmeat of which all Italians are fond. From half-past two to three he takes his siesta, at three he reads his Breviary, and at half-past five goes out for a drive in a carriage with four horses, accompanied only by two young priests. If the weather permits he alights and walks in the most retired parts of the city; nevertheless, he is followed by upwards of two thousand persons, who walk after him in silence. When it rains his Holiness proceeds to the galleries of the Vatican when the visitors have retired. He is a great lover of antiques, as proved by the researches and restorations he is continually making. On his return home at six o'clock, the audiences recommence and last till ten at night, when he retires to sup. He goes to bed at eleven, and the next day goes through the same routine. Though advanced in years he sings very well, and what is quite unknown even to many Romans, plays well on the violoncello. When I was received with my companion the chamberlain plucked me by the sleeve to make me kneel. The Pope, perceiving the movement, spared us the genuflexion and made us approach the table at which he was sitting. 'So, then,' his Holiness said, 'you are two journalists, French, going together, to Naples?' He spoke about Naples, and asked us how we liked it, adding that people found themselves very free during their stay. He then took two photographic likenesses of himself, one for each of us, and with a sly smile said, 'I am going to write something for the journalists,' and, in a low hand, traced these words:—

'Diligite veritatem, filiam Dei;'

after which he held out his hand to us. His affability is extreme. He speaks French with as much accent as Russian, and the impression he produced on me was that of a pleasant and tranquil old man who appears to be but little occupied with external matters."

A heart rending story of the abduction of a child in Illinois by a gray eagle, is greatly shorn of its tragic interest by the explanation that the baby was carried off by the steamer "Gray Eagle," plying between Keokuk and Quincy its mother having gone ashore, and failed to return.

AUSTRIA TYPOGRAPHY.—the Imperial printing press at Vienna is one of the most extensive in the world, and its variety of type and typographic processes have obtained for it great celebrity. In regard to its operations, it is stated that an engine of twenty horse power moves not less than forty-eight printing and twenty four copper plate presses and ten glazing machines. There are also thirty six large and twelve small iron hand presses, twelve numbering and embossing machines, and thirty lithographic presses. A fresh supply of type is constantly supplied by twelve casting machines and nine ovens, and three thousand cwt. of type is kept on the premises. According to a moderate computation, each cwt. contains about forty thousand types, and the three thousand cwt., consequently, make a total of one hundred and twenty thousand millions of type, of various sizes and characters. Five hundred thousand reams of paper, are daily required for the consumption of the establishment. There are offices of departments for letter press printing, for copper-plate, lithographic, and chromotypic printing, punch cutting, type founding, wood cutting, book-binding, photography, etc. There are punches of upward of one hundred different alphabets, from the hieroglyphic, Runic, and Demotic down to the Khonss, Laos, Shian, Manchu, and Formosan. The establishment is capable of executing printing in upward of six hundred different languages.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The bank of England possesses singular traditions and experiences. We heard the other day an anecdote, from an authentic source, although it related to something that happened many years ago, before the lifetime of the present generation. The directors received an anonymous letter stating that the writer had the means of access to their bullion-room. They treated the matter as a hoax, and took no notice of the letter.—Another more urgent and specified letter failed to arouse them. At length the writer offered to meet them in the bullion-room at any hour they pleased to name. They then communicated with the correspondent through the channel he had indicated, appointing a "midnight hour," for the rendezvous. A deputation from the Board, lantern in hand, repaired to the bullion-room, locked themselves in, and awaited the arrival of the mysterious correspondent. Punctual to the hour a noise was heard below. Some bricks in the floor were, without much force, displaced, and in a few minutes the gay Guy Fawkes of the back stood in the midst of the astonished directors! His story was very simple and straightforward. An old drain ran in under the bullion-room, the existence of which had become known to him, and by means of which he might have carried away enormous amounts. Inquiry was made.—Nothing had been excavated, and the directors rewarded the honesty and integrity of their anonymous correspondent—a workingman, who had been employed in repairing the sewers—by a presentation of eight hundred pounds.

HOW TO MAKE A POOR PASTOR.

1. Be very indifferent and irregular in attending church. Never go except when you cannot find an apology for remaining at home, or visiting some neighboring country kinsfolk.

2. When at church sit with your eyes shut, or in staring about, or in other ways manifesting your listlessness to what the minister may be saying. Be as intelligent as to prefer your own extemporaneous thinking to the minister's elaborate thought the products of a week's mental toil.

3. Complain when you go home that the sermon lacked depth, or was too deep for you; that it was too prosy or too flowery—in fine, that you were exceedingly bored.

4. Decline co-operation with the minister in his work; refuse to pray for a blessing on his labors; decry his endeavors in society and on the street; apologize for him instead of defending him, and then complain of him because the Church does not prosper under his care.

5. Be ever showing up your minister's imperfections, and then bemoan his lack of popularity among the people.

6. Be very cold in religion and warm in the world, and charge the pastor with lack of zeal.

7. Treat your pastor with a cold heart chilling civility, and then murmur because he does not visit you.

8. If he makes a *tedious longuer*, or other blunder in the pulpit, be certain, in order to show your smartness, to be the first to mention it.

9. When you hear a deprecatory remark made either of his character or his talents, ratify it with your approving smile.

10. Send your children to other Sabbath schools than your own; run a round to the different churches, and send yourselves of the services of visiting ministers rather than the resident one.

11. Neglect to pay him his salary, and when he speaks of his necessities, charge him with being worldly minded.

These rules, when practiced by any Church, will always produce the heartiest acceptable commodity *a poor pastor.*

Respectfully submitted for the reflection of the laity.—*Nashville Advocate.*

COULDN'T FOOL HIM.—"There is in Ohio a farmer," says the *Rural New Yorker*, "who never had a paper in his house till he was sixty years of age.—His father left him 200 acres of choice land, which he worked as well as he knew how, and made a comfortable living. One spring the postmaster told him if he would subscribe for a good agricultural paper and it carefully, and work according to instructions, he would warrant him to clear a thousand dollars that year. On these conditions he paid for the paper, read it carefully, and at the end of the year he figured up carefully and found that he had cleared nine hundred and sixty dollars. He used the cash to pay him for the other forty, but by some dodge of the law the villain cheated him out of it.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

We are receiving a large and well selected stock of Harvest Tools, such as Scythes, Snaths, Hay Forks, Wheat Scrapers, Fork Handles, Cradles, &c. &c. Also we have imported a stock of Incomparable Steel and Heavy Hardware, all of which will be found to be the lowest in prices in the district. Cutlery, House Furnishings, Gun Caps, Shot, Fishing Tackle, &c.

GEO. BETHUNE & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Lumsden's Distillery Store.
Peterborough, June 3rd, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Abstract Statement—Township of Burleigh, &c.
Grand Concert—E. C. Hill.
To Rent—Wm. McGregor.
Harvest Tools—Geo. Bethune & Co.
Kennedy, Scottish Vocalist.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1868.

OUR FREE GRANT SYSTEM.

During the late election contest, we were told the government would, as soon as Parliament assembled, pass a law for the settlement of our lands, whereby the immense expense of country existing north and west would be given to actual settlers, and on the strength of these promises and the promises of our local candidates, the electors were induced to give their support to the government. They have passed a law, it is true, but what does it amount to? As far as the settlement of Ontario is concerned it amounts to nothing. The lands offered as free grants are principally north of the Georgian Bay with the exception of a township or two north of the County of Victoria; lands known only by a few in the immediate vicinity thereof, and that are likely to remain so for a long time.

Not a word, however, is spoken about the lands in this County. In fact they will neither *give* nor *sell* those lands. It is well known that there are several thousands of acres of pretty good land yet unsettled in the County of Peterboro both on the Burleigh and Bobcaygeon Roads; there is also a considerable tract of what is represented as good land in the Townships of Belmont and Methuen and it is also well known that there are almost daily applications to purchase some of these, but the answer is invariably "not in the market." These lands as long as they remain unsettled and uncultivated are valueless. The timber is taken off every year to almost nothing in too many cases. The few settlers that have wandered in are being disheartened that the lands around are not being settled also, and the consequence will be that if something better than the miserable abortion that the combination has given be not devised the next election will tell a very different story. We are told there is no land in the back country fit for settlement. But whenever a public meeting is held and men drawn out, we find that there are thousands of acres of pretty good land, and whatever sort it is it belongs to the people and should be used for their benefit, certainly not for the benefit of a few.—To allow it to remain as it is, is of no use whatever except for a kind of bait for "jobbers" to plunder. But what are our local representatives doing in this matter? Are they satisfied with the working of the free grant system? What are they doing to encourage farmers' sons who are desirous of commencing the world for themselves but are not able to purchase improved farms? They have lived long enough in this country to know that there is wild land fit for settlement, and they also know that many of our young men would go back if they could get land to purchase. Surely a matter of so much importance to the community should receive a little attention. They should lay the matter before the government at any rate and urge something more satisfactory than the miserable grant system confined to Algoma and Muskoka. Dame rumor has it that they have found time to go twice to Toronto to try to get a Crown Land agent removed and that they are unwilling to allow the lands on the Burleigh Road either into market or to be offered as grants, until he is removed. Surely we have not representatives with such little souls that they cannot allow the wild lands of this county into a market lest the agent should get employ, ment. We certainly cannot think that our local representatives are going this length.

THE FAIR.—An unusually large number of people attended the Fair on Tuesday, their evident object being to see and to be seen. Business, on the whole, was not brisk in proportion to the number of visitors, except where the spirits were kept up freely, and in one or two instances there were two or three knock's down with the consequent broken noses and marred visages; one or two found their way to the lock-up, where they found time to sober off. The number of drunken rows was not at all large. The people returned home at a very early hour. There were a few milch cows offered for sale, and prices asked were high. We did not learn, however, that many changed hands. The quantity of horse flesh was not equal to what has been at former Fairs, and some changed hands at what was considered high prices. The market was not equal to what might be expected on such an occasion.

NEW EXCISE LAW.—We are informed that persons making Ginger Beer or any imitation of Beer will require a license of fifty dollars and have to give two securities of a thousand dollars; also pay a duty of 2½ cts. on each gallon.

THE FENIAN INVASION.

During the present week the great Buffalo fair, so much talked of in connection with a Fenian raid, is being held, and the gathering together of several thousand of the Brotherhood to Buffalo at a considerable cost for one and at a fearful sacrifice of time, was meant to be for no good purpose. They are so well watched, however, that we need hardly fear any thing of a serious nature. They may make an attempt to come as they have the will, but the power is wanting. The Canadian authorities have had ample warning and opportunity to prepare for them; abundance of ammunition has been sent to convenient places and the volunteers are only too anxious for an opportunity to revenge the heroes of Ridgeway.—There is no cause for alarm under present circumstance in any quarter. It is believed that the President of the United States will not permit his country to be a basis for filibustering, and hence as soon as O'Neil makes a step contrary to international law, President Johnson will crush the affair out. We believe, however, that even though a number of the cut-throats should get over they can do but very little harm. They have no means to carry on a contest, neither in money nor in men. They can not have provisions for a week's campaign, nor ammunition, and as soon as the last dose of American whiskey died out O'Neil would find himself minus one half of his dupes. There may be a filibustering expedition across the frontier where they can get easily back again; this is needed to get more money, but we cannot imagine that there will be any thing more than a dash and run away.

INDIGNANT, EH!

In another quarter we find that our remarks of last week have not had a very salutary effect; it would, therefore, appear necessary to administer a something of a more palatable nature. This assistant Editor we do not know, and as to calling any one a "Fiend, Liar, Demon or Lunatic," we deny the charge—it is falsehood intensified. But it won't do. There is no denial, however. We had no charges, others did it, and instead of shifting the burden of proof, it would have been quite easy to deny those rumors, if false. Getting angry and using harsh words tends to fasten those charges more directly. "Rumors" are public property, especially when they come from his own friends. If his friends belie him let him clear himself by stating that the charge is not true. We have been informed since our last that the signature of the correspondent of the Boston *Pilot* here is not "Central Canada," but "Beaver," and only dates from Central Canada. Now if our informant is in error it is easy to say so. We don't wish to trouble any one too much, however. If it be true why it is just as easy to say "we do not deem it necessary to vindicate ourselves." We would be sorry to think we had a veritable Fenian in Peterboro; we wish to cultivate the most charitable aspect of the case, but we might have a lugger, who, although no fighter, sounds the call to arms. If not, it is cruel for either his friends or enemies to say so. Some few are wondering if Father Chiniquy returned to declare his Recantation, would the Peterboro' papers publish it? Newspaper men should keep cool.

Since writing the above some cruel slanderer tells us that there was also an All any Fenian meeting at which the correspondent figured. They should not tell those things on the street. O, it's very vindicative, so it is. Who lets out those secrets? We do wish that they would keep their secrets to themselves.

The Way Fenians Chatter—From a Paper Called the Irish People.

"What sort of barbarians live in America? We do not mean the aborigines, but the Europeans who have colonized that part of the world. The cable informs us that they hanged Farrell who fired at and wounded—*not killed*—the Duke of Edinburg, the Queen's second son. We, benighted American citizens, thought that capital punishment was inflicted only on alleged murderers, even within the British dominions; but here we have a man executed for a murder that was never committed at all! Even if poor Farrell was a sane man, he may have intended only to wound the royal young scamp. At all events, he *only* wounded "his victim," and a couple of years' imprisonment would have been ample atonement for the damage done. But the "victim" was a Prince, of England's Royal Family, and the transported sheep-stealers, house burners, forgers, burglars and murderers, and their descendants, who now rule the roast in the historic regions of Sydney, Melbourne, Botany Bay and Van Diemen's land, are as "loyal" to "the mother that bore them"—to the worthy dam of such worthy off-spring—that for a mere scratch on a bit of royal skin a poor plebeian must pay the awful penalty of death by strangulation. This would be bad enough if the said plebeians were one who could be held responsible for his acts by responsible men; but the fact is the unfortunate Farrell was a raving lunatic! This is the nineteenth century in America; but the barbarism of the dark ages still flourishes among the respectable pick pockets and highwaymen at the penal settlement of New Holland, and, indeed, in every other spot in this world over which the murder-stained flag of England flings its blighting shadow."

It is no great wonder that the poor dupes who are misled by the designing demagogues who wish to plunder, should cherish hatred to saxons while they read such trash, and this is the sort of trash with which Fenians are fed during the present excitement. The leaders of this movement are doubly guilty, and should in every case be held accountable for not only the lives of Canadians but also for the ignorant rabble who follow them and suffer. If a few of those who were taken in 1866 had been forced to undergo the extreme penalty of their crime, there would have been less fear of another raid now, too much leniency may prove a great mistake.

Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

A provisional meeting of the Board was held in Toronto on Tuesday, and in the report we find the names of both Mr. Pentland and Mr. O'Donnell, as having received certificates according to the act respecting Dentistry.

Mr. O'Donnell presided at the election of Board of Directors for the next two years.—The following gentlemen were elected:—Messrs. O'Donnell, Day, Callender, Chittenden, Relyea, G. L. Elliott, J. S. Scott, H. T. Wood, D. A. Rogers, C. Kahan, J. B. Meadows and Lalonde. The meeting then adjourned till eight p. m. On resuming a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Relyea, seconded by Dr. Day, to Mr. O'Donnell for his able and impartial duties as chairman. Mr. Chittenden in the chair. The following gentlemen were then elected officers:—H. W. Day, M. D., Kingston, President; J. O'Donnell, Secretary; C. S. Chittenden, Treasurer; and H. T. Wood, Registrar.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs Helm, Clarke, English, Towle, Wrighton, Dixon, Stevenson, Doherty, Kennedy, Dickson and Chambers.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and confirmed.

A communication from D. W. Dumble, Esq., giving his opinion on the subject of the lease by the Town Commissioners to Dr. Burnham of a portion of the Market Block, was read, and on motion received.

The Clerk submitted to the Council the result of the vote of the ratepayers on the 28th day of April last, showing that the By-law was approved by a majority of 25 votes.

A petition from Napoleon Poirier, asking aid from the Council. The case was referred to the Charity Committee.

Petitions from Mrs. Hazlehurst and others, and Michael Boulton and others, asking for sidewalks, were read, and on motion received.

A petition from Whyte & Hamilton, asking to repair Reid street near their Foundry, was read and referred to Street and Bridge Committee.

A petition from Jas. McFadden, Market Clerk, asking the use of the old lock-up for an office was referred to Town Trust Commissioners.

A communication from C. Perry, Esq., M. P., was read, calling the attention of the Council to the McGee Memorial Fund.

A communication was read from William Lundy, informing the Council that the county Council has granted $20 to be spent upon Park street on the condition that the Town Council grant a similar sum to be spent on the same street.

A petition from Solomon Glaile was received, for a higher rate than his tender for cedars furnished by him.

An account from Returning Officers, for holding the recent election, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Glaile was allowed four cents per foot for the cedars in accordance with the first tender.

On motion of Mr. Towle, Messrs. Clixton, Chamberlain, Doherty and the mover were named a committee to solicit subscriptions to the McGee Memorial Fund.

A report for the street and bridge committee was read, and on motion of Mr. Towle, amended, by providing that $150 be expended the remainder of $200 be used in removing soil on the bridge over Dickson's Race and stones, &c., in any portion of Murray street that may appear most necessary to the inspector, east of Water street.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, Messrs. Clixton, Chamberlain, Towle and the mover were appointed a committee to act in connection with the committee from the county council on the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges.

On motion of Mr. Towle, seconded by Mr. Dixon, a By-law authorizing the Municipality of the Town of Peterboro to issue Debentures to the amount of $5000 towards the erection of bridges across Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek, was read and passed.

The Council adjourned for one week.

COUNCIL OF BURLEIGH &c.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the United Townships of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff, Monmouth, Harcourt and Bruton held the 18th May, 1868.

Present,—John Carroll, Reeve Caleb Lousley, Patrick Scott, and Giles Stone.

A notice of appeal was received from A. H. Campbell & Co., no particulars specified and no person present to explain ground for appeal Appeal dismissed.

A notice of appeal was received from the secretary of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company, requiring that the lands in the Township of Harcourt sold to settlers, be assessed to them, which was ordered to be done.

The Clerk was ordered to assess each lot separately where persons are assessed for more than one lot.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Lousley, that lot No. 15 in the 12th concession of Burleigh, be assessed at 79 acres instead of 100 acres: also, lot No. 15 in the 11th concession to be assessed at 90 acres instead of 100, and lot 16 in the 12th concession of Burleigh be assessed at 76 acres instead of 100 acres, the above being the correct contents of said lots.

Moved by Mr Stone, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the Assessment Roll be now adopted and be considered the Revised Assessment Roll for this Municipality for the current year.

The Council then met.

Moved by Mr. Lousley, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the Auditors report be accepted and that the Clerk be instructed to prepare an abstract of same for publication.

Moved by Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Lousley, that the Reeve be instructed to sign an order in favor of P. Phalen for removing trees off the government road.

Moved by Mr Stone, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the Clerk be instructed to write to the Crown Attorney for the County, a king why the suit against James Golborne, Henry and Thomas Gills for a nuisance has not been prosecuted

Moved by Mr. Lousley, seconded by Mr. Stone, that the offer of Mr. John McDonald for timber cut on the road allowances, be deferred for future consideration.

The Reeve reported the sureties tendered by Joseph Lousley as quite satisfactory and bond laid on table executed by Mr. J. Lousley and his sureties.

Moved by Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Scott, that Mr. J. Lousley's bond be accepted and that Mr P. Lousley be required to hand over to the said Mr. P. Lousley, Treasurer, all monies, books letters, vouches, papers or any other comments held or received by him as Treasurer of this Municipality, and that the Clerk be instructed to write to him and enclose a copy of this resolution.

Moved by Mr. Lousley, seconded by Mr Scott, that an order be issued on the Treasurer in favor of the Auditors for the amount of their salaries.

EDWARD. S. HALL,
Township Clerk.

KENNEDY THE SCOTTISH VOCALIST COMING AGAIN.—We invite our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Kennedy, the great Scottish vocalist and humorist. He intends giving us two nights, Wednesday and Thursday, 17th and 18th inst. It is enough for us to say that he is coming, to ensure a full house, he well deserves it.

The Protestant Home Committee beg to thank the undermentioned friends for donations in May:—Miss McEwen, six bibles and thirty Sunday School books, (old); Mr. White, (Monaghan) quarter veal; Mr. Innis, hat for child; Mr. Fairweather, remnants and coal; Miss Roger, quarter of veal.

O'Farrell, the assassin who attempted the life of Prince Alfred, has been hung, and also Barrett who attempted the destruction of the Clerkenwell prison

TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN.

May 29, 1868.

Pursuant to adjournment the court of Revision met on the 26th instant. All the members present.

The minutes of last meeting read and signed.

APPLICATIONS.

Samuel Dixon, to have his lands in said Township erased from the non-resident lands assessment and assessed as lands of Residents—*Granted.*

Jacob Cumming, to have his dog struck off Roll, as the same had died upon after the assessment was taken.—*Granted.*

Assessed, to have one lot be added to the assessment of William Moore.—*Granted.*

The Roll was then passed and the Clerk directed to certify the same.

The members then went into council.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Reeve was authorized to employ G. A. Stewart, P. L. S., to run the side line between Lots 27 and 28 through the 12th and 13th Concessions.

A By-law to provide for the appropriation and expenditure of the sum of $1,296 for the general repairs of Roads and Bridges, and to appoint commissioners to superintend the expenditure of the same, received its several readings and was passed.

The Clerk was directed to notify the parties who have in their possession the allowance for road between lots 24 and 25 in the 6th concession, that the council intends to pass a By-law to open the same, and also the parties who have in their possession part of Simcoe street in the village of Bridgenorth, that the council intend to pass a By law to open the same as far as College street.

A By-law to repeal the 3rd section of By-law No. 233 passed by the council on the 25th day of August, 1862, and to authorize the conveyance of all lands belonging to the council between lots 18 and 19 in the 3rd concession, not taken up and occupied by the road to the owner of the west half of lot No. 19, provided that said owner do convey one acre in a rectangular form on the north west corner of said lot to the trustees of School Section No. 4, received its first, second and third readings.

The Court of Revision for the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen, was held at Garrison's School House on the 30th of May. The members were all present.

There were only three formal appeals, and in each case the assessment was confirmed, and after an examination of the Roll and some corrections in the same, it was finally passed, and the court adjourned.

Council met. Members all present.

Reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Communications from Dr Beatty secretary to the C. P. & M. R. & M. Company and R. Birdsale, Esq., were read in reference to a road across the 2nd concession between lots 7 and 8, and also a petition signed by J. H. Preston, Esq, and eleven others, asking the council to cause the concession line at the north end of Crow River Bridge to be opened to the water edge.

The Report of Mr. T. J. Donnelly, P. L. S. was received and read. The clerk was instructed to publish that part of the report referring to that part of the survey from the centre of the first concession between lots 5 and 5 west to the 2nd concession.

Mr. Donnelly's bill for survey and assistance amounting to $29, was ordered to be paid.

The clerk was instructed to notify the council of Marmora and Lake as to the amount of money expended on the boundary between Marmora and Belmont, and ask them to grant an equivalent to the same road.

The clerk was also instructed to notify the Pathmaster of road beat No. 27 to cause the fence on the west end of lot 16 in the 2nd concession to be removed from the road allowance.

On motion of Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Wilbe, the Clerk was directed to notify the occupant of lot 16 in the 2nd concession of Belmont, that the Council intend at its next meeting to rescind a resolution of Council passed on July 2nd, 1864, granting him temporary occupation of that portion of the concession line opposite the west end of said lot.

Messrs. Preston and Young were directed to inspect the bridge at Mr. Breakenridge's Mill, and to report at the next sitting of Council.

The surveyor was ordered to survey a road between lots 7 and 8 in the 2nd con. of Belmont, leading to the Village of Blairton, and Mr. R. Bonnar was instructed to procure the necessary assistance to make the said survey.

The Reeve was authorized to have the bridge on the creek at the west end of the 8th concession, on the Marmora Road, repaired, the cost not to exceed $40.

The Council adjourned, to meet at the call of the Reeve.

Examination of Teachers, Norwood.

The examination of Teachers for the Eastern Circuit of this County was held on Thursday and Friday last. There were 20 candidates, 19 of whom obtained certificates of some grade. All of those who had been before the Board before showed a little advancement; and in two instances it was very evident. The following is the list of the successful ones:—

Thos. Bell, 1st B, 2 years.
Mary Ann O'Callaghan, 1st C, 2 years.
Michael Farrell, 2nd C, 1 year.
J. H. Scriver, 2nd C, 1 year.
J. A. McCannus, 2nd B, 2 years.
Clara Waters, 2nd C, 1 year.
Mary A. Brown, 2nd B, 2 years.
Mary Rea, 2nd B, 2 years.
Joanna Caughlin, 2nd C, 1 year.
Hanora Healy, 2nd C, 1 year.
Annie McDonnell, 2nd C, 1 year.
Maitland Kemp, 3rd, 1 year.
Robert Duffin, 3rd, 1 year.
Jas. Orens, 3rd, 1 year.
Alex. Kidd, 3rd, 1 year.
I. C. Garrison, 3rd, 1 year.
Esther Lewis, 3rd, 1 year.
Catherine Dewart, 3rd.
Mary Jane Scott, 3rd C, 1 year.

A MAN PROPOSES TO DESCEND THE NIAGARA FALLS IN A LIFE-BOAT.—The Detroit *Free Press* says that Charles Ockfork, of that city, the sixty-hour skater has conceived the idea of making the perilous passage over the Falls of Niagara in an India-rubber life-boat of peculiar construction. A few weeks ago the idea suggested itself to his mind, and upon communicating it to some eastern gentlemen, it was proposed by them that a purse of $30 00 be raised to induce him to make the undertaking. He accordingly perfected his scheme, and the contract for building the boat has been let to the Goodyear Rubber Company for $1,000

DUMMER COUNCIL.

May 9th, 1868.

Council met as a Court of Revision. All the members present. The following reductions and other changes were made on the Assessment of the present year:—

To George Reed, Esq., $60 each year for 1867 and '68, on E ½ 27 in the 7th concession, and $60 each for 1867, on the W ½ of lots 1 and 2 in the 1st concession, under section 65 of the Assessment Act.

To Mr. Arch. Patterson, in lieu of declaration $100 personal property. Clerk instructed to write to Mr A. Reeve, and find out what part of lot 20 in the 1st concession he owns.

The N W ½ of lot 2, 3rd concession, changed from Richard to Wm Darling.

On application of Mr L. Stevens, agent, the following lots were struck off the N R Roll and placed on the Resident Roll, Lots 22 and 23 in the 10th concession to Henry C. Rutherford; the E ½ of lot 21, E ½ of 27 and 23 in the 9th, and 23 in the 9th concessions, to W. H. R. Allison, and lot 20 in the 8th concession to Edwin Holmes.

To John Dewart, jr., $15 on S. W ½ of 14 in the 7th concession.

To John Clysdale, $30 on E ½ of 15 in the 3rd concession.

Clerk instructed to copy the Roll as now revised and put it as the Revised Roll for the present year.

The business of the Court having ended, the members went into Council. Minutes of previous meeting read and signed.

On motion, a shop license was ordered to be granted to Mr John Wilson, jr., on payment of $1.00 as discount on the $40, now paid in gilver.

Robert Grattan was appointed road overseer instead of James Grattan.

On motion, the Reeve was instructed to take such steps as deemed necessary to obtain a title to twenty feet of land for a road along the south side of the E ½ of 28, in the 4th concession.

$40 was ordered to be paid to Mr. H. Dinin as Assessor, and $1 to Miss M. Peters, for cleaning Town Hall.

A By-law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money, read and passed.

Council adjourned to the 23rd instant.

Council met at 10 a. m. on the 23rd. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read amended and signed.

On motion, it was ordered that Mr. L. Stevens be allowed to do the statute labor for all the parties for whom he is agent for the present year, on a crossway between lots 15 and 16 in the 9th concession. Said labor to be performed before 1st of August next.

On motion, Mr. Geo. Forbes, sen., was exempted from statute labor for two years.

On motion, Mr. H. Ferguson, Councillor, was instructed to examine the bridge at Mr. Buck's saw mill, and cause it to be repaired so as to be safe for travel.

On motion, Mr. Geo. Payne, Councillor, was instructed to cause a Finger-post to be erected at Mr. Robert Lukey's corner, pointing to Stoney Lake, Warsaw and Lakefield.

A By-law relating to the duties of pound-keepers and fence-viewers, received three readings and passed, and 50 copies ordered to be printed in sheet form, also a By-law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money read and passed.

On motion, the matters relating to the road between the E ½ South of 27 and 28, 4th concession, were laid over to next meeting.

Council adjourned to the 8th of August next.—*Con.*

20th May, 1868.

County of Peterboro Rifle Association.

An adjourned meeting of the office's of the Peterboro' Battalion was held on Wednesday evening for the purpose of adoption of constitution for a County of Peterboro' Rifle Association.

CONSTITUTION.

1. That this association be denominated "The Peterborough Rifle Association."

2. Any person being a subscriber of $1 per annum shall become a member of the Association.

3. Donors of $10 at one time to the Association, or of a gift of not less value than $15, to be competed for at any of the prize meetings, shall be entitled to be enrolled as a life member of the association.

4. An company of the 57th Battalion subscribing not less than $10 annually to the funds of the association shall be considered as being in connection with it, and shall be entitled to a number of membership, for on commissioned officers and men in the proportion of one to every half dollar thus subscribed. Each subscribing company is to appoint from its members the persons to hold these membership and the names are to be furnished to the secretary by the captain at least one week before the match.

5. There shall be two Patrons and two vice-Patrons appointed by the Council.

6. There shall be a President.

7. There shall be two vice-Presidents.

8. There shall be a council, composed as follows:

1st. The officers commanding companies of the 57th Battalion. 2nd, an equal number of civilians, to be chosen at each annual meeting 3rd, the Field and Staff officers of the Battalion. Seven of whom shall form a quorum, and in the event of vacancies occurring in the elective members, from any cause whatever, the remaining members shall have the power of filling such vacancies.

9. There shall be a secretary and there shall be a treasurer.

10. The officers are to be elected at the regular annual meeting of the association and shall be ex officio members of the Council.

11. The Council shall have the sole management of the income and funds of the Association, rendering an account to the yearly meeting; such account having been previously audited by two persons, not members of the Council, who shall be annually appointed by the Council for that purpose. The Council shall also have the entire management and superintendence of all the affairs and concerns of the Association, and shall or may do all such acts and duties as shall appear to them necessary or essential to be done for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects and views of the association.

13. The Council shall be regulated in their proceedings by such by-laws as may from time to time be enacted by them; no by-law being in any case altered or a new one passed without at least one month's notice of such intention being given at a meeting of the Council.

14. An annual report, embracing the audited account of the finances, shall be drawn up by the secretary, and shall (having previously been submitted to the Council) be published at least a week before the annual meeting.

15 There shall be an annual meeting, to be held at such time and place as shall be selected by the Council.

16 The first meeting for the election of officers shall be held on the second Tuesday in June next, at the Town Council Chamber, Peterboro', and the annual meeting thereafter shall be held at such time and place as shall be appointed by the Council.

A committee, composed of Messrs Kennedy and Leigh, and the captains of each volunteer company in the battalion, was appointed to take up subscriptions from members of the community generally in aid of the Association The officers of the battalion desire thanks for their zeal in furthering this useful association.

The Quebec *Chronicle* states that the 30th Regiment will not be withdrawn from Canada as intended, nor will any of the regular force be ordered home at present, but will most likely be increased, in view of Fenian movements. On Thursday, five hundred thousand rounds of ammunition were forwarded from Quebec to different points along the frontier, and another supply was to have been shipped on Friday morning.

Dr. Celbi's Pills restore the appetite

A Murderous Attack.

A POWERFUL MAN ATTACKS ANOTHER WITH AN AXE—HORRIBLE DEPARA.

(From the Owen Sound Advertiser.)

A most violent and entirely unprovoked attack was made on Thomas Farley, an Irish navvy and chief young man of the Town-Line of Sydenham, by his brother-in-law, Thomas Whitney. The circumstances of the outrage are these:—The two persons were going to their work on Monday morning last to another farm of young Farley's father, distant about a mile, young Farley taking an axe with him for some purpose connected with the work. On the way, Whitney also got an axe, carrying it along with him, talking at the same time about murders, and more especially reaching it from the conversation going on Farley handed the axe to Whitney, remarking at the same time, "You can carry the axes down to the shanty while I go over into the chopping here and draw over the oxen till we yoke them." After going a few rods he was stunned to find Whitney at his heels, who had seized him with the axe, striking his mile at breakfast, which Farley denied. Then he (whitney) says, "you slapped my little boy," which Farley also denied. At this time Whitney was walking ahead, the other being lame and ill shifter to fight nor fly. Whitney drew one of the axes and with a full down blow struck Farley to the ground the axe cutting a piece out of the head, clearing the skull in the middle and sinking into the flesh of the neck. By some means in falling young Farley got both axes under him, and then commenced a fair struggle as to who should have them. Whitney, a powerful looking man, seized the handles to drag them from Farley, who, in turn, clung with all the tenacity which the hope of life inspires to the weapons of death. Whitney then drew the handles and bent them around his neck in order to strangle him. Failing in his he commences to crush his skull in pieces by leaping on it with a pair of cruel heavy boots. His first leap was on poor Farley's left ear, a stream of blood of a terrific while I write. With the heel of his boot he then strikes to smash his nose. Then raising him to the full height he leaps from the edge of a hillock, lighting this time with one heel on the left temple just over the eye, and with the other on the lower lip. He then turns and with the toe of his boot lays open the flesh, and crushes the bones just below the right eye missing that member by about one fourth of an inch. Then he leaps on the shoulder and on the arms, kicks the elbows and even tries to break his hands. Knowing that Farley's father was coming behind, he desisted, permitted the young man to wash himself in a convenient rivulet, and finally proposed that young Farley should kill him with one of the axes, and expressed his deep sorrow by helping Farley home. We visited the spot and found the young man's scalp with a considerable portion of skull attached. The struggle took place on the edge of a deep hollow into which he dragged his victim, and out of which, but for a merciful Providence he never would have come alive. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Interest Question.

The following is a portion of the debate which took place when the Interest question came on in the House on Tuesday:

Mr. McKenzie hoped that no action would be taken during the present session, it was too important a question to deal with so summarily. For Ontario he would say no such law was required, the people were quite satisfied with the law as it now exists, and it was only in Lower Canada that restriction was asked.

Mr. Bowell regretted that this important question had been delayed to so late a period in the session, and that such should have been the case upon similar occasions, yet he fully concurred in the remarks of those who declared it impossible to give the subject a full and careful consideration at the present time. He wished it to be understood that the hon. member for Lambton, did not speak for the whole of the Province of Ontario.—When he stated that the people of Ontario did not want a restriction in the rate of interest, he did not fairly represent them. In the rural portions of the country the people felt strongly on this subject, having suffered much from the effects of free trade in money. He would not discuss the question at present, but if the Government proposition was pushed he intended to move amendments in the direction of making the rate of interest uniform in the whole Dominion, and to provide for penalties. If it were postponed at the present time he should bring it before the House at an early day next session, so that it could be fully considered, and the question settled.

The bill was then laid over till next session.

RAPE AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.—The neighborhood of the village of Archibaldville has lately been the scene of a crime, shocking and revolting in its details. On Sunday last a girl, named Marie Victorie Poisson, aged 13 years, left her parents' house at 4 p. m. to go for some milk to a neighbours named Lebianc. On her errand, while passing by a bush that lay between the two houses, she was met by a young man from whom she apprehended no evil, named Provencher, who seized her and dragged her into the bush. She resisted and attempted to cry out, but he threatened to choke her if she did not desist, and beat her over the face with his fist and even with stones, till she sunk senseless on the ground. The scoundrel then accomplished his infamous design of violating her person, and to conceal his crime, he at her again till he supposed that life was extinct, and then threw the body lifeless, as he thought into a hole, formed by the uprooting of a tree, a wounded by rugged roots and branches that hid it from the observation of passers-by. He then with fiendish coolness retraced his steps and went to bed. The poor girl recovered gradually from her faint and succeeded with great effort in making her way out of the murderous pit, and returned home, bleeding, and exhausted to the house of her father where she told her piteous story. He immediately started for the village where he made his complaint before a magistrate and had a warrant issued for the arrest of Provencher, who was the same evening lodged in the gaol of the district. The trial is fixed for October next. The prisoner is only 19 years of age, and is said to be the son of respectable parents. The girl Poisson, though she has had careful medical attention, is not yet out of danger, from the brutal treatment to which she was subjected.—*Gazette*

CANADA.

England has the largest public debt of all the nations in the world.

Canada, including New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, has the largest public debt of all the Colonies, except India.

	PUBLIC DEBT.
Canada	£14,676,000
Victoria	8,500,000
New South Wales	6,800,000
New Zealand	3,000,000
Mauritius	1,000,000
South Australia	875,000
Queensland	850,000
Jamaica	745,000
Cape of Good Hope	700,000
British Guiana	500,000
Ceylon	450,000
Tasmania	280,000
Trinidad	250,000
Natal	240,000
Newfoundland	173,000
British Columbia	125,000
Antigua	35,000

A NOVEL EXPERIMENT.—Thomas Hughes the well known English Member of Parliament intends to try whether he can secure a re-election without being compelled to pay votes. He announces his intention of putting the political virtue of his constituents to a rigorous test at the next general election. The entire cost of the former contest was $5,500; and Mr. Hughes says, it is probable that no meeting than borough was ever won so cheaply before. But he declares that he cannot afford to pay even $5,000 for the seat again, and therefore he intends to do without committee rooms, public houses and all the election machinery. The Pall Mall Gazette remarks that if Mr. Hughes intends to ignore publicans and printers, and all the old people who look out for work at an election, he will deserve well of many who wish to see how the plan will answer, without themselves running the risk of putting it on total." Mr. Hughes is anxious to see if merit without money can win a seat in Parliament.

Almost every dealer keeps Jacobs' Liquid.

The Price of Meat.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—A poor man with seven children to feed. I complain that my day's pay is not sufficient at the present price of provisions to supply my family with that kind of food which a regard for their health prompts me to obtain. I look at the small quantity of beef that my dollar will get, and I turn from the market, denying myself rather than give my dollar for what I believe to be less than a dollar's worth. The butchers grow rich; the Council makes By-laws which drive everybody into their stalls to buy; they lay their heads together and they put the price at what they please, irrespective of the first cost. The market is a mere poly and the price of meat will not be regulated by competition like other articles of consumption so long as the Town By-law drives us to them to buy. On behalf of the mechanics and poor men of the town, I ask that it be made lawful for butchers' stalls to be in different parts of the town as one in the Centre and one in the North West. Then the sellers will be independent of the present and competition that is now exercised over each other by the butchers in the market, and the price of beef in this town will be such that the poor as well as the rich can enjoy what was intended for all men equally.

Yours, truly,
VULCAN.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1868.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—When in your improving and cheerful town (on Saturday last), while passing the office of J. T. Henderson, Esq., J. P., I observed an unusual number of persons congregated at the door; upon enquiry of the cause I was informed that an interesting trial was going on before the magistrate. Messrs. Henderson and Chamber—assault and battery—Plaintiff, Patrick Castello, of Dummer, taken 27th day of May, 1868, before J. T. Henderson, Esq., &c. That the Rev. D. O'C—did assault and strike the Plaintiff with his fist on Sunday morning, 27th day of May, inst., contrary to the Statutes, &c. &c. The Defendant did not appear, but deputed a professional man to answer in his behalf. The Plaintiff after having been hardly pressed by Mr. Devlin and others, agreed to abandon the prosecution conditionally, viz:—That the Priest should pay the costs of Court as far as incurred, not repeat the assault, nor demurrage him from the altar. The first of the terms was complied with after much scrutiny by Mr. Lawyer Devlin who seemed desirous of taxing the bill very tightly. Mr. D. through disrespect or otherwise omitted taking off his hat I cannot say which. But Mr. Henderson dealt with him in a very summary manner by ordering him to submit to the rules of Court or he'd put him down stairs.

ONE FROM DOURO WHO WAS PRESENT.

Douro, June 1st, 1868.

SINGULAR CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.—The Toronto Telegraph records a most remarkable case of somnambulism:—A gentleman doing business on Young street, who is also somewhat of a horse fancier, made what he thought an excellent investment in horse flesh. On going home in the evening with his new purchase, he entertained his family with details of the operation. He retired to bed with his mind in a decidedly horsey condition, and it is therefore not single at the his slumbers should have been disturbed with the sight mare. In the middle of the night he got up in his sleep, went to the stable and took out his new horse, mounted him, and started on a good round pace that the guy he continued a monument equestrianism through the streets for a considerable time. His singular appearance and actions attracted the attention of a policeman, who, thinking some insane circus rider had broken loose, or that John Gilpin's spirit had returned to earth, took him into custody, and with a great fear and trembling, conducted him to one of the police stations. Shortly afterwards the gentleman was thoroughly aroused, and great was his astonishment at finding himself in such a singular predicament. During all his riding he had been in a somnambulistic state, and it required a great deal of argument on the part of the policeman to convince him that he had been engaged in such unusual mode and peculiar exercise till course he was liberated at once. This we conceive to be one of the most remarkable cases of somnambulism on record, and is that it is an standing of by the most reliable authority, it might fairly be doubted.

FENIAN PLOT.—It is said that the leaders of the Fenian conspiracy determined, at the time of the execution of the murderers of the unfortunate Brett, to take the lives of four of the members of the royal family, to "pay for the "murder" of the Fenian "martyrs," and that Prince Alfred is one of the one thus doomed. It is certain that intelligence of the thus-to-be-made was telegraphed by Mr Gathorne Hardy to a person who had accident only learned his face, a short time after the execution had taken place; and it may well be learned that the abortive plot attempt on the life of Prince Alfred will not be the last of the endeavors of these miscreants to carry out their diabolical programme. One must hope that an urgent attacks, if made, will

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it are to be the losers, their horse the sufferers to avoid both use "De Bey's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Northrop & Lyman Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the last ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where its directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure *Dyspepsia*, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pimbleis or Ashtons, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

In magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheums in and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, fever sores, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases, and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the constitutional lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the diseased vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs are corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL Pain and Spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE LAY CLAIM. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER
IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q.
21

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the E ½ Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eastmore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Fifth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.
Eastmore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

MONEY TO LEND,
Now lying in Chancery,

FOR a term of years, on improved farms. Apply by direction of the master, stating the rate of interest, to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 19, 1868. 21-tf

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
OFFICE,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'. Residence,—"Commercial" Hotel.
Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE UNITED TOWNSHIPS OF
Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff, Monmouth, Harcourt & Bruton,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

To non-resident taxes	$ 969 56
" 2½ per cent of County and Debenture Rates	7 18
" Taxes from Col. for part 1866-67..	1285 17
" Stumpage	929 30
" Stumpage	89 00
" Licenses	140 00
" County Treasurer	27 00
" Sal.-Treasurer of School Monies...	15 00
" Union S. S., No. 1 Anstruther ...	10 00
" Hon. S. Flint	
	$3383 21

By paid County and Debenture rates..	$297 45
" Schools	791 16
" Councillors' fees, Officers' salaries and Forest-rangers' per centage for 1866	246 00
" Councillors' fees, Officers' salaries and Forest-ranger's per centage for 1867	365 97
" Law Expenses	340 47
" Roads	988 57
" Prize Books for Schools, &c...	13 00
" Miscellaneous, Postage, Printing, Stationery, Prosecuting Expenses and Charities.	104 93
By Balance in hands of Treasurer.	29 66
	$3383 21

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Municipality of Burleigh, &c, for the year 1867 hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality of Burleigh, &c., for the year ending the 31st of December 1867.

(Signed) BILLINGS KILBORN, FRANCIS MIDDLETON, } Auditors.

Anstruther, May 30th, 1868. 23

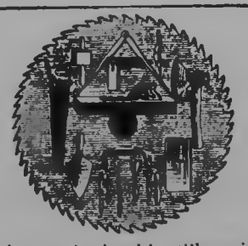
NEW GROCERY STORE,
ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868. 21

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
MILLINERY ROOMS
Are Now Open
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
IN
Spring and Summer Goods.
Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19



The undersigned has received and is still receiving, direct from the British and American Manufacturers, one of the LARGEST ASSORTMENTS OF

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS
Ever imported into Peterborough.

Machinist's Tools in great variety; House Builders' Furnishings and Fittings complete; Cutlery of all kinds; Agricultural Tools; Paints, Brushes, and Miscellaneous articles, to meet the wants of a wide range of customers, all of which he will sell wholesale or retail, at prices to compete with the Montreal trade.

☞ Remember the Sign of the Circular Saw.

R. HAMILTON.
Peterborough, May 13, 1868. 20tf

CHEAP WATCHES,
&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At **J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.**

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only Watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.
Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

COUNTY COUNCIL.
JUNE SESSION.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the County Council, will commence on Tuesday, 16th June, at 12 o'clock, noon.

EDG. PEARSE
County Council Chamber,
Peterboro, May 27, 1868. 22

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased Mr. W. Bloomfield's Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to

R. WESTCOTT,
Peterborough
Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 23

MONTREAL HOUSE,
VERY IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The subscriber has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous friends that his stock of Spring and Summer Goods is now complete in every department, and that for quality, style and variety it cannot be surpassed in town, while in cheapness it cannot at all be equalled.

His Staple Goods were purchased before the late rise in Cotton, and are consequently over 30 per cent cheaper than they can now be purchased. It is his intention to give his customers the full benefit of this advantage, as he is offering these goods at a rather lower advance on cost than usual, and will continue to do so as long as they last.

In his stock will be found several cheap lots which were purchased at a bargain, and which will be offered much below their usual prices.

One lot of DRESS GOODS is offered at from 4½d to 9d per yard,

And a lot of first quality ALL WOOL CANADIAN TWEEDS is offered at from 3s to 3s 6d per yard. The 3s lot of these Tweeds *cost* 3s 6d *to make them*, and the 3s 6d lot *were sold wholesale at* 4s 6d per yard.

Good FACTORY COTTONS, we are selling at 4d, 5½d and 6½d per yard.
Good BLEACHED COTTONS, we are selling at 5½d, 6½d and 7½d per yard.
PRINTS, at 5d, 6½d and 7½d; the best ever seen at the money.

DRESS GOODS, in Lustres, Challies and Bareges, at 9d, 1s and 1s 3d per yard—very pretty and good.
Dress MUSLINS, very good and pretty, at 7½d per yard.
PARASOLS—a large assortment, from 3s up.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,
FLOWERS—New Style.
STRAW TRIMMINGS,
BUGLE TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

At about 25 per cent. lower than they are sold other places. We make it a point to sell our Millinery Goods at less than the customary profits.

Good Striped TICKINGS at 9d per yard,
Stripe SHIRTINGS, Blue and Brown Derrys, Straw TICKINGS, &c., &c., at very low prices.

SHAWLS—We are clearing out our Stock at cost price and under.
FANCY BONNET RIBBONS, we are selling out in cheap lots.
BELT BUCKLES selling off at cost and less than cost.
BLACK VEILS, we are selling off at almost any price.

Our reason for offering some of these things under Cost is that our stock of them is too large and we wish to reduce it.

We hope our friends will call and judge for themselves that we do not advertise what we cannot show.

CLOTHS.

We invite particular attention to our Stock of Cloths, which is one of the best assorted to be found.

Our CANADIAN TWEEDS at 3s and 3s 6d per yard, already mentioned as one of the cheap lots, every person should buy.

In FINER CLOTHS, also, we can suit any person who favors us, as our stock is so varied, and our rule is to sell on very small profits.

This department of our business is under the charge of Mr. BAKEWELL, who is now so well known as a first-class Cutter, that it is needless to make any remark upon his ability.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We have now on hand one of the largest assortments in Town of Spring and Summer Clothing, which we are offering at very low prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK WHETHER YOU PURCHASE OR NOT.

Gentlemen's Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, Paper Collars and Cuffs in any quantity.

J. W. DUNNET.

Peterborough, April 28rd, 1868.

MOTHERS READ THIS.
HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, an acid extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and will administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, shortness and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL
BUILDERS' Hardware!

NAILS, Barn door Hinges, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Window-blind Hinges, Rim Locks and Latches, Mortice Locks, Window Glass, Boiled Oil, Genuine White Lead, Colours Dry and Ground, Turpentine and Varnishes.

Best Cast Steel Socket and Solid Neck Hoes, Manure & Hay Forks, Fork Handles, Rakes, Cast Steel Spades and Shovels.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Copper Rivets, Files.

No. 1 LARD OIL.

Thurber's Patent Anti-friction Metal.

Buggy and Carriage Trimmings.

My stock of Farming Tools and general goods is at present large and well assorted.

JOHN BERTRAM.
Peterboro', May 13, 1868 20-tf

Bull for Service.

THE Thorough bred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz:—Thorough-bred Cows, $5 00; Grade Cows, $2.00 or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1 00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P S.—Any one sending Thorough-bred Cows can see the pedigrees of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.
North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of OTONABEE, intend, at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 15th of JUNE, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road established in the year 1840, on Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 in the 16th concession of said Township.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, April 28, 1868. 18

COURT OF REVISION.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the United Townships of BELMONT AND METHUEN, will be held at Garrison's School House, on

Saturday, the 30th day of May

next, at the hour of ten o'clock, a.m.

Parties interested will please take notice.

WILLIAM REA,
Township Clerk.
Belmont, April 29, 1868. 18-3in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.
Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

NOTA BENE.

THE REIGN OF PEACE.—All monies due me to be paid to, and Books still wanted, to be got from Mr. W. Arnott, Peterborough.

JAMES S. DOUGLAS.
Peterboro, 13th May, 1868. 20 3in*

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.
February 19th, 1868. 8

NOTICE.

THE SENIOR BOARD OF INSTRUCTION for the County of Peterborough will hold a meeting for the examination of School Teachers, in conjunction with the Board of the County of Victoria, at the VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

On Friday, 12th of June, 1868,

Commencing at nine o'clock, a.m.

Candidates must furnish satisfactory proof of moral character prior to examination.

By order,
J. EDWARDS.
Secretary.
Peterboro', April 14, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.
Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER MCGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.
Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-6in

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,
Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,
WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 20, 1868. 18

FARM FOR SALE
IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid west growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 95 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps fit to drink. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro
Otonabee, February 6, 1868. 6

The Champion
CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G. Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.
Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARBERING!
UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,
Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place.—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. I have ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The earlier the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.
Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP:

The Partnership existing under the firm of KINCAID & Co., in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to DANIEL McFARLANE, who discharges the business in the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.
Peterboro', March 1st, 1868.

N B—Dr. KINCAID will retain his office at the Ontario Drug Store, where he may be found every day, (except Sunday) from the hours of 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock in good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict rule in all its prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon his late firm.

D. McFARLANE

D. McF. studied Medicine in all its branches for over Four Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y. Simpson, M.D., Prof. James Syme, F.R.C.S.E., Prof. Christison, M.D., and Prof. Lyon Playfair, C.B.

Peterborough, March 25, 1868. 14

3,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BIGELOW, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4,	Con.	9, Belmont.
E half	" 5,	"	9, "
W half	" 5,	"	9, "
E half	" 7,	"	8, "
W half	" 10,	"	6, "
E half	" 5,	"	5, "
W half	" 7,	"	4, "
W half	" 9,	"	4, "
E half	" 5,	"	3, "
W half	" 7,	"	3, "
W half	" 10,	"	3, "
E half	" 10,	"	2, "
LOT	3,	"	8, "
"	6,	"	8, "
"	2,	"	7, "
"	4,	"	7, "
"	4,	"	5, "
"	7,	"	5 "
"	9,	"	"
"	4,	"	1, "
Broken lot	10,	"	1, "

P. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.
Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
TO WIT: } writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14 in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, } 15
7th April, 1868.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a writ
TO WIT: } of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which MARY DUNSFORD, deceased, died seized of, or interested in at the suit of CHARLES WENTWORTH GRAY, plaintiff, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Dunsford, deceased, at the time of her death, in and to the following lands, viz:—

Lot No. 1, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 2, West of George St. and South of Edinburgh St.

Lot No. 1, West of George St and North of Dublin St.

N ½ Lot No. 8, West of George St. and South of King St.

Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of London St.

Part of Lot No. 3, East of Water St. and North of Simcoe St.

All in the Town of Peterborough.

ALSO

Lot No. 1, East of Mark St. and South of Sophia St. in the Village of Ashburnham

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, 31st March, 1868. 14-3in

The above sale stands adjourned till TUESDAY, 28th April inst., at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Peterboro, April 14, 1868. *Sheriff.*

THE above sale stands further adjourned till Tuesday, the 5th of May.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.
Peterboro, April 28, 1868.

The sale stands still further adjourned till TUESDAY, 26th May.

JAS. HALL,
April, 5th May, 1868. *Sheriff.*

The above sale stands further adjourned till TUESDAY the 9th day of June next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL,
Sheriff's Office, *Sheriff.*
Peterboro, May 26, 1868. 22

DARK'S CRICKET BALLS.
Clapshaw's and Page's
Spring-handle Bats.
Cricket Gloves,
Leggings, &c.
Also a few sett Croquet,
at T. DONNELLY'S,
Sign of the Golden Collar
Next door to Geo. Stobbs & Co's.
Peterboro, May 19, 1867. 21

MONEY! MONEY!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1868 19

Poetry.

LEAP YEAR LAMENT.

Bother Leap-year, boys—
A-wful to think of it;
Rain is yawning, boys,
We're on the brink of it;
Victims of women's schemes,
Each of us—all of us;
Sure as we're living, boys,
They'll be the fall of us.

Fall of us, all of us,
Bachelors, young and old;
Ladies are planning, boys,
Nothing their tongues can hold;
Planning all sorts of things—
Awful to think of it;
Pain approaches, boys,
We're on the brink of it.

Confound the girls, I say,
Tyrants the whole of them;
Looking us wretches, boys,
To the control of them:
Pity of the wretches, boys,
For we are-wuz, you know;
Worst of it they know it,
Shame I must speak of it so.

Popping the question boys,
That's what they'll do to us—
If we but give the places
Half a side view of us;
Bold a and sparkling eyes!
Well! let me think of it,
Sigh! I swear ruin, boys,
I like the brink of it.

Varieties.

POPULAR FALLACIES.

That you can receive one dollar a day, spend two—and get rich.

That to do a man a favor and then refuse him another, wont make him twice as mad as if you had refused him at first.

That when a man presents you a hound pup, the pup will cost you nothing.

That when you buy on credit, knowing very well you will not be able to pay, it is not stealing.

That next year the taxes are to be lighter.

That every other man is bound to die except you.

That if you have a good cause in love, war or law, pitch in—you are bound to win.

That you can pay draw poker and lose just so much and no more.

That there is only way known only to yourself to break a faro bank.

That when you buy a horse he will be certain to turn out as represented.

That when you undertake to sell one you are not going to lie about his qualities.

That if you always say what you think, you will win the regard of the entire community.

JOSH BILLINGS' "FAX ABOUT BUTTER."—I sincerely wish that the serpent that was so kompel'ona in the bill ov our fust parents wood try sum of his seductiv wiles on the present hi price of butter. We went one week without it up to our house, but at last, giving wa to the clamors ov the children and the wife, I entrated in to mi wife, I bought half a pound and more gave i my hous and lot. O, it's kos. Butter is very skerce. Kows ar az plenty az ever, an give just az much milk, but the unrighteous farmers pax his butter up for a big thing next winter. The don't konsider that the world wu cum to an end before that time, and there butter apile on the x hands. A farmer bro't a teakettle ful to market yesterday, and he kame tew lookin' his lite bi bein' smuttered i cloth. A groshery man crowded around and offered him large sums for it. I reel sily offered him mi life and sakred honor for half and he arkst me with a sarkastic grin if I thought his cutter waz strong. That was a pretty strenghy sarkasm. He finally sold his butter to a man for $18 in stamps and a female dorg; the cup warzent thrown in. There ar bin sum very shaky butter in circulation within the past few weeks. I got a roll sum time ago for an old gold watch that was left tu mi wife, with the strick injunkshun that she shouldent part with it unless it wuz to get sum thing to eat. We koudent eat that butter; I hired a pedler ful man to carry it far into the country and bury it. Cum to find out, that roll ov butter had been made bi an agrikultural girl to an ax-hame of hers in our plais. The lu flavor ov the butter was expressy ov the strong luv she bore him. She had also sent him a lock ov her hare very skilfully workt up in the roll.

WHAT H S WIFE SAID.—When trade grew slack and notes fell due, the merchant's face grew long and blue; his dreams were troubled through the night with Sheriff's bailiff all in sight. All this his wife unto him said: "Rise up at once, get out of bed, and get your paper, ink and pens, and say these words unto all men: 'My goods I wish to sell to you, and to your wives and daughters, too; my prices they shall be so low, that all will buy before they go.' He did as his good wife advised, and in the papers advertized. Crowds came and bought up all he had; his notes were paid, his dreams made glad, and he will tell you to this day, how well did printer's ink repay. The other is a place as tight, contented was the press to alight; and did not let the people know of what he had or where to go. His drafts fell due and were not paid, a jury on his goods was made; the store was closed until the sale, and for some time he was in gaol. A bankrupt now without a cent, at leisure he can deep repent that he was foolish and unwise and did not freely advertise.

Said a fond mother to a young hopeful of eight:—"Tommy, my boy, fetch us that stick of wood." "Ah, my dear," responded the youth, "the grammatical portion of your education has been sadly neglected; you should have said, Thomas, my son, remove from that recomb ut collection of combustible material on the threashold of this edifice, one of the curtailed portions of a defunct log."

A young lady with blue gaiters, blue dress, blue sacque, blue lace collar, blue hat, blue feather, blue parasol, blue fan, blue kid gloves, blue stockings, blue eyes and turquoise bracelet, necklace and ear-rings, attracted attention a day or two ago on one of the New York ferry boats.

I heard a very good story the other day of a bank clerk who, having adopted the laudable system of recording his expenditure, was overheard apostrophising his balance sheet: It is ev dent, said he, that I have saved forty pounds this year, but where the duc is the money?

A little boy asked his father what fool lived in the house next door. "No fool lives there that I know of," why do you ask such a question said the father. "Why, I heard ma say the other day that you was next door to a fool!"

"Three and sixpence a gal!" exclaimed Mrs Partington, looking over the Prices Current. "Why, bless me, what is the world coming to, when gals are valued at only three and sixpence?"

Mistress—"Your character is satisfactory, but I'm very particular about one thing—I wish my servants to have plenty, but I don't allow any waste." Page—"Oh no, m'm, I 1 eat and drink till I busted, m, rather than waste anything, m!"

POPULAR ERRORS.—That editors keep public reading rooms. That they have plenty of time to talk to everybody. That they are delighted to get anything to fill up the paper with.

A California editor says he lately met a grammarian who had just made a tour through the min s, cogitating thus:—"Positive, mine; comparative, miner; superlative, minus."

An exchange has discovered that Eve was the only woman who had never the ataxed to go and live with her mamma. Pity she hadn't before the apple scrape.

A young lady from the country now visiting in New York, writes home thus:—"Nobody's ma'r notion now which do n't hold up her clothes, an I the hier you hold'n 'em up the more you are no iced."

A gentleman standing at his door was asked by a beckstor whether he was the man of the house? In a subdued tone, he replied, "No my wife is."

Ben of the noblest disposition think themselves happiest when others share their happiness with them.

Be sure your grounds be good and then be sure you maintain your ground.

If you see anything "going at a ruinous sacrifice"—let it go.

A work of art—a widow trying to get a husband.

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkins Block, Simcoe St, opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18tf

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(MR. JAMES MENZIES,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at 50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR, so as to clear them off.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,
Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 7, 1867. 15

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly relieved, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868 1-tf

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very fair support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed and fitted out Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TRIMMED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr J W Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. Has a new good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonee Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I remained sinking; just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours. While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; D. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once, which felt through my whole system; at night I took a table spoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I am hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Revye.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees. British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western County where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of this or any Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the great cat hood, ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Cuddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

Large Arrivals

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 2½c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents.
Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16tf

1868. NEW GOODS 1868.

AT THE

COLONIAL HOUSE.

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have now received a full assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

All of which have been bought in

THE VERY BEST MARKETS,

And will be sold

At Very Low Prices.

Good Prints at 6d. & 7½d. per yard; Excellent Tweeds for boys' wear at 1s. 10½d. & 2s. 6d. per yard; a nice lot of Dress Goods in Challie and Organdie, at 7½d per yard, worth 1s. 3d.; a job lot of Ribbons at 7½d. & 10d., worth 1s & 1s. 6d.; Factory Cottons at 5d, 7½d. & 9d. per yard, could not be replaced to sell at the same prices. All other Goods in proportion.

N. B.—Horrockses best White Cottons always kept in stock.

Peterboro, April 29, 1868. 18

HATS AND CAPS

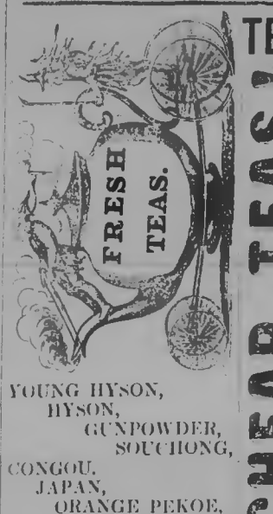
A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15



TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Broonis, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1867. 35

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and fine bed in Indian Ink, if required. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variet. of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr T. Cluness & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES.

Hon George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.

Hon J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.

Hon Louis Renaud, M. L. C., Montreal.

Thomas N Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.

A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.

Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.

Messrs Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.

Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.

G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.

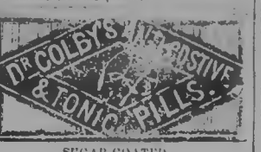
M. H Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.

John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.

Kinahan & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

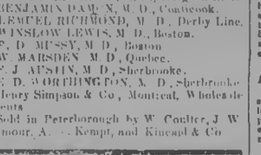


SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer expectedly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COFFIN, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Lyons.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN EUSHING, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAN CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
S. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAVIS, M. D., Compton.
EMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
C. D. MEIGS, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
E. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind. Swelling of the Joints. Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Deafness. Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W Coulter J W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W Coulter, J W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C. W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will eat less and more speedily cured the when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or a sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

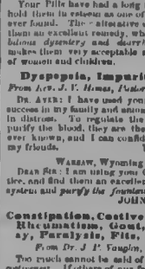
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 9, 1868. 15



AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the premise to serious illness. Some bit of obstacle is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed to health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. Thence, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the dangerous and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1866.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her chin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are as mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Biliousness, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Ashael Hoyt, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all but one*. *In a hundred cases* out of a hundred, I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contact with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 1, 1865.

DR. J. C. AYER, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the *worst headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. I believe it arises from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PRESLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1866.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Respectfully yours, ALEX. H. BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Metrop. Hospitals.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Worms.

From Dr. J. L. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best spechcals I have ever found. The ultimate effect upon the liver when I use them as excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood*.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Piles, etc.

From Rev. P. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. Hundreds of our brethren have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the *promoter* of others that are *worse*. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Swart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the natural secretion which should be partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PLANTERS HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1866.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians the disease grew worse and worse until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Markeside, I tried your Pills. Their effect was slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1865.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill. From the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use, Thom contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Cam Bell McNeil & Co., C. Britton Lindsay and all Medicine Dealers.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publishers every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion.....12
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....80
Each subsequent insertion.....20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).08
Each subsequent insertion, " .02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publish r may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1868. No. 24.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Bill Bills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Goose Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to

Business Directory.

E. BYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st

20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY — Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM

Proprietor.

Ullandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-2*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1868. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE, &c.,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'

Peterborg', October 30, 1867. 44

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.— Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan

Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

W. M. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.— Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Dale's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

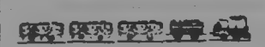
Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.45 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterboro' g't, Arrive	12.35 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7 [illegible] a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the WARNER SILVER STEEL SCYTHE.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1868 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

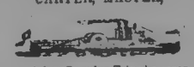
Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,



Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Port Hope, 10 a m; Cobourg, 10 30; Colborne, 11 30 a. m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a m., on arrival of c.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,

Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.

With a large and continually increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAMS'

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1865. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c and $1 00. A 35c box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,

Proprietors

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88 STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce

He will also keep on hand the best brands of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 6, in the 4th Concession of Emilsmore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 18, 1868.

Poetry.

A GRAND OLD POEM.

Who shall judge a man from manners,
Who is all know him by his dress?
Paupers may be fit for princes,
Princes fit for something less.
Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket
May be clothe the golden ore
Of the deepest thoughts and feeling—
Satin vests could do no more.

There are springs of crystal nectar,
Ever welling out of stone;
There are pur, le buds and golden,
Hidden, crushed and overgrown:
God, who counts souls, not dresses,
Loves and prospers you and me,
While he values thrones the highest
But as pebbles in the sea.

Man upraised above his his fellows,
Oft large a his fellows rises,
Masters, rulers, lords, remember
That your meanest kinds are men,
Men by labour, men by feeling,
Men by thought and men by fame
Claiming equal right to sunshine,
In a man's sonorling name.

There are foam-embroidered oceans,
There are little weed-clad rills:
There are feeble inch high saplings
There are cedars on the hills
God who counts by souls not stations—
Loves and prospers you and me
For to Him, all vain distinctions
Are as pebbles in the sea.

Toiling hands alone are builders
Of a nations wealth or fame,
Titled laziness is pensioned,
Fed and fattened on the same.
By the sweat of other's foreheads—
Living only to rejoice
While the poor man's outraged freedom
Vainly lifted up its voice.

Truth and justice are eternal,
Born with loveliness and light.
Secret wrong shall never prosper,
While their is a sunny right—
God, whose world heart vo ce is ringing
Round us love to you and me,
Sinks oppression with its titles,
As the pebbles in the sea.

Selections.

The Ghost Robber.

On a fine evening in the spring of 1830, a stranger mounted on a noble looking horse, passed slowly over the Black Forest.

Just as the sun was going to rest for the day, when the gloomy shadows were beginning to stalk, he drew rein, as he said—

'This must be near the spot, surely. I'll stop here, anyhow, for a while, and see what I can learn.

He thereupon dismounted and entered the parlor of the inn, where he sat down before a small table.

'How can I serve you, mein'heer?' said the landlord,

'See to my horse outside,' replied the guest, carelessly, but at the same time eyeing the landlord from head to foot 'and let me have some wine— Rhine will do.'

The landlord was turning to withdraw from the stranger's presence, when he stopped and said—

'Which way, mein'heer, do you travel?'

'To Neustadt,' replied the guest.

'You will rest here to night?' continued the landlord.

'I will stay two or three hours, but I must then be off, so as to reach my destination in the morning. I am going to purchase lumber for the market.'

'And you have considerable money with you, no doubt?' asked the landlord, innocently.

'Yes, considerable,' replied the guest.

'Then, if you'll take my advice,' said the landlord, 'you'll stay here till morning.'

'Why?' replied the stranger, looking up curiously.

'Because,' said the landlord, looking all around as if he were disclosing a great secret, and was afraid of being heard by somebody else, 'every man that passes over the road for the last ten years, has been robbed or murdered under very singular circumstances.'

'What were the circumstances?' asked the stranger, putting down his empty glass, and preparing to fill it again.

'Why you see,' the landlord went on, while he approached his guest a table, and took a seat, 'I have spoke with several who have been robbed, and all I could learn from them is that they meet in the lonely part of the wood something that looked white and ghostly, which frightened their horses so that they either ran away or threw their riders; they felt a chicking sensation, and a sort of smothering, and finally died, as they thought but awoke in an hour or so to find themselves lying by the roadside robbed of every thing.'

'Indeed!' ejaculated the stranger, looking abstractedly at the rafters in the ceiling, as though he was more intent counting them than he was in the landlord's story.

The innkeeper looked at him in amazement. Such perfect coolness he had not witnessed for a long time.

'You will remain then?' suggested the landlord, after waiting some time for his guest to speak.

'I?' cried the stranger, starting from his fit of abstraction as though he were not sure he was the person addressed. 'No, most certainly not; I'm going ahead, ghost or no ghost, to-night.'

Half an hour later the stranger and a guide called Wilhelm were out on the road, going at a round pace toward Neustadt.

During a flash of lightening the stranger observed that his guide looked very uneasy about something, and was slackening his horse's pace as though he intended to drop behind.

'Let on,' cried the stranger, 'don't be afraid.'

'I am afraid—I cannot,' replied the person addressed, continuing to hold his horse in until he was at least a length behind his companion. 'My horse is cowardly and unmanageable as a thunderstorm. If you will go on, though I think I can make him follow close enough to point out the road.'

The stranger pulled up instantly. A strange light gleamed in his eyes, while his hand sought his breast pocket, from which he drew something. The guide saw the movement, and stopped also.

'Guides should lead, not follow,' said the stranger, quietly, but with a firmness which seemed to be exceedingly unpleasant to the person addressed.

'But,' faltered the guide, 'my horse will not go.'

'Won't he?' queried the stranger, with simplicity in his tone.

The guide heard a sharp clink, and saw something gleam in his companion's right hand. He seemed to understand perfectly, for he immediately drove his spurs into his horse's flanks, and shot ahead of his companion without another word.

He no sooner reached his old position, however, than the stranger saw him give a sharp turn to the right, and then disappear, as though he he had vanished through the thick foliage of the trees that skirted the road

He heard the clatter of the horse as he galloped off. Without waiting another instant, he touched his horse lightly with the reins, gave him a prick with the rowels, and off the noble animal started like wind in the wake of the flying guide.

The stranger's horse being much superior to the other's, the race was a short one, and terminated by the guide being almost taken from the saddle by a heavy hand which was laid upon his bridle stopping him.

He turned in his seat, and beheld the stranger's face, dark and frowning, and trembled violently as he felt the smooth cold barrel of a pistol against his cheek.

'This cruel beast almost ran away with me,' cried the guide, composing himself as well as he could under the circumstances.

'Yes, I see,' said his companion, dryly, 'but mark my words, young man, if you horse plays such tricks again, he'll be the means of seriously injuring his master's health.'

They both turned and cantered back to the road. When they reached it again and turned the heads of their horses in the right direction the stranger said to his guide, in a tone which must have convinced him of his earnestness—

'Now, friend Wilhelm, I hope we understand each other for the rest of the journey. You are to continue on ahead of me, without either swerving to the right or left. If I see you do anything suspicious, I will drive a brace of bullets through you without another word of notice. Now push on.'

The guide had started as directed, but it was evident from his mutterings that he was alarmed at something besides the action of his follower.

In the meantime the thunder had increased in violence, and the flashes of lightning had become more frequent and blinding.

For about a mile the two horsemen rode on in silence; the guide keeping his directions to the letter, while his follower watched his every movement as a cat would watch a mouse.

Suddenly the guide stopped and looked behind him. Again he heard the click of the stranger's pistol.

'Have mercy, meinheer,' he groaned; 'I dare not go on.'

'I gave you three seconds to go on,' replied the stranger, sternly. 'One!'

'In heaven's name, spare me, implored the guide, almost overpowered with fear; 'look before me in the road and you will not blame me.'

The stranger looked. At first he saw something white standing motionless in the centre of the road, but presently a flash of lightning lit up the scene, and he saw that the white figure was indeed ghostly and really frightful looking enough to chill the blood in the veins of even the bravest man.

If his blood chilled for a moment, therefore, it was not through any fear he felt for his ghastly interceptor, for the next instant he set his teeth hard, while he whispered between them, just loud enough to be heard by his terror stricken guide—

'Be it man or devil, ride it down—I'll follow. Two!'

With a cry of despair upon his lips, the guide urged his horse forward at the top of his speed quickly followed by the stranger, who held his pistol ready in his hand.

In an instant the guide would have swept past the dreadful spot, but at that instant the report of a pistol rang through the dark forest, and the stranger heard a horse gallop through the wood riderless.

Finding himself alone, the stranger raised his pistol, took deliberate aim at the ghastly murderer, and pressed his finger upon the trigger. The apparition approached quickly, but in no hostile attitude. The stranger stayed his hand.

At length the ghost addressed him in a voice that was anything but sepulchral—

'Here, Wilhelm, ye move out of your perch this minute, and give me a helping hand. Ive hit the game while on the wing—haven't I?'

The stranger was nonplussed for a moment, but recovering himself, he grumbled something unintelligible, and leaped to the ground. One word to the horse, and the brave animal stood perfectly still.

By the snow white trappings on the would-be ghost he was enabled to grope his way in the dark towards that individual whom he found bending over a black mass, about the size of a man, on the road.

As the tiger pounces upon his prey, the stranger leaped upon the stooping figure before him and bore him to the ground.

'I arrest you in the King's name' cried the stranger, grasping the prisoner by the throat, and holding him tight—'Stir hand or foot until I have you perfectly secured, and I'll send your soul to eternity.'

This was such an unexpected turn of the arrangements that the would-be ghost could hardly believe his senses, and was handcuffed and stripped of his dagger and pistol before he found breath to speak.

'Are you not my Wilhelm?' he stammered out.

'No, landlord,' replied the individual addressed. 'I'm not; but I'm an officer of the King, at your service, on special duty to do what I to-night have accomplished. Your precious son, Wilhelm, you thought was leading a sheep to the slaughter, lies there on the road killed by his own father's hand.'

Two weeks later, at Brachsale prison, in Baden, the landlord of the sign of the Deer, and ghost-robber of the Black Forest, who was the same identical person having been proven guilty of numerous fiendish murders and artfully contrived robberies, committed at different times in the Black Forest, paid the penalty of his crimes by letting fall his head from the executioner's axe, since which time travelling through Schwartzwald has not been so perilous to life and purse, nor has there been seen anything in the shape of a ghost in that part of the country.

Moses and the Egyptian Monuments.

In one of the papyrus rolls preserved in the British Museum, the Egyptian scribe, Pinebsa, reports to his chief, Ascenemput, the condition in which he found the city of Ramses. It is incomparable, he says, and life is sweet therein; the place is filled with inhabitants, the ponds and canals with fishes and the fields with birds, while fragrant flowers bloom in the meadows, and the fruits taste like honey, and the granaries burst with corn. And then he describes the preparations which had been made for the reception of the King at his entrance into the city, and adds that the pressure of men to greet him was very great, but more especially to lay before him, "mighty in victory," their supplications and congratulations. And on the back of this withered papyrus is a memorandum of the very fact of building of which Geneis makes mention.

We should naturally expect to find the term by which the children of Israel were known to foreign nations applied to them on the Egyptian monuments; and, in fact the most recent investigation has found this term in the Egyptian destination *Aperu*. Thus, in a papyrus well preserved at Leyden, in Holland, is found the following writing, from the scribe Bekenptihe: "May my master find content therein that I have accomplished the task which my master had assigned to me in the words, to wit: 'Give sustenance to the soldiers and also to the Hebrews who transport stones to the great city of the King Ramses-Miamun, Lover of the truth [and who] are put under command of the captain of the police-soldiers, Amenemnan.' I supplied them with food each month according to the excellent command which my master had given unto me." And again in the rocks in the valley of Hamamat, along which went the old Egyptian highway from Coptos on the Nile to the port of Berenice on the Red Sea, is an inscription which contains, among other things, a review of the number of men employed there in constructing it, among whom are a troop of eight hundred Hebrews under the escort of Egyptian soldiers of the police of Libyan descent, called *mazai*.

Two things, therefore, may be considered established: "first, the Egyptian records name Ramses as the builder of the cities of Pithom and Ramses; and, secondly, that the same records speak of the Hebrews in a way to indicate that their position in respect to the building of these cities was that of forced laborers under police superintendence. Now, in the Bible, the builder of Pithom and Ramses appears at once as an oppressor of the children of Israel, and as a new king in Egypt who knew not Joseph; a fact which shows that Joseph could never have come to the court of an Egyptian Pharaoh, but must have been taken up by one of their Semitic conquerors in the Delta, who, as we have seen, lived at Avyan Tanis, and thence governed the country as far as Memphis and Heliopolis.

After the liberation of their country from these usurpers, the Pharaohs of Egyptian race could have no feelings for the kindred of the latter; and for three hundred years, therefore, they oppressed them grievously, their oppression reaching its culmination under Ramses II. and his successor. The birth of Moses fell, as we have said, under Ramses II.; and under his successor, whom the monuments call Menephthes, occurred the exodus when Moses was eighty years of age. If, therefore, Menephthes reigned twenty years, as the Egyptian list of kings state Moses would have been born about the sixth year of Ramses which corresponds with the statement in the Bible that the building of Pithom and Ramses occurred in the first year of Ramses II.

The building of these cities, it must be added, had a strong political motive at the bottom, for they were not merely designed as a defence against inroads from Canaan, but as centres whence to afford means to keep down their own subjects, perpetrated with the restless Semitic spirit, as is manifest from the treaty found inscribed on one of the walls at Thebes, made between Ramses II., in the twenty-first year of his reign, and Cheteser, king of the Hittites, which contains, among other things, the following clause: "If the subjects of King Ramses come over to the King of the Hittites, the King of the Hittites is not to receive them, but to compel them to return to the King of Egypt."—words which may serve to throw light upon the confession of Pharaoh in the Bible: "Come on, let us deal wisely with them [the Hebrews]; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that, when there falleth out any war, they join also unto our enemies, and fight against us, and so get them up out of the land" (Exodus i. 10).

Touching the Egyptian origin of the name of one ex, says Brugsch, there can be now but one opinion. The monuments make mention of several persons who bore the name of *Mas* or *Mass*, a word signifying "the child;" among others, one of the governors of Memphis, under the Pharaoh of the exodus, with whom, indeed, Josephus seems to have confounded Moses the lawgiver, when he speaks of the latter as having led an Egyptian army to Æthiopia in his youth, and having penetrated to Meroe, where he married the Egyptian princess Tharbis, who out of love to him had opened the gates of that city.

The whole legislation of Moses, it has often been remarked, shows the traces of his Egyptian origin; and there is one fact in relation to it mentioned by Brugsch which we do not remember to have met with before. The religious monuments of the Egyptians, whether stone or papyrus, bear testimony everywhere to the fact that the priests had originally a distinct conception, and taught the doctrine of the unity of God; and that however much this doctrine may have been perverted afterward in the animal worship of the people, it was still preserved by the priests of their mysteries, and revealed to the initiated, but to them alone, although a dark allusion to it was made in the papyrus roll which was put into the mouth of the dead to accompany them to the grave. The name, however, of the *one God* was not mentioned in these rolls; it was only paraphrased with the words *nuk pu nuk*; "I am that I am"—words which recall at once to the sundar phrase in Exodus (iii. 14) with which God names himself to Moses and the children of Israel and which, in their Hebrew form *Jahveh*, unpronounced Jehovah, signifies the same as the Egyptian formula *nuk pu nuk*—"I am that I am."—*Round Table.*

The "Specials" Proclamation,

OR TWO WRONGS MAKE ONE RIGHT.

We have hitherto believed this logical contradiction to be beyond the possibility of any other solution; but we live in strange times, when produce results of a like character. The proclamation below speaks for itself; it is composed of two Fenian proclamations (Manchester and Clerkenwell); and when read separately there can be but little doubt about there being two outrageous "Wrongs;" but let them be read as our whole "Specials' Proclamation, (as "Burrah for old England") and it cannot be denied that they are one 'Noble Right."

Hurrah for	Old England
Permission	Is curse
We fight for	The Queen and Constitution
The Fenian Brotherhood	Is Belgium with Satan
We have	Free Speech
This liberation	In treason
We glory in	Cowardice Speech
Shooting and murder	Will not be tolerated
We will and will for	The "Centre" of freedom
Ever	Is Gaol's accurate
We must succeed	Must be carried
And never said	At every hazard
We shall	The Union
Foreign intervention	We love
We execrate	Such wrongs and waste
The Emerald green	Let the Union sink
We venerate	We shall
Fenian brotherhood	The British Isles
Down with	Is Ruining its
Law and Order	Misery
	Shall Triumph

Vivat Regina!

THE DRY ROT IN MEN.

A very curious disease is the dry rot in men, and difficult to detect the beginning of. It had carried Horace Kinch inside the wall of the old King's Bench prison, and it had carried him out with his feet foremost. He was a likely man to look at, in the prime of life, well-to-do, as clever as he needed to be, and popular among many friends. He was suitably married, and had healthy and pretty children. But, like some fair-looking houses, or fair-looking ships, he took a dry rot. The first strong external revelation of the dry rot in man is a tendency to lurk and lounge; to be at street corners without intelligible reason; to be going anywhere when met; to be about many places rather than at any; to do nothing tangible, but to have an intention of performing a variety of intangible duties to-morrow or the day after. When this manifestation of the disease is observed, the observer will usually connect it with a vague impression once formed or received that the patient was living a little too hard. He will scarcely have had leisure to turn it over in his mind, and form the terrible suspicion of "dry rot," when he will notice a change for the worse in the patient's appearance,—a certain slovenliness and deterioration, which is not poverty, nor dirt, nor intoxication, not ill health, but simply dry rot. To the successful a smell as of strong waters, in the morning; to that a looseness respecting money; to that a stronger smell, as of strong waters at all times; to that a looseness respecting everything; to that, a trembling of the limbs, somnolency, misery and stumbling to pieces. As it is in wood, so it is in men. Dry rot advances at a compound usury, quite incalculable. A plank is found affected with it, and the whole structure is deserted. Thus it had been with the unhappy Horace Kinch, lately buried by a small subscription. Those who knew him had not high done saying, "so well off, so comfortably established, with such hope before him, and yet, it is feared, with a slight touch of dry rot!" when he the man was all dry rot and dust.—*Dickens.*

An exchange remarks that it was the wet rot.

THE POOR BOY.—Don't be ashamed, my lad, if you have a patch on your elbow. It is no mark of disgrace. It speaks well for your industrious mother. For our part, we would rather see a dozen patches on your jacket than hear one profane word escape from your lips. No good boy will shun you because you cannot dress as well as your companions; and if a bad boy sometimes laughs at your appearance, say nothing, my lad, but walk on. We know many a rich and good man who was once as poor as you. There is our next door neighbor, in particular, now one of our wealthy men, who told us a short time since that when a child he was glad to receive the cold potatoes from his neighbors' table.

Robert Collyer says when a man gets married at 45, he soon becomes very sorry that he did not do it before.

The *New World* says: The announcement by the Pall Mall *Gazette* that General Butler will succeed Minister Adams, creates considerable alarm in London. *There is a deal of plate in that way.*

DETECTIVE CULLEN SHOT.

This morning, between three and four o'clock Detective Andrew Cullen, of the City Police, was shot, it is feared fatally, by a man whom he had arrested and was conducting to the station. The would-be murderer is supposed to be an American, and was arrested near Vigor garden by Detectives Cullen and Bouchard, as it is stated, on a charge of robbery. The whole party was coming along Notre Dame street, Cullen and a policeman walked beside their prisoner, and Bouchard preceding them a few paces When opposite Dr. Picault's place, the prisoner warned Cullen that he, prisoner, had a revolver, and would shoot him; and the latter scarcely had time to reply, when the prisoner drew his revolver and fired at him, the ball entering the lower part of the abdomen, just above the right groin. Cullen dropped upon his knee and fired his own revolver at the prisoner, but without effect. The prisoner then dashed away from the guard and made towards a lumber-yard, and, though immediately and closely pursued, was lost sight of in the darkness. Cullen was at once removed to the station, and medical assistance sent for; and detective Bouchard immediately despatched men to the various toll-gates and wharves, to intercept the fugitive, if he should attempt to leave the city. About an hour and a half afterwards, Bouchard, with two other policemen were making their way down St. Joseph street, and when near the toll-gate they came up to a man who was hurriedly going the same way, and whom Bouchard at once recognized as the one who had so lately escaped him on Notre Dame street.—Bouchard stepped up to this person and presented his revolver, when the man cried out not to shoot, and immediately surrendered himself. He was then conveyed to the central station, and placed under close confinement. He is a fine-looking man, over six feet in height, and about 30 years of age. Cullen was subsequently removed to his house on College street, where Doctors Leprohon and Hingston made an examination of the wound, which, though very serious, may not be fatal. The ball has not yet been extracted, and it is considered doubtful if it can be.—*Witness.*

HORRIBLE MURDERS.

SEAFORTH, June 8.—Nicholas Malady and wife, residing about three miles from Seaforth, in the township of Tuckersmith, were found yesterday at two o'clock p. m., murdered in their bed room. I have just returned from the scene of the murder, a horrible sight. The *post mortem* examination of the body of Malady shows that he was shot with buckshot. Three grains were found in his brain. The wife was lying on the floor beside the bed, with the head smashed to a jelly by an axe. The wall, bed curtains, window curtains and floor are covered with blood. A son of the murdered man, a son-in-law and brother of the latter, have been arrested. No very strong evidence against them appears as yet. The house was robbed of considerable money.

The Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday says: We have to-day received the following despatch from the *Gazette's* special frontier correspondent: I have heard the rumor, but cannot vouch for its correctness, that the Fenians intend to hold fairs at Malone and St. Albans, similar to the one now at Buffalo, but only as a cloak to cover the gathering of their forces at these points. A person residing across the lines, but who is thoroughly British in sentiments and reliable has been in Canada this week, and has stated that the transportation of arms and amunition to the frontier if correct, and that about the 20th or this month is the time fixed. There has also been a leaking out, as the time approaches, of some round Chateauguay. Four Corners and Burke, (probably being so elated they cannot keep it,) that this month will not end without a stand being made in Canada by the army of the Irish Republic. A few days ago two cases of arms were taken off the cars at the Summit. Station, twelve miles east of Chateauguay Four Corners.

MURDER AND INQUEST.—John Hyland stabbed in six different places on the 11th May, by a French lumberman named Oliver LeDucier died on the 29th inst., after suffering considerable torment. A Jury was empannelled by Coroners Roy and McDonald, and a *post mortem* examination was held by Doctors Lister and Power, who attended on the deceased. Only a few witnesses were examined, and the inquest adjourned to first June. S. B. Burdett, Esq., conducted the defence, and the County Attorney, Mr. Coleman, watched the case on behalf of the Crown. We will give the evidence on resumption of the inquest.—*Intelligence.*

PUNSHON AND BARNUM.—The Rev. Morley Punshon delivered his celebrated lecture "Daniel in Babylon," before the Young Men's Christian Association, in the Crosby Opera House, Chicago, on Tuesday evening, 19th inst. A few years since, P. T. Barnum wrote this distinguished man, offering him $10,000 per annum if he would lecture for him in America, in reply to which Mr. Punshon referred him for an answer to the 13th chapter of Acts and 10th verse: "O full of all subtilty and all mischief, thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, will thou not cease to prevent the right ways of the Lord?"

INTEMPERANCE.—A pamphlet containing the "Proceedings of the State Temperence Society, held in Harrisburg, Pa, on February 12th and 13th, 1868," contains some startling facts. Among others is a table showing that drunkenness is invading, to an alarming extent, not only the families of the rich and cultivated, but is subjugating the female portion of refined society. The following enumeration of admissions to the New York State Asylum for Inebriates is suggestive: Clergymen, 89; judges, 8; Merchants, 340; physicians, 226; gentlemen, 240; rich men's daughters, 1300!

In an editorial article of some length, the editor of *l'Evenement* says that Sir John A Macdonald, the present Prime Minister, has tried to politically assassinate four of his colleagues; that he has succeeded with Mr Geo. Brown and with Mr. Galt; that Mr. McDougall is looking for a safe retreat: but that the same game tried with with Mr. Cartier was a failure, the latter proving too much for him. The result is, according to a Quebec paper, that Sir John reigns, but Sir George governs.

A young couple were married in Lexington, Ky., the other day, and started on their wedding tour. The same afternoon they arrived in Cincinnati. After reaching that city, the groom thought he would call on some friends. He returned to the hotel in a condition repulsive to every Good Templar. His spouse refused him admission to her room, and returned home in disgust.

ROBBERY.—The Hamilton *Times* says:—On Saturday evening last, three men entered the store of Mr. James Menary, post-master and township treasurer of Widder, and knocked him down senseless. The ruffians then rifled the house of $750 in cash, being the township funds, and made good their escape. Mr. Menery was severely injured, but is recovering.

According to the London Owl of the 6th, the transfer of the territories of the Hudson's Bay Company to the British Government has been agreed to by the chairman, Lord Kimberley. A measure to effect this will be introduced into Parliament in the course of a few days.

The *Leader* understands that the eminent English divine—the Rev. W. Morley Punshon—intends to remain three years Canada, and that he will be nominally connected with the Richmond Street Wesleyan Church in Toronto, preaching there perhaps once a month.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE are receiving a large and well assorted stock of Harvest Tools, such as Scythes, Snaths, Hay Rakes, Whet Stones, Fork Handles, Cradles, &c. Besides we have received a stock of Immovable Shelf and Heavy Hardware, all of which will be found to be the lowest in price in the district. Cutlery, House Furnishings, Gun Caps, Shot, Fishing Tackle, &c

GEO STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Dunsmilly's Saddlery Store.

Peterborough, June 3rd, 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Trunks, Children's Carriages, &c.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Robert Redman.
Teacher Wanted—South Dummer.
Stave Cutter Wanted—H. Lawson.
Public Notice—George Read.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1868.

THE WILD LANDS.

In our last issue we referred to the abortive free grant system of the present government of Ontario, because of its narrowness and uselessness; being confined to a few townships and those townships in districts not likly to attract settlers. We also mentioned the fact that there are large tracts of land fit for cultivation in this County, and we are now in a position to assert on good authority that there are hundreds of applications for lands to buy, and of course there would be, if given away. We have gathered the following items from parties who are well able to give correct information:—

In Galway there are 10,000 acres of land fit for settlement and not a creature on it; in Harvey, 10,000; in Snowden, 6,000 to 7,000; in Minden, 4,000 to 5,000; in Stanhope, 5,000 to 6,000; in Cavendish, 4,000 to 5,000; Somerville, 3,000 to 4,000; Lutterworth, 5,000 to 6,000; Hindon, 3,000 to 4,000; making a total of more than 50,000 acres of land on the Bobcaygeon road alone that are fit for settlement and would be taken up right away if in the market. We have also authority for saying that there have been over 200 applications to the Crown Land Agent at Bobcaygeon for lands since February last, and that invariably they have to be sent away with the old cry "not in the market yet." On the Burleigh road settlement, in Burleigh, in Anstruther, in Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth, there are also large tracts not yet settled, while there are numbers of settlers who havegone in and cleared and improved, hoping that the free grant system would be extended to them also.

From these figures it will be seen that there is room in this county to settle between 500 and 600 families; these with an average of 5 persons to a family would add to our population 3,000, and would increase our wealth from year to year—in fact would be equal to one of our largest townships. As it is those lands bring in no revenue to the government, they pay no taxes to the County, they are there more as snares to invite dishonest jobbers to cull the timber and sell it to large lumbermen, and are really a source of crime rather than an advantage, as is well known to the people in the neighborhood of lumbering districts, and as our courts testify. But there is a worse feature in this contracted, short-sighted policy of the present Commissioner of Crown Lands. Our young men are forced to leave the country and seek a home in the territories of the United States, because they cannot get land to purchase at home, where they would prefer remaining among their relatives and acquaintances; the emigrant who comes amongst us finds himself in the same position and eventually he leaves for the Western States, and all the while the lands are unsold, unsettled and likely to remain so. We call upon the electors of this County to take a note of this state of things, and if they cannot now by their protests or entreaties induce a change in the insane policy that leaves the back country unsettled, our sons forced away from us, and compels us to build up the United States at the expense of the Dominion, perhaps they can do so at the next election by electing slow coaches to stay at home and attend to some business that they can manage, as assured ly they do not understand our wants, nor are they guided by such a liberal policy as should actuate men of broad, statesmanlike views. We thought of giving our readers the eloquent speeches of our representatives in the Ontario Government on this subject, but in looking over the reports of debates we looked in vain for a word on the subject. True, they did not say much on any other subject more than this one; but this is one that concerns the electors materially and ought to have received a little attention. Let us agitate until they are compelled to give heed. We are told that Monmouth and Cardiff is to be put into market, but why pass over Chandos and Anstruther where there is good land? Let the whole lands be given away to settlers. Surely men, women and children are better citizens than bears, wolves and foxes.

FENIANS.

There are reports of gatherings at different points on the frontier, and an attack is momentarily expected. They are to make an attack especially on the Lower Canadian frontier, and for that they are gathering at St. Albans. Prescott also is threatened, and a baker of Ogdensburg has furnished them with a large quantity of biscuit. Arms too are being sent forward, and there is every indication of a raid at several points. We do not altogether believe that their strength is as great as represented, viz., 150,000, but there can be little doubt that they have men if they have money. The government, we are led to believe, is taking all necessary precautions to prevent a raid, or if they come to punish them severely. The volunteers here have orders to hold themselves in readiness at a moments notice, so that none of them can really undertake any contract or employment of importance. We believe that it would be better to let them come over this time and then surround the cut-throats and let not one of them back. It would be a blessing to our own people to be rid of them, and a blessing to the rest of themselves, as it would tend to break up the organization and drive them to some honest business instead of living on the hard earnings of the poor servant girls that are induced to give their money.

From the Review, of July 5, 1867.

"LOOK OUT!

"The following advertisement has appeared in the daily *Globe* for a week past:—

"TO NEWSPAPER MEN!

"There is an excellent opening for a new paper, supporting the principles of the Toronto Reform Association of 1867, in a prosperous and increasing county town, where a large advertising and printing patronage can be secured. A reliable Reformer, capable of conducting such a paper will find this a first rate opportunity. Address JOURNALIST, care of the Editor of the *Globe*, Toronto."

"July 5."

"Our readers will perhaps be surprised to learn that Peterboro is the "prosperous and increasing County Town" referred to. But what is the matter with the Peterboro *Examiner*, the present Reform organ? Is it not servile enough in its imitation of the *Globe*, and sufficiently rabid, inductive and untruthful to suit even the ambitious schemes of some of the fast Reformers who have found here "a local habitation and a name." Pray, gentlemen, be considerate to the journalist who has published your vapid squibs, and has for years been invoking "retribution" on the cruel "Tories;" who got "sick" of the Coalition, soon after Mr. Brown had that fit of the "blues," and who is ready to do any amount of fibbing for your especial benefit! Do, gentlemen, be considerate!"—*Editor Review.*

Our readers will not be surprized to learn that the above was a falsehood invented and published by the Editor of the *Review*, as we have letters in our possession to prove, and is one of the many mean, contemptible ways that the Editor of that paper has taken to damage his opponents. Tit for tat can now be given with a shadow of truth.

Wanted, an Editor for a country paper not one hundred miles from Peterboro. One who will refrain from attending Fenian meetings, but who can, at the same time, ride a Fenian and a super loyal horse, and one who has been accustomed to manufacture all sorts of stories when occasion requires it, would be preferrrd, for the last one was such an adept at this work that none but a clever dodger need succeed him. If he has a little Fenian sympathy all the better, but we wish him to understand that he must be loyal.

Surely he is not falling into disgrace. What's the matter? Don't cast him off yet, you will not get one so pliant again, besides he is now well accustomed to fibbing and that sort of thing; even his enemies admit that in that line he has few equals. Do be considerate. Don't let him go; he'll not go to Boston or Albany any more, nor will he crack nuts with General Spears. Give him another trial; you will not get one so well able to manage the Fenian war nag.

Take Care of Paddy Mungovan.

There is a poor creature of the above name who travels this and neighboring counties as a kind of agent for the Toronto *Leader*, but in our opinion as propagator of everything mean and cowardly, and who is inspired by the most unholy and villainous motives, as the sequel showeth. We clip the following from his correspondence to the *Canadian Freeman*—a newspaper whose Editor delights in collecting slanders against Protestants, and has become the mouth-piece of Fenians:—

"In the press, in the workshop and on the public streets" (says this dastardly bigot) "we (*i. e.* Roman Catholics) have been taunted with Fenianism; nay, in the common schools—a fact not unknown to Mr. Stratton, County Superintendent of Education—the classical and standring phrase, d——d Fenian is applied to our children."

There never was a baser or more wickedly devised slander against our Protestant people published, nor do we believe there could another man be found, besides this poor creature Mungovan, who would give publicity to such a base and unfounded assertion. Mr. Stratton most unhesitatingly asserts that during the two years he has been Superintendent he never heard the epithet, Fenian, applied to a child of a Catholic or to any other child; nor did he ever hear it spoken of in connection with school matters in the county. But Mr. Stratton does know of many instances in which Protestant Boards of Trustees have removed their dearly cherished Bible from the School, in order to remove every hinderance out of the way of Roman Catholic children obtaining the advantage of a common school education; and we dare assert that not a single instance of the use of the expression can be adduced by this filthy calumniator of Protestants. This perambulating firebrand, who infests our county and who lives on our bounty and generosity, but who is full of party rancour and bigotry; who is to be found in every corner where there is a Catholic, we fear for no good purpose, and who glories in slandering those very Protestants of whose generosity he too often partakes, should be watched, for he who penned this base libel on the Protestants of this County and their children is unfit to be at large and should be taken up as a disturber of the peace, a dangerous propagator of error, and should be confined in the Asylum or some Reformatory. As to his abuse of the *Examiner* or any one connected with it, he might as well save his small shot and send it to Fenian O'Neil, for whom no doubt he has a particular sympathy. Mungovan does not relish the idea of having peddlers, news-hacks, scouts and spies explain how they make their living; if this were done there would be perhaps one firebrand less in this community and one more in our county boarding house.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

The County Court and Court of Quarter Sessions opened here on Tuesday. R. Dennistoun, Esq., presiding, Thomas Chambers and J. T. Henthorn, Esqs., on the bench.

GRAND JURY.—T. P. Pearce, Foreman, Daniel Brooks, James Best, W. H. Clouston, John Douglass, Jos. Elmhirst, Thomas Frie, James Fowler, Joseph Grant, Thomas Johnson, Edward O'Donnell, William Blain, Wm. Snyder, James Stevenson, D. Smith, John Sargent, Malcolm Campbell Jos. Grant.

Graham vs. Burton. Dunsford for plf.; Hatton for deft. Verdict by consent, $122.18.

Smith vs. Beamish Smith for plf.; F. Dennistoun for deft. Referred.

Foley vs. McLaughlan; for an account; S. Smith for plf.; Hatton for deft. Verdict, $400.

Phelan vs. King; a lumber case. Hatton for plf; Scott for deft. Verdict for plf., $256.42.

Elson vs. Landregan, et al. Leave given to amend. Scott for plf; Hatton for deft.

Breen vs. McDonald; a lumber trial—Dumble and Smith for plf.; Hatton and Patterson for deft. Verdict for plf., $10.

Spilsbury vs. Crozier; an action for damages for clearing land rented to deft. Scott for plf.; Burnham for deft. Verdict for deft.

The Grand Jury found true bills against J. Cooney, assault; J. Cooney, felony; and Mary Fella, larceny.

G. Galvin, arson; no bill.

COONEY CASE.

James Cooney was arraigned on nine Counts—shooting at Thomas Lehane, with intent to kill, shooting with intent to wound, shooting with intent to disfigure, shooting with intent to disable, and shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm to said Lehane; also, stabbing with intent to cut and wound; with intent to disable; with intent to disfigure; with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

W. H. Scott appeared for the Crown, and Sidney Smith for the prisoner, Cooney.

Mr. Scott opened the case in a short speech, of about five minutes, explaining the nature of the evidence he would bring forward and the kind of evidence. He also pointed out that the different counts were different forms of the same charge as arranged as to meet the requirements of the statutes in this case provided. He also pointed out to the jury that they could find him guilty on any one of the counts, or the whole of them, if they thought the evidence would warrant them.

Thomas S. Lehane sworn—Knew the prisoner, Cooney; saw him near the boundary line, near Emily, on the 16th day of May last, in the morning, as he (Lehane) was coming to Peterboro; did not see him again till evening when about to return home, when he saw him sitting on the road side about a mile from town at Scobell's; did not know him till quite near, Cooney was sitting on a stone. When they came near, he got up and crossed before the team to the right hand side and told Lehane to stop, saying that he (Lehane) had insulted him in Emmismore some time ago, and now he must get out of the waggon and beg his pardon or he would not go home safe.—He re Lehane asked how he had insulted him. Cooney said witness had broken his stick and given him a glass of water. Witness remarked that this occurred in speaking of Mr. McGee's murder; that he was sorry for having done so, and had intended to buy him a stick or pay him for it as soon as he would see him. Cooney said he didn't care a d——n for the stick, but he must get out and beg his pardon. Witness said what need getting out. Mr. Corkery said something that witness did not hear. Cooney then jumped to witness and took hold of him to pull him out. Witness fell back to save himself. Prisoner endeavored to get him feet up. Witness threw the lines and whip away and held by the wagon box, but prisoner getting hold of his feet got him on his back. Before witness got on his feet Mr. Corkery was on the road and tried to get hold of Cooney. Cooney jumped back and got two stones and with the stone in his right hand struck Mr. Corkery on the left side of the head and cut him. Corkery then got hold of him saying, Cooney, what do you mean? We both got hold of Cooney. In the struggle his coat turned up, when Mrs. Lehane shouted he has a knife, take it from him. Witness got hold of the pouch, but in the meantime Cooney had got the knife and made a thrust at Corkery, by which Corkery was cut on the head. Witness then got hold of his hand and got the knife out of it, but Cooney caught it in his left hand and tried to hold on, and in the struggle got his hand cut. Mr. Lehane threw the knife away and shouted he has a pistol. Corkery then seized the wrist of the hand the pistol, was in, while Cooney endeavored to raise the pistol and fired. Witness was a little behind Mr. Corkery when the shot was fired. Witness got the revolver away and threw it on the grass.

Here the revolver was produced in Court, when Lehane said he believed it was it, at any rate it was like it.

Witness proceed—He then gave Cooney a kick on the head or about it, when Mr. Corkery told him not to kick him. They got a halter shank and tied him and brought him to town, Mrs. Lehane driving the team. While tying him he appeared as if about to get away, when witness returned and gave him another kick. Witness also picked up the knife and dagger and put them under the cushion on the waggon seat, put Cooney's hat on him and came and delivered all to Mr. Arnot at Morgan's Hotel.

To Mr. Scott—Did not think of him from the time I saw him in the morning until I saw him again, then felt somewhat alarmed as I had been told that he carried the revolver and knife to defend himself against government detectives. On the way down he said to Corkery but for this he would have been in the United States. Corkery replied you do not mean to say that you stayed for this revenge on Lehane, to which Cooney replied that he did and would.

The knife was then showed and testified to. The wound witness received was a sore one, and at one time he feared the dagger had been poisoned.

To Mr. Smith.—I first noticed him rising from the stone. Don't remember who made the remark about the man first.

Here witness looked at his published evidence, owing to some question put. It was taken away.

There were several things in the waggon; don't remember everything; there was a wheelbarrow, and bags, and other things.—Did not go out to fight; there was no challenge; only gave two kicks; Corkery didn't strike Cooney; he was fighting like a tiger: Corkery and Mrs. Lehane both said not to kick him.

Here a remark from Mr. Smith about the published evidence being that Mrs. Lehane drove home the team that evening, was contradicted by Mr. Lehane, saying that was not so, as she drove it to town, and that it did not appear that way in the *Examiner*.

Witness saw Cooney in Emismore last fall. Didn't know that he took any side in the election; never had any words about the election. Do not know where he came from the Tuesday that the stick was broke in at O'Donohue's hotel. Did not know who called Cooney into the room. Pat. McCarthy was there also. We were talking about McGee's murder. He said that McGee ought to be shot, or the man that killed him ought not to be hanged; think commenced the trouble. Did not speak of O'Connell. I gave him a glass of water after breaking his stick, not as a deliberate insult. There was no challenge. Did not charge Cooney with being a Fenian.

Here witness refused to tell who gave him information of Cooney having arms to defend himself against government detectives, and appealed to the court not to be compelled to answer the question.

To Mr. Scott—Not certain whether he kicked him before the shot was fired; thinks not.

Martin Corkery sworn—Nearly repeated the evidence of the former witness. So closely did they agree both in the way the row commenced, the scuffle, the stabbing, shooting, kicking, except that Mr. Corkery thought all the kicks were given at once, while Lehane thought he went back and kicked Cooney lest he might get away.

To Mr. Smith—Saw Cooney during election times; do not know that he took either sides; was not at O'Donohue's on the day of the breaking of the stick; never told John Sullivan that I was not struck; did not go before a magistrate; he told me I would not be required; never told Pat Galvin that we took up Cooney lest he might take us up; I thought prisoner only made one stroke with the knife; heard Lehane say that he gave another kick; never heard of "bad blood" between them till this. Patrick Galvin said to witness it would have been better to have given him a good beating and let him go, than to bring him to town into the midst of his enemies.

Ann Crough sworn—Knew the prisoner, saw him in Emmismore, was in the waggon when they met Cooney on the day referred to; Cooney said that Lehane must beg his pardon, jerked Lehane out of the waggon; all three were on the road in a scuffle; witness left for home.

This witness, evidently, was unwilling or afraid to tell all she knew of the matter.

William Arnott, Chief Constable, sworn—Testified to putting Cooney in lock up, to the revolver (a seven shooter) being the one Lehane or George Johnston gave him, he could not say which, as it was dark, and Johnston addressed him.

Geo. Johnston, sworn—Saw prisoner on the 16th day of May. Saw Messrs. Arnott and McFadden going up street and followed, and found them having Cooney a prisoner. Mr. Arnot sent me for the revolver and dagger. Mr. Lehane brought them to Mr. Arnott. I said here are the weapons, but Lehane handed them over. I went to Jail to tell Mr. McWilliams; was there when prisoner came; got water to wash him, he was bloody. Said he was from Cavan; said he got cut with a knife, and that he had fired a shot to frighten Lehane.

C. B. Sullivan sworn—Had ferried the prisoner across Mud Lake about four o'clock the evening of the row; had no conversation with him. Cooney said Lehane had abused him. Witness asked why did he let Lehane abuse him. He answered he did not intend to strike Lehane in Emmismore. Didn't know what side Cooney had taken at last election.

John Archer sworn—Was coming to Peterboro on the 16th May; I saw a man behind the fence at Scobell's; could not tell who he was; was dressed in black clothes, black hat with broad brim; but did not see his face as his back was towards the road. About 20 minutes afterwards met Lehane and Corkery.

Mr. Lehane recalled—Never told John Cooney that I would not have taken prisoner, but that I feared he would take me up. I may have told John Cooney that if I would let him go I could be indicted for it.

John Cooney, sworn,—Reside in Emily. Prisoner was at my place on Friday evening, before the row spoken of. Consider it a near way through Emmismore to town. Left my place to go to his sisters. Know Lehane; saw him on Monday last; told him I would not have cared if he had given him a sound beating, but not to put him to jail. Brought a letter to Lehane to settle it. This was at O'Donohue's. We had some talk about seeing my brother. Witness understood Lehane to say that if he had let his brother go, he, Lehane, would be indicted.

To Mr. Smith,—Understood him to say that he would have let brother go but for fear that he would take him up.

John Sullivan—Knew the parties, saw Corkery on the evening of 16th May, heard him say in answer to a question from some one that if Cooney struck him with a stone he (Corkery) did not know it. Corkery's back was to the wall at the time in the Mayor's office.

Dr. Kincaid sworn—Dressed Mr. Corkery's head; there was a cut 2½ inches long by ¼ inch deep; think it was done with a stone, not with a knife; the cut was rough as if done with a stone; might have been done with the guard of the knife or handle, but not with the knife.

Patrick Galvin sworn—Had a conversation with Corkery on 25th May; said to him it was a sad affair between himself, Cooney and Lehane. He said he would not for fifty dollars have anything to do with it, and that they would have let him away but for fear that he would turn round and take them, did not say for what he would take them.

P. McCarthy, sworn,—Was in O'Donohue's the night spoken of, with Lehane, in a room off the bar; were talking about D'Arcy McGee; saw Cooney coming; Lehane saw him also, and called him in. He said that McGee was a clever man to whom every Irish Catholic could look to with pride, but he had not used his talents for his country's good; said O'Connell had done so. They went out to O'Donde; Lehane treated witness and Cooney; the latter to a glass of water sayi g it was good enough for him.

To Mr. Scott—Cooney said nothing when Lehane broke the stick. Lehane said the splinters were like O'Neil, O'Mahony, Cooney & Co. They had some joking. Lehane struck witness and Cooney with broken stick. Witness thought it was fun.

Mr. Robert Ward fell, of South Monaghan, James Chalmers, of Peterborough, Robert McCamus, Jas. Aitken 3d and Jas. Fitzgerald of Cavan, were brought to testify to prisoner's character, while he lived in Cavan. All gave him a good character while there, but none of them knew anything of him for about two years.

R. Trenwith, his uncle, it is said, testified to prisoner having lived with him from January '67 to May '67; then having gone to the States; came back in three months; thought this was last year. 1866. The Court said last year was '67, when Mr. Trenwith asked was this '68.

John Maguire, Sworn,—Was with Mr. Corkery on the 16th May; heard him say that Cooney had struck him with a stone. Did not hear him say that he did not know if Cooney had struck him. Did not see Mr. Sullivan that evening with Mr. Corkery.

This being the last witness in the Council proceeded to address the jury.

The trial occupied from 9.30 a.m., to 6 o'clock p.m., when the jury retired, and at 8 o'clock returned with a verdict of guilty on the 5th count, viz.: shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm, but with recommendation to mercy. The sentence was not pronounced when going to press.

PRESBYTERIAN.—The Synod of the Old Kirk sits this week in Kingston.

THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE is also in session in Kingston. Deputations from each waited on the other and expressed their fraternal regards. Mr. Punshon was chosen President.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN.—The fourteenth annual conference of this denomination is held this year in Mitchell. The Rev. Cephar Barker was chosen President.

THE PRIMITIVE METHODIST CONFERENCE meets in Hamilton.

THE SYNOD of the Canada Presbyterian Church, will meet in Montreal on Tuesday next.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The services in connection with the Anniversary of the Peterborough Bible Christian Sunday School will be held on Sunday, 21st instant. A Public Tea will be held in the school room, adjoining the church, on Monday evening, 22nd, and on Tuesday evening, a public Temperance Meeting will be held in the Church.

We understand that the new Orange Hall, just erected at Lakefield, will be formally opened on the 1st of July, proximo. Several speakers will be present on the occasion.

Kennedy will be here next Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

OTONABEE COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee met on the 20th April. All the Councillors present, when the following business was transacted:—

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay the following sums, viz:—To William Weir, for mendin road scraper, $1.60; George Lang, for work at Keene bridge, $3.00; Mrs. E. English, for relief of old Mr. Nicholls, $5.00; George Shields, for embankment at Keene bridge, $60.00; David Armstrong, for sheep killed by dogs, $55.00; Mrs. James Doris, for relief, $4.00.

The Reeve presented and read a petition from John Matchett and others, for closing up a road in the 16th concession

The Clerk was directed to give the proper notices for closing up the old road through lots 18, 19 and 20, in the 16th concession.

The Reeve presented and read a petition from Andrew Haslip and others.

Mr. Nethercot was heard respecting the alteration of certain school sections.

Resolved,—That W½ of lots 24 and 25 and all of 26, in the 13th concession, be detached from the school sections to which they belong and added to school section No. 16; a By-law to be prepared for that purpose.

A By-law to make certain alterations in certain road divisions, read 1st, 2nd and 3rd times and passed.

Resolved.—That James Doris be sent to the General Hospital, Kingston, for 2 weeks, and the Treasurer pay the expense.

Resolved,—That Mrs. Barbridge be sent to Kingston General Hospital, and that John Barbridge, her husband, pay one dollar per week of the expense which he has promised to do.

The Clerk was directed to give notice that the Court of Revision will be held on the 3rd Monday of May.

The Reeve was authorized to purchase what plank may be required for the bridge on the Indian River.

Resolved,—That the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated to the roads and bridges of the Township.

Council adjourned to the 18th May, 1868.

MONDAY, 18th May, 1868.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Otonabee met. All the members present.

Complaint of Donald Cameron, E½ of lots 22 and 23, in 1st concession, assessment confirmed, to be entered on Resident Roll.

Complaint of William Thompson, W½ of lot 24, in 12th concession, assessment to be reduced $200.

Complaint of John Maguire, N½ of lot 23, in 12th concession, assessment to be reduced $900.

Complaint of George Robinson, his assessment to be $100.

On request of Mr. Dawson Kennedy, the real property assessed to J. J. Welsh, to be placed on assessment Roll to said Kennedy, he having become the tenant of the same.

On request, John Grady, jr. be assessed for W½ of lot 27, in 2nd concession, instead of his father.

On request, Thomas Grady to be assessed for W½ of lot 28, in 2nd concession, instead of Mr. Thomas Fife.

MONDAY, 18th May, 1868.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the Councillors present.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay the following sums:—To John Maguire for cedars furnished road division 23, $5.95; Patrick Sweeney for sheep killed by dogs, $27.00; Mrs. James Doris, for relief.

Walter Thompson was appointed a Pound Keeper instead of Henry Mirriam.

James Petree was allowed to commute his statute labor for 2 years on road opposite lot 23 between 10th and 11th concessions.

Michael McCann was allowed to commute his statute labor for 3 years on road opposite lot 20 between 8th and 9th concessions.

The Clerk was directed to write Mr. Thomas Henry to remove the stone off the road allowance opposite lot 20 between 8th and 9th concessions, put there by said Henry.

Walter Briden, Road Overseer, to be directed to clear out the road opposite lot 20 between 8 h and 9th concessions.

James Gallon, Road Overseer, to be directed to expend twenty days of the statute labour of his division in repair of Keene Bridge.

The Clerk was directed to give notice of the intention of the Council to close up and dispose of the old road between lots 28 and 29 in the 2nd concession

The Clerk was directed to notify Mr. Henry Burnham to put the Bridge across his Mill Race in proper repair.

Council adjourned to 15th June, 1868.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I was much pleased on reading a letter in your last issue over the signature of "Vulcan," in reference to the price of fresh meat charged by the Peterboro' butchers in the Market stalls. If "Vulcan" is as powerful at the anvil as he is with the pen, I think it will be admitted, he has not assumed an inappropriate nom *de plume*.

I am not surprised to see that this dangerous monopoly, created by the Town Council, and fostered under the Market By-law, is beginning to be felt to be oppressive, and I trust, now that public attention is being called to it, such an outcry will be raised against it that will cause a change to be made, which will give relief to the already over burdened rate-payers of this fair Town.

For the purpose of showing what outsiders think of our wisdom in this respect, I will, with your permission, give an extract from a letter addressed to the Whitby *Chronicle* newspaper, last autumn, by Mr. James Rowe, of that town:—

"'As an instance of the folly of market building in towns like Whitby, I beg to call your attention to the following from the Lindsay *Post* of the 29th ult. A correspondent of that paper writes:—"I am credibly informed that the butchers, some eight in number, paid to the Town of Peterborough last year somewhere in the neighbourhood of $700 for stall rents. Now I will estimate the average sales of these eight butchers to be $1500 each per annum, a very low estimate. This represents at 10c. per pound, 120,000 pounds of meat, which they could easily obtain, (having the exclusive right of selling by retail,) would be imposed by these butchers—what does it show, even at these low calculations? That the Town of Peterborough paid out $2,400 for $700 received."

So well recognized is the fact by our American neighbours, I refer most particularly to the inhabitants of York State,—That scarcely any town of 10,000 inhabitants and under, will have such an institution as a Market House; and now in Peterborough, only the other day, a By-law for the erection of a new Town Hall was voted down by a majority of over three to one."

The above by no means shows all the loss that would be sustained under such a state of things, for, while we were last year paying from 8 to 12 cents per pound to the butchers for meat, it could be had of the farmer, *in large or small* quantities at from 4 to 7 cents, while the butchers in Peterborough it is well known obtained 15c. per pound during most of the year.

It is unnecessary at present to add anything to the above. Those who have small incomes and large families, will readily see the force of this correspondents arguments, and will no doubt, if an opportunity offers, vote in favor of a free market in Peterboro.

FREE TRADE.

June, 1868.

A VILE SLANDER.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—It is not very often that we in the "back woods" are called upon to vindicate our character against the slanderous reports or attacks of either our neighbours or outsiders, and less seldom against the slanderous attacks of religious bigots; but on account of a bundle of falsehoods published in a filthy sheet called the "Canadian Freeman," by which the character of one of our most esteemed Teachers is assailed, and the most flagrant lies about her interfering with the religion of her pupils published, we are constrained to ask the insertion of this letter. The following is the morsel to which I refer:—

"The Catholic people living in School Section No. 5 Verulam, county of Victoria must be a three headed people, in that they have in their midst a certain Miss McLean, a worthy daughter of Zion, to look after their spiritual welfare. Miss McLean teaches the young idea how to shoot in that section, for which she receives a handsome salary, contributed alike by Protestants and Catholics. In the midst of her multifarious duties she finds time to have an occasional 'wrestle' with the man of sin, and what more patent weapons could she employ in her encounters with the antiquated old gentleman than a bundle of tracts?"

"It does not appear that a life of 'single blessedness' has the same miseries for her that it had for those 'sour old maids,' Miss Rebecca Cantwell or 'Shandy Maguire,' or Miss Olive Samuels in the 'confessions of an apostate'—Be this as it may, Miss McLean, Mistress girl that progenitors, the 'Cavan Blazers,' is bound to have a 'tussle' with error. Among the recipients of Miss Missionary McLean's evangelical favour is a little boy, son of Mr A. P. Sentry, an extensive Catholic ratepayer of that section. To manifest her deep solicitude for this boy's spiritual welfare, our pious Missionary frequently presented him with a bundle of tracts, all of them of course breathing the most Christian sentiments; because full of the most virulent abuse of Catholicity. Did the missionary zeal of the fair "Colporteur" end here? Oh! no. Mr. A. P. Sentry himself is one of those stiff-necked, obstinate and contumacious beings who have long bent the knee to Baal; and what more natural than that the Gallic-loving Miss Missionary McLean should endeavour to secure him, like a burning brand from amongst the children of Belial. With the object in view, the boy has been strictly enjoined to get his 'Pa and Ma' to read them.—Sensible people will agree, that a request as reasonable, and withal accompanied by the most tender caresses and bewitching sweetness, should at once be complied with. Unaccustomed to gaze on things religious through Protestant spectacles, the obdurate heart of Arthur, became more rebellious, and instead of sitting down to peruse the 'precious volumes' he forthwith put spur

Horrible Murder.—A telegram from Whitby, states that on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., a man named Geo. Patterson, murdered his little son five years of age. It appears that he is a widower, and has been keeping company at his house with a woman of bad character for the last few days, where they had been carousing. His children were hungry this morning, and ate some bread their father provided for himself and paramour. For so doing the unnatural father knocked down the poor little fellow, and kicked and stamped him to death. The Coroner is now holding an inquest.

The Rev. Mr. Sullivan, late of St. George's, Montreal, and now Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago, received a warm welcome on entering on his new charge on the 13th ult. A house was rented and furnished throughout, for his use, by members of his congregation; the gas fixtures, &c., alone, costing $1,500. The church wardens and others, with a number of ladies, were present to receive their new pastor; the house being brilliantly lighted, and adorned with vases of flowers.

A letter recently received from a Guelph lad in Detroit says Irish Republican recruiting is going on by wholesale at that place, and the wildest enthusiasm prevails among the brethern. Guns are firing and drums beating the livelong day. The Sunburst flutters o'er head in silk and shoddy, and decanters and kegs of double proof are swilled to the glory of O'Neil. The Detroit corps is under marching orders for the 4th of July or thereabouts.

The repeats of a renewed attack of the Fenians upon Canada have induced the Directors of the Eastern Townships Bank to send their funds to Montreal for safe keeping. This may have been a prudent measure, but we presume it was only in anticipation of a possible attack upon the bank by a party of marauders and not fear of an invasion of this part of the Province.

The *Franco-Canadian*, published at St. Johns, Quebec, says in its issue of Friday: "Yesterday (Thursday) morning, four heavy cases arrived at Rouse's Point, as luggage. They remained in the car some time without being disturbed. In removing them, the lid of one became detached, revealing a second box in the inside, with the inscription, 'Fenian Circle, Altana.'"

Le Protecteur, a French Journal published at St. Albans, by Rev. Mr. Rouin, announces, in its last issue, that it has authentic information to the effect that large sums of money have been collected for the Fenian cause in the United States, and that a contract for a considerable quantity of biscuit was recently entered into with an Ogdensburgh firm.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"We have more than once had occasion to observe that Mr. Disraeli's position is like that of a man hanging on to a boat, and having his fingers violently rapped with a stretcher. The question how long he will be able to hold on depends upon the hardness of his bones and the thickness of his skin."

Military Movements.—The regiment of Royal Artillery, now stationed at Quebec, was reviewed by Col Kennedy. The Volunteer Artillery, under Lt. Col. Lamontagne, is drilling and practising. The Canadian Hussars have received notice to keep in readiness for active service, as well as all the other Quebec volunteers.

Reports from Halifax of the 2nd, state that four regiments are under orders to proceed to Canada at an hour's notice. The "Royal Alfred," line of battle ship, is to convey them to Quebec.

Stores.—One million rounds of Snider ammunition was received and stored in the London garrison magazine on Wednesday afternoon, having been brought from Quebec.

It is said that Chief Justice Chase will be nominated by the Democrats for the Presidency. The Democratic Convention meets on the 6th of July.

According to the *Leader*, Whelan's trial will be brought on as soon as possible in the Circuit arrangements, wich will be determined in a few days.

The Toronto *Telegraph* of Thursday evening last says that eight companies of Fenians arrived in Buffalo the night previous.

Lord Monck is to visit the Maritime Provinces previous to his departure for England.

Perfect Digestion means perfect health, and is secured by using Colby's Pills.

A military guard of twelve men are detailed for the gaol of Toronto.

No person should be without Jacobs' Liquid.

Hunt's Hair Gloss is cooling to the Head.

Mr. Punshon in Chicago.—The Oshawa Vindicator says:—"A short time ago the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, where Mr Punshon is now gowing to attend the General Conference, telegraphed to him, asking if he would deliver a lecture for them, offering him *five hundred dollars for so doing*. Mr. Punshon consented. They fixed the price of admission at ten dollars, and in a short time they telegraphed back that at that high figure they had sold two thousand tickets, and had taken in twenty thousand dollars for his lecture." This beats the sale of Dickens' tickets.

Advice to Girls.—The New York *Evening Gazette* tells young ladies what to beware of if they would have a fresh healthy and youthful appearance:—"Late hours, large crinoline, tight corsets, confectionery, hot bread, cold draught, furnace registers, easy carriages, late suppers, thin shoes, fear of knowledge, nibbling between meals, ill-temper, haste to marry, dread of growing old."

The Irish Church.—The establishment of the Irish Church comprises 13 archbishoprics and 2 perpetual curates with a net income of £330,-864.—The Hierarchy consists of two Archbishops and ten Bishops with an income of £53,-764.

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

The Erie Canal.—This Canal is 363 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their loses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlbut & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 1-y 18

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, June 11, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	75	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	30	@	1	35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	20	@	1	25
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	50
Peas "	0	70	@	0	75
Oats "	0	50	@	0	55
Barley "	0	75	@	0	90
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7	00
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0	25
Beef ₱ cwt	3	50	@	0	00
Pork ₱ brl	16	00	@	22	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	9	@	0	10
Butter,	0	12½	@	0	14
Cordwood	3	50	@	3	00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	30
Geese	0	30	@	0	45

New Advertisements.

WANTED!

A GOOD STAVE CUTTER. Addres, stating terms, &c.,

H. LAWSON,
Peterboro, Ont.

Peterboro, June 10, 1868. 25

TEACHER WANTED,

WANTED for South Dummer Common School a Teacher, holding not less than a second class, grade A certificate. None but those having good credentials need apply.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

MATTHEW KNOX, } Trustees.
or THOS. RITCHIE, }
South Dummer P O.

June 10, 1868. 24-3in

Public Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Otonabee intend at their meeting to be held on

MONDAY, the 20th of JULY, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old Road running along and near the southern boundary of lot number twenty nine of the second concession of said Township.

GEO. READ
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 6th June, 1868. 24-4in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned official assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro', June 10, 1868. 24

Trunks, Children's Carriages, &c.

Just received a splendid stock of TRUNKS of all descriptions.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES will be sold at very low prices.

Cricket Bats, Balls, Gloves, &c., always in stock.

A few setts Croquet for sale cheap.

Raimond's Family Sewing Machines only $12; every family should have one.

at T. DONNELLY'S,
Sign of the Golden Collar
Next door to Geo. Stephens & Co's.

Peterboro, June 10, 1868. 24

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and if administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other Medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Pledge our Reputation for the fulfilment of what we here assert. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q.

21

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month.

Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls.

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 8s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost.

☞ We have still a few Children's left that will be disposed of at whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock offering at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each.

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 3s per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure wool, and cost 3s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

(Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c. &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each.
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4.
One pile of Fine Dark Coats from $3.50 to $5.00.
One pile of Vests from 3s to 3s 9d.
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d.
One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d.
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.

Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low. Call early as the best bargains always go first.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, June, 1868.

KENNEDY IS DICKENS IN SONG.

(Philadelphia Post.)

SONGS OF SCOTLAND

Two Nights Only.

Hill's Music Hall, Peterboro'.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,
17th and 18th of June.

MR. KENNEDY,
(The Celebrated Scottish Vocalist,)

BEGS to announce his return to Peterboro', (after an extended and highly successful tour through the United States and Canadas) in his popular entertainments on the

SONGS O' AULD SCOTLAND.

PIANO FORTE, MISS KENNEDY.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved Seats 50 cts.

Tickets at McKellar & Cameron's, at the Bookstores, and at the door.

Doors open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock.

Peterboro, June 3, 1868. 23-2in

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of OTONABEE, intend, at their meeting, to be held on

MONDAY, 15th of June, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old road established in the year 1840, on Lots 18, 19, 20 and 21 in the 16th concession of said Township.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, April 28, 1868. 18

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

NOTA BENE.

THE REIGN OF PEACE.—All monies due me to be paid to, and Books still wanted, to be got from Mr. W. Arnott, Peterborough.

JAMES S. DOUGLAS.

Peterboro, 13th May, 1868. 20-3in*

To Rent

IN the Village of Lakefield, a Dwelling House and Store.

Apply to
WM. McGREGOR,
Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, 1st June, 1868. 23

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eunismore.

Apply to
JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

FARM FOR SALE

THE owner offers for sale on liberal terms that first class Farm, part of Lot 10 in the 2nd concession of Douro, situated on the leading road to Warsaw, and within two miles of that village. The land is first quality, sixty acres cleared, and well fenced, with a new and expensive Frame Dwelling House and Barn, and all the conveniences required on a farm. This is a desirable lot for any person who wants a good farm, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire from the owner on the lot.

EDWARD TOBIN.

Douro, May 5th, 1868. 19-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eunismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Eunismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

Bull for Service.

THE Thorough bred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz.:—Thorough-bred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $3.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1 00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P.S.—Any one sending Thorough-bred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

MONEY TO LEND,

Now lying in Chancery,

FOR a term of years, on improved farms. Apply by direction of the master, stating the rate of interest, to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 19, 1868. 21-tf

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'. Residence,—"Commercial" Hotel.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE UNITED TOWNSHIPS OF
Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff, Monmouth, Harcourt & Bruton,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

To non-resident taxes	$ 959 56	By paid County and Debenture rates	$197 45
" 2½ per cent of County and Debenture Rates	7 19	" Schools	791 14
" Taxes from Col. for part 1866-67	1285 17	" Councillors' fees, Officers' salaries and Forest-ranger's percentage for 1866	148 00
" Stumpage	229 30	" Councillors' fees, Officers' salaries and Forest-ranger's percentage for 1867	345 97
" Licenses	80 00	" Law Expenses	304 47
" County Treasurer	100 00	" Roads	966 57
" Sub-Treasurer of School Monies	27 00	" Prize Books for Schools, &c.	23 00
" Union S. S., No. 1 Anstruther	15 00	" Miscellaneous, Postage, Printing, Stationery, Prosecuting Expenses and Charities	104 93
" Hon. B Flint	10 00	By Balance in hands of Treasurer	229 68
	$3383 21		$3383 21

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Municipality of Burleigh, &c, for the year 1867 hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality of Burleigh, &c., for the year ending the 31st of December, 1867.

(Signed) BILLINGS KILBORN, FRANCIS MIDDLETON, } Auditors.

Anstruther, May 30th, 1868. 23

NEW GROCERY STORE,
ASHBURNHAM.

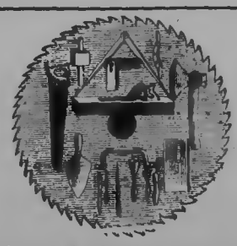
THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868. 21

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
MILLINERY ROOMS
Are Now Open
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
IN
Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19



The undersigned has received and is still receiving, direct from the British and American Manufacturers, one of the LARGEST ASSORTMENTS OF

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS

Ever imported into Peterborough.

Machinist's Tools in great variety; House Builders' Furnishings and Fittings complete; Cutlery of all kinds; Agricultural Tools; Paints, Brushes, and Miscellaneous articles, to meet the wants of a wide range of customers, all of which he will sell wholesale or retail, at prices to compete with the Montreal trade.

☞ Remember the Sign of the Circular Saw.

R. HAMILTON.

Peterborough, May 13, 1868. 20-tf

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At **J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.**

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only Watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors, Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

COUNTY COUNCIL.

JUNE SESSION.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING of the County Council, will commence on Tuesday, 16th June, at 12 o'clock, noon.

EDG. PEARSE.

County Council Chamber,
Peterboro, May 27, 1868. 22

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY,

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has succeed Mr. W. Brownscombe in the Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to

R. WESTCOTT,
Peterborough

Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 22

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

BUILDERS' Hardware!

NAILS, Barn door Hinges, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Window-blind Hinges, Rim Locks and Latches, Mortice Locks, Window Glass, Boiled Oil, Genuine White Lead, Colours Dry and Ground, Turpentine and Varnishes.

Best Cast Steel Socket and Solid Neck Hoes, Manure & Hay Forks, Fork Handles, Rakes, Cast Steel Spades and Shovels.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Copper Rivets, Files.

No. 1 LARD OIL.

Thurber's Patent Anti-friction Metal.

Buggy and Carriage Trimmings.

My stock of Farming Tools and general goods is at present large and well assorted.

JOHN BERTRAM.

Peterboro', May 13, 1868. 20-tf

The Champion
CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with Coney's Wringer attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Heins, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Bowden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McInerney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. O. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 18

BARBERING!

UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,
Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place,—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

NOTICE.

THE SENIOR BOARD OF INSTRUCTION for the County of Peterborough will hold a meeting for the examination of School Teachers, in conjunction with the Board of the County of Victoria, at the VILLAGE OF BOBCAYGEON,

On Friday, 12th of June, 1868,

Commencing at nine o'clock, a.m.

Candidates must furnish satisfactory proof of moral character prior to examination.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro', April 14, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late Walter McDougall, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-6in

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. I have ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The earlier the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

FOR SALE.

THE south west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868 8

DISSOLUTION OF
PARTNERSHIP!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and firm of

KINCAID & Co.,

in the Town of Peterborough, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the stock and trade of the said firm assigned to

DANIEL McFARLANE

Who continues the business to the same premises, and who will collect all debts due said firm and settle all claims against it.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterboro,' March 1st, 1868.

N B.—Dr KINCAID still retains his office at the Ontario Drug Store, where he may be found every day, (except Sunday) from the hours of 10 A. M. until 7 P. M., unless absent upon professional duty, or at his residence, Water Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

In reference to the above, the undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock and good will of the Ontario Drug Store, and hopes by attention to business, and strict moderation in prices to merit a continuance of that favor so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

D McFARLANE.

D. McF studied Medicine in all its branches for over Four Years in the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, (Scotland) where he enjoyed the superior advantages of listening to lectures delivered by the following eminent Professors, and others well known in the medical world: Sir James Y. Simpson, M.D., Prof James Syme, F R C S E; Pr f Christison, M D, and Prof Lyon Playfair, C.B

Peterborough, March 28, 1868. 14-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of Charles Bischoff, Esq., as representing the late firm of Peter McGill & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con.	9,	Belmont.
E half " 5,	"	9,	"
W half " 9,	"	9,	"
E half " 7,	"	8,	"
W half " 10,	"	6,	"
E half " 6,	"	5,	"
W half " 7,	"	4,	"
W half " 9,	"	4,	"
E half " 5,	"	3,	"
W half " 7,	"	3,	"
W half " 10,	"	3,	"
E half " 10,	"	2,	"
LOT	3,	"	8,	"
"	6,	"	8,	"
"	2,	"	7,	"
"	4,	"	7,	"
"	4,	"	5,	"
"	7,	"	5	"
"	9,	"	4	"
"	4,	"	1,	"
Broken lot 10,		"	1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to lot number 14, in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, } 7th April, 1868 } 15

TO PRINTERS!

THE Subscribers manufacture Type Revolving Double and Single Cylinder Printing Machines,

Bed and Platten Power Presses!

FOR

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, JOB, AND CARD PRINTING.

They would call attention of Publishers of News, sheets to their new

RAILWAY PRINTING PRESS,

Which is especially designed to supply Newspapers of moderate circulation with a plain but serviceable Printing Machine, and one capable of doing also Job Work of every description.—It can be run easily by one man at a speed of 800 impressions per hour, and by steam will give 1,200 or 1,200, without noise or jar.

The Press occupies a space 5½ x 10 feet, and can be worked in a room 7 feet high. Weight, boxed 3,600 lbs.

THEIR SINGLE

Large Cylinder Hand Printing Machine!

OR

COUNTRY PRESS!

is also a convenient and durable Printing Machine, capable of doing the entire work of an out of town office.

It is designed to run by hand at a speed of 400 per hour.

Each machine is warranted and will not fail to give entire satisfaction.

We manufacture almost Every Article Required for Letterpress, Lithographic or Copper Plate Printing, Book Binding, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, and furnish outfits complete for each.

We would call attention to our Patent Sectional Stereotype Blocks, Mechanical Quoins, Patent Lined Galleys, New Compositors' Stands, Cabinets of new designs, and of all sizes, Standing Galleys, Patent Pocket Bodkins, Printers' Knives, &c., &c.

Blanketing and Type of our own importation and made expressly for our newspaper and Cylinder Printing Machines.

Estimates in Detail Furnished.

A New Catalogue, containing cuts and descriptions of many new machines, not before shown in their books, with descriptions for putting up, working, &c, can be had on application.

R HOE & CO.,
New York and Boston, Mass.

Publishers of newspapers are at liberty to insert this advertisement displayed as above, three times in their weekly paper with this note, but not without, any time previous to January 1, 1869, but not later, provided they purchase type or material of our manufacture for four times the amount of their bill, which will be allowed in settlement of ours, on receipt of a copy of their paper containing the advertisement.

May 13, 1868 20

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,

WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

Poetry.

DO YOU MEAN TO PROPOSE?

You come very often, 'tis all very well,
You're a very fine man and a very big swell;
You've a very good heart and a very long nose,
But now to the point—do you mean to propose?

The house is besieged both by rich and by poor,
Who knock all day long at grandmamma's door.
They turn up their eyes, they turn out their toes,
But what is all that if they do not propose.

You say that you love me, but love all alone
To unmarried girls is a thing quite unknown;
You sigh and look down, and present me a rose,
But that is all stuff!—do you mean to propose?

I am not so hard-hearted as I may appear,
Why stop and look sheepish there's nothing to fear?
You men are such geese I only Beelzebub knows
The trouble you give us before you propose!

'Tis almost two seasons since I have been out,
You simper and smile and you whirl me about,
But this is not business, the horrid time goes,
Another will have me if you do not propose!

You take all the airs of a man I've preferred,
You keep off the rest, and don't say a word
This is not fair play—a fellow who shows
Such uncommon devotion should propose e!

I want to be married—do you understand?
You'd give me a world!—only give me your hand?
One can't go on always with coys and with pros,
Never come here again—or by frank and propose!

Varieties.

Death of English Kings and Queens.

William the Conqueror died from enormous drink, and from the violence of his passions.

William Rufus died the death of the poor stag that he hunted.

Henry the First died of gluttony.

Henry the Second died of a broken heart, occasioned by the death of his children.

Richard Cœur de Lion died like the animal from which his heart was named, an arrow from the bow of an archer.

Henry the Third is said to have died a natural death.

Edward the First is likewise said to have died of a "natural sickness"—a sickness which would puzzle all the college physicians to determinate.

Edward the Second was most barbarously and indecently murdered by ruffians employed by his own mother and her paramour.

Edward the Third died of dotage, and Richard the Second of starvation, the very reverse of George the Fourth.

Henry the Fifth is said to have died of "fits caused by uneasiness," and uneasiness in palaces in those times was a very common complaint.

Henry the Sixth died in prison, by *means then known only to his jailor*, and known only to Heaven.

Edward the Fifth was strangled in the tower by his uncle, Richard the Third.

Richard the Third was killed in battle.

Henry the Seventh wasted away as a miser ought to do.

Henry the Eighth died of carbuncles, fat and furious, while Edward the Sixth died of a decline.

Queen Mary is said to have died of a broken heart, whereas she died of a surfeit from eating too much black pudding.

Ole Queen Bess is said to have died from melancholy from having sacrificed Essex to his enemies.

James the First died of drinking and of *the effects of a nameless vice.*

Charles the First died a righteous death on the scaffold, and Charles the Second died suddenly of apoplexy.

William the Third died from consumptive habits of the body, and from the tumbling off his horse.

Queen Ann died from her attachment to 'strong water,' or, in other words, from drunkenness, which the physicians politely called dropsy.

George the First died of drunkenness, which his physicians termed an apoplectic fit.

George the Second died of a rupture of the heart, which the periodicals of that day called a visitation of God.

George the Third died as he lived—a madman. Throughout his life he was at least a consistent monarch.

George the Fourth died of gluttony and drunkenness.

William the Fourth died amid the sympathies of his friends.

Rev. Dr. Beecher.—We have heard a good anecdote of the Beecher family, which we do not find in his biography. Some years since, he was going home one night with a volumn of an encyclopædia under his arm, when he saw a small animal standing in his path. The doctor knew that it was a skunk, but very imprudently hurled the book at him. The skunk, as might have been expected, opened his battery with a return of fire so well directed, that the divine was glad to retreat. When he arrived at home his friends could scarcely come near him, and his clothes were so infected that he was compelled to bury them. Some time after this some one published a pamphlet, speaking very abusively of the worthy doctor, who was asked, "Why don't you publish a book, and put him down at once?" His reply was prompt and to the point: "Sir, I have learned better. Some years ago I issued a whole quarto volumn against a skunk, and I got the worst of it. I never mean to repeat the experiment."

Get Money.—The following is the advice of an examining judge to a young lawyer, on admission: "It would be idle to trouble you further. You are perfect and I will dismiss you with a few words of advice, which you will do well to follow. You will find it laid down as a maxim of civil law never to kiss the maid when you can kiss the mistress. Carry out this principle, sir, and you are safe. Let your face be long; your bills longer. Never put your hands in your pocket when another person's pocket is handy. Keep your conscience for your own private use. Plaster the judge and butter the jury. Look as wise as an owl, and be as oracular as a town clock. But above all, get money; honestly, if you can, but, at anyrate, my dear sir, *get* money. I welcome you to the bar.

A Scientific Description.—A gentleman on board a steamboat with his family, on being asked by his children 'what *made the boat go*,' gave them the following description of the machinery and its principles: 'You see my dears, this thingembob here goes down through that hole and fastens on the jigmaree, and that connects with the—crinkumerankum, and then that man, he's the engineer, you know kind o' stirs up the—what do-ye-call-it with his long poker, and they all shove along, and the boat goes ahead.'

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss is good for Headache.

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. *An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.*

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 1o

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18tf

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(Mr. James Menzies,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at **50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR**, so as to clear them off.

☞ Remember the Old Stand,
Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,
TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,
Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his Old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the first set of Machinery for the manufactury of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 6

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HICHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by *mutual consent*. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr J. W. Gilmour

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

ASTONISHING!
ASTOUNDING!!
CONFOUNDING!!!
BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS T. & C.—Gentlemen:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death continued taking just as she had done. I had very sever night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me, took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well in the night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the great est boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Agents for Peterborough:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada

Peterboro' Nov 29th 1866. 48-1y

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at Strattox & Armstrong's Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS
In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 2½c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents.
Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16tf

1868. NEW GOODS 1868.

AT THE

COLONIAL HOUSE.

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have now received a full assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

All of which have been bought in

THE VERY BEST MARKETS,

And will be sold

At Very Low Prices.

Good Prints at 6d. & 7½d. per yard; Excellent Tweeds for boys' wear at 1s. 10½d. & 2s. 6d. per yard; a nice lot of Dress Goods in Challie and Organdie, at 7½d per yard, worth 1s. 3d.; a job lot of Ribbons at 7½d. & 10d., worth 1s & 1s. 6d.; Factory Cottons at 5d., 7½d. & 9d. per yard, could not be replaced to sell at the same prices. All other Goods in proportion.

N. B.—Horrockses best White Cottons always kept in stock.

Peterboro, April 29, 1868. 18

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, ittate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1867. 36

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variet of Picture Frames, Cases, *Albums, &c &c always on hand*, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr T. Cox's new & New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.

Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.

Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.

Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.

A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.

Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.

Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.

Alex Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.

G. Cluney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.

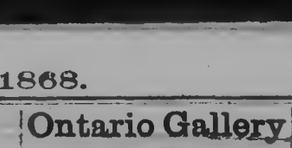
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.

John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.

Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

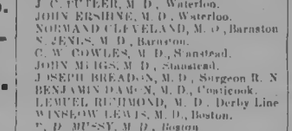


SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding *testimonials from imaginary persons*, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not purge, but in a few hours will, for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Denham, C. E.
C. E. COFFIN, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. N. FOSTER, M. D., Dover.
J. C. PETTEE, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston
S. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DARNELL, M. D., Coaticook.
SAMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
C. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind. Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses &c., &c

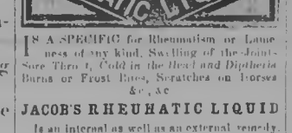
JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and will *when used* as it will never cause it to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co



THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured the when of longer standing, and there is no time to gain, and everything to lose by delay. Whether seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eyelid or elsewhere, or small wart or a sore on the lip, nose, face, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destructive mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 28, 1866 43 1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c., Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 9, 1868. 15

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Oaklana, Ind., 6th June, 1866.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous taint in my blood from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out in my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disease grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla). I did so from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month and used almost three bottles. Raw and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 13th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Boy* spoken by some doctor (the name) says he cured the common *Ringworm* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Ezekiel Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from *over two years.*"

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City writes: "I must cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many in veterate cases of *Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint* was caused by *ulceration of the uterus.* The ulceration itself was even cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newberry, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ulcerous tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

New Orleans, 29th August, 1866.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and resort to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in two weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disease would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

Independence, Preston Co., Va., 4th July, 1866.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. DEAN.

Jules V. Gotchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me, and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Depy, advised* me to try your Sarsaparilla. Scarcely has he said that he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affects we have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital function into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the nervous of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unqualified excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. And all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effected the remedy we here set forth do more than to assure them that it has in all the cases that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publishers every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion.....17
10 to ten lines, first insertion.....80
Each subsequent insertion.....10
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).08
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of em.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1868. No. 25.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Bell's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, *Agent.* 30

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 25

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'. Residence, "Commercial" Hotel.

Peterboro' May 26, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c., &c., &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41 1y

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Ullandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

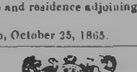
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42



NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,

Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

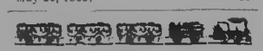
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	0.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the WINSTED SILVER STEEL SCYTHE.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

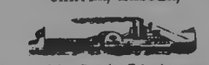
Peterboro, May 5th, 1868 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel-Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,



Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a.m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a.m.; Cobourg, 10.30; Colborne, 11.30 a.m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., on arrival of e.m. train from Rochester.

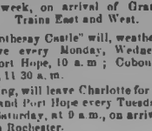
For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,

Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 10

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $75 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,

Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 19

Poetry.

Why Stand ye Here all the Day idle.

BY REV. MORELY PUNSHON, M. A.

Two fields of toil—the outer and the inner,
Both overgrown with weeds;
Who to the labor hastes, to be the winner
Of all the laborer's meeds?

To bathe in radient mornings, daily spreading
Over the heavens anew;
To sit 'neath trees of life, forever shedding
Their bounteous honey-dew.

To rouse a spirit, formed from God, from slumber,
And robe it for the light;
The heirs of heaven from clay to disencumber,
Which clogs their upward flight.

To lift a world, 'neath sin and sorrow lying,
And pour in oil and wine;
To warble, in the dulled ears of the dying,
Refrains of hymns divine.

Work for a life-time, in each path upspringing
In low or lofty spheres!
Hark to the Masters summons, always ringing
In quick and heedless ears!

Cool brain, strong sinew, heart with love o'erflowing,
Strall all in sloth escape!
Like vine, which, fruitless through his wanton growing,
Ne'er purples into grape!

The daylight wanes and dies—'Why stand ye idle?'
Life hastens to its bourne!
The bridegroom tarries—will ye greet the bridal,
Or in the darkness mourn?

Lo! in the fields the yellow harvest drooping,
As lilies in the rain.
Where are the reapers, that they come not, trooping,
To gather in the grain?

Some, in the festive hall disporting gaily;
On slothful pillow, some;
Some in delays most blamely, and yet daily
Exclaiming, 'Lo, I come.'

And some, infatuate, 'mid the alien's scoffing,
Quarrel about their toil;
As wreckers, when ships four deep on the offing,
Grow murderous over spoil.

Meanwhile the harvest waiteth for the reaping
God's patience hath not tired.
Ye cannot say—extenuate your sleeping—
'We wait, for none hath hired.

Through the hushed noon-tide hour the Master calleth;
Ye cannot choose but hear;
Still sounding when the lengthening shadow falleth,
'Why stand ye idle here?'

Up! for a while the pitying glory lingers!
Work while it yet is to-day!
Then rest the Sabbath rest—where angel singers
Make melody for aye.

Selections.

THE FATAL DRAUGHT.

BY REV. PETER STRYKER, D. D.

"Sir, will you come and attend the funeral of my wife?"

Often had I received such requests—Alas! a large part of a pastor's duty is to comfort the bereaved, and the living bury their dead. But this was a peculiar case. The first glance at the stranger who stood before me, convinced me of this fact.—Poor man! he looked personification of despair. He was young, probably not more than twenty-five years old. He was evidently in rather poor circumstances, yet looking respectfully in his person and demeanour.

His answers to a few general questions which it was necessary for me to ask, revealed on his part a desire to tell me some of his history. I felt that it would be an act of benevolence to listen to his tale of sorrow; and I now repeat it, not because it has a tragic interest, but with the hope that it may accomplish some good.

James Jones (for so we will in this narrative call him) had been married about a year. He was industrious, his wife tidy, both of them affectionate, and very pleasantly did they live together. James had been brought up religiously. His mother was a pious woman, and very careful in training her children. After marriage, he and his wife regularly attended divine service upon the Sabbath day, and very frequently during the week, and became very much interested in the important subject of religion.

But there were unseen standing, waiting at the door, and one by one they entered—Fraud, Poverty, Intemperance, Anger, Death.

One who had professed great friendship proved treacherous. The money which the young mechanic had by economy and industry saved, was torn from him. His position in business was lost, and he and his young wife left penniless. This was both mortifying and discouraging.

With a weary heart James Jones left his old place of residence, and came to the great commercial metropolis in quest of work. Comfortable and respectable apartments were engaged, and in a few days wife and furniture brought to take possession of them. But another cruel disappointment awaited them. The rapacious landlord, thinking he could do better, had violated his verbal contract and let the rooms to other parties. This compelled the young couple to take temporary residence in a tenement house in a wretched part of the city.

But greatly as they were distressed by this trial, they rallied each other, hoping for better things and tried to be cheerful.

"Come, Mary," said the husband, "we are young, and strong, and hearty, and we'll soon get over these troubles."

"Oyes, James," she replied; "with the blessing of God, I doubt not we shall before many days be in much better circumstances."

The first effort of the young mechanic was to find work. He was a silver plater by trade, and although only a journeyman he had often been asked to do what is called "over-work." The poisonous solutions used in his business he usually had in his house, mixed and ready for use when demanded. As there were no children or domesticates around, he was not afraid of any accident through them; as for his wife, she knew all about the nature of these solutions, for she had often seen him prepare and use them. The very last time she had prepared one of these solutions, she playfully asked him if a draught of the poison would prove fatal. His reply was that it certainly would produce very serious injury, if not death, to any one who should taste it.

The day following this conversation he went out in search of employment. Weary and unsuccessful, he returned in the afternoon, and to his surprise and mortification found his wife partially intoxicated.—How happened this? They had both been strictly temperate. They were not accustomed to drink even the occasional glass. How, then, had this occurred?

The poor wife, although very tipsy, was quite able to tell the story herself.

It appeared that an Englishwoman in the house had enticed her, and prevailed on her to drink a full mug of beer. And unaccustomed as she was to strong drink, this was enough. It made her tipsy and foolish, and so her husband, weary and unsuccessful in his day's travel, on his return home, found her.

"Mary, how could you be thus foolishly intimate with an entire stranger and more especially in a house of such repute as this? And how could you ever drink that vile stuff, which you knew could do you no mortal good, and might do you a great deal of injury?"

So saying, the poor man, overcome with trouble, sat down and buried his face in his hands.

The wife was very quick tempered. Stimulated by the vile liquor she had so lately imbibed, and greatly enraged with the words of her husband, so true and so just, she immediately ran to the closet. Quick as a flash of lightening, she caught hold of the cup of poison. A click was heard, and looking up, the husband saw his wife with the empty cup in her hand. She had drained the contents of the cup, and now looked at him and wildly exclaimed:

"There, James Jones, how do you like that for a change?"

It was a fatal draught. The wretched husband flew for a physician, but before he returned his wife was dead. The spark of life had gone out. She was the victim of anger and intemperance. After telling me this tale of distress, the widowed husband said:

"O, sir, I am a most wretched man. Pray for me, and come and speak a few kind words at the funeral of my poor wife."

It would be but little satisfaction for you dear reader, to accompany me to the house of mourning, and join with a few friends in attending to the funeral rites; but there are lessons of instruction which we will do well to heed and practice.

Who was the murderer of that young woman? The landlord who for a trifling consideration deprived that young couple of their home; the rum-seller who sold drugged liquor which proved so evil in its consequences; the stranger who enticed another from the path of sobriety and safety; and she who, in intoxication and anger, drank the poison; all were guilty—guilty of violating the sixth commandment, "Thou shalt not kill."

The subject of cause and effect is very extensive. Let us see to it, when the great day of revelation appears, and all intricacies are unravelled, when treacherous memory will be revived, and truth in its various bearings and dates revealed, that we do not stand among the great throng who, by temptation and for paltry gain, have brought ruin upon their neighbor, and destroyed their body and soul now and forever.

Observe, that ONE mug of beer proved fatal, for its immediate effect led to the draught of poison. It was only beer, and but one drink of beer, that did the terrible mischief. So in every case, it is the first glass that accomplishes the evil. This makes the drunkard. This often leads the drunkard to the depths of crime as well as dissipation. If all would avoid the one glass, what a different world would this be! No intoxicate would then walk our streets or roll in our gutters. Families would not be disgraced, and hearts and homes rendered desolate. The scaffold would hardly be known. Our prisons and jails might be closed; our officers of justice would be gentle men of leisure, and civil law would hold a long and happy jubilee. Imagination can hardly picture the beautiful scene that would spring to view. Earth would again be converted into Eden, and innocence and joy bless our race.

And why not pray to God, and plead with man, and try with self to secure this blessed result? Why not, Christian philanthropist? Why not by example, persuasion and earnest influence, endeavor to cast to the ground that first glass, which so often leads to ruin?

Fashionable lady, do not with your irresistible voice and smile, ask that young man to take from your hand the one glass of sparkling beverage. It may lead him to drunkenness, debauchery, crime and eternal death.

Mature Christian do not lift that one glass to your lips, lest your child or some other young person who is influenced very much by your example, should see the act, and, imitating you, drink—drink deeply, and die a drunkard's death.

Dear youth, listen to our importunate entreaty! Think well before you touch the intoxicating bowl. "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

There is a demon lurking in that one glass. His eye is fixed upon you. He has selected you as his victim. Only drink and he will take up his abode within you, and commence those insidious operations which will be likely to end in your eternal destruction. Refuse the liquor, though it be only a glass of ale or beer or light wine, for it contains the deadly poison. Tread on the head of the vile serpent as soon as you see him. Do not play with him. He may sting you before you are aware. In this age of great temptation the best sanctuary for moral virtue next to PIETY—and the two should ever go together—is in TOTAL ABSTINENCE FROM ALL THAT WHICH INTOXICATES.

Woman's Perception of Character.

A lady will look a servant who comes to be hired in the face, and say he is not honest. She cannot tell you why she thinks so. She says she does not like his expression, she *feels* he is not honest,—no consideration would induce her to take him into her service. He has the best of characters, and you engage him, he robs you.—you may be quite sure he will do that. Years after another man comes, the same lady looks him in the face, and says he too is not honest, she says so again fresh from her mere insight, but you also say he is not honest. You say, I remember I had a servant with just the same look about him three years ago, and he robbed me. This is one great distinction of the female intellect; it walks directly and unconscious, by more delicate insight and a more refined and more trusted intuition, to an end to which men's minds grope carefully and ploddingly along. Women have exercised a most beneficial influence in softening the hard and unfaithful outline which knowledge is apt to assume in the hands of direct scientific observers and experimenters, they have prevented the casting aside of a mass of most valuable truth, which is too fine to be caught in the material sieve, and the closest questioning of the microscope and the test glass, which is allied with our passions our feelings, and especially holds the fine boundary-line where mind and matter, sense and spirit, wave their floating and indistinguishable, and exercise their complex action and reaction.

The Occupation of Woman.

They are happiest, and will even remain so, who can find a place for their activity in administering, or helping to administer, a household, and we do not hesitate to say, in spite of the most enlightened remonstrance, not only that this occupation is more healthy and natural to a woman, but that it is in reality a broader field, calls forth more faculties, and exercises and disciplines them more perfectly than ninety-nine out of a hundred of the industrial avocations out of doors. It is only in the higher Branches that any thing like it can be obtained. Women are in a position to suffer much less than men by the excessive division of labour and the narrowing influence it tends to exert. The greater part of them have a sphere in their own homes which calls for more varied faculties and higher powers than the unvaried task of the factory or the workshop. Every woman must govern more or less in her own house, or ought to do so, and to govern is not an easy thing, nor are servants and children the easiest things to govern. But the nature of woman specially adapts them to govern, not, indeed, by a wise and far-sighted application of general ideas, but by choice of able ministers or immediate contact with the persons governed. Many women, even those whose minds are entirely uncultivated, show a power and a breadth of capacity in administering their household, and controlling into harmony difficult tempers and unruly wills which few men could rival.

AN OLD ABUSE REVIVED.

We had thought that if the habit of tight lacing had not become obsolete, the day had at least gone by when any sane person would attempt to defend the practice, much less to do it in print. But a correspondent of the *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine* gives her experience as a "Tight Lacer" in reducing the size of her waist from twenty three inches to fourteen. The lady probably did not know that in so doing she shortened a fool's life a year for every inch taken from the waist circumference. Still less did she know (to her a far more appalling fact,) that for every inch thus lost she gained a pimple on her face, perchance on her nose, and that with her waist of waist-development, she lost not only the rose from her cheeks, but drove the lily from her forehead and planted a rubicund cluster of flaming flowrets on her brow and nose. Here is the lady's account of her experience during her achievement of a short life and a sorrowful one:—"I went and ordered a pair of stays, made very strong and filled with stiff bone, measuring only fourteen inches round the waist. These with the assistance of my maid, I put on and managed the first day to lace my waist into eighteen inches. At night, I slept in my corset without loosing the lace in the least. The next day my maid got my waist to seventeen inches, and so on, an inch smaller every day, until she got them to meet. I wore them regularly without taking off, having them tightened afresh every day, as the laces might stretch a little. For the first few days the pain was very great, but as soon as the stays were laced close, and I had worn them a few days, I began to care nothing about it, and a month or so I would not have taken them off on any account, for I quite enjoyed the sensation.

HOW TO KEEP FRESH MEAT.—Perhaps all of your readers are not aware that steak (pork and beef,) sausages, pudding, etc., can be kept fresh the "year round," by frying and seasoning when fresh, the same as for the table, packing down in crocks or tin cans, and pouring hot lard over them covering about one inch. When needed, scrape off the lard and heat through. This is valuable information to farmers and others, who kill a beef and dispose of a portion at a low rate, and then are unable to procure fresh meat during the summer. I defy any one to detect any difference between the preserved and the recently prepared.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

If an elephant can travel eight miles an hour, and carry his trunk, how fast could he go if he had a little page to carry it for him?

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

A gentleman connected with the Abyssinian expedition, writing under date of Antola, March 20th, gives the following account of an interesting discovery of art, illustrating remarkable events in sacred history:—

"About a mile from the camp of Attegerat is a native—half Jewish, half Christian—church, well worth going to see. It is a sort of irregular square building, rather dilapidated. The first thing that strikes you is an open court around three parts of it, evidently in imitation of the Court of the Tabernacle of the time of Moses; then there is the church proper, and within again is the inner sanctuary, or holy of holies. But it is the fresco paintings which form the great curiosity of the place. They are said to be the work of a youth, a native of Gondar, and are most remarkable and striking illustrations of the principal events in the Old and New Testaments. On one hand you have Pharaoh's army crossing the Red Sea, and the horror and alarm depicted in their faces as the water gains on them are vivid as life, while, on the bank, Moses stands waving a rod, and grinning down on the Egyptians. On the other you have the Virgin Mary and Saviour Christ instituting the last supper; the body of John the Baptist—his head in a charger; Herod slaying the first born; the crucifixion and funeral of Christ. On another portion of the walls you have St. George and the draggon; the ancient Theodorus spearing an elephant; a representation of two Abyssinian princesses. On another part our Saviour's resurrection, the stoning of Stephen, the crucifixion of St. Peter, with his head downward, and a variety of other subjects, all executed in a style which one certainly never expected to find in such a country, and which you could gaze upon for hours with interest and pleasure. I pushed open the folding doors into the inner sanctuary, where I learnt there was a piece of the Ark (reputed), but the guides made a rush at me and pulled me back. These natives seemed to me to grasp no more of the Scriptures than the historical portions."

(A volume was written some years ago to prove that the Abyssinians were the Lost Ten Tribes.

CAN'T MAKE A BED.

When you see a young lady so very delicate that she can't make her bed, or put a couple of plates upon the table, and yet trots all over town daily with the speed of a race horse, to jumble nonsence with the Sniplates and Snippers, and Jenkinses, and Dumberries, just chalk it down that she's a piece of calico you can't invest a single penny or pulsation in. A girl who hasn't the muscles to lift three feathers and a pillow case, but can tire a locomotive and whole omnibus line out of breath, is an institution that, like prussic acid and old maids, is to be kept clear of. Young men will please button up the first fact in their memory.

In the case of the young lady to whom we refer, the young gentleman have buttoned the fact in their memory and generally avoid her as one to be pitied. Let her learn the useful arts of a ketegen life and see how much more there is in life than she mistrusts.

In the olden time it used to be different, as we learn from the following song whose moral we particularly command to the can't make a bed portion of the community:—

I do not blame a bachelor,
If he leads a single life—
The way the girls are brought up,
He can't support a wife.

Time was, when girls could card and spin,
And wash, and bake, and brew;
But now they have to keep a maid,
If they have aught to do.

I do not blame the bachelor,
His courage must be great
To think to wed a modern miss,
If small be his estate.

Time was, when wives could help to buy
The land they'd help to till,
And saddle Dobbin, shell the corn,
And ride away to mill.

The bachelor is not to blame,
If he's a prudent man;
He now must lead a single life,
And do the best he can.

MANUFACTURE OF DIGNITIES.—The London *Spectator* says:—"The manufacture of dignities has gone on pretty rapidly of late years. Within the last thirteen years the Crown has created sixty-one peers and seventy-one baronets; a few of the peerages however, being mere promotions. The peerage certainly does not perish at that rate; and, if the system goes on, we shall one day see every rich man a peer, or Pitt's idea shall be realized—that every man with ten thousand acres should sit in the Lords. Even as it is, there are very few men with that amount of land, particularly if held in one block, who are not labelled in some way. The demand for baronetcies is a special and very curious feature in English society. They really give nothing except an hereditary label, yet they are evidently objects of very keen competition. We wish it were possible to put two or three peerages and baronetcies up to auction, and see what they are actually worth in the estimation of millionaires."

HOW TO CURE A COLD.—The moment a man is satisfied he has taken cold, let him do three things: First, eat nothing; a cond, go to bed, cover up in a warm room; third, drink as much gold water as he can; and in three cases out of four, he will be well in thirty-six hours. To neglect a cold for forty-eight hours after the cough commences, is to place himself beyond cure, until the cold has run its course, of about a fortnight. Warmth and abstinence are safe and certain cures, when applied early. Warmth keeps the pores of the skin open, and relieves it of the surplus which oppresses it, while abstinence cuts of the supply of material for phlegm which would otherwise be coughed up.—*Journal of Health.*

THE OTTAWA BUILDINGS.

The following is a brief synopsis of the remarks of Mr. Mackenzie in the House a few days since, when the department of Public Works was under discussion. With the startling revelations respecting the Ottawa Buildings, it is astonishing that members can assent to the large sum of $5,000,000 for fortifications being placed at the hands of a Cabinet, the leading members of which were in power when such extravagant expenditures were made:

Mr. Mackenzie said he had intimated a few days ago that it was his intention when this item was brought up, to place the House in possession of some facts which he thought they ought to be acquainted with. As to the manner in which some of the items in the Public Works Department had been conducted, it will be remembered that some months ago he called the attention of the House incidentally to the extraordinary amount of public money paid to one of the officers of the department—Mr. Page, the Chief Engineer. He pointed out that while this gentleman's salary was nominally $4,000 he actually received last year $7,437; the previous year $6,045; and the year before that, $4,374—a total during these three years of $17,476, a sum much larger than the Premier of the Government received during the same period. He thought it was time the public that the services of a public functionary paid for at such a rate should be well discharged. But his (Mr. Mackenzie's) impression was, from the facts which he would bring under the notice of the House, that this officer was either incapable of discharging the duties connected with these buildings, or that he disposed an utter lack of that attention to his duties which the House had a right to expect at his hands. When the contract was renewed, some years ago, with the contractors for these buildings, a schedule of prices was arranged, which it was understood should govern all works connected with the building. In the return recently brought down, it was stated that these prices were arrived at by calculating the quantities of each class of works according to the schedule rates, and that the items to which none of the schedule rates would apply, prices considered fair and reasonable were fixed. As the return did not specify which of the items were paid for at the schedule rates, he had moved for another return to supply that information. This supplementary return brought down to-day, showed that the works, instead of being paid for at schedule rates, had been set down at lump sums agreed upon between the Contractors and the Chief Engineer, and closed with this extraordinary paragraph, by Mr. Page:—"I beg to remark that, had it been anticipated such unusually minute details would have been called for, matters might have been in such a position that the class of information now asked for might have been supplied." He (Mr. Mackenzie's) impression had been, that the accounts as to public works should have been so kept that full information in regard to the expenditure on all of them should always be accessible. The Mr. Page, in addition to his salary of $3,400, had received $5 a day to superintend these buildings, and 1864 his time had been almost wholly devoted to them. And not only was he sole superintendent of the buildings, but when an arbitration was necessary to settle the claims of the arbitrators, he was appointed sole arbitrator to settle his own accounts. He would now give some specimens of the accounts for the buildings, sanctioned by the Chief Engineer. For shelving in the Post-office of the House the amount certified and paid was $1,450. (Cries of Oh, oh!) He had endeavoured to apply the schedule rates to that work, and, according to the rates, it would have amounted to $650, so that there had been an absolute overcharge for that particular work, of $800. A small bit, for lowering the mail bags cost $170, while at the schedule rates it should have been $11. The two screens separating the east and west corridors from the Post-office corridor cost each $310, while their value under the schedule rate was $180 each.—For fitting up the Post office in the Senate $1,200 was charged. At schedule rates the work would have been $520. The lift there for lowering the mails cost $170, while the real value was $11. The screen in front of the retiring room at each end of the building, was charged $345, and should have cost $210. The screens cross the corridors were put down at $310, when they were only worth $180. The platform upon which the Speaker's chair was placed, merely three steps, exclusive upholstery and carpet, was paid for at the rate of $130—(cries of 'Oh, oh!')—while the utmost possible value attached to it by the schedule rates would have been $70. The wood work of the fitting up of the throne in the Senate was $447, and was worth, as near as he could estimate, $200. Some common rough shelving in the vaults for keeping records and paper, was put down at $512, and at schedule rates should have been $389.—Some work in the attics, shelving, doors, and glazing for windows, was charged $394, and should have been $136. Fitting up a record room in the Senate should have cost $90, but $210 were paid. Fitting up stationery in the Senate should have cost $56, but $184 were paid. The wooden post on which the rails of the bar of the House rested was worth $5, and $25 were paid; and when it was removed from the end of the hall to its side, $25 was again charged and paid.—(Cries of 'Oh, oh!') Having mentioned some other similar items, Mr. Mackenzie said these were but a few specimens of the bright manner in which the public money had been squandered. In 1863, when the commissioners made their report, the amount overpaid to the contractors on all the buildings was $75,000. After this white that amount was owing to them, they were paid regularly, as the work proceeded, at schedule rates; but when they again demanded an arbitrator, Mr. Page, and his two coadjutors awarded them something like $90,000 on these buildings in addition to what they had received under their contracts. He could not see how any man could understand on what principle these extraordinary sums had been arrived at, and how an officer employed by the Government, and paid so large a salary by the Government, should have allowed such charges, was to him inconceivable. He left it to be the duty of the Minister of Public Works to have these charges investigated, and to see that Mr. Page had allowed prices for these works which he ought not to have allowed, he (Mr. Page) should pay the excess himself. (Hear, hear.) A change had been made in the roof over the reading room, and over the corresponding portion of the building in the Senate wing, so that the snow should not rest on them as formerly, and Mr. Page had allowed for this change about $7,000—enough to build a first class house. He did not observe here the cost of the front door, but he was told it absolutely cost $350.—They supposed the handles on the doors were fine porcelain. Here was a piece of one of them he had picked up, and it was a common brick. (Hear, hear) Having observed in one of the returns the name of R. H. McGreevy as the contractor, and having understood that Thomas McGreevy was the contractor, he had moved for a return of the contract with Robert McGreevy. The return stated that this Thomas had transferred his contract to Robert, and on report of Mr. Chapais, then Minister of Public Works, an order in Council was passed sanctioning the transfer. He (Mr. Mackenzie) doubted very much the regularity and propriety of sanctioning a transfer of this kind from the former contractor, now a member of the House, to his brother, who had been concerned with him in the erection of these buildings from first to last. Among the items of work done by Robert McGreevy, he found that for the wardrobes in which members hung their hats and overcoats, one hundred in number, $1,681 were paid. He had asked a number of practical men, thoroughly acquainted with that kind of work, what they were worth, and they had estimated them at various rates from $1.75 to $2.50 each; while the amount actually paid on the certificate of Mr. Page was $8. In the first return it was stated that the schedule rates governed the prices as far as applicable, yet in no single instance had they been applied. In fitting up the shelving from Quebec was used, $3,305 were paid, which any one who looked at it must regard as a piece of most barefaced charge. So far as he could ascertain, this had been the process. The contractor was asked how much he would do certain work for, and said $500 while in fact it was worth $100, Mr. Page had brought him down to $260, and represented that he had made a fine bargain. In this chamber there were five porches—each had cost $65. Some of the doors of the Chamber had been moved from one place to another, and for this, and filling up the old doorways, $440 was charged. The usual work of the bar in the Senate cost $120. There were fair specimens of the way in which the work on these buildings had been carried on, and paid for by the Public Works Department, and he thought that they showed the necessity for a reform in that Department. He had pointed out, with reference to the canals, a circumstance which justified the suspicion that there was more than no supervision on the part of the officers of the department—Mr. Page, the Chief Engineer. He pointed out that while one gentleman's vacancy was nominally $4,—there actually received last year $7,437,—a

Peterboro Union School.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

THE various Classes of Pupils in the Peterboro Union Grammar School will be examined on

Thursday & Friday, June 25th & 26th

According to the following Programme:

THURSDAY.

PRIMARY DIVISIONS.
(Union and North West.)

Reading, Spelling, Grammar, &c., 1½ to 3½ p. m.

THIRD DIVISIONS

Reading (3rd)	10 00 to 10 45 a. m.
Dictation	10 45 to 11 00
Geography	11 00 to 11 30
Reading (2nd)	11 30 to 12 00
Reading (1st)	1 0 to 2 00 p. m.
Arithmetic	2 00 to 2 40
English Grammar	2 40 to 3 20
Spelling Book Superseded	3 20 to 3 50

FOURTH DIVISION.

History	10 00 to 10 30 a. m.
Geography	10 30 to 11 00
Reading (2nd)	11 00 to 11 30
Mental Arithmetic	11 30 to 12 00
Arithmetic	1 30 to 2 00 p. m.
Dictation	2 00 to 2 30
Reading (1st)	2 30 to 2 50
Grammar	2 50 to 3 30
Penmanship—Mr. McFaul's	3 30 to 4 00

FRIDAY.

FIFTH DIVISION.

English Grammar (2nd)	10 00 to 10 30 a. m.
Mental Arithmetic	10 30 to 11 00
English Grammar (1st)	11 00 to 11 30
Reading	11 30 to 12 00
History (2nd)	1 30 to 1 45 p. m.
Physiology	1 45 to 2 00
French (1st and 2nd)	2 00 to 2 30
History (1st)	2 30 to 2 50
Arithmetic	2 50 to 3 20
English Literature	3 20 to 3 40
Composition	3 40 to 4 00

JUNIOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Arithmetic (1st)	10 00 to 1 30 a. m.
English Grammar	10 30 to 11 00
Algebra (2nd)	11 00 to 11 30
History	11 30 to 12 00
Reading	1 30 to 2 00 p. m.
First Latin Book	2 00 to 2 30
Algebra (1st)	2 30 to 3 00
Geometry	3 00 to 3 30

SENIOR DIVISION OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL

First Greek Book	10 00 to 10 30 a. m.
Lucian	10 30 to 11 00
Algebra	11 00 to 12 00
Virgil	1 30 to 2 00 p. m.
Charles XII.	2 00 to 2 30
Ovid's Heroides	2 30 to 3 00
Arithmetic	3 00 to 3 45
Report of Attendance, Scholarship, &c.	3 45 to 4 00

Parents, Guardians and Friends of Education are respectfully invited to attend.

JAS. B. DIXON, M.A., Principal

IVAN O'BEIRNE, Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES,
Large and Small.

LARGE and Small Sewing Machines from the best markets, for sale cheap at T. DONNELLY'S.

India Rubber Camping Blankets, Only $2.50, at T. DONNELLY'S,
Sign of the Golden Collar
Next door to Geo. Stephen & Co's.

Peterboro, June 17, 1868. 25

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the last ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pleurisie or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, childbirth, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C W
General Agents for Canada

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter—in Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thicks and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the consolidable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the dilated vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter,—in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will enpur a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J W. Gilmour, A W. Kemp and Wm Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

from the

MARCH SESSIONS, 1868, TO THE JUNE SESSIONS, 1868.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Joseph Sedgwick	William Henthorn	Assault	March 20	W. H. Scott	$0 25	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
Samuel Detcher	James Martin	do	" 24	do	5 00	"	"	
Gilbert Cardinette	Henry Sovais	do	" 25	James Edwards	1 00	"	"	
William Armstrong	John Armstrong	Drunk and disorderly	" 28	W. H Scott	10 00			Committed.
Lewis Prentis	Thomas Mahoney	Selling Liquor without License	" 31	do	15 00		½ to T. T., ½ to Informer.	
" "	Mrs. Mccormack	" " " "	" 31	do	15 00		" "	
" "	Mrs. Mills	" " " "	April 1	do	15 00			Not paid yet.
" "	B. S. Jerow	" " " "	" 1	do	15 00			do
William Arnot	Peggy Oakley	Drunk and disorderly	" 2	do	2 00			Committed.
James McFadden	— Baker	" "	" 2	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
William White	William Donohue	Assault	" 3	W.H Scott, J Edwards, J.W.Moore	12 50		" "	
John Souice	Edward Carwineau	Leaving Employment	" 4	W. H. Scott	6 00			Committed.
" "	Browning King	" "	" 4	do	3 00			do
James McFadden	Adam King	Breach of Market By-law	" 4	do	07		Complainant	
Angus Williams	George Patterson	Assault	" 15	do	50		Town Treasurer	
Harvey Pearson	James Davis	"	" 16	James Edwards	1 00		" "	
William Arnot	James Freeman	Drunk and disorderly	" 22	W. H. Scott	3 00		" "	
James McFadden	Samuel Jamieson	Breach Market By-law	" 27	do	10			Not paid yet.
" "	John Clifford	" "	May 4	do	50		Town Treasurer	
James Armour	Samuel Detcher	Assault	" 5	do	2 00			Not paid yet.
David Henthorn	Alexander Wilson	"	" 10	do	16 50		Town Treasurer	
William Arnot	Andrew Brady	Drunk and disorderly	" 12	James Edwards	1 00		" "	
James McFadden	Michael O'Brian	Breach of Market By-law	" 21	do	50		" "	
" "	Ann Brennan	Drunk and disorderly	" 25	W. H. Scott	5 00			Committed.
" "	Ted McAuliffe	" "	" 25	do	5 00			do
William Kearns	Mrs. Stone	Keeping a house of ill fame	" 27	do	10 00			Fine remitted on leaving
" "	Mrs. Hunter	" "	" 27	do	10 00			do [house.
Eliza Hill	James Rutherford	Non-payment of wages	" 30	James Edwards	4 50		Complainant	
Mrs McEvoy	Mrs Graham	" "	June 1	W. H Scott	8 00		"	
William Arnot	Peggy Oakley	Drunk and disorderly	" 6	James Edwards	5 00			Committed.
Thomas Powers	Noah Lepiont	Assault	March 30	J. T. Henthorn	2 00	24 hours	Town Treasurer	
Andrew Davidson	David Hunter	Non-payment of wages	April 11	do	26 20			Not paid yet.
John Cranmely	George Strickland	" "	" 21	do	14 30	Forthwith		
Henry Morris	John Bell	Assault	" 21	do	1 00	"	Town Treasurer	
John Bell	Henry Morris	"	" 21	do	1 00	"	" "	
William Edwards	Robert Brown	Non-payment of wages	" 21	do	8 00	21 days		
Robert Brown	William Edwards	Assault	" 21	do				Dismissed with costs.
Thomas Cameron	James Philips	Non-payment of wages	" 21	do	10 00			Not paid yet.
William St.	George Rose	" "	May 30	do	9 75	Forthwith		
William Riggs	George Trewsdale	Non-payment of wages	March 25	John Rose	5 00	April 10	Prosecutor	
Thomas Leach	James Taylor	Assault	" 16	William Lang				Settled by consent of [parties
James A. Buck	George Ewing	Leaving Employment	April 6	R. Morrison	1 00			
John Sonice	Raphel Bowns	Assault and Battery	" 6	James Miller	2 00	6 days	Township Treasurer	
James Murphy	Thomas S. Lehane	Selling Liquor without License	March 19	M. S. Dean and D. Whelan	20 00	Forthwith		Appealed
Walter R. Kidd	Matthew Young	Disturbing School	" 28	M. S. Dean	1 00	"	Treas. No. 8 S. S. Smith	
" "	Patrick Young	" "	" 28	do	1 00	"	" "	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the March Sessions, 1868, to the June Sessions, 1868.

Peterborough, June 17th, 1868.

Clerk of the Peace.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children By noticing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, an acute extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, fainting, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and will administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In a most every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors.
Montreal, P. Q.

NEW GROCERY STORE,
ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868. 21

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
MILLINERY ROOMS
Are Now Open
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
IN
Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED for South Dummer Common School a Teacher, holding not less than a second class, grade A certificate. None but those having good certificates need apply.

Apply, if by letter postpaid to

MATTHEW KNOX, } Trustees
or THOS. RITCHIE, }
South Dummer P. O.

June 10, 1868. 24 3in

WANTED!

A GOOD STAVE CUTTER. Address, stating terms, &c.,

H. LAWSON,
Peterboro, Ont.

Peterboro, June 10, 1868. 24

Public Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town ship of Otonabee intend at their meeting to be held on

MONDAY, the 20th of JULY, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old Road running along and near the southern boundary of lot number twenty nine of the second concession of said Township.

GEO READ
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, 6th June, 1868. 24-4in

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,
AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned official assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested and sworn to with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee

Peterboro', June 10, 1868. 24

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH
HAS REMOVED
One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has succeed Mr W. Brownscombe in the Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To avoid delay, all letters should be addressed to

R. WESTCOTT,
Peterborough

Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 22

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,
WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

MONEY TO LEND,

Now lying in Chancery,

FOR a term of years, on improved farms. Apply by direction of the master, stating the rate of interest, to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 19, 1868. 21-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Cuddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month.

Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls.

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 3s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost.

☞ We have still a few Children's left that will be disposed of at whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock offering at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each.

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 3s per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure wool, and cost 3s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

(Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c. &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each.
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4
One pile of Fine Dark Coats from $3.50 to $5.00.
One pile of Vests from 3s to 5s 6d.
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d.
One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d.
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.

Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low. Call early as the best bargains always go first.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, June, 1868

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

BUILDERS' Hardware!

NAILS, Barn door Hinges, T and Strap Hinges, Butts, Window-blind Hinges, Box Locks, and Latches, Mortice Locks, Window Glass, Boiled Oil, Genuine White Lead, Colours Dry and Ground, Turpentine and Varnishes.

Best Cast Steel Socket and Solid Steel Hoes, Manure & Hay Forks, Fork Handles, Rakes, Cast Steel Spades and Shovels.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Copper Rivets, Files.

No. 1 LARD OIL.

Tharber's Patent Anti-friction Metal

Buggy and Carriage Trimmings.

My stock of Farming Tools and general goods is at present large and well assorted

JOHN BERTRAM.

Peterboro', May 13, 1868. 19-tf

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COOPER'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Hawden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Oliver, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Muller, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 14, 1868. 16

BARBERING!
UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,

Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place,—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

Bull for Service.

THE Thorough bred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz:—Thorough-bred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $2.50, or three for $5.00, and Common Cows at $1.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P.S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicine which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the Commercial House,* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 13 1868. 12-tf

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER MCGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-6in

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. I have ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The earlier the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers: Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles, Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 6, 1868. 6

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868 11-1y

Poetry.

Tae Deil's Reply to Robert Barns.

O wat's me, Rob! hae ye gane gyte?
What is't that gars ye talk delyte
To jeer at me, and ban, and flyte,
In Scottish rhyme?
And, mawsey, gie me a' the wyte
O' this crime?

O' auld nicknames ye hae a fouth,
O' sharp, sarcastic rhymes a routh,
And as you're bent to gie them scouth,
'Twere just as weel
For you to tell the honest truth,
"And shame the deil."

I dinna mean to note the whole
O' your unfounded rigmarole;
I'd rather baud my tongue, and thole
Your clashmaclavers,
Than try to plod through sic a scroll
O' nonsicals havers!

O' warlocks and o' witches a'—
O' kelpies, spunkies, great or sma',
There is not ony truth ava
In what you say;
For sixteen fights I never saw,
Up to this day.

The truth is, Rob, that wicked men,
When caught in crimes which are their sin,
To find a help are unco fain,
To share the shame;
And so they shout, wi' might and main,
"*The deil's to blame!*"

Tittis, I am blamed for Adam's fa'—
You say that I maist ruin'd a';
"I'll tell ye ae thing, that's no twa,"
It's just a *lee!*
I fasht na wi' the pair ava,
But let them be.

I'd nae mair hand in that transgression
You deem the source of a' oppression,
And woe, and death, and man's damnation,
Than you, yoursel';
I filled a decent situation
When Adam fell.

And Rob, gin you'll just read your Bible,
Instead o' blin' Jock Milton's fable,
I'll plank a croon on ony table
Against a groat,
To find my name ye'll no' be able,
In a' the plot!

Your mither Eve I ken'd her brawly—
A dainty quean she was, and wally;
But destitute of prudence wholly,
The witless bizzie!
Aye bent on fun, and whiles in folly
And mischief busy.

Her father had a bonnie tree,
The apples on't allured her e'e;
He warn'd her no' the fruit to pree,
Nor clim' the wa',
For if she did, she'd surely dee
"As dead's a maw."

She didna do her Father's biddin'—
She didna mind her husband's griddin'—
Her ain brow house she wadna bide in,
But stray'd awa';
Depending on her "art o' bidin',"
To blin' them a'.

As for that famous serpent story,
(To lie I'd baith be shamed and sorry,)
'Tis just a clever allegory,
And weel writ doon;
The wark of an Egyptian Tory—
I ken'd the loon!

Your tale of Job, "the man of Us,"
My reekit claes, and reested gis—
My horny loofs, and freckit phis,
Wi' ither clatter,
Is maistly, after a' the biss,
A moonshine matter.

Auld Job—I ken'd the carl weel—
An honest, decent, kintra chiel;
Wi' head to plan, and heart to feel,
And hand to gie;
"He wadna wrang the vera deil"
A bruon bawbee.

The man was ga yan weel to do,
Had horse, and kye, and ousen too,
And sheep, and stots, and stirks enoo
To fill a byre;
O, meat an' claes a' maistly now,
His heart's desire.

Forbye, he had, within the dwalens,
Three ainsome queans, and five braw callants,
You wadna, in the haill braed Lallans,
Noo find their marrow,
Were you to search frae auld Tantallan's.
To braes of Yarrow.

It happened that three breckless bands
Of cattran cam frae distant lands,
And took what fell among their hands,
Of sheep and doddies;
Just like your reivin' Highland clan,
Or border bodies!

I tell you, Rob, I had na share
In a' the tulyie here or there;
I lookit on, I do declare,
A mere speciator;
Nor said, or socht, less or mair
Aboot the matter!

Job had a minstrel o' his ain—
A genius rare, tho' something vain
Of rhyme and lear; and then again,
(Just like yersel')
Of drink and lasses unco fain—
The *neer-do-well!*

He'd sing of lairds and ladies fair,
Of love, and hope, and mirk despair,
And wondrous tails would whiles prepare,
And string thegither;
For a' he wanted was "a hair
To mak' a tether."

So, with intention fully bent,
My doings to misrepresent,
That "Book of Job" he did *invent*—
And then his rhymes
Got published in Arabian tent,
To suit the times.

You poets, Rob, are a' the same,
Of ilka kintra, age, or name;
No matter what may be your aim,
Or your intentions,
Maist of your characters o' fame
Are pure inventions.

Shakspeare mak's ghaists and witches plenty,
Jock Milton, deevils, mair than twenty;
Tom Puck will soon be crouse and canty
Wi' Bob the Ranter;
And you yersel' are mair than vauntie
Of "Tam o' Shanter."

Your dogs are baith debaters rare,
Wi' sense galore, and some to spare;
Yea, even the verra "Brigs o' Ayr,"
You gar them quarrel—
Tak' Colla hen to deek your hair
Wi' Scottish laurel.

Yet, Robin lad, for a' your spite,
And taunts, and jeers, and wrangfu' wyte,
I fin', before you end your flight,
And rin your nun,
You're no ase cankert in the bite
As in the gin!

For when you think he's doom'd to dwell
The lang forevermair in hell,
You come and bid a kind farewell,
And—*Gude be here!*
Ev'n for the verra deil himsel'
Let fa' a tear!

And, Rob, I'm just as wae for thee,
As ever thou canst be for me;
For 'less ye let the drink a be,
I'll tak' my aith,
You'll a' gae wrang, and shortly dee
A drunkard's death!

Sure as you mourn'd the daisy's fate
That fate is thine, no distant date.
Stern Ruin's ploughshare drives elate,
Full on thy bloom;
And crush'd beneath the furrow's weight,
Shall lie thy doom!"

Kratslatt's wife discovered her old hen setting in the back yard, and "lust up her nest." Soon after the poor wife came in much excited and said:—"My dear Kratslatt, I took the eggs from 'Browne,' and she has gone and set on an old meerschaze." "Let her set," said the bibulous old fellow, "if she sets on an axe may be she'll hatchet!"

If Adam had asked Eve for a kiss, could the latter, without profanity, have replied "I don't care, Adam, if you do?"

The most worthless of all purses is that filled with borrowed money.

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St, opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(MR. JAMES MENZIES,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at **50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR**, so as to clear them off.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,
Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,
TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,
Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs: also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BARTON, Esq., as representing the late firm of PARNELL & GILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.
E half "	5,	" 3,	"
W half "	9,	" 9,	"
E half "	7,	" 8,	"
W half "	10,	" 6,	"
E half "	5,	" 5,	"
W half "	7,	" 4,	"
W half "	9,	" 4,	"
E half "	5,	" 3,	"
W half "	7,	" 3,	"
W half "	10,	" 3,	"
E half "	10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5	"
"	9,	"	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Fieri

Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14 in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, } 7th April, 1868. } 15

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Rowle Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps in the inexhaustible. Terms of payments can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eunismore, being the North half of Lot No eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dweeling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c, which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Eunismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE

THE owner offers for sale on liberal terms that first class Farm, part of Lot 10 in the 2nd concession of Douro, situated on the leading road to Warsaw, and within two miles of that village. The land is first quality, sixty acres cleared, and well fenced, with a new and expensive Frame Dwelling House and Barn, and all the conveniences required on a farm. This is a desirable lot for any person who wants a good farm, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire from the owner on the lot.

EDWARD TOBIN.

Douro, May 5th, 1868. 19-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 2868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Town-ship of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eunismore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr J. W Gilmour

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 36

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At **J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.**

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only Watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS
In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 2°c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS,

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents
Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-tf

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving this Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 29, 1867. 36

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Cards De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr T. Cluness & Sons New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon Louis Renaud, M. L. C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cleney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COFTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frore.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENES, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MUDGE, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Sargeen R. N.
BENJAMIN DARON, M. D., Contrecœur.
LEUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
C. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c, &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, it will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured then, when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eyelid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,
PORK BARRELS, &c.

On also I notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!
BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY
IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued shaking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c, and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system: at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c, gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Jose phus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the great cat boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion ... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion 60
Each subsequent insertion 20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).03
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS,

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1868. No. 26.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Letters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q C | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

CLERK of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 1e

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c, &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

W. M. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL.

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 33

GEORGE BROWNLEE.

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Carew's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 16

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR Office,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence Water Street, Peterboro'. Residence,—"Commercial" Hotel.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c &c &c

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. Three more acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor

Handale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3m13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14 tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 18, 1868. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

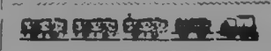
Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH — MAIL.

Lindsay, Dc	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive	4 25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL:

Peterborough, Depart	3 20 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH —MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH —MIXED

Port Hope, Depart	1 15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p m
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.20 a.m

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

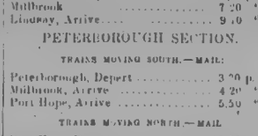
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro', or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradle, as they are fitted with the WINSTED SILVER STEEL SCYTHE.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1868 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 9th, 1868. 19

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,

Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Port Hope, 10 a.m; Cobourg, 10 30; Colborne, 1 30 a m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a m, on arrival of G.W. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $70 to $80 STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent,
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c 75c and $1.00. A 35c box will clean 20 sheep.

PUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 1st, 1867. 42

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce

He will also keep on hand the best brands of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(*Late Huffman House.*)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attended, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

Poetry.

DRESSING FOR CHURCH.

Has any body heard the bell?
You have?—dear me, I know full well
I'll never dress in time—
For mercy's sake, come help me, Luce,
I'll make my toilet very spruce—
The silk is quite sublime!

Here, lace this gaiter for me—do;
"A hole!" you say? plague take the shoe
Please, Lucie, try to hide it—
Just think, it's Sunday, and, my soul,
I cannot wear it with a hole!
The men will surely spy it.

They're always peeping at our feet
(Though, to be sure they needn't peep,
The way we hold our dre ses);
I'll disappoint them, though, to-day.
"And cross my-self," pray did you say?
Don't laugh at my distresses!

Now, Lucie, pray feel my wat rfall—
Do you think it large? ain't it too small!
What bother these things give!
My rats and mice, do tney sit straight?
Please hurry, Luce, I know I'm late—
"There's Willie," as I live!

How splendidly the silk will rustle!
(Please hand my "self-adjusting bustle!"
My corset and my hoop.)
There now, I'll take five shirts or pin—
Do hurry, Luce, and help me fix;
You know I can not stoop!

"How shall I say my prayers to-day?"
As it girls went to church to pray!
How can you be so foolish?
Here damp this rib on in Cologne;
"Why I for?" to paint, you silly one?
Now, Lucie, don't be mulish.

Now then, my hat—how he abhors
This thing—it's big as all out doors—
The frightful sugar scoop!
Thank heav n, my cl ak is handsome tho',
It cost enough to be, I know—
(Straighten this horrid hoop!)

My handkerchief and gloves you'll find
Just in that drawer. Luce, are you blind.
(Does my cheek paint well?)
It's all the fashion now, you know;
(Pray does the paint and powder show
Through my loose veil?)

Thank you my dear. I believe I'm dressed;
The saints be praised! the day of rest
Comes only once in seven,
For if on all the other six
This trouble I should have to fix,
I'd never get to heaven!

Selections.

The Last Days of King Theodore—Narrative of one of the Captives.

The *Pall Mall* has the following interesting letter from one of the Abyssinian captives on the last days of King Theodore:

CAMP BABBA DALANTA, April 19, 1868

On the evening of Tuesday, the 7th of April, we received an intimation that we were to descend the mountain the following morning in order to have an interview with the King. We immediately concluded that we were not to return, and our apprehensions were not lessened when we learned that all the native prisoners, some 50 in number, were also summoned below. At daybreak Mr. Flad came to us, accompanied by Biwaddad Hassanée, the new Chief of the Amba, and were directed to dress ourselves quickly and make our way down. As we were passing out of the compound, beyond which we had not set our feet for 19 months the fears of our servants sufficiently indicated the fate they believed to be in store for us. However, off we went, and in about half an hour reached the centre of Salunge, where the King was seated on a stone, dressed in a richly brocaded silk shirt, woven with gold thread, and white silk trousers—in short, presenting much the appearance of a harlequin. To our relief, he politely accosted us, and seeing that Cameron was much exhausted and fatigued, motioned him to a seat. He then moved forward a few steps and directed Rassam Blanc, Cameron and myself to seat ourselves near him. The rest of the prisoners remained standing at a respectful distance behind.

While a tent which he had ordered to be prepared for our reception was being pitched, the King entered into a desultory conversation with Mr. Rassam, in the course of which he alluded to the story of Damocles, indicating thereby the troubles which always impend over the head of monarchs. Twenty minutes were spent in this manner at the end of which we were ushered into the tent which had been got ready for us, and where breakfast was brought to us after a short time. In the course of the day our tents and baggage were brought down from the Amba, and we were ordered by the King to put ourselves up in the way we formerly used to do. Before this, however, he had been boasting much among his own soldiers, trying, as I believe, to keep up their spirits, which were rather damped by the prospect of a speedy encounter with our troops. Among other things they told a body of 150 men whom he was despatching to Aroge, that directly they saw the English approach they were to fire off their pieces at them. The Englishmen would reply but directly they had fired one volley they would be unable to load again in time to with stand the Abyssinian spear; "in which case" added he, "you will enrich yourselves completed to which the rich dress I am wearing is but an insignificant prize." Before proceeding to the top of Selasse Hill from which he is in the habit of making his reconnoissances, he ordered the execution of seven prisoners, including the young wife and infant child of one of his servants who had escaped from Magdala a few months ago; these were ruthlessly slain, and their remains flung over the nearest precipice.

We saw nothing of his Majesty the next day, but in the afternoon received a message to the effect that he had seen the British troops descending the Bashilo, and had remarked among them four elephants and some white animals, which he supposed to be Barbera sh up. A short time afterward a friend of ours (for we had a few friends at Magdala), came to Mr. Rassam, and implored us to keep within our huts, for the King was in a fearful passion, and was then chasing an order to kill all his native prisoners, who were confined in a few houses a couple of hundred yards off. The repeated discharge of firearms, which we heard soon afterward, confirmed the sad story, and it was with any misgivings that we asked ourselves, "What next?" At dusk, however, the King returned, and we returned to our tents comparatively at our ease. From what I have heard, it appears that the King rushed down mad with rage and brandished and calling out one of the prisoners, hacked him to pieces with his own sword. Another speedily met the same fate. The third was a boy about ten years of age. His youth and innocence (for it was his father who had been the offender) were no protection; he was mangled in the same way as the two others. The cutting and slashing went on in this manner for some time; when the King, finding this mode of execution too slow for his impatient spirit, ordered out the musketeers. The remainder were then quickly shot down, and thrown over the low cliff the force of the shock in several cases opening the chains of the wretched victims. Those whose quivering limbs showed any signs of life, were fired on from above until the murderous work was completed. As we gazed on that dreadful heap of corpses, animated but a few days before with life and hope, no one could harbor the slightest feeling of sympathy which otherwise the fate of one would have elicited, who, like a brave man, had met his own doom some short hours since.

Early the next morning (Good Friday) we were informed by a message from the King that *we were immediately to return* to the Amba, as being a place of greater security than Salamago, in case of a skirmish. Before he left he informed Mr. Rassam that, in case he sent a messenger, or even if one of our servants were missing, the covenant between them would be broken. This looked much as if he wished to pick a quarrel with us, as it was quite impossible for us to person, to prevent our servants going when they felt disposed. However, as the means of averting his anger, a conciliatory answer was returned through Mr. Flad. A few minutes afterward a messenger arrived, bearing a letter from Sir Robert Napier, dated April 3, and demanding our release in civil terms. This the King refused to receive, and we immediately returned to our prison house, not sorry to escape from the dreaded presence of the incomprehensible monarch.

About 10 p. m., we were aroused from sleep by the arrival of Messrs. Flad and Waldmeier, who were the bearers of a message from the King, to the effect that his troops had been defeated by the English, and that he wished to be reconciled to them. Mr. Rassam replied that the only way to bring about this object was to send an envoy with proposals of peace on his part and he would be happy to despatch one of the officers attached to the mission on his own part, naming me, at the same time, as the person whom he would be willing to send. Mr Flad and his companions then took their departure, but, owing to the vacillating temper of the King, did not return until after day-break. I was then told to prepare myself; and, as soon as I was dressed, descended the hill in company with Mr. Flad, who had been sole messenger the second time.

The King was sitting on a stone, dressed in ordinary manner. He received us very graciously, and immediately ordered one of his best mules to be saddled for my use.—Noticing that I was rather exhausted after our rapid walk and almost sleepless night, he added to his gift a horn of mead, in order to refresh us on the road. We were then dismissed with the message, "I had thought before this day I was a strong man, but I have now discovered that there are stronger. Now reconcile me." We then left him, accompanied by Dejaj Alaine, his son-in-law, for the British camp at Aroge, where we arrived after a two hours' ride, and were warmly greeted by the many friends I had not seen for so long a time, and had scarcely expected ever to see again.

After breakfast and a short stay in the camp, we returned to his Majesty, bearing a letter from Sir Robert Napier, couched in firm but conciliatory terms, and assuring the King that, provided he submitted to the Queen of England and brought all his prisoners and the other Europeans to the British camp, honorable treatment would be accorded to himself and to all his family. When we arrived he was sitting on the brow of Selasse, overlooking the British camp, and apparently in anything but a pleasant humor. Having been previously joined by Mr. Waldmeier, we presented ourselves before him, and delivered to him the letter, which was twice translated to him.

At the conclusion of the second reading he asked in a deliberate manner, "What does honorable treatment mean? Does it mean that the English will help me to subdue my enemies, or does it mean honorable treatment as a prisoner?" I replied to him that on the first point the Commander-in-Chief had said nothing, that all his wishes were contained in his letter, and that the English army had simply come into the country to rescue their fellow-countrymen, and that object effected, they would then return. This answer evidently pleased him but little. All his hopes of re-establishing himself by British aid were dashed to the ground, and he had henceforth to lead the precarious life of a brigand chief. His lips, always thin as a sword blade, quivered nervously, the horseshoe on his forehead grew deeper, but, controlling himself, he motioned us to seat ourselves at a little distance from him while he dictated an answer to his letter, and when it was finished called us forward, delivered it over to us, and bade us depart. The gift of the incoherent epistle was simply that he had hitherto steadily ordered himself to no man, and he was not prepared to do so now.

Our second stay in the British camp lasted about a couple of hours, at the expiration of which time the Commander-in-Chief left himself called upon to dispatch us, however reluctantly, to the fortress. We took our departure, hoping for the best, but fearing the worst. This time no letter was handed to us, but simply a verbal communication of the same purport as the former note. It was growing dusk as we neared Selasse for the second time and we encountered a European accompanied by several Abyssinians. This proved to be Mr. Meyer, one of the German artisans, who communicated to us that the King had liberated Mr. Rassam, Dr. Blanc, Consul Cameron, and the remaining Magdala prisoners, and that they were now descending the hill; news which was corroborated by the accompanying natives. On receipt of these tidings we turned the heads of our mules, and, in company with Mr. Meyer, arrived in the camp as the bearers of good news, not only to ourselves, but to every one of those who so eagerly surrounded us. Shortly afterward Mr. Rassam and his party arrived, and it was with heartfelt gratitude that we laid our head on the pillow that night, secure at last after so many dangers.

In the course of the following morning the remainder of the Europeans, accompanied by their families, arrived. The King also, it was Easter Sunday, sent a present of a thousand cows and 500 sheep to the Commander-in-Chief, who, seeing that His Majesty had complied with perhaps the most important terms of the communication addressed to him, naturally, his own submission, had no option left but to decline them. From that moment the King must have clearly seen that two courses were open to him—either to yield himself unconditionally to the British General, or to make a stand on his Amba and fight it out to the last. He chose the latter.

The details of the storming of Magdala you will have seen described by pens much more competent for the duty than mine. Suffice it to say that after two hours' shelling, the 33rd stormed the fortress and found the King dead by his own hand, and surrounded by about a dozen faithful adherents who stood by him to the last, some of them dead, and but few unwounded. Among them was Ras Engedi, who had followed the King with unwavering fidelity for so many years, and had reaped captivity as his reward, from which he was released but three months. So strong had been the will and so indomitable the energy of his master, however, that he was still able to cut him to his side at this supreme moment a few, while Ras Engedai, perhaps forgot the indignities of former years, and only remained the happy days of youth spent in the quiet mountaineers of Tchankai.

HANS, THE CRIPPLE.

A soldier's widow lived in a little hut near a mountain village. Her only child was a poor cripple. Hans was a kind-hearted boy. He loved his mother, and would gladly have helped her to bear the burden of poverty, but that feebleness forbade it. He could not even join in the rude sports of the young mountaineers. At the age of fifteen years he felt keenly the fact that he was useless to his mother and to the world.

It was at this period that Napoleon Bonaparte was making his power felt throughout Europe. He had decreed that Tyrol should belong to Bavaria, and not Austria, and sent a French and Bavarian army to accomplish this purpose. The Austrians retreated. The Tyrolese resisted valiantly. Men, woman and children in the mountain land were filled with zeal in defence of their homes. On one occasion, ten thousand French and Bavarian troops were destroyed in a single mountain pass, by an immense avalanche of rocks and trees prepared and hurled upon them by an unseen foe.

A secret arrangement existed among the Tyrolese, by which the approach of the enemy was to be communicated from village to village by signal fires, from one mountain height to another, and materials were made ready to give instant alarm.

The village where Hans and his mother lived was in the direct line of the route the French army would take, and the people were full of anxiety and fear. All were preparing for the expected struggle. The widow and her cripple son seemed to have no part to do but to sit still and wait.

"Ah! Hans," she said one evening, "it is well for us now that you can be of little use; they would make a soldier of you."

This struck a tender chord. The tears rolled down his cheeks. "Mother, I am useless," cried Hans, in bitter grief. "Look round our village—all are busy, all ready to strive for home and fatherland—I am useless."

"My boy, my kind dear son, you are not useless to me."

"Yes, to you; I cannot work for you, cannot support you in old age. Why was I made, mother?"

"Hans! Hans!" said his mother, "these repining thoughts are wrong. You will have to find the truth of our old proverb:

'God has his plan
For every man.'"

Little did Hans think, that, ere a few weeks had passed, this truth was to be verified in a remarkable manner.

Easter holidays—the festive time of Switzerland—came. The people lost their fears of invasion in the spirit of the occasion. All were busy in the merry-making—all but Hans; he stood alone on the porch of his mountain hut, overlooking the village.

In the evening of easter, after his usual evening prayer, in which he breathed the wish that the father of the rich would, in his good time, afford him some opportunity of being useful to others, he fell into a deep sleep.

He awoke in the night, as if from a dream under the strong impression that the French and Bavarian army was approaching. He could not shake off the impression; but, with the hope of being rid of it, he arose, hastily dressed himself, and strolled up the mountain path. The cool air did him good, and he continued his walk till he had climbed to the signal pile. Hans walked around the pile; but where were the watches? They were nowhere to be seen; perhaps they were tired with the festivities of the village. Near the pile was an old pine tree, and in its hollow stem the tinder was already laid. Hans paused by the tree, and, as he listened, a singular sound caught his attention. He heard a slow and stealthy tread, then the click of muskets; and two soldiers crept along the cliff. Seeing no one, for Hans was hidden by the old tree, they gave the signal to some comrades in the distance.

Hans saw instantly the plot and the danger. The secret of the signal pile had been revealed to the enemy; a party had been sent forward to destroy it: the army was marching to attack the village. With no doubt of his own peril, and perhaps recalling the proverb his mother had quoted, he seized the tinder, struck the light, and flung the blazing turpentine brand into the pile.

The two soldiers, whose backs were then turned to the pile, waiting the arrival of their comrades, were seized with fear; but they soon saw there was no foes in ambush—none but a single youth running down the mountain path. They fired and lodged a bullet in the boy's shoulder. Yet the signal fire was blazing high, and the whole country would be roused. It was already roused from mountain top to mountain top. The plan of the advancing army was defeated, and a hasty retreat followed.

Hans, faint and bleeding, made his way to the village. The people with their arms were mustered thick and fast. All was consternation. The inquiry was everywhere heard, "Who lighted the pile?" "It was I," said at last a faint, almost expiring voice. Poor crippled Hans tottered among them, saying, "The enemy—the French were there." He faltered and sank upon the ground. "Take me to my mother," said he, "at last I have not been useless."

They stooped to lift him. "What is this?" they cried; "he has been shot. It is true; Hans, the cripple, has saved us."

They carried Hans to his mother, and laid him before her. As she bowed in anguish over his pale face, Hans opened his eyes and said: "It is not now, dear mother, you should weep for me; I am happy now. Yes, mother, it is true,

'God has his plan
For every man.'

You see He had it for me, though we did not know what it was."

Hans did not recover from his wound, but he lived long enough to know that he had been of use to his village and his country; he lived to see grateful mothers embrace his mother, to hear that she should be considered a sacred and honored bequest to the community which her son had preserved at the cost of his own life.

Great men grow like these whom met Hans cannot exist in the history of all. To all, however, the Tyrolese motto may speak, and all will experience its truth. Now-a-days stand useless members of God's great family. There is work for everyone to do, if he will but look out for it. So long as there is ignorance to instruct, want to relieve, sorrow to soothe, let there be no drones in the hive, no idlers in the great vineyard of this world.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

John Alexander, a native of Derry, Ireland, and for many years Crown Lands agent in the County of Simcoe, died in Barrie a few days ago. He had amassed a fortune variously estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000, and the entire sum has been left to good and charitable purposes. His old servants were all remembered, and after them came the following: To the resident minister of the Barrie Presbyterian church an annuity of $400. To finish the Presbyterian church in Barrie the sum of $2,500. To fence, lay out and improve the Presbyterian burial ground in Barrie, the sum of $900. To improve the street leading to the said burying ground, $200. Towards building and fitting up a Protestant common school, or common school house for male and female scholars, on the site of the present common school house, the sum of $5,000. To enlarge the Town Hall and Market House in Barrie the sum of $3,000. For a steam fire engine, hose, and water tanks, for the town of Barrie, the sum of $5,000. For improving Collier street in Barrie, by grading, making sidewalks, planting trees, &c., the sum of $1,000. To assist in paying off the debt in the English Church in Barrie, or for improving the grounds thereof, the sum of $1,500. Towards the debt on the Wesleyan Church in Barrie, the sum of $1,000. To the Presbyterian congregation of Barrie the house and lot occupied by the Rev. Mr. Finger, for a manse for the resident minister. In addition to the above there is a sum of $600, subject to certain conditions, which, if not fulfilled, is to be divided equally between the Grammar School and male and female Common Schools in Barrie for prizes.

There are certain other sums of money, subject to certain conditions which, if not fulfilled, are to be handed over to the trustees of Knox's College, Toronto. The residue of the estate, if any is to be given to Knox College.—*Daily Telegraph.*

Some one blamed Mr. March for changing his mind. Well, said he, that is the difference between a man and a jackass—the jackass can't change his mind, and a man can—it's a human privilege.

A man who'll maliciously set fire to a shed, said Mr. Slow, and burn up twenty cows, ought to be kicked to death by a donkey—and I'd like to do it myself." Slow is very severe sometimes.

Napoleon once entered a cathedral and saw twelve silver statues. What are those? said the emperor. The Twelve Apostles, was the reply. "Well, said he, take them down, melt them, and coin them into money, and let them go about doing good, as their master did."

A Puppy Pun.—A certain lady had a custom of saying to a favorite little poodle dog to make him follow her, 'Come along, sir.' A would-be witty gentleman stepped up to her one day, and accosted her with, "I it me, madam, you called?" "O, no, sir," said she with great composure; "it was an other puppy I spoke to."

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE are receiving a large and well assorted stock of Harvest Tools, such as Scythes, Snaths, Hay Rakes Wheel Hoes, Fork Handles, Cradles, &c. Besides we have received a stock of Steam Pipe Packing and Hemp, Hardware, all of which will be found to be the best in price and in the market. Cutlery House Furnishings, Gun Caps Shot Fishing Tackle, &c

GEO STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Donnelly's Saddlery store
Peterborough, June 3rd 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Music Hall—Hamall's Serenaders.
Sight of the Gold in Aunt—John Bertram.
Return of Convictions—C. A. Weller.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1868.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

This body finished their deliberation on Saturday, barely in time to return with stages and conveyances that take them to their homes. This session of the County Council, as is well known, is the most important one of the year, and we may remark that the past session was no exception.

In equalizing the different Rolls it was felt that the assessments, as a whole, are too low, in too many cases they are not one third of the real value, and this was considered as standing in the way of Assessors making the necessary declarations on returning their roll to the Clerk. The Committee on equalization, therefore added ten per cent to the entire value of the County, with the exception of the assessment of the Village of Ashburnham which was allowed to remain the same as last year. We are of opinion that this village is still too high compared with other municipalities.

Another important act of the present session is the passing of the By-law to erect bridges over Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek, which will be a means of inducing the trade of the back country by this way. The estimated costs are $10,000, and the Committee appointed to superintend the work are limited to that amount—cannot exceed it—but it is confidently asserted that even a less sum will complete the work. For many years this County has been aiding in keeping in repairs a road to Bobcaygeon that lies wholly in Victoria, round by Cowan's Bridge. This road will not be required in future, and it is believed that the amounts expended on that road will about keep the bridges in repairs from time to time. The town being largely interested in bringing in the trade of the County north, gives a bonus to these bridges of $5000, which is considered one half the expense of the whole, and the Committee are instructed to require of the Municipality of Emismore that it guarantee the costs of putting the travelled road through that township in a good state of repairs. The Committee will meet in Emismore on the Eighth of July to take into consideration the location of the bridges, and also of the road through Emismore between those bridges, and the only object in the way now is the guarantee from the Municipality of Emismore, but this, no doubt, will be given. Messrs. S. S. Peck, W. A. Scott, Peter Pearce, I. Garbutt and James Miller, are appointed by By-law to superintend these bridges and the road connecting them.

Another matter that came up in the discussion on Roads and Bridges, was the useless expenditure of government money on the Backborn road. It appears that the road is a complete failure, although it cost some thousands of dollars. This is too often the case with government works. It would be far better to give the money to the County and permit them to spend it, more work would then be done and better done than under government supervision, which is simply no supervision. The County would receive value for the expenditure, and means of egress and ingress to the settlements secured, and roads through the arable part of the County secured also.

The Council has also adopted a memorial to the government on the subject of a lock at Young's Point. This would open up means of summer communication with Burleigh, north of Dummer, and Methuen, by way of Lakefield, at a very trifling cost. We fear, however, that the government will remain satisfied with the present inactive state, as they value the wild beasts higher than they do settlers.

A memorial has also been sent to the Crown Lands Department on the subject of settlement of the wild lands of the County. At present, territory equitalent to about one township is offered for settlement. What a liberal offer that is? The timber on that is reserved so that the settler can barely take enough for his own buildings. The Council asks merely that something be done to put the land in the market, even on government terms, stingent though they be, in order that emigrants and others may have an opportunity of selecting a piece of it if they think it worth settling on. The timber is the great bug bear in the way of settlement, but surely the settler might be allowed to take the timber and pay for it at the same rates as are paid at present. Very few indeed will go back to settle even for a year on land not fit for cultivation. The matter could be left in the hands of a competent agent who should be recommended by the County Council. Surely Mr. Richards is not sold to some other interest than that of his department.

Let us hope, however, that the memorial may lead him to consider the matter more fully, and then he may be able to devise some better way of inducing settlers into the wild lands that are at present so much sought after, but cannot be obtained.

The Council on the last day granted the sum of $150 each to the Peterboro and Norwood Grammar Schools. This they well never have cause to regret; an educated people must be a free people and tyrants govern the ignorant. We are glad to see our County Councillors taking this view of it and lending their mite to the cause of education.

A Sad Bereavement.

It has become our melancholy duty to chronicle the decease of Mrs. Sheriff Hall, under circumstances that makes the case particularly painful, that they did not witness her suffering and receive her last advice. Mr. and Mrs. Hall left home about a month since with the intention of visiting the old country, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Sandfield Flemming, and after remaining a few days in Halifax, proceeded on board the S. S. "Washington City." Mrs. Hall, it appears, during the voyage was very ill with sea sickness, and when within a day and a half's sail of Queenstown, expired through exhaustion, leaving a large number of sorrowing relatives and an extensive circle of friends to mourn their loss. Mrs. Hall was dearly loved in her family, highly esteemed by all who knew her, and will be mourned by the indigent and poor, whose wants and sufferings she labored incessantly to relieve. Her mourning relatives have our deepest sympathy in the sad bereavement.

The Protestant Home Committee at their first meeting after the melancholy intelligence reached them, unanimously agreed to give public though feeble expression to the deep grief they feel in the unexpected death of their beloved and truly valued friend the late Mrs. (Sheriff) Hall. It is in her capacity as "President of the Peterborough Protestant Home" that the Committee desire first to offer their tribute of respect to her memory and to endorse their appreciation of the excellent and efficient manner in which she discharged her important and difficult duties from the moment of her appointment at its opening to the very *last hour* of her sojourn amongst them. It is not the language of flattery, but simple truth and justice, to say that "whatsoever her hands found to do, she did it with her might," and sought faithfully to carry out the trust committed to her. Indefatigable and large hearted, of sound judgment and discretion, her suggestions were invariably received with kindness and her decision adopted without dispute. Truly her loss will be felt far and near in the community, and each member of this Committee feels in particular how difficult it will be to find another as admirably adapted for the position as she whose removal from their midst they now deplore. This Committee humbly hope and believe that the dear friend who was always ready to relieve the destitute, shelter the homeless, succour the fatherless, and reclaim the erring, having ceased from her labors here, is now enjoying rest in that Eternal Home in Heaven, open to all through the all prevailing merits and intercession of Christ Jesus the Lord.

Within the sacred domestic circle they dare not intrude, the event is too recent, too peculiarly sad to permit them to do more than offer to those who can best appreciate her worth and their own irreparable loss, their united sympathy and heart-felt prayers that whilst bowed beneath this heavy stroke they may not only recognise the hand of the Smiter but be enabled to believe that word of Divine Truth:—"*I love thee,* pass under the rod."

In behalf of the Committee,

H. HAULTAIN,
Sec'y P. P. Home.

Tuesday, 23rd June, 1868.

FIRE IN KEENE.—We learn that about nine o'clock on Thursday morning last, fire was discovered in the stables of the Drummond House, which in a very short time consumed not only the stables but the sheds attached. Through the exertions of the Villagers, further distruction of property was prevented. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as the house and stables have been unoccupied for several months. No Insurance.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN.—We would remind our readers of the Anniversary of the Bible Christian Sabbath School, on Monday evening. Also

Of the Lakefield Presbyterian Church on Wednesday. And

The Dedication of the Orange Hall, Lakefield, on Wednesday.

THE ORGAN QUESTION.—The Synod has left the organ question over for another year. In our opinion it would have been better to have left it in the hands of each congregation. They have also left the subject of marriage with a deceased wife's sister as it was. There were several advocates for removing the hindrance to such marriages.

Our readers will bear with us in republishing the List of Conviction this week.—This is caused by some convictions having been omitted last week, as they could not be found, and consequently the list was thought perfect. It was afterwards found not to be, and hence its appearing this week.

LACROSSE.—A game will be played on the Cricket Ground, Ashburnham, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock. A full attendance requested.

The Dismissal of Mr. Carroll.

We observe that the removal of Mr. Carroll from the post of Crown Land Agent here is meeting with the condemnation an act so utterly at variance with everything fair and honorable so richly merits. It seems incredible that an efficent officer against whom a shadow of complaint could not be urged, and who, as is well known not only discharged his duties faithfully, but rendered services in promoting the interests committed to his care far in excess of the amount of remuneration received by him, should be dismissed for merely political reasons. Yet we assure our contemporaries that this is the fact nevertheless.

Previous to the late election, though efforts were made to induce Mr. Carroll to aid in the election of Tory candidates in more than one constituency, his reply was that he had always been a reformer and as his political principles had undergone no change, it was too much to expect him to prove recreant to his principles and unfaithful to old friends. Ministerial pressure was put in force and threats used, but the answer of Mr. Carroll was prompt and manly—"I am compelled to forfeit either his principles or his office he prefered to lose the latter," was the reply. And this is the style of man whom the Premier of the rickety combination and his crotchety commissioner of Crown Lands in their pettyness of heart went their spleen on. Did the Premier feel rebuked by the answer of the subordinate?

No one doubts but that Mr John Sandfield McDonald has been made the Dupe of his valley name-sake of Kingston, and it is equally certain that he is now paying the penalty of treachery to his party, and he may rest assured that when the Tories give him the last kick, which they will do before long, there will be very few reformers to regret his ignominious death. Had he remained true to his party to-day his government would be strong, his influence everywhere felt, and the affairs of the country in the hands of men in whom the people have confidence. As it is everything is mismanaged, the Premier ignored by J. A. few new friends and no old ones, all the result of joining hands with those who were really considered the curse of the country, and would have had to retire but for rickety reformers who proved recreant to their life long Principles, John Sandfield, McDougall and Howland, not the least among them.

We had the following document placed in our hands on Tuesday afternoon for our signature, by Messrs. Higgins & Devlin:—

"APOLOGY.—We wish to make a full apology for all we wrote in our issue of June 11th inst., which may in any way be considered injurious to Patrick Mungovan, Esq., and to state we think him an honest man, worthy of being trusted, and a good subject of this country."

The first clause we offered to sign but the last we could not agree to sign, as we know nothing of Patrick Mungovan in any way either publicly or privately, except his name. We never had any business transactions with him. We never knew anything about his business. We do not know how he transacts business, and therefore refused to sign anything for or against his honesty. As to his being a good subject of this country we certainly cannot say yea or nay, we mean as to his loyalty. We are entirely ignorant of the man, only as to what he wrote. We certainly never accused him of dishonesty nor do we know that he is dishonest. All that we have written refers to what he wrote, not to his business; and it is for what he wrote against Protestants and their children that we considered him unsafe. We would be sorry to do him a pecuniary injury, and regret that our words should be taken in that sense; yet before we would sign a testimonial of moral character for a man of whom we know *nothing, we will stand the result of a law suit.* We never called him a Fenian, nor do we wish it to be so understood, yet we cannot *testify* for or against his being a good subject of this country.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, June 22nd, 1868.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—His Worship, the Mayor, and Messrs. Doherty, Helm, Kennedy, Chamberlen, English, Stevenson, Dickson, Clixton and Toole.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and confirmed.

Communications were read from the County Clerk, giving an extract from a report of a Committee of the County Council on the matter of the Bridges across Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek. From Rev. Mr. Kelly, asking the Council to supply the expenses of sending to Kingston the child of Peggy Oakley, as he provided for it in the Hotel Dieu Hospital there. From Walter Sheridan and John McFaul, asking leave from the Council to put up a fence across Church street at a dangerous part of said street.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty, the matter was referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

Petitions were read from Patrick Rudkins and others, asking for a sidewalk on King street; from E. Lemay, asking for a crossway on Brock street. Both were referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

On motion of Mr. Clixton, the Mayor was requested to apply to the proper officers of the County Council and require a receipt for the debentures handed by the Town Clerk to the County for $5,000 granted towards the construction of the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges, said receipt to be in accordance with the terms of the resolution adopted by this Council, containing the conditions on which said debentures were to be issued or delivered.

On motion of Mr. English, the Treasurer was instructed to pay David Whaler the amount of his account for oiling and cleaning the hose, amounting to $3 00.

On motion of Mr. Clixton, a reward of $100 was agreed to be offered for such information as may lead to the conviction of the person or persons who broke the trees in the streets of the Court House Hill.

Mr. Clixton introduced a By-law No. 211, and to amend By-law No. 153, which upon motion was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, the Mayor and Mr. Clixton were appointed a Committee to consult with the ladies of the Home as to the best mode of receiving Mrs. Ryan as a guest of the town and to take such steps as may be necessary toward paying her expenses to and from Toronto and for the purpose of furthering her humane object.

On motion of Mr. Helm, the fine and costs upon David Carlisle were remitted.

A communication from David Carlisle was read and on motion was received.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That Messrs. Clixton, Doherty, Kennedy, the Mayor and the Mover be a special committee to enquire into the present working of the Market By-law and report to this Council.

Moved by Mr. Helm, seconded by Mr. English,—That the clerk be instructed to make report for the benefit of the Street Inspector of all improvements to be made on the streets as passed by this Council.

Mr. Toole read and submitted a Report of the special committee on Mr. Hill's petition recommending the addition prayed for to be done next year.

The council adjourned for one month.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

THURSDAY

The Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members, except Mr. Buck, present.

The minutes of yesterday were read, approved and signed.

The Warden read a communication from Charles J. Bloomfield, Esq., inviting the members of the County Council to attend a meeting at Cuisse's Hotel, this evening, to consider a prospect for the construction of a woolen railway from Lakefield to Haliburton.

The Warden read the Auditor's Report, submitting estimates. The Report was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Committee on Petitions then reported.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, the Report was adopted.

The Warden informed the Council that the Treasurer of the Town of Peterborough had deposited with the County Treasurer, Debentures of the Town of Peterborough to the amount of $5,000, for the purpose of aiding this Council in the construction of bridges over Chemong Lake and Pigeon Creek, in terms of Cap. 43, 31 Vic., Statutes of Ontario.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Young, Mr. John Leaky, Sub-treasurer of Dover, addressed the Council in reference to a loss he had sustained in the discharge of his duty as Sub-treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Carroll, Mr. Stratton, Legal Supt. of Schools, addressed the Council on the same subject. The matter was then referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Probert, Messrs. Lang, Roger and Garbutt were appointed a special committee to examine and report upon the state of two lunatics, at present in the Jail. Mr. Pearce's name was added to the committee.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Carroll, a Memorial was introduced, praying the Lieut. Governor for the erection of a lock at Young's Falls.

A By-law was then introduced by Mr. Coughlin, appointing Mr. W. H. Stevenson Sub-treasurer of School money for Asphodel, instead of Mr. J. A. Butterfield, resigned. The By-law was read a second and third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Carroll, seconded by Mr. Scott,—That a grant of of $100 be made for the improvement of crossings on the Burleigh road, and that it be referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. McDonald, the petition of certain inhabitants of Harcourt, together with a petition from sundry residents of Dysart, was referred to a committee of five, to be named by the Warden.

The Warden named Messrs. Pearce, Peck, Lang, Walton and Scott.

Moved by Mr. Rowe, seconded by Mr. Peck,—That Messrs. Pearce, Probert, Moher, Walton and Scott, be a special committee to prepare a Memorial to the Lieut. Governor respecting the free grant policy referred to in the Warden's address.—*Carried.*

A By-law was then introduced by Mr. *Walton, seconded* by Mr. Pearce, to repeal By-law No. 308, entitled a By-law to restrain the Warden and Treasurer from using or disposing of certain debentures authorized under By-law No. 306.

The Council adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members but Mr. Buck present.

The minutes of yesterday were read, approved and signed.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Scott, P. M. Grover, Esq., and W. E. Roxburgh, Esq., a deputation from the Norwood Grammar School, addressed the Council.

It was moved by Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Carroll,—That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to each of the County Grammar Schools in this County.—*Lost.*

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, Wm. Dobbin was heard before the Council *in reference to the state of the* Bridge over the Otonabee, at the Locks.

On motion of Mr. Laing, the matter in reference to the Bridge at the Lock was referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Coughlin,—That the sum of two hundred dollars be granted by this Council, to aid the Norwood Grammar School, and that the motion be referred to the committee on schools.

On motion of Mr. Laing, the Council adjourned to 2.30 p.m.

At 2.30 the Council resumed.

The Warden informed the Council that a deputation from the 57th Battalion of Volunteers wished to address the council on the subject of the Volunteer Band.

On motion of Mr. Scott, Lieut. Col. Poole addressed the Council.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Probert,—That the Treasurer of this Council be and he is thereby authorized to pay to the Treasurer of the 57th Battalion Band the sum of $200 to assist in maintaining and keeping the Band in an efficient state.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Bloomfield, secretary of the Canadian Land Emigration Co. addressed the Council on the subject of the petitions from Dysart, Harcourt and Bruton, on the separation question.

Moved by Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. McDonald,—That the Report of the Committee on Schools be received and read.—*Carried.*

Report read, recommending the appointment of Mr. W. H. Stevenson as sub-treasurer of school monies for the township of Asphodel, instead of Mr. Butterfield, resigned.

On motion of Mr. Coughlin, seconded by Mr. Young, the Report was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Young, a By-law to raise a sum of money for Common School Funds was read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Laing and seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That the Committee on Roads and Bridges be allowed to report.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr Peck, seconded by Mr. Pearce, the Report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, the Committee on County Property was allowed to report.

The Report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Moher, the special committe appointed to examine the documents and papers sent by Mr. Weld, of London, Ontario, in reference to his agricultural emporium and paper reported.

The report was read.

On motion of Mr. Peck, the report was adopted, and a copy agreed to be sent to Mr. Weld.

On motion of Mr Pearce, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of a memorial to the Lieut. Governor of the Province of Ontario, praying for the erection of a lock at Young's Falls. Mr. Pearce in the chair; the committee reported; memorial read in committee without amendment. The memorial was then read a third time and passed.

The Council adjourned till 7.30, p. m.

At 7.30 the Council resumed.

Moved by Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That the Warden obtain the opinion of our legal advisor on the legality of the Council detaching the Township of Bruton from the Municipality of Burleigh, &c., and attaching it to the Municipality of Dysart for municipal purposes.

On motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr Pearce, a By-law to appoint commissioners to act with commissioners appointed by the corporation of the United Counties of Northumberland Durham, to superintend the repairs of the Hastings bridge, and for other purposes, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of this By-law. By-law read in committee without amendment. It was then read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That this Council go into committee of the whole on the second reading of a By-law to repeal By-law No. 304, entitled a By-law to restrain the Warden and Treasurer from using or disposing of any of the debentures authorized under By-law 306, until further action of this Council, and for other purposes.—*Carried.*

The committee filled in blanks and added a clause.

This By-law was then read a third time and passed and signed.

On motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. McDonald, Mr. Bloomfield addressed the Council on the subject of a proposed woolen railway from Lakefield to Haliburton.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Millar,—That it is the opinion of this Council, after examining the documents submitted to them, and the explanations given, a woolen Railway from Lakefield to Haliburton, would be quite feasible, and if constructed, would tend naturally to facilitate the settlement of the back country, and as a scheme that should receive the support of the government of Ontario.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Lang, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law appointing Commissioners to act jointly with commissioners from Northumberland and Durham to superintend the repairs of the Hastings Bridge.

The blanks were filled in with the names of the Reeve's of Asphodel and Belmont.

The By-law was then read passed and signed.

The Council adjourned till 8.30 to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members present except Messrs. Buck and Scott.

The minutes of yesterday were read over, approved and signed.

The warden read over the opinion of the legal adviser of the county on the legality of the Council separating the Township of Bruton from the Municipality of Burleigh, &c., which was to the effect that as there were no inhabitants in Bruton, the Council had no power to act. Before the Council can do any thing in the matter there must be a petition from two thirds of the inhabitants.

The special committee on the petition from Harcourt and Dysart then reported, recommending the annexing of Harcourt to Dysart.

The report was adopted on the following Division.

Yeas,—Messrs. Pearce, Rowe, Peck, McDonald, Young, Miller, Rogers, Whelan, Ferrier, Coughlin Lang, Garbutt and Walton.

Nays,—Messrs. Carroll and Moher.

Moved by Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That the report of the special, committee appointed to examine and report upon the state of two Lunatics confined in the Jail be received and read.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Peck, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. McDonald, a By-law was introduced to separate the Township of Harcourt from Burleigh, &c., and attach it to Dysart.

The By-law was read a second and third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Rowe,—That the Treasurer be, and is hereby authorized to pay one hundred and fifty dollars each to the Peterboro' and Norwood Grammar School, with the understanding that this Council do not intend to make any further grants to said schools.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Pearce,—That the Warden be instructed to communicate with the Warden of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham to ascertain whether they will join this County in the purchase of the bridge across the Otonabee river, known as the Monaghan bridge, which connects these two Counties, as it would be a serious loss to the inhabitants of part of Otonabee and South Monaghan, and the Village of Ashburnham and Town of Peterborough, were the bridge to be closed.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Rogers, a By-law to provide for certain accounts and claims was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Pearce seconded by Mr Millar, the bridge across the Otonabee in the Ashburnham, was ordered to be repaired by having defective planks replaced, and a piece of timber placed along the centre of the bridge. Mr. Rogers to be placed in charge of said bridge, with power to keep in repair.

The Committee on Finance then reported. The report was read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. F. Peck, a By-law for levying and collecting County rates, was read a first time. It was after read a second and third time and passed.

The By-law to pay certain accounts and claims was then read a second and third times and passed.

The Warden read a communication from Mr. McWilliams, Court House care taker, in reference to remuneration for the same.

Moved by Mr. Garbutt, seconded by Mr. Moher,—That sum of one hundred dollars be granted to the care taker of the Court House for the present year.

Moved, in amendment, by Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Ferrier,—That the salary remain at present amount.

Amendment lost; original motion carried.

The Council adjourned.

HAMALL'S SERENADERS.—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that this troupe is to be here on Friday and Saturday evenings. Mr. Hamall is highly spoken of as a singer.

CRICKET.—Two friendly games of cricket, one with the Norwood Club last week here, and one with Cobourg this week, Peterboro came off victorious, beating Norwood by 13 and Cobourg beat Peterboro by 7.

VANDALISM.—Some one, whose destructiveness is larger than it ought to be, wantonly broke several of the young trees lately planted on the way to the Court House.—The Town Council have offered $100 reward, if found they will pay the penalty of their foolish and useless act

WESLEYAN.—This body have agreed to make an effort to Endow their College.—We wish them success. It is the right scheme, and should be supported. Mr Punshon is about to undertake the work of raising the money. In this way other Denominations will aid them in the work by going to hear the great Orator and Preacher.

Miss Rye, who has brought from London 100 young women, is now at Cuisse's Hotel, the guest of the town. She is here to find out how many domestic servants Peterboro would be likely to require and what amount would be given to bring them out. A deputation of Ladies from the Protestant Home Committee, the Mayor and Mr. Clixton met her at the station and took her to the Hotel where she remains till to-day.

It is announced that Governor Eyre, of Jamaica will contest the seat of John Stuart Mill, Member of Parliament for Westminister, London, in the coming election.

The official returns of the Bank of England, show that the amount of specie in the vaults has increased £245,000 stg since the last report.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner

SIR:—In the last two issues of your paper you have seen fit to give place to remarks and statements in reference to the Butchers of this town, and their dealings with their customers. While we do not admit the right of any one to complain of our private transactions, we do wish to stand well as a community endeavoring to earn a living, with those who may require to deal with us. The position of matters as we understand them are as follows:—The Commissioners of the Town Trust have a building which they call a Market House; it contains some eight divisions called stalls, only seven of which are, however, capable of being used as stalls, even with the very limited accommodation granted to occupants of stalls. The Town Council, in their wisdom, choose to pass a By-law requiring that all persons selling fresh meat in town shall sell it in this Market House alone. Now, let us see how the Commissioners of the Town Trust, and particularly the gentleman who has created the present bobbery, use the By-law above referred to.—They say the Butchers must have the stalls or give up their present means of livelihood, and consequently they must pay for said stalls and rent as *we* may choose to fix. Upon this assumption, and basing their calculations on the accidental circumstances of the extreme high prices *obtained last year, they fix a rate of rents* as the upset rent at which these stalls are to be *offered for sale by Auction,* and go through what they hoped would be a sale, but which sale proved an abortive attempt to fleece the Butchers, being offended at the Butchers because they had the effronting to differ with said Commissioners, and think themselves able and competent to say what they could afford to pay for their stalls. These same gentlemen, at a meeting held after said anortive attempt to sell, say—or rather the testy Commissioner suggested, as a punishment to the refractory Butchers who dared to think for themselves—"We will raise the upset prices of stalls fifty dollars each and then see *how* they will *like it.*' Now, sir, let us apply the principal of dealing with Butchers to some other dealers, and we will see how it would effect their transactions. Suppose this same Town Council should see fit to pass a By-law that no one should buy wheat except at stalls in a Market House in which there were only seven, and that for this privilege the owners of such a Market House should choose to say to Mr. Clixton, you shall not have a stall here unless you pay so much, and in addition to such a rent as might so be imposed. The Town Council would also impose taxes on such rental as they now do on the rents of Market Stalls; would there not then be a *combination* as Mr. C. chooses to call the course pursued by the Butchers, between such persons as wished to buy wheat.

It is a great pity that people have not the common honesty to look a matter like this fairly in the face, and consider how natural it is for us who have to contribute to resources of the town, that they should also be at liberty to at least get such a return for their labor as will enable them to pay such rent and taxes as may be imposed, but also to support their families in such a manner as their means enable them to do. The Butchers do not desire to insult any person, and least of all a lady, but they think it no insult to say to a lady that they do not wish to sell a certain article at less than a certain price; there is no consolation to purchase if the prices do not suit. It will be a great loss to the town if Mr. Clixton should retire from the various offices he now so disinterestedly fills, and we humbly beg to reconsider his request, and that he will so far resist the evident power of control over his actions as a public man, as to *permit him to continue his connection* at least with the railway matters he has so very disinterestedly managed for the past ten years. Certainly, should he discontinue his connection with that Company, *a loss* would be the result. As to his comparisons to a great and illustrious man, there is an old saying that "comparisons are odious." The statement made by Mr. Clixton that three of the Butchers had been offered a bonus of $75 each in cash to give up their stalls, is simply untrue no such offer was ever made. The Butchers will endeavor to do their duty to their customers, and can with pride refer to the condition and quality of the meat that is offered for sale by them. They will continue to do this, and to furnish good meat even should Mr. Clixton see fit to resign all his offices and betake himself to the land of our American neighbors, to which reference is made in the letter in your last issue, signed "Fair Play."

We are the obedient servants of the public,

THE PETERBOROUGH BUTCHERS.

Peterboro', June 15, 1868.

The Denominational Colleges.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

DEAR SIR:—At the recent Synod of the Presbyterian Church, and at the Conference of the Methodist Church, the subject of the stoppage of the Legislative Grant to their respective Colleges was discussed, and acts proposed. The learned Principal of Queen's College broadly announced to that deliberate body, that all attempts to carry on that institution without the Legislative Grant must fail, at the same time calling upon the members of the Synod to use their influence upon "public sentiment, so as to obtain justice for the institution." A weak believer in voluntaryism is Principal Snodgrass, but it is to be hoped he will be taught this tough lesson by and by; and is he so short-sighted, while advocating "justice" to his institution, not to discover that he may do it at the expense of justice to others. The Legislature, without any undue influence from without, deliberately adopted the course it has done, as the best to insure "justice" to all classes of the community as time will assuredly verify.

The Methodist Conference, whilst, by their resolutions, adopting the views that it is the duty of the Legislature to "sustain and improve" the Colleges named in the Act of 1853, "by endowing them," and calling upon the whole Wesleyan body and the public to unite in spreading these views. They also adopt the desirability to raise by voluntary subscription $100,000 as part of the endowment for Victoria College. A capital resolution is this, the very best of the whole, as it shows the faith of the Conference in the voluntary principle, note itself as being the few collections caused by a little assistance from Clergy Reserve and Legislative funds. The body is sound upon voluntaryism, if it would but lean upon itself. It needs no crutches in Canada, and stands forth as what can be done in evangelizing the country, by christians trusting to their own resources. If the Legislature keeps to its declaration, which I hope and trust it will, Victoria College will stand go on, and when our Methodist friends realize that it is dependent solely upon themselves, their elastic liberality towards its support will tell on its increased efficiency, otherwise the voluntary principle is at fault. Like wise men they are beginning to make a virtue from a necessity. Their example we hope will not be lost upon the "Auld Kirk" folks, who only want a will to be perfectly independent of state support, the learned Principle to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Yours truly,

J. E.

CROWN LAND AGENCIES.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—We are apt in viewing the fearful struggle of our American neighbors for political ascendancy, involving as that ascendancy does, a complete "cleaning out of the kitchen," or in other words, a dismissal from every office of the party beaten, so as to make room for the victors, to congratulate ourselves that a much better state of things exist in Canada. That here a really good public servant has leave to retain his situation, although another administration from that which appointed him ascends to power. This we consider is right, so that we look upon the removal of a public officer merely on account of his politics as an injury to the public weal. Our past history furnishes us with but comparatively few instances where such act has taken place. I fear, however, that examples are becoming much more frequent than formerly, when partizan members of our government recklessly do violence to the feelings of the community, venting their party spleen against a political opponent by ousting him from office *merely* because he is an opponent, and filling the vacancy by a political friend to whom he may be under obligations for assistance during a political campaign. In no department in the public service is this unwarrantable conduct more pursued than in the Crown Lands department. That most important branch has unfortunately for a long time been presided over by incompetent and corrupt ministers whose main objects in administering the affairs of the department seems to have been, not the interests of the settler or the intending settler or emigrant, but to bestow good situations on their partizan allies, or exclusive advantages in land or timber to their quondam friends. They have not only to favor those whom they personally know, but they have to grant a favor to members of the House who may require them, and hence this most important public department, which ought to and more than any other in the development of the country, ought to be a mere institution to bestow private favors from public sources, or as an engine to crush a political foe and oust him from office in order to place a friend to his stead. Long as we have been used to the bungling ignorance, incompetency and delays in the Crown Lands Department, it seems at present worse than ever. I have heard from several individuals who like myself have not received as yet answers to the simplest questions from the Department. The present Commissioner of Crown Lands appears the most incompetent of any we have had for some time. Having but little mind of his own he is led to do a manifest wrong at the diction of a master spirit with whom he is associated in the Government, and he appears in the humiliating position of being obliged to carry out what he is forced to acknowledge a wrong. I refer to his late act in dismissing Mr. Carroll from the Crown Land agency on the Burleigh Road. The only reason assigned by him for that dismissal is that Mr. Wheeler Armstrong having been appointed for a portion of the service necessary to have two agents in one locality. It is not hard to guess how Mr. Armstrong came to be appointed, but why was Mr. Carroll removed? This question is answered by his opponents in a different way from that assigned by the Commissioner in his letter to Mr. Carroll. The truth is I believe, Mr. Editor, Mr. Carroll's dismissal from the Crown Land Agency in this County is primarily chargeable to the Premier of Ontario. Mr. Sandfield McDonald has long been a Reformer, and when Premier of Canada, he was the means of having Mr. Carroll, who is also a Reformer, appointed to the Land Agency. We all remember how unceremoniously Mr. Graham was dismissed to make room for Mr. Carroll, and as long as Mr. McDonald retained his Reform principles, matters went on "smooth as a marriage bell," but since entering the coalition government he has declared his friends, Mr. Carrol among the rest, to do some of the dirty work he himself was doing, and for both because he would not, he is visited in this summary manner by dismissal. In Mr. Carroll's head and front of offending is that he is a consistent Reformer, and that he will not fall in with the views of men who have left Reform principles, among whom is the great body of his co-religionists around here, as we learned last fall, and he suffers as a martyr to political principle. I am well aware that my views will be controverted, but let those who differ from me address, if they can, other reasons for his dismissal. Until they do so, I shall feel at liberty to think as I do.

I am, Mr. Editor,

Yours truly,

A LOVER OF FAIR PLAY.

Peterboro, June 23, 1868.

On Thursday morning while the son of Mr. Wm. Dicks—a lad of about 13 years of age, was working a saw in Fee's shingle factory, Lind-say, he left arm some how or other came in contact with the saw, severing the arm below the elbow and ripping up the bones nearly to the wrist. The wounded limb was amputated.

The Windsor *Record* asserts that a quantity of Fenian arms was a few days ago surreptitiously thrown over the lake and smuggled into Bells Haven, and from thence into the country. Mr. McMicken, Stipendiary Magistrate was appraised of the reported transaction.

Telegrams from New York announcing the nomination and confirmation of the Hon Reverdy Johnson as Minister to England, vice Mr. Adams, resigned, were duly received in London. The *Daily News* has an editorial article on the subject, stating that the long experience, training and high character of Mr. Johnson are a guarantee that he will represent the United States as a whole and not sectionally. The "Times" closes a lengthy article with the following words:—"No Envoy could be sent here who would be hailed with more confidence as the honored spokesman of a great nation. The unanimous ratification of his nomination by the Senate is an unexampled testimonial. His intellect is admirably trained to discuss the pending or probable issues with precision, impartiality, dignity of character, breadth of learning and charm of manner."

The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing *Coughs, Colds,* and all *Bronchial affections* has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry, the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box

THE ERIE CANAL.—This Canal is 360 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1867 amounted to over three million dollors, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathaic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter—in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the constitutional lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, weakness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, encrusted extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and will administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant medicine.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,
Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER
IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q.

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

from the

MARCH SESSIONS, 1868, TO THE JUNE SESSIONS, 1868.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Joseph Sedgwick	William Henthorn	Assault	March 20	W. H. Scott	$0 25	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
Samuel Detcher	James Martin	do	" 24	do	5 00	"	" "	
Gilbert Cardinelle	Henry Sovais	do	" 25	James Edwards	1 00	"	" "	
William Armstrong	John Armstrong	Drunk and disorderly	" 28	W. H. Scott	10 00			Committed.
Lewis Prentis	Thomas Mahoney	Selling Liquor without License	" 31	do	15 00		½ to T. T., ½ to Informer	
" "	Mrs. McCormack	" " " "	" 31	do	15 00		" "	
" "	Mrs Mills	" " " "	April 1	do	15 00			Not paid yet.
" "	B. S. Jerow	" " " "	" 1	do	15 00			do
William Arnot	Peggy Oakley	Drunk and disorderly	" 2	do	2 00			Committed.
James McFadden	— Baker	" "	" 2	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
William White	William Donohue	Assault	" 3	W. H. Scott, J. Edwards, J. W. Moore	12 50			
John Souice	Edward Carwineau	Leaving Employment	" 4	W. H. Scott	6 00			Committed.
" "	Browning King	" "	" 4	do	3 00			do
James McFadden	Adam King	Breach of Market By-law	" 4	do	07		Complainant	
Angus Williams	George Patterson	Assault	" 15	do	50		Town Treasurer	
Harvey Pearson	James Davis	"	" 16	James Edwards	1 00		" "	
William Arnot	James Freeman	Drunk and disorderly	" 22	W. H. Scott	8 00		" "	
James McFadden	Samuel Jamieson	Breach Market By-law	" 27	do	10			Not paid yet.
" "	John Clifford	" "	May 4	do	50		Town Treasurer	
James Armour	Samuel Detcher	Assault	" 5	do	2 00			Not paid yet.
David Henthorn	Alexander Wilson	"	" 10	do	16 50		Town Treasurer	
William Arnot	Andrew Brady	Drunk and disorderly	" 12	James Edwards	1 00		" "	
James McFadden	Michael O'Brian	Breach of Market By-law	" 21	do	50		" "	
" "	Ann Brennin	Drunk and disorderly	" 25	W. H. Scott	5 00			Committed.
" "	Ted McAuliffe	" "	" 25	do	5 00			do
William Kearns	Mrs. Stone	Keeping a house of ill fame	" 27	do	10 00			Fine remitted on leaving
" "	Mrs. Hunter	" "	" 27	do	10 00			do [house.
Eliza Hill	James Rutherford	Non-payment of wages	" 30	James Edwards	4 50		Complainant	
Mrs. McEvoy	Mrs Graham	" "	June 1	W. H Scott	8 00		"	
William Arnot	Peggy Oakley	Drunk and disorderly	" 6	James Edwards	5 00			Committed.
Thomas Powers	Noah Lepfont	Assault	March 30	J. T. Henthorn	2 00	24 hours	Town Treasurer	
Andrew Davidson	David Hunter	Non-payment of wages	April 11	do	26 20			Not paid yet.
John Crannely	George Strickland	" "	" 21	do	14 30	Forthwith		
Henry Morris	John Bell	Assault	" 21	do	1 00	"	Town Treasurer	
John Bell	Henry Morris	"	" 21	do	1 00	"	" "	
William Edwards	Robert Brown	Non-payment of wages	" 21	do	8 00	21 days		
Robert Brown	William Edwards	Assault	" 21	do				Dismissed with costs.
Thomas Cameron	James Philips	Non-payment of wages	" 21	do	10 00			Not paid yet.
William Staply	George Rose	" "	May 30	do	9 75	Forthwith		
William Riggs	George Truesdale	Non-payment of wages	March 26	John Rose	5 00	April 10	Plaintiff	
Thomas Leach	James Taylor	Assault	" 16	William Lang				Settled by consent of
James Murphy	Thomas S. Lehane	Selling Liquor without License	" 19	M. S. Dean and D. Whelan	20 00	Forthwith		Appealed. [parties.
Walter R. Kidd	Matthew Young	Disturbing School	" 28	M. S. Dean	1 00	"	Treas. S. S. No. 8, Smith	
" "	Patrick Young	" "	" 28	do	1 00	"	" "	
John Sousie	Raffile Bouvis	Assault and Battery	April 6	James Miller	2 00	6 days	Township Treasurer	Paid in 4 days from date
William White	William Donoghue	Assault	March	John W. Moore and Jas Edwards	12 50			of fine.
" "	Edward Whalen	"	"	John W Moore and John Sherin	2 00			
James A. Buck	George Ewing	Leaving Employment	April 6	R. Morrison	1 00	Forthwith		
Thomas Davidson	John Lawson	Injury to property	" 4	Peter Pearce	1 00	"		
John L. Williamson	G. Weller and Chas. Weller	Selling Liquor without License	March 31	Peter Pearce and Porter Preston	20 00	"	Corporation of Belmont and Methuen.	
John L. Williamson	William Wigins Armstrong	" " "	" 31	" " "	20 00	"	" " "	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the March Sessions, 1868, to the June Sessions, 1868.

Peterborough, June 17th, 1868.

Clerk of the Peace.

Peterboro Union School.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

THE various Classes of Pupils in the Peterboro Union Grammar School will be examined on

Thursday & Friday, June 25th & 26th

According to the following Programme:

THURSDAY.
PRIMARY DIVISIONS.
(Lower and North Ward.)

Reading, Spelling, Grammar, &c., 1½ to 3½ p.m.

THIRD DIVISIONS.

Reading (3rd)	10.00 to 10.40 a.m.
Dictation	10.40 to 11.00
Geography	11.00 to 11.30
Reading (2nd)	11.30 to 12.00
Reading (1st)	1.30 to 2.00 p.m.
Arithmetic	2.00 to 2.40
English Grammar	2.40 to 3.20
Spelling Book Superseded	3.20 to 3.50

FOURTH DIVISIONS.

History	10.00 to 10.30 a.m.
Geography	10.30 to 11.00
Reading (2nd)	11.00 to 11.30
Mental Arithmetic	11.30 to 12.00
Arithmetic	1.30 to 2.00 p.m.
Dictation	2.00 to 2.20
Reading (1st)	2.20 to 2.50
Grammar	2.50 to 3.30
Penmanship—Mr. McFaul's	3.30 to 4.00

FRIDAY.
FIFTH DIVISION.

English Grammar (2nd)	10.03 to 10.30 a.m.
Mental Arithmetic	10.30 to 11.00
English Grammar (1st)	11.00 to 11.30
Reading	11.30 to 12.00
History (2nd)	1.30 to 1.45 p.m.
Physiology	1.45 to 2.00
French (1st and 2nd)	2.00 to 2.30
History (1st)	2.30 to 2.50
Arithmetic	2.50 to 3.20
English Literature	3.20 to 3.40
Composition	3.40 to 4.00

JUNIOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Arithmetic (1st)	10.00 to 10.30 a.m.
English Grammar	10.30 to 11.00
Algebra (2nd)	11.00 to 11.30
History	11.30 to 12.00
Reading	1.30 to 2.00 p.m.
First Latin Book	2.00 to 2.30
Algebra (1st)	2.30 to 3.00
Geometry	3.00 to 3.30

SENIOR DIVISION OF GRAMMAR SCHOOL

First Greek Book	10.00 to 10.30 a.m.
Lucian	10.30 to 11.00
Algebra	11.00 to 12.00
Virgil	1.30 to 2.00 p.m.
Parles Xii	2.00 to 2.30
Ovid's Heroides	2.30 to 3.00
Arithmetic	3.00 to 3.45
Report of Attendance, Scholarship, &c.	3.45 to 4.00

Parents, Guardians and Friends of Education are respectfully invited to attend.

JAS. B. DIXON, M.A.,
Principal.
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES,
Large and Small.

LARGE and Small Sewing Machines from the best markets, for sale cheap at T. DONNELLY'S.

India Rubber Camping Blankets,
Only $2.50,
at T. DONNELLY'S,
Sign of the Golden Collar
Next door to Geo. Stbase & Co's.

Peterboro, June 17, 1868. 25

NEW GROCERY STORE,
ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868. 21

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
MILLINERY ROOMS
Are Now Open
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
IN
Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,
New, Fashionable and Cheap!
JUST RECEIVED BY
I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture
Doors, Sash and Window Blinds.
ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Planing Done at Shortest Notice.
FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

TEACHER WANTED,

WANTED for South Dummer Common School a Teacher, holding not less than a second class, grade A certificate. None but those having good credentials need apply.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

MATTHEW KNOX, } Trustees
or THOS. RITCHIE, } Trustees
South Dummer P. O.

June 10, 1868. 24-3in

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER McGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-3in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,
AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned official assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee

Peterboro', June 10, 1868. 24

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH
HAS REMOVED
One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has succeed Mr. W. Brownscombe in the Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to

E. WESTCOTT,
Peterborough

Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 22

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,
WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

MONEY TO LEND,

Now lying in Chancery,

FOR a term of years, on improved farms. Apply, by direction of the master, stating the rate of interest, to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 19, 1868. 21-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Caddy, Esq., for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $4 to $12.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month. Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls.

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 3s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost.

☞ We have still a few Children's left that will be disposed of at whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock offering at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each.

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 3s per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure wool, and cost 3s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

(Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c. &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4.
One pile of Fine Dark Coats from $3.50 to $5.00.
One pile of Vests from 3s to 3s 9d.
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d.
One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d.
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.
Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low.

Call early as the best bargains always go first

NOTICE.

THE Council of the united Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at their next meeting, to be held on SATURDAY, the 18th day of JULY next, intend to pass a By-law to establish a certain road in the Township of Belmont, commencing at the concession the first concession, between lots five and six, where a post has been planted; thence South 82 degrees, West 35 chains, to the line between the first and second concessions; thence to the Railroad crossing, South 84 degrees west 32 chains 60 links, more or less; the said road to be 66 feet wide, and the marked line to be the centre. And also a road commencing on the west side of the second concession, between lots seven and eight; thence North 76 degrees 25 minutes, east 47 chains 11 links, more or less, to the post between said lots seven and eight, on the east side of the said second concession, being and is ordered to be a straight line from post to post. Said road to be 66 feet wide, and the marked line to be the centre.

WM REA,
Township Clerk

Belmont, 15th June, 1868 25-4in

The Champion
CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Bowden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G. Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, South; Messrs. C. Griffith and R. Graham, Lake; Messrs. J. Griffith and M. Muller, Selby; Messrs. John Fowler and ——, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Count, Warsaw; Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties waiting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 10, 1868. 1s

BARBERING!
UNSURPASSED
PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,
Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place,—Henthorn's Block, Great Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

Bull for Service.

THE Thoroughbred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows at the following terms, viz.:—Thoroughbred Cows, $3.00; Grade Cows, $2.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P.S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

DR. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12 1868 11-tf

Public Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Otonabee intend at their meeting to be held on

MONDAY, the 20th of JULY, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old Road running along and near the southern boundary of lot number twenty-nine of the second concession of said Township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk

Otonabee, 6th June, 1868. 24-3in

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can be supplied with seed, and payment taken in straw after harvest, by calling at my Brewery, Ashburnham. I have ordered

A MACHINE FOR PULLING

which I will send during harvest to any person having three acres or over to pull. The earlier the seed is sown, the better the quality of Flax.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 8, 1868. 6

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

A LITTLE DEAR.

She spread the goods before him,
With half-opened eyes,
Their quality and value
Extolling to the skies.
How wide—oh how bewitching!
Those hands—how soft and white!
Those eyes—how fascinating!
That face—how fair a sight!

"The goods are very pretty,—
No doubt what they appear,
But then, I think," he added,
"You are a little dear"
With cheeks all flood with blushes,
She turned her head away,
And innocently answered,—
"That's what the fellers say."

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

CREAM CHEESE.

To a quart of cream, or, if not desired very rich, add thereto one pint of new milk; warm it in hot water till it is about the heat of milk from the cow; add rennet (1 tea-spoonful); let it stand till thick; then break it slightly with a spoon, and put it in the frame, in which you have previously put a fine canvass cloth; press it gently with a weight; let it stand for a few hours; then put a fine cloth in the frame, and shift the cheese into it. A little powdered salt may be sprinkled over the cheese. It will be fit for use in a day or two.

Another.—Put a quart of good cream aside to become sour and very thick; then lay a piece of this cahco inside a small hair sieve, taking care that the cahco comes quite to the top, and rather above it, in order that you may be able to pull out the cheese without any difficulty. Let the sieve stand upon a dish; pour the cream into the sieve, and leave it to strain. Throw away the whey from the dish as it runs. In about three days the cheese will be of a proper consistency, and fit to eat. It is a delicate relish, and very delicious. The cream will not go into the sieve at once; pour it in during the day, as the rest comes from the whey leaving it. At Dieppe little baskets are sold (heart shape) for making cream cheese, and answer the purpose exceedingly well, being very open, so that the whey drains quickly through the curd into the dish.

LIGHT TEA BUNS.

Take half a teaspoonful of tartaric acid, and the same quantity of bi-carbonate of soda, and rub them well into a pound of flour, through a hair sieve, if leisure permit. Then work into the flour two ounces of butter, and add two ounces of crushed and sifted lump sugar, also a quarter of a pound of currants or raisins, and (if liked) a few caraway-seeds. Having mixed all these ingredients well together, make a hole in the middle, and pour in a half pint of cold new milk; one egg, well beaten, mixed with the milk is a great improvement, though your buns will do without any. Mix quickly, and set your dough with a fork on baking pans. The buns will take about twenty minutes to bake. From these ingredients you ought to produce a dozen.

GINGERBREAD LOAF, TO BE EATEN WITH BUTTER, IF LIKED.

Stir a cupful of melted butter into two cupfuls of treacle, a tablespoonful of ginger, and a teaspoonful of cinnamon; sift some flour, and stir in just enough to make a stiff batter; dissolve a small piece of alum, the size of a kidney bean, in half a cupful of water; stir it in, and then add more flour. Put in as much flour as will make a dough nearly stiff enough to roll out on a board; have tin pans buttered, and the oven quite ready; mix a heaping teaspoonful of soda with half a cup of boiling water, and stir all up quickly; put the cakes in the oven at once, and use them when quite fresh. They should be brushed over with syrup when taken out of the oven.

PINE-APPLES.

Pare and slice the fruit; make a syrup of a pound of sugar and half a pint of water to every pound of fruit, and when it is clarified and well skimmed, drop in the apples and let them simmer slowly for half an hour.

PINE APPLE MARMALADE.

Pare and grate the pine-apple, and take equal parts of fruit and sugar and put into your preserving kettle, and cook slowly until it is clear. It is very nice and keeps well.

PINE APPLE CIDER.

Cut the rind of one large pine-apple, or two small ones, into small pieces; put them into a pitcher with two quarts of water.—Tie a piece of thin cloth over the pitcher, let it stand to ferment. Then strain it and sweeten to your taste. Put into bottles, cork tightly, wire them well, and lay on the side. It will be ready for use in forty-eight hours.

A TIDY.

The following directions make a simple and elegant one: Take a piece of thin muslin, ten inches square; in the centre draw any design you choose—a plain leaf or other simple figure—and work it in chain stitch with scarlet wool; turn down the edge as if for a hem, and work around it button-hole stitch with the same wool; finish with a ruffle (not too full) an inch and a half wide. The ruffle should be fluted. Double zephyr is the most suitable wool to use, and a half ounce will be a great abundance for an ordinary tidy.

An ugly old bachelor says the reason why women do not cut themselves in two by tight lacing is because they lack around the heart, and that is so hard they cannot effect it. The brute! What sort of a heart has he?

What a lot of gossip would be prevented if it was only remembered that a person who tells you of the faults of others intends to tell others of your faults.

Volage, who is a single man, is generally considered honest, but says there are times when his fingers have itched to 'book' a dress.

Sydney Smith being ill his physicians advised him to 'take a walk upon an empty stomach.' 'Upon whose?' said he.

An exchange tells of a man whose memory is so short that it only reaches to his knees, and consequently never pays for his boots.

There is said not to be a single 'store pipe' hat in Utah. The slouched felt hat of the 'wide awake' pattern is universally worn by male saints.

He that hath diligence will do more good, should he live thirty years, than he that hath it not, during an existence of a century.

An English jury has decided that the exact value of a miss not over by a railway train is $3,750. It is well to have a definite decision on record.

We are often harsh when we feel ourselves sinning, and show indulgence when we are painfully conscious that we are in need of it ourselves.

Some old party by lankey swell:—'Good—a fat unique, eh? Well, chalk your face and go as a billiard cue.'

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St, opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 1811

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(MR. JAMES MENZIES,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at **50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR,** so as to clear them off.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,
Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.
TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,
Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store and will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends, and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868 1-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BAGSHAW, Esq., as representative of the late firm of Parsons, CUMMELL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4,	Con. 9,	Belmon.
E half "	5,	" 9,	"
W half "	9,	" 9,	"
E half "	7,	" 8,	"
W half "	10,	" 6,	"
E half "	5,	" 5,	"
W half "	7,	" 4,	"
W half "	9,	" 4,	"
E half "	5,	" 3,	"
W half "	7,	" 3,	"
W half "	10,	" 3,	"
E half "	10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5	"
"	9,	"	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14 in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, } 7th April, 1868. } 15

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Otonabee and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling-house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps in the premises. Terms of payment as may be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the E. at Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE

THE owner offers for sale on liberal terms that first class Farm, part of Lot 10 in the 2nd concession of Douro, situated on the leading road to Warsaw, and within two miles of that village. The land is first quality, sixty acres cleared, and well fenced with a new and expensive Frame Dwelling House and Barn, and all the conveniences required on a farm. This is a desirable lot for any person who wants a good farm, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars apply on the premises to the subscriber.

EDWARD TOBIN.

Douro, May 5th, 1868. 19-tf

FOR SALE,

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-1

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to
JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or to the said firm, will be settled by Mr J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND,
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

CHEAP WATCHES, &c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At **J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.**

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only Watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRES GOODS
In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 2½c to 35c
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES.....from 4 c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS,

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents
Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

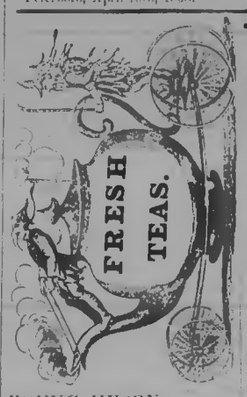
THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-tf



CHEAP TEAS! TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c. taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1867. 35

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improved cars, he can attend to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased taken carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted in cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. Finished Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr. T. Cummins & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto
Hon J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto
Messrs Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Clenes, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

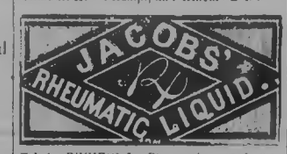
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Denham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, C. D., Frome.
J. C. CUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston
S. JENNS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead
JOHN McHUGH, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAWSON, M. D., Cantieuk.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
C. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
E. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
F. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind. Swelling of the Joints Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria. Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c, &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured the when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eyelid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

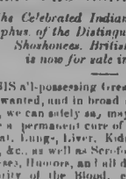
On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Big the Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41



ASTONISHING!
ASTOUNDING!!
CONFOUNDING!!!
BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY IN CANADA.

MESSRS Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonee Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death continued nursing just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c, and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but I did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Parker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c, gradually left me, and I am healthy and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annels of the orical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renowned celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the *Remedy of Remedies* of the 19th Century, and the great cat boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion.....17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion 20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).06
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1868. No. 27.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing.

Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES P. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinwars, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 30

E. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 35

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE.—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

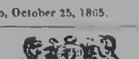
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42



NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1868. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,

Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

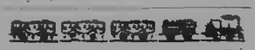
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS;

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m and 7.25 p m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

Bull for Service.

THE Thoroughbred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz:—Thoroughbred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $2.00, or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the Owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the "Commercial House,"* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 13-tf

Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church.

SECOND DAY.

DEBATES ON THE SUBJECT OF MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

Rev. G. McMullen, Woodstock, gave notice that when the subject of the marriage of a deceased wife's sister came up he would move, seconded by Rev. John Laing, Cobourg, the following resolution:

"Whereas, marriage with the sister of a deceased wife is prohibited by the law of the land, and has been forbidden by this church, and hitherto treated as incestuous, being followed by excommunication; and, whereas, though implicitly forbidden by the Westminster Confession of Faith, chapter 24, section 4, which reads: 'A man may not marry any of his wife's kindred nearer in blood than he may of his own; nor the woman of her husband's kindred nearer in blood than her own; nevertheless, whereas such marriage is not contrary to the word of God, therefore, resolved that Presbyteries be instructed to consider the subject, and to report to the next Synod their judgement, as to whether it should not be left to sessions to deal with such cases in such a manner as they may deem to be for edification, having in view on the one hand, the prevention of such marriages which, in the opinion of this Synod, are inexpedient and offensive to a large number of the people of God, and, on the other hand, to prevent the permanent exclusion from church fellowship of persons so married, together with their children, who, in other respects, give creditable evidence of a saving interest in the covenant of grace."

SECOND DAY.—AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

An application was received from the Presbytery of Toronto, asking for leave to receive the following named students on trial for license:—Messrs. James B. Bakie, James A. F. McBain, Hugh Currie, Andrew Muir, John E. Croly, Ansen Forster, Nathaniel Clarke, Edward Reeve, Wm. Mitchell, Mr. John Campbell, and Mr. James Barron. The application was granted.

The subject of marriage with a deceased wife's sister was then brought up by the reading of an overture from Knox church, Woodstock. The overture sets forth the matter as follows:—

"Whereas, by the 4th article of the 24th chapter of the Confession of Faith, marriage with a deceased wife's sister is prohibited as contrary to the word of God: and whereas the passages of Scripture cited in proof thereof do not prohibit the marriage in question; and whereas, other passages of Scripture seem to teach, with very considerable clearness the lawfulness of such marriage in the sight of God; and whereas the present law of the Churchon this point, consistently administered, consigns all persons so married to helpless exclusion from Church fellowship;" and it then goes on "respectfully to recommend that such clause be removed from the standards of our Church.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, Kingston, raised a point of order. He did not think that an overture couched in such terms could be received by the Synod. It declared that the Confession of Faith was unscriptural, and he thought no Presbytery had a right to make such a declaration.

Rev. Mr. McMullen, Woodstock, asked if the Presbyterian Church had no right to reform any portion of its creed when it saw necessity for so doing.

The Montreal Presbytery which had been out for half an hour, asked for leave to sit for half an hour longer.

Mr. Gordon said the members of the Montreal Presbytery felt themselves aggrieved in being kept out while such an important discussion was going on in the Synod.

Rev. Mr. Wilson moved that the further half hour be not granted.

Rev. Mr. Kemp moved that it be granted. Carried.

Discussion on the overture being resumed, Principal Willis and Rev. Mr. Gregg opposed its reception on the same grounds as Rev. Mr. Wilson

Rev. Dr. Ormiston, and Rev. Messrs. Wardrope and Kemp were in favor of considering the overture. The Moderator being appealed to, decided that the point of order had been well taken, and that the overture should not be received. The subject was then dropped.

Next in the order of business were the reports of the committee on psalmody.

Rev. Mr. Inglis read the report, from which it appeared that out of 175 congregations 15 use the psalms alone; 137 use the psalms and paraphrases; 19 use the psalms, paraphrases, and the United Presbyterian Hymn-book; and 4 use other books of praise. The Kirk Sessions who report disapprove of the introduction of hymns are 42, and those who approve are 98. The committee recommended that no revision of the paraphrases be made; that the Synod take steps to prepare a limited collection of hymns, including as many of the paraphrases as may be deemed advisable The Rev gentleman moved that the book of psalms and hymns sanctioned by the English Church be used in the Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Mr. Cochrane, Brantford, seconded the motion.

Rev. Mr. Lowry thought the consideration of the subject should be postponed until the discussion on instrumental music took place. There was, he intimated, a disposition in some quarters completely to overturn what many had considered to be old systems and old terms, and to which they were conscientiously attached. If there was to be any change at all in these directions, he should consider it as attacking the fundamental doctrines and teachings of the Church.

Rev. Mr. Wilson spoke at great length against the resolution. He thought the proposition aimed directly at the standards of the church, and the groundwork of the law of Christ, and quoted from the Confession of Faith to show that the only acceptable way of worshipping God was laid down by Himself. He had authorized the singing of the psalms of David, and not the poetry of the present day. The speaker had no authority to call upon his congregation to sing poetry any man might compose; but when he called upon them to sing the psalms, he felt that he was backed by the authority of God. The proposed innovations were calculated to undermine the faith of their people in the word of God. He quoted Sir Walter Scott and John Knox, the latter having said, "All worshipping, honoring, or other service invented by the brain of man in the religion of God, without his own express commandment is idolatry." The speaker went on to show that the psalms, besides being divinely authorized, had been used by the apostles, and by all the early Christians, and that it was not until a late day that human composition had been introduced into this form of worship. If they departed from the established forms of the church in this instance, they would open wide the door of innovation, and no one could tell to what it might lead. He shuddered when he saw to what a state of things people had come in the United States when the New School Presbyterians had introduced as hymns the productions of Tom Moore, a Papist, and of Robert Burns and Harriet Martineau. He protested against our Sabbath school children being thus brought up in the teachings of such persons. From a Sabbath school hymn book which he held in his hand, he quoted the hymn beginning

"How cheering the thought that the angels in bliss
Will bow their bright wings to a world such as this,"

and held that this hymn was merely in praise of angels, and ought not to be used in the worship of God. Again, the hymn commencing

"Holy Bible, book divine,"

was a direct invocation to the Bible, and had no connection with the praise of God. They had only to change a word or two to suit the Roman Catholics, and sing

"Mary, holy and divine."

(laughter), and make it a real Catholic hymn. They ought to avoid, as much as possible, all such approaches to Catholic ideas. Such hymns in the Sabbath-schools were practically teaching their children idolatry.

Here several members rose, and protested against the remarks of the speaker, as some of them used hymn-books in their churches and Sabbath-schools, and did not wish to be charged with teaching such doctrines as Mr. Wilson had spoken of.

The Moderator—Mr. Wilson is out of order in condemning hymns which the Synod has no notion of adopting.

The Rev. speaker proceeded to show that a departure from the present established forms would ultimately lead to the evils which he deplored. He also remarked that he saw here in Montreal three crosses on one Protestant church, and one cross on one of the Presbyterian churches, and that these things indicated a growing corruption of the pure religion of their fathers.

It being now six o'clock the Synod adjourned, but with the understanding that Mr. Wilson shall have the floor when the discussion on Psalmody is resumed.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

Rev. Mr. Laing, Cobourg, proceeded to read the report of the Home Mission Committee, with a statistical appendix, from which we extract the following figures:—

Connected with the Committee's operations, there are 77 missions, with 150 preaching stations, and 56 supplemented congregations,—5,509 families, an adult membership of 6,155, average attendance 15,091. These Congregations contribute besides board for Missionaries $22,762, and receive $9,583.75

There is a slight decrease in the number of Missions, but an increase in the supply given to them, to the amount of $1,374.

Of Supplemented Congregations we have an increase of 11, with 510 communicants. Arrears due amount to $1,074.

The list of missionaries contains 11 ministers, 4 lay catechists, 22 divinity students and 14 student catechists.

Besides the regular grants, the Committee has paid for Kankakee $100; towards Buxton arrears $100, and to arrears in Grey $100; sundry expenses in addition amount to $156 70. In all $456.70 is paid.

Eight Presbyteries have increased their contributions to the amount of $1,013, while the contributions of the other six have decreased by $607, a net increase of $1,167. Ten Presbyteries have increased their expenditure by $1,439, while four have decreased theirs by $439, a net increase of $775. Eight Presbyteries expend more than they contribute, amounting to $2,457, while six contribute $1,910 more than they expend. $396 is the total excess of expenditure above contributions. During last year, $396 more was paid out than came in.

The Presbyteries contributing the greatest amount are Toronto $1,491; London, $1,213; Montreal, $953; and Hamilton $902 The rate per member is: In Toronto, 28 cents; London, 31c; Montreal, 22c; Hamilton, 22c.; the Presbytery of Kingston shows the highest rate, 51c per member; Ontario, 28c.; Cobourg, 24; while Grey contributes only 9c.; Huron and Brockville, 11c.; Paris, 13c.; and Ottawa, 17c. The largest amount expended is $1,012, by the Presbytery of London; $406 for Buxton and $100 for Kankakee. The next largest, $1,752 by the Presbytery of Montreal.

THIRD DAY—SECOND SEDERUNT.

The consideration of the report of the committee on psalmody was resumed, when

Rev. Dr. Wilson, who had the floor at the conclusion of previous sederunt, resumed the discussion by opposing the introduction of hymns, on the ground that it would disturb the harmony of the Church.

The question would divide congregations, and difficulties would be constantly coming up before the Courts.

Rev. Mr. Inglis asked leave to withdraw his original motion on a new hymn-book, that he might amend it so as to allow them to send down a copy of the proposed book for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of each Session.

Rev. Mr. Gregg said that Mr. Wilson had expressed himself as very desirous of peace in the Church. Let him turn his eyes to the proceedings at Pittsburg, Penn., recently, where George H. Stewart had been suspended for singing hymns. The whole world knew the noble Christian character of Mr. Stewart; yet the suspension of such a man was an example of the peace that would follow the adoption of the principles of Mr. Wilson. If this Church should attempt any such thing, it would isolate us from the whole Christian world. He held that the principles Mr. Wilson had advocated would lead them back to the darkness of the Middle Ages, and would enthrall them with the forms and ceremonies of Judaism. Mr. Wilson desired to follow the literal directions of the Confession of Faith. If that was carried out, ministers, when reading the Scripture, would have to begin at Genesis, and read the Bible clear through, verse by verse. Furthermore, they would be restricted altogether to the psalms for their singing praying and preaching.

Mr. D. McKay felt grieved the day before at some remarks of Rev. Mr. Wilson He worshipped in that Church and they used hymns, but they were on that account all spoken of as if they were idolators. Mr. McKay showed that many of the psalms required instrumental music; yet Mr. Wilson was also opposed to that, showing a literal observance of the rules for which Mr. Wilson contended.

Rev. Mr. Inglis amended his resolution, making it read as follows:—

"That the Synod, having considered the report of the Psalmody committee, and having had their attention directed to the book of psalms and hymns for public worship sanctioned by the Synod of the English Presbyterian Church, agree to send this book down to Presbyteries and Sessions, with a view to its apoption by this Church, and that the Presbyteries report at the next Synod.

Rev. John Ross strongly opposed the resolution. The great question of the day was the inspiration of the Scriptures, and the supremacy of the word of God Though he would not say that all churches who used hymn-books disbelieved the authority of the Scriptures, yet he did believe that the popular hymnology of the present day had much to do with the alarming increase of infidelity, and a doubting of the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures.

The Synod then adjourned.

FOURTH DAY—EVENING SEDERUNT

At the opening of the Synod a large number of spectators were observed in the galleries and body of the Church.

The Moderator announced that the business of the evening was the returns of remits to Synod anent instrumental music.

Rev. Mr. Gibson then presented the report of the Committee on the overture respecting instrumental music. Of the Presbyteries that had made returns on the remit to them, five desired that the prayer be granted: of which two *simpliciter*, and three with conditions Eight disapproved and one thought that liberty should be given to congregations which desired to have music unanimously or by a large majority. From the returns of the Presbyteries, it appeared that, of the Sessions in the Presbytery in Montreal, twenty-six disapproved and eighteen approved, and, of forty-three making returns, thirty four disapproved, eight approved, and one declined to make returns.

Rev. Mr. Middlemiss moved, seconded by Mr Fraser, that the Synod having heard and considered the returns of the overture from Knox Church, Montreal, anent the use of instrumental music in public worship, find that a majority of Presbyteries, though on various grounds, are opposed to the granting of the prayer of the said overture, and therefore refuse to grant the same; and, after full consideration, declare instrumental music in worship to be contrary to the principles and immemorial practice of this church, and that therefore it be not permitted in any congregation connected therewith. The motion concluded with an expression of a desire that the worship of praise should be improved as much as possible.

Rev. Mr. Laing raised the point of order that the only two amissible motions were to declare the decisions of the Presbyteries final, or to remit.—Overruled.

Rev. Mr. Gregg raised another point of order. The motion made a new article of faith that instrumental music was contrary to the word of God.

This motion was also overruled.

Rev. Mr. Middlemiss then proceeded to elaborate an argument that the use of instrumental music was contrary to the principles of their church. There were certain important principles underlying their faith,—first, that in the worship of God they should be regulated entirely and exclusively by God's own appointments. One class of Christians held that they were at liberty to introduce forms into their worship not directly sanctioned by God while Presbyterians taught that no such liberty was allowed. The Westminster Confession taught that the acceptable way of worshipping God was appointed by himself, and forbade all ways or devices not found in the word of God. He deprecated the principle of introducing forms devised by human wisdom or expediency. Would it be tolerated in any earthly subject should be prescribe the way in which his sovereign should be approached? Much less could men take counsel of their own hearts as to how they should approach the eternal throne. Yet he would not be understood as saying all other forms of worship were unacceptable to God. The ancient people were forbidden to offer sacrifices except in one place; yet the brethren knew well in how many cases this rule was departed from; and we read in God's word that Solomon loved the Lord and walked in all the statutes of his father, only he offered sacrifices in high places. Another principle was this—under the Jewish dispensation there were two forms of worship, those of the synagogue and tabernacle, but Christ sanctioned the former. The latter was local and temporary while the other was general. The Reformers joined issue with the Papists upon the question, which of these two forms of worship should be tolerated, they choosing the synagogue worship and the Papists that of the tabernacle. Therefore it was vain for one to argue in favor of instrumental music, because it was used in tabernacle worship. He would not say that it had been prohibited altogether from the synagogue, but the fact that it was not used in Christian worship for several centuries showed it was not sanctioned by the head of the church. There could be no question but that it was introduced only when the great apostasy had been completed and when the temple worship had been recognized as the model. The new dispensation was exceedingly simple compared with the other, and instrumental music had not a character of simplicity. Should they of this Synod commence the work of restoring the high places which their fathers had taken away?

Rev. John Fraser, Kincardine, in seconding the motion said, this dislike of innovation was not peculiar to the Highlanders of Scotland, and if it were, was there a sect in the Church of Scotland that did not sympathise with them. Unfaithful and deplorable would be the legislation that would engraft that foreign element upon the laws of their church which would aggrieve exceedingly the great body of Scotchmen who loved their Presbyterianism as deeply as the brown native rocks and hills. The Church believed not only that the use of instrumental music was uncongenial to the pure worship of God, but it was absolutely opposed and irreconcilably at war with such worship. It might be said that we should allow those churches to use instrumental music who desire to do so. But such a principle was not Presbyterianism; it was the principle of Congregationalism and disintegration, radically destructive to that unity which formed so important a constituent of Presbyterianism. Those who were in favor of instrumental music contended that it would raise them higher in spiritual contemplations; yet when was the worship of the Church more pure more spiritual and more godly, than in the times preceding the introduction of instrumental music? It had been stated that in some cases instrumental music was necessary to the existence of congregations, because the youthful portion would go to other churches. He would not admit that they should have recourse to the fantastic expedients of an organ to keep their audiences at home.—He had more faith in the consience of Scotchmen, and in their love for the religion of their fathers. He hoped the Synod would pause ere it gave authority to an innovation which would chill the love of so large a portion of the Church. Such a measure would injure the Church more than a disruption. Congregations would break away, and the doors of many churches would be closed. He would caution any party against the exciting work of innovation.

Rev Dr Irvine moved an amendment to the effect that, whereas several Presbyteries, and respectable minorities in others, approved the overture, it would be inexpedient to prohibit the use of instrumental music in public praise to congregations who either desired it unanimously, or by large majorities. He called upon the Synod to pass this amendment out of respect to that fraternal love which had just been invoked. The mover of the first resolution laid it down as a principle that we must not worship God in any way not appointed in His word; but he could not show that God did prohibit the use of instrumental music; but quite the reverse. The fact that God even permitted music in the temple worship showed that it was not morally wrong. He denied that there was on the part of Knox Church any disposition to contemn the authority of the Synod. Since the last meeting of the Synod, the organ in the gallery of that Church had neither been opened, as none desired, nor used, as others would have done; but it remained there till the will of the Church was ascertained, and, as we understood, would be removed if the decision of the Synod was against it. But in that case, in casting the organ out from the gallery they ought—in consistency with themselves—to cast it out from the basement and from every Sunday school attached to the Presbyterian churches where the organ was used to lead the singing of the children.

Rev. A. Melville thought the sooner the Synod came to a deliverance on this subject the better. The overture was said to be a wedge. It was, on the contrary, the first wave of the rising waters, which would overflow all who stood in the way. He contended that intelligent opinion was in favor of instrumental music; not that it should be used instead of the human voice, which should never be allowed, but in aid of the human voice, which was a very different thing. It was said that the organ was a mere performance, but he had seen singing by eight or ten well-killed persons, which was just as much a performance.

It being now ten o'clock, a motion was made that the Synod continue in session until this question was disposed of. Moved in an endment, that the Synod sit till eleven o'clock. Both motions were lost, and the Synod adjourned.

FIFTH DAY.—MORNING SEDERUNT.

The order of business recommending that the consideration of the overture anent instrumental music be continued until finished.

Rev. Mr. Melville, who had the floor at the conclusion of last sederunt, resumed the discussion by supporting Rev. Dr. Irvine's motion. He thought it perfectly proper, inasmuch as nature, in all her voices, had been called upon continually to praise God, for man to accept such assistance from nature as he could command. Nature was made for man, not man for nature.

Rev. Mr. McMillan, Cobourg, followed in support of Mr. Middlemiss' motion. It had been said that the poverty and suffering of the early church was the reason of the absence of instrumental music in its worship, but at the same time we know they supported a ministry, and could as well have supported instrumental music if they thought it right. He referred to Rev. Mr. Melville's remark last night that the opinion in favor of instrumental music was rising, like a flood and would soon sweep away all opposition. He would reply by quoting the scripture, "When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against them" (Cheers.) Brethren had asked them to give their approval to that of which they disapproved, and if they did so they would be false to their conscientious views, and act a double part.

Rev. Mr. Cuthbertson moved that speeches be limited to fifteen minutes in length.

Rev. Mr. Laing thought it was not fair to limit the minority, or those in favor of the organ, to fifteen minutes when the other side had made several speeches of much greater length. He proceeded to say that he was in favor of the Synod's carrying out its laws as at present, and not allowing of innovations, or else to alter its constitution so as to allow the desired change. The matter had now come up on its own merits. His own opinion was, that the use of organs was undesirable, inexpedient, and indicative of a decline in the church. He was asked, was he to debar from fellowship from this church those who differed from him? He durst not do this unless he could clearly prove the authority of God and that he could not find. He moved the following resolution:—

"That the use of instrumental music, as an aid in the service of praise, is sanctioned by scripture, and is not inconsistent with the standards of this Church."

That though the general introduction of organs into churches is not expedient or desirable, chiefly in view of the strife and divisions which thus might be engendered; and the liability, through an improper use of the instrument, of interfering with the general singing of the congregation,—nevertheless the use or disuse of instrumental music as an aid in the service of praise, ought not to be made a term of communion in the Church of Christ."

"With the view of protecting Christian liberty of conscience and worship, and at the same time observing regularity of ecclesiastical procedure in making a change which affects the worship of the Church [illegible] conference to Presbyteries and Sessions in terms of the Barrier Act, proposing that the Synod grant the use of instrumental music subject to the following regulations":

The regulations provide that in cases where a unanimity prevails, as shown in the absence of a formal protest, instruments may be used.

He heartily agreed with Mr. Middlemiss in the first principle laid down by him last night. They were not only not to introduce what was forbidden, but also what was not sanctioned by the word of God. Yet he held that we have God's sanction to its use. He rejected all arguments about expediency or edification, and relied solely upon the testimony of the word of God. The psalms were used in the worship of God, before the Christian era in connection with instrumental music. Why should they not reject the psalms as well as instruments? If they rejected one, they should to be consistent reject the other. Instrumental music was ritualism, as it had been called. Ritualism was symbolism, and was done away with in the new dispensation; but no one would pretend to say that instrumental music was symbolical, and therefore was abolished by Christ. If there was anything in the old dispensation which was not destroyed in the new, it was still binding. He took the whole Bible for his guide, and found that musical instruments were used in the old dispensation; they were not abolished by Christ, therefore they are sanctioned in the new dispensation. He next denied that it was inconsistent with the standards of the church. These condemned only unmeaning, unintelligible services, such as chanting It was doing violence to these standards to put them upon a level with God's word in authority. They had a perfect right to alter these standards when they felt a necessity, and could bring the Synod to their views. He was in favor of unity in all things essential, but repudiated and condemned a dead, lifeless uniformity, which was contended for by the spirit of the other resolutions. Good and holy men of other churches used organs. Were they to condemn them as idolaters therefor, and because they would not sing psalms? Were those men who had shaped the standards of their faith infallible in their work, and were they the only men who possessed the Spirit of God. Mr. Middlemiss' motion was fatal to union, for the Presbyterians of the Lower Provinces used organs and could not unite with us. There was great fear that they would become merely a sect, shut up and away from all other Christian denominations of the world.—Let not the Synod do rashly what which it might hereafter repent as having been disastrous to its growth and prosperity. Mr. Middlemiss' motion also made a new condition of communion for those who used instrumental music. It would shut out not only Presbyterians, but members of all other churches. If, for this reason, one member of Christ's church should be shut out from their fellowship, it would be a rank and unbearable tyranny which he would not tolerate (hear, hear.) The church must some time take this step, and it might as well do it now. He had no fear of a disruption upon this question. The church had split up many times upon principles, but never upon such a trival matter as this.

Rev. Dr. Ormiston seconded the resolution most heartily. Though they might not be able to carry it in this Synod if they could keep the principles contained in it before the people they would educate the Church up to it. Those who were moving in this matter claimed to love their Presbyterianism as much as those opposed to them.

But he recognised such a thing as progress. Those who believed that we ought to do every blog just as they did in the time of John Knox were not in their proper age, and were living about two hundred years after they were born. We were now living in another age and under greater light, and should not be tied down to mere forms of centuries ago.

He had, however, much rather than an organ be never played in any of their churches, than that any number of his brethren should be offended thereby.—They had been appealed to, to respect the conscientious scruples of those who were opposed to this innovation. Very good: they mean to do so, and he would make the same appeal to themselves. They should all learn, however, to distinguish between conscientious scruples and life long intellectual convictions. It was decidedly wrong and in bad judgment to impose such restrictions on the conscience as a refusal to grant the request of the overture would involve. There was a liberty with which Christ had made his people free that was not enjoyed under the old dispensation.—He had not established any ritual of worship. He had not even established the use of the psalms, but his Holy Spirit was to lead them in their worship and guide them into all truth. This question was before them, and it must be met, Mr. Middlemiss' motion will not meet it. It must be met in a different manner. He proposed to meet it with a kindly treatment, and with a forbearing investigation which Mr. Laing's resolution contemplated.

Rev. Mr. Kemp moved, seconded by Rev. Mr. Cochrane, the following: "That the whole question of the use of instrumental music, as an aid in conducting public worship, be left to the discretion of congregations, subject to the ordinary review of the courts of the Church."

He claimed for his motion that it avoided that exceedingly troublesome thing called legislation. Both the preceding resolutions had, in his opinion, laid down a new law for their Church. Though neither side might be able to bring the other over to their views, they would probably both become convinced that this was a question in which Greek met a Greek, and that now comes the tug of war, and come to the conclusion that it was best to meet each other half way and shake hands over the matter. He could not admit that music was a lost art in the Presbyterian Church. He thought it was a libel upon their brethren on the other side of the line, to say that they were stunted in their use of instrumental music by ritualistic ideas. Mr. Kemp was proceeding to argue for his motion on the ground of Christian liberty, when the hour of adjournment arrived, and, after three or four notices of motion on the subject under discussion were read, the Synod adjourned till Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

A MIRACLE.

A young man named Joseph Le Clere, son of a farmer living in the Township of Somerset, Eastern Townships, aged about thirty years, and dumb from his birth, who is described as a "model of piety," though a little imbecile, left his father's house on the 2nd of May, and, to the great alarm and solicitude of his parents, could not be found anywhere up to the 18th of the same month. On the day ten men went out in search of the truant, and after some search found him on the banks of the Riviere Noire not far from its junction with the Becancour. He was without shoes, and lightly clad; but, although the weather for some previous had been almost wintry, he did not seem to have suffered from cold. To the eager questions put to him by the discoverers he made the following account of himself:—"Seeing that he had lost his way he lay down and considered how he might best employ his time. He then set to work to clear the bush and had actually succeeded in making about a quarter of an acre of ground tolerably presentable. He averred that he had never suffered the least from hunger; that a tall lady in white, very beautiful and amiable, had every day brought him two supplies of food, consisting of a sort of large round biscuits, far better than any biscuit he had ever seen before. She came to him flying, and at night covered him carefully with a large quilt, which kept him quite warm." All this, save the communication in the *Union des Cantons*, to which we are indebted for the story, he related in a simple, natural manner, without any sign of deception. The aforesaid communication concludes thus:—

"These are the certain facts. Who can explain them otherwise than by a mysterious protection of heaven? If not, we must start many suppositions, and it is more natural to believe that the Holy Virgin condescended to take care of the young man and to restore him in safety to his family as a reward for his virtue."

We have this verdict to the judgment or imagination of our readers.—*Montreal Gazette.*

PRINCE ALFRED AND SIR ROBERT NAPIER.—The Atlantic Cable has informed us that on Monday, June 22, Her Majesty's ship Urgent, sailed from Alexandria, Egypt, for England, having on board His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburg, and Major Gen. Sir Robert Napier. This is one of those announcements which excite, startle and please. Why it should have such an effect it is not easy to explain. There is unquestionably something in the coincidence. It is a curious circumstance that Prince Alfred, on account of whom England sorrowed, and Sir Robert Napier, on account of whom England rejoiced in the last week of April—the two men connected with the two most startling accounts of the day, so far as England is concerned—should meet in Alexandria and sail for home in the same ship. It is only truth to say that the Urgent will have a reception when she reaches England such as has not been given to any vessels within living memory. The victim of O'Farrell and the hero of Magdala will receive an ovation such as John Bull delights to give. It is not unfair to conclude that both the Prince and the General will be gainers by the fortunate meeting. The Johnny Bulls will not unnaturally arrive at the conclusion that the fates are with them.—*N. Y. Herald.*

CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH.—Dr. Cumming has been making a characteristic speech at Leicester, England. He admitted that Roman Catholicism was making progress in England, but he argued that in other countries it was "dying down to the very roots." Archbishop Manning had stated that he had made 1,000 converts in Westminster, and that he had admitted 11 clergymen of the Church of England within the last year into the Church of Rome. Archbishop Manning had also stated that if the Roman Catholic Church could strike down England, the whole of Europe would be at its feet, and he was setting to work with masterly power and skill to effect this object. He had 1,600 bishops and priests working in England alone; he had also 206 convents, 40 or 50 monasteries, and 1,300 cathedrals, churches and chapels.

Three of Colby's Pills are a medium dose.

The Church of Rome and the Marriage Laws.

(From the Canadian Independent.)

A very important case is pending in the Court of Chancery for Ontario, involving the question of the right of a Roman Catholic Bishop, in that Province to marry parties without the license or banns required by all Protestant ministers. A marriage had been so celebrated by Bishop Lynch; the wife had been deserted by the husband; she used him for alimony; when he set up the plea that the marriage was null and void (under "Lord Hardwicke's Act," 26 Geo. II., cap. 33.) The law of the case is argued in a series of articles in the *Upper Canada Law Journal* (September, October, November, and December, 1867), from which we condense the following statement:—

In favor of the validity of the marriage, it was urged that the free exercise of their religion being guaranteed to Roman Catholics at the capitulation of Quebec,—and marriage being a sacrament,—that matter was subject only to ecclesiastical regulation. On the other hand, the fact that the very first statute of Upper Canada (32 Geo. III. cap. 1) adopted English law as to "civil rights," was adduced to show that Lord Hardwicke's Act then came into force.

The privilege of celebrating marriages, first confined, as under English law, to clergymen of the Episcopal church, has been extended and by successive Upper Canadian enactments to ministers of all religious denominations (in 1798, 1830, 1847). But none of these acts expressly mentions the priests of the church of Rome. For their powers in the matter, we have to refer to the terms of capitulation, the treaty under which Canada was ceded to Great Britain, and subsequent legislation, imperial and colonial.

The terms and treaty referred to, guaranteed the free exercise of the Roman Catholic religion, only "so far as the laws of Great Britain permit" (Treaty of Paris), and "subject to the king's supremacy, declared and established by an act made in the first year of Queen Elizabeth." The "accustomed dues and rights" of the clergy were to be enjoyed, "with respect to such persons only as shall profess the said religion" (Quebec Act, 14 Geo. III., cap. 83). In the debates in Parliament, upon the passing of this act, it was explicitly announced that the position of the Romish church was one of "toleration," the English church being "established." The office of the R. C. Bishop is nowhere recognized in the fundamental statutes. The English law officers of the Crown in 1813, reported that all powers derived from the Pope in virtue of his supremacy lapsed to the English Crown at the conquest. Lower Canadian legal decisions restrict the claims of the clergy to parochial dues and tithes. So that, it is argued by the *Law Journal*, "the onus is on the R. C. Bishops to show that they have any larger authority than the officers of the other churches in the Province."

"Beautiful for Ever."

A case of romantic villainy is recorded in the English papers, in which Madame Rachel (who professes to make ladies beautiful for ever) and a certain Mrs. Borrowdale are the principal actresses. It seems that the last named lady was possessed of a considerable amount of worldly goods, but she was unfortunately deficient in charms and common sense. Becoming acquainted with Madame Rachel, that would renowned female promised not only to make her "beautiful for ever," but to find her a real no le husband. Of course Mrs. Borrowdale was intensely gratified and presented Madame Rachel with the sum of £1,000 as a small token of her gratitude and esteem In due time she was introduced to a *quasi* gentleman, whom she was mysteriously given to understand was Lord Ranelagh, who, however, for certain private reasons, did not wish his affection for the gullible widow to be made public at present. Time went on, the supposed nobleman being unremitting in his attentions. Strange to say however, he was constantly in pecuniary difficulties, and although he never himself applied to Mrs. Borrowdale for money, Madame Rachel informed her he was in trouble about money for his Volunteer regiment, and quietly suggested that she should loan him the sum of £1,400—which she at once did. The letters from "Lord Ranelagh" read at the trial were of the most affectionate description. We give following as a specimen:

"I will let you know all when I hear from you, my heart's life. Bear up, my loved one, and I shall be at your feet, those feet that I love, and you may kick your ugly old donkey. Two letters, naughty little pet, and you have not answered one. You are in sorrow about your brother. With fond and devoted love yours till death.—WILLIAM."

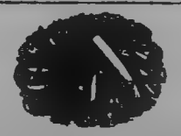
At length, after losing about £4,000, Mrs Borrowdale's eyes were opened, and she is now suing Madame Rachel, who has neither provided her with a husband nor made her "beautiful for ever."

THE ROAD TO RED RIVER.

Mr. Dawson, the engineer employed by the New Dominion Government to survey the route from Lake Erie to the Red River, has made his report. He recommends that the line should be opened to the cheapest and most expeditious manner at once. The total distance from Thunder Bay, on Lake Superior, to Fort Garry is 453 miles, comprising 332 miles of navigable water, and 121 miles of land travel. Ninety miles of the latter would be between Fort Garry and the Lake of the Woods, where there is abundant means of transport, and 25 miles between Thunder Bay and Dog Lake—where horses and wagons can be easily provided. The principal part of the land carriage would, therefore, be at each end, with water carriage intermediate. The cost of opening communication with Fort Garry in this manner, is set down at $166,000, over and above the small appropriation made last year. The total trade of the Red River and Hudson's Bay territory is estimated at $450,000 annually; most of which is now done with the State of Minnesota.

COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE ON LAKE ERIE.—A despatch from Cleveland of the 21st ult., says:—'The steamer 'Morning Star,' hence for Detroit, collided with the barque 'Conchashill,' 30 miles from here last night, at about 11 o'clock, and both were sunk. The total number of passengers on the steamer were forty, and of crew 30, and crew of barque numbered 23. About 20 persons are missing; the remainder were picked up by the steamer R. N. Rice.' The officers were all saved except one James Martin, clerk of the 'Star,' who was seen to go down with Mrs. Duckett, the wife of Capt. Duckett, a passenger. Among the saved Capt. Harbottle, of Hamilton, Ont. Among the missing are the two Misses Patchen, of Troy, N. Y. One of the boats of the 'Morning Star' is still out, and may contain other survivors.

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss is vastly perfumed



SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE are receiving a large and well assorted stock of Harvest Tools, such as Scythes, Snaths, Hay Rakes, Wheat Shoves, Fork Handles, Candles, &c. Besides we have received a Stock of Serpentine Pearl and Heavy Hardware, all of which will be found to be the lowest in price in the district. Cutlery House Furnishings, Gun Caps, Shot, Fishing Tackle, &c

GEO. STETHEM & CO,
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw,
Next door to Lemmon's Saddlery Store.

Peterborough June 3rd 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE under-signed hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I submit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Nice Present for your Grandchild—T. Donnelly.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1868.

POLITICS IN ENGLAND.

As our readers are aware the liberal party in England have been so far successful as to defeat the Disraeli government several times on the Irish Church question, and it was thought that the Tory Premier would have resigned, and placed the affairs of the country in the hands of those who appeared to have the confidence of the majority in the Parliament. But no! Tories are the same everywhere; they cling to the Treasury benches as tenaciously in Britain as in Canada, and will be found actuated by the same principle. Their tactics are the same, and the same unmeaning cry of disloyalty, the crown in danger, is heard from the Premier of Britain, as from the Tory party in the Dominion of Canada.

It is well known that the established church in Ireland has completely failed in the work of its mission in that island, notwithstanding the immense sums that are yearly paid to the ministers of the establishment. In very many cases the livings went into the hands of influential families who appointed almost whom soever they would. Those Rectors, in too many cases, paid no attention to the spiritual interests of the people, and instead of even preaching themselves, as might reasonably be expected, they employed poorly paid curates, who had too much to do and too little to meet their daily necessities.

As to the missionary spirit of the Irish Church, it may truly be said to be a farce. Scarcely an effort is put forth by the ministers of the establishment to enlighten the natives, except by about half a dozen. The majority of them do not visit their parishioners once in five years, and much seldomer the people of other churches, not but that there are pious men in the establishment. These, however, have too much to do to become missionaries to any extent, while others have little to do and are satisfied with their inactivity, so that of late it has been found necessary both in Great Britain and Ireland to send missionaries to awaken the people of the establishment, as may be witnessed in the labors of the Methodist bodies whose churches are composed entirely of converts from the established church.—Notwithstanding this, we are told by the Tories of England that if the established church funds or tithes be interfered with, the crown of Queen Victoria is in danger.

The disloyalty cry is set up. Gladstone and his followers are seeking to overthrow the kingly power, and to establish something hideous in its stead. We do not feel surprised to hear poor fanatics raise the cry of "rebel" in Canada, but we were not prepared to find the Prime Minister of England resorting to the like subterfuge. It may be truly said that if the power of Queen Victoria is so easily a foundation, that the placing of the people of Ireland on the same religious equality endangers it, then we tremble for the future of Great Britain.

"The church in danger" is another of those senseless cries got up by the party in power, and echoed by the interested Bishops, Deans and Rectors to excite the populace, and thus, if possible, enlist bigotry and ignorance on the side of injustice. If the people just think for one moment they will discover the selfishness and baseness of those men who resort to such means to enrich themselves at the price of right. Why do not the dissenters die out? The great body of dissenters receive no state pay. Why is it that Methodists are largely on the increase? and they are supported by voluntaryism. The fact is the great fear of extinction as a sect, is the absence of spirituality amongst the ministers. If they possessed the spirit of their Divine Master, they would find that *charity* or *love*, not money, is the principal thing. There can be no question but that the Episcopal Church has done a good work in Ireland in days that are past, but so many have taken upon themselves the same minister for the money consideration connected therewith, that lately the church has been at a standstill. Let, however, the state pay and endowments, as far as possible, be taken away, then the drones will leave the hive, earnest, honest, pious men will take their places, and the church will come to life again. The established church, as is the rich man's church, and if he will not pay for a preached gospel, why ask the poverty-stricken coterie to pay for it for him.

More Blusters at Head Quarters.

The volunteers of the 57 Battalion received orders yesterday to assemble at Peterboro on Tuesday next, to perform their *eight* days drill. Was there ever anything so stupid as calling out the volunteers at such a season of the year? Already the hay harvest is commenced; by Tuesday the country will be just in the midst of it, and we believe that there has not been so heavy a crop in the e parts before. Farming hands are scarce and obtained with difficulty; wheat harvest will be on before the hay can be settled, and yet in the face of all this the powers that be, call out 400 men next week to drill. If they were asked at the front not a murmur would be heard; every man would be ready to go at a moments notice: but such unheard of mismanagement has never before come to our notice. Why were they not called out two weeks sooner, or even one week? their drill would then have been finished before harvest, and they could have returned home to their work in good time; but to call out 400 men for eight days in the midst of a busy harvest will entail a terrible loss on the general community of not less than $40,000 in this county alone; if the weather should turn out unfavorable three or four times that amount. When will a thoughtless reckless government learn wisdom? If such conduct should continue for another year we venture to predict the resignation of the whole volunteer force in disgust; we can almost see the Minister of Militia laboring for this object.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

The subject of appointing Mr. Howland Lieut.-Governor of Ontario has been freely criticized by the Conservative press. They unanimously agree in protesting against "Yankee Howland" as they used to call him, and in proposing that some other person, especially a Tory, should get the high position. Mr. Howland is now of doubtful politics; has not given sufficient proof of his pliableness; is not of one of the forest families of the province; in fact is anything and everything but the right man. That the sky of transgressors is hard is thus once more verified in Mr. Howland's case. He was all right while he served their purpose, while he was lending his aid to strengthen the Tory clique and weaken the Reform interest. He was all right so long as he could be useful in keeping an unscrupulous Premier in power; not a word was then uttered against him, but no sooner is he spoken of as about to receive the Lieut.-Governorship than he is Yankee Howland again. It was right for Mr. Howland to go over to the Tories—that was all right. It was right, too, for J. A. McDonald to promise Mr. Howland a Governorship as the reward of his treachery to his party; of course this was all right so long as by this means the sweets of office were secured for the Tories a few years longer. No matter how base the sale, the purchase was all right; but the pay day comes and Yankee Howland now demands the stipulated reward of his betraying Reformers, and anon the cry of all wrong is echoed from one end of Ontario to the other. Better far for J. A. to break faith with Mr. Howland, than to have a renegade Reformer occupy so important an office. This is just what Mr Howland deserves; he has not the confidence of his newly made friends and he has lost the confidence of his old ones, but it will afford a little satisfaction to have our high-toned Tory suffer the continual gratings of a rickety Reformer, having climbed thus out of the most honorable position in their gift.

THE JUDGESHIP.

As will be seen in another place the decease of Judge Boucher, leaves room for the appointment of a successor, and as there are more than one aspiring to the office we may expect that now the final effort will be put forth. Robert Dennistoun, Esq., is already Deputy Judge by appointment, and of course has the first claim. Indeed we cannot see how any other can have a shadow of a chance. He has unanimously and warmly supported the government candidates during the past election contest, and we may say for years, is by nature and education a conservative, and hence on the score of politics has the strongest claim on Sir J. A.

Against his public and private character there can be nothing adduced; in this respect he compares favourably with any member of his profession, and as a citizen is highly respected; and when we add to this that the entire members of the legal profession of the County favor his claim, we can hardly think he will be passed over. Besides the office of a County Judge should be open to those who have long been in the county, all things being equal. There would then be something to look forward to as worthy of ambition, and as an inducement to an honorable career and an incentive to excel, which the appointment of favorite outsiders does much to destroy. Mr. Dennistoun has the united good will of the entire county for his getting the appointment; and although differing from him in politics, we believe no appointment will give such general satisfaction.

FENIANISM is dead, or nearly so, if we may judge from the lull in the Fenian camp; we do not hear a word of invading Canada at present. General O'Neil is engaged in a libel suit against the proprietors of the Irish Republican, a paper lately started in the Fenian interest, but which was not entirely obsequeous to O'Neil.—There is one thing certain that they may not be expected while they are making known their plans and place of intended attack. This calm may be the precursor of a dash. It is best to be ready for them, come when they may. This is the surest way to keep them at bay.

Messrs. Grant & York have obtained the contract for building the Lieut. Governor's residence at Toronto, at the sum of nearly $63,000. We are pleased to thus learn that Peterboro contractors have been successful; we need hardly say a repetition of the Ottawa building job in this case. Contractors have a right to proper remuneration for their labor and responsibilities. If the Government value dollar bills as highly as they do pine trees to the poor settlers of the north in Burleigh, we need not fear extravagance in this contract.

MUNICIPAL.

A case before Jas. Edwards and George Young, Esqs., two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, during last week, induced us to make a few observations on municipal matters, not because we consider that the magistrates erred or the pathmaster, but because we believe there is some defect either in the By-laws of the municipality of North Monaghan or in the manner of carrying them into effect.

In the cases referred to Mr. Wm. Fowler and W. S. Scott and a son of Mr. Fowler were brought before the magistrates on complaint of the pathmaster, Mr. L. Berry, for refusing to perform statute labour when notified to that effect. From the evidence it appeared that those parties had been accustomed, for several years, to perform their statute labour on the boundary between Monaghan and Cavan. It was found out this year that the boundaries are County roads, and as a consequence that a township has nothing to do with those boundaries. The County Council have divided those County roads into divisions, and the Township Clerk had been notified by the County Clerk, and was requested to fill some kind of blank form. The Clerk filled the blank, but on showing it to the Reeve was informed that it was incorrect. The Clerk then filled out a new road list and sent it to Mr. Berry and on this list were the names of the parties referred to above. They refused to work on Mr. Berry's beat, and in consequence were complained against and fined.

In our opinion the By-law of the County Council is useless, except so far as for the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the County Council, and hence blanks referring to such Divisions cannot be filled by Township Clerks.

The boundary lines of Counties and Townships, being County roads, do not belong to the adjacent townships for statute labour purposes, unless so set apart by By law the same as other beats, hence where there is no such By law—of necessity the labour must be performed on some road wholly in the municipality. If there is no By-law defining the Statute Labour beats the whole municipality forms one beat, and parties can then be compelled to perform their labour wherever the pathmaster directs. When there is a By-law forming the municipality into beats, parties can only be compelled to work in the beat in which they reside.

The Council cannot change any individual from one beat to another by resolution of the Council; it must be done by By-law. No member of the Council has a right to direct the Clerk who shall be on a particular roll or list; and if the Clerk acts on the advice of another he is nevertheless responsible, for such direction can only be taken as advice, and no advice should induce the Clerk to act contrary to the intent or meaning of a known By-law.

We have been informed that it has been customary for members of the Council to give directions to the Clerk on what list certain individuals should be placed. Now, it is needless for us to say that if so it is illegal. The Clerk should make out his list according to the latest By-law in force. The magistrates, of course, gave their decision on the strength of the pathmaster's list, furnished by the Clerk, and of course took it for granted that he had furnished a correct list. The pathmaster warned out the people according to the same list; if it was wrong, more was the pity. If there is no proper By law defining the statute labour beats, there should; if there is one it is the Clerk's guide, and nothing else. If a council wishes to have work performed on a county road they can, by By-law form a part of the township into a beat for that purpose, but such beat will remain so until the By-law expires by effluxion of time or by repealing it. There can be no doubt but that there is something wrong.

THE LATE JUDGE BOUCHER.

Death has been again at work amongst us, and has taken away R. M. Boucher, Esq., County Judge. This has been expected for sometime as many of our readers are aware. Lately, however, he was able to ride out a little, and although there were no hopes of his recovery, yet his decease was not looked for so hurriedly. Put the disease (dropsy) by which he was afflicted rarely lets go the grasp of its victim, especially when in the decline of years. We do not propose to enter into his history, or any of the causes that led to his appointment, but merely content ourselves with enumerating his decease. He always appeared of an agreeable, affable disposition, and was kind and courteous towards all who had business to transact with him. His remains were taken to Seymour for interment yesterday, accompanied out of town by a large number of friends and the general public.

THE SILVER NUISANCE.—The merchants of Toronto have set themselves to work with a will to get rid of the nuisance of taking American Silver at par, and have bound themselves to pay a fine of $50 each for every violation of the agreement. Small American Silver will only be received at 10 per cent discount, and large at 4 per cent. This would now be a favorable opportunity for a similar plan in Peterboro. It is too bad that the whole retail traders of the town should suffer while two or three brokers and dealers in produce only are benefitted. Another trial should be made here, a little unity on this great question would effect much. At present, farmers and purchasers lose in taking and even in paying silver, whereas were it reduced to its value, no one would lose, while the mass would be largely benefitted.

FRANCE & LANNIER'S DRAMATTIC CONSTELLATION, will visit Peterborough, commencing this (Thursday) evening, in the Music Hall. They will remain five nights. The following remarks we clip from the Belleville *Intelligencer*:—

"The performance of "Arrah na Pogue" by France & Lannier's Dramatic Constellation in Ontario Hall last evening was a decided success. The audience was large and appreciative. The different characters were well sustained, and the whole play worked very smoothly and received the well merited applause of those present. The acting of Mr. Wheelock was particularly good, some thing better than can generally be found with travelling companies. In fact the whole cast was well taken. At the termination of the play Mr. Wheelock was called before the curtain, amid the plaudits of the assembly. They come among us without any great flourish of trumpets and intend to establish their reputation with us by the quality of their performances. We can assure our readers, that they can take their ladies to these performances without the slightest hesitation, as nothing occurs to offend the most fastidious. We wish the troup every success, and propose a crowded house for them to night."

Grammar and Union School.

The semi annual examinations of the above institution were held on Thursday and Friday last, and from the number of visitors who attended during these days, we may safely say that there seems a growing interest in the town in favor of our school. We are not in a position to give a minute detail of the different divisions; all appear to be well attended and to be in a reasonably efficient state of progress.

The Primary Department under Mrs. Flavelle, is very large, 147 being on the roll and about one hundred on an average attendance. She has had Miss Chambers assisting her, but the number is too large to be in one room.

The Third Division, under Mis Borrowman, is in a very healthy state, the room very well attended, and the progress may be under-stood from the fact that there are to be several promotions from her room.

The fourth division (Miss Beatty, Teacher,) is also well conducted; the pupils all appeared happy, and the number of promotions, 14 or 15, indicates a healthy progress.

The fifth division (Miss Cornoochan, Teacher) was the great scene of attraction on Friday afternoon. This division has been well attended during the term just ended. We may safely say that the average will be equal to that of any corresponding period in the history of the school, and the progress equal to that during any preceding term. At the close of the regular examination several of the young ladies of the senior class read articles from a "Literary Journal," which would do credit to the pupils of any institution. The idea of a "Literary Journal" originated with Miss Carnochan. The subjects were named by her on the Friday evening previous, and had to be written in addition to the regular course of studies; we are also enabled to say that the language, arrangement, style, etc., were verified to be entirely original before they could gain a place in the "Journal." The readings of the composition were above average, and although they occupied an extra hour, till 5 o'clock, there appeared no uneasiness on the part of the crowd of visitors that were in the room. At the close the pupils presented Miss Carnochan with an address and a very neat writing desk. She has resigned her situation as Teacher. We hope the Board may be able to obtain the services of an equally efficient one. We intend to give some leaves of the "Literary Journal" next week if we can procure a copy of it.

The boys' departments as a whole are reasonably well conducted, and we believe we may safely say that a period of progress has commenced under the management of Mr. Dixon, Principal, that will not end until the Peterboro Grammar and Union School shall be second to no other similarly situated school in the Province of Ontario.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN.

The anniversary services of the Sabbath School in connection with the Bible Christian Church came off on Sunday and Monday last, and from what we can learn, were a decided success. The funds of the school are in a satisfactory state, and the attendance is reported as very good. The Tea on Monday evening was largely attended both by parents and children, and an evident interest in the Sabbath School manifested. The Rev. Mr. Gilmour and Mr. Webber of Cobourg delivered addresses on the occasion, and an excellent choir added materially to the pleasantness of the services.

PRESENTATION.

Evans Ingram, Esq., on behalf of the members of the Bible Christian Church here, at the close of the Anniversary services of the Sabbath School, in a few well-merited words of praise of the Rev. Mr. Caudle's earnest labors for the advancement of truth and the extension of christian feeling and harmony amongst his people, presented him with a purse containing about $50. Mr. Caudle, after a stay of three years in Peterboro, is about to remove to another field of labor, and it must be cheering to have such a tangible token of the appreciation of his christian ministry. We learn too, that the Orangemen of Peterboro gave him a present of $20 the same day. The idea of giving a free will offering to ministers on the occasion of their removal is a good one. At such periods there are extra expenditures, not called for at other times, and as is to well known, ministers are rarely, if ever, paid in proportion to their labors and necessities; too many of them having to labor with their own hands to supply the people's lack of care towards them. A timely offering like the present is rarely felt by the people, and tends to encourage the faithful pastor. Mr. Caudle takes with him the good will of the whole church and of the community generally. His incessant labors in the cause of temperance, Sabbath schools and every good work will not soon be forgotten.

Since writing the above, we learn that the British Templars of this town presented him with three costly volumes of a work on Theology.

BAPTIST.—The members of the Baptist Church, Lakefield, lately presented their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Stock, with a sum of money, between $30 and $40. Mr. Stock is but lately come to Peterboro and vicinity to labor, and this token of their early sympathy with him we may take as a token for good. While the people partake of spiritual things it is not too much to extend to the pastor of the temporal things that are abundantly bestowed on the people by the Great Giver of all good.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We have received two communications from the Butchers on the subject of the stalls, and especially on the subject of refusing a lease. They declare most strongly that Mr. McFaddin never offered a lease to any of them. Mr. Webber says that Mr. McFadden offered him $50 for his stall, and when requested to give $1 to make the bargain sure, stepped off laughing. We do not publish the communications, as we feel satisfied by not doing so we will prevent a certain personalities, as is too often the case in such matters.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The following are the names of the officers elected at this session of the Grand Orange Lodge lately held in Halifax: Grand Master, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Toronto; Deputy Grand Master, D'Arcy Boulton, Barrie; Grand Treasurer, William Anderson, Mountain View; Grand Secretary, Andrew Fleming, Toronto; Grand Lecturer, J. R. Robertson, Toronto; Grand Director of Ceremonies, Wm. White, Tweed; Sir Herald Knight at Arms, Alexander Barr, Cobourg.

A BROOK'S BUSH GANG.

A MAN BEATEN TILL LIFE IS DESPAIRED OF.

For some time the outskirts of the town, known as the swamp, has been infested with nests of unclean birds that have caused no common disturbance to the immediate neighborhood, but are a scourge to the town, and especially to those miserable fools that come within their meshes. On Saturday night, however, they managed to bring matters to a point that forces the authorities to do something to rid the town of those scourges and curse of the place. A man named Henry Nethery, who it is to be feared was no green horn in their mysteries, came into town on business on Saturday, and, forgetting his mission got into the society of Mary Nix, a swamp angel of the most abandoned cast from appearance, and during the night Nethery was so inhumanly cut and beaten as to render little hope of his life. From the evidence before the magistrates, it appears that Nethery, Mary Nix, Henry Simpson, Jim Carr and Pill Higgins went to Jerrows about one o'clock and waked him up and got some cider (?) to drink. While there Jerrow learned that they were going to beat some one and fearing it might take place at his house, got the party away. Nix and Nethery went away together towards Mr. Patterson's tannery, and on the morning of Sunday, Nethery was found there covered with blood and almost dead. There are several cuts on his head, face and neck. Two stones were found near him covered with blood, and the wood-pile near him was smeared with blood and hair. Evidence points strongly to Higgins as the guilty party and Nix as accomplice.

Henry Sothais, a Frenchman, saw Higgins endeavoring to get the woman Nix to take off her dress which was covered with blood, and heard him say that if she did not it would be the means of getting them taken up. Higgins was also heard threatening that he would knock her if ever she told.

Several charges of vagrancy, being a nuisance, threatening to burn the houses of parties near their swamp residences if they said a word, and also of robbery are laid against them. Let us hope that enough will be proven to send them out of this for their natural lives. Our authorities are too lax in dealing with those miserable wretches; better far to send them up to jail and keep them there than to have at large a curse to many and cause of alarm to others who may be under the necessity to pass by where they infest.

Henry Simpson, Jim Kerr and Ed Higgins are remanded till Monday, and Mary Nix, as witness. Pete Cranston, Ann Brennan, Mary Fell, Jane Smiley and Joe Smiley are committed for vagrancy. Nothing is recovering.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, for July, has been received. The following are the contents:—The Crucible; Castles in the Air, poetry; The Seal-fishery of Newfoundland; She said Nay, poetry; Chronicles of a Canadian Family; Song; Admiral Blake; Ants, But Thou, poetry; Marie Howieson; The Adventures of Donald McDougal; The Forest, poetry; Salem Witchcraft; The Rationale of Recreation; Five o'Clock in the Morning, music; Early Recollections; Little Lu; My Tea Biscuits; Flowers for Windows Selected Recipes; The Temple of Minerchi (Illustrated); Montreal in the Olden Time.

This is an excellent Periodical for family reading, and comes so cheap that every one may have a number.

DOMINION DAY.—Yesterday was a general holiday, and passed off very quietly. All that could get out of town went to different places for amusement. The greater number formed themselves into pic-nic parties and went to Mud Lake; others went to Lakefield to the Sabbath School Anniversary and to the Dedication of the new Orange Lodge, while another class of citizens had a grand pic-nic in Mr Wallace's Grove, so that during the greater part of the day all was quiet here.

A man named James Scott, from Peterboro, is in custody in Belleville on the charge of removing a rail off the Grand Trunk with intent to throw the train off. He was found concealed in the grass near the scene.

We have been shown the result of an assay by H. White, Esq., of Toronto, of a piece of the rock from the Galway Mine, showing the large result of $418 per ton in silver, besides a quantity of antimony.

A Fenian Letter to a Travelling Confederate, Post-marked, Detroit, June 9th.

DETROIT, June 9th.

McH. came to day, and you will get this on the 11th at T——. You have done *well* so far. Since Mc saw you 10 days ago at 7 he has been closely watched, and came near arrest at H. Jack and his party are off. Erie doing well. Have all things ready in time. Write from M. and after you cross.

McN and party were here at meeting on the 1st, and all is well. They have gone West and will be ready at the time. There will be fully 20,000 in this division, which is *twice* what was expected. They will be entire y *unprepared* for the attack here, and with all their forces hundreds of miles away, they will have a good time in checking our march to the designated point—and a very good time *there*. Be cautious, and all is well—your disguise is so perfect that you can do all you wish.

New York City will do its duty, and so will Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10. The tooth picks are in store as well as the pebbles and saltpetre. Transportation is perfect. Our friend across the river thinks he will be "turned out" if he is detected! I guess he will, and soon too. It looks now as though there would not be opposition enough at this end to make it interesting. If you see the "Queen' Own" send them up here for our amusement.

Our companies here are drilling well—also at Port City, Flint and 39 other places. All is sure and faithful. Write and do all as agreed.

HES——

I have no stamps to put on, and to go and get one would delay it one day, as the mail man will be here soon to get letters.

THE FENIAN RAID.

Brighton, June 23.

The following in an extract of a letter received last night by a gentleman in Brighton, dated Oswego, June 19, 1868:—Dear Father, You may think it strange at receiving another letter so soon, but I told you in my last that there was something I wished you to know. I now take the liberty of telling you, and that is, that there will be a Fenian raid made on Canada at some place between Picton and Cobourg, and as near as I can learn, the place they intend to land is at Brighton. I have my information from a young man who holds a high position in the Fenian army. The time will be between now and the fourth of July. I think you had better take mother and the family back into the country, and where they will be safe, for just as sure as you are living there will be a raid and that before long.

(Signed) Your affectionate,
DAUGHTER.

The Government and the Catholic University.

(From the Economist.)

The discussion in the House of Commons on Tuesday night concerning the character of the government proposals with respect to Ireland is not creditable to the candour of the Government, but is of a character to excite amazement in all who have paid any close attention to the Irish debates of the session, and to the correspondence between Lord Mayo and the Roman Catholic Bishops as to the question of the Irish University. The situation is intelligible enough. Mr. Disraeli wishes to enjoy the advantage in the coming election of appearing to resist concessions which the Liberals are prepared to make to the Roman Catholics of Ireland. But in order to enjoy this advantage at all, he must, if he can, and as far as he can clear himself from the imputation of having offered concessions to Roman Catholicism in Ireland which the Liberals hold it to be quite inconsistent with their own principles to admit. The chief impediment to this is the line openly taken by the Government in the great debate, in which they intimated their hope that they were on the eve of a policy which would "end the sorrows of effete centuries," and the tangible proposition by which these general announcements were followed up,—to give State pensions to a Roman Catholic University at once postponing till a later period the proposal which they entertained to endow Roman Catholic Colleges, and yet to emancipate this denominational institution so paid by the State entirely from State control. In March, it was quite conceivable that the general line in which the Government spoke of obtaining ecclesiastical revenues by "levelling up," compare, for instance, the remarkable hint thrown out by Lord Stanley, that the idea of merely re-bestowing the endowments of the Irish Church was not likely "to find much favor" with the House of Commons, nor, therefore, one would suppose with the Government who could scarcely intend deliberately to propose what they knew would not "find much favour" in the House of Commons—would constitute the Catholics and detachment from Mr. Gladstone's party. Mr. Disraeli asked of elevating "the status" of the Catholic clergy, republic ed warmly any wish to better their independence by State stipends, but declared that their status might be raised without making them dependent on the State, and that he was on the eve of finding out how to manage this so as to "heal the sorrows of effete centuries." How he proposed to manage it, Lord Stanley's hint that the House of Commons could never be expected to favour the re-modelling of the Protestant endowments by the Protestant Church, and Mr. Disraeli's own hint that property once devoted to spiritual uses, should never be applied to any but spiritual uses, Lord Mayo's wish for equality by levelling up, and the practical proposal to give State money to an independent denominational University, together shadowed forth

generation. What it did propose to do was a very different thing—to enlarge the governing body of the Queen's University, so that Catholics might have a guarantee for the impartiality on all question of degrees, and then to affiliate the body now known as the Catholic University as a subordinate college, entitled to send up its students to compete for the degrees and scholarships of the enlarged University on a perfect equality with the Protestants students sent up by the other colleges. But no scholarship, no distinction of any kind, would have been conferred, to which theological conditions had in any way been attached. Any distinction and any scholarship gained by any Catholic student on the proposed system might equally have been gained by any Protestant student if he had shown equal intellectual capacity. The Government of Lord Russell proposed to allow Roman Catholic students to come from a college where they had received a denominational education to compete on equal terms with the non Catholic students who had come from other colleges of a denominational or otherwise, as they might be—just as they do in the London University—but the Government of Lord Russell never proposed to devote a single shilling to the support of any sectarian teach; and moreover it kept in its own hands the power to nominate members of the Senate, a power to that the secular learning for the support of which they did propose to pay, should be properly and accurately tested by the University. Mr. Disraeli's Government proposed, in March last, a measure in which both these principles were openly neglected. It proposed to support Roman Catholic teaching and Roman Catholic learning, "qua" Roman Catholic by endowments from the State. It proposed also, ostensibly proposed, to give up all State control over the character of the learning, for the support of which it proposed to make the State pay. After the first creation of the new denomination al University it was to be cut adrift from the State (except as regards means—and be allowed to teach, and examine, and confer degrees, exclusively on its own principles, without any sort of interference by the Government to satisfy itself that the teaching was good and sound, the learning sound learning, and the degrees fairly and worthily conferred.

Struggle and writhe as it will, the Government of Mr. Disraeli cannot relieve itself from the responsibility of having to do with educating the principle of paying Roman Catholic teachers and helping Roman Catholic learning as such,—and this, moreover, without even insisting that the teaching and learning so assisted should be inspected and approved by officers of its own appointment. Mr. Disraeli proposed deliberately to "elevate" Irish Roman Catholicism in a manner to which all true Liberals and many Roman Catholics themselves must have objected. It is impossible for him now to *claim*, though it is apparently not impossible for him to *demand*, the hearty support of the Liberal Protestant feeling against the Liberals, on the ground that they are conceding to Roman Catholic feeling something much more just and much more tenable.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—The New York World draws attention to the following noteworthy facts:—In Russia money is at 12 per cent. discount, in Italy 15 per cent., Turkey 20 per cent, the United States 40 per cent., and in Brazil 50 per cent. discount. Thus the nation I ere it even of the "sick man of Europe" is better than that of the "Great Republic of the West." In the matter of taxes the latter is equally striking. Taxation in France amounts to $7 97 per capita, in Great Britain $10 82 per capita, and in the United States $16 00 per capita. Persons contemplating to emigrate from the old world, would do well to bear this facts in mind, and also to remember that in Canada the taxation is much less than in any of the countries named.

HUMAN RELIGIONS.—The Director of the Statistical Department at Berlin, Germany, classifies the population of the earth according to creed, as follows: The whole population of the world is estimated at one billion two hundred thousand of whom Christs constitute 25.77 per cent.; Jews, 0.38 per cent.; Asiatic religions, 40.15 per cent; Mohammedans, 12 31 per cent; Pagan, 25 29 per cent. The three hundred and sixty-five millions of Christians be divided as follows: Roman Catholics, 50.7 per cent; Protestants, 22 6 per cent.; Greek church, 22 7 per cent.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The rumours about the resignation or removal of Secretary McCulloch have subsided, though certain parties are still endeavouring to effect a change in the treasury department.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The *Tribune's* special says: Delegates from the West to New York Convention have arrived here.—Mr. Montgomery of them express decided preference for Pendleton as the candidate.—Southern delegates are in favour of President Johnson.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27.—The express train on the Jeffersonville, leaving Madison this morning was thrown from the track near Columbus, Indiana. Several persons were severely injured.

JACKSON, Miss., June 27.—The Democrats die majority, as far as heard from, is 15,000

NASHVILLE TENN., June 27.—A personal difficulty between John B. Brownlow, of the Knoxville *Whig*, and Mr. Kirby, of the *Press*, took place on Thursday afternoon.—Brownlow tried to shoot Kirby but his pistol snapped without hurting anybody.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Rumors are afloat that the steamer Kalamazoo plying between St Joseph and Kalamazoo Michigan, sunk on the 19th. Six persons, all on board, were lost.

THE STATUTES OF ONTARIO.—"A Magistrate" in the Hamilton Spectator wants to know what authority the Queen's Printer has for demanding 50 cents from a magistrate for a copy of the statutes of Ontario. "I learn that the Clerk of the County Council has, at last received a supply to be distributed amongst the magistrates of the county, but only on receipt of 50 cents for each copy, which is he required to account for to the Queen's Printer. Upon referring to the Acts of last session, I find that the Legislature made an appropriation of not less than $7,500 for the printing and distribution of these Statutes. I find nothing to warrant the exaction of this most unreasonable demand."

THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO.—We have reason to know that the Hon. Wm Howland was on Saturday gazetted as Lieut-Governor of this province. Mr. Howland owes his high honor to his indomitable pluck; he stuck to the Hon. Sir John A Macdonald, in spite of all the remonstrances of his political friends, and in return Sir John stuck to him; and so in spite of the opposition of some of the Cabinet. Sir John made him Lieut.-Governor.—*Whig.*

It is rumored in France, that in case of a war with Prussia, the neutrality of Italy will be rewarded by the withdrawal from Rome of the French troops, and by *carte blanche* being given Victor Emmanuel to complete the unification of his kingdom.

THE MURDER AT DELAWARE.—Delaware, *June 17.—The prisoner Elizabeth Jones* having been kept at the residence of the Constable, John Paraller, from Friday till yesterday, he being continually with her, gained her confidence, and on their way to London yesterday she made a full and voluntary confession of the murder of her cousin, Mary Jones, having committed the deed without the assistance of any one whatever. She states that her father had no hand in the affair till after the deed was committed.

A CLEVER FRAUD.—It is generally asserted now, and with apparent truth, that the *New York Herald* had no correspondent in Abyssinia at all, and that the despatches published in that paper, purporting to be from its "own correspondent" were fabricated in the *Herald* office New York. They were so well written and generally came so near the truth that they deceived almost every one.

It is said that Count Bismarck's disease is the result of the use of intoxicating drinks, to which he had recourse to procure sleep after his every day's protracted and exciting labors.

Frauds of a gigantic character have been discovered in the second auditor's bureau at Washington.

The Parliament of the Dominion is postponed till the 10th Aug.

Thousands testify to the efficiency of Jacobs' Liquid.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

THE ERIE CANAL.—This Canal is 350 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1864 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at the result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds spitting, bruises, rheumatism, toothache, chilblains, &c, is increasing much faster. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the lower have been neglected, but we find there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else hereto re to raise the condition and relieve the suffering of the lower. Those who will not use it will be the more, then being the sufferers to avoid both use "Dr Ley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hubbell & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, June 2, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl		6	50	@	8 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1	30	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	20	@	1 30
Potatoes	"	0	50	@	0 60
Peas	"	0	70	@	0 75
Oats	"	0	50	@	0 55
Barley	"	0	75	@	0 90
Hay ₱ ton		9	00	@	12 00
Hide, ₱ cwt		7	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins		0	00	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb		0	20	@	0 21
Beef ₱ cwt		5	50	@	6 00
Pork ₱ brl		16	00	@	22 00
Eggs, per dozen		0	9	@	0 10
Butter		0	12½	@	0 14
Cordwood		2	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair		0	20	@	0 30
Geese		0	30	@	0 45

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

IMPOUNDED, by Joseph R Watton, for tre pass, a small sized BAY MARE; a little the worse for the wear; it also had a hickory poke on it. The above named animal I shall sell on SATURDAY, 11th JULY, 18.8, at my own residence.

THOMAS TULLY,
Pound Keeper
Smith, May 25th, 1868. 25 3in

A Nice Present for your Grandchild

ONE of those neat little Cabs which you can get at T. DONNELLY'S, is a nice present for a grandchild, one which late and mother will look appreciate. Price, from $2.50 to $15.00.

SOLID Leather Trunks, Valises and Bags, Saratoga Trunks, Double Wood Trunks, &c. A full assortment of all kinds.

MORROCCO Bags and Satchells, Dressing Cases, Travelling Baskets, &c., all good and cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S,

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stephens & Co's.

Peterboro, June 30, 1868. 26

"Jerusalem"—Exactly so—Solon Shingle said; they were there "every time." If he fell down in the morning he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt queer at night, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons can say better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. C. A. WILLWOOD New York City.

"I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. The plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home school for Soldiers' Children, says she has given it to the weak and for old children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." "I have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is sufficient as what people themselves get of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, par sh and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some as poor from parties who do not are what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO, New York City.

For Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the last ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction wherein directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pantbaic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

In using Cal and won lerful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat sore gha, Diphtheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatism and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also a swift cisel and prompt remedy for Scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter—*in Keene* by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Chics and Broken Wind, and all diseases of the affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind, to give, cure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears the breathing apparatus, by removing from the circulating channels the lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membranes to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the diseased vessels to their natural size, by this me the horse's appetite is improved, and derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. BURD, Successor to Burd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond, Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.—In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition. It is a safe and safe remedy, for these Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. Married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions in the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and 4s postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C.W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp and Wm Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY *for worms in children and adults. As it* is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By applying and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, eruptions of extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, heaviness of the belly, with fetid or slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, tongue coated, sleep, fainting, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, fightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction in any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in from twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Depôt—205 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 411 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,
Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,
PAIN KILLER
IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q.

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased Mr. W. Fairbanks's Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to

R. WESTCOTT,
Peterborough

Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 22

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils.
WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

TEACHER WANTED,

WANTED for South Dummer Common School a Teacher, holding not less than a second class grade A certificate. None but those having good testimonials need apply.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

MATTHEW KNOX, } Trustees
or THOS. RITCHIE, }
South Dummer P O

June 10, 1868. 24 3in

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER McGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor

Peterboro, April 15, 18 8. 16-6in

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

SOME BEAUTIFUL DRAWINGS in water colors, by W. H. Cuddy, Esq. for sale at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, worth from $1 to $12.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OSWEGO, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous taint in my blood, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. It manifested it burst out in blains on my ha ds and nose; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and sore with the sores, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disease grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your pamphlet that any thing you made would be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it all it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month and used almost three bottles. Now my health and skin seem began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I look on it to be one of the agencies of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Blagworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble *writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1868*, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which had resisted his skill for years, by *perseverring* use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Dry Sore* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* with it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Shook of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous sw lling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I must cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative and the most powerful remedy for which to employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous cloth, etc. I have cured many leucorrhœa cases of Long standing, by, and none where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derange ments."

Edward S. Marrow, of Sanbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* is one of the females in my family, which had baffled all the remedies we could employ, but at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla, (her physician th ught nothing but extirpation could afford relief but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual). After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 27th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*, three of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were threatening his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in two weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla the ulcers healed and he is well again but of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been tortured for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured in only by my Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its effects, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it here are not unexpected.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 4th July 1 59.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle relieved me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. BEAM.

Jules Y. Gelchell of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *deranged state of the Liver*. My beloved pastor the Rev. Mr. Kopp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. I try the blessing, and that cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhus, Cancer, Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cure of these frightful maladies has been effected by the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affects as have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disease to which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in Advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its efficacy—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has proved all the virtues that it did here when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month. Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls.

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 3s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost.

☞ We have still a few Children's left that will be disposed of at whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock offering at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 3s per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure wool, and cost 2s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

(Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c. &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each.
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4.
One pile of Fine Dark Coats from $3.50 to $5 00.
One pile of Vests from 3s to 3s 9d
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d
One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d.
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.

Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low. Call early as the best bargains always go first.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, June, 1868.

NEW GROCERY STORE,
ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868. 21

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
MILLINERY ROOMS
Are Now Open
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
IN
Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26m

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH
HAS REMOVED
One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind. of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

MONEY TO LEND,

Now lying in Chancery,

FOR a term of years, on improved farms. Apply by direction of the master, stating the rate of interest, to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Solicitor, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 19, 1868. 21-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,
AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned official assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the securities they hold if any, and the value of it, and if none, stating the fact; the wnole accompanied with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro', June 10, 1868. 24

WANTED!

A GOOD STAVE CUTTER. Address, stating terms, &c.,

H. LAWSON,
Peterboro, Ont.

Peterboro, June 10, 1868. 24

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of
FARMERS
to my stock of
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Drive Hoes, Cast Steel Spud Neck and Socket Hoes, Rent Hickory Teeth and Bone Rakes, Buckle C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 26

NOTICE.

THE Council of the united Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at the next meeting, to be held on SATURDAY, the 18th day of JULY next, intend to pass a By-law to establish a cer ain road in the Township of Belmont, commencing at the centre of the first concession, between lots five and six, where a road has been opened, thence south 86 degrees West 25 chains, on the line between the first and second concessions; thence to the railroad crossing, South 84 degrees, west 22 chains 80 links, more or less. The said road to be six feet wide, and the marked line to be the centre. And also a road commencing on the west side of the second concession, between lots seven and eight, thence South 70 degrees 25 minutes, east 17 chains 11 links, more or less to the post between said lots seven and eight on the east side of the said second concession, being and intended to be a straight line from said post to the Scott road to be six feet wide, and the marked line to be the centre.

WM. REA,
Township Clerk.

Belmont, 15th June, 1868. 2-4in

The Champion
CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Heins, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Bowden, Dr. Kendall and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Samuelson, J. S rafton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the under signed, at his Shop, in Bradburne's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Poelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARBERING!
UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,
Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place,—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

Public Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town ship of Otonabee intend at their meeting to be held on

MONDAY, the 20th of JULY, 1868,

To pass a by-law to close up and dispose of a certain old Road running along and near the southern boundary of lot number twenty nine of the second concession of said Township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk

Otonabee, 6th June, 1868. 24-4in

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons and Harmoniums, &c. Instruction books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

Helmstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the Original and only Coloring and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

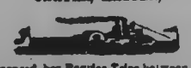
LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, S

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,



Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a.m., on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a.m.; Cobourg, 10.30; Colborne, 11.30 a.m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m., on arrival of a.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $16 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

LAMPS.

A CHOICE LOT OF

Coal Oil Lamps

Just received at

A. WILLIAM'S.

Peterborough, Oct. 18, 1866. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brand o

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House,)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 22, 1867 13

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the Warped Silver Steel Scythe.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1868 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

1868. 1868.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

As I am now going entirely into the Clothing Business I am prepared to supply any one with the

MOST FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

ever before made in this Province. I have just received my

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Consisting of West of England Broad Cloths, English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, which cannot be excelled for quality and beauty of pattern. As I get all my clothing made inside, under the superintendance of

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND TAILOR,

(MR. JAMES MENZIES,) the work and materials are guaranteed. Having a few hundred dollars worth of

LADIES' GOODS,

I will dispose of them at **50 CENTS IN THE DOLLAR**, so as to clear them off.

☞ REMEMBER THE OLD STAND,
Hunter Street, SIGN OF THE LION,

F. LEMAY.

Peterborough, April 9, 1867. 15

ONTARIO

Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW

DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BUCLOFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER MCGILL & Co, in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con.	9,	Belmont.
E half " 5,	"	9,	"
W half " 9,	"	9,	"
E half " 7,	"	8,	"
W half " 10,	"	8,	"
E half " 5,	"	6,	"
W half " 7,	"	4,	"
W half " 9,	"	4,	"
E half " 5,	"	3,	"
W half " 7,	"	3,	"
W half " 10,	"	3,	"
E half " 10,	"	2,	"
LOT 3,	"	8,	"
" 6,	"	8,	"
" 2,	"	7,	"
" 4,	"	7,	"
" 4,	"	5,	"
" 7,	"	5	"
" 9,	"		"
" 4,	"	1,	"
Broken lot 10,	"	1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } TO WIT: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14, in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, } 7th April, 1868. } 15

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 80 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps, are indispensable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FARM FOR SALE

THE owner offers for sale on libera terms that first class Farm, part of Lot 11 in the 2nd concession of Douro, situated on the leading road to Warsaw, and within two miles of that village. The land is first quality, sixty acres cleared, and well fenced, with a new and expensive Frame Dwelling House and Barn, and all the conveniences required on a farm. This is a desirable lot for any person who wants a good farm, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars inquire from the owner on the lot.

EDWARD TOBIN.

Douro, May 5th, 1868. 19-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
2-tf JOHN W. GILMOUR.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At **J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.**

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Large Arrivals

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES.....from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES.....from 20c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES.....from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES.....from 40c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents

Bannockburn Tweeds, All wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

ill be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-tf

YOUNG HYSON,
HYSON,
GUNPOWDER,
SOUCHONG,
CONGOU,
JAPAN,
ORANGE PEKOE,
TWANKAY, &c.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

CHEAP TEAS!

These Teas are sold from half a dollar upwards.

A liberal discount allowed by taking several pounds.

The subscriber feels confident that all parties giving his Teas a fair trial will be satisfied as to PRICE and QUALITY.

The subscriber also begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received from the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by always supplying good articles at the very lowest price possible.

☞ Remember the sign of the Tea Canister, opposite Thomson & Co's Dry Good Store.

WM. H. PAULL.

George street, Peterboro, Dec. 5, 1867. 49

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, ituate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW DOMINION STORE

As money is now so freely circulated, the subscriber is desirous of taking advantage of the times, and now offers for sale a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY,

Unequaled in assortment by any other store in town.

He has a variety of Crockery that he will sell at much lower prices than any other store in this county.

Green, Black and Japan Teas at 2s. 6d. to 5s.

Coffee, Tobacco, Brooms, Pails, Fresh Fish, Flour and all kinds of Family Groceries kept constantly on hand, cheap for cash.

The Fall trade is now begun and goods must be sold to make room for a winter supply. Call and examine the stock before you purchase elsewhere. ☞ Store in Burnham's Block, nearly opposite the Market place.

A. WILLIAMS.

Peterborough, August 29, 1867. 34

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T Ostrom & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels,* they are furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M.D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M.D., Cowansville
CHARLES BROWN, M.D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M.D., Frome
J. C. BUTLER, M.D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M.D., Waterloo
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M.D., Barnston.
N. JENES, M.D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M.D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGGS, M.D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M.D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAWN, M.D., Cortlandt.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M.D., Derby Line
MASSILLON LEWIS, M.D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M.D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M.D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M.D., Sherbrooke.
F. D. WORTHINGTON, M.D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

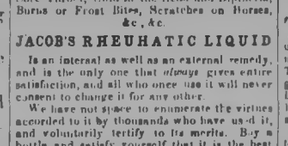
JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it should be cured, as it will cost less and is more speedily cured than when of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eyelid or elsewhere, or small warts or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactury of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On shorter notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y & C—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c, &c, and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c, gradually left me, and I am hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Flats $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH.—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publishers every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.... 50 c.
Each sub-sequent insertion.....17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion.....20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).08
Each subsequent insertion, " ".02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it unalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1868. No. 28.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

—with every variety of Colouring and Bronzing, Colours, Inks, and Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter Street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q C | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarion's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 1a

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

W. M. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 30

R. KINCAID, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Queen's University and Provincial Licentiate Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Dr. Brown's late residence, opposite the Free Presbyterian Church, Court House Square.

Peterboro, June 21, 1865. 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office, Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Ball's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Cairns's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's block, opposite Victoria Hall George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Bandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro', October 25, 1865. 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14 tf

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1868. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

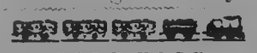
Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868 15

Traveling Directory.



PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868. Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Hoffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

Bull for Service.

THE Thoroughbred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz:—Thoroughbred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $3.00 or three for $5.00; and Common Cows at $1.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P.S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 13-tf

For Charlotte!

The Splendid Steel Plated Steamer

ROTHESAY CASTLE,

CARTER, MASTER,

Commenced her Regular Trips between North Shore Ports and Charlotte,

On Monday, April 6th, 1868,

And will continue to run until further notice, leaving Port Hope at 10, a m, on

Monday, Wednesday & Friday

Of each week, on arrival of Grand Trunk Trains East and West.

The "Rothesay Castle" will, weather permitting, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Port Hope, 10 a m; Cobourg, 10 30; Colborne, 11 30 a. m.

Returning, will leave Charlotte for Colborne, Cobourg and Port Hope every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a m, on arrival of e.m. train from Rochester.

For Freight, &c., apply to

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

Port Hope, April 15, 1868. 16

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - $78 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c and $1.00 A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brands of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c,

SHOP UNDER the "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1866. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House.)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

The following Essays were read at the late Examination of the fifth division of the Union School Peterboro At the solicitation of some who were present, we obtained leave to place them before our readers. The writers are about 16 years of age.

FLOWERS.

BY MISS F. A. S.

Sweet and fair in themselves, and fragrant with poetic associations, are the flowers, and chiefly the frail, fair flowers of spring. As the sun grows warm, we look for them, on the hillsides, in sheltered nooks and in sunny garden spots. The snowdrop, the herald of flower wreathed spring, expands its blossoms amidst the snows and bitter winds of the north and leads thought to the verdant hours to come. How sweet to inhale the balmy breath of morn, rendered doubly fragrant by the perfume of the flowers; they speak in silent but all powerful tones, in every clime of the earth. The child wanders gaily through the woodland culling its little hands full of blossoms, rejoicing in their beauty, and feeling a something like pain in sorrow for them, and a voice whispering words of love and fear as she kisses the dewy-wood leaves. The poor laborer, whose hands have toiled in weariness all day, and whose mind has not risen above the commonplace duties of the burthen-turned his footsteps homeward as the shades of evening approach. He turns aside from his path to gather a few flowers—roses or violets it may be—how the dull expression of his face changes it lights up with pleasure; he gazes now upon the lovely little blossoms with with a new feeling; he sees a beauty in the landscape and in the setting sun that was unnoticed before, and his thoughts are carried upward from nature to nature's God. The traveller, far from home, where no kind voice falls upon his ear, in the land of the stranger, depressed by care, or it may be wearied with trade or speculation, he sees a little spray or perhaps he knows the perfume of some far distant flower of his boyhood days, is wafted to him, and how rapidly he is carried back to those bygone hours; memory recals the old familiar garden and the loved ones of his father's home; he awakens to new impulses gladdened, refreshed by the passing scent of a tiny flower. Beautiful flowers! the sleepy sunshine, the soft and gentle showers, the clouds that float in the azure depths of heaven, the winds that roam over hill and dale and find no home, and the crystal dewdrops, all wait upon thee, and are ever pressing above and around thee, as if to tell thee how they rejoice to minister unto perfect bloom. They gather up the dew of a few summer nights and the sunshine of a few summer days, when the wind that so lately gently caressed them scatters their leafs abroad and they are gone forever, but they have performed their mission though short their life. How many young hearts have grown glad with a deeper light as they gaze upon them; how many cold hearts have been warmed with a glow they could not refuse? souls that were weary and worn have thought anew of the never fading bloom and beauty of the garden of God. In every little flower that grows we see beauty and perfectness that shows the divine workmanship and the skill of His unmistable pencil in the varied hues of each little leaf; they have kindred and associations with all that is best within us; they speak to our hearts in a language that the heart alone can understand, drawing the affections and lifting the soul from the creature to the Creator, weaving the transitoryness of a earthly beauty, as above and so far from that home where the "flowers immortal bloom."

Misfortunes of the Stuart Family.

BY MISS A. R.

It awakens a feeling of sadness within us when we look back and contemplate the misfortunes through which the Stuart family has gone. I can fully realize the deep regret with which they must have been familiar when the ancient Stuart line—the noble Stuart line, I think I can safely say—had to part with the crown which so long had adorned the heads of that noble race of people; they fought bravely for their rights and maintained them through many trying vicissitudes. I often look back and admire, with enthusiasm, the noble and warlike Bruce and Wallace; had it not been for these two heroes of Scottish history, Scotland would have been long before attached to the English crown; I think nothing can surpass the daring valor of those two brave men. Sir William Wallace being deeply wronged, took up the sword for his country when it on all sides by the English. Gathering a few of Scotland's bravest men together, he marched along carrying victory with him wherever he went; it was not long before the victorious Wallace had swept everything before him, and he would doubtless have been on the King of Scotland had he not been betrayed by a false friend, Sir John Mountfith, but there was another brave spirit to take up Scotland's cause, this was the noble Bruce who gained the battle of Bannockburn over the English, but although Scotland was saved by those brave men it had to surrender after a time to the English.

From the marriage of Margory Bruce daughter of the great Robert with Walter, the Steward of Scotland, sprang the line of Stuart Monarchs. Their son Robert II. was the first of the famous but unhappy race. During his reign was fought the battle of Otery Chace, between the Percies and the Douglases, Robert II died in 1390. His son then assumed the sceptre under the name of Robert III. James the son of Robert, being on his way to France, was taken prisoner by the English and kept in prison for 19 years. Although a captive in England James I. had acquired such a knowledge of the English laws as were of great use to him when he returned to Scotland to wear the crown. This prince was barely murdered by a band of conspirators, who burst into the monastry of Blackfriars, at Perth, 1437. His son James II. was only six years old when his father died. During his minority, the house of Douglas threatened to overthrow the throne of the Stuarts, and to prevent this James II. nearly murdered the Earl, after inviting him to join him at supper—James III. was only 8 years old when his father died, he was sickly and imbecile, and left the government of his country too much to favorites, the prince was shocked after doing his duty to the field of battle. James IV. now ascended the throne, this prince married Margaret, eldest daughter of Henry III. It was in this reign that the battle of Flodden was fought between the Scots and English. The Scots were totally defeated, and James amongst the slain. James V. his son, succeeded, he married Mary of Guise because she was a Romanist, and from this marriage was born the celebrated Mary Queen of Scots. At the age of six she was sent to France and placed in the stately convent of beautiful France, although she required every accomplishment, yet she contracted prejudices which her occasioned great misfortunes as a Queen. She married at a early age the Dauphin of France, and lived in the gay country of Bourbon until the death of her husband in 1560, this dissolved the only bond of union that remained between Scotland and France, she left France with the utmost regret. After embarking she kept her eyes fixed on the coast till darkness concealed it from her view. She then ordered a couch to be spread on the deck and the weather proved favorable, in the morning she still saw the distant coast, and exclaimed, "Farewell France, beloved country. I shall never see thee more." Mary was now solicited in marriage by many of the princes in Europe, but rejecting them all, she at length fixed her affections on Henry Stuart, son of Earl of Essex, a young nobleman of weak understanding, her subjects were opposed to the match, but she married him in direct opposition to Elizabeth, the death of her husband was caused by violence, some supposing it to be done under the direction of a favourite of the Queen's, named Bothwell this man she married on the 15th of May 1867.

Bothwell did not long enjoy his new dignity; the nobles raised an army and marched to meet Bothwell On a day appointed a battle was fought which terminated in favor of the nobles, and the King and Queen taken prisoners. The King was imprisoned for ten years, at which time he died; the Queen was confined in the castle of Lochleven, but she was afterwards freed by one George Douglas. On receiving notice of her escape, her friends ran to arms, and in a few days her court was filled with a splendid train of nobles whose followers constituted an army of six thousand men. During the engagement which followed, Mary stood on a hill and beheld all that passed with a degree of emotion which could scarcely be described. When she saw the army, which was her last hope, thrown into irretrievable confusion, her spirit completely sunk. In the utmost consternation she commenced her flight, and stopped not till she reached Galloway. She crossed the Solway frith, and on her arrival at Carlisle penned a letter to Queen Elizabeth representing her distress, and imploring her assistance. The counsel of Elizabeth was anything but favourable; Mary demanded a personal interview with Elizabeth, but she was refused; in order to prevent her royal kinswomans escape, Elizabeth removed her to Bolton, in Lancashire. Meanwhile the fatal axe was dropping nearer the neck of the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots. At last a conspiracy against Queen Elizabeth was discovered, and Mary was accused of taking part in it. The first step was taken at Fotheringay on the 12th October, when a letter was placed in Mary's hand from Elizabeth, charging her with a share in Babington's plot. Mary defended herself as best she could, declaring that she had no hand in this plot, and said that her only desire was to regain her freedom. The only evidence against her was that of her secretaries, Kane and Curle, who lay in close custody, and who in spite of the Scottish Queen's demands were never confronted. All this was cruel and harsh; her request for the aid of a counsel for a trial in full parliament, for an interview with Elizabeth, all met a cold refusal. On the 12th October, in the Star Chamber at Westminster, sentence of death was pronounced. At last after many pretensions, Elizabeth signed the death warrant of Mary Queen of Scots. Alas, that an English Queen could stoop so low. The warrant was at once sent to Fotheringay castle. Mary heard this solemn news with the utmost composure, and calmly said the soul is unworthy the joys of heaven which repines because the body must endure the stroke of the executioner. Then laying her hand on a bible which lapp and to be near her, she solemnly protested her innocence of Babington's conspiracy against Elizabeth's life. Carefully robed in black satin and lawn, with a crucifix Mary of Scotland walked calmly about 8 o'clock on a winters morning into the hall of Fotheringay, where a low black scaffold was erected. After a tearful parting from her old steward, Sir Robert Melville, a gold laced kerchief was bound upon her eyes by her maid, and she bowed her neck on the fatal block. The poet Bell in the following verse has well described the troubles and anxiety from which even royalty is not free. Describing her death, he says:—

Beside the block a sullen headsman stood,
And gleam'd the broad axe in his hand, that soon must drip with blood,
With silver and steady step there came a lady
through the hall,
And breathless silence chain'd the lips and
touched the heart of all.
I knew that grief had decked it out an offering
for the tomb,
Alas, the change! she placed her foot upon a
little throne,
And on the scaffold now she stood—beside the
block alone
The little dog that licks her hand—the last of
all the crowd,
Who seemed the selves beneath her glance,
and round her form appeared,
Her neck is bared—the blow is struck—the
soul is passed away.
The bright, the bright, the beautiful, is now a
bleeding piece of clay.
The dog is moaning piteously, and as it gurgles
over,
Laps the warm blood that trickling runs unheeded to the floor.
The blood of beauty, wealth and power, the
purest blood of a queen,
The noblest of the Stuart race, the fairest
ear is borne.

(Then weigh against a grain of sand,
Lapped by a dog; Go think of it in silence
and alone.
Then weigh against a grain of sand the glories
of a throne.

Time will not permit to do more than glance at the further misfortunes of the Stuart family. James II. of Scotland, and I. of England, was the son of Mary Queen of Scots, and from him was descended James the pretender. It was in the reign of George I. that James the Pretender lived, £100,000 was offered for his head. The pretender was in France and had received a promise from the King of France that he would assist him in his war against England, but the death of Louis XIV. blasted all his hopes. However, he raised an army, and flattered himself that he would gain the throne, but on the approach of the English army, he embarked for France, leaving his army to its fate.

The Earl of Derwentwater and Lord Kenmur suffered death, and the estate of several were confiscated. It was in the reign of George II. that the exiled Stuarts made a bold push for the throne. Charles Edward, the young pretender, the bonnie Prince Charlie, who had high hopes. He came with seven officers to conquer a great empire. At the head of 700 canssmen he commenced a southern march; his little army swelled to 1,000 men. If Charles had then passed on to London, the throne of the Guelphs might have fallen. But his ranks were thin and six weeks passed before he could muster 5,000 men. Entering England by the western border he took Carlisle in three days. Several skirmishes took place; the last battle was fought at Culloden Moore in 1748, in which Charles Stuart was defeated, and was under the necessity of fleing to the mountains. A reward of £30,000 was offered for his head Charles Edward passed his latter days in Rome. He died of apoplexy in 1788, and 19 years later died; his brother Henry, Cardinal of York, the last male heir of the Stuart line.

SYMMETRY GONE MAD.—A story is told of old Lord Selkirk in the days when symmetrical arrangement was considered the acme of gardening. One day he found a boy shut up in a summer house at the end of a terrace at St. Mary's Isle, and was informed by his gardener that it was for stealing apples. On reaching the other end of the terrace, where there was another summer house, Selkirk beheld the gardener's son looking dolefully out of the window. "Eh, John, what is this? Has your boy been stealing too?" "Na, na, my lord," was the answer, "I just put him in for *seemetry*.

A gentleman having got out of all patience with one of his servants, an Irishman, called him in, and after giving him a sound scolding, wound up with the stereotyped phrase, "Now go at part." The servant stood scratching his head for a moment, and then said, with a look of much concern, "Sorry am I that we must part, yer honor; but if we must, may I make so bould as to ask where yer honor's going?"

A few years since, at the celebration of a national anniversary, a poor pedlar, who was present, being called upon for a toast, offered the following: "Here's health to poverty; it strike to a man who has all his friends desert him."

HEAVENLY LIGHT.

It was a very sad day to Mrs. Graham, and to Harry Graham too, when the doctor told them that little Joe would never again see their faces, or look upon the beautiful flowers which Harry loved to bring him every morning, for he was blind. He had been ill for a long time, and at last, when his eyes had been affected by the disease, he had been kept in a dark room in the hope that they might be cured; but when he did get well, his sight was gone.

Now Harry thought he could not do too much for his little blind brother. His father was dead, and his mother took in washing to support the family, so Harry had to work too. He brought all the water and wood which his mother used, and went for the clothes and took them home again. But still he found time to take care of Joe. He picked up some little wheels which some one had thrown away, and made a wagon, upon which he placed a basket for his brother to sit, and no king upon his throne was ever half so happy as the little blind boy when his brother drew him about in this rude wagon. It was a good deal of trouble to make, but when it was finished, Harry was never seen carrying the cloth a backwards and forwards from his mother's customers without the little wagon and Joe.

He also picked all the flowers he could find for his little brother, and told him the colors, and said, "You can smell them, Joe, though you do not see them."

And when the birds sang, Harry would say, "Aren't you glad you can hear the birds, Joe? I am sure I would rather hear them, than see them without hearing them."

Every evening Mrs. Graham taught Harry to read, and soon he could read well enough to read for Joe. Many were the books he read to him, for many of the kind people in the vill ge were interested in the boys, and gave or lent them books. And, above all, he read to him from the best of books—from the Bible, which is the word of the living God.

Harry went to Sunday school too, and as Joe grew old enough, he loved to repeat to him the lessons he had learnt there.—One Sunday a person he came running, full of eagerness, to tell Joe something he had learned.

"O," he exclaimed, "my teacher says that you will always be blind, that you will see in heaven; and she says, if you love Jesus now that he will make you happier than if you saw everything in the world. Mother, will you find me the verse that says Jesus is the light of heaven?"

Mrs. Graham found it, and Harry read; "And the city had no need of the sun; neither of the moon to shine upon it; for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof." The Lamb means Jesus, said Harry; "my teacher says if you love Him now, He will make so happy that it will be like having heaven-ly light even in this world.

The poor blind boy did learn to love Jesus, and he walked in the heavenly light for many years, until Jesus took him to enjoy it more perfectly in His glorious home above.

BE PERSONAL.

When I first took a Sunday school class I feared to be personal with my pupils, to talk pointedly to each scholar before the rest. My teacher never talked to me thus, and I was afraid of offending by too close questions and too practical application of the truth. I soon found such sowing brought forth little fruit. The scholars gained in general knowledge, but they did not feel "that is meant for me." They did not turn to Christ.

One day after prayerful consideration of the subject, I said "Boys, it is no use for us to be afraid of each other; I came here to try and show you the way to heaven; you come to learn it, do you not? Then we must get so that we can talk as naturally about Christ and our own hearts as about our studies or our plays. So do not be afraid of my close questions. You will have to get used to them, but they won't hurt you; you may question me too."

At first, some answered promptly when asked some questions; others blushed, and turned their heads away. But ere long the restraint wore off, and nearly all could talk easily. The means, I trust, though humble, were blest. Soon my heart was cheered by a gracious awakening among my dear pupils. Before a year had passed nearly all were rejoicing in a Savior's love. Now no questions could be to close. A new scholar came into the class who was not used to such teaching, and did not like it. After a few Sabbaths he said to a classmate, "I do not like so many questions about myself; I do not like to answer them. What shall I do?"

"O, you'll have to learn to like them, that's the only way you can get rid of them. That's the way the rest of us did. Now closer the questions the better. They make us think so much more. I don't know as I should ever have turned to Christ if it had not been for such questions."

Fellow teachers let us be personal.—Make each pupil feel at every lesson, "that is for me. Christ died for me. He calls me. He is knocking at the door of my heart."—*Union Magazine.*

THE VITAL POINT OF A SERMON.—Telling of one of his addresses to a heathen audience in Kaffraria, W. Talor says: "We got into our subject very satisfactorily. They appeared to understand it, and nearly all seemed to agree that our words were true. But we had not reached the vital point of convincing them of their lost condition, and of offering a personal Saviour when the time came for dismissal.

"We resolved that hereafter in preaching to the heathen we would, regardless of the time required, never stop short of giving the whole plan of salvation necessary to an *intelligible offer of Christ.*"

As the magnetic needle points always toward the Pole, so does pure love evermore point its possessor towards that God whose nature and whose name is Love.

A General Council of the Catholic Church.

Pope Pius the Ninth, as the public are already informed, has issued a Bull calling a general Council of the Catholic Church to meet in Rome on the 8th December next. This announcement is of great importance not only to Catholics but to the entire christian world. No such council has been held since the famous Council of Trent. The assemblages of Bishops last year and some fourteen years ago were only conferences in which the Bishops acted merely as advisers of His Holiness.—The Pope maintained and exercised his functions as the head and mouthpiece of the councils. In a general council he will stand in a very different position. The eight hundred Bishops who compose it become for the time the mouth of the church and their united decision in matters of faith is held to be divinely inspired and infallible, and binding not only on the church, but even on the Pope himself. Whatever it decrees is held to be the decree of God by the whole multitude professing the Catholic faith. It is presided over by the Pope or his legates.

It is contended there have been altogether nineteen general councils of the Catholic Church, of which a meeting of the apostles in Jerusalem, in the year 50 of the Christian era, is held to be the first. The eight following were called by Christian Emperors between 325 A. D., and 1869 A. D. The Popes have since called ten between 1123 A. D. and 1545 A. D., and the date of the Council of Trent. Three hundred and twenty-four years will have elapsed between the Council of Trent and *the one now summoned*. The Catholic Church has never before by seventy years been so long without a General Council. In the Dark Ages, a period of two hundred and fifty four years elapsed without a General Council. From that time the twelfth century had three councils; the thirteenth, three; the fourteenth one; the fifteenth, two; and the sixteenth, one.—The seventeenth and eighteenth centuries had none, and more than half the nineteenth will be gone before the long silence is broken. Since the century of the Reformation Rome has not spoken by a General Council. She endeavoured at Trent to deal with the problems of that great overturning, and from that hour her infallible lead has not until now thought good to evoke again the reserved authority of the Catholic Church. When the silence of more than three centuries shall be broken, Christendom will be alive, with curiosity at least, to hear what Catholicism has new to say.

Pius the Ninth is an old man of seventy-six years; a man of piety, but not without vanity, and by no means discreet. He came to the Papal throne June 16, 1848, and has been Pope, therefore, for twenty-two years. It is a Roman idea that a Pope will never reign more than twenty-five years. Possibly the Holiness feels that the time is short in which to make his reign memorable, and that but one expedient is now possible to him, that of calling a General Council. The first step by which Pius the Ninth sought to achieve something worthy of his position, was the policy of liberal reform which he seemed ardently pursuing previous to the revolution of 1848 which drove him from Rome and set up a republic. Upon his restoration he ceased to favor reform. He turned his eye to aggrandizing the Catholic Church, and began with a brief restoring the hierarchy of this Church in England. In 1854 he invited Bishops from all parts of Christendom to meet him at Rome, and with their consent made a declaration of the dogma of the immaculate conception. In 1851, 1854 and 1855 respectively, he concluded concordats with Spain, Baden and Austria. Last year he called together a grand assemblage of Catholic Bishops at Rome for the canonization of certain Japanese martyrs. More than two-thirds of the Bishops received their benefices from Pius the Ninth. The times are critical in the extreme for Catholicism. Not only is the temporal power failing, and every sovereign in Europe, save the notorious Queen of Spain, hostile to the Papacy, but the dread spirit of freedom is said to be pervading the Church itself. A few years since liberal Catholicism rallied in a *Catholic Congress* under the presidency of the eminent scholar and theologian, Dr. Dolinger until a Papal brief forbade the daring innovation. In all these circumstances we see the reason why His Holiness, almost on the brink of the grave, has consulted this Council of the Catholic Church.

The objects that will engage the attention of the Council it is not possible more than to infer from the signs of the times. We shall watch for future developments with interest, for certainly no event of greater importance to the Catholic church, and perhaps to Protestantism also, has occurred during the centuries that have elapsed since the grand council of 1545.—*Ex.*

THE ZOUAVES MOVEMENT.

We think it is Cornelius O'Dowd, but at all events some recent magazine essayist, who offers the opinion that the world is arriving at a state when men will be brought to esteem much less by the force of the principle of nationality than by the force of opinion; and therefore it is perhaps neither useful nor wise to enquire too closely into the legality of emigration for military purposes. So long as the thing is done quietly, and without causing international scandal or remonstrance, it is perhaps better to wink at these proceedings, even if they trench a little upon the letter of the law, rather than make a pretence at repression and punishment which experience will show to be without effect. If, therefore, our Canadian youth choose to enlist under the banners of Pius the IX., as some of their fellow subjects enlisted under those of Garibaldi, it is hardly worth while to complain. At the same time we do think that at a moment when our War Minister is professing that he requires all our military strength, and even finds it necessary to augment that strength, it is hardly decent that money given as a premium to young men as an inducement to acquire military knowledge for the defence of the country, should only be used as an outfit for the voyage by which these same men place the knowledge imparted at public expense at the service of another power. We are informed, and we suppose rightly, that a majority of the young men who have embarked for service in the Papal regiments have only recently passed through the military schools, and taken a premium for doing so. We cannot think that in actual circumstances this ought to be permitted. The instruction is afforded and the premiums are given, not to make soldiers in the abstract, but to make soldiers who may be of use in the defence of Canada; and we hold that a rule should be established, by which no man who will present a bill for the departure, forbearance in other lands, of men whose services should be considered as pledged to this country.—[Montreal Herald.

Jacob's Liquid for external and internal use.

The Route of the Inter-colonial.

(*From the London Prototype, Conservative.*)

It is not to be wondered at that the Government should find some difficulty in determining the route by which to build this great work. What amount of truth there may be in the rumours so long afloat about the Cabinet being divided upon the question we know not; but it would be strange, indeed, if our western representatives in the Government did not enter a demurrer against the route said to be supported by Mr. Cartier—the circuitous and expensive Robinson line—which can be sustained by no valid argument, and which will meet with the united opposition of the people of Ontario. Mr. Cartier may, perhaps, have influence enough to press his colleagues into acquiescence with his views, suppose any diversity of opinion exists. He stands in a strong political position, and from his well known tenacity and inflexibility of character, he might possibly hold out to the extent of bursting up the Government. But it would be a dangerous experiment, and might be the first step in weakening French Canadian influence in this portion of the American continent—That he holds a supreme controlling influence in Canadian politics is due mainly to the fact that the people of Ontario are split up into two antagonistic parties. Were we a unit in politics or almost a unit, as the French Canadian representatives are united upon the principle of protecting our own interests, Mr. Cartier would be shorn of much of his strength, and would not find himself in a position to hold out for measures, such as the Northern route for the Intercolonial, which is inimical to the interests of the west, and, we might say, to those of the whole Dominion. Of course, we are speaking hypothetically, for we have no means of knowing the views of any member upon the point at issue.—But suppose matters should stand in the cabinet as rumour represents them to be, that Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Wm. McDougall, and Hon. Mr. Tilley, are opposed to the adoption of the long and circuitous route—the route that will absorb a superfluous amount of capital and be attended with the least commercial advantages—and suppose that Mr. Cartier should press his views to the extent of producing a rupture in the Cabinet, what are the people of Ontario prepared to do?—What are the representatives in Parliament, of both political parties prepared to do? What are the Reformers of the west—Her Majesty's opposition—prepared to do? Are we prepared as a people, unitedly, to support the men who might make a stand in defence of our interests—to merge our past differences—for a point of principle it would be difficult to draw the line between us now—and from one great united party on the principle of an economical administration of public affairs, and the protection of western interests? Our divisions in the past have been the source of our weakness. Our union in the future would give renewed strength. The line of duty is clear, clear both as regards Conservatives and Reformers; but will the latter pursue it? We very much doubt it. We very much incline to the opinion that they would endeavor to oblige any split that might take place in the government to their own advantage as a party, even upon such an important question as the Intercolonial, instead of raising to the patriotic duty of uniting with us in defence of the public interests. But it might not be so; and if not so, Mr. Cartier would soon find out his position. It is not desirable that any sectional antagonism should arise, for every Province ought, if possible, to have its due weight in the councils of the country, but it is perfectly practicable for the representatives of the people of Ontario, aided by what support they could command from the Maritime Provinces, to take the government of the Dominion into their own hands, and put an end forever to all grounds of complaint as regards the undue exercise of French Canadian influence in our affairs. Mr. Cartier had better be aware of this, and not push matters to extremes. He and his compatriots have had a long run of power, and we do not wish it to end, if exercised with proper bounds; but he must have a due regard for western interests, or it may slip from under his feet. It would be a safer and sounder policy on his part to consult public opinion in Ontario with regard to the Intercolonial Railway, than persist in forcing this railway through the barren wilds of the northern counties of New Brunswick, thereby entailing a vast unnecessary expenditure, destroying all chance of the road being self-sustaining as a commercial enterprise, and imposing upon us an annual tax, in addition to all our other burdens, for the purchase of grease to lubricate the wheels of the empty trains.

A young woman was taken in charge in the streets of Chicago the other day who was laboring under the illusion that the spirit of her dead husband was pursuing her and demanding, with skeleton arms outstretched, her money. She had already thrown three hundred at the feet of the apparition and fled, but still pursued. The insanity of the woman is the last act of a tragedy that occurred three years ago.—At that time she was the bride of an old divorced man, who at once doted upon and was very jealous of her. One evening he locked up five hundred dollars which he had given her in a moment of tenderness. She tauntingly replied that she had given it to her lover. He demanded the name of the man, threatening to blow his own brains out if not informed. She told him to blow away. The next moment the lady found at her feet his brains scattered over her night dress. Her guilty conscience now pictures up the old man, continually haunting her and demanding his money, as on the fatal night.

SUICIDE IN AMARANTH.—A correspondent says that James Stevenson, of the Township of Amaranth, shot himself on Sunday afternoon last. A few weeks ago, as noted in the local papers, he made an attempt to cut his throat, but did not succeed. There were two respectable residents of Amaranth in the house at the time he committed the fearful act which terminated his existence. At the time he made the first attempt to destroy himself, he had left home to work on a new farm, but got on the spree, the effects of which led him to death. The unfortunate deceased was a shoemaker by trade, and a native of county Armagh, Ireland.

CARIBOO AND CANADA.—As a pleasing evidence of the popularity of the New Dominion in regions as yet beyond its way, we may mention that a telegram from Barkerville, British Columbia, was received in this city, says that the Ottawa *Times*, to the following effect:—"Cariboo celebrates to-day (July 1st), and sends congratulations. 'God save the Queen and the Dominion!' The people of Canada will heartily reciprocate the sentiment, and gladly assist in hastening the day when British Columbia may be made part and parcel of the Dominion.

One of Colby's Pills will often prove sufficient.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WE are receiving a large and well assorted stock of Harvest Tools such as Scythes Snaths Hay Rakes Wheat forks Fork Handles Cradles, &c. Besides which we have received a stock of Seasonable Shelf and Heavy Hardware all of which will be found to be the lowest in price in the district. Cutlery House Furnishings, Gun Caps, Shot, Fishing Tackle &c

GEO. SPETHUM & CO.
Sign of the Cross Cut Saw.
Next door to Connolly's saddlery store.

Peterborough, June 3rd 1868.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX GRAHAM.
JAS STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being necessary to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me*. I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—J. Edwards.
Removal—Dr. Kincaid.
Notice—Wm. E. Roxburgh.
Teachers Wanted—Ivan O'Beirne.
Abstract Statement—Township of Harvey.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1868.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Our streets are quite cheerful and gay; red coats are in every direction; about 405 out of 450 made their appearance the first day. When we consider the way the companies are scattered, and that some of the men are, in fact, all over, at different seasons, lumbering, working and travelling, the present muster is very good. They perform their drill from 5 to 8 a. m., and from 5 to 8 p. m., and are fine looking fellows as a whole, and what speaks well for the 57th Battalion, the men are so far conducting themselves reasonably well, we hope they will continue to do so.

There seems to be peculiar hardships in bringing out our Volunteers at this particular season of the year. The hot weather must be almost unsupportable to men who are used to different labour, and that at best from clothing as they can be. The great grievances, however, are the busy times, the difficulty of procuring men to take their places, and the small pay $1 a day, and pay for their own board out of that. If the Government calls them out at such a time as the present they should be paid at least what a man to take their place at home would cost, and under the circumstances, it may be a matter for consideration, whether the town and county should not supplement their pay. The amount they have to pay for their board would not increase our taxes much, and would show those who nobly come forward to prepare to defend us, that we have an interest in them, and are ready to bear a part of the burden of their expenses; about $1,000 would do this. Other *counties are doing so*, and we don't believe that Peterboro' will be behind in encouraging our noble Volunteers.

Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges.

The committee appointed by the County Council to superintend the construction of the above bridges met on Tuesday in Emismore, and viewed the different proposed routes between the two bridges the object of that township. They also concluded that the sum of $1,000 would be necessary to put and road through the township in a passable state. On Wednesday a public meeting of the people of Emismore was held, when the committee placed before them the subject of raising this $1,000, and we understand that it was almost unanimously agreed to. The Council afterwards met and passed a By-law through two readings providing for raising said one thousand dollars. This By-law will be submitted to the Rate payers on the 12th of August, when it will no doubt be confirmed. If so, the Committee will meet on the 13th, and arrange to advertize for tenders, and locate the road and site of the Bridges. We may therefore look upon the construction of those Bridges, as a fixed fact, for the Ratepayers of Emismore cannot be so blind to their own interests as to reject the By-law, after so much struggling to get arrangements so far completed. The Council also agreed that no tolls should ever be placed on the road.

WHO CAN GET INFORMATION.—Our attention has been drawn to the fact that our local member keep the papers, &c., in connection with those lands that are to be given as free grants, of course offering to give information on application to him, and we were requested to draw the attention of the public to the fact; why does he do so? It is well known that he narrowly received his election; at least one half of the electors do not care to go to the man against whom they voted, to seek *information, nor do they consider* that they should be compelled to do so. Why not allow these papers and information to be in the hands of some agent to whom the public could go without begging favors?—Perhaps it is intended to make the free grant system a kind of vote making machine, if so it is just as well that we should know it. It does not give satisfaction, however.

Girls in the Grammar School.

The Chief Superintendent of Education *has decided not to recognize girls as* eligible to attend our Grammar Schools, and we are ready to believe that he has done so after reasonable consideration of the legal application of Grammar School funds, as he has concluded to make the distribution according to the average attendance of boys only, upon the grounds that any other basis of apportionment would be illegal. Now, it is a well known fact that a large number of the educators of the youth of Ontario hold views differing from Dr. Ryerson's on this important subject; very many being of opinion that the present state of the country, the necessity to give the future mothers of Ontario at least the best education the country can afford, and believing that at present in most of the towns and rural districts, the Grammar School is the only available means of affording that education they advocate the admission of the girls to these Schools. It may be that in cities higher Schools for young ladies can be easily established and maintained. But very few of the towns even are able to do so. It is also well known it all must go to the cities—Toronto and Montreal—to complete their English education, comparatively few will go, as only the few are able to bear the necessary expenses for that purpose. A very large number, therefore of our young women will be compelled to do with whatever they can pick up in the Common Schools. By shutting them out of the Grammar Schools they are debarred from availing themselves of the superior instruction of the Head Master, and thus refused the means of obtaining even an English education such as could be obtained under the Head Master, while the boys have every advantage without let or hindrance. It cannot be denied that the growing intelligence of the civilized world is in favor of educated mothers, not only for the rich man's child, but the poor man's child. If, however, man in his haughty desire for preeminence thinks that mathematics or classics are not of any use to women in educating his children, then let him say that they shall not be allowed to study these things. But if he were even so really to say so, he dare not say that they are not to have, because they do not require it, the best English education the country can afford. Would it not therefore be better to cease to make the study of classics a *sine qua non* in the Grammar School except in the case of boys.

We feel persuaded that the removal of girls from the Grammar Schools is a work of only influence to force the young ladies to the cities. There can be no doubt, however, that it will be the means of forcing many to remain satisfied with what ever they can procure in the Common Schools from want of means. This is not equal justice to all; this indicates a lingering desire in matter superiority, or else for the monopoly of the cities in educational matters at the expense of their daughters, sisters, and wives. Surely this will not be allowed to continue; and we trust that Boards of Grammar Schools, Trustees, Teachers, and the community will not cease to agitate until our daughters have equal rights with our sons in the Grammar Schools of the Dominion.

THE WEATHER.—On Tuesday morning a copious rain fell that revived the whole face of nature. It was heavy for a while but we do not hear of much injury having been done by it. The weather is still very warm and there are indications of a little more, which would do no harm, the ground is so very dry yet. May harvest is now on the farmer; no abundant crop being the reward of his labor. Hands are difficult to be obtained at any wages, but favorable weather will do much to make up for a paucity of hands.

The Committee of the Protestant Home beg to acknowledge with thanks, the following donations received in June: Mr. White, (Monaghan) quarters of veal and lamb; Mrs. Lewis Davis, two hams; Mrs. W. G. Thompson, clothing; Mrs. R. Hamilton, butter and lard; Mr. Richardson, raspberry vinegar for the sick; Miss Roger, quarter of veal. The Committee would also tender their best thanks to the Peterboro' Orange Lodge for a kind donation of $10.

On our first page this week will be found two Essays from a literary journal, by pupils of the Fifth Division of the Union School, read at the late examination. They constitute their first attempts, and are given merely to show what the pupils have been doing, and what may be realized from well directed efforts. Next week we intend to insert two more by other pupils. They are not set forth as perfect, but as the composition of girls not 16 years of age.

THE 12TH OF JULY.—The Orange Lodges, we understand, have agreed to remain at home this year instead of going to Port Hope as intended. They have been forced to this conclusion from the fact that almost three-fourths of the volunteers here being Orangemen, are now called out to drill. We will therefore have a little fun in Peterboro on the celebration of the anniversary of Orangeism, and a dinner in the evening in the drill shed at which the Band will be present.

EXCURSION.—The steamer Otonabee will leave Keene on Monday morning to connect with the train for Cobourg and with the Norwman for Port Hope. Parties, therefore, going to join the Orange demonstration in Port Hope can do so at the low fare of $1.25 there and return. Many will no doubt avail themselves of this opportunity of a trip to Port Hope.

COLORS.—We understand that the Ladies of Peterborough have taken the matter of obtaining and presenting a stand of colors to the 57th battalion, on Monday next, before their separation after performing their drill.

There is also a movement on foot to present Major Kennedy with a horse, on account of his continued labors in the volunteer movement.

The steamer Corinthian struck in Lachine Rapids on Saturday night. The passengers were taken off by the "Maid of Canada." She has on a shoal out of the rapids. The cause of striking was probably the dense smoke from the burning forest.

The Rev. J. G. D. Mackenzie, M. A., of Hamilton, has been appointed Inspector of Grammar Schools for the Province of Ontario, in the place of Professor Boston Young, resigned. We believe the latter gentleman has accepted a Chair in Knox College.

We have good authority for saying that Mr. Denniston will receive the Judgeship, indeed may say has received it.

UNION AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Board met on Tuesday evening—Present—Dr. Burnham, Col Haultain, and Messrs. Stevenson, Dumble, Gilmour, Helm, Cameron and Coulter. The minutes were confirmed.

The Secretary read letters from Miss Carmichael, Miss Chambers, and Miss Rutherford tendering their resignations. The resignations were accepted.

Two or three letters of applications for the North Ward School, and for the position of Assistant Teacher in the Primary Department were read.

The Secretary was directed to advertise in the local papers for two weeks.

The name of Miss Hatton, of Port Hope, and Miss Murray, of Montreal, were spoken of for the 5th division. The testimonials of Miss Hatton being considered all that could be desired, the Board agreed to accept her application. We may remark that Miss Hatton is highly recommended both as to qualifications and teaching and governing abilities, and has had several years experience in teaching.

The Property Committee were instructed to have certain changes and repairs made in the Lanting during the recess, so as to enable a division of labor in the Primary Department, there being too many (137) during the past term in it.

The Treasurer was instructed to pay Mr. Rutherford's account of $6.55 for carting wood.

The Principal read his report of the late Examination, from which it appeared that there were 502 pupils on the Register during the month, with an average of 424. In the Grammar School, 90 boys, average 59, for the half year. The girls are not recognized as Grammar School pupils. There have been 60 promotions; 37 boys and 24 girls. During the examinations for promotions the answering in the rooms as represented thus:—

Mr. Harbin's	"	"	60 "
Mr. McPaul's	"	"	52 "
Miss Beattie's	"	"	55 "
Miss Borrowman's	"	"	52 "
Mr. Taylor's	"	"	42 "

The Board deserves the best thanks of the citizens for their earnest efforts to procure the best teachers in order that the educational requirements of our increasing population may be reasonably provided for, and it is to be hoped that they will realize their hopes in the present appointments.

THEATRICAL.

France & Lunnier's Dramatic Constellation have been in town for more than a week performing every evening to full houses. It rarely happens that inland towns are visited by dramatic companies of sufficient talent to retain the interest of theatre going people for more than a night or two. France & Lunnier's Constellation, however, is an exception. They reflect for the character of their pieces, and permit no expressions that it is thought would offend the ear of any one. The scene, "The Down Express Train," in the play "Under the Gaslight" was exceedingly well done; indeed the characters were well sustained throughout the whole play. Mr. Wheelock and Hattie Armorld Lee were very pleasing both in manner and address, and were always received with applause. The Constellation is considered by those who have attended regularly superior to any that has visited this place. Tomorrow (Friday) evening, and last night but one of the season, benefit of Mr. J. F. Wheelock, will be produced Dion Boucicault's Great Drama, entitled "Arrah-na Pogue," to be followed by the laughable farce of "The Pleasant Neighbor," under the patronage of Lieut.-Col. Poole and the officers of the 57th Battalion.

APOLOGY.—In our issue of the 11th June last, we were led in the heat of the moment to speak of the *Canadian Freeman* newspaper in unjustifiable terms. In our editorial article upon Patrick Mongovan we said of the *Freeman* that it was "a new paper whose Editor delights in collecting slanders against Protestants, and has become the mouthpiece of Fenians." We also published a letter in the same issue signed "Vertitas," in which our correspondent speaks of the *Freeman* as a "Billy sheet" and a "Fenian sheet." We desire to express our regret for these utterances, and merely make a full apology for the same.

AUTUMN CIRCUITS 1868.

The Courts of Over and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the several Counties below, after the present Term, will be held as follows:—

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAGARTY.

Belleville.....	Wednesday, 30th September
Picton.....	Monday.....12th October.
Napanee.....	Thursday.....15th "
Cobourg.....	Tuesday.....20th "
Whitby.....	Tuesday.....27th "
Peterborough..	Monday.....2nd November.
Lindsay.....	Friday.....6th "

MISDEM.—As far north as the thriving village of Minden, Dominion Day was duly kept. The people from the bordering townships congregated at the village, where the day was passed in pleasure taking of various kinds, including the usual racing games for youth, and even an attempt at horse racing among the men. Canoe racing was much in vogue, as it gave quite an impetus to the pleasures of the occasion last Dominion Day. Flags were waving from the dwelling of the Reeve of Minden, the new parsonage, and from the several stores. The state of the road from the long drought was the greatest drawback prominent. If the free grant system could be brought to a certainty around this and other places in this northern part of our County, the activity on such joyful times would be quite surprising to the people of the front.

Rain fell heavily on the 6th inst.—COM.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Our town people who contributed towards the new parsonage at Minden will be gratified to learn that the building is completed. It is a very good family dwelling, contains nine rooms, is of the cottage style, and situated on a level, about half a mile north of Minden village, on church property. By a happy coincidence the full occupation of this parsonage was on Dominion Day, when minister and churchwardens dined together in the new house, thus celebrating the pleasant event. It may be set down as worth nearly $600, having cost in paid labour $400. There is a debt of some $60 on the parsonage.

NEW BUTCHER.—We notice with pleasure that Mr. Henry C. Wilson has returned to Peterboro'. Having bought out Mr. Boyd, he is now ready to supply all who may favor him with as good meat as the country can afford.

Mr. EDITOR,

I send you a short account of the way in which Dominion Day was celebrated in the ambitious and thriving village of Lakefield. I think you will agree with me in saying that the time was profitably spent. At eleven o'clock a tea for the benefit of the Presbyterian Sunday School was served in the upper part of the Carriage Factory, after which eloquent addresses were delivered in the church. The tea was very well attended, although at an unusually early hour for such an occasion, and the day extremely warm on account of the fogs of the previous week, while partaken, of tea at a boiling temperature, and the thermometer 92° in the shade. About the close of these services the simple but sacred ceremony of dedicating the new Orange Hall was performed. Probably some may be inclined to jeer at the seeming sacrilege of the word "sacred," as applied here, but any body of men whosoever or whatever they may be, who band together for the purpose of protecting and defending that freedom from the thraldom which chained and enslaved our brethren, should consider services connected with their cause sacred. But pardon me for this digression. The dedication ceremony being over, all repaired to the adjoining woods. D. G. Hatton, Esq. Co. Master, being called to the chair, offered a few brief remarks, very much to the point, and which every true Orangeman should keep in mind. The chairman was ably followed by the Rev. Mr. Cantlon, Co. Chaplain, and the Rev. Mr. Burns, Prov. Grand Chaplain, both of which speakers done something to relieve the minds of those who have got hold of the idea, that there is something awfully mysterious in the secrets and doings of Orangemen. After giving three hearty cheers for the Queen all quietly dispersed.

Yours, R. A.

A Fenian Law Suit.

The New York *Tribune* of Saturday has the following:—

General O'Neil, who is President of one of the "wings" of the Fenian Brotherhood, had criminal information filed yesterday against Mac and Scanlon and Dr. David Pell, editors of *The Irish Republic*, for provoking him to commit a breach of the peace," by publishing a certain statement in a letter written and signed by Captain William H. Grace, of the National Hotel, Washington. The statement in question is to the following effect, viz:—

"Every Irishman here in Washington only knows too well, to his sorrow and humiliation, the broken assumption of O'Neil, and the capital he endeavored to make out of the Ridgeway affair. He came here and started in the "boom" business; but was soon put to rights before he was supplied by the War and Treasury Departments for presenting before them unjust and dishonest claims, and his name was posted up in each Department as one forbidden to transact any business with the Government."

Messrs. Scanlon and Bell were arrested in their office at 12 o'clock, noon. They employed as their counsel to the Police Court, O'Neil also appeared with his counsel. The defendants were held in $1,000 bail each for their appearance July 10th.

The New York *Sun* says it is rumored that the examination of this case will bring to light portions of the history of the invasion of Canada not heretofore made public, but to which a large number of persons are likely to be deeply interested.

THE RECIPROCITY QUESTION.

Commenting upon Mr. Beaman's proposed reciprocity legislation, the St. Paul, Minnesota, *Press* says:—

We refer to the comments of the Eastern press, that this proposition is brought forward with no expectation of action during the few remaining days of the present session, but as a basis of discussion by the Congressional Committees of Commerce, and perhaps of diplomatic action during the recess. It is probably anticipated that the jurisdiction of Canada will be extended westward at no distant day otherwise we should earnestly hope that the proposition above referred to, should be amended in their territorial scope. Whatever arrangement on this subject is good policy east of Lake Superior, should be made contermino us with the whole northern frontier.

If the Northwest Territory and British Columbia were within the toll would be proportionately enlarged; but there is some uncertainty on this subject, which calls for an amendment to the first section of the bill. Of course, this legislation may be examined by Canada and the Eastern Provinces, with the expectation that our relations to Northwest British America shall be the subject of a direct and important negotiation with Great Britain. But we and we are quite willing that it shall be so—we waive our objection to the present measure.

The Ottawa *Citizen* says that at Montreal the excessive heat on Saturday occasioned several deaths. A man, name unknown, was found insensible in St. Catherine st. He died in about two hours afterwards of apoplexy. Margaret Tuss, one of Miss Rice's girls, a native of Emsdale, died the same evening in the House of Refuge from the effects of sun stroke. John Day died on Saturday afternoon from apoplexy, caused by sunstroke. The deceased was a native of Ireland and had only been eight days in this country. D. L. Beer, one of the crew of the steamer "Pride of Wales," was drowned on Saturday evening while bathing. A boy named John Mooney, of Lacolle, was drowned on Saturday evening while playing. The weather became uncomfortable last evening and today is moderate.

An extensive seizure of smuggled goods was made near Detroit, on Wednesday last. The Deputy United States Marshal arrested a resident man whom he saw crossing the river in a small boat, and on his person was found a quantity of mittings. The premises occupied by him and another colored family were searched, and in them were found secreted 1,700 pounds of mittings and 400 lbs. of the oil of cloves. The value of the seizure is worth about $10,000. The arrested parties were merely employed to transport the goods across the river. It has been ascertained that the smuggled property is owned by parties in Cincinnati and Pittsburg, and was intended for the Southern trade. It was purchased in Montreal.

THE CROPS IN EUROPE.—Accounts from England continue to the detriment of the growing crops are generally favorable, the only exceptions being such as are peculiarly the capital of the "grumblers" who in no circumstances can satisfy. The weather has been favorable, and harvesting in some of the earlier wheat districts will be general before the middle of July. Reports from France say that wheat fields are already beginning to ripening for the sickle. If the next month hold equally good, "corn, wine and oil" will be once more plentiful in *la belle France*. Both in north and south, as well as from the rich plains of the Loance in the west, the accounts are every day more favorable, and the price of cereals is steadily falling.

SIX POUNDS OF GOLD.—*Attempted Robbery.*—The Adams Express Company going from New York Friday night to the Sub Treasury of the city thirty kegs of gold coin, weighing about 400 pounds each, making over six tons. While on the transit an attempt was made in Hartford City, Ct., to throw the train from the track by placing a sleeper across the track, but before a slight concussion no trouble was experienced. It is supposed that parties in New York must have telegraphed the fact to their confederates that a large amount of gold was on the way, but the attempt failed.—*Boston Journal.*

FREE GRANTS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CROWN AGENTS.

The Government of Ontario has issued the following instructions to locating agents under the Free Grant and Homestead Act of 1868, which may be of interest to our readers:—

"1. In any location under the act you will be guided by the following instructions.

"2. The policy of this act is to confine these grants to land considered suitable for actual settlement and not to speculators to lands chiefly for their mines, minerals or pine timber, and in the preparation of the sections for this has as far as practicable been kept in view.

"3. You will, until further instructed, limit the locations to land included in the surveyed lots, but as the government are most desirous that only lands suitable for farming, and not valuable chiefly for their mines, mineral or pine timber, shall be located you will previously to locating any lot (although included in the enclosed list) as certain that it is really fit for cultivation and not a pine timber lot, or known or reported to be valuable for its mines or minerals.

"4. The conditions upon which locations are to be made, are set forth in the above mentioned act.

"5. The government reserves the right to construct roads through the lands they select, and authorize them to take possession and when permanent arrangements have been made location tickets will be issued.

"6. As the law limits free grants to one hundred acres, it is to be understood that irregular lots, or two small lots combined *containing more* than that quantity (100 acres) are only to be assigned to persons who can pay for the surplus at the rate of fifty cents an acre cash; the settler purchasing lands to forfeiture of the condition attached to the free grant location are not faithfully complied with.

"7. Locators, in addition to obtaining the free grant of one hundred acres, are to be allowed to purchase an additional one hundred acres at fifty cents an acre in each subject to the same reservations and conditions and the performance of the same settlement duties as are prescribed in respect of free grant locations by the 6th and 10th sections of the free grant act, except that actual residence and building on the land purchased will not be required.

"8. Squatters who have settled on the public lands previous to the passing of the Act 28th February, 1868, will not be located for the said lands free grants, but will have a pre-emption rate at a rate to be fixed hereafter.

"9. You will at present administer the required oath to intending settlers enter the lands they select, and authorize them to take possession and when permanent arrangements have been made location tickets will be issued.

"10. All Crown Land Agents are by the terms of an existing order in Council directed not to receive moneys, for payments on public lands, but parties desirous of making such payments are to deposit the amount in any agency of the government banks (the Royal Canadian Bank or the Bank of Montreal) to the credit of this department, and produce the certificate to the Crown Lands Agent who will forward the same to the department. You will observe the directions of this order, and make the same known to all parties desirous of purchasing or making payments."

The Abyssinian Expedition.

ESTIMATE OF THE DIFFICULTIES OVER COME.

On June 18th, the members of Her Majesty's government in England were sumptuously entertained by the Merchant Tailors' Company, London. A long and scientific and political speech was made by Mr. Disraeli in which he took a good that Church and State were one and indivisible. Those present cheered Mr. Disraeli to the close, but the toast of the Army and the Navy brought Sir John Packington, who in the course of his remarks said:—

"The British army had just accomplished one of the most achievements to be found recorded in the annals of this or any other country—[Cheer]—and he doubted whether there were many great battles and great victories which had done more to extend and strengthen the prestige of this great nation in Europe and Asia than the late victorious campaign. (Cheers.) After that we could hardly doubt that when we the disciplined forces of the sovereign of England came in contact with the armies of an uncivilized country, however gallant and brave they might be, under the blessing of Providence our armies must be successful. It was not, therefore, the victory we had gained that had made the recent expedition so remarkable and gratifying. The wonderful circumstances connected with that expedition consisted in their unparalleled march from the Red Sea to Magdala, a distance of four hundred miles, over an Alpine country, with no roads, with scanty supplies and with an allies on whom they could trust. It had been said again and again, 'Why not make a dash with a thousand men?' He believed there was not a man who had watched that expedition from its commencement to its close who was not deeply convinced that if he had "made a dash with a thousand men" not one of those thousand men would have escaped.—(Cheers.) Under the blessing of Providence, the grand result was owing to the extraordinary combination of every quality essential to success such was to be found in that great commander, Sir Robert Napier. (Cheers.) Never was an expedition conducted in the name of the sovereign of England with greater wisdom and prudence, or which had done more to reflect honor upon the discipline of the British arms. (Hear.) He was happy to say that he had reason to believe that Sir Robert Napier would be in England before long, and he trusted he would be received acclamations by a grateful country."—(Cheers.)

A WORD FOR ACTORS.

Many people, misled by the word 'amusements,' as applied to theatres, and misled also by their own vulgar and insolent notions as to the morality of the theatrical profession, fail to understand that acting, to be actor, is as much a business as law is to the lawyer, or preaching to the person. Sick or well the actor must be at his post of duty. Death may be in the house and anguish in his heart, but his smiles, his laughter, his impersonative, bi-wit and are mental and physical alacrity, must be ready, all the same, since the demands of his business are imperative and inexorable. And death and anguish do come to the homes of actors just as they come to the homes of dukes or dry goods peddlers and pickles. There is no difference, as to this point, in the common lot of man. Very often, therefore—far oftener than many spectators know or imagine—the actor who excites gaily thought his comedy, and is thought to be the happiest of men (if by chance he is not thought to be the wickedest of both sexes), is in other truth, bowed to the very earth with affliction. Who cares, however? Who pauses to think? What hardly, common consideration is needful, toward mere entertainers, who live to amuse? Let the lights burn, therefore, and the music sound! We must have no sad faces known here!—so cries the aggressive multitude—"the drama's patrons." There are countless idle, ignorant, and offensive theories current in society about the stage. The sands of absurdity pass from mouth to mouth throughout herds of vulgar fools, in reference to many of its professors. A tree and actresses are human creatures, with the same merits and defects that mark our common humanity; and their profession stands on precisely the same ground as the other learned professions regarded in society; whereby they are entitled to just the same human consideration and respect that is accorded to other workers in the honest business of the world. Let us judge one another aright; or rather, seeing that none of us can see clearly into human motives and conditions, let us not judge at all. Of the three cardinal virtues, St Paul preferred charity.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mr Disraeli on the Irish Church.

Mr. Disraeli made one of his most unblushing speeches at the merchant Taylor's dinner on Wednesday. He screwed up the Exeter Hall pitch of manner a peg higher than he has yet been able to manage and got as far as "recognizing the hand of Providence in this successful enterprise"—to wit, that the new constituencies "will be called upon as the first duty to decide whether they will sustain or will subvert the Constitution of their country." Mr. Disraeli, as usual, insisted on the importance of an alliance—between the principle of authority" and the "principle of religion;" he asserted that this alliance was threatened, "one might almost say because it had accomplished" the two great results of guaranteeing religious liberty and civil rights; and he anticipated that the fall of the Irish Establishment would give a wound to the Protestant Church in Europe generally "from which it would probably never recover." To the Mr. Disraeli added his usual panegyrics on Lord Derby and Lord Stanley, with which he has associated this time Mr. Hardy,

Two Questions Easily Answered—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

MARRIED.

On the 2nd inst., at the Manse of Melville Church, Fergus, by the Father of the bride, the Rev. Donald James Mackinnell, B. D., of Peterborough, to Elizabeth Logie, eldest daughter of the Rev. George Smellie.

DIED.

At Peterborough, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 4 o'clock, a. m., Miss Sarah, youngest sister of Robert McNabb, Esq.

At Peterboro, on the 5th instant, William Grant, the infant son of C. Cameron, Esq., aged 2 years and 3 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, July 9, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl....	$5	50	@	$8 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall.....	1	30	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush ...	1	20	@	1 30
Potatoes "	0	50	@	0 60
Peas "	0	70	@	0 75
Oats "	0	50	@	0 55
Barley "	0	75	@	0 90
Hay ₱ ton.....	9	00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins.....	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb.....	0	20	@	0 21
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	0 00
Pork ₱ brl.....	16	00	@	22 00
Eggs, per dozen.....	0	9	@	0 10
Butter,.....	0	12½	@	0 14
Cordwood	3	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair.....	0	25	@	0 30
Geese	0	30	@	0 45

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Haslett, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

Teachers Wanted.

TWO FEMALE TEACHERS for the Peterborough Grammar and Union School, one for the North Ward School, and one assistant in the Primary Department. Duties to commence when the school opens in the beginning of August.

Applications stating age, qualification and experience in teaching, will be received up to the first of August next.

IVAN O'BEIRNE, Secretary

Peterboro, July 8th, 1868. 28-2in

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 3rd Dec., 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candid tes for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

All certificates issued prior to May 1867, require to be renewed.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. E. ROXBURGH, *Secretary to Boards.*

July 9, 1868. 24

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

A Nice Present for your Grandchild

ONE of those neat little Cabs which can get at T. DONNELLY'S, is a nice present to a grandchild, one which baby and mother will both appreciate. Price, from $2.50 to $15.00.

SOLID Leather Trunks, Valises and Bags. Saratoga Trunks, Double Wood Trunks, &c. A full assortment of all kinds.

MORROCCO Bags and Satchells, Dressing Cases, Travelling Baskets, &c., all good and cheap,

at **T. DONNELLY'S,**

Sign of the Golden Collar

Next door to Geo. Stephen & Co's.

Peterboro, June 30, 1868. 26

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradle, as they are fitted with the WIARTAD SILVER STEEL SCYTHE.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for near thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, *Proprietors,*

Montreal, P. Q.

31

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the last ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach, Pustules or Acne, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

In using cold and unfeeling success in curing sudden colds, sore throat &c. ghs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious chole, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only three fire cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Newcastle, C. W.*

General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Colds and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses, also as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; it is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It effectually cleans the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells and mucous membrane of the air passages that clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the delicate vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. BURD, Successor to Burd & Co Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

NEWCASTLE, C. W.,

Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. Married ladies will find these pills peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For Full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.

General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kenfet, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children by so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease. Thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, unnatural extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, sluggish sleep, faintings, trembling, coughs, indigestion, low pulse, slight fever, and a general wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant medicine.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE ADVANCE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the out-side wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 st. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else hereto re known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will now use it will be the losers, if it loses the sufferers to avail both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Burd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

Abstract Statement

OF THE

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURE

OF THE

TREASURER OF THE CORPORATION OF THE

Township of Harvey,

For the year ending the 31st day of December, A. D., 1867.

1867.	RECEIPTS.		1867.	EXPENDITURE.	
Balance in hands of Treasurer, Dec. 31, 1866		$104 29	On Roads and Bridges		$126 00
Received from Township Collector		232 88	Municipal Government, ...		16 75
On account of Licenses.		0 00	Printing and Stationary		34 38
Monies sitting Fund		3 2 75	School Rates		443 00
Wm. Wood, road money returned.		1 50 00	Road surveying.		5 75
Pound age		1 00	Relief to Indigent Persons.		100 00
Interest on Deposits		15 00	Law expenses		1 00
Timber dues		125 81	Taxes returned		52 00
Balance due Treasurer.		5 06	For Road allowance.....		5 00
		$992 78			$992 78

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES	
Balance in hands of the late Treasurer, 31st December, 1867	$786 52	Amount due Township Treasurer	$9 00
		Balance in favor of Assets	$777 40
	$786 52		$786 52

We hereby certify that we have examined the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer and the Vouchers connected therewith, and have found them correct, and that we have prepared a statement of the same in detail, with Assets and Liabilities.

Township of Harvey, May, 1868.

DAVID BRODIE, } Auditors
THOS. C. HALL, }

GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month. Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls.

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 3s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost.

☞ We have still a few Children's left that will be disposed of at whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock offering at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 2s per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure wool, and cost 3s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each.
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4
One pile of Fine Dark Coats from $3.50 to $5.00.

One pile of Vests from 2s to 3s 9d.
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d.

One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d.
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.

Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low.

Call early as the best bargains always go first.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, June, 1868.

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkins Block, Simcoe St, opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 15-6

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-36in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned official assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the securities they hold, if any, and the value of it, and I name, taking the fees; the wards allowed and I meet with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. W. DUMBLE, Official Assignee

Peterboro, June 10, 1868. 24

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LEECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr Leech's residence, London street No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LEECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND

Ashburnham, 2end August, 1867. 24

TEACHER WANTED,

WANTED for South Dummer Common School a Teacher, holding not less than a second class, grade A certificate. None but those having good certificates need apply.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

MATTHEW KNOX, }
or THOS. RITCHIE, } Trustees
South Dummer P. O.

June 10, 1868. 24-3m

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

J. C. AYER & Co. OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1868.

Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous taint in my blood, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it broke out in ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many remedies and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative sarsaparilla. I got a bottle from your agent in this place, and my head was entirely healed with less than half of that bottle. I went to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and then ceased from fear of harm. Anew and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and I mention you gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and has also cured a dangerous *Salt gaunt Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zelotus Dean of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and none where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulcers themselves were cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward R. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician (a skilful one) nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1860.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and present to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his bones, and the alleviation had taken away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the ulcers healed and he is well again; not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was also relieved from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its results, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Truly yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 4th June, 1868.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. SWEARINGEN.

John T. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been effected for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver.* My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where *cures of these formidable complaints* have resulted from the use of this remedy. But our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital fluids into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be surprised beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Ormond & Walsh and J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm Coulter in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its efficacy—some living trophy to their minds of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Ormond & Walsh and J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm Coulter in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Drag Hoes, Cast Steel Sand Nose and Socket Hoes, Best Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Snaths, C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BERTRAM, Hardware Merchant.

Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 26

NOTICE.

THE Council of the united Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at their next meeting, to which on SATURDAY, the 15th day of JULY next, intend to pass a by-law to establish a road from the Township of Belmont, commencing at the centre of the last concession, between lots five and six, where a post has been planted, thence south 85 degrees West 35 chains, to the line between the first and second concessions, thence to the railroad crossing, South 84 degrees, west 24 chains 50 links, more or less, the said road to be six feet wide, and the marked line to be the centre. And also a road commencing on the west side of the second concession, between lots five and six, and the marked line to be the centre. And also a road commencing on the west side of the second concession, between lots five and six, and the marked line to be the centre. And also a road commencing on the west side of the second concession, between lots seven and eight, thence North 76 degrees 45 minutes, east six chains 17 links, more or less, to the post between said lots seven and eight, on the east side of the said second concession, being and intended to be a straight line from post to post. Said road to be six feet wide, and the marked line to be the centre.

WM. REA, Township Clerk.

Belmont, 15th June, 1868. 4-4in

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has ever been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the Washer, have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Ed ward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McDonagh. Price low enough: Messrs. I. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Statter and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G. Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties waiting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the under signed, at his Shop in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARBERING!

UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the liberty of returning thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his removal to his new and extensive Emporium. He would now intimate that he has in his employment

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,

Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

air Oil, Perfumery, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place,—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 13, 1868. 11-tf

Public Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town ship of Otonabee intend at their meeting to be held on

MONDAY, the 20th of JULY, 1868,

To pass a By-law to close up and dispose of a certain old Road running along and near the southern boundary of lot number twenty nine of the second concession of said Township.

GEO. READ, Township Clerk

Otonabee, 6th June, 1868. 24-tin

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WALTER McGREGOR, are required forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES, Executor.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-tin

T. J. WINSHIP, TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was unable for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, and I liked the opium Mustang Liniment—it soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,

Foreman for American, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle mentioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she pronounced certain, our celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SELLY.

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, horsemen and painters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings bearing fac-similes of H. W. Wentworth, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over it.

An effort has been made to counterfeit the above, a close, stone plate label. Look close.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight! Superior to any article used to soften the hard water of the toilet, and render it soft and delightful. Imparts a delicate perfume, clothing, for health and beauty. Manufactured from the rich southern magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with Actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all druggists, in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who does not add to their beauty? White, pearly, marble purity and delicacy, a perfect rose tint suffuse upon the cheek, and in the eye beauty? It is no longer a secret. They use Higgins's Magnolia Balm. It counteracts the sun's tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth as a mountain, blooming and rose-like. Unlike many cosmetics it contains no material to injure the skin. Any Druggist will procure it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Prop., N. Y. Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Just so"—Exactly.—Some Shipowners say they were there "every time." If he left "go-by" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if the facial appetite was weak, languid or in a dyspeptic, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins up to and 'um.

Few persons want to be too much thought of, but some may just read the following:

I owe much to you, for I well believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. VAGONEY, Madison, N. Y.

I have become a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD, New York City.

I had lost all appetite, was weak and emaciated, could hardly walk, now have a perfect check of society. The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo.

The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and Urinary Organs, that embittered me for years. They are like a charm.

C. C. SHOOK, 251 Broadway, N. Y.

Mrs. O. M. PRYOR, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she finds great aid to the work and increased discipline under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results, since received one hundred rations of such remedies. Their effectiveness as a curative and invigorating agent she considers unsurpassed by any of a good article. Our fortune and entire reputation is at stake. The original purity and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, par sh and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near to mine and style as they dare, and because a good article cannot be sold so low as mine, they find some excuse apart from parties who deal in, are what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamps over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

TO PRINTERS!

THE Subscribers manufacture Type Revolving Double and Single Cylinder Printing Machines,

Bed and Platten Power Presses!

FOR

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, JOB AND CARD PRINTING.

They would call attention of Publishers of News papers to their new

RAILWAY PRINTING PRESS

Which is especially designed to supply News papers of moderate circulation with a plain inexpensive Printing Machine, and one capable of doing the entire work of an out of town office.

It is designed to run by hand at a speed of 200 per hour.

Each machine is warranted and will not fail to give entire satisfaction.

We manufacture almost EVERY ARTICLE REQUIRED FOR LETTERPRESS, LITHOGRAPHIC or COPPER PLATE PRINTING, BOOK BINDING, ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING, and furnish outfits complete for each.

We would call attention to our Patent Sectional Stereotype Blocks, Mechanical Quoins, Patent Lined Galleys, New Gem, cutting Stands, Cabinets of new designs, and of all sizes, Standing Galleys, Patent Pocket Bodkins, Printers Knives &c. &c.

Blankets and all kinds of our own importation, and made expressly for our new paper and Cylinder Printing Machines.

Estimates in Detail Furnished.

A New CATALOGUE, containing cuts and descriptions of many new machines, not before shown in their books will be ready for mailing up, working &c

LITTLE NELLIE.

The writer having been solicited to compose a ballad, "Come Home, Mother!" as a sequel to the popular American song, "Come Home, Father!" has endeavoured to versify a touching incident which occurred a few years since, in which the death of two poor neglected children was the means of reclaiming their mother.

Should this exhibition of the wretched consequences of intemperance (especially in a mother), have a salutary influence on others, the writer will with a grateful heart acknowledge the tender mercy of Him who can render the feeblest attempt instrumental of good.

Little Nellie, one day, in her desolate home,
Sat with baby asleep on her knee;—
Her mother she knew to the alehouse had gone,
Her father was far off at sea.

Tears that fell fast down poor Nellie's pale cheek
Afforded her full heart relief;—
At length she determined her mother to seek,
And tell her the cause of her grief.

Through storm and through rain she at last reached the place
Where her mother in dirty attire,
Was talking and drinking, with very red face,
With a bench by the side of a fire.

She tapped at the window;—her mother came out
And spoke, but she did not stay long.
The child thought, quite weary with waiting about,
Repeated the following song:—

LITTLE NELLIE'S SONG, "COME HOME, MOTHER!"

Tune,—"Come Home, Father!"

Collect the night is as wet and so cold,
I cannot much longer stay here;
My shawl is too tattered around me to fold;
I'm numbed with faintness and fear.
I have scarce had a morsel to eat all the day;
And could not help crying for bread;
Oh! hasten, dear mother, come home, now, I pray;
Poor baby so wants to be fed.
Come home, come home, come home!
Do, mother, pray, mother, come home!

CHORUS.

List to the voice of the child
Entreating her mother to come;
How touching the accents, earnest, yet mild,
Do, mother, pray, mother, come home!"

Yes, baby has cried till he can cry no more;
Just now he is quiet and still—
I laid him down softly and covered him o'er;
But, mother, I think he is ill;
For his thin little hands are closed up so tight,
And his dear little mouth has turned blue—
He breathes very hard, looks so strange and so white;
Oh! mother, indeed he wants you.
Come home, come home, come home,
Do, mother, pray, mother, come home!

CHORUS—List to the voice of the child, &c.

But the fountain of love in that mother's scared heart
Strong drink had made callous and dry;
The state of her infant at first made her start,
And she said, "I will come by-and-by."
But another full glass made the mother forget;
So all Nellie's pleadings were vain;
And the poor child went homeward all dripping with wet,
Repeating, again and again,
Come home, come home, come home,
Do, mother, pray, mother, come home!

CHORUS—List to the voice of the child, &c.

With sorrowful heart little Nellie returned,
And found the poor baby quite dead,
Then she felt as if fire within her brain burned,
But yet not a tear could she shed.
With the frenzy of fever she raved for awhile;
Then, giving a piteous moan,
She looked on the babe, who in death seemed to smile,
And cried, in a heart-rending tone,
Come home! come home, come home,
Do, mother, pray, mother, come home!

CHORUS.—List to the voice of the child, &c.

What a terrible scene did the mother descry,
When she entered her desolate room;
She soon became sober, and heaving a sigh
Fell down on the floor in a swoon.
Now the time of poor Nellie's departure drew near,
And finding her mother was come,
The last words that she said were, "Shun drink, mother dear,
Seek Jesus, and meet me at home;"
At home, at home, at home,
Seek Jesus, and meet me at home!

CHORUS.

List! these last words of the child,
As a voice from the grave seem to come;
They bid us, in accents so earnest yet mild,
"Seek Jesus, and meet her at home!"
Are any made sad, while this story they hear,
Oh! may they be led to discern
That while the eyes glisten with sympathy's tear,
We all have a lesson to learn;
Let us watch and pray that the love of strong drink
May never to us be a snare;
And should we be tempted, oh! then may we think
Of this sorrowful tale, and beware.
Beware! beware! beware!
Of the love of strong drink, oh! beware!

CHORUS.

Let the last words of the child
As echoed wherever we roam;
And may they as music, all plaintive and wild
Allure us to follow her home!

—*Band of Hope Review.*

A story is told of the late Lord Brougham and his mother. The old lady's servant invariably, when accused of breaking anything, replied: "sure ma'am, it was cracked before; and on day, when little Harry fell down stairs and his mother shouted: "Oh, boy is your head broke?" "Na, na, mother," said the young genius, it was cracked before."

A CANDID BANKRUPT.—At a recent examination of a bankrupt, it was observed that he kept a great number of banking accounts. "I see," said the learned judge, "that you have had six or seven bankers; what could you want so many for?" "To overdraw them to be sure."

An Indian came to a certain agent in the northern part of Iowa, to procure some whiskey for a young warrior who had been bitten by a rattlesnake. "Four quarts!" repeated the agent with surprise, "as much as that?" "Yes," replied the Indian, "four quarts—snake very big."

A man in telling about a wonderful parrot hanging in a cage from a window of a house which he often passed said, "It never stop thief so naturally, that every time I hear it I always stop."

An Irish gentleman hearing of a friend having a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed:—"By dad and that's a good idea! Sure an' a stone coffin 'ud last a man his lifetime."

"Owing to the peculiar arrangement of the programme no piece can be repeated," was the answer White received from his landlady upon asking for a second piece of pie at dinner.

An old lady, reading an account of a distinguished old lawyer, who was said to be the father of the New York bar, exclaimed: "Poor man! he had a dreadful set of children!"

I am going to draw this beau into a knot, as the young lady said when standing at the hymenal altar.

The prettiest lining for a bonnet is a pretty face.

Why is a kiss like scandal? Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

"You are very pressing," as the liberty said to the nutcrackers.

What is that which by losing an eye has nothing left but a nose? A rose.

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18tf

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLNE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BISCLAIR, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half	Lot 4,	Con. 3,	Belmont.
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 9,	" 3,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 4,	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. RAFTLAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street

Peterborough, Dec 11, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c. Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county known as the J. Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 80 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling-house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, I had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Fieri
Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14 in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters, all which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, }
7th April, 1868. } 19

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres, being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 14, 1868 6-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feby 18, 1868.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some bit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. Those, if not relieved, react upon the stomach, as will be seen during general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deeper-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and face that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. F. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: ANER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all both we ever tried with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contact with disease, and I believe as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREELE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarus.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1854.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALEX. J. BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. S. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alternative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MCACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our Fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe sedentariness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent preventives of the natural accidents when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are, so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawker, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga. Jan. 6, 1866.

WORTHY SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my kidneys and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SABINE CRABTREE, Pointe Coupee, La., 8 Dec. 1864.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently fall to the unwarrious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

W. G. THOMSON & Co's MILLINERY ROOMS

Are Now Open

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,

IN

Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

NEW GROCERY STORE, ASHBURNHAM.

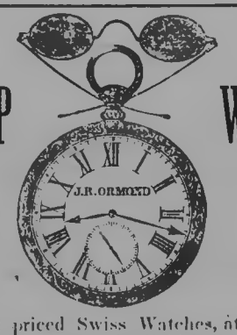
THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868. 21

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.



From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES	from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES	from 2½c to 35c.
MOHAIR STRIPES	from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES	from 40c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c.—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents.

Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

ill be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the Latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte de Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Vases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr T. Gibbons & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon Louis Renaud, M. L. C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Clenes, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly to their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COFFON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston
S. ZENUS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MUGGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN BAMFORD, M. D., Cookstown.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
C. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, A. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleans the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. WOOD,

Proprietor of the

OTTAWA CANCER INFIRMARY,

Sparks street & Maria street, Ottawa, C.W.

CANCERS CURED!

By a new, but certain, speedy, and nearly painless process, and

WITHOUT THE USE OF THE KNIFE.

THE cure will be guaranteed, and, as a proof of this, no pay is required, until the cure is complete. The moment a cancer is discovered, it also will be cured, as it will cost less and do more speedily cure the worst of longer standing, and there is nothing to gain, and everything to lose by delay. What now seems a harmless lump in the breast, neck, eye-lid or elsewhere, or small wart or sore on the lip, may, in a few short months, become a hideous, disgusting, destroying mass of disease. If required, references can be given to parties who have been cured many years since, and who are now sound and healthy. All communications promptly answered. No money required in advance, and none until the cure is complete.

October 25, 1866 43-1y

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1867. 48

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactury of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On shot notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1857. 41

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONESS REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonee Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she did done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but he did not even relieve me enough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me enough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; to it a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system: at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was afflicted with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Brove.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONÉES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Louis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Sore Eyes, the various Skin Diseases, Humours, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annals of the orical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy Lungs nay to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy, in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.... 50 c.
Each sub-sequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion 60
Each subsequent insertion 20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line) 05
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be post-paid, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS,

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, they must continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed they are held responsible until they have settled their billsand ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1868. No. 29.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Envelopes, Bill Heads,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Cheque Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c

—With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders and Inks of every description on hand, constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing [illegible] will be executed carefully and [illegible]

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SOLICITOR in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st. Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter Street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q. C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's hotel and shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro'

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. & J. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Dyes, Nail and Paint Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 17, 1861 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes, Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Sign is a Gilt's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Gamsby, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, Warden's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 17, 1868 11-1y

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m.; from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Carew's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 6, 1864. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the King-ston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

Office,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham

Ashburnham, October 22d 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office:—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario

September, 1867 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY and CONFECTIONERY. Craft of every description in season.

Divorce Lock, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterborough, C. W

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Bandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3m*3-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

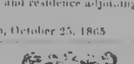
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BEGS to inform the public and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 42



NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. O'GRADY, Agent

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,

Solicitor.

Pourboro', April 6, 1868 16

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.45 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m
Millbrook ..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.40 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.20 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.40 p.m

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 12.20 p.m
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Watches corrected by the Company's time Pendle.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

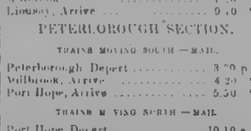
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.55 a.m. and 7.5 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, sailing early way at Hall's clock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

Bull for Service.

THE Thoroughbred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows at the following terms, viz:—Thoroughbred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $4.00 or three for $10.00; and Common Cows at $3.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P.S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since the arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the "Commercial House,"* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 13, 1868. 10-tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $70 to $80 STEERAGE - $30

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Coy.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1867. 45.

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Bowden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McPherney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Saunderson, J. Spratt and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G. Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. J. Jon Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Dunn.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Faulkner's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. F. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Sims, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 14 PORT STREET, Brooklyn N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS Clanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c 75c and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 10, 1867 42

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce

He will also keep on hand the best brands of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER the "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1867. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance

Peterborough, October 2, 1867 40

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. The bar is good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; sole agent of all styles; concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 6, 1868. 6

Poetry.

IMPATIENCE.

Will the mocking daylight never be done
In the moon her hour forgetting?
O, weary sun! O, merciless sun!
You have grown so slow in setting?

And yet, if the days could come and go
As fast as I count them over;
They would seem to me like years, I know
Till they bring me back my lover.

Down thro' the valleys, down to the south,
O, west wind, go with Brenneis;
Kiss, with your kisses, his perfect mouth
And bring to me all its sweetness.

Go when he lieth in slumber deep,
And put your arms about him;
And hear the whis'ers my name in sleep
And tell him I die without him.

O, birds, that sail in the air like ships,
To me such discord bringing;
If you heard the sound I put my lover's lips,
You would be ashamed of your singing.

O, hateful stars, in the hateful skies,
Can you drink your light in tender;
When you steal it all from my lover's eyes,
And shine with a borrowed splendor?

O, sun, going over the western wall,
If you'd stay there none will heed you,
For why should you rise or shine at all,
When he is not here to need you?

Will the mocking daylight never be done?
Is the moon her hour forgetting?
O, weary sun! O, merciless sun!
You have grown so slow in setting?

INDIANS.

BY MISS M. G.

(From the Union School "Literary Journal.")

When Columbus first discovered America he concluded it to be the easterly part of India; accordingly he called the inhabitants he found here Indians. This was the origin of the name as applied to the aborigines of America. The principal tribes of Indians were the Iroquois, Hurons, Algonquins. The Iroquois were called by the English the Five Nations, being made up of the Onondagas, the Cayugas, the Senecas, the Mohawks and the Oneidas, who formed one grand confederacy for offensive and defensive purposes. The Iroquois allied themselves to the English, while the Hurons and Algonquins took the side of the French. The Indians in general are quick of apprehension, ingenious and when pleased nothing is good enough for their countenance and friendship. They are very grave when in council with one another, and brave in war. The Indian houses or wigwams were poor smoky cells; they were constructed generally like arbors of small young trees bent and twisted together. They made their fire in the centre of the house and there was an opening at the top which constituted the smoke. Their arts and manufactures were confined to a very narrow compass. Their only weapons bows, arrows the tomahawk and the wooden sword or spear. With respect to navigation they made little or no improvements beyond the construction, and management of the bullet trough or canoe; these were commonly made of the pine and chestnut trees. The Indian government generally was an absolute monarchy; the Sachem was the name of their ruler; but in all important affairs he consulted his counsellors. Whatever his desires were they put on his mind, and without hesitation obeyed his commands. With respect to religion, the Indians were in king's darkness. There were a great many of the Hurons converted. St. Joseph's seminary'e being the first place that an Indian ever got out for christian worship but while the priest was performing service a band of Algonquins and Iroquois burst upon the unsuspecting worshippers, massacred them, and left us and put the good priest to a martyr's death. They were very cruel and savage in time of war, and sometimes cruel and sometimes kind to their captives. It has been too commonly believed that there is nothing interesting morally in the Indian character. The manner in which some writers have spoken of them has greatly strengthened this opinion. There have been traits of character exhibited among the Indians which should excite our admiration and win our esteem; there have been many instances of justice, generosity and kindness. A kindness shown to an Indian was remembered as long as an injury, and persons have had their lives spared for acts of humanity done to the ancestors of those Indians into whose hands they have fallen. The noted Indian Chiefs were Brant and Tecumseh. Brant was a Mohawk Indian, born in Ohio 1742. In the revolutionary war of 1775 he became the ally of the English, and as a prominent chief among the Iroquois he influenced several of the cantons of that confederacy to join the English standard. He received a good education in Connecticut, and during the war held a colonel's commission from the King. At the close of the revolution he removed to Canada with the Mohawks and obtained from Governor Haldimand the grant of a territory on the Grand River. The town of Brantford on Grand River was named after him, as was also the County of Brant. He translated the whole of the Gospel of St. Mark into the Mohawk language, and in many ways exerted himself to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of his people. He was greatly respected and beloved by them and by the English. He visited England in 1783 and died near Wellington Square, Upper Canada, aged 65 years. His son John led the Mohawks at the victorious battle of Queenstown, in October, 1812. He was a noble specimen of a chieftain, brave and did much to alleviate the horrors of Indian warfare. We living in Canada can form a very imperfect idea of what the Indians were when America was discovered, from the Indians of the present day. They have fallen to a very degraded condition; they seem to have learnt all the vices of the white man and none of his virtues. The Indians were the original inhabitants of our country, and when we think that our flourishing and prosperous Canada was once a great forest and the Indians roamed masters of it, how on the approach of the white man the Indians were driven away, and after many cruel wars in which the Indians fought bravely for their homes the whites were victorious and the Indians have been almost exterminated. There are very few Indians living in Canada in the present day compared with what they used to be, and now there are many tribes quite extinct. As a proof of this it is said that of the translation of the Testament made by Sir John Eliot the Apostle of the Indians, there is not a single Indian now, or in fact any person who can read it, as the language is quite forgotten. [illegible] have robbed the poor Indian of his home he should be kind to them, and try to make up for what they have suffered at the hand of the white man.

OUR COUNTRY.

BY MISS M. J. S.

(From the Union School "Literary Journal.")

We name Canada as used by the Indians originally meant a collection of huts, but some have supposed it to be derived from the Spanish word "Acanada," "Here is nothing."

Canada, though not large in extent, is a country of which every Canadian may be justly proud. It is one of the most favored and happy nations in the world; every nationality, no matter what political or religious opinions he may hold is entitled to the protection of the government, and with very few exceptions all have proved themselves to be loyal and devoted subjects of the British Crown. The Canadians being essentially an agricultural and commercial people, are in favor of peace rather than war, but when their country is in danger or their rights infringed upon, they well know how to protect themselves; and in many a hard set fight as the heroic Wolfe and Brock have lost his life in defending Canada from the invasions of its enemies—enemies who for years have longed to possess it, but who have found in the lady Canadians more than a match for their armies in every contest.

When Cartier discovered Canada more than three centuries ago, he was delighted with the beauty of the scenery. It was the month of May and nature wore her loveliest aspect. Green hills and fertile valleys though which flowed many a mighty river, among them the St. Lawrence which rank with the largest in the world, contrasted with the solemn silence of the forests, where the giant oak and maple raised their towering heads to the clear sky and lesser denizens of lesser growth, and where the wild Indian gave in pursuit of game. But the forests are fast disappearing beneath the axe of the industrious white man, and like their old hunting ground, the Indians are passing under control of the white country and who once occupied a prominent position in the history of the new, are on the eve of becoming extinct. Canada remained in the possession of France for more than a century, however the Governors being more interested in the profits of the fur trade than in the advancement of the country, very little improvement was made. But France having provoked a war with England for reasons which it is needless to enumerate, and the latter being successful, Canada was added to the British Colonies and since then it has been rapidly increasing in commerce and wealth and now constitutes an important part of Her Majesty's dominions.

Canada possesses a number of lakes and navigable rivers which have been formed to good account in the foreign trade of the country, and in no thing the production of industry to easily find their way to the seaboard. Many canals have been constructed at an immense cost, which have greatly facilitated the navigation; the principal of which are the Welland and Rideau. Railways have been erected in many places to warn the approaching mariner from any danger.

Travelling facilities have been greatly improved. Forty years ago, travellers were obliged to encounter many dangers and difficulties before they reached their journey's end; but now, though through the invention of the locomotive engine, the state of things is greatly altered. Where formerly times in every was the principal mode of conveyance over rough and dreary roads we now see the iron horse moving with an almost incredible velocity. Even the inhabitants of the little village of Hamilton, which four years ago was a dense wilderness, appear to be seized with the railway fever and are desirous of having a railway constructed which will confer on them the same benefits and privileges which we have derived from it. Next to the railway the telegraph claims an especial notice, and numerous are the advantages which it affords to us. By means of it we are enabled to communicate at the speed of lightning with our friends in the remotest parts of the Province, and even to send messages across the wide ocean, which is of no small benefit to us.

Although the climate of Canada may not be so mild as that of the sunny south, the air is very healthy and free from [illegible]. The soil is fertile and produces in abundance not only all the necessaries but some of the luxuries of life. All kinds of grain are cultivated to a great extent and the timber with its gigantic trees is very valuable. A large amount of beef is annually exported. The more delicate fruits, such as the apple and the pear, attain to great perfection.

Canada is also rich in minerals. Gold is said to have been discovered in many places which, if it prove correct, will be an additional source of wealth to the country; also, silver, iron, lead copper and marble are found in abundance; petroleum is found in large quantities, besides a number of minerals too numerous to mention in a sketch like this.

Canada has progressed in educational advantages as well as in commerce. Public schools were built soon after its discovery, besides several for the instruction of the Indians exclusively; and, now, Canada can boast a number of Universities, Colleges and Grammar Schools. What a contrast our spacious and well school houses present when compared with the leaky furnished log schools in which some forefathers received their very limited education; and those times the higher branches of literature were taught except in the Universities. Many changes have taken place since the first white man set his foot upon our shores. Then, the greater part of it was an unbroken forest and the only inhabitants were Indians. Large and wealthy cities occupy the places where rather were a few straggling villages. Our own thriving town of Peterborough may serve as an example. Within the memory of some of its present inhabitants it was then a wilderness, presenting an inviting aspect to the early settlers. Then Champlain sailed down the Otonabee river or camped on its green shores, he little imagined that 250 years later on a place not far distant we should be assembled in this spacious hall exhibiting our literary talents of our ignorance as it may be.

Surely a country which possesses so many resources and advantages for commercial, if they are used rightly, is destined to occupy at no very distant date an important place in the history of the world. One year ago it commenced the promises of Upper and Lower Canada now the name is applied to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec. We have almost entered on the second year of our new career as a dominion and, like most other nations, we have a national holiday, the 1st July, which is celebrated as a holiday in all parts of the country.

The Cost of England's Liquor Bill.

The Board of Trade returns showed that during the year ending September, 1867, and all the national returns ended in September we bought home consumption 14,627,916 gallons of wine, 27,178,508 gallons of home and foreign spirits, and 913,920,904 gallons of ale and beer, being more than one pint of a gallon of wine, nearly a gallon of spirits, and more than forty gallons of ale and beer for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom, as had been decidedly a statistical gentleman, enough drink was sought in the kingdom last year to fill a small reservoir, wide, and two yards deep from John O'Groat's to the Land's End in Cornwall. In the produce and adjoining liquors we consumed last year in round numbers, 8½ million quarters of grain, to say nothing of grapes, apples, &c., employed for a similar purpose; and, as even men consumed to [illegible] about one quarter a year, the grain consumed in the production of drink would have been enough to feed eight millions, or more than a quarter of our people. To supply the place of the grain thus wasted we had to import nearly 20 millions of money amongst foreigners to buy enough to feed the people. The produce of 1,400,000 acres of land was used in the manufacture of the liquor. The consumption of sheep, the creatures of the market places, and the best dairies show an increase in the same rates, were all forced to produce less cheaply and as from the character of the trade they could afford to pay a rent which the farmers can only offer, competition was out of the question. Last year we spent on wine £9,000,000, on malt liquor £30,000,000, on spirits £13,000,000 making a total of our drink bill for the year of 130 millions of money or more than £4 for every man, woman and child in the kingdom, and more than £14 for every family. The whole of our national expenditure, including the interest on the national debt, the army, navy, and civil service only amounts to some £56,591,910, being many millions less than our drink bill. If the huge sum of 130 millions had been spent on any other article of food, we could have had something to put for which we might very well repine to. But how does this expenditure affect the health of the people? More than 1,200 of the *elite* of our medical men had published a declaration that these drinks were the necessaries as a beverage; that these accustomed to take the weight discontinue them as unsafe perfect safety; and that entire abstinence from them would contribute to the life, prosperity, morality and happiness of the human family. Dr. Chambers said, "We must cease to regard drink as food, unless it leaves the body as it entered it." Dr. Monk said, "It is of very little use to the man." Dr. Markham, when editor of the *British Medical Journal*, in summing up a controversy which had been carried on through those columns, said, "We are to consider it proved that [illegible] that, being simply a stimulant to the nervous system, its use is inimical to the body of a healthy man." Dr. Edward Smith, brother of the Rev. Gervase Smith, one who had devoted, had recently, he believed, the sacrifice of the Queen, said, "A man attacked that it is entirely useless." The *Lancet* said that "no intelligent man will regard it as food and but even as medicine the era to [illegible] nowhere, but between a meal and sickness, between little and more." These are many facts to prove these statements correct. In ordinary insurance offices, the average number of deaths per thousand was 11, and they might generally correspond that persons who insured took care of their health, and had the advantage in the [illegible] of their lives. In the Temperance Provident Association, where the members were only abstainers, the average for eight years was only eight in a thousand. So we have facts to show that several other companies took a separate account for customers in order that they might have the benefit of their abstemious habits, which is a publican would be [illegible] even any time. It was said when temperance principles were first generally practiced in this country, that they might do very well for cotton operatives, but not for the agricultural classes. The Duke of Garrett was a native of one of the agricultural counties, and he remembered that discussion ran high on this topic on the introduction of temperance principles, and at length ended in six teetotalers challenging six drinkers to a contest at mowing. It must confess that he felt a good deal [illegible] as to the result. The day appointed for the trial at length came. It was a beautiful morning, and a great many spectators assembled. The men appeared to be well pitted, but by the last time, to his horror, the teetotalers were in the rear and the drinkers in front. But [illegible] they were side by side; by three o'clock the teetotalers were behind; and at six o'clock [illegible] the [illegible] of all assembled the teetotalers won the prize, and left the competitors "nowhere." As [illegible] he [illegible] great men, he could only say that the [illegible] Lane to Father Matthew, [illegible] Jackson, General Grant, Garibaldi, Dr. Livingstone, Garibaldi, Charles and not forget that Garibaldi stood up under the mass of the people and said, "Good [illegible] I have done my life's work, done pure water"—if Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Noel, Newman Hall and C. H. Spurgeon were not great men he should [illegible] to see a few that were greater. [illegible] ence to the effects of the cask trade on the labor market, he said that trade would [illegible] from the labor market. Adam Smith, political economist said that all the [illegible] expended on producing strong drink was utterly unproductive; it added nothing to the wealth of the country. It had been computed that if twenty shillings a week was [illegible] on any other article, from sixteen shillings went to the worker, but if they expended it on drink, not one shilling would go to him. If the money spent on [illegible] were [illegible] in the home market which all trades [illegible] could not enable them to supply. It is [illegible] that [illegible] the possibility of bringing coal, plentiful [illegible] to the midnight [illegible] of misery.

Lord Shaftesbury recently stated [illegible] March that a [illegible] of 9 [illegible] of insanity among [illegible] other cause not [illegible] intemperance. After [illegible] the case a number of [illegible] were caused by intemperance. Mr. Gough [illegible] I have shown you that [illegible] drink is a most dangerous one, and that, moreover, [illegible] and a loss. It is an [illegible] which we regret terrible [illegible] to [illegible] cause, madness, misery, [illegible] death; but to [illegible] for [illegible] future we have work houses [illegible] powers, the value of labor [illegible] to [illegible] of food raised, and the [illegible] agencies, and wealth of the [illegible] [illegible] danger. This [illegible] of [illegible] has plunged at least 5,000 families [illegible] misery, turned 10,000 [illegible] into [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] 50,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 60,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 70,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 80,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 90,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 100,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 110,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 120,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 130,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 140,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 150,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 160,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 170,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 180,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 190,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 200,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 210,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 220,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 230,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 240,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 250,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 260,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 270,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 280,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 290,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 300,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 310,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 320,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 330,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 340,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 350,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 360,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 370,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 380,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 390,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 400,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 410,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 420,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 430,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 440,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 450,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 460,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 470,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 480,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 490,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 500,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 510,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 520,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 530,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 540,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 550,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 560,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 570,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 580,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 590,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 600,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 610,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 620,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 630,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 640,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 650,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 660,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 670,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 680,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 690,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 700,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 710,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 720,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 730,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 740,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 750,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 760,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 770,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 780,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 790,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 800,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 810,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 820,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 830,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 840,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 850,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 860,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 870,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 880,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 890,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 900,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 910,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 920,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 930,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 940,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 950,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 960,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 970,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 980,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 990,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,000,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,010,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,020,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,030,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,040,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,050,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,060,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,070,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,080,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,090,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,100,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,110,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,120,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,130,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,140,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,150,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,160,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,170,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,180,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,190,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,200,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,210,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,220,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,230,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,240,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,250,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,260,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,270,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,280,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,290,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,300,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,310,000 [illegible] to [illegible] 1,320,000

The Prince of Wales and John Bright.

A letter from London to the Chicago *Tribune* states the following:

"The Royal Academy dinner given before the exhibition of paintings is opened to the world, is one of the most exclusive in England, Cabinet ministers and a few dignitaries are invited by right of their position, but on Academician who wishes a person not of that class to be invited must subject his name to a ballot, wherein one black ball is fatal. Mr. Bright is an admirer of paintings, and some one, without his knowledge, has put one or two or three occasions suggested that he be asked to become a guest. Up to this year, however, a black ball has excluded him. To the dinner just held he was invited unanimously. The Prince of Wales, who was in the room, seeing Mr. Bright in the room, shook hands with him and had a long talk with the Radical chief. The Prince then expressed to the managers of the dinner a desire that Mr. Bright should be called upon to speak, and suggested that he respond to the toast of the House of Commons.—This, however, was impracticable, another member having already been requested to perform the duty. It was then proposed to intimate a toast to 'Trade and Commerce,' and Mr. Bright was begged to speak upon it; but whether he guessed that he was being asked to speak for mere curiosity's sake or not, or for some other reason, he declined to be among the orators of the night. Before the company separated the Prince of Wales told Mr. Bright he had felt nervous in having to propose so many sentiments. Mr. Bright said there was no reason for his nervousness, as he had spoken very well. 'Oh,' said the Prince, 'it was not the company which made me nervous, but the task of having to speak before so great an orator as yourself.' While everything is told which can depict the Prince of Wales as careless, and we know not what, a circumstance which shows his good sense and his independence of the commonest prejudices of the aristocratic class ought not to be omitted.

Transplanting Strawberries.

When you have plenty of ground, never plant the rows closer than two feet, and the plants 16 inches apart in the rows. If you have not plants of the best varities on your own grounds, do not fail to secure them from some point nearest you. You can much better afford to grow a good variety than an inferior one. Unless you wish to test every variety that is brought to notice, push to only those which have been well tried and found hardy, productive, and of good quality. Not one-fifth of all that are advertised are worthy of general cultivation.

Of all the varieties of the strawberry sent to this market, the Wilson furnishes more than one-half. It is more eagerly sought after and brings the highest price, unless the Triomphe de Gand is excepted. Of the latter variety, but few are found in market, for the double reason that it is only a moderate bearer and will not endure transportation. In this respect, no berry produced equals the Wilson. It is successfully sent from Pittsburgh to New York, and we saw it in perfection in the central and western parts of our own State the present season, brought from Southern New Jersey, weeks in anticipation of ripe fruit in those localities.

But to the subject of transplanting. When your ground is properly prepared and duly marked, let the openings be made of suitable depth and sufficiently *broad* to receive the plants with the roots fully spread in all directions. These should be freely wet and the roots spread equally on all sides. Then sprinkle fine earth over them, leaving a cavity of saucer-shape around each, on the surface, for a copious watering or saturation of the earth around each plant. When the water is absorbed, the fresh earth should be drawn over, to avoid the incrustation of the surface. Should a drought immediately follow transplanting *before* the roots become dry, open again the surface around each plant, and water to complete saturation for three or four inches around and below the roots, and, when it has subsided, again cover with fresh earth that the surface may be freely aerated after watering. If the dry weather continues, repeat the operation; but don't repeat it, as is sometimes done, daily, by the watering-pot, to the depth of not more than an inch, which, without essential relief, roasts the earth, and, if the plants survive, they make little growth. If these directions are followed you may rely on a fair yield of fruit next season.—*N. Y. Observer.*

THE BEST STRAWBERRY.—A New York city dealer in fruit writes to the *Rural New Yorker* as follows:—"I presume some growers would like to hear the result of the different varieties that were sent to market, and the condition they arrived in; for this is one of the most important items to a grower. I have made close an constant observation on this point all through the season, so far as my business would permit, and I think that the Wilson is pre-eminently ahead of all others for transportation purposes, and to growers living in Delaware or other distant parts, is about the only berry worth planting. I received from one person in Delaware, part of his crop of Wilsons, grown on less than one third of an acre, 1,238 quarts, which sold for $454 87. The balance, 622 quarts he reserved for his customers. They were very fine, and packed better than any I have seen this season. I will discover his plan for the benefit of those who would like to follow it. After picking in the patch, they are taken into a cool room, each basket turned out on a table, all soft and green ones removed, and the baskets filled rounding full; the top berries are all turned with the bulk down, which gives them a very handsome appearance. The berries are so neatly and firmly packed in the baskets that scarcely one berry moves during the trip from Delaware. While speaking of the Wilsons, I will give you the result of another patch. Mr. Kearney, residing near New Brunswick, N. J., informs me that he had one place planted in berries, 80 yards long and 16 wide, from which he picked 4,000 pints that returned him $307."

SETTING STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—It is not generally known that in setting strawberry plants, especially in a dry time, it is of great importance to bury the whole of the runner which leads from the parent plant. If this reaches damp ground, the newly set plant receives nearly the same amount of nutritical support by its means that it did before its removal. If you want fruit next season, don't wait to the last of August or September but set your plants at once, and let them be getting established. Latest plants not only amount to but little for next years fruiting, but stand a very poor chance to survive the winter. Yet I have planted late with excellent success, as far as withstanding the winter is concerned, simply by using the runner in this way.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Serious Riots in France against Members of the Clergy.

Two departments of the south of France have recently been the scenes of serious riots, caused by the apprehension on the part of country people that the system of tithes was to be re-established to support the clergy. It has not yet been discovered what circumstance gave rise to these suspicions; but the violence displayed against several parish priests show that in some localities the clergy have entertained any hopes in that direction, they must give them up for ever.

The French newspapers are filled with details of the troubles which, singularly enough, have simultaneously taken place in several localities. At Domezic, bands of peasants, to the number of more than seven hundred, have attacked and seriously insulted the priests of several neighboring villages; the names of eleven of whom have been given as severely ill-treated. They threatened to kill them if they ever attempted to impose tithes again. On the square fronting the church, they appeared armed with guns, pitchforks, swords, long wooden diggers sharply pointed; and, when the host was presented to appease or awe them, they cried, 'down with religion, down with the priests, down with big tithes, down with the cross; we must kill all the priests; down with the tithes; long live the Emperor!' They had penetrated into the church and had carried the altar, when a detachment of cavalry came from a neighboring city and dispersed the infuriated crowd. Some arrests were made, and the leaders condemned to light fines and short imprisonment. We can gather from the different narratives that these demonstrations were not at all of a political nature, but merely the result of the fear of a renewal of old grievances, and a proof of the profound ignorance in which the clerical party have succeeded in keeping the rural population of France.—*Witness.*

FEARFUL PENAL SETTLEMENT.—An American contemporary draws a fearful sketch of the penal settlement to which American felons are consigned. What Siberia is to Russia, Cayenne to France, Fernando Po to Spain, what Norfolk Island to England, the Dry Tortugas are to the United States. Situated at the southern extremity of Florida, these burning coral reefs, secluded by a single tree, unfurnished by a single source, bear no sign of human habitation save the huts in which the wretched transports linger, and the barracks in which the almost equally wretched soldiers who guard them are sheltered. From year's end to year's end the rays of an almost vertical sun beat upon the Dry Tortugas with unremitting intensity; yellow fever is ever rife there; and no animal life, save that of the prisoners and their guard, is possible by reason of the absence of all vegetation and fresh water. A prisoner who had served out his sentence in the Dry Tortugas, and had been restored to active society, would be welcomed at Barnum's Museum as a rare curiosity.

The London Times of the 6th informs us that the proposed new route by land and water from Canada to the Pacific was attracting some attention on Change and among capitalists. As our readers are probably aware, the suggestion is, that it should start from Collingwood, or Georgian Bay, and consist of river and lake navigation for about 2,400 miles out of the entire 3,200 to Vancouver's Island. The Times remarks—

"The Canadian Government, it is said, have agreed to open that portion between Lake Superior and Fort Garry, a distance of about 500 miles of which 300 are navigable, and the Government of British Columbia are expected by grants of land to facilitate the work though their territory. It is affirmed that that the expense would be comparatively light, and that the undertaking might be completed in less than two years, when passengers would be enabled to make the transit in about eighteen days. Mr. Alfred Waddington, of Victoria Vancover Island, has been the most prominent advocate of the enterprise, and is to describe its features in detail, especially as regards the pass by the Rocky Mountains, at the Geographical Society on Monday."

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—Our readers are aware that there is a probability of another Fenian raid on Canada, and that in such a case troops would be sent from the mother country to protect one of her most extensive colonies. The 3rd and 5th companies of the battalion of the Royal Marine Light Infantry have been stationed in Fort Camden, in Ireland, since the 1st of January, having gone over there during the Fenian troubles in that then unhappy Island. Now what place would be better to send them than to the lakes on the borders of Canada and the States; they are sailors, soldiers and artillerists, and are accustomed to all the different appointments of the three services, and besides they would enable those regiments who have completed their term of foreign service to return home. It will be necessary to keep a battalion in Ireland, but a fresh one be sent over, and an organized one sent to Canada; as our readers are, no doubt, aware that no better troops than the battalion now stationed in Ireland could be got for such service, for, if necessity required, they could employed on board gunboats, or in any other way on the water.

There was a rumor on the streets yesterday that Mr. McDOUGALL will vacate the Public Works for the Inland Revenue Department, now vacant by the appointment of Mr. HOWLAND to the position of Governor of Ontario. We do not know whether any credit can be attached to the report; and merely publish it as so much political gossip.—*Citizen.*

The English papers state that the Viceroy of Egypt has decided that his second son, aged fifteen years, and who is destined to fill some military corner, shall finish his education in England. Lord Stanley, at the Viceroy's request, has desired the Commander-in-Chief to appoint a colonel under whose charge the young prince will be placed during his sojourn in England.

The Roman clergy of Canada, whose tutelary saint is St. Joseph, have received information from Rome, that the Congregation of the Rite has decided not to recite any more the rosary of that saint. A French paper asks whether this treatment of the saint is intended as a censure for being the patron of Garibaldi and Mazzini.

A strange scene was enacted at Seaham harbour lately. A man who had deserted his wife to elope with another woman was brought home by the police, escorted by a mob, including about 500 women, beating tin pots and yelling.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Esq., Q. C., has been appointed Judge of the County of Peterboro' in the room and stead of the late R. M. BOUCHER, Esq.—*Citizen.*

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HAVE for sale Champion Chilled Wrought Point Mill, Mississippi Augers Auger Bits, Gouges and Chisels, Hoyt's Belting, Belt Studs and Rivets, an assortment of MAN COATLESS Spring Hasps, Files and Rasps Handles and our usual large assortment of Files, Saws and Edge Tools; Steels, Plane, Oils, Gauges, &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and the best Revolvers, Pistols, Breech-loading Rifles and Cartridges.

George street, next door to Donnelly's Saddlery store.

Remember Mill Files are acknowledged to be the best, as they are supplied with Files to test the quality.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seasonable—W. M. Goodwin.
Removal—R. Thompson & Sun.
Hardware—G. Stethem & Co.
Sewing Machines—T. Donnelly.
Insurance Office—T. J. Windrup.
Farm for Sale—John Dobbin.
To Contractors—John Tully.
Horse Strayed.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1868.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

THE INSPECTION A GRAND SUCCESS.

THE PRESENTATION OF COLORS.

It is needless to remark that the most lively interest has been manifested by the people of this County and Town in the volunteer movement, and the appreciation of the efforts put forth by those who have been instrumental in getting up companies and maintaining them in a state of efficiency, has been more than once tangibly expressed. There is no room for doubt that to organize and maintain a volunteer company requires a sacrifice of time, money and ease, that very few are willing to make for the good of their country. The readiness, however, with which the County and Town Councils have come forward to assist, must tend to encourage both officers and men.

THE INSPECTION.

On Monday evening Lieut.-Col. Jarvis, accompanied by Brigade Major Patterson, inspected the Battalion in the large field north of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour's residence. Long before the time appointed, crowds of people were seen on the grounds, and by the hour of six o'clock, p. m., almost one half the town, the majority ladies, appeared to be in the field. When Lieut.-Col. Jarvis appeared, the Battalion was drawn up in line, and as he passed up and down both front and rear of the men, he several times expressed his entire satisfaction with their fine soldier-like appearance, singling out No. 1, Peterboro; No. 4, Ashburnham, and the Norwood company as particularly fine looking men. The Battalion then went through various evolutions, marching and counter marching, &c., the Inspecting Officer placing himself in a position to see to best advantage, and during the whole he was heard again and again to say that they did well, several of the companies being almost equal to the Regulars in their movements and in their efficiency in drill.

PRESENTATION.

About seven o'clock the Battalion formed into three sides of a rectangle. The colors then to be presented were brought out and carried to the rear. Before this the drums were placed in front of the men about fifty yards distant; the banners were then brought and placed across the drums, and Majors Kennedy and Leigh placed one at each flag; the two Ensigns stood midway between the Majors.

Mrs. Carnegie, accompanied by Mrs. Gilmour, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. John J. Hall, Mrs. Ramsome, and two or three other ladies whose names we did not learn, then came forward. Mrs. Robert Dennistoun and Mrs. McKerris had taken active part in obtaining funds for the colors, but were unavoidably absent from the presentation.

Rev. V. M. Clementi, Incumbent of Lakefield, at this stage, read the following prayer, consecrating the banners to their appointed service:—

Most holy and glorious Lord God, who art the giver of all good graces, and who hast promised that where two or three are gathered together in Thy Name Thou wilt be in the midst of them, we most humbly beseech Thee to bless us in all our undertakings, and to vouchsafe us the aid of Thy Holy Spirit to enlighten and to sanctify us.

More particularly we implore Thy favorable recognition of our present purpose and to grant that the colours now about to be consecrated may never be reared upon the battle-field, but for the purpose of vindicating our honour as a christian people and of defending our altars and our hearths.

May those who, at any time hereafter, shall be called upon to fight beneath these banners, be endued with courage, with constancy, and with moderation; and do Thou, the God of battles, give them, ever, victory over their foes and grace to use that victory aright as true soldiers of the glorious cross; and may they never forget "that the Lord saveth not with sword and spear, for the battle is the Lord's;" and when, finally, the last good fight is fought and when the battle is won, do Thou, O God, bring us all to Thine eternal abode, in peace, even to the haven of eternal rest.

We now consecrate these colours to the service of Almight God, to the service of the Queen of England, and to the service of the Dominion of Canada.

Major Kennedy then took one of them and reached it to Mrs. Carnegie, who had been deputed, on behalf of the Ladies of Peterborough, to present them to the Battalion, and she presented it to Ensign Dudman of No. 4 Company, who received it kneeling. Major Kennedy did the same with the other flag, and Mrs. Carnegie presented it to Ensign Johnston of No. 1 Company. It was received in the same manner. She then read the following address:—

To the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men of the 57th Battalion;—

The Ladies of Peterborough, desirous of marking in some tangible form their earnest appreciation of the Canadian Volunteers in general, and more particularly of those who compose your battalion, request your acceptance of those, the Queen's Colors and Battalion Flag, as a tribute of their respect and admiration, as well as of your services in the past as of those which we are assured will be readily accorded in the future whenever the enemies of our country may require them.

We know that the ready sacrifice of private and personal considerations to the various duties you owe to your character as citizen-soldiers, proceeds from that sincere spirit of patriotism that is well nigh inseparable from humanity, but which more particularly characterizes the British subject wherever sun may shine upon him.

We know that in the past when the terrible scenes of war with all their dreadful consequences approached us, from imperial considerations *alone* Canadian sympathy and Canadian patriotism came quickly to the surface and found their speedy vent in the formation of Volunteer Companies and Drill Associations.

That more recently still when the limits of our territory were dared by an armed association less formidable indeed than our information assured us of, the Canadian Volunteers, moved by a common sentiment rushed to their arms and were only too impetuous in their zeal to drive the detested band from our shores.

And in pride do we know that the volunteers from this County, their ranks completed from every industry, leaving but the memory of dear ones at home a secondary consideration to the inviolable rights of their country, were quickly on the march in the confident assurance that ere many hours the God of battles would watch over their conflict with a rock-ess and desperate foe.

We gather from the circumstances of the country that our protection, the protection of our firesides and our families must in the future mainly depend upon the martial efficiency and patriotism and zeal of the citizen soldiers, and viewing the future in the light of the past, we can find no margin for doubt that these qualities will ever be wanting in the Canadian Dominion.

It is our earnest prayer that the Giver of all good may so dispose the future history of this Dominion as to relieve you from ever carrying the colors consecrated to-day into the confusion of battle. We are equally earnest in expressing our confidence that whenever overtaken in conflicts of war, which God forbid, you will surround them with your protection as an emblem alike of your duty to your Queen and your country, and of the anxious solicitations of those you have left behind you.

Lieut. Col. Poole replied:—

To the Ladies of Peterborough:—

On behalf of my brother officers and the men under my command, I have great pleasure in returning my sincere thanks for the very handsome flags presented to the 57th Battalion.

We can not at present point to any military achievements to adorn them, but I am confident that should the occasion arise which might place us on the battle field, the 57th would not disgrace the colors place in their charge to defend, and that should it be our fate to encounter the horde of bandits now threatening the peace of our shores, we will be able to show ourselves worthy of so sacred a charge and give a good account of ourselves in the encounter.

You have spoken of the sacrifice made by the Volunteers. I can only say, and I believe I speak the sentiment of the whole of my command, that what sacrifices have been made, and whatever trial and trouble have been undergone, (and the path of the Volunteer is not strewn with roses) we are willing and eager to undergo again and again in defence of our country and of that flag which held its honorable position as the first and foremost among nations, unsullied and sustained for so many generations. It is at all times gratifying to persons, even when doing no more than their duty, to find that their services are duly appreciated, and in this particular the 57th Battalion has been especially fortunate in receiving, not only from the Ladies of Peterborough but from the inhabitants of the County generally, many marks of the high estimation in which the Battalion is held.

Again thanking you for the splendid present you have this day given us, which as long as the Battalion has life and strength it shall never be disgraced by falling into the hand of an enemy, and which it shall be the pride and duty of every one of us to defend at the sacrifice of our lives, and should it please God that it should ever be necessary for us to face a foe on the terrible battle field, I trust that we may follow the colors with glory and honor, and place the name and fame of the 57th Battalion amongst those eminent for their courage and gallantry, and thus prove ourselves worthy to carry these colors.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obed't serv't,
EDWIN POOLE,
Lt. Col. 57th Battalion.

Peterborough, 13th July, 1868.

The colors, we understand, will cost over $200.

These ceremonies being through, the Battalion was again put through different parts of their drill, until the darkness prevented their being seen. They were then arranged, the two wings facing each other, when Col. Jarvis addressed the officers and men in the most flattering terms. He highly praised the appearance and drill of the Ashburnham and No. 1 Companies, and the fine soldier like appearance of the Norwood Co'y., and of the Bobcaygeon Co'y., and expressed a desire that it should be attached to the 57th Battalion. He also said that the whole Battalion was about the best in his district—there might be one better but it was very doubtful—and he declared that they were equal to Regulars in their appearance, efficiency in drill and marching. He felt that a particular honor had been done him in presenting the Queen's Colors during his visit for inspection, and he knew that the 57th Battalion would never allow them to receive a stain. He several times venerated the commendations of the officers and men, and was heard to declare that our Volunteer Band is the best in the Province, and the only one that knew how to conduct itself properly during a review. It must be very gratifying to Lieut.-Col. Poole and the officers and men of his Battalion to thus receive the highest encomiums while we understand that other Battalions have received blame. It is doubly pleasing to know that *this County* has the *best* Battalion of volunteers, and one, too, that if their services are required will do their duty. Mr. Rackett, Bandmaster, must feel proud that his labors to make the 57th Battalion Band a good one has been successful.

Presentation to Major Kennedy.

On Tuesday morning just before the Volunteers were relieved to return home, Mayor Scott on behalf of the citizens of Peterboro, presented Major Kennedy with a fine charger and trappings, valued at about $150, as a token of their appreciation of his labors in the volunteer movement in this county. The following is the address:—

To Major John Kennedy, 57th Battalion:—

SIR—It becomes my pleasant duty to inform you that your fellow citizens appreciating your long service in the volunteer cause, and appreciating your worth as a good fellow subject, and your loyalty to your Queen and country, have thought fit as a mark of their esteem for you to present you with a horse for use upon military duty.

We are all conscious of the many sacrifices which you have made in the respect and of your valuable services in giving practical effect to the patriotism of your fellow citizens, and I feel glad of the opportunity now presented of thus giving you this tangible token of public respect and esteem.

I have the honor then in the name of the citizens of Peterborough to present to you this charger with its trappings, hoping that you may never be called upon to use it in the battle field, but knowing full well that when your country calls, you and your citizen soldiers will not be slow to uphold the honor of your Queen and country,

To which Major Kennedy replied as follows:—

MR. MAYOR—Through you I beg to tender to the citizens of Peterborough my heartfelt thanks for the honor you have this day done in presenting to me this magnificient charger and its equipment.

You alluded to my long service in the volunteer cause. I have never felt it any hardship to serve my country, because I have always felt that my greatest services were not sufficient to pay for the honor and privelege of living under the glorious old flag of Britain.

I accept this presentation the more readily since I feel that by it is intended as honor, not to myself only, but to the volunteers of the Peterborough Battalion. On their behalf then as well as my own I thank you, and I assure you that when duty calls it will be found that the Peterboro' Battalion will "every man do his duty."

The Volunteers then separated each for his own quarters, and shortly after left town for their homes, and it is very satisfactory to us to be able to say that they behaved themselves well while here. There was less air and less drinking done by them than would have been if one fourth their numbers of the general community had been in their places for the same time.

Captains H. Rogers, J. Z. Rogers, H. D. Sheffield and ——Grover must feel very proud of the eulogies passed on their respective companies but we may be allowed to add without encroaching on military matters, that the other companies were not highly spoken of, but, on the contrary highly praised as part of the battalion and most assuredly they deserved it. No. 5, for instance, was not organized till after the raid, the Lakefield Company is composed largely of lumbermen and others who are scattered far and near, and the Hastings Company consists of fine looking fellows; a little more time to drill will make them all that can be desired, and this, we feel confident will be attended to. To become efficient in drill requires time, a year or two will hardly suffice. The Town and County Council paid the men 40 cents a day towards paying for their billets during their drill.

ASHBURNHAM PRESENTATION.

It always gives us pleasure to record anything connected with the Volunteers and we are therefore much pleased to give place in our columns to an account of a presentation to Mrs. Rogers, wife of Major R. D. Rogers, by the members of the Ashburnham Volunteer Company. This Company on Tuesday morning last having finished their drill with the battalion were entertained at a breakfast in the Drill Shed. After the breakfast the non-commissioned officers and men signified to Mrs. Rogers their desire to mark their appreciation of her uniform kindness to the Company. The Company having been formed in line the following address was read by Sergt. G. Brown:—

To Mrs. Rogers:

MADAM.—The non commissioned officers and men of the Ashburnham Company being desirous of marking their appreciation of the interest you have always taken in them, have requested me to present you on their behalf this small gift.

You have always been ready to make us comfortable when called out on duty, and the thought that you would greet us when assembled has always been an incentive to us to muster with alacrity when called on, and we assure you that when we cease to be members of this company, we shall always esteem you as a true friend of the Volunteers in general and of ourselves in particular.

We hope that God may grant you long to live and that you may be happy and prosperous in all things.

The address was suitably responded to by Major Rogers on behalf of Mrs. Rogers.

The gift was a beautiful Porcelain Lamp, highly ornamented. The presentation is highly creditable to the donors, and we feel sure that Mrs. Rogers must feel highly gratified by the attention shewn her by the members of this company. After three hearty cheers for Mrs. Rogers the company was dismissed. Success to the Ashburnham Volunteers.

JULY THIRTEENTH.

The 12th of July, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, having fallen on Sunday this year there was no demonstration, and as a large number of the volunteer force is composed of Orangemen and they being on duty, it was deemed best by the brotherhood to commemorate the day by a supper. Accordingly at 9 o'clock about 180 persons, Orangemen and the Officers of the 57th Battalion, sat down to an elegant repast, got up in Cronin's best style.

Mr. Hatton, County Master, occupied the chair, and on his right and left were Col. Poole and the other officers of the Battalion, and Messrs. Perry, M. P., Carnegie, M. P., and Scott, Mayor.

After partaking of the good things provided and a flowing bumper prepared, Brother Hatton gave "The Queen, God bless her."

It is needless to say that this toast was received most heartily.

The "Prince and Princess of Wales and Royal Family" followed.

"Her Majesty's Representative" was next given.

Then came the toast of the evening, the "glorious, pious and immortal memory of William the Third, Prince of Orange," to whom England owed so much and who established her principles and constitution on so liberal and enlightened a basis.

The band played the "Boyne Water."

At this stage in the proceedings, Mr. Hatton read a letter from the Warden, S. S. Peck, Esq., regretting that owing to the fact that this year, the first celebration of this day in the County of Stanley was to take place at Minden, and as a consequence he could not be present. We may remark that this County of Stanley is merely in relation to this society as yet; it embraces all east of the Bobcaygeon road and north of the lakes, we believe.

Mr. Hatton next gave "The Army and Navy of England, coupled with the Canadian Volunteers," remarking that the Army and Navy of Great Britain deserved the highest encomiums. They were ever ready to fight for our rights, as the late contest in Abyssinia showed, and Britain was always ready to honor the men who were distinguished in her battles, as she had done in the case of Gen. Napier, who had just been knighted.

Col. Poole gave way to Lieut. Morton, of the Hastings Company of Volunteers, a veteran who had served 21 years in the regular service.

Lieut Morton thanked them for the honors done him both as an old soldier and as a volunteer. He had gone to fight the enemy of his country and was ready to go as a volunteer, if required. He knew every volunteer was ready to go, and side by side defend their Queen, their country and their freedom. He was proud to belong to the 57th battalion, such a noble battalion, and he was sure it needed they would do their duty.

Col. Poole also returned thanks from the bottom of his heart. He had always taken an interest in the volunteer force, and he doubly did so to-day. He was proud of his battalion and he knew that both the officers and men were *ready* to do their duty.

Major Kennedy was very much pleased to respond to this toast, and especially so on the sun ver-ary of the battle of the Boyne, and on the day of the volunteer inspection. Every Orangeman was loyal and would be a volunteer if required, although he did not consider that they alone were loyal. On this day was established liberty for all British subjects of every creed, but an enemy think so. The Town of Peterboro and the Ladies of Peterboro had done the volunteers an honor, and he felt certain that if they were called on, their hearts would be in the right place, and that they would prove an honor to the volunteer force, inasmuch as they were then assembled to honor the mighty dead.

Major Leigh, in responding, remarked he could not say brother as he was not an Orangeman, but he wished them well and thanked them for the honor done to the volunteers in the manner the toast had been received.

Captains J. Z. Rogers, H. Rogers, Green, Adjutant Kennedy and Ensign Johnston also returned thanks in behalf of the volunteers. Ensign Johnston remarking that never had brother Orangemen pleased him better than they did this year, when they resolved to stay at home rather than go without their brethren who were forced to obey orders, and it would redound to their honor and praise for years.

Bro. Thos. Chambers, 1st vice, gave the "Representatives of Parliament of this County."

Mr. Perry, in responding, thanking them for the honors, said he had not long been their representative and therefore had not had time to do much good or evil; he was no Orangeman but he was as good a protestant as any man, notwithstanding all the calumny heaped upon him, and he would continue to be so.

Mr. Carnegie was pleased to be present at an anniversary of William, Prince of Orange, and thanked the Orangemen for the manner in which they had received the toast.

Mr. Stratton then gave "The Volunteer Drill Association of the County of Peterboro'," remarking that on a shooting subject he hardly knew what to say, as he had never shot at any man and never was shot at; but as he supposed, the object of the Association was to prepare to shoot the Fenians if they came across, he hoped the members would become good shots and that every shot would be a man.

In the absence of the President, Rev V. M. Clementi, Col. Poole and Mr. Carnegie responded, urging those present to become members as it would only cost one dollar a year.

Major Kennedy gave the "County Council," who had ever come forward liberally to aid the volunteers.

Bro. W. A. Scott, Reeve of Harvey, on behalf of the County Council, responded, and said that the County as such knows no party, but he knew they were willing to do anything reasonable for the volunteers.

Bro. Weir, Master of 484, then gave the "Town Council," to which Mayor Scott responded very happily. He was not an Orangeman but wished them success, and was willing to aid them all in his power to uphold the British Constitution.

The "Press" and the "Ladies" followed.

Mr. Stratton responded on behalf of the Press, and the Ladies were not forgotten.

The party then broke up in the most orderly manner, after spending a very pleasant evening, and wishing for the return of many more.

See R. Thompson & Sun's advertisement in another column.

SCHOOL PIC-NIC.

On Friday last the schools of sections Nos. 10 and 16 in the Township of Otonabee held their annual picnic in the grounds near Mr. Richard Stewart's dwelling. There was a large gathering of children and a number of parents and neighbors. The wood is a very nice one, and several swings erected for the amusement of the little ones indicated an interest in their pleasure and sports. About 2 o'clock Miss Benson and Miss Kennedy, teachers, arranged their respective schools on a platform erected for that purpose, each school being by itself, and then the pupils from each song alternately and recited several pieces. This occupied about an hour and a half. The people took a very lively interest in these proceedings, and the pupils, too, seemed to feel that there was competition. The singing was very nice and the pieces appropriate. What is very rare, the boys joined freely in the different pieces, and one piece was sung by the boys alone. Boys generally are louder of fun and frolic than of singing. It cannot, however, diminish the relish for sport to sing a little before it. The recitations were mostly from American works, owing, we suppose, to the difficulty of obtaining suitable Canadian or English works. This should as far as possible be avoided, and selections from Canadian or English authors provided for such occasions, so that Canadian youth may be early instructed in the principles of Canadian patriotism, and taught to repeat the virtues and heroism of our own countrymen instead of Americans. At the close of these exercises an abundance of good things was spread out for the children, and afterwards for those of riper years. We need hardly remark that all enjoyed this part of the proceedings, but the relish was heightened in no small degree by the exertions of Mrs. R. Stewart, who personally superintended the tea arrangements, to satisfy herself that it was of the best quality. All present amused themselves till the sun showed symptoms of removing, when, taking warning, the parties separated for their own ways. It was really worthy of praise to witness so many men leaving their hay harvest to encourage both pupils and teachers by their presence. The education of the children is the most sacred trust committed to a people, and it is very satisfactory to see them so actively alive to the responsibility.

THE SILVER NUISANCE.

We can hardly account for the apathy on this question in Peterboro. We know it is not because its annoyance and the loss sustained are not felt but for fear that nothing can be successfully done in the matter. Another effort should be made and see what can be done. Two or three brokers and one or two others who import silver to make again at the loss of the general trade and of the community, should not be allowed to rule the trade in this matter. Those who are dealing in silver and making a profit out of it will oppose any movement, but if it once be brought to the same discounts as in Toronto, Hamilton, Guelph and other places it will soon be transported to New York. The loss to any one in commencing a new rate of discount can only be on what silver he holds at the time, but what is that to wards being on all the silver taken in a year. If something is not soon done we will find the town flooded with dimes and half dimes, imported from Toronto at 8 per cent discount, and palmed off on us at par. Already some has been brought to town and we may look for more; the chance of making 8 per cent out of the people, even at the cost of the planet-cases of the thing is too tempting not to be tried. The mechanic, the laborer, the retail dealer and the seller of produce are all losers by the present unjust system of palming off silver, and it will continue unless something is done now when the cities are at work with a will. The Agent of the Bank of Montreal, in Toronto, offers his cooperation to send it away, and we learn from our Toronto exchanges that there is Canadian silver enough to meet the wants of the trade, but at present shut up in the banks and safes of merchants. There should be a public meeting called and an organization started. A little cooperation with the other places now working, would soon enable us to rid ourselves of this silver curse, and it is not our own but a curse from the land of Uncle Sam. Who will take the lead?

THE WEATHER.—The heat has been excessive here for some days; the thermometer ranged between 98° and 99° at the Grammar School Observatory, on Monday and Tuesday. In other parts of the Province it has ranged as high as 104°, at Ottawa, for instance. Very few seasons in many years have been so hot. The weather, too, is very dry. Farmers will commence the wheat harvest this week; the dry, hot weather has caused it to ripen very fast. We learn there are signs of rust lately, but to no great extent.

The *Christian Guardian* is to be discontinued. The Proprietors of the *Hamilton Spectator* have purchased the office and will remove to Toronto in a short time, it is said. The organ of the New Connection Methodists is also to be discontinued. There are difficulties in the way of successfully conducting religious newspapers, in a pecuniary point of view, or the Wesleyan body so strong and so wealthy would never think of giving up the enterprise.

DRINK FOR THE DOG DAYS.—Mr. Gordwin advertises suitable drinks for the hot weather. He has procured a very nice fountain, and an abundance of cooling, refreshing beverages.

Gen. Grant and Scoffax are the Republican ticket for President. Gov. Seymour, of N. Y. State, and Frank Blair, forms the Democratic ticket. Grant expects to win.

A boy named Elliott, son of Mr. Smith Elliott, was drowned while bathing above Dickson's Dam. A warning to those boys who venture too far.

Mrs. Craig, the wife of Thomas Craig, of Ashburnham, shot herself last week. Cause despondency.

The Quebec *Chronicle* says:—The ravages committed by firing the woods, in some cases by accident, in others by design or wanton carelessness, in different parts of the country, is said to be deplorable. In many instances the fire has swept everything before it, like the great sweeping fire of the Western Prairies. The loss of barns, cattle, and farm produce is said to be very serious in the county of Mackinonge; and in the neighbourhood of Lake St. Charles and Beauport the woods have been on fire to an alarming extent.

The last detachment of Canadian Papal Zouaves left Montreal on the 26th June.

The Conflict between Austria and the Pope.

(*From the N. Y. Tribune.*)

The breach between the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Pope, on account of the liberal reforms which have recently been introduced into Austria, is now complete. The Pope, in a solemn Allocution, not only in the strongest terms denounces the conduct of the Austrian Government, but he warns all persons who approve of the laws recently passed by the Reichsrath concerning the press, civil toleration, civil marriage, and public education, in honour of the spiritual privileges attached to violations of the sacred rights of the Church. The threat has had no effect upon the Government, but the Reichsrath were warned before their adjournment by the Prime Minister Von Beust, who is a Protestant, that the Government would enforce the reform laws.

To an American who is unacquainted with the theocratic policy of the Papal Government, these threats of the Pope must be almost wholly unintelligible. The law concerning the press destroys the influence of bishops upon literature, but grants by no means as extensive a liberty as we have in the United States. The new law on religious toleration establishes the principle that the State Government shall not prosecute any one on account of his religious conviction, and grants equal civil rights to the members of every creed; but it leaves to the Roman Catholic church, as State Church, very great privileges.—The law on civil marriages only provides that Catholics whom the ecclesiastical authorities refuse to marry may contract a valid marriage before an officer of the State. The law on public education deprives the public schools as far as the general direction, and, in particular, the selection of text-books, in some cases under the sole control of the State Government, though the instruction in religion of Catholic scholars remains, as heretofore, under the supervision of the Catholic bishops.

From this it will be seen that the new Austrian laws not only deprive the Ecclesiastical no right which they possess in a free country like the United States, but that they leave to them an influence upon public affairs, like education, which they have in no country with out a state Church. The reason why the Pope and the Bishops are, nevertheless, so indignant at the new laws, is that they actually repeal certain provisions of the famous Concordat of 1855, which granted to the church, and in particular to the Bishops, very extensive, and, in the opinion of the Liberal party, very odious and oppressive privileges. It is on partic ar the following provisions of the Concordat which the new legislation refuses any longer to enforce, and practically sets aside: "The instruction of the Roman Catholic youth must be in accordance with the Roman Catholic religion. The Bishops have the power to restrain the faithful from reading pernicious books. Cases of the canon law, especially on rings affairs, belong to the ecclesiastical courts. Church and State will work together for the suppression of books against religion and morals". A comparison of these extracts from the Concordat with the new laws at once shows that, although the latter do not yet carry out the principle of separation between Church and State they tend toward a restriction of the power of the Bishops and of the Church to those which of their own accord submit to the teachings of the church. The new laws do not interfere with the right of the Bishops of denouncing all books contrary to the Catholic religion, of establishing free Catholic schools, of solemnizing any such marriages as forbid all the conditions imposed by the Church; but they deny that the Bishops may claim the assistance of the State Government for the compulsory execution of these principles against any Austrian

New Advertisements.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

STRAYED!

FROM Peterborough, a DARK BROWN HORSE, about nine years old. Has a small star in forehead; long, thin tail; a little knee sprung, and is about 16 hands high.

Information that will lead to his recovery will be thankfully received at this office, and rewarded.

Peterboro', July 16, 1868. 29 1in*

The Singer Sewing Machines!

ACKNOWLEDGED to be the most durable and best Family Machines in use.

Raymond's $12 Machines and Needles

Constantly on hand. Every family should have one.

T. DONNELLY,
Agent for Peterboro County.
Peterboro, July 15, 1868. 29

Teachers Wanted.

TWO FEMALE TEACHERS for the Peterborough Grammar and Union School, one for the North Ward School, and one assistant in the Primary Department. Duties of assistant in Primary Department to commence when the school opens in the beginning of August.

Applications, stating age, qualification and experience in teaching, will be received up to the first of August next.

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Secretary.
Peterboro, July 9th, 1868. 28-tf

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by Mr. GEO. BIRNEY, Councillor North Monaghan, up to 10 o'clock, a. m., the Sixth day of August next, where specification and agreement may be seen, for repairing the Town Hall, when the Council will meet to open the tenders, and transact public business afterwards.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

JOHN TULLY,
Town-ship Clerk.
North Monaghan, July 15, 1868. 29

FARM FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM for sale in the Township of North Monaghan, being part of Lot 5 and the 11th concession of said township, containing about 25[illegible] acres of which 125 acres are under pasture, 50 in meadow, 50 in spring crop and fallow, and the rest under bushwood; with 2 good Dwelling Houses, 3 large Frame Barns, 3 Frame Stables, and 3 Frame Sheds. 4 Orchards, and 4 good Spring Wells, situated on a good gravel road within 2 miles of the market Town of Peterborough. To be either sold or rented on or before the First day of September next and immediate possession given. Title indisputable. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

JOHN DOBBIN.
Monaghan, July 13, 1868. 29

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hall, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 3rd Dec., 1868,

AT THE O'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

All certificates issued prior to May 1867, require to be renewed.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,
WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.
July 9, 1868. 28

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, December 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradle, as they are fitted with the WINSTED SILVER STEEL SCYTHE.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera.

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q.
31

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the last ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its *Virtues and Magical effects*

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pruritus or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by *suffering and disease*

Having real and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also a safe and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, by ites, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Colics and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It effectually cures the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the congestible lymph that secretion which in Heaves clogs the air cells causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the diseased vessels to their natural size, by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance

D. W. HERD Successor to Herd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, heaviness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, the PILLS will Never cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciate extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent stony stooms, and sometimes constipative bile, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child derive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant medicine.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 72

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else hereto fore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, for among the sufferers to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Herd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

SEASONABLE.

The subscriber having just imported a

MATTHEWS' PATENT SODA WATER APPARATUS,

Of the latest improved style, is prepared to dispense

PURE ICED SODA WATER

FROM THE FOUNTAIN.

A choice of Twelve different Syrups.

ICE CREAM always on hand.

A call solicited.

W. M. GOODWIN,
Dixon's Block, George Street.
Peterboro, July 16, 1868.

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Abstract Statement OF THE RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURE OF THE TREASURER OF THE CORPORATION OF THE Township of Harvey,

For the year ending the 31st day of December, A. D, 1867.

1867. RECEIPTS.		1867. EXPENDITURE.	
Balance in hands of Treasurer, Dec. 31, 1866	$104 29	On Roads and Bridges	$126 00
Received from Township Collector	282 58	Municipal Government,	186 7
On account of Licenses	0 00	Printing and Stationery	56 5
Municipal Fund	3 2 75	School Sections	483 0
Wm. Wood, road money returned	12 4 03	Road Surveying,	5 7
Pounding	1 00	Relief to Indigent Persons,	8 0
Interest on Deposits	10 00	Law Expenses,	100 0
Timber duties	126 8 9	Taxes returned	1 00
Balance due Treasurer	8 06	Road allowance	52 0
	$392 78		$392 7

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES	
Balance in hands of County Treasurer, 31st December, 1867	$786 52	Amount due Township Treasurer	$9 0
		Balance in favor of Assets	$777 4
	$786 52		$786 5

We hereby certify that we have examined the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer and the Vouchers connected therewith, and have found them correct, and that we have prepared a statement of the same in detail, with Assets and Liabilities.

DAVID BRODIE, } Auditors
THOS. C. HALL, }
Township of Harvey, May, 1868.

NEW GROCERY STORE, ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.
Ashburnham, May 27, 1868. 21

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month.

Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls.

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 3s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost

☞ We have still a few Children's left that will be disposed of at whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock offering at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 3s. per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure wool, and cost 3s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

(Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c. &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each.
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4
One pile of Fine Dark Coats from $3.50 to $5.00.

One pile of Vests from 3s to 3s 9d.
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d

One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d.
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.

Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low.

Call early as the best bargains always go first.

JAS. W. DUNNET.
Peterboro, June, 1868.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned official assignee, and they are required to forward me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, to state the fact, the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee
Peterboro', June 10, 1868. 24

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lawrie's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr Lech's residence, Lot 8 east of Mr. Nash.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, April 1, 1867 14

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the above-named has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 24

TEACHER WANTED,

WANTED for South Dummer Common School a Teacher, holding not less than a second class grade A certificate. None but those having good recommendations need apply.

Apply, if by letter postpaid, to

MATTHEW KNOX,
or THOS. RITCHIE,
South Dummer P. O.
June 10, 1868. 24-3m

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 9

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 9th June, 1862.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me, having inherited a scrofulous taint in it. I have suffered from it in various ways for years. It manifested it first out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and troublesome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla). I'll knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful once a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Pabst M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1865, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Dry Spring* by large doses of the same; says he has cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre* or Swelled throat as big as my head, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which it is recommended by and especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous Diathesis. I have cured many interesting cases of Leucorrhœa by its use, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for those female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Mo., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remained."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS 21st August, 1862.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and resort to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*, one of my patients in Public service, in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was afflicted with secondary symptoms in his nose and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. I succeeded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed and he is well again as of course without some obstruction to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va. 4th July 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than derangement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Lapp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affects us have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. In all hence the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Peterboro by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Sections, Scuffle, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scuffle Shares, Fork Handles, Dung Hooks, Cast Steel Short Neck and Socket Hoes, Cast Hickory Iron and Box Rakes, Black & C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN PEETRAM,
Hunter Street, Mechanics' Hall.
Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 26

NOTICE.

THE Council of the united Townships of Belmont and Methuen, at their next meeting, to be held on SATURDAY, the 25th day of July next, intend to pass a by-law to exempt for a term of years the property of any person who may establish a Woollen Factory in the said Township of Belmont and Methuen, where the Township Council may think proper. The Council will meet at the house of Mr. Thomas Ritchie, in the village of Lakefield, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., on the said day, to hear any person who may wish to address them on the subject.

By order of the Council,
JOHN PEETRAM,
Township Clerk.
Belmont and Methuen, July 8th, 1868. 28

BARBERING!

UNSURPASSED.

PROF. CONNOR

TAKES the earliest opportunity to inform the public that he has removed to his new and extensive Emporium. He would thank his many friends for their liberal support during the past year, and would solicit a continuance of the same at his present address.

THREE FIRST CLASS BARBERS,

To attend to the wants of his many customers. He has also secured the

Services of a Gentleman from New York

To attend to Ladies who may require the

HAIR CURLED, FRIZED,

Shampooed, Shingled,

Or dressed in any of the late New York Fashions. Satisfaction given before payment is required.

Hair Oil, Perfumery, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Remember the place,—Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro.

Peterboro', April 22, 1868. 17

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with CURRY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

Reference—kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the Washer, have used it for some time, and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Henry, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Eq., and Green, Alex. Morrow, James Hewson, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McInerney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanton, J. Stanton and John Wood, Asphodel; and Messrs G. Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Bradburn, Lakefield; Messrs. John Findlay and M. Mylne, Norwood; Mr. J. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Dummer.

☞ Those requiring Washers can depend on getting a "Washer" as good as represented, that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop in Faulkner's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Prichard's Hotel.

H. OWENS
Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a Brother to Dr. E. Morse, of Boston, is travelling through the country selling Medicine which he says are the same as Dr. Morse's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any connection with me since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORSE.
Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

Public Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Dummer intend at their meeting to be held on

MONDAY, the 20th of JULY, 1868,

To pass a by-law to close up and dispose of a certain old Road running along and near the southern boundary of lot number twenty nine of the second concession of said Township.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk
Otonabee, 6th June, 1868. 24-4in

EXECUTORS NOTICE!

ALL parties holding property or papers of the late WILLIAM METCALFE, are requested forthwith to deliver the same over to the undersigned, or to D. W. Dumble, Esq., Solicitor, Peterboro, to whom also all debts are required to be forthwith paid.

JAMES INGLES,
Executor
Peterboro, April 15, 1868. 16-6in

Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is the style. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and must of necessity destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original air Coloring and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 5 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.
Manufactory Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Chlorea, Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a pleasant and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

T. J. WINSHIP, TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything in the shape of liniment I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment—it soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Spavins, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Ames, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain or my shoulder, which occasioned me the shooting pain I have suffered from for the last three years, is entirely cured by one bottle of your celebrated Mustang Liniment."

ED. KELLY.
Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, and with less pain, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and others should always have it on hand. Quick and certain in its results, it never disappoints. Where directions are strictly followed, it never fails to cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contracted Cords, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Galls, Sores, Scratches, Poll Evil, Fistula, Ringbone, Spavin, Sweeny, Wind Galls, Stiff Joints, Screw Worms in Cattle, Foot Rot in Sheep, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Croup, Toothache, Earache, Sore Breast, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Piles, Sore Eyes, Caked Udder in Cows, Mange in Dogs, &c.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Depot, 152 Broadway, N. Y.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT CO.

Mrs. O. M. DEANE, manager of the Canada Branch of the Company, says we are daily receiving certificates of cures, and we challenge the world to produce a remedy which will relieve pain, subdue inflammation, and heal wounds as quickly as the Mexican Mustang Liniment

Visit to the Grand Lama of the Thibet.

An English taught pundit, of semi-Thibetan origin, was recently sent into Thibet, by a British officer in Cashmere, and succeeded in accomplishing his perilous journey in safety. The pundit's account of Lhasa, the Thibetan capital, essentially agrees with that of Messrs. Huc and Gabet. He places it 11,490 feet above the sea. It has a circumference of two and a half miles. In 1854, a census showed that it contained a population of 9,000 priests and 6,000 men, besides 1,500 Tartars and 500 Chinese soldiers, and numerous monks. In the centre of the city is a very large and wealthy temple containing idols of great price from their gold and gems, and all around are the lodgings of Lhasa, Cashmere, Lockee, Nepaulese, Napaurese and Chinese merchants. The lanes around the temple, in which the city stands, are dotted with wealthy monasteries, one of which (Debang) contains 7,700 priests. In the Potala (or a mile off, lives the Great Lama, called Dewaring lomche.

The pundit found him to be a handsome boy of thirteen, sitting on a throne six feet high, with groups of priests in an attitude of adoration around him, and two behind him with bundles of peacocks' feathers. On a throne of half that height, to the right, sat Gyalpoe jib, the real ruler under the Chinese Resident, called "Amban," but nominally the Prime Minister. The Lama, placing his hand on the pundit's head, asked: "Is your king well?" "Are you in good health?" After receiving their presents of silks, sweets, and money, he and his party were then served with tea, when some drank and others placed on their heads. The priests placed a string of nuts, knotted, round their necks. They were invited to inspect the temples, their rich images and hangings and were then dismissed. This Lama is the thirteenth Incarnation, and as thirteen is the last of a series of transmigrations from our Lama Guru, Capt in Most course looks for political changes soon in Great Thibet. It is certainly marvellous that the Thibetans have not long ago thrown off their real and the Nepalese their nominal, submission to Pekin; especially since all Eastern Tartary have expelled the Chinese since 1863.

The bodies of the preceding Lamas are carefully kept in coffins and the popular belief is that they diminish in size, while the hair and nails grow. The Thibetans believe that the Lama Guru speaks as soon as he is born, and all unbarred doors about the place revive. The child selected on the death of the Great Lama is at once placed on the throne. Under the Gyalpo are four Ministers, called "Kashak," who conduct the Government. But justice is bought and sold, as in all Asiatic States, the judge being one of the Debang monks who pays the highest sum. He is called Jalon, and is installed by walking through the streets with a silver stick. He makes ten times the purchase money, exercising his rule in the most arbitrary manner during the twenty-three days of the new year, when the priests hold an assemblage to do homage, called the "Mahon Chumbo." Every house is taxed, and the working classes flee the city.

Couldn't Find the Verdict.

At a recent session of one of the courts of South Carolina, an entire negro jury was empanelled. A case was brought before them—the witnesses examined, and the attorneys made their respective arguments.

The Judge after laying down the law and recapitulating the testimony, gave the papers into the hands of the foreman, a rather intelligent looking darkey, with strong instructions as soon as they found a verdict to bring it in without delay.

Thirty minutes or more elapsed when the jury returned, headed by the foreman, and stood before the judge.

As the foreman appeared to hesitate, the judge inquired—

"Mr. Foreman, have you found a verdict?"

"No, Massa Judge, we haben't found 'em, no how," replied the chosen juryman.

"It's a very plain case," said the Judge.

"Can't help it, massa, couldn't 'ree it," replied the boy again.

"On what grounds?" inquired the Judge.

"We didn't look into de grounds, Massa Judge," replied the foreman; "de assistes de'n't take us out into de grounds, but he took us into a room an' locked us in, an' told us when we fou'd de verdict he would let us out. So we began to find de verdict, an' search every nook, corner, crebice, an' every ting der was in de room but we foun' no verdicts—no nuffin ob de kine dar."

Keep thy feet dry—thy skin clean—thy digestion regular—thy head cool—and a fig for the doctors!

"It strikes me," began an orator—"Then why don't you strike it back?"—shouted a sailor among the audience.

When a man passes a day without reflection, he may well exclaim at night with fear that I have done something wrong."

Mankind are more indebted to industry than to ingenuity; the gods set up their favourites at a price, and industry is the purchaser.

The young man who was arrested for stealing a kiss was discharged on condition that he would never embrace another opportunity.

Dissimulation in youth is the fore runner of perfidy in old age; its appearance is the fatal omen of growing depravity and future shame.

Whenever I find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man, I take it for granted that there would be as much generosity if he were a rich one.

Promises made in time of affliction require a better memory than people commonly possess.

Every time you avoid doing wrong you increase your inclination to do that which is right.

Man demands more that sorrow than that rapture should show its motive and its apology.

The heart can leap, flutter, sing and dance joyously in the dark cages of its bosom.

Good will, like a good name, is got by many actions, and lost by one.

The greater glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

Time, patience and industry are the three grand masters of the world.

Great men differ from common ones in moral more than in intellectual qualities.

True sensibility leads us to overcome our own feelings for the good of others.

To work satisfactorily requires much less mind than to work judiciously.

Be slow in thought; be slow in belief; these are the sisters of wisdom.

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St, opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1864. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 1841

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLANE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 49

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of the customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friend and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to merit it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES RUSE, ESQ., as represented by the late firm of PRIOR, RUSE & CO., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half	Lot 4,	Con. 2,	Belmont.
E half	" 5,	" 2,	"
W half	" 5,	" 2,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 5	"
"	7,	" 1,	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

FARM FOR SALE.

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm at present occupied by Mr. Chekley, which is superior to any in the county known as the Bonnie Farm situated upon the Colony and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 70 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard and comfortable dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pump & the unfailing. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH ROWE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR.

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN A. GILMOUR.

2-tf

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store. Has had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Fieri
Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Rea, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I have seized and taken in execution all the right title and interest of the said defendants, of, in and to Lot number 14 in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Dickson street in the Village of Norwood, as the same will appear from one Thomas Rea's plan to the said Village, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Watkis all which lands and premises I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, ON TUESDAY, the 3rd day of JULY next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 7th April, 1868. 15

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily, Two hundred acres being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns and dwelling house, with other necessary improvements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot Number eight in the South Concession. Sixty acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other outbuildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold with such reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1, 1868. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price £10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. The Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL

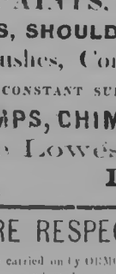
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feb'r 18, 1868.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.



Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the precursor to serious illness. Some 10 out of 40 have some symptoms upon you, and should be warned by a timely use of the right remedy. Take AYER'S PILLS and cleanse out the disordered humors and purify the blood, and let the fountain run pure, and health will follow. Nothing else can do this so surely. Nothing else has such a record of cures. Nothing else is even safe to take. Why suffer and die, when a remedy so certain is within your reach? Why not have the best, when it costs no more than the worthless?

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. S. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best cathartics I have ever found. Their sugar-coat does not injure them as much as it renders them agreeable to the taste, and children like to take them. I have given them in bilious dysentery and diarrhœa, with signal-cating strikes them very acceptable and convenient for use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in their neighborhood. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, &c., J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1853.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Mitchell, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. Mothers of our district have found them a perfect boon as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint which, although bad enough in itself is the prolific parent of others that are worse. I believe constipation originates in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Rev. E. Short, Physician and Minister, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the natural secretions to which they are particularly adapted, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Wheeler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, Jan. 6, 1850.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report it as cure as I can. A cold settled in my husband's breast, which ripened into a severe pleurisy, and this ended in chronic rheumatism. Nearly helpless I had the best of physicians, but they grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore Dr. Mackenzie I tried your Pills. They set me upon my feet. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.

RICHARD CHAMBERS, Patent Broker, Jan. 8 Dec. 1858.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT BLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that from unskilful use is sometimes seen. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

W. G. THOMSON & Co's MILLINERY ROOMS

Are Now Open

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,

IN

Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26m

NEW GROCERY STORE, ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868. 21

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $25.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $225.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool,

The only at'l Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain.

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c

J. R. ORMOND & Co.

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES	from 1 c to 17½c
CHALLIES	from 2 c to 25c
MOHAIR STRIPES	from 25c to 2½c
SILK STRIPES	from 4 c to 75c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints &c—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents. Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

MR. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c. taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Plate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 13, 1867. 51

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as [illegible] in the city of New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the best [illegible], he trusts to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon his predecessor. Pictures taken from the smallest Locket to the largest size, and finished in any style required, from a card to a life size Portrait, and all pictures warranted to be correct likenesses or no charge. Likenesses copied from old pictures, however much faded or defaced, and finished in Crayon, Oil or Water Colors, in the highest style of the art. Pictures taken in all weathers. Remember the place is Mr. [illegible]'s New Building, corner of George and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.

Peter J. Sampson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.

Hon. James Ronald, M. C., Montreal.

Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.

A. C. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.

Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.

Messrs. Benning & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.

Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation, Sarnia.

G. Cheney, Esq., Secretary Dominion Express Company, Montreal.

M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.

John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.

Rowsell & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE, Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are a mild but effective Purgative, put up in a convenient form, so that a child may take them as easily as candy. They contain no mercury, nor anything injurious to the constitution, and may be taken at any time of the year, with perfect safety. For Costiveness, Piles, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Coldness of the Stomach, Cramp and Pains, they have an effectual cure. We have not room to enumerate the virtues possessed by this valuable medicine, but simply refer to the fact that it has been used in our own practice, and in our own family, for years, and has never failed to do the work for which it was designed. For Colds, Influenza, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs, &c., and was found invaluable. In fact I was going as far as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician but I did not think relief was coming. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me by the road, and came about two hours. Was there Isaac Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me cough." He said "There is the best Indian remedy just introduced, Dr. Parker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took it, and, and brought a bottle home with me. In a considerable [illegible] which I took through my whole system, at night I took a small dose and went and I might, and continued to treat well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, rising of the blood, pain in the lungs, &c., gradually relieved, and I am now strong. I took only three bottles. I am not asking it now, and I am as healthy and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was afflicted with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This is sufficient you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C. W. this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P. Brighton.
I. W. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Jose, chief of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS is a long-existing fact. Such a remedy is wanted, and in times and epidemic diseases, we can safely say, may be replied upon to restore a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as for all diseases arising from impure blood, originating in the third range of Constitution. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use in a short time, it has in most cases become one of the most Valuable Cures ever received in the annals of the united Colonies. Seeing being the case, in addition to its former recommended qualities, we call to mind to inspire the fact that this Great Indian Remedy in connection with the celebrated Vegetable Preparations, for the diseases of Females, is the Remedy of Remedies in the 19th century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the afflicted through mortality.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Plate $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

As to our present position.—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Comber, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29 h 1868. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publishers every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BRICK, PATTE ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance..... $1 50 per annum
If not paid until the 3 months after time of subscribing..... 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six lines, and under, first insertion..... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion..... 17
12 lines, first insertion..... 60
Each subsequent insertion..... 0
One to five, first insertion (per line)..... 08
Each subsequent insertion..... 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be post-paid, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the Publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1868. No. 29.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Heads,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Cheque Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

A large variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders always on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and correctly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Office,—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st. Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 38

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's boot and shoe store, directly opposite Mr Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and township of Otonabee and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper hanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Co's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

WANTED!

A GOOD STAVE CUTTER. Address, stating terms, &c.,

H. LAWSON,

Peterboro, Ont.

Peterboro, June 10, 1868. 49

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Ball's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Crowe's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE.—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 30, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W.

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY

Fruit of every description in season.

Direct entrance opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866 41-1y

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor

Glandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. R. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. McGLAVY, Agent

Peterboro', May 16, 1868. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,

Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 4, 1868. 40

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9 35 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 a. m
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive	2 25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5 15 p. m
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9 10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3 10 p. m
Millbrook, Arrive	4 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5 50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10 10 a. m
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12 45 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8 05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1 1 p. m
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3 20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent

May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (due)	9 30 a m
Mixed	7 00 p m
Express (night)	9 30 "

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10:30 p m.
Mixed	3:00 p m.
Express (day)	10:30 a m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Candle.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7:00 a.m., 3:50 p.m. and 5.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 9 10 a.m., 9.55 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

Bull for Service.

THE Thoroughbred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz:—Thoroughbred Cows, $5.00; Grade Cows, $3.00, or three for $5.00, and Common Cows at $1.00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed to.

HENRY COLLINS.

P.S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been extended to him since his arrival in Peterboro', and would now call the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the Commercial House,* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. tf

Poetry.

The Outside Dog in the Fight.

You may sing of your dog, your bottom dog,
Dog of any that you please;
I go for the dog the wise old dog,
That knowingly takes his ease,
And, wagging its tail outside of the ring—
Keeping always within sight—
Cares not a pin in his friendly old head
For either dog in the fight.

Not his is the bone they are fighting for;
And why should my dog sail in,
With nothing to gain but a certain chance
To loose his own pecunious skin?
There may be a few, perhaps, who fail
To see it quite in this light;
But when the fur flies I had rather be
The outside dog in the fight.

I know there are dogs—judicious dogs—
Who think it quite the thing
To take the part of one of the dogs,
And go yelping into the ring.
But I care not a pin what all my say
In regard to the wrong or the right,
My motives goes, as well as my song,
For the dog that keeps out of the fight.

Selections.

HOW ALGY WON THE BET.

(From the London Society)

CHAPTER I.

HOW THE BET WAS MADE.

Mr Algernon Bates was one of those individuals whose mouth is full of so much pernicious genius as to justify their friends in prophesying all sorts of great things of them, to come off at some future period of their prospective career. Strange to relate, however, this future period never arrives, or at least is such a very long time putting in an appearance, that the small friends become dubious and despairing enough both to acknowledge the unfulfilment of their predictions.

When Algy was a boy he showed so much drawing talent with his pencil that "his friends" were positively certain he would "turn out" a great thing in painters; who he grew up *and assumed the toga virilis* he made himself so conspicuous as an amateur actor that "the friends" declared the Lords of another Garrick award'd him; and when he brought out his comedy-drama, in four acts, of "Nathalie, or the Model," with a terse, spirited dialogue, and two or three capital situations, it was considered that he was on the high road to fame and fortune.

Ehen, fugaces anni. Years rolled over Algy's specific, carefully-tended head; his back hair rose not take him so long to do the "thing" now, there is not so much to hold as of yore, and it's "getting very thin on the top, sir," for ever Algy is going on for thirty now, and both Jane and Pauline are as far off as they were ten years ago. He has written another comedy-drama since, which he fondly thought would draw overflowing houses, but it will not keep its place in the bills after the second week; he managed to get a burlesque produced, with a new "knockabout break-down" of his own invention, which he likewise was certain would be a "great go," and fill the treasury, but somehow or other it did neither. He has had several little pictures in the Suffolk Street Exhibition, and his "Dead Warrior" was hung on the line in the Academy; but again, somehow or other, people didn't buy them there. Then they were sent off to Manchester exhibitions and sale-rooms, then travelled round to the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, and so back again to London and the Art Unions, ultimately, perhaps, finding their way in sheer desperation to Algy's studio, where they formed their force meekly to the wall, and gave themselves up to dust and the tender mercies of the chiaroscuro.

Once Algy managed to work the oracle so that Mr. Bompas, the eminent dealer, was induced to visit his studio to consult with Tickler the art critic of the *Daily Thunderbolt*, who had promised to say a good word for him. But Mr. Bompas only screwed his hat tightly together, and said, "Yes, yes very nice, very nice; but hardly popular, my dear sir, hardly popular; too big by a size; wouldn't go anywhere but in the hall. Concentrate and popularize yourself, my dear sir; concentrate and popularize yourself."

So Algy set to work and tried to "concentrate and popularize himself;" to do which he painted "My love, Agnes," a tall and commanding young lady with large eyes, wonderfully golden locks, and plenty of them, in a bewitching species of bedgown attire, which showed the shape of "Agnes" rather too transparently, and gazing pensively over a marble parapet into an imaginary furnace, while the last glory of the setting sun was skilfully adapted to fall on her figure and luminous face.

Unfortunately for Algy, this was so different from his usual style that Tickler took it to be the work of some man he had *never heard of*, so was down upon "Agnes" directly.

He was at great pains to show how woolly was her hair, how long and stiff her lashes, how out of all drawing her chin, and how palpably theatrical were the means by which the effect was produced; lastly, he was supposed that the hanging committee had placed so absurd a creature at all art."

Poor Algy was hopelessly set upon, and threw his brushes out of the window in disgust.

On a hot afternoon in August, some few days after the above notice appeared in the journal Mr. Tickler was good enough, as a friend was sitting in his Temple chambers, smoking the pipe of consolation, and pondering upon things. Essentially a hot and dreamy afternoon. The gardens in front of his opened windows were dreamy; the two or three men whose solo duty appears to consist in mowing the pots of chrysanthemums from one part of the grounds to another, were lazily even to go through that performance; the river was drowsy, as it lay winking in the glare; the young lady in book-muslin who found the broad walk so charming a promenade, and was there of course by the merest accident, had given up the fruitless peepings at her watch, and composed herself to dewy meditation; and Mr. Bates himself was dreamy; the influence of the hour was upon him; his soul was rested within him; he had much upon his mind,—oriental anxiety was aching him, as he told his friends pathetically. In the first place, there was Jenkins' half-erasing one at the end of the month; there was Rowles's account for the last two years still unpaid, and he couldn't put them off any longer; there was another picture returned from Manchester unsold; and there was the eight-ten-gallon cask of Allsop he had just put in 'turned' by the late thunderstorm; and worse than all, there was that horrid nightmare which had been keeping him sleepless for weeks, and, and like an undigestible piece of pork, always kept turning up when least expected; for the fact could be stuffed no longer—he was *getting bald on the top of his head!*

Getting bald! He didn't care a rush for Truefitt's young men; he never used to believe what those flippant and unfeeling creatures told him; but *now*, here was the evidence of his own eyes. His only hope of redemption was in making a good thing in the way of a marriage, and he was *getting bald* already!

Any odds you like I'll pitch upon the sunrise—I should say, your thoughts,' drawled a languid voice behind him.

'Oh it's you, is it?' said Algy, without removing the pipe from his lips. 'The most comfortable one is in *that* corner,' and eating a leather easy-chair with the toe of his Turkish slipper.

The owner of the voice, who had been testing the softness of the sofa with a delicate hand, muttered a feeble 'Tha-anks,' and dropped into the chair.

'I ought I'd look to, and—that sort of thing, you know. Eh? Tricomopoly?—No, thanks; too strong; always carry my own weeds. Dull?—oh, shocking. Going away next week—Eh? Baden, I took. Where are you going to?'

'The devil.'

'Ah, yes. What's the matter? down on your luck?'

'Yes; I've pretty nearly got to the end of my tether.'

'Hum, so have I.'

'Ah. Well, what's to be done then?'

'Marry.'

'Just what I was the king of.'

'I thought you were looked like it.'

'Well, of course, you see it's a risky off'r.'

'How much do you mean to go in for?'

'What, in?'

'Of course; what else could there be?'

'Well, I put myself down as worth *twenty-five thou'.*'

'Deuce you do!'

'Decidedly; so I don't object to a present income of seven-or-eight hundred.'

'But you don't get either one or t'other. But two to one you don't get either one or t'other within six months.'

'I think I shall; don't you see?' And Algy began to explain how many men of his acquaintance put the mother down at so much, and had gone in and won.

'I never argue,' said the other, without attempting to answer him; 'it's a dooced deal too short for that sort of thing. If a fellow begins that sort of thing, I stop him at once by offering against his proposition. Don't you see, it brings him to a point, practical, and all that. Then, too, there's the chance of a little event coming get out of it. Bet you five to one in fifteen you don't do it in six months; ten to one in ditto don't do it on three.'

'I'll take you.'

'Good,' said the other, deliberately taking out an elaborate memorandum-book—'All sorts of little transactions here; every one of 'em shut some fellow up. Know Paxton? Big, po-tive, Scotch brute in Gundel? Said other day in club, Jack Saltmarsh gave five hundred for the bay ponies Rossy Watson drives. Knew they weren't worth that. *Told* him so. Contradicted me, and began argument. Bet him two to one I was right. Paxton tried to draw off; knew he was wrong; only said it for argument. Beastly Scotchman! Kept him to the mark, and booked the bet. July 20.—Eighteen pots of glory with Mrs. Balfour. Contradicted me about Mario's age. Bet her directly. Couldn't say was mine, you know. 'August 3.—Old Jowler said he could tell the vintages of all the wine in—this, by smell. Argument. Bet him. Stopped argument."—'August, 8.—Even fiver with Haldane that the receipts of his theatre would fall short of a hundred per night after three weeks' run. Haldane positive the piece would draw. All puff and brag. Bet him. Got him in regular hole.' 'August 18.—Bet Tom Fletcher five pounds he would get tired of Bibs Fane in three months, and that she threw him over within it to time.' Here are you. 'August 21.—Bet Algy Bates ten to one in fifteen he don't get married to five-and-twenty thou' or an income of seven hundred per annum clear, within three calendar months from date above.' Well that's it?'

'Ten fifteen: all right.' So the bet was duly entered, and Dick Worsley, who affected a fashionable indifference to everything, put in the matter of business was particularly shrewd, then took his departure.

Then Algy lit another pipe, and pulled himself together to think the matter out.

Now it so happened that about this period of Mr. Bates's existence, he strange to relate, had fallen in love. Not for the first time, by any means, but the first time it was accompanied with the idea of matrimony; for, with Algy, the two generally meant something very different, and had nothing whatever in common with each other.

Miss Rose Chumley had been 'doing' the 'leading business' at the Theatre Royal Liverpool and Birmingham for some two or three years before she attracted the notice of London managers. At last a paragraph appeared in the 'Era,' announcing that 'Miss Chumley had accepted a liberal offer made her by Mr. Slum, of the Pantheon,' and would appear on such a night, in a 'new drama written expressly for her by Bertram Brown, Esq.''

The first night came, and the 'Pantheon' was crammed to the roof. A new piece by Bertram Brown was always interesting; and then the fact of its being written for an actress who was unknown to a London audience made it still more so.—Miss Chumley, rather nervous during the first act, while a running commentary of 'never poor,' 'no power,' 'oh, that's new,' 'very weak,' 'regular frost,' &c., went on from the expectant critics in front; then a remarkable exhibition of feeling in the next act roused the audience. From that time she gradually worked them up and held them in her grasp till the strong *denouement* in the last scene when the curtain came down on thunders of applause and Miss Chumley quite overcome by her feelings and the bouquets. Algernon Bates, sitting in the front stalls with Potts, the critic of the 'Sunday Magnet,' was enchanted. He saw at once that she would 'draw.' He must be introduced to her without any delay. He had a plot in his own eye then that would suit her style to a hair; no old prop and studied artificial *poses*, no showing the whites of the eyes in hysterical sobbing business—everything natural, unaffected, but graceful. She was 'charming,' Potts said; and that was something, coming from Potts.

'How well she kept it down in the first act. There's intelligence in everything, by Jove! Then, what a good-looker she is! By Jove sir, it's a treat, a positive treat!

And Bates was all in a glow of enthusiasm. Visions of his new comedy, with Miss Chumley bringing down the house, kept him broad awake all that night.

Now although Algy had not succeeded in getting publishers, theatrical managers, and picture-dealers to acknowledge his great genius, being people for the most part cruelly practical in their notions of the business of life, he had always found an admiring audience among the fair sex, generally succeeding in causing them to regard him as a man whose talent had been stifled and prevented from asserting its proper position in the world by the arrogant envy and spite of his enemies in power. For Algy was possessed of that gift which surely should be placed before all others: genius. Talent, energy, are trifles in comparison with the faculty of pleasing women. So he considered it only necessary for him to throw his handkerchief to Miss Chumley, and did not admit the possibility of her not picking it up with thanks.

Algy, therefore, enveloped in a complete fog of smoke of his own manufacturing, naturally thought of Miss Chumley at once. The only difficulty was the meeting—the actress's safety at the Pantheon at present could not be more than five pounds per week; and what was Algy? It must be increased by another ten before she could be put on his list. No, Miss Chumley was out of the question. 'Clearly because he is by, and real,' yes, he really *did*—you know, can't afford that sort of thing *now*.' Then he put down all the gods with money he could muster, and found that the list was not so long as he had reckoned. The tone of the year, more over, was dead against him.—everybody was away from town. He could go in pursuit; but where, and who should he pursue? It was a difficult matter. They were all sort of real now, here, there and everywhere. If he went to Brighton after Miss Smith, Miss Jones, at Scarborough, would escape him; and if he had a go to Mrs. Lazarus at Brighton, he should miss the Brown girls at Rome. The more he cast the matter over in his mind the more difficult it appeared; and he began to forget the bet with Dick Worsley.

The result of Algy's cogitations, which lasted several days, and during which time he consumed a vast amount of Cavendish, was his packing a portmanteau and starting off to Rome in chase of the Brown girls.' There were two Miss Browns, so that he stood a double chance of success. Old Brown was said to be worth a quarter of a million, and the girls adored Art. So Algy set off with the intention of personifying Art, and becoming adored by Mamilia or Josephine, it didn't matter which.

CHAPTER II.

HOW THE FIRST GAME WAS LOST.

It is the latter end of October, and Mr. Bates is sitting forlornly before a naked canvas in his studio; his palette and brushes are in readiness for use; but Algy heeds them not. He has just returned from Rome, having proposed to Matilda, the most likely of the 'Brown girls,' and been refused by the 'governor,' and the 'governor,' moreover, in a towering rage, which made him so far forget himself as to call our friend 'an adventurer, by Gad!' leaving any further chance of success out of the question.' Algy had taken Brighton on his way back, only to be disappointed by finding that Mrs. Lazarus, the rich widow, who once regarded him with eyes of favor, had left for Baden the week before. So, in sheer despair, he had found his way back to London.

What was to be done now? On the 20th of next month, barely three weeks more time would be up, and where he should get the money from for Dick Worsley, goddess only knew. He sat there, staring dejectedly at the canvas, till he began to think there was not much good to be got out of the prospect, and took up the 'Times.' Naturally enough he turned to the theatrical advertisements; he had quite dropped out of the civilised world the last two months,—the civilised world meaning with Algy the literary and artistic world of London, made up of theatres, editors' sanctums, Bohemian clubs, and exhibition rooms.

'Third representation of the Shadow on the Wall; or Sister Grace,—pronounced by the press and the unanimous voice of the public to be the greatest success ever known. Sister Grace—Miss Chumley.'

'Miss Chumley! Hm! ha!—Miss Chumley—*Miss Chumley.* Wonder what salary old Slum gives her now? Evidently *the* draw in the theatre. Let's see, who can tell me? Jackson's now, Caresey.'

Then he opened the door and shouted 'Jackson.'

Now Jackson was engaged in the evenings as a permanent super at the Pantheon Theatre, and during the day, to use his own words, 'went out assisting,' which meant that for the sum of eighteen pence an hour he lent his portly figure for the instruction of artists painting from the life.

Mr. Jackson, who was engaged by Algy to sit for a 'Dying Gladiator,' in which he consented would be a new and striking attitude, and it did not begin among the tedium of a long wait' unable by partaking of some of brown luncheon and the stairs, however made its appearance. Being interrogated as to the salary Miss Chumley was then drawing at the Pantheon, Mr. Jackson replied—

'Four, to his certain knowledge, but soon put her as much as fifteen pound, which he, Mr. Jackson, considered cheap at the money. Pleasant, notwithstanding

very hard upon him, deposit half. That boast Levy, too, a man who blew his nose with a report like a cannon and wore Blucher boots. However, he would be responsible jealous and uncomfortable, that was consolation. A man who isn't in the profession never should marry an actress. Just as he comes home tired from the City or wherever it is, his wife is putting on her bonnet

"Time she was at the theatre already."

"Well, but there's no such desperate hurry."

"Oh, but I'm on when the curtain

Never mind; take a Hansom."

"Oh, say, the prince James wants to see me before I go."

"Does?"

"Yes; he's making me wig for Lady Ann's queen a lovely fizzer. Bye, bye."

As the poor husband has to eat his dinner comfortably himself to company; and as he has a half to call for company all day, he finds it, on the whole, rather slow. Poor Levy! And for the matter of that, poor Lucy! What affinity can exist between this ugly artist nature and a man who goes to sleep over Miss Faucit and Mr. Tennyson's rushingly nonsense?

(To be Continued.)

ANTI BIBLE RIOTS IN ITALY.

A letter from Italy to the *Pall Mall Gazette* gives an interesting account of the anti-Bible riots in various Provinces of that country, which the writer calls Bible-burn, from the fact that they are anti-Bible demonstrations, and generally take place at Easter, Christmas, All Saints Day, and other solemn church festival occasions.

The special riot referred to by the letter-writer Montecchio, took place at Margarone, last month. It seems that sometime, like a year ago a number of Bibles and Testaments—printed and published in London in the Italian language—were secretly introduced into Montecchio, a Bible society being formed by about fifteen young men, one of whom had been a member of a Protestant church or chapel in Padua. On several occasions during the past summer deputies had arisen (betwe n these funerals (most of whom are farmers and artisans) and certain hot conservators of their native town, most of whom appeared to think that new ideas were dangerous and ought to be suppressed. One of the young converts—little reading—the young man who had been to Padua—bolder and more outspoken than his comrades, ventured to send, private with the priest, first privately, afterwards in public, telling him that the "errors of his doctrine" were calculated to do a great deal of mischief. The priest, scandalized, declared publicly that whoever believed in the Virgin Mary should be saved, but that those who did not believe in her person any should not inherit the kingdom of heaven.

This was too much for the Bible reader, who, throwing aside all considerations of prudence and good manners, told the pastor that he (the priest) was grossly and stupidly ignorant in religious matters! He produced his Bible (an Italian one), with the name "Watts, publisher, London," on the titlepage), and began expounding the Scriptures to a number of persons, pointing out the places where he averred the priest was wrong. Finally, on Tuesday last he sent a written challenge to the chief priest, offering "in a spirit of truth" to argue the point with him, before witnesses, at 2 p. m. The news spread like wildfire through the town. The people rose *en masse*. Men, women and children flocked to the church, the former armed with knives and sticks, and surrounded the priest's house, where the Bible reader had already obtained admittance, and where it was supposed that the religious discussion had already commenced.

Cries of "Death to the Protestants!" "Long live the Pope!" "Long live the Virgin Mary!" were heard, interspersed with shouts of execration, the bells tolling at that time (the vesper bells) for afternoon service. The priest appeared at the window and entreated the people to be pacified, saying that there was not the least necessity for a disturbance, and that all would end happily if they would only go home and behave themselves. But while one man or one child may raise a crowd, it often takes a good many men to disperse it. The police were sent for, five mounted carabineers, armed with revolvers and cutlasses, (the entire police garrison of Montecchio) made their appearance and effected a passage through the crowd. One of their number entered the parsonage. The Bible reader was arrested and taken to prison, and the crowd, after renewed cries of "Long live our only religion!" "Down with the Bible!" "Death to the Protestants!" dispersed without fighting, but not without breaking the windows in the house of the Bible reader, where his parents sat in great alarm and tribulation, listening to the cries of "Down with Joseph, the heretic!" "Death to the Gebo family!" The apparent violence offered to the young man, however, was not intended as a punishment, but as a protection from average. He was detained in prison all night, and sent home at a late hour on Wednesday morning, with a caution to keep a civil tongue in his head for the future, and burn his Bible.

CANADIAN CHRONOLOGY.

Canada was discovered by Cab ton the 24th June, 1497; visited by Cortereal the Portuguese admiral, in the year 1509; in 1517 Sir Thomas Pe ks expedition entered Hudson's Bay, but did not explore it; in 1535 Jacques Cartier ascended the river St. Lawrence as far up as the present site of Montreal, and carried several of the Indians with him to France. In 1540 the French erected the fort of Charlesburg, and Cartier and Roberval explored the country round Montreal. In 1608 Quebec was founded by Champlain. In 1607 the Government was intrusted by Richelieu to the "Company of a hundred associates." In 1629 Sir D. Kirke conquered the French possessions in Canada, which were returned to France by the treaty of St. Germaine in 1632. In 1633 Louis XIV erected Canada into a Royal government with the laws and usages of France. In 1665 the colony was granted to the French West India Company. In 1690 Sir Wm. Phipps was sent to conquer Canada, but failed. In 1711 the British American Colonies sent a fleet to conquer the country, but the expedition was wrecked in the Gulf of St Lawrence. The attempt was repeated in 1746 and 1775 without success. In 1759 the capture of Quebec by General Wolfe finally put an end to the French rule in Canada, and the country was ceded to Great Britain in 1763 by the treaty of Paris. In 1775 the Americans invaded Lower Canada landing at St Johns and marching on Quebec. The attempt ended in the death of Gene al Montgomery who commanded the invading forces, and the surrender of the Americans to the British troops under General Carleton. In 1791 Canada was divided into two Provinces Upper and Lower Canada.

New Brunswick's First Year's Experience of Union.

To the Editor of "The Morning Star."

SIR,—As a subject more than one prevails in this Province in relation to the Taxation imposed by the Union and by Parliament, and especially as to the effect upon the inhabitants of this portion of the Dominion I desire to submit a few facts gathered from New Brunswick's first experience of Union, and ask for them the careful consideration of the public.

The average expenditure in New Brunswick for roads bridges and education for the seven years terminating in October, 1866, was $214,649 per annum. The sum estimated under Acts of the Legislature and voted for these services the year previous to the Union was $257,390 whilst the amount provided for the same services by the Local Legislature in 1868—*the first year of the Union* reaches $373,980, being $116,590 more than the appropriations of 1867, and $40,311 over the average expenditure of the seven years preceding.

These figures clearly show that so far as the local services are concerned, they are provided for upon a more liberal scale under the Union arrangements than they were previous to Confederation.

In order a statement of the taxation of the fiscal years 1866 and 1867 as compared with the collections from all sources for the year ending the 30th June, 1868.

The public records and accounts for 1865 C show, that there was collected in New Brunswick from Customs, Railway Impost, Light dues, Sick and Disabled Seamen and Buoy and Beacon funds (less drawbacks) $1,021,705; that for the 12 July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867 (be y ar preceding the Union) there was collected from the same sources (less drawbacks) $950,515; whilst during the first year of the Union there was collected from Customs, R 44ty Impot, Light dues, Sick and Disabled Seamen, Buoy and Beacon dues, Lxcise Stamps and duty on Bank circulation, all the sources of revenue, $996,250, showing a red cti n of taxation as compared with 1867 of $44,265, and with 1865 of $115,515. The sum of $996,250 paid to the Dominion Treasury is made up as follows:

Customs, Railway Impost, Light dues, Sick and Disabled Seamen and Buoy and Beacon funds (less drawbacks)	$840,000
Inland Revenue Department	24,000
Duty on Bank circulation, &c.	2,250
	$9 6,250

These comprise all the items of taxation, the proceeds of which pass to the Treasury of the dominion To complete the amount received from New Brunswick by the General Government, we have to add the difference between the receipts and expenditure of the E. and N. A. Railway. The Superintendent furnishes me with a statement showing the receipts to be, in excess of ordinary expenditure, $29 945, from which is to be deducted, $13,460, payments on account of locomotives freight cars, and permanent way leaving a balance to be added to Customs, Excise, &c., of $16,486, making the contribution from New Brunswick to the Dominion Treasury for the year to be, as near as may be, $1,012,736

I now give the sums paid, or to be paid from the Dominion Treasury on account of New Bru swick for the year ending 30th of June, 1868, exclusive of $410,764 paid on account of railway stock and railway subsidies:

Interest on debt of New Brunswick, commission and charges connected therewith	$ 478,000
Subsidy to Local Government	314,637
Salary to Lieut. Governor	3 413
Judges' salaries and travelling expenses	25,500
Marine and Fisheries, Light Houses, Lights, Buoys and Beacon, Marine Hospitals, sick and disabled seamen	40,525
Provincial Penitentiary	8,250
Election expenses	4,750
On account of Geological Survey	1,000
Immigration and Quarantine	2,000
Militia, as furnished by Accountant of Militia Department, $57,000 of which for Camp of Instruction, ordered, and contribution to Provincial Rifle Association	65,761
Subsidies to Steamers	7,600
Inspection of Steamboats	1,000
Indians	1,700
Collection and protection of Revenue, including fees and Registration of shipping	55,000
Post office deficiency estimated at	24,000
	$949,163

These figures show that during the first year of the Union New Brunswick has received from the Dominion Treasury $939,863 for services, for which she, before the Union, was called upon to provide, and $18,423 more than we have paid into the General Treasury from all sources of Revenue. Consequently, we so far have not contributed a *dollar* towards the expenses of the General Government, Public Departments, Parliament, Ocean Steamer service, Intercolonial Railway surveys, the purchase, extension and furnishing of the Governor General's residence, maintenance and repairs of public buildings, the publication of the *News*, *Gazette* or public printing. So much for the past year.

The provisions of the Act of Union and the appropriations of Parliament will require to be paid on account of New Brunswick for the current year, $1,082 472, or $139 763 in excess of what we have contributed to the Dominion Treasury during the past year. They may be stated as follows:—

Interest on debt of New Brunswick, commissions and charges connected therewith	$ 424,000
Subsidy to Local Government	314 37
Lieut. Gov'r's Salary	3,000
Judg s salary and travelg expnses	25,000
Penitentiary deficiency	8,200
Observatory	750
Geological Survey	5,000
Immigration and Quarantine	5,200
Militia, Stores, Military School, Drill Sheds and Barrack Rent	80,000
Steam Communication	10,000
Lights, Buoys and Beacons, Sick and Disabled Seamen, & Light Houses	48,150
Dredge and steam tug for Harbor of St. John	2,000
Fishery Overseers	2,500
Indians	1,700
Expenses incurred by New Brunswick on account of Delegations for Settlement of Union	29,300
Collection and protection of the Revenue, Customs and Excise	68,000
Post Office deficiency	24 000
	$1,082,437

This is exclusive of the $1,175,000 voted for payment of Railway Stock and Railway Subsidies.

It is quite clear that this year the ordinary expenditure by the Dominion on account of New Brunswick must be in excess of the revenue received, and that we, this year as in the past, will contribute nothing towards the expense of the General Government, Parliament, or Departments, nor to the expenditure on Intercolonial Railway and defences.

Surely the people of New Brunswick can have no grounds for complaint, touching the financial view of the question.

S. L. TILLEY.

St. John, July 9 1868.

BOSTON, JULY 20.—The British brig *Mosk*, Capt. Fraser, arrived at Gloucester on Saturday, with several of the crew in irons for mutiny. Before the mutiny was quelled one man was shot.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HAVING purchased Messrs. Sugden Bate & Co's entire stock, Plant, Machinery, Saw Mills & Steam Boats on the Otonabee River, have pleasure in announcing to the public generally that they are now carrying on the above business in all its branches, and are prepared to supply Lumber of every description, Dressed Flooring, Siding, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Scantling, Boards, Planks, Timber, &c., &c., at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The Steamboats Mary Ann & Rover will run regularly between Peterboro' and Bridgenorth during the season, and will be ready to accommodate Excursion Parties, Pic-Nics, &c., on reasonable terms.

George street, next door to Donnelly's Sawdust store.

Peterboro', June 25th, 1868. 1 Cat-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Graham & Stratton, Painters and Paperhangers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due the said firm must be paid.

ALEX GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 7th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have hitherto extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Painting, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the busy season, to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. Accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store collected therewith *must be paid to me*. I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties inquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Card of Thanks.—Robert Rowe.
[illegible]—Mrs. Bailey.
Circus.—Thayer & Noyes.
Notice.—Grammar School Literary Society.
Carriage Harness, &c.—W. Waddell.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1868.

The New Governor of Ontario.

At last the official announcements is made that Mr Howland is Lieut. Governor of this Province, and that he was sworn in yesterday at Toronto. The public mind will perhaps never get rest on the matter, but they will not so easily forget the sacrifice of principle Mr. Howland had to make to obtain the promotion. But how will the Tories swallow it? A man but of yesterday in politics, one who has risen from the common herd, a Yankee by birth, and perhaps by education, raised to the high office of Lieut Governor of Ontario, were the would be aristocrats of Canada have been passed by. How will they be able to recognize him? And then placed in the office by J. A.! Still worse. Are they prepared still to follow the men who will barter away to any political rene, ade the highest office in his bribes, as the price of re aining his own position? Are they satisfied to still fall down and worship the Leader who recently used all the arts, no matter what their claims may be, if by doing so he can retain power a year or two longer? We wonder if John Sandfield McDonald is still satisfied with the combination. He, too, sold his p rty, entered the parent combination, had the promise, we are told, of the Governorship of Ontario, by this base sale of himself, together with the defection of McDougall and Howland the Tories were enabled to retain office a d the sweets of office, but Yankee Howland is too cute for John Sandfield. John Sandfield got a promise, but Howland got a written guarantee, so the Yankee outwitted the two canine Scots, and now enjoys the reward of his treachery to his party. John Sandfield must feel the inferior position in which he has placed himself. To him, of right almost, belonged the Governorship. He more cunning namesake, McDonald, of Kingston, has both bought and sold him, and what reformer will be sorry to see him thus humbled. Had he remained true to his party Sir J. A would not have now the power to trample on him. The reform party with which he so long worked would not be as they are divided and their efforts wasted, and the country would not be under the iron heel of a man without principle, who is ready to snap the strongest ties of party and friendship to maintain himself. Premier. J. S. must grin and bear; as he made his bed he must lie.

We learn from the Toronto *Telegraph* that the *Canadian Guardian* is *not* to be discontinued. At the Conference, the committee reported in favor of selling the office material, renting the office and getting the *Guardian* printed at whatever office would do the work cheapest. We also saw in one of our exchanges that the Messrs. White, of Hamilton, had bought the office, and hence originated the idea that the *Guardian* was to be discontinued. We are informed, however, that whether the office material be sold or not, it is still the intention to continue publishing the p per. The *Spectator* people say they have not purchased the *Guardian* office.

The Port Hope *Guide* appears to feel very keenly the remarks of Lieut.-Col. Jarvis during the inspection of the volunteers there. It says: "He meted out to them a torrent of invective and sneering remarks altogether unbecoming even from the tongue of A. A. G. Jarvis, and insinuates that hospitality has a benign influence on him.

A brother of Mr. Rowland is to be brought out in West York, but he will not be allowed to go in unopposed, Sorely West Yorkers will not allow the stigma of returning renegade reformers to represent them in Parliament, to be settled upon them.

The Ladies of Kingston have presented a piano to the Lady of Sir John A. Macdonald.

FIRES.

Our town has suffered severely since our last issue from two extensive fires. The first, and one that will be most severely felt, was that of the extensive Steam Saw Mill in Auburnham, belonging to Messrs. McDougal & Lodgate, which was entirely consumed on Friday last, about five o'clock in the afternoon. The fire originated from a kiln that was used for burning the waste cuttings. When first seen every effort was made to extinguish it, but owing to the [illegible] of dry steamer everything was [illegible] and the whole, including [illegible] was soon a mass of flames. It is [illegible] that the flames caused which is inconceivable except [illegible] Where it was seen that the flames had enveloped the mill, and that it could not be saved, the engineer threw off the steam to prevent an explosion, and for this he had barely time. The current of air through the mill at the time was such as to carry the flames [illegible] Several of the workmen were forced to throw their coats and vests that had caught fire off while engaged, so instantaneously were the flames communicated to the woodwork. Barely fifteen minutes elapsed from the time the alarm was given until the whole was one mass of flame that no one dare approach for fear any house, too, and a new building lately erected for Mr. Peach, were consumed. The people who gathered were engaged to save Mr Peach's stuff, but Mr. Peter Glover, who kept the boarding house, lost almost everything he had. He was down at the time the fire commenced, and the men who had just left their tour at noon, were in bed; by the time they were aroused it was too late to save any except a few things. His horse also was consumed in the stable, no one thinking of him, and a buggy, a cutter, and two sets of harness. Mr. Bailey's residence for a time appeared in great danger, indeed was on fire in several places, but the persistent exertions of Messrs Wrightson, Hern, Mason, and others saved it, with a trifling damage done to the roof. In the removing of the furniture more or less damage would be done, although the utmost care was taken. The loss to the Messrs. McDougall & Lodgate is very heavy, as I to be $20,000, while they have only $8,000 insurance on it. The great evil arising from it being able to fulfil their contracts this year is very great, while over 100 hands are thrown out of employment, many of whom depend wholly on this kind of labour for their sustenance. We understand that the owners intend rebuilding as soon as possible.

The second fire took place on Monday, about six o'clock p. m., and consumed the American Hotel, occupied by Mr. H. Morgan; a building belonging to Mr. Hafley, occupied by himself and Mr. Stinson, and did considerable damage to a building adjoining belonging to Mr. R. Rowe, and to two or three buildings in the rear of the hotel. Mr. J. In Brown's Cabinet Shop was believed to be in danger and the contents were removed. The building, however, was saved. Fears were entertained for the Commercial House also, and the contents were partially removed, but it was not necessary, as a continual application of water to the roof saved the building. Had either the Commercial House or Mr. Brown's Cabinet Shop taken fire the damage would have been terrific, as just behind them were piles of wood and lumber, Duggan's Waggon Shop, and several wooden buildings that could not have been saved. The loss of the hotel equals about $4,000. It was owned by Mr. R. A. M rrow, insured for $1,700 in the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co. Mr. Morgan had no insurance on his furniture, his loss will be considerable. Mr. Hafley's loss on building is nearly covered by an insurance of $1000 in the Liverpool, London & Globe, and $1200 in another company. His goods were also insured to the amount of $2000. The only stand & to the goods is the ass consequent on their removal, which is always considerable. Mr. Stinson has suffered but was insured to the amount of $500. Mr. Chilton had an insurance of $800 on goods and $200 on furniture; both were removed but some what damaged. Mr. Rowe's building is a little damaged; loss fully covered in the Liverpool, London & Globe. The cause of this fire is supposed to have been the throwing of a match into the manger by some one in the stables; no first appearance we are told was put out, but unnoticed it commenced with some hay in the loft, and when the whole space was destroyed. If this is a version of the matter is true, it is another lesson in allowing drunk men to carry matches into stables and dangerous places; others believe it to be the work of an incendiary.

The subject of another fire engine is again being discussed on the streets; there can be little doubt of the necessity for something more than we have at present. It is useless now to discuss the matter. We believe, however, that if the ratepayers were called upon for a verdict, it would be in favor of a steam fire engine. The Firemen deserve the greatest praise for their unwearied efforts to quench the flames.

ACCIDENTS.—The Millbrook *Messenger* says that Messrs. David Hunter and William Armstrong received severe injuries through Mr. Hunter's team getting frightened and running away. Mr Armstrong's arm was broken close to the shoulder joint, while on drawing to jump off to save himself. Also that Jonathan, son of Mr. Francis Gardiner, of Mount Pleasant, while working with a cutting machine, the horses became restive; he got off and was driving them, but slipped and fell. The cutter entered his heel, cut through the strong tendons and laid open the joint. He is under the doctor's care.

SUNSTROKE.—The Colorado *Sun* says that four cases of sunstroke took place in the Township of Murray on Wednesday last; three of which proved fatal. Also that Mrs. Lizzie McIntosh died suddenly at her residence near cold springs, on Thursday morning having been struck by the sun; and a man in the employ of Mr. George Hackney, of Baltimore, was struck on Wednesday and died on Thursday last. He leaves a wife and [illegible] children.

The *Globe* says that some one has started the story rumour that Sir Frenc. Hincks is to be brought from the West Indies and made Governor General of Canada. The *Globe*, however, thinks that the Government will hardly perpetrate anything so [illegible]

Reports reach us from every section of the country of many cases of death from the effects of the sun during the hot weather. They are of daily occurrence. In some of the [illegible] they were very numerous.

MR CARROLL'S DISMISSAL

"We have copied some remarks from the Berlin *Telegraph*, anent the above question. The Brockville *Recorder*, too, is unwilling to believe that Mr. Richards would is guilty of such a "petty act" We can assure both our contemporaries that Mr Richards is guilty of the "p ty act" [illegible] out engaging any c u e [illegible] The only reason that can [illegible] e subscriber [illegible] Mr Richards [illegible] Mr Carroll [illegible] Mr Richards [illegible] musical house of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DISMISSAL OF MR. CARROLL.

As most of readers are aware, Mr. Carroll, Crown Land Agent at Peterboro', has been dismissed by that model reformer, Mr. Richards, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, in order to make room for a Tory. Our esteemed cotemporary the Brockville *Recorder*, is unwilling to believe that Mr Richards would be guilty of such a petty act, but we suppose the *Recorder* is satisfied to believe that Mr. Richards did step to his law office to dismiss Mr Carroll, because he would not convert, during the last election, to Hagyard's political principles, and support the "Combination." To what extent Mr Carroll sinned in this respect, we are not prepared to say, as the leading organs of the Government do not assign any reason for his being so summarily ejected from his office. If he was at such pains to perambulate the post, this, no doubt, would have been blazoned forth to the public long ere this, so that in the absence of any such reason we take it for granted that it was on the other ground that he got his "marking ticket."

Robert has known as a highly competent and faithful public servant. One, however, of the numerous and "obscure" organs of the Government, namely the Chatham *Planet* assigns the following cause for Mr Carroll's dismissal, which may be worth quoting :—

"If Mr. Carroll preferred electioneering to looking after the duties of his office, he could not justly complain if the government did not advertise to relieve him from the responsibility of an office he apparently cared nothing about, or most assuredly he would have returned to looking after it and to further the interests of a party opposed to them."

Now we do not know as a fact that Mr. Carroll did or did not engage in electioneering during the late general election. If he did, he certainly was no more guilty in this respect, than other officials holding rather higher position who were not of the same political stripe as himself. Is it not a fact that several employed in the administration of justice in Ontario, were found engaged, undoubtedly with the knowledge of the Government, in advancing their political interests in different constituencies in the province? Is the *Planet* not aware of this fact? Or is it, as usual, content to grumble with that infirmity of memory to which it now and then shuts out unpleasant recollections? The *Planet* must surely be aware that Mr. Hayes, the only unbiassed Crown Attorney of the County of Peterboro took a most active part in the last election in Kent and his own County, and that too in the most brazen and unprincipled manner. If it was just to send Mr Carroll to the right about, is the Government not equally bound to serve Mr Hayes in the same way? It would appear not. In the face of these plain facts, he is still allowed to feed at the public crib! Why make it a case and deal at the other? Does the Coalition Government hold that it is right for an official to interfere in behalf of Government interests, but all wrong to interfere on the opposition side? This is rather a dangerous doctrine to hold, if carried out to its legitimate results, Mr Hayes cannot expect anything of either the present when the Reformers of Ontario assume the reins of power. If this view of the case is not held to the Coalitionists then they are bound to treat Mr Hayes as they have done Mr Carroll, and at once declare Mr Hayes' office vacant. This they will handily dare to do, as it would give mortal offence to Sir John A. Macdonald, who considers Mr Hayes his wardmen-led boy.—*Berlin Telegraph.*

DROWNED IN LAKE ST. CLAIR.—A young man named Andrew Chisholm was drowned a few days ago while bathing off the schooner "A. Stephens," on which he was employed, and which was lying at the time in Lake St Clair, about ten miles from Windsor. He is said to have relatives residing somewhere in Ontario. His clothes have been handed over to the police authorities here, from whom any further information may be had by those interested.—*Globe.*

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box

THE ERIE CANAL.—This Canal is 360 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it in 1867 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at the result, it is gratifying to know that the sale of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

DIED,

At Peterboro, on the 21st inst., Frederick, infant son of Mr Harold Uin.

The funeral will leave the "Stewart House," this afternoon, at half past four.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, July 23, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$6	50	@	$8	00
Wheat ₱ bush fall	1	30	@	1	35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	20	@	1	30
Potatoes "	0	50	@	0	60
Peas "	0	70	@	0	75
Oats "	0	50	@	0	55
Barley "	0	75	@	0	90
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7	00
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	21
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Pork ₱ brl	16	00	@	23	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	12½
Butter,	0	12½	@	0	15
Cordwood	3	50	@	3	00
Fowl, per pair	0	40	@	0	50

New Advertisements.

Card of Thanks.

THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade and citizens of Peterboro', for the very efficient aid rendered during the recent fire in saving his building on George and Chambers Streets, as he attributes the preservation of the same to their extraordinary exertions.

ROBERT ROWE.

Peterboro', July 22nd, 1868

CARD OF THANKS!

MRS. BAYLEY begs to return her sincere thanks to the gentlemen who so kindly assisted in saving her property during the fire on Friday last.

Ashburnham, July 22, 1868. 30

NOTICE.

THE Meetings of the Peterboro Grammar School Literary Society are adjourned until further notice.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Hunter streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the last ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of disagreeable action when the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its effects and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER, was won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, which is very much superior to any thing in the history of medical preparations. It never fails to cure Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, and Summer Complaint of any description, and we can safely say that it never has failed in giving satisfaction to those who have used it. It is a powerful and speedy remedy, and all that we claim for it is, that it will do all that we represent it to do, or the money paid for it will be refunded. It is also an effectual remedy for Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all diseases of the Bowels, Stomach, &c.

Prepared only by the Proprietors,

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Cowper, Dimond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any other Medicine for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Colds, Distemper, Thick Wind, and all diseases of the Wind or Horse's stomach, as a Condition Medicine surpassing everything of the kind. Easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times and seasons, even the most delicate being perfectly safe while giving it.

It relieves the breathing apparatus of all suffering from the most deep-seated cough in the short space of forty-eight hours, and from the first dose is perceptible a difference in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural climax, thus expelling the cause of the disease, and restoring the diseased lungs and tubes to their natural size, by which the horse's appetite is much improved, all derangement of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.

Maiden Lane, New York.

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Dimond & Walsh, W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Cowper; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution, and married ladies will find them particularly suited. A trial for a short time will bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, dizziness, a deathly sickness, palpitation of the heart, weakness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other remedies have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N.B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Cowper, Dimond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very many symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, constant desire to pick the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, tickiness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits. Pain in the head and stomach, coated tongue, trembling, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, slight fever, and a general wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are infallible and safe administered to the child alone or in the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach, thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant medicine.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONSCIENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PUBLISH OUR NAMES AS PROOF TO THE JUDGMENT OF WHAT WE HAVE ASSERTED. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1y

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comforts of the horse have been neglected; but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former, here all can avail themselves of the use of an article which is known more than any thing else besides to know to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the more, their loss the stuff more to go to both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro', July 22, 1868. 30

Coming of the Mastodon!

LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD!

300 MEN AND HORSES,

40 STAR PERFORMERS

5 GREAT CLOWNS

Will Exhibit in

PETERBORO.....MONDAY, August 3rd.

LOWMANVILLE, Tuesday, August 4th. PORT HOPE, Wednesday, August 5th.

COBOURG, Thursday, August 6th.

Thayer & Noyes' GREAT CIRCUS AND Menagerie of Wild Animals.

JAMES L. THAYER.....Manager

FRED BAILEY.....Treasurer

C. W. NOYES.....Equestrian Director.

OLIVER P. MYERS.....General Agent.

NOTICE.—THE Management is enabled to present this season a stock of Specimens of Splendor never before encompassed by a Caravan of Amusements, which, like developing the almost boundless resources of the STANDARD OF USA, sustains the reputation so honorably acquired and proudly maintained by Messrs. Thayer & Noyes.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE GRAND PROCESSION

The Field of Versailles, the County Viewing of Royalty and Powers on the Field of the Cloth of Gold—King Henry VIII. of England—Francis I. of France—Procession of Knights and Dames—Days of Jousting and Tourney.

THE CAR OF AURORA!

AT A COST OF $7,000.

Representations of the People of all Nations—Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

THE GENIUS OF LIBERTY.

A Falling Mass of Magnificence. A Line of Grotesque Figures One Mile Long. Power to exert Beauty. Enough to create a Woman's Love. A Huge Mechanism Taken to Pieces, Packed upon a Railroad, and Carried into Camp through the Streets. Each Piece a Curiosity for the Beautiful. The Car of Aurora. A Modern Parade in Splendor. An Ancient Gorgeous Pageant of the Middle Ages. The White and Black Knights Attired in Suits of Real Armour. Ladies of the Court on Real Ladies. The Oriental Pageant.

The Elephant "Lalla Rookh,"

Believed to Excel in Cunning, Tricks, and Intelligence all Others of His Race, Including the Famous Elephant "Hack" the Indian Princesses, The Wild Beast Nuisance, Who Appears to the Utmost Terror. WHITE and His Group of Lions, the Largest and Finest Animals ever seen on a Pedestal.

☞ THE CHARIOT OF THE MUSES, containing Prof. Risley's Celebrated Troupe of Performing Canines. The Wagons are Palaces of Art, and are all new, expressly made for the Caravan, and are worthy of the Skill of the American Artizans.—The Harnesses, Accoutrements and Trappings are in keeping with the Tone of the Establishment.

The Stock of HORSES, PONIES and MULES will be found unsurpassed for Beauty, Size and Intelligence. No better collection of Quadrupeds can be found in any one Show in the world. This unusual gravity with its prodigal splendors will serve as an index to the real merit of the

Model Show of 1868,

Which for the Management of Time and Amusement Cannot be Excelled.

The names of the Artistes will announce the Excellence of the Professional Excellence of the Company.

DR. JAMES L. THAYER, in all respects a Clown, but one who never sacrifices good taste to desire to laugh; a man who has received by the most important journalists of the day as "the cream and not of the Ring."

C. W. NOYES, the successful Equestrian Equine Breaker, will introduce his wonderful educational pony animal, GREY EAGLE, Jr., and his sagacious Pony "WONDER."

CHARLES REID, Pere Equestrian, and Parental Rider, and sole HIGH LEAPER has no successful rival.

VESSRS. BOGLE and KEEFE polite, skilful and graceful Gymnasts, who have made their PHYSICAL EXPLOIT A SCIENCE, and render the Gymnasium a bright particular in the programme.

CHARLES McCARTY, Champion Leaper of America, a title he has acquired by the accomplishing of SERIES OF DASHING LEAPS over the backs of 12 Stalwart Draught Horses.

Mr. W. W. NICHOLS, leading scenic Historic Painter in Impersonation, will give his Shakspearian Transformations and his PICTURES FROM THE WORK, portraying to the representations the genius of that great author DICKENS.

Master WOODA COOKE, (pupil of Mr. C. W. Noyes,) the WONDERFUL BOY RIDER of the SOVEREIGN OF THE TURF, achieving upon his steed acts which are a theme of admiration upon the ground even when assisted by surroundings of "pomp and prancing steeds"—DOES MERE CHILD will ride his FEARFUL PERFORMANCE—the pony WILDFIRE, carrying a darling's precision in steady action, and giving unmistakable evidence of Master Cooke's fearless race to the title of the CHAMPION RIDER of the WORLD!

The whole of the talent and the resources of the establishment will be most actively presented in the magnificent spectacle of the TOURNAMENT which will show 200 Women, Men and Boys—all actors in the ring—in a series of the most brilliant manœuvres. The battle in the desert, The Caravan resting at the Oasis, The Arabs with their 12 Leaders in pursuit of horses trained to lie down and rise at a command.

A SUBLIME TABLEAU, showing to advantage the docility of the Performing Elephant LALLAH ROOKH.

The arrangements for comfort of patrons are complete. Eighteen and twenty acres are the means of ingress and egress. Divided with a broad avenue. Brilliantly illuminated with Atmospheric Light, enabling crowds of ladies and gentlemen to enter the circle at night, equalling in respects the gas used on Metropolitan piers.

TWO PERFORMANCES, Afternoon and Night. Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m. Performance at 2 and 8 o'clock, p.m. ADMISSION 50 cents. Children under 10 years of age, 25 cents.

☞ LOOK OUT FOR THE PROCESSION, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Grand, novel and splendid demonstration ever offered to the people.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from public life for the present, he has not retired from business, nor will he cease to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

for all grain above mentioned, Cash at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Teachers Wanted.

TWO FEMALE TEACHERS for the Peterborough Grammar and Public School, one for the North Ward School, and one assistant in the Primary Department. Duties of assistant in Primary Department to commence when the school opens in the beginning of August.

A liberal salary will be given, qualification and experience as to character, will be required as to the first of August next.

IVAN O'BEIRNE,

Secretary.

Peterboro', July 8th, 1868. 28-tf

SEASONABLE.

The subscriber having just imported a

MATTHEWS' PATENT SODA WATER APPARATUS,

Of the latest improved style, is prepared to dispense

PURE ICED SODA WATER

FROM THE FOUNTAIN.

A choice of Twelve different Syrups.

ICE CREAM always on hand.

A call solicited

W. M. GOODWIN,

Peterboro, July 16, 1868. Druggist, Black George-Street.

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T.'s New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects to see and to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. **R. THOMPSON & SUN.**

GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month.

Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 5s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost.

☞ We have still a few Children's left that will be disposed of at whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock of ..... at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each.

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 3s per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure wool, and cost 3s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

(Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each.
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4
One pile of Fine Dark Coats from $3.50 to $5.00.

One pile of Vests from 2s to 3s 9d
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d

One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.

Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low.

Call early as the best bargains always go first.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, June, 1868.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned official assignee, and they are required to meet me within two months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold (if any) and the value of it, and if none, to say so; also the whole attended and oath with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Official Assignee

Peterboro', June 10, 1868. 24

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved can please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro', April 1, 1867. 14

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfect anæsthetic.

Peterboro, November 28, 1867. 48

Money! Money!

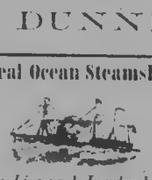
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent. in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $84 STEERAGE - $30

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1867. 45.-

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Cowan, Peterboro. L. W. Cowan, Westwood. P. Shaw, Selby.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.

With ample and constantly increasing surplus

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

APPRENTICE WANTED.—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for over thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Proprietors,

21 Montreal, P.Q.

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

Office—Next door to the Montreal House, Peterboro, C.W.

STRAYED!

FROM Peterborough, a DARK BROWN HORSE, about nine years old. Has a ... Any person giving information ... will be liberally rewarded.

Peterboro, July 16, 1868. 29

The Singer Sewing Machines!

ACKNOWLEDGED to be the most durable and best Family Machines in use.

Raymond's $12 Machines and Needles

Constantly on hand. Every family should have one.

T. DONNELLY,

Agent for Peterboro County.

Peterboro, July 15, 1868. 29

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by Mr. GEO. BIRNEY, Cavan, under North Monaghan, up to 10 o'clock, a.m., the Sixth day of August next, where specifications and agreement may be seen, for repairing the Town Hall, when the Council will meet to open the tenders, and transact public business afterwards.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

JOHN TULLY,

Township Clerk

North Monaghan, July 15, 1868. 29

FARM FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM for sale in the ... Township of North Monaghan, being part of Lot 5 and all in the 11th concession of said township, containing about 150 acres of which 12 acres are cedar, 30 in meadow, 50 spring crop and fallow, and the rest under ... with 2 good Dwelling Houses, 3 Large Frame Barns, 3 Frame Stables, and 3 Frame Sheds, 3 Orchards, and 4 good Spring Wells situated on a good gravel road within 3 miles of the market Town of Peterborough. To be either sold or rented on or before the First day of ... next and immediate possession given. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

JOHN ...

Monaghan, July 15, 1868. 29

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood, on

On Thursday, 3rd Dec., 1868,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

All certificates issued prior to May 1867, require to be renewed.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually

By order,

WM. E. RONEY, B.A.

Secretary to Board.

July 9, 1868 28

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a.m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,

Secretary

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET PETERBORO

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradle, as they are fitted with the WASHITA SILVER STEEL SCYTHE

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,

WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above Oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has succeed Mr. W. Brownscombe in the Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To avoid delay, all letters should be addressed to

D. BESTCOTT,

Peterborough

Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 22

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling ... Cast Steel, Grain S...
Cradles and Scythes, H...
Forks, Scythe Stones, ...
Hoes, Cast Steel, S...
Hoes, Best Hoe...
Blacksmiths' S...
Steel ... Horse ...

BUILDERS

Paints, Oil, Glass, ...

JOHN ...

Peterborough, ...

The Subscriber ...

CANADIAN W...

THE ... Copyright ... Wagon ... Mr. ... Peterboro ... vertisement ... ranged to give ... kinds of ... Repairing ... ing ... Waggons, ... are ... Wheels ... Dr. K... Mr. ... Mr. ... Mr. ... Mr. ... Robert ... Norwood ... Peterboro ... that ... Ma... signed ... Simcoe ... Peterboro ...

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR ... by the ... is trave... Messrs. ... Lynch ... purchase ... of my ... February ... I would ... not be ... by him, ... Peterboro ...

MILLER'S

Infallible Bed Destroyer

DESTROYS ... Strengthens ... the wood, ... Peterboro ...

D. P. begs to ... PIANOS, ... gans ... Purchasers ... Rockers ... large ... Peterboro', ...

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 ... Town ... Price $10 ... Apply to ... Peterboro ...

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD ... goods ... that he has ... purchase ... He will also keep ... *Flour, Millers Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran &c., &c.*

SHOP UNDER ... HALL'S OFFICE

Peterboro, Nov. ...

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

... Hotel ...

PETER... ONTARIO

D. R. CASTDAY, Proprietor.

LEAVING ... I have ... and ... will find the ... and ... attention at all ... The Bar is supplied ... LIQUORS AND CIGARS, ... with the ... Peterboro', Oct. ...

MORGAN'S HOTEL

ASHBURNHAM.

Corner of Lot and Elizabeth Street.

THE above ... Hotel is ... ably located ... There are ... good yard, ... and every other ... a first class hotel.

E. MORGAN

Ashburnham, March ... 71

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Sts., Peterborough

D. P. begs to ... Dentistry ... Peterborough ...

FOR SALE.

LOTS ... Town ... Improved ... Price $10 per ... Apply to D. P. HUDDLE, ... Peterboro', ...

H. Scott ... his ... Pure ... sale. All ... of ... favor ... vitality ... tional ... Coloring ... in favor ... Tints ... original ... most ... Oil ... dressing. Sold ... and $1 ... all ...

C. HELMSTREET.

Saratoga Spring Water ... all Druggists.

Lyon's ... for ... dyspepsia ... Pain ... ache, Cholera ... Morbus ... a warning ... to ... remedies ... and reliable ... everywhere, ... Lyon's ... Take no other.

Saratoga spring Water ... all Druggists.

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, ... Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

Kit Kobb makes a Speech at the Fenian Fair in Buffalo

No you don't gentlemen. Not if we and stand speechless. Your way to Ire land isn't be through Canada. You can I gave a Sun Burst on our coat. Our flag is to No Thoroughfare just at pre We're very much obliged for the inter you take in our affairs, but we don ing you properly. The Ira ed centuries has bereft us of all spi ous feel of the op ressor has left upon us. We don't hi ompanions of the past. The ld through the mire of centuries. You ——ster really, you do. Does you know you're out? Do they give grub in the State prison now? Gen yonke an honor to the Green repub No other country on God's foot could produce such patriots. The at the ancient Kings of Ireland are c , in their cave for joy at your appr The harp that once thro Tara is being tuned for your special bene The collar which Malachi won from proud invader, and unlimited spoi will be showered at your feet. The and wages of emancipated Irish women throughout the States is a fitting tribute to your worth. You are sweet creatures, gentlemen—so young and so fair.

You have a very pretty flag there— green is beautiful to see, and we admire it very much, but it looks best where it is. It would be good for its constituents to travel out it to the north bank of the St Lawrence. The climate of Canada would have the effect of charging it to an *negrescible* and that would be disagreeable. No, thank you, we can't accept your kind offer just now. We have a bit of hunting of our own which we have stood by for some years—a thousand or so—and please God, we'd stand by it for a few thousand to come. It suits us and we are satisfied.

No, gentlemen—on the whole, I think you had better not come our way. Canadians have an awkward style in handling a bayonet which might prove unpleasant. Go by way of Mexico, or round by China or anywhere but through Canada. There are thirty thousand good reasons why you shouldn't. There are thirty thousand good men and true, ready to explain why you shouldn't. Behind these are four millions of loyal Canadian people, and, behind them is the great British Empire. No gentlemen, my route is west, tie in that way.

But gentlemen, if you insist on coming, come prepared. Bring your coffins with you for times are hard, and we might not be able to give you as decent a burial as you would wish. Confess yourselves before you come, and be ready for another and longer journey. Canada does not forget two years ago. She remembers that the blood of her sons then spilt is yet unavenged. She remembers the cut-throats who, without cause violated her borders and carried mourning to hearths and homes. So help us Heaven, it will be a short shrift and a long rope for those who try it again.

A PAINFUL SIGHT.

A day or two since there was found on the docks a middle aged, respectably dressed man, in a lonely state of intoxication, and placed in one of the cells for safe keeping. The man had evidently been on a spree for some time, and the effects of it had nearly destroyed his reason.—From his story, told in the morning, it was found that he was a lawyer of Chicago who had made a reputation at the bar. He was a sober, steady, and hard-working man until he entered the field as an out and out Democratic politician. His great object was to see that gentleman in the Presidential chair. In the great political excitement he took to drink, and consequently neglected his business. Some weeks ago he resolved to quite drinking, and to cut aloof from old companions, went to St. Paul to spend a few months. There he met old acquaintances and his days were one continued long drawn out dissipation. Finding that it was necessary for him to return to Chicago, he set out, accompanied by his son. Arriving in this city, he concluded to remain here until the next morning. His son's persuasions failed to induce him to go on, and the to boy left him behind. When found in the streets the man had been drinking heavily, and was nearly out of his mind. When placed in the cell he appeared persons and excitable, and in a few minutes gave evidence of suffering from an attack of delirium tremens. Stimulants were given him and and he lay down to sleep. About 12 o'clock at night the station keeper was aroused by the cries of a man, and upon going to the cell found a most startling scene. The effects of the stimulants wearing off by sleep, all the horrors of insanity were visible. The man's eyes glistened with fear and terror. His whole system was under the same effect. He had crawled as closely into one corner of the cell as possible, and clinging with all his power to the bars, and trying to get away from the imaginary demons that surrounded him. His cries were frantic in the extreme. The station keeper told our reporter that he has looked upon many miserable scenes in his life, but upon no one that equalled this. He tried to quiet the man, but the attempt was useless. On every side of him he could see the venomous and disgusting reptiles, their mouths open, ready to attack him. He begged and pleaded that they be kept from him. They stared him in the face, he said. Their greasy eyes looked full into his. Their slimy folds crawled over his face, and played even him before striking the deadly blow. It took some time to turn the man's mind from the scene; and when his nerves were once more quieted, his strength was gone, and his whole frame shook like an aspen. On Saturday morning, he was sent to Chicago, where he lives.—*Daily Herald.*

Some men are behind their age, and these are the clogs upon the wheels of progress. Others are ahead their age, and their speculations may or may not be useful. But the real men, of immediate use, are the men of their age. "serving their own generation, according to the will of God." That's the phrase. It has a divine meaning. It exactly defines the practical philanthropist, the genuine citizen, whose life is a boon to his contemporaries.

An Irishman being in church where the collection apparatus was nobled on the election box, when it being passed to him, whispered in the collector's ear that he was not worth [illegible] and could not vote, but he was ready to make a speech.

A western paper is responsible for the suggestion that the ballad-girls are wrongly [illegible]

TEMPERANCE ITEMS.

Mr Garrison was among the speakers in the Temperance Convention lately held in Boston. He said he had been a teetotaller for forty years but had taken no prominent part in the reform years ago, because he didn't wish to do it with the appearance. The cause was then reputable, while he was in it now; but now the cause is gotten a ban, and said Mr. Garrison, with pardonable pride, "I believe I am no playman."—a fact which the most whimsical pleads confirmed.

TOM SAYERS.—The famous athlete Tom Sayers was once asked by a gentleman, "Well, Thomas, I suppose when you are training, you use plenty of beefsteak, and London porter, and pale ale?" The boxer replied: "In my time I have drank more than was good for me, but when I have business to do, there's nothing like water and the dum bells." After retiring from business, he took to drink and died a sot. Cold water made him a Sampson; rich bad had him in his grave.

CHARLES DICKENS ON WINE COUNTRIES.—The following from Dickens is to the point, and he has a good opportunity of knowing whereof he speaks:—"The wine shops are the colleges and chapel of the poor in France. History, morals, politics, jurisprudence and literature, in its spirit as forces, are all taught in these colleges and chapels, where professors of real rationality deliver those lessons, and where hymns are sung nightly to the precepts of demoralization. In these haunts of the poor, theft is taught as the morality of property, falsehood as speech, and assassination as the justice of the people. It is in the wine shops the cabman is taught to thank it heroic to shoot the middle class man who disputes his fare. It is in the wine-shop the workman is taught to admire the man who stabs the faithless mistress. It is in the wine-shop the doom is pronounced of the employer who lowers the pay of the employed. The wine-shop breed, in a physical atmosphere of malaria and a moral pestilence of envy and vengeance, are the men of crime and revolution. Hunger is generally a bad counsellor, but drink is worse."

STATISTICS OF INTEMPERANCE.—Of the number of deaths which occur in England and Wales from excessive drinking only an imperfect conception can be formed, but it appears, according to the returns of the Registrar-General, that in the 10 years 1856-65, no less than 4,422 deaths were directly ascribed to *delirium tremens*, and 3238 to intemperance; the deaths from the two forms of alcoholism being 8,160, or on an average 816 per annum. High temperature probably increases thirst, and at the same time renders the action of ale to be less dangerous; for *delirium tremens* is much more fatal in the hot than in the cold months of the year. The results, extending over a period of 20 years, show that while the deaths ascribed to intemperance were equally distributed, the deaths by *delirium tremens* were distributed over the four quarters unequally; the smallest number occurring in winter, the greatest in summer. The effect of the alcohol and the heat in producing *delirium tremens* is greatest at the age of from 30 to 40; but it is also apparent at the earlier age of 20 to 30.—*Times.*

MODERATION.—May tell us that moderation is temperance. Moderation is temperance until the steam is up, and then the locomotive dashed on with such fury that you cannot overtake it; and wife and children, and fortune, and happiness are all dropped onward, dashes in pieces. It is good moderate drinking but it is *Gone America* that is the only true principle of temperance. As men and women passing the bar of God before our eyes, we dare not think for we feel that "to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin." So of the *traffic*. When the intoxicating cup was on all our tables and sideboards men were ever craving it and ever using it. Now that it is removed we seldom think of it. So remove the traffic, that scourge of the world, and men will return with delight to the pure beverage which God hath given them. Through the help of the Lord God Omnipotent we will deliver this world from the scourge of intemperance. Then the kingdoms of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.—*London Patriot.*

THE COST OF LIQUOR.—Over two thousand millions of dollars are paid in a single year in America for intoxicating drinks. This money given for a year and a half into the United States Treasury would extinguish the national debt. Well does *The Nation* (Boston) say of these awful figures:—

"Take this vast amount to pieces. It would purchase a navy of one hundred monitors, and two thousand war-vessels, thoroughly equipped, the proudest armament that ever rode upon the seas. It would build a National Capitol worth *one hundred et million dollars*, and a Capitol for every State in the Union worth *fifty millions* each. It would rear *one hundred thousand* houses of worship, at an expense of *twenty thousand dollars each*. It would pay the expenses of all religious, charitable, and benevolent societies in our land; including the ministry, Bible, Tract, Missionary Societies, etc., for the next fifty years, since all of these do not cost now, over *forty millions* of dollars annually."

How great are the poverty, crime, and misery these figures prove! How earnest should be all moral and loyal men to abolish this fruitful, this almost sole remaining source of troubles, social, personal, national. Only Prohibition can extirpate this iniquity. The great war for the Prohibition of Slavery was waged against a mightier and more profitable business; $4,000,000,000 of property was in that iniquity, and its business relations were inextricably interwoven with every factory, counting house, and workshop in the land. Yet God hewed it up, root and branch, and cast it forth as an abominable thing. So will the gigantic evil, if only his people will pray and labor and believe.

Parents who desire to instil into the minds of their children a love for reading and study, instead of a love for idle and vicious sports, should keep a live, entertaining paper constantly within their reach.—It will not fail of a practical influence.—Its movements will be turned to profit and the mind directed in pleasant channel.

An eminent journalist has offered a reward of $1000 for a rule that will make his hair stand on end. Before ambitious authors enter the field of competition it may be well for them to understand that the generous journalist is perfectly bald.

An Irishman after blistering his fingers on trying to pull on a pair of boots, declared that he should never be able to get them on until he had first worn them a day or two.

A romantic father named Rose called his daughter Wild. Wild Rose was a pretty name, but when she married Mr. Lee, [illegible]

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkins Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 21st April, 1868. 17

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18tf

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLANDS DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLANE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, begs by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the seasons, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 34tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BIRCH-JR, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4,	Con.	9, Belmont.
E half "	5,	"	9, "
W half "	9,	"	9, "
E half "	7,	"	8, "
W half "	10,	"	6, "
E half "	5,	"	5, "
W half "	7,	"	4, "
W half "	9,	"	4, "
E half "	5,	"	3, "
W half "	7,	"	3, "
W half "	10,	"	3, "
E half "	10,	"	2, "
LOT	3,	"	8, "
"	6,	"	8, "
"	2,	"	7, "
"	4,	"	7, "
"	4,	"	5, "
"	7,	"	5 "
"	9,	"	"
"	4,	"	1, "
Broken lot	10,	"	1, "

P. W. BAPTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867

FOR SALE.

THE south west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid working farm acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J. Howie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, on the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps in the inexhaustible. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH HOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEAVY,
Of the Town of Peterborough.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this third day of December, '67.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, [illegible] years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office

W. G. THOMSON & Co's MILLINERY ROOMS

Are Now Open

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,

IN

Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26m

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.

Hunter Street, Peterboro

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES	from 10c to 17½
CHALLIES	from 2 c to 35c
MOHAIR STRIPES	from 25c to 37½
SILK STRIPES	from 1 c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS,

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

MR. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c. taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW GROCERY STORE, ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868.

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in this township, and is prepared to execute work in every style, having all the Latest Art as well as can be done in any other gallery in New York or Canada. Having fitted his rooms as a first class Gallery should be, and procured the best negatives, he cannot help but please all. Pictures taken, &c. in the cloudy days.

[illegible] Rings. Lockets repaired, [illegible] cured & repaired and enlarged, and [illegible] in Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Vignette, Rubber Painting in hair &c. [illegible] Ambrotypes [illegible] as cheap as elsewhere. A [illegible] Picture Frames, Cases, [illegible] Pictures taken in all [illegible] Executed. All work done with neatness and dispatch. Remember the Place to Get Your Likeness Taken is at the [illegible] of Hunter and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN

CANADIAN REFERENCES

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.

Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.

Hon. Lewis Bernard, M.L.C., Montreal.

Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M.P., Toronto.

A. H. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.

Duncan Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.

Messrs. Benny & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.

A. A. Miller, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.

G. H. Gibb, Esq., Secretary Grand Canada Express Company, Montreal.

W. H. Rosk, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.

John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.

Kerr, Fraser & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED

ARE a safe and reliable remedy for [illegible] cases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are not Quack Medicines, but have been long in use by eminent physicians, and the extraordinary success is due to the fact that they contain exactly what is claimed. The ingredients which [illegible] are carefully selected and prepared, and the [illegible] and best results are compounded in accordance with the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from an [illegible] condition of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession over one thousand testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:—

C. H. GIBSON, M.D., Dunham, C.E.
C. E. CHRETIEN, M.D., Coaticook.
CHARLES BROWN, M.D., C.W., Coaticook.
S. S. FOSTER, M.D., Lacolle.
J. C. TIPTLER, M.D., Waterloo.
JOHN FISHER, M.D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEAF, M.D., Montreal.
C. CLEAF, M.D., Barnston.
C. W. COWDEN, M.D., Stanstead.
JOHN M. EGG, M.D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREAULT, M.D., Surgeon R.N.
BENJAMIN PAPINEAU, M.D., Contrecœur.
O. BOILEAU, M.D., Beauharnois.
D. D. CROIL, M.D., Dundee.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston.
C. D. MESSENGER, M.D., Lacolle.
A. CARRUTHERS, M.D., Chatham.
J. L. [illegible], M.D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M.D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Singer & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

For sale in Peterborough by W. Cluthe, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

DR. A. SPECIFIC

[illegible] Rheumatism of [illegible] Kind. Starting at the [illegible] Head, Cold in the Head, and [illegible] Sore Throat, Sciatica, [illegible]

41

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

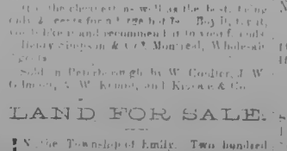
Is an external and internal remedy and is the only one that [illegible] a positive cure, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the cases [illegible] cured by it, as every one who have used it, and [illegible] testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Prices 25 cents & $1.

Sold by Dr. Campson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

For sale in Peterborough by W. Cluthe, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It will [illegible] clean as the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the [illegible] glands are not destroyed it will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has [illegible] diseased.

For sale by chemists and [illegible] everywhere, and by Peddlers throughout the Dominion. We would recommend all to use Hunter's Hair Gloss.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Cluthe, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres, being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and Acre Half of Lot No. [illegible] in the Ninth Concession. [illegible] acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with [illegible] house, barn, stable, and young out building, orchard, &c., which will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. CLOSE.

Emily, [illegible]

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within [illegible] of Peterboro, being Lot No. [illegible] in the [illegible] Concession of Smith. [illegible] be sold on reasonable terms.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 14, 1868. 1-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

Jan [illegible]

Peterboro, July 18, 1868.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in [illegible] years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TRIMMED.

The farming communities can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

Or also I [illegible], having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand

WANTED!

500 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills, Oct. 7th, 1857 41

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS A. C.—Gentlemen:—I William Storms, of Brighton, C.W., make use and sell [illegible] medicine to let you know what the Great Shoshonee Remedy has effected for me. My wife was [illegible] with consumption and died. I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after being [illegible] and [illegible] just as she died done. I had very [illegible] a cough, rung out nearly all night and every night, could not sleep unless a little toward [illegible] morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking [illegible] medicine from a regular physician but it did not [illegible] me enough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to get and [illegible] about two hours.—When there I saw Esq. Wellington, and hapened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me or right." He said there was the Great Indian Remedy just introduced. I bought one bottle, and I believe it was all I ever [illegible] but before I got home I felt relieved. I took it home with me; to [illegible] myself and wife which I did through me who [illegible] us, we [illegible] took a table-spoonful at once which I did through me who [illegible] every night. The Cough, Night sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the lung, &c., gradually left me, and I [illegible] and [illegible] took [illegible] three bottles. I am not taking it now, and my business and [illegible] as well as ever. I was [illegible] My wife's father-in-law was with me for a while, who was afflicted with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C.W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C.W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, C.P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J.P.

49

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Or the Celebrated Indian Dr. Lewis Josephus of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing great Indian Remedy is [illegible], and in bound and combative lung [illegible], is now ready to be applied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs &c. as well as Scrofula, the various Skin [illegible] and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Continent where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has [illegible] effected as many of the most [illegible] cases ever recorded in [illegible] Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former record and celebrity, we defy any one to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with its Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies in the World, and that the greatest boon ever laid at the door of a suffering humanity.

$5 per Bottle of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers throughout

Agents for Peterborough:—Ormond & Co., [illegible], A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, Walker & Co.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro Nov 29 h 1866. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER,

Is published at the office of the publishers every Thursday morning,

NICHOLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.... $1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion ... 50 c. Each subsequent insertion ... 17
Ten to ten lines, first insertion 60
Each subsequent insertion 20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line) 05
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office not later than the day previous to publication

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be post paid, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON,

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their papers.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1868. No. 31.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse bills, Shop Bills,
Dance Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Colorine and Brunswick Paper always on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st Peterboro' 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c, Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ARCHY DENNISTOUN, Q C | JAMES D. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr John Belcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 14

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves. Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 15

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 15

ALEX. O'NEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Office and Store, opposite the Post Office Water Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861 48

W. M. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Darvin, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, Agent. 39

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

WANTED!

A GOOD STAVE CUTTER. Address, stating terms, &c.,

H. LAWSON,

Peterboro, Ont.

Peterboro, June 10, 1868. 50

Business Directory.

E. BYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Ball's Photographing Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 8 p. m.

Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street,

PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st 30

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY — Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor

Bandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as fixing Stocking, &c., Pistols and Axe-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

WM. O'GILVY, Agent

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,

Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after the 1st day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH — MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.36 a. m
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH — MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.45 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.50 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH — MIXED

Port Hope, Depart ..... 11 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 8.30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

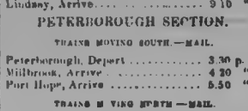
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

Bull for Service.

THE Thoroughbred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz:—Thoroughbred Cows, $8 per Grade Cows, $5.00, or three for $10.00; and Common Cows at $1 each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for.

HENRY COLLINS.

P.S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, H. Collins.

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now call on the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the Commercial House,* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 10-tf

Poetry.

"Papa, What is a Newspaper, and What does it Contain?"

Organs that gentlemen play, my boy,
To answer the taste of the day, my boy,
Whatever it be,
They hit on the key,
And pipe in full concert away, my boy.

News from all countries and climes, my boy
Advertisements, essays and rhymes, my boy,
Mixed in parabolas,
And published at regular times, my boy.

Articles able and wise, my boy,
At least in the editor's eyes, my boy,
And logic so grand
That few understand
To what in the world it applies, my boy.

Statistics, reflections, reviews, my boy,
Little scraps to instruct and amuse, my boy,
And lengthy debate
Upon matters of State
For wise-headed folks to peruse, by boy.

The funds as they were and they are my boy
The quibbles and quirks of the bar, my boy
And every week
A clever critique
On some rising theatrical star, my boy.

The age of Jupiter's moons, my boy
The standing of somebody's spoons, my boy
The state of the crops,
The style of the fops,
And the rot of the rabbit balloons, my boy

List of all physical ills, my boy,
Banished by some body's pills, my boy,
Till you ask with surprise
Why any one dies,
Or what's the disorder that kills, my boy.

Who has got married to whom, my boy,
Who were cut off in their bloom, my boy,
Who has a birth
On this sorrow-stained earth,
And who totters fast to the tomb, my boy.

The prices of cattle and grain, my boy.
Directions to dig and to drain, my boy,
But I would like me to find
To tell you in song
A quarter of what they contain, my boy

Selections.

HOW ALGY WON THE BET.

(From London Society)

CHAPTER III.

"SHUFFLE THE CARDS."

When Algy got back to his chambers after his expedition to the Hampton Road, he took out a letter from the litter of unfinished MSS., pen and ink sketches, unpaid bills, and other documents scattering broadcast over his writing table, and sat down to answer it. The letter was from Mrs. Jordin, a most particular friend of Algy's, and it begged to take pity on him and come down to their place in Hertfordshire, for as long as he could spare the time. Algy had deferred replying to the invitation, thinking it would rest, probably, with Miss Chumley whether he should be able to accept it; but he thought it would be the very thing for him. So he wrote off a note to Mrs. Jordin, in which he said that nothing could give him greater pleasure than going to them for a short holiday that he had been desperately busy lately and should rejoice in a little change, &c. Not a word did he say about Rome and Matilda Brown.

Two days later saw him bowling down to the Waterloo Station, having, as he expressed it, 'got over the Chumbley business beautifully,' which meant that he had not quite broken his heart about the 'Parthenon' actress. He might pick up the money in Hampshire, as likely there as anywhere. Never say die!

The Jordins, with whom he was going to stay, were country people and swells in their way, so Algy had got himself up accordingly. Nobody could tell, he thought, who he might meet while there. The Miss Jordins had very little money, but they might be some one else who it would be worth while 'going in for.' The door at it was there only being three weeks left to hunt.

Now no one understood better than Algy the great art of getting himself up so as to be 'effective' without showing that any 'effort' was meant. He knew exactly what colours suited him, what sort of coats and hats were most in his style. He never committed that great social error most men fall into, of wearing anything extra in the way of hats and coats because everybody else did, but managed to keep sufficiently near the prevailing fashion without allowing it to run his superiors. When he wished to produce an impression he went in for 'effects' in a decidedly professional manner. He 'got up,' as he jumped out of the Hansom at Waterloo was artistic in the highest degree. The particular time he affected the 'swell,' without any of the languid airs and graces of that animal; it was the swell carefully toned down and modified, with a dash of the man of genius in its composition. He was particularly happy in his boots, his gloves, and, above all, his umbrella; an umbrella, when carried with discretion, is always effective. Algy walked down the platform apparently in deep reading, but in reality taking everything in that he considered worth his while.

Miss Tatum the only daughter and heiress of Septimus Tatum, the eccentric soapboiler and M. P., standing with her maid at the door of the ladies waiting room was mentioned that the 'extremely interesting-looking young man' passed by without noticing her in the least, though she had plenty of time to observe his melancholy face, his small feet, and the elaborate way he carried carelessly over his left arm. Our friend Algy, however, had seen Miss Tatum a minute or two ago. He saw her how his cab get out of a brougham and pair outside the station, and happened to hear her tell the maid to take two tickets for Basingstoke; then, as he was paying the cabman, he heard some one on the platform say, 'D'ye know who that is, Jane? It's old Tatum's daughter, that is.'—Now Algy, of course, knew 'old Tatum' by reputation; who could have so much money and reveal vulgars? He also knew that the old soap-man had only one child, a daughter, who would have all his wealth. This young lady, then, with the blue almost and dawn chignon, would be Miss Florence Tatum.

'Good forehead and eyes, pretty mouth, bad nose; great pity about the nose, what there is of it,' said Algy to himself, 'setting up the points' of blue bonnet top dip. 'Then, what a heap of money, too; all from soap. Rather low and common—soap; if it had only been Austrian wood, or tea, or even tea; but the 'a' sometimes, rather deep-toned man goes against the grain. However, he's an M. P., and that ought to carry off the soap; there's a sense of respectability and respectability about the House of Commons which covers a multitude of sins.

Basingstoke! He distinctly heard her say Basingstoke. *He* was going to Basingstoke; that was where Bradshaw showed that he must change trains, and take the little branch line that went to New Cross for, where Mrs. Jordin's carriage was to meet him.

So Algy sauntered up to the book-stall and laid out quite a little fortune in 'Punch,' 'Illustrated London News,' and all the periodicals that were embellished with pretty pictures. He sauntered about there till the bell rang, and Miss Tatum, walking off her mind with dozen parcels to a second class carriage, got into a first-class by herself.

Just as train was about to start, and people were rushing to and fro in the usual frantic state of people at a railway station, Miss Tatum saw the 'interesting-looking man' come out of the refreshment room, and, as he entered that ever, lounge quietly up to her carriage, and—yes—actually open the door! He looked in for a moment, as if uncertain whether he should honour it with his presence then got slowly in and sat down opposite her.

Miss Tatum thought she had never before seen such—such—she couldn't find another word that better expressed what she meant—such an 'interesting-looking man.' His large, dark eyes seemed to gaze right away, beyond everything, into—into *the Past*; and his smile (did he never smile?) would be wonderfully sweet; how could it be otherwise with such a mouth!

'Did she prefer the window up, or down?'

'Oh, down, please.' She knew that she was right about the mouth; and if there was one thing she liked to see in a man, it was a *keen gentle* hand.

'Did she care to look at 'Punch'?—perhaps, though, she had seen it?'

'No, she hadn't seen 'Punch.' Oh, thanks.'

'Very dull, I'm afraid; very poor now. Want to see that picture?—allow me to cut it for you.'

'Oh, thanks, *thanks.*'

'Rather pretty, though, that high light on the girl's head, is it not? Du Maurier; but perhaps you don't admire Du Maurier?'

'Yes, I think it's pretty.'

Then a pause, during which Miss Tatum looks carefully at Mr. Fernie's cartoon, thinking that the 'melancholy' eyes are regarding her the while. Wasn't it odd that he must change trains, and take the little branch line that went to New Cross for, where Mrs. Jordin's carriage was to meet him?

'Basingstoke,' he said, 'the many reminders received from them cured him to learn their cartography by a T.'

It was from Miss Tatum's papa. The eminent soapboiler began by expressing his thanks to Mr. Bates for his thoughtfulness in so long after his duties were at an end to 'see that an elderly gentleman, the good enough, the good, prevented his calling again.' Mr. Bates to thank him in person, but trusted that he would excuse that necessary, as some one was waiting for him at the station, and he was in a hurry. He would be very glad to see him, and dinner on table at seven, sharp.'

So Algy went over to Lyme House, and made himself very agreeable to the soapboiler, as also to the soapboiler's fair daughter, whom he was not looking that way. After the interval of a few days Algy called, and was again pressed to come and dine, which he did. In short Algy made himself so much liked at Lyme House that, when the time (he made his own time, by-the-by) arrived for him to leave Mrs. Jordin's and [illegible] Mr. Tatum begged that he would 'do Lyme House' the place of abode for another week or so. This was one to Algy and two for himself; for he worthy soapboiler was that week going to have his house full of guests, and proposed giving a series of entertainments—private theatricals, balls, and dinners—and he knew that Algy was a useful man at that sort of thing. One friend saw the position at a glance, and that there would be a capital chance for his distinguishing himself. So he took over his household goods to Lyme House, and was installed as master of the ape-aching ceremonies.

'He was invaluable,' Miss Tatum told her papa; 'she didn't know *what* they should have done without him.' It was 'Oh, Mr. Bates, how shall we do this?' &c., and, 'Oh, Mr. Bates *will* you look here, and tell me what you think?' &c.—He not only was the manager-in-general the principal actor, the organizer of the amateur orchestra, and the scene-painter in the theatricals, but he actually wrote the pieces they performed—quite impromptu you know,' Miss Tatum said and believed though it was only an old two-act comedietta Bates had by him ramped up for the occasion. Then he got up that Irish jig in the hall, which, but for it, would have been a dismal failure, and was the life and soul of the 'big dinners.' Little Miss Tatum used to listen to him rattle about art and literature, uncritical politics, and cynical banter on social topics, quite lost to admiration at such talent; 'how clever Mr Bates is; and knows everything, you know.'

At length the day drew near when all this was to end; there was to be a dance the next evening, the last of the long-talk soapboiler's entertainments, and the day after Guy Algy was to return to London

'To-morrow,' said Algy to himself, the night before this last dance, hanging over his candle, cigar-holder in hand, 'to-morrow I shall know my fate, Bates or widower.'

CHAPTER IV.

'HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.'

'A capital band and the very best of Mr. Godfrey's valses.' Miss Tatum was in high dancing order, and went into the ball-room that evening with the full intention of enjoying herself thoroughly. 'A good dancer, with good music and nice partners,' was her utmost ambition in the way of enjoyment. Yet why should Mr. Bates find himself unconsciously indulging in a satirical grin as he said this to himself? Miss T. was not different to other young ladies in her ideas of enjoyment.

Mr. Bates that evening was silent and abstracted; he was by turns tender and stern in his demeanour towards Miss Tatum. When asked by her timidly, if anything had gone wrong; was there enough encumber in the back cup—pap wanted *particularly* to know what he thought of it!—he only gazed fixedly a nothing in particular and sighed heavily. He took Miss Tatum down to supper, but drank the governor's sparkling Moselle in gloomy abstraction; then he proposed that they should have a turn in the conservatories before returning to the ball-room. Miss Tatum was nothing loth, so they went out.

A lovely night and a most romantic moon peeping from behind drifting masses of clouds, sometimes silvering the garden into almost the brightness of day, then leaving all dark and sombre. Algy, with his partner's little hand resting lightly on his arm, stood looking out on this scene. There was a silence for some minutes; the scene was impressive, and the silence rendered it more so.

This was Algy's receipt. 'Take a young lady who has been whisked round a well-lighted ball-room some scores of times to Strauss and Gungl's music by the same young gentleman; add to this some really genuine champagne and supplementary claret cup; serve it up in a moonlit verandah, hanging to the same young man's arm and it will be found cooked to a proper degree of sweetishness.'

'It is very lovely,' he said, looking up into the sky, and turning his face so that the moonlight fell across it with a good effect; he had often studied this with the footlight on the stage, and knew that it caused his eyes to come out well

'Beautiful!' from miss, in almost a whisper; and as her gaze was turned heavenwards she could not help observing Algy's fine profile chiselled into delicate marble, and his large eyes looking wonderfully large just then.

'This time to-morrow I shall see it shining on the Thames from my dog-kennel in town.'

'*To morrow!* do you leave us to-morrow?'

He was watching her narrowly, and saw a shade pass over her face; it was disappointment.

'Yes,' he said, 'I must go back to the mill; it would not do for a poor miserable drudge like myself to have too long a spell of happiness; it unfits one for the workaday world again. I—I already feel—just enough of a sigh to be heard by Miss Tatum's attentive ears. 'Yes, I must go back to the grindstone.' You would think he was a galley-slave at least from the way he put his case. 'I shall think,' he went on, with the very quintessence of sentimental melancholy in his voice, 'I shall think, to-morrow, when I see yonder light, of this place, of this hour, naturally'—here he gave a slight tremble—'and of something—I mean some one else—I mean no one else.

No answer, but he thought he heard that rested on his arm was heavier than it had been; so he went on. 'There are some days, Miss Tatum, which are times of [illegible] times as forming oases in our life's desert. My visit at this house has been one to me. There are hours, too, hours when tears rise in the heart and gather to the eyes almost involuntarily, and feeling is stronger than speech—its very nature to deprecate use of giving expression to what—to what the heart would fain utter. Have—have I your permission to call this hour mine? may I think of it, in after days, as I shall think of it, oh, how often—may I then think of it as mine?'

'You may, Mr. Bates,' in a tremulous whisper.

[illegible] should take her hand in his to give due force to his words, natural enough too, that he should hold it there beyond the time necessary to give it a gentle squeeze—shake, we mean.

There was another impressive silence, in which the moon played an important part, or, as Algy would have expressed it, as theatrical parlance, 'did the leading business.' Somehow or other, too, Miss Tatum's hand was again held in his. Then, suddenly, 'Miss Tatum! Florence! for the once——' and at the person that rang to his deep voice she felt her face burning and an odd choking sensation in her throat.

'I cannot bear this longer. I know how weak it is; but I cannot, *cannot* help myself. Florence, do you not see that I *love* you? Forgive me my weakness; pardon it as springing—as springing from the strength of my love. I did not mean to have told you this. How could the struggling, unsuccessful author, the penniless disappointed artist who has seen the dream of his ambitious youth fade and die away under the blighting influence of—of ill-starred enemies, leaving him almost without a home, how could such a man ask you to share his lot? Ay, even though he saw in you the realization of his ideal, though since he has known you his thoughts have known none else; even then he could not tell you this. The very pride, which has been the chief obstacle to his success in life, prevents it now. This foolish weakness, which made his forget his purpose for the moment, your noble nature will forgive, I know. Good-bye, Miss Tatum—I had rather not face the people inside just now.

Will you think of me sometimes in after years, when—when you are happy, and I——. Will you think of me then as one who staked his all on a vain hope which his sense of honour bade him give up, though it was to drive him forth again into the world a soulless vagabond? Good-bye. Ah! your glove your glove, Miss Tatum! Good-bye, *for ever.* I could not stop in England for then I might see you, and it—it—wouldn't do, you know.'

Pressing the hand that lay passive in his, he turned to go. Was it only he heard then, and his own name following on it in a little choking whisper? At all events, Algy thought it was, so he went back and stood looking down on her. She lifted her face, and he saw tears glistening on her eyelashes; then he thought it was a fancy thing.

'How could you, how could you be so cruel? What do you take me for?'

A pause, during which he regarded her gravely. Then she looked up at him shyly. He held out his hand, and her little one came fluttering out to meet it. It was enough for Algy.

'Florence!' and he was drawing her towards him gently, while Miss Tatum's resistance thereof was not more than he was able to overcome.

* * * * *

Of course there was a regular row with the soapboiler papa. Over and above the fact of Algy's not having any money, Mr. Tatum had the great air condemn for literary men, whom he stigmatised as a sort of people living by their wits, which, in his eyes, was a sin against respectability; for a he argued, 'how could a man be worth anything who got his money in such a precarious way? Clever—clever—talent! Oh, I daresay; what do they bring him in? You're a little simpleton, child, to be taken in by such a fellow.'

Then the little simpleton flushed and bumped her little foot as she did brave not be for lover. 'He was noble and honourable in everything. Though he [illegible] her so, he was going away without even telling her of it, because he knew he was so poor. He *was*, papa.' And she would never, *never* marry any one else, him;' and papa was very, very cruel,' and she [illegible] loved Algy so dearly,' and he was so good and noble,' and she knew dear papa wouldn't break Flossy's heart;' and the flowers in her hair were flung over papa's shirt-front, and the little fairy had down her head upon the crackling cambric as she went in for a 'good cry.'

So ultimately papa was obliged to give in and Miss Tatum had her own way. Then, when on the next day Mr. Bates came out of the soapboiler's 'study,' after seeing the handsome sum the old gentleman included to settle upon his daughter at once, and she still handsomer sum that would eventually come to her, he told himself that 'this was a better thing than the Chumley business;' then he gave a sigh to the memory of Miss Chumley. 'Poor Rose; wonder how she'll get on with old Lacy! Ah, well it's all for the best. Really most providential that I couldn't get to the Hampstead Road so early that morning as I had intended! In that event he might have been the future Mrs. Bates, and I should have missed Florence. Poor Rose!'

The very morning after Algy's visit to Mr Tatum's sanctum, Dick Winslow received the following note:—

'Lyme House, Hants, Oct 7th.

'DEAR DICK,—I am going to marry Miss Tatum on the 19th instant. Miss T., the future Mrs. B., has settlements to the tune of a thou' per ann. You will see that I have done the best within time. Don't trouble yourself about the few fifties till convenient.

'Ever always,

'ALGY BATES.'

It is better to weep with Jerusalem sad, than laugh with Sodom at night.

A NOBLE DOG.

There is in the museum of Berne an object which attracts universal attention from visitors. It is only the skin of a noble dog, stuffed and set up so as to look as natural as life. But that dog had a history. His house was the convent of St. Bernard, away on an Alpine summit. There, in pleasant weather, he was wont to roll about and play in the porch with the fellows, as jolly as any dog. But when a storm came on and the rough weather set in, Barry exerted himself up for the occasion [illegible] and didn't find it [illegible] blanket strapped on his back, he would go in search of lost travellers in those [illegible] passes.

Never a fall of snow so heavy or so [illegible] but Barry could find his way. [illegible] he keen scent could discover a traveller at a great distance. If they were not [illegible] benumbed to walk, refreshed them with food he brought, and gaily excited them to warm cloak, and then went bounding gaily onward to show them the way. [illegible] they were fast sinking into unconsciousness he would warm them with his breath, [illegible] tongue, pull at their clothes, and if all efforts to arouse them failed, he would run off for other help. Forty years and more [illegible] owed their lives to noble Barry.

[illegible] he had earned a warm and comfortable home in the valley, when his age of service was over, and this honorable niche in the museum when his short life was ended. There he stands with his bottle and [illegible] about his neck, as if ready to start on his old mission.

Some people live all through a long life, and never accomplished as much good as this dog did. There are poor boys and girls on every side of us—cannot you [illegible] some? Will you not at least be willing to try as hard as noble Barry did? The good Temperance cause has saved thousands—will you not take right hold of this work? In the night of your child's study, and work, if you cannot save at least one? If every child would bring just one into this society, how old King Alcohol would shake on his throne! If you succeed in winning one sinner from the evil way, I am not [illegible] what that you will stop at that! Your success will encourage you to your second good work away down to the end of your life. You will [illegible] regret be repaid [illegible] under this head.

When the Law of Veracity is Violated.

When we state as a fact what we do not know to be true,

When we intentionally [illegible] a false impression, with the object of [illegible],

When we find that we have, though [illegible] accidentally, conveyed a false impression and do not hasten to correct it,

When we state a matter in the least degree different from the shape it has in our own minds,

When, in the statement of what may be true in fact, we purposely omit any circumstances which are necessary to a correct apprehension of the truth,

When we exaggerate or extenuate any of those circumstances,

When we purposely arrange the fact of a true representation in such a manner as to deceive,

When, without intention to deceive, we accompany the statement with a look of the eye, a tone of the voice, a motion of the head, or anything that may influence the mind and conduce to a false impression.

Do Nothing Young Ladies.

At a recent social gathering a young lady informed me that she never could. On test do you suppose was the nature of my reflection on hearing the declaration? I said to myself rather the girl ought to be [illegible] by, or she is very lazy. Never one word. Then, I queried, is she poor and sickly, or [illegible] your shoes and thinks your shoes and bonnet? Or requires the time to [illegible] your pretty gaiters, and dress the ladies to your stocking? Or your aged mother, or your more indulgent sister? Or do you live all your own time? Should the last suppose you do not care, may you never marry; and the chances are that you never will. There is not one young man in a hundred that can afford to marry a woman who belongs to the neglected household duties.

Young man, if it should ever be your [illegible] to hear a woman declare that she never sews, because! Shun her as you would old chaos and fever. If you should be insane enough to make such a one your wife, you may be sure before the honeymoon is over the horrors of bottomless stockings and [illegible] will be upon you. The lady's sewing will be done by others, while she mopes in idleness or [illegible] in [illegible] ignation. Then you may bid farewell to all your dreams of domestic felicity, and would-be [illegible] flowers at the [illegible] of frost.

I have heard ladies, educated and intelligent ladies, declare with the utmost pride their ignorance of the art of cookery. They could not make a cup of tea, boil a good bread, or cook a simple dinner; and was out of their power. Poor unfortunates!

Doubtless, parents are much to blame for thus neglecting the education of their daughters; but surely there is no excuse for a girl who could not, by the exercise of a little energy, perfect herself in the most useful branches of domestic knowledge. If a young lady of the present day can thumb the piano, make use of a few French phrases, dance, flirt, and do nothing generally but set off nature to a good [illegible]—she is considered 'finished.'

Advice to love-lorn—Telling them to stop sticking to them.

A truly great man never gets away from the simplicity of a child.

Never open the door to a little vice, it will [illegible] the door open.

The repentance [illegible] of unwise [illegible] age is but too often a regret for the [illegible] of [illegible] youth.

Installation of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Hon. William Pearce Howland was yesterday sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, in the Legislative Chamber, Parliament Buildings.

At one o'clock Mr. Howland arrived, accompanied by Col. Bernard of Ottawa and the new Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, Ensign Curtis, who was on Saturday last gazetted to the 10th Royals, in order the more fittingly to assume his present duties. The guard of honour presented arms as Mr. Howland entered by the private door to the Speaker's apartments, where a number of regular and volunteer officers had already gathered to be present at the ceremony.

The assemblage in the Legislative Chamber was not large, and did not probably exceed 150 persons.

The following oaths were then administered by Chief Justice Draper:—

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

I William Pearce Howland do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and will defend to the utmost of my power against all conspiracies and attempts whatever which shall be made against her person, crown, or dignity, and I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, all treasons and traitorous conspiracies which may be formed against her or them; and I do faithfully promise to maintain, support, and defend to the utmost of my power the succession of the Crown, which succession, by an Act entitled "An Act for the further limitation of the Crown, and better securing the rights and liberties of the subject, is and stands limited to the Princess Sophia Dutchess of Hanover and the heirs of her body, being Protestants, hereby utterly renouncing and abjuring any obedience or allegiance unto any other person claiming or pretending a right to the Crown of this Realm, and I do declare that no foreign prince, person prelate state, or potentate hath or ought to have any jurisdiction, power, superiority, preeminence, or authority, ecclesiastical or spiritual, within this realm; and I make the declaration upon the true faith of a Christian.

So help me God.

W. P. HOWLAND.

OATHS OF OFFICE.

1st. You shall well and truly execute the office and trust of Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario and the Territories depending thereon, and duly and impartially administer justice therein.

So help you God.

2nd. You shall do your utmost endeavors that all the clauses, matters, and things contained in the several Acts of Parliament heretofore passed, and now in force, relating to trade and Her Majesty's colonies and plantations be punctually and *bona fide* observed, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

So help you God.

3rd You shall well and truly execute the office of Keeper of the Great Seal of Her Majesty's Province of Ontario, according to the best of your knowledge and ability.

So help you God,

A faint effort of applause was made at these proceedings closed, but the indifference of the assemblage was manifested by an utter disregard of the attempt, and the Lieutenant-Governor retired, after receiving the congratulations of some of the officials present to the Speaker's room.—After remaining for a few minutes, he left the building for his residence, the band playing as the carriage drove off. A faint cheer was arranged for on the occasion also, but failed before being attempted, and the carriage drove off amid the moody silence of spectators. The proceedings were of the most formal character, and but for the military display would have been tame indeed. A salvo of artillery was fired at the new Fort as the proceedings closed.

A lunch was, we understand, afterwards partaken of at Mr. Howland's residence, about fifty official persons being present.

In the evening, Mrs. Howland was at home to a very large number of guests invited by card a week ago. Refreshments were provided. The usual course for Governors has been to hold a levee, and to invite afterwards those who called upon them. Mr Howland has introduced a new fashion.—*Globe*, 23*d*.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

(*From the Pall Mall Gazette.*)

As the Monitour has now confirmed in an official manner the statement of a concession of the right of laying down a submarine telegraph cable between Brest and the United States, it may be worth while to mention a few of the particulars of this enterprise. A corresponding concession has been granted by the State of New York, and the cable will be laid direct from Brest to New York City. This concession is understood to be an exclusive one—on the French side, at any rate—for twenty years. The grounds upon which the projectors have found favour with the French and New York State Governments have been, chiefly, that the proposed cable will obviate the circuity and delay incident to the present line, and will also lessen the existing liability to casualities. By the only route we now have not less than four submarine cables have to be employed, while the static fluid has to perform four land journeys also before a message can be sent from the Continent of Europe to New York. These intervene—1, the North Sea, or the English Channel; 2 the Irish Sea; 3. the Atlantic; 4, the sea between Newfoundland and the American Continent; while the wires have also to be carried across England, Ireland, Newfoundland, and, lastly, from the coast of British America southwards to New York. It is perhaps, surprising that with the circuity messages are sent from Europe to the United States as quickly as they are; but there is no doubt that communication will be very much accelerated if, as is said, a merchant or a broker at Paris will be able literally to speak into New York. It may possibly be a sanguine calculation that messages between those cities may be sent and answered in half an hour, and that messages may be sent from Berlin to Paris but to New York and answered within an hour; but the difference of time must obviously be very great. It is thought also that the directness and simplicity of the route will very much diminish the chances of communication with America being from time to time put out of gear. Ocean teleg aphy has now been carried to such perfection, that there is more fear of mishap by land than by sea; and, in point of fact, during the last two winters, when we have several times been alarmed by a stoppage of messages, the explanation has in each case been that storms had blown down the land telegraphs sometimes in Newfoundland, sometimes on the American mainland. From this danger, whatever it may amount to, the new line will be exempt. As the capital is still repugnant will, it is stated, be only $1,000,000, and the work [illegible] with only two

MR. HOWLAND'S APPOINTMENT.

(*From the Quebec Chronicle, Monit rial.*)

Mr. Howland's principal qualification for this high post are medium talents a respectable character and the recollection of useful services rendered the Coalition in bringing several Liberals to its support after Mr. Brown's defection, and in helping to split up the Grit Party. By this appointment Sir John A. Macdonald procures his gratitude, obtains the opportunity of playing further havoc with the Grits, by making still another convert, shows his firmness and pluck at his Sir George Carter, even at the expense of the feelings of his true blue friends, demonstrates his skill in Cabinet-making and political chess. Sir John is still some blood." with a will of his own and a skill which out-flanks all his enemies. What cares he for having the sentiment of Ontario with them or not well or ill-founded? This is another essay in high politics, another triumph of ex-ample than another proof that a converted or natural-ed Yankee is as good as an other man. But though Sir John A. may be coolly railed at for a few days, by his Ontario press, just to save appearances, their ample stock of Christian patience and forgiveness will move him against any unpleasant future consequences. He knows his men better than to fear any endeavor at their hands. What matter if that their judgments and sense of propriety are offended by this or that act, so long at the Opposition receive another buffet and so does against? We hope that the United States will reciprocate generously in this matter, and amend their constitution so as to make Canadian-born citizens eligible for the office of the Presidency. Under all the circumstances it is the duty of Ontario to bow submissively to this last dispensation, and endeavor to extract all the good possible from an act which, rightly or wrongly, many of our people regard in the light of a mistake of misfortune.

THE WORLD MOVES.

At the recent meeting of the Synod of Ontario, in connection with the Church of England, the following motion was moved and seconded:

Moved by the Rev Dr Jones, seconded by James Shannon, "That an address be presented to the Provincial Synod by the Synod of the Diocese of Ontario, affirming the duty and the benefit of Union with the Wesleyan Methodist Society, provided all essentials of Catholic Doctrines and Discipline be maintained; and praying the Provincial Synod to take steps to facilitate such a union."

The motion was left over as notice of motion for next Synod, but it shows there is a growing tendency among Episcopalians in this country to emerge from their positions of exclusiveness and self-constituted pre-eminence, and take more regard for the presence of other denominations, especially where strength is to be gained. It is well known that the Diocese of Ontario, with their worthy Head, Bishop Lewis, is the most bigoted and High Church part of the Canadian branch of the Episcopal Church, and this coming from them looks like the right kind of religious progress.—*Perth Courier.*

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN THE STATES.—A case of the deepest interest involving principles of religious liberty as well as of parental jurisdiction, was decided by Judge Sutherland, in the Supreme Court of the State, in this City, on Friday last. A young woman of Catholic parentage and training was converted from the Roman Catholic to the Protestant faith. She was a person of good character excellent conduct, intelligence, and strong convictions. Shortly after she had become a member of the Methodist denomination, her father had her arrested for the offence, and incarcerated in a Catholic institution, known as the "House of the Good Shepherd,"—an institution which has a department called the Reformatory Department, the inmates of which are forcibly detained and disciplined for the benefit of their souls. A few days ago, some friends of the girl attempted to secure her release on a writ of *habeas corpus*; and she was brought from the institution to the Court. She testified her renunciation of Catholicity and her adhesion to Protestantism, and expressed her anxiety to return to the friends who had protected her. Her father however, declared she was a wayward girl, and that it was to keep her from evil that he had put her under restraint, by confinement in the Catholic institution.

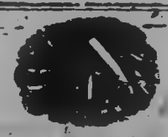
After the hearing of evidence and argument, Judge Sutherland decided that the writ must be dismissed, and the prisoner remanded to the custody of the House of the Good Shepherd. Upon she was taken out of Court by her custodians, evidently in a very distressed state of mind.—*N. Y. paper.*

A NEW REMEDY FOR SUNSTROKE.—A correspondent sends the annexed remedy for sunstroke, which, he thinks, may prove of some service during the warm weather to those suffering from the effects of heat:—In Egypt, where sunstroke is of frequent occurrence the Arabs dissolve some salt in water and pour it into the ears of the patient. This almost immediately relieves the sufferer. We know not what the effect, simple in its character (beyond the statement of our correspondent), of this remedy would be, but its application could not injure the patient. Should it prove an active agent it would have a tendency to dissipate the dread now entertained against exposing the person to the heat of the noon day sun.—*Globe.*

LOST IN EARS.—On Saturday night last a shoemaker named Hopcroft, living in Stratford, cut off the ears of his apprentice with a pen knife, as a punishment for impertinency with his employer's wife. The shoemaker feigned absence from town, and returning to his own home at midnight crept slyly up stairs, where he found his spouse in the boy's company. He gave her a thrashing, and then cut one of the young rascal's ears off, leaving the other hanging by a piece of skin.—*Statesman.*

The Princess of Wales gave birth, to a daughter, her fourth child, at half past four on the afternoon of the 6th inst. A bulletin issued at Marlborough House on the morning of the 7th says that the Princess of Wales is progressing as favourably as possible, and that the infant Princess is quite well.

We learn that the report is true that the Prince Minister has promised to Halifax, as payable terminus, a company with the leader of the Ontario Government; and that the Minister of Militia and the Minister of Public Works are about to follow be the same destination.



GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HAVE for sale Champion Cutter Wrought Point Mine Millwrights Augers, Angor Lotts Gouges and Chisels, Hoyt's Belting, Belt Hooks and Rivets, all patterns of GRAIN CRADLES Scythes, Rakes, Forks and Fork Handles and our usual large assortment of Pitsaws and Edge Tools, Socks, Hinges, Pitt Gauges, &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and the best Revolvers Pistols Breech-loading Rifles and Cartridges.

Corner George street, (next door to Connor's Furniture Warerooms.)

To arrive expected daily ex-Steamer from Glasgow, Enamelled Preserving Kettles from 8 to 14 quarts, London made Bench Planes, with cast fronts, Pinted Compasses with stop, Cast Wade Gouges, Sorby's Ball Hooks; about 10 000 assorted size Carriage Bolts and 2 000 assorted size Tire Bolts, made from best staffordshire iron.

Kennedy's Mill Files are acknowledged to be the best, Sawyers supplied with Files to test the quality.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have hereto fore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that a continuation thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I collect the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Magistrates' Blanks—Stratton & Armstrong.
Wanted—Cook for a steamboat.
Card—James F. Dennistoun.
Teacher Wanted—No. 1. Smith.
[illegible] Lost—On Corner.
Town and Park Lots for Sale—W. Coulter.
To Township Clerks—Stratton & Armstrong.
School Trustees' Notices—Stratton & Armstrong.
Notice—"Norman."
Clearing Sale—Green & Belch.
Harness, &c.—T. Donnelly.
Matron Wanted—Protestant Home.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1868.

WEST YORK.

The elevation of Mr. W. P. Howland to the Governorship leaves his seat as representative for West York vacant, and John A. with his usual tact, has issued the writ already. The nomination will take place on Monday and polling on the 10th, we believe. The government are bringing out a brother of Mr. Howland, who is said to be very wealthy, and by means of his own wealth and a few local lenders they expect to get him elected. What money can do will be done; a defeat will not be permitted if bribery can prevent it, so that we may hear of very lively times over this election. The reform candidate is Mr. Amos Wright, who is considered a sterling man, not venal, and who has been well tried in the past. It is true that he will not be able to cope with the government candidate in money matters, but it is believed that there are enough true reformers in West York to place Mr. Wright far ahead. They had better, however, not be too sure; they have wily antagonists to deal with; besides this is a very busy season of the year. Farmers will very unwillingly leave their harvest fields to canvass or even vote, so that if they wish to succeed they must be busy. The West Riding of York has generally returned a liberal member, even Mr. Howland was returned in that interest, but sold himself for the honors of an office. This may arouse the constituency to activity, so that they may not again be at the mercy of a man who would sell them for a mess of pottage. Mr. Brown was asked of no candidate, i.e. in his absence nothing could be done. We regret to learn that he is detained on account of the illness of Mrs. Brown, for while safety the *World* learns that some of our local members have not got rid of the rancour and ill-humour of the late election. It is well known that until this day some of them cannot afford to speak to many of the electors who honestly opposed them in the field and yet, forsooth, they will slam the door against those men to whom they will not allow to be obtained from the cauldron or at the door. other times speak to get to them for reform. tion concerning which we made that are about as "New grants." Are not our politicians magnanimous noble fellows? Let there be a loud and unanimous protest entered against such one sided justice, such lop and crop work, that men of such calibre may learn that they have not gone to Parliament represent a few partizans but to represent the whole community and show justice to all whether they voted the Reformer or Conservative ticket.

During the stay here of Dr. Ford, from the Crown Land Office, we have been informed that our local member monopolized his whole time almost. No one could see him unless in his presence. He kept all mes and papers before him, and went so far as to give directions to the Crown Land officials in the matter of certain lots; may we suppose in the interest of certain parties. Are these things so? Can it be possible that he would so far forget himself as to interfere in this way? or may we not rather say what he has to do in the matter? Answer—making votes? eh! or property? eh!

SUSPICIOUS.

On Saturday last, Mr. McWilliams, jailer, from a letter sent by one of the prisoners in jail which he intercepted, was apprehensive that some attempts would be made to liberate some of the prisoners now confined in the county jail. He accordingly watched on Saturday night remaining out till near 2 o'clock Sunday morning, but nothing occurred. He watched also on Sunday night and shortly before 12 o'clock he saw a man in the wood yard at the north of the Court House. He came to the wood shed close to where Mr. McWilliams was sitting, got hold of a ladder, placed it up against the jail wall and ascended to the top of the wall, going to where a corner of the jail is close to the wall. He then placed a plank which he had carried up with him, on the wall and on the sill of one of the windows. He was talking to one of the inmates, Ann Brennin, but what passed between them could not be heard. Mr. McWilliams then went and took him the ladder and going over a wall is where the interloper was, fired off a shot to raise the alarm. This caused him to return to the wall, and in going to where the ladder was he was observed to stop and give an object unnoticed. He said his name was James Wade and that he had merely gone to the cow where Ann Brennin was to enquire where her child was. He was then told to let him alone for policeman the wall, which he refused, saying no night as well to shot as to break his neck. The ladder was then placed against the wall when he came down and was shut up till next day, when he was brought before the Mayor and committed to take his trial for an attempt to break jail and let the prisoners escape. On Sunday he was admitted by the jailer to see Wm. Montgomery, and it is supposed his attempt at night was to carry on some plan there concerted between them. His name is James McCabe. From Trenton, and is said to be from the Penitentiary but a short time.

Wright's Steam Saw Mill at the head of Rice Lake was destroyed by fire on the 22d. About 30,000 feet of lumber, 50,000 pickets and a large quantity of slab were also burned. It is said to be the work of an incendiary. Insurance on Wright's property, $2,100. The next morning Breen's Hotel was consumed. Insured in Mutual, $1000.

Mr. Daniel Morrison, formerly of the Toronto *Colonist*, has accepted the position of City Editor of the Toronto *Telegraph*.

FIRE ITEMS.

In our last issue we had the unpleasant duty of recording the result of two disastrous fires, which have disabled a heavy loss on several persons, and is more or less of a loss to the community. In this week's minutes of the Town Council we learn that the worthy engineers of the Fire Engines are rather, and which leaves but just at the moment the engine is most required. Some part of it will give way, but what will be the consequences. Independently altogether, however, of the state of the present engine, there is a growing need and a growing desire in the minds of our citizens to have a Steam Fire Engine. It is well known that one engine is not capable of being worked in more places than one at the same time, and who that has attended these fires but knows that much valuable property could have been saved if there had been another engine. The town is now almost rebuilt, at a great expense to the owners of property. A fire in any of those new blocks will do more damage than it could do burning down the old ones. If we wish, therefore, to prevent the destruction of those fine buildings, our City Fathers should not delay one day in providing an other Fire Engine; even in the matter of insurance, property holders would be paid in a year or two, as it we had engines and supplies of water they would be willing to take risks on more advantageous terms. Let our City Fathers consider the matter; a fire may arise at their own doors some day.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—This excellent monthly, for August is received. The contents are mostly original and very varied. The New Dominion Monthly is well suited for family reading, and is so cheap, 10 cents a number, that every family can afford to take it. It can be obtained at Stratton & Armstrong's, Peterboro, or from the publisher, John Dougall & Son, Montreal, at $1 a year.

Frank Leslie's Magazine, for August, is also received.

Godey's Lady's Book, Harper's Bazaar, The World of Fashion, &c., all the serials can be obtained at Stratton & Armstrong's.

RIFLE MATCH IN HAMILTON.—A match took place on Friday last, at the ranges of the Victoria Rifle Club, between Companies 1, 2 and 6, of the 13th Battalion. The shooting, especially that made by Company 1 and 2, was splendid. The contest resulted in No. 1 leading No. 2 13 points, and No. 6 47 points. The two highest individual scores were made by Private D. English and Ensign Lailie of No. 5. Company, the former being credited with 50 and the latter with 49 points. Private English was a member of No. 1 Company of the 57th Battalion. The members of No. 1 will learn with pleasure of the success of one of their comrades.

UNION SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERT.—We have been requested to announce that Mr. French who is at present instructing a Union Class of children from the different Sunday Schools, will give a concert at the close of the term on Friday (to-morrow) evening, in the Music Hall. Tickets, 15 cents each, can be obtained from the children or at the door.

A great conflagration took place in London on Monday, when 17 houses and $50,000 worth of property was destroyed. To the want of water is attributed one-half the loss, at least.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening. Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. Helm, Kennedy, Chambers, Toole, English, Burnham, Wrighton and Stevenson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

A petition from Jas Lince and others, asking for a side-walk on the east side of Aylmer street, was referred to the Street and Bridge Committee.

Accounts from R. Hamilton, $30 04; George Stethem, $42 45; Board for prisoners, $1 92; Tom. Colling, one dozen pails, $2 40, were referred to the Committe on Finance.

A By-law to prevent pigs running at large was introduced by Mr. Burnham, read three times and passed.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Burnham, the Town Trust Commissioners were requested to grant Messrs. McDougall & Lidgate a lease of a portion of land in the south of the town to build a Mill on and for piling ground, and also the right to make a bunch to the railway, at a nominal rent.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Toole, Jas. McFadden and Andrew Kane were appointed pound-keepers for the town.

On motion of Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Helm, the Chief constable was instructed to get the Fire Engine repaired.

The Council adjourned for a week.

SAD ACCIDENT NEAR KINGSTON.—The *Whig* says—one of the most melancholy accidents that it could be our duty to record, occured on Wolfe Island, at the foot of the Bateau Canal, Tuesday morning, about 8 o'clock. Two little names Randall, between 10 and 13 years of age, of Mrs. Capt. Charles Sisley, took her little boy, about 4 years of age, down to the water to wash hats. The girl was held into slipped with him into the water, which is quite deep at the shore, and drowned. The other girl in her fright ran up to the house for the mother, who rushed frantically to the shore and plunging in, succeeded in getting the child out, but the latter was beyond recovery. Dr. Sparham was immediately sent for, but on his arrival life was extinct. Randall is a tailor and has been in business on Wolfe Island for some time past.

A fire in Hull destroyed 1,000 acres of timber, 50,000 cords of wood, 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 2 planing mills, 2 shingle mills, 2 lath mills, 2 stave mills, 2 barrel factories, 2 boarding houses, 1 store, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 stable, 1 boat house, 1 boat, 1 scow, 1 tug, 1 steam engine, 1 boiler, 1 steam pump, 1 steam crane, 1 steam capstan, 1 steam derrick, 1 steam tug, 1 steam scow, 1 steam barge, 1 steam launch, 1 steam tow boat, 1 steam lighter, 1 steam boiler, 1 steam engine

St. John, N. B. July 24.—Last night a salute of 21 guns was fired by Capt. Vernon's battery of Volunteer Artillery, in honor of Governor Wilmot's appointment. Accounts from Fredericton state that the ceremony on opening the Governor was read by Mr Sanders, clerk to the Executive. The oaths of office were administered by Judge Allan, and the proclamation was then read. The Mayor and corporation presented a congratulatory address, recognizing in his Excellency's appointment a reward for eminent services, embracing a period of twenty years' range. His Excellency made a brilliant reply, congratulating himself, and the people of the Province, that the day had arrived when a son of New Brunswick might aspire to so high a dignity. He spoke in glowing terms of the future of the Dominion, and trusted New Brunswick would remain true to herself in all honorable competition.

Nearly all the religious ladies of Great Britain have ordered their parties with regard to Mr. Gladstone's bill for disestablishment of the Irish Church. Congregational lots and Baptists are a unit in favor of the bill; so are the United Presbyterians. In the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, a large majority declared for the bill. The Irish Presbyterian Assembly declared, by a small majority, against the bill. The Established Church of Scotland is against the bill. The Wesleyans are divided on the subject, and avoid any official demonstration.

Bryan's Warner.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health it is truly have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and when taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

The Suez Canal.—This Canal is 360 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1867 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, fever-sores, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

DIED.

At Peterboro, on the 27th inst., James-Mc Villiams, infant son of Mr. H. Nesbitt, aged 5 months, nearly.

At Peterboro, on the 28th inst., Matthew James, infant son of John Carroll, Esq., aged 6 months.

In Lindsay, on Saturday, the 25th inst., Hannah, the beloved wife of Mr. James Hamilton, aged 23 years.

At Georgetown, on the 22nd instant, Arthur James, only son of Mr. Joseph Craig, of the *Halton Herald*, aged seven months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, July 23, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	0	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	20	@	1 30
Potatoes "	0	50	@	0 60
Peas "	0	70	@	0 75
Oats "	0	50	@	0 55
Barley "	0	75	@	0 80
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	0 00
Pork ₱ brl	16	00	@	22 00
Eggs, per doz	0	10	@	0 12½
Butter	0	12½	@	0 15
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	40	@	0 50

New Advertisements.

WANTED!

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN for Cook, in a Steamboat. To a suitable person twelve dollars a month will be paid. Apply, giving reference, at the office of this paper.

Peterboro, July 27, 1868. 31

TEACHER WANTED

IN School Section No. 1, Smith, a Male or Female, holding a second class certificate of qualification to commence duties after the holidays, the 17th August

JOS. H. WALTON,
A. W. TULLY,
JAS. FOWLER, } Trustees.

Smith, July 27, 1868. 31

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

WM COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

GOOD LEATHER

WELL PUT TOGETHER.

Good Leather well put together in all styles of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES,
&c., &c., &c.

Children's Carriages,
a nice assortment.

Trunks, Valises, Bags, Satchels, &c. of all kinds.

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines.

Singer's Improved
Sewing Machines.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, July 30, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 29, 1868 31

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

Ge rge street (next to the Montreal House)

Peterboro', Ont. 29 6m.

NOTICE.

THE Meetings of the Peterboro Grammar School Literary Society are adjourned until further notice

By order of the Board of Directors.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hallit, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 30

CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of our Stock of

Summer Dry Goods

At Cost, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BRAIZES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out to make room for the Fall Purchases, great Bargains will be given.

☞ Don't forget the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

N. B.—A New Supply of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS just received. G. & R.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1868. 31-tf

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

FOR CHARLOTTE.

NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON,
31 Agent, Port Hope.

Town and Park Lots
FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40x80 feet, on Hunter street, round the corner from Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs Joseph Dixon's residence, South, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal

WM COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, June 20, 1868 31

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S

Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL Pain and Spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and modus virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1y

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nea ly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
21 Montreal, P. Q.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the exercise of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to remove the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it or be the losers, it only bears the sufferers to avoid both use "Dr Ly's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Heald & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Dominion. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 30

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach, Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, rheumatic, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind. It is at once a safe and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bites, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine dealers

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

Is positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Colds and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; it is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears away the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the consolidable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural sheen-it thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the dilated vessels to their natural size; by its use the lymphatic glands and derangements of the digestive organs are excited, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Horn & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHRO & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

Send $5 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent; will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of any disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms:—Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, acquiet sleep, faintings, trembling, coughs, indigestion, lowspirits, fightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe, and administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other nauseous medicine.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 27

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and on the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

W. WADDELL

Has in Stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

Coming of the Mastodon!

LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD!

300 MEN AND HORSES,
40 STAR PERFORMERS,
5 GREAT CLOWNS.

Will Exhibit in

PETERBORO.....MONDAY, August 3rd.
BOWMANVILLE, Friday, July 31. PORT HOPE, Saturday, August 1st.
COBOURG, Tuesday, August 4th.

Thayer & Noyes' GREAT CIRCUS
AND
Menagerie of Wild Animals.

JAMES T. THAYER, ... Manager.
FRED'K S. ..... Treasurer
C. W. NOYES, ... Equestrian Director.
OLIVER P. MYERS, ... General Agent.

NOTICE.—THE Management is enabled to present this season a style of Spectacular Splendor never before consummated by tact or liberality. A full line of ring stock which while developing the utmost investible resources of the "STANDARD SHOW," sustains the reputation so honestly acquired and proudly maintained by Messrs Thayer & Noyes.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE GRAND PROCESSION

The Fete of Versailles, the County Meeting of Royalty and Power on the Field of the Cloth of Gold. King Henry VIII., of England. Francis I. of France. Procession of Knights and Dames. Days of Tilt and Tourney.

THE CAR OF AURORA!

AT A COST OF $10,000.

Representations of the People of all Nations—Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

THE GENIUS OF LIBERTY.

A Rolling Mass of Magnificence. A Line of Gorgeousness. One Mile Long. Power subservient to Beauty. Lion prostrate at a Woman's feet. A huge Monster taken from its Den, mounted upon a Pedestal, and carried in triumph through the streets. Revival of a taste for the Beautiful. The Period of Chivalry. A Modern Parade replete with Ancient Grandeur. Greeting of the Monarchs. The White and Black Knights attired in suits of Real Armour. Ladies of the Court in Royal Robes. The Oriental Feature.

The Elephant "Lalla Rookh,"

Lent by the Indian Princesses. The Wild Beast Den thrown open to the Public. Prof. WHITE and his group of Lions, the finest and largest animals ever seen in any Menagerie.

☞ *THE CHARIOT OF THE MUSES,*

containing Prof Beaumont's Cornet Band. The waggons, cars, cages, and other vehicles, are all new, exquisitely made and furnished, worthy of the skill of the American artizans.—The Harnesses, accoutrements and decorations are in keeping with the tone of the establishment.

The stock of HORSES, PONIES and MULES, will be found unsurpassable for Blood, Training and Intelligence. No better collection of Quadrupeds can be found in any institution in the world. This external gratuity with its poetical splendors will serve as an index to the real merits of the

Model Show of 1868,

Which cost the Management $125,000.

The names of the Artistes will convince the public of the Professional Excellence of the Company

Dr. JAMES L. THAYER, "in all respects a Clown," but one who never sacrifices good taste to desire a laugh; a man who has been styled by the most impartial journalists of the day a "*Gentleman in and out of the Ring.*"

C. W. NOYES, the successful trainer and Equine breaker, will introduce his very well trained and pretty animal, QUEEN E. J. and his sagacious Pony "WONDER."

CHARLES REED, Trio Equestrian, and Circuitic rider, and as a HIGH LEAPER has unequalled record.

Young HOGLE and KEEFE, polite, skilful and graceful Gymnasts, who have made their "PHYSICAL EXPLOITS A SCIENCE, and render the Gymnasium a bright particular in the programme.

CHARLES McCARTY, Champion Leaper of America, a title he has earned by the accomplishing of SEVEN SUCCESSIVE LEAPS over the backs of Three Horses

Mr W. W. NICHOLS, the Ring scenic Histrionic humorist, Impersonator, and his Performing Dog "SCRUB," imparting to his respective talents of their great author DICKENS

Master WILLIAM COOKE, (pupil of Mr. C. W. Noyes,) the WONDERFUL BOY RIDER the SOMERSAULTE and LEAPER, achieving, upon his back acts which are difficult to execute upon the ground even when assisted by surroundings of "ropes and spring boards"—THIS MIRACULOUS CHILD will ride on THE SPIRIT BAR ACT on his pony WILD FIRE, evincing a daring execution, in every sensational and giving unmistakeable evidence of the strength in his claims to the title of the YOUNGEST RIDER of the WORLD!

The whole of the talent and the resources of the establishment will be most acceptably presented in the magnificent spectacle of the TOURNAMENT, which will show 20 Warriors, Men and Horses "at one time in the ring," in a series of the most brilliant examinations. The hall in the desert. The Caravan resting at the Oasis. The Arabs with their 12 blooded imported horses trained to lie down and rise à command.

A SUBLIME PICTURE, showing to advantage the docility of the Performing Elephant LALLAH ROOKH.

The arrangements for comfort of patrons are complete. Eligible and roomy seats, ample means of ingress and egress. Dry and well ventilated tent, and the Pavillion illuminated with Atmospheric Light, shedding rays of brilliancy throughout the entire space, equalling in all respects the gas used in Metropolitan places.

TWO PERFORMANCES, Afternoon and Night. Doors open at 1 and 7, p. m. Performance at 2 and 8 o'clock, p. m. ADMISSION 50 cents. Children under 10 years of age, 25 cents.

☞ LOOK OUT FOR THE PIOUS NOS, surpassing in Length and Grandeur any public demonstration ever offered to the people

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 29th August, 1867. 35

Teachers Wanted.

TWO FEMALE TEACHERS for the Peterborough Grammar and Union School, one for the North Ward School, and one as assistant in the Primary Department. Duties of assistant in Primary Department to commence when the school opens in the beginning of August.

Applications stating age, qualification and experience in teaching, will be received up to the first of August next.

IVAN O'BRYNE,
Secretary.

Peterboro, July 8th, 1868. 30-tf

SEASONABLE.

The subscriber having just imported a

MATHEWS' PATENT SODA WATER APPARATUS,

Of the latest improved style, is prepared to dispense

PURE ICED SODA WATER
FROM THE FOUNTAIN.

A choice of Twelve different Syrups.

ICE CREAM always on hand.

A call solicited.

W. M. GOODWIN,
Peterboro, July 16, 1868. Dixon's Block, George Street.

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE.

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month. Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls.

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 3s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost.

☞ We have still a few Children's left that will be disposed of at, whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock offering at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each.

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 3s per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure wool, and cost 3s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c. &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each.
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4.
One pile of Fine Dark Coats from $3.50 to $5.00.
One pile of Vests from 2s to 3s 9d.
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d.
One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d.
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.

Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low.

Call early as the best bargains always go first.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, June, 1868.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of ROBERT REDMAN, of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned official assignee, and they are required to furnish me within ten months from this date with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none, to state the facts; the whole attested under oath with the vouchers in support of such claims.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro', June 10, 1868. 34

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MRS. LEECH
HAS REMOVED
One Door north of Mr. Lamb's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Leech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 49

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, to sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to JAS. HALL,
At the Grant House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $70 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co's
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

R. S. Howell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Secy.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and continually increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Storms, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 30, 1868. 17

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

STRAYED!

FROM Peterborough, a DARK BROWN HORSE, about three years old. Has small star in forehead; long thin tail; little hoof-sprung, and is about 16 hands high.

Information that will lead to his recovery will be thankfully received at this office, or rewarded.

Peterboro, July 16, 1868. 29-3in*

To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by Mr. GEO. BIRKEY, Committee Heads Monaghan, up to 10 o'clock, a. m., the fifth day of August next, where specifications and agreement may be seen, for repairing the Town Hall, when the Council will meet to open the tenders, and transact public business afterwards.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

JOHN TULLY,
Township Clerk
North Monaghan, July 15, 1868. 29

FARM FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM for sale in the Township of North Monaghan, being part of Lot Road 6 in the 11th Concession of said township, containing about 150 acres, of which 125 acres are under pasture, 90 in meadow, 40 in spring crop and fallow, and the rest under hardwood; with a good Dwelling House, large Frame Barn, 2 Frame Stables, one Frame Shed, 4 Orchards, and 4 good Springs Wells, situated on a good gravel road within 3 miles of the market town of Peterborough, to be either sold or exchanged on before the First day of September next, and immediate possession given. Title indisputable. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

JOHN DOBBIN.

Monaghan, July 18, 1868. 28

NOTICE.

THE Board of Public Instruction for Eastern Cowpath of the County of Peterborough, will meet at the Town Hall, Norwood,

On Thursday, 3rd Dec., 1868,

AT THE o'CLOCK, A. M.

Candidates for examination must produce satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character.

All certificates issued prior to May 1st require to be renewed.

Teachers holding third-class certificates are required to have them renewed annually.

By order,

WM. H. ROXBURGH
Secretary to the Board.

July 9, 1868. 28

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Public Board of Instruction of the County of Peterborough for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, December 10th,

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868

CRADLES
At cost
Agricultural Foundry
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO'

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material, workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the Warren Bacon Brass Screws.

FINGERS AND BRACE
Always on hand, and
Repairing Done on Short Notice

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to if sent in before the season.

W. J. HAMILTON

Peterboro, May 8th, 1868. 19

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,
WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties making a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has succeeded Mr. W. Bingham in the Pottery business here, and that orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To ensure this, letters should be addressed to

D. WESTCOTT,
Peterboro'
Peterboro', May 16, 1868.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad burn on his leg, and was useless for over 2 years. I used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment. It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1868.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne used to bathe the face and person, to remove skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is obtained from the rich Southern Magnolia and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and singers. It is sold by all dealers, at 2 large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co. York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water
Druggists.

"I take pleasure in recommending your Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for parents, nurses, Sores, Galls on Horses. Our men all say it is magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Americus, Webb, Ferguson & Hamilton's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, caused while skating last winter, was cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mexican Liniment.

ED. NEIL

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in a short time, on man and beast, than any article discovered. Families, livery-men and all should always have it on hand. Quick cures is certainly to. All genuine wrapper signatures engravings, bearing the signature of W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the cork. An effort has been made to counterfeit it, with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Poetry.

We'll has an Untax'd Bible.

[illegible]

Immortal Wills Shakespeare,
Eh, I be was a canty chiel,
An' can ale brew bonnie Bobby,
Wha to Mr. Aland's cause was leal,
An' the noble Bedford tinkler,
Wha's gowing was enoch
To bring the stampin' Christian
A' through that fiendu' stoch;
An' the lofty Johnny Milton,
Wha gaze the world believe
That the vera heaviest inside
Was our sensuous nether hve,
Aiblins can a' these glories,
Ahl it gave me perk and faint,
For they canna leave the Customs
Without the five per cent.

As they're taxed our rarest bukies,
It may be my opinion,
That they'll tax the sun for shinin'
To illumine the Dominion;
For the Bible, as a gift to man,
Was by his maker given,
An' hath the Sun an' Gospel,
Are alike free gifts from Heaven,
To tax the poor man's numbers
For any pr vate spec,
Is sure the deil's invention,
The human mind to check;
I e the straw that breaks the camel's back,
That schemers laug has bent;
So we'll has an untax'd Bible,
An' repeal the five per cent.

COMER SANDY.

Montreal Daily Herald.

Varieties.

PROVERBS OF JOSH BILLINGS.—It stumps a man's philosophy the worst kind to laugh when he gets beat.

AN the complaint of the shortness of life and yet we awl waste more time than we use.

Don't mistak arrogance for wisdom: many people have thought they were wise when they were only windy.

The man who kant git ahead without puttin others back is a very limited kuss.

The principal difference between a luxury and a necessary is the price.

Whenever the soul is in grief it is taking root.

"Give every devil his due," but be careful that there aint much due him.

After a man has taken fust ourt he never wants to go slow agin.

Those families who are ronly fust-class are never a mad of being cheated out of their respectabilities, while the snd-fish families are always nervous lest they might.

It won't do to set up a man when he is thinking, any more than it will a pan of milk when the cream is runng.

It is easy enough to raise the devil, but he's a hard creep to sweep.

A BLACK TRIO.—A nigger wife.—*Judy.*

ARMY LITERATURE.—Magazines and Reviews.—*Judy.*

INTERESTING TO ANTIQUARIANS.—The oldest cup on record:—The bic-cup.—*Fun.*

When is a man compelled to keep his word? When no one will take it.

'I didn't think you'd be so hard on me,' as the shank said when he bit the anchor.

Looking glasses don't lie, but they tell some awful plain truths now and then.

The duty of the happy is to help the suffering to bear their woe.

There can be no objection to a broil in the house as long as it is confined to the kitchen.

If you want to see a pretty tolerable specimen of vanity, consult—your own looking glass.

People oftener want something taken away to make them agreeable, than something added.

There never was a hypocrite so despised, but he has got some mark or other to be known by.

A young Missourian, eulogising his girl's beauty, said, 'I'll be dogoned if she ain't as purty as a red waggon.'

Old women seem to think that the Autumn of life should be decked in gay colors, because the Autumn of the year is.

TO ARCHITECTS.—Is there any connection between the 'wings' of a mansion and its 'flying buttresses?'

A Newsboys Home has been established in Montreal. The little fellows eat at first cost of the food.

A London choir has 'struck,' on account of the vicar's request that the members should turn outward at the Gloria.

A gentleman went trout fishing in a river near Saugeen, a few days since, and in a day and a half caught 2,700 speckled trout, weighing from 2lbs downwards!

Active preparations were being made all over England for a general election contest. Candidates were numerous and the prominent political party leaders assumed to an unusual degree.

So far, $5,435 has been received towards the McGee Testimonial Fund. Of this amount, Montreal gets upwards of $3,000, and Quebec, Ottawa, London and Kingston the remainder.

A woman in Brighton purchased a quart of milk and found a small fish swimming in it. The milkman innocently said he supposed the cow must have swallowed it.

'What is de difference 'twixt a wetch and a ledder bed, Sam?' 'Dunno—gis it up.' 'Because de tickes' at de wetch's on de inside, and de tickes' of de bed is on de outside.'

Girls, do you want to get married, and do you want good husbands? If so, cease to act like fools. Don't take pride in saying you never did housework; never cooked a pan of crackers; never made a bed, and so on. Don't run to your pretty room at home as soon as you get up; never tell your friends that you are not obliged to work. When you go shopping don't take your mother with you to carry the parcels.'

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 15

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the Wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETEEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLANE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes. Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to obtain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BIRCHARD, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half	Lot 4	Con. 9.	Belmont.
E half	" 5,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	" 3,	" 8,	"
"	" 6,	" 8,	"
"	" 2,	" 7,	"
"	" 4,	" 7,	"
"	" 4,	" 5,	"
"	" 7,	" 5	"
"	" 8,	"	"
"	" 4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	" 10,	" 8,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE south west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps in the indispensable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND,
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 10th, 1868. 8

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN AXE!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Dutch Hoes, Cast Steel Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Best Hickory Treillaud Bow Rakes, Black's C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BERTRAM
Hardware Merchant.

Peterborough, 21th June, 1868. 26

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

Reference kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Heins, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L Glover, Wm. Swanston, J S ratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c and $1.00 A 35c. box will clean 30 sheep:

PUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors

187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 18, 1867. 42

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission Store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce

He will also keep on hand the best brand of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1868. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance

Peterborough, October 3, 1867. 40

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

Helmstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are condemned of *immediate*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Faintiness, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

W. G. THOMSON & Co's MILLINERY ROOMS

Are Now Open

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,

IN

Spring and Summer Goods.

Peterboro, May 6th, 1868. 19

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

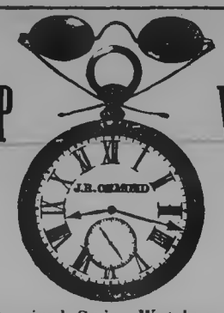
FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in



CHEAP WATCHES, &c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Watches to H.R.H. Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c

J. R. ORMOND & Co.

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Large Arrivals AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

The subscribers beg to announce that their SPRING STOCK is now complete in every department. They would wish to direct special attention to their

SPLENDID STOCK of DRESS GOODS

In every Style and Quality.

DELAINES	from 10c to 17½c.
CHALLIES	from 2½c to 35c
MOHAIR STRIPES	from 25c to 37½c
SILK STRIPES	from 45c to 70c

Also their Large Stock of COTTON GOODS—White and Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, &c—bought before the recent advance in price and will be SOLD EQUALLY CHEAP.

They are also offering some Great Inducements in

CLOTHS AND ALL WOOL TWEEDS.

English Tweeds, Good Quality and Nice Patterns, all wool, at 80 cents

Bannockburn Tweeds, All Wool, at 75 cents.

The Cloth Department is under the management of an EXPERIENCED CUTTER. Customers can have their Cloths cut or made to order.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS

Will be opened shortly with every novelty of the season in Bonnets, Hats, Jackets and Mantles.

☞ Remember the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15th, 1868. 16-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c. taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

NEW GROCERY STORE, ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens of Ashburnham and surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of GROCERIES, CROCKERY and PROVISIONS, in his Store, adjoining the Market Square, which he will dispose of for cash at small profits. Farm produce taken in exchange.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 27, 1868.

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted up rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he can confidently give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the cabinet fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Like nesses of the dead given carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in India Ink, if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted in cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr T Chisholm & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon George Brown, Proprietor Toronto *Globe*, Toronto

Hon J Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville

Hon Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.

Thomas N Gibbs, Esq, M.P., Oshawa.

A R McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.

Thomas Clarkson, Esq, Official Assignee, Toronto

Messrs Ferrier & Co, Wholesale Merchants, Montreal

Alex Miller, Esq, Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation company, Montreal.

G. Cheney, Esq, Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.

M. H. Irish, Esq, Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.

John Lovell, Esq, Publisher, Montreal.

Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

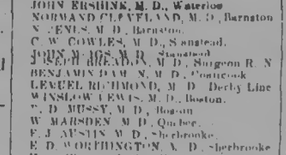
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J H GIBSON, M.D., Dunham, C. E.
C E COTTON, M.D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M.D., Cowansville.
S S FOSTER, M.D., Dover.
J C BELLER, M.D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M.D., Waterloo
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M.D., Barnston
S LEWIS, M.D., Barnston.
C W COWLES, M.D., Stanstead.
JOHN MACFARLANE, M.D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M.D., Surgeon R.N.
BENJAMIN DAWSON, M.D., Connecticut.
LEWUEL RICHMOND, M.D. Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston.
J. D MUSSEY, M.D., Boston.
W MARSDEN, M.D., Quebec.
E J AUSTIN, M.D., Sherbrooke.
E D WORTHINGTON, M.D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W Coulter, J W Gilmour, A W Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind. Swelling of the Joints. Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diphtheria. Burns or Frost bites, Scratches or Cuts, &c, &c

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W Coulter J W Gilmour, A W Kempt, and Kincaid & Co

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray and when the Follicles and glands are not destroyed, it will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W Coulter, J W Gilmour, A W Kempt, and Kincaid & Co

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres, being the E. ½ of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and the East half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns and dwelling house, with other necessary improvements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other outbuildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Emily, Feb. 1, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 14th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore, is offered for sale or to lease on reasonable terms. Possession can be given on the 1st of March next. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feby 18, 1868

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TRIMMED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS Y & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonee Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died, I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats, coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician but I did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me, to his astonishment at once which I tell through my whole system at night I took a table spoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night sweats, Raising of matter, pain in the lung, &c., gradually left me, and I am hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was afflicted with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P. Revre.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr Lewis Josephus of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in front and sensible Language we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Sore Eyes, the various Skin of sores, humours, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, exceeding the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has in each and every case of the most Marvellous Cures ever accepted in the annals of the Great Medicine. Each being the case, in addition to the former persons and celebrities, we defy them to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Lineament Pills is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the alter of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Agents for Peterborough:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro Nov. 29 h 1868. 48-1y

THE

PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publishers, every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion.....17
Seven lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion.....10
One inch, first insertion (per line).....08
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be post-paid, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, or the Publication may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bill and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to another place without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

AUGUST

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1868. No. 32.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Ball Bills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

Also every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders and Inks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk Office in the Court House Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT DENNISTOUN, Q C | JAMES F DENNISTOUN.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 35

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George street, Peterborough

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 26

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 17, 1864. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDEN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, gent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Victoria & Old Stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 33

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

WANTED!

A GOOD STAVE CUTTER. Address, stating terms, &c.,

H. LAWSON,
Peterboro, Ont.

Peterboro, June 10, 1868. 34

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter Street, next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 2, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. OFFICE,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Provincial Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

MR. SIDNEY SMITH

HAS RESUMED HIS PRACTICE AS

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY,

&c. &c. &c.

Office—Scott's Block, Simcoe Street, PETERBOROUGH, C. W.

April 27, 1863. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro' October 10, 1866 41-1y

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Otonabee Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Screwing, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. OGILVY, Agent

Peterboro', May 16, 1868. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 16

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH — MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9 35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3 00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6 30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2 25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	6 45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 50 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9 40 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3 20 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5 50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH — MAIL

Port Hope, Depart	10 50 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 45 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12 55 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8 05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH — MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1 15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3 30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m
Mixed	7 01 p.m.
Express (night)	2 20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	1 30 p m
Mixed	2 00 p.m.
Express (day)	10 20 a m

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 8 50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867 14

Bull for Service.

THE Thorough bred Durham Bull, the DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, will stand at the owner's stable, North Monaghan, the coming season for the service of Cows, at the following terms, viz:—Thoroughbred Cows, $5 00; Grade Cows, $3 00 or three for $8 00; and Common Cows at $1 00, each to be paid at time of service, except otherwise agreed for

HENRY COLLINS.

P.S.—Any one sending Thoroughbred Cows can see the pedigree of the above Bull, by application to the owner, HENRY COLLINS

North Monaghan, April 8, 1868. 15-tf

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store

D. SUTHERLAND,

Ashburnham, 23rd August, 1867. 34

Poetry.

"ONLY A YEAR."

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Only a year—no voice, no smile,
No glance of eye,
No clustering curls of golden hair,
Fair but to die.

One year ago,—what loves, what schemes
Far into life!
What joyous hopes, what high resolves,
What generous strife!

The silent picture on the wall,
The burial stone,—
Of all that beauty, life, and joy,
Remain alone!

One year,—one year,—one little year,
And so much gone!
And yet the even flow of life
Moves calmly on.

The grave grows green, the flowers bloom fair,
Above that head;
No morning tint of leaf or spray
Says he is dead.

No pause or hush of merry birds
That sing above,
Tells us how coldly sleeps below
The form we love.

Where hast thou been Thy year, beloved?
What hast thou seen?
What visions fair, what glorious life,
Where thou hast been!

The veil! the veil!—as thin, so strong
I wing in vain;
The mystic veil! when shall it fall
That we may see?

Not dead, not sleeping, not even gone,
But present still;
And waiting for the coming hour
Of visions sweet will.

Lord of the living and the dead,
Our spirits clear;
We bow in silence at Thy feet
This sad, sad year.

Selections.

THE GOLDEN TEST.

Lionel Harcourt, at twenty-one, became absolute master of a quarter of a million. No wonder his life looked bright to him. He had but to form a wish and his purse enabled him to gratify it. Friends flocked around him, or such as the world calls friends. They ate his dinners, drank his wines, borrowed his money, flattered his taste, professed the warmest friendship, and in the warmth of his heart and simplicity of his nature he believed their protestations never suspecting what it was that made him such a favorite.

So two years sped. He had spent heaps upon heaps; how large he did not know, for he kept his money transactions in the hands of a business friend.

One day he dropped into the office of his agent and called for a thousand pounds.

'You are spending money fast, Harcourt,' said his friend gravely.

'That's what money is meant for, isn't it?' said Harcourt, lightly.

'Yes, but——'

'And I am liberally provided. It will take me a long time to spend a quarter of a million.'

'Not at the rate you have been spending it the last two years.'

'You don't mean that,' said the young man seriously.

'Yes I do.'

'Have I exceeded my income?'

'Largely.'

'How largely?'

'Within the last two years, you have got rid of a hundred thousand dollars.—You can judge how long the money will last at that rate.'

'Three years more.'

'Four, including interest.'

'And then I shall be penniless?'

'Yes if you continue; but that I hope you won't do.'

'And yet,' said Harcourt, respectfully, 'it has been so pleasant to gather my friends about me. Such warm hearted, pleasant fellows!'

His friend regarded him fixedly.

'You have perfect confidence in their friendship?'

'Yes.'

'And you don't think they are attracted by your dinners and readiness to lend money, or rather to give it, since not one in ten of your loans will ever be paid.'

'Of course, I do not think so basely of them,' said the young man indignantly.

'Your think their friendship would be unchanged if you were to lose your money?'

'Certainly; you cynic, Mason, or you would never doubt it.'

'Suppose you put them to a test,' said his friend, quietly.'

'How do you mean?'

'This. Let me report that you have lost money by speculation—you know you lost by the Grand Combination Petroleum Company—shut up your establishment, give up your luxurious habits, come into my office as a clerk for a month and see how your friends will stand the test.'

The novelty of the plan struck Harcourt. It will be a clever mystification.

'I'll do it,' he said, promptly. 'When shall I begin?'

'Next week. By that time the report will have got round. You must not forget yourself. Lay aside your fine clothes and dress yourself in accordance with your altered circumstances. Seek a cheap boarding place, and we shall see what will be the result.'

'Very well. You will find that I am right, and that I don't rely vainly upon the friendship of Boulton, Gray and Ponsonby.'

'I hope you may be right. It will increase my respect for human nature.'

The next day it was currently reported that Lionel Harcourt was a bankrupt.—His extravagance and unfortunate speculations had brought about this disastrous result. Everybody was surprised at first. His friends regretted the money they had lost, and the purse which had ever been open to them. How much more they regretted will appear in the sequel.

It was with rather singular feelings that Lionel Harcourt started to visit his friends, knowing that his bankruptcy had been reported.

He met Fred Belton on the street.

'Ah, Belton,' he said, 'How are you?'

'How are you Harcourt?' said Belton but not with his usual cordiality. 'Sorry to hear of your loss of fortune.'

'Yes, it is unlucky; but then I never valued money so much as friendship. I am young and may get back my money.'

'Yes, of course,' said Belton, in an embarrassed manner.' I hope you will.'

He had borrowed two thousand of Harcourt, only a short time before, which he didn't intend to pay if he could help it, though abundantly able. He was afraid Harcourt would mention it, and he wanted to get away. In his loose unbusiness like way, he had neglected to take any acknowledgement of the money lent, and there was no legal proof of it.

'Of course, if I can help you in any way, I will, he said, coolly. 'I suppose you will be looking for a situation in some counting room?'

'Have you a vacancy in yours, Belton?' asked Harcourt, beginning to understand for the first time the man whom he had feted and obliged.

'Well, no,' said Belton, 'but I may find one somewhere.'

'I won't trouble you, Mason has offered me a clerkship.'

'Has he, indeed. You had better take it by all means.'

'I don't know; I thought I might go into business for myself.'

'But you would need capital.'

'But I have provided for all my debts, and I have enough owing to start me in a small business. I shall owe me about three thousand dollars, Gray one thousand, and you two thousand, then there are other small ones.'

'I owe you two thousand dollars! Surely you are mistaken.'

'Not at all. A year since you borrowed a thousand.'

'I repaid it; you have forgotten.'

'And three months since you borrowed a thousand. Both are still due.'

'Then you have my note?'

'None were given.'

'I regret to say you are under a misunderstanding. I owe you nothing; but if a loan of fifty dollars will be of service.'

'It will not,' said Harcourt, haughtily. 'I had you good morning, sir. There is a cabbed, been a mountebank sliding. I thought you my friend; I discover my mistake.'

Speedily was for a bankrupt's and Belton to himself. He can't prove the cost, and he can't afford to let two rooms go when I can just as well retain them.'

Harcourt, disgusted and disappointed at Belton's baseness, kept on his way until he reached Talbot's store.

'Is Mr. Talbot in?' he inquired of one of the clerks.

'Who is it?' asked Talbot, who was reading the newspaper.

'Mr Harcourt.'

'Tell him I am particularly engaged,' was the reply.

The answer was carried to Lionel.

'Does he know who it is?'

'Yes sir,' he replied.

Lionel smiled slightly and left the store. He caught sight of his friend Gray, on the other side of the street.

'Oh Gray, good morning.'

'Good morning, Harcourt,' said Gray half cordially, curious to know the particulars of his friend's ruin. 'What's this I hear? Are you really bankrupt? Shan't you save anything?'

'My debts are all provided for, luckily, and I shall have clear the money I have lent out. I believe you—'

'Excuse me, Harcourt,' said Gray, hurriedly. 'There's a man opposite I wish particularly to speak to.'

And he turned away, fearful of what was coming.

'All alike,' said Harcourt, bitterly. 'I couldn't have believed it. And yet these men have eaten at my table, and professed the greatest friendship for me. Ha, who comes here? It is Miss Ridgely. I wonder whether she will act in the same way.

Miss Ridgely was a fashionable young lady, who for the last three months had paid violent siege to Lionel's heart. He was not in love with her, but might have been flattered into offering himself if his property had continued.

Miss Ridgely made a very slight inclination, ignoring Lionel's evident intention of speaking to her.

'She too!' he said to himself. 'This repays me for all. I might have been fool enough to marry her, and so wrecked my happiness.'

The next day he went into Mason's office, a clerk on six hundred dollars a year, as he took care to have it understood. He obtained board at a cheap boarding house, and entered upon a new life. Every day he met his old friends on the street. They just acknowledged his bow, and no more.

Lionel looked after them with a quiet smile.

'I am glad,' he thought, 'that my eyes are opened at last.'

So things continued for a month. But one morning, Belton and Talbot, walking arm in arm, were almost paralyzed with astonishment at encountering Harcourt driving up street in a stylish buggy, behind a handsome pair of bays. Lionel was elegantly dressed, never in his life had he looked handsomer or brighter.

'Good Heavens! is that Harcourt?' asked Belton.

'Let us speak to him,' said Talbot.

'Come and dine with me to-day. I've been meaning to ask you for some time.'

'So have I,' said Belton, 'come and dine with me to-morrow.'

'Thank you gentlemen,' said Harcourt, 'unfortunately, I shall be otherwise engaged.'

Just then, Miss Ridgely passed, and seeing the handsome equipage, bowed sweetly, but with a surprised look.

Within twenty-four hours all Lionel's old friends had come back to him. They tried to make up for their past coldness by the warmth of their profession. But he had learned a lesson by which he was resolved to profit. The friends who had deserted him were treated as mere acquaintances. He had lived handsomely as his wealth enabled him to do, but his surplus thousands were no longer invested upon selfish parasites, but bestowed judiciously upon such as needed it.

A Great "Sell" in Chicago.

A shrewed joker succeeded in completely astonishing some classes of business men in Chicago, who are usually keen to "smell a mice." On Tuesday evening a rather shabby looking young man went to the Briggs House and took one click that he was the driver of Robert Bonner's horses, and that Bonner was on his way to Chicago with five of his famous stud. He asked that a suit of the best rooms in the hotel be assigned to Mr. Bonner and himself, a request with which the clerk was only too happy to comply. The applicant stated that a stenogle was to be given to Mr. Bonner, and proceeding to the office of Ives Light Guard Band, by the same adroit story secured the services of the Band for the ensuing evening. Then he went to an extensive livery stable and engaged a hard wagon, with four horses and a driver. The band got aboard and were driven by direction of the consequential horseman to a private house in the river, where the famous horses went to be disembarked, and were required to play a number of popular airs out of compliment to the captain of the vessel. After amusing himself in this fashion for a while, the "agent" said Mr. Bonner was coming by the cars and would leave the team at "Mr. Patterson's" residence in the suburbs. Thither went the band discoursing sweet strains on the route. These demonstrations and the report that soon got abroad that the famous Bonner was coming to Chicago, attracted a large crowd of people to the hotel to witness the expected ovation. Time wore away, and no Bonner appearing, the stable proprietor, who had been most duped to the hotel to partake of the refreshments to be provided on the occasion and who had got tired waiting therefor, became anxious to "sell." Taking a buggy he drove out to "Mr. Patterson's" where he found the band drawn up. A knock at the door by the anxious stable keeper elicited the fact that no "Mr Patterson" lived there, that no Bonner was there, and no driver of his fast horses. The hotel, who for more than four hours had followed the track of a worthless wag, then, at midnight, went back to the city in melancholy consort, with the out witted stable keeper for a leader.

Desperate Robbery in London

Instances have occurred in various cities and towns, of exchange offices being robbed in broad daylight by a bold and sudden dash at the treasure thus displayed, but most of our citizens will remember how nearly successful a coup of this kind was upon the funds similarly displayed in the office of Mr. Biden nearly three years ago. No doubt with this, or some other lawless scheme in view, a man stopped at Strong's Hotel about ten days ago, registering his name as Frank John Tom, from New York, and from the manner in which the robbery of last night was executed, he must have occupied his time since in arranging a plan for the successful carrying out of his bold project. Yesterday, having doubtless decided upon the course to be adopted, Johnston hired a horse from the livery stable of the Isle Wm. Conte—a fast nag known as Dick Dunne—he rode about the city and into the country, apparently with the sole intention of indulging in a little healthful recreation. In the evening about half-past eight, he alighted from his horse on North street, near the corner of Talbot, and calling a young lad named Walsh, who was passing at the time, asked him to hold the animal till he returned, when he would give him ten cents for his trouble. The boy agreed, and our enterprising stranger next turns up on Richmond street, where he was observed by the cabmen, who are generally to be found there, to pass and repass between Bonnin's store and the cottier, four or five times.—The crash of shattered glass next attracted their attention, and simultaneously with it, the strange man passed them at flying speed round the corner and disclosed upon Dundas street. The cry of "stop thief" was raised, and a brisk pursuit was at once made by a miscellaneous crowd, which soon swelled to the number of two hundred, or more.

The amount of money stolen was about $250, in Canada bills, and between $30 and $40 in American money. Mr. Bonning offers a reward of $50 for the apprehension of the thief. There is also a reward of $200 offered for him by the authorities in Michigan who are anxious to catch him so as to bring him to account for his evil deeds there.—*London Advertiser.*

The Speed of the Earthquake Wave.

A California paper relates that "the earthquake wave which followed the recent eruption in the Sandwich Islands was transmitted to the Pacific coast, and recorded on the government self-registering tide gauges, San Francisco and Astoria, in about five hours. On the 23rd of December, 1845, a similar wave was transmitted from the coast of Japan to the Golden Gate, in 12 hours and 38 minutes." From Hawaii to San Francisco, the distance is more than 2,000 miles. The impulse communicated to the waters by the earthquake shock proceeded, therefore, at the rate of 400 miles per hour, or 6⅔ miles per minute. This fact—if it is a fact—will be of very great interest to scientific men.

An Illinois editor, while learning the printing business, was also courting the minister's daughter. On going to church, what was his surprise to hear the minister give out for his text, 'My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil.'

The Richest Banker in the World.

(From Fun's Monthly)

At times in the haunts of business, especially on Change,—Nathan Rothschild was a marked object. There he stood, day after day, leaning against his pillar on the right hand entering from Cornhill. He was monarch on 'Change; and the pillar in question may be said to have been his throne—but in his case, a gold grande. No consideration would induce him to do business anywhere else, so devoutly attached was he to that particular spot. There, with his back resting against the pillar, and with his note book in hand, he was always to be seen, during usual hours of business, entering into transactions with the merchants and capitalists of all countries.

Little would a stranger, who chanced to see the money potentate of the world, standing on the spot in question, have fancied, from his personal appearance, what an important influence he exerted on the destinies of Europe. No one could be more unprepossessing than he—just such a man as the boys in the street would have thought a fine subject for a 'lark,' unless, indeed, they had been deterred by the lowering expression or sullen aspect of his countenance. He always looked sulky, never indulged in a smile, nor even relaxed the rigidity of his muscles. In private, his intimate friends mention that he occasionally made an effort to smile, but never with any marked success,—he smiled at best but a little more than a species of spoiled face.

His countenance were a thoughtful aspect, but his whole appearance was that of a stupid clownish farmer of the humbler class. His features were massive; he had a flat face, its conformation being peculiarly in chance erratic of the faces of the Jewish race of people. His features seemed to be huddled together without anything like regularity in them.—His nose had a good deal of the cock-up form. His mouth was very large, and his lips thick and prominent. His forehead was more than a average height, considering the altitude of his face. His hair had a nothing of a darkish tone, and was generally short. His complexion was pale, except where it was slightly tinged with color by the weather. He was short and thick, though being somewhat under the general height, it is possible his pit belly, and corpulent aspect generally, may have made him appear shorter than he really was. He usually was to be seen in a great coat of a dark brown color; and as he paid but little attention to his personal habiliments, his lobster had no difficult customers to please—but it is respect to taste and style, though not on the question of price.

It was one feature in Nathan's conduct, when on 'Change, but he never, except when engaged in business, entered into any conversation whatever with the multitude by whom he was surrounded. Apparently as deeply lost in thought, and as melancholy in countenance, as if he had been in the 'vast wilderness' of shades referred to by Cowper, or been the 'last man' described by Byron. Whether his reserve was constitutional, or whether it arose from the pride of purse, or whether from the matters which he must have been occupying his mind, or from the constant operations of those he was constantly engaged with, can only be conjectured.

"ALL AROUND MY HAT."—We observe that last year's custom, amongst the Augustines and other sprigs of staid and sensible parents, of wearing a cotton wreath, or mid-summer round their hats is already revived: and the weakness the sexes, once again to engage the exclusive attention of weak-minded young men, to the neglect of other more important matters—such as the due arrangement of their several necktees, "cockles," and the like. But we are told the "wearing of the wisp" is a great protection to the head. Well, we'll concede that, as we believe there is a fine instinct in nature to protect the weakest part and nature cannot so ably have made exception in this case, although she may have good reasons for doing so, when she found that to the subjects of her protection she had given to animals of the assinine species the form and bearing of men.—*Exchange.*

At Akron, Ohio, a few days ago, two persons of opposite faith married themselves, with a little aid of the Mayor, by repeating the following formula:—"In the presence of our spirit and earth friends, I take Electa A. Sanford, whom I hold by the right hand, to be my lawful wife, hoping by kindness and affection to be to her a faithful and loving husband while in the earth form." The lady then repeated:—"In the presence of our spirit and earth friends, I take Abel Underwood, whom I hold by the right hand, to be my lawful husband, hoping by kindness and affection to be to him a loving and faithful wife while in the earth form." The mayor then said:—"Having pledged your marital vows in the presence of these witnesses and of the world, I now, in the name and by the authority of the State of Ohio, pronounce you husband and wife." The Beacon says they have no form of ceremony in which the word death occur.

FEMALE LIBERTY.—In Paraguay women do all the farm work (tending the flocks and tilling the ground), and fill all the petty offices of Government, and it is alleged that Paraguay is the only country in the world where woman has a perfect equality with man. She holds office, high, works on the farm, recruits soldiers, serves in the hospital, guards the house, tames horses, and, in fine, she is free. Man has taken off the shackles, and she is equal to the situation.

An infidel, who had been attempting to prove that men have no souls, asked a lady, with an air of triumph, what she thought of his philosophy. "It appears to me," she replied, "that you have been employing a good deal of talent to prove yourself a beast."

A Man with Four Wives.

A few months since a young man named John White came into Shannon village and obtained some kind of [illegible] are not informed what. He immediately attended to wooing a certain young lady in the town, to whom he very plainly told her that should have nothing to say to a stranger. However, shortly after returning to the South part of the town, prepared for a fresh attack upon the esteem and affections of some [illegible]. By careful attention he soon won the favor of a certain young lady of good looks, and whose name we suppress, and became married. A while after their marriage they paid a visit to the mother. The old lady very kindly informed her son that he was working up a very bad career, and that as this was the fourth wife he had brought home he mustn't bring any more. Of course this announcement necessitated a hasty departure, the young wife hastening back to her sisters. White who had not informed her, gently reminded her that of all should tell of what she had heard of him or [illegible] he would kill her." Immediately upon his return, White borrowed a horse of his father and some money, we believe of her brother, stating that he wished to get Shannon. He failed to return, and it was then that he found out from some source that he had sold the horse. Subsequent events prove that he went to Chicago, formed the acquaintance of a sister of a young lady whom he had recently married left in Shannon town-lap, made a proposal of marriage, and the young lady, like a dutiful daughter wrote to her parents referring the matter to them. By means of this letter of the considerate daughter her parents, the villain was unearthed. Measures were promptly taken for his arrest, and we learn that he is now in custody with not very flattering prospects before him.—*Lanark (Ill.) Banner.*

ARTIFICIAL BLACKBERRIES.—[illegible] der Weyde of this city has invented a [illegible] *Scientific American* with the following recipe for painting blackberries [illegible] nothing to say to a stranger. However, shortly after returning to the South part of the town, prepared for a fresh attack upon the esteem and affections of some [illegible]. By careful attention he soon won the favor of a certain young lady of good looks, and whose name we suppress, and became married. A while after their marriage they paid a visit to the mother. The old lady very kindly informed her son that he was working up a very bad career, and that as this was the fourth wife he had brought home he mustn't bring any more. Of course this announcement necessitated a hasty departure, the young wife hastening back to her sisters. White who had not informed her, gently reminded her that of all should tell of what she had heard of him or [illegible] he would kill her." Immediately upon his return, White borrowed a horse of his father and some money, we believe of her brother, stating that he wished to get Shannon. He failed to return, and it was then that he found out from some source that he had sold the horse. Subsequent events prove that he went to Chicago, formed the acquaintance of a sister of a young lady whom he had recently married left in Shannon town-lap, made a proposal of marriage, and the young lady, like a dutiful daughter wrote to her parents referring the matter to them. By means of this letter of the considerate daughter her parents, the villain was unearthed. Measures were promptly taken for his arrest, and we learn that he is now in custody with not very flattering prospects before him.—*Lanark (Ill.) Banner.*

ARTIFICIAL BLACKBERRIES.—[illegible] der Weyde of this city has invented a [illegible] *Scientific American* with the following recipe for painting blackberries [illegible] nothing to say to a stranger. However, shortly after returning to the South part of the town, prepared for a fresh attack upon the esteem and affections of some [illegible]. By careful attention he soon won the favor of a certain young lady of good looks, and whose name we suppress, and became married. A while after their marriage they paid a visit to the mother. The old lady very kindly informed her son that he was working up a very bad career, and that as this was the fourth wife he had brought home he mustn't bring any more. Of course this announcement necessitated a hasty departure, the young wife hastening back to her sisters. White who had not informed her, gently reminded her that of all should tell of what she had heard of him or [illegible] he would kill her." Immediately upon his return, White borrowed a horse of his father and some money, we believe of her brother, stating that he wished to get Shannon. He failed to return, and it was then that he found out from some source that he had sold the horse. Subsequent events prove that he went to Chicago, formed the acquaintance of a sister of a young lady whom he had recently married left in Shannon town-lap, made a proposal of marriage, and the young lady, like a dutiful daughter wrote to her parents referring the matter to them. By means of this letter of the considerate daughter her parents, the villain was unearthed. Measures were promptly taken for his arrest, and we learn that he is now in custody with not very flattering prospects before him.—*Lanark (Ill.) Banner.*

FORCE OF A MOTHER'S LOVE.—A striking illustration of the force of a mother's love for her child has recently been exhibited in Iowa. The circumstances are reported in noticing the pardon by Gov. Merrill of a woman, Catherine Ardle, who had been sentenced four years ago to the State Penitentiary for life. She confessed to murder and was sentenced to be hanged, but her sentence was commuted to life. Since then it has been discovered that she was entirely innocent, that her son was the murderer, and that he saw him from the gallows and [illegible] that she was guilty of the crime.

'Did you know,' said a cunning Yankee to a Jew, 'that they have Jews and monkeys together in Portland?' 'Indeed!' then it is well that you and I are not there,' returned the Jew.

Enjoy the blessings of this life if God sends them; and the evils bear patiently and sweetly. For this day only is ours; we are dead to yesterday and we are not born to to-morrow.

THE END OF A SAD STORY.

An application lately made in the Divorce Court in London shows the final scene of one of the most miserable dramas ever enacted in private life. In October, 1861, the papers contained an account of the suicide of a gentleman at the Spa Hotel, Gloucester. Three months before that he and his reputed wife took rooms at that Hotel, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Desmond. Early in October the lady was confined and seemed to be doing well, when suddenly, unfavorable symptoms set in, and she died before medical aid could be procured. Her supposed husband was in great distress. He declared that she was the only friend he had in the world, and attempted to commit suicide. The second attempt was unhappily successful. At the inquest evidence was given to the effect that the supposed Mr. Desmond was Lord Forth, the eldest son of the Earl of Perth; that he had separated from his wife, and that the woman whose death had led to his self-destruction was a Hereford lady who had left her husband.—It also transpired that Mrs. Drummond, who was really a Mrs. Lloyd, had died from intemperance, and that Lord Forth was an habitual toper. His wife had applied for a divorce from him on the ground of repeated cruelty, drunkness and adultery, but the charges were not sustained. Sir Cresswell Cresswell refused to grant a decree on the ground that she had committed adultery with a Mr. Dering, son of Sir Edward Dering, member for East Kent. Lord Forth, who was a niece of the Earl of Essex, had, in fact, gone to the United States with Mr. Dering. The death of Lord Forth enabled the pair to marry.—The prospects of happiness under such circumstances was of the darkest, and it turned out the worst as was hopelessly bad.—In the next act in the drama was an application on the part of Mr. Dering for a decree from Viscountess Forth, on the ground of her adultery with Captain Blakely. This officer, who was a particularly handsome man, was well known in London, and also in America during the civil war. There was no doubt but that he had committed the offence charged against him; but the evidence seemed to indicate collusion on the part of Mr. Dering, and therefore the Queen's Proctor intervened with a view to prevent a dissolution of marriage. The jury, however, decided that although Mr. Dering had not taken sufficient care of his wife there was not sufficient evidence to prove collusion. At the trial, which was heard a few weeks ago, it was stated that Viscountess Forth, or Mrs. Dering, had died in Lima of yellow Fever. On Wednesday the matter came up again on the intervention of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Capel who endeavored to prevent the decree for divorce being made absolute, and they stated that Captain Blakely had also died of yellow fever within a few days of their daughter. Thus, out of five actors in this most miserable story, only one (Mr. Dering) survives. All the rest—Viscount Forth, Mrs. Lloyd, Viscountess Forth and Captain Blakely—have died in the full vigour of manhood or the full beauty of womanhood.

The Crops in the States.

A report has just been issued from the U. S. department of agriculture on the condition of the crops on July. It states that there has been a large increase in the amount of corn planted, the increase in the Southern States amounting to 2,500,000 acres, and the whole Union to 3,108,000 acres. The drought in the South has retarded its growth, but the condition of the crop in that section is generally good. In the West the average is high, with the exception of Ohio and Indiana, where the weather has been somewhat unpropitious and the storms destructive. In the East in the last part of June the growth was small, but the hot weather of July has brought a large portion of the crops into splendid condition. The condition of wheat as shown in the July return is above the average for last year in all the States except Vermont, Connecticut, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Nebraska. The season has been peculiarly favorable to the growth and ripening of this great bread crop in all except the Southern States. Rye, oats and barley promise abundant crops. No serious drawbacks are reported and few complaints of bad condition are received.—Potatoes so unexceptionably unproductive last year, are in an unusually fine condition and the average is increased in every State except Rhode Island—the natural result of extremely high prices of last year's crop. Fruit is variable. Apples and peaches are less promising than usual.

Tobacco covers as large an area as usual in Virginia, Kentucky and Connecticut, somewhat less in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. Its condition is good in Kentucky and Michigan. Elsewhere a little below the average. Sorghum is generally doing well in the West, but not so well as usual in the middle belt of the Southern States. Cotton shows a falling of everywhere, except in Texas and Alabama.—The decrease in Missippi appears to be 18 per cent., 24 in Louisiana, 12 in Georgia, 13 in Arkansas, 18 in South Carolina, 20 in North Carolina. The average reduction in acreage is about ten per cent.—With this diminished breadth there is clearer and better culture and a more general use of fertilizers, so that the yield may be quite equal to last year, the season being equally favorable with a like experience as to insects an other causes of injury. The correspondent, as might be expected, declares that the crops are all in splendid condition, and if not injured by a drought the finest yield for many years will be the result.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY LOAN.—We stated on Friday last the London *Times* of the 9th instant had announced that the Canadian Intercolonial Loan, to the extent of £3,000,000 stg., would shortly be put on the market, and that the fact excited so much interest as slightly to affect the price of consols. Cable despatches have since been received conveying the information that Mr. Rose did put the loan on the market, a few days after the departure of the "Moravian," to the extent of £2,000,000 stg., which is the whole amount at present needed. £1,500,000 of the sum be offered is covered by the Imperial guarantee (the Act limiting the rate of interest to 5 per cent) and £500,000 upon the credit of the Dominion. If we are not misinformed, the loan was offered in the proportion of three-fourths guaranteed and one-fourth without the guarantee. The bids were very satisfactory, amounting to £8,250,000 stg. The lowest tenders accepted were at a premium of 2½, and the highest at 6¼.—*Montreal Gazette.*

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunderstorm of Friday evening, a young man named Frederick Walden, living a few miles north of Trenton, was killed by lightning. He was on his way to the field after some cows, when he was struck by the electric fluid. Death was instantaneous.—*Whig.*

THE IRISH SOCIETY.

A late English paper says:—The Irish Society was established 250 years ago. It is a missionary work, conducted entirely by the Irish branch of the United Church. Its purpose is to teach and to instruct to the Irish speaking population. Its plan is not so much to encourage controversy as to teach the Word of God, through the medium of the old Irish language, which is still the home language in many parts of the country, and which is spoken by more than 800,000 persons. This society has been the means of building twenty churches, which are filled with converts, and where the service is conducted in the native language. Still more numerous are the school house which it has erected. It maintains scholarships in Trinity College, Dublin, for the study of the Irish language. And it can now upon its books 12,000 scholars, who are learning to read the Scriptures in their own tongue. It maintains 11 missionary clergymen, 22 inspectors of schools, 40 Scripture readers, 13 mission schools, in which are 429 children, and 250 Irish schools, in which the 12,000 persons are receiving instruction. To maintain this agency its income last year was only £7212, the greater part of which was collected in Ireland. So the Irish Church has not for the last fifty years at least neglected or been unsuccessful in missionary labors.

A contemporary, remarking on the presence of armed sentries at the doors of the Fenian Congress, now being held at Buffalo, thinks that they have wonderfully flexible laws over the way. Down south they throw men into prison, as Ku Klux Klansmen, if they appear in public with fire-arms in their possession; while up north the Irish Ku Klux are allowed to parade in the streets armed and uniformed, and with the avowed intention of murdering their neighbors on the first favorable opportunity. A Fenian picnic is to be held near Buffaly next Monday, and probably the present meeting is in some way connected therewith. A raid may be intended, but we think not. A more terrible danger threatens in the west. On Tuesday and Wednesday the Fenian Sisterhood are to hold a picnic near Detroit. Having become disgusted with the "byes" they are going to manage the next raid themselves. An invasion by a couple of thousand Irish ladies of Fenian proclivities would be awful. The men would be decidedly preferable.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.—The whole country is at once anxious and stupified by the long drought. I hardly remember, even in some of the hottest parts of America, seeing a country burned up.—Scarcely a green blade is now to be seen. No dew falls in the evening to refresh the withered leaves. I have seen trees so blasted as to give impress a that blights had settled upon them—the ground is hard and cracked. In many parts the root crops will be wholly lost, and in light soils there may be much depreciation of grain. The cattle are now driving to water because the intolerable dust on the road, and water carts are in use throughout the South-Eastern counties. Distress of a serious character stares us in the face. The high price of fodder will put up all the animal food. I pay one and sixpence sterling a pound for butter at Midsummer, in the country!

Patrick Boyle, the publisher of the *Irish Canadian* newspaper, arrested on suspicion of Fenianism shortly after the McGee assassination, with three others, is again at liberty, the others having been previously released on bail. Boyle was held in custody until it was discovered that there was an error in the warrant for committal. This document required to be signed by two magistrates, but one of the officials in question, Alderman Boulton of this city, was not at the time duly qualified to act as a magistrate. A *habeas corpus* was accordingly applied for, and the prisoner brought up before Justice Morrison, who, after several adjournments, decided on Monday last, on wholly technical grounds, that the committal was informal and the prisoner consequently entitled to his discharge.

REBEL OUTRAGE IN WEST VIRGINIA.—On Sunday, the 19th inst., a party of the Irish Democracy in Clay Township, Monongalia county, Va., went to a church on Day's Run where a congregation was assembled, and hooting open the door cursed all Union men and soldiers who were there, and dared them to come out and fight. They were all armed, and swore they were ready to fight for the Southern Confederacy. They wore the rebel badge of red, white, and red. The minister was obliged to discontinue the service, and with a part of the congregation retired to the woods and concluded the meeting.

A few days ago a gentleman visited Wooster, Ohio, looking for a site on which to build a paper mill. As soon as his errand was known, the business men of the place, instead of raising their rents and the price of lots, at once proposed to furnish him, free of cost, a suitable site and a steam engine to run his machinery. He accepted the proposition, and will erect a mill that will cost about $35,000. This is the way they do things out West, where the true secret of growth and prosperity is recognized in the attracting of labor and capital to a town instead of driving it away.

A country girl in Iowa having been decoyed into a house of ill-fame at Des Moines, the farmers of the vicinity organized a vigilance committee, and at night took possession of the house, turned all the inmates out of doors, and then set fire to the house. The building was entirely destroyed. The missing girl was not found, and it was feared that the keeper of the house, who was arrested, would be hung by the mob, as it was strongly suspected that the girl had been ruined and then murdered.

The Hon. Mr. McDougall finds that he has business connected with the public works at Halifax at this time, as Mr. Cartier discovers work there connected with the militia. The fact is, all our prominent men, and especially those who have a remarkable talent for throwing dust, are going to have a hand in the great Nova Scotia *battue*. The Twelfth of August is at hand, just the time for sport, and the baronet, the knight, and the Hon. Will bag the Blue Noses if they can.—*Witness.*

EARTHQUAKE.—What appeared to be a sharp shock of an earthquake was felt on the side of Montreal Mountain on Monday morning, at ten o'clock. It was accompanied by a grating and rumbling noise, something like that of a vessel slightly touching the ground; and a trembling movement which caused doors and windows to vibrate with considerable violence. It lasted several seconds.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HAVE for sale Champion Cut Box Wringer, Paul Manson, Mitchell's Augers, Auger Bits, Gouges and Chisels; Hoyt's Belting, Belt Studs and Rivets, Saw Setter, and GRAIN CRADLE, Scythes, Rakes, Forks and Fork Handles and our usual large assortment of Files, Saws, &c. Edge Tools, Screw Plates, Vices, Cutlery, &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and Belt Dressers. Patent Breechloading Rifles and Cartridges.

Sporting stores, first door to Dan Lynch's Saddlery store.

To arrive, expected daily, ex steamer Hibernia.

Assorted Freezing Pitchers from 3 to 14 quarts. London made Bench Planes, with best Irons. Plated Compasses with Slip, Cut Wads, Gun Caps, Scotch's Bar Hooks, about 10,000 assorted sizes. Carriage Bolts and 3,000 assorted sizes. Tire Bolts, made from best staffordshire Iron.

Remington's Mk Files are acknowledged to be the best. Sawyers supplied with Files to test the quality.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I collect the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Assignees Sale—D. W. Dumble.
Peterborough Horticultural Society—A. W. Kempt.
To Rent or for Sale—C. A. Weller.
Tenders—E. Ingram.
Peterborough Horticultural Society—A. W. Kempt.
House and Lot for Sale—W. Hooken.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1868.

WEST YORK.

The nomination took place on Monday, and the polling will be on Monday and Tuesday next. The candidates are Mr. Wright, Liberal, and Mr. Bell, the government candidate. They are both old Reformers.—Even Mr. Bell, we are told, is an old reformer, but it comes with very bad grace to come out under the wing of the Tories. If Mr. Bell had opposed Mr. Wright on personal merits, we have no doubt but that the Tories would have brought out a candidate to oppose both. But by some means they have got over Mr. Bell, and by thus getting an old reputed Reformer, they hope to split the reform interest. This is the old game of John A. Macdonald. They found they had no man who would have the ghost of chance to be returned as a conservative in West York, and immediately they go to work and get over a man who is ready to sell himself for a consideration. They have found after years of venality that too many have their price, and thus they are enabled to get over by honest or dishonest means, men who have borne as good a political character as possible. But if the electors of West York remain true to their principles, they will reject the man, no matter what his antecedents, who is ready to work with their enemies for any consideration. Mr. H. S. Howland would be preferable to Mr. Bell, for he refused to be elected unless he could be by Reformers. Mr. Bell does not care how or by whom only send him.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Return of Mr. Howe and the other delegates from England, and the intelligence that their mission had been without success has aroused the anti-union party in Nova Scotia. The most violent outbursts of language and declarations of their intentions to break the tie that binds them to the sister provinces, are indulged in. Annexation is openly and freely talked of, and the people are represented as determined not to remain in the confederation. We are not in a position to fully know that these are the sentiments of the mass of the people, but there must be something serious up when John A., Cartier and the other members of the Dominion government have gone down to see what can be done. It appears that the Imperial government has imposed the task on the Dominion government of pacifying the sister province, and they have undertaken the work. Much better if they had gone to work at first appearance of dissatisfaction, and having found out the cause, removed it, or never have forced them into a union distasteful to them. There can be no doubt but that the dissatisfied colonists have got the best of the bargain, as may be seen by Mr. Tilley's letter given about a week ago. The true cause of their discontent must arise out of the disappointment of some of their leaders, and they in consequence stir up the people, until at length our would-be statesmen find they must go and try their hand at politics. Why in their tariff and postage system was disturbed, they spoke very plainly and denounced strongly the forcing system of John A. & Co. Messrs McDonald and Cartier through their cunning and shuffling aided by the hierarchy of Lower Canada, succeeded in carrying things with a high hand in the late Province of Canada. The loyalty and patriotism of Upper Canadians caused them to bear with it rather than do anything that would endanger our connexion with England, hoping by Confederation or something like it to get free from the grasp of men who acted without principle and retained office at the price of honor. The Blue noses, however, do not seem to be patient; they will not permit John A. McDonald to bind heavy burdens on them, nor will they patiently submit to be imposed upon. We trust, however, that they will not allow their passions to get the better of their judgment, and that they will refrain from every method of redress except legal and constitutional means. The legislature of Nova Scotia meets this week and we suppose that the ministers have gone there to await events or to propose some amicable arrangement for the general welfare. We trust they will be successful in allaying the feeling that prevails, and that they will be able to return to Ottawa to announce their success in making things pleasant and harmonious.

On Mr Howe's arrival his organ speaks as follows:—"We take it for granted that, as a justice of course, our representatives will declare this Province free from, and do everything in their power to place Nova Scotia practically out of Confederation. Let the Canadians do their best, and they cannot hold Nova Scotia against the will of the people; and this proves two things worthy of remark: first, that the Canadians are a low, sordid and tyrannical people, *he* insisting on holding and muzzling sister colony in bondage; and secondly, that Canadians are a very weak minded and ignorant people to imagine that they have the power and ability to do so."

We must await the result of the present mission ere we pronounce judgment; but we fear that the time for making things pleasant and harmonious has passed away.

WHAT'S THE MATTER!

There are evident signs of dissaffection in the camp of our Roman Catholic fellow electors, as will be seen from a perusal of a "Catholic" in the last *Examiner*, and from Mr. Fitzgerald's letter to the *Canadian Freeman*. Mr. F. claims to be a leader among his countrymen in this County, and as such, sought an appeal to them through the columns of our town contemporary. Mr. F. bases his claims strongly on the grounds of Roman Catholics, in large numbers, being subscribers to that paper. Was it not very ungenerous, indeed, to refuse the information Mr. F. wished to lay before his Catholic countrymen. What change has come over the vision of their dreams? Even the *Review*, the great mouth piece and defender of Catholics, especially during election times, gives them a cold shoulder when their services are not wanted. O! they are fine fellows when their votes count, but at other times we must be guided by policy! Why was the *kernel* alluded to withheld! Why was that spicy article not given? Very ungrateful *Review*. Ah! there's a fling at Majors Perry and Carnegie, *our* (their) liberal? and impartial members. *Who*, I (Mr. F.) presume, we *have to call* our prominent men. What's up? unwillingly compelled to call Majors Perry and Carnegie your representatives. Tired of them already. No man can serve two masters. They cannot be the representatives of Roman Catholics and also of Orangemen. You may try it, but it won't work, gentlemen. The Catholics are dissatisfied and so are the Orangemen. We think with Mr. F. that the gentlemen would have displayed better taste by staying away from the Orangemen's dinner; they are no Orangemen; they wish only to make the society a political machine for their own aggrandisement, and their toast of Protestant attachment accords ill with their past history, especially during the late election contest, and there can be no doubt but Mr. Fitzgerald is right in saying that men who owe their election to Roman Catholic votes, which it is well known they do, should not have attended the Orange dinner.—Catholic electors may forgive Mr. Cameron for *all he said*, but his presence was out of place, no doubt. Yes, Mr. Fitzgerald, this is the return you may expect for your services: they will use you to-day and abuse you when it suits them. You say your *friends* pass round thick, fast, uncharitable remarks against you as a people, and they will do so as long as they straddle the fence. A "Catholic" in last *Examiner* hits the nail on the head. They have succeeded in removing the *only Catholic official* in the County. There it is. Who did it? Who went to Toronto three times to encompass that end? Will Mr Fitzgerald make the enquiry? Who howled to drive him away? Who voted for the men who succeeded in removing your Catholic countryman? The men who now disregard your opinions and feeling, and yet Mr. Fitzgerald and his countrymen will return like a celebrated animal to their wallowing in the mire again. Don't be so hard on them; it was a matter of policy to be present at the Orangemen's dinner. If they had not, you know, they would not be able to mount a Protestant horse at next election, if the Catholic horse becomes unmanageable. They are only trying to serve two masters; its perfectly right in politics; you know you tried *every thing* in Emsimore to get them elected. They are only doing as you did.

THE CIRCUS.

On Monday evening while the circus people were exhibiting or preparing for it a row was commenced that appeared at one time to become serious, we did not learn how it commenced but suppose through the rashness or roughness of some one who, perhaps, had taken a little old Roe. A few blows of clubs and stones were exchanged, and two shots from a revolver in the hands of one of the circus party fired, but luckily no person received any damage, other than a bruise caused by a club or stone.

Gambling, and its consequences: As is usual with all those circus arrangements, there is one for gambling, one for amusements, one for cheating, or any other thing whereby a few limes can be made.

Not a few of those who are too often desirous of trying their luck at such things get "nipped", losing a little of the "needful" and in one case an individual who staked his watch lost it also, of course he was a little "corned" which enabled the sharpers to play the game the better. The loss of his watch sobered him off somewhat, when he tried to get his man before the mayor, but it was no go, he had left.

Another one of the gang, however, was not so successful. He was brought before the Mayor for gambling and cheating, and sent up for trial at next court, perhaps he may have an opportunity of enjoying Canadian hospitality for a short time.

Should these shows be permitted in Town—is a question that forces itself upon us at the present time, notwithstanding all the performance and attentions exhibited and talent displayed and conversation too, the strong desire there is in the minds of many to see the sights, it does not require a great stretch of reason to detect the preponderance of evil, morally and pecuniarily. They pay the town about $50 as a license, and pay their tavern bill, beyond this they leave us nothing while they usually take away a few hundreds of dollars. There are always blacklegs, pick pockets and gamblers enough in the town to pick up any stray dollars in their way; and there is the tail end, drunkenness and row, and a few weeks or months in jail, and all this for $50. All they get above what pays their way goes out of the country and to us at least is lost. There is no extra business done on show days, while the labor lost, to the community is beyond our computation. Taking all these circumstances into consideration it may reasonably be argued that it would be better not to grant a license to such exhibitions. It will be held by some that there must be recreation for the people, and that this is as harmless as any other sort of amusement, but a general holiday, excursion or pic-nic affords as much pleasure and answers the same ends, while they draw no more of the rowdy class than we may chance to have, and we have the satisfaction of knowing that all spent only changes hands to be used at home, next day, perhaps will return to the giver.

Girls' Attendance at the Grammar Schools.

During the pre-sent week the annual meeting of the Grammar School Masters' Association for the Province of Ontario was held in Toronto, and the subject of permitting girls to attend the Grammar Schools discussed, and we are glad to see by the Toronto papers that a resolution in favor of permitting them to enjoy all the privileges of the boys was passed. A committee was also appointed to prepare an address on the subject, embodying their views so as to induce the authorities if possible to make just and equitable provisions in the apportionment of funds for the girls as well as for the boys. There can be no doubt of the wisdom of the adoption of the resolution, and we trust that it will meet with the approbation of the Chief Superintendent of Education. For our part we cannot see why girls should be denied any of the privileges accorded to the boys. The only argument sought to be established against the girls attending the Grammar School, is the fear of the sexes mingling in the room. It does not necessarily follow that the classes should be mixed, different times can, if necessary, be set apart for each, and thus remove the cause of anxiety on that score, and the bugbear that girls do not require to study the classics to fit them for their proper sphere in life can be removed by not requiring them to study classics. What is sought for girls is that *they* enjoy the superior training of the Principal, as well as the boys, and that they have all facilities, granted to the boys, for attaining a thorough English education. During the past session of our Grammar School we have found that several of the young ladies took private lessons from the Principal, and we have heard their parents say that they would have done so no matter who the lady teacher might have been. Now, if these young ladies found it necessary to receive instructions from the Principal, why deprive others who may not be able to pay for private lessons, of receiving lessons during the Grammar School hours. We cannot have come to that pass yet that we will not try to fit our daughters to be suitable companions by education as well as by birth for their own brothers. We say by all means let the girls have the same opportunities that boys have.

THAT SILVER.

We have once and again called the attention of our town dealers to the "silver evil," but without effect. This, we know, is in some degree due to the fact that former attempts to remedy the evil and has been tailed, and now, we suppose, there are few willing to take the matter in hand lest the result may prove as before, abortive. Past failure, however, should not deter us from considering the general interest, nor should it deter us from making another effort. We will ere long be compelled to take some steps to abate the evil, and if possible get rid of it altogether. Toronto, Hamilton, Guelph, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Lindsay and every town of importance in the country have adopted the Toronto scheme, to take and give small silver at ten per cent discount and large at four per cent discount. Now, why is it that Peterboro is last in this important scheme? All our readers know that a few produce dealers and brokers are the only parties that make any thing out of it; the general community lose. The large produce dealer buys his silver at four per cent discount and pays it out in small quantities at par. The seller thinks the taking of one dollar, or even five dollars, is a small affair, but if he considers that he has to take this at every sale he will find that in the end it becomes a large amount. He also imagines that he should get as much goods for a silver dollar as for a dollar bill, but here he is mistaken, for no merchant will give as much for 96 cts. as he will for $1. The silver-at-par man will tell you that he does it, but are the people such fools as to believe it. If he does not change his prices he has on *such profits* that he can afford to lose four per cent. Will any sane man, if he can avoid it, lose, say $2 a day on silver, not try to put it on the goods in some way; and this, we have no doubt, is the way they do. The loss to the merchants of Peterboro arising out of the silver question is immense, and yet they bear it, because those individuals cannot be prevailed on to join to crush it out. Now, that all other towns have ceased to take silver except at a discount, our town will be flooded with it. Already small silver is imported from Toronto, and ere long our merchants will find to their cost that delays are injurious. Besides, now is the time to give it a fatal blow; let us unite with the other towns and cities and soon, instead of a depreciated currency, we will find our own currency in circulation; merchants will be able to deal on more liberal terms with their customers; mechanics will get more for their money, and all this without injury to any one. To stop the unjust gain of silver dealers is no injury. Let us have a public meeting to discuss the matter at any rate, and the sooner the better.

THE WEATHER.—Since our last issue we have had some refreshing showers that have cooled the atmosphere and moistened the earth, stronger hopes are now entertained of the root crops which were suffering from the continued drought, pasture is already revived and although it has kept back the harvest a day or two it has been received with thankfulness.

UNION SCHOOL.

There was no meeting of the Board on Tuesday evening in consequence of there not being a quorum present. The committee on appointments held a meeting to consider the applications, of which there were nine or ten, in all; the greater number being for the Northward School. We believe Miss Maria Dowling received the appointment to the North-ward School. The case of the Primary Department was not decided. The committee will meet on Monday evening for that purpose.

HORTICULTURAL.—A meeting of the Directors of the above Society was held yesterday in the Council Chamber. The by-laws that were rejected at a previous meeting were read over, and some alterations proposed with a view to adoption at a meeting to be held on Friday evening, 14th inst. A committee was named to draw up prize lists, and make arrangements for the exhibition to take place on the 9th of September.

At a meeting of Protection Fire Company No. 1, held in their hall on Tuesday evening, 4th August, 1868, being regular monthly meeting, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, Lieut. Robertson in the chair:—

"Moved by Capt. Gibbs, seconded by Capt. J. O'Donnell,—That the thanks of this Company are hereby tendered to Messrs. McDougall & Co. for their liberal donation of $50 00 given by them for our services at the late fire. Also, to R. Rowe, Esq., for providing lunch for this Company on the evening of the 20th July, 1868."

RICHARD HALL,
Secretary.

The thanks of the committee of the Peterboro Protestant Home are due to the following:—Mr. S. White, a shank of veal; Mr. Howden, an ox head; Mrs. White, a piece of veal; Methodist Pic-Nic, a large basket of cakes; Presbyterian Pic Nic, a large basket of cakes.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Association held last night, it was agreed that the match for the season will take place on the 25th and 26th instant, at Peterborough. Prizes to the amount of $100 in cash will be awarded, besides other prizes "in kind." A committee has been appointed to solicit subscriptions and donations for the Association. The prize list will be published in a short time.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.—The next annual gathering will be at Cobourg, thence across the great Lake to some places on the American side, and then to Belleville.

"CONSECRATING THE COLORS."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The writer in the *Review* who undertakes to justify the recent strange ceremony, concerning which I asked for an explanation, must be shallow indeed if he thinks that such miserable attempts at wit, or the side issues of printers' blunders, will satisfy me or the public generally, that "consecrating the colors" as performed at Peterborough is a ceremony warranted by authority, usage or common sense. I differ from him as to his statement of the scarcity of common sense; I believe it is very common amongst common folks at least. The very expression itself intimates its abundance. Sense signifies perception, sensibility, understanding, reason, opinion, consciousness, &c., and common means belonging to a number, public, general, &c. So when these are put together, we have what plain matter-of-fact people understand by "common sense." Surely "One who knows" ought to know this, and in saying that "common sense is a very uncommon article" he lays himself open to a charge of perpetrating a libel upon the expression, as well as to a suspicion that he has but a moderate share of it himself.

I have been thus particular in definition so as to enlighten the man of knowledge. Suffer me to go a little further and instruct him about the "consecration." I give Johnston's definition. The verb signifies "to make sacred, to appropriate to sacred uses." The noun, "a rite or cerem ny of dedicating and devot ng things or persons to the service of God, with an application of certain solemnities." A church is consecrated to the service of Almighty God; so is a Bishop. Now, we never think of turning a church into a drill shed, nor require a bishop an command a Battalion. But a flag is consecrated to God, to the Queen, and to the Dominion of of Canada" by a certain imposing ceremony. "One who knows" see a no inconsistency in this, finds fault when exception is taken to so objectionable a ceremony and really justifies it.

If the Rev gentleman who performed the ceremony had undertaken to enlighten me, he would no doubt, have done so in a more gentlemanly manner, than "One who knows" has done.

I am, dear sir,
As ever, yours,
COMMON SENSE.

Peterboro, 4th August, 1868.

It is due to our correspondent "Common Sense," to say that the errors that crept into his last communication were the work of the printer and were inadvertently passed over in reading or in correcting.—[ED. EX.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—If not trespassing too much on your columns I would like to enquire through them whether we are to have a horticultural show this year or not. A gentleman went round in spring taking subscriptions, and promising a fine show; but we hear nothing of the show coming off. The subscriptions and government grant should be sufficient to enable the committee of management to get up something; but before the day comes there should be some information given in relation to the articles to be exhibited and the regulations of the society. And some other subscribers think they should advertise in some way so that those interested might have an opportunity of judging whether we shall be able to compete at all. I fear the honorable directors are waiting to see when their own few favorite articles are about to be in prime; then, I suppose, we will have a show no matter who is ready, and perhaps with a week's notice. Hoping this will meet the eye of some of the directors and more them to action, but especially to affording necessary information, so that members may not be in suspense.

I am, sir,
Yours truly,
HORTICULTOR.

Peterboro, August 3rd, 1868

An unkind thrust at our Contemporary—our M. P's. and the Orangemen.

The following letter of Mr. James W. Fitzgerald, P. L. S., we clip from the *Freeman*, of 30th July. It is strange indeed that Mr. Fitzgerald has been compelled to seek ventilation for his epistle in a Toronto Journal. But then it contains some very ungenerous hints of defection in certain quarters. It reprimands our western representatives and it exhibits signs of disaffection among the Catholic electors that must not get ventilation in this County. In order to aid Mr. Fitzgerald in his good work we republish it. It is true, being in the *Examiner* it will not be read by as many Catholics as would have been if in the *Review*; we don't mind, however, but a few of them will find access to it, altho' in an *ultra* Protestant paper, as they have been led to believe:—

PETERBORO ORANGE VOLUNTEER DINNER ON 13TH INSTANT.

(To the Editor of the Canadian Freeman.)

SIR,—The Peterborough *Review*, having for reasons known to itself, declined to publish the enclosed, may I ask you to insert it in the next issue of the *Freeman*, and oblige

Yours very truly,
JAMES W. FITZGERALD.

(To the Editor of the Peterborough Review.)

DEAR SIR,—In common with many readers of the *Review*, I expected to find in either of the two last editions, some appropriate comments upon the circumstances attending a demonstration which has lately taken place in this town. The subject to which I allude, appears to me as one in regard to which you owe to a large number of your subscribers, some explanation. Generally speaking, you are most assiduous in your efforts to cater for public information, and on your descriptions of matters and things you bestow much care and detail. In the present instance, however, you appear to have observed remarkable, if not suspicious reticence: for instead of the full and glowing account we expected to hear of, the Orange Volunteer Dinner, which came off in the Battalion Drill Shed on the 13th inst., you have treated us only to a dry uninteresting list of toasts and responses, a barren catalogue in fact. Surely the occasion was one which should merit from the *Review* something more than a mere passing notice. It offered plenty of food and juice one would imagine for a very spicy article; but you have withheld the kernel, and given to your readers the empty shell.

The gathering covered by the loyal brethren, included amongst its members those, who I presume, we have to call our prominent men. Our two worthy representatives for the West Riding were there; the Mayor of the town, several J. P's, members of Council *ad infinitum* Colts, Majors, officers and men of volunteer companies, some of the latter, it is said, wearing portions of Her Majesty's uniform, and it may be remarked, before their eight days drill had yet expired.

Even your contemporary, the *Examiner*, was much more explicit on this subject, for it gave us a tolerably full account of how gloriously the celebration passed off, and of the distinguished part taken in the proceedings by our liberal and impartial members—Majors Perry and Carnegie—who differed only in vieing with each other in their professions of Protestantism, and the degree of pleasure it afforded them in being present at the anniversary celebration of the "glorious, pious, and immortal memory."

These expressions of attachment to Protestantism and love for the "pious memory" may be, and doubtless are, very agreeable to those who uttered them and heard them; but to the Catholic constituents of those gentlemen the latter sentiment at all events, conveys quite a different impression, inspires a totally different emotion.

We think the gentlemen referred to, would have displayed far better taste and judgment, and shown a nicer appreciation for the feelings of a large number of their political supporters, had they abstained from so cringing, self-representative of the people at large, a part so prominent at a celebration which the most have known to be grossly insulting to every loyal Irish Catholic.

It is quite true that a leading Orangeman at that meeting stated, just prior to the last election, that *they* could elect their men without the aid of Catholic votes; but towards the close of the polls a different impression prevailed at the committee rooms, and it was not until the triumphant result came down from Catholic Emsmore, where myself and other Catholic friends spent days, and nights, in furthering the interests of Messrs. Perry and Carnegie, that their success was assured.

Is this the return we are to receive for our services? Is this the acknowledgement the Catholic farmers of Emsmore—already maligned and slandered enough in connection with that election, are to receive from those they industriously have returned to Parliament?

Depend upon it gentlemen, this game may be carried too far. The Catholics of Peterborough hourly hear from other members of the community untrue, ungenerous and uncharitable remarks, pass round thick and fast enough with out having their crosses fed by those from whom they should expect, at least, gratitude.

We do not believe that our members of Parliament, as such, should have been even present at that Orange celebration. We do not believe that officers and men of her Majesty's volunteers should, as such, in uniform or full uniform, have been present at that Orange celebration. And we further believe that the Battalion Drill Shed, built at the public expense, and out of the taxes of the Catholic rate payers of this County, should not have been devoted to any such purpose.

It is about time the Catholics of this county should bestir themselves. The offspring of the Robinson Emigrants, who used to be looked down upon, are becoming more enlightened, and alive to a sense of their true position. It is time that the poisoned atmosphere of this county should be purified, and the barriers of ignorance, intolerance and prejudice removed, that people Catholics from obtaining fair play, fair representation, and a just recognition of their rights and privileges in all matters that concern them as good citizens and loyal subjects of the State.

I am sir,
Your obdt. servt.
JAMES W. FITZGERALD.

Peterborough, 27th July, 1868.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT OTTAWA.—On Wednesday morning the new house built by Mr. Frank H. Badgley, on Sandy Hill, was found to be on fire. The fire was discovered at about half-past six o'clock by the workmen who were engaged in finishing the interior. One or two of them started immediately to give the alarm to the firemen, and shortly after the bells rang and in a very short time the several engines and hook and ladder companies were on the ground doing their utmost to save the building, but in spite of all their efforts the flames defied them, and they had the mortification to see the fire gain upon them at every minute, for when apparently got under in one place it burst open in another with greater force, and so the work of the brave firemen went on till at length it became a certainty it could not be saved. Still they were indefatigable in their labors till the house was totally destroyed. Fortunately the flames did not reach any of the neighboring buildings. This was a new building put up by Mr. Badgley for his own residence. He had insured it in the Ætna of Hartford for $2,000, but it had run out on Saturday or Monday. Mr. B. being absent a short distance from the city on Tuesday afternoon, hastened home to renew the policy, and very fortunately arrived in time to effect his object on the evening preceding the morning on which his house was burned. By so doing he has secured $2,000. This does not cover the loss, for the house is said to have cost several hundred dollars more than this sum.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

AUSTRIA AND ROME.—The breach between these two powers, formerly so intimate and friendly, seems to be growing more serious every day. Last letters from Vienna, published in French papers, state that the question of the sale of the property of the clergy forms the subject of meetings of the Austrian cabinet. Mr. Buest has proposed the measure to the Emperor as one of urgent necessity under present circumstances. It is expected that that proposition will bring out from the court of Rome new and solemn remonstrances. The Bishops continue to publish orders commanding the clergy to have in the registry of births a separate column for the inscription of children from parents married under the civil law; and who, therefore, will form a class distinct from legitimate children, without yet being designated openly as illegitimate. The Austrian government, in order to put an end to such a degrading distinction, has withdrawn from the Catholic clergy the keeping of the registers of births throughout the empire.

An odd episode in Mr. Disraeli's history has lately been revealed. It seems that in '41 he contested a borough, and a number of election "squibs" were circulated, among them one from Mr. Yardley—now Sir William Yardley, the Police Magistrate—whom Londoners know so well. It was a list of the judgement debts still standing against Mr. Disraeli's name on the register.

The result of Mr. Yardley's manœuvre was a prompt challenge from Mr. Disraeli for a duel. In all probability the meeting would have taken place, had it not fortunately happened that the Mayor of Shrewsbury heard of what was going on, and the two intending belligerents were consequently summoned before him and ignomini

How the Government of the Dominion is to be Governed.—It is satisfactory to find that the great preponderance of opinion among the Lords who spoke last evening was against any re-opening of this question. The speech of the Duke of Buckingham gave full assurance that this delicate question will be treated with due care by the Government. The Nova Scotians are such good Subjects that even their unconstitutional conduct is worthy of respect. If they have any reason to fear the Protectionist prejudices of the Canadians, if the Dominion Parliament do indeed intend thus to sacrifice the interest of the Maritime Provinces, we have little doubt that the *whole influence of the British Crown* will be used in defence of the weaker parties. It must not be forgotten that, after all, the Governor General is a British official, and, though the limits of interference on the part of the Home Government are undefined, and are, perhaps, incapable of definition, yet they certainly extend to suggesting the outlines of public policy, and to remonstrating against unjust and retrograde legislation. The circumstances of the times also demand that the Queen's representative should not be afraid to assert her authority. A new Confederation is necessarily a prey to provincial jealousies, and the more these prevail the more necessary is it that a strong Executive should influence the fresh and ill cemented Legislature. If due care be taken on the head, we have a confident *expectation* that the *present* discontent will pass away.—*London Times.*

The Imperial Parliament.—The Imperial Parliament was prorogued on Friday. Her Majesty the Queen was not present. Her speech was read by the Lord High Chancellor. It speaks of the foreign relations of Great Britain as most friendly and satisfactory, and says there is no reason to fear war in Europe. No reference is made to the United States. The Abyssinian expedition has vindicated the honor of the Crown. The connection of attempts at rebellion in Ireland renders the further use of the exceptional powers granted by the two Houses needless. The Queen thanks the Commons for the supplies voted for the Government, and congratulates them upon the passage of *the Irish and Scotch Reform Bills, and the* Bill for the purchase of the telegraphs throughout the kingdom. The speech also announces that a dissolution of Parliament will soon take place, in order that the people may reap the advantages of the more extended system of representation recently provided, confident of their fitness or their new duties, and that their voice will be for the perpetuation of that civil and religious freedom which are secured by the institutions of the nation and the settlement of the realm.

Another Victim of Intemperance.—Joseph Lancaster, an old and respected inhabitant of the Township of Sombra was accidentally killed, by being thrown from his waggon on Saturday evening the 25th inst. It appears that he in company with his hired man left home about sundown, and drove to London, a distance of about three miles. There they unfortunately met some friends who treated them to liquor, and with whom they remained drinking until about midnight, when they started for home both of them being under the worst of liquors. As too frequently happens under such circumstances the poor horses which had been treated to part hay all the evening, were then driven furiously homeward.—While driving in this way over a portion of the road which was rather rough, deceased lost his balance, and was thrown from the waggon *with sufficient violence to cause his death* within a few minutes. He leaves a wife and family and a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely end. Dr Gunhle held an inquest on the body the following day at which the above facts were elicited.—*Canadian, Sarnia*

Grammar School Teachers' Association.—At the afternoon session yesterday the question of the classical education of girls was taken up and, after a lengthy discussion, a resolution was passed favorable to the admission of girls to Grammar Schools, and a committee was appointed to draft a series of resolutions on the subject, embodying the feelings of the association, and report to-day. Mr. J H Hunter, chairman of the committee on the Upper Canada College question, read an exhaustive report, entering fully into the past history and present administration of the College, for which he received a vote of thanks. Fifteen hundred copies of the report were ordered to be printed. This morning the association went into committee of the whole on the selection of text books, adjourning at one o'clock.—*Telegraph.*

Travelling in the Future.—An evening contemporary sketches the travelling facilities of the future: "When the railroad across the continent of America is completed there will be constant conveyances by means of railways and mail packets for passengers desiring to travel round the world. The grand tour will be 22,000 miles in length, will cost about $300, and will be accomplished in about eighty days. The English tourist will be able to visit America, Japan, China, Ceylon and Egypt. He will cross the Atlantic, North Pacific and Indian Oceans, the Red and Mediterranean Seas, the continent of America, and the Delta of Egypt. He will be able to leave England, say the beginning of May, and to arrive home again about the middle of July."

A Father Poisoned by the Dead Body of his Son.—A citizen at Detroit named McNamara is suffering from the inoculation into his system of a quantity of virus from a dead body. On Friday his little boy died, and he subsequently handled the body considerably. He held it in his hands to have a photograph taken, and at night slept with it in his arms. He had a few days previously received a stroke from a hammer on the forefinger of the left hand, making an abrasion of the skin, and leaving the flesh quite raw. *Into this wound the virus found* its way, and the hand and arm soon became fearfully swollen. His physician removed the poison by sucking, and expressed hopes of his recovery.

The Recorder of Hamilton Charged with Misdemeanor.—The *Hamilton Times* of the 29th ult., says: The startling development of iniquity in our public officials were continued this morning by the institution of proceedings against J. E Starr, Esq. Recorder of the city, on a serious charge. The proceedings were instigated by the ex-Chief of police, in retaliation for the part the Recorder had taken concerning the late investigation. The information charged J. E Starr with receiving for safe keeping, from Mary Ann Mallett, a defenceless of the town of Brantford, of the value of £500, and that afterwards he disposed of the same without the consent of the said M. A. Mallet, and converted the same to his own use, with intent to defraud the said M. A. Mallett.

An Old Bequest.—The trustees of William and Mary College, Virginia, received from England a few weeks since a remittance of $8,000, the accumulated proceeds of a legacy left for the college in 1742 by an English lady named Margaret Whitley. The original legacy was 50*l.* sterling to be applied by the executors of the Whitley estate to William and Mary College, and has been either unknown or forgotten until accidentally discovered by a lawyer in searching over some old papers.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Rev. Mr Pusshon was very shabbily treated by some persons in Halifax, who reprinted his lecture on Daniel and sold it before it was delivered. Other people had the indecency to carry the printed matter into the hall and follow Mr. Pusshon throughout *tracing each line to find whether he delivered the production verbatim or not.* Mr. Pusshon very justly complained of such ungenerous treatment.

The wrapper that no enemy can parry is a bold spirit.

ASSIGNEES' SALE!

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, an Insolvent.

To be Sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At HALES' MILL, in the Township of Otonabee,

On Wednesday, the Nineteenth of August, 1868,

The following articles:

Horses, Waggons, Buggies, Single and Double Harness, 2 sets Bob Sleighs, 1 Cutter, 1 Long Sleigh, 1 Yoke of Oxen, 2 Cows, 5 head of Young Cattle, 20 Sheep, 6 Spring Pigs, 1 Hog, a large quantity of Shanty Beds and Bedding, a quantity of Chains, 2 Ploughs, Harrows, a quantity of Oak Plank and Boards, Scantling, Pickets, Lath, 2,000 feet of Cedar Boards, a lot of Pine Lumber, Spokes, Waggon and Sleigh Tongues, Carpenter's Tools, a quantity of Blacksmith's Coal, Spades, Ropes, Axes, Coal Oil Barrels, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—Five pounds and under, Cash; over five pounds and under ten pounds, three months Credit; ten pounds and over, six months Credit. Payments to be secured by approved endorsed or joint notes. At the same place, at 4 p m, on the Nineteenth day of August, 1868, will be sold the SCREW STEAMER,

"MAGGIE HALES,"

Has New Engines and Boilers of Thirty Horse Power; also four Scows and a quantity of firewood. Terms of sale of Steamer made known at time of sale.

Sale to Commence at Eleven, a. m.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer. D. W. DUMBLE, *Official Assignee.*

Peterboro, August 4th, 1868. 32 2in

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the *very best medicine in existence for the cure of* such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box

The Erie Canal.—This Canal is 360 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this *result, it is gratifying to know* that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c, is increasing much faster. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

DIED.

At Lindsay, on the 3rd inst, the wife of D. McDonald, Esq., Merchant, formerly of Peterboro, aged 31 years.

The remains were accompanied by several members of the Council of Lindsay, the *Sheriff, and others to the station and were* thence conveyed to Peterboro, where numerous friends were in waiting. They were then conveyed to the Little Lake Cemetery *and interred.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, August 6, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl.	$6 50	@	$8	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 30	@	1	35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 20	@	1	30
Peas "	0 70	@	0	75
Barley "	0 75	@	0	80
Hay ₱ ton	9 00	@	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7 00	@	7	00
Sheep-skins	0 60	@	0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ brl	16 00	@	22	00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	@	0	12½
Butter, "	0 14	@	0	16
Cordwood	2 50	@	3	00
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0	30

New Advertisements.

PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society!

THE Fall Exhibition of this Society will be held at the Town of Peterborough, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next. For particulars see Prize List.

A. W. KEMPT, Vice President

Peterboro, August 4, 1868 32

Peterboro Horticultural Society.

THE Members of this Society are requested to meet at the Town Council Chamber, on Friday the 14th inst, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the adoption of By-laws and other business.

A. W. KEMPT, Vice President

Peterboro, August 5, 1868. 33

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by either of the undersigned *Trustees* up to the 14th inst., for the building of a Brick School House in Section No 12 in the Township of Otonabee. Plans and Specifications can be seen on application to *E. Ingram*

N B. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due performance of the work

We do not bind ourselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. INGRAM.
F. DAWSON.
S. SARGENT.

Peterboro, August 5th, 1868. 31

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

House and Lot for Sale

By Public Auction.

THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th, inst., his House and Lot in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The House is very commodious and entirely new, with good Well, Sheds and Stable attached. The Lot consists of 2½ acres of land, well suited for a private residence or for a market garden.

The Crops, 1 Horse, 1 Waggon, 1 Buggy, 1 Cow, 1 Heifer, 1 Plough 3 Sleighs, part of the Furniture and other articles will also be sold the same day.

Terms made known at time of sale.

W. HOSKEN.

Peterboro, August 6th, 1868. 32

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40 x 80 feet, on Hunter street fronted on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs Joseph Dixon's residence, Smith, a small Frame House, Well, &c, on the premises.

Also fifteen acres being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

Wm. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)

Peterboro', Ont. 29 6m.

TEACHER WANTED

IN School Section No. 1, Smith, a Male or Female, holding a second class certificate of qualification. To commence duties after the holidays, the 17th August

JOS. H. WALTON,
A. W. TULLY,
JAS. FOWLER, } Trustees.

Smith, July 27, 1868. 31

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, *alterative* stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phisthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by A. W. Gilmour, A. W Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the comatible lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the dis eased vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, *all derangements of the digestive organs cor*rected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co. Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. *Campbell, Campbell McNeil &* Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in *a short time* bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. Stand six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.

General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE a CERTAIN and SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, excoriated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other *unpleasant medicines.*

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distinct* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 5 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when time'y used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None *genuine* unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—218 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 44½ St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety o climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q

21

NOT QUITE SO.

"It *is among the most savage and debased* tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else here to ore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, then loses the sufferers to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers 18

"Jes' so!"—"Exactly!"—Solon Shingle said: they were there "every time." If he felt "owley" in the morning, he took Plantation bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or in any way oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins again re and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * Plantation Bitters have cured me

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD New York City.

"I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. * * * The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEIMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

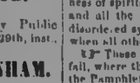
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." She has received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and *our reputation is at stake.* The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some an port from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

FOR CHARLOTTE.



NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the Wheated Silver Steel Scythe.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to in good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON

Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

STRAYED!

FROM Peterborough, a DARK BROWN HORSE, about nine years old. Has a small star in forehead; long, thin tail; a little knee sprung, and is about 16 hands high.

Information that will lead to his recovery will be thankfully received at this office, and rewarded.

Peterboro, July 16, 1868. 29-1in*

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

Wm. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

WANTED!

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN for Cook, in a Steamboat. To a suitable person twelve dollars a month will be paid. Apply, giving reference, at the office of this paper.

Peterboro, July 27, 1868. 31

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 8th June, 1868.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disease grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be sound. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Ebbalon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J B S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Morrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous cancerous tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and recount to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease.* One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been tainted for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I have from its formula, which your agent gave me, that the Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, &c.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health as much that I am sure for five years before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. TERAH.

Jules V. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken down man for some years, even no other cause than *derangement of the Liver.* My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Kopp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The fact that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Debilities, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this *remedy but our space does not allow us to publish them.* Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and the overcomes disorders which would be suppressed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidences of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has in all the cases that it did here when making he cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

NOTICE.

THE Meetings of the Peterboro Grammar School Literary Society are adjourned until further notice.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Peterboro, July 23, 1868. 30

CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of our Stock of

Summer Dry Goods

At Cost, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BRAIZES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out to make room for the Fall Purchases, great Bargains will be given.

☞ Don't forget the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

N. B.—A New Supply of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS just received. G. & R.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1868. 31-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS. FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month. Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls.

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 3s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost.

☞ We have *still* a few Children's left that will be disposed of at whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock offering at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each.

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 3s per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure-wool, and cost 3s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

(Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c. &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each.
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4.
One pile of Fine ark Coats from $3.50 to $5.00.
One pile of Vests from 3s to 3s 9d
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d.
One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d.
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.

Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low. Call early as the best bargains always go first.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, June, 1868.

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

M. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind. of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfect'y safe remedy

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the Commercial House,* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Haslitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro'

CABIN, - - $76 to $86 STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every Information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't
P. Shaw Sec'y

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors'

How the Government of the Dominion is to be Governed.—It is satisfactory to find that the great preponderance of opinion among the Lords who spoke last evening was against any re-opening of this question. The speech of the Duke of Buckingham gave full assurance that this delicate question will be treated with due care by the Government. The Nova Scotians are such good Subjects that even their susceptibilities are worthy of respect. If they have any reason to fear the Protectionist prejudices of the Canadians, if the Dominion Parliament do indeed intend thus to sacrifice the interest of the Maritime Provinces, we have little doubt that the whole influence of the British Crown will be used in defence of the weaker parties. It must not be forgotten that, after all, the Governor General is a Dutch of Scotland, and, though the limits of interference on the part of the Home Government are undefined, and are, perhaps, incapable of definition, yet they certainly extend to suggesting the outlines of public policy, and to remonstrating against unjust and retrograde legislation. The circumstances of the times also demand that the Queen's representative should not be afraid to assert her authority. A new Confederation is necessarily a prey to provincial jealousies, and the more these prevail the more necessary is it that a strong Executive should influence the fresh and cemented Legislature. If due care be taken on the head, we have a *confident* expectation that the present discontent will pass away.—*London Times.*

The Imperial Parliament.—The Imperial Parliament was prorogued on Friday. Her Majesty the Queen was not present. Her speech was read by the Lord High Chancellor. It speaks of the foreign relations of Great Britain as most friendly and satisfactory, and says there is no reason to fear war in Europe. No reference is made to the United States. The Abyssinian expedition has vindicated the honor of the Crown. The cessation of attempts at rebellion in Ireland renders the further use of the exceptional powers granted by the two Houses *needless*. The Queen thanks the Commons for the supplies voted for the Government, and congratulates them upon the passage of the Irish and Scotch Reform Bills, and the Bill for the purchase of the telegraphs throughout the kingdom. The speech also announces that a dissolution of Parliament will soon take place, in order that the people may reap the advantages of the more extended system of representation recently provided, confident of their fitness for their new duties, and that their voice will be for the perpetuation of that civil and religious freedom which are secured by the institutions of the nation and the settlement of the realm.

Another Victim of Intemperance.—Joseph Lancaster, an old and respected inhabitant of the Township of Sandwich was accidentally killed, by being thrown from his waggon on Saturday evening the 25th inst. It appears that he in company with his hired man left home about sundown, and drove to Amherstburg, a distance of about three miles. There they unfortunately met some friends who treated them to liquor, and with whom they remained drinking until about midnight, when they started for home both of them being much the worst of liquor. As too frequently happens under such circumstances the poor horses which had been treated to post boy all the evening, were then driven furiously homeward.—While driving in this way over a portion of the road which was rather rough, deceased lost his balance, and was thrown from the waggon with sufficient violence to cause his death within a few minutes. He leaves a wife and family and a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely end. Dr. Gamble held an inquest on the body the following day at which the above facts were elicited.—*Canadian, Sarnia*

Grammar School Teachers' Association.—At the afternoon session yesterday the question of the classical education of girls was taken up and, after a lengthy discussion, a resolution was passed favorable to the admission of girls to Grammar Schools, and a committee was appointed to draft a series of resolutions on the subject, embodying the feelings of the association, and report to-day. Mr. J. H. Hunter, chairman of the committee on the Upper Canada College question, read an exhaustive report, entering fully into the past history and present administration of the College, for which he received a vote of thanks. Fifteen hundred copies of the report were ordered to be printed. This morning the association went into committee of the whole on the selection of text books, adjourning at one o'clock.—*Telegraph.*

Travelling in the Future.—An evening contemporary sketches the travelling facilities of the future: "When the railroad across the continent of America is completed there will be constant conveyance by means of railways and mail packets for passengers during to travel round the world. The grand tour will be 22,000 miles in length, will cost about $300, and will be accomplished in about eighty days. The English tourist will be able to visit America, Japan, China, Ceylon and Egypt. He will cross the Atlantic, North Pacific and Indian Oceans, the Red and Mediterranean Seas, the continent of America, and the Delta of Egypt. He will be able to leave England, say the beginning of May, and to arrive home again about the middle of July."

A Father Poisoned by the Dead Body of his Son.—A citizen at Detroit named McNamara is suffering from the inoculation into his system of a quantity of virus from a dead body. On Friday his little boy died, and he subsequently handled the body considerably. He held it in his hands to have a photograph taken, and at night slept with it in his arms. He had a few days previously received a stroke from a hammer on the forefinger of the left hand, making an abrasion of the skin, and leaving the flesh quite raw. Into this wound the virus found its way, and the hand and arm soon became fearfully swollen. His physician removed the poison by sucking, and expressed hopes of his recovery.

The Recorder of Hamilton Charged with Misdemeanor.—The Hamilton *Times* of the 29th ult., says: The startling development of impurity in our public officials were continued this morning by the institution of proceedings against J. E. Start, Esq. Recorder of the city, on a serious charge. The proceedings were instituted by the ex-Chief of police, in relation to the part the Recorder had taken concerning the late investigation. The information charged J. E. Start with receiving by safe-keeping, from Mary Ann Mallett, a debenture of the town of Brantford, of the value of £500, and that afterwards he disposed of the same without the consent of the said M. A. Mallet, and converted the same to his own use, with intent to defraud the said M. A. Mallett.

An Old Bequest.—The trustees of William and Mary College, Virginia, received from England a few weeks since a remittance of $8,000, the accumulated proceeds of a legacy left to the college in 1742 by an English lady named Margaret Whaley. The original legacy was 500 sterling to be applied by the executors of the Whaley estate to William and Mary College, and has been hither to unknown or forgotten until accidentally discovered by a lawyer in searching over some old papers.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Rev. Mr Punshon was very shabbily treated by some persons in Halifax, who reprinted his lecture on Daniel and sold it before it was delivered. Other people had the indecency to carry the printed matter into the hall and follow Mr. Punshon throughout *tracing each line to find whether he delivered* the production *verbatim* or not. Mr. Punshon very justly complained of such ungenerous treatment.

The weapon that no enemy can parry is a bold spirit.

ASSIGNEES' SALE!

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, an Insolvent.

To be Sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At HALES' MILL, in the Township of Otonabee,

On Wednesday, the Nineteenth of August, 1868,

The following articles:

Horses, Waggons, Buggies, Single and Double Harness, 2 sets Bob Sleighs, 1 Cutter, 1 Long Sleigh, 1 Yoke of Oxen, 2 Cows, 5 head of Young Cattle, 20 Sheep, 6 Spring Pigs, 1 Hog, a large *quantity of* Shanty Beds and Bedding, a quantity of Chains, 2 Ploughs, Harrows, a quantity of Oak Plank and Boards, Scantling, Pickets, Lath, 2,000 feet of Cedar Boards, a lot of Pine Lumber, Spokes, Waggon and Sleigh Tongues, Carpenter's Tools, a quantity of Blacksmith's Coal, Spades, Ropes, Axes, Coal Oil Barrels, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—Five pounds and under, Cash; over five pounds and under ten pounds, three months Credit; ten pounds and over, six months Credit. Payments to be secured by approved endorsed or joint notes.

At the same place, at 4 p m, on the Nineteenth day of August, 1868, will be sold the SCREW STEAMER,

"MAGGIE HALES,"

Has New Engines and Boilers of Thirty Horse Power; also four Scows and a quantity of firewood. Terms of sale of Steamer made known at time of sale.

Sale to Commence at Eleven, a. m.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer. D. W. DUMBLE, Official Assignee.

Peterboro, August 4th, 1868. 32 2in

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of *such complaints*. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box

The Erie Canal.—The Canal is 360 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1867 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "*Canadian Pain Destroyer*," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster! Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

DIED.

At Lindsay, on the 3rd inst, the wife of D. McDonald, Esq., Merchant, formerly of Peterboro, aged 31 years.

The remains were accompanied by several members of the Council of Lindsay, the Sheriff, and others to the station and were thence conveyed to Peterboro, where numerous friends were in waiting. They were then conveyed to the Little Lake Cemetery and interred.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, August 6, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$6	50	@	$8 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	30	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	20	@	1 30
Peas "	0	70	@	0 75
Barley "	0	75	@	0 80
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Sheep-skins	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ brl	16	00	@	24 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 12½
Butter, "	0	14	@	0 16
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 30

New Advertisements.

PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society!

THE Fall Exhibition of this Society will be held at the Town of Peterborough, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next. For particulars see Prize List.

A. W. KEMPT, Vice President.

Peterboro, August 4, 1868 32

Peterboro Horticultural Society.

THE Members of this Society are requested to meet at the Town Council Chamber, on Friday the 14th inst, at 10 o'clock, a m, for the adoption of By-laws and other business.

A. W. KEMPT, Vice President

Peterboro, August 5, 1868. 32

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by either of the undersigned Trustees up to the 14th inst., for the building of a Brick School House in Section No. 12 in the Township of Otonabee. Plans and Specifications can be seen on application to E. Ingram

N B. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due performance of the work

We do not bind ourselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. INGRAM. F. DAWSON S. SARGENT.

Peterboro, August 5th, 1868. 32

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

House and Lot for Sale

By Public Auction.

THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th, inst., his House and Lot in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The House is very commodious and entirely new, with good Well, Sheds and Stable attached. The lot consists of 2½ acres of land, well suited for a private residence or for a market garden

The Crops, 1 Horse, 1 Waggon, 1 Buggy, 1 Cow, 1 Heifer, 1 Plough 2 Sleighs, part of the Furniture and other articles will also be sold the same day.

Terms made known at time of sale.

W. HOSKEN.

Peterboro, August 6th, 1868. 32

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40x80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs Joseph Dixon's residence, Smith, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in *lots* or one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

Wm. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ *Acting for First Class Reliable* Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)

Peterboro', Ont. 29 6m.

TEACHER WANTED

IN School Section No. 1, Smith, a Male or Female, holding a second class certificate of qualification. To commence duties after the holidays, the 17th August

JOS. H. WALTON, A. W TULLY, JAS. FOWLER, } Trustees.

Smith, July 27, 1868. 31

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dysjepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Newcastle, C. W* General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co, C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition *Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is* easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It oil sures the breathing apparatus, by removing from the cells of the coarsible lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the dilated vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C. W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, weakness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Newcastle, Ont.* General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed on the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, excoriated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child: drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 5 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y. Chemist. DEMAS BARNES & Co., *Wholesale Agents, N. Y.*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by *softening the gums, reducing all inflammation*—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—213 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 44½ St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Montreal, P. Q

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Dailey's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers 18

"Jew so?"—"Exactly."—Solon Shingle said: they were there "every time." If he felt "owley" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or mentally oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitte s have cured me.

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD New York City.

"* * * I had lost all appetite—was so weak and enervated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. * * * The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

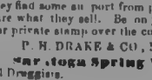
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, *earish and hamlet among civilized nations.* Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one, they find some au port from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO, New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

FOR CHARLOTTE.



NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON, Agent, Port Hope.

35

CRADLES

AT THE

Agricultural Foundry,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO.

THE subscriber begs to inform the trade, that he is manufacturing

Grain Cradles and Hand Rakes

Extensively. They are of the best material and workmanship, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Farmers will consult their own interest by purchasing my Cradles, as they are fitted with the Wiarad Silver-Steel Scythe.

FINGERS AND BRACES

Always on hand, and

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Orders for Rakes for 1869 will be attended to a good time for the season.

W. J. HAMILTON

Peterboro, May 5th, 1868. 19

STRAYED!

FROM Peterborough, a DARK BROWN HORSE, about nine years old. Has a small star in forehead; long, thin tail; a little knee sprung, and is about 16 hands high.

Information that will lead to his recovery will be thankfully received at this office, and rewarded.

Peterboro, July 16, 1868. 29-3in

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall" the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

Wm. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

WANTED!

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN for Cook, in a Steamboat. To a suitable person twelve dollars a month will be paid. Apply, giving reference, at the office of this paper.

Peterboro, July 27, 1868. 31

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OTTAWA, Ind., 6th June, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous tubercle, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of your Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Tabulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a disease *swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from* over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of *Leucorrhœa* by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous cancerous tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remained."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and resort to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary eruptions in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the sores healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that the Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, *these truly remarkable results* with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1868.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am fit to Peter than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules V. Gotchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken down man for some years, even no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and my doing you made me worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The fact that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. *Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people* and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish *the evidence of its virtues*. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects, or some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the deceitful nature of these diseases, and as they know, too, the effects of the remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NOTICE.

THE Meetings of the Peterboro Grammar School Literary Society are adjourned until further notice.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Peterboro, July 23, 1868. 30

CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of our Stock of

Summer Dry Goods

At Cost, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BRAIZES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out to make room for the Fall Purchases, great Bargains will be given.

☞ Don't forget the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

N. B.—A New Supply of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS just received. G. & R.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1868. 31-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT THE MONTREAL HOUSE.

The subscriber is now disposing of a large portion of his Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Clothing at cost price for one month. Read the following:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Choice of one pile at 6d and 7½d per yard.
" another pile at 9d "
" another pile at 1s "

☞ Some of these Goods are worth double the price asked.

DRESS MUSLINS.

Choice of a large pile of new Dress Muslins at 7½d per yard.

SUMMER SHAWLS.

Balance of our stock of Shawls at less than cost, ☞ comprising Lace Shawls, Tissue Shawls, Silk Shawls.

N. B.—We have only a few left, and some of them we are disposing of as low as 3s 9d each.

SUMMER MANTLES AND JACKETS

To be sold off regardless of cost.

☞ We have still a few Children's left that will be disposed of at whatever they bring.

PARASOLS.

A large lot of Parasols in light colors to be sold at a great sacrifice.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

Balance of Stock offering at less than cost price.

☞ Choice of one large lot at 7½d each.

Men's Summer Hats

Selling off very cheap.

All Wool Canadian Tweeds

Now offering at 3s per yard, and choice of pile given.

☞ These Tweeds are of pure wool, and cost 3s 9d per yard to manufacture them.

(Parties purchasing them find them as good as what they can buy elsewhere at 4s 6d per yard.

Cotton Tweeds, Gambroons, Linen Trowserings, &c. &c., offering at reduced prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At Cost Price.

One pile of Summer Coats from $1.00 to $1.50 each.
One pile of Summer Tweed Coats from $2 to $4.
One pile of Fine ark Coats from $3.50 to $5.00.
One pile of Vests from 3s to 3s 9d
One pile of Vests from 5s to 6s 3d.
One pile of Pants from 5s to 7s 6d.
One pile of All Wool Pants from 10s to 12s 6d.

Other Goods too numerous to mention offering very low. Call early as the best bargains always go first.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, June, 1868.

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

M. A. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the Commercial House*, where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 12-tf

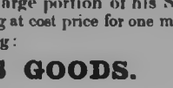
REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and *Murray streets, Peterboro.*

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co's.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 46

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, No. 139 Broadway, Brooklyn, N.Y. New York

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

To TO

Poetry.

TO A POOR YOUNG MAN.

Yes, you are poor! although your name
Battles with the names of gold men;
And you have notes, and stocks, and bonds,
To buy me over and over again.
But hand or heart I never can
Give up to such a poor young man!

How very poor!—your wide domains—
Your acres broad now meet my view—
But what is all this width or breadth
Unless the mind be widened too.
A liberal mind I never can
Discern in such a poor young man!

With you, affection is a mere;
And love a lie, and truth a jest;
And honor only vaguely known,
And honesty an interest!
Your bonds are bubbles, and I can
But pity such a poor young man!

So you may go; and when your heart
Is filled with honor as with gold,
When you are honest, true, and good,
Your hands are firm—your wealth untold,
Without these treasures, sir, you can
Be nothing but a poor young man!

Varieties.

How to Judge Character by the Hair.

Coarse black hair and a dark skin signify great power of character, with a tendency to sensuality. Fine hair and dark skin indicates strength of character along with purity and goodness. Stiff, straight black hair and beard indicates a strong, rigid, straightforward character. Fine dark hair signifies the combination of exquisitive sensibility, with great force of character. Flat, clinging, straight hair, a melancholy, but extremely constant character. Harsh, upright hair is the sign of a reticent and sour spirit, a stubborn and harsh character. Coarse red hair and whiskers indicate powerful animal passions, together with a corresponding strength of character. Auburn hair; with florid countenance, denote the highest order of sentiment and intensity of feeling, purity of character, with the highest capacity for enjoyment or suffering. Straight, even; smooth and glossy hair denotes strength; harmony and evenness of character, beauty affections, a clear and superior talents.

Fine, silky, supple hair, is the mark of a delicate and sensitive temperament, and speaks in favor of the mind and character of the owner. Crisp, curly hair indicates a hasty, somewhat impetuous and rash character. White hair denotes a lymphatic and indolent constitution; and we may add that besides these qualities there are chemical qualities residing in the coloring matter of the hair tube which undoubtedly have some effect upon the disposition. Thus red haired people are notoriously passionate. Now, red hair is proved by analysis to contain a large amount of sulphur, while black hair is colored with almost pure carbon. The presence of these matters in the blood points to peculiarities of temperament and feeling that are almost universally associated with them. The very way in which the hair flows is strongly indicative of the ruling passions and inclinations, and perhaps a clever person could give a shrewd guess at the manner of a man or woman's disposition by only seeing the back of their heads.—*From the Secrets of Beauty.*

FASHION AND MARRIAGE.

The New York *Sun* moralizes in the following fashion over the demands of "society" upon young men meditating matrimony.

The English girls as well as our own are begining to realize that fashion is imposing celibacy upon themselves and the young men of the land. A very lively discussion has arisen in the columns of the London *Telegraph* on the subject. Extravagances in dress is not the only hindrance to wedlock complained of; another and more serious one is asserted to be the most objectionable namely, the incompetency of young women to assume the duties of domestic life. From the lowest to the highest, they are taught there, as well as here, that the great and sad aim of woman should be to get "a good match," and this being so, the young men also very naturally wait until they can do the same. One sensible girl writes that it is "wiser to wait than to take up a burden that increases as the world grows wiser." "One who married on £120 a year" salary, and evidently could not get along very smoothly on so small an income, advises young women not to marry a man whose salary is less than £200–$1,000 in gold. "A Matron" advises the young men to wait until by industry and economy they are able to offer suitable homes to girls worth the waiting and waiting for." "A single Man" fears his sex does not exhibit courage enough in this particular. He thinks men are bold enough in ostentation, but are timid in self-denials; they sell themselves wholly to that sham called "society," and join the foolish race for show, lest their attire or their frugality should be considered mean or unfashionable. As the case stands on both sides of the Atlantic, it looks very much as if the prophetic day would soon come, when seven women shall take hold of one man, and agree to maintain themselves, but demand the privilege of being called by his name.

A VALUABLE SECRET.—The *Scientific American* says: The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to persons who are subject to it. Nothing is simpler than to remove this odor much more effectually than by the application of such unguents and perfumes as are now in use. It is only necessary to procure some compound spirits of ammonia, and place about two tablespoonful in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands, and arms with this leaves the skin as clean, neat and fresh as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless, and very cheap. It is recommended on the authority of an experienced physician, and it ought to be tried at least by all those whose persons are so offensive in this respect.

An Irishman made a sudden rush into a druggist's shop in Glasgow. Drawing from his pocket a soda-water bottle, filled it to the brim with some pure liquor, handed it across the counter, and exclaimed:—

'There doother, smell that will you?'

The doctor did as he was directed, and pronounced the liquor to be jerusne whisky.

'Thank you, doctbor,' said the Irishman, 'hand me it again if you please.'

The doctor again did as directed, and asked Patrick what he meant.

'Och then,' said Pat, 'if yo will have it, the priest told me not to drink any of this unless I got it from the doctbor. So here's your health, and the priest's health, and the health of Mesee.'

'Do you ever have any 'hops' in Maine?' asked a Newport belle, who was dreaming for a ball, of a country cousin from the Pine State. 'Oh, yes lots; pe has forty acres of 'em in one field.'

NEW CABINET WAREROOMS,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that he has just opened out a NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF FURNITURE, in Hopkin's Block, Simcoe St., opposite Messrs Nicholls & Hall's.

His Stock will be found complete in all its branches, of the best quality and at prices that will compare favourably with any other house in the trade. An inspection of his stock and prices respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

A. COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, 15th April, 1868. 16

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLANDS DRY GOODS STORE, PETEBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs,

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLANE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes. Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BUCTORY, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co, in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half	" 5,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	"10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 5,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	"10,	" 3,	"
E half	"10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	9,	" 6,	"
"	7,	" 5	"
"	9,	"	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FARM FOR SALE

IN OTONABEE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid wheat growing farm, acknowledged by all who know it as superior to any in the county, known as the J Bowie Farm, situated upon the Cobourg and Peterborough Road, within four miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the east half of Lot 16, in the 13th concession of Otonabee, containing 100 acres. There are 90 acres cleared and under good cultivation. The remainder consists of wood land. There is a thriving young orchard, a good frame dwelling house, a large frame barn, with frame stable and other farm buildings. Two good wells with pumps. Title indisputable. Terms of payment as can be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. Apply to the undersigned.

JOSEPH BOWIE,
Or CHRISTOPHER LEARY,
Of the Town of Peterboro.

Otonabee, February 4, 1868. 6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

SITUATION WANTED.

A SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good reference if required.

Apply at this Office.

Peterboro' [illegible] 1868. 8

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Scythes, Snathes, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Dutch Hoes, Cast Steel Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Bees Hishory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Block'd C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 26

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lumly, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Elward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Bowden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the under signed, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to DR. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicine which he represents as Dr. Morris'. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 13, 1868. 11-tf

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 40 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

NEW

COMMISSION STORE!

No. 4, Market Block, Peterboro'.

R. A. McNABB,

WOULD respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened a Commission store for the purchase of all kinds of Produce.

He will also keep on hand the best brands of

Flour, Miller's Chop, Pollards, Shorts, Bran, &c., &c.,

SHOP UNDER THE "REVIEW" OFFICE

Peterboro', Nov. 28th, 1868. 48-tf

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House.)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM.

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the traveling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers, Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand. Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farms Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor ever twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Lyon's Extract or Pure Jamaica Ginger for indigestion, Nausea, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 12-2y

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $3.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stetham & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

SEASONABLE.

The subscriber having just imported a

MATTHEWS' PATENT SODA WATER APPARATUS,

Of the latest improved style, is prepared to dispense

PURE ICED SODA WATER

FROM THE FOUNTAIN.

A choice of Twelve different Syrups.

ICE CREAM always on hand.

A call solicited.

W. M. GOODWIN,
Dixon's Block, George Street.

Peterboro, July 16, 1868.

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors, Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

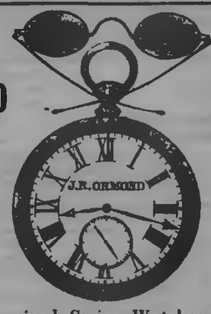
FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in



CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra large fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte de Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr. T. Thompson & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

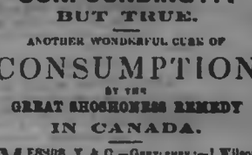
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M. L. C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrie & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

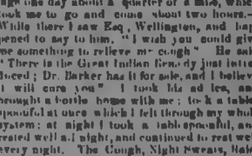


SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy for all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary persons, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Troy.
J. O. FUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN BISHOP, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
M. JENES, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADEN, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAWSON, M. D., Castleock.
EMMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
W. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
R. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

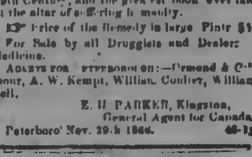
JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and will in once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleans the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the E st Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eunismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. CORTELLO.

Eunismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eunismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feby 18, 1868.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

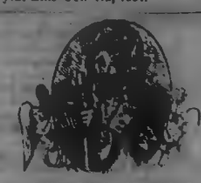
On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41



ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I William Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless I was lifted towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq. Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me enough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got healthy and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was sick and for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the great cat boon ever laid at the altar of suffering is ready.

☞Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 46-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publishers every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion 17
Ten to ten lines, first insertion.....75
Each subsequent insertion 20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).06
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it, uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1868. No. 33.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. C. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

GODRAY DENNISTOUN, Q.C. | JAMES P. DENNISTOUN

MR. JOHN BURNHAM.

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clouston's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George-Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLER, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Hide Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Bell's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. OFFICE.—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

THOMAS CRAWFORD, Proprietor.

Bridlandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. GRAVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 13 1868. 13-tf

WANTED!

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN for Cook, in a Steamboat. To a suitable person Twelve Dollars a month will be paid. Apply, giving reference, at the office of this paper.

Peterboro, July 27, 1868. 31

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 3.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES.

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Poetry.

PUTTING ON AIRS.

'Tis not learning that makes the gentleman
Nor yet a dashy show,
For many who have both of these
Of manners little know
Some young men when they graduate,
Their heads go up quite high;
They so important look the same
To notice friends go by.

Good clothes don't make the best of folks,
As some who wear them think,
While those who have no showy goods,
In their opinion sink.
Yes, there are others too who will,
When you have on your best,
Bow so low and smilingly;
Ah! don't you feel quite blest!

But, friend, just don your working suit,
Your face not very clean,
You'll find those smiling ones go by
As if you ne'er were seen;
They seem to set as if your clothes
Were better far than you;
But do not feel aggrieved at such,
Their brains perhaps are few.

Be sure whene'er you see some one
Put on such foolish airs,
That you need never give a thought
To them or their affairs;
For people who have not sense enough
To know they're common clay—
Ah, well just let them pass along,
They'll find it out some day.

Give honor to earth's toiling ones,
They are the truly great,
They move the world, they guide the plow.
They uphold church and state;
No pampered appetites or tastes
E'er puff them up with pride,
Then give them room, yes, elbow room,
Ye nannies stand aside.

Selections.

My Uncle's Story; or, Always Trust Your Wife.

'And have you told Agnes about it?'

'No sir.'

'Why not?'

'Well, I don't exactly like the plan of telling all your business matters to women. They don't understand it, and—

'There's where you are mistaken, Harry. Always confide in your wife. Always trust in her; and, take an old man's word for it, you'll see no cause for regret. I'm an old man, Harry, and may be a bit old-fashioned; but I've had considerable experience in my time. I know just how you feel—I felt so myself once, when I was young and foolish, and first married.'

'Do the three characteristics always accompany one another, Uncle?'

'You're laughing at me, you young dog! No, not necessarily; but, as I was going to say when you interrupted me, I have been cured by time and experience. Shall I tell you my first and most important lesson, Harry?'

'Yes uncle, I shall be very glad to hear it.'

My uncle Jedediah filled his old-fashioned pipe as full as its bowl would allow; gave the smouldering wood fire a poke with the tongs, and began this story:

'I was a farmer when first I married your aunt Martha, and a brisk, stirring wife she made me—none of your languid fine ladies, with white velvet hands and heart-like icicles. Her dairy floors shone like satin, and you could have seen your face in any one of her tin pans. Up before sunrise—busy as any bee in all her hives, ah, *there* was a wife to help a man along! Well, I saved money—first a little, and then a little more, until finally I had twenty new ten-dollar bills clear ahead of expenses. You needn't smile, Harry—two hundred dollars in those times was as much to me as two thousand would be to you now. There were no 'five-twenties' or 'seven-thirties' to invest in then, and the nearest savings bank was at Summerville, fourteen miles away. I hadn't told Martha about the money, because, you see, I was a fool, and I thought may be she'd want a new roof to the back kitchen, or a gold watch, like neighbor Royston's wife, or to squander it in some way. I hadn't learned yet *how true and sensible* and right minded she was. So I put my twenty bills away, first in one place and then in another. I put them in a little leather pocketbook, in the right hand corner of a big red chest—the very one that stands in the up-stairs hall now, at your brother's; but I couldn't be easy about 'em—it was the very place burglars would be most likely to search for just such plunder. Next I hid them away back of a beast, away over garret rafters; but I couldn't sleep nights, for fear of fire or rats. So I buried them under a big stone by the well, and I hadn't fairly finished the job before it occurred to me that a drenching rain would most likely make paste of my precious slips of paper. What to do I couldn't tell. I tried, first, one place, and then another, but somehow I couldn't be suited, until one day I went up the garret to carry a bag of butter-nuts for winter cracking, and there, under the eaves, I saw an old pair of boots hanging that I had laid aside months ago as unfit for use. 'The very place!' I said to myself, rattling the butternuts down on the floor, and never stopping to heap them up nearly, I was in such a hurry. Martha'll never think of disturbing an old pair of boots in her housewifery, and no burglar would ever dream of finding treasure in so unlikely a place as a pair of old boots.' So I watched my time when Martha was out feeding her young turkeys; she had a burdened and ten of 'em as likely a lot as there was in the whole country; and stole down stairs to my last hiding place, an envelope laid between the leaves of the big Webster's Dictionary my father had given me; and what a start I got only the night before, when Martha asked me the meaning of the word 'epidermis,' and I couldn't tell her, lest she should get down the big dictionary and look for herself. But she didn't. Well, I took out my envelope, and counted the bills, to see that they were all right, and then crept up stairs again. Martha was putting over the kettle for tea, and she asked me where I had been. I told her 'up garret, storing away the butternuts,' and mean enough I felt when she lit creased my lips. However, Martha never suspected anything; she was frank and open as the day herself, and didn't know, luckily what a speak she had for a husband.

'The next day I went out to the big pasture lot beyond the creek, to patch up a bit of stone wall that was getting rather shaky, and I hadn't been to work more than an hour or two before a passer-by gave me 'good morning!' as pleasant as might be; a man with a stout shaggy little pony, and a box waggon full of rags, and bottles, and old papers, and I don't know what else, with the front laden with tins.

'Good morning, sir!' says I, piling away as fast as ever I could.

'Any tea-ware wanted at your house, sir, this morning?'

'Don't know anything about it,' I answered, crustily enough.

'Give you nice tins for old clothes, rags old iron, bottles, cast-off boots,' he went on in a sing song kind of voice.

'But I never looked up, and after a short pause, they rattled on again—tins, bottles, and all, the man singing as he went. *He* hadn't any parcel of ten dollar bills on his mind; that was plain enough.

'Well, I worked away like a beaver till the sun began to get pretty high, when suddenly the thought came into my head, suppose the tin-peddlar should stop at our house, and Martha, thrifty house wife as she was, should take a fancy to some of his new and glittering wares! Suppose she should trade off my old boots with her cast-off trash! I had been in a profuse perspiration, but, as the idea crossed my brain I seemed to turn cold all over, in one second! Nothing more likely? why had I not thought of it before!

'I dropped hoe and spade and plummer line, seized my coat from the fork of the old Baldwin apple tree beyond, and set off in a run towards home. It was a short half mile, across lots, but to me it seemed the longest half-mile I had ever traversed!

'The first thing that met my eye as I crossed the threshold was a row of new shining milk-pans! Then she *had* bargained with the travelling vendor, after all! I went through the kitchen to the sitting room. Martha sat there at her needle, singing, she worked.

'She looked up at me and then at the clock, in astonishment.'

'Why, Jedediah, it is only eleven o'clock!' she exclaimed.

'I know it—I—I forgot something,' I stammered, wiping the drops from my brow, and hurrying up stairs without waiting for further explanation. As I went into the garret, I saw at once that the tinman had turned the corner under the eaves where the old boots had hung.

'They were gone!'

With my worst fears confirmed, I hurried down stairs again.'

'Martha!' I exclaimed, in an eager, husky voice, 'That tin peddler—did you—'

'Didn't you see my new milk pans,' said Martha, with innocent, womanly triumph in her voice, 'And I never paid a cent of money for them, Jedediah, only the paper and rags I had saved, and a few old things about the house that were of no use for—'

'Did you give that—that villain my old boots that hung in the garret?'

'He wasn't a villain, Jedediah, he dealt very honorably, I'm sure, and you said yourself, as much as a month ago, that the boots were good for nothing but to burn.'

'*Did* you give him those boots?' I almost shouted.

'I'm not deaf, Jedediah,' said my wife, a little nettled. 'Yes I *did* give him the boots, of course why wouldn't I?'

'Woman! you have ruined me!' I groaned, sinking down into the chair.

Oh, Martha, Martha! and I had been so long in saving it!

'In saving *what*, Jedediah?' Martha came close to me, with a bewildered air. 'I don't understand you at all.'

'I burst into tears; somehow the touch of Martha's hand on my shoulder unmanned me, and I told her all. She listened with changing colour.'

'Why did you not tell me this before, Jedediah?'

'Because I was a fool! I know you're not to blame, Martha. I knew no one would dream of money being secreted in a pair of boots, but—but—it was my all, Martha, it's hard to lose it so!

'But it's not lost yet,' said Martha, cheerfully (bless these women, how quick they are to help you up on your feet, when you're down). 'Follow the man—he was going on to summerville to-day tell him there was a mistake—get the boots back as soon as possible It is not likely he has discovered the money!'

'Not—I agreed with her that it was not likely. A fair gleam of hope sprang up again in my heart as I listened to my wife's cheering words.

'Saddle old Whitney, while I get you a morsel of dinner and prepare a cup of tea,' went on Martha, 'and you'll overtake him long before he reaches Summerville.'

'I followed her advice, and before the sun had reached its meridian elevation old Whitney and I were on our way to rescue the imperiled treasures.

'How eagerly I watched the road, as we trotted along—how anxiously I scrutinized everything in the shape of a horse and wagon, until I had gotten sufficiently near to convince me that it was not my tin-selling friend! At length after what seemed to me an interminable ride. I caught the glimmer of the sunshine reflected from a far-off heap of tinware, and made sure that he had not vanished into the ground or disappeared down some treacherous side road! I gave old Whitney a mighty admonishing touch with the whip, and speedily overtook the travelling merchant!

'Yes—there were my old boots swinging over the side of the waggon as carelessly as if there was no pocket of bank bills in the foot of the left hand one! I trotted up alongside of the tinman, trying to appear as unconcerned as possible, for I had been rehearsing my part as I came along.

'Good-day, friend!'

'Good-day, sir!' The man turned his goo-humored, sun-browned face towards me with a merry smile of greeting.

'I believe you sold my wife some milk-pans this morning—an old red farm-house, under the hill, with a row of cedar trees in front.'

'Yes, sir, I did; they were all right, weren't they?'

'Quite right, my friend; but I was a little annoyed when I found she had given you my large old boots. 'I've got a trouble—some corns, you see, and they were the only boots that I've got that I can feel really comfortable in, so, as I had business this way, I thought that if I could overtake you, I'd just change back again.'

'Oh, all right, sir,' said the man; 'let me see—old boots; I believe I have three or four pairs aboard to day, and—

'That is the pair—hanging on the side of the wagon,' I said, with difficulty restraining my eagerness to seize them myself. 'Thank you,' as he deliberately unfastened them from their string and handed them to me. 'What shall I allow you for them, sir?'

'They're not worth more than a quarter, I guess,' said the man, shrewdly surveying the worn-though sole and rusty uppers; 'if you've a mind to give me a quarter we'll cry quits.'

'I handed him the quarter, and rode on my way rejoicing, and yet fearful. Suppose that all my precautions had been in vain; suppose that he had found the twenty ten-dollar bills, after all! When I had left him well behind, and had reached a shady and secluded bit of wood. I trembling thrust my hand down the impromptu savings bank to ascertain if the precious deposit was safe!

'Yes, thank Providence, there it was, in the little tissue paper wrapping, undisturbed, and I involuntarily hastened old Whitney's moderate speed, to share my relief and gratification with Martha.'

'Is it safe? was the first question she asked, and I replied, swinging the old boots round my head,

'Safe! and to-morrow we'll drive over to Summerville and deposit it in the bank. And, I'll tell you what, I'll have no more secrets from you!'

'I kept my pledge; I had no more secrets from Martha! It is forty years since all this happened. My twenty ten dollar bills have grown into ten thousand dollar bills; but Martha and I have made them, and kept them, and shared them together. And now, Harry, just take your old uncle's advice, and tell your wife all about your business; you'll think you'll ever repent it!'

My uncle emptied the silvery ashes from his long-since extinguished pipe; he had finished his story.

A TRUE GHOST STORY.

'Oh, grandpa! Ned Burns says he saw a ghost, last night, as he came home from his uncle's; and it was white, and followed along quite close until he got nearly home; he says he was frightened *dreadfully*.—Now, grandpa, do you believe it was a ghost?' said Frank Hay, as he ran into the room, all excited and out of breath.

His grandpa smiled, and bid him be seated, and he would tell him a ghost story.

'What! a true one, grandpa?'

'Yes, my dear, for it happened in the town where I lived when a boy.'

'Oh, grandpa, do tell it.'

In a beautiful town in the south of England, there stood a white house—a nice house for those days. It was called the 'Haunted House on the Hill,' and no one lived there for years, as each tenant that had tried living there had left in a short time, declaring he heard noises every night and could see something white running through the house.

In those days there were many very superstitious people, and the house was a terror to the neighborhood; and as the simple story of 'something white,' &c., was repeated again and again, it grew to be a frightful tale.

One day a poor man came to the village and could find no home to shelter his family. The story of the Haunted House was told to him, in all its horrors, as it was to every stranger. Although poor and ignorant, he was a godly man, and did not believe in ghosts.

He thought at once that he would procure that house for his family, if he could. He found the owner, and made known his errand. The landlord then told him why it was tenantless, and said he—

'I don't know what ther that house is haunted or not; but if you will go there and live, with your family, I will repair it, and you shall have a rent free for five years, for I am tired of seeing it look so deserted.

The poor man gladly accepted the offer; but he resolved to go there alone for one or two nights, at any rate, until he had found what the ghosts were made of. That night he took a basket and wended his way to the silent house. The weeds had grown rank before the door, and it was with difficulty he could get through. After some time he managed to open the front door, which for long years had been closed. After examining each room carefully, he decided to sleep in one of the chambers, from which a door opened that led down stairs.

It was growing late, and after kneeling down and begging the protection of his kind Heavenly Father, he wrapped himself in his blanket and was soon fast asleep. After a time he was suddenly awakened, and he soon heard the clock in the church tower strike one. Now, thought he, this is just the time the ghosts are said to appear, so I must watch. Presently came a pit-a-pat up the stairs, and then a scratching noise at the door. He arose as quickly and quietly as possible; but the floor creaked, and before he could open the door, the pit-a-pats were growing fainter, and all he could see was 'something white' disappearing at the bottom of the stairs. He watched and waited and listened; but evidently the ghost was too frightened to appear again that night.

'Then, it really was a ghost,' said Frank.

Wait, said his grandfather, and you will know. The man said nothing to the villagers the next day of his previous night's adventure.

The next night he watched again; but before going to the chamber he sprinkled the stairs with fine sand. He was sure the form of the foot that made the pit-a-pat would be there in the morning. Then again he prepared himself to wait and listen. It was several hours before he heard anything, then there came a noise up stairs, and again the scratching at the door; and this time he opened the door in time to see 'something white' run, scramble, and fall over each other, in a very undignified way for ghosts to disappear. And although the moon shone brightly into the chamber window, it was not light enough for him to define the objects. But, at peep of day, he examined the steps, and what do you think he found? The sand was covered with rabbit tracks. White rabbits had burrowed there and multiplied; the villagers had avoided the place, and they had matters all to themselves.

'Well, grandpa, did the poor man move in with his family?'

'Yes dear; the landlord kept his word, and the poor man and his large family lived on rabbit pie, which was considered quite a luxury in England, and in which few could indulge except the gentry.'

And I should like to say to Ned Burns, or any other boy, who thinks he sees a ghost, if he can have the moral courage to go to it, he will find it is nothing to be frightened at, any more than the 'something white' which haunted the house on the hill, which proved to be only white rabbits.—*'Aunt Ann' in Little Corporal*

IT'S WHAT YOU SPEND.

It's what thee'll spend, my son, said a sage old Quaker, not what thee'll make, which will decide whether thee's to be rich or not. The advice was (trite remarks the Philadelphia *Ledger*,) but it was but Franklin's in another shape: 'Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves.'

But it cannot be too often repeated.—Men are continually indulging in small expenses, saying to themselves that it's only a trifle, yet forgetting that the aggregate is serious, that the seashore is made up of petty grains of sand. Ten cents a day, even, in thirty-six dollars and a half a year, and that is the interest of a capital of six hundred dollars. The man who saves ten cents a day is so much richer than he who does not, as if he owned a life estate in a house worth six hundred dollars. Every sixteen years ten cents a day becomes six hundred dollars; and if invested quarterly turns the same sum in [illegible] cents a day is child's play, some will exclaim. Well, then, John Jacob Astor used to say that when a man who wishes to be rich has saved ten thousand dollars, he has won half the battle. Not that Astor thought ten thousand much. But he knew that in making such a sum, a man acquired habits of prudent economy, which would constantly keep him advancing in wealth. How many, however, spend ten thousand in a few years in extra expenses, and when, on looking back, cannot tell, as they say, 'where the money went to.'—To save is the golden rule to get rich. To squander, even in small sums, is the first step towards the poor house.

What Fanny Wants for Sunday.

I am New England born, I want a hymn and a prayer on Sunday. Not that I do not like both, on other days; but I am always homesick without them on Sunday.—I want them *in church*, too. I said I wanted a hymn and a prayer. I want a sermon, too; but alas! I am so often disappointed, that I generally take a seat near the door, where I can leave at the precise point when I feel happy, and the sermon begins.

This is naughty, I know, but as I have gone into the confessional, I will make a clean *shrive* of it. I want *what* I want so much, and the lack of it spoils my Sunday. I want to know *how to live*; and the Rev.——only tells me that I've "got to die." I want to know how to manage with *to-day*: and the Rev.——only speculates about what may or what may not be in eternity. I want to be soothed, and helped, and propped, and comforted; and the Rev.——tries to scare me with an "angry God," and a "sure damnation"—I want earnestness in the pulpit; and instead, I find the Rev.——drawing lazily; "And the Lord God said unto Adam." I want to know what the Rev.——is talking about; and instead—half of the time, I am convinced—he don't ever know that himself.

Perhaps these reasons may be some excuse for my dogging the "sermon" occasionally; if not, I plead guilty, and ask you to acquit me of intentional irreverence. It still remains that who else soever can do without their Sunday, it is not I Fanny.—*Fanny Fern.*

In a copy of the *United States Gazette* published in 1797, we find the account of a flag presentation, which may edify that large proportion who have lately participated in affairs of that sort. On the day after the battle of Fort Moultrie, in 1797, Mrs. Elliott presented to Col. Moultrie's South Carolina Regiment a banner. Surrounded by the beauty and fashion of the day, the Colonel stepped forth and received the flag from Mrs. E., acknowledged it in a very appropriate and eloquent speech. In closing, he turned suddenly to his men and said: "My gallant companions, you see the reward of courage and fortitude! You have fought and you have conquered; and the brave fellows who fell in the carnage of yesterday are in heaven, riding in their chariots like the very devil!"

As before swift ships there swims a hill of water, and a corresponding one glides along behind, so always before us is a mountain which we hope to climb, and behind us still a deep valley out of which we have ascended.

Wouldn't Marry a Mechanic.

A young man began visiting a young lady and appeared to be well pleased. One evening he called quite late, which led the young lady to ask where he had been.

'I had to work to night.'

'What! do you work for a living?' she inquired in astonishment.

'Certainly,' replied the young man, I'm a mechanic.'

'I dislike the name of a mechanic,' said proud miss as she turned up her pretty nose.

The young man never called again. He is now a wealthy man and has one of the best women in the country for his wife.

The woman who disliked the name of mechanic is now the wife of a miserable fool, a regular vagrant about grog shops and the soft verdant and miserable girl obliged to take in washing to support herself and children.

You dislike the name of mechanic, do you whose brothers are but well dressed loafers.

We pity any girl who has so little brains, who is so verdant, so soft, as to think less of a man for being a mechanic—one of God's noblemen—the most dignified and honorable personage of Heaven's creatures. Beware, young lady how you treat young men who work for living, for you may one day be married to one of them yourself.

The Best Time.

One day a lady was teaching a class of little girls in a Sunday School.

"My dear children," she said, "how soon may we give our hearts to God, and become true Christians?

They didn't answer at first. Then she spoke to them one by one. Turning to the oldest scholar in the class, she asked:—

'What do you say, Mary?'

'When we are thirteen.'

'What do you say, Jane?'

'When we are ten.'

'What do you say, Susan?'

'When we are six.'

At last she came to little Lillie, the youngest scholar in the class.

'Well, Lillie,' she said 'and how soon do you think we may give our hearts to God?'

'Just as soon as we feel that we are sinners, and know who God is,' said Lillie.

Maxims for Young Men.

Keep good company, or none.

If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth.

Make few promises.

Keep your own secrets, if you have any.

When you speak to a person, look him in the face.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

Good character is above all things else.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If one speak evil of you, let your life be such that no one will believe him.

THE FOLLY OF QUARRELS.—Two little boys were talking together, when one of them said, 'I wish I had all the pasture land in the world.' The other said, 'And I wish I had all the cattle in the world.' 'What would you do with them?' said his friend. 'Why, I would turn them into your pasture-land.' 'No you wouldn't,' was the reply. 'Yes I would.' 'But I wouldn't let you.' 'I wouldn't ask you.' 'You *shouldn't do it*,' he screamed. 'I should.' 'You shan't.' 'I will;' and with that they seized and pummeled each other in rough-and tumble fight. Such is a specimen of the causes for which people often quarrel.

PARIS AND LONDON.—A French paper publishes the following comparison between these two cities, taken from the latest census returns: Paris occupies seventeen and a half million of acres, and contains too millions of inhabitants and fifty thousand houses. London covers seventy-seven and a half millions of acres, has about three millions of inhabitants and three hundred and sixty thousand houses. The population Paris averages forty per house—that of London eight. Most of the houses in Paris range from four to five stories, while in London they are two or three stories high.

Gardening for ladies: Make up your *beds* early in the morning; sew buttons on your husband's shirts; do not *rake up* injuries; protect the young and tender *branches* of your family; *plant* a smile on good temper on your face, and careful *root out* all angry feelings—and expect good *crop* of happiness.

An eight-hour-a-day man, on going home the other evening for his supper, found his wife sitting in her best clothes, on the front stoop, reading a volume of travels. 'Is it this?' he exclaimed, 'Where's my supper?' 'I don't know,' replied the wife, 'I began to get breakfast at six o'clock this morning, and my eight hours ended at two p. m.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the infant Princess continue to make most satisfactory progress.

There are at present seventeen lines of steamers, making 1,322 voyages per annum between England and America.

Roman Catholic processions of a formidable character are reported to have occurred recently in the county of Armagh.

Mr. Leighton has been elected member of the Royal Academy in the place of Baron Marochetti deceased.

Mr. E. D. Young will shortly publish an account of his search for Livingstone.

Von I tinks vot no I is,
And vot I see to vas,
I fink I vowed myself awry
Without sufficient cause.

THRILLING ADVENTURE.—

To the Editor of the Louisville Courier.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 20, 1868.—Yesterday it fell to my lot to have quite a rare adventure for these parts. It was a very short one but a very thrilling one. At four o'clock I was expected to preach in what is called Todd's Schoolhouse, about five miles north of Frankfort, on the Georgetown Pike. It is hardly necessary to add that it was a very hot day, as everybody in that latitude are aware that we have had several hot days of late. At the top of a long hill called "Mullin's Hill" there are woods and undergrowth, "shady nooks and caves of cool recess," where the blackberry bush lays forth its tempting fruit in luxurious profusion; and as the whole is a "spot" is one calculated to woo one from the glaring, dusty pike, to indulge in its proffered refreshments. Being exceedingly hot—very fond of the berries, and having ample time to meet my appointment, I yielded to my inclination—sought the shade and began to enjoy the delicious fruits. While thus engaged, my attention was attracted by a peculiar noise, somewhat resembling that made by the locust, and supposing it to be one of these, with a little variation to its song, I proceeded in the enjoyment, until the noise was repeated, and my curiosity was excited to see the locust that had such a peculiar song. The curiosity was fully satisfied, when I saw five feet from me a huge, glittering rattlesnake, apparently ready for battle. He was in an opening at my front, dense undergrowth of briers to the right and left, and my horse immediately behind me—the bridle rein over my right arm. My feelings can better be imagined than described during the brief interval that followed, and if I should tell you the multitude of thoughts that rushed through my brain in rapid succession it would take about all your space. I knew very little of its modes of attack, but apparently it was just ready to make its spring, consequently the thought of mounting my horse seemed hardly practicable and escape through the briars on either side was an impossibility. I kept my eye on the fierce, shining creature, and seemed transfixed for an instant, and, before I had time to make up my mind what to do, with traffic fierceness he made a spring at me. I had a small closed umbrella in my hand, which I threw out to check him. His fangs caught in it, and before he could recover himself I seized a stick (which providentially lay close to my hand) and gave him such a stunning blow the first time that he was unable to defend himself, and I soon despatched him. I have often heard that they usually have mates near them, but under the surrounding circumstances I did not crave an ocular demonstration of that fact, and concluded to curtail (for the present) further enjoyment of the "shady grove" and delicious berries. I threw him out in the pike, mounted my horse, and rode off triumphant over that a repeat. I was very sorry afterwards that I did not capture his rattles, but I had no knife, and I did not even take time to count them, but there appeared to be twelve or fifteen, and his body was about four or five feet in length. I had visions of comrades in ambush, and I am almost ashamed to acknowledge that it was with difficulty that I "retreated in good order." On my return, about two hours afterward, his carcase had disappeared; and, very strange, there were five timid rabbits on the pike in close proximity to the encounter. Could they have anything to do with it? Why there? This was a little mysterious. But my staying the serpent and escaping from the face of a terrible death are facts for which I am most devoutly thankful.

Respectfully,
REV. W. T. EGBERT.

A PRUSSIAN POISONER.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily News*, gives the following account of a remarkable criminal trial recently held in Germany: One of those *causes celebres* has just been tried at Posen, which would almost justify the belief that men are occasionally born into this world as entirely destitute of all principle of conscience as others are of sight or hearing. The facts are shortly as follows:—The master bookbinder Wittman was accused of having poisoned ten persons in six years, viz., his four wives and six children. Wittman had worked as journeyman for a bookbinder named Pirsch of Wollin, where he made the acquaintance of Maria Ghem, Pirsch's housekeeper. Wittman was on a visit at Wollin, at the end of 1858 and beginning of 1859, on January 1st of which year Pirsch died very suddenly, and Maria Ghem, according to a previous arrangement, came into the possession of all his property.

Soon after this Wittman commenced business in Wollin, and in February, 1860, married Maria Gehm, who in addition to Pirsch's property, had also inherited some money through the sudden death of an aunt. Two sons, John and Paul, were the result of this marriage. Mrs. Wittman died very suddenly in 1862, leaving all her property to her husband and two children of whom the eldest died in the same mysterious manner three months later. In June, 1863, Wittman married his second wife, Charlotte Hohn, who possessed some fortune. The latter made her will in the following December, leaving everything to her husband, and died a week afterwards. In April, 1866, Wittman married his third wife, Augusta Koroszky, who was richer than her predecessor. Her fate may be told in almost the same words. She died in August, 1865, leaving her property between her husband and her mother. Only two months after her death, Wittman married his fourth and richest wife, the widow Bose, who had one child by her first marriage. This child sickened, immediately after its mother's wedding and died in a day or two, by which the fourth Mrs. Wittman inherited its property. Wittman then removed from Wollin to Posen. It is hardly necessary to add that the fourth Mrs. Wittman's life was not of very long duration, as she died in September, 1866, having made a will in favor of her husband a month or two before. Under the pretext that she had died of cholera, Wittman had made arrangements for burying her the day after her death; but the extraordinary mortality in the Wittman family had already excited attention. The police here took the matter up, and their first suspicions were strengthened when they found that Wittman had called in no medical advice. Wittman was arrested just as the funeral procession was about to start, and the burial of the body was prohibited. On examining the house a large lump of arsenic sufficient to poison a hundred persons was found locked up in a chest. All the bodies of Wittman's former wives, as also those of his two children, were then exhumed and submitted to a chemical investigation. The result was the same in all six cases; a large quantity of arsenic was detected, and there could be no doubt that Wittman had poisoned his four wives and two children. He has been found guilty and sentenced to death. It is not improbable that he committed eight murders, as the [illegible] of Firsch, during Wittman's visit and also of his first wife's aunt, are extremely suspicious coincidences under the above circumstances.

Dean Alford at the Anniversary of Cheshunt College.

The hundredth anniversary of the Countess of Huntingdon's College at Cheshunt took place on Thursday in the presence of a numerous and influential assembly. Divine service was conducted in the college chapel, the Rev. Newman Hall, L.L.B., Independent, reading the prayers, and the Rev. T. Binney preaching the centenary sermon. Mr. Binney eloquently advocated the claims of the institution, which he said was entirely unsectarian, a student being at liberty to enter the ministry of the Episcopal Communion, as well as any other. A cold collation was afterwards served in the college grounds, the Very Rev. the Dean of Canterbury in the chair. Amongst those present were Mr. J. Cheetham, M.P., Mr. Torrens, M.P., Mr. T. Chambers, M.P., Archdeacon Sandford, Professor Thorold Rogers, the Rev. T. Binney the Rev. Dr. Raleigh, the Rev. H. Allon, and numerous other Dissenting ministers. The Dean of Canterbury, who was received with loud cheers, proposed "Prosperity to Cheshunt College." He said the college represented to him a very sacred principle—that of hearty mutual recognition of one another as servants of our common Lord. (Applause.) We, in this land, had been long endeavoring to make our Christianity stand on its narrowest and finest point. (Hear, hear.) And the inevitable result of the equilibrium on the apex had followed. (Applause.) It had been an unstable equilibrium. (Hear, hear.) Our English Christianity had had to be propped all round. It was high time that this vain experiment were abandoned, and that the artificial props were struck away. This was one reason why he stood there that day as the proposer of prosperity to their college—that they might, if it were God's will, inaugurate, or at least give expression to, a spirit of hearty, loving recognition of one another as brothers and equals in God's work. (Loud and enthusiastic cheering.) But there is yet another reason, arising from circumstances within the Established Church itself. It was no matter of dispute that her Reformation vesture was a coat of many colors, and there were in it many pieces of the original scarlet. There were many who could say—and his own feelings went with them—that they were far from disliking the effect of an occasional stripe of warm color, or the glitter of an occasional spangle; and the more so as three centuries' wear had toned down and harmonized all, so that in the brightness there were no glare, and in the richness no incongruity. But the case was now widely altered. (Hear, hear.)—Men had risen who were for renewing and widening the same scarlet lines; who want to send them to the Vatican to be dyed and trimmed, and the spangles to be regilt and multiplied. Now, he said, if they were going to refit, let duffel grey bare its way in the matter likewise. (Laughter and "hear, hear.") If accidental remnants were to be cherished, much more the main fabric, woven as it was amidst prayers, and tears, and anguish and blood. "And then," continued the Dean, "when the motley vesture is ready, raw in its colours, and without the toning of ages, I am much mistaken if John Bull do not elect to have the whole garment homespun—to renegate the scarlet and the spangles to the Vatican and label them—'Not Wanted.' (Cheers.) For this reason, also, I heartily wish prosperity to the, and to like institutions; prosperity—let the word be truly understood—to dissent itself. (Hear, hear.) For this, gentlemen, is your true prosperity not to swell vastly in apparent numbers—not to [illegible] items of other churches—but to give in the last example of thigoodly purity, this orderly method of the English faith; then lay up for yourselves and us such store of this garment, which no moth can corrupt, that in the crisis of England's church we may bless God that we possess dissenters." (Loud applause.)

City of Dublin Election.

The announcement by the Tory party last Saturday, that they intend to put forward Sir A. E. Guinness and Mr. Kinahan as the "Church and State" candidates at the approaching election for the city, called forth, in a few hours afterwards the following, which was posted over the walls of the city:—"City of Dublin Election—Church and State!—Hurrah!—XX Porter and LL Whiskey—Protestants of Dublin, vote for the beer barrel and the whiskey puncheon—Up with the public house, down with the bible and religion—The dead Guinness voted against the Sunday closing of public houses—The living Guinness is to 'walk in his father's footsteps.' Upon the rock of whiskey and porter are the Protestants of Dublin prepared to build their Church, so that the gates of Heaven cannot prevail against it!—Orangemen of Dublin, read in your 'open bible,' 'Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink' [Hab. ii. 15], and then go and vote for Guinness and Kinahan, thus proving yourselves 'not hearers only but doers of the Word'—The brewery and distillery ruin criminals and paupers, increase taxation, blast the character of Irishmen, and bring destruction on our race!!—Are Dublin electors prepared to send a brewer and distiller to Parliament?—Charles Boxton, the great London brewer, has said—'The struggle of the library, the church, and the school, all united against the gin-palace and beer-house, is but one development of the war between heaven and hell'—Protestants of Dublin lovers of your bible and religion, on which side of this 'struggle' are you going to fight? For the beer house and hell, or the school, the library, religion, and heaven?—Electors of Dublin! let your cry be: Down with the liquor traffic and up with the people!!!"

"CHEEK,"—This slang term is sure to be found in the dictionary, but an illustration may give a better idea of it than a definition: A soldier, being on picket reserve, went to a farm house, as he said, to borrow a frying-pan, but for what his countrades could not imagine, as they had nothing to fry. Preferring his request to the good dame who answered his knock at the door, the pan was duly transferred to him. He took it, looked in it, turned it over and looked at the bottom, and then turned it over again and looked into it very hard, as if not certain it was clean. "Well, sir," said the lady, "can I do anything more for you?" "Could—could—could you lend me a piece of meat to fry in it, ma'am?" and he laughed in spite of himself. He got it.

The Herald of Health for August is full of good advice on all sorts of subjects, which come home to the comfort of every person in the community. Temperance in eating and drinking, abstinence from intoxicating beverages, and regular industry, are what the editor insist upon as the indispensable conditions of a healthy state of body and mind.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HAVE for sale Champion Clothes Wringers, Patent Mills; Millwrights' Augers, Auger Bits, Gouges and Chisels; Hoyt's Belting, Belt Studs and Rivets; six patterns of GRAIN CRADLES, Scythes, Rakes, Forks and Fork Handles, and our usual large assortment of Files, Saws and Edge Tools; Socks, Points, Nails, Glass, &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and the best.

Revolvers, Pistols, Breech-loading Rifles, and Cartridges.

George street, next door to Donnelly's Saddlery store.

To arrive, expected daily, ex-Steamer Hibernia, Enamelled Preserving Kettles from 5 to 14 quarts; London made Bench Planes, with best Irons; Plated Coffee Mills; Millwrights' Augers, Auger Bits, Gouges and Chisels; Hoyt's Belting, Belt Studs and Rivets; six patterns of GRAIN CRADLES, Scythes, Rakes, Forks and Fork Handles, and our usual large assortment of Files, Saws and Edge Tools; Socks, Points, Nails, Glass, &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and the best.

Revolvers, Pistols, Breech-loading Rifles, and Cartridges.

George street, next door to Donnelly's Saddlery store.

Kenyon's Mill Files are acknowledged to be the best. Sawyers supplied with Files to test the quality.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me*. I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mechanics' Institute—W. Helm.
Rifle Association—Rev. V. Clementi.
Selling Off—Montreal House.
Fall Wheat—Thos. Tully.
Servant Girl Wanted.
Card—Scott & Green.
Peterboro Rifle Association—W. N. Kennedy.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1868.

HOPING AGAINST HOPE.

The *Leader* of Tuesday, in referring to the West York election, says that it is with extreme reluctance that the farmers are dragged out to record their votes for Mr. Wright, and no advantage were now taken of this apathy Mr. Bell might yet be returned for West York. Really we did not think that the man of the *Leader* was so very virulant. Although not practically acquainted with agricultural pursuits, we should suppose he had learned by this time that Canadian farmers, at this season of the year, are extremely reluctant "to leave their harvest fields for any purpose whatever," and surely if the harvest yeomen of West York are unwilling to leave their grain fields to elect a resident—a Reformer and an old tried representative—how much more unwilling will they be to leave them to elect a non-resident, a chameleon in politics, such as Mr. Bell. This confidence of the success of the latter, with an admitted majority of 200 against him in a very small vote, "is surely hoping against hope; truly drowning men catch at straws." In spite of all the changes that the *Leader* can ring on the great Toronto Bell, Amos Wright has been returned to represent West York in the House of Commons. No great victory, 'tis true, for a sound Reform constituency to return a sound Reformer, an honest man, and one of themselves.

The following is the state of the poll in West York at the close of the second day:—

	Vaughan.	Wright.	Bell.
1st Division	Richmond Hill,	200	4
2nd do	Burwick	82	30
3rd do	Kielnburg, 4 o'clock.....	118	48
York,			
1st Division,	3rd Concession	89	41
3rd do	Carleton.....	76	84
		654	249
Etobicoke,	Islington.....	89	42
Wright's majority, 405.			

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—In common with the other parts of the country we have to record the failure in part of our expectations. The appearances at the early part of the season gave promise of exceeding large returns to the farmers. Every description of crops looked luxuriant, but the dry and hot weather during July exhausted almost the entire moisture needed for their perfections. The fall wheat especially gave promise of a very heavy crop; owing to the drought and heat it was hurried forward too fast, rust too set in, and the consequence is with abundance of straw, a shrivelled sample. Spring wheat with many is no better, still there will be a better sample than of fall. Oats and barley, where not early sown, are extremely light; peas but light too; and as for potatoes, fears are entertained that they will be almost a failure. The hay crop was fair, fully an average. The weather for saving the crops has been seasonable; so while deficient in some articles, others are good and saved in excellent condition. The rains on the last days of July and early part of this month have revived pastures and root crops.

The Mitchell *Advocate* comes to the Rescue of John Sandfield's Combination, Model Reform, Mongrel Government, in the matter of the dismissal of Mr Carroll. We have nothing to do with defending our correspondents in any remarks they may choose to make, but we are confident that if "a Catholic" had seen our *Chaffers's* remarks he would be able to refute them. In the meantime we advise the Editor of the *Advocate* to read the last number of the Berlin Telegraph.

The Disaffection in Nova Scotia.

The latest intelligence from Halifax conveys no improvement in the temper of the blue noses about Confederation. It is known that Sir John A. McDonald and Sir G. E. Cartier went to Nova Scotia in order if possible with other members of the Administration of the Maritime Provinces to patch up matters. So far they appear to have been unsuccessful. The two Canadian Ministers with Messrs. Mitchell and Kenny were before the Repeal Committee on Friday last, but effected nothing. A Convention has been sitting in Halifax for some time. The object appears to have been to consider what was their duty in the present state of popular feeling of dissatisfaction in the Province. It was closed on Friday night after passing unanimously the following resolution:—

"Whereas this convention have fully considered the reply of the British Government to the address of the representatives of the people of Nova Scotia to her Majesty the Queen, praying for a repeal of the Act uniting Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the course which it is expedient to pursue in the present crisis of the public affairs of the Province.

Be it therefore Resolved—"It is the opinion of the Convention, that it is necessary to use every means to extricate the people of Nova Scotia from a Confederation that has been forced upon them without their consent, and against their will."

It is well to observe that the disaffected seem resolved to attain their object in a "lawful and constitutional" manner. While they do this we can have nothing to say.—Let us hope, however, that the crisis is about being passed, and that as time wears away so may those anti feelings lately so rife become allayed, and that eventually they may become reconciled to their alliance with their sister Provinces. Some few of the more violent and hair-brained agitators have been advocating annexation to the United States. This is a measure the people as a whole would never submit to if they could possibly help it. Bad as they may consider confederation, annexation would be infinitely worse. We are satisfied they view it so, and that as they become better acquainted with us they will find we are not such a bad people as they been accustomed to consider us. The Dominion Government has a difficulty in this matter of no ordinary kind to deal with, requiring their united skill and judgment to manage. Much will depend upon the tact and skill employed at this critical juncture. Let us hope that the extreme violence is about passing away; a kind word or a considerate action might do much to allay irate feeling, whilst an opposite course may cause the ill nature to manifest itself with redoubled fury.

THE UNION SCHOOL.

Our Union School commences its present term under very favorable circumstances.—Mr. Dickson, the able and popular Principal returns to his duties with new vigor. Mr. Hardy is his assistant teacher in the Grammar School. Our well known and popular teacher, Miss Beatty, is at her old place; and Miss Borrowman is again surrounded by her pupils always pleased with their teacher. The infant division, Mrs. Flavell's, is divided; a new teacher, Miss Curtis, of Northumberland, taking one half of the pupils into a room prepared for her out of the old Board Room. This latter change is a move in the right direction, as Mrs. Flavell's room was too much crowded, having had in actual attendance at times 140 children.—Miss Curtis comes to us with the reputation of being a good teacher, peculiarly able in the management of children of beginners room in the Girl's Department is now under the care of Miss Hatton, already of much experience. She has established for herself a reputation as an accomplished and thorough scholar, and we confidently predict for her department a successful term. Mr. McFaul and Mr. Taylor, whose services are so highly prized by the Board, are at their old places. We must not forget to mention that Miss Dowling, of Auburn, will take the North Ward School after Miss Rutherford's time has expired. Never before has the Union School had so many successful teachers within its walls. It is now one of the finest schools in Ontario, and freely quoted as such throughout the Province.—May it continue to flourish until it is not almost but altogether the finest school in the Province.

Girls at the Grammar School.

Whilst the Grammar School Masters' Association has passed a resolution affirming the principle that girls are entitled to enjoy all the privileges of our Grammar Schools equally with the boys, the Chief Superintendent has come out in the *Globe* with a long letter, stating in effect that in the distribution of the Grammar School fund is to be in proportion to the average attendance of boys in the prescribed course of studies, and that this is done according to the opinion of the first law officer of the crown." This is virtually leaving the poor girls out in the cold. Pupils, according to the first law officer of the crown, do not include girls in the Grammar Schools. On the same manner of reasoning they will be read out of the Common Schools. It is not likely that the Chief will endorse this conclusion. He is willing to give them the benefits of a Common School education, and if they require a higher education, private schools must be provided, or the public may do as he has done, send their daughters to a convent to be educated. We are pleased to find there is so general a feeling in favor of having the girls in the Grammar Schools by the Grammar School Teachers. Their opinion will have weight, and we hope ere long to see the old fogey notions of the Superintendent exploded. We have read with pleasure a letter in the *Globe* from our respected Principal on the subject, in which he holds up the exclusiveness of the department in a very amusing manner.

It is asserted on good authority that Messrs. McDougall & Lindgate are about to rebuild their mill; not at Ashburnham, but at Rice Lake. This is another blow to Peterboro'. A liberal policy in railway matters would have kept both Campbell's and McDugall & Co's mill here. 'Tis too bad that Peterboro should now have to blame herself for her misfortune. These mills will take away over 200 men and their families, while Cobourg without the expense of building a railway to Peterboro will get three quarters of her lumber trade. When Peterboro' citizens fail to be true to her, then commences her misfortunes. Yet we have a good back country and some of the mills.

KILLED.—A Mrs. Kent, of Esquesing, was lately killed in Brampton, through the running away of her horse. Mr. Kent was driving at the time; she only lived a few minutes.

The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Company, of Canada.

We have received a copy of the last report of the above company which shows it to be in a very healthy and prosperous state. It is purely a Farmers' Assurance Association, taking no risks more hazardous than farm property, and the report states that its business extends over nearly the whole of the Province of Ontario. The capital is $218,000. The policies issued on first January, 28,764. The conditions on either the premium note system or for cash without note, charging 75 cents per $100 on a three years risk; or for $3 25, including agents fees, any farmer can insure to the amount of $500 for three years and has no other liability whatever during that time. At such a moderate sum we think that no farmer should run the risk of fire sweeping away his property in a moment when perhaps he least expects it. The policies issued last year on the cash system were about 11,000. The report further adds, that:—"According to statistics laid before Parliament last year by the Auditor General the Agricultural Mutual had more policies than all the other "Farmers' Mutuals" in Ontario, combined. Mr. John A. Hartley, a gentleman well and favorably known here is agent for this company for the County of Peterboro, and we feel certain that any business transacted by Mr. Hartly will prove satisfactory. The following is from the London *Advertiser*:—

WITHOUT A RIVAL.—We see by the last Canada *Gazette* that the Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada is the only company doing business on the mutual principle that has deposited the amount required by law to enable them to operate throughout the Dominion. This speaks stronger than words in support of the claims of the Agricultural Mutual to the first place among Canadian Insurance companies. This of itself will strengthen the position which the company occupies with the farmers of Canada, and will still more to its increasing prosperity. The *Monetary Times*, in alluding to the matter, says:—"We are glad to notice that the Agricultural Mutual, the largest company of this class in Canada, has set a good example to all other Mutual Companies by depositing the sum of $12,000. We are strongly of opinion that it will be to the interest of the Mutual Companies throughout the Dominion to avail themselves of the means and opportunity afforded by the Act of fortifying themselves in the confidence of the community."

DISTRICT RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting held in Port Hope, on the 25th inst., a District Rifle Association for the Third Brigade Division of Ontario was formed. The M. P's of Northumberland, Durham, Peterboro and Victoria, were almost all chosen members of the council.

The following were then elected members of the Council viz:—

For Durham, West Riding.—The Hon. John Simpson, Lieut.-Col. Cubitt, and Capt. Robson.

East Riding.—P. H. Burton, Esq., M. P., Lt. Col. Williams, M. P. P., and Lt. Col. Smart.

Victoria, North Riding.—A. P. Cockburn, Esq., M. P. P., Capt. Sheffield and Capt. J. D. Smith.

South Riding.—Geo. Kenipt, Esq., M.P., Capt. Hudspeth and Capt. Cuningham.

Peterboro' West Riding.—J. Carnegie, Esq., M. P. P., Lt. Col. Poole and Major Leigh.

East Riding.—P. M. Grover, Esq., M.P., Lt. Col. Haultain and Capt. Blackhock.

Northumberland, West Riding.—The Hon. James Cockburn, Speaker of the House of Commons; Lt. Colonel Boulton and Lt. Colonel Smith.

East Riding.—Joseph Keeler Esq., M.P., Major Wainwright; Capt. Dundile

The annual meeting of the association is to be held on the third Wednesday of April each year.

SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED.—Last week a canoe was found on the Otonabee River, a little below, or near Hales' Mill, upset. On enquiry it was learned that a man named Thompson, who had resided in South Monaghan, had left home in the canoe with the intention of coming up the river on business, and his wife and others went in search of him, and he not having arrived at the place fears were entertained that he was drowned. Search was made for the body, but to no purpose. It has been reported since that he was seen alive on the Rice Lake plains.

It appears that the effort in Port Hope to adopt the Toronto mode of dealing with silver has proved a failure. Whilst a majority appeared in favor of the plan, a goodly number were in favor of receiving silver at par. So sure as Toronto and the surrounding towns keep to the discount, so sure will places like Port Hope and Peterborough be flooded with the depreciated currency. Will our business men arouse themselves to the danger they run by their apathy.

RUNAWAY.—On Sabbath last while the Rev. Mr. Stock, Baptist Minister, was proceeding to preach in the Chapel on the Communication Line, Smith, his horse took fright and ran into the ditch. Mr. Stock in some way lost the lines when the horse ran away. Two persons who saw the animal approach them, endeavored to stop him using a fence rail for the purpose; but he, dashing against it, fell and broke his neck; fortunately Mr. Stock escaped unhurt.

The Village of Stayner, on the Northern Railway, has been almost consumed by fire which originated in the woods, and swept over that place in its course; the station house at the place was also consumed and part of the track destroyed. The train was delayed for more than a day on account of the fires crossing the tract.

The London *Free Press* says that two young men, McIntosh and Boulee, respectively, who were so foolish as to get upon the top of the cars during the return of an excursion trip from Windsor, were caught by the rafters of the bridge and killed. A warning to others to avoid such daring.

ACCIDENT.—On the 31st ult., a man named Hogan, of Mason, while climbing a fence, carelessly holding his hand over the muzzle of a gun, had the greater portion of the left hand blown away. It is supposed that the hammer struck against a rail which caused the discharge.

The Reformer says that an attempt was made to rob a safe in the passengers' department of the Grand Trunk station at Guelph, on Friday morning last. They were disturbed before their end was accomplished, but escaped. There were $300 in the safe.

NEW LAW FIRM.—By an advertisement in to-day's issue our readers will learn that Messrs. Scott & Green have entered into a partnership to practise law. Both are well known in the county; they have our best wishes for their success.

"CONSECRATING THE COLORS."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It is very annoying in a newspaper controversy to have an opponent who will not fairly meet the point at issue, but who attempts by throwing dust in people's eyes, to keep it out of sight. Such an individual I have to deal with, but I am determined he shall not slip away at a side door. I want him to show authority or usage—not for presenting or dedicating colours to a body of men, but for this mysterious ceremony of consecration. If it is ceremony as performed here is correct, how easy for "One who knows" to end the controversy by stating the fact with the proof. This he has failed to do except to say that in the "book of Field Exercises" consecration is referred to, and a stop that a similar ceremony was performed at Whitby. He might have quoted from the book the authority to consecrate, and he might have given us more examples of the usage than this solitary instance. Failing to do so the inference is that he cannot. He finds that this mysterious act—this unmeaning ceremony of consecration is extremely difficult to justify, unless by drawing somewhat freely upon the credulity of the people. Hence his ill nature towards me for calling in question the propriety of such an act and his determination to silence me if he can by browbeating and misrepresentation.

In the last *Review* he thus notices my last letter, "Common Sense" has shifted his ground. He started the discussion *as to the propriety* of the ceremony, and in reply to my letter conclusively shewing not only the propriety of the ceremony but also its necessity, now rushes into print with a long dissertation on the meaning of the word consecration and also of his own *nom de plume*. This dished up with a slight sauce of abuse of me is the gist of his reply. To say nothing of the bad grammar of the above extract let any one read my reply and show where I have shifted my ground. And I say where is the abuse in anything I have written? A man who writes so loosely writes himself down as wanting in the "very uncommon article." If there is any complaint to be made of abuse, I think I have reason to make it. But my object in keeping up this discussion is not to bandy epithets. I want "One who knows" or any one else to let us know where the authority for the religious part of this ceremony is to be found? Can this advocate only adduce the Whitby case? Did he read the Editor's remarks of *one* of the papers there on that unmeaning ceremony of consecration? Unless some better apology be given than any yet advanced for this consecration, I shall continue to consider such an act unmeaning, superstitious and wicked. The professed consecration of a set of colors to the Almighty, and their subsequent desecration appear to me little short of mockery, and the sooner such a practice is dropped the better. Its continuance only tends to bring religion into ridicule, strengthens infidelity, and blunts moral perception. I arrive at this conclusion, not from the study of Euclid or Whately's Logic, but from the simple teachings of *mother-wit* alias

COMMON SENSE.

Peterboro, 11th Aug., 1868.

Provincial Teacher's Association.

REPORTS.

The following report of the Committee appointed to prepare resolutions expressing the views of the Association on the subject entrusted in the three topics, was submitted and laid on the table.

The committee appointed to prepare a resolution on the 3rd topic on the annual circular beg leave to report—That it is expedient and necessary for the advancement of education amongst us to discontinue county and circuit boards of public instruction, as now constituted, and appoint county superintendents, who have been at least first-class [illegible] and appointed by the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario.—Three or five of such superintendents to form a board of examiners, to grant certificates to teachers in their respective circuits, limiting such certificates to a county or township for the first two years, and to be named a third class certificate, and to require each board to elect either annually or otherwise, one of its members to act in their behalf in a central board of examiners, formed of such elective superintendents, having power to grant Provincial certificates to such teachers as they find qualified, and who have already satisfied the local boards of their ability to teach and as have been recommended by them to this central board. And that all candidates pay a fee of not less than twenty dollars on presenting themselves for examination before the local board, such money to constitute a fund for pensioning teachers. And further that any teacher who shall have have continued twenty years in the profession, and whose character can be satisfactorily vouched for by the inspectors and trustees, shall be entitled to a pension. And lastly, that as soon as practicable, all persons entering the profession be required to receive a professional training for their duties. (Signed), Robert Alexander, James B. Dixon, J. Crowle, E Scarlett.

A report of the delegate to the Protestant Teachers' Association for the Province of Quebec was also handed in. It contained many interesting points, but our space will not admit of its publication.—*Globe.*

Sensible Letter from Mr. Howe.

Halifax, July 31.—A number of disgraceful articles have appeared in the anti-Union papers as to the way the distinguished visitors from Canada should be received here, the Hon. Mr. Howe publishes a manly letter, rebuking the sentiments therein expressed. He also alluded to the handsome manner in which the Nova Scotian members of Parliament were treated in Canada, although hostile to the Government and to Confederation policy, and says that if Nova Scotians have lost their constitution, they should at least preserve their manners; that England having thrown upon the Canadian Government the responsibility of a great controversy, the Nova Scotians are bound to give a fair hearing to the remedial measures the Government may have to propose, and give its members courteous treatment. He further says that the Nova Scotian Antis are not so strong that they can afford to outrage the public sentiments of the whole world by a reckless disregard of the rules of civilized diplomacy. The letter has created a great sensation among the Antis. The more reasonable among them commend its sense and spirit.

SUICIDE.—A man named McDonald, of Almonte, a moulder, drowned himself lately while under the influence of liquor, and perhaps under some other influence.

In Cobourg, the *Sun* says, the tax this year will be *five* shillings and *ten* pence ($1.17) on the pound. To avoid this oppressive rate a loan is contemplated.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—We invite attention to the list of prizes published in to-day's issue. The match comes off soon when some good shots may be expected. The list of prizes, too, is large.

Remember the sale at Hale's, Otonabee, on Wednesday the 19th August. See advertisement.

LORD A. CECIL has retired from the army because forbidden to preach to the soldiers.

LATEST FROM HALIFAX.

(*From the Globe's Special Reporter.*)

HALIFAX, August 8.

The failure of the Confederate yesterday afternoon took no one by surprise. Sir John A. Macdonald, Cartier, Mitchell and Kenny were before the Imperial Commission, but made no progress, or at all events none sufficiently definite to be in writing, as they were asked to do.

It is understood that Ministers said they merely came to inquire as to the cause and extent of the dissatisfaction in Nova Scotia.

The Conference lasted about an hour.

In the evening the Convention met again, and continued sitting till a late hour. Mr. Howe made a full verbal report as to the doings of the committee. The business of the Convention was closed by the adoption of the following resolutions:—

"Whereas this Convention have fully considered the reply of the British Government to the address of the representatives of the people of Nova Scotia to Her Majesty the Queen, praying for a repeal of the Act uniting Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the course which it is expedient to pursue in the present crisis of the public affairs of this Province, be it therefore resolved it is the opinion of this convention that it is necessary to use every further lawful and constitutional means to extricate the people of Nova Scotia from confederation that has been forced upon them without their consent and against their will."

This resolution was adopted unanimously. Under it the Local Government and Assembly will, it is understood, proceed to devise means of continuing lawful and constitutional agitation. They will probably reply to the Duke of Buckingham's despatch, and urge that as the Dominion Government has not proposed measures of relief as his despatch seemed to promise, Nova Scotia has the right to renew the demand for separation from the Dominion.

Other means of lawful agitation are advocated to which I have before referred. The idea is retained of requesting members of the House of Commons to absent themselves from the sittings of the Dominion Parliament. Several Dominion members refused to commit themselves to that course.

The adoption of the above resolution is a triumph of the moderate wing of the repeal party, as all the members of the Local Legislature yielded and voted for the resolution. It puts at rest all apprehension of violent measures. It is said, however, that the extremists resisted very stoutly, and for a long time it is surprising how much fear there was that a mere violent course might be adopted.

It is now believed that the Legislative will attend to the business of the country, which has been neglected since the Dominion was inaugurated.

Though the crisis may be said to be past, considerable interest is felt to know what course the Local Government will propose to the Legislature on Monday. If some scheme of agitation is not proposed the extremists will be dissatisfied.

The Anti-Union Convention and the Privy Council.

HALIFAX, Canada, Aug. 8.—The committee sent out by the anti-union convention met the convention this afternoon at three o'clock, after refusing to go this morning to the Government House to meet the members of the Privy Council as agreed upon last night. The committee obtained the consent of the convention to receive the Privy Council if the Council would present themselves. Sir John A., Cartier, Mitchell and Kenny met the committee at half-past four and stayed about an hour. Result of the interview not yet transpired. Supposed not to be favorable to the settlement. The committee meets the convention again at half-past seven o'clock. There was a large picnic of all parties at Dr. Tupper's yesterday afternoon.

HALIFAX, 1:30 o'clock, p. m.—The Hon Joseph Howe, chairman of the Committee of Public safety, reported at length to the Convention last night. The business of the Convention has closed, and, as will be seen by the following resolution, the meeting has resolved itself into a committee of the whole. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and is as follows:—

The crisis is about over.

The Halifax correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette*, 6th inst., says:—

"The Anti-Confederate Convention, consisting of all the anti-Union members of the House of Commons and the Local Legislature, with Speaker Marshall in the chair, yesterday adopted a resolution appointing a committee to consider the political condition of Nova Scotia, and instructing them to report to the convention what steps are most advisable in the present crisis of affairs.

"The committee includes all members of the Local Government and the following members of the Dominion Parliament:—Messrs. Howe, Hillaire, McLellan, H. Chipman; and Messrs. Almon and Steers, of the Legislative Council. Mr. Howe is chairman of the committee.

"The convention, which has been in session since Monday, adjourned until Monday next to receive the report of the committee. The adjourned business is adjourned until Monday afternoon."

RUMORS — BITTER FEELING. — HALIFAX, August 5.—Scarcely anything has transpired about conciliation. The Antis still speak bitterly, and insist upon repeal and nothing else. It is rumored that Howe wants to avoid this extreme course; that he disountenances annexation, and advises another application to the Imperial Parliament; that the members at the caucus meeting would not take advice and go in for legislating Nova Scotia out of the Union. The House meets to-morrow, and it is rumored that a resolution will be passed regarding the old ten per cent. tariff, and that the new Customs House will be opened on Saturday under local authority. Time probably is not true, but it is believed by some. Many think there will be serious trouble; others that the whole affair will end in a fizzle. The country is not so violent as the Anti organs try to make it. It is reported that some members of the Local Government are disposed to accept the situation, but are driven to an opposite course. I can telegraph nothing definite until the Antis reveal their programme. The members of the Privy Council have kept very quiet since their arrival, and the Antis keep their movements very secret. Hon. Mr. McDougall arrived this evening.

Dr. Tanter, surgeon of the steamship "Pernian," who has long been known as a remarkably earnest and devoted Christian, and who has on almost every visit of his vessel to Montreal or Portland, addressed meetings in a very acceptable manner, is now in this city probably for the last time. The Irish Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, having resolved to send a missionary to China, has called him to that high and responsible position, and he will in all probability proceed thither soon. He is to succeed the late lamented Rev. W. C. Burns, in a part of North

In Birmingham, England, recently, a charge of fraud of a novel character was investigated at the police court. A woman was accused of having conspired with a man, not yet in custody, to make a marriage, in which the one personated a gentleman named Mr. George Britton, (now dead) for the purpose of afterwards gaining a species of title to the estate. Mr. George Britton was once an old bachelor, who having long been in business at Stourbridge in Worcestershire, had amassed a considerable fortune. The woman in custody had been his housekeeper. A little while ago Mr. Britton died suddenly and left no will. His relatives were in council as to the disposition of the property when a local attorney suddenly made his appearance, and proposed that they should keep one half and that the rest should be given to the widow. "What widow?" cried all the relatives in a breath, "Mr. Britton's widow, your humble servant," said the housekeeper, coming forward with a certificate in her hand. We were quietly married at St. Andrew's parish Church in Birmingham, this time last year." The ugly fact, it may be supposed, were not long in moving a visit to St. Andrew's Church. They found that a marriage had taken place as certified on that day, and that the housekeeper was bride, but from an examination of the deceased gent man's photograph, the clergyman and the sexton who was one of the witnesses felt almost sure that Mr. Britton was not the bridegroom. They were afterwards taken to see the body, and then they were positive on the point. The relatives were now in a position to prove that on the day of his alleged marriage in Birmingham, Mr. Britton was confined to his room in Stourbridge, and the housekeeper was arrested. As she was not prepared with her defence she was remanded.

The Belfast papers describe an extraordinary scene before the house of the man Baird, in Monaghan, from which the Orangemen recently fired upon their assailants. After the inquest on the body of Hughes, who died from the wounds that he received, his friends made a procession carrying the remains in front of the hearse. When they arrived opposite Baird's the procession halted, as by previous concert, and the whole number, above two thousand men, kneeling down, shouted "Murder murder," and prayed maledictions upon Baird and his household. "For fully 20 minutes," says the Belfast *News Letter*, "they cursed him and his family in a manner dreadful to listen to. They then got off their knees, and the coffin was raised to the shoulders of the six young men who had previously carried it. The hearse was again started and the coffin bearers marched slowly after it, followed by a large crowd." The women took a prominent part in the attack on the Orangemen and in the breaking of the windows. They gathered stones from lane ways near for the use of their male friends, and "some were in attendance with bonnets to break them, so as to make them fit for throwing."

A CONTRAST.—The people of New Brunswick are just as well pleased with their Governor as the people of Ontario are displeased with theirs. Judge Wilmot is universally esteemed, and what is more, he deserves to be so. Immediately upon his installation the Mayor and Corporation of the capital presented him with a congratulatory address; and every opportunity was taken by the people to demonstrate their joy at the event. The state of affairs on the mainland is in striking contrast with the silence which characterized the inauguration of Howland at Toronto. No address was presented to him, no word of welcome, no popular shouting, no demonstration to his honor of any kind. If he had been a Russian Cossack taking possession of a Polish Province he could not have been greeted with more dismal silence.—*Exchange.*

THE PURCHASE OF ALASKA.—The warrant for the payment of the purchase money for Alaska and General Spinner's draft for the same, were duly signed on Saturday. The following is a copy of the receipt given by the Russian Minister:—

"The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, does hereby acknowledge to have received at the Treasury Department, in Washington, seven million two hundred thousand dollars in coin, being the full amount due from the United States to Russia in consideration of the cession by the latter power to the former of certain territory described in the treaty entered in by the Emperor of all the Russias and the President of the United States on the 30th day of March, 1867 — (Signed). STOECKL.—*Washington*, Aug. 1, 1868.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A MINISTER.—St. Mary, August 8.—Isaac W. W. Langford, now a labourer but formerly a school teacher, and local preacher residing in the neighbouring township of London committed on the 24th of July a rape on his brother's daughter, aged four years. On the 2nd instant he was arrested by Constable Ilsley, taken before Squire McLaughlin, examined, and sent to jail to await his trial.—*Telegraph.*

The Triennial Handel Festival, held in the Crystal Palace of London, was a great success. A choir of 4,000 voices sang the Queen's Anthem, and the choruses of the Messiah, and other sacred and secular work of Handel, before an audience of 20,000. Madle. Christine Nilsson, the new Swedish prima donna, and Miss Kellogg, from America, took a prominent part in the solos.

It is intimated that Jefferson Davis is going to become a business man in England. He is not a lawyer, and therefore cannot depend upon his professional exertions for a living. "Horace," says the Richmond Whig "other employment is necessary, and the expected opportunity of a commercial connection with a house in England for American business probably now takes him abroad.

The Rebel Democracy of New-Orleans are said to be well armed and thoroughly drilled, and it is added, that they intend to carry Louisiana for Seymour and Blair, to use their own language. "if they have to kill every nigger" "on the soil." Gen Hays, of riot notoriety, is their leader."—*Tribune.*

SUICIDE OF A GAMBLER.—A noted Montreal gambler, and saloonist, named Xavier Charbonneau, committed suicide lately by leaping into the river. He was walking with his mistress at the time, and had a quarrel with her, which led to the act, which was only intended as bravado.

Some twenty-four fire and life insurance companies have made deposits with the Receiver-General at Ottawa, according to Act of Parliament. The sum deposited amounts to upwards of $2,000 000.

An Irish editor says he can see no earthly reason why women should not be allowed to become medical men.

An Illustrious Race Going Down to Imbecility.

"There is none so poor as to do them reverence" may be said of the remains of the old "Family Compact," now that we find high Tory journals like the Kingston *Whig* embodying the following severe but truthful remarks in a prominent editorial paragraph:

"THE RELICS.—The old Family Compact was an admitted evil, and in the due course of time was put down, and by this time is almost forgotten. An evil, however, has grown out of it, which is not only annoying to the generality of Canadians, but is certainly most expensive to the country; and which is the descendants of the families comprising the Family Compact, still thrusting themselves into places of public trust solely on the mere strength of their family names. The Bethunes, Robinsons, Patersk, Sherwoods, Jarvises, Thompsons, Boultons, &c., &c., are all good men deserving of the prominent positions they filled in the early days of the Province. But their sons rare'y equalled their fathers in capacity or excellence, and their grandsons are far inferior still; nevertheless, they presume upon their grandfathers' services, and insist upon being applicants for every vacant position in the gift of the Government. They don't always succeed, but when they do they make very bad public servants, not only neglecting their duty, but assuming certain effen-ive airs and graces that better men never think of assuming."

The justice of the *Whig's* remarks will not be gainsayed unless by those who are the subject of them. It is a melancholy fact that the descendants of the strong minded but arbitrary compact are at this day in a condition of genteel mendicancy.—They regard themselves as possessing inalienable right to public office. Their vigorous grandfathers acquired to rule the country, lent their own ambition in for subordinate offices for which indeed they hardly considered the necessary capacity. It is a remarkable fact that notwithstanding their opportunities not one of them has risen to distinction, while nearly all are below mediocrity. We are not surprised that the *Whig* is desirous of cutting their association and acquaintance.—*Freeholder.*

The Catholic Church and Education.

The *Nation* of New York, referring to the Pope's recent allocution to the Austria Government, says:—"In this allocution his Holiness denounces as atrocious wickedness the establishment of the same relations between church and state regarding marriage and education which we have here, and threatens ever body concerned in bringing them about with the severest ecclesiastical censures. Amongst of the ideas entertained by the Catholic clergy regarding their duty in the matter of education is, when ever they can secure the power of exercising it, a late utterance of the Bishop of Dordogne, in France, is interesting and instructive. He affirms that "to the Church only, Christ gave the right and imposed the duty of teaching mankind"

"It is a fact that the laity are prohibited from receiving education, especially when science and literature are its object. We put forth no such claim. The Church accepts, encourages, and blesses devotion of every kind; but that which is true, and what we must loudly proclaim is, that every person engaged in teaching is bound in conscience to accept the superintendance and control of the Church. This right of the Church is imperative."

In fact, we need hardly hesitate in affirming that the only limits which the Catholic clergy even here impose on themselv s touching education are what are imposed by State authority, and that if circumstances should enable them to secure legislation placing the entire control of the schools or school funds of this State in their hands, they would think it a duty to alter the power thus offered them, and to treat the claims or pretensions of those opposed to such legislation as of absolutely no consequence. Moreover, they would attracting public attention to their pretensions in this matter by resolutely refusing to discuss them publicly, and push their claims simply by quietly influencing Catholic voters and political managers, and, through them, getting all they can, while waiting for all they think they are entitled to.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.

A despatch from the Colonial Secretary to Lord Monk, published in the "Gazette" today, lays down the following as the new table precedence within the Dominion of Canada, which has been approved by Her Majesty:—

1st—The Governor General or officer administrating the Government; 2nd—Senior officer commanding Her Majesty's troops within the Dominion if of the rank of a general; and officer commanding Her Majesty's naval forces on the British North American station if of the rank of an admiral; their own relative rank to be determined by the Queen's regulations on this subject; 3rd—The Lieut. Governor of Ontario; 4th—The Lieut. Governor of Quebec; 5th—The Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia; 6th—The Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick; 7th—The Archbishops and Bishops according to seniority; 8th—Members of the Cabinet according to seniority; 9th—The Speaker of the Senate; 10th—The Chief Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity, according to seniority; 11th—The members of the Privy Council not of the Cabinet; 12th—General officers of Her majesty's army serving in the Dominion, and officers of the rank of Admiral in the Royal navy serving on the British North American Station not being in the chief command, the relative rank of such officers to be determined by the Queen's regulations; 14th—Members of the Senate; 15th—Speaker of the House of Commons; 16th—Puisne Judges of Courts of Law and Equity, according to seniority; 17th—Members of the House of Commons; 18th—Members of the Executive Council, Provincial, within their Province; 19—Speaker of Legislative Council within his Province; 20th—members of Legislative Council within their Province; 21st—Speaker of Legislative Assembly within his Province; 22nd—members of Legislative Assembly within their Province.

GETTING WROTHY.

"Will the Essex *Record* quote us a single sentence in which the *Leader* advocated the claims of Mr. H. S. Howland? It cannot, and it is therefore a liar and a slanderer—As to our being actuated by any motives arising out of a dread of losing government patronage, the *Leader* gets no government patronage, and has never sought it. We have all the contempt of that kind for the hungry small fry."—*Leader.*

We think there can be no doubt of the certainty of Mr. Amos Wright's election, or the *Leader* would not thus have got so enraged. As for obtaining no government patronage, when it has paid off the old York Reade claims it may commence to talk—Till then it had better keep mute. It is very evident that the *Leader* is immensely chagrined at the course events have taken in West York.—*Aurora Banner.*

Among the late eating sight at Saratoga few attract more attention than a Candian woman who has three little girls born at once. They are about fifteen or eighteen months old, and look exactly alike. She has a carriage in which she draws them about, and wherever she stops for a short time she is sure to be surrounded by a crowd, who admire her family and occasionally make her some presents.—*Exchange.*

Advices from Texas, by the editor of an Austin journal, fully confirm the previous intelligence of the murders and assassinations in that State. About 10 days ago, while the Hon. A. O. Cooley, the only loyal member of the State Senate of Texas, was standing in the door of his dwelling at Fredericksburg, he was shot by one Dixon, from Fayette county. The first reports were that the shot would prove fatal; later accounts say that Mr. Cooley is alive, and may recover. Mr. Cooley has been a consistent Union man, and his prominence as the single loyal Senator in the Throckmorton cabal, made him a target for rebel revenge.

THE Wilson says some owners of saw-mills in Canada have petitioned Government to abolish a tax of 22½ cents per 100 pieces of boards, &c., charged by the St. Lawrence. This charge is for the nominal service of culling, and is a burden upon lumber sent to the States across our inland waters. Statements urged our merchants to ship lumber direct to the West Indies and South America, instead of having that also to go through the states, and Government will doubtless remedy this injustice. It has reduced the charge already to five cents at the instance of the Montreal Board of Trade.

ESCAPED CONVICT.—A convict escaped from the Provincial Penitentiary on Saturday night, between roll call and bed-time. He was among a gang of convicts who were being marched from the Rockwood Asylum works to the prison.

The Hon. Mr. Mitchell, of Newcastle, N. B., has just launched a vessel of 910 tons, which he named the "Lady Carter." This vessel is adorned with a fine bust of the lady for whom it is named, which is said to be a good likeness.

The Provincial Sabbath School Teachers' Convention will meet at St. Catherines on the 6th October. It is expected that nearly 1000 delegates will be present.

It is said that there is no foundation for the rumour that the Dominion Parliament will meet in the fall.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box

THE ERIE CANAL.—This Canal is 360 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollors, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

BIRTHS.

On the 7th instant, the wife of Lieut.-Col. Haultain, of a son.

At Peterborough, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. Robt. Patterson, of a son.

DIED.

At Peterborough, on the 13th instant, George, infant son of Mr. Thomas Mahony aged 11 months 13 days.

The Funeral takes place to-morrow Friday at 3½ o'clock p. m.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, August 13, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$6	50	@	$8 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	50	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	20	@	1 30
Peas "	0	70	@	0 75
Barley "	0	75	@	0 90
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ brl	16	00	@	22 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 12½
Butter,	0	15	@	0 17
Cordwood	3	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 30

New Advertisements.

Peterborough Rifle Association.

NOTICE.

TILL further notice the days of practice at the Range will be Monday and Friday morning from 5 to 9 o'clock, and Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

On application to the secretary "Snider" ammunition will be supplied to the members at cost.

WM N. KENNEDY, Capt. & Adjt.,
Secretary.
Peterboro, August 13, 1868. 33

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

LIST OF PRIZES

To be competed for at the Annual Match, to take place in the Town of Peterboro, on the

25th and 26th of August, 1868.

FIRST.

ALL COMER'S MATCH.

Open to all members of the Association with any rifle coming within the Wimbledon regulation for "All Comers" matches. Ranges, 200 400 and 600 yards.

1st Prize		$20
2nd "		10
3rd "		5
4th "		3
5th "		2
6th "	Album	2

SECOND.

COMPANY MATCH.

Open to all the companies of the 57th Battalion—5 men from each. Ranges 500 and 600 yards. 5 rounds at each range.

The Company making the highest score...$25

THIRD.

ASSOCIATION MATCH.

Regulations same as first match. Ranges, 300 and 400 yards. 5 rounds at each range.

1st Prize		$15
2nd "		10
3rd "	Silver Cup, presented by R. Hamilton, Esq	10
4th "		5
5th "		4
6th "		3
7th "	Book	2
8th "		1

FOURTH.

VOLUNTEER'S MATCH.

Open to all members of the Association who are Volunteers. 5 shots at each range, to be shot for in two stages. 1st stage, 300 and 500 yds; 2nd stage, 500 and 600. Those making less than 18 points at the first stage not to be allowed to shoot at the second.

1st Prize, Watch, presented by G. Edmison, Esq., value $25

2nd "		10
3rd "		5
4th "		3
5th "		2
6th "		2
7th "		1

FIFTH.

CONSOLATION MATCH.

Open to all who have competed at the other matches, and who have not won a prize. Ranges, 200 and 300 yards—5 shots at each range.

1st Prize		$6
2nd "		4
3rd "		3
4th "		2
5th "		1

All disputed points to be decided by the members of the Council on the ground.

Additional prizes will be added previous to the match, at the Council may see authorized to offer by the receipt of contributions.

Match to commence, 1st day at 10 o'clock, a. m, and on the 2nd day at 9 o'clock, a. m.

REV. V. CLEMENTI,
President.
WM. N. KENNEDY, Capt. & Adj.
Secretary.
Peterborough, Aug. 13th, 1868. 33

PETERBOROUGH Mechanics' Institute!

THE INSTITUTE is now open in Mr. MORROW'S building, corner of George and Hunter Streets.

THE READING ROOM in connection with the Institute is supplied with the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Eclectic Periodicals, Monthly Serials and Quarterly Reviews, and is open for members and visitors from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m.

MEMBERS are requested to call on the Secretary and pay their subscriptions previous to first regular quarterly meeting of the Institute, to be held on the 17th instant.

Parties having accounts against the Institute are requested to hand them to the Secretary by the 16th inst.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Secretary will be found at the rooms of the Institute from 7.30 till 9 p. m. to receive members subscriptions.

J. IRWIN DAVIDSON, Secretary.
WM. HELM, President.
Peterboro, August 12, 1868. 33-2in

FALL WHEAT.

FOR SALE by the subscriber 200 bushels of the BEST WHITE WHEAT, of the same which took the first prize at the Provincial Show in 1868. Sample to be seen at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store, Peterboro.

THOMAS TULLY, Smith.
Smith, August 13, 1868. 33

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

A GOOD GENERAL FEMALE SERVANT to whom six dollars per month will be paid. Apply at this office.
Peterboro, August 13, 1868. 33

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c., Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give "permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical Effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, by loss, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and indigne appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, TROY, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
31 Montreal, P. Q.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Dudley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—He soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1868.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and administering the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, occasional extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, sequint sleep, fainting, trembling cough, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 33

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, purposing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

House and Lot for Sale

By Public Auction.

THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th, inst., at 2 o'clock, p.m., his House and Lot in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The House is very commodious and entirely new, with good Well, Sheds and Stable attached. The Lot consists of 2½ acres of land, well suited for a private residence or for a market garden.

The Crops, 1 Horse, 1 Waggon, 1 Buggy, 1 Cow, 1 Heifer, 1 Plough 2 Sleighs, part of the Furniture and other articles will also be sold the same day.

Terms made known at time of sale.

W. HOSKEN.
Peterboro, August 6th, 1868. 32

Town and Park Lots

FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40 x 80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Dixon's residence, Smith, a small Frame House, Well, &c, on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

WM. COULTER, Druggist.
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont 29-6m.

TEACHER WANTED

IN School Section No. 1, Smith, a Male or Female, holding a second class certificate of qualification. To commence duties after the holidays, the 17th August.

JOS. H. WALTON, }
A. W. TULLY, } Trustees.
JAS. FOWLER, }
Smith, July 27, 1868. 31

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by either of the undersigned Trustees up to the 14th inst., for the building of a Brick School House in School Section No 12 in the Township of Otonabee. Plans and Specifications can be seen on application to E. Ingram.

N B. Two sufficient parties will be required for the due performance of the work.

We do not bind ourselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. INGRAM.
T. DAWSON.
S. SARGENT.
Peterboro, August 8th, 1868. 32

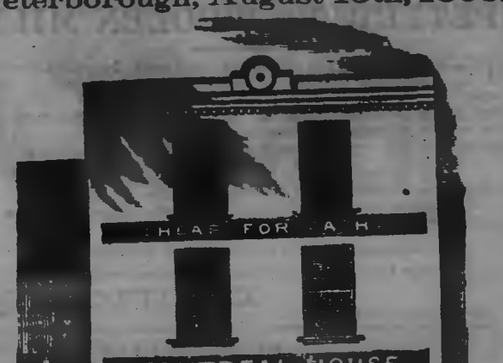
PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society!

THE Fall Exhibition of this Society will be held at the Town of Peterborough, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next. For particulars see Prize List.

A. W. KEMPT.
Vice President.
Peterboro, August 4, 1868. 32

Peterborough, August 18th, 1868.



Balance of Spring and Summer Stock

Selling off Cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CLOTHING SELLING OFF CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Receiving a Large Stock of

NEW HOOP SKIRTS

At much less than usual prices, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Receiving a Large Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S PAPER COLLARS in New Styles,

FANCY TIES, &c., &c.,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETINGS

CHEAP AT THE

Montreal House.

ASSIGNEES' SALE!

In the matter of THOMAS HALES, an Insolvent.

To be Sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At HALES' MILL, in the Township of Otonabee,

On Wednesday, the Nineteenth of August, 1868,

The following articles:

Horses, Waggons, Buggies, Single and Double Harness, 2 sets Bob Sleighs, 1 Cutter, 1 Long Sleigh, 1 Yoke of Oxen, 2 Cows, 5 head of Young Cattle, 20 Sheep, 6 Spring Pigs, 1 Hog, a large quantity of Shanty Beds and Bedding, a quantity of Chains, 2 Ploughs, Harrows, a quantity of Oak Plank and Boards, Scantling, Pickets, Lath, 2,000 feet of Cedar Boards, a lot of Pine Lumber, Spokes, Waggon and Sleigh Tongues, Carpenter's Tools, a quantity of Blacksmith's Coal, Spades, Ropes, Axes, Coal Oil Barrels, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also, 40,000 feet Hardwood Lumber, cut for the American market.

TERMS:—Five pounds and under, Cash; over five pounds and under ten pounds, three months Credit; ten pounds and over, six months Credit. Payments to be secured by approved endorsed or joint notes.

At the same place, at 4 p m., on the Nineteenth day of August, 1868, will be sold the SCREW STEAMER,

"MAGGIE HALES,"

Has New Engines and Boilers of Thirty Horse Power; also four Scows and a quantity of firewood. Terms of sale of Steamer made known at time of sale.

Sale to Commence at Eleven, a. m.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.
D. W. DUMBLE, Official Assignee.
Peterboro, August 4th, 1868. 32-2in

CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of our Stock of

Summer Dry Goods

At Cost, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BRAIZES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out to make room for the Fall Purchases, great Bargains will be given.

☞ Don't forget the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

N. B.—A New Supply of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS just received. G. & R.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1868. 31-tf

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 28

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. O'Connor, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 30, 1866. 32-tf

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S
Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

GOOD LEATHER

WELL PUT TOGETHER.

Good Leather well put together in all styles of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES,
&c., &c., &c.

Children's Carriages,
a nice assortment.

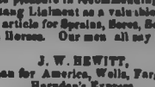
Trunks, Valises, Bags, Satchels, &c.
of all kinds.

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines.

Singer's Improved
Sewing Machines.

T. DONNELLY.
Peterboro, July 30, 1868. 31

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fare.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't, } E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Burns, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Adams, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. NEELY."
Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is no admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jest so

Poetry.

Tying her Bonnet under her Chin.

Tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied her raven ringlets in,
But not alone in the sixteen years,
She catch her lovely floating hair,
She tied a young man's heart within.

They were strolling together up the hill,
Where the wind comes blowing merry and chill,
And it blew the curls a frolicksome race;
All over the happy, peach colored face
Till scolding and laughing she tied them in,
Under her beautiful dimpled chin,

And blew a color as bright as the bloom
Of the pinkest fuchia's tossing plume,
All over the cheeks of the prettiest girl,
That ever imprisoned a romping curl,
In tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

Stronger and steeper grew the hill—
Colder, warmer, chillier still,
The western wind blew down and played
The wildest tricks with the little maid,
And, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

The western wind do you think it was fair,
To play such tricks with her floating hair?
To gladly, gleefully do your best
To blow her cheek against the young man's breast,
Where he so gladly folded her in,
And kissed her mouth and dimpled chin?

Oh, Hilary Vane you little thought,
An hour ago when you besought
This country lass to walk with you,
After the sun had dried the dew,
What perilous danger you'd be in,
As she tied her bonnet under her chin.

Varieties.

Never confide secrets to your relatives blood will tell.

What is everybody doing at the same time? Growing older.

Narrow minds credit every utterance to the speaker's private experience.

If you have a cough don't go to the Churches in Peterborough to disturb the rest of the congregation.

Police license has in the last few years made whisky a grocery article of daily necessity in living.

Whilst temperance societies try to keep men from the bottle, they might as well also endeavor to win women from the glass.

Why is a proxy preacher like the middle of a wheel? Because the fellows around him are tired.

There is an old proverb that says that contentment is the true philosopher's stone. Smith says it's very likely, for nobody has ever found one or the other.

A rich man one day asked a man of wit what sort of a thing opulence was. "It is a thing," he replied, "which can give a rogue the advantage over an honest man."

We know a girl so industrious that when she has nothing else to do she *knits* her own brown. It is hardly necessary to say that she is not a resident of this town.

Well may we love the beautiful and stately spring, whose robe-folds are valleys, whose breast-bouquets is gardens, and whose blush is a vernal evening.

Great vices are the proper objects of our detestation, smaller faults of our pity; but affectation appears to be the only true source of the ridiculous.

An ounce of essence is worth a gallon of fluid. A wine egg is more valuable than a whole book, and a plain truth is better than an argument.

When one dips his head at night under water there is an awful stillness round about him. Into a similar supernatural stillness of the under world does Shakespeare introduce us.

Genius is not intoxication, and it is even more than rapture; it is capacity subject to the law of truth and beauty—the intense action of the soul, exalted, harmonious, and illuminated.

Life often resembles the trap tree, with its spine directed upward, on which the bear easily clambers up to the honey bait, but from which he can slide down again only under severe stings.

The rich may dress, and feed, and ride, and live in a way of their own choosing; but as to getting to heaven there is only God's way—the way of the poor. They may fare sumptuously every day, there is only one sort of Manna.

A contemporary, who seems to have had the 'experience,' perpetrates the following good conundrum:—"What is the difference between editorial and matrimonial experience? In the former the devil cries for 'copy.' In the latter the 'copy' cries like the devil.

A few weeks ago, the English 10 and 12 inch rifled gun beat the American Sodman 15 inch gun all hollow at Shoeburyness.—And now we hear that at Berlin, Prussia, the English reaping-machines have borne away the prize from the most celebrated American machines

An orator, perspiring freely, in a husky voice said: In short, ladies and gentlemen I can only say that I wish I had a window in my bosom that you might see the emotions of my heart." The newspapers printed the speech leaving the "n" out of "window."

A man from Tyendinaga applied to one of our lawyers for advice. After detailing the circumstances of the case, he was asked if he had stated the *facts* exactly as they had occurred. "Yes sir," replied the applicant. "I have told you the plain truth, you can put the *lies* to it yourself.

Young man, thy mother is thy best earthly friend—The world may forget thee, thy mother never; the world may persecute thee while living, and when dead, plant the ivy and the nightshade of slander upon the grassless grave, but thy mother will love and cherish thee while living, and if she survive thee will weep for thee when dead such tears as none but a mother knows how to weep. Love thy mother.

During the session of Democratic Convention two loyal soldiers, who had experienced the horrors of captivity in Richmond during the war, met the keeper of the Libby Prison wearing a delegate's badge! They fell upon him and give him a dreadful beating, which was not hospitable, certainly but not unnatural either.

Girardin says; "A newspaper man should always watch those who attack him with unnecessary bitterness: he should keep a file of papers *brochures* and books, and, when they least think of it, treat them to extracts from their former writings. If he pursues this course for sometime without flinching, few hounds will dare to bark and snap at his heels."

It is amusing at times to observe the stores of the merchants who do not advertise; to see the anxious proprietors looking into the streets and see the people go by, wondering why they don't come in, while the stores of their neighbors who do advertise are filled with customers. Some people will learn by observation, others will not.

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BISCOFF, ESQ., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.	
E half " 5,	" 9,	"	
W half " 9,	" 9,	"	
E half " 7,	" 8,	"	
W half " 10,	" 6,	"	
E half " 5,	" 5,	"	
W half " 7,	" 4,	"	
W half " 9,	" 4,	"	
E half " 5,	" 3,	"	
W half " 7,	" 3,	"	
W half " 10,	" 3,	"	
E half " 10,	" 2,	"	
LOT 3,	" 8,	"	
" 6,	" 8,	"	
" 2,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 7,	"	
" 4,	" 5,	"	
" 7,	" 5	"	
" 9,	"	"	
" 4,	" 1,	"	
Broken lot, 10,	" 1,	"	

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

NOTICE.

THE Meetings of the Peterboro Grammar School Literary Society are adjourned until further notice.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 3, 1868. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Printing business. Apply at this Office.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND,
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,

WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has succeed Mr. W. Snowsell in the Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to

R. WESTCOTT,
Peterborough

Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 22

SITUATION WANTED.

A SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office, February 19th, 1868. 8

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

WM. COULTER, Druggist.

Peterboro, July 23, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 30, 1868. 31

FOR CHARLOTTE.

NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

31

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Dutch Hoes, Cast Steel Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Best Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Block's C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 26

The Champion CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the under signed, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite, Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE!

(Late Huffman House.)

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO,

D. R. CASTIDAY, Proprietor.

HAVING leased the above well-known house for a term of years, and having also refitted and furnished it throughout, the public will find the best accommodations and careful attendance at all times.

The Bar is supplied with the choicest brands LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

There is good stabling, and attentive hostlers will always be in attendance.

Peterborough, October 2, 1867. 40

MORGAN'S HOTEL,

ASHBURNHAM,

Corner of Lake and Elizabeth Streets.

THE above commodious Hotel is favorably situated to suit the travelling public. There are good yard, sheds and stabling attached, and every other accommodation of a first class hotel.

R. MORGAN.

Ashburnham, March 27, 1867 13

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

Helmstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preservation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLANE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T.'s New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At **J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.**

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch Remember the place, in Mr. T. Gibbons & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M. L. C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. M. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Perrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
O. Clezey, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

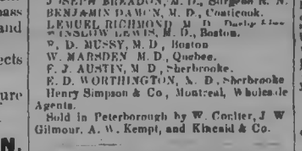
Peterboro. Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Potton.
J. C. CUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Baraston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Baraston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
EMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
ENGLISH LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
D. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c, &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

LAND FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

E. COSTELLO.

Emilymore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 19, 1868. 13-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Emilymore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On shot notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 45

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; cough'd nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me enough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I am hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 28th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Jose phus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all *Diseases* of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has worked effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annels of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Plats $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publisher over Nicholls & Hall's Block, Water St Thursday morning,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing.....2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion.....50 c.
Each subsequent insertion.....17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion.....20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).05
Each subsequent insertion, " 03

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1868. No. 34.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse bills, Show Bills,
Ornamental Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Colouring and Ornament.

Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Ball's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Calnew's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE.—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Offices—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if required

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Glandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1866. 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 20th Oct, 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,

Barrister, &c.,

Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 13, 1868. 12-tf

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Ruttle, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 5, 1868. 26

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 p.m. and 6.05 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

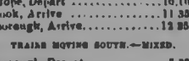
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain-Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Furrier destroys of having their furs cured will please leave them at Mr. Loch's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. Weller. (41) D. G. Hatton.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

DENNISTOUN & SON,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Hunter street, Peterboro'.

Robert Dennistoun, Q.C. | James F. Dennistoun

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Gluston's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Opposite Ashburnham House, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1866. 48

W. M. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, grain, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & McI's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 25, 1868. 31

Poetry.

CANADA.

Let others sing of other lands,
And other skies than ours,
Of orange groves and glittering sands,
And ever blooming flowers.

To Canada I dictate
My appreciative verse,
And bless the kind decree of fate
That cast my lot with hers.

The summer's gorgeous blush and bloom
She may not always wear;
The same bright hues, the same perfume,
Unchanging, through the year.

But varying seasons, after all,
Afford more real delight
Than changeless sweets and scenes that pall
Upon the taste and sight.

Winter, with desolation grand,
With ice and drifting snow,
Spreads pleasures thick on every hand,
As all Canadians know.

Spring comes with smiles, and tears, and sighs;
The ice-king is and n;
He yields his and summer quickly flies
To seize the vacant throne.

And summer brings the flow'ry plain,
Bright skies and leafy groves—
An absent friend returned again
To gladden those she loves.

Then autumn, with her richest gifts
Of fruits and various stores;
And man to heaven his heart uplifts,
And wonders and adores.

This is my favoured country—this,
Earth's fairest land for me,
But not so much for what she is
As what she yet may be.

Selections.

THE MISTRESS'S STORY.

From "Under One Roof," the Christmas Number of Chamber's Journal.

It was the finest room that ever I be held by far, lined with books, many of them larger than myself, from floor to ceiling; while three tall windows looked forth upon a flower-garden, bright with colour, bordering a noble lawn, beyond which stretched a wooded park, with herds of deer. but at that time I had no eyes for anything either within or without the room, except for its occupant. A thin, small, wrinkled, old man he was, with snow [illegible] there was the look of authority about him before which I could see that even my protectoress, Mrs. Mellon, quailed. He rose from his chair as we entered, and came towards us hastily, tightening the silken cord that held his dressing-gown together, as he moved.

So this is the child, said he ex-emptuously, who, I daresay, has been often you already, Mrs Mellon. Why does she not come here into the light?

My companion made no reply, but motioned to me that I should walk towards the window, through which the setting sun was pouring all its splendours.

And who are you, now? said the old gentleman, regarding me fixedly, with his hands deep in the pockets of his dressing gown.

My name is Annie Gray, said I, not overwell pleased, for I had always been a great pet with poor papa, and was not used to rough questioning.

Oh, yes, of course, rejoined he snappishly, that was easy to learn by heart; but it is not all your story, I suppose.

I know it and am glad of it I returned the old man fiercely. But his falsehood may flourish after him; and mind, added he, pointing to me with a shaking finger on which the jewels glistened like serpent's eyes, even if this child were what it says it has written, I would never own her for a Darcy, never! You may give her house room, if you please, but she is no guest of mine. I charge you never let me see her.

Without another word, he went back to his arm-chair, before the blazing wood, although the sun was June; and closing Mrs. Mellon's beckoning finger, nothing loath, I left the room.

I don't like grandpapa at all, said I as soon as the double doors had closed behind us.

But he will like you in time, said the old housekeeper reassuringly. If you had known the trouble I had to persuade him to send for you at all, and the unwillingness he felt to see you—But there, child, how should you know anything about it. I tell you Mr. Dacre saw the likeness as plainly as I see it, and all will be well if we have patience. It is a great deal that you are allowed to be in the house.

Who is it that I am like, please, said I quietly.

Well, you are like that little girl—she was your great-great-grandmother—no, her—in the gallery there. Nay—why should I keep it from the child, muttered she to herself—you are much more like some one else.

She stood still a while and listened. All was still in the great empty passage, where, of a morning time, you could hear it from end to end.

Come here with me Annie; but be sure you never tell what I shall show you.

She drew a key from her pocket, and softly applied it to the door on the side opposite to that on which was the library we had just quitted; then carefully taking out the key, she entered closing the door. It was a sitting-room, small by comparison to the other, and looking down upon a terrace which bordered a lake, with one gaily inked in it, a lady's room, to judge by the work-baskets upon the table; but what struck me about it most was the thick dust that lay on them everywhere. There were some skeletons of flowers in a china vase upon the mantelpiece; a book with a paperknife between the leaves, lay upon the chair, as though just thrown down as [illegible] there were ashes in the grate too, as though a fire had been kindled there but yesterday; but all these signs of recent occupancy were negatived by what I have described—a coating nearly an inch thick of dust. The windows were fast shut, and very dim; and the air was so faint and musty that the use of the great folding screen between the door and the fireplace—itself a mere dust) wall, upon which bird and flower were portrayed in vain—could scarce be guessed. There was something in the look of all these things which frightened me, and I was about to cry aloud, when suddenly, in the passage without, a door was heard to jar.

Great heaven! exclaimed Mrs. Mellon, some one has left the library! If your grandfather comes hither, we are lost! We heard his slippered steps shuffling towards us along the outer floor of the gallery without. Stoop down behind the screen, child, and neither speak nor move upon your life.

In another moment we had both crouched down on the thick carpet, and fortunately without much disturbing it, though, as it was it flew on about us, and made me long to sneeze like snuff. The door opened and Mr. Dacre came slowly into the room. I could see him through the space between the hinges of the screen and I could not but notice how changed he was since I beheld him last. His pinched and puckered features were quite white; his eyes alone no longer, but were dimmed with tears; and his walk instead of being rapid and impatient, was like that of one both sad and wearied. He came up to the fire place, over which hung a large picture, the only one in the room, and as I had thought, so covered with dust, like everything else, that the painting was obliterated by it. This, however, was not the case; I had only beheld the canvas back of it; it had its face to the wall. He turned it slowly—reverently—into its proper position and then I saw it was the full length portrait of a young girl. He stood before it with his chin resting on his hand. His lips moved, but no sound came from them; and presently down his withered cheeks the tears [illegible] The tears of those seemed to rouse him; he drained them quickly away, and looked about him almost fiercely, as though to assure himself that there were no witnesses to his emotion; then, sighing heavily, he replaced the picture as he had found it and left the room, locking the door and taking the key.

Until we heard the thud of the green baize door once more, neither of us dared to move. Then Mrs. Mellon drew a long breath of relief. Come away, child, cried she in a trembling voice, I might never to have let you run this risk. If your grandfather had discovered us, I should never more have been housekeeper at Dacre Hall, and you—well, I am not sure about you He saw the likeness plainly enough, as I expected, and came here to compare them That portrait was the picture of your mother, Annie: that room was her room. All is left there exactly as she left it years ago when she ran away with your father. No body enters it from year's end to year's end, not even your grandpapa. What a mercy it was he did not notice the door was opened! Let us get the dust off our clothes before anybody sees us. O dear, O dear, I'm all of a twitter.

For my part, I was as much alarmed about grandpapa, as interested in the room we had just quitted. How strange it seemed that the last person who had set there so many years ago, should have been me now another, the original of that beautiful picture! To think that her own fingers, that had so long been dust, as I was told, had arranged those very flowers in the vase; and placed that paper knife in the book; had left upon the workstand that moth-eaten something, which had doubtless been some dainty piece of handiwork. A feeling weird and strange possessed my childish breast, but yet without terrifying it.

Why did wicked grandpapa give up mamma's room? asked I, as I was being put to bed after an excellent supper.

Hush, Annie, your grandpapa is not wicked. He was angry because his daughter was disobedient, and fell in love with—whom—with Mr. Gray.

I'm sure papa's great deal better than grandpapa said I, so why shouldn't she.

But your papa is dead now, my dear, as one can't love dead people, you know.

That seemed unanswerable, and yet if it was the case, I could not understand why grandpapa had had tears in his eyes; revoking this hastily [illegible], as I lay all alone in my little bed, but yet within call of the kind old housekeeper, I fell asleep.

Mrs. Mellon said I gravely, as I sat at breakfast the next morning in her cosy and genial sitting-room, with its cupboards full of delicious jams and preserves, and other sweetmeats and spoons of the ladies, don't like people coming into my room after I'm gone to bed.

Well, my darling? (it was astonishing how fond the old lady was of me by the way, and, to do myself justice, my affection was equally strong for her), I only opened it just before I went to bed, to see that you were quite comfortable, and I did not even know that I had waked you, so seemed to be fast asleep enough.

So I was, said I. I do not know that it came at all. I am sure you are very pleasure, but I don't like strange people.

What do you mean, child? cried the housekeeper, putting down the saucer of tea she was carrying to her mouth.

I mean that I don't like the old woman [illegible] cap, that came and stared at me so last night without speaking.

Half a dozen different expressions flitted across the old housekeeper's face as I said those words. At first I thought she was frightened, although I could not imagine for that reason; and then she did not believe what I had told. She had all the servants under her, she said, and thought it exceedingly improbable that any of them should have come into my room at night without her leave.

Somebody did come, reiterated I; but it was a nice, clean looking old woman enough, and I daresay she meant no harm.

Oh my answered the housekeeper hastily, she certainly meant no harm. But if it happens again, Annie, be sure you tell me.

Mrs. Mellon said no more; but for the rest of the meal, and indeed throughout that day, I caught her casting the most curious glances at me, very much disconcerted she looked when I did so. I was not allowed to stray about the grand old house, although I longed to explore it, for fear I should meet with Mr. Dacre; but the housekeeper took me for a ramble in the grounds, which were very extensive and picturesque. She showed me what had been mamma's favourite walk in the avenue that led to the bowling green, and the summer house on the island in the lake where she used to sit, and then she pointed up to those dim and dusty windows—through which mamma had taken her last look of all those pleasant places ere she left them forever—and bade me beware of undutifulness and disobedience.

Mrs. Mellon meant nothing but good I am very sure, but the effect of what she said was to make me think of dear papa's poverty stricken face, and blame Mr. Dacre because it was so pale and wan. Being so rich, why did he not send him help? And why had I been so strictly enjoined not to mention my own name to him, because it was poor papa's? If it was not possible to love people who were dead, neither surely ought we to hate them. I felt an affectionate pity, too—independent of the relationship, which, indeed, I could scarcely understand—for the beautiful young lady whose portrait hung in the neglected chamber and although I wondered how she could have wished to have left so fair a home, I could not think she had done wrong.

I went so far, indeed, as to argue the matter with Mrs. Mellon; but my childish obstinacy seemed to give the old lady so much pain and even apprehension—she wringing her hands and muttering to herself: Her mother's child—her mother's child all over, in quite a piteous manner, that I ceased to oppose her.

That night, I was again waked up by the same silent visitor, and this time I took more particular note of her. She was an old woman—for [illegible] Mrs. Mellon, almost as old as she who looked after the children's ward in the workhouse, but ever so much cleaner and tidier. She was dressed in black, except her cap and wristbands, which were very white, and stuffy starched; and stood with her back to the window, through which the moon was shining, and though her wrinkled face, looking very calm and sad, and turned full towards me.

You are very rude, said I to a pet, to come here again, and I will tell Mrs. Mellon; and thereupon I called hastily to the housekeeper, who came in a moment, for she had been sitting up in case of this very thing should occur.

This woman is here again, cried I; but even as I spoke, the figure had vanished, although the housekeeper was standing in the only doorway of the little room. Then for the first time, I was really frightened. Can you not stop her coming? cried I. I would rather go back to the big room at the workhouse than see her again.

No, dear child, I cannot stop her, exclaimed Mrs. Mellon hastily; but Mr. Dacre can and shall. And without more ado she snatched me up, and throwing a shawl over my little palpitating body, carried me straight into the library, where it was her master's custom to sit up very late at night, and where we found him

He started up surprised and angry; but for once Mrs. Mellon did not seem afraid of him. Ask the child, exclaimed she, speaking with great excitement—ask the child why we came here. She will tell you that this is the second time that she has seen Nurse Austin.

It is false I cried I; it is a pack of yours and hers; but I noticed that her shrill voice shook, and his spare frame trembled while he spoke.

Nay, said she, it is true and you believe it. Ask her—ask her.

I know nothing of Nurse Austin, said I stoutly; but I had rather be with Dame Morris, (that was the work house nurse) than hate that silent woman in black come to stare at me every night. I had rather leave this fine house—thank you—than ever see her again; and I don't want you to be my grandpa, you cross old man, one bit.

Hush, hush; you don't know what you are saying, child, cried Mrs. Mellon; but Mr. Dacre took me on his knee, and wiped my tears away quite tenderly.

If, said he, Nurse Austin has been really troubling you, I will see to it; and she shall go on no more; and when he had asked me a few questions in order to make quite sure (he said) of who it was among the servants that had been so rude, he kissed me on the forehead, and said that he foresaw we should be the best of friends.

Then you must not hate papa, said I, not yet quite satisfied; and you must let mamma's room be unlocked and made pretty again, as she used to have it.

And though I saw that poor Mrs. Mellon turned white with terror at my boldness, grandpapa only patted my head and smiled gravely: Yes, Annie, yes; it shall all be as you wish.

He was convinced that I was indeed his grandchild, because Nurse Austin, who never spoke any but a Dacre, had come to my little room. For seven generations, that servant, faithful beyond the grave, has watched over us, under the old roof, and when anything of importance, whether for good or evil, is about to happen to any one of us, she makes her appearance at our bedside. Mamma, they tell me, saw her the night before grandpapa made his will and me his heiress, acknowledged me as his daughter's child.

If we were not "the best of friends," from that time forth, as he had predicted, we were, at all events, very constant companions. I do believe he was never so happy as when sitting in that room, now swept and garnished where the portrait of my mother smiled down upon him from the wall, while her daughter played at his knee, or ransacked the shelves for picture books. But before the year was out, Nurse Austin came to fetch him, and he had to leave me with strange guardians that seemed no more for me (although they were much more polite) than did those of the work house board room. Good Mrs. Mellon left me, too, long before I was grown up—a loss I felt very deeply. I was friendless, though no longer poor, until I met my husband here. It was then, for the first time, that I felt why mamma had given up all for Mr. Gray, and knew that I should have done the same.

FROM HALIFAX.

THE GOVERNMENT REPEAL RESOLUTIONS IN FULL.

HALIFAX, August 14.

In the House this afternoon, Attorney-General Wilkins moved the following resolutions:—

"Whereas, this House, on the 21st day of February last, unanimously adopted resolutions protesting against the provisions of an Act passed by this Imperial Parliament, confederating the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, which were followed by an address from the same body to her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, praying that the people of Nova Scotia be released from the operation of such Act, and that the rights, privileges and powers long enjoyed and exercised by the Legislature of this Province be restored;

"And whereas, in reply to such resolutions and address, his Grace the Duke of Buckingham, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a despatch bearing date the 4th of June, 1868, has informed the Governor-General that the Queen's Government do not feel warranted in advising that repeal of the British North America Act for the following reasons:—*First*—That Nova Scotia was, on several occasions, the first of the Provinces to move the project of Confederation. *Second*—That Confederation, in 1854, was proposed in the Legislature of Nova Scotia. *Third*—That Confederation, in 1857, formed one of the topics entrusted to delegates from the Governments of Nova Scotia to her Majesty's Government. *Fourth*—That the subject of Confederation was revived in Nova Scotia in 1861.

"*Resolved*—1. That the reverse of the assertion in the despatch of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham is the fact—the word Confederation never having been in any resolution moved in the Legislative Assembly of this Province previous to 1866, although the subject of Colonial Union had been from time to time discussed in this House in general terms, without affirming the desire of this Province to become a party to Legislative or Federal Union of the British North American Provinces till the adoption of the aforesaid resolution of April, 1866, which was a surprise to the people of Nova Scotia.

Resolved—2. That the resolution moved in the Legislature of Nova Scotia in 1854, which is as follows, makes no mention of Confederation: That the House do now resolve into Committee on the general State of the Province for the purpose of considering the subject of the union of the British North American Colonies, which was debated without eliciting any expression of opinion from the House, and was postponed to the next session of the Legislature, but was never again taken up.

Resolved—3. It is true that delegates from the Government of Nova Scotia were in 1857 instructed by a Minute of Council to confer with Her Majesty's Government, not upon the subject of Confederation, but in respect to a union of the British North American Provinces; but the Council had no authority from the Legislature to make such minute, as will fully appear from the report of the delegates themselves, who say that neither the Legislature nor the people of Nova Scotia had given an expression of opinion on the subject and we had no authority to answer the enquiry of the Colonial Secretary, whether the people of Nova Scotia desired the change.

Resolved—4. That that resolution of 1861 makes no reference to Confederation, being simply an instruction to confer with his Grace the Colonial Secretary, His Excellency the Governor General, and the other North American Colonies on the subject of a union of the North American Provinces with the Mad ine Provinces, with a view to an enlightened consideration of a question involving the highest interest, and upon which the public mind in all the Provinces ought to be set at rest; that a conference consisting of delegates from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Executive Council of Canada was held at Quebec in September, 1862, at which the question of colonial union was set at rest without a dissenting voice, on the ground that it was premature even to discuss it—a decision acquiesced in by the Assembly in the session of 1863, and by the people of Nova Scotia, who imagined that the prospect of uniting the Provinces had disappeared

And yet in presence of evidence so clear and conclusive, drawn from the public records of the country, His Grace the Colonial Secretary has ventured not only to defend the adoption of a scheme of Government which was never submitted to the Legislature or to the people of this Province, but to throw upon them the responsibility of having initiated the measure itself.

And Whereas, instead of recommending the repeal of the British North American Act, His Grace the Duke of Buckingham has invited the attention of the Government of Canada to the points raised in the address relative to taxation, the regulation of trade and the fisheries, with a view to their modification or relaxation in relation to the peculiar interest of Nova Scotia and the Maritime portions of the Dominion.

And whereas, five members of the Dominion Government have been several days in this city, during a portion of which time a Provincial Convention was in session, but no offer to relax taxation or to modify regulations in relation to trade has yet been made to the Government or Legislature of this Province.

Resolved.—That no more financial arrangement or offer can be made which would satisfy the people of Nova Scotia.—A restoration of their constitution with full powers of self government they consider the only effectual quarter for the wise regulation of their trade and fisheries for protection from unjust and excessive taxation and for the economy and wise administration of affairs.

And whereas John Bright, Esq., member for Birmingham, on the 24th day of May last, presented a petition to the House of Commons, signed by sixteen of the nineteen members elected by the people of Nova Scotia to the Parliament of the Dominion, and by thirty-six of the thirty-eight members elected to sit in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, fully setting forth the grievances inflicted upon the people of Nova Scotia by the Act of Confederation, and praying for their removal by the repeal of said Act; and also a petition signed by the accredited delegates from this Province, namely the Hon. Joseph Howe, Hon. Wm. Annand, Hon. J. C. Troop, and H. W. Smith, Esq., praying to be heard by counsel at the bar of the House of Commons on behalf of the aforesaid petition.

And whereas, the said John Bright in his place in the House of Commons on the 16th day of June last, with the approval of the delegates aforesaid, consented to waive the demand for an immediate repeal of the British North America Act, and to act in lieu thereof that Her Majesty's Government would institute an inquiry into the grievances of Nova Scotia, which moderate and reasonable request was refused.

And Whereas, Mr. Adderley, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the House of Commons on the 16th of June last, in refusing such inquiry, declared that he could assure the House that by the employment of other means any apprehensions which might have been entertained by the people of Nova Scotia were being rapidly dissipated at the present moment; that by following the line indicated in the last despatch of the Colonial Secretary, 4th of June, 1868, and by using all friendly and moral influence the Government at home would be able, while avoiding all the evils of misadvised interference, to induce the Colonists to arrange their mutual interests. This had been effected to a large extent already, upon which assurance the House of Commons by a vote of 183 to 87, refused to grant such concession.

Resolved—That this House regards with indignation and alarm, the refusal of a majority of the House of Commons inspired by the leaders of Government to grant even an inquiry into the grievances of a people second to none in the United Kingdom, for public spirit and intelligence and attachment to the throne—a demand which could not be safely disregarded if made by the smallest corporation in the British Isles, and we believe could not have been refused if the population of Nova Scotia were as great as that of the two Provinces of Ontario and Quebec; and this House emphatically records its deliberate repudiation of the statements of the Under Secretary for the Colonies, that the grievances of Nova Scotia were being rapidly dissipated and that their removal had been effected to a large extent already as utterly untrue, and that so far from the discontent having been dissipated or even subdued, the feeling of hostility against the Act of Confederation has increased and intensified since the address from this House was laid at the foot of the throne.

And whereas, the said Act of Confederation was passed by the Imperial Parliament in direct opposition to and against the wished of the people, and is unjust and oppressive:

Resolved—That the answer of the British Government to the Prayer of this House, based on false promises, is unsatisfactory, and this Assembly again records its solemn protest against the said Act of Confederation, which was a fraud upon the people of this country, and nothing but Imperial coercion can force it to be bound by such Confederation Act.

Resolved—That the representatives of the people of this Province, loyal to their Sovereign, but confident of the justice of their cause, feel bound to use all constitutional means for the restoration of their liberty, peace and prosperity as a colony of the Crown, and in their behalf invoke the sympathy and support of the people of the adjacent Colonies, and the lovers of freedom in every part of the civilized world.

The resolutions were ordered to be printed before any discussion.

Attorney-General Wilkins also submitted a minute of the Executive Council forwarded to the Imperial Government, similar to the resolutions.

Repeal meetings are being held in the country.

A SINGULAR STORY.—The Smith's Falls *Review* relates the following strange circumstance as having occurred in that village during the visit of Howe's circus to that place! Three years ago Charles Hodgkins, a boy 12 years of age son of Mr. G. C. Hodgkins, painter, disappeared, and, despite the efforts of his parents, not a trace of him could be obtained either dead or alive. A sister of the lost boy attended the circus and noticed a boy in the ring tumbling about with some others, and going through the various antics common in those places, and thinking he bore a very strong resemblance to Charlie she watched him very closely, and was only set first of his identity when she heard his voice. The lad was reclaimed immediately as a matter of course. He had joined the circus a couple of years ago, and has been travelling with it from place to place ever since. So little attention has he paid to places visited that he did not know he was in Smith's Falls or near his parental home.

Provincial Exhibition at Hamilton.

Monday, Sept. 21st. will be devoted to the final meeting of artizan for exhibition, and their proper arrangement. None but Officers and members of the Association, judges, exhibitors, and necessary attendants will be admitted.

Tuesday 22nd.—The judges in all the classes will meet in their respective Committee Rooms at 10 A. M., and will make arrangements to commence their duties.—On receiving their class books, they will be also furnished with the blank prize tickets which they shall fill up and affix in each section as soon as they have finally determined their awards. The First Tickets will be Red; the Second, Blue; the Third, Yellow; the Fourth, White; Horses, Green; the "Highly Commended" and "Commended" Tickets, White. On completing the class, the judges will report to the secretary. The noon Exhibition Building will be closed all this day, for the purpose of affording the judges an opportunity for discharging their duties properly.—Non-members admitted to the grounds on payment of 25 cents each time. The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association will take place at 7 p. m.

Wednesday, 23rd.—The judges of the various classes will complete their awards as early in the day as possible. All the building and grounds will be open to visitors. Admission the same as on Tuesday. The annual meeting of the Mechanics' Institute Association will take place this evening at 7 o'clock.

Thursday, 24th.—Admission tickets 25 cents. The President will deliver his address from the Grand Stand at 3 o'clock. The annual meeting of the Directors of the Provincial Agricultural Association, for the purpose of electing auditors, declaring open the place of holding the next Exhibition, and other business, will take place at 7 p. m., at the Court House, Hamilton.

Friday, 25th.—Admission the same as on previous days. The prize animals will be exhibited in the ring at 10 a. m. At 2 p. m., the exhibition will be considered officially closed, after which no one will be admitted into the Crystal Palace, and exhibitors may commence to take away their property.

Saturday, 26th.—The Treasurer will commence paying the premiums at 9 a. m. Exhibitors will remove all their property from the ground and buildings. The gates will be kept closed as long as necessary, and none will be admitted except those who can show that they have business to attend to.

SUDDEN AND LAMENTABLE DEATH.—The Prescott Telegraph says:—On Thursday, 31st ult., Mrs Edward Deegan, jr., of Prescott, came to her death very suddenly under the following circumstances:—One of her children being sent to the stables for some purpose, returned to the house and told her mother that the horse was struggling with one of its legs over the halter. Mrs. Deegan immediately ran to the stable to relieve the horse, but finding she was unable to do so without cutting the halter, requested her little girl to run into the house for a knife. The child's grandmother accompanied her back to the stable to her mother, where, on entering, they found Mrs. Deegan lying senseless on the floor. The elder Mrs. Deegan threw some cold water on her face, in the hope of reviving her, but unhappily without effect. She then raised her a little and spoke to her again, but the only response was a gurgling in the throat and a groan; and all was over. At first it was supposed that the horse had kicked her or fallen against her in its struggles; but the position in which she was found lying, together with the fact that no external injuries were found on her person, led to the conclusion that death must have been the result of apoplexy caused by the fright or excitement to which she was subjected in her efforts to free the animal's leg from the halter. Dr. Scott, coroner, being absent from town, a regular inquest was deferred till the following day, when a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered.

A YOUNG LADY SHOT BY HER LOVER—HIS CONNUTE SUICIDE.—The Harrisburg Telegraph publishes the following particulars of a tragedy at Altoona, Penn.: Thomas Kerbich, of Mechanicsburg, was employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Altoona, where he labored for a considerable time. He there made the acquaintance of a young lady named Seibert, to whom he became devotedly attached, and finally the two were betrothed, but for some cause Miss Seibert recently saw proper to break the engagement. Merkleis made repeated efforts since to obtain her consent to a union, but without avail. On Friday evening last, he quit work as usual, but did not return next morning. During the forenoon (Saturday) he visited the Seibert family, and obtained a private interview with Miss Seibert. He again endeavored to gain her consent to marry him. She refused, at the same time stating her reason for so doing, whereupon Merkleis drew a pistol, and pointing it at her heart, fired, at the same time declaring that she should not become the wife of any one.—Immediately after firing, he turned the pistol toward his own head and shot himself, producing instant death. Fortunately, Miss Seibert was not fatally wounded, the bullet entering her arm near the shoulder. The tragedy produced great excitement among the people of Altoona, where the parties are well known. It is said that Merkleis had been intoxicated several days before he performed the deed.

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT TABLE IN THE WORLD.—The *Evenement Illustre* of Paris gives the following details of the silver table ordered for the Sultan: The price will be nearer 6 000,000 francs than 3,000,000 francs, as originally stated. The designs are composed from the ideas and advice of M. Agop, sent by the Sultan to Paris for that purpose, and are splendid. The middle or centre piece represents a Moorish palace two feet six inches high; there are two end-pieces, representing fountains, two triumphal arches, and two end-pieces for flowers, all to be executed in the Alhambra style in massive silver. The length of the table will be about one hundred and forty-eight feet by about sixteen feet broad. Besides the actual cost of the table, a sum of 2,000,000 francs is destined for the purchase of linen, glassware, accompanying furniture, etc. Such a magnificent *tout ensemble* has probably never before been manufactured.

KASTNER'S DISTILLERY.—Our readers have already been informed of the seizure of this establishment. It was, however, allowed to continue in operation on the deposit of $4,000 to the credit of the Receiver-General, and the security being given for the balance of the appraised value of the plant and stock, in all $5,500. No decision was given in the case until recently, when the authorities decided to exact the full amount as above stated.—We understand Mr. Kastner has paid the balance. It seems hard, if it be the fact, as stated, that those who have a pecuniary interest in securing a condemnation, should themselves be the judges.—*Banner.*

Another Daring Bond Robbery.

One of the boldest bond robberies ever committed in this city occurred on Thursday afternoon, at the office of the Star Insurance Company, No. 26 Broadway. At the time named Mr Moses H. Bradley, the secretary of the company, was engaged in counting some five-twenty bonds, when a young man entered and enquired for Mr. Abbott, a real estate agent who has a desk room in the office. The Secretary told the man to go to the rear of the room, and at the same time, turned round to show him the desk. As he did so the thief seized a bundle of five-twenty bonds, representing $40,000, from the counter and rushed into the street, pursued by the Secretary. The thief, however, was out of sight in an instant, and all trace of him lost.

The bonds were over 1800's. Their numbers are printed in our advertising columns. The company announce that their surplus is still nearly $45,000, or over twenty per cent of their capital, and that the loss will not impair their standing or credit. The matter has been placed in the hands of the detective police. The company offer a reward of $5 000 for the recovery of the bonds.—*N. Y. Post.*

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—The Adams' express company were robbed of about $7000 this morning. Two men rented an office on the second floor of No. 114 Second street yesterday and put up a sign B. F. Goodrich & Co. By last night's express train the company received a package from Odra, Illinois, addressed to above purporting to contain 147 dollars and 70c. This morning the package was delivered by the messenger who while waiting for a receipt was seized by the throat by a man in the office, and another applied chloroform to him. The messenger struggled violently, and not yielding readily to the influence of the chloroform was struck three heavy blows on the head with a heavy iron bar and knocked over senseless. The robbers then rifled the messenger's pocket of the contents and escaped. The package was no doubt a bogus one, and the whole affair a put up job. No clue has been obtained to the robbers, the messenger is badly hurt.

LONDON, August 15, evening.—Further advices from Tipperary, Ireland, have been received this evening. The agent of the land-lord, Mr. Scully, was not killed as at first reported. He endeavored on Tuesday to serve fifteen ejectment notices upon several tenants in the vicinity of the City of Tipperary, when he was attacked by a large body of them, including many women, and was obliged to flee into the city to save his life. Yesterday he started again upon the same errand, accompanied by a large body of well armed police. Upon reaching the locality of the tenantry his efforts to serve the notices were met with derision and threats of violence. The police endeavored to disperse the mob, when a fierce fight ensued, during which the police fired upon the rioters several times, the shots being returned by some of the crowd. Several of the mob were wounded, as were a number of the police. Mr. Scully was seriously wounded, and the police retired unable to make any arrests at the time. The city of Tipperary is in a high state of excitement, and further troubles are apprehended.

A MOUNTAIN ON FIRE IN WALES.—The magnificent spectacle has been visible from Wrexham and neighborhood every night for the past week of a mountain on fire. The scene of the conflagration is Cwmdig, where a spur of the Eglwyseg mountains abuts on the village of Rhosllanerchrugog, and during the darkness of the night the flames, rising to the height of several yards, illuminate the horizon and are visible for miles. A number of men are engaged night and day in beating back the flames, and endeavouring to prevent the further spread of the fire,—an extremely difficult task, on account of the dryness of the weather and the almost total absence, at present, of water in the neighborhood. The fire commenced on Monday, the 6th instant, and swept with extreme rapidity, consuming grouse, moorfowl, and great quantities of game, and scaring sheep to scatter in great hosts, and now extends over a surface embraced in a circumference of about nine miles.

SPECIE STORY.—A few days ago Mrs Wm. Lawrence of Edwardsburgh, was breaking some hen's eggs to cook she found curled up in the white of one of them, with its mouth to the yolk, a reptile, exactly resembling, if it was not in reality, a young snake. On removing it from the egg the animal uncoiled itself but showed no further signs of life. It measured about nine inches in length, was about half the thickness of a pipe stem. The fact of the animal's discovery in the egg, as described, is attested by several respectable persons who saw the egg whence it was taken. How it came there is a question for the savans to answer since this strange discovery eggs have been somewhat at a discount in the neighbourhood where it took place.

At Beaverton Division Court, a case, Lowes vs. Lennox, excited attention. It appears that plaintiff practices medicine without the necessary legal qualifications, and that the defendant, who had been billed for services rendered refused to pay, availing himself of a clause in the Medical Act. The judge summed up in favor of the defendant, but the jury thought the services were worth something and gave a verdict for plaintiff.

The Sarnia *Observer* says, Cornelius Masten, aged 23 years, height, 6 feet 1 inch, weight, 175 lbs., born county Hastings, on Tuesday, 6th August, cut eight acres of oats, containing 3,100 sheaves, on Lot No. 8, 1st Con. Township of Plympton. He began half an hour after sunrise, and finished half an hour after sundown, taking 1½ hours for meals.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—An unfounded rumor was circulated to-day about ten thousand Fenians having congregated at Ogdensburg, and military preparations were made to oppose their landing. The story probably originated from the fact that the authorities have doubled the guard on the jail where Whalen and his associates are confined.

The Pall Mall Gazette gives an account of a wedding lately celebrated with ritualistic ceremonies. The priests changed their vestments five times during the service, each successive costume being more gorgeous and theatrical than the last. Four hymns were sung and the alter bloomed resplendently in white roses and orange blossoms.

A cyclone is on foot in Toronto for brigading the Volunteer Cavalry and Artillery in the three military divisions adjoining Toronto in this city during September. The camp will include four field batteries of artillery and 3 troops of cavalry. The officers of the regular army are to have command.

On Saturday last the Rev. W. Morley Punshon, the eminent Wesleyan Divine was married at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson. The lady arrived on Tuesday last from England Mr Punshon was a widower and the wife he had just taken to sister to his former wife.

Dr. Penny has at last joined the Church of Rome badly. In spite of he has belonged to that communion for some time, and all his Benedictine friends are sending to the same direction.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HAVE for sale Champion Clothes Wringer, Paint Mills; Millwrights' Augers, Auger Bits, Gauges and Chisels; Steel Bobbins, Bob Bands and Screws; also patentees of GRAIN CRADLES, Reytham, Snathes, Forks and Fork Handles, and our patented large assortment of Files, Saws and Ridge Tools; Anvils, Vises, Sets, Chisels, &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and the best.

Screwdrivers, Planes, Broach-handling Rifles, and Cart-ridges.

George street, next door to Donnelly's Distillery store.

To arrive, expected daily, ex-Steamer Hibernia, Assorted Preserving Jars from 8 to 64 Quarts; London made Bench Planes, with best Irons; Plated Coverings with stop; Gun Wads, Gun Caps; Sandy's Rifle Sights; about 10,000 assorted sizes Carriage Bolts, and 2,000 assorted sizes Tire Bolts, made from best Staffordshire Iron.

Keenan's Mill Files are acknowledged to be the best. Always supplied with Files to suit the quality.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to move, just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears as an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith must be paid to me. I have taken this method of addressing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Card—John Clarke.
Galway Mining Company—E. Pearse.
Card—G. Brook.
Hair-Dressing Saloon—J. Connor.
Firemen's Pic-nic—R. Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1868.

The Present Government a Failure.

During the late election contest we were told that there were no party lines in Canadian politics; that the great dividing lines had been demolished; that there were no questions of importance before the country; that the only matter that remained to be attended to was the consummation of the great Confederation scheme, and that it would require the master minds of the promoters to fully inaugurate and settle the matter. In vain was it urged that all that ever John A. McDonald, Cartier & Co. undertook, when not controlled by superior minds, turned out a failure, and that it was folly, nay madness, to expect that they would change their ways or do any better than heretofore. We were met with the cry of "faction" on every side, and that our only object was to remove the superior (?) statesman, J. A., at a time when all his wisdom and political acumen were required.

By these cries and the free use of money a lease of a few years more was added to the maladministration of those very men whom the country had for many years detested, and under whose mismanagement the country had long groaned. But now, more than ever, is it manifest that the McDonald-Cartier Government is a grand failure. The country is no better than before Confederation. The wisdom of that pessimal statesman, W. McDougall, aided by the cunning of Sir John A. has failed to peacefully and satisfactorily inaugurate confederation, as is evident from the state of Nova Scotia at the present time. John A. has returned to Ottawa, satisfied that the blue noses are not to be galled as the Upper Canadians have been. In vain have been his promises and his entreaties in pacifying the Acadia. They have heard of him by the hearing of the ear in their own land, and they dread any connexion with a people who have mismanaged their own affairs and promise fair to disorganize the affairs of Nova Scotia. The people of the maritime provinces expected that union would lighten their burden of the taxation; instead of that they find that extravagance prevails in high places; that recklessness characterizes every action; that selfishness rules supreme, the only object being retention of office, and they have seen, too, that to remain in the confederation will entail complete subordination to Lower Canada, as Cartier controls J. A. and he the Tory party, and hence the cry for independence from one end of Nova Scotia to the other. In every way we look at the present government we are forced to the conclusion that it is a grand failure, and that the sooner the Country gets rid of the present men the better. The greatest nuisance in politics could ruin the ship of state on the rocks of discontent and rebellion, no more fearlessly or ignorantly than do these practical statesmen. As to the debt of the Dominion we have had many a sad story — waste, extravagance, bribery, drunkenness and idleness have been the theme of public discussion for many years—while our debt was increasing at a fearful yearly rate. Now that the Intercolonial Railway is to be saddled on the country, and that it has been given into the hands of the same prodigals we may expect a fearful increase within the next two or three years. The fifteen millions will be doubled before the whole is completed, and then we shall have the sang little sum of almost $130,000,000 of a net-coal debt. The country has been conquered as the shelving of Scotland in the Ignominious way it was done, but it would be well if the present fry of politicians were all shelved, and better men in their place.

OUR RAILROAD.

The Council met in special session last night to consider a By-law granting leave to continue the Port Hope Road along the canal to which it is to the foot of "Smith's town," hill, and then to diverge towards the river, crossing somewhere near Blythe Mill-Sherrill Hall, Mr. Rose, Mr. Kingan and several others appeared before the Council petitioning that the By law be not passed until parties living on that street be sufficiently protected to prevent the necessity of going to law to obtain indemnity for the injury done to their property. The Sherrill supposed himself willing to allow the Council to appoint an arbitrator, the Company one, and these name the third one. Mr. Smith in behalf of the Company declared that the Company would enter into no such arrangements. They would build the road but nothing more. Mr. Clanston, as Director of the road, intimated that the Company were not able to pay damages, and that if they were asked for any they would do no more, they would stop work. It thus appears that the Company are about to put on the screws again. They have agreed to build the road to Lakefield; they know that the town requires it to go to Mud Lake. It is held out that if the town aids they will go to Mud Lake, and at the start they ask to be freed from the justice of paying for damages to property that they pass through or near, as much as to say the town should do it if they want a road. It is believed that $10,000 would not meet the damages, hence we must pay $10,000 to get the road to Lakefield, and then they will tell us: it is not our interest to go to the Lake; if you build the road we will run it for you. It is not our interest to stop at Lakefield, nor even to go there unless it goes to the Lake also, and if the Company does not guarantee that the road will be extended to Mud Lake in a year or so, we cannot see the propriety of the town taking the first step in the matter. The town should have the guarantee that the road will go to Mud Lake, before it does anything. The interest of private parties should be fully secured also. Messrs. W. Hall, Jas. Edwards and J. English have been appointed to make an estimate of the damages likely to be done.

FIRE IN ASHBURNHAM.

On Saturday morning about 1 o'clock, a house in Ashburnham, used as a tavern but not occupied at present, a dwelling house of Mr. Mowry, but occupied by Mr. G. Brook, and Mr. John Clarke's tannery, and the stables and sheds attached to all these buildings were consumed by fire. The fire when first seen, was in the stables belonging to the tavern and then had made considerable headway. The stables being close to the stable and shed of Mr. Brook, soon communicated the flames to those buildings and also to the house in which Mr. Brook lived; Mr. B's family being fast asleep at the time. They were aroused just in time to save the horse from being burned in the stable and to get their furniture out but much damaged. The dwelling was completely gutted, leaving nothing but the brick walls standing; the north wall, however, is much damaged. Mr. Clark's tannery was also consumed. The flames had got too far before any one arrived, to permit of saving it; considerable dressed and undressed skins were also burned. Mr. Mowry's own dwelling and Mr. Clark's dwelling were in great danger, but by the exertion of the people were saved. Mr. Mowry's foreman also appeared in danger for a time, but the Firemen so deadened the force of the flames, and the application of water to the roof of the foundry prevented damage. Mr. Calcutt's flax mill was also saved by the timely arrival of the Firemen and engine.

The loss may be summed up thus:—The tavern, stables and shed, about $1,500; owned by Joseph Sedgwick. Mr. Mowry's loss is about $1,500; insured in the for $1,000. Mr. Clark's loss he considers about $3,000; insured for $1,400 in the Royal and Ætna. Total loss about $6,000; total insured, $2400.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.

When rogues fall out honest men get their own is a very common saying, and carries the impress of truth about it. By to-day's issue it will be seen that our Conservative friends of the County are not of one mind politically or otherwise. Mr. Fitzgerald claims to be the leader of Catholic Conservatives; "no Conservative" stamps him of his peacock feathers, reducing him to a mere "jackdaw," and puts in a plea for Messrs. Moloney, Doherty, Tierney and McDonald.

For our own part we are not in Conservative regrets, but the present little buss will cause them to let out a few things; we must say that we think a "Conservative" uses too strong language, but to the "happy family" have a fling. We get into the spring of action,—J. A. speaks to Bishop Horan; Bishop to the many Priests; the Priests to the loud mouthed demagogues, and all fall into line, close and firm! We advise them to be moderate now. Although we have inserted the communication of a "Conservative," we are inclined to disagree with him in some particulars. We can hardly imagine that Bishop Horan and Priest Kelly allow themselves to be used as cats paws by either Mr. Fitzgerald or any other individual. It is possible for both Bishop Horan and the Rev. Mr. Kelly to be conservative in principle without being actuated by the motives attributed to them by a "Conservative."

A Number of Robbers taken in Toronto.

The Toronto police, aided by U. S. detectives, have succeeded in securing 11 persons said to be implicated directly or otherwise in several extensive express robberies in the United States. These robbers and burglars were living in affluence and grandeur in Toronto, some keeping hotels and some even living in furnished houses for which they were paying $100 per month. Their wives or reputed wives, too, were ladies, one of whom had no less than six diamond rings, and other valuables obtained, no doubt, by rooting. An application has been made for their extradition. The case is postponed till Thursday, to enable the prosecutors to procure witnesses from New York and other places. Let us hope that of guilty they will get their due.

FENCE.—Mr. James Brown, of Smith, hired a fence on Saturday on George street. The fence can have it by applying at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store.

We have been requested to state that the Agamemnon School Literary Society will meet on Friday evening, 21st inst., in the Union School building.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening. The Mayor in the chair. Present—Messrs. Kemshly, Burnham, English, S. Dickson, Clanston, Stevenson, Chamberlain, Towle, J. Dickson and Wrightson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

An opinion from Mr. Weller on the liability of the university Lands to pay taxes was read by the Clerk. He was instructed to forward a copy of the opinion to the Bursar.

Estimates from the Town Commissioners showing the amounts required from the Town for the present year, also, from the Trustees of the Union School with the amount required for the Grammar and Common Schools for 1868: For the Grammar School Board $670; for the Common School $2100. The documents were received.

Petitions were received from Mrs. Knox, asking for the refunding of taxes for 1867; referred to the Finance committee. From Lazarus Payne, William Logan and others, asking for improvements upon streets; referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

Accounts from Thomas Collins, for pails, $6.00; R. Kingan, for pails, $2.34; A. Dobbin, water, $3.50; R. Romaine, $72.87; prisoners' board, $1.92½, were all referred to the Finance committee.

A report from the Committee on Finance and Assessment, showing the amounts required for the several items of expenditure for the current year, and recommending the rate of 21 mills on the dollar, was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Towle, the By-law for striking the rate for this year was read a first time. It was also read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Burnham, a By-law was introduced to authorize the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company, and their Lessee, to continue and construct their railway upon, along and across certain lands and streets in the Town, was read a first time.

The Council went into comittee of the whole on the By-law, after some discussion. Moved by Mr. Towle, seconded by Mr. Scott, That this committee do now rise and that the Mayor be instructed to refer the By-law now under consideration to James F. Dennistoun, Esq., for the opinion as to the proper method of framing said By-law to protect the interest of persons sustaining damages by the railroad through and beyond the northern limits of this Town, and whether it would be competent for this Council to appoint one arbitrator and the Railway Company the other, and these appoint a third. And whether the said By-law as it now is would sufficiently protect the interest of the above named parties.—Carried.

The Committee arose and the Council resumed.

Moved by Mr. Clanston, seconded by Mr. Dixon, That Messrs. Helm, English, and Doherty be a special committee for the purpose of selecting a site for a building to be erected to be used as a public store house or magazine, for storing powder, and recommending plans to be submitted to this Council, with estimates of the cost of said building.

The Council adjourned to meet on Wednesday next.

ASHBURNHAM.

The Council met on Monday evening. All the members present but Mr. McGregor.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Accounts of J. Craig, Craigie & Stephenson, P. Clancy and J. Stratton were ordered to be paid.

The rate for the year was fixed at one cent on the dollar, and a By-law passed to provide for levying and collecting it.

Mr. Ingram was re-appointed collector.

A By-law was passed to amend By-law No. 38, and to provide for collecting and paying 25 cents to every person that would deliver up to the pound keeper any pig found running at large.

The fleece was directed to make enquiry as to the cost of getting a map of the plan of the whole village, and also to make enquiry as to a certain lot 18 east of Stewart street that had been sold for taxes.

The Council adjourned.

The following are the estimates for the Town of Peterboro for the year 1868:

EXPENDITURE.

Streets and Bridges	$2,400
Charities	500
Salaries	2,000
Schools	3,778
Commissioners	5,480
Miscellaneous	250
Printing and Stationery	300
County	1,428
Law expenses	0
Fire Department	450
Special grants	612
Arrears '67	627
Separate school	150
2½ per cent, loss collecting	490
Police Court	50
Total expenditure	$17,345

RECEIPTS FROM FOLLOWING SOURCES:

Markets, say	$ 400
Police Court,	500
Licenses	1,000
Non resident lands	900
Dog tax, say	150
Total	$3,650
Balance to be raised by taxation	$13,727

FENIANS AGAIN.—The *Globe* has information that it considers reliable, to the effect that the Fenians are again preparing quietly to enter Canada simultaneously as. This time they are doing things exactly; however, we need not fear much. We were never better prepared to receive them and can be to them if they attempt it. Some demonstrations are necessary to enable the rulers to raise funds, and we think this all that is intended. They cannot have the slightest idea that they can take Canada; if they get greenbacks enough to support their bosses they will never try to take it.

A DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—Lately, at Rochester, during a performance at Lang's Opera House, some lads, in their eagerness to see what was going on, took hold of the gas-pipes which broke. Some one then foolishly shouted fire, when a regular panic took place which resulted in the death of 26 persons, a large number severely injured, and several fatally. No correction of the newspapers who spread across the people, although there was no real danger but they taken a body more calm.

TITLES OF HONOR.

The following order of the Privy Council of England is published in Saturday's official *Gazette*:—

In consequence of the Confederation of the British Provinces, some members of the former Canadian Union have been pleased to approve of the adoption of the following regulations:—

1st. The Governor General of Canada to be styled "His Excellency."

2nd. The Lieut.-Governors of the Provinces to be styled "His Honor."

3rd. The Privy Councillors of Canada to be styled "Honorable" for life.

4th. Senators of Canada to be styled "Honorable," but only during their term of office, and the title not to be continued afterwards.

5th. The Executive Councillors of the Provinces to be styled "Honorable," but only while in office, and the title not to be continued afterwards.

6th. The Legislative Councillors in the Provinces are not in future to have that title, but gentlemen who were Legislative Councillors at the time of the Union are to retain their title for life.

7th. The President of the Legislative Council in the Provinces to be styled "Honorable" during office.

8th. The Speaker of the House of Assembly in the Provinces to be styled "Honorable" during office.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

The settling of distinction by Imperial authority does not give satisfaction in any quarter; even Tory journalists are not pleased with the regulations. It does seem strange that the Secretary for the Colonies could not permit Canadians to adopt what titles they think best, or to retain the distinctions and usages that existed before Confederation. Intermeddling with such little things will only cause agitation and dissatisfaction. But, perhaps, this has been done at the solicitation of our statesmen. It savors of the doings of little minds, perhaps to annoy Mr. Howland.

FIREMEN'S PIC-NIC.—The Firemen are to have their annual pic nic on Thursday, the 27th instant. The steamer Forest City is to come for the party to the Locks and to bring them back again. They intend spending the day on some of the islands of Rice Lake. The trip will be a pleasant one. the scenery delightful, the company pleasant, and we have no doubt but that there will be a large "turn out." The tickets are only $1 for Gentlemen; Ladies, all free, but it is understood that they furnish refreshments.

ANOTHER FASHIONABLE WEDDING.—Our flourishing town has been favored with another of those fashionable weddings. The lucky gentleman was Egerton Ryerson Howie, M. D., of Peterboro, who led Miss Minnie Caiswe to the hymenial altar on Tuesday last. The nuptial ceremonies were performed in the Roman Catholic church here, after which, we learn, the happy pair left on their wedding tour.

BE YE READY.—Major Kennedy has shown an order from military quarters in which he is commanded to warn the officers and men of this battalion to keep themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice for the next two months. This means somewhat of a move among the Fenians. O, that they may get a warm reception if they venture over. We think they will hardly venture.

THE BAND.—We have been requested to state that the Band will until further notice, practice on Thursday evenings in the Drill shed, instead of in front of the Court House. This change is owing to the shortness of time before darkness sets in, and the damp weather.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.—The Mayor has issued his proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 27th instant as a holiday. The merchants have agreed to shut up for the day, and there are active preparations for a day of recreation.

DEATH OR TAVERNS.—Detective Mason had 35 writs issued against tavern keepers for selling liquor contrary to the Statute, during the West York election. He expects to clear about $7,000 out of the affair.

Holcomb Post Office, in Belmont, is closed. Letters for parties in the same locality should be addressed to "Blairton" P. O., which is only two or three miles from the old Post Office.

It was reported that a man was dismissed from the *Globe* office for refusing to work on Sunday. The *Globe* says it is false, and that no Sunday work is required at the *Globe* office.

A man named Evans shot his wife on Thursday last in Toronto; they were both drunk at the time. She died a day or two after. He has been committed for trial for murder.

FIRE IN WATERY.—On the 16th instant, Brown & Patterson's laundry was burned. The loss is about $30,000; there is an insurance of about $11,000.

North Monaghan Council.

North Monaghan, Aug. 6, 1868.

The Council met at 10 o'clock a. m. All the members present, the Reeve in the chair—Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Laing.—That the tender of Mr. Duncan Stelfox sen. for repairing the Town Hall be accepted for the sum of $200, and the Reeve be requested to get the agreement signed by the contractor and by two good and sufficient sureties.

A By-law was passed to authorize the levying and collecting the sum of $1,646 63 for general county purposes on the rateable property of the Municipality.

Also, a By-law was passed to raise the sum of $800 for Township purposes for the present year.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES ESTIMATES.

A By-law was passed to levy the following amounts on the several School Sections within the Municipality

On No. 1 School Section			$160
On No. 2	do	do	240
On No. 3	do	do	160
On No. 4	do	do	77 56
			637 56

The clerk was authorized to convey the decision of Council to Colonel Prentiss with the request that the sum of ten dollars granted by the Council, to assist him to settle the account of Dr. Kincaid for medicine and medical attendance to the late Nancy Bell. An order was given on the Treasurer for the sum of $6, to Elias Scrabbon, Esq., for drawing upon Sentence and agreement for repairing the Town Hall.—An order was given to the treasurer, in favor of Robt. Reynolds, Esq., for $2.75 for advertising notices and blanks.

Moved by Mr. Laing, Seconded by Mr. Tully, —That Messrs. Young, Robson and Storey be appointed a Committee to superintend the repairing of the Town Hall as it progresses, and when completed to call on an experienced person or carpenter to inspect the same if they see it necessary.

The Council will next meet on the 15th day of October next at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN TULLY,
Township Clerk.

Mr. Fitzgerald's Letter, or a Shirt for Peg.

To the Editor of the Examiner

SIR,—You will confer a great favor by inserting the enclosed. As Mr Fitzgerald's letter appeared in your columns, I should prefer answering it through the same.

A CONSERVATIVE.

SIR,—From a similar feeling, doubtless, to that which guided others, I have refrained till now from any public rejoinder to the extraordinary letter copied in the *Examiner* of the 5th instant from the Catholic *Standard* of the 3rd ultimo, over the signature of James W. Fitzgerald. My first impulse was to inquire who this Mr. Jas. W. Fitzgerald was, to whom Conservatives, according to himself, were so much indebted. On inquiry I find that an individual of obscure antecedents, bearing the above name, settled in this town a few years ago. It is not necessary to my purpose to trace the history of this individual more his advent here, suffice it to say that so far as the world and its good things go he has fared pretty well. It is now about fourteen years since Sir John Alexander McDonald obtained control of the political affairs of this country, and from that time to the present one of the most faithful of his supporters has been the Roman Catholic Bishop of Kingston. The statesman's success has been great and the patronage at his disposal has been dealt out in no niggardly spirit so far as the Bishop is concerned, and when a request was made that this man, Fitzgerald, should receive employment, it was granted, and continued to a late period previous to the last general election. The amount of government patronage received by him within the last few years cannot fall short of $50,000, and yet although there were many amongst ourselves more efficient and more worthy, no one grumbled, as it was done to please the Bishop and the Rev. Mr. Kelly of this place, who have proved themselves faithful allies of the Conservative party, so much so that notwithstanding the cries and clamor of republican demagogues and close grit fanatics, the Catholic vote in the diocese of Kingston has been invariably cast, with the exception of a few malcontents, in favor of the party created by the great Conservative leader.

As Protestants and Conservatives we never complained of the amount of patronage granted to the man Fitzgerald, knowing, as we did, that it was a part of the price we had to pay for the Roman Catholic vote of this county; nor could we now complain were it not for the insatiate craving of this pot-hunting politician. A certain king once exclaimed—"My kingdom for a horse!" and in a similar spirit this man says to the members of this county, a survey or your seats! Mr. F. would have the public believe that he controls the Catholic vote of this county. Pshaw! we don't believe a word of it, we know better; in fact, we know that his name is disagreeably odorous in the nostrils of the Catholic electors of the county as far as he is known, and that is not very far. It is simply a piece of impudent humbug on the part of this man to say that his advocacy has served the Conservative cause in this county. Will he tell us how many days and nights he spent in *Catholic* Emissories? Why, the fact is, he only appeared in the township about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the election, in company with a man named Cooney, one Monaghan and one or two others, and only five or six votes were polled after their arrival, so that this electioneering missionary could not have accomplished much. Surely Mr. F. cannot have forgotten that his presence at Emismore was the reverse of advantageous, even amongst his own co-religionists, and that it was owing to the influence of a Protestant Conservative that he escaped rough treatment at their hands. There is no need of mincing matters, were it not for the influence of Messrs. W. A. Scott and G. Brownlee and the "pocketful of rocks" [illegible] with them, the visit of Fenianite was last to the Conservative party. It is reported that after his arrival Mr F made a private letter and an original one at that, viz: to take forcible possession of the "poll books" and enter therein the names of a number of bogus votes. His proposa. it is said was jeered for his among other reasons that Mr. P. M. Sullivan, returning officer, a man whom all classes respect and have confidence in, could not be approached with any such view. This movement on the part of Mr. Fitzgerald was the Alpha and Omega of his political services in *Catholic* Emismore. The Protestant Conservatives of Peterboro do not forget, however, that to Messrs Maloney, Doherty, Tierny, and McDonald is due much credit, either of whom is a host in himself, and I feel quite certain that each and all will admit I am justified in resenting the impudent pretentions of this Mr. Fitzgerald. His letter implies a covert threat of desertion on the part of Catholics from the Conservative standard. Sah! when the occasion arrives it will only be necessary for Sir John A. to intimate his wishes to the Bishop of Kingston and there will be an end of the base, loose bombast of this political huckster.—Does he imagine that the Bishop who is so much indebted to Sir John will play shilly shally and steal fly himself at his bidding and throw the Catholic vote of this county into the arms of George Brown and his grit faction? We don't believe it, Bishop Horan can obtain no better terms from any other political quarter and he knows it. It will be well, therefore, for this rain nonentity Mr. Fitzgerald to save his breath and remember that there is a wheel within a wheel. Sir John A. Macdonald and his Government will doubtless be as generous to their friends as formerly, but they may take it into their heads that somebody more worthy of their generosity than this Mr. James Fitzgerald should be chosen. A word to the wise is sufficient. Failing to obtain employment on the Intercolonial Railway or to get a survey, Mr. Fitzgerald mounts the high Catholic horse and blazes away at the Orangemen. Now, the Conservatives of this County are no more Orange than they were a year or two ago, during the heyday of his profitable employment under the Government of Sir John A.; and it is fair to presume that if it were found convenient or politic to employ him now he would have no more fault to find with us than he had formerly in fact he would be the same loud-mouthed advocate of Conservative principles that he was in days of yore. But he has no survey now and that makes all the difference.

It is a terrible thing in the opinion of Mr. Fitzgerald that the Orangemen of this county should be permitted to hold a dinner in the Drill Shed. Now, sir, was it not in bad taste on his part to utter the impudent twaddle contained in his letter. He came to this Protestant County a mere adventurer. He has been favored to an extent that no Protestant here has been, and yet he has the impudence to complain that the Orangemen, those who fought to preserve his bread and butter for him, should be allowed the use of a building, mainly erected by themselves, on a festive occasion. Mr. Fitzgerald should think coolly on the subject. Protestants compose a large majority of the people of this county, and Protestant Conservatives have dealt liberally by him. They gave him money and position when he had neither, and have a right to expect at least impunity from his upstart insolence. For the services rendered to our party he at all events has been well paid, and notwithstanding his "blustering" letter, when another election comes, and the Bishop issues his mandate, he will dance into the traces as become a docile son of the church, in fact he cannot do otherwise. Will the jackall d

Wright, called him to account for it. He said that he had no belief in Christianity. I do not applaud in a man who has no belief in the doctrines of his church.

Michael Doyle was then examined for the defence, and deposed—I am brother of the deceased. I was in the chapel on the 31st of June last. Tim priest, after saying some things concerning belligerent collections, proceeded to the boys that had done our dancing three o'clock service on Sunday forenight. My brother Patrick said—"Your reverence, I thought there was only one boy went out." The Rev. Mr. Hughes then said—"You are a boy, a byp over one Pharaoh. I thought you had some religion but you have none." My brother then said that there was only one of the boys went out, and that it was the priest who was telling the lie. The priest then replied—"I have known you to tell many lies." My brother said—"You are not ever here to ridicule but to preach the Gospel. His reverence then read the Gospel and was again more rowing to recall my brother, when my brother replied that he could not sit to hear himself ridiculed in the chapel, and then took his hat and walked out.

This concluded the evidence on both sides.

After a brief consultation the Bench ordered Patrick Doyle to pay a fine of 10s. and 51 costs. Notice of appeal was given.

The Fenians Again.—We have positive information that extensive preparations are being made on the other side of the lines for a Fenian raid. When and where the attempt is to be made we have not yet been specifically informed, but it is probable the reports of a simultaneous movement on the Niagara and Chateauguay frontiers are not far from the truth. It is possible that the movement may altogether fail from the interference of the American Government or its own weakness, but we must believe that the Government will have everything in readiness. The Volunteers are in admirable condition. We hope that a force will be placed early on the frontier, so that the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals may be rendered safe from attack.—*Globe, 18th inst.*

Marksmen in the Army.—A marksman instructor in the army thus writes:—"I believe no generally given by the National Rifle Association this year, to be competed for by the picked marksmen of regiments, have done. I trust, much good in showing how greatly inferior in skill our best shots are to those of the volunteer force. It may, with a certain degree of truth, I know, be answered that they have not an equal amount of practice, but I am very much mistaken if any two representative men of regiments who shot on Tuesday last not pre viously expended many rounds in preparation for the contest on their regimental ranges. Eve y one, however, who watched the firing could see at a glance that what our marksmen want is more science.—"They're not just acquaint with the wind," I heard one of the British eight r mark, who was keeping a register, as shot after shot just missed the edge of the target. It has been in fashion of late to run down the great efforts made by General Hay to spread the crude knowledge to marksm ship, but the need was never more shown than on Tuesday, when a score of 31 points (only one point over an average of centres) stands first as the performance of the best man out of some 300 picked men. Compare this with such shooting as that of the gentleman in the volunteers, who with what is considered an inferior weapon, scored some 14 successive bull's eyes at 500 yards, and it could seem that as yet we have done too little and not too much to train our army in the use of their rifles.

Primitive Methodist.—The Church in Canada contains 70 travelling preachers, 290 local preachers, 807 class-leaders, 805 Sabbath-school teachers, 7,073 church-members, and has expended during the year nearly $21,000, in addition to all the expenses resulting from keeping open 162 Connexional churches and 183 other preaching places.——Rev. G. Watson, of Brant, was recently visited by a party of his friends, who, in addition to other necessaries, presented him with a purse of $16.—The church at Caledonia, after being closed a short time while undergoing repairs, was reopened on the 6th July. $70 were subscribed at the meeting. On the 14th July the friends of Rev. J. Edgar, of Toronto, presented him with an address and a purse of $210.—The Sabbath-school Teachers' Association of the Toronto Circuit held a meeting on the 9th July. The Association embraces several schools, with about 140 teachers and 1,000 scholars.

London, August 18.—Despatches have just been received from Ireland giving the particulars of deeds of lawlessness which occurred yesterday near Tipperary. It seems that while one of the great landlords of that region named Mr. Scully was serving the usual notices on his various tenants, he was shot and killed by some party unknown. A strong body of police soon after made their appearance at the scene of the murder, and attempted to arrest the culprit. The police in turn were fiercely attacked and two of them shot dead, and four badly wounded. Several arrests were subsequently made. At the latest advices quiet had been restored.

Death Through Somnambulism.—Early on Friday morning last, Mr. Charles Draycott, proprietor of the 'Star' Inn, Front Street in this city, came to his death by falling from a window of a Clifton House, Niagara Falls. Draycott was a man weighing about 200 pounds, and while in a state of somnambulism walked out of the window, and fell about fifteen feet. Owing to his heavy weight, the fall, although not a very high one, proved fatal. One leg and an arm were broken, and he received severe internal injuries, which resulted in his death on Saturday morning.

Sad Death of a Catholic Bishop.—In Louisville, Ky., on Monday night, a messenger went over the bed in which Bishop B. J. Spalding, of the Catholic Church, was sleeping, accidently a night fire. In trying to extinguish the flames his clothes ignited, and before assistance could reach him he was so seriously burned that he died on Tuesday evening. Bishop Spalding has for a number of years been connected with the Catholic Church in that city, and his sudden death cast a gloom over the whole city.

Fatal Accident with a Gun.—The Ottawa Times records another of those fatal accidents that occur from the use of fire-arms. On Friday morning about three miles from Bell's Corners, James Suart, going or having been out shooting, laid the gun down near the door and on taking it up the hammer way hitched on the door step when it went off and the charge entered the side of the unfortunate man and passed up through the thorax. We were informed that the author died of the wound.

The Cattle Disease.—It is not believed here by the health authorities that the cattle pestilence is at an end, as the period of incubation of the disease extends from ten to thirty days, and it is feared that it will again make its appearance in a few days.—Fifty-four infected cattle have been destroyed in all, of the war place, some thirteen miles up the Hudson river. One of the health board has gone up to inspect and have them slaughtered if necessary.—*N. Y. Paper.*

The public are cautioned against taking counterfeit shillings. A number of English shillings of the present reign are in circulation, which are so skillfully executed that they would be readily taken by an expert when tendered with numbers of the genuine and the inexperienced would readily receive the single coin without suspicion. A slightly slippery surface and a distrust in the mining is the most conspicuous evidence by which it can be detected.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

Methodist New Connexion.—In the minutes of the Seventh Annual Conference, the membership is reported at 8,620; hearers, 34,765; Ministers on; local preachers, 126; Sunday-schools, 152, with 6,006 scholars, and 966 teachers. Value of church and parsonage property, $200,120. There are also chapels, 13 parsonages, and 126 [illegible]

On Thursday a gentle near Georgetown started to burn a fallow from which the fire extended to the woods, burning about 300 acres of timber on the premises of Messrs. Parker Brothers, Kennedy and Livingston. Green there at one time were apprehended that Georgetown would become a prey to the devouring element. The inhabitants turned out en masse, the scene being all absorbing, and by almost superhuman efforts succeeded in arresting its progress while crossing a field towards the village, burning the grass and leaving the field like a burned prairie. The fire is still raging in the woods, but the village is no longer in danger.

Some time since the Catholic young men of Toronto sent an address of sympathy to the Pope. A reply to this has been received by the Bishop of Toronto from the Sovereign Pontiff, which thus commences:—"The meeting of the young men of your Episcopal city, held be you, and the sentiments of extreme piety expressed therein, which were a source of great consolation to us in the midst of the heat of battle now waging against the Church."

Fires in the Woods near Stratford and Mitchell.—Fires were raging in the woods in the vicinity of Stratford and Mitchell on Saturday evening. Many of the farmers were obliged to plough up the edges of their grain fields in order to save them from a conflagration. A very heavy shower fell during the course of the evening and somewhat managed the devouring element, but not before considerable damage had been sustained.

A seven thousand dollar internal revenue stamp was placed on a seven million dollar mortgage executed at St. Louis on Monday. Such a stamp is rarely met with on a single document.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear boards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

The Erie Canal.—This Canal is 360 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1867 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

DIED.

In Belmont, on the 30th ult., George Alexander, younger son of Mr. Wm. Rae, aged 3 years and 11 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, August 20, 1868.

Flour ₱ bbl	$4	50	@	$6 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	20	@	1 35
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	20	@	1 30
Peas "	0	70	@	0 75
Barley "	0	75	@	0 90
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb	0	30	@	0 31
Pork ₱ bbl	16	00	@	22 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 12½
Butter, "	0	15	@	0 17
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 30

New Advertisements.

A CARD.

The undersigned returns thanks to the kind friends and the Fire Company who assisted in saving his dwelling house and portions of his Stock, during the recent fire.

JOHN CLARKE.

Ashburnham, August 19, 1868.

Galway Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that any person wishing to take stock in this Company must do so on or before the first day of September next, and that after that date the Stock Books will be closed.

By order of the Directors,

E. PEARSE,
Secretary.

August 18, 1868. 34-2in

CARD.

The undersigned desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to those men who worked so perseveringly and efficiently at the late fire in Ashburnham, in saving a large portion of his household furniture from the flames, and hereby offers his most sincere thanks to all those who worked so nobly on said occasion. He also believes he appreciates the services of the Fire Company at their true value on said occasion, and begs leave to thank the noble officers of said Company, on behalf of Mr. Calcutt.

G. BROOK.

Ashburnham, August 19, 1868.

HAIR-DRESSING

J. CONNOR

Wishes to announce to the public that he has lately been to the City of Boston, where he obtained two First Class Workmen, who understand the business in every department. He is therefore prepared to give satisfaction to his old customers and all new ones who may favor him with a call.

A CARD TO LADIES.

PROFESSOR CONNOR

Has also opened a new place attached to his Barber Shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Hair Work, such as Curling, making Curls, Frosts, Waterfalls, and all kinds of Hair Work done to order at short notice.

Peterboro, August 10, 1868. 34-6in

FIREMEN'S Annual Pic-Nic AT RICE LAKE.

On Thursday, 27th August, 1868

The steamer FOREST CITY and the Scow will leave the Locks at Eight o'clock, a m. Carriages will be on the Market Square to take parties to the boat at half-past seven, and will also be at the Rice Lake to return to bring their load, at the usual hour.

REFRESHMENTS to be furnished by the Ladies.

Tickets for Gentlemen $1.00. Ladies free.

Tickets can be obtained from the members of the Company.

GOOD MUSIC has been engaged for the occasion.

RICHARD HALL,
Secretary.

Peterboro, August 18, 1868. 34

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SCOTT & GREEN,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, Opposite Nichols & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Q.C. | [illegible]

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and undeniably fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the mind of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, occasional constipation, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, heatiness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 33

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It effectually removes the thickening appendages, by removing from the air-cells the consolidate lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, poltoning the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hunt & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where its directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Pledge our Reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Office:—218 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q.

34

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore has been to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, while hoses the sufferers, to avoid both see "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Oscillating Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad heat in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of, but nothing could I find the Vegetine Sarsaparilla. It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1869.

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

LIST OF PRIZES

To be competed for at the Annual Match, to take place in the Town of Peterboro, on the

25th and 26th of August, 1868.

FIRST.

ALL COMERS MATCH.

Open to all members of the Association with any rifle carrying within the Wimbledon regulation for "All C mers" matches. Ranges, 200 400 and 600 yards.

1st Prize, presented by Rev. V. Clementi		$20
2nd	"	10
3rd	"	6
4th	"	3
5th	"	2
6th	" Aggregate	2

SECOND.

COMPANY MATCH.

Open to all the Companies of the 57th Battalion—5 men from each. Ranges 200 and 400 yards. 5 rounds at each range.

The Company making the highest score...$35

THIRD.

ASSOCIATION MATCH.

Regulations same as first match. Ranges, 200 and 400 yards. 5 rounds at each range

1st Prize		$18
2nd	"	10
3rd	" Silver Cup, presented by R. Hamilton, Esq	10
4th	"	6
5th	"	4
6th	"	3
7th	" Book	2
8th	"	1

FOURTH.

VOLUNTEERS MATCH.

Open to all members of the Association who are Volunteers. 5 shots at each range, to be shot for in two stages. 1st stage, 200 300 yds; 2nd stage, 500 and 600. Those making less than 15 points at the first stage not to be allowed to shoot at the second.

1st Prize, Watch, presented by G. Edmison, Esq., value		$25
2nd	"	10
3rd	"	8
4th	"	6
5th	"	4
6th	"	3
7th	"	1

FIFTH.

CONSOLATION MATCH.

Open to all who have competed at the other matches, and who have not won a prize. Ranges, 200 and 300 yards—5 shots at each range.

1st Prize		$6
2nd	"	4
3rd	"	3
4th	"	2
5th	"	1

All disputed points to be decided by the members of the Council on the ground.

Additional prizes will be added previous to the match, as the Council may feel authorized to offer by the receipt of contributions.

Match to commence, 1st day at 10 o'clock, a. m, and on the 2nd day at 9 o'clock, a. m.

REV. V. CLEMENTI,
President.

Wm. N. KENNEDY, Capt. & Adj.
Secretary.

Peterborough, Aug. 12th, 1868. 33

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute!

THE INSTITUTE is now open in Mr. MORROW'S building, corner of George and Hunter Streets.

THE READING ROOM in connection with the Institute is supplied with the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Scientific Periodicals, Monthly Serials and Quarterly Reviews, and is open for members and visitors from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m.

MEMBERS are requested to call on the Secretary and pay their subscriptions previous to first regular quarterly meeting of the Institute, to be held on the 17th instant.

Parties having accounts against the Institute are requested to hand them to the secretary by the 14th inst.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Secretary will be found at the rooms of the Institute from 7.30 till 9 p. m. to receive members subscriptions.

J. IRWIN DAVIDSON, Secretary.
WM. HELM, President.

Peterboro, August 18, 1868. 33-2in

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40 x 80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Dixon's residence, Smith, a small Frame House, Well, &c, on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

WM. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 23, 1868. 31

Peterborough Rifle Association.

NOTICE.

TILL further notice the days of practice at the Range will be Monday and Friday morning from 5 to 9 o'clock, and Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

On application to the Secretary "Snider" ammunition will be supplied to the members at cost.

WM. N. KENNEDY, Capt. & Adjt.,
Secretary.

Peterboro, August 12, 1868. 33

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

T. J. WINSHIP, TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FALL WHEAT.

FOR SALE by the subscriber 200 bushels of the BEST WHITE WHEAT, of the same which took the first prize at the Provincial Show in 1866. Sample to be seen at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store, Peterboro.

THOMAS TULLY, Smith.

Smith, August 12, 1868. 33

WANTED!

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN for Cook, in a Steamboat. To a suitable person twelve dollars a month will be paid. Apply giving reference, at the office of this paper.

Peterboro, July 27, 1868. 31

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dazzling appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It eradicates and removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand. 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Jun., N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Peterborough, August 18th, 1868.

Balance of Spring and Summer Stock

Selling off Cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CLOTHING SELLING OFF CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Receiving a Large Stock of

NEW HOOP SKIRTS

At much less than usual prices, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Receiving a Large Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S PAPER COLLARS in New Styles,

FANCY TIES, &c., &c.,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETINGS

CHEAP AT THE

Montreal House.

CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of our Stock of

Summer Dry Goods

At Cost, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BRAIZES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out to make room for the Fall Purchases, great Bargains will be given.

Don't forget the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

N. B.—A New Supply of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS just received. G. & R.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1868. 31-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

House and Lot for Sale

By Public Auction.

THE Subscriber will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th, inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., his House and Lot in the

VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

The House is very commodious and entirely new, with good Well, Sheds and Stable attached. The Lot consists of 2½ acres of land, well suited for a private residence or for a market garden.

The Crops, 1 Horse, 1 Waggon, 1 Buggy, 1 Cow, 1 Heifer, 1 Plough 2 Sleighs, part of the Furniture and other articles will also be sold the same day.

Terms made known at time of sale.

W. HUSKEN.

Peterboro, August 6th, 1868. 32

PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society!

THE Fall Exhibition of this Society will be held at the Town of Peterborough, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next. For particulars see Prize List.

A. W. KEMPT.
Vice President.

Peterboro, August 4, 1868. 32

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eastnor, being the North half of Lot No. eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Eastnor, Feb. 1st, 1869. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 19, 1868. 12-tf

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S

Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, every where.

GOOD LEATHER

WELL PUT TOGETHER.

Good Leather well put together in all styles of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c., &c., &c.

Children's Carriages, a nice assortment.

Trunks, Valises, Bags, Satchels, &c. of all kinds.

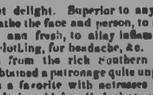
Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines.

Singer's Improved Sewing Machines.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, July 30, 1868. 31

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, - - $74 to $80. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins, PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents,

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters, should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This Well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and sure remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its ease of preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bott'e. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

FOR CHARLOTTE.

NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

31

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Dutch Hoes, Cast Steel Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Best Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Mark's C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant

Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 25

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with Colby's Wringer attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Landy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Hudson, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. O Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lake field; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Chant, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the under signed, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 18

R. S. HOWELL, FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Cox-hill, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicines which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00 A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

D. PENTLAND,

D

A MATCH.

There is a story going the rounds of the boudoirs of Paris, about a handsome man of fifty years of age, well preserved, and with only one infirmity—he had a glass eye. It was a misfortune, but things are so well managed now a days that no one noticed it.

One evening having no other engagement he accepted an invitation to a reception at Madame Saint Ildefonse de Perseverition. My hero went to the ball, passed a charming evening, and devoted himself exclusively to a beautiful young blonde who attracted the attention of all the company.

Shall I confess it? He fell so in love with the young lady at first sight, that he made her an offer on the spot. After a few instants of reflection, and some preliminaries relating to the contract, the marriage was arranged, and celebrated in time.

When he entered the nuptial chamber he extinguished the light. A glass of water was on the table by the bedside, he dropped his eye into it.

The next morning as soon as it was light, our handsome bridegroom reached forth his arm, seized the cherished orb, and replaced it in its cherished orbit. As soon as he was dressed he went to see a friend in town. On seeing him, his friend gave a cry of surprise.

'Perhaps you find me changed,' said our friend; 'it is my business—think of it, my friend, I am married to the most delicious blonde—such hair! such eyes!'

'Blue eyes?'

'Of course, as she is blonde. If you could only see her eyes!'

'I see one of them now, and if your memory does not fail you, you have only to look in the glass to see her eye before you!'

The bridegroom trembled. He rushed to the mirror. Oh horrors!—his right eye was black and full of fire, but his left eye was blue, languishing and tender.

In the glass of water were two eyes, but they did not belong to the same person. The newly married couple separated, without vilifying each other, but not without having first changed eyes.

Beginning to Believe.

"Bubbles," of the California *Golden Era*, says:

I begin to believe, now-a-days, that money makes the man, and dress the gentleman.

I begin to believe that those who sin the most during the week are the most devout upon Sunday.

I begin to believe that honesty is the best of policy—to speculate with until you have gained everybody's confidence, and then lose your pockets.

I begin to believe in humbugging people out of their dollars. It is not stealing nor begging, and those who are humbugged have themselves to blame.

I begin to believe that a man was not made to enjoy life, but to keep himself miserable in the pursuit and possession of riches.

I begin to believe that the surest remedy for hard times and a tight money market is an extravagant expenditure on the part of the individual—to keep money moving.

I begin to believe that a pianoforte is more necessary in a family than bread and meat.

WAY TO ELOQUENCE.—I owe my success in life to one single fact, namely: At the age of twenty seven I commenced, and continued for years the process of daily reading and speaking upon the contents of some historical or scientific book. These off-hand efforts were made sometimes in a corn field, at others in the forest, and not unfrequently in some distant barn, with the horses and oxen for my auditors. It is to this early practise in the great art of all arts that I am indebted for the primary and leading impulse that stimulated me forward, and shaped and moulded my entire subsequent destiny. Improve, then, young gentlemen, the superior advantages you here enjoy. Let not a day pass without exercising your powers of speech. There is no power like that of oratory. Cæsar controlled men by exciting their fears; Cicero, by captivating their affections and swaying their passions. The influence of the one perished with its author; that of the other continues to this day.—*Henry Clay.*

Cannot ministers of Christ agree to preach more frequently and more earnestly against drunkenness and the dangers of the cup? From many pulpits this whole subject is practically excluded. The drunkard is rarely prayed for; the young not warned against this ensnaring device of the devil; the law of God against drunkenness is substantially ignored! And yet it is undeniable that the bottle is sending more souls to perdition than all the infidel tongues and pens in the land. We utter no railing against our brethern who ignore this stupendous moral evil; but we would not choose to have a son of ours trained up under such a ministry.—*Rev. T. L. Cuyler.*

A DUTCHMAN.—A facetious gentleman travelling in the country, on arriving at his lodging place in the evening was met by the ostler whom he thus addressed: "Boy, extricate that quadruped from the vehicle stabulate him, devote to him an adequate supply of nutritious aliment, and when the Aurora of morn shall again illumine the Oriental horizon, I will reward you with a pecuniary compensation for your amiable hospitality." The boy, not understanding a word, ran into the house, saying, "Master here's a Dutchman wants to see you."

The following is Josh Billings' notions of a thoroughbred gentleman: "A bob tail coat, a pennie paper kollar, a white kott a waskit, yaller trowsers without any cloth into the legs, shiney lether boots, a pair of yaller gloves, and inside of 'em all a thing got up in imitation of a man, but, as the kounterfeiters say, poorly executed, and not kalkerlated to deseve. Mustash indispensibul, and brases unnecessary. Fine specimens on exhibition.

A sea captain trading regularly to the African coast, was invited to meet a committe of a society for the evangelization of Africa. Among numerous questions touching the habits and religion of the African races, he was asked, "Do the subjects of King Dahomey keep Sunday?" "Keep Sunday?" he replied, "yes, and every other damned thing they can lay their hands on."

A printer in setting up the sentence "We are but parts of a stupendous whole," by mistake of a single letter made it read "We are but parts of a stupendous whale."

NOT DIFFICULT TO PLEASE.—"I always sing to please myself," said a gentleman who was humming a tune in company. "Then you are not difficult to please," said a lady who sat near him.

A man complaining of a constable, was asked what he meant, as he looked in good health. "Why hope, by the favour of my wife," he replied.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

An old document contains a table exhibiting an average age attained by persons that are employed in the various popular professions of the day. It reads thus:—

In the professions, so in most others, the farmers have the advantage over the rest of mankind, as their average is 66.

Next upon the docket comes judges, justices of the peace, the dignity of whose term is lengthened out to 65.

Then immediately following in the catalogue of longevity is the bank officer, who sums up his account at the age of 63.

Public officers cling to their existence with as much pertinacity as they retain their offices, but life forsakes them at 56.

Coopers, although they seem to stave through life, hang on until they are 56.

The good works of the clergymen follow them at 55.

Shipwrights, hatters, lawyers, and ropemakers go together at the age of 54.

Masons realize their cry of 'mort' at the age of 46.

The blacksmith, like most of his contemporaries, dies at 51.

Butchers follow up their bloody career at precisely 50.

Carpenters, as a general thing, are often brought to the scaffold at 49.

Jewelers are disgusted with their tinsel of life at 44.

Bakers, manufacturers, and various mechanics die at the age of 43.

Painters yield to their colic at 45, and the brittle thread of the tailor's life is broken at the age of 41.

Editors, like all other beings who come under the admiration of the gods, die comparatively young, they accomplish their errand of mercy at 40.

The musician redeems his last note and plays his dying falls at 30.

Printers become dead matter at the age of 26.

The Cattle Disease in the Western States.

Chicago has been making enquiries into the character of the disease, having sent a commissioner for the purpose into Central Illinois, where it has appeared in a somewhat virulent form. This commissioner reports in substance as follows:—

"First—We have not to deal with an infectious plague or a contagion, but with a form of poisoning due to the native cattle eating off lands polluted by droves of Texas steers.

"Second—We fail to find a single case of disease beyond the limits over which the Southern stock has been distributed, and every animal, without exception, dies on the Texas trails.

"Third—No system of medical treatment can be relied on or conveniently applied. Plagues call for preventatives, and are not amongst the curable maladies.

"Fourth—Prevention consists in herding native stock on inclosed pasture wherever Texas cattle exist, and then not moving the Texas cattle to and fro, as panic-stricken communities insist on, but keeping them well by themselves, and in proper inclosures.

"Fifth—In relation to the trade in Texas cattle, which is as important for the most consumer of the North as for the cattle producer of the South, it is obvious from all we have learned that during the entire winter the trade can go on unchecked, without the least danger of disease arising amongst our native cattle. In all probability, however, the theory is sound which was suggested at our last meeting, that even in summer, under judicious treatment, Texas steers can be cleared of the poison which infects them."

The opinion is agreed in by Professor GAMGEE, an authority of some note in the United States.

On Tuesday last, a man named Paul Kingston arrived at Buffalo from Port Colborne, Canada, bringing with him two spans of horses for sale. He was accompanied by a young man nineteen years of age, who looked after the horses. In the evening Kingston started out in search of a purchaser, and before going left with the boy some $45 in Canada money, besides $20 in greenbacks—fearing that he might be robbed. The boy, it was understood, would not leave the hotel during the evening. On the return of Kingston, however, the boy was gone, and no clue to his whereabouts could be obtained. His hat and coat were found near the bank of the canal in the lower part of the city, and it is feared that he was enticed away by some desperate character, robbed and murdered, and his body thrown into the canal.

A NOVEL CLAIM.—The French papers are engaged in earnest discussion, probably from the lack of any better topic, of a claim of some two and three quarters of a million sterling, said to be outstanding against England. The allegation is that 130 millions of francs were paid in 1818 in settlement of the claims of British subjects for losses during the war; that only 65 millions of this sum have been claimed; that the remainder has been spent in the erection of Buckingham Palace, and that this remainder is what should now be refunded to France. The matter is to be brought before the Legislative Body, and M. Berryer among others will speak in support of the French claim.

Nearly all the religious bodies of Great Britain have defined their position with reference to the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Congregationalists and Baptists are a unit in favor of the bill; so are the United Presbyterians. In the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, a large majority declare for the bill. The Irish Presbyterian Assembly declare, by a small majority, against it. The Established Church of Scotland are against the bill. The Wesleyans are divided on the subject, and avoid all official demonstration.

ONE FOR DEAN RAMSAY.—Two ministers on a pedestrian tour went into a country public house and ordered a gill of whiskey. The refreshment was produced and duly measured out into glasses. One of the brethern, reverently putting his hand over his eyes, asked a blessing on the grog, while the other tossed off both glasses. With a look of wonder, the other enquired, "Where's my share?" "Ah!" responded his companion, "you should have remembered the whole of the Scriptural injunction, that ye should both watch and pray, for, ye see, ye was prayin' but ye wasna watchin."

The phrase "stranded on the goose," originated in Pittsburg, Pa. That city, some years ago, was so overrun with that aquatic fowl that its sidewalks became an intolerable condition. A public meeting was held on the subject, and at it the extermination of the offended bird was decided on. A short time after election some following, the two candidates for the mayoralty were questioned as to what would be their action in the premises in case of election. The one who was "found on the goose question" was elected; and from that day the phrase crept into general use among politicians.

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has completed his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 16-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly received, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BIGELOW, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4, Con.	9,	Belmont.
E half "	5, "	9,	"
W half "	9, "	9,	"
E half "	7, "	8,	"
W half "	10, "	6,	"
E half "	5, "	5,	"
W half "	7, "	4,	"
W half "	9, "	4,	"
E half "	5, "	3,	"
W half "	7, "	3,	"
W half "	10, "	3,	"
E half "	10, "	2,	"
LOT	3, "	8,	"
"	6, "	8,	"
"	2, "	7,	"
"	4, "	7,	"
"	4, "	5,	"
"	7, "	5	"
"	9, "	5	"
"	4, "	1,	"
Broken lot	10, "	1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. H. Boucher, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

DENTISTRY!

Teeth xtracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfect safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 9, 1868. 16

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent. in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 6th, 1867. 19

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 186

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared al nt Oils,

WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has succeed Mr. W. Brownscombe in the Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to

R. WESTCOTT, Peterborough

Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 22

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the last business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

WM. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle-aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

ONTARIO Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLANE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

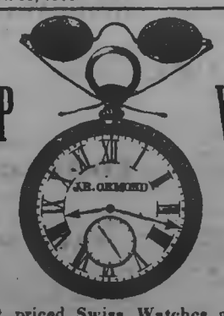
FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26m



CHEAP WATCHES, &c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra four-fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte de Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Cluxton & Sons' New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto *Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Forbes & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
O. Gleeson, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE, Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary persons but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

MR. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
G. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
M. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
S. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MILES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAWES, M. D., Coaticook.
SAMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
D. D. MESSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleans the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the E. at Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eamismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other outbuildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

H. CONSTELLO.

Eamismore, Feb. 1st, 1868 6-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The South half of No. 4, in the 6th Concession of Eamismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feby 28, 1868

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and others for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactury of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Staves and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. T. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night, and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I coughed over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me enough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I feel hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 24th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be applied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the *Remedy of Remedies* of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston, General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publishers every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion..... 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion..... 60
Each subsequent insertion..... 20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line) 05
Each subsequent insertion " " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be *post-paid*, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publish r may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1868. No. 35.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Hand Bills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Heads,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Dance Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Re-mixing, and a stock of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

J. HYNDS HOWIE, M. D.,

Homeopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Cobb's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11 a.m. from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 8, p. m. Residence, Carver's Hotel.

Peterboro' April 4, 1868. 16

CHARLES HELLIWELL, M.D., L.R.C.P.E.,

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE.—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office.—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good B Dilings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Otonabee Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all Kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25. 1865 42

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 20th Oct. 1867. 43-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

Dr. E. MORRIS

RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in Peterboro, and would now inform the public that he has REMOVED TO GEORGE STREET, *two doors South of the 'Commercial House,'* where he will be found at all times ready to attend to all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Peterboro, March 12, 1868. 11-tf

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 30

Business Directory.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterboro'. 18

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 26, 1865. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Lime, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, grain, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nichols & Co's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, *Agent.* 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

Travelling Directory.

[illegible] PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows, Sundays excepted:—viz.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9 35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 25 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3 00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4 25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8,05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

FROM PETERBOROUGH TO THE GOLD MINES

LEAVE NORWOOD, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at seven o'clock.

LEAVE PETERPORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, and arrive at Norwood same evening.

LEAVE NORWOOD FOR MARMORA Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE MARMORA, at two o'clock, arriving at Norwood same evening, calling each way at Havelock and the Ore Beds.

Orders left at the Huffman House, Peterboro, or Johnson's Hotel, Norwood, will be promptly attended to.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, April 3rd, 1867. 14

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamb's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs cured will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 27

Poetry.

Whistle Down the Brakes.

Hark the Spectre's gloomy signalling!
Who has only pipp'd the shady
Ghastly supply string
Giving his elder brethren
A ghostly dinner-pledge yarn!
We whistlemakers are brothers forty
He's moving on my form.

Where go ye now, ye young mode Master,
Up rising on the floor—
Where go ye now with wisdom—
Into his ear would I call—
"Oh whistle down the brakes boys,
You're moving on too fast."

When with erring footsteps onward
We behold a brother move,
Whom in our hearts we've cherished
With an ocean vast, of love;
When we know he has forgotten
In his cups, the sacred past,
We cry, "Whistle down the brakes boys,
He's moving on too fast!"

All along the world's broad-gauge road
We're resting toward the tomb—
Look ahead!—the track's encumbered—
Over the future hangs a gloom—
Stop the train!—a switch is open!
The whistle shrieks its blast;
"Down! Down! hard down the brakes boys,
We're moving on too fast!"

When with truth's banner flying,
We sweep toward life's goal—
Our locomotive spring,
Fired with religious coal—
Relieving the allowed,
Inlosing the downward cast,
Oh whistle up the brakes boys,
We cannot move too fast.

Selections.

DOUBTS AND FEARS.

(From "All the Year Round.")

"My own dear, dear little Maggie!" I was Maggie. As to whether or not I was dear it was for me to say, but detraction itself acknowledged me little,—hence, with the usual contentment of gentle English maidens, I greatly deprecated to be tall. Tall and fair, with delicate features and well cut nose. Such was my ordered taste. Men, I conceived, should without exception be dark; women, without exception, fair.

But I and my theories had got somehow into a sort of muddle.

Here was I, Maggie, short dark plump. (I forgot to mention that, in my standard of beauty, women were universally slight. I presume, indeed, the contrast unconsciously with arms over which I had frequently sighed, they were so round and so plump and meant to remain so. I decided to comfort them their dimpled appearance.

Then again, he who had called me his dear little Maggie was fair. Decidedly fair, understand! No sort of compromise. Yellow hair, whiskers, moustache, all quite golden. No doubt he had some good points. Handsome, sleepy blue eyes, brilliantly white teeth, and that sort of thing. But the one fact remained—he was fair.

I had fretted and fumed at this at first but it was no useless [for, with the best intentions to please me, my love could not positively change his skin, and the hottest sun had no power to bronze him] that it beat I left off thinking about it, and felt back resignedly on his inner qualities. One of them was, at all events a reassurance for all things worthy to be reassured.

We had the most outlandish courtship. All adjectives on his part, all modest deprecations on mine. It had only one drawback. It had left us where we began. We were neither of us any nearer to the old sweet end of courtship. Marriage was still, but a lovely prospective. The fact is, that among the many mistakes the fairies made at my birth they forgot to endow me with wealth. That and the fair skin had both been omitted. My lover also was poor, existing at present on an officer's pay, but with fabulous riches shining in the future.

His mother was a very rich woman, and we had always supposed she meant to provide for her only child; but it had lately been rumored that she would not do so, unless, said report, he married to please her.

And soon my lover showed me a letter where the tone turned to a threat.

To inherit her money, he must indeed marry to please her, and she appeared to have by all selected his wife.

"O Bernard, how unfortunate!"

I did not seem unfortunate. But I was so happy in the possession of a lover and so proud of the lover being Bernard, that I don't at all think I realized the extent of the misfortune. Bernard, however, was filled with indignation against his mother.

"My own dear, dear little Maggie! Maggie, you do not doubt me? You are not in the least afraid,—the latter I mean?"

"Why, Bernard, no."

"You do not think it could ever influence me," he went on excitedly; "that I would ever take a wife of my mother's choosing. that I would ever marry any one—*any one*—but you, Madge?"

As I have said before, I did not at all admire my arms, but that was no reason why they should not be made of use.—They were of use now for they crept round his neck, and Bernard became quiet.

We read no little in the course of the next few months that I am not going to repeat at. Besides, we had said it an often before. How happy we were in the south that succeeded! Bernard and I threw the frost to the winds. South lovely long walks in the Staffordshire lanes, such reckless plashing of Staffordshire roses!

Ah! how easily I conjure up the lanes and the fields. Cool and fresh, with the smell of grass in the air, and the drone of insects. The heat of the day passing in vapor, the flower-cups filling with dew. A lark soaring upward, like a speck in the light. A golden rain of sunbeams falling warm from heaven to earth.

"And you, Madge," said Bernard, with his arm round my waist "I see the happiest [illegible] breath on the earth."

"You would be perhaps, at the top of a gentleman quartered bridge just behind me, a gentleman cow looking over. I would reply, confidently:

"Dear, we are very happy so."

This could not last forever. I don't mean sitting on the gate—because that would have been very undesirable, but the peace, the quiet, the sense of being alone.

Even the gods had to come down from Olympus, and I found that my presence was required on earth.

"Madge," said my father at breakfast one morning, following me a letter across the table, "read that. Mary Hall is quite well, and Florence has asked to come here."

He had a newspaper before him, which he pretended to be reading, whilst really he waited for my answer.

"O my dear papa!" I remonstrated.

"I know, I know, my dear," he said, hurriedly; "but it can't be helped. Just tell Flo' that you and Bernard are—in fact, that you like sometimes to be alone, and I am sure she will be too good-natured to worry you. You can give her a book, you know, or an antimacassar to do."

But I did not at all think one would work antimacassars, and I felt my brown skin flush up angrily.

"Write to her nicely, Madge," my father hinted, "and be sure that your letter is posted before 5 o'clock."

After which little speech, compliance on my part was expected.

At Staffordshire! Staffordshire that till now I had so loved! I wished now we were all in any other county. For in Staffordshire there lived Miss Florence Bernard, So at least said Staffordshire; but Staffordshire was mistaken. Going to Paris at the height of the season, you sat at the Louvre next Miss Florence Bernard. If you leaned on the rails of the drive in Hyde Park, the prettiest face was Miss Florence Bernard's. On the top of Mont Blanc, with a long cooled stick, there had once been seen Miss Florence Bernard to feet. Florence was everywhere and did everything. So I'm Staffordshire there did exist a certain Mage Hall, and at the top of Flo's epistles, posted, perhaps, from some place up the Nile, there always appeared an apposite little monogram, with Mage Hall very fine and large in gilt letters underneath.

On the strength of which St Gordshire put forth its claim to Florence; that young lady danced the while in London ball-rooms or admiring the sea from the chain-pier at Brighton.

Suddenly she disappeared from the world of fashion. The mysterious little lady gave tired of heiress. She dropped the laurels that were offered her at the pretty feet, and took the train to Staffordshire.

"And I wish that train had carried her past." I grumbled to Bernard, but Bernard for once did not heed me.

"Bernard," he said, "Bernard, Bernard! Now where have I heard that name?"

That evening I wrote to Florence, telling her how intensely stupid she would find us, and hoping she would not allow it to keep her away.

Florence wrote back. She should certainly come, and no place could seem stupid after Leyden.

"Charm a fool, girl," said Bernard shrugging his shoulders. "If she finds us amusing, I shall think she has a fund of amusement within herself. Little lady, why don't you unseal your gloves. And so we slided away gracefully with Florence.

But all too soon Mrs Burnand arrived.

Now, I was myself not at all acquainted with my cousin. All that I knew of her I knew from report.

"Too pretty for the place," I commented inwardly, and then I was very angry with myself, and begged Bernard's pardon in my heart, and could find no words strong enough to condemn my want of faith, and tried very hard to like my pretty cousin. In fact, she was a mere slip of a girl, very slight and looking, with very undeniable eyes, and a very undeniable mouth. A little girl, with little delicate ears, slim feet, and long fingered hands with pink palms.

That night I looked long and earnestly at myself in the glass. I believe it is not uncommon for young ladies so to do, and with me it had grown rather a habit. I was always so anxious to see if, happily, I appeared one shade fairer, and I know that I turned my whole hair inside out, so that I might get at the lightest tints. That night, however, I played no such freaks. I simply stood and examined.

I saw in the glass a well shaped girl, a brown face brilliantly coloured, a plump white neck, round plump arms decorated with dimples, little fat hands, also all over dimples, but grievously brown, and with fingers unpleasantly short.

Now, looking back on what I saw, I highly approve of the image in the glass; but Maggie in those days was not satisfied.

"Brown!" I sighed disconsolately. "Brown is no word for it, Mahogany is nearer the color."

Then I, Maggie, into the small hours; then tired at last, I crept into bed, and brought my brown face into contrast with the sheets.

Next morning on entering the breakfast room, I found Florence already down before me, looking fresh and sweet, as an English girl should, at something before eight in the morning.

My father was no artist, and had a true artist's reverence for beauty. He looked with admiration at her elegant little figure, at her classically shaped head, with glossy wavy hair simply and prettily confined. Bernard was not so artistic. I glanced at him over my teacup, let his handsome blue eyes were half asleep, and his face a black wall for expression.

At length, as I watched him, I saw the man change; his sleepy blue eyes woke up, and some intelligence flashed in his face. Turning to Florence, and for the first time addressing her he said:

"You have just come from London, Miss Burnand, where have you lately been visiting?"

"Kensington," said Florence, "twenty-nine, Assyrians Terrace. It's very pretty about there."

"It is so," he replied, inaudibly; and tapping from her, he chatted gaily to me through breakfast.

I was filled with a horrible dread. Twenty-nine, Assyrians Terrace! And Bernard's mother, I knew well, lived at twenty. Could it be possible that Florence was the lady she had selected for his wife. She had plenty of money, and she was aristocratic enough for any great dame.

Oh! how I wish that Bernard and I might just run down to the station after breakfast, see her off politely by the train. Not so, however.

I saw my father shut himself up in his studio; I watch Bernard saunter slowly down the garden, walk; as usual, for me to join him; I wonder how on earth I shall get rid of Miss Burnand.

I think of papa's little hint,—the antimacassers,—but I feel intuitively that though a crochet needle may be very well in any little short fingers, Miss Burnand's pretty hands are not meant to such account. Then Bernard whistles, and I flush and Florence looks around her, a well-bred girl much amazed. I felt hot and indignant. What ridiculous lovers she must think us!

I touch my old hat from a peg, and half make as though I would put it on. To put it on—utterly, I have no courage. Florence catches the idea conveyed by my act

I am going to write letters," she says: "don't mind me."

I place pens and ink before her with the rapidity of an experienced clerk, and dance out in the sunshine down our gay little garden up to Bernard. A long happy morning; a lovers' long talk. We go out of the garden, and sit on a great yellow haystack. Bernard goes up first, and I climb up after. Bernard talks rubbish and I talk rubbish after him.

He tells me where, when we are married, he means to take me. We are to touch, it would seem, at all the loveliest spots on the earth; we are just to touch, and pass on. I am very inexperienced — and I have never been out at Staffordshire. Still I vaguely feel that this touching and passing on may be expensive.

"That will require money?" I say, modestly interrogative.

"Beyond a doubt, Madge."

Bernard's face clouds. I feel sure he is fitful, and thinking of his mother. Some subtle association of ideas places Florence before me.

"What do you think of her, Bernard? You admire her of course?"

"Of course I do," he said. "Who could help it?"

I was mortally ashamed, but little jealous thrills ran down my dreadfully plump arms, and I felt myself striving to slide out of his grasp.

Bernard would not hear of the arrangement. He took no notice of my discomposure, only held me all the faster, and talked on as if I, Maggie, were at once the quaintest and sweetest little lady in the land. This was so far pleasant that I partially recovered; but I could not quite lay aside a restless fear, a horrible dread of—something.

Florence gave me no cause for uneasiness; and yet I was forever watching her. She was certainly down at Staffordshire, just as she had been in London Paris, and half a dozen other capitals, a complete success; her peculiar charm was the ease with which she allowed herself to be assumed. It was all one to her, London or Staffordshire. She would frame her little aristocratic face in the window of a carriage, in the drive of Hyde Park, calmly returning the gaze of the multitude; she would ride in the "Row" her delicate profile set off by her fashionable hat; or here, in the country, she would gather up the skirts of all her pretty morning dresses, and race about the lanes like a child. So strangely adaptable!

To my father she talks pictures, and to Bernard does not praise her now to poor jealous little me.

So things go on, and I do not like her in the least, and I say hasty rude things and repent, and am sorry, and, in fact am Maggie all over. Florence, being sweet tempered herself, does not know I am sometempered, and goes in our walks with a quite persistence and an absence of fact that teases politeness and on my part an impracticable theory. Every time she tucks herself on to us, I mount swiftly up to a white heat of impatience.

"All of no use. I seem to hear Bernard saying; "We cannot leave her alone, Maggie; you would not leave the poor little girl alone?" And I feel he is right and I clench my teeth hard, and walk along silent, until the tones of my voice are pitching to my likes.

At length, however, things take a new turn. I inform myself as I stand at one of the pretty French windows that open on our lawn, too many. "There are limits to every brilliantly green after the rain.—That lawn was a picture,—red with geraniums in white stone baskets, and everflowering with beauty. In the centre, a fine old oak threw dark shadows, of the ground; and there, in the shade, hidden away from the sun's hot glare, sat Florence Bernard —and my Bernard!

Flo' was looking up, and laughing. Her hat lay beside her, and through the thick boughs a sunbeam was sprinkling on her pretty teeth. Like insertions were settling on her white dress, and Bernard's blue eyes were looking straight into hers!

I don't stop to reason. I don't stop to remind myself what I am busy about the house, as I always am on Monday morning, nor let Bernard nor Florence can be told to my side; that the greatest and they being the only two young people in the house, they must of necessity amuse each other; much they cannot do more innocently than by sitting on the lawn in my sight; neither do I reason that I do not literally expect Bernard's eyes to be lowered more and except when they are turned towards me.

I flounce about angrily all the morning and will not go near them. I fan my

Bernard looking up at the house, and I know very well he is looking for me; but the minute that gratitude brings out to his side dirt pray or the air and don't go to him. Then they come in to lunch. Flo' with her delicate cheeks like rose leaves, the effect of sitting in open air. I catch a glimpse of myself in the glass over my head, and see features all the more rather large as a rule, and dark brown complexion my beauty. I am very angry with Miss Burnand, and experience a childish desire to retaliate by giving her the drumstick of a fowl. Her manners prevent and I give her a small wing.

Bernard takes this occasion to unmask, but is of course, the first to try to set it right. He stretches his long legs and stares at us—rather lazily.

This is our first tiff and I feel there is something exciting in it, though I am conscious of a vague suspicion that the smooth smiling was much better. Ah me how the small waves rise and swell! shall I never again see the calm waters!

I had only meant to be dignified and stately, and I soon grew tired of that, and would very gladly have come around, but —to my horror—there was a barrier. An invisible one, but none the less a barrier, and I could not break it down. I found, when I would have again addressed Bernard in the old familiar manner, a shade on the face that had no long been my own. I do not think he was aware of it. He was graver than usual, and nobody else seemed to notice his constraint, but if Bernard is concerned my senses quicken and to me it was too clear. This change in Bernard, arising from the change in me, was reflected in my voice, and so we went on affecting each other, until at length we were rapidly drifting apart.—And all outwardly was the same. Only now, instead of the old sweet whisper, "Come into the woods, Maggie!" there would be Bernard, hard and metallic, simply waiting our pleasure to start.—And Flore so would sit on cream tinted gloves. And I, foolish and jealous, could not steal it, and would let them go out into the quiet beauty of the woods without me.

Of course it was I who suffered most, Bernard had his sense of all usage, and as Englishman's pleasure in asking, but I was beyond such help. In the depths of my misery I threw myself at full length upon the floor, and was instantly half stunned by a projecting nail. Physical pain did me good, I crawled up again, and then, glad of the excuse to be out acted from my headaches, I went off to bed.

In bed, instead of sleep, I find wisdom. On the one point I am quite determined I will not at all expose myself to Florence.

Promptly she comes up to me, bringing her sweet face and her wonderful absence of tact, into my sick room. She pities me very much, and tries to do me good.

"Such a lovely walk!" she breathes melodiously; though to me her voice sounds just like an old raven's. I become at once uncomplimentary and insufferable.

"It depends very much on one's own thoughts though," she remarks, "whether one enjoys things or no. I was thinking of his."

At this juncture my newly gained wisdom serves me nothing. I jump up in bed, straight as an arrow, and the hot blood paints my face in streaks from my brow to my chin. In the midst of my passion I try to be sarcastic.

"O, indeed!" I say; "and he, I suppose was thinking of you?"

"Laugh in what I intend to be an incredulous manner, but even to my own ear it sounds weird and wretched, and I feel that there are great tears in my eyes. Through them, through that mist of unshed tears I look up at her. And she looks down at me amazed. "How strange you are!" she says, "am I didn't think you knew! Yes, we have been engaged these three years, but we are to be married almost directly now; he is coming down here some time next month."

She blushes. Her face fills with color until it is as red as the berries on mountain ash, and her delicate ears become scarlet.

I lean back on my pillows ecstatically happy.

It does not even occur to me to enquire to whom she is engaged, or anything about it. She is evidently nothing to Bernard and beyond that nothing signifies. I think that she is hurt by my want of sympathy, for she goes away sad.

The instant she is gone I jump off the bed, plunge my flushed face into a basin of water, brush up all the wet hairs into a great bunch of curls, shake out my dress into folds, and go down stairs, trusting to my composure for not telling tales.

I edge up to Bernard, and propose a walk.

He agrees at once, although poor fellow he has but just come from a walk. He looks at the glued up appearance of my eyes.

Our walk is, of course, to the hay stack, and, sitting on the top of that golden edifice, the last wave of trouble recedes from my heart.

Says Bernard to a person who was sobbing in his ears: "Poor little Madge.—What was it Maggie?"

But I cannot at first explain what it was. I lift up my tear-stained face, and hide it away very modestly in the stubble.

Presently it transpires. Maggie has been jealous. Bernard opens his blue eyes wide to its sinfulness and says aloud,

"How strange?" he says, "jealous of Flo'?"

I tell myself how natural it is that he should call her Flo'.

"Quite absurd—wasn't it?" I ask nervously.

"Poor little girl!" he says, "I am so sorry for her. She has been so constant to that wrong of a man. Only to-day she was telling me how thankful she should be when they really were married. And I dare say she will be, poor little thing! for what with his wretched health and his endless suspicions her life is not too easy."

I undergo pricks of conscience which send me clambering up on the stool of repentance.

"O, Bernard, I have been an unkind!" But what a different sound Cupidity looks to be! And if whenever sinners shall have won the battle, give another pang!"

"Other people! Silliness dear, I suppose!" says Bernard, laughing and [illegible] kissing deeply to try to see my face. "But she wasn't particularly clever, Maggie. I was very sorry for her of course, but I think I would sooner have studied with my own little girl in the woods this afternoon."

This is as it should be. I compose myself to listen and Bernard leaves off. I don't care. I am so very happy just now.

"This evening Florence is coming to stay with some of those very worst blues.

"I am so sorry for you, and so very, very glad, and am sure you will be happy when you are married!"

Florence the adaptable fits into my new mood. Exchanging confidences we compare notes. Her Bob and my Bernard might be brothers. The virtues of both are exemplary, and they are so exempt from them.

The Staffordshire roses are scenting the air, though their petals begin to lie thick on the ground. Every sun speaks of a fair little bride, whose stereotyped figure shoots out through her veil, but the connection she makes is lost upon me. I am daily on course of the white bells and blooms in my own dark hair, of Bernard somewhere beside me, and all else is but a dream which I awake to find Florence married, and on my own hand a knot of thick gold just beside me to Bernard.

We have raked all, and have married without his mother's wealth.

"Madge," says he, as he takes me away easily through a crowd that is wrapped [illegible] absorbed in Florence, "of whom more in the future, do you mean to be jealous?"

I whisper up softly, "Of all those I think you love better than me."

Bernard lifted his hands and eyes, like a prophet seeing backward.

"Madge, I see in the distance a host of such rivals, misty shadows in the background softly turning into air.

I laugh at this conceit.

"Before what, then, have they vanished."

Then Bernard, looking in my eyes, stoops down before me and kisses the rag on my finger.

DAIRY ITEMS.

COPIOUS FLOW OF MILK.—The Attica *Atlas* says that a favorite cow, the property of F. D. Wilcox, of that village, gave 101 gallons of milk in twelve hours, or 61 pounds. The milk was weighed for several successive days, and the average was 60 pounds.

CHEDDAR CHEESE.—James McAdam is making Cheddar cheese at his factory in Manheim, Herkimer Co., at the rate of thirty-four per day. He uses the milk of 1,000 cows, and says it requires no more labor to make Cheddar than any other kind or style of cheese. The May sales brought 15½c. per pound.

CHEESE MARKET.—The market at Little Falls on the 1st inst., was rather sluggish, and the stock offered quite limited. Skimmed cheese from farm dairies, sold from 10c. to 12c., and the pure article at 13 to 13c. Factory sales were made at 14 to 15½c. Butter sales were made at 29c, with but little offering.

DAIRYING IN CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.—The Fredonia *Censor* states that the farmers in that vicinity are very generally sending their milk to the cheese factories, instead of making butter as they entered earlier in the season. The decline in the price of the article is the cause of the change, as cheese is deemed to pay best.

SHADE FOR COWS.—If pastures for cows, during the hot months, are destitute of shade trees the animals will suffer much from the effects of heat and the biting of flies. Their productiveness will be considerably diminished from these causes, consequently it will pay well to furnish a temporary shelter till trees can be grown of suitable points for the dairy stock.

TO KEEP BUTTER SWEET IN A CASK.—A compound of one part sugar, one part nitre, and two parts of the best Spanish salt, beat together into a fine powder, and mixed thoroughly with the butter in proportion to one ounce to the pound, has been found to keep the butter in every respect sweet and sound during two years that it was in the cask. It is also said to impart a rich marrowy flavor that no other knows ever acquires, and tastes very little of the salt. It might be well to give it a trial.

RENNET—PREPARATION.—The Utica *Herald* gives the Bavaria method of curing rennets, which is said to be preferable to the one commonly practised. The contents of the rennet skin are emptied out and the latter inflated with air like a bladder, the end tied with a string, and hung up to dry. When properly cured, the skins may be taken down and packed away in a small space for use. Little or no salt is required which is supposed to be an advantage. As to from the cost of that article, as its free use in preserving rennets is supposed to materially weaken their coagulating power.

FOOD FOR MILCH COWS.—A dairyman writes to the Ohio *Farmer* concerning the food proper for cows. Of the grasses he prefers timothy or the wild kinds. Where grain is fed the favorite mixture is shorts, ground oats and corn meal, in about equal proportions. Oats ground alone make a good flow of milk, but the use of corn meal adds to its richness but not to its volume. Potatoes are not bad, neither are they particularly good, as the milk is strong, as it is also when carrots are fed in considerable quantities. Pumpkins make rich butter, but do not much increase the quantity of milk The best root to feed to cows is said to be the sugar beet.

Time is a cruel alchymist it can transmute the goldeth ring into a galling iron ring.

Brevity of speech always gives comprehensiveness of thought.

The true love like Greek fire is very inextinguishable but very unlike the Greek fire it burns with a pleasant fragrance.

THE COMEDY OF CONCILIATION.

(From the Halifax Chronicle.)

The time is unpropitious, the piece is unpopular, the actors are under the ban of popular indignation. No tact, no address, no appeals to loyalty or self-interest, no oration, elaborate, ornate, spoken with even the tongue of an angel can have any effect in inducing the people of this Province to listen with patience to this dreary comedy of conciliation; the spirit of persecution may be indeed strong in the Canadian cabinet, but the ears of prudence are forever closed in Nova Scotia.

A few short years ago a sympathetic audience might have been found in Nova Scotia for the play of conciliation, but the political managers of the time did not think fit to present it, and now it is too late. When the delegates to the Quebec Convention returned to Nova Scotia, flushed and excited with ambition and the wild hope of a new and great nationality, when the people, though suspicious and half fearful, were not confirmed in their hostility to the measure of Confederation, then indeed was the season for conciliation; then an attempt at conciliation would have been grounded, politic, indispensible, and might have been successful. Ridicule would not then have been so often and too long encouraged, and the favor of those old decrepit hacks thrown by discontented party material a whistle-mare blow for the word on their heads and the offspring of their intellect, blasted them to the fact that the people looked with other eyes than theirs on this strange and nowhere scheme; they had the powers of a giant, and careless of consequences they used them like a giant, recklessly, cruelly. The scheme was forced on the people. All the intellectual gifts God had given them, all the moral which circumstances had placed within their reach, all the ingenuity in bribing, cajoling, threatening, which long years of political warfare had taught them, were used without fear, without remorse, to force on an obnoxious measure upon an unwilling people. In the palmy days of power, when the recession of a once great popularity was yet thought, they never thought about conciliation, and it is only now when the voice of the people crying for Repeal has waxed too loud to be neglected, that the Nova Scotia quondam delegation, countenanced by their Canadian employers, began to make a indiscreetly feeble and dreary attempt at conciliation.

Now was the time immediately after the Quebec Convention, the last and only time when a judicious and possibly successful attempt at conciliation might have been made. When the question of better terms was, in accordance with a motion, made under what auspicious circumstances we know, left to the arbitrament of the Colonial Secretary, then an attempt to conciliate the people of Nova Scotia by an honest amendment of the scheme might have been successful. But no such attempt was made. On the contrary the cars of the Colonial Secretary, as on a late occasion the ears of Mr. Watkin and the House of Commons, were filled with misrepresentations and wilful misstatements, and the liberties of this people were sacrificed to the ambition of a few Canadian and Nova Scotia statesmen. Why did not Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues, on that occasion attempt to conciliate the Nova Scotians? He had the power and the opportunity, but the wish was far from him; and now when the baseless fabric erected with so much time and care and labour, (time ill-spent, care for an unworthy object, labour to an infamous end) is in danger of being destroyed, Sir John and his knightly friends come down to Nova Scotia to attempt to conciliate, as if the people were a crowd of school boys, who could be first whipped and then conciliated.

By our lady, Sir John, it will not do! You cannot bribe or buy, neither for silver nor for gold; you cannot flatter or cajole, because the people are in no mood to be flattered; you cannot promise aught that is worth the having, for we are too well aware of your trick of "winning with honest trifles to betray us in deepest consequence," to believe your promises; you cannot alter in any way the Dominion constitution, bound up as you are by an act of Parliament that is no thoroughfare for your horse and carriage. "Is truth, Sir John, you live in great infamy" in Nova Scotia. "Sir John, Sir John, we are well acquainted with your manner of wrenching a true cause the false way. It is not a confident brow, nor the throng of words that come with such more than impudent assurance from you, can thrust us from a level consideration; you have as it appears to us practiced upon the easy-yielding spirit of this people and made them serve your uses both in purse and person." "The Kings who paid tribute are dead," said Muley Abel Hassan to the envoy of Ferdinand, who came to demand the yearly tribute, "and our mints at present coin nothing but blades of scimitars and heads of lances." In like manner we say to these Canadian Knights: "Go back, sirs, and tell your Governor-General that the people who were willing to pay tribute to Canada are dead, and at present we have nothing to offer but scorn and detestation. We will not be confederated. We will not be conciliated. We will have Repeal."

Revival.—We learn from Tharso, under date 25th inst., that there has been a great revival of religion in that vicinity, in connection chiefly with the Baptist denomination, but participated in by others. The letter says:—"Mr. Dunlop, formerly a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's forces, has been a powerful instrument in awakening many to a sense of their guilt as sinners, and he is ably supported by Mr. Ross, Baptist preacher, Tharso, and Mr. McPhail, of the same body in Ottawa city; Mr. Dove, Methodist preacher here, is throwing in his influence. I have heard to-day that Mr. Dr Dunlop, together with a considerable number of converts, are to be baptized to-morrow at Clarence, opposite Tharso." This Mr. Dunlop is one of the officers, we believe, who was forbidden by the Horse Guards to hold religious meetings, and who, in consequence, has left the service.

The British Post Office.—The progress of the post office system in Britain is still of the most gratifying description. The amount of correspondence is very formidable. In 1858, the number of letters which passed through the post office in England and Wales was 623,400,000, an increase of 4.32 per cent. on the previous year, or about 30 letters to each of the population. In Scotland, there were 70,190,000, or about 28 to each individual, showing an increase of 6.38 per cent. on the previous year; while Ireland the number was 56,500,000, or 10 to each person. The total number was 750,000,000, as compared with 720,467,307 in 1865. During the same time, 104,796,185 newspapers passed through the office; and so much as NINETY-FIVE MILLIONS of dollars were paid in money orders.

Eagle Biscuit Liquid is a safe and sure

The Sun Eclipsed for nearly Seven Minutes.

An eclipse of the sun, visible only in part of the eastern hemisphere, took place on the 18th, of September fourteen days ago. It has been seen for the last several years. According to astronomical calculations, a similar one will not take place again for centuries to come. A number of favorable circumstances have combined to render this one of the most remarkable extraordinary events of the century, and an intellectual treat to the men of science, such as is rarely accorded to him. On the 1st of July, the sun was in its greatest apogee, and during the weeks that have intervened the apogee has somewhat lessened, it is still so great as to make the sun's diameter appear comparatively small. About noon the moon, on the contrary, was at its greatest perigee, which makes its diameter appear extraordinarily large. The new moon took place six hours afterward, and, in addition to this unusual coincidence, the moon being in the ascending node of its course threw its shadow over the equator, so that the eclipse not only covered the greatest possible space on the earth, but to the places where it took place at noon the diameter of the moon appeared still larger, by which means the duration of the eclipse was prolonged, while the surface of the earth, which here reaches its greatest speed at linear velocity, and following the dusk of the moon's shadow with greater velocity than at any other point, must have prolonged the whole phenomenon considerably.—In consequence of so many combining circumstances, the zone of the total eclipse covered an area of nearly 2,000 miles in length, and 30 miles in width. In places where the phenomenon reached its highest point the duration of the eclipse was six minutes fifty seconds.

On the island of Peria and in Aden, the total eclipse began shortly after sunrise; passing through the eastern part of India during the morning, it reached Tranquebar at noon, and was visible during the afternoon, first in Annam, then on the islands of Borneo and Celebes, and on many islands of the Molluck group, and towards evening in New-Guinea. It is thus apparent that for the purpose of a close observation of the physical construction of the sun, which science has not yet been able to determine, a number of different points of observation offered themselves, and with this view some of the European Governments fitted out expeditions in order that the result of their several observations might be compared.

Death from Disappointment in Love.

(From the Boston Journal.)

A sad but interesting case of the death of a young lady named Susan King, is a general topic of conversation at Woburn at the present time. The deceased had been affianced to a young man, to whom, it appears, she was very much attached.—Some weeks since she happened to observe him in company with another young woman, under such circumstances as to give rise to feelings of jealousy on her part.—She upbraided him for his conduct, and he replied to her remonstrances in a spirited manner, which further provoked her to dismiss him. It seems, however, that she still cherished in secret the old affection, and the disappointment so weighed upon her mind as to cause a severe nervous attack, resulting, about ten days since, in utter prostration. She remained in this condition until her death, which occurred on Saturday last. The circumstances having been so peculiar, and the malady having baffled the skill of the physicians, it was deemed proper an autopsy should be performed, which was done on Monday by Drs. Cutter and Abbott. No trace of disease, or obvious cause of death, was discovered in, but the system was apparently in an entirely healthy and normal condition. The deceased was a person of excellent character and fine personal appearance, and was much esteemed and beloved.

"GENTEEL SITUATIONS."

The Quebec "Chronicle" has been denouncing the eager desire so generally shown to engage in what are thought light and genteel occupations, to the neglect and disparagement of more laborious but more healthy and often more remunerative occupations. In doing this it has spoken strongly, but not too strongly, of the overcrowded state of such positions as that of dry goods' merchants and salesmen, and has provoked the indignation of some of the clerks of the ancient city. Whether the thing be denied or not, the tendency condemned by our contemporary is notorious. The dry goods business is entirely overdone in Ontario, and we suppose it is the same in Quebec; yet farmers' sons and others are eager to swell the number of those who find their competitors for situations already too many, while the labour in the fields or at the forge is at the best but very scantily supplied. We have once and again drawn attention to this unfortunate tendency to worship what after all can be called nothing else than shabby gentility, to the disparagement of "honest labour," as hurtful to individuals and injurious to the commonwealth; and every-day's experience confirms us in the conviction that every one who seeks to counteract the tendency is so far his country's benefactor.

Halifax *Citizen* noticing the approaching Provincial Exhibition to be held in this city, advises the people of Nova Scotia, as far as they can do so, to come up to it.—"Hamilton" says the *Citizen* "is too far distant from Nova Scotia to allow any of our farmers to manufacturers to compete in any of the above numerous classes, except perhaps in a few light materials in which the cost of transportation would not be large; but it is not too distant for Nova Scotia farmers and manufacturers to be able to attend the Exhibition, and profit by any improvements they may see there. We would particularly urge upon agricultural societies the wisdom of sending agents to the Exhibition, to compare the horses, cattle, sheep and pigs, with the stock now raised in this Province. Ontario has won the reputation of being the best stock raising country on the continent, and we need not object to receive improved breeds of cattle from her; although we do refuse to accept her aggressive political theories."

The New Princess.—The daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales who was christened Aug. 6, received the names of Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary. The sponsors were Her Majesty, the Queen, represented by the Duchess of Cambridge; the Emperor of Russia, represented by the Russian Ambassador, the Baron de Brunow; the Queen of the Hellenes, represented by the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz; the Dowager, Queen of Denmark, the Grand Duke Cesarewitch, Prince Arthur, the Dowager, Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz, the Princess Mary Adelaide, of Teck, Prince Louis, of Hesse, Princess Frederick, Anhalt Dessau, and Prince George, of Hesse.

GEORGE STEPHEN & Co.

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HAVE for sale Champion Clothes Wringer. Point Milly; Millwright's Augers. Auger Bits. Gouges and Chisels; Hoyt's Patent, Bob Shafts and Sieves; also manufacturers of GRAIN CRADLES. Reptiles, Rakes, Forks and Fork Handles, and our usual large assortment of Files, Saws and Edge Tools; Hooks, Pulleys, Oils, Chains &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and the best.

Revolvers, Pistols, Breech-loading Rifles, and Cartridges.

George street, next door to Donnelly's Saddlery store

To arrive, expected daily, 25 Hammer Slipovers, Enamelled Preserving Kettles from 6 to 14 quarts; Lace made Bonnet Frames, with best Steels; Printed Comparisons with strap; Gun Wads, Gun Caps; Sorby's Mill Stocks; about 10,000 assorted Rifle Cleaning Rods; and 5,000 assorted sizes Tire Bolts, ready, from last Shakespeare Iron.

Kenyon's Mill Files are acknowledged to be the best. Always supplied with Files to test the quality.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title, of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith must be paid to me. I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Eig. Pearse.
Farm for Sale—A. McNeil.
Life Assurance Company—Alex. Smith.
Sewing Machines—T. Donnelly.
Something New—Hand Shuttle Sewing Machine.
Colonial House—R. Johnston & Son.
Look out for the Mammoth Chair.
Royal Insurance Company—John Clarke.
Notice—Kincaid & Co.
Furniture—Cox & Comstock.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1868.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

A cry is reaching us from every direction against the continual changes in School Books. Teachers are accused of being whimsical in their choice of books, and the Educational Department, Toronto, is also coming in for a share of the blame. There can be no doubt in the mind of any one but that some limit should be put to the introduction of text books, so that parents may not be continually annoyed with the changes. It is true that teachers are not wholly to blame, although we may not be able to declare them exempt from a share of it. Too often the teacher has his favourite authors, and now and then we may expect to find him doing a little to introduce them; but the weight of the burden of the constant changes of late, must fall upon the Educational Department, and publishers. The general book traders are losers rather than gainers by all these changes, and it may sometimes be doubted whether the people really receive an equivalent for the extra costs. The department of Public Instruction have lately been desirous of putting the whole advantage of authorship into the hands of parliament, and by this have aroused the Toronto and other publishers so that to save themselves from the storm of indignant traders, Dr. Ryerson permitted Messrs. Campbell & Son and others to bring out a new series of school books—some of these are considered an improvement on the old and some are not. They, however, have received the sanction of the Board, and are now the text books, and after January next no others will be legal. In their excessive love for change the department has taken to revising some of the school books; we say here taken to revising, but we mean have agreed to reject or refused to allow of the use of any book that is not brought out by their own pet authors. About a year ago Millar's Ballion, revised by Mr. Chesnut, was published and an edition sold as the only authorized grammar. Mr. Chesnut, however, declines in the estimation of the authorship, and now in about a year or so another Millar's Ballion is published with a few immaterial changes, not at all affecting the value of the work, and yet all are forced to throw away the books of last year and get copies of the new. How long the mass of the people will permit the affairs of our educational system to be under the control of men of so whimsical a turn of mind we cannot predict, but a change is needed either in the men or in their manner of conducting their book business.

There is a new power arising in our educational system that will tend very much to modify the management of the educational department, and that is the Grammar and Common School Teachers' Associations.—Already they offer a bold front to the designs of that department in Toronto, and already that power begins to feel itself besieged. Public opinion, too, so expressed in our leading newspaper correspondence is sure to overpower the Chief Superintendent eventually. At present it will prove a check and after a while will compel him to give way. It is true that he always makes a pretext of following public opinion, but if he acted in every county as he did in Peterboro, when he took his tour through the Province, we may safely assert that he never heard an expression of opinion, for he left before discussion commenced. Just as in the flank business. He never condescends to solicit the favor of those likely to be able to give him the favor he asks for it. He is determined to [illegible] the law, and has [illegible] Government changes.

There is another branch of the [illegible] that requires consideration and that is the [illegible] of Dr. Ryerson, of in the Normal School text [illegible] publie are led to believe that they are receiving 100 per cent on prize books ordered from the department. This we venture to assert is hardly true, and we assert for the following reasons:—First, no [illegible] books marked at regular retail prices. But buying the books in large quantities, three or four thousand dollars worth at a time. Dr. Ryerson would get a large discount; for every one thousand dollars worth of books he would pay about $600, and the larger orders better terms can be procured. To come down to our ten dollar orders for prizes, the books would cost the department $6, perhaps less, and the trustees send $5 of every $10. Thus instead of getting 100 per cent the people receive a small advantage of 20 per cent, not that perhaps. When we add to this the purchase of small cards for prizes that are never used, or not more than once, out of ten times received, the department really and truly does not give ten per cent; is it possible that the government of Canada is so much a state that it requires to carry on the book business for a revenue.—We admit that the people who send for books do save one dollar in five or six, but then they have to refund the dollar into the general revenue. But, supposing all that, to say that $50 dollars equals $100; this is a style of reckoning that few boys find even in Sangster's Arithmetic, although published under the immediate eye of the department. The worst feature of the book establishment is the deception that is inculcated in this false offer of 100 per cent, when it is only 20 per cent or so. To make it plainer, $100 worth of books from the department $80.—To obtain $100 worth from the department, trustees must send them $50; but as their books cost them only $60, trustees should send but $30 so as to receive 100 per cent

THE RAILROAD.

The several meetings of Council to consider the By-law to permit the railway company to extend their road along Bethune street, resulted in the defeat of the By-law unless the damages to parties along the proposed extension on Bethune street should be first secured. Messrs. Edwards and W. Hall set down the damages at $2,600 or so. This the company refused to pay, and in consequence the By-law was lost.

Mr. Burnham then succeeded in getting a resolution passed, withdrawing the right to extend along King street and the river bank as was intended last fall. Thus the company are now compelled to stop proceedings or seek a new route, and rumor has it that they intend crossing at Mr. Burnham's point and going through Ashburnham.

The demand of the property-holders on Bethune street was just, and the Council acted right in protecting them. The railway people think they should not be asked to pay those damages, that is saying in effect that the Town Council should pay them, for it is very evident that they should be paid. The question is, is the extension to Lakefield so much advantage to the town that the Council should expend a few thousand dollars in procuring it? For our part, we think that it is not worth a cent, for as much as is contained in Mud Lake, and on that question we believe the ratepayers would be willing to grant a little aid.

The company, however, is already at considerable expense in preparing to go to Lakefield, which they ought not to be called upon to bear; those councillors who misled the company by inducing them to go on, and said that all would be right, must see that the company has been made to suffer by inducing them to expend money before they were sure of the right of way. The company should be honestly dealt with as well as individuals, for they have rights as well as amenabilities. Now, we are told the town will suffer if the road should go through Ashburnham. We cannot see how the town will suffer. It cannot be of much consequence whether the road runs through the north or through the south of the town.—The station will remain where it is, then where can the loss be? And if it runs thro' Ashburnham, what will it benefit that village? Not a cent now; the saw mills are gone. Indeed his right must be as clear as his who saw Ashburnham in the County of Hastings last fall, who saw the town suffering because the locomotive, in getting to our station, passes through that village. That the village will grant the company $5000 to get the road into the village is very doubtful unless they get a station also, and even then it may fairly be questioned if this would be sufficient to induce them to give a bonus of $5,000.

News received us on Monday that an attempt had been made to assassinate Queen Victoria, who is now in Switzerland for her health, but yesterday's news contradicted it. It turned out to be an insane Englishman who was endeavoring to get into Her Majesty's presence, and rumor named him into a Fenian. Diabolical though the intentions of the Feninn be, we need hardly fear that a Fenian would drag her foot-steps through Europe; nor can the organization hope any good to come out of assassination, and as specially of an unoffending party whose crime can only be that she wields the sceptre of the most civilized country in the world.

The Rev. William Darling, of Toronto, preached a sermon on Sunday last in explanation of recent changes in modes of worship. He remarked that the church permitted either a very elaborate or very ornate, or plain mode of service, and that there was latitude within the church for such divergence. He explained the position and manner of the new worship as orderly, and in accordance with the mind of the church. Bowing at the *Gloria* is in accordance with "angels veiling their faces with their wings before the Throne." There is not a "thus saith the Lord" in the explanation from first to last.

Meagher.—An Irishman, named Quinn, in Quebec, stabbed a Canadian on Monday, in the abdomen, making a fatal wound about 6 inches in length. Hereat, the Canadian, died about 2 hours afterward. An old grudge is said to be the cause. Fears were entertained that there would be a riot on account of it.

It is reported that the Fenians in the States are collecting large sums of money for Whalen's defence.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Friday evening.—Present—the Mayor, and Messrs. Chalmers, [illegible]

[illegible] to explain the damages that [illegible] contained by parties owning property along Bethune street, the proposed extension of the railway south of Hunter street, was taken.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Hickey, the Council went into Committee of the whole.

A petition from one hundred and nine ratepayers, to the Council, asking the Council to oppose the Ashburnham extension of parties who will suffer damage by the proposed extension of the railroad along Bethune street, was presented, and on motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Hickey, the By-law granting permission to construct said extension, was read, and on motion received.

The following is the Petition of Ratepayers:

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Peterborough.

The memorial of the undersigned ratepayers humbly sheweth:

That your memorialists understand that a By-law to come before your consent which if passed would give permission to the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company to extend their railway along Bethune street without compensating the owners of property on this street for any damages they would sustain by the construction, and working of such railway.

That usually before Railway Company can commence operations the right of way has to be secured and settled for and your memorialists see no reason why an exception should be made in this case, especially as this company is a very prosperous one, and must have made a large amount of money by the trade of your constituents.

Your memorialists consider that it would be encouraging an act of great injustice if your Council should allow such a By-law to pass, without securing to all who may suffer, a just and reasonable compensation.

Your memorialists therefore pray that as the guardians of your constituents (not of the railway company) your honorable Council would see that a just and reasonable compensation is secured to all who may suffer by such extension.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

PETITION OF PROPERTY OWNERS.

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Peterborough.

The memorial of the undersigned humbly sheweth:

That your memorialists are owners of property on or contiguous to Bethune street, in the Town of Peterboro, in which they have made valuable improvements.

That your memorialists learn with regret that it is the intention of Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Co. to ask your honorable Council to pass a By-law to give to the Railway Co. the authority of your Council to construct a railway along the said Bethune street, by which the property of your memorialists will be seriously injured.

While your memorialists admit that individual or private interests should not be allowed to prevent public improvement, they also submit that private property should not be sacrificed nor individuals suffer for public improvement; if the public or Company are benefitted by a work, the public or Company should indemnify individuals who may suffer by such work.

Your memorialists would therefore pray that before such By-law is passed provision should be made to protect the just rights of your memorialists, and also that you should consider your authority as a Council to prevent the Railway Company from commencing any work on said street which may injure our property, until your memorialists are first indemnified for such injury.

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

The first clause of the By-law was read, when, after some discussion it was moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Dickson,—That the first clause of the By-law be amended, by adding thereto the following:—"Provided that this By-law shall not go into operation until the claims of adjoining property-holders along the line of the said proposed route shall have been settled, or security therefor given, according to the report of Messrs. Hall and Edwards, nor until a resolution of the Council shall have passed, declaring such compensation paid or security therefor given to the satisfaction of this Council.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, the committee rose, the Council resumed, and the chairman reported the By-law read a second time, thus amended,

Moved by Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Chamberlen,—That the following be added to the By-law, provided always that the By-law of this Council, allowing the company to construct their line of road along King street, and thence along the bank of the river, and the same is hereby repealed.—*Lost.*

The Council adjourned till Monday night.

MONDAY NIGHT.

The Council met. All the members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

A communication was read from Col. Haultain, tendering his resignation as Grammar School Trustee, owing to private arrangements calling him from home for the next twelve months. The resignation was received.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Dohany, Mr. Toole was appointed Trustee in the stead of Col. Haultain, resigned.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Burnham, the Council went into committee of the whole on the recommendation of the By-law. Mr Helm in the chair.

Mr. Scott said that his resolution of previous meeting should have been added to the last clause, and made a resolution to that effect.

In amendment, it was moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Burnham, provided always that this By-law shall not go into operation until payment of principal or interest upon the claims of the adjoining property-holders along the proposed route of railway, upon part of Bethune street, according to the report of Messrs. Hall and Edwards, shall have been first arranged to the approval of the Council to be signified by resolution to that effect.

After discussion this amendment was withdrawn, and

It was moved by Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Chamberlen,—That the following amendment be added:—"Provided always that the By-law of this Council, allowing the company to construct their line of road along King street, and thence along the bank of the river, northward, be, and the same is hereby repealed.—*Carried.*

The committee arose and reported By-law duly amended.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

POLICE COURT THURSDAY.

Peggie Oddy and Mrs. Mahoney were brought from the lock-up on the charge, by Constable Hutchison, of being drunk and disorderly on the streets on Wednesday. Peggie pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined $1 and costs. Mrs. Mahoney pleaded not guilty to the charge, and was fined $1 and costs, or three days if preferred to go; but extremity was spoken. She had to go for 21 days.

Mrs. Mahoney was next brought forward, charged by Constable Hutchison, with being drunk and disorderly.

Mrs. Mahoney—He drunk! Faith an' its yerself that was drunk, that's who it was that was drunk, and not me. That vile par one was hid ag me clothes, and he going away I was but they hid my clothes.

Constable Hutchison said that he was taken to "Goose Island" to bring her away and found her drunk and abusing the people in that locality.

Here she interrupted him with a flourish about noses, heads, decks, children and porkers, and appealed to anybody only her betters for a fair hearing of their claims, and hoped the Mayor would give her a little to do so.

Peggie again pleaded to be let off and she would drink no more.

Mrs. Mahoney to Peggie—Peggie, quit drinking child, quit drinking; an advice easier given than taken by others.

The Mayor informed Mrs. Mahoney she must go up for 21 days. She then went on her bare knees and entreated that she might not be sent to jail. A woman of her age, a sober woman that had no whiskey nor money to get it! Not a copper of gold, silver, bills or brass, no more than a dog had a soul. But it was no go, she had to go for 21 days.

RIFLE MATCH.

The following are the successful marksmen:—

All Comer's Match.—1st, Wm. English; 2nd, Capt. Rogers; 3rd, Sergt. McComber; 4th, Thomas Gordon; 5th, Mr. Leslie; 6th D. Campbell.

The Company Match was won by the Ashburnham Company.

Association Match.—1st, Sergt. Brown; 2nd, Wm. English; 3rd, John Jeffrey; 4th Corp. Ainslie; 5th, P. McIntyre; 6th, F. Hall; 7th, Lieut.-Col. Poole; 8th, J. W. Dunnett.

Volunteers' Match.—1st Wm. English; 2nd, Capt. Green; 3rd, F. Hall; 4th, Col. Poole—returned to the Association; 5th, G. H. May; 6th, W. Godfrey; 7th, Wm. M. McDonald.

Consolation.—1st, Wm. Scully; 2nd Sergt. Irwin; 3rd, John Godfrey; 4th, Wm. Montgomery; 5th, Sergt. Green; 6th, Thos. Rutherford.

The Match passed off very quietly. The prizes were presented in the Drill Shed

Furniture.—We invite attention to Messrs. Cox & Comstock's advertisement. They have a splendid stock of new furniture on hand which they are prepared to sell at moderate prices. They deserve a call. In the undertaking department they have a first class hearse, and are prepared to furnish every thing in this line cheaper than usual, they say. Messrs. Cox & Comstock are also preparing to manufacture largely.

Accident.—We learn that Jeremiah Tagney, a teamster of Messrs. Campbell & Huston, fell off a load of lumber on Monday, and broke his collar bone, bruised his shoulder badly, and received a severe cut on the head. Dr. O'Sullivan was called in to dress his wounds, and under his treatment Tagney is progressing favorably. It is believed that the fall was owing to dizziness from the effect of the sun.

Literary Club.—We are requested to state that a meeting of the Directors of the Peterboro Literary Club will be held in their rooms, over the Royal Canadian Bank, on Friday evening (to-morrow) at 8 o'clock.

Killed.—A man named Grogan fell off the platform of the street cars in Toronto, on Saturday. The wheels passed over him; he died about midnight.

A principal witness against Whalen has cleared to the United States. O'Farrell, of Quebec, it is said will defend Whalen.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

Dummer, 8th Aug, 1868.

Council met at 10 a. m. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: To R. Romaine, Esq., for printing $8.87; Mr. Edmund Gardner, for keeping Mrs. Jackson, $7.50; Mr. Robert Lakey, sheep killed by dogs, $7.50; Mr. John Hendrue sheep killed by dogs, $9.

The Clerk was instructed to notify the Road Commissioners to have all the jobs let by them completed by the 15th of September next, or forfeit the bonds of the contractors.

On motion of Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Spence, the Council went into committee on the rates and expenditures of the present year, and the following rates in the dollar were struck: For County, 2 cents; general school rate, 2½ mills; Township, 4 mills; S. S. No. 1, 4 mills; No. 2, 9 mills; No. 3, 1 cent; No. 4, 1 cent; No. 5, 1½ cents; U, No. 6, 8 mills; U, No. 7, 2 cents; No. 9, 1 9-10 cents.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. John Wason, Jun., to pay a further sum of $1.66, as discount on the $40 paid in silver, and take out his shop license.

$600, was appropriated as road moneys, $100 to each Division.

On motion, the clerk was instructed to notify Mr. John Wason, sen., that the Council intends opening up the original allowance of road between the east halves of lots 10 and 11, in the 3rd concession, and $30 to be taken from the dog fund, was ordered to be expended thereon.

Mr. David Rose was appointed Road Commissioner for Division no 1; Mr. Henry Ferguson for No. 3; Mr. R. Spence for No. 11; Mr. Alex. Calder, under the supervision of the Reeve; for No. 4; Mr. George Payne for No. 5. Mr. A. B. Reid was appointed Collector.

A By-law to authorize the levying and collecting of certain taxes for the present year: A By-law to affix certain penalties to the breaking of any of the Township By-laws: A By-law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money, and a By-law to appoint Road Commissioners and Collectors for the present year, were read and passed.

Council adjourned to the 10th of October next.—*Com.*

CONGRATULATING THE QUEEN.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—I beg to [illegible] Council for [illegible] of congratulating our Queen on the [illegible] of her daughter. I [illegible] myself, but I [illegible] to see that [illegible] was not represented. From Monday to Saturday evenings 55 hand were employed to the town yard—some 20 of which were discarded and the remainder so badly housed in the open to cause us that it was not considered advisable to allow them to be sold for food. Friday night among the arrivals there was a bull—eight removed from Hudson cattle which were admitted into the yards after being inspected. On Saturday a further inspection resulted in the discovery of several animals under suspicion, symptoms of the malady, and Mr. Lundy at once ordered the owner that he could not ship or sell the cattle for a few days. The cattle are now detained, and will not be allowed to be shipped until the inspector is satisfied as to their healthy condition. The drove of cattle in which the disease is to be met, are now quartered on Mr. Cluxton's farm, on the Ennismore road, about four miles from the city. Mr. Lundy having purchased the animals from the shippers at Millbrook, paying down. Only 27 of the number are under the quarantine having been abandoned to the owners proper. About half of one 27 are sick, and the proprietors are those the which number will die. All due precautions will be carried out in shooting cattle with symptoms, at once [illegible] and diseases [illegible] will be promptly condemned.

Sudden Death.—The Bobcaygeon [illegible] Smith Barker, Esq., police magistrate of this town, while walking along Front street was observed by Mr. W. J. Barker, plan cur engineer, to stop suddenly upon his heels. Mr. Barker caught him in his arms, and with the assistance of others carried him into the store of Messrs. Graham & Gordon, where he was laid on the counter. Drs. Dickson and Bendelari were in attendance immediately, but their services were not required, as the spirit had already left the body. Deceased was only observed to breathe once or twice after being admitted into the store.—Death is supposed to have been caused by disease of the heart. Mr. Barker was an old resident of the town and was universally respected. He filled the office of Police Magistrate for several years, ever since that office was established, the duties of which he discharged in a manner that gave very general satisfaction. The suddenness of his death cast a gloom over the whole town, and his untimely end is deservedly regretted by a large circle of friends and relations.

The Rev. W. M. Rogers.—We exceedingly regret to hear that the Rev. W. M. Rogers, the esteemed pastor for some time past of the Free Church here, is about to leave this place. Since Mr. Rogers' arrival as pastor he has won the sincere affection and esteem of a far wider circle of friends than is comprised in his own church. His ability as a public speaker, his kindness and urbanity, and his willingness on all occasions to forward every good cause, have all contributed to give him a high place in the regard of the people of the town. We hope the members of the Free Church may yet induce him to remain, as his removal we would regard as a loss to Perth. It is exceedingly doubtful whether that congregation will ever get an abler preacher than Mr. Rogers—they are fairly well met get a more estimable or pious minister.—*Perth Expositor.*

London, Aug. 21.—Despatches were received in this city today, giving the particulars of a heart-rending calamity which occurred in North Wales yesterday afternoon, whereby twenty five persons lost their lives. A train of cars from Holyhead, containing pas-engers and mails from Ireland, which was was proceeding toward Rivers pool at the usual speed, met with a sad accident today at the little town of Abergely, in the county of Denbigh. A long train of loaded potteboom trucks had just been switched off on the swing to make way for the Irish mail, but the switchman had neglected to replace the switch, and a dreadful collision was the consequence. Several persons, all passengers in the Irish mail train, were killed outright, and many others badly injured. The cars in both trains were reduced to a shapeless mass. The concussion produced an explosion of the petroleum which instantly enveloped both trains in flames. Before it could be subdued, eighteen persons had been literally burnt to ashes.

The Benefit of Advertising.—The Belleville Town Council proposing some dredging to be done, advertised for tenders from parties willing to do the work. The result is an offer to do it for 19½ cents per yard. Our Town Commissioners are paying 30 cents per yard, making a difference of more than $4,000 on the work contracted for, over what the Belleville contractor gets. But the Belleville people advertised. Taxes also are lower in Belleville than in Cobourg.—*Star.*

At Toronto, on the 22nd instant, two men named William Smith, night watchman of the Great Western Railway, and James Richardson, workman, while standing talking on the track near Queen's wharf this morning, were run over by a Grand Trunk engine and instantly killed. Their legs were completely severed from their bodies at the knees, and their heads smashed to a jelly.

The Welsh Defence Fund.—We learn that a meeting is being got up for the benefit of this fund, and that 400 tickets were sold on Saturday and Sunday. The state of feeling among the parties engaged in this affair may be more easily imagined than described.—*Witness.*

The following error occurred at page 67 of the Militia Act, cap. 40, sec. 16, line 9 of that section:—For "nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine," read one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine."

It is reported that Sir Robert Napier will be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India for the term of five years, during which period the salary amounts to $375,000.

A man named Bell, of Toronto, is missing since Thursday. He is supposed to have drowned himself.

The other evening a seaman, named John Brown, belonging to Her Majesty's ship "Duke of Wellington," met with a frightful accident at Woodward's mills, gents, which is at present exhibiting at Portsmouth, there h as act of brotherliness. He was in company with several of his shipmates, and by way of [illegible] pass he would show them that he was not afraid of the lions. He accordingly thrust his right hand through the bars of the lion's cage, when one of the animals sprang forward and seized it in his mouth. The agonized cries of the unfortunate man created a most painful excitement in the menagerie, and it was not until the keepers had beaten the brute off with an iron bar that the hand was released. The back of the hand and the wrist were most horribly lacerated, the flesh having literally been torn off. As soon as he was extricated from his painful situation, Brown fainted away.

Ryan's Worms.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (see the testimony of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless, and eminently pleasant [illegible] and if taken to connect with invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

Dr. Chilly's Pills a radical Cure for Disease of the Bowels.

Dr. Dunn's Empire Hair Gloss [illegible] the roots of the Hair.

The Montreal Witness says:—"We learn on the best authority that the amount to be paid for the construction of the Eastern Extension Railroad, will in all probability be assumed by the Dominion Government, as the liability that fund will have part of the in ordinational loan, makes indeed the monopoly demand it more reasonable price. If this amount, $900,000, be assumed by the General Government, the New Annuities will probably stand as follows:—Ontario $1,400,000; Quebec $1,100,000. In this case $15,000 a year will have to be deducted from the New Brunswick subsidy. But even then, after 1871, we shall have about $60,000 a year more for roads and bridges than the average of the eight years."

The Montreal Lead Fund—Investment Securities.—The Toronto Telegraph says, the largest borrowers from the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund are, Port Hope, $200,000; Lanark and Renfrew, $200,000; Cobourg, $200,000; Brantford, $200,000; Kingston, (corporation) $200,000; London, $274,000; Brockville, (town) $200,000; Niagara, $200,000; Durham, $200,000; North Simcoe, $200,000; Ottawa, $200,000; and Berwick township, $200,000. In all no less 46 borrowers, representing an aggregate loan of $7,200,000 of which there has been about interest enough paid during the last fifteen years to pay for the paper on which the last parliamentary returns are printed!

The Montreal Alexander Mail regrets to learn that in consequence of the commencement of the Hon. D'Arcy McGee, two of his daughters, who have been residents of Victoria, Australia, for upwards of seven years, have been deprived of a considerable resource which they had relied upon and received from their late brother.

Two young women named Anne Thompson, aged 22, and Augusta Teasley, aged 18, were drowned on the 19th inst., at Burlington Beach, near Hamilton; the latter by getting beyond her depth whilst talking, the former by going to the assistance of her companion.

A Witness Absconded—Ottawa, Aug. 26.—Pat Gross, a witness against Whelan, cleared out today. As the time drawn nigh, the guard of chevieille commenced.—A screw is loose somewhere.

Huge fires are still reported as raging in the northern townships of Lesther, Anwatsatta, Melancthon and Nottawasaga. In some places the mail is red hot to a depth of two or three feet.

Hon. D'Arcy McGee supported two sisters in the colony of Victoria, and by his death they are reduced to want.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box

The Erie Canal.—This Canal is 360 miles in length, and the Tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, fruit-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster! Sold by all Medicine dealers at 25 cts. per bottle.

DIED.

At Peterboro, on the 26th inst., Beatrice, youngest daughter of Mr. W. F. Armstrong, aged 10 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Farmerstown, August 27, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$6 50	@	$8 00	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1 30	@	1 35	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1 20	@	1 30	
Peas "	0 70	@	0 75	
Barley "	0 75	@	0 90	
Hay ₱ ton	9 00	@	12 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	7 00	@	7 00	
Sheepskins	0 60	@	0 70	
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 21	
Pork ₱ brl	16 00	@	22 00	
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	@	0 12½	
Butter,	0 15	@	0 17	
Cordwood	3 50	@	3 00	
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0 30	

New Advertisements.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

I HEREBY tender my sincere thanks to the above Company, and their agent at Peterboro, A. Smith, Esq., for the very prompt manner in which they paid my claim for loss sustained by the fire in Ashburnham, on the morning of the 14th inst., said three clear days having elapsed from the time that my claim papers were presented until I was paid in full.

JOHN CLARKE.

Ashburnham, Aug. 20th, 1868. 35-11c*

SOMETHING NEW!

CHAMPION HAND SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE.

CAN be kept with a treadle by foot. In quality, durability, style and finish it is for ahead of all low priced machines, and equals in many of the higher priced. No working companion cannot be had.

Parties wishing to get a FIRST CLASS MACHINE would do well to call on the Agent at the

STEWART HOUSE,
Peterborough.
August 25, 1868. 35-6in

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned Executors will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, 8th Sept. SEPTEMBER, 1868, on the premises, the west half of Lot No. 8, in the 7th concession of North Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are about 60 acres cleared, the remainder is woodland. There are no other improvements. Terms Cash. Title indisputable.

GEORGE YOUNG,
A. GOODFELLOW, } Executors.

A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

Northumberland, Aug. 24, 1868. 35-11c
(Gazette copy.)

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

THEIR

Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several years experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of Mr McFarlane's connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Together with Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., &c.

Also, a complete assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Coal Oil, &c.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established 1825.*)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDING,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager.....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.

Revenue over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

THIS Company having deposited the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, in conformity with the Insurance Act, passed last Session, Assurance will continue to be carried out at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

NOTICE

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received at my Office until Wednesday, the 16th day of September next, at noon, for the building of

FLOATING BRIDGES ACROSS MUD LAKE and PIGEON CREEK,

According to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at all times at my Office in the Court House, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Forms of Tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', August 26, 1868. 35-3in

RAYMOND'S

$12 Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S

Manufacturing Machines, for cloth.

SINGER'S

Manufacturing Machines, for leather.

SINGER'S

Imperial, with vibrating presser.

SINGER'S

Improved Family Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Family Machines

Any person requiring a good machine can get one on easy terms. Six per cent off for cash.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, Aug. 26, 1868. 35

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT,

Marrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favourably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

☞ Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

MAMMOTH

CHAIR.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35-4in

Peterborough, August 13th, 1868.

Balance of Spring and Summer Stock

Selling off Cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CLOTHING SELLING OFF CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Receiving a Large Stock of

NEW HOOP SKIRTS

At much less than usual prices, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Receiving a Large Assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S PAPER COLLARS in New Styles,

FANCY TIES, &c., &c.,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETINGS CHEAP AT THE

Montreal House.

CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of our Stock of

Summer Dry Goods

At Cost, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BRAIZES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out to make room for the Fall Purchases, great Bargains will be given.

☞ Don't forget the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

N. B.—A New Supply of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS just received.

Peterboro, July 20th, 1868. 35-tf

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, excoriated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It oil cases the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the coagulable lymph and tough secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Malden Locks, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Pledge our Reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Address:—216 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 641 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most simple and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the human beings have been neglected; but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of David & Co. is on each package

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40x80 feet, on Hunter street, situated on the corner by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Two acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Dixon's residence, fronting a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also Eleven acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8, Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

Wm. COULTER, Druggist.

Peterboro, July 20, 1868. 31

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person wishing to take stock in this Company must do so on or before the first day of September next, and that after that date the Stock Books will be closed.

By order of the Directors,

S. PEARSE,
Secretary.

August 18, 1868. 34-35c

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

2. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

T. J. WINSHIP, TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c., Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM GREENE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

FALL WHEAT.

FOR SALE by the subscriber 200 bushels of the BEST WHITE WHEAT, of the same which took the first prize at the Provincial Show in 1866. Sample to be seen at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store, Peterboro.

THOMAS TULLY, Smith.

Smith, August 12, 1868. 33

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute!

THE INSTITUTE is now open in Mr. MORROW'S building, corner of George and Hunter Streets.

THE READING ROOM in connection with the Institute is supplied with the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Scientific Periodicals, Monthly Serials and Quarterly Reviews, and is open for members and visitors from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m.

MEMBERS are requested to call on the Secretary and pay their subscriptions previous to first regular quarterly meeting of the Institute, to be held on the 17th instant.

Parties having accounts against the Institute are requested to hand them to the Secretary by the 14th inst.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Secretary will be found at the rooms of the Institute from 7 30 till 9 p. m. to receive members subscriptions.

J. IRWIN DAVIDSON, Secretary.
Wm. HELM, President.

Peterboro, August 13, 1868. 33-3in

HAIR-DRESSING

J. CONNOR

WISHES to announce to the public that he has lately been to the City of Boston, where he obtained two First Class Workmen, who understand the business in every department. He is therefore prepared to give satisfaction to his old customers and all new ones who may favor him with a call.

A CARD TO LADIES.

PROFESSOR CONNOR

Has also opened a new place attached to his Barber Shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Hair Work, such as Curling, making Curls, Fronts, Waterfalls, and all kinds of Hair Work done to order at short notice.

Peterboro, August 19, 1868. 34-6in

PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society!

THE Fall Exhibition of this Society will be held at the Town of Peterborough, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next. For particulars see Prize Lists.

A. W. KEMPT,
Vice President.

Peterboro, August 4, 1868. 32

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phethisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bee tens, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Rogers's Magnolia Balm. It instantly and completely removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no mineral injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at $1 per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Esq., N. Y. Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steamers to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, - - $70 to $80. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets to 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Bills of Lading, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 9th, 1866. 46

GOOD LEATHER WELL PUT TOGETHER.

Good Leather well put together in all styles of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c., &c., &c.

Children's Carriages, a nice assortment.

Trunks, Valises, Bags, Satchels, &c., of all kinds.

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines.

Singer's Improved Sewing Machines

T. DONNELLY.

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S

Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, one taking Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

AGUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne, used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, to perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Amorice, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY."

Otis ester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Jos' so!"—"Exactly I"—Salem Shingle said: they were there "every time." If he fail "every" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or miserably oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins again and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

" • • • I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

" • • • I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. • • • Plantation Bitters have cured me

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD New York City.

" • • • I had lost all appetite—was so weak and emaciated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. • • • The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

" • • • The Plantation Bitters have saved me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

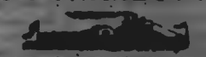
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred reams of such certificates, but no such testimonials is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell, so you get "good." See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York Agts.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

FOR CHARLOTTE.



NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON,
31 Agent, Port Hope.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain, Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Dutch Hoes, Cast Steel Eyed Hoes and Socket Hoes, Cast Hickory Teeth and Iron Rakes, Burke's C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paints, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BESTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 2

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WARRANT attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

Recommendations permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Hall, W. Lundy, Geo. Weller, Geo. A. Cox, E. Ward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Reordon, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. Mellarney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. O Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and S. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Hall, Norwood; Mr. T. O. Chest, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Deuro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wishing to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWEN.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 10

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

R. Howell, Pres't. M. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 166 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and continually increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR, who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. Morris, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicine which he represents as Dr. Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 19, 1868. 11-tf

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 15, 1867. 42

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. BUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eusimore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Helmstreet's Invisible Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, and cause or hasten destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

O. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Lyon's Extract or Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Headache, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., when a warming stimulant is required. The careful preparation and entire purity makes it a speedy and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 25 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Appointments of All-England Eleven.

London, Aug. 20.—A selected eleven from the most celebrated cricketers of England will leave Liverpool on the 2nd September and will arrive in New York on the 12th and 13th. The following are their appointments in America:—During the week of their arrival they will play a match of the selected twenty-two from the various clubs in the State of New York and the city of New York and its environs. During the second week they will play matches in Montreal with twenty-two selected from the officers of H. M. Regts., and from the Canadian cricket clubs. In the third week, they play two matches in the neighborhood of Boston against twenty-two favorite Massachusetts cricket clubs. The fourth week will be given to Philadelphia, where they will meet the American cricketers again, who made the best stand, and played the best matches against the English cricketers in 1859 of any of the series. The fifth week will be given to New York, when, possible, they may be induced to enter into a contest with an American club at the game of base ball, for which the winner party refused the offer of $3,000 to play a game on the Fashion Course. There is considerable speculation among leading English cricketers as coming events, which, it is fully expected, will end in a series of victories for the eleven.

Curious Boy.—'Jacob,' said a father, 'yesterday I forbade you associating with the neighbor's children any more, and to-day you have disobeyed me. The next time I catch you there I shall punish you.' 'The next day Jack was over there again, totally oblivious to the interdictions till he saw his father enter the neighbor's yard with a rod in his hand. Jack made for the fence, over which he leaped, pursued by his father, and ran home; there he was caught. 'Now, my conf'ound the irritated father, 'what did I tell you I would do yesterday?' 'You told me, father, that if you caught me there again that you would punish me,' 'Well,' said the father, 'Hold on, father,' said the little reprobate, who knew if he could make his father laugh the matter would be all right; 'you didn't catch me there, you catched me here!' The desired effect was produced, and the rod was dropped.

Against Long Sermons.—A minister's wife says, 'The first time I took my oldest boy to church, when he was two and a half years old, I managed with carmels, and frowns, and candy, to keep him very still till the sermon was half done. By this time his patience was exhausted, and he climbed to his feet, and stood on his seat, looking at the preacher—his father—quite intently. Then as if he had hit upon a certain relief for his troubles, he pulled me by the shoulder to attract my attention, and exclaimed in a distinct voice, 'Mamma, make papa say Amen.'

A Tocsin Case.—A little darkey was recently found sitting upon the stoop of a fashionable house near Saratoga, crying pitifully. "What's de matter wid you?" asked a colored woman. "De matter's said —double trouble all ober de house. Father am drunk—mudder has gone home and close—she broke de lookin glass wide as de mantelpiece—I baby got her eyes full of hair pepper, an de little New Antony put de mustard on he hair for goose grease, and "Goshgeon put pepper in my coffee to make it be warm." De dog licked Ned's face an got he mouth full ob mustard, an flew under de bed a howlin. De kitten got her head in a milk pot, an I cut her head off to take de pitcher, and den I had to break de pitcher to get de head out, an de way I'll get licked when mudder come home for dattin de bed afire, will be a sin.

A Tare.—A father was one evening teaching his little boy to recite his Sunday school lesson. It was from the 16th chapter of Matthew, wherein he related the parable of a miraculous multitude who went about sowing tares. "What is a tare?" asked the anxious parents.—"Tell me my son, what is a tare?"—"You had 'em." "John what do you mean?" asked the astonished parent opening his eyes rather wide "Last week when you didn't come home for three days." said Johnny, "I heard mother tell aunt Susan that you was off on a tare.' The Sunday school lesson was brought to an abrupt close, and Johnny sent off to bed.

A young lady—a sensible girl—gives the following catalogue of different kinds of love: 'The sweetest, a mother's love; the strongest, a woman's love; the dearest, a man's love; and the quietest, longest, strongest, dearest love, a love of a bonnet.'

Riches.—Misery assails riches, as lightning does the highest towers. Or as the tree that is heavily laden with fruit breaks its own boughs, so does riches destroy the virtue of their possessor.

"I have discovered the philosopher's stone," said John Randolph, "which turns everything into gold; 'pay as you go."

They are making two more steam rams at Newark. The original one is being taken to pieces for reconstruction.

A great fire is raging in the woods in the neighborhood of Collingwood, and the town is in danger of destruction.

It is very good discretion not to make too much of any man at first, because one cannot always hold out that proportion.

There cannot be a pleasant smile on the lips of the hopeless. The blow which crushes the life will shatter some spoke.

It has been ascertained that tape worms may be propagated by impure water as well as by unclean pork.

Unpaid.—The fat man in an omnibus, a tall man in a crowd, a short man on parade,

Deliberates with caution, acts with decision; and yields with graciousness, or opposes with firmness.

The envious lose the enjoyment of life by the discontent they feel at what others enjoy.

He who defers his charity till he is dead is rather liberal of another man's than his own.

Better to be despised for too anxious an apprehension than ruined by too sure a security.

The barber was asked what he saw at court. "The king was ill shaved," quoth he.

The minister who boasts of preaching without notes don't mean to say grace before.

Acts are only resolutions grown up, of which the largest number die at their birth.

It is easy to tell a very hard drinker—his offence is manifest on the top of his nose.

Vice has no friend like prejudices who call themselves virtue.

The carelessness of a girl is rarely so innocent has her fan.

One who knows no credit is given his assertions has more right to contradict his words.

Those hills are the means the happiest to climb.

Little Things in Religious Life.

Little words not eloquent nor learned, little deeds, not miracles or battles never won great cry or mighty martyrdom, make up the true christian life. The little, unnoticed sacrifices, like the lightning; the waters of Siloam, 'that go softly' on their much mission of refreshment, and the 'repairs of the river great and mighty' rushing down in torrent, unsubdued tones, are the true symbols of a holy life.

The avoidance of flattery, little sins, little inadvertencies, little indulgences of self and of the flesh, little acts of indolence or indecision, or aberrations, or accordance, but a requires constant abnegation from high integrity, little bits of worldliness and gayety, little unfairness to the feelings or wishes of others, little outbreaks of temper and uncleanness, or self-love, or vanity; the avoidance of such little things as these go far to make up at least the negative beauty of a holy life.

And true attention to the little duties of the day and hour, in public transactions or private dealings, or kindly arrangements to the little words and tones, little benevolences, or forbearances, or tenderernesses; little self denials, self restraints and self thoughtfulness, little plans of quiet kindness and thoughtful consideration for others; punctuality and method and true aim, in the ordering of each day—things are the active developments of a holy life, the rich and Divine meshes of which it is composed.

What makes you green hill so beautiful? Not the outstanding peak, or the stately elm, but the bright sward which clothes its slopes, composed of innumerable blades of grass. It is of small things that a life is made up, and he who will acknowledge as little as great acts that which is built up of the great things, will find little in Bible characters to admire or copy.

Let not Your Heart be Troubled.

Sweetly floating down the centuries come to us the tender words, 'Let not your heart be troubled.' Look up, faint toiler in this work day life, and catch the music of this sentence as it falls from hallowed lips—'Let not your heart be troubled.' Jesus says it to you. What love beams on his face! What tenderness! He knows how sick and frail you are. He sees that your feet are bleeding as you press along through the defile of poverty. He sees the parched lip, he hears the tremulous sigh, and he knows it is for love of him, if needed you are trying to follow in his precious way.

'Let not your heart be troubled.' The path of life is short. Do you tread on thorns? Each step makes it shorter each day you are nearer laying the burden down.

'Let not your heart be troubled.' You are going home. The care and the toil, and want of comfort will all be forgotten as soon as you reach your Father's House. No more home sickness; no more reaching out for sympathy; no more weary, lonely hours.

'Let not your heart be troubled.'—'Where I am there ye shall be also.' Look forward. The former hosts will die away; the test will be tried; the gold will appear.

Have you lost friends? He wishes to be the beloved of your heart. Have you lost wealth? It is that he may support you entirely. Are you sick? He is the Physician. Are you a helpless widow? Thy maker is thy husband. Are you bereft of earthly kindred? Jesus is your elder brother. Do you suffer? Lean upon him; he carries in his bosom all those who are too feeble to walk by the way.

How tender is his love! 'As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you.' Rest upon Jesus.

'Let not your heart be troubled.'—*S. S Times.*

A Bridesmaid Arrested for Larceny.

About two weeks ago Mary Gleason, a domestic in the house of Mr. M. Ramsay, Sherbrooke street, was so far forgetful of the moral teachings of her parents and the eighth commandment that she appropriated to her own use a quantity of clothing, watches and jewelry, and then departed. She left the house at six o'clock and sold some of the clothing and a watch and left by the seven o'clock boat for Quebec. The police authorities did not feel inclined to incur the expense of going to the ancient capital, as the value of the clothing was not very large, and it was held probable that the acquisitive damsel would return to the metropolis. This supposition proved to be well founded and yesterday Mary came back, a smiling bridesmaid, so neatly ornamented in the blue and white, and having such an abundant supply of tears as young ladies on such occasions feel it their duty to extravagantly shed, and the stern representative of the law had the utmost difficulty in fulfilling his duty. To break up such a pleasant party, to carry away one of the bridesmaids, and cause the happy and smiling bridegroom so much sorrow on such a felicitous occasion, must have been harrowing to the feeling of any man. The mind had simply broken one of the commandments of the decalogue, and was now in explanation, no doubt for this sin, aiding and encouraging as far as possible without implicating herself the carrying out of the primeval law to man. She was ruthlessly torn away from her companion and taken to the police station. She appeared the morning with a white veil thrown on her lovely countenance; (she was about forty and rather plain) but the veil could not charm the police magistrate, and the fair Anne was sent to gaol for six months.—*Montreal Gazette.*

A Bad Cure.—The following story is told of a father of the Church: At an associated dinner a debate arose as to the rod in bringing up children. The doctor took the affirmative, and the chief opponent was a young minister, whose reputation for veracity was not very high. He maintained that parents often do harm to their children by unjust punishment, from not knowing the facts of the case. 'Why,' said he, 'the only time my father whipped me was for telling the truth.' 'Well,' retorted the doctor, 'it cured you of it, didn't it?'

Quoting Latin.—A learned and eminent city orator recently startled his audience by the following sentence: "Sir, let those beware who would trifle with the popular will. In the language of the poet, '*Fucilis descensus averni*'—the voice of the people is the voice of God.' This is nearly as good as the illustration once used by a member of a certain Down East Legislature: 'Mr. Speaker,' said the member, referring to the question under debate, 'this matter is like Pandora's box—the more you see it, the worse it gets.'

A Good Reason.—'Mother,' said little Negmo one morning, after having fed on from his bed—'mother, I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near the place where I got in.' Musing a little while, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added, 'No, that was not the reason. It was because I slept too near where I fell out.'

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 19, 1867. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 1841

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends, and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of Charles Bicknell, Esq., as representative of the late firm of Peter McGill & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4, Con.	9,	Belmont.
E half	" 5,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 8,	"
E half	" 8,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 3,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
	" 6,	" 8,	"
	" 2,	" 7,	"
	" 4,	" 7,	"
	" 4,	" 5,	"
	" 7,	" 5	"
	" 9,	"	"
	" 4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WILLER.

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 33-tf

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfect safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

On LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND,
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 11 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,

WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has entered Mr. W. Hawkins' Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to

R. ESTCOTT, Peterborough

Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 32

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.

Apply at this Office.

February 19th, 1868. 8

OFFICES TO LET.

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (Two feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

Wm. COULTES, Druggist

Peterboro, July 30, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 5

ONTARIO

Drug Store,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets,

OPPOSITE W. EASTLAND'S DRY GOODS STORE, PETERBORO.

JUST OPENED and for Sale at the above establishment, the Largest and Best Assortment of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Ever offered to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding country comprising in addition to the usual articles found in a general Drug Store, a complete stock of all the NEW REMEDIES and Preparations used and prescribed in the large cities of England and America. Also the

BEST FRENCH PERFUMERY,

TOGETHER WITH

Fancy Soaps, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES,

Toilet Setts, Brushes, Combs, Vases, &c. &c.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

COAL OIL, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &C.

At the Lowest Prices.

D. McFARLANE.

Peterborough, April 2nd, 1868. 40

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

in Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the Victoria Hall, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. R. THOMPSON & SUN. 29

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

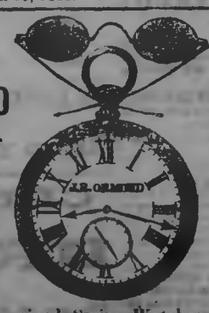
FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

CHEAP  WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and in connection with the above Gallery has opened a Branch Establishment in the Town of Lindsay, where he will be prepared to execute Pictures in the same beautiful style as those taken in the Peterboro' Gallery. Pictures taken in the early morning or late afternoon, the same as during the day. Pictures taken in the rain or snow storms, by the aid of Reflectors. Pictures taken in the Dark Room by Magnesium Light. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in water colors, or India Ink, or Crayon, and warranted to give satisfaction. Pictures taken in the Gallery in the Lindsay Block, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cheap as same at Gallery. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place is Mr. T. Stephen & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 20, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.

Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.

Hon Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.

Thomas N Gibbs, Esq., M.P., Oshawa.

A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.

Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.

Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.

Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.

G. Gleber, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.

M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.

John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.

Kershaw & Edwards, Cloth Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. F. DUMBLE, Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 20, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary persons, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly to their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Durham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. FITLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
KORNAN CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENES, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MILES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADEN, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAWN, M. D., Coaticook.
SAMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
S. D. MUSEY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, A. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind. Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It re-invigorates the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey and where the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you will like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the S. E. Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Smithsmere, being the North half of Lot No. eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stables, and other outbuildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Smithsmere, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 13, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Smithsmere.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', July 16, 1868.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to the old customers and patrons of the late firm, and begs to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufacture of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

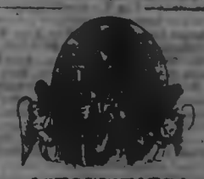
On the premises, having a large stock and good workmen, constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Staves and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for Hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Ont. Feb. 7th, 1868. 46



ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. V. & C.—Gentlemen:—I Wm. Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was a great debilitator. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Parker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; to a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a table spoonful, and rested well each night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Bailing of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was effected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Louis Josephus of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as *Scrofula*, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting in the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has in each instance some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annals of Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former success and celebrity, we feel bound in order to prove to the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the great cut boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Plate $1

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealer Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

B. H. PARKER, Kingston, General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publisher over Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion ... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion 75
Each subsequent insertion 25
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line) 05
Each subsequent insertion, " 03

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be post-paid, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

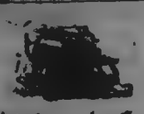
The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1868. No. 36.



The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Hand-Bills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Heads,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Colouring and Bronzing. Paper, Papers, Inks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be neatly and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

E. BYERSON MOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Earl's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Chaise's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., E.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st.

20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY — Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor

Handale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*12-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

REMOVAL.

DR KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Interesting Books for Music, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand. Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 36 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 50 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mail	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m, and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction to washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Heins, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Hearden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McRuvey, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Ghost, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet he still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamb's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind, of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Poetry.

RING THE BELL SOFTLY.

Somebody has gone from this stranger world of ours,
No more to gather its thorns with its flowers;
No more to linger where sunbeams must fade;
Where, on all beauty, Death's fingers are laid;
Weary with mingling life's bitter and sweet,
Weary with parting and never to meet;
Some one has gone to the bright golden shore;
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!

Some one is resting from sorrow and sin,
Happy where earth's conflicts enter not in;
Joyous as birds, when the morning is bright,
When sweet sunbeams have brought us their light;
Weary with sowing and never to reap;
Weary with labor and wakening sleep—
Some one's departed to heaven's bright shore;
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!

Angels were anxiously longing to meet
One who is with them in Heaven's bright street,
Loved ones have whispered that some one is blest;
Free from earth's trials and taking sweet rest.
Yes; there is one more in angelic bliss—
One less to cheer-ish and one less to kiss;
One more departed to Heaven's bright shore;
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!
Ring the bell softly, there's crape on the door!

Selections.

How One Man Found a Wife.

You will remember I was always considered a very pretty boy; and in early days, when we were all children, you used to say that I ought to have been a girl. When I was about twenty one years old I was staying one long vacation, with some friends of mine in the 110th regiment, then quartered in Ireland. In the regiment there was a certain Captain Dundee, who was rather a heavy, stupid fellow, though a pretty good officer, and who prided himself upon being very sharp. He used to boast that nobody could take him in, and that he would recognize a person in any conceivable disguise. I was very intimate with Captain Dundee, and, so far from the king men very sharp, I used to abuse him for his stupidity, and was always chaffing him on the subject.

One evening at mess, when Capt. Dundee was not present, bets were made that I could not pass an evening in his company, dressed as a lady, without his discovering me to be a man. I betted that I could do so.

Many officers took my side, and at last it ended in very heavy bets indeed being made between those who were for and by my friends, for I felt that their losing or gaining almost a fortune depended on me.

As the day drew near, their bets were doubled. I quite trembled for the result I may mention this, though I did not know it, almost all these bets were fictitious, as only proclaimed for the sake of keeping me up to the mark. In fact those concerned thoughtlessly wanted to have a jolly lark and were afraid of my backing out. As it was, I felt that about fifteen thousand pounds in bets depended on my getting through the evening safely in my assumed character as a young lady.

Captain Dundee had married a young lady—care for nothing, stick-at nothing Irish girl." I do not at all mean to say that she was really bad; but, from thoughtlessness, from a not over refined nature, and from very exuberant, unconfined spirits, she would rush into a scrape, little thinking or caring about the consequences, or how she should get out of it successfully.

The bet was that the first evening Mrs Fenwick could get an invitation for himself and an imaginary niece, Miss Fenwick to dine with the Dundees, I was to personate, or attempt to personate, the niece; and the said bet, moreover, to the effect that I should successfully deceive Captain Dundee till such time as the party separated, however late the hour might be.

Without my knowledge, Mrs. Dundee was at into the secret; hence all my trouble. She, in her wild Irish way quite entered into the joke, and at once determined to make confusion worse confounded.

Very soon a note came—stating that Capt and Mrs. Dundee requested the pleasure of Mr. and Miss Fenwick to dinner in a quiet way on the 10th instant Only one or two brother officers were coming.

The fatal day arrived. Remember, I now thought that thousands depended on the result, and that Mrs. Dundee was as ignorant as her husband of my intended appearance. Imagine me with a profusion of false black curls; a flower or two stuck here and there; no end of lady's jewelry—rings, ear rings, brooch, &c.; a thin muslin dress, with high body; my face skilfully painted. In fact, I was altogether very well made up by a first rate hand sent for from Dublin. Partly to keep up my courage and get me up to the mark, and partly because I knew that in my assumed character I must not drink much wine, I imbibed a considerable quantity before I started. Moreover, in a secret pocket I concealed a small flask of brandy, with which I hoped to be able to keep up spirits on the sly.

At table I played my part well. I talked and flirted, chattered about dancing and so forth, and protested I was about balls. Poor wretch that I was; I wish that I had my tongue; I was unwittingly rushing to destruction. I drank as much champagne as I dared in my assumed character, and was under the impression everything was going all right, and that my friends were quite sure to win their money Scarce y had the cloth been removed when Mrs. Dundee said to me:—

"I have a pleasing surprise for you all, good people. A few days ago I received an invitation from Sir George and Lady Cromwell to a ball at their house this evening, with permission to bring any of my friends. Sir George lives twelve miles off Dundee has secured the large omnibus from the inn, and ordered four horses, and we are to start at four o'clock. We can all go together; we shall have a jolly time and I am delighted to think that you will be able to enjoy yourself, Miss Fenwick."

Good gracious! how my heart sank within me. My friends must lose their money. I could never get through a ball. I said my dress was high and would not do for a ball.

"My maid," said Mrs. Dundee, "shall dress you in one of my evening dresses."

"No that she shan't," I almost shrieked out. "If I must go, I will go just as I am. I am so delicate that the doctors will not allow me to wear a low dress."

"Perhaps, dear, you would like her to dress your hair differently; she is very clever; or to put another wreath on your head, if desired?"

"Oh no, thank you," said I; and most bitterly did I inwardly abuse my luck, but I almost grasped at "If you have a spare room where I could wash my hands and just put my hair straight for myself, I would be very much obliged."

I was shown into a room, and sat down the very picture, I am sure of despair. It now began to flash across me too, that what was, to say the least a not over creditable joke among a few lucky brother officers, would be very dishonorable if practised on society at large; that it would be wrong of me to go to a ball at Sir George's disguised as a lady; that I might get into some awkward scrape; that I might be the means of unintentionally causing pain and shame to some ladies

O dear! I was doubting whether I should be ill, and have myself conveyed home; or whether I should send for Mrs. Dundee, and make a clean breast of it, little thinking that all the time the wretch knew my fix. But then my friends would lose fifteen thousand pounds. Oh horrible! Just at that moment my hand had unluckily touched the pocket in which was my flask; to pull it out and drain it was only the work of a moment or two. My courage returned at once; my spirits rose only too rapidly. I would go through with it, I would win. My ample wadded into thin air—I forgot them.—I was not drunk, but terribly excited about it.

Soon the lady's maid entered with hot water, brushes, &c. I remember I felt very much inclined to cluck her under the chin, and ask her to get me some more brandy on the sly. The mere thought, however, steadied me at once as it struck me how nearly I had made a mess of the whole matter.

I sat down before the glass, touched up my hair, somewhat composed my flushed face, shook out my skirts, rinsed my mouth with eau de cologne, to remove the smell of brandy, and got scent on a new lace pocket handkerchief I had borrowed from Mrs. Dundee. I had often acted a lady's part in private theatricals, and was no fair in my work.

When I descended to the drawing room, Mrs. Dundee looked me over. Oh, how I shuddered when she touched one of my curls and wished to put it quite straight Knowing as she did, my assumed character, she must have been mightily amused at the way in which I said:

"O please don't. I hate all such finishing touches of every kind."

In due course of time the four-horse bus came round, and we drove to Sir George Cromwell's. My spirits had again sunk to zero; I feared I should not be able to keep up my character, and instinctively felt that I was doing wrong. O those horrible bets! There were several of the 110th in the room at the time. I danced with two. One was in my secret, the other was not. Any one who had overheard us would have been very much amazed at the conversation between my partner, who was in the secret, and my self.

"Feed, my boy, when will supper come? Do take me to some room where I can get some bitter beer or something to drink."

"Can't do it, old fellow, at any price; you would be found out, and I should lose my money; you must get on as best you can without drink."

"But I am dying with thirst; I can't hold out till supper time, and my pluck is oozing out at my fingers' ends, for I feel I am in a mess, and I am sure I shall put my foot into it and be discovered if I do not get some stimulant to keep me up."

"Can't help it, my boy; you must do your best. I tell you what you had better do—smuggle your flask out of your pocket, and give it to me; I will nibble with sherry; and then, while you and I take the curtain together on the terrace which propriety allows you must contrive to drink it."

Soon supper was announced, and I felt better. It, however, my partner, who was Fred, had not been in the secret, he would have been astonished to see how very much I ate, and how very many glasses I drank on the sly when I thought nobody was noticing. Fred watched one side of the table, and I the other. When we thought no one was looking, he would give me a kick; and if I was satisfied that I was not watched on my side, down went the champagne in the twinkling of an eye.

At length the company began to disperse, and rather quickly, too, for the rain was pouring, and an awful thunder storm evidently coming on. I heard more than one anxious parent hasten them charge away with these words—

"Come, come, my dear; you must come now; or, as papa says, we shall be obliged to stay here all night."

The words did not strike me much at the moment, but did they not all remember? Soon the storm broke; it was something frightful—and after the severity of the thunder and lightning had spent itself, the rain came down in torrents, and gave every sign of continuing to pour in that way for some hours. Sir George and Lady Cromwell would not hear of the few guests who remained going home; remarking—

"Such weather! no one ever saw anything like it; the river was a sea, the ford impassable. The house was very large; the young ladies could sleep two in a bed—(O goodness, how my heart sank!)—the bachelors must rough it for once; the smoking in the smoking room and the billiard room was very soft."

A few desperate and, as I thought, hopeless efforts were made on Mrs. Dundee suddenly persuaded her husband to stop. What on earth was I to do? My face showed the mess I was in, for one of my friends came and whispered to me:—

"Keep our pluck up, old boy; a few more minutes and you will have your bet, for you are sure to be separated from old Dundee, and then," he quickly added, "perhaps to be joined by some one better."

Oh, how I did inwardly abuse everybody. The sleeping arrangements were soon made. Of course, unless compelled by circumstances, I was not going to state who I was. It struck me that Mrs Dundee, who was a great friend of Lady Cromwell, rather favoured me.

Hurrah! it ended that I was to sleep alone in a tiny little bedroom, close to that of Captain and Mrs. Dundee. Hurrah! I will lock the door, set all ladies' maids at defiance, and throw myself to-morrow on Mrs. Dundee for protection with an ample confession and apology, for she must at any rate, in a few days know the truth, and she will help me out of my mess and out of the house.

"Good night, Lady Cromwell." "Good night, my dear Miss Fenwick; I hope you will sleep comfortably."

My conscience smote me as the kind-hearted, impulsive old Irish lady kissed my forehead.

I was alone in my bedroom; I had not locked my door, because I was waiting until the ladies maid had called and asked if she could do anything more for me. Of course a decided and peremptory "No, I thank you" would have been the answer. And I ere I sat with my elbows, in a most unladylike manner, on both knees, my head filled with the most unmaidenly thoughts. They were compounded of a semi prayer of thankfulness to the presiding genius of luck for having pulled me, as I thought, quite through my scrape, and a mixture of doubt as to whether I had better trust the heathen deity of Barcy and smoke a couple of cigars out of open window, for once in a way, chew a bit. Tobacco in some shape I felt I must have to soothe my excited nerves.

A knock at the door. "Come in;" and added to myself: "It is only that bete noir of a lady's maid, I will dismiss her, and then by for bacey."

She did come in, but not the lady's maid was she. Radiant with beauty and exquisitely flushed with excitement, robed in a most charming dressing gown, with hair hanging down her back, there entered a young lady I had been introduced to, and who had taken my fancy, in the course of the evening—one Miss Envelode!

"What! Charles!... why, that was poor wife's maiden name" ejaculated more than one of the circle who were assembled in the parson's study listening.

My wife looked sleepish; but I went on. Do not interrupt me; but hear me.

"Oh, dear Miss Fenwick," said Miss Envelode, "I am sorry to disturb you, but you know what a state of confusion the house is in, and I find that somebody else has got my bedroom. I have been undoing my hair in Aunt Cromwell's room, and now he has sent me here to say, with her love, that she hopes you will allow me to share your chamber. She knows Miss Fenwick as Mrs. Dundee told her, that you have always been accustomed to be alone, and cannot bear any body in the room; but she hopes that, under the circumstances of the case, you will excuse her request this time. And we shall be so jolly together; won't we talk over our partners and quiz them nicely?"

The girl spoke in a very lively, natural manner, but did not particularly look at me. Had she done so, she must have noticed that I was almost choking—black in the face—going into a fit.

"Good heavens, Miss Envelode, I can't. I shan't. I won't—you must not—you ought not!—Oh dear!"

In the horrible embarrassment for the moment. I covered my eyes with my hands. Miss Envelode seemed struck dumb, and no wonder.

"Of course," she replied, "I will go if you wish it, and tell my aunt, Lady Cromwell, what you say; but I have had such trouble to avoid being seen by those terrible men, that I must wait a bit to see if the coast is clear. You see the men are very well in their way, and I enjoy dancing with them; but I should not like to be caught by them looking the fright I am now."

I groaned audibly, and shivered with shame. I could not tell what was the right thing for me to do.

Another knock at the door—no, not quite a knock—a bump and an entrance without permission. Enter Mrs Dundee.

"I know what's the matter," said she, "I have known the secret all along. Miss Fenwick, pardon me, for the fix I have rather unwittingly led you into, Miss Envelode; Miss Fenwick is a man and a gentleman," she added with emphasis. As for Miss Envelode seemed inclined to faint.—"His being here in this disguise, continued Mrs Dundee, "has been brought about by a chain of circumstances quite unlooked for by him, and not expected by me. If you will take my advice, Miss Envelode, you will come with me, and keep your own counsel about this silly business. Nothing short of perfect silence will prevent awkwardness, to say the least of it, to everybody.

Miss Fenwick, who is Mr. Charles Temple will leave early to-morrow with me. I will stop my husband's mouth.—You can tell Lady Cromwell to-morrow that when you found it empty. Ere long part of the story may come out. If your aunt thinks at all about it she will think that Mr. Temple was a gentleman, and never even went into his room at all, but contrived to shift for himself elsewhere."

Miss Envelode fell in with the plan, which under the circumstances, was a good one, During the few moments that followed, but one remark was made—

"Miss Envelode," said I, "I grieve that through my folly, for it deserves no harsher name, you should be in such a fix."

"Mr. Charley Temple," bobs she, laughing, "do not trouble yourself about me. I am not very sorry for you, for I think that young lady has suspicions of it all.

The Miss Evenlode of those days is now my wife, and, as Mrs. Charles Temple, is at this moment sitting before you.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN PARIS.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN AT THE FRENCH CAPITAL.—HER RECEPTION.

(*From Galignani's Messenger, Aug. 7.*)

The Queen of England yesterday morning, on arriving in Paris by the Western Railway from Cherbourg, was as usual in mourning, wearing a black satin dress with a profusion of similar material, falling to the knee, and a black tulle bonnet. Her Majesty seemed in excellent health, but was said to be greatly fatigued by the journey; the Princes Louise, tall and blonde, wore a light grey dress with a white and rose bonnet; the Princess Beatrice, also with light hair was similarly dressed.—Prince Leopold, tall for his age and fair wore a dark coat and light grey trousers, and bore a paletot on his arm. Three carriages belonging to the Embassy and five others hired were in attendance, the suite being composed of over thirty persons.—Her Majesty, the Princess and the Prince entered the first carriage, which was at first open but at the Queen's desire was closed by the hood being drawn forward. The whole line of carriages moved forward to the British Embassy by the Rue Treschet. The Queen remained all day quietly at home but the two Princesses and Prince Leopold drove out and visited various parts of Paris. About three o'clock, the Empress, looking most charming, arrived at the Palace of the Elysee and after a short delay proceeded to the British Embassy to visit Queen Victoria. Her Majesty of England descended to the bottom of the staircase to meet the Empress of the French, and the two sovereigns kissed each other most affectionately. Her Imperial Majesty also greeting the two Princesses in a similar manner. The whole party then withdrew to the Queen's apartments, and remained for an hour in friendly converse. The Empress afterwards returned to the Elysee, where the general expectation was that Queen Victoria would return the visit; but it appears that as Her Majesty travelled *incognita*, etiquette was opposed to such a return. Her Imperial Majesty remained at the Elysee until five o'clock, when she took her departure for Fontainebleau. The Queen, after partaking about five o'clock of some refreshment (tea, &c.) still remained without exertion until a quarter to seven, when the departure took place. All the staff of the Embassy now in Paris were ranged on the Empress's passage in one of the drawing rooms and each received a word of notice. All, even the Ambassador himself, were in plain clothes, the visit being strictly private. The Duke of Edinburg was present when Her Majesty entered the carriage in which besides, were the Princess Louise the Marchioness of Ely, and Lord Lyons; in a second were the Princess Beatrice, Prince Leopold, and Mr. Duckworth, his tutor. Other carriages followed conveying the rest of the suite. Lord Lyons took leave of the party at the Eastern Railway, by which was to be effected the journey towards Switzerland. The hour was about 7.30 when the special train which conveyed the Queen took its departure.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Bridegroom.

There is no intention to be sensational in adopting the above heading, but merely to relate what has taken place in our city,—the mysterious disappearance of a real live bridegroom on the eve of marriage. The facts will speak for themselves. A young man named Phelan, a Roman Catholic, living in Dorchester street, was engaged to be married to a respectable girl named Scott; a Protestant, residing in Colborne Avenue. Through the influence of her lover the girl was induced to profess the same religion as himself (Roman Catholic), and after a happy courtship of some time they agreed to be married yesterday morning at St. Bridget's Church. Information of this intention was given to the friends of both parties, who were agreeable, with the exception of an uncle and cousin of the girl, who were very much opposed to the match. Arrangements were, however, made for the wedding, and yesterday morning the guests assembled at the girl's house to be present at the ceremony, and everything was ready but the bride groom, who did not make his appearance. A long time the bride and guests waited; messengers were despatched to the residence of the bride room, but no one could hear or see anything of him. The parents of the young man became anxious, and making inquires could only glean that, the night before the wedding that was to be, he had set off to buy some things, and that late in the evening he met a carter named McEarne. He told McEarne he should want him to convey some articles of furniture to his house. This is the last person he is supposed to have had any conversation with. Where the young man has disappeared to is the mystery. The police were ferreting out the matter yesterday, but could find no traces of his whereabouts.

The friends of the girl persist in stating that he is murdered.

It may be mentioned in connection with the above, that, in a factory near Colborne street, some of the hands employed called out yesterday morning to open the windows and let them see the marriage pass. One of the hands hearing this immediately made the remark, "that they would never see Phelan without his head being broken." Sergeant Barber on learning this proceeded to the man's house, when he stoutly denied having made use of any such expression, but his wife as stoutly declares that he did. The uncle and cousin of the girl have been heard to use threats towards him should the marriage take place.

The greatest excitement prevails in the neighborhood of Colborne Avenue, and all sorts of wild surmises are indulged in.—Meanwhile the police are investigating the matter, and it will soon be known whether the intended bridegroom has absconded, or foully murdered or turned faithless and fled.—*Telegraph.*

QUEEN VICTORIA'S FIRE.

(*From the New York Evening News.*)

In April last Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at this port, was made acquainted with the following facts, which were communicated to the Home Government in London. Since that time, Mr. Archibald's informant went to England, in company with the three conspirators, who were American Irishmen. While there, there was a conspiracy made to make an attempt on the Queen's life at the time of her laying the corner-stone of St. Thomas Hospital, on the banks of the Thames, opposite the Houses of Parliament. There were three large booths or tents, partly covered with canvas; and the plan was to throw some combustible substance (Greek fire or phosphorus) on on the canvas, so as to set them on fire. This information of the attempt being about to be made on the booths was placed in the hands of the English Secretary of State, and there were great precautions taken, and nearly all of the police force were detailed to guard both the two Thames and the roads leading to these tents or booths, and indeed the whole place occupied by the ceremony of laying the corner-stone. Through these precautions the calamity was prevented, and some after two men were arrested, who had in their possession quantities of Greek fire or some other combustible substance.

After that, some eighteen men formed a party to make an attempt upon the life of the Queen, as it was first designed. It was arranged to make this second attempt at Osborne, but again information was given the authorities, and the Queen spent a vacation at the time in Balmoral instead Then these parties drew lots for three men and each one was to make a separate attempt on the life of the Queen, but, previous to doing this, some eight or ten of them left Europe for the United States and the attempt was not to be made until they returned. Five of them afterwards went back to Europe very recently. One of these who returned was elected to make an attempt. Having received instructions, they went to Switzerland with the idea of carrying out their object, but the conspiracy had become known to the authorities in Switzerland, and one of the parties was arrested, and now awaits his extradition papers to be returned. The other two who were elected are still at large in Europe, as supposed, but no doubt will carry out their object at the first favorable opportunity.

This information was placed in the hands of the private secretary, the Hon. Mr. Hardy, Secretary of State of Great Britain. The above facts becoming known the men were prevented from carrying out their object. The principal American in the conspiracy was formerly connected with the United States Government.

WHAT IS A TEAR?

Mostly water. Some day when you have a "good crying spell" the tears be all saved, and put into the hand of a skilful chemist, he will be able to show you what else they contain. There will be a little of a slimy substance called mucus, a little salt, some soda, phosphate of soda that unites phosphorus and oxygen united with soda, and phosphate of lime. These substances give the salt taste to tears. If a tear be allowed to fall upon a piece of glass, the water in it will evaporate and leave the solid parts. When examined through a good microscope these solid matters will be seen arranged in lines crossing each other, looking somewhat like small fish bones. Tears are extracted from the material which make up the blood, by a gland, which is situated above the eyeball and underneath the upper eyelid, on the side nearest the temple. Six or seven exceedingly small channels flow under the surface of the eyelid, discharging their contents a little above the delicate cartilage which supports the lid. It is these channels or canals that carry the tears into the eye. But tears do not flow only at certain moments and under certain circumstances, as is supposed; the flow is continuous; all day and all night although less abundantly sleep, they trickle softly from their slender sluices, and spread glistening over the surface of the pupil and the eye-ball, giving them a bright and liquid look which is one of the signs of health. It is the ceaseless movement and the contraction of the eyelids that effect the regular spreading of the tears, and the office of these has need to be constantly repeated in the way just mentioned, because they not only evaporate after a few seconds, but also are carried away through "two little drains, called "lachrymal ducts," and situated in the corner of the eye near the nose. Strong emotions, especially of sorrow, sometimes cause the flow of tears to be more abundant than can be readily carried away by the ducts; then the overflow the lower eyelid and trickle down the cheek. When you have not very good cause for such abundant tears, it may be well to dry them by thinking of the curious arrangement by which they are provided to keep the eye washed clean and in good order.

GETTING SHARP.

The police of Toronto are determined to do something for their money, and at the same time prevent citizens from breaking the Sabbath. A few days ago a man was arrested and brought before the court, who was charged with nailing up a board on his fence on Sunday. Said board had been knocked down a short time before, and in the act in replacing it was simply taking the pig out of the garden. He was fined $1 and costs.

The other cases are recorded; one of a little boy, nine years of age, who was amusing himself with his ball on Sunday, doubtless without the knowledge of his parents. He was also arrested, taken before the Chief Magistrate, and likewise fined.

The other was that of a poor Irish emigrant, recently from the old country, who thinking it no breach indeed himself in his own room, on the Sabbath, with a tune to which he sang, and for which he, too, was fined $1 and costs.

A Man Committed for Destroying his own Son.

John Leonard, a farmer, of 8th Line, Caledon, was brought to Brampton gaol on the 20th, charged with murdering his son Joseph Leonard, who was interred a few days ago at Mundelay Hill church from falling off a load of peas. The facts, as near as we can learn them, are as follows:—Some three ago a daughter of the accused married a person from the States, who came north occasionally to visit, and by some influence of the daughter and her friends, considerable of the money was got from the young woman's husband. When this thing managed, they induced her to leave her husband, which she did. The victim-fied instead then entered an action against her father, or threatened to do so. The old man, fearing that he was going to get into trouble by the transaction, made over his property to his family, 50 acres of which was deeded to the deceased. The matter with that son in law was to the insurance arranged. After that the old man started all his property back to his own name, which after some [illegible] they got it up except deceased, who could not give up his 50 acres. For not doing so the old man threatened to kill him, and, if reports are true, did so on the 20th ult.

It is stated that on that morning a load of peas was in the barn and it was arranged that the old man, Malcolm Joseph and a girl was to assist in unload the [illegible] on the way to the barn was shot by old John. Leonard, who told her therefore distributed, yet that he was not ready for him, and as he drew other load he went into the house and ordered the girl if she had gone [illegible] and on entering that the load was [illegible] and on entering the [illegible] through the [illegible] and [illegible] with the head badly split. The [illegible] that was that he had [illegible] of the head and his head cut by the wheel, and shortly after was buried. On account of the former threat of the father, suspicions shortly after began to rise among the family that he had used such foul play and they had the body exhumed and a coroner's inquest held, when after hearing the evidence compiled in a verdict of Wilful Murder against the father. In the hope, shortly after the young man's death, they found up one and a hair, with blood on them, and on a part that supports the nose were the marks of blood of three fingers, as if prisoner's head had been rested against it. The hoe and the part of the post with the blood on, was brought with the prisoner. The axe was also put in the buggy, but lost along the road.—*Brampton Times.*

FOR NEW DUKEDOM.

THE "TIMES" ON THE NEW CREATION.

The London *Times* of the 8th instant., notes the elevation of the Marquis of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to a dukedom by Mr. Disraeli, the subject of a leading article. The *Times* says:—

"We have the good fortune to have Ireland governed by Mr. Disraeli. As it is an advantage we share with all our reading contemporaries, we boast not, nor are thankful. At an important period in the development of the understanding in the [illegible] writings fell in our way, and Mr. Disraeli's estimate of many things led us to a juster estimate of many things we had hitherto regarded with the fond confidence of youth and with the simplicity of our race. There was a time when we regarded a duke as all Englishmen do, it may almost be said from their very birth. There are a few shoes in a country which has not too many ideas so awful, so simple, so unchangeable as that of a duke. It cannot be made more; and though attempts have been made to diminish its dignity they have not had the least success, nor it appears to be independent of all that man can do. * * * Have we really discovered a duke, under the disguise of a brilliant marquis? If the appeal be to our fears or our prejudice, as it has sometimes been, we are able to hold our own. The nation will not rush to do the duty, nor will it think submission inevitable. So it will look, perforce, to the duke maker, and ask whether, under all the circumstances, the government, the occasion, and the minister are equal to so mighty a birth of time as the creation of a dukedom."

Attempted Assassination of a Priest.

The repose of the village of Bennington Vt., was started lately by an attack upon the Catholic pastor, the Rev. Father Ryan. A village desperado named Farrell has been living with his cousin. The result was the birth of a child, for the baptism of which Farrell applied to the Rev. Father Ryan. His Reverence, being acquainted with the circumstances, refused to perform the ceremony, whereupon Farrell said that he had been married to the girl by the Rev. Father Haverman, of Troy. He was at once telegraphed to, and a flat denial was received, the Rev. Father Haverman, sending word that he had no knowledge of the couple. Farrell went from the Church vowing to take the life of the pastor. One Driscoll, fearing mischief remained at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Ryan. At about 11 p. m., Farrell, armed with a revolver, appeared and demanded an interview. As the priest was descending the stair case, Driscoll, who had watched Farrell's movements as he stood upon the doorway, cried out "For God's sake Father keep back. The man is going to shoot you." Acting upon the caution the Rev. Father retired, but not until Farrell had discharged two bullets. Shortly afterward, a number of Irishmen, alarmed by the firing came up from the village, and at once secured the miscreant. He was taken to the lock-up and held by Justice Lyman to answer the charge. On leaving the Justice's the prisoner was with difficulty preserved from the fury of about five hundred Irishmen, who were unanimous in their desire to lynch him. His safety is mainly owing to the strenuous efforts of the Rev. Father Ryan.

Earthquake.

The San Francisco Bulletin says,—"An earthquake wave which followed the recent eruptions in the Sandwich Islands was transmitted to the coast and recorded on the Government's self-registering tide gauges at San Francisco and Astoria in about five hours. On the 22nd of December, 1854, a similar wave was transmitted from the coast of Japan to the Golden Gate in 12 hours and 26 minutes.

It will be recollected that this earthquake wave caused the wreck of the Russian frigate Diana in the port of Simoda and great loss of life.

These facts, which are derived from the best authority, convey a very impressive idea of the tremendous power required to disturb the mobile body of an ocean, for a distance of from 5,000 to 5,200 miles, by a movement distinct from its ordinary tidal portage. It will be seen that the revulsion of the great tidal wave at Honolulu reached the coast, during over 5,000 miles, in 5h. 10m. as observed using a velocity of above 15 geographical degrees in length.

THE WEEKLY TRIAL.

The trial of Weekes and the other parties accused of the murder of the Hon. T. D. McGee will take at Ottawa this week. The Assizes for the County of Carleton, at which the trial will take place, open in that city on Wednesday, but the trial proper hardly will begin before Friday. Chief Justice Richards will preside, and the crown for the County will be conducted by Mr. O'Reilly, of Kingston, who has declined to act in the case to screen out the supporters of the murder. Mr. O'Farrell, of Quebec, has charge of the arrangements for the defence of the prisoners, and has retained Messrs. Kenneth McKenzie, J. H. Cameron and M. C. Cameron to conduct the case. Mr. O'Farrell, being a Lower Canadian barrister, has no claim to be heard in an Upper Canada court, but it would that his purposes to make applications to the Judge to be heard in this case. It is probable that the return of the Law Society will prevent the application from being granted, just as a similar application on behalf of Mr. Bunting of Hamilton was refused at the time of the Fenian trials in this city. [illegible] Judge Richards disregarding of the law has him an option in the matter. This fact of such an application being made, and the [illegible] call attention to the general public to ascertain whether or not [illegible] to such a step is right. We [illegible] to any arrangement whereby [illegible] any Province in the Dominion shall be [illegible] to abandon the Courts of [illegible] Provinces. Quite apart from the [illegible] it would be very desirable that a Quebec [illegible] should be heard in the Courts of [illegible]. To the prejudices [illegible] frequently in important criminal cases [illegible] to arise from time to time in mixed communities, it is desirable that there should be as little restriction as possible upon the prisoner's choice of counsel.—*Globe.*

SCOTCH DOMESTIC SERVANTS FOR CANADA.—His Worship the Mayor, yesterday, received a communication from Mr. L. Stafford, government emigrant agent at Quebec, announcing that a party of emigrant families were at present on their way to Canada, from Scotland, and purposed coming on as far west as London, at the same time requesting His Worship to make the fact publicly known. The emigrants in question are farmers and farm servants, and said we have every reason to believe that, on their arrival here they will rapidly find employment. They all bear excellent characters, and some highly recommended.—There are eight married people, all having grown up families, and seven male adults, unmarried, whose average age are about 22. The party numbers 59 souls. They left glasgow on the 11th inst., and are expected to arrive at Quebec daily. They are partially assisted in the movement by Mrs. Thomas, of Edinburgh, a lady who has done much to promote emigration from that locality. The persons above alluded to are a very industrious class, and will prove useful to our Canadian agriculturists. —*London Prototype.*

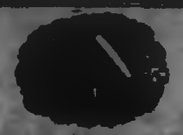
MARRIED AND SINGLE CONVICTS.—During the years 1867 there were 90 married convicts of both sexes sent to the Penitentiary; 196 single persons [illegible] widows and 5 widowers, of both sexes, [illegible] of 296. From these figures making a total [illegible] marriage in one of the most we infer that [illegible] of crime, and as a powerful preventive [illegible] marriages should be encouragement early [illegible] said very frequently encouraged. It has been [illegible] to our notice by those who are opposed [illegible] in a public school system, that [illegible] the facts some of crime. Let us now [illegible] were sent of the sane are. Of the 296 [illegible] 1867 to the Penitentiary during the year, [illegible] 86 could not read, 127 could not write [illegible] 165 could not cipher; and the total number in the Penitentiary who could not read was 218; who could not write 477; and who could not cipher 567. The chaplain of the Penitentiary says "the total number of convicts in prison in 1867 was 1,110. And from the above returns it appears that one half, or 247, were wholly untaught in arithmetic, that over one third, or 477, were ignorant of both cipher-ing and writing; more than one fifth, or 218, were unable to read at all."—*Hamilton Times.*

ORGAN STOLEN.—Some time ago the teachers of the Presbyterian Sabbath School, St. Mary's, raised a subscription among themselves and their friends and purchased a melodeon for use in the school having first obtained the consent of the board of management, and one of the leading elders. Some of the members of the congregation objected to what they called "a chest of whistles," and wanted the organ removed; the teachers refused, but said they would abide by the decision of a congregational meeting. The objector would listen to no such proposal, and alleged that the right to decide, belonged only to the Session. The point was summarily decided by some parties who entered the church (it is believed after prayer on Tuesday night) and removed the obnoxious organ where it has not since been seen. They have probably brewed a peck of trouble for themselves.—*Guelph Mercury.*

HOW TO READ THE CLOUDS.—Soft-looking or delicate clouds foretell fine weather, with moderate or light breezes; hard edged, ill-looking clouds, wind. A dark, gloomy blue sky is windy; but a light, bright blue sky indicates fine weather. Generally the softer clouds look the less wind, but perhaps more rain may be expected; and the harder, more "greasy," rolled, tufted, or ragged, the stronger the coming wind will prove. Also, a bright yellow sky at sunset presages wind; a pale yellow, wet; and a greenish, sickly looking color, wind and rain. Thus, by the prevalence of red, yellow, or other tints, the coming weather may be foretold very nearly; indeed, if aided by instruments, almost exactly. Small, inky looking clouds foretell rain; but if alone, may indicate wind only.

A LESSON FROM FENIANISM.—The Fenian rising in March, 1867, says a Cork correspondent, appears to have taught the British Government a valuable lesson in military strategy. Taking a hint from the plans of the insurgents, the Government decided on building a larger military barrack, capable of containing ten thousand men, at the Limerick Junction, the great railroad junction of South Ireland, where passengers change for Cork, Dublin, Limerick and Waterford directions. This place is within a few minutes' ride of the town of Tipperary, within reach of the Galtees Hills, upon whose tops the Fenians in 1867 took shelter from the intense cold. The building at this place is most judicious, as troops can be had at all hours, and troops dispatched with the greatest rapidity to quell all outbreaks.

A number of Neapolitan priests have lately abandoned their profession and have married and established a paper called the Catholic Emancipator.



GEORGE SYSTHEM & Co.,

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HAVE for sale Champion Clothes Wringer, Paint Mills, Blacksmith's Anvils, Anger Bits, Gauges and Chisels; Boyer's Bolting, Bolt Rods and Rivets; the patentee of GRAIN GRADER Boyton. Rotten Posts and Posts Steadies, and our annual large consignment of Files, Saws and Ridge Tools; Hooks, Pulleys, Oils, Glues, &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and the best. Borstown, Planes, Mortise-handling Hilles. And Cartridges.

George street, next door to Donnelly's Saddlery store

To arrive, expected daily, ex-Shamrock Riverside.

Assorted Preserving Mottoes from 5 to 14 quarts; London made Bonnet Plaques, with bead frame; Plated Compasses with stop; Gun Wads. Gun caps; Sorby's Bit Stocks; about 10,000 assorted sizes Carriage Bolts, and [illegible] assorted sizes Tire Bolts, made from Low [illegible] Iron.

Steamers will [illegible] discharged to the last, Cheerfully [illegible] Files to test the quality.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] due by said firm will be received by [illegible] Stratton, to whom all accounts [illegible] must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 5th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Beware of Counterfeits.—E. Morris.
Mothers!—Worm Lozenges.
Sheriff's Sale.—James Hall.
Norwood and Peterboro' Stage—J. Johnson.
Fall Goods—I. Robinson & Co.
New Fall Goods.—Montreal House.
Fall and Winter Clothing—Montreal House.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1868.

The Crown Land Policy Unjust.

The unrevised and unintelligent policy of the present government on matters of great importance, is causing a widely spreading dissatisfaction. This is especially so in the Crown Land Policy. We have, again and again urged the wisdom of giving in free grants or throwing all our wild lands that are fit for settlement, into the market. Of course, we consider it paramount to get the land settled. The dollar and cent view of the matter is to make as much as possible out of the unfortunate settler. The benefit of our citizens is of secondary consideration. During the election contest we had pledge after pledge given that all the wild lands of the county that is fit for cultivation would be given to those who would undertake the settlement duties and become actual settlers. Now we find that a few townships include the entire free grant domaine. Wolves, bears and foxes are of more importance than cleared farms and comfortable dwellings.

Mr. Richard's policy is creating discontent, is not satisfying the wishes of the people, and doing more to injure the present local government than all their other acts put together. The lands are not even put into market, except in the vicinity of the free grants, or if so, they are so hemmed in by stupid conditions that no one cares to go on them. The policy of compelling the immediate payment of all arrears is cruel. Many of the early pioneers of the back woods have found it difficult enough to meet the daily demands of their family while they have been clearing their farms and getting some kind of a home to live in. It requires a number of years of labor and self-denial to enable them to get a few acres cleared, a house and barns raised, roads formed and school houses built, so that their children may not have to grow up in ignorance and crime. Yet in the face of all this they are to be compelled to pay all arrears to the Crown at once.

There is another injustice in the policy of the present government. In Chandos, Anstruther, &c., some lands have been sold, while just beside them the lands have been given in grants. Those in arrears are not permitted to take up a free grant, while parties from a distance who have not borne the burden of the early settlement and of making or improving roads, get the lands for nothing and can come in and sit down beside them. It may be said that government *sold* them the land and cannot afford to forego the purchase money. If they cannot, can they not allow them to locate a free grant also, perhaps it will require both lots to make a reasonable farm, and if *they* have been compelled to pay for one lot, why not *grant* them another lot. Settlers who go in now will be permitted to buy a lot in addition to the free grant. Might not our government permit those who have bought and settled to buy another. Why grant privileges to one man that are denied another. The system is an unjust and the people feel it. They are dissatisfied and discontented, and unless some radical change in the free grant system be very soon made, Mr. Richards will find that at next election the "no party dodge" will prove of no avail towards returning men to power who have proved themselves unfit for it. Meetings have been held on the Belmont, condemning the present system condemning [illegible] the premature sales [illegible] lots, and also when weighed in [illegible] existing.

THE HOLIDAY.

Thursday last being a holiday by general consent of the citizens, all made up their minds for a frolic. In consequence the town was almost deserted, the people trusting their affairs to the protection of their "specials," as little of Fenians were anticipated out here to the backwoods. A few tried to amuse themselves as they drove around with the lovely fair enemy, a few went to console themselves and calm their anxious thoughts in friendly converse over a social glass; but the great mass tired of the cares of business and confinement, sought a day's pleasure away from the city's din, on the lakes and river.

The great attraction was the Firemen's Picnic. At no small expense and trouble they had succeeded in engaging the "Forest City," owned by Mr. Fowlie, of Hastings, to take them and their friends to Rice Lake and back again. At an early hour the members of Protection Fire Company, No. 1, were to be seen moving towards the Market Square where carriages were in waiting to convey them and their friends to the Lake. It was very evident that almost the entire lady portion of our town were ready to claim friendship with either a Fireman or with one of his friends. Nearly seven ladies were taking hold of one man, and whether they were to be called by his name or not, they were intent on helping the Firemen to make a pleasant day of it; and what would the day be without them? About 500 seized the opportunity of enjoying a sail on our noble river and of visiting Rice Lake. The "Forest City" was at the Lake in good time; she had two scows towed and delivered. The party left at an early hour and arrived safely at Picnic Point, where groups were formed according to the attractions of affinity or [illegible] attention, and there enjoyed themselves to the greatest degree. In the evening the party returned delighted with the trip with the Firemen and pleased with themselves, praying that they might be long spared to enjoy annual holidays with those who protect our homes from the devouring flames, and who know so well how to provide a day's pleasure for their innumerable friends.

MASON'S PIC NIC.

The members of this ancient and venerable order also had a Pic nic, but they selected the shores of Chemong Lake for their rendevous. About one hundred masons, masons' wives, or lady loves, and a few friends assembled on that spot so well known as Pic-nic Hill, and thereon enjoyed themselves to heart's content; some swinging, some sailing, some dancing and some whispering tales of untold love into the ears of those whom they delighted to admire. The day was delightful, the masons happy in arranging for the pleasures and amusements of the day, and the whole party as pleased and contented as mortals well could be (as far as we could see). After dinner which was prepared in excellent style, and in abundance, by Mr. W. M. Goodwin, the company became divided and sub-divided to suit tastes and intentions. The committee of management had secured all the boats in the neighborhood, and many availed the selves of this excellent opportunity of a sail. Not a few preferred to amuse themselves in patronizing the Deity of the Dance, in the English Irish and Scotch fashions, and for ought we know, in the Yankee style too, until about 5 o'clock when Mr. Goodwin again sounded his toosin, for ten this time, and truly and literally did the tables groan under the load of good things. Great credit is certainly due to him for the splendid spread provided for the day. After scouring as much as was considered safe to avoid detection, several left; others remained for a little more fun. The day was happily spent, not one indulged, and all satisfied that a holiday now and then enables people to return to their business with a relish.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Since our last issue we have not been able to learn what is about to be done towards the extension of the Port Hope branch. It was rumored that Ashburnham had offered to transfer to the Company the $5,000 voted to the Cobourg road extension. There is a decided expression of opinion against it unless something more than running a branch through the village to Lakefield be guaranteed. It will soon be the interest of Port Hope and the town to do something to prevent the trade of the Back Lakes from reaching the front by way of Whitby. The road from Port Perry to Whitby will be but 18 or 20 miles long. Already about $3,000 a mile is voted by Reach and Whitby, and other municipalities are about to offer a little aid, so that the people of Port Hope may ere long learn that a rival line is taking away the greater part of the trade now going to Port Hope. Their harbour dues will not be increased by that means; their taxes, too, will be sure to increase, and trade will not be free under such circumstances. Already these things are anticipated by a few, but what are they doing? It is only about 14 miles to Mud Lake via Lakefield, or about 6 in direct line. To construct this short piece of road and guarantee a reasonable tariff would prove an effectual check to the Port Perry road; so Lock would be required, no great outlay other than the cost of the construction of a few miles of road, and yet the lessees, the Company, Port Hope and Peterboro are quietly folding their hands to [illegible] each other, waits for the extra outlay of about $4,000 by and compelling the people of the back country to seek an outlet by Port Perry and Whitby. This is a subject of more importance than many are willing to admit, but they will find it on yet to their sorrow when they cannot help them elves. Port Hope has already lost 2,000,000 feet of lumber by the removal of Campbell & Huston's and Mathieu gall & Ludgate's Mills. The Port Perry branch will take 20,000,000 or 30,000,000 more, and then where will the Port Hope and Lindsay road be? We were told when we advocated forcing the lessees of the branch to extend it to Mud Lake or else to let the Cobourg Company to do it, that in so doing we endangered the interest that we are now receiving. But if the lumber trade takes another channel and there should be no traffic, who or will the interest come from? They say they cannot repair the road now unless they increase the tariff sufficiently to raise the funds, but they will not be able to increase the tariff when there is no traffic. I we cannot have communication by Cobourg, it is better to retain it by Port Hope; but it is nothing less than insanity on the part of all concerned to look on and do nothing, while one half of our legitimate trade is being diverted by way of Whitby. Port Hope might rest satisfied while they received the trade at the Lakes on Lindsay, but now that it is to go by Whitby do they feel easy? The harbour dues on 40,000,000 feet of lumber is worth an effort to retain. Really the Company is in a deplorable state if $3,000 damages is sufficient to stop the work. The Town of Peterboro will subscribe [illegible] if they extend to Mud Lake.

It is stated that [illegible] has been applied to [illegible] for the [illegible]

A RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.

The Board of School Trustees of the Village of Ashburnham met last night, and Miss Dowling having tendered her resignation, they not wisely, agreed to dispense with the services of an assistant teacher for the remainder of the year. About two years ago the then Board acted in the same foolish way, and the simple case is almost total breaking up of the school, as the attendance fell off from 60 or 70 of an average to less than one-third of that number, and of course a consequent reduction in the rate bill. For that year the people had just as much school taxes to pay as when they had two teachers and not more than one-third of the work done. It does not require much applicants of the reasoning powers to comprehend that one teacher cannot do as much work as two can in the same time. It cannot, therefore, be expected that the present teacher will be able to do as much as he and his assistant both have been doing, and it is not fair to expect that he can. If the attendance of pupils therefore should continue to be as in the past few months, he will be compelled to leave a certain portion undone, or to employ monitors. In a school where children's ages range from 5 to 10 years none are of sufficient age or intelligence to be employed as monitors with any hopes of good results, and of necessity one teacher can give but half the time to them that two could bestow; hence one-half is left undone, or if done by a child of 8 or 10 years of age, worse than undone.

By this process a child will not be as far advanced at 14 years of age as he should be at 12 years, and thus two entire years of the boy's time is lost. A boy from 12 to 14 years of age is worth 10 dollars a month. If 10 boys (a small number it will be admitted) attend the school, their time will prove to be worth over $100 per month or $1200 a year, and in two years $2400 is entirely lost, for fear of the petty outlay of $400. That is turning the penny to a copper fast enough to suit the most loud-mouthed advocates of cheap teaching. But if the number of children should be 20 or 30 instead of 10, $7200 will be lost to the parents who require the aid, or to the children themselves. Of course those Trustees who voted to deprive the children of one half their lessons have no children at school; it does not, therefore, affect them; but does their vision extend no farther than their own house or their narrow views of school masters? Can they not permit others to enjoy all the advantages, somewhat cost would be nothing increased. The taxes for school purposes will just be as high, as we have shown, with one teacher as with two, and with all this before their eyes they are satisfied with *half* the teaching that they might have for their money. What comprehensive views of school matters they must possess? One teacher, of course, can work away among 100 pupils, but can he ensure even moderate progress? Not a bit of it.

THE MINISTERIAL VACANCY.

The Government organs here and there are each putting in a word for their local man. In the West Mr. Ferguson is about to accept the "position," at Port Hope Mr. Burton is the man for Galway, either as a Cabinet Minister or as a Railroad Commissioner or ——. Mr. Burton, no doubt deserves something at the hands of John A. He has supported that party through thick and thin, and is ready to do so again. While he is not John A's man John A will have a more dangerous creature; some of his doubtful supporters will get the loaf.—Mr. B's claims are founded also on the grounds of his being a representative of the Irish Protestants of Ontario; on this score there will be a difference of opinion. One thing is certain, if he gets into the cabinet he will not offer a bold front to the Frenchman, Cartier. It is better to give him an office on the Intercolonial; he may as well have a slice as any other man. Why don't his friends plainly say so? they mean it and so say we. But there is no room for him in the cabinet, not a spot; Cartier occupies the whole, even the canny Scot has succumbed

PENIANS.

The military authorities here have received notice from head quarters to hold themselves in readiness for any moment until November. This is merely, we suppose, to keep them ready for any emergency that may arise. We do not think it likely that a raid need be feared. The Brotherhood are discouraged very much. O'Neil does not enjoy the confidence of the subordinates.—The Savage wing is in a dangerous condition as their leader declared at a late meeting. They have no funds and no credit—all strong arguments against a raid being undertaken—but they might advise a rush of a hundred or so at some point to annoy, and to form a pretext for asking for a little of the *needful*. Of course they would rush as swiftly back again. Nothing beyond plunder could induce them to venture across our border, and as the most likely time for this to take place is during the election excitement, they will be closely watched. Prevention is better than cure.

It is asserted that Mr Seward has entered into negotiations with Mr. Thornton for a new Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. He was empowered to do so by a vote of congress. Our cousins find that they cannot force us into annexation by repealing the Treaty, nor can they buy Canada as they did Alaska from Russia. They feel the evil of being shut out of our market, and they are about to petition for a new Treaty. We trust that our powers that be will see that the interests of the Dominion be not sacrificed. Let us have a just treaty.

The Committee for the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for August:—A friend, 4 dozen eggs; from the good Templars, a quantity of raisins and, bun; Mrs. S. White, a sack of potatoes, lard; Mrs. Richardson, butter, sugar and preserves for the sick; Mr. S. White, a quarter of lamb; Mrs. G. Ball, a fowl for sick person; Mrs Croft-bank, fowls for the sick; Mrs. Goodwin, bread and buns.

A picnic was to be held yesterday in Montreal to raise funds for Whelan's defence. Some persons or persons put up a placard, calling on the loyal (?) part of the citizens to meet and stop it. B. Devlin has written a very sensible letter to the *Gazette* condemning the meeting.

PERSONAL.—Robert Nicholls, Esq., and Mrs. Nicholls have returned from an extensive tour to the West and South of Europe, which they undertook for health and pleasure.

No one who knows it will be without Jessie Hancock's Liquid [illegible]

SMITH COUNCIL.

Smith, 17th August, 1868.

The Council met. All the members present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A petition from James Bell praying that his property be detached from S. S. No. 7 and attached to S. S. No. 9.—Granted.

A petition from Mrs. Yopps, praying that the road across Lot No. 26 in the 12th concession be closed up.—Laid over.

The following By-laws received their first second and third readings and were passed.

A By-law to assess, levy and collect on all ratable property in the Municipality, one cent in the dollar for county purposes, and one mill in the dollar for Municipal purposes.

A By-law to assess, levy and collect on all ratable property situated in S. S. No. 1, the sum of $180; in S. S. No. 2, $160; in S. S. No. 3, $220; in S. S. No. 4, $250; in S. S. No. 5, $130; in S. S. No. 6, $200; in S. S. No. 7, $160; in S. S. No. 8, $230; in S. S. No. 9, $260; and in S. S. No. 10, $230.

A By-law to open the Government allowance for road between Lot 24 and 25 in the 8th concession.

The Treasurer was directed to pay the following sums:—To Wm. Hay, for 7 sheep and 3 lambs killed by dogs $27; to John Hay for 1 sheep and 1 lamb $5; to Almond Harris, for one sheep $4.50; and to G. A. Stewart, P. L. S. for examining and surveying the side line between Lots 27 and 28 in the 13th and 12th concessions $6.

The following motion was passed.—That this Council has heard with regret that a certain gentleman has paid a considerable sum of money to aid in defraying the expense incurred in billetting the Volunteers during their eight days drill in Peterboro', with the expectation that he will be reimbursed by the County Council, and that he has done so without the consent of the Council. This Council is therefore of the opinion that such conduct is highly reprehensible and I hope it will be strongly condemned by the members of the County Council.

The report of the Inspector was read and adopted.

Galway Lead Mine—Will it Pay?

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I give you a careful estimate of the profits to be derived from this mine on the small yield of one ton of lead per week, which I am assured by Mr. T. Shield and Mr. M. Watton, miners in the Company's employ, that judging from an experience of eighteen years in various lead mines in Cumberland, that the appearance of the vein they are now working on in Galway will warrant them in giving it as their firm belief, that one ton per day is a moderate calculation, once the mine is opened by shafts and levels. This estimate is for four men, day and night; and once the Company begin to get a return, there is nothing to prevent them from putting on 50 men day and night or more, and thus increasing there profits to an unlimited amount:

Cost of Property	$2,000 0
Sinking Shaft 70 feet, at $17 per ft...	1,190 00
Blacksmith shop, ore house, tools, &c	300 00
Smelting Works, &c	900 00
	$4,390 00

ONE DAY'S WORK

Interest on above capital per day at 10 per cent	$1 20
Wages of eight men and one boy	12 00
Powder and Fuse, &c	3 00
Dressing and smelting one ton lead	6 00
Blacksmith's wages	1 50
Incidental expenses—wear and tear	4 00
	$28 70
Freight of one ton lead to Montreal	7 50
	$35 20
Proceeds of 1 ton of lead in Montreal	$100 00
Less cost of production	35 20
Net profit per day	$64 80
Working days in a year	300
Nett profits of one year	$20,940 00

Being equal to 458 per cent per annum on $4,390, capital invested, allowing the mine to only yield the small amount of one ton per day with the labor of eight men taking out ore.

A DIRECTOR OF GALWAY MINING CO.

Sir, Editor,

I noticed in your paper of the 20th inst., a Card, signed by Mr. G. Brooks, thanking the members of the Fire Company (of which I have the honor of being a member) on my behalf for their services at the late fire in Ashburnham I would request Mr. G. Brooks and every other person not to interfere with my business.—Through the exertions of my brother Firemen and a few friends I managed to get my Planing Mill saved. Had I not turned out that night it would have been a clear loss to me of $3,000. No doubt it would have been considerable of a satisfaction to Mr. Brooks, but thanks to those that gave me such good assistance, we disappointed that large-minded man.

H CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, Sept. 1, 1868.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—The contents of the September number are The Crucible; Above the Clouds, (poetry); Shooting in Canada; The Story of Jennie Smart; Not Divided, (poetry); The Big Canoe; On the Waters, (poetry); Our Sunny Bay; Early Scenes in Canadian Life; The Deaf and Dumb; The Lament of the Bird of Passage, (poetry); St. George for Merrie England; Dr. Johnson and Mary Knowles; Gently, Lord, O Gently Lead Us, (music); Angels Hovering Round, (music); Something Better Comfort; A Great Animal of the Olden Time; Rock Moss; The Squirrels that Live in a House; A Leaf from Every day Subjects; House Plants; Selected Recipes; Our Position and Prospects; Joseph Marrie Awashish; The Massacre of Wyoming; Steamboating on Lake Ontario.

Every family should have this Monthly.

SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar per annum in advance; and to Clubs of Eight, one copy gratis.

MURDER OF JUDGE B. JORDAN.—The *Intelligencer* says:—We regret to learn that our old fellow townsman, John B. Jordan, so long and favorably known here, was shot dead in Lexington, Missouri, on the 11th inst. From a private letter, dated Lexington, 12th August, 1868, we make the following extract:—"On the 11th he was well and happier than I have seen him for a year. At six o'clock in the evening he sat down to peruse a letter from Amelia (his daughter). After he had finished he walked down the street, four houses from his house, and stepped into a saloon, and took up an apple and was eating it, when a man came in, drunk, who had been pointing his revolver at a number of men in the town during the day, and commenced doing the same thing in the saloon, when some parties attempted to arrest him, and Jordan said to him, 'Sir, Tom, put up your arms, I would not have them out here,' at which he turned and said, 'I will shoot you, you d——d son of a b——h,' and shot him through the heart. He never spoke to any one after receiving the shot." Judge Jordan's remains were conveyed to their last resting-place on the 13th inst.

THE TWO CAMERONS.—It is positively assumed in the Montreal papers of yesterday that the two Cameron (John H and Matthew C) are to defend Whelan. It is also officially announced that O'Reilly is to be the sole representative of the Crown at the Assizes. Such being the state of the case, it would not be surprising if Whelan were not at liberty. The Hon. John Hillyard Cameron has long stood at the head of the bar of Upper Canada; almost his only rival for that honor is the Hon. Matthew Crooks Cameron, who, it is said, is to assist his namesake in the trial. Besides the two Camerons, one of the most distinguished members of the Lower Canadian bar, Mr. O'Farrell, is to give the benefit of the benefit of his advice and experience. The most ardent admirers of Mr. O'Reilly will not pretend to say that he is any match for such an array of talent. Indeed he will exhibit a great deal more ability than the public gives him credit for if he makes even a decent show of opposition to his powerful antagonists.

It is a pity that our Government is not rich enough to employ as talented counsel as those for the defence. The Whelanites have evidently the advantage of the deputy-ship.

Of course seeing that the Government is anxious to settle with even the gentlemen who drove the witnesses in this case last spring, it is not surprising that it should not be able to procure anything better than second-rate counsel.—*Ottawa News.*

The Quebec papers complain just now of the audacious robberies committed there almost every day in the very centre of the population. In one number of a contemporary of the provincial capital, we find mention of no less than six different burglaries committed in one single night, the robbers taking from different places all he peculiar for a festival in full dress, with sufficient pocket-money for completing the soiree with card gambling or other fashionable dissipation. They stole meat from the Jacques Cartier market, with a load of groceries, apples and molasses. They took from the Champlain market a large quantity of confectionary; in a store, several pieces of French cloth, first quality; in another, a number of bottles of champagne were carried away, and a safe opened and robbed of several hundred dollars in money. It seems that the robbers are numerous, and so well organized, that the police avoid them, for fear, perhaps, of being arrested by them. At least, so says a Quebec paper.

On last Tuesday afternoon the boiler of a steam threshing machine, which was being used on the farm of Robert McIntyre, a few miles above Chatham, on the Tonnes, exploded and did considerable damage besides inflicting personal injuries. The engine and boiler were all in one part, and had a pressure of eighty pounds of steam. There were a number of men in the vicinity, and four teen were more or less injured. The machinery was thrown in almost all directions, smashing everything in the way. A son of Mr. McIntyre was so badly scalded that he cannot survive. A man named Bedford was blown twenty or thirty feet, and alighted on a hog pen, but without receiving any injuries of a serious nature. The other twelve were bruised and scratched about crudely. Their escape from death was certainly miraculous.

A startling incident occurred at Niagara Falls on Monday afternoon, the 18th inst. A little girl while getting upon the railing of the bridge leading from the main land to Goat Island, lost her balance and fell into the rapids. Instantly a young man named Monilton, who resided at Auburn, plunged in to re-use the child. Grasping the little one and keeping her head above water, both were swept on towards the precipice, and destruction seemed inevitable. But Monilton, being an expert swimmer, struggled manfully with the rushing torrent and succeeded in reaching the shore only about fifteen feet from the brink of the cataract. It was a most humane and daring act.

A mill owned by Vanorden & Chisholm at Pell River, near Windsor, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Mr Vanorden, his wife and grandchild were burned to death. A revolver was found lying beside their charred bodies. It is supposed that murder was committed and the building fired to conceal the crime. It was known that Mr Vanorder had a large amount of money in his possession. Not the slightest trace of this can be found. Mr. McMicken, the stipendiary magistrate, is investigating the affair. A man named Robrash was arrested, and other arrests will follow. Vanorden's mill was burned to the ground the the same night.

A sad case of self-destruction occurred in the village of Lanark. A man named Alex McDonald, a moulder, in company with another man, procured a bottle of whiskey and started down to a farm belonging to his employer, about a mile and a half from the village. They both, when last seen, were partially intoxicated. He and his companion left a-step, and when he awoke McDonald was missing. No suspicion was entertained until the following day when his cap was found on the bank of the river.

John O'Farrell, of Quebec, has been to Ottawa to see Whelan, but was not allowed to.—He is trying to induce the judges at Toronto to allow him to defend the assassin of McGee for which, it is said, he is to receive a fee of $10,000. Greece, one the witnesses, who made his escape to the United States has been brought back, and, it is said difficulties are anticipated with the Union States, in connection with his return, from which we infer that he was kidnapped.

The Toronto *Daily Telegraph* has a special from its New York correspondent, which says:—"New York Aug 26th.—My advices lead me to anticipate no trouble from the Fenians immediately, although there was an exciting time in Congress. O'Neil's idea of reaching England through Canada was approved of, but Presidential interference was feared at any rate a move, even if forwarded, may be looked for in September or the beginning of October.

There are said to be seven Roman Catholics on the petit jury summoned for the Assizes as those at which Whelan is to be tried. The whole panel numbers fifty-four, of which the Crown may challenge twenty and the prisoner twenty. The witness Lepine is still retained in gaol for safe keeping. It is said the defence will be able to destroy the value of the evidence very materially.

ARRESTED WITH THE CASH.—On the 24th a woman by the name of McDonald absconded from her husband at Belleville, taking with her $250 in cash and her little girl.—The police here were directed to look her up in Kingston under the above name or that of Higgins, but after searching it was determined by the detective that she had not made that place her destination.—*News*

Queen Victoria's arrival at Inverness is thus described

TWO QUESTIONS ANSWERED.—Why should sores ever heal? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and a aid much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, clothing in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

DIED.

In Belmont, on the 21st August, Mary McFee wife of Wm. Burgess, Esq., after a lingering illness, aged 36 years and 10 months.

At Westwood, on the 26th ult., Frank R. Griffin, aged 1 year and 8 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, September 3rd, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	00	@ $5	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	20	@ 1	22
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@ 1	20
Peas "	0	75	@ 0	85
Barley "	0	75	@ 0	90
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@ 12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 7	00
Sheepskins	0	60	@ 0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@ 0	21
Pork ₱ brl	16	00	@ 22	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@ 0	12½
Butter, "	0	15	@ 0	17
Cordwood	2	50	@ 3	00
Fowl, per pair	0	50	@ 0	70

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to Cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pantbiste or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, joins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, tic loss, sprains, chilblains, broken muscles, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the resemblable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions; thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and consequently the cause of the disease ceases to exist; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY AS CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867 44-1yr

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera,

Or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults,

PAIN KILLER

IS A SURE REMEDY.

It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both

INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,

And for sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pain in any part of the system.

It is the Most Popular Medicine Extant.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal, P. Q.

21

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to us to remove the cause and relieve the sufferings of the horse. Those who will not use it still in the face of this, must bear the sufferers to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 39

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

Just receiving, a large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

New Dress Goods,	New Grey Cottons,
New Empress Cloths,	New Sheetings,
New Winceys,	New White Cottons,
New Coburgs,	New Shirtings,
New Magdala Cords,	New White Flannels,
New Lustres,	New Red Flannels,
New Prints,	New Factory Flannels,
New Ribbons,	New Fancy Flannels,
New Fancy Goods,	New Tickings,
New Skirtings,	New Blankets,
New Hoop Skirts,	New Tweeds,
Carpetings,	New Over-coatings,
Cotton Bags,	Silk Mixtures,

The above goods have been purchased in the best markets and will be sold at very small profits.

Purchasers are invited to examine our stock before making their selections elsewhere, as we are confident that none can show cheaper and better goods than are shown at the

Montreal House.

OUR STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Is now complete, and as it is almost entirely New Stock we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

The articles are made from the best qualities of Cloths and are warranted in every particular.

TWEED SUITS,
SILK MIXTURE SUITS,
FULL CLOTH SUITS,
OVER-COATS, UNDER-COATS,
PANTS, VESTS.

☞ Our well known Cutter, Mr. BAKEWELL, is still on hand to please his numerous customers.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, Sept., 1868.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children by so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, an coated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling sensations, indigestion, horrible, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are harmless and when administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 33

New Advertisements.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from H Morris, who represents himself as a brother of Dr. E. Morris E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr. E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious*.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 35

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro Sept. 2, 1868. 36

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
to wit: } writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14. in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, } 1st Sept., 1868. } 37

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825.)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL, - STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDING,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager.....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.

Revenue over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

The Company having acquired the good will of the One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, is conformity with the Insurance Act, passed last Session, Assurance will continue to be carried out at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

35-13in

NOTICE

To Builders and Contractors,

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received at my Office until Wednesday, the 16th day of September next, at noon, for the building of

FLOATING BRIDGES ACROSS MUD LAKE and PIGEON CREEK,

According to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at all times at my Office in the Court House, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Forms of Tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', August 26, 1868. 35-3in

RAYMOND'S
$12 Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for cloth.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for leather.

SINGER'S
Imperial, with vibrating presser.

SINGER'S
Improved Family Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Machines.

Any person requiring a good machine can get one on easy terms. Six per cent off for cash.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1868. 35

SOMETHING NEW!

CHAMPION HAND SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE.

CAN be used with a treadle by feet. In quality, durability, style and finish it is far ahead of all low priced machines, and superior to many of the higher priced. Its working capacities cannot be beat.

Parties wishing to get a FIRST CLASS MACHINE would do well to call on the Agent at the

STEWART HOUSE,
Peterborough

August 24, 1868. 34-6in

FALL GOODS.

The undersigned has just received the first installment of their FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

Flannels, Blankets,

PRINTS, WINCEY, COTTON WARPS, BAGS, &c.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, August 3, 1868. 34

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

OLONIAL HOUSE.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

☞ Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

MAMMOTH

CHAIR.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35-4in

CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of our Stock of

Summer Dry Goods

At Cost, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BRAIZES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out to make room for the Fall Purchases, great Bargains will be given.

☞ Don't forget the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

N. B.—A New Supply of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS just received. G. & R.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1868. 31-tf

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

I HEREBY tender my sincere thanks to the above Company, and their agent at Peterboro, A. Smith, Esq., for the very prompt manner in which they paid my claim for loss sustained by the fire in Ashburnham, on the morning of the 14th inst., only three clear days having elapsed from the time that my claim papers were presented until I was paid in full.

JOHN CLARKE.

Ashburnham, Aug. 20th, 1868. 35-11n*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned Executors will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1868, on the premises, the west half of Lot No. 5 in the 7th concession of North Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are about 10 acres cleared; the remainder is wood land. There are no other improvements. Terms Cash. Title indisputable.

GEORGE YOUNG,
A. GOODFELLOW,
Executors.

A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

North Monaghan, Aug. 26, 1868. 35-4in

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 6th Concession of Emilemore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Cross all, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

CAUTION!

AN IMPOSTOR who calls himself a brother to Dr. E. MORRIS, of Peterboro, is travelling through the country, selling Medicine which he represents as Dr Morris's. I wish therefore to caution the public against purchasing from him, as he has not had any of my medicine since the first day of February last.

I would also notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him, or any other person, in my name.

E. MORRIS.

Peterboro, March 19, 1868. 31-tf

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A GEORGE LOT, corner first, on Hunter street, fronted on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

The same adjoining Mrs. Joseph Dixon's residence, South, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 Hunter-ton, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

WM. COULTER, Druggist.

Peterboro, July 30, 1868. 31

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person wishing to take stock in this Company must do so on or before the first day of September next, and that after that date the Stock Books will be closed.

By order of the Directors,

E. PEARSE,
Secretary.

August 18, 1868. 34-36n

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

T. J. WINSHIP, TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

FALL WHEAT.

FOR SALE by the subscriber 200 bushels of the BEST WHITE WHEAT, of the same which took the first prize at the Provincial Show in 1866. Sample to be seen at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store, Peterboro.

THOMAS TULLY, Smith.

Smith, August 13, 1868. 33

PETERBOROUGH

Mechanics' Institute!

THE INSTITUTE is now open in Mr. MORROW'S building, corner of George and Hunter Streets.

THE READING ROOM in connection with the Institute is supplied with the Daily and Weekly Newspapers, Scientific Periodicals, Monthly Serials and Quarterly Reviews, and is open for members and visitors from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m.

MEMBERS are requested to call on the Secretary and pay their subscriptions previous to first regular quarterly meeting of the Institute, to be held on the 17th instant.

Parties having accounts against the Institute are requested to hand them to the Secretary by the 14th inst.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the Secretary will be found at the rooms of the Institute from 7 30 till 9 p. m. to receive members subscriptions.

J. IRWIN DAVIDSON, Secretary.
WM. HELM, President.

Peterboro, August 13, 1868. 33-2in

HAIR-DRESSING

J. CONNOR

WISHES to announce to the public that he has lately been to the City of Boston, where he obtained two First Class Workmen, who understand the business in every department. He is therefore prepared to give satisfaction to his old customers and all new ones who may favor him with a call.

A CARD TO LADIES.

PROFESSOR CONNOR

Has also opened a new place attached to his Barber Shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Hair Work, such as Curling, making curls, Fronts, Waterfalls, and all kinds of Hair Work done to order at short notice.

Peterboro, August 19, 1868. 34-6in

PETERBOROUGH

Horticultural Society!

THE Fall Exhibition of this Society will be held at the Town of Peterborough, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of SEPTEMBER next. For particulars see Prize List.

A. W. KEMPT.
Vice President

Peterboro, August 4 1868. 33

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W Gilmour

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

2-tf

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Jose phus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say may be replied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed affected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the great est boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

☞ Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada
Peterboro' Nov. 29th 1866. 48-1y

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dazzling appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, as it is sold per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

Desires to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Scythes, Snathes, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Dutch Hoes, Cast Steel Solid Mesh and Socket Hoes, Root Hackers, Turnip and Bone Cutters, Black C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

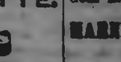
BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 26

FOR CHARLOTTE.



NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON.

31 Agent, Port Hope.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having [illegible] for years. Numerous kinds of running sores [illegible] on my hands and arms; [illegible] and discharged from my ears and nose. Two years ago I was laid up in bed and covered my body and face with sores, which was pronounced the worst case of scrofula in the country. I tried many medicines and received advice, but without much relief from any thing, [illegible] the use of your Sarsaparilla, and was induced to send for a bottle. I had no expectation that it would benefit me, but was willing to try anything. Before I had taken the contents of the bottle I could see that it was helping me. I have now taken seven bottles, and consider myself entirely cured. I have not been sick a day since I commenced taking your medicine, and my health is now better than it has been for years. I attribute my present good health entirely to the use of your Sarsaparilla. I have recommended it to many others, and know of several cases of Erysipelas that have been cured by it. A woman who had been troubled for the same disorder by mercury was entirely cured by it. A woman who had been troubled for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so unsightly to the mother that on a certain day she applied excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I have been in Colorado, which your agent gave me, and this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, C. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INGERSOLL, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1868.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and check by no means within the reach of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. A. PEARL.

JOHN T. GOSCHOLL, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health, I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years. Hugs no other course than disorganized of the Liver. My friend pastor, the Rev. Mr. Rupp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, but as he had been very sick, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great many of these have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but ever a case here will not submit the bones of these may be found in our pamphlet. Although which the reports below named are planned to furnish proofs to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It eliminates the vitiated humors from the system, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the afflicted of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the certificates of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its efficacy, or some living proof in their midst of its triumph over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when assisting the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are composed of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heart burn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for delicacy purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's Pure Extract. Take no other

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
Cabin, - - $70 to $80. Steerage - $30

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fare.

For Through Passage Tickets, Steerage and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co's

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

GOOD LEATHER WELL PUT TOGETHER.

Good Leather well put together in all styles of

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c., &c., &c.

Children's Carriages, a nice assortment.

Trunks, Valises, Bags, Satchels, &c. of all kinds.

Raymond's $12 Sewing Machines

Singer's Improved Sewing Machines.

T. DONNELLY.

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nomination Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S
Book Store, George Street, Peterboro.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no impostor, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affection, pain in the back and limbs, weakness, failing on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, blues of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, W Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

AQUA DE MAGNOLIA.

A toilet delight. Superior to any Cologne used to bathe the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to allay inflammation, a perfume clothing, for headache, &c. It is manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia, and has obtained a patronage quite unprecedented. It is a favorite with actresses and opera singers. It is sold by all dealers, at $1.00 in large bottles, and by Demas Barnes & Co., New York, Wholesale Agents.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Hagan Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Americe, Wells, Fargo's and Haraden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, received while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. NEELY.
Gluc-ster, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in short time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap steam plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

"Sir! sir!"—"Exactly!"—Helen Shingle says they were there "every time." If he had "only" in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he looked appetite, was weak, long or unduly oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; and as some may, just read the following:

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

H. WAGONER, Medrid, N. Y.

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD New York City

"I had lost all appetite—was weak and emaciated I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a severe cancer of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs which distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 204 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. C. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred names of such certificates, but no advertisement is so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be maintained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, port and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near our name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one they find some customers from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See our private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

NOT FOR JOSEPH.

I've worn a bit of gayety throughout my short career,
I once was foolish with my tin, but I have paid
dear for't;
If folks would really take me in, they find it
is no gift,
I'm up to almost everything—you can't get
over Joe.

CHORUS.

Oh, dear, no! not for Joe, if he knows it—not
for Joseph.
Oh, no, no! not for Joe—not for Joseph; oh,
dear! no.

The other day I met a friend, we passed the
time of day,
And chatted gaily down the street, but e'er I
went away,
I kindly asked this learned swell to take a part-
ing wine.
Oh, yes! said he, I think I will, then let it be
champagne.

CHORUS.—"Now you don't, my dear fellow,
you don't get champagne out of Joseph"—
Oh! no, no; no, etc.

Some time ago a friend of mine, he asked me
out to dine,
And there he introduced me to one he called
divine;
He said she'd make a charming wife, and had
such lots of tin,
A widow only forty-two, my boy, go in and win

CHORUS.—Matrimony and lots of money, and
a widow only forty-two, well the money is very
good, but then the widow"—
Oh dear! no, etc.

And now, perhaps, I've sung my song, you
might be in the cue,
To show your kind acknowledgement, but that
with me won't do,
As for to-night, I've done my best, and that
you ought to know,
So if you want a song again, don't try it on
with Joe.
Oh, dear! not for Joe, etc.

How a Convict Won his Pardon.

'Will you ever give up those trips, Terence? It is so lonely staying here at nights, and besides, I am fearful that some one will break in and rob the house and murder us all. I never say my prayer and go to bed without trembling for my own life and that of the children,' and the little woman hung upon the arm of the strong man, and begged him with tearful eyes to give up his wandering life (that of a peddler) and settle down.

'As soon as I have gathered enough together to buy me a bit of ground, or, what would be better still to emigrate to America, that blessed land of freedom, where, as the song says, 'there's bread and work for all,' and the bright sun is always shining, I'll gladly give up the pack, for its no easy work at the best.'

'Only think of the money you have in the house now, husband, dear! Surely there is enough to take us across the sea, you and me and the children, and Bridget, too, if she likes to go.'

Bridget was the servant girl who helped the wife of the peddlar and was her sole companion when he was away, and her eyes snapped with apparent delight when she heard the proposition. But she said nothing and the master continued,

'It is time for you Kathleen, that I have a matter of a hundred pounds or so, which I shall leave for you to take care of, and if I have good luck this trip I promise you to remain at home or go to America, bless her. Its a good friend she has been to Ireland, and many is the poor soul she has kept from staving. So take good care of the gold and the children, Kathleen—you and Bridget, until I come back,' and he kissed his wife and bright-eyed, curly-headed babies, gave Bridget the good-bye, shouldered his pack, and stoutly strode away, whistling merrily.

His heart was light, his form strong, he had none of the fears of his wife, and was looking forward joyfully to the time when he would have a little home, "a pig, and a cow and a patch of praties," that would belong to himself alone, and over which no hard-hearted steward, or non-resident landlord could claim control, although he would willingly pay his tithes to the church.

Terence O'Brien was a pedlar by profession, and what was called a 'forehanded' man. His family consisted of a wife, two children, a boy scarcely three years old, a babe, and the girl of all work, Bridget. At the start of his married life, he had rented a little cottage that stood in a lonely out-of-the-way place; although he had increased his stores, he had retained possession of it on the score of economy.

A brave, athletic man, and one who feared nothing human, he could not understand the fears of his wife, Kathleen—in fact gave them little thought. Besides, robbery was a thing almost unknown among the peasantry, and who would ever dream of his having a large amount of money in his wretched cabin? But it was not his custom to do so. Usually he deposited it in a secure place. So he gave the matter no more thought, than to promise himself that this should be his last journey (if he did as well as he anticipated) and lunged around, flattering the rosy cheeked girls into purchasing finery, with which to dazzel the eyes of their beaux at the next fair.

With Kathleen, however, it was different. As the night began to draw near and the wind to creep round the corners of the chimney with a mournful sound, she bethought herself of the sovereigns her husband had left, and taking the bag in which they were kept from the cupboard over the fire-place she carefully tucked it between the beds, remarking at the same time to Bridget 'that no one would ever think of looking for it there.'

'No,' was the reply; 'It would be a smart man that would ever think of looking under the childer to find gould."

The tea over, they were early sleepers as well as early risers, the girl requested that she might be allowed to pass the evening with her sister, who resided about a mile distant and the anxious wife and she her, although sorely loath to do so, at length consented, insisting on an early return.

"But you will be back early, Bridget?"

"Ay, coorse I will that same. But don't be after fretting." And the girl departed.

The lone woman busied herself as best she might until a late hour, but the girl did not return. In a fever of anxiety she watched until fully another sixty minutes had passed, although it appeared to her like half a day; and then considering it useless to remain any longer, sought her pillow, after commending herself to Him who is the protector of the widow and the father of the fatherless. But she had not closed her eyes before there was a loud rap on the door.

"Is that you Bridget?" she asked hopefully.

"No," was the answer, and her heart sank like lead within her. "No; I am a stranger, have lost my way, you must let me in."

"I cannot—cannot! I am a poor lone woman. I dare not let you in."

"You need have no fear. As there is a God in Heaven I will not harm you. I am an escaped convict—an innocent one—and as you have mercy in your heart open the door."

What was such an appeal to an Irish heart in vain? An escaped convict and in want of shelter. That is the talisman to open every door—to have the potato or bite of bread spread into your mouth.—Yes, it is truly the open sesame to an Irish heart, and it operated on in this case.

The weapon arose, opened the door gave the fugitive food, and having again reassured the unfortunate that he would do her no harm, but on the contrary protect her, and having upon him stretch himself upon the floor before the peat fire, she upon sought the side of her sleeping children.

But even then she was not allowed to rest. At first her fears kept her awake. Then came another loud rap for admission, and both she and her stranger visitor arose.

"Is this part of your gang?" she asked in trembling whispers.

"I call on Heaven to witness," he answered, "that such is not the case. Ask them what they want."

She did so and was told that they knew she had money in the house, and were desirous to have it.

"Tell them," whispered the stranger "that you have a friend with you, and that it will be dangerous for them to enter."

"I have a friend here," she said, going close to the door, "a man who will protect me, and you had better not try to get in."

"I know better," said a female voice, that of Bridget, the servant girl; "I know that there is nobody there but the children."

"What shall I—shall I do!" asked the poor woman wringing her hands.

"Tell them," again said the stranger, "that I have pistols, and will shoot the first one that dares to step his foot within the door. God help me! I would not have blood on my hands; but I promised to protect you with my life, and I will—are them at once."

"Bridget," shouted Mrs. O'Brien, "the friend I have here has pistols, and will certainly kill you, I warn you to go away."

Again the bold, bad laugh of the servant-girl rang out and her voice could be distinctly heard urging them on.

'It's only talking they are. Divil the one is there in the cabin but the childern. Bre k open the door, and be done with it. I tell you, there's more'n a hundred pounds hidden between the beds'

'Stand back,' said the convict to his hapless; their blood be upon their own heads.'

Scarcely had the words been uttered before heavy blows fell upon the hinges.—The self appointed protector stood a little one side, calm and firm. In either hand he held a pistol, and his manner showed that he was no stranger to their use.

'Down with the door,' shouted Bridget, 'or else stand aside and give me the axe.'

A shower of blows and it fell. The false servant entered, and dropped dead with a bullet buried in her brain. The foremost of the men met the same fate, and the others fled. They had seen quite enough of bloodshed.

To help the helpless woman thus, was not be-thought of by the kind hearted stranger; and though prison or transportation stared him in the face, he comforted her as well as possible, straightened the corpses and then hastening to the nearest magistrate, told the entire story; not even denying who and what he was.

The facts were too evident to even bear questioning, and as a reward for his bravery the convict was pardoned—subsequently found to have been convicted innocently—and when the husband and a father returned, was rapidly persuaded to emigrate with the family to the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Now in one of the Western States, Terence O'Brien has a house by the side of a beautiful river, and not far from it is another, where the once fugitive convict has a wife and children of his own to protect, and both families will give as an heir-loom to their descendants the little but true story, of how a pardon was won.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

The Chicago 'Republican' gives an account of a terrible accident which occurred there on Saturday, in the neighborhood of the tunnel at the foot of Washington street, which although fearful enough in itself, fortunately escaped a fatal consequence:—

The workmen were being paid off, and the machinery was about ceasing its operations, when a laborer, Thomas Cosse, who was watching the movements of the steam derrick, was transfixed in the fleshy part of the arm by the hook attached by means of a long iron to the bottom of the derrick.—Suspended by the hold it obtained in his muscle, the poor wretch was slowly swung round by the crane in a circuit of some 60 yards.

The machinery was stopped as he hung over the coffer dam, which is more than fifty feet beneath the platform on which the derrick revolves. The sudden cessation caused the chain to vibrate, and as the vibration continued, the hook gradually ripped the arm up to the very wrist, where, the flesh being unequal to the work of suspension, it emerged, causing the man to fall to the bottom of the dam. When picked up by his fellow workmen he was found to be unconscious, but alive.

His injuries are of a serious character, but in consequence of an extraordinary vitality, he may recover.

WEEDING POTATOES WITH SHEEP.—It may not be known to farmers a general, that it is a common practice in the potato growing districts to turn flocks of sheep into the potato fields for the purpose of eating down the weeds. The sheep will not touch a potatoe vine; they cannot be starved into eating them. The pasturing with sheep in very advantageous when the crop is a very late planted one, so that the hoeing cannot be completed before hoeing or harvesting is finished. At growing season it is the planter's aim to keep down the grass and weeds so that they may be covered with dirt by the cultivator and hoe when these are used. Pasturing with sheep will attain this end. Early planted crops, the cultivation of which is completed in the first half of the summer, frequently become grassy and weedy before the time of digging—when the size of the tops precludes cultivation. In this stage the sheep are economical weeders. It is hardly necessary to mention that he feed thus given to the sheep makes a double profit, inasmuch as it costs absolutely nothing, while labor in saved and weeds prevented from seeding in the crop.—*Western Rural.*

The very latest fashionable color in Paris is a delicate shade of salmon verging towards pink.

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at
Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,
Hunter Street (late Ewing's.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.
Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.
Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.
View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.
A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.
Picture Framing in all the newest styles.
Peterborough, December 19, 1867. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.
In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.
An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.
Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.
Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.
D. BROOK.
Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 19-1

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by
J. W. GILMOUR,
In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of
PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,
Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS
Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.
The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.
J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year,

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,
Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.
From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.
Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

3,000 ACRS OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BISCLOFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half	Lot 4,	Con. 9,	Belmont.
E half	" 5,	" 9,	"
W half	" 9,	" 9,	"
E half	" 7,	" 8,	"
W half	" 10,	" 6,	"
E half	" 6,	" 5,	"
W half	" 7,	" 4,	"
W half	" 9,	" 4,	"
E half	" 5,	" 3,	"
W half	" 7,	" 3,	"
W half	" 10,	" 3,	"
E half	" 10,	" 2,	"
LOT	3,	" 8,	"
"	6,	" 8,	"
"	2,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 7,	"
"	4,	" 5,	"
"	7,	" 5	"
"	9,	"	"
"	4,	" 1,	"
Broken lot	10,	" 1,	"

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.
Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that Parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to U. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 33-tf

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 23 1866. 48

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.
Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.
Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the
UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
In the Town of Peterborough, on
Thursday, December 10th, 1868
Commencing at 10 a. m.
N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.
By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

arson's Prepared Paint Oils.

WITHOUT DRIERS.
D. McFARLANE has above oils at 75 cents per gallon. Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.
Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has succeed Mr. W. Brown, in the Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to
R. WESTCOTT,
Peterborough
Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 23

SITUATION WANTED.

AS SALES MAN in a Dry Goods Store, had four years experience in Peterboro. Good references if required.
Apply at this Office.
February 19th, 1868. 8

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.
ALSO FOR SALE,
A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.
WM. COULTER, Druggist
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME. Peterboro, a respectable middle-aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,
MRS. HAULTAIN.
Peterboro, July 20, 1868. 31

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 50c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 46

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of
CABINET FURNITURE,
Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.
THEIR

Undertaking Department,
TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A
NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,
COMPLETELY FURNISHED,
Will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several years experience in this branch.
FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.
COX & COMSTOCK.
Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also
HEAVY EAM HARNESS,
Made of the very best material.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.
In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of
TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS
In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

hildren's Carriages

From $3.00 each to $15.00.
Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.
Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking
Kept constantly on hand.
Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.
THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.
The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.
We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.
Frames of all kinds kept on hand.
R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,
New, Fashionable and Cheap!
JUST RECEIVED BY
I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture
Doors Sash and Window Blinds.
ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Planing Done at Shortest Notice.
FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Shingles and Coopel's Staves and Headings.
TOOLE & ROBERTSON.
Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.
To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.
At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.
Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.
Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,
The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.
The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.
Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,
The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.
J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

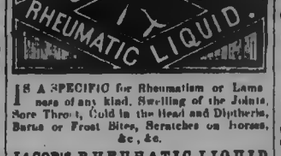
Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that
W. J. BARRIE,
Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style to keep pace to the Art, as well as will be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the cards from four to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Carte De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variet of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c. &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place in Mr. T. Gregory's & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.
A call is respectfully solicited.
Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CANADIAN REFERENCES:
Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cluney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Renshaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.
Peterboro. Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.
A safe and reliable remedy for all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:
J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
O. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Keene.
J. C. FUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN RESHEN, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
M. JENNS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEWIS RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
INGERSOLL LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
D. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W MARMEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co, Montreal, Wholesale Agents.
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind. Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on horses, &c., &c.
JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID
Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.
We have not space to enumerate the victims accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleans the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.
It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.
ALSO
ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eusimore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Nine y acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to
M. COSTELLO.
Eusimore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.
Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eusimore.
Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, Feb'y 14, 1868.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers, and persons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the full set of Machinery for the manufactory of
Staves and Barrel Headings,
and is now prepared to supply the trade with
Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,
JOINTED AND TURNED.
The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of
Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,
PORK BARRELS, &c.
On shop twelve, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Staves and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.
ROBERT RENFREW.
Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

ASTONISHING!
ASTOUNDING!!
CONFOUNDING!!!
BUT TRUE.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF
CONSUMPTION
BY THE
GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY
IN CANADA.
MESSRS Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but I did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me enough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, pain of matter, pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever. I was in my wife, My sister-in-law was sick, she lived a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.
WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.
Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 28th day of August, 1868.
J. S. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.
46

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE
GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY
Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Louis Jos phus, of the Distinguished Tribe o Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.
THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be applied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, ending in the last stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures, ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.
Price of the Remedy in large Pints $1.
For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Ormond & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.
E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada
Peterboro' Nov. 20th 1868. 46-1 y

THE PETERBOROUGH 'EXAMINER'

Is published at the office of the publisher every Thursday morning,
NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing..... 2 00

Rates of Advertising.
Six Lines, and under, first insertion... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion.....17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion.....20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).06
" " subsequent insertion, " 02
Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.
Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.
All communications to the Publisher must be post-paid, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.
J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publish r may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid
If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.
If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.
The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1868. No. 37.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse bills, Show Bills,
Dance Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 23, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLER. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Green's, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper-Hanger, &c. &c., Hunter street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Kept Nobody's Old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. Office—South's Office,—Hunter-street, Peterborough.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

Business Directory.

B. EVERSON KEVIR M.D.

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c., &c.

Peterborough, Ontario.

Office, Residence, and Photographic Saloon. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 3 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Calnes's Hotel.
Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.
September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.
Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

B. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 30

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 6, 1868. 6

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

ARE

Now Open and Running Daily.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	9.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	1.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.35 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Chant, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamb's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave their at Mr. Loch's residence, London Street, No. 6.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

Poetry.

THE LONGEST DAY.

Summer eve;—each day that follows
Is smaller from on high,
Hastening to the dust-pale hollows
Before the frosts of winter lie.

[illegible]
Sheds a genial benediction
To the life of human kind.

Yet we mark it not;—fruits ridden,
Fresh flowers blow, as flowers have blown,
And the heart is left in darkness
Hopes that she so long hath known.

So thou wiser, youth'ful maiden!
And when thy declines shall come,
Let not flowers, or boughs fruit-laden,
Hide the knowledge of thy doom.

Now, even now, ere wrapped in slumber,
Fix thine eyes upon the sea
That absorbs time, space, and number;
Look towards eternity!

Follow thou the flowing river,
On whose breast are thither borne
All deceived, and soon deceiver,
Through the gates of night and morn.

Through the year's successive portals—
Through the bounds which many a star
Marks, not mindless of frail mortals,
When his light returns from far.

Thou when thou with time hast travelled
Towards the mighty gulf of things,
And the many streams unravelled
With the best imaginings;

Think, if thou on beauty leanest,
Think how pitiful that stay,
Did not virtue give the meanest
Charms superior to decay.

Duty, like a strict preceptor,
Sometimes frowns, or seems to frown;
Choose her thistle for thy sceptre,
While thy brow youth's roses crown.

Wordsworth.

Selections.

A KIND HEART.

Knowing that the general class of readers are more interested in tales founded upon fact than fiction, we give the following sketch, which, although rivalling many of the romantic pictures drawn by fiction writers, is vouched for by an old English journal as being founded upon a real life occurrence, and merely published by the pen of the writer. A newly married couple had just come from the altar, and were being started on a bridal tour, as the following conversation took place:

The newly married husband took one of his bride's hands in his own.

'Allow me thus to hold your hand, for I dreamed last you should quit me. I tremble lest you should be an illusion. It seems to me that I am the hero of one of those fairy tales which amused me in boyhood, and which is the hour of happiness, some malignant fairy steps ever toy to throw the victim into grief and despair.'

'Reassure yourself, my dear Fredric,' said the lady, 'I was yesterday the widow of Sir James Melton, and to-day I am Madame de la Tour, your wife. Banish from your mind the idea of a fairy. This is not a fiction but a history.'

Fredric de la Tour, had, indeed, some reason to suppose that his fortunes were the work of a fairy's wand; for in the course of one or two short months, by a seemingly inexplicable stroke of fortune he had been raised to happiness and wealth beyond his desires. A friendless orphan twenty-five years old, he had been the owner of a clerkship which brought him a scanty livelihood, when one day, as he passed along the Rue St. Honore, a rich equipage stopped suddenly before him, and an elegant woman called from it to him.

'Monsieur, Monsieur,'

At the same time, on a given signal, the footman leaped down opened the carriage door, and invited Fredric to enter. He did so, though with some hesitation and surprise, and the carriage started on at full speed.

'I have received your note, sir,' said the lady to M. de la Tour, in a soft, sweet voice, 'and in spite of refusal, I hope yet to see you to-morrow night at my party.'

'To see me, Madame?' cried Fredric.

'Yes, sir, yes—— Ah! a thousand pardons,' continued she with an air of confusion. 'I see my mistake. Forgive me. You are so like a particular friend. What can you think of me? Yet the resemblance is so striking it would deceive any one.

Of course he replied politely to the apologies.

Just as they terminated this conversation the carriage stopped at the door of a splendid mansion, and the young man could do no less than offer his arm to Lady Melton, as she announced herself to be. Though English in name the fair lady was, nevertheless, clearly of French origin.

Her extreme beauty charmed M. de la Tour, and he congratulated himself upon the accident which had gained him such an acquaintance. Lady Melton landed him with civilities, and he certainly was not illlooking; but he had not the vanity to think his appearance was magnificent; and his plain and scanty wardrobe prevented him from doing credit to his tailor.

He accepted an invitation to the party spoken of. Invitations to other parties followed, and to be brief, the young man soon found home. If to be so established created at the house of Lady Melton. She, a rich and beautiful widow, was encircled by admirers. One by one they disappeared, giving way to the new clerk, who seemed to engross the lady's whole thoughts. Possibly, almost by her own asking, they were betrothed.

Fredric used to look sometimes in the glass which hung in his humble lodging, and wonder to what circumstance he owed his happy fortune. He used to conclude his meditations by the reflection that assuredly the lovely widow was fulfilling some unavoidable award of destiny. As for his own feelings, the lady was lovely, young, rich, accomplished, and doted on her sometimes and virtue—could he resist?

When the marriage contract was signed and the settlement executed, for he found himself, through the lady's love, the virtual owner of large property both in England and France. The presence of friends had ended and mass named the union, yet Fredric, as he have stated, felt some fears in spite of himself lest all should prove an illusion, and he grasped the bride's hand as it to prevent her being snatched away from his view.

'My sister Fredric,' said the lady smilingly, 'sit down beside me and let me say something to you.'

The young husband obeyed, but did not quit her hand. She began—Once on a time'—Fredric started and half seriously exclaimed—

'Heaven, it is a fairy tale!'

'Listen to me, foolish boy,' resumed the lady: 'There was once a young lady, the daughter of parents well born, and at one time rich, but who had declined sadly in circumstances. Until her fifteenth year the family lived in Lyons, depending entirely for subsistance on the labor of her father. Some better hopes sprang up and induced them to come to Paris; but it is difficult to stop in the descent down the path of misfortune. For three years the father struggled hard against poverty, and at last died in an hospital.

'The mother soon followed, and the young girl was left alone, without friends or protectors, harrassed by debts which she could not pay, and seeking in vain for some species of employment. She found none, still it was necessary for her to have some food. One day passed on which she tasted nothing. The night that followed was sleepless. Next day was again passed without food, and the poor girl was forced into the resolution of begging. She covered her head with her mother's veil—the only heritage she had received—and stopping as soon to simulate age, she went out into the street.

'When there, she held out her hand.—Alas! the hand was white and youthful and delicate. She felt the necessity of covering it up in the folds of the veil as if it had been leprosed. Thus concealed the poor girl held out her hand to a young woman who passed—one more happy than herself—and asked:

'A sou—a single sou—to get some bread!'

The petition was unheeded. An old man passed. The mendicant thought that the experience of the distresses of life might best soften one like him, but she was in error. Experience had only hardened, not softened his cold heart.

'The night was cold and rainy, and the hour had come when the night police appeared to keep the streets clear of all mendicants and suspicious characters. At this period the shrinking girl took courage once more to hold out her hand to a passer by. It was a young man. He stopped at the silent appeal, and diving into his pocket, pulled out a piece of money which he threw to her, being apparently afraid to touch a thing so miserable. Just as he did this, one of the police said to the girl;

'Ah! I have caught you, have I?—you are begging. To the office with you. Come along.'

'The young man interposed. He took hold hastily of the mendicant—of her whom he had before seemed afraid to touch, and addressing himself to the policeman, said reprovingly:

'This is not a beggar, No; she is—she is one whom I know.'

'But sir—'

'I tell you that she is an acquaintance of mine,' repeated the young stranger.—Then turning to the girl, whom he took for an old woman, he continued—

'Come along, my good dame, and permit me to see you safely to the end of the street.'

Giving his arm to the unfortunate girl he led her away, saying—

'Here is a piece of a hundred sous. It is all I have. Take it poor woman.'

'The crown of a hundred sous passed from your hand to mine,' continued the lady, 'and as you walked along, supporting my steps, I then, through my veil, distinctly saw your face and figure—'

'My figure?' said Fredric in amazement.

'Yes, my friend, your figure,' returned his wife, it was to me that you gave alms on that night. It was my life my honor perhaps that you saved!

'You a mendicant! You so young, so beautiful; and now so rich?' cried Fredric.

'Yes, my dearest husband,' replied the lady, 'I have in my life received alms—once only, and from you; and those alms have decided my fate for life.'

'On the day following that fearful night, an old woman in whom I had inspired sentiments of pity, enabled me to enter as seamstress in a respectable house. Cheerfulness returned to me with labor. I had the good fortune to become a favorite with the mistress whom I served, and indeed, I did my best by unwearied diligence and care to merit her favor.

'She was often visited by people in high life. One day Sir James Melton, an Englishman of great property, came to the establishment, along with a party of ladies. He returned again. He spoke with the mistress, and learnt that I was of good family: in short, learnt my whole history. The result was that he sat down by my side one day and asked me plainly if I would marry him.

'Marry you!' cried I in surprise.

'Sir James Melton was a man of sixty, tall, pale and feeble looking. In answer to my exclamation of astonishment, he said—

'You, I ask if you will be my wife? I am rich, but note no coxcomb—no hypocrite. My relations seem to yearn to see me in my grave. I have reasons which require a degree of kindly care that is not to be bought from servants. I have heard your story and I believe you to be one who will support prosperity as well as you have adversity. I make my proposal in sincerity, and hope that you will agree to it.'

'At that time, Fredric,' continued the lady, 'I loved you; I had felt it for you some, but that once was too memorable for me to forget, and something strange insinuated to me that we were destined to pass through life together. At the bottom of my soul I believed this. Yet other ties seemed to have ceased, and the supply to have completely failed in the very place where they would seem to be fostered by the greatest educating?

'All the reasons you mention, the mistress we have just mentioned, he will find no difficulty, we think, in discovering the most important reason. In all such instances there is one element present which is totally wanting in the average sermon. If it be only an itinerant lecturer who is speaking, he is personally addressing us, face to face and eye to eye. There is the quick and subtle interchange of personal sympathy. It is this which, when raised to a high pitch, constitutes the attraction of the orator. The human voice and the human eye, the most subtle and penetrating of all influences, give him an entrance to the mind and heart of every member of his audience; he addresses each of them, and each listens to the personal appeal. But in an ordinary pulpit all this is gone. The eye of the clergyman is off his audience, and his voice, by a natural consequence, is not addressed to them. They are no more to him than the imaginary "brethren" who are so "dearly beloved" in the abstract.—This defect in the delivery results upon the composition of a sermon, and the clergy get into a general, vague, impractical way of talk, addressed to nobody in particular, and with which nobody feels particularly concerned. The sermon is an exercitation, a prize composition, anything but an address delivered by a man to men whom he wishes to persuade. It might as well be preached by machinery for any personal interest that it arouses. No one, we think, will doubt that this is the chief cause of the want of interest in sermons who has ever observed the effect produced on a congregation when the preacher, though but for a short time, drops his manuscript and addresses a few natural words to his audience. All eyes are turned to him in a moment, and even at the end of a service weariness seems forgotten. The experience, moreover, of public assemblies is uniform on this point. In our own Houses of Parliament a standing order forbids the reading of a speech. But even in foreign assemblies the man who reads his speech has no chance of a hearing. In fact, no man in any other circumstances who wished to persuade or to influence an audience would think of reading his address. He would know by instinct that it would be at once fatal; yet it is this fatal practice which is almost universally adopted in English pulpits. We commenced by saying that the complaints before us might be reduced to one. We are disposed similarly to say that there is but one essential remedy, and that is that the clergy should abandon a habit which no other class of public speakers would venture to adopt.

We are unable to see that there are any insurmountable difficulties in the way of such a reform. We are well aware that the thousands of clergy in the Church of England cannot be all great orators, or all good writers. Among minor reforms, indeed, we hope to see the day when the absurdity of setting every raw curate, fresh from the university, with no experience and very moderate learning, to discourse to men and women immersed in the rough struggles of actual life will be abandoned. In every other religious community some regard is paid to a man's qualifications before he is set to preach. In the Church of England alone all men are equally commissioned to preach to all audiences alike. But, allowing for these disadvantages, why should the clergy add to them by voluntarily throwing aside the greatest advantage they can secure? If it be impossible to have good speakers, let us, at all events, have speakers and not mere reading machines. It is said, again, that extempore sermons would be still worse, more empty and more profitless, than written discourses. But why should a spoken sermon be extempore? It would surprise many people, and the clergy in particular, if they knew how very few of the most effective speeches in Parliament are really delivered impromptus. Great orators have generally prepared their addresses with the most scrupulous and laborious care. If busy men can find time to prepare these accurately a speech of two or three hours, could not a clergyman find time, in the six days that intervene between Sunday and Sunday, to prepare a half-hour's sermon with equal completeness?

A Bashful Young Man.

Cousin Kate was a sweet, wide-awake beauty of about seventeen, and she took it into her head to go down to Long Island to see some relations of hers who had the misfortune to live there. Among these relations there chanced to be a young swain who had seen Kate on a previous occasion, and had fallen deeply in love with her.—He called at the house on the evening of her arrival, and she met him on the piazza, who she was enjoying the evening air in company with two or three of her friends.

The poor fellow was so bashful he could not find his tongue for some time. At length he stammered out:

How's your mother?

Quite well, thank you.

A silence on the part of Josh ensued, during which Kate and her friends, did the best they could to relieve monotony. After waiting about fifteen minutes, to make agreeable, he broke the silence with: How's your father? which was answered much after the same fashion as the first one, and thus followed another silence as before.

How's your father and mother? again put in the bashful lover.

Quite well, both of them.

This was followed by an exchange of glances and a suppressed smile, which lasted some minutes, and during which Josh was fidgeting on his seat and stroking Sunday hat. But at length another question came: How's your parents?

This produced an explosion which made the woods ring.

The Boy who Don't Care.

'James, my son, you are wasting your time playing with that kitten when you ought to be studying your lesson. You will get a bad mark if you don't study,' said Mrs. Mason to her son.

'I don't care,' replied the boy, as he continued to amuse himself with the gambols of Spot, his pretty little kitten.

'But you ought to care, James; you ought to grow up an honest, good-for-nothing man if you don't make a good use of your opportunities.'

'I don't care,' said James, as he romped into the yard after his amusing playmate.

'Don't care will be the ruin of that child!' said Mrs. Mason to herself. 'I must teach him a lesson that he will not easily forget.'

Guided by this purpose the lady made no provisions for dinner. When noon arrived, her little boy rushed into the house, as usual, shouting:

'Mother, I want my dinner!'

'I don't care,' replied Mrs. Mason very calmly, working on with her needle without looking up.

'I'm very hungry, mother,' rejoined the boy.

'I don't care,' repeated Mrs. Mason.

James was puzzled. His mother had never so treated him before. Her words were strange words for her to use, and the manner was so cold that he could not understand what it all meant. He was silent awhile, then he spoke again.

'Mother, I want something to eat.'

'I don't care,' was the cool reply.

'But recess will soon be over, mother, and I shall starve if I don't get some dinner,' urged James.

'I don't care.'

This was too much for the boy to endure. He burst into tears. His mother seeing him fairly subdued, laid down her work, and calling him to her side, stroked his head very gently, and said:

'My son, I want to make you feel the folly and sin of the habit you have of saying "I don't care." Suppose I did not care for you, what would you do for food or for clothing, for a nice home, for education? You now see that I must either care for you, or you must suffer very seriously. So if you must suffer through my lack of care for you, don't you think you will also suffer if you don't care for yourself? And now you see that I must suffer too if you say you care that I must suffer too if you say you care not; therefore, you will come saying "I don't care," and I hope to be a thoughtful boy, caring for my welfare and your own Julius.'

James had never looked on his evil habit in this light before. He promised to do better, and, after receiving a piece of pudding sent off to school, a wiser if not a better boy.—*S. S. Advocate.*

WAS IT CHANCE?

I was in the habit of visiting a decrepit widow, an paralysis made it impossible for her to attend church. She was tended by a very dutiful daughter, who, working in a mill in the neighborhood, toiled hard and contented herself with plain dress and simple fare that she might help to maintain her mother. Before leaving the cottage for her work, she was in the habit of heaping up the refuse of the mill in the grate to kindling it. She placed her helpless mother in a chair right before the fire, and as this fuel burned slowly away, the old woman was kept comfortable till her return. It happened one day that I left my house skirting the walls of the old churchyard, and passing the corn mill, with its busy sound flashing wheel I took my way down the winding dell to the cottage of the old woman which stood in its garden, embosomed among trees. But, having met a parishioner with whom I had some subject of interest to talk about, I called a halt and sitting down on a bank of thyme, we entered into conversation. Ere the subject was half exhausted, the widow rose to my recollection. I felt somehow, that I must cut a short and leave away on my visit. But the idea was dismissed and the conversation went on. However, it occurred again and again, till I had a feeling that I was neglecting a call of duty, so by an uncontrollable impulse I rose to my feet, and made haste to the cottage. Opening the door, a sight met my eye that for a moment nailed me to the spot. The erection of the mill refuse which had been built from the hearth some feet up the wide chimney, having its foundations worn away, had fallen, and precipitating itself forward, surrounded the helpless [illegible] within a circle of fire. The accident took place some minutes before I entered. She had evidently not been able to rise from her head to help. Catching the fact at once about her, on and on, scarce and no the flames crept. It was a terrible [illegible] for the two wigtorn women—[illegible] staked for out on the seads of Sodom! To mark the sea foam cruel waters nearer them; It was more terrible still this lone woman, in her lone cottage, cut sog great cause to die for, to set there and see the fire creeping closer, drawing nearer and nearer to her feet. By the time I had entered, I had almost reached her, where she sat motionless, [illegible] pale as death, looking down on the fire as it was about to seize her clothes. I called her to a sister. Ere it caught, I had her and no more, to make one bound for the door to the heathstone, and seizing the chair and all, in my arms, to place it in the jaws of a cruel, fiery death. In the law of nature, when I lingered on the spot was I moved, without the remotest fear for danger, to cut short against all the flames, an interesting conversation to hurry to the house, which I reached in the nick of time—one or two coals of the flames had caught her clothes, and I found her in a blaze of fire. Be it [illegible] and die in the belief of a providence presiding, as well as personal God; faith which inspired my aged friend [illegible] tion for her wonderful deliverance. [illegible] boy to explain his calm courage on [illegible] ing deep, in these simple but grand [illegible] "My father is at the helm."—Dr. Guthrie.

WHELAN'S TRIAL.

On Friday the prisoner was brought from the gaol to the Court with "suppers" on both his wrists. He was attired in a suit of plain black, a white shirt and turned down collar, with a plain black necktie.

When called upon by the Court to listen to the indictment he stood firmly at the front of the dock while the Clerk read the charge against him. As soon as it was finished he said, in a firm calm voice, "I deny that charge; its erroneous altogether."

He was then asked if he was ready for his trial, and expressed himself ready, but the counsel wished not to commence it till Monday [illegible]

Mr. O'Reilly expressed a desire to proceed as early as possible with the case, as there was a great number of witnesses to be examined.

Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, on behalf of the prisoner, said he would not be ready to proceed before Saturday. He could commence then if the Crown desired, but he would rather have the affair concluded without Sunday intervening and would suggest leaving it over till Monday.

Mr. O'Reilly said that if the case could not go on this (Friday) morning he would also wish it postponed till Monday. The trial was fixed for that day, and the prisoner was removed to the jail in the same way as he had been brought to the Court Room.

(From the Globe.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.

Perhaps none of the many important trials held in Canadian Courts gave rise to such wide-spread and deep interest as that which commenced here to-day. The trial of James Whelan for the assassination of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, M. P., has long been looked forward to, and apart altogether from the dense crowd occupying the Court room below, the row of writers in the gallery recently put up for the accommodation of the press, could show how unusual an interest the proceedings in the case excite. Newspaper representatives are here from New York, Chicago, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and other places; and evidence will thus be scattered broadcast throughout the continent.

As early as 8 o'clock this morning many assembled in the Court House to obtain seats. Among these were some members of the press, who found all the doors barred, and were informed on demanding admittance, that they could only obtain admittance through the High Bailiff. That functionary having been busted up, very graciously gave us permission to enter the dungeon of the Court House where the Assizes of Ottawa are held. High up near the ceiling, in the very best place to cause suffocation, the press men beheld the gallery specially designed for them, and their hearts almost failed them at the sight, for it seemed as if it only could ever survive an hour's respiration of the vitiated air which must prevail there when the Court becomes crowded.

Some hundreds of people rushed into Court; the members of the legal fraternity ranged themselves round the semi-circular table in front of the bench; half a dozen ladies sat behind these; Col. Gray, of N. B.; Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Minister of Marine, Colonel Colin, R. W. Scott, M. P. The Mayor of Ottawa and other distinguished persons had also seats inside the bar. By and by Sheriff Powell came in with cocked hat, sword and full dress generally, and the Chief Justice followed, and at a quarter to 10 o'clock took his seat on the bench, where Judge Armstrong also occupied a seat during the proceedings. The Crown Counsel, with his brother, Mr. Peter O'Reilly, occupied seats opposite the Judge, and to their right were the counsel for the defence, Mr. J. H. Cameron, Q. C.; Hon. Mr. M. C. Cameron, Q. C.; Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, Q. C., and Mr. John O'Farrel of the Quebec bar, and Mr. Buckley, of Ottawa.

The prisoner was brought into Court at ten minutes past 10 o'clock handcuffed, and in charge of half a dozen constables. He looked pretty well at ease, and nothing the worse for his lengthy confinement. He seemed less nervous than formerly, and altogether composed himself quietly and respectably. As to his countenance, it was with the exception of a slight frown—open, not unpleasing, and not as dogged or villainous-looking as many others who sat among the spectators. He wore a black coat and light pants and vest with a handsome chain depending from the latter. He wore a linen shirt and black tie, and was from top to toe scrupulously neat and clean.

Mrs Whelan came into court at an early hour, dressed in black silk, and was given a seat a little to the front of her husband.

Great interest was excited by the challenging of jurors. Before going into details I may state in brief that Mr O'Reilly, Crown prosecutor, challenged all the Roman Catholic jurors, and two Protestant jurors having Roman Catholic wives. Several Protestants were also challenged by him, who were looked upon as very fair jurymen for defence. Hodgins, who was objected to by Mr Hillyard Cameron, for cause, is an Orangeman, it is said, of extreme opinions. There are stated to be other Orangemen on the jury. There was an important point raised as to 'challenge for cause,' interesting to the legal profession. The Ontario statute says the prisoner shall not have more than twenty peremptory challenges. When prisoner had challenged twelve peremptorily, he challenged Sparks, a juror, for cause; but the challenge was refused by the Chief Justice, on the ground that the prisoner could not challenge for cause until after he had made twenty peremptory, and that prisoner having still eight peremptory challenges, could not thus exercise his challenge for cause. After prisoner had exhausted his peremptory challenges, Mr Hillyard Cameron, for the prisoner, presented a peremptory challenge to another juror, alleging the right to so challenge because the challenge to sparks had been for cause, and this last challenge made twenty only, exclusive of Sparks. But the Chief Justice overruled the last challenge, and it is supposed that the defence is not satisfied with these rulings.

Now as to details. Mr. J. H. Cameron stated he wished a full jury in the box before he challenged.

Mr. O'Reilly remarked that that was not the usual course.

His Lordship said the usual course was to challenge the jury as called, but granted Mr. Cameron's wish.

The Clerk of the court then called the following names, which were challenged or sworn as indicated:—Allen Polly, challenged by the defence; Wm. Hoather, challenged by defence; Richd Smith, challenged by the Crown; Robt Smith, challenged by defence; Thomas Morris, challenged by the Crown; Henry Alexander, challenged by defence; Robert Little, challenged by the defence; Jos Fontpath, senior, challenged by Crown; Richd Kempt, challenged by defence; Hugh Houston, challenged by defence; Wm Purdy, sworn; Alex Houston, challenged by the defence. In the second panel, Robt Hood, challenged by defence; Thos Weatherby, challenged by the Crown, but challenge withdrawn and sworn; Wm. Patrick Moore, challenged by the Crown; Jas Carg ee, challenged by the Crown; John Cowthra, do do; Wm. Bennet, do do; Robert W Brown, sworn; John Nicolls, sworn; Patrick Daly, junior, challenged by Crown; Jos Wilcox, junior, sworn; Wm. Hodgins challenged by the defence. In the third panel Wm Herron was sworn; Wm Wilson, challenged by the defence; Jas Weathers, challenged by the Crown; Thos Featherstone, sworn; Albert Chevalier; challenged by the Crown; David Hatton, do do; Wm Arthur, challenged by defence. In the fourth panel, Chas Brundrige, challenged by Crown; Patk Mantel, do do; Jonathan Sparks, challenged by the defence for having expressed the opinion that Whelan was guilty.

M. J H Cameron made his statement in writing.

Mr. O'Reilly demurred to the challenge of twenty had been exhausted.

Mr J H Cameron said he had not exhausted his right to challenge.

His Lordship gave judgment against demurrer, and explained to Sparks that he did not do so upon the assertion that he had declared his opinion, but upon the principle that if prisoner wanted to challenge, he must do it peremptorily. It was not necessary for Sparks to say anything as to the truth or falsehood of the matter.

Wm Gamble, sworn; Patrick Baxter, challenged by Crown. In the 5th panel, Albert Herrick, challenged by Crown; John Lewis sworn; Jos Broome challenged by defence; John White challenged by defence; Wm Wynn challenged by Crown; Alexander Gleaning some misspelt and objected to; Wm Cranberry challenged by defence; Jas Gilchrist challenged by defence; James Watt challenged by defence; George Kavanagh by J H Cameron for having expressed the opinion that prisoner was guilty.

Mr O'Reilly objected, as peremptory challenges were exhausted.

Kavanagh was placed on oath, and in reply to Mr. J H Cameron, stated that he had not expressed an opinion respecting the prisoner's guilt. He had started it looked like it judging from the evidence as it appeared in the newspapers.

Wm Purdy and Thos Weatherby were sworn to try George Kavanagh, one of the jurors, to ascertain whether he had expressed an opinion, and if he would be a fair juror to try the prisoner. The two jurors were instructed by his Lordship and retired to consult respecting the point raised. Returning they reported no objection, and Kavanagh was duly sworn.

James Tierney challenged by Crown; Robt McDaniel sworn; Benj Hodgins peremptorily challenged of right by defence; challenge not sustained. Hodgins sworn and objection of defence placed on record. Samuel Corn sworn.

The jury being now complete, the Clerk of the Court read the indictment.

The list of witnesses for the Crown was then called.

Mr. Jas. O'Reilly, Q. C., then opened the case. The prisoner at the bar, he said, is charged with the crime of murder. The language of the indictment itself is simple, and tells you, gentlemen, that on the 7th of April last, at Ottawa, the prisoner, J. Whelan did feloniously, unlawfully and of malice aforethought, kill and murder Thomas D'Arcy McGee. Murder as it is understood by the authorities and as it is defined by Lord Coke, is the killing of a fellow-being of malice aforethought by a person of sound memory and discretion. It must be unlawful killing, unexcusable and unjustifiable.—The being killed must be a reasonable creature in rerum natura, the killing must be with malice aforethought. At the present stage of this case, I will simply narrate the history of the tragedy in as few words as possible. Thomas D'Arcy McGee was undoubtedly murdered, and the only object the Crown could have in ferreting out this atrocious murder is to discover who the real guilty party is. If the prisoner at the bar is the murderer—if he is really guilty of the diabolical deed with which he is charged—if the evidence makes this clear to you—it will then be your duty, according to your oath, to pronounce him guilty; but on the other hand, if the evidence fails to point to the prisoner at the bar, and to satisfy you of his guilt beyond all reasonable question or doubt then I am sure it will be your pleasing duty to pronounce a verdict for the prisoner. God forbid that on this case, or any other case of a human being charged with the life of one of the Queen's subjects, or one under the protection of the laws of this country, should be convicted except on a clear and satisfactory evidence. If it is not such—if it does not point with clear and unerring finger to the prisoner at the bar as the murderer—then the Crown, on behalf of law and on behalf of society, does not ask a verdict of conviction. At this stage I will content myself with giving an outline of the facts relating to this fearful tragedy. I need not tell any one residing in the Dominion of Canada who Thos. D'Arcy McGee was. On the 7th April last that distinguished statesman was attending to his parliamentary duties in this city. On the evening of the 8th he went to the House of Commons in good health and excellent spirits. On that occasion a very important question claimed the attention of the House. It was a question largely affecting the interests of this country, and in the debate Mr. McGee took part, delivering one of the most eloquent speeches ever heard in the Legislature. At 2 o'clock that morning, after a long and anxious session, Mr. McGee left the House for his own lodgings on Spark street. He was accompanied by Mr. MacFarlane, M. P., a gentleman of distinction at the bar in Upper Canada. Mr. MacFarlane and he went down together down Metcalfe street to Spark, and at the corner of that street Mr. MacFarlane left Mr. McGee. It was clear moonlight—the night being almost as bright as day. Mr. McGee appeared to have crossed Spark street, and I gone some 200 or 300 yards until he reached the door of his lodging house, Mrs. Trotter's. Just as he reached, or was about reaching that point, it is alleged and charged that the prisoner at the bar was in the vicinity hidden. Prisoner was in the House of Commons that night; left it a few minutes before Mr. McGee; went down Spark street, waited in one of the gateways on the south side of the street, a short distance from Mr. McGee's lodgings, and when Mr. McGee passed, the prisoner must have followed him into the street and fired the shot when immediately opposite Mr. McGee's lodgings. The theory of the crown is that while Mr. McGee was putting his latch key in the door, the prisoner advance of with a loaded pistol and fired at the deceased, the ball penetrating the back part of his neck going through his mouth, and carrying away a number of his teeth. He died within a few minutes, aye, seconds. Sixty seconds did not elapse until his soul passed away to his Maker. We charge that the prisoner at the bar fired that shot and took away the life of that man. We will undertake to establish in the evidence that the prisoner at the bar was an emissary of wicked men who had conspired together to take Mr. McGee's life, that this conspiracy was hatched in Montreal, and that the prisoner was one of the conspirators. The first idea of the parties entering into this hellish scheme was to kill Mr. McGee in his own house, and the prisoner went there for that purpose. Fortunately Mr. McGee's brother was in the house, and at that time—1 or 2 o'clock in the morning when the prisoner went there—the door was opened by Mr. McGee's brother. The prisoner alleged that he came for a friendly purpose, to warn Mr. McGee that his house was to be attacked at 4 o'clock that morning. The person was received as such, but the moment he entered, his character was found out by young Mr. McGee, and the key of the door in his pocket, and he was accompanied prisoner up stairs. The deceased when he heard prisoner's statement on account of the young political feeling prevailing in the city at that time between the two parties, one of whose was represented by Mr. McGee. He gave prisoner a letter to give to the Chief of Police. That letter was given about two o'clock in the morning, and prisoner started to deliver it; but, instead to say, it was a quarter to five o'clock before the person delivered it at the police station to which he was directed. Remember, he had warned Mr. McGee that the night was to be an event! About the time, we will be able to establish, the prisoner at the bar used strong threats against the deceased; charged him with selling the cause of his native land; charged him with deserting his own religion and selling himself to Protestantism; and charged him with being a man who at one time received money to destroy his country. Such was the touching, such the views entertained by the prisoner at the bar, until he became a political fanatic, and was determined to be as it were an avenger. And too well, we believe, he accomplished his fell purpose. It will appear also that at a house or tavern kept by a person in Montreal the prisoner was in the habit of meeting other persons, by some of whom he was especially mentioned as the person selected to murder Mr. McGee, and it will be shown that at a meeting there before Christmas, one of three persons addressed the prisoner as the bar as Sullivan, and said Sullivan is the man to do the deed. This was shortly before prisoner's visit to Mr. McGee's. It will be proved that when Mr. McGee came to Ottawa last November, to attend to his parliamentary duties, the prisoner also left Montreal and made his first appearance in this city. When Mr. McGee became aware of this he confined to his own room, prisoner returned again to Montreal, and when Mr. McGee reappeared in Ottawa, Whelan is said to have done so too. The latter is a tailor by trade, was in receipt of good wages in Montreal, was an excellent workman in constant employment in Montreal, had a home there, and also a wife; yet he is found leaving for Ottawa. He worked with a Mr. Egleson, merchant tailor, here. It will be shown to you that generally when Mr. McGee was in the house, Whelan was in the gallery, and that when Mr. McGee was sick and confined to his apartments, Whelan was not seen in the House of Commons. It will also appear that as early as September, if not October, Whelan purchased the pistol and practised shooting. Certain it is that when over fired the fatal shot on the 7th of April, was an accomplished marksman. On the Wednesday previous to the murder Whelan was in the gallery with a pistol in his breast. Mr. McGee was then on the floor of the House, and gentlemen in the gallery observed the pistol in Whelan's pocket. It will further be given in evidence that on the night prisoner at the bar was in the House of Commons, that he appeared there about 9 or half past 9 o'clock, and went in and out of the House several times—that he seemed to be restless and uneasy, going up to the gallery, sitting a short time, and then going out again. A witness will prove that he saw Whelan in the gallery when Mr. McGee was addressing the House. He was delivering his last speech. The subject had relation to the recall of Dr. Tupper from England, and Mr. McGee in the course of his address remarked that it would be like hitting a man below the belt to recall Dr. Tupper. Just as Mr. McGee was saying this, Whelan was observed in the gallery, and is said to have gnashed his teeth, and in a threatening manner pointed at Mr. McGee. Whelan was observed taking other positions in the gallery that night. I am afraid he had accomplices even within the precincts of the legislative halls. He seemed that night to be in conversation with a man immediately alongside and also to hold occasional converse with two others at the rear of the gallery. It will be shown that just as Mr. McGee was leaving the lobby, Whelan was standing at the inside entrance of the outer door, that he was leaning against the pillar, and that he went out the moment he saw Mr. McGee going. A few minutes subsequently the fatal shot was fired. That Whelan was in the House until the sitting closed that night, there can be no question. Where he went afterwards is almost unknown save by his own declaration, in which he alleged that he shot Mr. McGee that night. That allegation was made in a conversation he held with a fellow prisoner—Doyle—and himself, and you will have it in evidence. I should rather you would hear the evidence from the lips of the witnesses themselves than detail it to you, because it is very important, and in our judgment completes the chain of evidence implicating the prisoner at the bar. Beyond all this, we will, it necessary, prove by a witness named Leavix, that he saw Mr. McGee shot that night. The witness will describe the appearance of the prisoner, and tell you how the act was done. If you believe this testimony there will be point blank proof of prisoner's guilt; but even if you choose to lay aside this evidence altogether, we contend that there is ample proof to establish the charge against the prisoner. We have his own acts and statements all pointing in this direction. He is found constantly, as it were, on the track of the murderer—the assassin. Prisoner is still found watching deceased even on the night of the murder. Audaciously and in public that night prisoner threatens deceased, and perhaps determines that that night deceased's soul should be with his God. These are the leading points of the evidence which we will produce against the prisoner; and, as I said before you will, under the charge of the learned Judge, give your verdict according to evidence, to your consciences convictions, and may God defend the right.

Paul Frechette, G. H. Perry, engineer, Michael McCarthy, Dr. McGillivary, Dr. Courtland, Mr. MacFarlane, M. P. P., Wm. Trotter and Mrs. Trotter were sworn, but gave no information of importance. The following is Lacroix's evidence:—

Jean Baptiste Lacroix sworn, said—I live in Ottawa on Gray Nun street in the Lower town; on Monday night I went to the Chaudiere, and came back about half past one that night; I came from the Upper Town to the Lower Town, taking the street along the front of the Parliament buildings; when near the buildings I took the street at right angles.

Witness here requested an interpreter, but the defence objected. After some further questions, it became evident that witness did not understand English well enough to answer intelligently, and Mr G. H Measuley, Private Secretary to Mr Speaker Cockburn was sworn as interpreter). I left Washington street by the left side of Cross street going down; there was a fence at that corner, and houses near the fence, about a quarter of an acre fence; before coming to the House I saw a man with a hat on his head, he was going up the street towards the Chaudiere; he appeared to be going to the door opposite the telegraph post; when I saw him first the man was from 12 to 15 yards from the door; saw another person from 17 to 19 yards from the person I first saw; both the men I saw were on the same side of the street, and both on the side opposite to me both were going in the same direction; I saw a man who had light pants, dark coat and cap, following the man I first saw with the hat; they might have been from four to seven feet apart; the man in the rear left the sidewalk, went into the street, and came behind the man on the sidewalk; the first man appeared to me to be trying to open the door at which he stood, when the shot was fired; the second man held out his hand and fired when behind the first man; I was confused and gave a jump; the first man fell head first on the side walk; (here witness fell down a little to show how it occurred); the second man returned by about the same course he took in coming and struck against the corner of the gate there on the same side of the street; he exclaimed "Jesus"; he then went on the sidewalk and went a little further into a gate or archway; I was at this time standing in the door way of a brick house nearly opposite Frotter's and nearer the Sapper's bridge than Chaudiere falls direction; I was standing close to a brick house, and when I saw this I started and went home, being too much frightened to cross over before the man wheeled and struck the post, and went into an archway; he and self [illegible] yards from me; could see his face distinctly; do not know if he had a hat or cap on; can't say what time elapsed subsequently to the firing of the shots; I then went to bed; I am a married man; I have children; I am 36 years of age; I continued my peaceful occupation of a farmer until the 8th October, when I purchased a small grocery business and continued it until the 1st of April, when I sold out to Mr. Lafleur, who purchased the place where the shots were fired; I then went to reside on Gray Nun street, about 20 lots off; I am a married man; my wife is here; came with me here; I and have been in Ottawa before, being occasionally in Ottawa and neighborhood working for the past 16 years; have been in Ottawa or neighborhood quite, your during these 16 years; know Upwara Gill, but do not know the names of the streets; I left my brother-in-law's on the afternoon of the day of the murder; left about 4 o'clock; did not proceed that night; was in a house; did not proceed that night; I was Irish several people; do not know their names; I know one of them; I was with that afternoon; do not know his name; cannot tell any of their names; until half-past 1 o'clock that morning I was asking for work and looking for a home; cannot tell a single name of those I asked for a house on that occasion; I received nothing Baldy and also Eddy that day; took my dinner in the afternoon; cannot recollect the time I took supper; up to time I left Chaudiere Flats do not recollect being in any house except my uncle's; I know I went into houses, but do not recollect their names; I did not see any doctor or went to the last house I was in before leaving the village; and I passed my uncle's door; I asked him the time, and he said it was on to half past one, a. m.; after I left my uncle and until I got to the Parliament Buildings I saw no one on the street; I saw some men on the hill in front of the Parliament Buildings apparently standing still; that was at the west wing and opposite the I turned down the street; did not stop at the corner of that street and Spark street; cannot say what time elapsed before I saw the man on the opposite side of the street; the man in front had a black beaver hat; the one in rear had a black fur cap; I did not stop walking before I saw the first man, but ab n I heard the shot fired I stopped and hid myself in the doorway; I did not stop till the shot was fired; I was a little past the man when the shot was fired; up to that time I had not noticed the faces of either men; never noticed the face of the man shot; the doorway into which I went was closed; I put my back close to the door and looked to the opposite side of the street; I was about fifteen yards further towards the Sappers' bridge than they were; when the men fired the shot he turned round and walked off very fast, without running; he turned on the side path about the 5 or 6 paces to the Sapper's bridge than I was; never had an opportunity before that of seeing his face; I had none then right; I was still in the doorway until the man disappeared in the archway, and I remained from three to five minutes standing in the porchway; was too much frightened to go and see the man who had fallen; after he was shot the man fell on the sidewalk, with his head towards the door; from where I stood I could see quite plainly the door the person was trying to get in; did not see the door opened when I stayed opposite; he might have been opened; I had my back on the first step of the door; when I was going home I met a man in St. Patrick street; met no carriages and horses that I recollect; do not know Gaskell's hotel; saw nobody when I got home except those in the house; said nothing about that night or next morning; I think it was on the following Wednesday I spoke of the murder first; did not hear a reward spoken of that day; cannot state the time I first heard it; heard a man say it was a large, and some say a small reward; I didn't know which it was; I spoke with Lauierre of the late Mr McGee, and that a reward was offered; the conversation occurred on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday, I can't positive by any which; think it was Wednesday; Lapierre told me of the death first; don't recollect upon my saying anything to me of reward; (Mr. J. H. Cameron repeated the last question, and witness said he had no recollection of Lapierre saying anything about the reward at all;) Lapierre told me about the murder; I told him I heard a pistol shot when I was in upper town. I merely told Lapierre that I had heard the shot, not that I had seen the shot fired. We then separated. Did not see Lapierre again until I was first brought before a magistrate. After speaking with Lapierre, I told nobody about the matter till Pinard came to me. Did not tell Paul Lavesque and a man named Barney by the name that I did not see the shot fired, but merely heard it. I may have said it and I may not. Did not tell any one I saw the shot fired as if I showed Pinard the place. I told Lapierre I heard the shots fired and was very much frightened. I may have told Pinard I saw the shot fired. It was in a house in the flats, treated from Lafleur, that the last conversation alluded to occurred. Pinard asked me to show him the place where the murder was committed. When I was taken to the gaol, 8 or 9 days after, I was taken into the corridor where prisoner was. I saw him in his cell; prisoner was in his shirt sleeves, there were the prisoner and other persons who accompanied him; there was nobody but one person in the cell and he had no coat on; did not say that I could not recognize him, but that it was difficult to recognize him in his state. I asked to dress him in the same clothes as on the night of the murder. I said that it was difficult to recognize a man without all his clothes on; I recognized the face of the man; I always asked to see him in the same clothes and in the shape that he was on that evening; I don't say who drew my attention to the man; it might have be n the governor of the gaol or the Sheriff; it was an elderly man; I did not know at the time who it was, but I have found out since it was the governor of the gaol. He took me in gaol and asked me to look inside the cells and see if the man was there. I went out and said it was difficult to recognize the man without his clothes on; about mid-day I was shown the man dressed; he had on the same of these as on the night I saw him; it was not because of his having on the clothes that I had already recognized him; I had already recognized him by his walk and appearance; I did not acknowledge that I did not recognize him when he had his coat off because I did not like to admit to anything about it; the cause and the effect I experienced both on the night of the murder and in the gaol.

Q—Do you know Cosgrove of Buckingham?

A—I do.

Q—And Richard Kane and Patrick Kane of Belleville?

A—I know some man named Patrick Kane.

Q—Do you know any person named Barney Dowdle of Hull?

A—Perhaps I may, perhaps not; I cannot say.

Q—Do you know a person named Oliver Lascar of Hull?

A—I may know him, but I am not sure.

Q—Do you know a man named Brown in gaol for debt?

A—I may have seen such a person several times and conversed with him.

Q—Have you said that if Whelan was hung you would receive a large sum of money?

A—No, certainly not. He continued: I have been three times to the gaol to see the prisoners and have been there ever since and have not said anything to that effect to any person.

Re examined by Mr. O'Reilly.

Q—When did you see the man at Chaudiere last, of whom you got your house which you lately moved into?

A—I saw the man on Monday and he promised to let me move in as soon as possible.

Q—Which did you move into the house?

A—On Saturday. He said he would let me have the house; if not, I should have another.

Q—What is his name?

A—Lafleur.

Q—Did you see him on Monday?

A—Yes, I did. Lafleur told me that if I could not have it at house I could have another on Monday. I was engaged in looking for a house. The Chaudiere mills were not in full work. I did not tell Lapierre about the murder because the man keeps a tavern; was busy and was no ing about. In addition, I was not obliged to tell Lapierre anything. I did tell him that I had been frightened in the Upper Town, and had heard a shot; I did not go to any magistrate to inquire anything about the murder; the officer Pinard came and brought me to the office; I did not go any where to see about it, and did not take any trouble about it; I both went at the house if I was wanted. Others I was to be found; I made no appointment at the time; had arranged to work for my brother-in-law; the sub ject of the murderer's trial; the officer put me in the gaol; I positively pointed out the cell where the murderer was; the officer put me in the prisoner, and helped me to see if I could recognize the man; why I asked the clothes to be put on was that I to be satisfied in my conscience that it might have been

The Salary of the Governor General.

The following despatch has been received.

DOWNING STREET,
20th July, 1868.

My Lord,—I have the honor to acknowledge your despatch, No 95, of the 23rd May, transmitting a Bill passed by the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, "to fix the salary of the Governor-General," which bill you have reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.

I need scarcely say that it is with reluctance, and only on serious consideration, that the Queen's Government can advise Her Majesty to withhold the royal sanction from a Bill which has passed two branches of the Canadian parliament. The present, however, is a measure which has important bearings for beyond its first aspect as a mere reduction of expenditure.

The annual salary of the Governor-General was fixed at £10,000 sterling as early as the year by the Imperial act of Union. Within the first few months of the existence of the new Parliament of Canada, it is proposed to red ce that salary to the two.

I fear that the effect of such a reduction, if operated to, must be prejudicial to the interests of Canada. The Governor's salary in the Colony of Victoria is £10,000 per annum; there are several colonies in which it is £7,000; in Canada the eminent counsellors of the full under consideration is £ 5,000. Instead of being as it ought to be, an object of the highest ambition, the office of Governor-General is, by the proposal, placed, so far as salary is a standard of remuneration, in the third class colonial governments.

The effect would be not merely to restrict Her Majesty's ministers in the choice of Governors General, to those who may follow the career of colonial Governors as a profession, but further, to confine the choice, even among those, to gentlemen who are still rising, and who would have to look to other places than Canada, as offering the highest amount for approved abilities and services.

But the Governor-General is the representative of the Queen, and the highest authority in a dominion, vast in extent, rich in resources, and peopled by several millions of people comprising within itself various Provinces recently brought together, which can only be held into a compact and lasting whole by wise and conciliatory administration. Not to the position considered. The Governor-General is so intimately called upon to act on questions affecting international relations with the United States. The person who discharges such equired functions ought to possess not only sound judgment and wide experience, but also an established public reputation. He should be qualified both to exercise a moderating influence amongst the different Provinces composing the Union, and also to bear weight in his relations with the British Minister at Washington and with the authorities of the great neighbouring republic.

I am sure that Queen's advisers in this country would at all times wish to obtain for Canada a Governor-General so qualified, but they could not ignore his services if the income of his office is not sufficient to meet the demand on his resources, and to uphold in a becoming manner the dignity of the Queen's Representative in Canada.

For these reasons Her Majesty's Government have felt it their duty to advise Her Majesty not to press into law, by giving the royal assent, the bill reserved for Her Majesty's pleasure for the reduction of the Governor-General's salary.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

Governor
The Right Honorable
Viscount Monck,
&c., &c., &c.,

A LAWSUIT FOR A MILLION.

A PHYSICIAN AND A CATHOLIC SCHOOL THE CONTESTANTS

(*From the Louisville Courier, August 24.*)

One of the most extraordinary cases on record is now pending before Judge Bruce, in the Circuit Court. The facts connected therewith, so far as we have been able to gather them, are as follows:

Dr Samuel E. McKinley, son of Judge McKinley, f rmerly Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and United States Judge of the Circuit, was residing and practicing his profession at New Orleans, when the city was captured by the federal army. He was retained as a surgeon f r the Confederate sick, and was afterwards re ained in the United States service. The doctor married a very wealthy belle, a Miss Morrison, of Louisiana, by whom he has two children, one a boy named James, who is now with him in St. Louis, and the other a little girl. E. J. Lyon McKinley, twelve years of age His wife dying during the infancy of the girl, the doctor in 1865 moved to New Albany, Ind., taking with him these two children. About a year ago last winter he moved to this city, where he r mained till some time in 1867, and becoming desirous of going back to New Orleans to look after his property, left his little daughter at the Ursuline Academy, a Catholic female school in this city, for education, sending her from time to time money to pay her expenses Before or about the time of vacation, the doctor having moved and established himself in St. Louis, requested Judge Taylor to send by Adams Express his little daughter to him, the Express Company agreeing to undertake the care and custody of the child. When Judge Taylor applied for the child the superior of the academy objected to letting her go till her tuition should be fully paid. The doctor, on learning this, declared that he had sent by mail the full amount, and in a name for her himself. His counsel advising him that the academy could not hold in a law on the child for the money, he sued out a writ of habeas corpus before His Honour Judge Bruce and this case, as it happens, is the first brought before Judge Bruce since qualifying as our circuit Judge. The superior of the academy, answering to the writ, stated that the girl was named Lizzie Brown; that she was not the doctor's daughter; that she was fifteen years of age, and that the doctor was drunken and unfit to control the child. The answer was yesterday adjudged insufficient, and the respondent was required to state the time and the means by which it responded obtained possession of the child; that a mere allegation that the doctor was not her father was no ground for the respondent to retain her. While the doctor was away, some two weeks ago, it seems that the superior applied to the County Court to become her guardian, and exhibited, it is claimed, a private envelope with the name of E. J Lyon McKinley, in which the father had enclosed money to his daughter—this being the true name. It is also alleged he has letters from the superior calling her his daughter, Lyon.

It is further said that she has become a Catholic, contrary to her father's wishes, who is an Episcopalian, and that she will, at her grandfather's death, become the heiress of more than a million.

The case coming up yesterday afternoon, and the parties not being ready for trial on account of absent witnesses, it was continued till next Friday, at nine o'clock a. m. The court ruled the answer of the respondent insufficient, and required her to be more explicit.

The trial will develope some of the strongest legal points of law and fact known to jurisprudence.

Judge Jeff. Brown and Judge Taylor are attorneys for McKinley, and Judge Barnett, and W. G. Mercer for respondent.

The Goderich *Signal* says the following has been sent to us by a gentlemanan who lived several years in Goderich, and is well known to most of our citizens:—Buffalo, Aug. 22nd. 1868.—DEAR SIGNAL,—According to the Scriptures it is impossible to "entertain angels unawares" but in these degenerate days it is also quite within the limits of possibility to entertain beings of a different order without at the time knowing it. I arrive at this supposition by reading in your last issue, of a sort of reception on board the United States Revenue Cutter "Michigan," lately in your harbour, with the promise of a future visit. I am informed by a reliable authority, that at least two-thirds of the officers and crew on board of said vessel are members of a certain institution known as the "Fenian Brotherhood." No further comment is necessary.

THREATENED FAMINE IN THE RED-RIVER COUNTRY.—The *Fort Garry Nor'* wester says the crops in Red River country have been completely destroyed by the grasshoppers. Within the whole colony not one bushel of any kind of grain will be harvested, while the potato crop will be very meagre. In some quarters where no hailstones have been equipped this season, there being none to be found north of the Missouri river—Consequently emigration starts many in the fore. The colony numbers fourteen thousand souls, and the nearest point whence provisions can be obtained is Minnesota, four hundred and fifty miles away.

BOARDER'S REVENGE.—We have to record this week the descent of a most painful accident which occurred to a Presbyterian minister of St. Williams, of the township of Middlemarch. It appears that one day last week he was working in a field, and his dinner was conveyed to him by a boy, and his dinner consisted of the usual and accessible to hungry men upon the table of the reverend gentleman. Where the unfortunate parson failed upon it, the hungry spirit, letting him rat heavily upon the stake underneath, which entered his body to the distance of some six or eight inches and inflicting an ugly and most painful wound. The poor fellow was removed home and Dr. Mackie commenced to attend him. He is suffering very much from inflammation, &c., of the injured parts, but we are glad to learn that at the time of writing (Tuesday p. m.) hopes are confidently entertained that he will survive the counterquerses.—*Colborne Express.*

THE DEGRADING OF DRUNKENNESS.—A man named Jones who states that he came from Whitby, was found by a police-man reeling up Yonge street at a late hour last night. He was taken into the station-house and provided with lodgings for the night. A pawnbroker's document found on him ascertained his indentity and revealed the fact that he was a M. A., and an ordained deacon of St. John's College, Norwich, England. The certificate of ordination, which he had stowed away in an old tobacco tin, had appended to the signature and seal of the Bishop of the Cathedral Church of that diocese.—*Toronto Globe.*

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darby's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or gives such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 37

OUR FORTIFICATIONS.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time, and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourself against bruises, front-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, cholic, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Buy it, try it, and you'll like it, Jacobs' Liquid.

The formula for Dr. Colby's Pills is invaluable.

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss, Cleanest, Cheapest, Best.

MARRIED.

In Harlem, N. Y., Aug. 19th, by Rev. H. S. Day, Rev. Thomas Stock, of Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, to Ellen Elizabeth Clark, of Bristol, England.

DIED.

At Smith, on the 1st instant, Jane Moffat, relict of the late Mr. William Falls, aged 61 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 10th, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	25	75	@	26	25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	20	@	1	30
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	15	@	1	20
Peas "	0	75	@	0	85
Barley "	0	75	@	0	80
Oats "	0	50	@	0	55
Potatoes "	0	50	@	0	60
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ brl	16	00	@	22	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	12½
Butter, "	0	17	@	0	20
Cordwood	2	50	@	3	00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	30

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—218 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada. 37

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is an importation, but a new and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, weakness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteria of spirits, hysterics, dark headache, whites, and all the painful ailments occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will cause a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, rendering the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter, in Keene by A Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, convulsive extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, tardiness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the *fac-simile* signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 33

New Advertisements.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, (16th Victoria, Chap. 61) so as to vest in a majority of "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," full powers to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

By order,
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec Peterborough Town Trust Commissioners
Peterboro, Sept. 9 1868. 37

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE STEAMER

OGEMAH

Will resume her TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS from September 8th.

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10, a. m., sharp. Stages leaving Peterboro at 8 30, a m.

RETURNING FROM LINDSAY every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8.15, a. m.

☞ For particulars as to freight and passage apply to L. McGregor, Stage Proprietor; or to J. Tarver, Cahoe's Hotel.

Peterboro, Sept. 8, 1868. 37

Teachers' Association!

THE next meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held at the Ashburnham School House, on the first Saturday in October next.

SUBJECTS

Reading Fifth Book 41 to 66 page.
Grammar, 46 page.
Arithmetic, Interest-to-Exchange.
Algebra, G. C. M. to Sq. Root
Peterboro, Sept. 12, 1868. 37

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lovekin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

Just receiving, a large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

New Dress Goods,	New Grey Cottons,
New Empress Cloths,	New Sheetings,
New Winceys,	New White Cottons,
New Coburgs,	New Shirtings,
New Magdala Cords,	New White Flannels,
New Lustres,	New Red Flannels,
New Prints,	New Factory Flannels,
New Ribbons,	New Fancy Flannels,
New Fancy Goods,	New Tickings,
New Skirtings,	New Blankets,
New Hoop Skirts,	New Tweeds,
Carpetings,	New Over-coatings,
Cotton Bags,	Silk Mixtures,

The above goods have been purchased in the best markets and will be sold at very small profits.

Purchasers are invited to examine our stock before making their selections elsewhere, as we are confident that none can show cheaper and better goods than are shown at the

Montreal House.

OUR STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Is now complete, and as it is almost entirely New Stock we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

The articles are made from the best qualities of Cloths and are warranted in every particular.

TWEED SUITS,
SILK MIXTURE SUITS,
FULL CLOTH SUITS,
OVER-COATS, UNDER-COATS,
PANTS, VESTS.

☞ Our well known Cutter, Mr. BAKEWELL, is still on hand to please his numerous customers.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, Sept., 1868.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

SOMETHING NEW!

CHAMPION HAND SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE.

CAN be used with a treadle by foot. In quality, durability, style and finish it is far ahead of all low priced machines, and superior to many of the higher priced. Its working capacities cannot be beat.

Parties wishing to get a FIRST CLASS MACHINE would do well to call on the Agent at the

STEWART HOUSE, Peterborough.

August 28, 1868. 35-6in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a
TO WIT: } writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14, in the 5th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 1st Sept., 1868. 37

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 6th Concession of Monaghan.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Sept. 10, 1868. 37

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established 1825.*)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager.....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.

Revenue over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

THIS Company having deposited the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, in conformity with the Insurance Act, passed last Session, Assurance will continue to be carried out at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

32-12in

RAYMOND'S
$12 Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines, for cloth.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines, for leather.

SINGER'S
Imperial, with vibrating presser.

SINGER'S
Improved Family Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Machines.

Any person requiring a good machine can get one on easy terms. Six per cent off for cash.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1868. 35

S. Chewell, Peterb. R. W. Corbett, Wood mark. P. Shaw, Derry.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 120 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

East Hope, April 23, 1868. 17

FALL GOODS.

The undersigned has just received the first installment of their FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

Flannels, Blankets,

PRINTS, WINCEY, COTTON WARPS, BAGS, &c.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, August 3, 1868. 36

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Outside Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of Mr McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

COLONIAL HOUSE.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

☞ Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

MAMMOTH

CHAIR.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35-4in

CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of our Stock of

Summer Dry Goods

At Cost, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BRAIZES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out to make room for the Fall Purchases, great Bargains will be given.

☞ Don't forget the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

N. B.—A New Supply of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS just received. G. & R.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1868. 31tf

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

I HEREBY tender my sincere thanks to the above Company, and their agent at Peterboro, A. Smith, Esq., for the very prompt manner in which they paid my claim for loss sustained by the fire in Ashburnham, on the morning of the 14th inst., until three other days having elapsed from the time that my claim papers were presented until I was paid in full.

JOHN CLARKE.

Ashburnham, Aug. 24th, 1868. 35-1in*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned Executors will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1868, on the premises, the west half of Lot No. 6, in the 7th concession of North Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are about 10 acres cleared; the remainder is wood land There are no other improvements Terms Cash. Title Indisputable.

GEORGE YOUNG, } Executors.
A. GOODFELLOW, }

A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

North Monaghan, Aug. 26, 1868. 35-6in

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Bolte, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HUTCHISON SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

NOTICE

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received at my Office until Wednesday, the 16th day of September next, at noon, for the building of

FLOATING BRIDGES ACROSS MUD LAKE and PIGEON CREEK,

According to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at all times at my Office in the the Court House, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Forms of Tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', August 26, 1868. 35-3in

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, who represents himself as a brother of Dr. E. Morris E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr. E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

HIGH UP THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Hoe Handles, Cast Steel Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Best Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Blacksmith's C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 26

HAIR-DRESSING

J. CONNOR

WISHES to announce to the public that he has lately been to the City of Detroit, where he obtained two First Class Workmen who understand the business in every department. He is therefore prepared to give satisfaction to his old customers and all new ones who may favor him with a call.

A CARD TO LADIES.

PROFESSOR CONNOR

Has also opened a new place attached to his Barber Shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Hair Work, such as Curling, Switches, Frontz, Waterfalls, and all kinds of Hair Work done to order at short notice.

Peterboro, August 10, 1868. 34-4in

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - - $40.

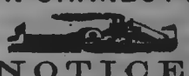
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fare.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y,

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 46

FOR CHARLOTTE.



NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON,
31 Agent, Port Hope

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40 x 80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Bingo's residence, Smith, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8, Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

Wm. COULTER, Druggist.

Peterboro, July 20, 1868. 31

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S

Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Chemists, Druggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
2-tf JOHN W. GILMOUR.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)

Peterboro', Ont. 25-6m.

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

Poetry.

FORGIVE AND FORGET.

O! forgive and forget, for this life is too fleeting,
To waste it in handling o'er wrongs we have met;
It is better, far better, to smother out anger,
To touch the proud heart to forgive and forget.

In the path we must tread, leading down to the valley,
And crosses and trials to lift and to bear,
And the shadow of life's noon which we are beholden,
Oh! leave to our lips drops of sorrow and care.

But life is so short, be it sunshine or shadow,
That we cannot afford to brood over a wrong,
Let us lift up our burdens and bear them as heavenly,
We'll lay them down shortly, it cannot be long.

Then forgive and forget—if the friends you love fondly
Prove themselves to be false and unworthy of trust,
Deal with them kindly, for they are but mortals,
Erring like us—for we too are dust.

Deal with them tenderly, pity their weakness
We know every heart has its evil and good;
We all have one father and hence we are brothers,
Then let us forgive and forget as we should.

COMPANY MANNERS.

Well, said Bessy, very, emphatically, I think Russell Morton is the best boy there is, anyhow.

Why so, pet? I asked, settling myself amidst the ba-by group gathered around in the fire-light.

I can tell, interrupted Wilford, mockingly. Bessie likes Russ. because he always touched his hat to her.

I don't, you may laugh, little Bess, said Frank; that is the reason, at least, one of 'em. He's nice; he don't stamp and beat in the best o—and he never says, hallo, Bess, or laughs when I fall on the ice.

Bessie wasn't company manners all the time, said Wilford. And Bel added, we should not grown up, if she had her fastidiousness suited.

Bel, he it said in passing, is very fond of long words, and has asked for a dictionary for her next birthday present.

Demoiselle Bessie made haste to retort. Well, if growing up would make some people more agreeable, it's a pity we can't hurry about it.

Wilford, what are company manners? interposed I, from the depth of my easy chair.

Why—why—they're—its behaving, you know, when folks are here, or we go a visiting.

Company manners are good manners, said Horace, sagaciously.

Oh, yes, answered I, meditating on it, I see, manners that are too good—for mamma—but just right for Mrs. Jones.

That's it, cried Bess, give it to 'em, cousin Ess.

Not at all, I replied. But let us talk it over a bit. Seriously, why should you be more polite to Mrs. Jones than mamma? you don't love her better?

Oh, no! indeed, chorussed the little voices. Well, then, I don't see why Mrs. Jones should have all that's agreeable; why the hats off, and the tones softened, and "please," and "thank you," and "excuse me," should abound in Mrs. Jones' house and not mamma's.

Oh! that's different.

And mamma knows we mean all right. Besides, you are not fair cousin; we were talking about boys and girls—and not grown people.

Thus, my little audience smelled me, and I was forced to a change of base.

Well, about boys and girls, then.—Cannot a boy be just as jolly, if, like our friend Russell, he touches his hat to little girls, doesn't pitch his brother in the snow, and respects the rights of his cousin and friends? It seems to me that politeness is just as suitable to the play-ground as the parlor.

Oh, of course; if you'd have a fellow give up all fun, and keep for ever bowing and scraping like a Frenchman? grumbled Wilford.

My dear boy, said I, that isn't what I want. Run, and jump, and shout as much as you please; skate and slide and snow-ball; but do it with politeness to other boys and girls, and I'll agree you shall find just as much fun in it. You sometimes accuse me of undue love for Burke Holland, whom you say I pet more than all my child friends. Can I help it? For though he gets into scrapes in plenty, and is thoroughly frolicsome, his manners are always good. You never see him with his chair tipped up or his hat on in the house. He never pushes ahead of you to get first out of the room. If you are going out, he holds open the door; if weary, it is Burke who brings a glass of water, places a chair, heads a fox, springs to pick your handkerchief—and all this without being told to do so, or interfering with his own gaiety in the least. Moreover, this attention is not given me as a guest, or to Mrs. Jones when he visits her, but mamma, aunt Jenny and little sister, just as carefully; at home, in school, or at play, there is always as much guard against rudeness. His courtesy is not merely for state occasions, but a well-fitting garment worn constantly.

Why, I understand; he treats everybody just as Bernard does Cousin Zelphe, exclaimed little Daby.

Ahem—yes, I consented. I think his good-breeding, or gentlemanliness is, after all, genuine loving kindness. In fact, that is exactly what real politeness is; carefulness for others, and watchfulness over ourselves, lest our angels should interfere with their comfort. I am sure I think we all ought to cultivate it. The apostle Peter must have deemed it important, when among other charges, he bade the brethren "be pitiful, be courteous."

I know you wouldn't let us off without a sermon, said Wilford, half crossly.

Hush up, you grumbler! said Horace. Cousin is right. We all will begin to be polite at once. We'll be as polite as the man I read about the other day—somebody great too—but I can't remember his name—any way, somebody, who, when he tumbled over an old cow lying across the sidewalk one dark evening, took off his hat, and said, "Excuse me, madam!"

How the children laughed. So our talk ended in a frolic, which lasted till the children's bed-time.—*Congregationalist.*

There are 1,200,000 Protestants in France, and all attempts to convert them from the "Government" religion to $3 will cost $3,000.

The village of Seaforth in the Northern Railroad from Toronto to Collingwood, has been entirely consumed by fire, with about four miles of the railroad.

Despatches from Rome state that the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Manning, the eminent Roman Catholic divine, and Archbishop of London, is to be made a Cardinal.

HOTEL RECEIPTS.

PRESERVING PEARS.

For currants, gooseberries or cherries, take one fourth sugar, cook slowly fifteen minutes, put in cans and seal hot. For pumkins, plums, ripe grapes, and sweet apples, one-fifth sugar is sufficient. Having tried this method, I can recommend it for several reasons. Fruit canned in this way is not so expensive as that preserved in the old way with half sugar and half a day's cooking, and makes a much more wholesome and quite as delicious a sauce. It will not ferment or become moldy as easily as that canned in the usual way without sugar.—*Homestead.*

CELERY SAUCE.

Make half a pint of melted butter, of course using only milk or cream, or both mixed. Have ready three heads of celery the white parts well washed and cut up into small bits, and boiled for a few minutes in water, which strain off; put the celery to the melted butter, and keep it stirred over the fire for ten or twelve minutes. It is better to put the celery in before the melted butter boils up—as soon as it is hot will do. This is a very nice sauce for boiled fowl or turkey.

TO FRY LIVER.

It should be cut across the grain in slices half an inch thick. Then put into a deep plate, and pour boiling water over it. Let it lie thus for a few minutes, drain it, and season with pepper and salt. Dip each piece in flour and drop in hot lard.—Make a gravy as for beef, and pour over it.

FRENCH STEAK.

Cut thin slices of cold roast beef, and put in a chafing-dish; season with salt, pepper, walnut cat-up, a little vinegar, a little warm water, and plenty of butter, with some browned flower rubbed into it. The meat should be entirely covered with the gravy. Light the lamp and put on the chafing-dish, and let it steam thus, until the gravy is reduced two thirds. A nice breakfast dish.

TOMATO JAM.

Take ripe tomatoes, peel them and take out all seeds; put them into a preserving kettle, with half a pound of sugar to each pound of tomatoes; boil one or two lemons soft, then pound them fine, take out the pits, add the lemon to the tomato, and boil slowly; mash to a smooth mass; continue to stir until smooth and thick, then put in jars and tumblers.

TO STEW PEACHES.

Take small, unripe peaches, pare them neatly, put them into a kettle with water nearly to cover, and set over a gentle fire; to each quart of peaches add half pound of sugar; let them stew until the syrup is rich. Serve cold for tea or dessert.

HOUSEHOLD GLUE.

Crack up the glue and put it in a bottle; and to it common whisky; shake up, cork tight, and in three or four days it can be used. It requires no heating, will keep for any length of time, and it is at all times ready for use, except in the coldest weather, when it will require warming. It must be kept tight, so that the whiskey will not evaporate. The usual corks or stoppers should not be used. It will become clogged. A tin stopper, covering the bottle, but fitting as closely as possible, is better.

TO KEEP BUTTER SWEET IN A CASK.

A compound of one part sugar, one part nitre, and to parts of the best Spanish salt, beat together into a fine powder, and mix thoroughly with the butter in proportion of one ounce to the pound, has been found to keep the butter in every respect sweet and sound during two years that it was in the cask. It is also said to impart a rich, marrowy flavour that no other butter ever acquires, and tastes very little of the salt.

OILING HARNESS LEATHER.

Oils, when applied to dry leather, invariably injure it; and if to leather containing too much water, the oil cannot enter.—Wet the harness over night, cover it with a blanket, and in the morning it will be damp and supple; then apply neatsfoot oil in small quantities, and with so much elbow grease as will ensure its disseminating itself throughout the leather. A soft pliant harness is easy to handle, and lasts longer than a neglected one. Never use vegetable oils on leather; and among the animal oils, neatsfoot is the best.

Self will is so ardent and active that it will break a world to pieces, to make a stool to sit on.

What is the difference between perseverance and obstinacy? One is strong will and the other is strong won't.

How to please a lady—Let her do as she pleases.

Suitable for night parades—the Light Guards.

The best exercise of memory—Remember the poor.

The man that warms strong every day—the shoemaker.

A paper containing many fine points—a paper of needles.

Why are good husbands like dough?—Because women need them.

Interesting to youthful barristers—A maiden brief is not a little girl.

"You make my blood boil!" as the live lobster said to the oyster-pan.

For what purpose was Eve made?—For Adam's copious company.

Yours rising to a "point of order," suggests that he had a quart of disorder.

Advice to young ladies—If you have taper fingers, mind you don't burn them.

A classic invalid upon being asked if he were ill, promptly replied, *sic sum.*

A cynical batchelor thinks the buoyancy a sweet lunacy.

Die daily unto the world that ye may live unto God.

Eternity is a day without yesterday or tomorrow; a day without an end.

Fits that are not fatal to actors—Benefits.

A popular work of art—Drawing one's pay.

The most severe for grammarians—Parsley.

The ancient bitterness of Europe—Old Gaul.

Will Cupid be called a lord? He made Love.

The question of the hour—What o'clock is it?

The dancing master's paradise—A ballgarden.

Motto for a journalist—"Do write and fear not."

Slight of hand—Refusing an offer of marriage.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NEW DRUG STORE

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

The Partnership hitherto existing between ORMOND & GILMOUR terminated at the expiration of the year.

Messrs. ORMOND & WALSH,

Beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a New Drug Store which will be found to contain a full and general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Also Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Putty, Glass, and Paint Brushes, Toilet Sets, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Combs; also, Coal Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, &c.

From the long experience Messrs. Ormond & Walsh have had in the Drug business, they appeal with confidence to their friends and the public for support, and, if by personal attention and perseverance combined with moderate charges will command success, Messrs. Ormond & Walsh will endeavour to attain it.

Peterborough, January 2, 1868. 1-tf

3,000 ACRS OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BISCLOFF, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	4,	Con.	9, Belmont.
E half	" 5,	"	9, "
W half	" 9,	"	9, "
E half	" 7,	"	8, "
W half	" 10,	"	6, "
E half	" 5,	"	5, "
W half	" 7,	"	4, "
W half	" 9,	"	4, "
E half	" 5,	"	3, "
W half	" 7,	"	3, "
W half	" 10,	"	2, "
E half	" 10,	"	2, "
LOT	8,	"	8, "
"	6,	"	8, "
"	4,	"	7, "
"	5,	"	5, "
"	7,	"	5 "
"	9,	"	
"	6,	"	1, "
Broken lot	10,	"	1, "

F. W. HAULTAIN,
T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Water Street.

Peterborough, Dec. 11, 1867.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to O. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 33-tf

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY [illegible] at the lowest rates. No [illegible] charged. No commission required. Apply to WM. HOOPER, Solicitor.

Peterboro' A. D. 1868.

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent., in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867 15

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterboro, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Parson's Prepared Paint Oils,

WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 75 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has secured Mr. W. Shoesmith's the Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to

R. WESTCOTT,
Peterborough

Peterboro', May 26, 1868. 23

OFFICES TO LET.

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

WM. COULTER, Druggist.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c and $1.00. A 35c box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Chemists, East, Medical Hall.
Peterboro, February 16, 1867.

FALL WHEAT.

WANTED by the subscriber 200 bushels of the BEST WHITE Wheat in the market which was the first prize at the Provincial Show in 1867. Samples to be seen at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store, Peterboro.

THOMAS TULLY, Smith.

Smith, August 14, 1868. 33

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

HATS AND CAPS

A large assortment of Hats and Caps,

New, Fashionable and Cheap!

JUST RECEIVED BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterborough, April 9, 1868. 15

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors, Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

CHEAP WATCHES, &c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases. $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only Watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time Pieces.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Courts of Spain.

The Right Honorable, the Lords Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE,

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and is prepared to execute work in every style belonging to the Art, as well as can be done in any other Gallery in the New Dominion. Having fitted his rooms as a first-class Gallery should be, and procured the latest improvements, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pictures taken from the extra fourth size down to the smallest that are required for Lockets or Rings. Likenesses of deceased friends carefully copied and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink," if desired. Cards De Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cards or mats as desired. A beautiful variet of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c &c. always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. T. Cluxton & Son's New Building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro', Nov. 20, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Montreal.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas M. Globe, Esq., M. P., Cobourg.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Charteris, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
O. Closey, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. R. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Courtenay.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston
W. MARMDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
R. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lame ness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c, &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the victories accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It originally clean as the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning permanently grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the E. ½ Half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

E. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in [illegible] This Lot [illegible] cleared [illegible] Barn [illegible]

Peterboro, [illegible] 1868. 12-f

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 1 in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feb'y 18, 1868.

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and patrons for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the Fall out of Machinery for the manufacturing of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins,

PORK BARRELS, &c.

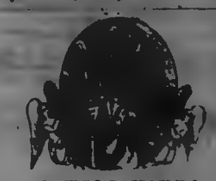
On shot notice, having a large stock and good workmen constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Stave and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Stave and Heading Factory this winter, for which the Highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Ont. Feb, 1868. 43



ASTONISHING!

ASTOUNDING!!

CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. Y. & C.—GENTLEMEN:—I Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but I did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve me cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was afflicted with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Brighton.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

48

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Jose phus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic Language, we can *safely say, may be applied upon* to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has incited admiration some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former Cures and celebrity, *we defy human skill to equal the Shoshonees Remedy ever offered.*

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

Price of the Remedy in large Flats $1.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

AGENTS FOR PETERBOROUGH:—Cornwall & Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Hall.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston,
General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 28th 1868, 49-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publishers over Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion ... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion.....60
Each subsequent insertion 26
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line).00
Each subsequent insertion, " 02

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be post-paid, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1868. No. 38.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Notes Bills, Show Bills,
Games & Bills, Programmes,
Posters Blank Bills,
Railroads Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Remnant. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON ROWIE, M. D.,

Homeopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Caisse's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical officer of the Liverpool Queen's Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. OFFICE,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 36-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Handale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*12-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1866. 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Money to Loan.

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money on mortgage security, at a reasonable rate of interest. No commission. Mortgages bought. Apply to

D. W. DUMBLE,
Barrister, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 30, 1867. 44

REMOVAL.

DR. HINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hoglitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Hunter streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 10

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN.

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 23, 1863. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Gentleman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Offices and Stores, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

W. M. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Victoria & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Corner, Mount Pleasant, C. W 20

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

THE WHELAN TRIAL.

(Continued)

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.

John Downes sworn—Am driver for Patrick Buckley; was driving for him on the night of the 6th April; I drove Sir J. A. Macdonald to the House that night about a quarter to 8; I returned then to the stable; I know prisoner slightly; I first knew him at Quebec under the name of Sullivan about 3 years ago; saw him a couple of times in Ottawa before that night; knew him as the same; had known him in Quebec as Sullivan; the last time I saw him was near door of the Parliament House when I drove up Sir John. He was leaving—passed the door that night about 9 o'clock; after I came back from feeding my horse; he was there when I got back; he then went in; he was alone. I saw him again about an hour after; but I can't rightly say; he was coming out and went in the direction of the Russell house. I drove Sir John home that night. I saw Whelan go in again at one. He came out again; I am not sure as to the time; he stood about the door and went in again; he was not long standing; he came out again in a few minutes; the house adjourned then and I drove away; before he went in the last time I asked him if the house was near adjourning, and he said he did not know, but when he came out he said they were all cheering; Sir John and Buckley were coming out; Sir John went into the carriage and left Buckley standing; I drove away. Whelan was going down the centre walk straight down towards Wellington street. I saw no one with Whelan. That night is was the first to come out when the House adjourned. I took Sir John home to Daly street. I can't tell the distance from here; it took me about five minutes to drive there. I returned at once driving at a walk. I met people coming down from the House. It was a quarter past two, passing the clock at McGillivray's; Russell House was lighted up; Patrick Buckley was at the stable when I got there.

To Mr. M. C. Cameron—I knew prisoner in Quebec; I was driving for a man there; prisoner came to his house a couple of times; knew prisoner was a volunteer; spoke to him; think I might have spoken to him here but don't recollect; saw him first time he came out; saw him the whole time he was out. as I was sitting on box of carriage; did not notice anything suspicious in his actions; drove down by east side from the house; there were persons going down that road; prisoner was going towards Centre walk; there were other persons, possibly a dozen; they were all going together; those were going down after him; Whelan was standing about 20 yards from the Tower; he walked slowly down; my carriage was under the archway when the prisoner came out; my horses' heads were under he tower; prisoner said they were all coming out; I drew up; saw Sir John and Hereford come; it might take me, as I went back, about 15 minutes to go to Sir John's; that would make it about 2 when I left. Sullivan was the same. Knew him by it in Quebec in the cutaby. There was a sergeant boarding with the man I lived with, and he called him Sullivan.

To Mr O'Reilly—Prisoner had on a long black coat and a cap on the 6th April.

To Mr. M. C. Cameron—When I got my horses fed and was going to bed it struck three.

Wm. Graham sworn—Was employed last session as a door keeper in the Commons. My duty was to receive the tickets from those going to the public gallery.—The entrance is by the first door to the right after coming in to the main lobby.—Buckley's seat was close to it. Saw prisoner several times. He was what might be considered a general visitor during the 2nd part of last session particularly; he visited the house nightly from that time; Mrs. McGee was able to come to the house when McGee was ill. Whelan was near there; I recollect seeing prisoner there times on that night; 6 o'clock; he gave me three tickets, one each time. He went up to the gallery before a half-past nine and a quarter before 12 The first time he went up he remained about a quarter of an hour or each session; he had a general conversation with Buckley; the two appeared to be very intimate acquaintance; every time I saw him he always had an interview with Buckley before going into the gallery; they spoke in so low a voice and so low a tone that I could not hear what they said, there might be three-quarters of an hour between each time of coming down and going back; he took my attention more that night than any other; he appeared to be very much excited; he had on a black frock coat, cap and light pants; he had on a cravat with green in braid round part of it; a quarter before 12 he gave me the last ticket; that was last time I saw him; there are other passages he could make his way up, but not to this gallery; did not see McGee leave the House; don't recollect seeing him that night; but I understood he was in the House. To J. H Cameron—Don't remember if Mr. McGee was in House during first part of Session after election; don't recollect if he was present at opening of second part. He was much improved in health the second part of the session. Knew that he spoke. Said that from the time Mr. McGee was able to be in the House Whelan was a visitor. Was told that McGee addressed the House, but did not know it of own knowledge. He might have addressed the House every night, but don't know. Mr. McGee was not in the House every night the second part of the session. The description I made of the prisoner going up from time to time was wrong. Recollect his clothes perfectly.

To Mr. Cameron—Was sworn at that time that he had on a light trousers, a light coat on. Did not know what cap. Is that true, I state now what clothes he had on. It can be a mistake. Don't recollect. Had no quarrel with Buckley on or on that night we had a few words about a chair.

To Mr. O'Reilly—I gave the depositions there some here been a mistake in taking down words by the magistrate. What I state this a.m. is correct.

The clothes of the murdered man were here brought into Court; when Whelan saw them brought in he seemed fascinated and an expression almost of horror came over his face.

Detective John O'Neil sworn—Recollect the morning of Mr. McGee's assassination; it was the morning of the 7th April. Made search for the parties who committed the crime. Received information from various parties—Patrick Buckley among others—that led me to arrest prisoner at Michael Starr's tavern, Chaveau street, immediately behind the asylum. It was about half past 9 in the evening of the 7th. Am not clear as to time. I got into the house. Constable O'Keefe went to the back door. Asked his name on entering. He said James Whelan, and told him to stand up, and to raise his hands until searched. Found a box of cartridges. [Produced and shown.] Found in his right hand pocket some tickets and paper, the Irish American for the week ending March 7, 1868; green badge Toronto Hibernian Benevolent Society, established 1826, with the rosebud and shamrock on it; a card of member of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, dues paid up to last December, the collecting Treasurer's name signed, Thos. C; ticket of the Shamrock County ball; ticket St Patrick's Society; two tickets Shamrock Quadrille Club, one blank the other admit Mr. Jas. Whelan and lady, W. D. O'Brien, Secretary and Treasurer, no date, the blank one is also signed by O'Brien. Sergt. Dave took a revolver from Whelan; saw him take it; has during there are other papers and a cleaner like a rammed taken by Donohue; the revolver was taken from outside right pocket of his coat, the cartridges in left and cleaner in breast pocket; we brought him to his room and he pointed out his clothes; there were a saddle cloth and rosaries. (Produced). The cartridges are known as the Set cartridge; are marked C. D., and are used in the Smith & Wesson's revolver. Some of them have fire, some six chambers.

Revolver produced by Davis.

F. Davis sworn—Am police officer. Was with O'Neil at Michael Starr's. Searched and found the pistol on prisoner; it was loaded. Knew prisoner. Had known him at Eggleston's, the tailor, as I had seen him working there, although I did not know his name.

O'Neil recalled—This I believe to be the revolver. Since taken out I examined it at once. Five cartridges in it appeared to have been recently put on. The top of each had fresh grease wax pressed into the chamber. Grease was not caused by the motion of the cartridge. In one chamber it was all round the ball, as it core was taken to do it. The grease is still there, the grease on the cartridge was dark as it old; the other was fresh; the interior of barrel showed recently greased, but muzzle was marked with fresh powder, as recently fired off; the one cartridge was quite different from the others. They were covered with dirt, as if not moved for some time; the teeth was clear of all dirt around the edge; there was no grease around the copper end; the flange on the one was a little thicker than on other. Dr. Van Courtland gave me a bullet and some teeth produced. I held to that bullet came from a cartridge same size as this taken from Whelan. I took prisoner to the police lock-up; told him he was seen in the gallery when House adjourned; he said he came away before it adjourned; past post office across Sapper's bridge straight down Sussex street to Starr's. He said, why should I be remarked going there that night, when I was often enough there before? He made no other statement to me.

Mr. O'Reilly produced the *Irish American*.

Mr. M. C. Cameron said they were in an awkward position with the amount of prejudice. It was dangerous to object to anything.

Mr. O'Reilly said he would not in the meantime produce the paper.

To Mr. M. C. Cameron. The revolver showed marks of being newly greased; I could easily tell

To Mr. O'Reilly—We also found a pair of light pants and a dark coat.

To J. H. Cameron—I assume that if a pistol is carried about the grease will be dirty; I believe marks of recently fired powder will not last over two days; I can swear positively that the grease I spoke of was not from cartridge; it must have been put in afterwards, it was evidently pressed in. Any revolver of same size would take same ball.

Sergt. Davis recalled.—I noticed the chambers of the revolver when I took it from Whelan; one had been newly put on; it could easily be moved out; the others were tightly on.

To J. H. Cameron—Showed one out entirely; after I got to the City Hall I saw the difference; traced them and found one showed easily; it is the one with a ring.

Elias Turney Rolor after being sworn, was asked as to her age, her education, if she knew her catechism, &c. She has not been to school but has learned catechism; she is about 10 years old, intelligent looking, but entirely uneducated; she said—served at Michael Starr's; recollect the time of Mr. McGee's death; went to Starr's six weeks before; knew the prisoner; he was there when I came and remained till Mr. McGee was shot; his room was the middle room, first flat up stairs; have been in that room; saw a pistol in the looking glass drawer; did not look at it particularly; saw a pistol on a chair at Whelan's bed room; Whelan was in bed and the room was more two feet; it was about half past seven in the morning; that was about a week after I came to the dressers; remember the Monday night before Whelan was arrested; Whelan went out after supper; he was dressed in light pants, black vest and black coat; had a cap on; did not see him again that night; went to bed, and saw him next morning coming down stairs between 6 and 7; breakfast is at half past seven; he took no breakfast but went out; he washed himself in the dining-room. Mr. Dillon told the cutler, girl, and Whelan that McGee was shot. Whelan said nothing. He went up stairs, dressed, and went out. Knew a person called Kitty. Starrs and he were in the bar when Whelan went in. I saw Whelan about dinner time. The back door is not fastened at night.

To M. C Cameron: Whelan asked if breakfast was ready, but took none.

Jos. Foulton, sworn—Live at Huntingdon; lived in Montreal about four years, till last March; am a tailor; know Whelan since June 1867; remember the Montreal election between Devlin and McGee; Whelan was in Montreal then; we both worked for Mr. Anderson, of St. St. James street; we used to converse occasionally. Knew McGee by sight. We used all to speak of him in the shop. Heard prisoner in speaking of him say he had deserted his principles, and he was opposed to him.—After reading a paper one day, I think a speech of McGee's, the prisoner said he was a traitor, and deserved to be shot. I was about the election times. It was about six or seven months before I left Montreal. He was always very much opposed to McGee in political principles. I heard him say McGee inoculated him when young with his principles, and now blamed him for sticking to them; remember the pic-nic after the election, a short time before the prisoner told me he was to the pic-nic; he had a pistol in his hand which he pulled out of his pocket; it was a common revolver like this shown; he took out the piste to show me; I asked him why he was going to a pleasure party with such a weapon; he said there had been a row at a pic-nic before and he might want to defend himself; he expected there would be a row on board; if not wanted they were going to land on the island and practice. In the shop the prisoner was close along side me; one of the men in the shop said, *prisoner would shoot McGee with it like a rat.* Nothing had led to this remark. Prisoner might not have heard it. During the election prisoner did not work much, he was chiefly attending to the election.

Mr. O'Reilly—What are prisoner's politics?

Mr. J. H. Cameron—You must show enmity against Mr. McGee.

Mr. O'Reilly—I will show that.

Mr. J. H. Cameron objected to the question.

The court said they could call the witness again.

James Inglis sworn—Live in Montreal and am a collector of accounts; know prisoner since 21st April, 1867; saw him in his own home; I boarded there; arrived here from Dundas; recollect a conversation before the election; don't remember the words that preceded, but Whelan said if McGee was elected he would not take his seat, but if he did he would not reign or keep it long; I said who would touch him? He said "I would, if nobody else would;" remember hearing the prisoner call McGee a traitor to his country; shortly before the election; he came to my room after the election; about the end of September or the first of October; he was cleaning his revolver; he said he was so far up as McGee's house last night; he left the room immediately; when the prisoner called McGee a traitor, he said after all that the Irish had done for him, he was ungrateful; recollect nothing more in way of a threat; I was at Mrs. Scanlon's on several occasions and met Whelan there; there he was playing cards; recollect New Year's night, was not living with Whelan then.

To M. C. Cameron—I was unconcerned about both parties; don't remember ever having discussed McGee with Whelan; he knew I was a Scotchman; the political feeling ran high, the candidates said hard things of each other; heard a good many things said against McGee; did not attach much importance to what prisoner said.

To Mr. O'Reilly—Never heard Whelan make any other threats.

Mr. O'Reilly (interrogatively) Never? Be careful.

Witness—never.

Leon Digues sworn—Work at the Rideau; remember the morning McGee was murdered; don't know the day; saw the body on the side walk; it was about three o'clock in the morning; was going to Chaudiere; I had gone to Lepierre's, and was there a good while; had no sleep that night; met a man on the bridge walking very fast; it was dark, but it looked to be Lacroix; would not like to swear positively; thought from his appearance it was Lacroix; had known him before; as I passed Trotter's they were picking up the man.

To Mr. J. H. Cameron—I saw Germain at Lepierre's; there were two or three others; I came up Sussex street; met nobody till I got to the bridge; when I passed I thought it was Lacroix whom I had met, and was sorry I had not said good morning.

Mrs. McKenna, sworn.—Live opposite Mrs. Trotter's; know prisoner by sight; saw him first with Doyle, now a prisoner; they stayed in my bar nearly two hours about three weeks before the murder; the following night but one or two Whelan came in to wait for Doyle; he remained till about eleven o'clock; went out two or three times; told him did not think Doyle coming at that time of night; the night following he came very late, after twelve; the place was shut, but he came in by the side door; he remained till about two o'clock, he said that parliament had closed at twenty minutes past twelve; some thing he said to the girl frightened her, and she ran off to bed, while I was out of the room; he did not go out till he finally left, that was, I think, the Thursday preceding the murder.

Alex. J. Turner sworn—Lived in Montreal last year; was employed in the St. Lawrence Hall; became acquainted with Bernard Feeney in the fall of 1866; went to board at prisoner's house; have been to Whelan's company; was at the time with prisoner; before the election I heard threats used at Mr. McDonald's, St. Lawrence Hotel, Main street, by prisoner; he said he would as soon take McGee's life as take a glass of rum; he said this at his own house while reading McGee's speech about the Fenians; the prisoner seemed very much enraged and had some words with his wife; he said he would go up and blow McGee's bloody brains out; he had a revolver at this time; he went out that night and returned the following day; I saw prisoner at Pork's restaurant; he said he had been up to McGee's house the night previous and that Enright was with him; he did not say for what; saw McGee pass on Notre Dame street in a carriage a few days after the election; was alone at the time; he said it was a good job McGee's brains was not in flames last night; heard him threaten the life of McGee again in his own house after the election; he said although McGee was elected the bloody old pig would not reign long. I will blow his bloody brains out before the session is over; he gave no reason; told McGee in Notre Dame street of the feeling of Whelan to him; said there were parties accumulated in Scanlon's who threatened to do him bodily harm, if they did not intend to kill; he asked if they were interested in Devlin; I said yes; he said only election excitement, it would blow over, but to tell him if anything more happened; did not see him again till I saw him speaking in the House of Commons; heard prisoner say McGee received money from the Fenians, but the bloody old pig was a traitor to his country, and turned over to the Protestants; believe Kenealla saw me speak to McGee. Was then called an informer. Mentioned to Kenealla that prisoner would get himself into trouble if anything happened to McGee. Met him at the Russell House. Was called an informer by Murphy. Know a person named Doyle. He was a client of Whelan's. He lived in the Russell House. Saw them together in Montreal; there was great intimacy between them; left Montreal for Ottawa in November; saw prisoner here in December or end of November; remember him going to Montreal in December after christmas; recollect when he returned; I was then in Russell house; Whelan came several times to see Doyle; have seen them in close conversation in the passage to the glass parting at the head of the dining room; he came probably a dozen times; Doyle asked Whelan if he had been up to D'Arcy McGee's; prisoner said yes; that was after New Year; Doyle said did D'Arcy open the door; prisoner said no by J——s, for if he had I would shoot the b——r like a dog; he said McGee's brother opened the door and took him up stairs, but the bloody bastard locked the door before he let him up.—Prisoner told McGee he had come to give information about some one who was going to set fire to his house on the following morning. He said McGee gave him a letter. He told McGee that they opened the bloody letter and had a good laugh at it before they took it to the police station. Doyle then saw me looking through the chink of the door, and ceased talking about McGee. I went out. Doyle and prisoner reddened up in the face. Am from London. Am here two years, I was in India as a soldier. Left the service and returned to London. Was between 15 and 16 years old when I enlisted. Was in the service about 4 years when discharged on account of sickness. Was at Lucknow.

To M. C. Cameron—Am now 24 Joined in 1858. My discharge is with my mother. Did not care to bring my discharge. Brought no certificates. (The cross-examination related to witness's past history.) I had not left St. Lawrence Hall when the conversation spoken of took place. Boarded with Whelan from July, 1867. Boarded no where else in Montreal. Was dismissed from St. Lawrence Hall on account of a quarrel with the head waiter. Macy Johnson, Jas. Inglis, a book keeper, and another man, a shoemaker, but don't know their names, were, besides myself, boarding at Whelan's. I was there week's at prisoner's before I got into the Ottawa Hotel. After that I boarded there and only slept at prisoner's. The night of the conversation at McDonald's we went there from the theatre. I believe the prisoner got half a dollar from his wife to go. We met a man named Kelly going there. All three went to McDonald's after the theatre. I don't know the date. It was before the election. We had some drinks. Whelan was under the influence of liquor. They got talking about the election. I was not interested in the election although was glad McGee got in. Believe McGee's name was spoken of in the theatre. They were playing a game and prisoner was talking, when a man behind said, "hush."—Prisoner turned round and choked him, and a friend of the man that was getting choked said 'take care, that's some o. Devlin's men" referring to the prisoner. In McDonald's the prisoner spoke of his wife, and said he loved dearly a young girl in Quebec, but that he did not care for life and would as soon take McGee's life as a cup of tea. We went home about four o'clock. I was not angry. There were others in the bar. Prisoner and I were in a separate room. The next threats that were made use of were in Whelan's own house, close on election time; it was between 7 and 8 in the evening. (The witness emphatically repeated that the prisoner threatened, immediately after reading a speech of McGee's, that he would go up and blow his brains out.) Was asked if I gave information to the authorities, and said no; had told the same now in his grave. (Deposition read). Said on the morning of murder, "Good God that must be no one but Whelan."

The counsel, taking the deposition, pointed out that nothing was said of this, or the letter, or Doyle and Whelan talking about it, although John McGee was examined before him.

AFTER RECESS.

Cross-examination resumed—It was between 12 and 1 o'clock in the afternoon when the conversation between Doyle and the prisoner took place; they stopped talking when Doyle saw me; they turned all colours when they saw me; there are two doors to the glass pantry; it was through the door leading to the passage I saw them, they were not speaking loud, but I could hear them as soon as I went in to wash my hands. Heard McGee's name mentioned and that attracted my attention; had gone in quietly; there are different ways to get to the passage; it was from the dining room I went to the pantry; did not see them going to the passage; don't know how long they were there; there is a kind of head waiter there (Dorin) who has lodgings; Doyle and Kenrick and myself lodged there; have seen persons about the pantries besides waiters; was in P. Egleson's on Tuesday morning; don't think Whelan was then arrested. Know Patrick Egleson. Was not there on Wednesday. Think I would be sorry to say poor Jim had been arrested. Did not explain it was James Whelan I meant. Said nothing about the reward. Said a thing in reference to Doyle giving evidence, and the prospect of his getting a large sum of money, neither to White, Russel, Gebbing, nor Egleson. Nothing about $16,000 being given to Doyle, and that he could leave the country, and that it was a large sum. Did not wish to get into the case. Would give £200 now to get out of it. Merely told what I was questioned about. Said nothing about the county conversation, but spoke of it to Buckley and Bernham. Before I gave evidence, told Burnham and Buckley that I lived in Whelan's, and believed no man but he committed the murder. Did not give details of the conversation. Told Burnham on the morning of the murder. He told me first of the murder, and I made an exclamation. The detail of examination I only gave to O'Reilly. Said nothing of details till after John McGee's evidence. Was too frightened to say much about it.

To Mr. O'Reilly—Only answered the questions at the examination. The play at the theatre was *Arrah Na Pogue*. There was something about men hanged for wearing the green, and that roused the prisoner and he throttled a man for calling "hush!" Whelan called at McDonald's and spoke about a young lady he was in love with in Quebec; the photograph produced represents myself, Inglis, Geo. Paine, the prisoner, Paine's wife and the her young lady; at McDonald's prisoner was about half gone, but knew what he was saying.

Vaughan Bryce, sworn—Was here in April last; came in November; knew prisoner about 18 months before the murder; knew him in Quebec and Montreal; was a messenger in the House of Commons; saw prisoner there; did not see him on Monday night before the murder of McGee; on Thursday previous saw him in the House; he was standing at the door talking to Pat Buckley about McGee; had seen him previously in the House several times. Saw the case in the bar of the Senate with Buckley, eight or ten days previous to the murder. Think another messenger went with me. Was in the House on Monday night till adjournment. Lodged at Buckley's. Waited a little for John Buckley. He, Pat Buckley, Frechette and myself left together about five minutes after adjournment. Witness described route taken as other witnesses. It was about half-past three when I heard of the murder.

To Hon. J. H. Cameron—Wore black coat, trousers and cap on the night of the murder.

To Mr. O'Reilly—Saw prisoner at Pat Buckley's house on Sunday. He was engaging a buggy. It was after St. Patrick's day.

Reuben Ward sworn—Lived in Montreal. Lived in London last year. Was constable, station master and detective. Was in Montreal last December, on my way back from Nova Scotia. Stopped at Michael Duggan's house, corner of Mondelet and William streets. Two entrances to the house. (Sketch produced, prepared by witness.) That represents the house. Private entrance on William street, shop entrance on corner. Was there a few days. Formed an intimacy with Duggan. He kept a grocery and groggery. Was a grocer. Don't recollect seeing Duggan at home for two or three days. When first went was about 17th December. Four rooms up stairs, one sitting and three bed rooms. They all entered off sitting room. Saw prisoner there on night of 21st December, about seven, after ten. There were two others besides the prisoner and landlord. Was reading. They were in conversation. The landlord said, as he warmed up, that but there been a few more like my brother John, he could not have been returned. Prisoner then spoke up warmly and said that government money won the election. Only for government money McGee never could have been elected. Saw nobody named Smith, of the Grand Trunk, there. Prisoner said D'Arcy had sold his friends—those who did so much for him and put so much confidence in him—like a dog, and said he must and shall have satisfaction out of him; what could I not be done there must be done somewhere else or elsewhere; he might hire to see the new year come in but not pass out. One of the strangers, clapping him on the shoulder, said, "Such here is our man, he's sound on the goose, not a better man can be had for the job." He called prisoner Smith on that occasion. They were close together. The conversation was carried on in a lower tone after that; did not catch more then; the landlord and a man with a fair complexion and large nostrils took the principle share in the conversation; they had two glasses of spirits each; they seemed rather warm when they came in; there was another man with light brown hair, whiskers somewhat red, with a kind of oval face, large eyes I think inclined to blue, it was he who slapped Whelan on the shoulders; they met again next night, prisoner included; there was another one besides them; they talked of election matters, the landlord said "My brother John thinks two should go in, and two or three stop out;" something was said about taking different directions; the next I knew from the man with extended nostrils was "D'Arcy, poor devil, if he only knew the fate that awaits him he would fly, and not the first time time either;" the conversation then turned to Fenian delegates; there was nothing said then about Sullivan; on Tuesday, 23th, about same time, the parties came again, the same four and another; in a conversation about the Orange Hall, one of the men present on Sunday night said, "Sullivan, how was that job at the Orange Hall done?" the landlord interrupted him and said, "Why sometimes call him Sullivan and sometimes Smith, when you know his name is Whelan?" the prisoner replied it was done at or under the foot of the stairs. One of the men who fired came on Tuesday evening and said I had not heard before how it was done. Left on Friday following, on my arrival at London communicated the matter to Hon. J. Carling by letter on Monday morning. Was afraid trouble would grow out of what I heard. Reached home Saturday evening.

To J. H. Cameron—Have been in London about eight years. Unfortunately an Englishman. Was Station master on Great Western at Lynden in 1857—8. Was about two years there. Went to London into the lumber business. Took up detective business from early boyhood. Was employed as detective on Great Western Railroad. Was seven or eight years in their employment altogether. Was first in the lumber business. For about six years was County constable of Kent and Middlesex. Was sworn before John Walker, at Chatham, in 1865. Am still on the roll. Have not done service for the last two years in Middlesex, but have in Kent. In July 1867 went to Halifax. Remained about two months. Went to St John, N. B. for two or three weeks. Came on to Grand Rapids and River du Loup. Remained a few days in Quebec. On the morning of 17th December reached Montreal; that forenoon went to Duggan's; was not directed there; found the place when looking for lodgings; did not see the prisoner till the evening of the 21st, either on Friday or Saturday; had a long conversation with the landlord; the prisoner and the landlord are the only two whose names I know; only prisoner's name was mentioned. The room was about 16 by 17 feet. There was only a table in it. We seated there reading. There seemed at first a little shadow when they first came in, till the landlord said he's all right. The conversation between the landlord and me. Heaven forbid it, should have lead to this remark. They spoke very shy. Heard every now and then as they warmed up.—They were less on their guard on subsequent occasions. Wrote two sides of foolscap to Mr. Carling about the matter.—Don't think I saw him in London. Wrote to him.

To Mr. O'Reilly—Have been from early youth a constable in England. Have a certificate from Lord Norbury and two from Mr. Denison, Speaker of House of Commons.

Witness produced a large lot of testimonials bearing distinguished names. Had names of parties in England and here. Had conversation with Duggan on Saturday.

Andrew Cullen sworn—Have been detective in the city of Montreal for 3 years next November. As detective was here the day after the death of McGee. Got news about six in the morning. Reached here by afternoon train. Was present at the arrest of Whelan, with O'Neil. Have been in Ottawa gaol and through corridors. Know corridor and cell where prisoner is confined. Is first to left as go in. The prisoner corridor is at side of building.—The cells are to the left of window. His cell is at east end. Examined cell of prisoner, the turnkey of gaol being with me. Whelan and a prisoner named Doyle, were in the cell or in the corridor. Whelan was nearest the door. Doyle seven feet off. Outside is a landing. At head of stairs an iron door between the corridors and landing. Another at head of stairs.—On that landing you could go within two and a half or three feet from him. On the evening of the 10th of April heard a conversation between Doyle and Whelan.—Here with me. Remained from half-past five to 6. When there prisoner and Doyle conversed. Doyle said "James, I'm sorry you've done it." Whelan said, "don't care a damn, I'm prepared for the worst, I'll either swing or go to Penitentiary for life, don't care a damn only for one thing." Doyle asked "what was that."—Whelan made allusion to the old woman, and said "the bloody guts would fall out of her." Doyle said, "the whole world will know it. Whelan answered 'yes, I'm a great fellow, I shot that fellow, you are here, poor bugger, and here am I, which makes three of us.' Doyle said 'what's that.' I was standing with my boots off expecting he would repeat the same thing. I nodded to the man that was with me as Whelan repeated 'I shot the fellow like a dog,' adding 'I'm a great fellow, my name will go down to posterity.' Doyle then said 'I'm sorry for you.' I forget, till reminded by Doyle, that he said also "I'm sorry you did not tell me you were going to do it, and I would not have let you."—They then talked over little matters.—Whelan was asleep three quarters of an hour. Before I left could hear him breathing—snoring—he would go to bed, more shortly after, and again jump up. Made a minute immediately after coming down stairs, both of us together. I signed it.—(minute produced and identified.) Don't recollect any other conversation.

To J. H Cameron—Believe the handwriting to the sheriff's. Believe it was he took down the notes. Was three hours up. Believe the prisoners were not aware we were there. The conversation was in scotches. It began so soon as the sound of the footsteps of Doyle died away. There were long silences. So far as we could recollect, that was what we heard. If fresh from hearing it could recollect more. I now remember more. Whelan said 'I don't care about anything but my poor mother, and there is more of us in trouble, my brothers are in for Fenianism, for firing at the Police barracks, Celbght, Ireland.' He then mentioned about Turner swearing bad agent ion. That he swore they were all Fenians, and there were fourteen wit-

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1868.

verage, he said also that I was covered by a fellow in Gentleman at Guernsey gaves— You the same man as was shot by Garner, Don't know where he is. Both accounts were the same I gave of the shooting.— Received $500 from Mr. Devlin on that account. He is now here. The first words Whelan said 'are you there John?' I was sailed very tight to-day. Do you know who was the informer? It was Mick Turner, Doyle said 'No' on a loud voice. Whelan said 'Yes, by Jesus Christ I would'nt give much for his carcass for that. Another voice called out loud from the other corridor. "Whelan, how did you get on to-day?" Whelan called out in a loud slow tone, "bloody bad;" the answer. "I'm sorry to hear it;" Whelan then said to the voice, "I had a nod from you to-day, the voice asked 'Are you sure?' Whelan called 'yes,' and added, 'you must keep on quiet as a mouse for me.' Do you understand;' the voice said 'yes.' That finished the conversation, but I heard Whelan tell Doyle that he saw Mitchell's brother to-day. He also said to Doyle, 'John, you and me must quit talking about what we know; we must be quite as mice because these detectives might be round listening.' Doyle began talking what he done said said. 'I wonder what they will do with me? Whelan said 'I guess are all right. They can't prove anything against you. I wish I was as safe as you. They will only keep you a week or fortnight.' Doyle said, 'I want to buy wife and two children do?'— Whelan said 'they would be all right, as that would get his pension.' Doyle said 'no!' Whelan said 'they would be all right, I'se as long as his (Whelan's) wife has a bit or sup she would share with Doyle and his family.' There may be more in the paper than I have stated but don't know.

Sheriff Powell sworn—Selected Detective Cullen as the most competent I could find, and with him placed a prisoner named Hess, employed occasionally as turnkey, to listen to any conversation. After they came down I committed to writing what they said, word for word.

To M. C. Cameron—Hess was committed for assault for twelve months. He was allowed out for the purposes of labor during his term of imprisonment. He was out from day to day. He has been in the yard in the employment of the governor of the gaol. Am not aware he has been at large within the town.

To Mr. O'Reilly—Had the authority at the Minister of Justice to employ this man to any capacity named.

Robert Hess, sworn—On the 13th of April, about half past five, I was left with Cullen when the turnkeys went away in the corridor near Whelan' Was about 12 inches from Whelan. (He corroborated generally Cullen's statement.) Had personal conversation with Whelan in the corridor. He asked if any prisoners had come in. I said some for drunkenness. I said 'Whiskey in the dark;' if it were not for whiskey I would not have shot Darcy M'Gee."

Sensation in court.

To Mr. K. McKenzie—Was in for assault. Was in 13 months and 8 days altogether. Was allowed to go out occasionally, I believe for my good conduct. Was only in for striking a fellow. Was two or three times at the Sheriff's. Was allowed to go out before Whelan came and since. Used to work in shanties. Have not been working since I came out of gaol. The Sheriff went security for my clothes. First time I saw Whelan was when he was brought to gaol from the court house. Was told to go to the corridor, and the Governor of the jail pointed out were I was to stand. Cullen then took off his boots at the head of the staircase for fear of being heard. The Governor and turnkeys went into the corridor, we came behind and waited. I was standing when I heard. I had been in the corridor that day putting in Doyle's bed. I had to bring in their meals. When Whelan and Doyle spoke I knew Whelan's voice. I had heard him speak before. I had seen Whelan put into the cell, although I could not see him in it. I know Casey, a prisoner. I never told him I had been prosecuted a stranger if I would swear against Whelan. Have had no particular conversation with Townsend about the trial. I never said that I would have to stretch Whelan's neck or my own would not be safe. Have not yet lost my head to make such a statement at that. I knew Brown, a prisoner. Did not tell him I was promised a suit of clothes to give evidence.

There was a good deal of badgering about what Whelan said regarding Turner, but nothing shook the testimony.

To Mr. O'Reilly—I have wrought as an engineer. Took charge of the gaol engine for the Government without pay. My clothes were worn out in the service, and the County Council allowed me some. I had to get clothes as I did not like to go out naked. (Laughter in court.)

John Little Ferguson, sworn—Was employed in April in the gaol here. Prisoner's cell was at the upper end of the corridor. Heard a conversation on Saturday, 19th April, between half past eight and ten in the evening, between Whelan and Doyle. Doyle asked Whelan was he sheeping. He said no, he was thinking about his trial, and Whelan said, "There were three of us, but I alone was present when I murdered McGee." Doyle asked where the other two were. Whelan said, "The other two skedaddled, and had I not been half tight I would have done so too."

To J. H. Cameron—On that particular occasion I was placed on detective duty. At the time there was no other turnkey but myself in the corridor. I saw no light there.

John McLaughlin recalled—On the day Mr. McGee was buried John McGee said that the photograph of Whelan was that of the man who called at his brother's house. Noticed when I went home that the envelope containing the letter from Mr. McGee had been tampered with before it was brought to me. That morning information was given of an intended attack on Mr. McGee's house. My attention had not been directed to it before.

Francis Kerby sworn—Heard of the murder of Mr. McGee at half-past two in the morning. About half an hour after I went to Michael Starr's. That was about a quarter to six. Whelan was there. I told Starr of Mr. McGee's murder. Prisoner was standing in the middle of the bar room. We spoke of how it could have been done. I said "the man who could do the treacherous deed should have been torn limb from limb." Prisoner gave a wheel round on one foot. His face had a strange expression, a grinning smile, and he asked for something to drink. He had on a black frock coat, and lightish pants. He had I could not say was on. That was a quarter to six. The bells were ringing at when I left. Then closed the case for the crown, and the court adjourned.

THE CASE.

It is generally acknowledged that Mr. O'Reilly made a distinguished appearance. His conduct of the case was splendid.— There is a picturesque completeness about the whole that strikes the imagination.— Every witness brought clinching evidence of the fearless and prepossessing to Euclid. He has had a herculean task, but shirked it admirably, coolly, and dispassionately. Cullen floored Mr. Hillyard Cameron today. There was a dead stillness while Cullen was giving his evidence, and his solemn voice, with a ring in touch of eloquence was very effective. The cross-examination of Mr. Hillyard Cameron tried to break Cullen down, but only added Whelan's coffin lighter. Two or three times a shudder ran through the court at parts of the evidence.

THE EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

On Friday, Kate Scanlon was sworn—Keeps a grocery and bar in Montreal; she knew Whelan and Turner; they both met to drink at her place; never heard the prisoner threaten McGee.

Mr. O'Gara, Police magistrate of Ottawa, also gave evidence, but nothing except in reference to the evidence taken at the inquest.

Michael Carey's evidence was principally intended to weaken or destroy that of Hess. Carey heard Hess say when Whelan objected to his bringing in bread with dirty hands, that it was good enough for him, for he would get his bloody neck stretched one of these days.

James Young, a Scotchman, of Montreal, was sworn, but gave no material evidence.

Jas. Sherry's evidence was of trifling import except in reference to his not having received any money from Mr. O'Farrell.

John Canty sworn—Knew Hess for 13 years; went to see him in jail. He was a murderer, and was only flesh and blood like other human beings, not very strong nor very wicked.

John Wethers, a Junor, had heard of Hess in Golbourne where he had worked. Knew nothing bad of him about truth; never spoke to him.

James Dunn, knew Whalen, but not well; knew Turner; had made experiments as to hearing at the pantry of the Russell House; none of the waiters could hear; repeated the experiment at the wish of Mr. Cameron. First made Whalen's acquaintance in 1867. He slept once in my house for about 2 hours. Had sent refreshment to one of the prisoners, but not to Whalen.

Jas. Fitzgerald, one of those that tried the experiment at the glass pantry, but could not hear the waiters speaking in a low tone. This witness also knew Whalen from staying at his house in Montreal.

Richard Quinn, knew Whalen, and saw him in the gallery on the night of the murder; they went out together when the House adjourned, and saw him go towards the East of the city. This witness did not know Whalen before he came to Ottawa. Had heard that McGee was to speak. He saw Whalen about three quarters of an hour afterwards; Whalen stayed till the House adjourned. This witness swore that Whalen did not leave his seat till the adjournment, but also says that as soon as out he ran home to bed. Witness was in the United States ten months. He reads Fenian papers; his mother takes them.

Alfred Brown, swears to the pests near Mrs. Trotter's place, and to the gateway, but thinks it was at that night.

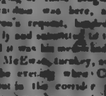
There was then an adjournment granted in order to get the evidence of Mitchell, formerly of Toronto but just now living in Cincinnatti, and during the recess the jury visited the scene of the murder and the places referred to in the evidence.

Mitchell's evidence— Was arrested for Fenianism, but was released; recollected the conversation between Whalen and Doyle in the jail. The prisoner and Doyle were in the next corridor. He did not know whether they were locked up or not. It was about six o'clock, or between 5 and 6 o'clock; could hear plainly what was said in the adjoining corridor; was kept in the corridor 4 hours was not locked up at the time. I stood close to the door and could hear voices in the corridor. A question was asked by Doyle, "How did you get on to day?" Whalen replied "I planned bad; that fellow, Turner was bad against me. If I could get a good jury all would be right." Doyle asked what would become of him. Prisoner answered. "They can do nothing with you, if those beggars would only keep quiet"— Slattery was in the corridor with me and asked the same question. He repeated what he said to Doyle. He asked Slattery who was in with him. He replied one Mitchell. Whalen said, "poor beggar." Immediately after this Whalen whistled and sang a song which lasted for about ten minutes only. Did not last for hours. I never heard him (the prisoner) admit that he shot Mr. McGee. If he had said so I would have heard it. The prisoner said Turner had sworn damned hard against him. I took the oath of allegiance in 1865. I refused to take the oath then because at the time of the Fenian raid, Mr. Cumberland insisted, and orders to that effect would not be obeyed I therefore refused. A. H. Baxter subsequently took my oath of allegiance. I considered it an indignity to put on Catholics, and therefore refused.

Alex. Powell, governor of jail, examined by Mr. O'Reilly—I am governor of the jail, County of Carleton. I recollect the evening of the 17th of April. I locked up the prisoners in the corridor opposite the prisoner at the bar at half-past five. I locked them up this early because I intended to place Cullen and Hess on particular duty. I saw Mitchell locked up before I placed Cullen and Hess in the passage. Mitchell was in his cell before I placed Cullen and Hess on special duty. I kept no memorandum, but swear positively that they were locked up.

Cross-examined by Mr. M. C. Cameron—It was about half-past five when Cullen and Hess entered. I instructed them positively to wait, and Mr. McEwan locked the other corridor. There were two in Whelan's corridor and four or five in the other, among them Slatter and Mitchell. I had a conversation with Mitchell and Slattery. Don't recollect the nature of the conversation. Did not say much to any of them. Recollect saying "good evening" to Mitchell and Slattery. Recollect they were locked up, whether few or many. The object of locking them up earlier was to place men on a particular duty. I specially superintend the locking up of the prisoners, but as I had matters to attend to and am my own judge in locking up, I take my own time, and generally make my regulations. I don't think they could possibly easily engage footsteps of Cullen or Hess. It was my own planning to get the evidence out. I was been carrying out this a week before the Sheriff knew anything of my proceedings. I had Hess frequently in the corridors during the day, but that first occasion I wanted to strengthen Hess' testimony by Cullen will explain my reasons. There were some songs sung; one about bloody D'Arcy M'Gee and another on "beat to jail for wearing of the green." These song, with another in Irish and conversations were overheard at different times by Hess and myself, and I thought it important that Cullen should hear all these tis, so as to corroborate Hess' testimony. I have a diary of the date of the singing of these songs. (The judge's memorandum was here, at the Messrs. Cameron's request, handed over by Mr. O'Reilly and submitted to the witness, who read it and was identified.)

W. McEwan, turnkey, sworn—I recollect the evening when Cullen and Hess were put in the corridor prisoners. About half-past five. I locked the corridor door locked up at half-past five o'clock. The first that was the one locked first. It was locked for the particular purpose of placing Cullen and Hess there on special duty. The corridor opposite that in which the prisoner was was the one first locked. The prisoner and his companion were locked up in the cells. The two corridors were locked about the same time.



GEORGE STETHEM & CO.,

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HAVE for sale Champion Clothes Wringer. Patent Mills; Millwrights' Augers. Auger Bits. Gauges and Chisels; Hayes' Belting, Belt Hooks and Screws; an assortment of GRAIN CRADLES. Scythes. Rakes. Forks and Fork Handles and our unusual large assortment of Files, Saws and Edge Tools; Hooks, Planes, Oils, Glues, &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and the best Revolvers. Pistols. Breech-loading Rifles and Cartridges.

George street, next door to Donnelly's Saddlery store

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1868. 3d

To arrive, expected daily, ex-Steamer Hibernian, Enamelled Preserving Kettles from 3 to 16 quarts; London made Bench Planes, with Iron Irons; Plated Coat, Cane and Hat Stop; Gun Wads, Gun Caps; Burley's Ball Hooks; about 10 000 assorted sizes Carriage Bolts, and 7 00 assorted sizes Tire Bolts, made from best Staffordshire Iron.

Remember, all Files are acknowledged to be the best, lawyers supplied with Files to last the quarter.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have hitherto extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Money—D. W. Dumble.
Beware of counterfeit—E. Morris.
Notice—Crooks, King-mill & Cattanach.
For—W. Lech.
Adjournment Sheriff's Sale—Jas. Hall.
Carpet Warehouse—W. Cluxton.
Music Hall—J. Haworth.
Girls Wanted—George Crown.
Statutes Wanted—Stratton & Armstrong.
In Chancery—W. H. Weller.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1868.

WHELAN GUILTY.

This celebrated trial was brought to an end on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, the jury returning a verdict of "guilty." This is just as the public mind expected. The evidence taken at the inquest fully warranted the people to look for conviction. That evidence was not in any respect different from what was given at the late trial. To Whelan's antecedents and the antecedents of his family this is a fitting finale. There can be little doubt in the minds of those who have read the evidence but that the jury rendered a true verdict. This Whelan acknowledges, when he said that had he been in their place he could not have done otherwise than they did. J. H. Cameron addressed the jury in a speech of over 2 hours, leaving nothing undone that could reasonably be done for the prisoner. O'Reilly, in his address, remarked that herculean efforts had been made to save the man who cut down one of the foremost men of the land, but the facts could not be removed. He had dogged his footsteps from Montreal to Ottawa and from Ottawa to Montreal. He is at Ottawa with the pistol loaded, beside his bed loaded, carried about loaded, in his pocket at the parliament building, and all without any fear of injury to himself, all pointing strongly to him as the intended murderer, Men were bound to go and swear anything required for the small sum of $5, but all has proved of no avail. He now awaits the penalty of the law, the sentence is that he is hanged on the 10th of December. We cannot afford space to give the speeches of the Counsel and of the Judge. The Judge's summing up of evidence and his own remarks occupied six hours. Before the sentence was passed Whelan made a speech of 20 minutes duration, in which he declared his innocence, and the wrongs of Ireland, and tried to advance religious feeling on his behalf, until stopped by the Judge. We are informed that when he returned to jail he danced and sung, and appeared to glory in his position. We trust that this will prove not true; we could not expect to find the man so lost to everything human as to act in this way.

The exhibition of the beautiful paintings of scenes of Bible history, and Bible subjects last night in Hill's Music Hall attracted a large crowd. The paintings are consid'ered excellent—deserving of the highest praise. Each scene affords a vivid representation on which the eye rests with pleasure, while the mind is borne in bringing up the incidents connected therewith.— All who can should avail themselves of the opportunity to see them. In addition pieces are distributed to the audience.

Rice Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges.

The Committee met yesterday to open the tenders for the above bridges. There were present in addition to the Committee, Messrs. Cluxton and Graham as follows:—

Wm. Dobbin, $28 per rod or about	$11,231
Craigie & Stevenson	12,000
Gilbert Turk	10,300
Angus Williams	12,000
Wm. Wynn	16,464
Jas. Walsh	15,000
Wm. Clarke	13,700
Thos. Martin	14,000
Wm. Tremain, for the Mud Lake Bridge	6,000

We understand that the committee one template changing the place of crossing Pigeon Creek, and we are informed that by doing so the cost of the Pigeon Creek bridge would be reduced to one fourth of the Engineer's estimates at the place first spoken of. We are also told that the road through Hamilton would not require so much outlay to make it passable as the one first projected, while the entire distance to Bobcaygeon would not be materially increased. If this be so the bridge will be immediately proceeded with as the $10,000 granted by town and county, and the $1,000 granted by Hamilton would be sufficient to warrant the committee to go on with the work. There are no doubts but that Messrs. Grant & York's tender will be accepted. Mr. Grant gave such general satisfaction in the erection of the new Jail that the committee know with whom they have to deal, and that they can rely on the contract being completed as agreed.

GRAND TABLEAUX.

The Town Council has become somewhat notorious of late for the rich scenes that take place in the meetings of that august body but public opinion yields the palm to Monday night last.

The Railway Company finding that one or two of the Councillors would be unable to attend, rallied their forces, and amidst strange confusion of tongues, succeeded in carrying the By-law permitting the company or their lessees to continue and construct the road upon and along Bethune street.— There could not be a greater piece of injustice perpetrated than is there forced on those ratepayers on that street; their property will be materially de eriorated in value on account of the road along the centre of the street; respectable families will not be found willing to rent property on that street, and their rate of insurance will be increased on account of the increased risk, and yet the Council, in the face of all this, and in the face of petitions from every ward in town against running the road unless damages are guaranteed, take advantage of the absence of some of their number, grant the utmost demands of the company and their lessee. If this proposed extension only crossed a street or two, very little could be said against it, but even then, damages to property should be paid; as it is it will run along the street to the foot of Smithdown Hill de-troying the frontage of all the lots on the whole route; and the men who grant this praise to be acting for the interest of the town, while they vote to destroy their property without granting remuneration. The citizens of Peterboro have often had reason to complain of the acts of the Council, but we do not remember of a greater outrage ever transacted by that honorable body.— We, by all means, wish to see justice done to the company, but let no *injustice* be done to citizens for the company's sake. We are informed that some of the champions of the railroad were willing to show fight in the Council room. We have often heard of a 6-tooth for honor, for amusement, and for fun, but very few skilled in the pugilistic art stand on their muscle or nought. Some wag thinks the noughts had a few units as backers that would account for the holy ire.

BUCKLEY AND DOYLE.

True bills have been found against Patrick Buckley and Doyle, for being accessories before the act to the death of Mr. McGee. This will not fail to give general satisfaction in the country. A verdict of "guilty" against them would be as generally looked for as was against Whalen. Buckley appears to have been on terms of intimacy with the murdered man all the while the plot was being laid for the foul deed, and at the same time was giving Whalen every opportunity of making observations and laying his plans to take away the life of the innocent man. A despatch to the Toronto *Telegraph* of the 12th instant says:—

Patrick Buckley and Doyle were arraigned after the other proceedings. On being brought in dock Buckley was dreadfully excited. His bearing was like that of a man out of his senses. When the indictment was read over, he cried out "My God! to think I would hurt the man who was the darling of my heart! The man that I loved like my own soul? I call God and Heaven to witness, I would not hurt a hair of his head! The man I loved above all others! He was my friend and I was his!" Below down here, being thoroughly prostrated. The tones of his voice were most pitiful. Doyle looked a poor craven creature and, whining out, "Oh! my God! Sure I know nothing about the man! Sure I wouldn't hurt a hair of his head! I fought for my Queen and country, and ought'nt to be placed here now charged with a crime like this!" Being asked by the court if he had any counsel he said, "Sure I don't care. I know I'm innocent. I don't care what they do with me."

The pleas of not guilty were entered up, and further consideration postponed till Monday, prisoner's counsel not being present.

Very few were in court, but those present could not help showing their disgust at Buckley, who was so insolent and defiant in April, last, and who, when in the witness box then, snapped his fingers at everybody.

The Agricultural Show

Of the West Riding of Peterboro, will be held in Peterboro on Thursday and Friday, the 8th and 9th of October.

Of the East Riding, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th and 14th of October, at Norwood.

Of South Monaghan, on Tuesday, the 13th day of October, at Baltieboro, or Bloomfield, as it is better known.

Of the East Riding of Durham and the Township of Cavan combined, at Millbrook, on the 8th and 9th of October.

The Township of Hope Agricultural Show will be held in Port Hope, on the 14th and 15th of October.

Mr. Jas. A. Hall has shown us some very nice Photographs of Stony Lake, Burleigh rapids, and a camp on Buckhorn Lake.— They are cabinet size, suitable for framing, and are well executed. Those can be obtained at Mr. Hall's Photograph Gallery.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. W. M. Roger, of Perth, has received a call from the congregation of Drummondville and Chippewa.

County Court and Court of Quarter Sessions—Concluded.

THURSDAY.

The first case was *The Queen vs. Dolan* on [illegible] charged with [illegible] Verdict—Guilty.

The Queen vs. John Flanagan—Larceny in taking the clothes of another out of Shaver's House. Pleaded guilty, but asserted that he was drunk at the time and did not know what he was doing. Sent 24 hours to jail.

The Queen vs. Jas. Fox.—Getting money under false pretences. The prisoner had stolen a horse from a man in Monaghan and sold him to Mr. W. H. Stevenson of Norwood, representing the horse as his own, and stating that he had gotten him for work from Mr. Mark Manning, of Gamsboro. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to one year in the common jail. Mr. Weller for Crown; S. Smith for defence.

The Queen vs. Robert O'Brien, for stabbing. The prisoner, arriving at Peterboro in a drunken spree, stabbed Joe Mulligan in a tavern or grocery. Weller for Crown; S. Smith for defence. Guilty. Sentenced to one month in jail.

The Queen vs. James Kerr—Kerr, in connection with a swamp gang, was charged with having robbed an old man named Kendrick, on the 8th of June last, of $15.25 in one handkerchief and 17 or 18 cents in another handkerchief. The old man Kendrick, gave his evidence in his own way, evidently having arranged the whole to the force of an address to the court and jury, to the no small amusement of all in the house. There is little doubt but that he told the truth, and was corroborated by two boys who saw the affair, but as there were others present, Ann Brennan and Joseph Sutleff, a discharged soldier, who swore they saw differently from what the old man did, the jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty." Mr. Weller for the Crown; T. M. Fairbairn for the prisoner.

Then followed the

Queen vs. Peter Cunion, who was charged with the same act, of robbing the man Kendrick. Mr. Smith defended the prisoner Cunion, and during the trial the whole Court House were kept in one continued outburst of laughter at the old man and the Learned Counsel, in cross-examining him to amuse the house, annoy the counsel, and extend the time of the trial, and not to have side-arms about him, he gave the Learned Counsel some sharp practice. The same evidence was given as in the preceding case, Cunion, Kerr, Ann Brennan, Ma y Fells, Sutleff, and a woman claiming to be his wife, and some others, all being present when the robbery was committed. The jury however, brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Old Kendrick deserved to suffer, as there are strong reasons to fear that more than pious motives induced him to visit the "canal" on the 8th of June. Cunion and Kerr, however, should learn a lesson from the late trial and choose better company in future.

The Queen vs. Robert Northcott and Wm. Yelland, for a "nuisance." The crime being that Messrs. Northcott and Yelland saw fit to fence in their own lots, south of the town, and thereby stop a by-way that has been used for travel for some time. Verdict "not guilty."

This finished the criminal cases. The only civil case not before given, was

Eason vs. Landrigan, for the amount of a promissory note. W. H. Scott for plaintiff; Weller & Hatton for defendant. Verdict for plf. $108 subject to points reserved.

The Town Council of Port Hope voted a bonus of $30,000 to the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company, on Monday evening, for the purpose of extending the road to Beaverton; this sum to be paid out of the harbour debentures. In Lindsay we understand the threat is held out that if you do not give $50,000 to the extension we will build the extension from Beaverton to Mud Lake, and take all the trade that way. That is as much as saying if we extend from Lindsay to Beaverton we will not extend from Peterboro to Mud Lake. The fact is both Peterboro and Lindsay are at the mercy of the Company and their clique, and may look out for a leeching.

EARTHQUAKE.

A frightful earthquake occurred on the Western Coast of South America on the 13th to 22nd of August, during which towns and cities were levelled to the ground. Many persons were killed, and about 300,000 left homeless. A correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:—

"We were safely anchored in the bay, when suddenly a shock was felt which made us all believe we had got upon a rock. The passengers, terrified, came crowding around me and wanted to know what was the matter. The next moment our vessel shook and trembled as if it had been made of India rubber, and almost at the same time we were thrown all our feet to the deck. I was just asking our agents to come along with me and take a glass of brandy and water to recompose himself, when our chains snapped asunder like thin wire and the receding water carried us out to sea. We had with great steam up to make an attempt to escape but the next moment an enormous wave swept us resistlessly towards the shore and threw us clear over the cliff into the channel beyond. Not till then we succeeded in making our escape, which was truly a miraculous one. Arica is in ruins, the wave swept Chala, a small port of liquize only have been saved and nobody known how far North the destruction may reach, as no news has yet arrived from Callao.

A German photographer relates the following:—

"On the afternoon of the 13th, I was busy at my house developing some pictures, when several shocks of earthquake we e felt in rapid succession. My Chilean assistan , sharing the terror nearly all his countrymen have of volcanic outbreaks, rushed into the street and I was just about following him to induce him to return, when the earthquake became so violent that a sensation akin to sea-sickness overcame me. Having reached the street I felt the ground moving under me as if I had been afloat. From that time I remember but little. I just recollect the falling of the church steeple at the moment I arrived on the market place. I closed up over the [illegible] ing houses and, the roaring waves behind me, made straight for the mountains. It was the most perfect picture of the flood you can imagine; such a it was fairly standing on end. Heart-rending lamentations and despair. Mothers seeking their little ones and wives without their husbands. Everybody was glad to escape safe and sound, for all around the most frightful misfortunes might be witnessed. On the mountains near the coast we spent a wretched and anxious night, terrified by the ever recurring shocks of earthquake, of which we counted more than thirty. Next morning nothing was to be seen of our dwellings. The town was one great heap of rubbish; not a single street could be recognized."

Mr. Rankett, Band Master 57th Battalion, intends giving a musical entertainment, something during the latter part of this month.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening.— Ten Hayes presiding. Messrs. Graham, English, Hall, Helm, Burnham, Stevenson, Scott, Chamberlain, Doherty, Wright, Clinton, Abbott,—11. Dixon and W. H. Laing.—Con.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A Report from the street Inspector was read and handed in. It was received.

A petition was read from J. H. Beacon and eight others, asking the Council to amend the By-law now before the Council. That the Railway Company may construct their railway northward along Bethune street, free of charge to be said company.

A petition from Wm. Lundy was read, asking the Council to repair a portion of Brock street, in front of his tannery. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

The Mayor stated that some action had to be taken in the suit of Walter Patterson vs. the Corporation.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson and seconded by Mr. Wrighton—That the Mayor be requested to defend, on the part of the Corporation, the suit of Mr. Patterson, provided that the claims cannot be arranged by arbitration.— Carried.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson—That the memorial submitted herewith, asking the Government to repair the Locks and dam at the South part of this town be now read a first time.—Carried.

The Memorial was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Toole—The Council went into Committee of the whole, on reconsideration of the By-law relative to the extension of the railway northerly along Bethune street. Mr. English in the chair.

Mr. Burnham then moved, seconded by Mr. Cluxton—That the following be added to the By-law now before the Council. That the By-law No. 187 entitled a By-law to authorize the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company and their Lessees, to continue their railway along and across certain lands and streets in the town of Peterborough, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Moved by Mr. Cluxton, seconded by Mr. Toole—That the By-law now before the Council be amended by expunging therefrom the clause relating to the payment of compensation to adjoining property holders on Bethune street, and by adding the following:—"Provided always that the Railway Company or their Lessees do pay to this Council an annual rental of one hundred and fifty-six dollars, so long as they continue to use said extension of the said Railway as provided for by law, and until said Railway extension is completed to Chemong Lane, when the said rental shall cease.

The above amendment was carried on the following division:

Yeas:—Messrs. Toole, Stevenson, Helm, Cluxton, Burnham, English.

Nays:—Messrs. Wrighton, Doherty, S. Dickson, Chamberlain and Scott.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, seconded Mr. Stevenson—The Committee rose. The Council resumed the chairman reported By-law read a second time amended.

Moved by Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Cluxton,—That By-law No.— entitled a By-law to authorize the Port Hope, Lindsay, and Beaverton Railway Company and their Lessees to continue and construct their railway upon and along and over certain lands and streets in the Town of Peterboro, be now read a third time and passed, and that the Mayor do sign and the Clerk countersign the same and affix the corporate seal thereto.—Carried on the following division:—

Yeas:—Messrs. Toole, Stevenson, Helm, English, Cluxton, Burnham.

Nays:—Messrs. Doherty and the Mayor. The By-law was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Helm as chairman of the Street and Bridge Committee, read a report, which, on motion, was ordered to be laid over.

Mr. Stevenson read a motion granting $20 to be expended in repairing Park Street, which was also ordered to be laid over till the next meeting of the Council.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, the Mayor was ordered to offer a reward of $50 for the apprehension and conviction of the party or parties who poisoned a hog and deer belonging to Adam Dobbin.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

NORTH MONAGHAN COUNCIL.

Special meeting of the Council for the appointing of certain Township officers.

On motion of Mr. Tully, seconded by Mr. Laing—That part of By-law No. 132, relating to the appointment of Mr. James Birney, as Collector of Taxes and Inspector of Taverns for 1868, having become disqualified, is hereby repealed.

A By-law received three readings and was finally passed without amendment appointing Mr. Henry Collins Collector of Taxes, salary £40, and Mr. Luke Berry Inspector of Taverns, $5 allowed for his services. Special appointments being made Council adjourned for an hour.

Council resumed for ordinary routine business. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Tully—That the communications received be read and laid on the table for further consideration.

An account from Mr. Robert Harper was laid before the Council, for three hands which he had every reason to believe were killed by dogs. The Clerk was authorized to write to Mr. Harper, stating that he would have to comply with the law, as the Council cannot take any action in the matter at it stands at present.

An account was presented against the Clerk by William and George Fowler for the sum of $6 13, being fines and costs paid under convictions made against them by James Edwards, Esq., J. P., for refusing to perform statute labor on Concession line instead of the Boundary.

The Clerk was authorized to collect from Messrs. Green and Scott, the sum of twenty dollars from each of them as their licenses are now due to this Municipality, and pay the same to the Treasurer on or before the 28th inst.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Laing—That an order be given by the Reeve on the Treasurer, for the sum of $200, to pay the contractor for repairing the Boundary line between Cavan and Monaghan.

On motion of Mr. Laing seconded by Mr. Robson—The Reeve was authorized to borrow, on the credit of the Municipality, the sum of $300 to pay the contractor for repairing Town Hall, interest not to exceed eight per cent.

As an error occurred in the last, please make the following correction:—That the tender of Mr. Duncan McKellar be accepted was moved by Mr. Burnham, put by Mr. Laing.—Con.

The following was appointed in the Halifax Witness:—

"SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—Protestants to the number of [illegible] A petition has been forwarded to overthrow the common schools of this Province, and to introduce separate schools.— A system of pauperized sectarianism, "begging," and lobbying has been pursued in the Province Building for the last fortnight. All possible pressure is being brought to bear on the Legislature, and except men are not wanting that they may yield. Protestants of all denominations and parties must resist them with the immediately, or all may prove too late. The common school system is now perilous a boon to be wrecked in a week or a fortnight, and to be given up without a struggle. The time for action is now. The short time left can be done outside this city. We call on the Government to pause before inaugurating a system which is sure in [illegible] to three-fourths of the people of this Province. If time permitted, petitions against the separate schools would come in in such numbers that neither the Government nor the House could disregard them. Members who yield to the pressure must be brought to bear upon them, may be sure of being called to a sharp account by their constituencies. Be it observed that no case of grievance has arisen under the present law. No R oman Catholic child has been oppressed. In fact we can assert without hesitation that the Roman Catholic laity desire no change. The proposed change involves the establishment of separate schools, but the ecclesiastics, who compose the canvassers in the Legislature carefully disguise it."

THE CHINESE AMERICAN TREATY.—The London Times has another long article on the treaty recently concluded between the United States and China. The article which nearly fills three columns, is mainly devoted to a discussion of the views advanced by the other metropolitan journals. The writer reviews the course of the British policy in China, which he characterizes as one of peace, submitting to frequent aggressions the disregard of treaty, basis, ill faith, and violence, until leniency is interpreted at Pekin as fear. Coarse diplomacy is seemingly a matter of situation. They laugh the English treaties to scorn, and policy forbids quelling the Taepings. Now they give their policy to the principal foreign power in foreign policy. They send a mission to order indefinitely the clauses of the treaty of Tien-Tsin, opening the Empire admitting civilization. They must be told, if they cannot, that, while England desires peace, mutual treaties must be enforced, and no step further will be taken until that is done. Then they will submit, and there will be peace. China will not be the theatre of war between foreign powers unless at the wish of American policy. The article ends with the assertion that only the rulers of China cling to exclusion. The people want free intercourse, and it is the duty of England to maintain the rights of the people against their rulers.

The other day the Archbishop of Sophia was asked by her chaplain for money to pay for masses destined to secure the repose of her unfortunate son Maximilian's soul. The Archbishop without reflecting, at once put down her name for a considerable sum Encouraged by this success the chaplain took the list to Archbishop Alberti, and begged him to subscribe. "I will gladly subscribe to a collection in memory of my unfortunate brother, but I shall insist on the money being applied to pay his creditors, which appears to me the first thing to be done," was the reply.

The two waiters reported to have been discharged from the Russell House for threatening the life of the Crown Prosecutor were discharged on other scores. They swore that they were discharged from the Hotel because they were witnesses for the defence

OUR FORTIFICATIONS.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time, and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourself as against bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, chafes, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cts. per box.

Buy it, try it, and you'll like it, Jacobs' Liquid.

The formula for Dr. Colby's Pills is invaluable.

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss, Cleanest, Cheapest, Best.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 17th, 1868.

Flour $ bbl		25	@	50
Wheat $ bush. fall		1 20	@	1 30
Spring Wheat $ bush		1 15	@	1 20
Peas	"	0 75	@	0 80
Barley	"	0 75	@	0 80
Oats	"	0 50	@	0 55
Potatoes	"	0 50	@	0 60
Hay $ ton		9 00	@	12 00
Hides $ cwt		7 00	@	7 00
Beef $ cwt		5 50	@	6 00
Sheepskins		0 60	@	0 70
Wool $ lb		0 20	@	0 21
Pork $ bbl		16 00	@	22 00
E

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

from the

JUNE SESSIONS, 1868, TO THE SEPTEMBER SESSIONS, 1868.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Noah Leplant	Thomas Powers	Malicious injury to property	June 17	W. H. Scott	$1 25	Forthwith	Complainant and Treas'r	
Jeasant Leplant	Thomas Powers	Assault	" 17	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
Robert Hamilton	David Carlisle	Using grossly insulting language	" 20	do	20		...	Remitted by Council
James McFadden	Thomas Mahony	Breach Market By-law	" 25	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
William Toole	Lewis Prentis	Trespass	" 27	do	8 00		...	Fine remitted
James McFadden	John Connor	Drunk and disorderly	" 30	Thomas Chambers	50		Town Treasurer	
Thomas Lannin	Duncan Gilchrist	Injury to property	July 2	W. H. Scott	7 00		Complainant	
Timothy Daly	Patrick Daly	Assault	" 14	do	10 00		...	Committed
Jas. T. Henthorn	James Connor	Profane swearing	" 16	James Edwards	50		Town Treasurer	
Charles R. Shaw	Robert Purdy	Leaving employment	" 19	W. H. Scott	2 00		do	
James Cearnes	William H Henthorn	Using grossly insulting language	" 21	James Edwards	1 00		do	
Samuel Dickson	Louis Levine	Refusing to go to work	"	W. H. Scott	4 00		Town Treasurer	
James Noble	Robert Hamilton	Assault	" 23	do	3 00		...	Not paid yet
John Kennard	Andrew Christie	Malicious injury to property	"	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
William Arnot	John Daig	Drunk and disorderly	" 24	do	5 00		do	
Richard Coe	George Webber	Using abusive language	" "	do	1 00		do	
William Arnot	Patrick Haffey	Drunk and disorderly	" 25	do			...	Committed
Samuel Dickson	Joseph Swan	Leaving employment	" "	do	10 00		...	
Samuel Dickson	John Newell	" "	" "	do	10 00		Town Treasurer	
Michael Condon	John Condon	Assault	" 31	do	50		do	
J. Douglass & J. Metheral	John Simon	Leaving employment	" "	do	10 00		do	
George Boswell	Robert Boswell	Drunk	August 4	do	4 00		...	Committed
Thomas Bradburn	Michael O'Donnell	Leaving employment	" 6	do	10 00		...	do
William Arnot	William Welsh	Drunk and disorderly	" 6	do	3 00		Town Treasurer	
John Kelly	Margaret Douglass, Emma Hamilton, Joseph French	Keeping a disorderly house	" 10	do	5 each		...	Not paid yet
James McFadden	Wm Ward and R McLellan	Drunk and disorderly	" 12	do	4 each		Town Treasurer	Ward committed
William Arnot	Jos Ball	" "	" 13	do	8 00		do	
Joseph H Walton	Peter McGee	Leaving employment	" 15	James Edwards	10 00		...	Committed
William Arnot	Robert Hay	Drunk and disorderly	" 21	do	50		Town Treasurer	
John Mullen	William Hoskin	Dit hunting dog on pit's child	June 13	J T Henthorn	10 00		Township Treasurer	
Thomas Powers	Noah Leplant	Assault and battery	" "	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
Thomas Powers	Towson Leplant	" "	" "	do	1 00		Township Treasurer	
John A Rule	John Howden	" "	July 20	do	1 00		...	Not paid
Mary Condon	Michael Condon	" "	" 30	do	10 00		Township Treasurer	
Robert Martin	Samuel White	Non-payment of wages	August 18	do	3 57	21 days	...	
Cornelius McAuliff	James Morrice	Destroying fowls	" 20	do	1 00		...	Sent up 14 days
Elizabeth Brenin	Sarah Roswell	Assault and battery in two cases	" 28	do	1 00		...	Sent up 8 days
Elizabeth Brenin	Sarah Roswell	Assault and battery	September 8	do	50		...	Sent up to gaol 8 days
Thomas Wright	Richard Reed	Non-payment of wages	August 26	do	20 00	21 days	...	
Catherine Conroy	Michael Gorman	Assault and battery	September 5	do	1 00	10 days	...	
Municipality of Asphodel	John Gilmore	Non-performance of statute labor	June 24	R Morrison	2 00	Forthwith	...	Committal warrant is-
James Carr	Charles Loyd	Assault and battery	July 11	R Morrison and W Scott	4 00	8 days	...	Warrant issued [sued
Wiram Reynold	Municipality of Asphodel	Sheep killed by dogs	August 1	do do	16 00	Forthwith	Complainant	
James Raddon	" "	" "	" 1	do do	4 00	"	do	
William Little	Municipality of Dummer	" "	" 12	R Morrison and P M Grover	7 00	"	do	
John Murphy	William Tobin	Assault	" 2	R Morrison and Peter Pearce	5 00	"	do	
Robert Richardson	Municipality of Asphodel	Sheep killed by dogs	" 8	R Morrison and W Scott	5 00	"	do	
L D Booker	E Edwards	Drunk and disorderly	June 30	T Coughlan	20	"	Treasurer Municipality	Not paid
Corporation of Asphodel	James M Fife	Selling liquor without license	August 21	T Coughlan and Walter Scott	20 00	"	Treasurer of Asphodel	
Abraham Hardy	Robert Scriber	Leaving employment	" 29	T Coughlan	10 00	2 days	...	Not paid
Municipality of Douro	Thomas Wattey	Non performance of statute labor	July 7	R Casement	5 00	14th July	...	Collected by constable
Adjt Gen Militia	Alexander Fitzgerald	Non-attendance company parade	" 7	do	5 00	do	Adjt.-General	
" "	Alexander Fairbairn	" "	" 7	do	5 00	do	do	
" "	Alexander Fitzgerald	Non-attendance battalion drill	" 27	do	6 50	3rd August	do	
" "	Alexander Fairbairn	" "	" 27	do	6 50	do	do	
William Johnston	Alexander Johnston	Assault	August 16	John W Moore	6 00	14 days	...	
William Johnston	Samuel Johnston	"	" "	do	4 00	do	...	
James Francis Moore	Thomas Ross	"	July 27	do	1 00	Forthwith	...	
Reuben Nelson	Archibald Nelson	Non-payment of wages	August 20	William Lang	15 82	One month	Complainant	
Thomas Short	Theophile Menard	Leaving employment	" 25	do	2 00	Forthwith	...	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for he County of Peterborough, from the June Sessions, 1868, to the September Sessions, 1868.

Clerk of the Peace.

Peterborough, September 8th, 1868.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darby's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 37

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL Pain and Spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its *magical effects and medical virtues*. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—205 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1ye

Allen's Lung Balsam!
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,
And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which it is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, weakness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W Kemp, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in *a single instance to give permanent relief* when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where its directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pleuritic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diphtheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheums to and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It clears the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.
HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, an acated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with fever at many seasons, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the facsimile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Canada, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, (24th Victoria, Chap. 64) so as to vest in a majority of "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," full powers to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

By order,
IVAN O'BRIENE,
Sec. Peterborough Town Trust Commissioners
Peterboro, Sept. 9, 1868. 37

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.
Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(*Established* 1825,)
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office for Canada,
MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDING,
No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager.....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.

Revenue over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

THIS Company having deposited the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, in conformity with the Insurance Act, passed last Session, Assurance will continue to be carried out at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX SMITH,
37-12in Bank of Toronto

Teachers' Association!

THE next meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held at the Ashburnham School House, on the first Saturday in October next.

SUBJECTS
Reading Fifth Book 41 to 55 page.
Grammar, 46 page.
Arithmetic, Interest to Exchange.
Algebra, G. C. M. to Eq. Root
Peterboro, Sept. 11 1868. 37

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. F. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. F. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

RAYMOND'S
$12 Sewing Machines.
SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for cloth.
SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for leather.
SINGER'S
Imperial, with vibrating presser.
SINGER'S
Improved Family Machines.
WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Machines.

Any person requiring a good machine can get one on easy terms. Six per cent off for cash.

T. DONNELLY.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1868. 35

SOMETHING NEW!
CHAMPION HAND SHUTTLE
SEWING MACHINE.

CAN be used with a treadle by foot. In quality, durability, style and finish it is far ahead of all low priced machines, and superior to many of the higher priced. Its working capacities cannot be beat.

Parties wishing to get a FIRST CLASS MACHINE would do well to call on the Agent at the

STEWART HOUSE,
Peterborough.
August 25, 1868. 35-tin

NOTICE
To Builders and Contractors.
SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received at my Office until Wednesday, the 16th day of September next, at noon, for the building of

FLOATING BRIDGES ACROSS MUD LAKE and PIGEON CREEK,

According to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen at all times at my Office in the Court House, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Forms of Tender supplied on application.

EDW. PEARSE,
County Clerk.
County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', August 26, 1868. 35-3in

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LIVERPOOL.

I HEREBY tender my sincere thanks to the above Company, and their agent at *Peterboro, A. Smith, Esq., for the very prompt* manner in which they paid my claim for loss sustained by the fire in Ashburnham, on the morning of the 14th inst., only three clear days having elapsed from the time that my claim papers were presented until I was paid in full.

JOHN CLARKE.
Ashburnham, Aug. 25th, 1868. 35-1in*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned Executors will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1868, on the premises, the west half of Lot No. 5, in the 7th concession of North Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are about 10 acres cleared; the remainder is wood land. There are no other improvements Terms Cash. Title indisputable.

GEORGE YOUNG,
A. GOODFELLOW,
Executors.
A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.
North Monaghan, Aug. 26, 1868. 35-4in

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c., opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

Just receiving a large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

New ¼ Dress Goods,	New Grey Cottons,
New Empress Cloths,	New Sheetings,
New Winceys,	New White Cottons,
New Coburgs,	New Shirtings,
New Magdala Cords,	New White Flannels,
New Lustres,	New Red Flannels,
New Prints,	New Factory Flannels,
New Ribbons,	New Fancy Flannels,
New Fancy Goods,	New Tickings,
New Skirtings,	New Blankets,
New Hoop Skirts,	New Tweeds,
Carpetings,	New Over-coatings,
Cotton Bags,	Silk Mixtures,

The above goods have been purchased in the best markets and will be sold at very small profits.

Purchasers are invited to examine our stock before making their selections elsewhere, as we are confident that none can show cheaper and better goods than are shown at the

Montreal House.

OUR STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Is now complete, and as it is almost entirely New Stock we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

The articles are made from the best qualities of Cloths and are warranted in every particular.

TWEED SUITS,
SILK MIXTURE SUITS,
FULL CLOTH SUITS,
OVER-COATS, UNDER-COATS,
PANTS, VESTS.

☞ Our well known Cutter, Mr. BAKEWELL, is still on hand to please his numerous customers.

MONTREAL HOUSE.
Peterborough, Sept., 1868.

J. H. AMES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.
All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

LOOK OUT
FOR THE
MAMMOTH
CHAIR.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35-4in

FALL GOODS.

The undersigned has just received the first installment of their FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
Flannels, Blankets,
PRINTS, WINCEY, COTTON WARPS, BAGS, &c.

I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, August 2, 1868. 34

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES
TOGETHER WITH
Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Sets,
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, &c.
Also, a complete assortment of
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.
KINCAID & Co.
Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON, AND Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.0[illegible] p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 9.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 8 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 3 25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 20, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 26

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE STEAMER

OGEMAH

Will resume her TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS from September 8th.

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10, a. m., sharp. Stages leaving Peterboro at 8.30, a m.

RETURNING FROM LINDSAY every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9.15, a. m.

☞ For particulars as to freight and passage apply to L. McGregor, Stage Proprietor; or to J. Tarver, Calcon's Hotel,

Peterboro, Sept. 5, 1868. 27

FOR CHARLOTTE.

NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON,

31 Agent, Port Hope.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $96. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

T. J. WINSHIP, TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

to my stock of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

which I am selling CHEAP.

Cast Steel Grain Scythes, Snathes, Grain Cradles and Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Fork Handles, Dung Hoes, Cast Steel Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Best Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Buck's C. S. Spades and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Handle Shovels. Also a complete Stock of

BUILDERS' Hardware!

Paint, Oil, Glass and Turpentine at the lowest prices.

JOHN BERTRAM, Hardware Merchant.

Peterborough, 24th June, 1868. 26

HAIR-DRESSING

J. CONNOR

WISHES to announce to the public that he has lately been to the City of Boston, where he obtained two First Class Workmen, who understand the business in every department. He is therefore prepared to give satisfaction to his old customers and all new ones who may favor him with a call.

A CARD TO LADIES.

PROFESSOR CONNOR

Has also opened a new place attached to his Barber Shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Hair Work, such as Curling, making Curls, Fronts, Waterfalls, and all kinds of Hair Work done to order at short notice.

Peterboro, August 19, 1868. 34-4in

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with COLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Bowden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties waiting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the under signed, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 23rd August, 1867. 34

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40 x 80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Nixon's residence, Smith, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

WM. COULTER, Druggist.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S

Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE!

The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of

ORMOND & GILMOUR,

Ubsdruggists, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr. J. W. Gilmour.

Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.

CHARLES ORMOND.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

R. S. HOWELL, FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farms. Price $45 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House) Peterboro', Ont. 39-6m.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found unequalled value as there is in the market.

☞ Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gants' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 19, 1867. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

3,000 ACRS OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell the whole of the lands situate in Belmont, County of Peterborough, the property of CHARLES BIGELOW, Esq., as representing the late firm of PETER McGILL & Co., in quantities and on terms to suit purchasers. The lands are:—

E half Lot	6,	Con.	9, Belmont.
E half "	5,	"	10, "
W half "	5,	"	9, "
E half "	7	"	8, "
W half "	7,	"	8, "
E half "	6,	"	7, "
W half "	6,	"	7, "
E half "	5,	"	8, "
W half "	7,	"	8, "
W half "	10,	"	8, "
E half "	10,	"	8, "
LOT	3,	"	8, "
"	6,	"	8, "
"	7,	"	8, "
"	8,	"	8, "
"	9,	"	8, "
Broken, lot	10,	"	1, "

F. W. HAULTAIN, T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

Peterborough, Dec. 31, 1867.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mrs. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to O. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 33-tf

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor, &c.

Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1861 19

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

ONTARIO DRUG STORE.

Carson's Prepared at 1.1 Oils, WITHOUT DRIERS.

D. McFARLANE has the above oils at 70 cents per gallon.

Lumbermen and parties taking a quantity can have them at reduced rates.

Peterboro, April 30, 1868. 18

PETERBOROUGH POTTERY.

THE subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has succeed Mr. W. Brownscombe in the Pottery business here, and that all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. To save delay, all letters should be addressed to

R. WESTCOTT, Peterborough

Peterboro, May 26, 1868. 22

OFFICES TO LET.

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

WM. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro. a re-pectable middle-aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, disinfects and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

1 gallon in barrel at 75c. and $1.00. One pint will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

151 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot will be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to

JAS. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1861 19

CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to clear off the remainder of our Stock of

Summer Dry Goods

At Cost, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BRAIZES,
MUSLINS,
SHAWLS,
PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &c.

As the entire stock must be cleared out previous to the Fall Purchases, great Bargains will be given.

☞ Don't forget the place, Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

GREEN & ROCHE.

N. B.—A New Supply of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS just received.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1868. 31-tf

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

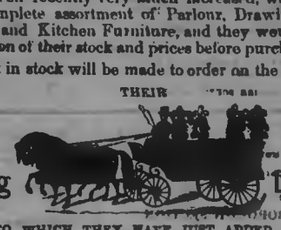
The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their Stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

THEIR



Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, RIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T.'s New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

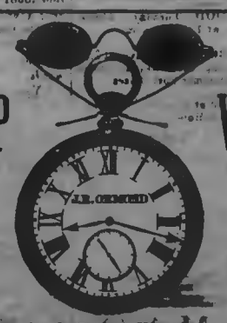
The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of the Art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868.



CHEAP WATCHES, &c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool.

The only watch Manufacturer of [illegible] who has awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of [illegible] Time-keepers.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom, and Court of Spain, &c.

The Right Honorable the Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty, Her Majesty's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & CO.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 12-tf

Ontario Gallery

The public are respectfully informed that

W. J. BARRIE.

Photographic Artist, (late of London,) is now in Peterborough, and prepared to execute work in every style of the Art, as well as can be done in any Gallery in the New Dominion, at reasonable prices. Having fitted up rooms at the corner of George and Hunter streets, over the store of Messrs. Dixon & Co., he will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Pictures of deceased persons taken from the smallest Ambrotype or Locket, and enlarged, and finished in "India Ink" if desired. Carte de Visite, either full length, half figure or Vignette, taken in a most superior manner. Ambrotypes fitted to cases, cutting mats to desired. A beautiful variety of Picture Frames, Cases, Albums, &c., always on hand, which will be sold cheap. First-class Pictures taken in all sorts of weather. All work done with neatness and despatch. Remember the place, in Mr. Dixon's Block, Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, Nov. 19, 1867. 47

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe.

[illegible] Ontario Bank, Belleville.

Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.

Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.

[illegible] Merchant, Toronto.

Thomas, Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.

[illegible] Merchant, Belleville.

Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.

G. Cleney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.

M. H. Tiffs, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.

John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.

Gowlands & Edwards, [illegible] Montreal.

Merchants.

D. K. PURDY, Agent at Peterborough.

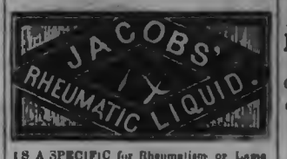
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy for all disease of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary persons, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure-all, but for such diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among whom we would name the following:

J. H. GIBBONS, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. B. FOSTER, M. D., Sparta.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
M. JENNS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DARLING, M. D., Coaticook.
SAMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. BUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, A. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accredited to it by thousands who have used it, and refer all to it to certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST DRESSING ever discovered for the Hair. It prevents the scalp, preserves the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new growth of hair. It cures dandruff, and allays all diseases of the scalp, and renders the hair soft, glossy and silky. It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Try it and you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the E. half of Lot Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Eastmore, being the North half of Lot No. eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. CONNELLY.

Eastmore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECCH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamb's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs carried will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 9, 1867. 14

STEAM COOPERAGE!

THE subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his old customers and friends for the very liberal support he has received in past years, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same, as he has just completed the fullest set of Machinery for the manufactury of

Staves and Barrel Headings,

and is now prepared to supply the trade with

Flour Barrel Staves and Heading,

JOINTED AND TURNED.

The farming community can also be supplied with all kinds of

Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins, PORK BARRELS, &c.

On shook matter, having a large stock and good workmen, constantly on hand.

WANTED!

5,000 Cords of Staves and Heading Bolts; also, 1,000 Cords Basswood Bolts, three feet long, and 100 Cords Black Ash for hoops, and any quantity of Oak, Ash, Elm and Pine Saw Logs, delivered at his Staves and Heading Factory this winter, for which the highest Cash Price will be paid.

ROBERT RENFREW.

Blythe Mills Oct. 7th, 1867. 41

ASTOUNDING!! CONFOUNDING!!!

BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

BY THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. T. & O.—Gentlemen:—I Wheeler Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say,—I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued nothing just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night; could not sleep unless a little towards morning. I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours.—While there I saw Esq., Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said "There is the Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me; took a tablespoonful at once which I felt through my whole system; at night I took a tablespoonful, and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The Cough, Night Sweats, Raising of matter, Pain in the Lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not talking of money, and I am as hearty and as well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy, and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILLIAM STORMS,
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before me at Brighton, C. W., this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Recve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

Look, Read, and Learn,

THAT THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

Of the Celebrated Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is now for sale in Canada.

THIS all-possessing Great Indian Remedy is wanted, and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In the Western Country where this Great Remedy has been in use for a short time, it has indeed effected some of the most Marvellous Cures ever recorded in the annals of Historical Medicine. Such being the case, in addition to its former renown and celebrity, we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy in connection with the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills, is the Remedy of Remedies of the Nineteenth Century, and the great cut been ever laid at the door of suffering humanity.

Price of the Remedy in large Flasks $1.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealer:

Agents for Peterboro':—Ormond & Co's Stores; Mr. W. Kempt, William Coulter, William Bell.

E. H. PARKER, Kingston, General Agent for Canada.

Peterboro' Nov. 25th 1868. 48-1y

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER

Is published at the office of the publisher over the Post Office, every Thursday morning,

NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

If paid strictly in advance ..... $1 50 per an.
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing 2 00

Rates of Advertising.

Six Lines, and under, first insertion ... 50 c.
Each subsequent insertion 17
Six to ten lines, first insertion 60
Each subsequent insertion 20
Over ten lines, first insertion (per line) .. 60
Each subsequent insertion .. 25

Advertisements intended for insertion in any particular issue, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.

All communications to the Publisher must be post-paid, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.

J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, they are held responsible.

The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office or removing, and leaving it uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868. No. 38.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Visiting Cards, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Heads,
Horse Bills, Shop Bills,
Dance Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Blank Bills,
Ball and Supper Cards, Receipts, &c.

Also every variety of Colouring and Bronzing for the broad sheets of every description kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

BARRISTER, &c., in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Crown Attorney and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterboro'. 19

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Gaslight street, Peterborough.

Peterborough, July 28, 1865. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—In Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

REGISTRAR of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 39

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George street, Peterboro. 19

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 19

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Fine Cutlery, Essences, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the County of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Offices and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 23

W. M. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter street, Peterborough. 16

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, Tea Dusts paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Brown, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Victoria 4 Call's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN.

INSURANCE AGENT, Insurer of Hostages and Bonds, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, Queen, Hunter Peterboro. 39

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Hague, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, Agent. 39

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

INSURANCE AGENT, Insurer of Hostages and Bonds, &c. Office,—Sherbrooke Street, Peterborough.

WASHINGTON BLANKS can be had [illegible]

Business Directory.

E. HUNTER SMITH, M.D.,

Homeopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 8, p. m.

Peterboro', April 9, 1868. 15

J. SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., E.

Late Resident Medical officer of the Hospices General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Office.—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 51-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Apothecaries Hall, Dublin, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 29, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.—Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Dwelling well watered and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Rhodale Mills, March 11, 1867 14-6*12-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

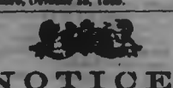
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43



NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. E. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1868. 20

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Rubble, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 28

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

☞ For Peterboro' February 5, 1863. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very [illegible]

Peterborough, [illegible] 41

Traveling Directory.

[illegible]

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway.

On and after the [illegible] day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.10 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.55 p. m.
Millbrook	7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.30 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	9.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.30 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.55 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

May 20, 1868. 23

[illegible]

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.20 a.m.
Mail	7.05 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.20 p.m.
Mixed	5.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-five minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

[illegible]

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.05 p.m.

Express at 12.15 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

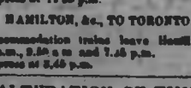
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.35 p.m.

Express at 2.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO', same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE STEAMER

OGEMAH

Will resume her TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS from September 8th.

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10, a. m., stopping at Lakefield, Young's Point and Stony Lake.

RETURNING FROM LISMORE every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8.15, a. m.

☞ For particulars as to freight and passage apply to L. McGregor, Steam Proprietor; or to J. Turver, Cobourg Hotel.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1866. 37

FOR CHARLOTTE.

NOTICE,

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Steamer "NORTHUMBERLAND" will run between Port Hope and Charlotte, as formerly, during the season of navigation, commencing on Monday next, 3rd inst. Charlotte, as formerly, during the season of navigation, commencing on Monday next, 3rd inst.

S. ROSEBRUGH,

Agent Royal Mail Steamer.

Port Hope, May 1st, 1868. 18

Poetry.

Am I Remembered?

The following [illegible] Ireland twenty and [illegible] years ago, [illegible] speech, on a visit [illegible] the Bishop of the [illegible] Bishop of [illegible] Ireland, we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TROUBLE IN SPAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 20, midnight.—The following important news has been received from Madrid. The Prime Minister, Gonzales Bravo and Mayalde and Bolde, members of the Spanish Cabinet, have resigned. The Marquis of Hev a has been requested to fill their places *ad interium*. The Queen is returning to Madrid, and martial law has been proclaimed in the capital.

PARIS Sept. 22.—The journals here have reports that a general movement against the Queen has commenced in Spain, and that it is headed by Gen. Prim, and by the Generals who were recently exiled.—Some accounts say that the rebels are moving upon Madrid in force.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The *Herald's* London special says, telegrams from Madrid state that the Queen's admiral, Topete, commanding the naval force off Cadiz, with the whole of the men serving under his orders, has revolted against Isabella's Government.—the result of a political revolutionary agitation, which has been silently but actively progressing among the royal sailors since the period of the banishment of military Generals, and the exile of the Duke and Duchess de Montpensier.—The Generals so lately banished have returned from the places assigned to them under the royal warrant. Marshal de la Terre headed the movement, and the leading men of the old Odonnellist party sustained it. Several towns have joined in the insurrection, a most intense pame prevailed at the Court in Madrid. Troops have been despatched South, and G. n. Concha has been commissioned to command the loyal troops. A rumor prevailed in Paris that Queen Isabella, who met Napoleon at St. Sebastien, has abdicated the throne; but it is not stated whether in Madrid, St. Sebastien, or Biarritz on French territory, whether she went immediately after Napoleon's return from the interview with Her Majesty at San Sebastien.

NEWSPAPERS.—A man cannot sit comfortably down to breakfast without having the small talk of the world served hot upon the table, and he cannot sleep in peace unless through the day, like a genuine quidnunc, he has been harassing "great and startling intelligence, the shock of empires, and convulsion of the body politic." Lord Lytton but expressed a common feeling when he declared in his well known speech, that the noblest legacy to posterity would be not our railways, docks, or public buildings, but a file of the *Times*. The same feeling led the great Fredrick to insist upon the circulation of the journals in Prussia and to order his schoolmasters in every village to read out the news to the country folk. To many of us this seems but common sense; but many well informed people will tell us that we have become too proud of our newspapers, and too prone to vaunt their superiority over "all the works of Thucydides;" they compare the intense publicity of our modern life to the solar microscope; and, to borrow another expression from Emerson, "are tired of so public a life and planet, running hither and thither for nooks and hiding places."—*Cornhill Magazine.*

METHOD OF ASCERTAINING THE STATE OF THE LUNGS.—Persons desirous of ascertaining the true state of their lungs are directed to draw in as much breath as they conveniently can. They are then to count, as far as they are able, in a low and audible voice, without drawing in more breath. The number of seconds they can continue counting must be carefully observed; in a consumptive person the time does not exceed ten, and frequently less than six seconds; in pleurisy and pneumonia it ranges from nine to four seconds. When the lungs are in a sound condition the time will range as high as from thirty-five seconds.

THE CHOSEN PEOPLE.—There are in Europe 4,631,700 Jews.—Sixty years ago, when missions were commenced to them, there was scarcely a convert to Christianity in Great Britain. Now there are said to be 3,000 converts in England and 20,000 on the continent. About a hundred clergymen of the Church of England are converted Jews. In Berlin, 4,000 of the 18,000 Jews have been converted Jews. The Jews on the continent manifest a stronger desire proportionately than Christians for the higher branches of knowledge, arts and sciences. Some of the best literary, scientific, and political are edited by Jews; and some of the most celebrated poets, painters, engravers, musicians, and composers are Jews. In many of the countries of Europe where they have been sorely oppressed, they are now enjoying equal privileges with others.

A NOVEL CARGO.—Sigh no more ladies. A vessel has arrived at Havre with a cargo so offensive in odour; that the ship was about being subjected to quarantine. Her cargo consisted of human hair, of extreme fineness and brilliancy, and must lower the prices of locks gathered in Brittany, and in Normandy. The Apaches and other Indian tribes scalp their enemies, and the glory of such warriors is estimated by a number of perukes they can display. Surprised by the French troops, these Indians were deprived of these capillary trophies as well as the bones of their ancestors—which appear to be the only baggage they carry about with them—in caves. Some camp followers discovered the prize, and soon it will be fit for doing duty.

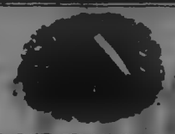
Great consternation was occasioned at one of the hotels of Ostend by the suicide of three distinguished guests—the aristocratic and elegant Countess de P——, the Count her husband, and Monsieur L. M——, of Vienna. The three were seated at a table where they had been dining together, when they were suddenly observed to fall back lifeless. Every effort was made to restore them, but life was extinct. It was found that the champagne glass of each one had contained prussic acid. No clue has been obtained as yet to this mysterious and tragic event.—Court Journal.

WHELAN'S CONDUCT AT THE TRIAL.—A special despatch to the *Gazette* dated Ottawa, Sept. 14, says: "Whelan, in the dock has been cursing horribly all day. I heard to night the words of a remark made by Whelan yesterday to a person belonging him, who told them to a friend, swearing him to secrecy. The repetition I heard was that when a man was swearing that no one saw the murder, and it was impossible that Laundy could have seen Whelan. Whelan said, "By God, the b——r is right. No one could see me, and no one did see me, when I shot D'Arcy McGee."

GAMBLING IN NEW YORK.—During the month of August the suppression of the prevention of Gambling detected sixty-eight gangs of merchants' houses in New York and Brooklyn, who were found abusing their attention and means in gambling in rare tenets and in lottery policy offices. During the six months ending in Dec. 633 cases were detected and 318 houses of various kinds closed; this includes faro banks, policy shops and places of that like.

Mr. John H. Cameron was always a warm personal friend of poor McGee's, and it seems singular, to say the least, that he should be selected for the rescue of his alleged murderer.—*Whig.*

No household is considered complete without Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid.



GEORGE STETHEM & Co.,

SIGN of the CROSS CUT SAW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HAVE for sale Champion Clothes Wringer, Paint Mills, Millwright's Augers, Auger Bits, Gouges and Chisels; Hayes Bolting, Bolt Steels and Screws; all patterns of GRAIN CRADLES, Scythes, Rakes, Forks and Fork Handles, and our celebrated large assortment of Files, Saws and Edge Tools; Steels, Planes, Oils, Glues, &c. The cheapest Machinery Oil and the best.

Remember, Planes, Rosewood-handled Rakes, and Cartridges.

George street, next door to Donnelly's Saddlery store.

To arrive, expected daily, ex-Hannover Hibernia.

Remember Pepperring Rollers from 9 to 14 quarts; London made Bench Planes, with best irons; Plated Compasses with stop; Gun Wads, Gun Caps; Sorby's Bell Hooks; about 10,000 assorted sizes Carriage Bolts, and 2,000 assorted sizes Tire Bolts, made from best Staffordshire Iron.

Kempton's Mill Files are acknowledged to be the best. Everyone supplied with Files to test the quality.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Card—John Clarke.
Butter Wanted—B. Green.
Quarter Sessions—C. A. Weller.
Postponed Sale—A. McNeil.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Thomas Watley.
Postponement—Edg. Pearse.
Stop and See—Shoshonees Remedy.
Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
New Fall and Winter Goods—John Erskine
Photography—Ontario Gallery.
To Builders—Spenceley & Reynolds.
Notice—Crooks. Kingsmill & Cattanach.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868.

The Railway Commission and Other Matters.

At last, after several weeks of suspense, the Commissioners have been named. John A. McDonald, who labors earnestly and unceasingly to concentrate all power in himself, has also succeeded in appointing three Tory Commissioners on the Intercolonial Railway. The whole scheme has been conducted from its conception with a view to place it in the hands of allies who might thus have an opportunity of feathering their nests for the labors they had spent in support of John A & Co. Mr. Walsh has received the appointment on behalf of Ontario, Mr. Bridges, of the Grand Trunk, on behalf of Quebec, the Hon. Mr Chandler o New Brunswick, and Mr. Meredith of Nova Scotia. Mr. Walsh is also permitted to retain his seat as representative of the people, without going back to his constituency. It is an acknowledged principle that whenever a representative of the people accepts an office under a government he should go back to his constituents and see if they will endorse his act, by electing him again; but it was found that in the case of Mr. Walsh, he ought not go to his constituents, for they would unceremoniously reject him. Indeed, he went almost feeling their pulse for a few days, and when it was ascertained that the chances were doubtful, John A. at once ordered that there was a flaw in the Act for appointing Commissioners that enabled Mr. Walsh to accept the office and at the same time jump his fingers at the people who sent him to Parliament. So much for their regard to established usages when they are in the way to self aggrandisement. But where was Mellvgall when these appointments were made? Had he no hand in this piece of political dodging? He felt when he remained in the Cabinet contrary to the wish of at least three-fourths of the Reformers of Ontario, that he presence there was needed to restrain the excesses of McDonald, Cartier & Co. It is now quite evident that he is either as bad as they are, or that his presence has no restraint on those wily schemers who are bent on filling the cup of their iniquity to the brim." We may rely on it, that all the extravagance of the past mismanagement of Railway affairs will be eclipsed in the Intercolonial matters before its completion.

IMPERTINENCE.

When we read the address of the wily J. A. to the government of the provinces, asserting his right of veto on all matters enacted in the Provincial Assemblies, we looked upon it as the most cool piece of impertinence yet manifested in the history of Canadian statesmen. Confederation was sought for and obtained in order to relieve the provinces from the night-mare of John A's influence, backed by Lower Canadians, who were willing to sell their votes and influence to obtain, in return, whatever they might demand. Upper Canada became restive under the injustice she was forced to endure, and willingly submitted to some of her exhibitions entering the famous coalition, even in the sacrifice of a little feeling, it, perchance we might obtain the cost of our own harmonies. But now what do we find? the Tory Despot demanding still that no act shall be passed without his consent, first obtained. What will John Sandfield think of these unwarrantable claims to prerogative? Let J. A. the only man in the province rightly able to judge of what is right and what is wrong, and what should be enacted in the management of the affairs of the Provinces, without the assumption of there power than that of advice granted. If the power to disallow of any act of any of the provinces rests anywhere it should be in the Dominion Parliament, and not in any one man; nor should that power be exercised unless when the Lieut.-Governor reserved something of which he had doubts, or concerning which he held different views from the local assembly.—Such assumption on the part of John A. McDonald is nothing more or less than an attempt to usurp the power and functions of the local governments and of their governors, and we trust that in each of the provinces there will be a strong protest against permitting him to assume powers that he is unfit to use and would be ready to abuse.

The Rifle Tournament at Montreal.

It will be no little cause for pride that the 57th Battalion has made its mark at the great Dominion tournament. In the Battalion Match the 57th came off second best, being beaten by only 1, by the Victorias of Quebec. In the Dominion of Canada Prize of $20 and a badge of first class to each of 30 who made the highest scores, Capt. J. Z. Rogers, of Ashburnham, is successful. The following are the 30:—Col. Sergt. Mills, 19th batt, 50; Private May, do. 49; Sergt Fust, 20th batt, 48; Sergt Morrow, do. 48; Ensign Chase, 40th batt 48, Ensign Scott, 9th batt, 47; Private Warren, 14th batt, 47; Private Miner, 52nd batt, 47; Private Morrison, Queen's Own, 46; Captain McLean, 42nd batt, 46; Ensign McEwen, 42nd batt, 46; Private Wedge, 7th batt. 46; Sergeant McCaw, 34th batt, 46; Captain Cole, 41st batt, 46; Captain Harrington, 9th batt. N. B., 45; Captain Fletcher, 21st St John's, 45; Lieutenant Gibson, Queen's Own, 45; Lieut Williamson, 42nd, 45; Ensign Cawfield, 22nd, 45; Capt Coop r, 20th, 45; Lieut McDougall, 5th Royals, 45; Private Bell, Queen's Own, 44; Lieut Flag, King's Regiment, N. B., 44; Major McAdam, Charlotte, N. B., 44; Captain Meyne, 52nd, 44; Private Liet, 54th, 44; Captain Rogers, 57th, 44; Sergt Campbell, 57th, 44; Brigade Major Jackson, do, 44. The next 30 who made the next highest score received $10 each and a badge of second class. We do not, however, find any of the names of the 57th in this class.

Among the individual winners of prizes in the Battalion match, we find the name of Ensign Johnston, of the 57th Battalion. We cannot help but take a little pride to ourselves in the manner the members of the 57th who attended the Dominion Rifle Tournament have acquitted themselves.

There is a rumor that John H. Cameron has resigned or is about to resign his position as Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Association of Canada, because of some remarks that have appeared in newspapers, and also because of the action of some Lodges in reference to his defending the assassin, Whalen. If he resigns it will be because he thinks he can use the Orangemen no longer as political engines for his own aggrandizement. Perhaps he could be induced to retain the office. This is no doubt what he looks for—to be flattered to retain it. Of course it is silly twaddle to talk about him for defending Whalen. Every lawyer is understood as ready to defend a prisoner, no matter what the crime is with which he is charged, and it would have been a stain on him as an Orangeman if he had refused to see that Whalen would get a fair trial, when retained for that purpose.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—From reports of the dailies we learn that the Exhibition of 1868 is nothing behind that of previous years. The trains are crowded with visitors from all parts of the Province. A number of farmers from this neighbourhood have gone to compare the progress of the Province with that in their vicinity, and we have no doubt but that they will be amply repaid for their trouble. There is no greater stimulus to progress than witnessing the progress that is manifested at these yearly exhibitions of our skill and industry.

Late cable news brings the intelligence that Lord Monck is to be succeeded by Sir John Young, a countryman of the present Governor General, and late Governor of New South Wales. We learn that he is a Conservative in politics, but we trust possessed of enough common sense to mind his own business and let politics alone in Canada. The Tory press is quite jubilant over the fact of his being a Conservative; we can only say that they are satisfied with small favours.

ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN.—The international cricket match between the all England 11 and the 22 of the United States, resulted in the defeat of the latter. The score was—All England, 375; New York twenty two, 149. At the conclusion of the game a match of base ball was proposed and agreed to, when the all England eleven defeated the Americans at the game by 30 to 14. In Montreal the Canadian twenty two were beaten the first innings badly.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last a young man named James Innes, in the employment of Mr. Samuel Dickson, received a severe injury by the lumber sliding on him off a truck as he was removing it from the mill. We are glad to learn that, although his body was much injured, he is recovering under the skillful treatment of Dr. Geo. Burnham, of Ashburnham.

We invite attention to the new advertisement of Messrs. Gray & Beebe. They have enlarged their premises, increased their stock and are determined to supply the wants of the public at a low rate. They solicit a call.

Mr Rackett, Band-master 57th Battalion intends giving a Musical Entertainment, on Friday, 2nd October, when he will be assisted by several amateurs of the town, and some from a distance.

Sir Henry Smith, member of the Local Legislature for Frontenac died last Monday. It is said that Mr. Breckin, Mayor of Kingston, will be a candidate for the seat thus vacated.

Recently several Neapolitan priests abandoned their professions, married, and are about to establish a paper to be called "The Catholic Emancipator."

Those who use Colby's Pills recommend them to their friends.

Ritualism Deemed in Canada.

The Examiner that at the Anglican Synod in Montreal last week, there was considerable ritualistic practices. It seems to learn that the Synod have changed the law of decorum, during discussion with the Bible on sacramental occasions, and the use of the wafer be tested.

The following are the resolutions passed:—

1. Decreed.—The elevation of the elements in the celebrations of the Holy Communion, the usual manner during Divine service, and the mixture of water with the sacramental wine are illegal, the above mentioned practices are hereby forbidden in the Church of this Province; and

Whereas,—The Bishop at the end of the communion office enacts that the bread shall be, "such as is usual to be eaten," the use of wafer bread is hereby forbidden, and this synod expresses its disapprobation of the use of lights on the Lord's Table, and of any vestments except the surplice, stole, or scarf and academic hood, in reading public prayers and in the administration of the Holy Communion, and declare their determination to prevent, by every lawful means, their introduction into the Church of this Province."

Amongst the other business of the Synod we learn with pleasure that the Bishop found time to consider the awful effects of intemperance, and to bring in a motion for a petition to establish an Inebriate Asylum for the Dominion. The following will be read with pleasure, as pointing to the desire of the Bishop to establish means of reclaiming drunkards:—

The presiding Bishop informs the Provincial that the House of Bishops have appointed the accompanying petition to Her Excellency the Governor-general and both Houses of the Legislature, respecting an Asylum for Inebriates, and requesting the concurrence of the Lower House.

The petitions of the undersigned humbly showeth:

Whereas there exists in the Dominion of Canada a comparatively large number of inebriates, who constantly or frequently partake to excess of intoxicating drinks. That, according to medical authority, this habitual intoxication results from a diseased state of the physical system, which condition, gradually created, eventually becomes a barrier to reformation, although the individual may desire to relinquish his habit of excessive use of alcoholic drinks. That a large number of inebriates would gladly avail themselves of any suitable means to be restored to their former state of mental and physical health. That the possibility of accomplishing a complete reformation of drunkards by medical and mental treatment is a testes of by the reports of Inebriate Asylums in New York and Boston, the last named which Asylums has been in successful operation for two years. That the alarming number of lives made useless by excessive drinking demands the earnest consideration of the public, and warrants the adoption of any means which promises to bring inebriates back to usefulness. That it is the humble opinion of your petitioners that an Inebriate Asylum for the Dominion of Canada ought to be established. That while for its support much assistance may be expected from private philanthropy, as well as from patients while inmates of the Institution, public aid is necessary to establish and maintain such an asylum. Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that your Excellency grant a sufficient sum of money for the establishment and maintenance of such an Institution in the Dominion.

(Signed,)

BENJ. HURON,
C. T. ONTARIO,
J. W. QUEBEC,
A. H. TOTONTO.

Chancellor Hale said it seemed to him that they had no authority to demand a grant of public money, belonging to all other denominations as well as themselves. His first impression was, that, although the object was a good one, and he would rejoice to see something of that sort done, yet they were going beyond their authority.

Mr. Bull concurred that they had met together, not only for the good of the Church but for the good of the whole Province. He hoped the idea of the Bishops would be carried out unanimously.

Archdeacon Patton moved, seconded by Mr. Bull, that the House concur with the House of Bishops in a memorial to the Legislature on the subject of an Asylum for Inebriates.

Carried unanimously.

What a pity that the Bishops did not go farther and resolve to give no rest to our Legislators till a law be passed to prohibit the manufacture of what makes drunkards. They should also declare themselves against the use of intoxicating liquors in the meantime. "If all the churches would take the subject up, we might expect the removal of the evil, and Asylums at home in every dwelling.

A singular disease has been discovered among the cattle in Warren County, Iowa. When attacked the cattle swell under the throat, have the symptoms of being poisoned by a rattlesnake, are perfectly wild, with convulsions, and die in a few hours.

Four men were upset from a boat on Georgian Bay on the 21st inst., and were drowned. Their names are Geo. Brown, S. Fotheryill, A. Robinson and a man named Kennedy.

Young women are to be taught by the government of Prussia how to tend wounded soldiers. A detachment of flying ambulance waggons is set apart for this purpose.

To the Editor of the Examiner

SIR,—It is generally conceded that the Press is the echo of public opinion, and as such, its conductors should be guarded in making dogmatical assertions. Nothing tends more to undermine its influence in a community than loose, incorrect statements that are wanting in fact. Such were some of my thoughts on reading in the last *Review*, "Gleanings from the Trial." The Editor says "So in the whole, as there are one or two deductions which may consistently be laid before our readers.—The first is the urgent necessity there is for a strong public sentiment to be brought to bear against the growing practice of bearing fire-arms. *It is illegal, but every one knows how general it is on the face of the law.*" I have endeavored the early portion I object to in the above, and I object to it for the reason that I do not believe it is correct. It is not illegal to carry fire-arms, and I question if every one knows that the practice is general. In Canada at least, I do not think it is common, or if it is, I do not think it is generally known. The only times or place that I know of he carrying of fire-arms being declared illegal are at elections or at public works. I, however, will not speak positively that I am right in my objection, the learned Editor of the *Review* or yourself, sir, may possibly be able to show that I am wrong. My object in writing is not to be captious or merely to criticise, it is simply either to correct a public statement that can through the Press or a private individual who has the temerity, if you will, to call in question the truth of the assertion. I heartily concur with the Editor, of a "strong public sentiment" against the practice of carrying fire-arms; nor, from my present knowledge, would I object to the Legislature passing an Act declaring illegal the objectionable practice. My impressions are that an act to that effect already exists.

And remain, sir,

Your obed't serv't,

CLERGYMAN.

Peterboro, Sept. 19, 1868.

TORY IDEA OF ECONOMY.

It will be remembered [illegible] ago the Minister of Customs [illegible] that a gallon of coal oil [illegible] Mr. Holton asked [illegible] any protection [illegible] Mr. Rose belonged to the Orange Society, although accused of it. It is asked why I was marshal of the St. Patrick's society on the last St Patrick's Day; the answer is easy: I was asked if I could ride, and I said I could, and so was elected. I am a Roman Catholic, but was the grandfather of my body here or in Ireland. Never belonged to the Hibernian

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, had all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Conditioning Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It at once stops the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the constitutional lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus establishing new a resulting of the blood, and removing the disorder's results to their natural state; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs are corrected, restoring the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hoyt & Co.
Nelden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged stomach, or sour stomach, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with fever at times, stomach and bowels constantly filled with pain in the head and stomach, sinking sleep, fainting, trembling, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child: drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—*Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M D, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is no imposition, but an safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pimbiale or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diphtheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheume to and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given the place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind. It is also an efficient and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867 44-1yr

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. All Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at $1 one per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Prop., N. Y. Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. Sparling Water, sold by

"I take pleasure in recommending the Manitoba Liniment as possessing value and instantaneous results in Rheumatic Cases, particularly of Chronic Nature. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. BEWITT,
Foreman for *America*, Wells, Fargo's and Company's Express.

"The Manitoba Liniment has completely subdued white swelling that existed, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your valuable Manitoba Liniment.

MRS. D. KELLY.

Ole valley, Md., April 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Manitoba Wasting Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and painters, should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engraved wrapper, with the signature of (L. W. Westbrook Chemist,) and the private U. S. stamp of Dennis Raimes & Co over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Up careful preservation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bott'e. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

New Advertisements.

To Builders!

THE undersigned Masons and Bricklayers are prepared to do any work in their line in the most workman-like manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at Shaver's Hotel will be punctually attended to.

SPENCLEY & REYNOLDS.
Peterboro, Sept. 23 1868. 39-3in

A CARD.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

I HAVE much pleasure in presenting my sincere thanks to the above Company and their agents, D. Eastwood, Esq., of Peterboro, and J. T. & W. Pennock, of Ottawa, for the very satisfactory manner in which my claim for loss and damage by the fire in the month of August, has been paid.

JOHN CLARKE

Ashburnham, Sept. 21. 39

Butter Wanted!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Farming community of the surrounding country that he is prepared to pay the

Highest Price in CASH,

For any quantity of

GOOD BUTTER.

He will be found on the Market as usual, where he will be glad to meet his old friends who make No. 1 Butter.

B. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-3in

QUARTER SESSIONS.

AN ADJOURNED sitting of the Quarter Sessions of the County of Peterborough, will be held at the

Court House, Peterborough

ON THURSDAY,

The 8th day of October next,

At half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-3in

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate a company for the construction of a Wooden Railway from the village of North Dorro, County Peterborough, or other termination of the Peterborough Branch of the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railroad, to the Town Plot of Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, with power to extend, and also for aid toward said project, by means of a grant of the public lands or other assistance from the Legislature.

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Sept., 16th, 1868. 38-11n. 39-6in.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterborough } *In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.*

In the matter of THOMAS WATLEY, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Peterborough, the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1868.

THOMAS WATLEY,
by T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
His Attorney *Ad Litem.*

39-3d.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned Executors will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1868, on the premises, the west half of Lot No. 5 in the 7th concession of North Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are about 10 acres cleared; the remainder is wood land. There are no other improvements. Terms Cash. Title indisputable.

GEORGE YOUNG,
A. GOODFELLOW, } Executors

A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

North Monaghan, Aug. 24, 1868. 35-4in

The above sale is POSTPONED for one month. The sale will take place on THURSDAY the 22nd day of OCTOBER, 1868, on the property sale at 12 o'clock.

(*Errors please copy.*)

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Story's Hand made and other Chopping Axes; Tuttle's Patent Cross-cut Saws; Pack Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Drawknives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Weighing Beams; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Russia Plough Lone; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Onondaga Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Sips; Pouches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farmer's Knives and Forcers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Manchester Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Antifriction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 6th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 19, 1868.

NOTICE

To Builders and Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received at [illegible] on Wednesday, the 16th day of September next, for the building of

FLOATING BRIDGES ACROSS NUB LAKE and PROMONTORY,

according to Plans and Specifications which may be seen at all times at my Office in the Court House, between the hours of 9 and 10 in the forenoon and four in the afternoon.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.

Forms of Tender can be had on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro', August 26, 1868. 35-3in

POSTPONEMENT.

The time for receiving the above Tenders has been postponed until 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th of September, inst.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-1in

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound prepared after far ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Kreestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Andrew Wood, of Cobourg, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourself.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr Bell.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE
OF
CONSUMPTION!
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson, of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles at once, with the Pills; as soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills, sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER.
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter C. V. Miller, Esq. for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and credible person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
39 Rector of Bath, Ont.

Teachers' Association!

THE next meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held at the Ashburnham School House, on the first Saturday in October next.

SUBJECTS

Reading Fifth Book 41 to 55 page.
Grammar, 46 page.
Arithmetic, Interest to Exchange.
Algebra, G C M. to Sq. Root

Peterboro, Sept. 11 1868. 37

STATUTES WANTED.

ANY person having the Statutes of Upper Canada to dispose of will find a purchaser by applying at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store.

We have the Statutes of Canada from the 1866 till present year, will be sold cheap

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG.

Peterboro, Sept., 17, 1868. 38

FOUR GIRLS WANTED.

WANTED immediately, at the "Commercial House," Peterboro, two table waiters and two general servants.

GEORGE CRONN.

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1868. 38tf

SOMETHING NEW!

CHAMPION HAND SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE.

CAN be used with a treadle by foot. In quality, durability, style and finish it is par excel of all low priced machines, and superior to many of the higher priced. Its working capacities cannot be beat.

Parties wishing to get a FIRST-CLASS MACHINE would do well to call on the Agent at the

STEWART HOUSE,
Peterborough.

August 20, 1868. 34-6in

E. Higinbotham, P. Sec't. Wholesale Agents —Hartley & Lyman, Newcastle.

FIRST ARRIVAL!

Just Received
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Will be open in a few days with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N. B.—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department.

G. & R.

Peterborough, September 23, 1868. 39

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

JOHN ERSKINE,

Respectfully announces that he has now received

New Fall and Winter Goods!

IN

Winceys, Flannels, Prints, Dress Goods, Linens, &c.
Fingering Worsted, Yarns and Fleecy Wools, all colors.
Also, one case of Men's Hats and Caps.
One case of Small Wares.

Glasgow Warehouse, September 23, 1868. 39-1in

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

JUST Received the Fall Stock of Carpets, in great variety. Choice Patterns, Good Quality, and Rich Designs; Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, &c. &c., all at City Prices.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38-3in

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, (24th Victoria, Chap. 81) so as to vest in a majority of "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," full powers to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

By order,

IVAN O'REILLY,
Sec. Peterborough Town Trust Commissioners

Peterboro, Sept. 9, 1868. 37

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr. E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrower.

D. W. DUNBAR,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Peterborough, } BY virtue of a writ of Vendi Exponas issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Cannon and William Cannon, at the suit of James Roy, John Gordon and Charles Ault, I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, or of either of them, in and to Lot number 14, in the 8th concession of the Township of Belmont, and part of Lot number three on the east side of Colborne street in the Village of Norwood, as described in the deed thereof from one Thomas Robertson to the defendant, James Cannon, which said deed is recorded in the Registry office of the County of Peterborough, and being all that portion of said Lot number three not conveyed by said Robertson to one James Waters.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 1st Sept., 1868. } 37

THE above sale is adjourned till TUESDAY, the 6th day of OCTOBER next, at the same hour and place.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Peterborough, 15th Sept., 1868. } 38

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

Just receiving a large assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

New Dress Goods,	New Grey Cottons,
New Empress Cloths,	New Sheetings,
New Winceys,	New White Cottons,
New Coburgs,	New Shirtings,
New Magdala Coats,	New White Flannels,
New Lustres,	New Red Flannels,
New Prints,	New Factory Flannels,
New Ribbons,	New Fancy Flannels,
New Fancy Goods,	New Tickings,
New Skirtings,	New Blankets,
New Hoop Skirts,	New Tweeds,
Carpetings,	New Over-coatings,
Cotton Bags,	Silk Mixtures,

The above goods have been purchased in the best markets and will be sold at very small profits.

Purchasers are invited to examine our stock before making their selections elsewhere, as we are confident that none can show cheaper and better goods than are shown at the

Montreal House.

OUR STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

is now complete, and as it is almost entirely New Stock we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

The articles are made from the best qualities of Cloths and are warranted in every particular.

TWEED SUITS,
SILK MIXTURE SUITS,
FULL CLOTH SUITS,
OVER-COATS, UNDER-COATS,
PANTS, VESTS.

☞ Our well known Cutter, Mr. BAKEWELL, is still on hand to please his numerous customers.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, Sept., 1868.

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

MAMMOTH

CHAIR.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35-4in

FALL GOODS.

The undersigned has just received the first installment of their FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

Flannels, Blankets,

PRINTS, WINCEY, COTTON WARPS, BAGS, &c

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, August 2, 1868. 34

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Sets,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

IN CHANCERY.

PURSUANT to an Decree of the Court of Chancery made in a cause, Parvey against Greene the creditors of James Harvey, late of the town of Peterborough, in the county of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of June, 1867, are on or before MONDAY, the NINETEENTH day of OCTOBER, 1868, to send by post, pre-paid, to William H. Scott, Esq., Barrister-at-law, of the town of Peterborough, guardian ad litem of the infant daughter of the said late James Harvey, a defendant in the said suit, their christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the TENTH day of NOVEMBER, 1868, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this sixteenth day of September, 1868.

W. B. WELLER,
Master.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor 39

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established 1825.*)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL, - STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager.....W. M RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD ROLL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.

Revenue over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

THIS Company having deposited the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, in conformity with the Insurance Act, passed last Session, Assurances will continue to be carried out at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Cox, Sec. Vice-Pres't. P. Sims, Secty.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Cedar Street, No. 139 Broadway, Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL.

I HEREBY tender my sincere thanks to the above Company, and their agent at Peterboro, A. Smith, Esq., for the very prompt manner in which they paid my claim for loss sustained by the fire in Ashburnham, on the morning of the 14th inst., only three clear days having elapsed from the time that my claim papers were presented until I was paid in full.

JOHN CLARKE.

Ashburnham, Aug. 20th, 1868. 35-1in*

RAYMOND'S
$12 Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines, for cloth.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines, for leather.

SINGER'S
Imperial, with vibrating presser.

SINGER'S
Improved Family Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Machines.

Any person requiring a good machine can get one on easy terms. Six per cent off for cash.

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1868. 35

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $70 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 46

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canadian Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs, will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LEON.

Peterboro, Sept. 16. 38

(Continued from First Page)

night's concert on this evening) stepped forward.

'You have forgotten that I was to have the first waltz, Violet,' he said; 'I hate leave anything you; come.' He took her unresisting hand, gave his brother, who was about to interfere, a look that WILL called a 'stare-away,' and led her away. They did not go back into the ballroom. When I reached the hotel, I found my pet in tears.

'You are over-excited, my darling,' I said, and began to talk of her own acute.

'I am in such trouble, I don't know how to tell you. Will you ever forgive me?'

'Dear child, you have done no harm.'

'Do you know, do you really I'm.

'Yes, I was there, watching you. We quite intended to shoot you the Roman some evening, and Mr. Bell would have explained the game to you. There was no harm in your going, but Lionel was to blame for taking you in your half-dress.' After this the little soul sobbed all the more. I put her into her bed and sat beside her, holding her trembling little hand in mine, until her breathing became regular, the tears dried on her face, and she slept. Perhaps another tear fell upon it as I turned her, but I know that I thanked God for His mercies, and for the beauty and brightness in this present world.

I am sorry to have to tell you that my old favorite, Lionel, did not behave himself very well during the next month. Miss Pree was in a state as nearly bordering on distraction as propriety allowed her.

'The young man must have his fling,' said the kind General; 'he has never seen anything of the sort before. He'll soon come straight again. Don't worry him, Pree; he is a good lad.'

'Worry him! What expressions, brother! Counsel, advice, are now to be spoken of—of aggressive dogs. Worry, indeed!'

At last, however, things were getting too bad. Lionel took his seat at the green table as soon as the doors were opened, and scarcely left it again until they closed for the night. We all besought the General to interfere.

'Our little plans for Violet will all be ruined by his present thoughtlessness,' I urged. 'Then the father told his son he must either give his word not to re-enter the gambling saloon or return with them all to England, and at once. Lionel chose the former alternative. He must have felt grateful to his father, who had allowed him to run on in his own way, and given him all necessary moneys with a word of complaint, until a check was absolutely necessary. So Lionel acquiesced with a good grace, and now sought to pass his time, and forget his craving for play, in a fresh burst of love-making. But in Violet there was a change that chilled these thoughts of his. She did not turn from her merry-faced friend; that might have augured hope in the winning her back; but she met him without any of her wonted interest and sprightliness. She did not care of he came, stayed or went. She did not mind walking with him, but she showed neither liking for disinclination when such walking was proposed. We all saw the change, and I acknowledged that I had been hasty, and that the woman's feeling still slumbered in the little breast.

'Perhaps she will never care for any one,' said Will. 'This is the the second lover in six months.'

'She has never been beloved yet,' I answered, fearing to say more, as I had been so manifestly wrong in my former ideas.—My husband shook his head.

'You are very queer creatures, you women, very queer, and not to be sounded at all. You're either too shallow or too deep; it's not for me to say which. Have some girls would have clung to that handsome young fellow all the more pertinaciously, just because he was thoughtless and foolhardy, and turned his back upon them a bit, and hankered after forbidden pleasures.'

'That would have been so if a girl—if Violet had loved him. But, indeed, matters went too fast and too smoothly; we might have been sure they could not all end in rose-colour.'

'The old theory about its being unfortunate to win the first rubber! Cards and love have something in common.'

'Have they though? Then I will thank you for some information about——'

But that led us on to another subject, with which Violet has nothing to do. That young person was altogether in a somewhat contradictory and unsatisfactory frame of mind for weeks after the ball at the Redoute. She made desperate love to the dear old General, and turned her back, as Will says, on all her other friends. I never found out what passed between her and Herbert when he led her home on that eventful night; but I know that she shunned him, could not be induced to take a walk with him alone, and scarcely answered if he spoke to her. And yet I caught her eyes earnestly fixed upon his face sometimes, and I knew that she heard, by and eagerly listened to, the few words he spoke. He was not much with us; he hired walking, and would often start away with his knapsack on his back, for two or three days' tour.

October was coming upon us now, and and we began to speak of going home. I had received that nothing but absolute necessity—or a good husband—should take our darling from us again. She was such a blessing and comfort, and so constantly remained us, by her very same even, of spring and sunshine, and all that is sweet and pure in Nature's day of promise.

How long might she be with us? I thought. I held a letter from Mr. Ashley in my hands. I had told him my wishes and opinions honestly, and he had responded with all possible kindness. *He* would not take her away. How about that handsome lover with the tawny mane?

We elders were sitting out in the beautiful avenue, listening to the energetic band, and the two in my thoughts were walking leisurely up and down. Lionel's arm had been offered and rejected, and he had folded his hands upon his back. Violet, a little pouting, a little trifling, wholly charming, toyed with her parasol, looked provokingly into his face, and gave him part answers in her own pert way. At last he grew impatient of her nonsense, and said—I judge from later confessions—have said something like—

'You are making fun of me, Violet. I am in earnest, and will not be laughed at. I tell you plainly, once for all, I love you and want you to be my wife. I am tired of all the play. Let there be an end to it.'

'I don't think I made the beginning!'

'You did. I thought you brought that very first day, when I placed your little foot in the waking-place. I wished then that you might have put it upon my neck instead, and called me your slave. I could have done your bidding fast enough.'

'Now you know me better you want me to dismiss. Thanks; I don't care about a master at present.' And she laughed merrily enough. Then he stood still, frowning her.

'Violet,' he said, 'I ask you for the last time, will you be my wife? I know Mr. Ray would like it, as would my father; he wants me settled; and surely your father could not object. Violet, may we marry and not like?'

'No!' she said, and I saw her foot and parasol fly only down into the ground. 'No, no, no! My friends always said I was a rash girl, Lionel, you will never change me, but if you marry me all the five shall be step together, you still never change me. I don't love you, and I don't love Mr. Otis, though you have picked up that silly story, and choose to say so, and—and—and—I don't think I know what love is, and—and—I don't wish to. There!'

'Let me touch you. I can't find out.'

'You as you I could never learn it. Let us be friends, shake hands, and have done with this nonsense, once for all.'

Of course he would not shake hands but went away from her with hasty and angry steps.

She told it all to me afterwards, and showed all commercial enjoy.

'Dearest and kindest of mothers—and you do seem to me like a mother,' she said, with her eyes full of tears, 'you love me, and you love dear Mr. Bell, and you know how nice that is, and we are all so happy. Let us go on so! I am sorry if he cares for me; I know it won't last; but I do assure you I can never care for him, in the right way, you know.' And she would say no further word in the matter.

After that walk Lionel did not come near her. He was a somewhat spoilt and vain young man, and his vanity had received a smarting blow, which he could neither ignore nor forget.

The last morning of our pleasant stay had come. Violet had hurried away to her mineral bath, from which she was wont to return like Hebe, or any one fair one for recruit health. Herbert had been away for a day's walking, but had promised to return in time to see us off.

After her bath, Violet walked away along the winding path, up to the heights that tower over the town.

'I wanted to take a last look at the dear place,' she told me, afterwards, 'and I marched away, up and up, till I came to the brightest point for the view. I took my hat off and stood panting and looking down, when, all at once, Herbert stepped out of the wood. He startled me so! And I was so warm, and so out of breath, and my hair all untidy! I was so ashamed! He said he had been walking here before sun-rise, on purpose to—to—to see us again before we went, and to offer me a little flower that he had found. He said, 'Was it not a very strange time of year for a—for this?' Then he showed me a forget-me-not. It seemed to come in answer to his thoughts and wishes, he said, just as now came the Violet in whose hand he wished to lay that other blossom. Then he gave me the flower, and held my hand, and—and—somehow, all at once, he held me too, and I cried, and I think he cried, but I don't know. He said he was too happy. Dearest of mothers, I do know that I do love him, and that I am too happy, and that it is—so sure!'

So the woman had arisen at last. It was not very long before I had to give into another's keeping the glorious flower that had come so young and guileless a blossom into mine.

It is only a sketch, you see, a little jotting down about sunshine and love; perhaps a rain or a storm cloud, but it speaks of a time that has led to a very beautiful summer in two human lives, now one.

B. H. B.

CHOOSING A SCHOOLMASTER.—Some of the instructions of founders as to choosing a master are very curious. They nearly all require that he should be "a learned and godly man;" many that he should be a priest; but others add details of a less ordinary character. The statutes of the grammar-schools of Guisborough shows two put dishes on the part of the founder. 1 the master must if possible be a priest, and "no Scot or stranger born;" if no priest, are conveniently be had, then an unmarried layman may be appointed; "but if, after his admission, he do misery, then immediate by his office shall be void and the said wardens shall remove and utterly put him from the same for ever." William Fettyplace, of Childrey, in Berks, who founded a chantry at that place in the reign of Henry VIII., also takes unusual precautions to keep objectionable men out of his mastership. "If any chaplain," says the statutes, "shall be-come otherwise benefited, or shall not observe the will of the founder, or shall be a fornicator, *or shall keep hawks*, or a stirrer up of contentions in the town of Childrey or the parts adjacent, or noted for any grievous crime, and shall not be able to clear himself of the imputation, such chaplain shall be forthwith removed from the said chantry."—*Gentleman's Magazine, new series.*

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Chancery Court at Toronto has just given a decision which cannot fail to prove of the highest importance to the United States in the settlement of those international difficulties which form part of the legacy of the late civil war. It appears that in 1864 the rebel privateer Florida overhauled a steamer on her way from New York to New Orleans, and captured twelve thousand dollars' worth of postage stamps intended for the New Orleans Post Office. The postage stamps were sent to Liverpool and there sold to a Mr. Wood. Mr. Wood consigned the stamps to certain parties in Toronto, with a view to getting them sold in the United States. The stamps were ultimately seized by the United States authorities. Hence the suit in Toronto. The Chancery Court, leaving gone into the whole case, has decided that all United States property captured by the Confederates during the war, no matter where found or by whom held, is the property of the United States. We cannot refrain on this occasion from giving Canada that praise which she so justly her due. Her example deserves the attention and consideration both of England and France. A little more of this spirit and our international difficulties will be ended.—*Globe.*

Queen Victoria was lately made to feel the inconvenience of submitting to the laws relating to the introduction of foreign cattle. The Duke of Saxe Coburg, sent a splendid heifer to her as present. When the animal had been landed at Hull it was discovered that by the terms of the law it must remain their quarantined a short time and then be slaughtered. But of course a loop-hole was found. There is a clause allowing cattle to go onward, so Her Majesty's present was, under the head of £100, forwarded by steamer for London, and there she will be transhipped to Southampton, from whence, after a quarantine of 28 days, she will, under a certificate, be taken to the royal farm at Windsor.

Great consternation was occasioned at one of the hotels at Ostend by the suicide of three distinguished guests—the anti-Semitic and clerical Countess de P——, the Count her husband, and Monsieur L M., of Vienna. The three were seated at a table where they had been dining together, when they were suddenly observed to fall back lifeless. Every effort was made to restore them, but life was extinct. It was found that the champagne glass of each one had contained prussic acid. No clue has been obtained as yet to this mysterious and tragic event.—*Court Journal.*

The All-England Eleven beat a New York Club at Rose Hall on Monday. The score was 7 to 3 runs.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

☞ Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Rest* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. M. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
N. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sash Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro. Feb. 26, 1868.

LAND FOR SALE

IN the Township of Emily. Two hundred acres; being the East Half of Lot Nine in the Towns Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. Eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

M. COSTELLO.

Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. H. Beecher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WILLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 33-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, has, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 14

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 12-1y

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamb's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

WM. COULTER, Druggist.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 32

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a re-spectable middle-aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

147 King street East, Sanford Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 12-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, Solicitor, Chancery Square.

Peterboro', May 6th, 1868. 19

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I desire to call the attention of

FARMERS

and others to my large and well assorted

AGRICULTURAL STOCK,

which I am now receiving. CONSISTING OF

Chain, Steel, Grain Scythes, Grass Scythes, Hay Forks, Manure Forks, Scythe Stones, Rock Hammers, Shovels, Spades, Cast Steel Solid Steel and Socket Hoes, Best Hickory Teeth and Bow Rakes, Hoe's C. C. Sockets and Shovels, Cast Steel Long Shovels, Steel Shovels, Steel Hay Forks, Steel Manure Forks, Steel Hoes, Steel Rakes, Steel Potato Forks, Steel Drag Teeth, Steel Scythes, Steel Scythe Stones, Steel Grass Scythes

OCTOBER

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

(PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1868. No. 40

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY description of Book and Job Printing executed in this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Circulars, Funeral Cards, Bill Headings, Blank Notes, Invitations, Show Bills, Programmes, Visiting Cards, Bill Heads, Posters, Dodgers, Bills, Labels, Tickets, Handbills, Receipts, Checks, Pamphlets, Bonds, Tickets, Blanks, &c.

With ample variety of Outlines and Ornamental Borders, and every description, for expeditiously and well executed, and at the lowest rates consistent with the quality of the work.

Orders by Post promptly attended to.

Business Directory.

R. BYERSON BOWIE, M.D.
Homœopathic Physician,
SURGEON, &c.,
Peterborough, Ontario.
OFFICE, Hunter-St., south door to Hall's Telegraph Office. Hours, 8 to 11, 2 to 4, and from 7 to 8, p.m.
Residence, Colony Hotel.
Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Office,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro' Aug 20, 1868. 31-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Belleview Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 28, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office—One door east of the American Hotel, Keene, Ontario.
September, 1867 39-3m

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery.
Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office as Simcoe st
10

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in FANCY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit always on hand.
Dignan's Block, opposite Victoria Hall George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!
CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.
For terms and particulars apply, on the premises, to
GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor
Bandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-2t3-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 20th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. GRAVELY, Agent.
Brighton, May 14, 1868. 20

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by J. R. Hall, Esq., on the corner of George and Murphy Streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868 26

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of MINERAL, natural dentures; Victoria Crescent obturators of all styles; Consertums, &c., in operative Blocks for Plates, Mouldings, &c. A large Stock of Shell Gold always on hand.
Peterboro', February 3, 1868.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH without PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, the most pleasant and perfect pain remedy.
Peterboro, November 28, 1867. 49

Travelling Directory.

PORT HOPE,
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
Victoria Colonization Railway.
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.55 a.m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p.m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3 00 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—2ND.

Lindsay, Depart	12.00 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p.m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	2.30 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.55 p.m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a.m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p.m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m
Mail	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.40 a.m and 1.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO', same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Passengers Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868 36

CHANGE OF TIME.
THE ST. AMER.

OGEMAH
Will resume her TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS from Bridgendar 9th.
LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10, a.m., sharp. Stages leaving Peterboro at 8.30, a.m.
RETURNING FROM LINDSAY every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9.15, a.m.
☞ For particulars as to freight and passage apply to L. Wellington, Steam Proprietor; or to J. Turner, Cobourg Hotel.
Peterboro, Sept. 3, 1868. 37

FOR CHARLOTTE.

NOTICE.
THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer
"NORSEMAN"
Has taken the place of the "Ella" on the Port Hope, Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and is striving to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.
G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

Poetry.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

BY ALICE CARY.

When skies are roaming warm and bright,
And in the shadiest harvest
The opening ways to hay-pole, linked colors
Lo coalition up the heavens,
When air with mixed little bees
The rustlers in the leaves
And the dusky-throated sheep
The seeds of yellow corn;
What a beautiful enclosure
Or is devoid of pride,
To the good old-fashioned homestead,
With doors so open wide!

But when the blighted sh- is comes
Thin to the pale red sage,
When all the vales are filled with gold,
And all the air with sweets;
When fields of pea nut, sweet grain
And pet sunflowers of rye,
Remind the ripe husbandman
Of ample threshing Years;
How pleasant from the din and dust
Of the thoroughfare aloof,
Inside the old-fashioned homestead,
With steep and mossy roof!

When home the woodman plods with axe
Upon his shoulder swung,
And to the knotted pole tree
Are scythe and sickle hung!
When low upon her chestnuts nest
The mother swallow trills,
And decorously slow, the oxen
Are we ding down the hill,
What a stained picture I comfort
In the evening shadows red,
To the good old-fashioned homestead,
With its homespun table spread.

And when the winds moan loudly,
When the wood are bare and brown,
And when the swallow's clay-built nest
From the rafter crumbles down,
When all the watted garden patch
Are lea, all with frozen leaves,
And icicles silver-like
Are set along the eaves;
Then when the book from the shelf is best
And the firelights shine and ly,
In the good old-fashioned homestead
Is the farmer's holiday.

But whether the brook be fringed with flowers,
Or whether the dead leaves fall;
Or whether the air be full of songs,
Or never a song at all;
And whether the vines of the strawberries
Or frost through the grasses run,
And whether her in rain or whether in shine,
Is all to me as one;
For bright as the brightest sunshine
The light of memory streams
Around the old-fashioned homestead,
Where I dream my dream of dreams.

Selections.

KATE BOYNTON'S MISTAKE.

'But where is Ned?'

'Oh! he's gone off to the lodge again. I predict he'll get quite out of patience with his latest. When we were first married, he never left the house of an evening; but now he's off sometimes two or three nights a week. And he's so aggravating about it too. He won't tell me a word of what they do, or what they talk of; and if I get out of patience—as what woman of spirit will not at times?—he won't retort, or answer me back, but just says in his quiet way, "Ah! I'm sorry you take it that way, Hetty dear. I hope soon it will get over—you see the day will not look as this matter as though you were a child." As though I were a child indeed! If I acted half so much like a child as his treatment would indicate, he might have some excuse for it.'

And Kate stopped quite out of breath, as her custom was things were then off and gathered into a huge bundle in her arms, preparatory to being carried into another room.

'So Ned has become a full-fledged Mason, has he?' queried John Anthorp, as Kate returned from the other room.

'Yes,' answered she. 'I guess "full-fledged" is a good word to use. That is what they apply to geese when they arrive at maturity and I warrant it'll grace him as well. They're all a parcel of geese to spend the time at lodge meetings, whether they're Masons, Sons of Temperance, Sons of Malta, or whatever they call themselves. Better stay at home with their wives, or take them with them to some lecture or concert or the theatre.'

Kate did not stop to think that she had little cause for complaint on this score, for she averaged at least two nights a week at some such entertainment, best as frequently attending a matinee. But women who part from their lords as Kate had from Ned that evening, to sleep sing to reason, and Kate was no exception to the general rule.

'Well,' said John, 'Masonry is something of a humbug. I wish he were here to-night, so we could make an end of what we are. Nellie, here, and coming over, oh I it had been a long time since we had had a game.'

'So it has,' responded Kate; 'but there's no telling when Ned will be at home, and I hardly know who I could send for.'

'Well, never mind, we'll have some music instead. Do, Mrs. Boynton, let us have some of those opera gems. I think you made the other evening just know you must have learnt them by time.'

The urged Kate took a seat at the piano, and soon lost all recollection of the vexations of the first of the evening. They all loved music, and the evening passed very pleasantly. Kate and John were playing a duet when the door opened and Ned stood upon the threshold.

'Hush!' he exclaimed as the music ceased. 'By Jove! I wish I had known what I wanted me here. I don't know but I would have been as well away as ever.'

'And not taken that last ride on the goat,' laughed John; 'or given that ram-head-on a-ation rail across the floor. I suppose you can sit down now, outright, but I quickly requested at that hot gait.'

'Oh! don't!' laughed he, as he shook hands with John and his wife, and looked pleasantly at the fair Kate, to see if her appetite was high, "I don't want to hear you have passed a very pleasant evening.'

'Doubtless,' answered John. 'And of course you have.' But I say, Ned, why don't you ask a fellow to join of it's such a jolly thing? I've been waiting for an invitation from some one to the ring.'

'I will carry in an application from you Anthorp you wish,' responded Ned, 'but doubt never urge or even invite you to join.'

'Ohe! So like the fox in the first fable, one can not advance others to despise what he can't obtain! I hear you, Ned.'

'You misunderstand me,' said Ned, 'that's a good boy,' said Kate coming over to him, and twining her arms around his neck, 'don't go to it again. You're too good, too noble to be with such a crowd. You're disappointed, and won't acknowledge it, but won't help to get anybody else into the scrape.'

'But it's so much then,' said Ned 'We are of one profession, and one which a good fellow may never forgets, to never urge any one to become a member, so one can only blame himself if he is disappointed (he can understand.) I am satisfied, and more than satisfied, with my experience inside the lodge room. But let us change the subject. I don't wish to be the means of bringing discord into the midst of the harmony that existed when I crossed the threshold. Let us have some more music.'

Soon all was most quite again, and the recent subject was forgotten for the time, and it was late when John and Nellie Anthorp took their leave.

Edward Boynton and John Anthorp were both bookkeepers in large business houses, and each enjoyed the confidence of the firm he was with. Both houses had all along been considered the most prosperous in the city; but, at one of those commercial crises that occasionally sweep over the country, both houses had been deeply engaged in speculations, and went down. Both Ned and John had fared pretty well up to their means, they having fashionable tastes, and having an eye to the adornments of art and the pleasures of music and literature. So they both found themselves in the middle of a storm one day, each about all their means gone, and business still prostrate all around that they could find nothing to do. It was especially hard to the young wives, who had hitherto had all that heart could wish, and now found themselves cramped for even necessaries.

Added to other misfortunes, Ned was taken sick about this time, and confined to his bed. His illness was a fever, brought on by anxiety and care. Several payments whose Kate contributed but slightly, came to patch with loans and others called to make inquiries. She was grateful, and entreating that they were Masons, felt more kindly towards the order, but still regretted the money Ned had spent upon it, thinking, with her empty flour-barrel and purse, how many nice things it could buy. She said as much, a little bitterly, one evening, to one of the watchers, who lived at her in a way she could not understand, and then made some remark about charitable societies not always practising what they preached.

The next day about noon as Kate was eating the last bit of bread in the house, after having made the last meal into some gruel for her poor husband, who was still out of his head, the bell rang and she admitted a stranger, one she had never seen before.

'Does Mr. Boynton live here?'

'He does.'

'Mr. Edward Boynton lately with Small, Pallet & Co.'

'Yes, Sir.'

'He is sick, is he not?'

'He is.'

'And need a little money would not come amiss, to buy luxuries, &c.?'

'To buy necessaries, rather. Oh, sir! —But who are you?'

'No matter. You would not know me if you had dealings with our bank, and there is a balance at sight to his credit.'

'Many to a bank! He never told me of it.'

'Possibly not.'

'But how much? O! it is so fortunate!'

'I do not now recall the exact amount. But you can take what you think necessary to-day and I will enter it in the books.'

Two or three times the gentleman came, and each time left a sum of money. The fourth time he came, he said,—

'Suppose I should tell you that our books are open now, and no more is due your husband? What should you do?'

'Oh, sir, do not say so. It is such a mystery, and I have been hoping that it would continue.'

The gentleman did not immediately reply; but after a moment's silence he said:

'I see large painting in the parlor, opposite the door, is a beautiful thing, Mrs. Boynton. What do you call it?'

'Oh, that is "The Poet's Paradise." That is poor Ned's favorite.'

'Oh!' he said sweetly, a moment later, rising to go, 'I hope the balancing of our books will not be a source of inconvenience to you. You have immediate means I presume, to last until Mr. Boynton's recovery?'

After Kate's reluctant and tearful confession, the stranger said:—

'I should like the painting I spoke of a few moments since. I would pay you a good price for it.'

The sum was short. Kate finally agreed to let it go, upon condition that Ned should have occasion to redeem it at some other time, which was finally consented to, with the promise extracted from Kate that her husband was to know nothing of it until he perfect restoration to health.

Again and again the stranger came and offered many times more pictures in question until Kate grew to dislike him, denominating him as the tempter, and with difficulty restrained her tears when she saw her deserted parlor.

At last Ned got round again and began to grow strong. But Kate kept the parlor door closed, and never left a fire there, dreading the day of exposure and explanation. She no longer before kept a secret from her husband; and the more she pondered on this, the more dreadful seemed its monstrous proportions.

'I've got to more to tell,' Mr. Pawnbroker,' Kate said calmly one day about the time, as Mr. French, the one who had rendered her parlor, brushed unceremoniously past the servant girl to the house.

'Softly, Mrs. Boynton,' said the gentleman. 'Does your husband know of this yet?'

'No sir.'

'Well, I thought it would be a good plan to have me here, to smooth the matter over when it was told him; and as he is almost well now, and ——'

'I will take you to see the gentleman, and perhaps you will tell him yourself,' said Kate, a little haughtily, as she ushered Mr. French into the sitting-room, where her husband was, and passed on into the kitchen.

A few minutes later, she appeared at the door, and said:

'Won't some one at the front door Ned, dear? I thought I heard a rap.'

'I guess I left the door open when I came in,' said Mr. French, coming and intercepting her as she was about going to see. 'Pardon me, madam, it was my neglect, and I will close it. Do not leave your station.'

Mr. French did not come out of the front door at all, but led Kate into the sitting-room, telling him in a few terse, 'Did you see my signal?' and 'everything Bright?' guiding an answer to the affirmative.

'My dear,' said Ned, the next time the room was come, 'I have invited Mr. French and Mr. Jewett to dinner, after which we shall be pleased to have our music. If Mrs Brown is helping you to-day, let her hand a fire in the parlor.'

Poor Kate came near sinking to the floor.

'But,' she began, 'I am afraid I cannot sing or play to-day. I am not very strong since ——'

But her husband's kind words reassured her, and thinking it would help to fill the void of the picture and statuary, she said no more, but went out and sent Mrs Brown in. As that woman passed out, Mr. French, who had changed his position to one near the hall-door, put on a low tone, 'Whatever you see or hear, manifest no surprise, and keep a still tongue.'

After dinner was over, and a few minutes had been spent in the sitting-room, Ned spoke about the parlor and music.

'Please let these gentlemen go first, said Kate. 'I have something to tell you all about.'

So they went in and left the husband and wife alone.

'You know, dear Ned,' she began, 'how much it costs to live, and how little we had to do with when you were taken sick. Your lodge friends were very kind in coming to watch with you, and sending little luxuries; but they never dreamed how destitute we were, and how much we needed—necessaries, and —But please don't go on fast,' she said, as they had risen, and were already in the hall; 'I can't hear you dearly, and care for you, and would do anything to please you!'

'Certainly Katie. But what is the matter?'

'Oh, if you only knew ——'

'Knew what?'

'Knew how I love you. No not that.—How I tried to get along without ——'

Here she burst into tears, and could say no more.

'Oh! can't tell you after all,' she said presently, as they neared the parlor door. 'You must see for yourself!'

'See what?' he asked as she opened the door for him to enter first.

'Why all ——'

She stopped in astonishment, as she herself looked into the parlor and saw 'The Poet's Paradise,' and the other paintings and the statutes on the brackets, and everything else she had parted with for money. She was speechless, and looked first at her husband, then at Mr. French, and the at the works of art.

Probably I can explain this best,' said Mr. French stepping forward and telling how he had the things returned to the room for, at a given signal from him, when Kate was in the back part of the house.

'But what about the bank?' said Kate smiling a wildered smile through her tears.

'That was as I told you,' said Mr. French. 'Mr. Boynton had and now has money on deposit in the bank which always honors its drafts.'

'What bank is it,' asked Kate.

'The Bank of Manners, which every worthy member always finds a safe investment. Hearing what you had said on one or two occasions, and knowing what you so long were, I took the method I did to teach you a little lesson. The wife of a Mason may not know unimportant secret rites of the Order; but she must know of its workings of charity and humanity, and of its brotherly love, and pure and unsullied religion. If it had not been to teach you your error, Mrs Boynton you might never have known from whence came the succor that aided you through a crisis that is liable to ascertain all who dwell in this world of Entered Apprentices; for one needs do not dwell in entertainment, but imitate their Master, who went about doing good, and praying out of it, eighteen hundred years ago.'

It is needless to add that Kate found herself in a singing mood, and that an afternoon passed happily that had promised her much bitter sorrow.

'O, Ned!' said Kate a few days later, after he had started in business, 'I saw Nellie to-day, and they have had a thing left. All their furniture and pictures and dishes, and almost the clothes they have on their back, went before the crash.'

'Well, I'm sorry, but that is because they had no money in the bank.'

E. M.

An old Scotch lady was engaged in teaching her grand daughter that most perfect of all pleadings—the Lord's Prayer. The pious grandmother slowly and slowly pronounced the short, simple sentences so well known to us all and the child repeated them demurely until the old lady came to the words: 'Give us this day our daily bread,' when the child looked suddenly into her face, and earnestly added the native request—'Ay, and butter on't, Granny.'

The End of a Life of Fashion.

BY THE REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.

One of the most beautiful rural sections of the United States, are the counties of Maryland lying between the Potomac and the Potomac rivers. It is undulating in its surface, ornamented with abundant natural groves of varied forest trees, and presenting a soil for cultivation of unrivalled fertility. In the days when [illegible] was introduced and [illegible] the whole region was redeemed and occupied by a class of large and well prosperous planters, whose names were distinguished, whose equipages were elegant, and whose hospitalities were boundless. The labour of its land was accomplished by slaves, under the practical management of overseers, and the families of the owners passed a life of luxury and indulgence, almost without limit, and without restraint.

In this beautiful section of country my early ministry was passed, in great happiness and prosperity. I have not seen it for near to 40 years, and few, if any, of my old companions and acquaintance then, are now living. My personal dwelling was in the richest section of this whole fertile delta, called "The Forest of Prince George's." The plantations around me ran from five hundred to two thousand acres each.—From my own house but three others were within sight, though it stood on the summit of a moderate hill.

The main crop for cultivation in this whole region was Tobacco. Indeed the term "crop," in their familiar language, meant Tobacco only. The wealth of the planter was familiarly estimated by the number of hogsheads of Tobacco which he raised and sold. Fifty to one hundred and fifty constituted the scale of wealth from a good sale to a large computation. The inhabitants were a generous and cultivated people. Every man had a theory of some extent of his own, and every house was the abode of gaiety and wealth. An average of ten to twenty servants made up the household, and carriages and horses, in the most costly profusion, were at the constant command of the households and their visitors. Slavery was in mild and moderate as was, perhaps, consistent with its existence at all, and the slaves were the objects of as much kindness and protection as in any region in which their lot was cast.

In this fertile, luxurious region my home was appointed for several years of my youthful ministry; and among those settled on luxurious people my constant duty carried me from house to house, in long rides of minister, amidst a circle of friends as kind, generous and faithful as man will ever find on earth. I saw there much of earthly misery; much of the coldest gratifications, the most extravagant plans, and much of the bitter disappointments and reverses of a luxurious and unbounded life.

Among these was of large wealth was one whom I shall call Mr. Maxwell. His property was on the largest scale of population among his neighbours. He owned several plantations, and ultimately occupied two very elegant dwelling one on the banks of the Potomac, just above Mount Vernon, and the other in the inland region, called the Forest of Prince George. His tastes and habits were expensive, and his style of living was of the most costly and showy character. He habitually travelled in his coach-and-four, from one home to another, and maintained the most expensive and unlimited hospitality to each.

He had an only daughter, whose mother was taken from her when she was young. She was light and graceful in figure, beautiful in features, and animated in spirit. She grew up a most attractive girl, her father's idol, the very pride of his heart, and the joy of his eyes. A part of every winter her father spent in the gathered society of Washington; and an annual summer visit was made to Saratoga or the Virginia Springs. His daughter was the admiration of multitudes. Her education had been conducted at home by private teachers, without regard to expense, and she had gained as it all that eye can see and glow which passes for intelligence, and gives a sufficient zest to conversation in fashionable circles. As she emerged from childhood into early youth she was much seen and equally caressed. Her father's indulgence was without restraint. Servants were at her command on every side, and were offered wise was greatest attendance, constant care and profusion. She could hardly be said to have had any youth, for while a mere girl all that this world presents to a wealthy and gay womanhood was spread before her.

These winter and summer visits multiplied her acquaintance, and brought many visitors to her father's house, to whom the most free and friendly attentions were habitually given, and among whom it did not fail that the beauty and wealth of the daughter found many personal suitors.

The favored gentleman was a resident of the far South, and this child of wealth and indulgence, at eighteen years of age, was transferred to a new home of a similar character to her own, in that far Southern region. Her husband was a man of abundant wealth and her new life found all the gratification that wealth, fashion and vanity could give. Free as her life had been before, she was now much more beyond the reach of any outward restraint. Her father's watchfulness and real apprehensions of principle had kept her from what would have been called excessive dissipation in her youth at home. But the taste, habit and freedom of her new abode opened an unbounded scene of gratification. In the fashionable dissipations of Natchez and New Orleans, she was a leading star. Her husband delighted in her ability for display, and freely met the cost of her most absurd expenditures. Perhaps no woman's life was a more gay, or in outward aspect, to a more sensual and worldly taste, more attractive. Her annual summer visits to Saratoga were still maintained; and there, with all the dash and show which so distinguished the Southern wealth and habit of those days, were employed to dazzle the eyes of the beholders and to proclaim the happiness of wealth and gaiety for the children of earth.

How little could this devotee to sensual pleasure imagine, in those days of opposition, the scene which she was to meet in the end of this whole career. But a few years passed before her life was changed. This gay and fashionable creature became a wife. Her husband died while she was yet but a few years past twenty, and left her that legacy so habitual in the fashionable English of this South—still worse completely bankrupt, a prey to creditors who absorbed the whole. And this young wife returned to her father's home solitary, disappointed, and deeply distressed. To her the World was gone, and she had nothing left. A life of unceasing fashion and gay indulgence had perverted all the pure tastes of her heart, and created a demand for excitement and gratification which nothing else could meet. The years of her absence and the memory of these enjoyment had made their father's splendid home seem intolerably quiet and tame, and she could find nothing to restore the western scenes of the present, or to relieve her sadness in the remembrance of the past.

Here commenced the development of a habit which had been unconsciously adopted in the intervals of excitement in her previous fashionable and dissipated life—I mean the use of opium, the fatal effects of which upon her was in no respect more horrible than in other case of its indulgence which I have ever seen. It was at first an indulgence entirely concealed. It seemed to minister a tranquility and, apparent restoration to her habits of mind and action, which removed, in a degree, her personal attractions and gave an agreeable animation to her conversation and thought. How far the indulgence was at that time suspected in her family I did not know. But it could not be long concealed.

Her father had married again to a widow lady whose son of adult years, an officer in the army, was living with her. He was a young man of a quiet and gentle temper, of fine character, and of pure habits. Between these two, of nearly equal age, there brought together, a mutual affection grew, for which the present solitude and quietness of their abode presented a favorable opportunity, and which resulted in their subsequent marriage. In his character there was everything which she could have desired for the cherished happiness of her future life. And when she accompanied him on his return under orders to Florida, the parents of them both felt a grateful satisfaction in the prospect before them. To these parents the time had come, when the calmness of repose in comfort seems happiness to man. And they had them farewell in peace and hope.

But the one growing habit of her life utterly forbade all happiness in their home. She had but one passion—the love of excitement—the easy excitement of excessive gaiety and dissipation if she could gain it and the fearful habit of her secret indulgence when she could not. The first was an entire contradiction to all her new husband's tastes and habits; the last was inconceivable and abhorrent to his purer tastes and wishes; and he soon found himself miserable and worse than alone.

More and more fearfully the accursed habit grew upon her. Large became her restless demands, and more open and undeniable her confession of odious indulgence, until at last she could no longer be enslaved by love, or be willing to remain with him. And she returned to her father's home in Maryland, again made desolate by the death of his second wife and herself more desolate and wretched than human language can describe. There is no human misery more wretched than a heart wrung with disappointment, without one ration of honorable consolation, and a body powerless in the grasp of a dominant appetite, intensely hated, yet supremely controlling, and doomed to inevitable ruin.

This wretched self-condemned result of heartless fashion it devolved to her father's house as much concealed as possible, while the cultivated taste and habits of the neighbourhood forbade all notice of its condition, or any reference to it in behalf of conscience. Many was were intimate there no stranger could suspect all that was of peculiar, to the past sorrows of her life and wholly ignorant of the reality of its condition.

Her state seemed desperate. Arguments and entreaties with her were all in vain. Her fearful appetite increased, increasing supplies were demanded. Her father remonstrated and pleaded with her without effect. His anguish was intense. The fond pride of his heart, the child of his earliest pride, and of his young paternal love, was rapidly sinking into a restless degradation or a hopeless death, under the dominion of a mere beast habit.

At last, rebelling against restraint, and in lucid moments ashamed of her degradation, she fled from her father's house, beyond the reach of his investigation. She was traced to Baltimore, and there her track was completely lost.

More than a year had passed, after her elopement. Her aged father supposed her dead, when a stranger called on me to ask a visit to a poor suffering woman whom he had found in a deserted house a few miles off. I went with him to the designated place—a lonely, half-ruined cottage, appearing uninhabited by any human being. There, upon an old and stained leather bed, on the floor, in a corner of the room, lay a haggard old woman, as she seemed to me, curled up in a heap of wretchedness. A single broken chair was in the room, and lying by the bed a broken stone jug, from which she had drank her last supply of intoxicants, which she appeared to have brought with her to the place. A small black boy was the only other visible being there, whether by accident I knew not.

The aspect of this person was that of extreme age, filthy with neglect. A strange, unnatural, scattered growth of hair was on her sallow cheeks and around her lips. Misery in the most extreme degree marked her as its victim. The man who came with me did not know her. I recognized her immediately, and she still knew me. She could or would give no

account of her wanderings, or how she came to this wretched place, and no one ever could give the information.

The reaction and sinking of her worn and suffering body, destroyed and haggard as it seemed, now that her only instrument of excitement and of prolonged life had been lost, left her to expire as a painful shocking death. In vain I tried to call her in the last dark hour to cause higher, better, encouraging thoughts—to the love and mercy of a Divine Saviour to the poorest and the most unworthy. She would listen, perhaps—she could listen, to none of this now. There she lay. There she closed her eyes in death. She was scarce thirty years of age, and yet had the aspect of four-score.

And thus was all that the fashion of this world, and its most profane enjoyment, had left of the beautiful Celia Mayo!—the child of the gay, the envy of the giddy, and the life long possessor of unbounded wealth.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE IN 1869.

Prof. S. V. White writes to a New York paper of a total eclipse of the sun which is to occur in August, 1869. His line of the track of the beauty, calculated fifteen years ago, are as follows:

The sun will rise out pool in the interior of Siberia, on the morning of August 7th, 1858 whence the shadow will move in a northeasterly direction; then, turning westerly and southwestwardly, will pass over Behring's Straits and Northern Alaska a little after noon, local time. Thence, moving across part British North America, it will enter the United States in Montana, between 2 and 3 p. m., local time. Moving thence across Western Nebraska, it will pass diagonally through Ohio, passing near Sioux City, Des Moines and Keokuk about 5 o'clock. Thence it will pass still to the southeast over Jacksonville, Illinois, across Southern Indiana, Central Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee, into across North Carolina, and will touch the sea coast in Pamlico Sound; and it will finally leave the earth not far from the Bermudas.

It will be visible in all parts of the United States, and total over a belt about 100 miles wide along the line just indicated, the sun being hid more than four minutes.

THE PRISONER DOYLE.—The Ottawa News says that in his closing speech the Hon. J. H. Cameron regretted that the Crown had not seen fit to call the prisoner Doyle as a witness; and that Mr. O'Reilly replied by regretting that the Counsel for the defence had not seen fit to call Doyle. To most listeners this little incident seemed but a freezing on the part of clever legal facilitians; nevertheless, both gentlemen were sincere in their regrets. Mr. O'Reilly would have very much liked to call Doyle; but by doing so he ran two risks—one that he would deny all he had previously acknowledged, and the other that his mouth would be shut by the Camerons the moment he entered the witness box. If he denied all he previously confessed, then Mr. O'Reilly would have been completely non plussed, as the law does not permit any one to call in question the integrity of his own witness. On the other hand, if Doyle entered the witness box willing to answer any and every question, it was morally certain that the Camerons would appeal to the Judge to warn him against saying anything to criminate himself. Mr. O'Reilly, therefore, deemed it best to allow the defence to call Doyle. Had the defence done so, Mr. O'Reilly would either have got Doyle to admit the truth of Cullen's evidence, or he would have put two or three witnesses in the box to prove that he had admitted its truth in the presence of the Police Magistrate. But the defence did not fall into the trap prepared for them. Before or during the trial, the Hon. J. H. Cameron had an interview of an hour with the prisoner Doyle in his cell. What passed in that interview of course no one will ever know. All that is known is the result—Doyle was not called as a witness.

A CLERGYMAN'S STRIKE.—A novel suggestion is made by a curate in letter to a contemporary. He wishes his brethren to organize a strike. After an education which cost his friends about £3,000, he is ordained, while a Deacon, to a curacy of £80. Perhaps, as a priest, he gets for the next ten years, £130. At the end of that time he may be fortunate enough to obtain £150 and a house. He is comforted with the reflection that he has a "position"—the more need, he thinks, that he should have the money to keep up that position. He suggests that where a living is over £400 a year, the curate, who does the whole work, should have half the income. Then he would be able to relieve the poor and needy and show hospitality. His suggestions are not likely to meet with any practical result. An incumbent with a living of £1,000 a year pays a curate £100 to shoulder the work. His justification is that he can get plenty of expats men to do it for that. Thus the law of supply and demand introduces the vulgar presence into the Church.

We have the unsightly spectacle of the poor curate appling to the rich beneficed clergyman of "Put me, I pray thee, into one of the priest's offices, that I may eat a piece of bread." The shabby curate in the counsel of his well to do parishioners, until he summons up courage to woo an heiress and marry her, or is lucky enough to obtain a good living and engage a curate in his turn. This is the result of the "World in the Church."—*English Paper.*

Buying and selling babies has been reduced to a system in New York. Those who engage in the business keep "establishments," where a great many women are killed during the year, leaving babies numbering in the aggregate several hundred beside the offspring of mothers who do not die and don't want their babies. The little things are regularly advertised, and persons wanting infants to adopt apply as the advertisement directs them, and generally get one for a very low price—say the value of the few rags in which it is wrapped. Sometimes a record is kept of the persons procuring infants in this way, but generally speaking, nothing is known about them, and the mothers of the infants, supposing them never to get out alive, can never get a trace of their off-spring even if they wished to do so, when many of them do not. We have heard a great deal about the "wicked" man who kept a dance house; but can conceive of nothing so positively "wicked" as this business.

The delegates to England on the Northwest question are expected to leave considerably sooner than was anticipated, the British Government being entitled to have the matter thoroughly gone into. The Hons. Messrs. Cartier McDougall and Campbell will compose the delegation.

The Nova Scotia Legislature have passed a resolution antagonizing the Government to the tune of $500,000 for "undertaken purposes." Seventy-three Repealers spoke on the motion, and said they would vote the whole revenue of the Province in the same manner, if it were needed, in order to bring about a repeal of the Union.

Pleasant Hints for Dusty Dress Dressers.

There may be seen daily, on Church street, a man clad in fashion apparel, with a great diamond upon his breast, while endeavoring to enlighten the magnificent soldiers upon his figure. In a Christian university he learned chemistry, and got even Liebig beaten it better. His occupation is the mixing and adulteration of liquors. Give him a dozen casks of denatured alcohol, and the next day each of them will represent the name of genuine wine or a popular spirit. He enters a wholesale drug-store bearing a large basket upon his arm. Five pounds of bruised stone are first weighed out for him. To one hopes the imparts a degree of smoothness and oleagin source that gives to imitation brandy the ghosts of that which is best matured. An astringent called catechu. That would almost close the mouth of a glass lubricated, is next in order. A couple of ounces of strychnine, next called for, are quickly conveyed to the vent pocket, and a pound of sulphate of zinc (white vitriol) is accurately placed in the bottom of the basket. The oil of cognac, the sulphuric acid, and other articles that give the real body to the liquid poison, are always kept in store. The mixer buys these things in various quarters. They are the staples of the art.

The New York *World* says:—"His Excellency Sir John Young, Bart, P. C., etc., is no less known by birth, and represented for many years in the Imperial Parliament, the County of Canan, in which he estates and house of his connection, the Marquis of Rosslyn, are situated. Distinguishing himself in the Legislature by his remarkable talents and attention to his duties as a popular representative, he soon attracted attention in the House. Being recognized as an authority in Irish matters as a person of more than usual difficulty in the affairs of that country, he was transferred from the position of a private member to that of Privy Counsellor and Chief Secretary of Ireland. As a responsible Minister of the Crown, his executive ability had rare opportunities for their exercise, and while in the Irish Office he was mainly instrumental we believe, in carrying through Parliament the measure "Maynooth Grant." He was subsequently transferred to Corfu as High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, then under the protectorate of Great Britain. During his tenure of office there he was created Knight of the Colonial Order of Saints Michael and George. The important colony of New South Wales, in Australia, was the next and more difficult field of his labors. There he showed himself, by his accomplishments and public spirit, a worthy successor of Brisbane and Sir Thomas Maitland. The position of an Australian Governor, important as it undoubtedly is, is in many respects not an agreeable one, and it has been so. Placed at the Antipodes, unable to advise with the Colonial Office in less than four months, he is at once responsible to the Colonial Secretary and obliged to decide between the Legislative Council and the lower chamber, the Legislative Assembly—bodies generally imbued with crude notions of dignity and constitutional law, borrowed from the maternal country, though by no means improved in the appropriation. While in the neighbouring Colony of Victoria a "deadlock" between the two branches of the Legislature has exausted the patience and tried the ability of two Governors—Sir Charles Darling and Mr. Manners Sutton—as well as of successive Colonial Secretaries, from Mr. Cardwell to Lord Buckingham and Chandos, Sir John Young, with admirable tact, kept the machinery of his Government in excellent running order. There is no doubt but if his firm hand guided the executive wheels during the late Fenian excitement in Sydney, the unfortunate O'Farrell would not have been tried and executed with that indecent haste which ultra loyalty, inspired, nor would the now famous Treason-Felony bill—making it a high crime to speak disrespectfully of royalty—have disgraced the statute book of New South Wales. During Sir John Young's occupancy of the Government House at Sydney, a few winter ago, the Roman Catholic Cathedral was destroyed by fire on June 29. As an instance of his liberality, it may be mentioned that although a North of Ireland Episcopalian, he immediately telegraphed his sympathies to the venerable Archbishop John Bede Polding, then absent at Bathurst—he did not confine his sympathy to this, but at a public meeting, held sometime afterwart, made a warm speech calling on all classes to restore a building in which every Australian felt pride, and supported his appeal by a handsome subscription. To Americans this may not be a matter of wonder, though it is to those acquainted with the bitterness of Irish phrases. Sir John Young returned to England some twelve months since. His appointment will secure an able and experienced ruler for the Dominion."

Death of the First of the Canadian Zouaves.

Mr. Arthur D'E-timauville de Beaumonchel, one of the Canadians who went to Rome to help Pius 9th out of his troubles, has himself been sent to the place where "the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest," by the malaria common to the Italian swamps in which Napoleons seem to enjoy existence like the lowly soldiers. About ten days ago he wrote to this country in perfect health and in his usual flow of spirits. A contemporary adds that it will not be surprising if other deaths are reported from the same cause.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

THE THEATRE TO BE USED FOR ANOTHER PURPOSE.—The papers who found fault with Lord Cecil for assisting ecclesiastical function" while bearing the Queen's Commission as a military officer, will probably be equally shocked at his proposing to turn the theatre into a place of worship. But he intends to do so; and being a progressive, very much given to disregarding conventionalities, we suppose he will not care a great deal about what they may say. It is not, the first time that such a place has been used for such a purpose. It has happened often enough in England, and it was some years ago, and may be all for anything we know to the contrary, the practice of having Divine Service in some of the theatres in Boston on the Sunday. It is true, at any rate, that Lord Cecil was engaged "Her Majesty's" for next Sunday afternoon, when he expects to be aided by his young and zealous coadjutor, Mr. Dunlop. We have little doubt that, for once there will be a "full house."—*Ottawa Citizen.*

THE LEARNED SECRETARY.—Mr. M. C. Cameron is falling into bad company. After he had finished his part of the work of defending Whelan, he hurried up from Ottawa by a special train, as people thought, to resume his labours as provincial Secretary in Toronto. Not so, however; he made only a brief stay here and pushed on to London to defend a keeper of a house of ill-fame, charge with the offence of what only shooting a man! Who can say that Mr. Cameron has abandoned his appointing to Confederation when he does things into accompat the Government of which he is a member, and the system which he is sworn to carry out?—*Globe.*

It is reported on good authority that Beasley's pretended insanity is a mere ruse, and it is said that the medical report is quite towards a contrary opinion, and that Buckley is perfectly sane. The medical commission was appointed on application of Mr. John Millyard Cameron as representations presumed to have been furnished by Mr. O'Farrell.

We have NOW in Stock a full assortment of the

TUTTLE CROSS-CUT SAW,

THE

Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro',

An improvement to make and finish to those sold in former years. Each

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Also, A full assortment of approved make and quality, Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of New Iowa Traps.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

STOVERS Patent Machine OIL, equal to Olive Oil for most purposes, at $10 the barrel. The superior finished

BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS,

For No. 12 Ely Cartridge, very Cheap.

The best assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Steel, Iron, &c.

G. STETTHEIM & Co.
Wholesale & Retail Hardware.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery store.

Peterboro, October 3rd, 1868. 40-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardware—G Stethem & Co.
Axes—P. J Ayers.
Saw Mills for Sale A. H. Campbell & Co.
French Kid Gloves—W. Clinton.
Auction Sale of Farm Property—Jas. Campbell.
Millinery and Mantle Show rooms—W. G. Thomson & Co.
Look Out—F. Lemay.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1868.

The Late Agricultural Exhibition

The Twenty-second Annual Provincial Exhibition was held last week, and is spoken of as the very best yet held. It is well to bear in mind that in the midst of all the various industries which Canada is engaged in, that of agriculture stands foremost. Every event tending to advance the primary science tends likewise to our material prosperity. In this light we must view the recent Exhibition. It has the effect to bring together the best products of the country, in animals, grains, roots, fruits, &c., as well as the latest and most improved specimens of agricultural implements. Then there is a congregation of the best practical farmers, not in our country only, but also from a distance. Notes are compared, suggestions are made and matters of fact given in the multifarious matters of a farmer's avocation. It is almost impossible for any one engaged in the cultivation of the soil, possessed of but an ordinary judgment, not to come away from such an exhibition as that just closed in Hamilton, without being benefitted. He sees what is possible to be done by attention and care, he feels stimulated to renewed efforts to improve his stock, his crops, or maybe to try improved implements of agriculture, especially those which diminish manual labour. In reviewing the rise and progress of the association since its establishment, the President in his address noted its steady advancement. Its first show offered but $1,000 to be competed for; at the present one $13,000 were distributed as prizes. Everything presented at the exhibition gave evidence of the giant strides made in the business of agriculture, and the farmer who came away from it without feelings of pride for his country, and without resolves to improve in his system of farming, had no business to go there. The wise and observing man looks upon the exhibition not merely as a holiday gathering but as a place where he may learn in a short time by sight and by hearing more than he could for a long period otherwise.

Next week the first Agricultural Show for the West Riding of the County of Peterboro will be held in this town, and we would earnestly impress upon our agricultural friends and others the duty they owe to their own County in patronizing this Show. Let every one if he has any products of the soil, or implements of husbandry or industry worth exhibiting, forward them. Let the coming Show be the best we have yet had, one of which we shall not be ashamed of. The Society has put out a very creditable prize list, embracing a large variety of the industries of the country. There is, too, a magnificent place for the Exhibition in the Drill Shed. The Committee promise security to the articles brought, and we trust the community will duly appreciate and make use of the facilities they have provided by making this Show worthy of the Society and the West Riding of our County.

Mr. Beatty is now publishing an "Evening Leader," at 5s a year in advance.

The War of the Titles.

It is very clear that public bodies and persons having occasion to address the Lieut.-Governors of the Dominion are really in a fix. Amidst the jar of contending parties and smart journals about the question of Titles, the common herd will be at a loss to know how to address the occupant of this exalted office. The *Leader* and *Spectator*, sticklers for everything imperial, admonish all their readers that "His Excellency" is the only suitable title, established by law, for our Lieut.-Governor. The Toronto *Telegraph*, which, by the way, is fast getting into favor, and holding Tory proclivities to a fine, logically and forcibly urges that "His Excellency" is the proper title, and that it was an undue interference of the Duke of Buckingham when he commenced dabbling into Canadian titles. We are not much troubled, however, about the matter. It is strange, though, that at Montreal Sir N Belleau was addressed "Your Excellency," and at Hamilton Mr. Magill, M. P., styled Mr. Howland "Your Honor," while the Corporation of Hamilton called him "Excellency." Thus the whole order of titles is disturbed; Can da is going to ruin; the world is being turned up side down daily. But, soberly, what had the Duke of Buckingham to do with the titles that are assumed in Canada? The same despatch that unhinged the "titles," foolishly, (but sometimes statesmen act foolishly), sought to establish an order of religious titles, or to establish a quasi religious pre-eminence for one denomination, and entirely forgot that in Canada there is no Canadian Church, and that all ministers of every denomination are equal in the eyes of the people and in law. True nobility in the church consists in doing most to reclaim the world from Satan, so as to establish the kingdom of our Lord and of his anointed, and the ministers of religion in Canada may rest assured that the Canadian people will not be slow to award proper titles to those men, irrespective of denomination, who are foremost in winning souls to Christ. The Colonial Secretary might as well try to turn the course of the St. Lawrence as to set up a religious state church establishment on its banks. What the churches want is "life," not "a name," and "love," not jealousy about who shall be "greater."

THE REVLUTION IN SPAIN.

Late telegraph news informs us that the revolution in that unhappy country is assuming alarming proportions. There seem to be comparatively few sections of the Kingdom but where the disaffection exists.—The Royalist General Pairo has been unable to suppress the rebellion was obliged to stop in the vicinity of Cordava, till reinforcements of troops came to his assistance, as large numbers of his men were deserting him.—The spirit of disaffection seems to prevade the spanish people generally, and from present appearances the revolt will very soon become so general that Queen Isabella must abdicate her throne, or fly. There seems a deep rooted aversion to the Bourbon dynasty, which is now manifesting itself so fearfully that none of that family is safe with a crown.

Since writing the above the cable brings the intelligence that the Queen has crossed the French frontier, and that her generals are not in a position to stay the rebellion; if all that is written concerning her be true, the sooner their country is freed from the rule of such a monster the better. But will they get a ruler of a better stamp? This is almost doubtful. Spaniards have not risen in the scale of civilization or intelligence during the last centuries,—on the contrary they have been sinking. Perhaps a revolution will also throw up to eminence a reasonable position among the nations of Europe.

THE NORTH-WEST.

We learn from Ottawa that a deputation composed of Sir G. E. Cartier and Messrs. McDougall and Campbell, are about to proceed to England with a view of arranging the matter in connection with the North-West—probably to have the Home Government so arrange with the Hudson Bay Company, that that large country may either come into the confederation or be attached to Canada, as it ought to have been years ago.

It is not out of our recollection when the first named gentleman was a violent opposer to any scheme, having for its object the attachment of this territory to Canada. Now it seems he is as much in favor of the scheme as formerly he was hostile to it—better late as never. It is well to see a man come round to advocate good measures, even after long opposing them. May their mission be successful.

McGILL SQUARE, TORONTO.—The Wesleyan Methodists have purchased the McGill Square, containing 2 1-2 acres, for $26,000, and are going to erect an elegant and spacious church thereon. Mr. Purslow is said is to be the parson.

The Daily Globe is about to be enlarged, clothed in new dress, and will be sold at two cents a number. This paper is simply the best and most reliable paper published in the Dominion. The change must increase its circulation largely.

Dr. Corby's Pills cure Dyspepsia.

The Market By-Law.

Last week there was considerable of a [illegible] By-Law, [illegible] objecting chiefly, looked upon this order as [illegible] maintenance of the Market Clerk, as shown by the By-Law in force from paying toll, and levied a license to the tenants of [illegible] peace with their guns, nor were they compelled to pay toll [illegible] where the validity of a sum [illegible] information before the Mayor, of one man selling wheat, and another for selling a load of barley elsewhere than at the market [illegible] The Market Clerk is therefore foiled by Mr. Clinton for the present.

Rossport, Lake Huron.—Toronto Police Court has lately been occupied for several days with an important trial of part on charged with having robbed an Express Company of over $100,000, and which, after much, seems to Toronto to be the most daring robbery ever committed. From the evidence adduced, parties named Burns, Tanner, Thompson and others started into a compact with a man named Brown, who was Express agent, for the purpose of robbing the Express Train loaded for New York. Brown agreed to allow himself to be bound hand and foot, gagged and, though one only while the robbery was being perpetrated, and on being released pointed the robbers and received part of the money, after, on arriving at Cornish, received his share, $40,000. Brown, however, turned fruit and came against Dan Thompson, Morton and others. But Thompson being released on some technicalities in the law for extraditing parties guilty of certain offences, he was placed in the witness box and made a clean breast of the whole matter—admitting that he was one of the gang who planned the robbery with Brown, but swore that no force was used, and that hence it was not robbery but simply theft, and through this the whole party now enjoy their liberty. This trial reveals the weak places of the treaty, and has invoked an almost unanimous call for its revision, with a view to bringing guilty parties to justice. It is too bad that from defects in said law we are forced to allow these men an asylum, while, undoubtedly, the proper place for them would be State Prison for life.

JOHN GLADSTONE BOWES AGAIN.—This redoubtable Anglo-Canadian detective paid a visit to our town a few days ago, and appeared in the Police Court on Monday morning last, preferring a complaint against a young man named Rogers, of having threatened to do him some bodily injury, and so he proved that said Rogers should be made to keep the Peace. He corroborated the charge by producing a letter from the young man, in which some rather severe threats were made.—Rogers admitted sending the letter, but pleaded provocation and unkindly treatment on the part of Bowes, as an excuse for the language made use of. The magistrate, very properly, had Rogers bound over. Immediately thereafter, a person keeping a very respectable hotel in town, heard of the presence of this notable in-dividual and came down to the Court and lodged information against him for having circulated all manner of stories about a Fenian lodge being held in his hotel, of his having arms secreted and what not. A summons was issued for his appearance in the Police Court yesterday morning, but Mr. Bowes was not on hand.

BELMONT COUNCIL.

The Council met on Saturday 19th inst., for the transaction of business. Members all present except Mr. Wilds. The Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The Reeve stated that he had applied to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, asking him to cause reservations to be made in the ungranted lands in Methuen through which the road lately surveyed runs, and that he consented to do so.

Mr. Young reported that he had expended the sum of $48, appropriated at last session towards opening a road between lots 7 and 8 in the 2nd concession leading to Blairton, and stated that a further sum would be required to complete the same.

On motion of Mr. Preston, Mr. Young was instructed to go on and complete the opening of the said road, and the sum of $48 was appropriated to that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, the Havelock Postage account for the half year ending 1st July, was ordered to be paid.

Mr Isaac Powell reported to the Council that he had taken 500 feet of pine timber off the road allowances, and

On motion of Mr. Preston, he was directed to repair the road near his place to the amount of $4 as pay out for the same, and to report to the Clerk when finished.

A By-law to fix the salaries of certain officers of the Municipality for the present year and an Assessment By-law, were passed.

A resolution was passed, approving of the steps taken by the Reeve to obtain reservations for a road through the aggravated lands in Methuen.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, Mr. William Anderson was instructed to expend $— in repairing the road on the line between the 6th and 7th concessions south of the Marmora road.

On motion of Mr. Young, the Postmaster of road beat No. 10 was notified to remove certain obstructions from the road leading to Blairton.

On motion of Mr. Young, Mr. George Lewis was ordered to go and commence a crossway over a marsh on the Oak Lake road preparatory to finishing the same in the winter.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, Mr. James Torbett was authorized to expend $3 additional in repairing the road on Lot 16 in the 12th concession.

The Council then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Reeve.

Belmont, Sept. 25, 1868.

Mr. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, has lost up [illegible] per cent paid yearly in responsible positions in the *Ledger* office, his insurance policies amounting to the aggregate to $40,000, payable at the same time to pay the proprietors, about $2,000 per annum for ten years, at the expiration of which time the Mrs. Childs goes to Europe, next month with her children, and will be absent for [illegible] Childs will be in search of rest and health.

OUR CITY FATHERS.

Sir, Electors,—I [illegible] your last paper [illegible] Council would have been overwhelmed to the [illegible] of complaints relative to the [illegible] Please allow of three nothing before I add to [illegible] that one gentleman, who is particularly [illegible] of the Lower part of the County, would pay [illegible] to [illegible] and one [illegible] to [illegible] money, all this is not done for nothing. That some of these [illegible] with. I [illegible] acquaintance and countryman of one gentleman, [illegible] daily [illegible]. I will [illegible] a resolution passed on amendment to the By law [illegible] Dafoe [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] along the line of thoroughfare must [illegible] have been pitched or spreading thereby [illegible] or until a resolution of the Council [illegible] passed declaring such [illegible] to have been pitched or spreading given therefore to the self-election of this Council, and that this By-law shall go into effect."—Carried.

A second resolution, also providing for [illegible] subject, was passed by a small vote. But at next meeting, taking advantage of the absence of two of the members who so far had voted for justice being done to the owners of property on Bethune street, the movement of the Council pass a resolution and a By-law which does not prevent the interests of any of the ratepayers, whose interests all Councillors are bound to respect by their oath of office, which in this case seems to have been overlooked altogether. It is not a pity that any class of ratepayers should be at the mercy of such Councillors? But we trust that a day of reckoning will come, and that the people of the town will see to it that those men's places shall be occupied by gentlemen more worthy of the trust reposed in them.

I am, sir,
Yours &c.,
A RATEPAYER.

Peterboro, September 30th, 1868.

British Order of Good Templars.

The first Annual Session of the Peterborough County Lodge of British Templars was held on Friday last, 25th of September, at Garrison's School House, Belmont when about fifty representatives and visitors were present. Bro. Geo. W. Holcomb, W. C. T., occupied the chair, when the Lodge was opened under the "Degree of the Heart." The Secretary presented and read his Report which showed the Order to be in a prosperous condition. And, although her Lately organized, encourages favorably with any of the other temperance societies in the County. Several questions relating to the working of the Order were discussed, and the general routine of business transacted. The following are the officers elected and installed for the ensuing term:—

Bro. J. W. Miller, Worthy Chief Templar.
Sister Maggie Scott, Worthy Vice Templar.
Bro. F. J Jameson, Secretary.
" W. J Larmour, Treasurer.
" Rev Mr. Halsted, Lecturer.
Sister Isabella Garrison, Counsellor.
Bro James Agnew, Chaplain.
" James C Dafoe, Financier.
Sister Halsted, Recorder.
Bro. Mark Scott, Marshall.
Sister Carrie Lilley, Deputy Marshall.
" Mary Ann Lilley, Inner Guard.
Bro. W F. Armstrong, Outer Guard.

On motion the Lodge adjourned, to meet in the Town of Peterboro, on the last Tuesday of December, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

In the evening a public tea meeting was held, at which, addresses were delivered by Bros. Holcomb, Millar, Halsted and Pearce. The meeting was attended by a very large number, thus showing, by their presence, the interest taken by those residing in that section of the County in the welfare of the temperance movement.—C. B.

STEALING PEARLS FROM A DEAD.—The French thieves used to steal all family that even their victims were half inclined to pardon them. The Duke of Fresnes, nephew of Marshal Richelieu, was coming out of the opera one night in a splendid dress, embroidered with pearls when two thieves managed to cut off the coat-tails. He turned into his club where everybody laughed at him, and so he handed on what had happened and went home. Early next morning a well-dressed page called at the Duke's hotel and requested to see him at once, on a matter of most vital importance. Monsieur le Fresnes was awakened. 'Monseigneur,' said the visitor. 'I am an officer of police. Monsieur, the lieutenant of police has learned the wonderful which happened to you yesterday in leaving the opera, and I have been sent by him to request you to order the coat to be placed in my hands, that we may convict the offenders by comparing it to the mutilated tails.'—The three knaves up and the Duke was in raptures with the vilgance of the police. But it was a new trick of the rogue who had stolen the tails, by which he possessed himself of the entire garment.

THE SUEZ CANAL.—Another great enterprise is near its completion. It is expected that the Suez canal will be open for vessels of the largest size in the course of October. Its depth is 26 feet, its width from 180 to 300 feet; its cost about $80,000,000, and it will shorten the voyage between Europe and India by about one half. It belongs to a French joint stock company, and its construction is due to the genius, energy, and perseverance of M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, a grandson of Lafayette. Much of the excavation has been done by machinery, and where heavy masonry has been needed to guard the canal sides by the native Arabs, the Mediterranean cement has been manufactured for the purpose out of sand and hydraulic lime. About 20,000 Europeans have been employed on the work, and are settled in new towns along the line. A vast number of Arabs have also worked at it irregularly.

FENIAN ACT.—The Express train going east on the Grand Trunk, Tuesday night was about five hours late in passing this station. This unusual delay is accounted for by a telegram to the Central Witness [illegible] Kellogg, to the effect that [illegible] of rails were pulled across the track last night for some mysterious purpose, and far from Montreal. Both engine and tender were thrown off the track, but no other freight cars was the train to strike them. The engine and one or two cars were injured, but [illegible] The passengers [illegible] the [illegible] delayed the up passenger train five hours. No passengers [illegible] Mr. O'Reilly was on board of the train, and was to pass the place [illegible] a very short [illegible]

MASCULINE OPERATIONS.

[illegible] York [illegible] the intention of disposing of [illegible] money, they [illegible] the problem of [illegible] taking the receipts to a [illegible] safe [illegible] home. The [illegible] was all the [illegible] to a record, and was the same total of her last [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LADIES' DRESS MAKING

Medicine

[illegible] quickly equalize to any or all other [illegible] [illegible] for the cure of Hooves, Cockles, Thrush and Broken Wind, and all diseases of the Stomach or Bowels; also, cures Gravel, Inflammation of the Kidneys, and all diseases of the kind; in fact, it removes every impurity from the blood, and gives it a pleasant and cooling action on the whole system, rendering it impossible for disease to exist. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Just Things to Laugh At.

I have finally cum tew the conclusion that larger beer is a beverage to not intoxicate.

I have been told by a gentleman who said he had drunk it all his life, just to try the experiment, and was obliged to go home entirely sober in the morning. I have seen the same man drink sixteen glasses, and it would be drunk, to one drunk in gineral, for nobody could understand it. It is proper enuff to state that the man kept a larger beer saloon, and could have no object in stating wh t was not strictly thus. I therefore ben to the full extent of my ability. I never did drink but three glasses or larger beer in my life, and that made my head out-west as the sun was going on the end of a string, but I was told that it was cawse I did n't like beer, and got down on the wrong glass, for I never biled over more than I did when I got down that mite. My wife then I thought now she said I was afraid that I should die, for it did seem as tho everything I had ever seen in my life was runnin tew the surface; and I do really believe that if my wife had'nt pulled off my boots just when she did, they would have come thunderin up too. Oh! how sick I was! 15 years ago, and I can taste it now. I never had so much experience in so short a time.

If many man should tell me that larger beer was not intoxicating, I shud believe him; but if he shood tell me that I was'nt drunk that nite, I shud ask him to state over in a few words just how a man felt and acted when he was well set up. If I was'nt drunk that nite, I had some of the most natural symptoms that a man ever had and kept sober. In the first place it was about 80 rod from where I drunk the larger beer to my house, and I was over 2 hours on the road, and had a hole busted into each one of my pantaloon seats, and did'nt have my hat, and tried the door by the bell-pull, and kicktapped noisily, and saw everything in the room trying to get on the back side of me, and in sitting down on a chair, I did'nt wait long enough for it to get seated under me when it was going round, and I set down a little too late and missed the chair about 12 inches, and could'nt get up soon enough to take the next one that came along; and that aint all; my wife said I was as drunk as a beast, and, as I said before, I began to spu up things freely.

If I get beer is not intoxicating, it must be mo-lassiphy mean, that I know. Still I hardly think that larger beer is intoxicating, for I have been told so; and I am probably the only man living who ever drunk any when his liver was not plump. I don't want to say anything agin a temperance beverage, but if I ever drink any more, it will be with my hands tied behind me, and my mouth pried open. I don't think larger beer is intoxicating, but if I remember rite, I think it tastes to me like a glass of soap suds, that a pickle had been put to soak in.

THE DUNKARD'S CURE.

Some months ago, a gentleman advertised that he had discovered a true specific for the cure of drunkenness. He would not divulge the secret of what compounds he had used, but furnished the medicine at so much per bottle. He did not have so many applicants for cure as he expected, consequently the terms of the cure. In fact the same unfortunate ones did not seem anxious for relief.—Those rather appeared to enjoy the malady. A few however placed themselves under treatment and some were cured—whether by taking the medicine or by not taking any strong drink. We are not prepared to say. One of the cured ones had faith in the medicine, rigidly carried out the directions of the doctor, and now he not the least taste for intoxicating drinks, whereas, one year ago, he was an inebriate, and could not get along with less than a pint to a quart of whiskey a day.

He sent he had, at some trouble and expense, procured the receipt for the preparation of the medicine, which he has published for the benefit of suffering humanity. It is as follows:

Sulphate of iron, five grains; peppermint water, eleven drachms; spirit of nutmeg 1 drachm; twice a day. This preparation acts as tonic and stimulant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents that absolute physical and moral prostration that follows the sudden breaking off from the use of stimulating drinks.—It is to be taken in quantities equal to an ordinary dram, and as often as a desire for a dram returns. Any druggist can prepare the prescription.

STAR PACE HANS.—Two Dutchmen; not long since, had occasion to go to a blacksmith's on business and finding the smith absent from the shop, they concluded to go to the house. Having reached the door, one says to the other: "Come, Hans, you as about do emit." "Nein, nein," said the other, "but you can as so better as I." "Vel den I knocks" The mistress of the house came to the door. Hans then enquired: "Ish de smith within?" "I can not understand you," said the woman Hans then bawled out "Isay, ish dee mit mitin?" The other Dutchman perceiving that the woman could not understand Hans like the first stepped up and pushing him aside said: "Let a man come up as can say something; ish de blacksmith shop in de house?"

MIND YOUR ASPIRATES.—Two elderly ladies were contemplating one of the family of the Felicanthi, at the Zoological Gardens in London. "There's a great beast for you!" said one. "Get along with you, sis pid!" rejoined the other; "that's not a camel, that's a beagle." The conversation growing warmer between them—"Ladies," interposed one of the officers of the society (as in the fable of the Chameleon) "you need not quarrel, for you are both in the wrong. It is neither an camel nor a beagle; the nerd before you is an ass."

Perhaps the dearest word that ever fell from the lips of man, or greeted the ears of woman, is one her. Around it cluster the brightest recollections, and no sound is so full of melody, no music so sweet. No syllable that was ever uttered in any language awakens deeper emotions or evokes a purer devotion. It is the one blessed word, followed by so much of truth and virtue, that keeps hope alive when adversity comes and friends forsake us.

MUSICAL.—An Exeter paper observes: It is an amusing sight to see a row of young ladies all eating corn as they would perform upon a flute. The operation, as practiced in these part, resembles flute playing only in this, that both are generally seen upon the ears.

If a seaman should turn back every time he encounters a head-wind, he would never finish a voyage. So he who permits himself to be baffled by adverse circumstances will never make headway in the voyage of life.

Young Fern objects to men shedding tears, he says it is an infringement on woman's most valuable "water privileges."

IN CHANCERY.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Chancery made in a cause wherein Alfred Harrey is the plaintiff and James Harrey, late of the Township of Smith, in the County of Peterborough, Esquire, deceased, is the defendant, I will offer for sale by Public Auction at my Office in the Town of Peterborough, on SATURDAY, the NINETEENTH day of OCTOBER, 1868, to be sold by post, pre-paid, to William H. Scott, Esq., Barrister-at-law, of the town of Peterborough, guardian ad litem of the infant daughter of the said late James Harrey, a defendant to the said suit, their petitions and proofs, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same to me, at my chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the TENTH day of NOVEMBER, 1868, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claim.

Dated this sixteenth day of September, 1868.

W. H. WELLER,
Master.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. 39

THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(Established 1825.)
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office for Canada,
MONTREAL, STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDING,
No. 42, Great St. James Street.

Manager.....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.
Revenue over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

THIS Company having deposited the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, in conformity with the Insurance Act, is now prepared to grant Annuities and Endowments, and to transact every description of Life business, which will continue to be carried out at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

A. Cromwell, Esq., President. E. W. Cox-ell, Vice-President.
P. Shaw, Secretary.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, 44th Victoria, Chap. 41) so as to vest in a majority of "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," full powers to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

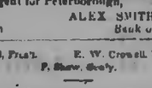
By order,
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec. Peterboro' Town Trust Commissioners
Peterboro, Sept. 9 1868. 37

RAYMOND'S
$12 Sewing Machines
SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines, for cloth.
SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines, for leather.
SINGER'S
Imperial, with vibrating presser.
SINGER'S
Improved Family Machines.
WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Machines

Any person requiring a good machine can get one on easy terms. Six per cent off for cash.

T. DONNELLY.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1868. 35

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
Cabin, - - $76 to $86. Steerage - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Coy.
Peterboro', Nov. 9th, 1868. 45

FURS! FURS!
CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canada Mink. The Canada is remarkable in any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Mink, but only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada skins which them double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should be on their guard as the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, that I have been shown articles purchased as genuine in Montreal, which I can certify were to all intents of inferior quality.

Parties wishing any alterations made to their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.

COLONIAL HOUSE.
1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.
R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their
AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.
It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.
The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.
☞ Stock will be complete in three weeks.
N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.
Peterborough, August 20, 1868. 36tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!
Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at
Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,
Hunter Street (late Ewing's.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.
Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.
Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.
View of Private Residences, Shops, &c. taken at any time.
A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.
Picture Framing in all the newest styles.
Peterborough, December 16, 1867. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.
THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.
In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to Card, Spin and Reel for 14c. per pound.
An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.
Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.
Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.
D. BROOK
Peterborough, April 23, 1868. 18tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED
That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by
J. W. GILMOUR,
In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of
PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY.
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.
Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS
Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.
The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.
J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
CANADIAN REFERENCES:
Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon Louis Renaud, M.P.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Miller, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Clenny, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American General Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kerr, Brown & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.
Peterboro, Feb 26, 1868.

LAND FOR SALE
IN the Township of Smith, Two hundred Acres; being the East Half of Part Nine in the Tenth Concession, and West Half of Lot ten in the tenth concession. One hundred acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, with good frame and log barns, and dwelling-house, with other necessary requirements thereon. Will be sold to suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.
ALSO
ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the Township of Ennismore, being the North half of Lot No. eight in the Sixth Concession. Ninety acres cleared, well fenced and in a state of good cultivation, with dwelling-house, barn, stable, and other out-buildings, orchard, &c., which will be sold without reserve, on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to
H. CORNELLO.
Ennismore, Feb. 1st, 1868. 6-tf

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Bouchier, Esq.
Also for rent on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Dr. Gibson, in part to suit higher. Acres can be had or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to— M. & W. WELLER,
Peterboro, August 26, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.
THE south-west quarter of Lot number [illegible] in the Township of Smith, containing [illegible] acres, more or less, of North Monaghan, and is sold cheap.
Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 8

Money to Loan.
ON LAND SECURITY on easy terms. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.
Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

T. J. WINCHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

FUR SHOP REMOVED.
MR. LECH
HAS REMOVED
One Door north of Mr. Lamb's Tin Shop.
Parties desirous of having their furs made will please leave them at Mr Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.
Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.
WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, April 1, 1868. 14

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the
UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
in the Town of Peterborough, on
Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868
Commencing at 10 a. m.
N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.
By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 26

OFFICES TO LET.
A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.
ALSO FOR SALE,
A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.
WM. COULTER, Druggist
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!
FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle-aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,
MRS. HAMILTAIN.
Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP.
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 50c. and $1.00. A 25c box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co,
Proprietors.
147 King street East, Masonic Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

FOR SALE.
AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 10th concession of Otonabee. This lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.
Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro' March 16, 1868. 26-tf

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, to [illegible]
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Post Office

HAIR-DRESSING
J. CONNOR
WISHES to announce to the public that he has lately come to the Town of Peterboro, where he obtained two First Class Certificates, which underwent the hardness in every department. He is [illegible] to give satisfaction to his customers, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of the patronage of those who may favor him with their custom.
CASH TO LADIES!
PROFESSION CONNOR
Peterboro, August 10, 1868. Peterboro
The Champion CANADA
CANADIAN WASHER!
THE subscriber having [illegible] copyright of the above [illegible] Washing Machine, is prepared to furnish it to the public. The machine in the best [illegible] yet [illegible] into Canada, and is very simple, to operate it, and can be worked by any person [illegible] years of age.
References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the machine: have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Chas. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, Jabez Hunter, Dr. Kendall and Thos. Mellorney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Stanton, J. Stanton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G. Pogue and [illegible] Otonabee; Messrs. J. Gifford and [illegible] Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Chant, Warsaw; Mr. [illegible] Bridgenorth.
Parties requiring to get a "Washer" promptly are requested to [illegible] that it is now as low as possible.
Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned at his Shop in Braithwaite's Block, [illegible] Peterboro, Ont.
E. OWENS.
Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.
ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He will continue to pay the
HIGHEST CASH PRICE
For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Town and Park Lots
FOR SALE.
A CHOICE LOT, 40x66 feet, on Hunter street, [illegible] on the west by Chamberlain's [illegible], and on the east by Crandell Street, on Hunter and Simcoe streets.
Also house adjoining, being Joseph Simpson's residence, [illegible], a small Frame House, [illegible], on the premises.
Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 on Ashburnham, close to the town, will be sold in one lot or more acres to suit purchasers. A correct title given. Terms liberal.
WM. COULTER, Druggist
Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS
Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors.
Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S
Book Store, George Street, Peterborough very cheap.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
NOTICE!
The Partnership heretofore existing under the style and name of
ORMOND & GILMOUR,
Chemists, Druggists, &c., in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to, or by the said firm, will be settled by Mr J. W. Gilmour.
Dated at Peterborough, this thirty-first day of December, 1867.
CHARLES ORMOND.
2-tf JOHN W. GILMOUR.

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

FOR SALE.
LOTS 4 and 5, in the 8th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.
Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.
Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
E. J. WEEKES, Agent,
Is Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 27-6m.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!
IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. D. MORRIS' VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Read no other children or adults, and see the [illegible] Ask for Dr. D. Morris' Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Price [illegible] 25 cents per box.
Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
THE undersigned hereby cautions the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. D. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in general, [illegible] by the name of Dr. D. Morris [illegible]. All others are spurious.
R. MORRIS.
Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

MONEY!
THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $300 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, which the [illegible] will be paid up at any time, or by instalments to suit purchasers.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro, [illegible] 1868. 36

FALL GOODS.
The undersigned has just received the first instalment of their FALL GOODS, [illegible] in part of
CLOTHS, [illegible]
Flannels, Blankets,
PRINTED [illegible] COTTON WARPS, BAGS, &c.
I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, August 3, 1868.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS
The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture
Doors Sash and Window Blinds
MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Planing Done at Shortest Notice.
FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.
TOOLE & ROBERTSON.
Ashburnham, April 25, 1868. 16-25m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of
CABINET FURNITURE,
Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.
THEIR

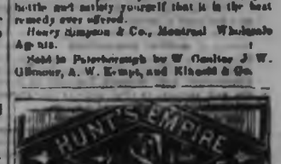
Undertaking Department,
TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A
NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,
COMPLETELY FURNISHED,
Which will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.
FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.
COX & COMSTOCK.
Peterborough, August 24, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL
Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also
HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,
Made of the very best material.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, RIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.
In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of
TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS
In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.
Children's Carriages
From $2.00 each to $15.00.
Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.
Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking
Kept constantly on hand.
Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL
To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.
R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.
THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.
The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.
We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.
Frames of all kinds kept on hand.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868. R. THOMPSON & SUN. 29

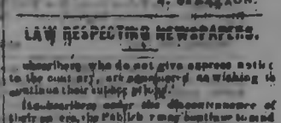
CHEAP WATCHES, &c. &c.
From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.
To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.
At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.
Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.
Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool,
The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.
The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of its Time-keepers over all others.
Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of [illegible]
The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.
J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Master Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 20

STEAM COOPERAGE!
THE subscriber begs to announce that he is about to fit up machinery and prepared for the very liberal support he has received during the past year, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
Staves and Barrel Headings
and is now prepared to supply the trade with
Flour Barrel Staves and Heading
Tubs, Churns, Butter Firkins
PORK BARRELS, &c.
On short notice, having a large stock and good workmen, prepared to [illegible]
WANTED!
5,000 Cords of Staves and Heading, Boiling about 4,000 Cords Beech, three feet long and 3,000 Cords Black Ash for [illegible] and any quantity of [illegible] Logs, delivered at his Stave and [illegible] Factory [illegible] which the Highest Cash Prices will be paid.
ROBERT RENFREW.
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868. 47



SUGAR-COATED.
A REMEDY and reliable remedy is [illegible] cases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by [illegible] selling testimonials to [illegible] to sell, but are the result of forty years experience of [illegible] physicians, and [illegible] patronage of success is due to the [illegible] by their name. The [illegible] which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the [illegible] profession of [illegible] but they do not profess to be a cure all, but for [illegible] arising from any derangement of the [illegible] Liver and Bowels, they furnish an [illegible] remedy. Hundreds of the most [illegible] hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice, and highly approve of them, can be obtained from their agents.
CHARLES DRAKE, M. D., Gravenhurst.
R. S. FOSTER, M.D., Orono.
J. C. FULLER, M.D., Napanee.
JOHN ESSELTINE, M.D., Colborne.
EDWARD CLEVELAND, M.D., Brighton.
W. JENNIS, M.D., Barrie.
C. W. COWLES, M.D., Bradford.
JOHN M. IRELAND, M.D., Acton.
J. JOSEPH BRADBURN, M.D., Georgetown.
BENJAMIN HALL, M.D., Chatham.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M.D., Surrey Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston.
C. D. MOREY, M.D., Quebec.
W. PARSONS, M.D., Quebec.
P. S. AUSTIN, M.D., Sherbrooke.
R. D. WORTHINGTON, M.D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal. Wholesale Agents.
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Kincaid & Co.

IT A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Gout in any of any kind. Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches or Insect Bites, &c., &c.
JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID
Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.
We have not space to enumerate the cures accomplished by it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Kincaid & Co.



IT WILL WEAR Hunt's Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleans the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, it will produce a new [illegible] where it has already disappeared.
It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 75 cents for a large bottle. Try it, you will like it and recommend it to your friends.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Kincaid & Co.

THE
PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER
Is published at the office of the publishers every Thursday morning,
NICHOLLS & HALL'S BLOCK, WATER ST.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
If paid strictly in advance.....$1 50 per an
If not paid within 3 months of time of subscribing.....2 00

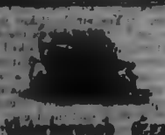
Rates of Advertising.
One Square, and under, first insertion.....50 c.
Each subsequent insertion.....12½
One inch and under, first insertion.....1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....25
Above ten lines, first insertion (per line).....05
Each subsequent insertion.....02½
Advertisements not ordered for any particular time, must be left at the office before noon on the day previous to publication.
Advertisements without written instruction will be inserted until forbid. Orders to discontinue must be given in writing.
All communications to the Publishers must be postpaid, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.
J. STRATTON.

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.
Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them to be discontinued.
If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, they are held responsible.
The following decisions have been rendered by the Courts of the United States, and are considered law:

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES STRATTON.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1868. No. 41



The Peterborough Examiner,

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Tax Bills, Funeral Cards,
Tariff Bills, Bill Headings,
Note Bills, Show Bills,
Letter Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Hand Bills,
Business Cards, Checks, &c.

With every variety of Colouring and Re-mixing Ink, for printing Bills of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

R. EMERSON ROWIE, M.D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

Photographic Rooms.—Rooms, 5 to 10, Gallery, from 7 to 9, p. m. Entrance, Calow's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., E.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE.—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' Nov 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867 39-tf

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 7th 1868. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 21 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered and in a good state of cultivation. There are about seven of Fall Wheat also a quantity of Barley and Oats. For terms and further particulars apply on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor

Randalls Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*12-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also nearly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 20th Oct. 1867. 48-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

WM. OGILVY, Agent

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hesden, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 30

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of sheet Music always on hand. Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITH GOOD PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfect anæsthetic. Peterboro, February 5, 1868. 6

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY, AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.20 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.
Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.55 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.40 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 20, 1868. 25

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.45 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

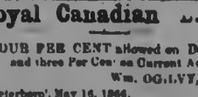
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868 36

CHANGE OF TIME.

THE ST AMER



OGEMAH

Will resume her TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS from September 8th.

LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10, a.m., sharp. Stages leaving Peterboro at 8.30, a.m.

RETURNING FROM LINDSAY every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9.15, a.m.

☞ For particulars as to freight and passage apply to L. McGregor, Stage Proprietor; or to J. Carver, Calow's Hotel.

Peterboro, Sept. 8, 1868. 37

FOR CHARLOTTE.

NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte and is prepared to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. ANDERSON,
Agent.

Poetry.

WELCOME PAPA.

Three little forms, in the twilight gloom,
Peep through the shadows across the room;
Six little eyes, 5 or 6 inch and two,
Bristful of love and happiness too,
Watching for 'pa.

May, with glorid and thoughtful brow,
Stands silent, speaking with sudden flush
Of bliss, which only the mother may,
Stealing on Alpen from dome Bay,
Watching for 'pa.

Nelly with ringlets of sunny hue,
Coyly nestled between the two
Fr ding her cheek to the window pane,
Wishing the absent one home again,
Watching for 'pa.

Oh! how they gaze at the passers-by!
"He comes at last!" the gayly cry;
"Look again, my pets!" exclaims mamma;
And Nelly adds, "There's the twilight star,
Watching for 'pa."

Soon joyous shout from the window-seat,
And eager patter of childish feet;
Gay, musical chimes ring through the hall
A manly voice responds to the call.
Welcome papa.

Selections.

FATHER AND SON.

A COMEDY IN TWO ACTS.

PART I.

'And so, sir, this is your decision?'

'Hmm, father, for both my other.'

'Do you mean to say, sir, that you are engaged to the girl?'

'Not exactly. I await her decision.'

'Then you've proposed?'

'I have, sir.'

'And you've resolved to marry Miss Cameron, and not Miss Underwood?'

'If Miss Cameron will accept me.'

'Very well, sir—very well! This is your gratitude—this your first duty, you undutiful, unfeeling, ungrateful boy, for the trouble I've had with you—the efforts I've made to secure for you the best match in the country. Have I, or have I not, for months (nay, years) past, paid, and paid handsomely, to one of the first teachers of the country, whose very threshold for the sake of a good-natured girl of a clergyman's daughter?'

'Father!'

'Don't father me, sir—don't interrupt me—don't speak to me again! Get out of my sight!—but remember! the day on which you marry Miss Cameron you will cease to be a son of mine. I'll disown, I'll disinherit you, sir, and leave all I have to the new Orphan Asylum!'

Such was the scene enacting in Squire Chester's Parlor—a scene frequently presented upon the stage to sympathizing and delighted crowds—as seats tables, pretty, polished, and bordered, with hands beneath coat tails a la Pickwick, an eyeglaring wrath ably through gold-rimmed spectacles, upon a heads one and unbuttoned, bent upon wedding the object of his son's affections, against his father's wishes.—Yet in this instance it was no mere acting, but on the part of each serious and resolute earnest.

To add to the dramatic effect, at the moment in which the Squire's last words were spoken, a fine, delicate-looking girl who was about entering the room, catching the sound of the angry voice, paused an instant with her hand on the door knob, as a hesitating whether to enter. And then it happened that she heard her own name coupled with the threat already mentioned.

She turned, then, and glided swiftly up the stairs to her own room. Locking the door, she threw herself on a couch, and burying her face in the pillows remained long time quite motionless. She did not weep, but when she at length arose her face was very, very pale, and her sweet, blue eyes had a haggard look of suffering, pain-ful to witness in one so young.

Seating herself at a table, she drew towards her a writing-desk, and wrote as follows:

'DEAR COUSIN PHILIP: Since our interview of yesterday, I have thought the matter over, and come to the conclusion that it will be best that we should not marry. Do not blame me; do not question me, ever. Private reasons which I cannot explain, but act as I think will be best to both.

LENA.'

'Where is Miss Cameron?' questioned Philip of the servant who handed him the note.

'Gone over to Elmwood, sir, to her aunt, Mrs. Page. I heard her say she should stay there until her return to the city in a few days.'

An hour after, Philip Chester was on his way to Elmwood. The path was lonely, leading through a sequestered wood and he was consequently a little surprised when at an abrupt turning, he came suddenly face to face with a young lady—very tall, very handsome, and attired in a rich riding habit and flowing plume. Philip lifted his hat respectfully, and would have passed on but the lady paused full in the path before him.

'Excuse me—you are Mr. Philip Chester.

He bowed.

'And I am Josephine Dashwood.'

In his surprise he scarcely knew what to say. 'I did not know—I was not aware of Miss Dashwood's being in the neighborhood.'

'I dare say not. You were expecting, perhaps, you and your honored father, to remain over for the first time at the residence of our respected uncle and guardian, Simon Walker, Esquire. But, you see, I was too anxious to wait, so I concluded to run down for a day or two to Elmwood, on the strength of Mrs. Page being an old friend of my mother. I wanted to see you, Mr. Chester.'

'You do me honor,' said Philip, puzzled in what manner to treat this frank avowal. The young lady meanwhile carelessly played with her horse's mane.

'I am glad of the accidental meeting,' she resumed, 'for I was just thinking how it would be possible to obtain a private interview.'

Philip stared.

'I believe,' continued she coolly, 'that there has been some arrangement made between you, by these two old—I mean by your much esteemed father and my highly respectable uncle—a little matrimonial scheme, if I am not mistaken. Very kind of them, I'm sure, though it might have been kinder to have left us to choose for ourselves, and be happy in our own way.'

A faint gleam of hope began to glow in Philip's heart.

'If you will do me the honor,' he replied, 'I shall be most willing.'

'Ah! I see you don't like me; but you will after a while. Take them, as my escort. I am in haste—pray don't be alarmed—not with me.'

Such was the scene enacting in Squire Chester's Parlor—a scene frequently presented upon the stage to sympathizing and delighted crowds—as seats tables, pretty, polished, and bordered, with hands beneath coat tails a la Pickwick, an eye-glaring wrath ably through gold-rimmed spectacles, upon a heads one and unbuttoned, bent upon wedding the object of his son's affections against his father's wishes.—Yet in this instance it was no mere acting, but on the part of each serious and resolute earnest.

To add to the dramatic effect, at the moment in which the Squire's last words were spoken, a fine, delicate-looking girl who was about entering the room, catching the sound of the angry voice, paused an instant with her hand on the door knob, as a hesitating whether to enter. And then it happened that she heard her own name coupled with the threat already mentioned.

She turned, then, and glided swiftly up the stairs to her own room. Locking the door, she threw herself on a couch, and burying her face in the pillows remained long time quite motionless. She did not weep, but when she at length arose her face was very, very pale, and her sweet, blue eyes had a haggard look of suffering, painful to witness in one so young.

Seating herself at a table, she drew towards her a writing-desk, and wrote as follows:

'DEAR COUSIN PHILIP: Since our interview of yesterday, I have thought the matter over, and come to the conclusion that it will be best that we should not marry. Do not blame me; do not question me, ever. Private reasons which I cannot explain, but act as I think will be best to both.

LENA.'

'Where is Miss Cameron?' questioned Philip of the servant who handed him the note.

'Gone over to Elmwood, sir, to her aunt, Mrs. Page. I heard her say she should stay there until her return to the city in a few days.'

An hour after, Philip Chester was on his way to Elmwood. The path was lonely, leading through a sequestered wood and he was consequently a little surprised when at an abrupt turning, he came suddenly face to face with a young lady—very tall, very handsome, and attired in a rich riding habit and flowing plume. Philip lifted his hat respectfully, and would have passed on but the lady paused full in the path before him.

'Excuse me—you are Mr. Philip Chester.

He bowed.

'And I am Josephine Dashwood.'

In his surprise he scarcely knew what to say. 'I did not know—I was not aware of Miss Dashwood's being in the neighborhood.'

'I dare say not. You were expecting, perhaps, you and your honored father, to remain over for the first time at the residence of our respected uncle and guardian, Simon Walker, Esquire. But, you see, I was too anxious to wait, so I concluded to run down for a day or two to Elmwood, on the strength of Mrs. Page being an old friend of my mother. I wanted to see you, Mr. Chester.'

'You do me honor,' said Philip, puzzled in what manner to treat this frank avowal. The young lady meanwhile carelessly played with her horse's mane.

'I am glad of the accidental meeting,' she resumed, 'for I was just thinking how it would be possible to obtain a private interview.'

Philip stared.

'I believe,' continued she coolly, 'that there has been some arrangement made between you, by these two old—I mean by your much esteemed father and my highly respectable uncle—a little matrimonial scheme, if I am not mistaken. Very kind of them, I'm sure, though it might have been kinder to have left us to choose for ourselves, and be happy in our own way.'

A faint gleam of hope began to glow in Philip's heart.

'If you will do me the honor,' he replied, 'I shall be most willing.'

'Ah! I see you don't like me; but you will after a while. Take them, as my escort. I am in haste—pray don't be alarmed—not with me.'

'Thank you!' said he, almost involuntarily.

'With a very handsome, very absurd, very worthy and deserving young one,' resumed Miss Dashwood, with unmoved seriousness—but poor. And you are to have both escorts, I perfect, but suffering under the same slight.'

She looked at him seriously, now, with her dark eyes, and he met the gaze frankly.

'Now we understand each other,' she said, resuming her former tone and manner; 'and now we can act as we best to suit the circumstances. It won't do to offend openly against these two old fogies—I beg their pardon—these wise and venerable old gentlemen; but we can manage quietly to circumvent them, and save our own way—can't we?'

'Perhaps so; you have formed some plan to that effect,' said Philip, half amused and half interested.

'You shall hear,' she answered. 'I am told that your dear, delightful father admires *darling* ladies, wants a dashing daughter-in-law and mistress of his establishment. You and he will dine to-morrow at Elmwood. He sure not to the opposite Miss Page, who knows all about it—just enough a touch and mysterious interest in the affair. Say with me whether he objects as to be satisfied with his choice—daughter-in-law. But, whatever occurs, Mr. Philip, you must, and shall, perfectly charmed. Will you accept your part, Mr. Chester?'

Half laughing and half wondering he agreed.

And so they rode on together through the shadowy wood-paths; Philip Chester thinking he never met a lady half so fascinating previously, as the beautiful Miss Dashwood.

PART II.

Scene second, act first, transport us to the drawing room, where sat that good lady, Mrs. Page, in all the formal dignity of a country dame who endeavoring to entertain some fashionable guests, of whom Squire Chester was one. Seated near an open window, he was eagerly awaiting appearance of Miss Dashwood, with vague hope as to the effect which might be hereby produced upon his unbending son.—But self-willed young man, having meanwhile cautiously conversing with a lady, with Lena Cameron, very pale and quiet, working over a bit of embroidery, with figure that trembled a little, and eyes that were rarely lifted.

Suddenly the sharp notes of a bugle pierced the ears of the assembled company.

'There is Jo!' said Mrs. Page. 'I am glad that she is come, as now we can have dinner.'

Joe! dutifully inquired one of the ladies present.

'Yes, Josephine, my niece, Joe' said Mrs. Page, with a nod to the window. 'And the Squire who was devoted to gaiety, looked pleased and surprised. It was one of his favorite anticipations, that of his son's side playing to his, and so [illegible] after dinner hours until the morning should be heard. And so he came up to the piano and took a seat.

Miss Dashwood glanced at the retiring couple, then suddenly struck into passionate, which caused one old lady to vacate her seat near the window and the Squire, undisturbed, kept his post, until a hunter's song with all the accompaniment of 'horn, hound and [illegible]' drew some one to the casement and he, too, retreated.

'Now, Lena, one of your favorite songs,' said her aunt, quietly; and the girl sat down, and in a sweet, low, and somewhat plaintive voice, sang 'Bonnie Dean,' and 'Annie Laurie.'

'That is the music that I like,' remarked Squire Chester to his hostess *sotto voce*.

'Those charming old songs are worth all the modern fashionable that have ever been written.' And he looked though fully at Miss Dashwood, and then at Miss Cameron. Likewise, he took not to the discourse going on between the former and he was

'I do so dote on horses,' observed the young lady. 'I could not be happy under any circumstances, without at least two of one sex—a rider and a hunter. I delight in hunting, wherever it is to be had, and especially on that account, pass my summers among the mountains, though deer are becoming very scarce, and deerless almost as much so. I wish we had fox hunting here as in England. I prefer novels in which fox hunting scenes in—'Guy Livingston' for instance. What a splendid fellow he was! and what a beautiful country is ours, where there is invited anything to amuse one except the theatres. If I had my own way I should be an actress. I've always had a inclination for the stage, and really think I should make a good actress. Don't you think so, Mr. Chester?'

'Capital!' responded that young man, with a phrase and a pleasant, half sneer, look which did't escape the watchful eye, though he might and smile [illegible].

A faint

THE CAMERONS.

When a man, to gratify his ambition, enters public life, he should lay his account to give up many things which, as a private individual, he might have properly done. Mr. Hillyard Cameron is a member of the House of Commons, and he has accepted and held for several years the leadership of the Orange Association. He was a fellow-member of the murdered man, acting with him in the same party—supposed to have a more than ordinary, or sort of family feeling towards him. Would he not be kept the closer of any account of murdering a member of his own household? In the hazard to do so if the brief is offered? The House of Commons ought to be a sort of close; there ought to be a strong "esprit de corps" among its members. That "esprit de corps" in Britain has done many liberties for England and their descendants in the new world. Mr. McGee fell, every one is convinced, a martyr to his out spokenness in the cause of loyalty—because he denounced disloyalty among a clique of a class of his fellow countrymen. Orangeism pretends to cherish such loyalty and oppose such disloyalty to the uttermost—to hold all other things cheap beside the defence of the throne—to be willing to make any sacrifice in that cause. The slaughter of the champions of so good a cause ought to have saved him to forget the lawyer in person and the public man. For all these reasons it seems to us that it would have been much better for Mr. Hillyard Cameron to keep out of the case unless he entered it with connected like an honest conviction that no innocent man was about to suffer through mere prejudice. Then any sacrifice of personal ambition were well made to secure the ends of justice. In such a case he might well accept, not grumbling and loss of friends alone, but downright obloquy cheerfully. But was that Mr. Cameron's case? Let us wait until his lips are opened; before pressing our charges or attempting his defence. He does so that, at least, at the hands of friend and foe alike. But with respect to Mr. M. C. Cameron we do not feel any doubt at all. If Mr. McKenzie was right-fully there, and Mr. Hillyard Cameron not certainly and absolutely wrong, we conceive that there can be no doubt about the incontinence of any person in M. C. Cameron's position appearing in defence of criminals in Ontario. The administration of criminal justice has been unwisely and improperly entrusted to the local governments—contrary, as it seems to us, to the plain intent and meaning of the British American Act. It may be a good ground of appeal on Whelan's behalf that the proceedings have been taken by the agent of the Attorney General of Ontario, instead of the attorney General of the Dominion. Can Mr. M. C. Cameron argue that on behalf of his client? Ought he not to have argued it at the trial, in order to give his client every chance? Can he impartially advise (as he is sworn to do) the Crown, as prosecutor, and his client, who is prosecuted, which as a barrister he is bound to do? If convinced of the guilt of the prisoner, ought he, sworn to aid and further the execution of the laws, to aid his escape from punishment? If convinced he is innocent ought he to advise his law colleagues to prosecute? Ought he not, to save an innocent man's life, to give up everything and insist upon an abandonment of the case? Which of us would sleep well o' nights if we failed to do so? The case is going to appeal. The Attorney General or his agent must fight the appeal and side and the decision obtained below. He has as right Mr. Cameron's assistance and advice. Can he give it? Could he use a knowledge of Whelan's guilt, obtained as his counsel, as basis for advice to the government? Did not the case look, in fact, as if the Dominion Government (whose adviser Mr. O'Reilly has long been) were already prosecuting, and the Local Government, through Mr. Cameron, defending the murderer? Ought not such a scandal to have been avoided? Or, suppose the Attorney General for Ontario had appeared also in the case, as he should have done with Mr. O'Reilly as his junior. Would it have been seemly that Mr. Cameron should have been pitted against him on the other side? Viewed in any aspect, this intervention of Mr M C Cameron was a blunder of a very grave sort. So long as Mr. Cameron continues to adorn the Local. Governor, who directs prosecutions, he should have sufficient respect for propriety—not to say decency—to give up his Old Bailey practice in defence of criminals. He has the repute of a scrupulous, conscientious man, nice about what he does, caring much for the correctness of his conduct: life in a point, for instance in election matters, unwilling to resort to means which most others use however reluctantly and shamefacedly. Such a man ought to have been more scrupulously careful than another not to breed scandal in a case like this.—*Montreal Gazette.*

The Earth Giving up its Dead—Five Hundred Skeletons Set in Motion.

Private letters from Lima, Valparaiso, and other ports subject to the recent terrible commotion, give many facts and incidents not alluded to in newspaper accounts heretofor published. One writer reports a singular and horrible sight that occurred in Africa, on the south side of the ruined city: *As the earth opened and yawned there arose up five hundred mummies, who stand in long lines facing the sea, every one of the skeletons in perfect preservation—the heads doubled up and supporting the chin—the bones drawn up, and the feet supporting the flexible body! This must be one of the most frightful sights possible and quite beyond description.* The spot where the mummies now stand was once an old cemetery—nearly ninety years ago, and the skeletons are doubtless the fabled Incas and Indians, who either buried themselves alive or were interred in this manner.—They so respond exactly to the mummies of the Incas, which I described in a former letter as among the curiosities to be seen at Lima. As the ground recorded, what a ghastly spectacle, amid the throes of an earthquake, the coming up again to earth of these long buried skeleton remains—five hundred ghastly mummies,

The *Times* of the 19th inst., reproduces the following extract from the Liverpool *Mercury*:—"We have great pleasure in holding our readers look for a speedy termination of the *Alabama* difficulty. We are informed that Mr. Reverdy Johnson, the new envoy from the United States, has received instructions from Mr. Stewart that all papers and documents hitherto issued with regard to the *Alabama* question have been cancelled by his Government. He is further authorized to make such terms with our own Government as he thinks fit. The spirit in which he will enter upon this undertaking was abundantly shown by his speech at the Mid."

A man living in Augusta was arrested on Saturday last in Prescott for passing spurious American quarter dollars. He was taken before the magistrate and committed to Brockville gaol on Monday, to await his trial.

FUTURE OF SPAIN.

(From the London Times.)

One of the obstacles in the way of the Spanish revolutionists has always been the difficulty of supporting a new Government in the event of effecting the actual ballot of power. Various constitutions might be mentioned for the occasion should it occur now. Not some would command popular enthusiasm. Bourbons of the Don Carlos branch are out of the question, although it is rumoured that some of their partizans are bestirring themselves. The ecclesiastical party might support them. But Queen Isabella's religious tales have at least done her the service of subjecting the nation towards pretenders who have so pronounced a theological bias as herself. The liberal party, besides in all its various sections, would combine to vote a choice which would stultify the old efforts of all sides. A republic, which in at the other extremity of the pleas for the supply of the necessary, seems equally impossible. Some Paris journals announce that as the programme of the sergeants. It is probable, indeed, that certain of their chiefs may have entertained such a project; and Catalonia has always admired as a neighbour of their country with Portugal is no less official. The two nationalities are now perfectly distinct, whatever they may have been originally. They might agree to waive their respective jealous professions under the pressure of some great danger from without or within; but they do not feel any such pressure at present. It seems almost hopeless to expect moderation in the counsels of Spanish popular leaders. But when the close of Queen Isabella's reign arrived, whether this year or another, it will be happy for their country if they consider the alternative, to supply her place, to be either her son or her sister. In choosing the Duchess de Montpensier Spanish liberals would not be retrograding from the principles on which they fought the war of thirty-five years ago; and, the Duk would bring to public affairs the Orleanist capacity for business. But the setting aside in her favour of Queen Isabella's children would cause Spain with yet another family of pretenders the more to watch, and foster or create domestic difficulties.—*The accepting of the Queen's abdication in her son's favour would, on the other hard* as fully relieve the nation from a sovereign it cannot respect, but with out splitting it up into new factions to the waste of its force and energies. Spain, untrustworthy as *the majority of its statesmen are, might* yet furnish one—not so old a man, however, as Espartero, and with more force of character—one with the administrative qualities which Marshal Serrand, whatever other objections there may be to him, *would supply*—who could rule during the boy's minority without setting either the Narvaez or the Gonzalez Brave. But what is done must be done. The opinion is spreading fast in the Peninsula that Bourbons of any sort are unnecessary. In any case, Spain ought to be left free to choose for itself. We will hope that it will be. The Emperor Napoleon has been so honest and friendly neighbour.—But be it hitherto, with evident care, kept hands if clear of obligations to rescue the Queen from any consequences of her imprudence. Demonstrative friendliness of a personal character like that shown to the Comtes of Girgenti and the commission of French detective police were intended as a mere set off against his determined attitude of political neutrality. In the event of the Queen's deposition he would assuredly not be likely to break that resolution of neutrality in favor of any one of the possible candidates (Bourbons, constituent assemblies or Braganzas) in respect of whom his question would be, not which he had most love for, but which he felt least aversion from. England would be still less inclined to meddle. It would not if it could put a veto on the selection of this or that Bourbon, either in the male line or the female, whether Liberal or collateral. It would not interfere should no Bourbon be chosen. The inauguration even of a republican government would find it neutral much as it might lament the opening up of a new source of anarchy. The desire of this country is that Spain should be tranquil. It may believe that these results are to be attained more certainly in one way than another, but it has above all the conviction, which recollection of the Spanish Legion will strengthen, that they are not to be attained by foreign aid.

The traction-engine which was the summer seat from England to Canada to run on the gravel roads between Guelph, Walkerton, and Kincardine has been sent to Hamilton to the Provincial Exhibition where it will be offered for sale. On Friday the 18th inst. it passed through Clifford on the Elora road, where the writer had a conversation with the person in charge of it. The experiment has not been a success owing to the steep grades and the narrow and thin layer of gravel. The grades are often one in nine; if they were not steeper than one in sixteen it would work well. The difficulty does not arise from a lack of power either in ascending or in descending, but when one end of the boiler is too much elevated it becomes dry and very hot, and when it is lowered the water rushes into the excessively heated part and creates too much steam, which makes it dangerous. It weighs about eight tons, and draws from 24 to 28 tons, including itself. Its regular speed is four miles an hour. Without much difficulty it went in one day from Walkerton to Kincardine, a distance of from 28 to 30 *miles, with* a heavy load, and back the next day. It is to be regretted that the enterprise has to be abandoned, at least for the present.—*Waterloo Chronicle.*

To Make Cows Give Milk.

A writer who says his cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight persons, and from which was 260 pounds of butter in a year, gives the following treatment. He says:—

If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow, three times a day, water, slightly warm, slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred, at the rate of 1 quart to 6 gallons of water. You will find if you have not found, by this daily practice that your cow will gain twenty lbs per-cent immediately, under the effect of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty, but this more she will drink almost any time, and ask for more. The amount of the drink is no ordinary matter pail full each time, morning, noon and night. Your manual will then do her best at discounting the hottest. Four hundred pound of butter are often obtained from good stock, and instances are mentioned where the yield was even at a higher figure.

We have SOLE Ca[illegible] of the

TUTTLE CROSS-CUT SAW,

THE

Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro',

As improvement in make and finish to those sold in former years. Push

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Also, Axes of approved make and quality, Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of *Pew house Traps.*

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

STOVER'S Patent Machine OIL,

equal to Olive Oil for most purposes, at $10 the barrel. The superior finished

BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS,

For No. 12 *Ely* Cartridge, very Cheap.

The best assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Steel, Iron, &c.

G. STETHEN & Co.

Wholesale & Retail Hardware.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, October 3rd, 1868. 40-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers, Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Glasgow Ware House—John Erskine.
Ontario Carriage and Wagon Factory—Lockhart, Miller & Co.,
Furniture—Geo. Tanner.
Notice—John Beatty.
Farm for Sale—Johnson Cooney.
Fall Importations—Wm. Clanton.
Millinery and Mantle Rooms—W. Clanton.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1868.

Smith and North Monaghan Agricultural Show.

The above show was held at Bridgenorth on Tuesday. There were not as many present as we expected, owing, we suppose, to the West riding Show being so near.

Among the exhibitors of thorough breds we noticed that John Walton and H. Collins were the chief exhibitors; but there were others who brought *some very fine* cattle.—Adam Hall and Joseph Scott both exhibited very fine looking thorough-bred bulls, Mr. Scott having just purchased his, a Devonshire, at the Hamilton Show, where we learn he took a prize. Horses seem to be as much thought of in Smith as horned cattle. We noticed several fine heavy teams.—There were two or three spans of nice carriage horses and a number of young animals. Mr. Thomas Tully showed some fine young *colts* and so did Mr. Garbutt. Sheep, however, caused the great excitement. In this class Henry Collins, Matthew Walton, Adam Hall, Wm. Gill and Emmanuel Mann showed some fine rams and ewes—Mr. Collins, Mr Gill, Mr Walton and Mr. Hall all taking prizes, and no doubt deservedly. The judges in this line had no little difficulty to determine the respective claims. In the interior of the Hall the Show did not equal former years. The ladies were not largely represented except in the *butter line*, of which there was some as nice looking butter as could be made. We do not think that the ladies of either Smith or Monaghan made as good an exhibition of their needle work, &c., as they ought to have done, especially the young ladies. This being leap year, a splendid lot of quilts, gents shirts, &c., would be no mean advertisement that there are young ladies in those townships as well as young farmers; what was showed, however, was very good and nice. Below is the prize list:—

HORSES.

Best Span Team Horses, Jas. Stabler, 1st; Christopher Quin, 2nd; Grp. Scott, 3rd.

Carriage Horses, Samuel Wallace, 1st; Wm. Davidson, 2nd; Wm. Preston, 3rd.

Brood Mare and Foal, George Tully, 1st; John H. Fowler, 2nd; Wm. Darling, 3rd.

Two year old Colt, Thos. Tully, 1st; John Garbutt, 2nd; Emmanuel Mann, 3rd.

One year old Colt, Emmanuel Mann, 1st; Wm. Tully, 2nd; Samuel Wallace, 3rd.

CATTLE.

Best aged Bull, John Walton, 1st; Henry Collins, 2nd.

Two year old Bull, John Garbutt, 1st; Henry Collins, 2nd.

One year old Bull, George Scott, 1st; Isaac Garbutt, 2nd.

Milch Cow, John Walton, 1st; Joseph Walton, 2nd; Isaac Garbutt, 3rd.

Two year old Heifer, Henry Collins, 1st; Jas. H. Walton, 2nd; J. H. Walton, 3rd.

One year old Heifer, H. Collins, 1st; W. Collins, 2nd; J. H. Walton, 3rd.

SHEEP.

Best aged Buck, Henry Collins, 1st; Adam Hall, 2nd; Matthew Walton, 3rd.

Shearling Buck, Adam Hall, 1st; Adam Hall, 2nd; Wm. Collins, 3rd.

Two Lambs, Wm. Gill, 1st; Adam Hall, 2nd; Wm. Collins, 3rd.

Two aged Ewes and their Lambs, Wm. Gill, 1st; Aaron Mann, 2nd; Adam Hall, 3rd.

Shearling Ewes, Matthew Walton, 1st; Wm. Gill, 2nd; Adam Hall, 3rd.

PIGS.

Best Boar, over 9 months old, Thos Fitzgerald.

Breeding Sow, over 9 months old, James Mann, 1st; Geo. Allen, 2nd.

GRAIN.

Best two Bushels Fall Wheat, George Pratt, 1st; Wm. Graham, 2nd; Aaron Mann, 3rd.

Two Bushels Spring Wheat, Geo. Pratt, 1st; Cath. Branch, 2nd; J. Robinson, 3rd.

Two Bushels field Peas, Aaron Mann, 1st; J. B. Fowler, 2nd; Cath. Branch, 3rd.

Two Bushels of Oats, A. Mann, 1st; Emmanuel Mann, 2nd; Wm. Treasure, 3rd.

Two Bush. Timothy seed, Cath. Branch, 1st.

POTATOES.

Best Bushel of Potatoes, A. Mann, 1st; I. C. Black, 2nd; J. B. Fowler, 3rd.

BUTTER.

Mr. Wm. Graham, 1st; Aaron Mann, 2nd; Isaac Garbutt, 3rd.

Recommended, some Water Melons entered by John Robinson.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best 16 yards *Flannel*, Mrs. Jas. McKibbon.

Ten yards Woolen Cloth, Wm. Treasure, 1st; Charles Taylor, 2nd.

Patchwork Quilt, Hannah Taylor, 1st; Mrs. M. S. Dean, 2nd.

Six skeins Stocking Yarn, Mrs. M. Walton, 1st.

Two pair of Socks, Isabel's Swinton, 1st; Mrs. Jas. McKibbon, 2nd.

Two pair of Mittens, Mrs. Ellen Crossley, 1st; Mrs. Jas. McKibbon, 2nd.

A MAN SHOT.

On Saturday morning a man named Jas. Farley, a resident of Douro, at a very early hour came to Constable Flavelle and informed him that he (Farley) wished to give himself up to some officer of the law, as he had shot at one Lachlin Nolan, during the a ght, and he was afraid had wounded him fatally. He was then taken before Mr. T. Chamberlain J. P., before whom he stated that between one and two o'clock in the night Nolan had come to Farley's father's house and wished to get in. Farley, who say Nolan had previously threatened to kill him, refused to let him and declared if he did that he would shoot him. Nolan, however, persisted in going in, and just as he entered, Farley, who was close to him, shot him in the side, the gun being loaded with shot. Nolan then fell shouting that he was shot. Farley says that he at first examined the wound a little, but on being advised to go and give himself up, he left. He had crept through swamps and bushes for four of being caught and killed in the excitement. He was remanded till Monday, what it would be seen whether the wound would prove fatal or not, or until the doctor might be heard from. On Monday the father, mother and brother of Farly, the prisoner, were brought before the Mayor under a warrant signed by Patrick Leahy, J. P., as accomplices in the shooting of Nolan. Remanded for a week.

It appears that there has been some bad feeling between the Farlys and Nolans, arising out of a family quarrel about land. Farley's brother is married to a sister of Nolan.

CHANCERY.

The Chancellor of Ontario concluded the half-yearly sittings at Peterborough yester day after disposing of five cases.

Campbell vs. Martyn, was the first case and occupied the first day of the Court.—The bill was filed to restrain the use of excess of water beyond that stipulated for in the lease, to prevent defendant from removing certain valuable machinery, and to obtain compensation for the use of the extra water.

The Court held that the plaintiff, Campbell, *was entitled to have defendant* restrained from using the excess of water and referred it to the master to estimate the amount of compensation, if any, to which plaintiff Campbell is entitled, and that defendant is entitled to remove the machinery if he choose.

We noticed Mr. Speaker Cockburn present as a witness for the plaintiff. Counsel for plaintiff were Mr. Blake and Mr. Smith, Q. C., and Mr. Fairbairn for defendant.

Stephen vs. Conger, in this matter a decree was made by consent, Mr. Blake and Mr. Smith for plaintiff; and Mr. Cricklemore for defendant.

Barry vs. Barry, was a case to obtain specific performance of an agreement for the sale of a farm in Otonabee. The judgment was reserved. Mr. Smith for Plaintiff; Mr. Blake and Mr. Fairbairn for defence.

Leady vs. Elliott, was a short case, and ended in a decree in favour of Plaintiff.—Mr. Scott for Plaintiff; Mr. J. F. Dennistoun for defendant.

Robinson vs. Larushe, was brought to set aside a conveyance, on the ground that it was obtained improperly. Decree for plaintiff. Mr. Scott for plaintiff; Mr. Dennistoun for defendant.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

On Friday night last a woman named Mrs. Murphy, residing in Ashburnham, was so burned by the upsetting of a coal-oil lamp that she died about daylight next morning. An inquest was held by Dr. Harvey, during which it was learned that Mrs. Murphy had had a globe of a lamp set in a hollowed turnip, and that as she was going to bed it was upset on her and on the bed clothes—setting fire to the whole. Her shouts attracted some people who lived in the same building, but they were either too late, or unable to put out the flames. She received such injuries as terminated her existence, in a few hours. Her children who were in bed at the time were saved, but not until some of them were more or less burned also. Had there been no one near to hear her cries for help, the house would have been consumed and the three children that were in it, as they were almost suffocated before got out—there being no light, and the smoke also rendering it difficult to find the bed where they were.

THE SCOTT ACT.—Our town authorities would do well to have an eye to those unfortunate creatures, as they are now gathering into Town from their summer dens. Lately the corners next to Hunter & Nicholls' & Bell's store has formed their glorious, evening rendezvous, at times much annoyance of passers-by that way.

PERSONAL.

Under the caption, "The Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway," the Hamilton Spectator says:—[illegible] the Directors of the Company, and is in favor of the location of the Company's railway in that portion. The personnel of the Board has been considerably altered. Mr. E. H. Rowland succeeds the present Mr. George Gooderham, of the firm of G. & H. Gooderham, and Mr. E. A. Harrison, M.P., succeeds Mr. Abbott Morrison, have been elected Directors. It came to be realized that there was more truth than poetry in one observation about the directing influence in this line of a clique, and a party clique at that. The objection was urged not only in the city but the subject the country. A change was rendered absolutely necessary, and it has been made in a way which reflects credit upon those further opposition on this score. The constitution of the Board is now of a mixed character, no particular political interest predominating in an objectionable manner. Mr. Gordon's substitution for Mr. Rowland at all events places an energetic man at the head of the company, and gives an assurance of vitality and earnest work. Mr. Gordon is, too the leading member of a wealthy firm, and a man of large enterprise, who will show his faith by his works in whatever he may undertake to do. He gives an earnest of the spirit in which he has undertaken the Presidency of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company in a letter which we publish to-day. He confidently expresses the hope that the railway from here to Arthur will be constructed and the trains running by the 1st of January, 1870, fifteen months from the present time.

Mr. Gordon is now acknowledged a gentleman of vitality, and earnestness in what he undertakes; a man of large enterprise, and whose faith is always shown by his works. Out of the mouth of his enemies cometh this praise.

The Committee of the Peterboro Protestant Home have to acknowledge the following donations made in September:—Mrs. Edwards, a parcel of boy's clothing and apples; Mr. Brodie, 56 and parcel of clothing; Mr. J. White (of Monaghan) a fine lot of mutton; Mr. Wrush, a shank of beef and piece of lamb; a friend, carpeting for the matron's room, and a quarter of lamb; a friend, blind for window of matron's room; Mrs. F. W. Haultain, a parcel of children's clothing; Mrs. Wallis, basket of plums; Mrs. Balmer, calico for the children; the Committee also acknowledges with thanks a donation of $30 from St. Andrew's church.

SHOOTING.—It has been reported here that one of the sons of Jack Cummins shot his brother. They have been in some of the shanties lumbering, and it is said that the shooting took place at one of the shanties. We have not yet heard particulars.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A London cockney who boasted of his cuteness among the Cedar Light Brigade, had a meeting with the celebrated Ann Brennan, on Friday last. He complained after and that she picked his pockets. He looked more like a sheep than a man while telling it.

Peggy Oakley has been permitted to wander about the street for several days drunk For her sake and for the general interest it would be better to take her up for vagrancy and confine her.

Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek bridges are awarded to Mr. Treasure, at $10,000, every the writings are to be completed to-day.

NEW CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Lockart & Miller. They have opened a new carriage and waggon shop, and will no doubt be willing to supply articles in their line to all who favour them with a call.

FURNITURE.—Mr. Geo. Tanner—at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, is prepared to furnish good articles as low as any other. See advertisement.

Don't forget the show to-night, at the Drill Shed.

Some of the Express robbers that were acquitted by the Toronto Police Magistrate have been retaken and are about to be tried before Mr. McMicken at Windsor, where justice will, we trust, be dealt out to them. Dan Thompson, who boasted in his evidence of being an accomplice, is not yet taken.

Toronto is becoming notorious for murders caused by drunkenness among the lower classes. *The Leader* calls on the charitable to do something in the matter. Mr. Beatty is a member of Parliament, why does he not try to help by removing their curse—strong drink?

Ottawa has subscribed about $1,126.50 toward the relief of the people in Red River Settlement, who are threatened with severe suffering, the grasshoppers having totally destroyed their crops this year.

The Roman Catholic Quarrel at Chicago.

Bishop Duggan, of Chicago, as our readers are aware, has got into a serious quarrel with some of his clergy, and has suspended some half a dozen of them from their clerical functions. The last phase of the difference is the shutting of St. Paul's Church by the present incumbent, appointed by the bishop, against a meeting of the parishioners called to express sympathy with their late pastor—one of the suspended. Though it was intimated through the newspapers that no meeting could be held, a large crowd assembled, and very strong feeling against the bishop was expressed. Some were for breaking the doors, and were deterred only by being told that this would be burglary, and likely to be followed by very unpleasant results. Upon the whole there seems a great deal of very lively discussion going on, through the newspapers and otherwise, and the doings of the Bishop in selling some cemetery property are canvassed with special vehemence. It seems that Bishop Duggan claims the right of disposing of all church property as he pleases, without giving account to any one from the feet of the tabernacle all drawn in his name. This does not please a great number of the laity, who say that the German Catholic Bishops have so much power, and that they don't see why the Irish should. They call loudly for a change here in reference to a sum as large as $75,000; but we do not fear they will call in vain. Why should they grumble against a system which they have deliberately endorsed, and which they can assume be changed without being applied? Ecclesiastical matters, agreement of money matters is, however, becoming more and more a technical matter, whether by Bishops or Presbyters. The laity like to see how the money goes—especially when they themselves have contributed.—*Globe.*

Lamb's Ointment Liquid Slaughter for the consumption.

Re-arrangement of the Military Divisions of [illegible] Dominion by the Minister of [illegible] Militia—New General Officers.

The undersigned re-publishes the memorials that under the authority of the 12th section of the "Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada," Canada is to be divided into 9 military districts, viz.:—one to comprise the Province of Nova Scotia; two in the Province of Quebec, and four in the Province of Ontario; and that they be numbered from west to east, viz., the four districts in the Province of Ontario shall be numbered from 1 to 4 and shall be called and known as military districts Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively. The three districts in the Province of Quebec shall be numbered from Nos. 5 to 7 and shall be called and known as military districts Nos. 5 6 and 7 respectively. The Province of New Brunswick shall be numbered No. 8, and shall be called and known as military district of No. 8; and the Province of Nova Scotia shall be numbered No. 9, and shall be called and known as military district No. 9.

And that under the authority of the 12th section of that Act, the territorial divisions which shall form each of the three military districts of Quebec, Ontario to be follows, as far as Peterborough is concerned viz:—

[illegible]

The Counties of Durham east and west ridings, Victoria north and south ridings, Peterborough east and west ridings, Northumberland east and west ridings, Hastings east and north ridings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac and the city of Kingston shall form military district number three.

The Order-in-Council preventing the transport of cattle from the United States through Canada ceased to have effect on the 5th inst. The railway companies will, however, be required to attend to the proper disinfection of cattle cars for a month or so, by which time, it is hoped, all danger will have passed.

NORWAY OATS.—At the Farmers' Club, American Institute, Tuesday, August 25th, a considerable interest was created by the exhibition of several specimens of varieties of Norway oats, grown at various places in Vermont, New York and New Jersey. The heads were so prolific in yield of grain, and apparently so healthy, that there was sufficient reason to accept and welcome it as a new and valuable addition to the grain resources of the country. The oat crop in the United States for a long time has been failing, and farmers either have not cultivated it well or allowed it to run out by neglect. The present variety appears to come in at the right time to be appreciated, and is so well endorsed by cultivators as to merit the attention of the public. Its origin is quite singular. In a package of peas sent out in 1864 by the Department of Agriculture there was found a single oat of an exceptingly large and plump appearance. It was planted in a garden for experiment, and received good treatment. The produce from it the first year was 2,795 grains. The next year the most of these were sown, and their produce amounted to over three bushels; and they have continued to increase in like proportion until the present time, when there are several thousand bushels on hand. Their height is about 5 to 5½ feet. They ripen as soon as the ordinary oat; are much large, more prolific, and heavier than any variety we ever saw. Some cultivators report instances of luxuriant yield, like the following: 253,437 grains from 21 oats; 5 bushels produced from 1 pint sown; from one single oat planted 94 stalks have sprung up and borne fruit. From small patches sown there has been grown at the rate of 159 bushels per acre; while the usual average of produce per acre is about 60 bushels. Making allowance for extra enthusiasm on the part of those who make these reports, it is still noteworthy. Our own belief is that it is adapted better to cultivation in latitudes north of 40 degrees than to those south of it. It succeeds finely in the West.

SPAIN.—Marshall Serrano, accompanied by several generals of the army, entered Madrid on October 4th, in triumph. Great preparations were made for his reception. Streets and buildings, public and private, were superbly decorated, and large civic and military processions escorted the generals through the city. Houses, sidewalks, and public squares, along the route of the procession, were crowded with citizens, who received Serrano and the generals with wild enthusiasm. The procession was followed by a parade and review of the national guard. This was a great patriotic display, and was made the occasion of striking manifestation of war. The troops carried aside by their flags and banners, on which were inscribed, "Down with the Bourbons!" "Sovereignty of the People," "Religious Liberty," and other mottoes of similar character. At the termination of the review Marshall Serrano made a patriotic address to the immense multitude of citizens and soldiers, in the course of which he announced that he had united with Gen. Prim in calling Marshal Espartero, the Duke of Victoria, to the head of the State. The formation a new Cabinet has been completed as follows: Marshal Serrano, President; Castello, Minister of Commerce; Zapata, Minister of the Marine; Aguirre, Minister of Justice; Gen. Prim, Minister of War; Olavaga, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Madoz, Minister of Finance. Manuel de la Cousina has been arrested.

TAKING THE VEIL AT A NUNNERY WITHIN THE COMMUNION OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—It will be remembered that at the Wesleyan Conference held recently in England, the opinion was expressed that the Church of England is gradually ceasing to be a Protestant Church. If the Rev. Mr. Jackson and his friends are in the habit of reading the Church papers, their convictions on this subject are likely to be strengthened. The account of a church celebration at Brighton, and of another at All Saint's Church, Lambeth, would have seemed in their proper place in the Talbot; but they were not so startling as the description given in the Church News of a young lady taking the veil at Feltham nunnery. The postulant was dressed as a bride, and the father superior cut of her hair, having a towel spread over his knees to receive it. While the nuns sang hymns, 'Farewell, thou world of sorrow,' was being sung by the sisters, her black hair was all cut off, the black long tresses falling on the ground around her. Her dress was changed and and she put on the Benedictine habit. She walked to the altar steps holding her lighted taper, and while she was receiving the Sacrament the choir curtain fell, and neither she nor the other sisters were seen any more. The Feltham nuns, it appears, lead a life of strict seclusion, never going out and only seeing visitors through a grating. They recite the Benedictine office and observe the Benedictine rules. And all this takes place under the superintendence of persons within the communion of the Church of England. The account concludes with the hope that the Pope will make the approaching council at Rome indeed Ecumenical by inviting the Anglican and Eastern bishops to attend.

A movement is on foot to enlarge the Galt Grammar School, so that it shall be able to accommodate 200 scholars. Its present capacity is only 140. It is proposed to ask the Council to issue debentures to the amount of $4,000, bearing seven per cent interest, and payable in ten years, in order to make the necessary enlargement. The *Reporter* says that parties are coming from all parts of the Province, and it is impossible to accommodate them as at present.

[illegible] pavilion the third.

Use Hunt's Empire Hair Glass.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868.

GALWAY MINE.

[illegible] to the depth of eighty feet, they will run drifts North and South a distance of 100 feet on the vein, and there up to within twenty feet of the surface. By this means they will extract 140 tons of lead at a cost of two dollars per ton—they declare dressing and everything, and eight dollars freight to Montreal, or they will put it at $12 a ton. It is worth in Montreal $100, leaving a net profit of $40 per ton or $20,000 on the quantity carried out. This amount of lead can be produced in three months. This would make a dividend of twenty dollars on ten dollar shares with two calls paid on them. The quartz of which there is a large quantity worth two cents per lb, is not included in the above calculation. When the drift has been [illegible] is going on, men will be employed sinking the shaft to a further depth of 40 feet, to prepare for another stope which will be carried up towards the surface the same as last. There will also be another shaft, started 200 feet further north, for the joint purp ses of getting more ore and also for ventilation. The stock of this Company now stands first-class, and when there are six more shafts up and by them on this property, each yielding $100,000 similarly, no doubt it will rise in price.

GALWAY.

Deplorable Condition of Mexico—Universal Reign of Crime.

(From the Houston, Texas, Times, Sept. 17.)

Our exchanges from Mexico are filled with accounts of robbery, rapine and murder, almost without a parallel in the history of that last and abandoned people. The Brownsville *Ranchero* is full to overflowing with disgusting records of the outrages by that semi-barbarous race. But the worst feature of all in that American every where in the bloody Republic, appears to be the objective point of Mexican hatred. In plain truth, the condition of Mexico now is far more appalling than at any former period in her history, bloody as that is.—But a few days since we read an account of a band of desperadoes penetrating the heart of the city of Puebla and carrying off one of the wealthiest merchants of that territorial well-governed city. This merchant was held for a ransom, but not receiving the $15,000 demanded the tortured their victim, and finally killed him. Heretofore occurrences of the kind were rare, but now they have become more than fearfully common. Even the walled-in city of Puebla had to yield to the invasion. Around the gates of nearly all the cities of Mexico, are constantly hovering bands of thieves, who allow no trader to pass with out paying by petty loan of a few dollars. Refusal to pay the perpetrator of a new dollar-and-a-half, is met by a searching of pockets and the taking of (when the sum originally demanded. He is then [illegible] searched in the same asking down and possible death of the traveler. But the most notable feature of the state of affairs is, that the Mexican Government instead of [illegible] the [illegible] of peace and quiet to the country, [illegible] to [illegible] which, to say the least, was a Government while it lasted.

Occasional croppings out of the idea of confederating the British Empire are to be met with in the most opposite directions, and in various papers. "Colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament" was held and for the present discredited project. Mr. Howe's pamphlet eighteen months ago advocating a sort of Federal Parliament for the Empire and the Colonies excited but momentary attention, while the suggestion of a Canadian contemporary that the secession of Confederation in British North America might, perhaps, suggest the manner by the Parent State would be able to overcome the "Irish difficulty" did not even challenge criticism. But the idea of some writer and yet closer union of the Empire than that at present existing though it sleepeth is not dead. Now and again it finds expression, and the latest manifestation we have seen is the following waif at present going the rounds of the press:

"The Duke of Manchester, in a letter to a London newspaper, says: I should like to see the colonies obtain a share in the government of the empire, by means of a council composed of representatives of the United Kingdom and of the colonies in due proportion, and thus some I should be consulted on all questions which affect the colonies and the United Kingdom, or more than one colony."

Considerable doubt existed even among Republicans, up to a late date, about the ability of Gen. Butler to secure a seat in Congress in his own district. This has been removed, for on Monday last he was nominated for re-election to Congress for the Fifth District of Massachusetts by a vote in convention of 175 to 6 for all his opponents.

BOGUS COIN.—It is believed that a large amount of bogus silver was issued in the city during the Exhibition week, as spurious pieces, of the denomination of half-dollars, are by no means scarce. Several parties in the city were victimized by a party of three suspicious looking fellows, who were doubtless engaged in getting off the spelter.—*Hamilton Times.*

HEAD AND EARS IN DEBT.—A shop went to a pork shop to buy pork on credit. First he bargained for a lot of pig's ears; next, the shopman seeming willing to trust, he bought a pig's head; then, growing bold, he said, "I believe I will take that ham." "No you won't," replied the shopman; "you are head and ears in debt now."

IMPORTATION OF TOBACCO BEES STOCK.—The Whitby *Chronicle* says Mr. John Miller, of Pickering, the well-known stock breeder, has been lately making some valuable additions to his already large and choice stock. During his recent visit to England he made purchases at some very select lots of Cotswolds, Lincolns, and Leicesters, from the Duke of Means, Lane, Garne, Towlet, and Coit, of Gloucestershire. The latter consists of 34—14 rams and 20 ewes. He also purchased a Booth three year old Durham heifer, of the far famed herd of Mr Torr, of Aylesby, in Lincolnshire, at an expense of $1,000.

The telegraphic despatches give an account of a terrible disaster which took place Tuesday morning on Lake Ontario, resulting the loss by fire of the propeller *Far ever* [illegible] and three of the crew were saved.

THE NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The majority of the

DO IT AT ONCE.

"It is among the most strange and debased traits in the character and conduct of the horse that he positively refuses to be cured of any disease or lameness, however slight, by any remedy, however simple, unless it be administered in the most inconvenient manner, and at the most inopportune time. Hence it is that so many worthless nostrums are palmed off upon the public, and thousands of horses are annually killed by the use of them. Now, I have a remedy for all the diseases of the horse, which I will warrant to cure in every instance, if given according to the directions, and which is so pleasant to take that the animal will actually lick it off the manger, and so cheap that it will not cost more than a dollar to cure the worst case in the world. I call my remedy 'Dr. Tobey's Celebrated Horse Powders,' and I will warrant them to cure the worst case of Heaves, Distemper, Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Pleurisy, Fever, Mumps, Worms, Yellow Water, Hide Bound, Colic, Founder, Locked Jaw, Pink Eye, Thrush, Scratches, Grease, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Surfeits, Hots, Chills, Blind Staggers, Rheumatism, Lameness, Weak Back, Sprains, Swellings, Diseases of the Skin, Blood, Stomach, Bowels, Urinary Organs, Evil Habits, Shedding Hair, Rough Coat, Thick Wind, Pole Evil, Fistula, Poll Evil, Ringbone, Spavin, Diseases of the Feet, Hoof Ail, Hoof Bound, Hoof Rot, Hoof Crack, Hoof Evil, Hoof Fever, Hoof Disease, Hoof Swelling, Hoof Inflammation, Hoof Lameness, Hoof Sprain, Hoof Weakness, Hoof Wound, Hoof Injury, Hoof Pain, Hoof Ache, Hoof Trouble, Hoof Difficulty, Hoof Affection, Hoof Complaint, Hoof Ailment, Hoof Malady, Hoof Infirmity, Hoof Weakness, Hoof Debility, Hoof Feebleness, Hoof Languor, Hoof Lassitude, Hoof Prostration, Hoof Exhaustion, Hoof Collapse, Hoof Death, and all other diseases of the horse, cow, sheep, dog, cat, pig, chicken, duck, goose, turkey, and every other animal that walks, runs, flies, swims, crawls, creeps, or lives in the water, earth, air, or fire,

The Devil and the Lawyer.

The devil came up to the earth one day,
And into the Court House he wended his way,
Not as an attorney, with a very grave face,
Was proceeding to argue the points in the case.

Now a lawyer his majesty never had seen,
For to his dominions none ever had been,
And he felt very anxious the reason to know
Why none had been sent to the region below.

Then the field of his agents—his majesty thought,
Had none of the lawyers had ever been caught.
And for his own pleasure he felt a desire
To come to the earth and the reason inquire.

Well, the lawyer who rose with a visage so grave,
Made out his opponent a consummate knave,
And the Devil was greatly amused
To hear the attorney so sadly abused.

But as soon as the speaker had come to a close
The counsel opposing him fiercely arose,
And heaped such abuse on the head of the first
That made him a villain of all men the worst.

Then they quarrelled, contended and argued so long,
That hard to determine which of them was wrong.
And concluding he'd heard enough of the fuss,
Old Nick turned away and sollilo'ed to us:

"If they're puzzled the court with their villainous cavil,
And I'm free to confess it, they'd puzzle the Devil,
For arguments are right to let lawyers alone,
If I had them they'd swindle me out of my throne."

Varieties.

"THAT'S VERY ODD."

A gentleman was recounting his travels one evening after dinner to a friend, and commenced in the way:—

'When I was traveling in Russia, I was attacked, in crossing a forest, by twelve wolves; and finding my post-chaise window I fired my revolver, and killed the first wolf. And strange to say, his companions stopped and devoured him, and then came on to the fight. I shot another, and my postillion killed a third, both of which were devoured and so we went on until only one wolf remained; and I killed him as we were entering the town, and I observed that he was immensely fat. He, of course, had devoured all his companions.'

'Dear me,' said the friend, 'that's very odd.'

'Very odd,' said the traveler; 'but not nearly so odd as that which happened on the following day. I was out shooting antelopes, and fired at one as he stood on the top of a crag, and odd to say, the ball passed through his neck, and killed another which was standing on a crag a quarter of a mile off.'

'That's very odd,' said the friend.

'Yes, but the odd part of the story is to come. The report of my rifle so alarmed an old he-bear which happened to be up in a tree, that he fell to the ground, broke his neck and died on the spot.'

'Well,' said the friend, 'upon my soul, that's very odd.'

'Yes, odd,' said the traveler; but not so odd as the sequel to my story. A thunderstorm came on, and I sought refuge in a hollow tree, and, to my horror, I descended into a nest of young bears, where I had not been very long when I heard a strange tapping—the unmistakable signs of the return of the she-bear. She ascended the tree, and was descending the hollow. With the rapidity of lightening I seized her by the tail, and plunged my hunting-knife into her haunches; upon which she started upwards, dragging me with her, and as she went down on one side of the tree, I escaped by the other.'

'Now, really, that's very odd,' said the friend, 'as it's the first time in my life I ever heard of a bear with a tail.'

'Yes,' replied the traveler; 'and it was the only time I ever met with one, and that's very odd.'

A marriage in high life took place in Montreal last summer, after which the happy pair sailed for Europe. While enjoying the honey-moon in Italy, the bride took a fancy to a young Italian, who was acting as guide, and eloped with him. The deserted husband at once left for home. The Italian, finding the lady had not much money, gave her the slip, and she also left for Montreal where she arrived a short time after her husband. A divorce is to be the result.

MATRIMONIAL PASTE.—"Really my dear," said poor Mr. Jones to his better half, "you have sadly disappointed me. I once considered you a jewel of a woman, but you've turned out only a bit of matrimonial paste." "Then my love" was the reply, "console yourself with the idea that paste is very adhesive, and will stick to you as long as you live."

BLOWING UP.—A little girl on hearing her mother say that she intended to go to a ball and have her dress trimmed with "bugles," innocently enquired if the bugles would blow up while she danced. "Oh no," said the mother, "your father will do that when he discovers I have brought them."

A BRIDE'S REFLECTIONS.—A handsome young bride was observed to be in deep reflection on her wedding day. One of her bridesmaids asked her the subject of her meditations. "I was thinking which of my old beaux I should marry, if I should become a widow."

SUGGESTIVE.—At a fashionable wedding the other day, the carriage of the happy pair which was on its way to the railway station, was delayed by the narrow street being blocked up by loads of cradles, and baby wagons, to the great amusement of the spectators.

A rowdy, intending to be very witty, thus accosted a lady in the street: "Madam, can you inform me where I can see the elephant?" "No; but if I had a looking-glass, I'd show you a very large Donkey." The rowdy slid.

Prentice says: "Three years ago a man in Mississippi cheated us out of twenty dollars, and now his son cheats us out of about the same sum. The young man's propensity to cheat is probably *the only thing that ever he came honestly by.*"

"You, say, Mrs. Jones, that the prisoner stabbed deceased. Was it in the throat or in the abdomen?" "No, sir, it was in the street—I need it with my own blessed hayes."—"That'll do. Call the next witness."

THE SOFTEST SEAT.—A man, describing a church in Scotland, writes to a friend: "No velvet cushions in our pews. We don't go in for style. The fattest person has the softest seat."

There is a man in Vermont who feels his geese on ice filing, and gathers steel pens from their wings.

It is a mistake to suppose the sea is supported in the skies by its *brume*.

Why is a waterlily like a whale? Because it comes to the surface to blow.

A son of the Sultan is on his way to France for an education.

Queen Victoria keeps two hundred horses.

IN CHANCERY.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Chancery made in a cause, "Harvey against Greene the creditors of James Harvey, late of the town of Peterborough, in the county of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of June, 1867, are on or before SUNDAY, the NINETEENTH day of OCTOBER, 1868, to send by post, pre-paid, to William H. Scott, Esq., Barrister at-law, of the town of Peterborough, guardian ad litem of the infant daughter of the said late James Harvey, *a defendant to the said suit*, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my chambers, in the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the TENTH day of NOVEMBER, 1868, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claim.

Dated this sixteenth day of September, 1868.

W. H. WELLER,
Master.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor 38

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established 1825.*)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL, STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager.....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.

Revenue over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

THIS Company having deposited the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, in conformity with the Insurance Act, passed last Session, Assurances will continue to be carried out at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
37-13in Bank of Toronto

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Cromell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 CORNER STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, (24th Victoria, Chap. 61) so as to vest in a majority of the Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust, full powers to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

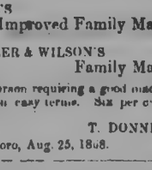
By order,
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec. Peterborough Town Trust Commissioners
Peterboro, Sept. 9 1868. 37

RAYMOND'S
$12 Sewing Machines
SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for cloth.
SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for leather.
SINGER'S
Imperial, with vibrating presser.
SINGER'S
Improved Family Machines.
WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Machines

Any person requiring a good machine can get one on easy terms. Six per cent off for cash.

T. DONNELLY.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1868. 35

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $78 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canadian Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate that Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles purchased as genuine in Montreal, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, Sept. 16. 39

COLONIAL HOUSE.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

☞ Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.
Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late EWING'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.
Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 15-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrie & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sate Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 12-1y

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned Executors will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1868, on the premises, the west half of Lot No. 5 in the 7th concession of North Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are about 10 acres cleared; the remainder is wood land. There are no other improvements Terms Cash. Title indisputable.

GEORGE YOUNG, } Executors.
A. CAMPBELL, }

A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.
North Monaghan, Aug. 26, 1868. 36-4in

The above sale is POSTPONED for one month. The sale will take place on TUESDAY the 22nd day of OCTOBER, 1868, on the property sale at 12 o'clock.

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Launin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary
Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

OFFICES TO LET,

A "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

WM. COULTER, Druggist
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle-aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.
Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS HALL.
Peterboro', March 18, 1868. 12-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
In the Court House
Peterboro', May 6th, 1867. 99

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with GOLBY'S WRINGER attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Langley, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Asa. Merry, James Reader, Dr. Knight and Thos. Mellurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G. Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lake Field; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Choat, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Dunsford.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shops, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.
Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 30x80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Dixon's residence, South, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

WM. COULTER, Druggist
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meeting of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S
Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.
Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29 6m.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

If your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS' VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris' Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from H. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said H. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr. E. Morris on them. All others are spurious

E. MORRIS.
Peterborough, September 2, 1868 36

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

STATUTES WANTED.

ANY person having the Statutes of Upper Canada to dispose of will find a purchaser by applying at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store.

We have the Statutes of Canada from the 1850 till present year, will be sold cheap.

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, Sept., 17, 1868. 38

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S
For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

AN ADJOURNED sitting of the Quarter Sessions of the County of Peterborough, will be held at the

Court House, Peterborough

ON THURSDAY,

The 8th day of October next,

At half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.
Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 36-3in

FALL GOODS.

The undersigned has just received the first instalment of their FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

Flannels, Blankets,

PRINTS, WINCEY, COTTON WARPS, BAGS, &c.

I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, August 3, 1868. 32

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.
Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

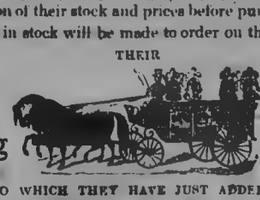
The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

THEIR



Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.
Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, RIDING WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

in Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stetham & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine—well and favorably known for the most ten years, never failing in a single instance to give pleasure, or relief when timely used, and of many never known a single case of dissatisfaction when taken according to directions, but on the contrary all are delighted with its wonderful and speedy action in the slightest terms of its Virtues and Magical Pain Destroying Power.

THIS CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a family medicine, unequalled in the annals of medical preparations. It subdues pain in case Dysentery, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach, Debility or Asthma, and restores in vital activity the broken down debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, croup, hysterics, pains in the side, back and head, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatism and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is safe as well as sure and prompt, no boy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle

NORTHROP & LYMAN & Co.,
Kennedy, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by A. W. Chipman, A. W. Keogh, Wm. Gardner & Hayward & Nash. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and mechanically fact that one great cause of disease among children is Worms alone, it must at once be evident to everybody, if properly called up to the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from untimely graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which we cannot by Worms: Deranged appetite, eyes, acute distress, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, sunken eyes, fainting, vomiting, coughs, itching of the nose, &c. With little children, Worms, if not relieved, frightful diseases, and a gradual wasting away will follow. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are valuable and safe to administer to the child: drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 39

DR. DE LEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Colds, and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; and when the above Horse Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind, is used to cure Dysentery, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach, Debility or Asthma, and restores in vital activity the broken down debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, croup, hysterics, pains in the side, back and head, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatism and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is safe as well as sure and prompt, no boy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Kennedy, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by A. W. Chipman, A. W. Keogh, Wm. Gardner & Hayward & Nash. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

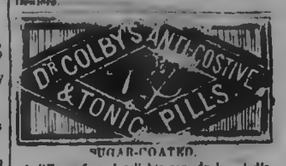
MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and mechanically fact that one great cause of disease among children is Worms alone, it must at once be evident to everybody, if properly called up to the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from untimely graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which we cannot by Worms: Deranged appetite, eyes, acute distress, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, sunken eyes, fainting, vomiting, coughs, itching of the nose, &c. With little children, Worms, if not relieved, frightful diseases, and a gradual wasting away will follow. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are valuable and safe to administer to the child: drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 39

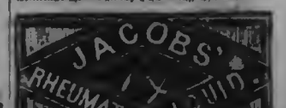


SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary persons, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly to their name. The ingredients from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *most level practitioners.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. CHRISTIE, M. D., Dickson, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Barrie.
J. C. TUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
HOWARD CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
W. CENAC, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COCHRAN, M. D., Montreal.
JOHN M. COX, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BRKADIN, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN PAM, M. D., Compton.
LAUREL RICHMOND, M. D. Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
C. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D. Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke
E. D. CORNWALL, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter & J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Keogh, and Kincaid & Co.



A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago of any kind. Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diphtheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and will when once used be found cheaper in the end than any other.

We have not space to enumerate the diseases accurately to be commended, but have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter & J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Keogh, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleans the scalp, prevents the hair from falling or becoming prematurely grey and when the follicles, and glands are not destroy it will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you will find it recommended to your friends.

Wholesale Agents—Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter & J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Keogh, and Kincaid & Co.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1868. No. 42.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Heedings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Cards & Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Colorine and Bronzing Powders in all kinds of every description, kept constantly on hand.

Orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and faithfully attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

J. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Thurston's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ.

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 39

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 19

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Bookman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Help, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Goods, Stationery Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 19

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, all kinds Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and North Monaghan. Grafton and Evans, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

W. M. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 19

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 19

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Coal, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Agent, Bureau of Nelson and Ontario Steppie, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Kip Leather always on hand.

Opposite Nichols's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

JAMES BELEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits &c. &c.

Office: Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE street, Peterboro', Deposits received on deposit.

A. SAUNDERS, Agent. 39

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, Water Street, Peterborough.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG.

Business Directory.

EDWARD HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Hall's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Residence, Hall's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Office,—West door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 29, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery.

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in FANCY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10 1866. 41-1y.

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

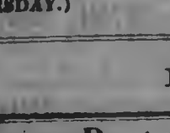
CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,

Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Breaking, &c., Pistols and Whites smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,

Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,

Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. COLVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1868. 20

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. D. Haslitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868 29

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Subscription Books for Pianos, Organs, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 6, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe anæsthetic.

Peterboro, November 28 1867. 49

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 8.55 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9 10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,

Superintendent.

May 20, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.05 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

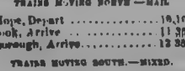
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m and 7.15 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

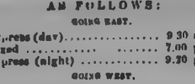
J. A. JOHNSON,

Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

CHANCE OF TIME.

THE ST AMER



OGEMAH

Will resume her TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS from September 8th.

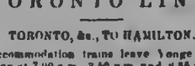
LEAVING BRIDGENORTH every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10, a m., sharp. Stages leaving Peterboro at 8 30, a m.

RETURNING FROM LINDSAY every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2.15, a. m.

For particulars as to freight and passage apply to L. McGregor, Stage Proprietor; or to J. Turver, Caister's Hotel.

Peterboro, Sept. 5, 1868, 37

FOR CHARLOTTE.



NOTICE,

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily Trips throughout the remainder of the season.

C. HENDERSON,

Agent, Port Hope.

39

Poetry.

"FOUND DEAD IN THE STREET."

The labor is over and done;
The sun is gone down in the west;
The birds are asleep every one,
And the world has gone to its rest—
Sleepers on beds of down.
Then is across of silk and gold,
Soft, as on roses new-blown,
Flops the great monarch of cold!
And one little sleeper all under the sky.
Out in the night and cold!
Alone in the wide, wide world,
Christless, motherless he;
Begging or stealing to live, and whirled
Like a waif on an angry sea.

The daisy looks up from the grass,
Fresh from the fingers of Night,
To welcome the birds as they pass,
And drink in fresh rivers of light.
Sleepers on mother's breast,
Wake to summer and mirth;
But one little sleeper has gone to his rest,
Never to waken on earth—
Dead! found dead in the street,
All forsaken and bare;
Damp from head to the feet,
With the dews of the sweet May morn!

Dead—for the want of a crust!
Dead—in the cold night air
Dead—and under the dust,
Without even a word of prayer:
In the heart of the wealthiest city
In this most Christian land,
Without even a word of pity
Without even a word of pity,
Or the touch of a kindly hand!

Selections.

UNCLE OBED'S VISIT.

It would have required no very powerful stretch of the imagination for Mr. Amber's guests to have fancied of some tropical isle on that festal night. The stately palm-trees were wreathed with deeply tinted blossoms, the air was frightened with the perfume of heliotrope and tube roses, and the chandeliers that hung from the frescoed ceiling, like coronals of quivering fire, threw a noonday brilliance over the bustling crowd.

At the further end of the superb drawing room stood Mrs. Amber herself—a stately matron in sapphire velvet, illuminated by the pale glimmer of pearls. No one would ever have imagined from the unruffled self-possession of her manner, that this night was the crisis of her false existence—the turning point of her life.

Through all the hum and murmur of the aristocratic assemblage—through all the crash of arriving carriages, and stormy melody of the band beyond, Mrs. Amber's quick ear caught one low, hesitating step on the threshold. It was her husband.—She beckoned to him with her jewelled fan and whispered in scarcely audible accents:

'Well.'

'Just as I expected. We are ruined, can't keep above water a week. Norris has failed and we shall follow suit!'

'A week!' murmured Mrs. Amber, thought wildly—a week! One can accomplish a good deal in a week. Have you observed how attentive young Gould is to Cecily?' she added musingly.

'He won't be after ——'

'Hush!' Mrs Amber exclaimed, with a quick glance around, as if apprehensive that the very walls would bear the whispered colloquy. 'If she wins a rich husband before the world learns of your distress, we shall be tolerably safe. For your own sake keep a cheerful face; mingle with your guests—throw off that perturbed frown. I tell you all will yet be bright,'

Mr. Amber shrugged his shoulders and whistled half a bar of some pop lar strain, and then turned away to obey his wife's behests to the best of his ability, while Mrs. Amber, her smoothe ow all wreathed in dulcet smiles, resumed the task of receiving her gay friends.

Suddenly there was a sort of thrill and flutter through the apartment—he crowd opened as if to make way for somebody and Mrs. Amber came forward, expecting to meet some distinguished arrival.

'Good evening, Tildy. I tabulated you'd all be gone to bed at this time o' night, but I see you don't keep New Hampshire hours! Hain't for-otten me, have you? Why, I'm your Uncle Obed Jenkins.'

Mrs. Amber turned pale through all her artificial bloom, at the unexpected addition to her company that stood before her, his honest features beaming with genuine delight. It was a ruddy faced old man, in a suit of hot or nut cloth, carrying in one hand a neatly-tied handkerchief, containing his wardrobe, and in the other hand a crooked walking stick, full of knots and gnarls—such a stick as grows in dense swamps where the young saplings have to twist their little arms in every possible direction to get a bit of sunshine, and grow up in the most awkward of shapes.

'I declare,' resumed Uncle Obed, 'you're fine as a fiddle, Tildy—and where is them little girls you set up summer before last, to get red cheeks at their uncle's? Grown up to young ladies—well, of it ain't beaten.'

And Uncle Obed extended a bony hand to Miss Cecily, who drew back, and put up a gold-mounted *pince-glace* with an air of well bred astonishment.

'I never heard that anything ailed Cecily's eyesight, Tildy,' said Uncle Obed in extreme perplexity. 'And that young fellow in the regimental is her beau, I suppose? Well, young folks will be young folks, and me old men hadn't ought to interfere. That's what I always said when you and Jem Amber used to talk in the old side hall orchard after you had come the whitegy.'

This startling allusion primared the already crestfallen ranks of Mrs. Amber's aristocracy drew her gloved hand from the man's cordial grasp, with an energy which puzzled him, and spoke with compressed lips.

'I am very sorry, sir, that you were got erroneously made aware you purposed honoring us with a visit. In that case we would have prepared ourselves for the pleasure. I regret to say, it will be unconvenient to receive you.'

'What!' ejaculated the astonished old man, who was really uncertain whether or neither had heard aright the words of his lady niece—the girl whom he had ben't up and agreed for when others rejected the charms of the grandeur orp an.

'This is a big house, Tildy,' said the old man, in a slightly tremulous accent. 'and I should be' thought there was a corner in it big enough for Uncle Obed to wasn't escalating to stay long, not ever a one bit of forth as I am I'll go home to-morrow on the very first train that leaves if I'm in the way.'

Mrs. Amber made no answer, but tapped lightly on her gymnastic bracelet one slender finger, and Uncle Obed turned away with a moisture in his eyes that made curious rings of mist around the glaring jets of flame in the chandelier.

Uncle Obed was wishing himself well out of the heartless scene, when suddenly a pair of plump little arms were thrown around his neck, and a cheek of ember and pinker than a damask rose, was pressed to his brown face. It was Mrs. Amber's youngest daughter, his own pet niece, the incorrigible romp, who had climbed cherry trees and stole birds' nests innumerable in the meadows of the old homestead two or three years ago. And there she was, a young lady in pink silk and cameo bracelets!

'Dear Uncle Obed, I have only just heard of your arrival; I am glad to see you if no one else is.'

And another shower of kisses succeeded greatly to the disconsolate and envy of the young man who had escorted Miss Amber to the spot, and stood surveying the pretty little tableau.

'Go about your business,' she exclaimed gaily; I've got so much to say to Uncle Obed,'

And Mr Harry Latimer obeyed, but rather ungraciously.

'Just the same little Fanny as ever,' exclaimed the old man, parting her curls with delighted fondness. 'You haven't changed, though Tildy has.'

'No; and never will change for you, Uncle Obed' said the girl. 'I have'n forgotten how kind you were to me up at the old homestead; how you shielded my transgressions, concealed my faults, and always had a smile for naughty little Fanny.'

And she chatted on, entirely unheeding her mother's frowns of displeasure. Fanny had always been the most unmanageable of Mrs. Amber's daughters and the worthy matron secretly resolved to lecture young lady at her leisure.

Uncle Obed was by no means deficient in observation, and even while he related the chances and changes which three years had wrought in the vicinity of the old home stead, he perceived the rosy blood mount to Beatrice's cheek every time Mr. Latimer passed.

'Now, little girl,' said he, 'it's my turn to ask questions. Who is that young fellow there by the window.'

Fanny looked up and then down, played with the middle button on Uncle Obed's and answered very softly:

'Mr. Latimer.'

'Hemph! I s'pose that isn't all you can tell me about him?'

There was a quiver of hesitation, and then Fanny hid her cheek on the old man's shoulder, and told Uncle Obed all.

'Then why on earth didn't you marry him?' ejaculated the old gentleman, as the close of the little life romance.

'He's only a poor lawyer,' sighed Fanny, 'and papa will never consent. But one thing I am resolved. I will not marry any one else, least of all that odious Colonel Woodall not if he were worth twenty times twenty thousand dollars!'

The stamp of her fairy foot gave emphasis to the determined words as she spoke. Fanny was very much in earnest, and if Colonel Woodall had happened to be present, he would have concluded that his chance, to say the least of it, was rather small.

'Twenty thousand dollars, eh?' slowly repeated Uncle Obed. 'Well Fanny, it's a hard world to live in—a hard, griping, gri ding world. I never thought so before but somehow to-night has borne it upon me.'

When Uncle Obed went away next day he was comparatively cheerful. The fond words and loving smiles of little Fanny had fallen like drops of balm upon the sore part of his heart.

There it was, nestling in the hill side, that gray old farm house, with the giant sycamores tossing their silvery branches above it, and the lilac bushes nodding before the windows. Uncle Obed thought it never looked so pleasant, in the lovely gold of sunset, with the purple woods rising against the bright fare-well horizon.

But he did not stop in the cosy room, where the eight day clock ticked away so peacefully as if its master had not been absent two whole days—a thing which hadn't happened before in half a century; he went straight up stairs, to a tiny nook under the eaves, who e he kept an old sort of a trunk curiously scented with camphor, and bound together with strong clasps and rivets of brass. From this receptacle he took a bit of paper, and held it so that the light fell on its contents.

'Twenty thousand,' he muttered. 'Well, I'm no old man, and that gal is just the light of my eyes. It shall buy her happiness, the blue-eyed girl, instead of lying unheeded in the garret chamber! she deserves it all!'

Uncle Obed pocketed the document, took his precious trunk, and went down stairs wiping the glasses of his spectacles.

* * * * * *

The great financial crash had come, and the house of Amber & Co. was among the first on the list. It was true that Mrs. Amber had been expecting the failure, but the blow fell none the less heavy for the anticipation. Somehow her pluck had all deserted her. Young Gould had in some inconceivable manner discovered the true state of the Amber exchequer, and simply concluded that it was a trifle to waste his personal charms and elegant stock of small talk on an ineligible *fair one* as Miss Cecilia. Col. Woodall had also shown unequivocal signs of withdrawing his suit—not at all to Mrs. Fanny's displeasure. In short everything seemed to be going wrong and the only satisfied member of the confederation were Harry Latimer and Miss Fanny.

It was a gloomy morning of rain and tempest, and Mrs. Amber sat in a sort of slovenly deshabille, in a narrow room of one of the third rate hotels. Her own stately home had fallen a prey to greedy creditors some time since. Mr. Amber, at an opposite table, was slowly opening and glancing over his letters.

'Hallo!' he suddenly exclaimed, dropping one and catching it up again.

'What's the matter, papa?' asked Fanny.

'How you do agitate one's nerves!' said Mrs. Amber.

'Hang your nerves! here's something to set them in a flutter—a letter from a New England lawyer, announcing that Uncle Obed Jenkins the uncle Fanny Amber a present of twenty thousand dollars, to become her property on the day that she marries Harry Latimer,'

'Twenty thousand dollars!' shrieked Mrs. Amber and Cecilia in chorus, 'and nothing for us!'

'Twenty thousand dollars,' murmured Fanny, with a crimson spot on her cheek. O, how happy we shall be! Dear, kind old Uncle Obed!'

'You're a nice manager,' snarled Mr. Amber, turning sharply to his wife. 'It was for this, was it, that you treated Mr. Jenkins so rudely on the evening of your last party?'

'I didn't know—I didn't suppose—' sobbed Mrs. Amber. 'He never told me he had my money.'

'Of course not. It's enough to make a man crazy to have such an idiot as you for a wife. Twenty thousand dollars would have been a overything to me just now, when there is such a scarcity of ready money in the market. And what's worse, the sum is to be tied up, that nobody but Fanny can touch a cent of it.'

Mr. Amber strode out of the room, giving the door a very energetic slam, and Mrs. Amber went gracefully into hysterics, while Fanny sat looking at the letter, which had been a messen er of so kind a happiness to her, with scarlet lips half apart, and a light of deep gratitude in her eyes.

'What will he say?' she pondered.—'Will he not think it a bad seed dream? No more weary waiting—no more procrastination. O, how can I ever thank Uncle Obed sufficiently.'

But Uncle Obed was already thanked.

When, upon Fanny's wedding day the deed which constituted her a small heiress was delivered into her hands, it was enclosed in a narrow strip of blue paper, which the old man used to his correspondence.—Upon this was written one single line, and the tears suffused the fair young bride's eyes as she read the words: 'In memory of Uncle Obed's visit.'

THE PURSE OF GOLD.

A TRUE STORY.

Sarah Goodwin was the name of a poor seamstress residing in a large city. She was not wholly friendless; but the one whom she knew, and who would have aided her in her struggles, were very poor and could not. So she, a widow with four boys from the ages of four to nine years, struggled through winter's cold and summer's heat, providing her little family with bread, and that was all. Her boys were good children, always in their homes after nightfall, and giving their mother every half-penny of their little earnings, as often as they found work to do. At last he mother fell sick and through a week she had no other attendance save the occasional help of a neighbor and the constant aid of her poor little boys. It was touching to behold their kind ways and to hear their gentle words. Everybody said that they would be blessed, in coming years for their thoughtful love.

Morning and night they read together the Bible as there they found a Saviour—even him who had loved them, and given himself to them. The widow was a humble believer, and rejoiced in hope that her sins were forgiven her through the merits of Jesus, whom she truly loved.

The widow recovered; but it was now the middle of a bitter winter, and their little stock of fuel was nearly gone. As soon as her strength permitted, she walked through the cold of a cheerless day to the shop of her employer, and told his manager her sad story. But he said it was hard times; her sickness had made room for others as badly off as herself; and they had not one stitch of work to give her. With a sunken heart, but praying, to keep her courage up, the poor woman toiled on from shop to shop until it became late; and, what with tears and the darkness, she could hardly see her way home.

'If Mr. Hart had himself been there,' she said to herself, bending to the strong wind, and drawing her scanty shawl closer about her form, 'I know he would have given me work.'

As she whispered this through her chattering teeth, a tall gentleman passed by her, and as he did so, something fell to the ground and lay upon the crusted snow.—Sarah paused; she had heard the noise made by the little packet, and a strange feeling led her to search for it. Oh, joy! it was a purse, heavy and filled to the brim; yellow gold shining by the gold with it, as she carried it towards a lighted window.

'My poor boys, they shall want food no more!' she cried; 'this is gold! I think God must have put it in my way, for He saw I was in despair.'

Suddenly, like a flash of lightening, the thought occurred to Sarah, that not one half-penny of the treasure was honestly hers. But a moment she lingered, guessing the misery with her numbed fingers, the sorrowful tears shining down her thin cheeks; then, starting forward to find the owner of the purse, she walked hurriedly up the street, fearful that the temptation, should she arrive at her poor room and see her hungry children, might prove too strong for her honesty.

Opposite a great hotel, as she stood thinking which way to take, she saw the stranger enter. She knew him by the long tear which curled to his shoulders; and, timidly crossing the street, she made her way into the hall and there, bewildered by the light, he knew not what to say, till Sarah asked by a servant what she wanted. Of course, she could not do more than describe the stranger by his tall stature and flowing hair. But he had already gone out again; she must call on the morrow, they said, and ask for Ashcraft.

The next morning, having eaten nothing,—for she could not touch a farthing of the money,—she was admitted into the room where sat the stranger. He arose as she entered, and gazed with a curious air till she presented the purse. Then he started with pleased surprise, laid down his paper, took the gold and carefully counted it over.

'It is all safe,' he said, 'you have not taken—'

'Not one piece, sir,' she cried eagerly, trembling as she spoke.

'You seem poor,' remarked the stranger

'I am poor,' she replied.

'Got a family, I suppose?'

'Four little boys, sir; I am a widow.'

'Humph! so I suppose; that's the old story.'

'Ask Mr. Hart, the tailor,' cried the widow, stepping forward a little; 'he knows me well; he knows that though I am poor I am honest.'

A bright red spot burned on her cheeks as she spoke, and she forced back the tears.

'Now confess,' said the stranger, rising and walking to and fro before the fire, 'tell me, did you not expect a large reward for this?'

'I did think, perhaps—' and she turned with quivering lips to the door

'Stop, stop!' cried the stranger; 'you know you would never have returned the purse had you not expected to be well paid for it.'

'Sir!' said the widow, her voice rising beyond its usual tone, and her thin form erect.

The stranger paused, holding the purse in his hand; then drawing forth a small coin, offered it to her.

For a moment she drew back; but then remembering that her poor boys were hungry at home, and in bed because there was no fire, she burst into tears as she took it saying, 'This will buy bread for my poor children,' and hurrying away, she buried the bitterness of that morning in her own heart.

It was four o'clock on the same day.—Sarah Goodwin sat by a scanty fire, busy in sewing patches on the very poor clothes of her four boys.

'Run to the door, Jimmy,' she said to the eldest, as a loud knock was heard.

'Oh, mother!' the boy cried returning, 'a big bundle for us! What is it? What can it be?'

'Work for me, perhaps,' said the widow, untying the large package, when suddenly there come to light four suits of grey clothes, with four neat, black, shining caps, each exactly fitting the heads of her boys. Almost overcome with wonder, the widow fell on her knees, her eyes fixed on the words. 'A present for the fatherless;' while the boys, laying hold of their suits of clothes, jumped about the floor shouting with glee.

'What's in the pocket, here! what's in the pocket!' cried Jemmy, thrusting his hand into that place, when, lo! out came the very purse the widow had returned that morning, with five pieces of gold still in it!

A scene of joyous confusion followed, and the voice of prayer ascended from Sarah Goodwin's full heart. Again and again she looked at the glittering treasure. It seemed a fortune to her. How her heart ran over with gratitude to God and the stranger!

Sleep could not rest, till, throwing on her bonnet, with cheeks glowing now with hope and happiness, she ran back to the hotel to pour forth her thanks.

A carriage stood at the door laden with trunks behind. The driver mounted the seat as she had reached the steps, and, turning her head, there within sat the stranger. She had not time to speak; but he nodded his head as he saw her with clasped hands standing there, and a prayer on her lips. Sarah never saw the stranger again. She took a little shop and stocked it well, and put her boys to school. To-day she is the owner of a respectable shop. Of her four boys, two are ministers, one is a doctor, and the other a thriving tradesman.

Nobody knows where the man with the flowing hair has gone; but if he is living and should ever hear of Sarah Goodwin, he will have the joy of knowing the noble results of this generous deed towards the wearing woman and her four boys.—*Exchange.*

A BEAUTIFUL FIGURE.

Life is like a fountain fed by a thousand streams that perish if one be dried. It is a silver cord twisted with a thousand strings that part asunder if one be broken. Thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers, which make it much more strange that they escape so long than that they almost all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents every day, to crush the decaying tenements we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitution by nature. The earth and atmosphere, whence we draw the breath of of life, are impregnated death; health is made to operate its own destruction. The food that nourishes contains the elements of decay; the soul that animates it by vivifying first tends to tear it out by its own action; death lurks in ambush along the paths. Notwithstanding this truth is as palpably confirmed by the daily example before our eyes, how little do we lay it to heart! We see our friends and neighbors die, but how seldom does it occur to our thoughts that our hold by age is the next warning to the world!—*Greenwood.*

THE MISER'S PURSE.

We find in an Eighth paper the following lines from a poem by Adèle Isaacs Mordecai. It appears in the volume which is soon to be issued in England. The poem is entitled "Drops that Bar at Door," and it contains traces of professional ability and a real passionate nature:—

O Angels! waft ye gently across it!
Drive from my door!
How long must I plead and cry in vain!
Lift back the iron bars and load me
Is there not a land of peace beyond my
door!
Oh, lead me to it—give me rest—release
me from this unequal strife.
Heaven attest that I fought bravely
when the heavy blows fell fast.
Was it my sin that strength failed?
Was it my sin that the battle was in
vain?
Was it my sin that I lost the prize? I
do not sorrow for all the bitter pain and
blood it cost me.
Why do ye stand sobbing in the sunshine?
There is no sunlight in this dark cell
I am starving for light.
O Angels! sweep the drift away—unbar
my door!
Life is a lie, and Love a cheat.
There is a graveyard in my poor heart—
dark heaved up graves, from which no
flowers spring.
The walls are so high that the trembling
wings of birds do break ere they reach the
summit, and they fall, wounded, and die in
my bosom.
I wander mid the gray old tombs and
talk with the ghost of my buried hopes.
They tell me of my Eros, and how the
flattered around him, bearing sweet messages of my love, until one day, with a
strong arm, they struck them dead at his
feet.
Since then these poor lonely ghosts
haunted me night and day, for
was I who decked them in my crimson
heart tides, and sent them forth in chariots
of fire.
Every breath of wind bears me their
shrieks and groans.
I hasten to their graves, and tear back
folds and folds of their shrouds, and try
pour into their cold, nerveless veins the
quickening tide of life once more.
Too late—too late!
Despair hath thrown back death, and
clasps me in his black arms.
And the lamp! See, the lamp is dying
out!
O Angels! sweep the drifts from my
door! lift the bars.

'IT'S ONLY A LITTLE WHILE, SIR.'

'Well, Molly,' said the judge, going up the old apple woman's stand, 'don't you get tired sitting here these cold, dismal days.'

'It's only a little while,' said she,

'And the hot, dusty days?' said he

'It's only a little while, sir,' answered Molly.

'And the rainy drizzly days?' said the judge.

'It's only a little while,' answered Molly.

'And your sick, rheumatic days, Molly?' said the judge.

'It's only a little while, sir,' said she.

'And what then, Molly?' said the judge.

'I shall enter into that rest which remains for the people of God,' answered the old woman, decently; 'and the troublesomeness of the way there don't pester or fret me. It's only a little while, sir.'

'All is well that ends well, I dare say,' said the judge; but what makes you so sure, Molly?'

'How can I help being sure, sir,' says she, 'since Christ is the way, and I am His? He is mine, and I am His. Now I only feel along the way. I shall see Him as He is, in a little while, sir.'

'Ah, Molly, you're got more than I law ever taught me,' said the judge.

'Yes, sir, because I went to the gospel.'

'Well, Molly, I must look into these things,' said the judge, taking an open and walking off.

'There's only a little while, sir,' said she.

FENCES.—The materials and labor required to build and keep fences in repair are among the heavy items of farm expense. The cost of the land on which they stand is another item on which J. Harris, Rochester, discourses as follows in the *American Agriculturist*: How much land does an old-fashioned fence occupy? I have always thought it took up a great deal of land, but never had the curiosity to measure. But this summer we have been building a stone wall along the whole west side of the farm, and after it was completed and the old fence removed, I was surprised at the quantity of land we had gained.—The ground, of course, might have been ploughed closer to the fence, but taking it as it actually was, the old rail fence with stones, weeds, rubbish, etc., occupied a strip of land one rod wide. A fence thirty one rods wide contains about one acre. If surrounded by such a fence, would occupy a little over three-quarters of an acre of land. Not only is the room of the land lost, but it is, in the majority of cases, a nursery of weeds and in ploughing much time is lost in turning, and the headlands and corners are seldom properly cultivated.

WHOLESOMENESS OF APPLES.—Its mellow apples are digested in an hour and a half, while boiled cabbage requires five hours. The most healthy dessert that can be placed upon the table is a baked apple. If eaten frequently at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter, without meat or flesh any kind, it has an admirable effect on the general system, often removing constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off fever conditions more effectually than the most approved medicines. Liebig says, they prevent debility, strengthen digestion, correct the putrefactive tendencies of nitrogenous food, avert scurvy, and strengthen the power of productive labor.—*Ohio Farmer.*

Prosecution of Belgian Protestants.

An extraordinary trial of seven sufferers for causing the death of two fellow workmen has just taken place at Antwerp. A band of these men, headed by one Nessels, appear for a long time to have exercised a most atrocious tyranny over some of their companions. The motives for their cruelty were chiefly religious, the victims being protestants and their tormentors Catholics. Their punishment reflected being a sort of reflection; that is to say a cross was made by placing two planks together in the form of an X, to which the sufferers were bound, bound with cords at their hands and feet until they should do homage to the virgin. One of the men who had died, named Steenbergen, had also been burnt with a hot iron and then plunged in water. This treatment brought on a violent fever which terminated in death. Two ringleaders Nessels, inspired such terror among their fellow workmen that when in court before the magistrate the witnesses trembled and refused to speak, and he had to be placed in a position where he could not see them. Considerable evidence was given with great reluctance and several of the witnesses had to be imprisoned for contempt of court. Even a milder punishment, the father of the second man executed died from the injuries received, only disclosed the names of the men who had exercised the cruelty on his son, on the court promising him protection. It he were denounced. The accused were now sentenced to different terms of imprisonment,—Nessels to six years; one to four years; one to eighteen months; two to one year; and two to nine months; with fines in addition varying from 20f. to 200f.—*Gazette.*

CAUTION TO THE CRAFT.—The *Masonic Times* has the following in relation to a fast young man who has been fleecing the brethern of late, and as the enterprising gent with his good looking partner might take a fancy to visit this locality, we deem it but right to transfer his photograph to our columns: "A young man named Charles E Robinson is going about the country deceiving the craft. He was a passenger in Pike Lodge, at Hone, in Allegany county, New York, and his father was a fine man, is chashier of the National Bank at Angelica. The young rascal's principal game is selling bogus drafts on his father's bank, in which business he is aided by a good-looking female of bad reputute, who travels with him as his wife. He is a born heard of in the West, in New York city, and lately had the audacity to visit the Grand Secretary of Massachusetts. He has been expelled from the Lodge for his crime. He is about 26 or 27 years of age, has black curly hair, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, is well educated, of pleasing address, and a skilful book-keeper. He goes by the title of captain. He is a dangerous impostor, and has already taken thousands of dollars out of the brethern. Look out for him. We hope our exchanges will give the exposure of him the benefit of their circulation."

HYDROPATHY AT THE COURT OF BERLIN.—A pleasant little story is having the run of the press abroad, which illustrates the simplicity of the manners of the Court of Prussia, and which is not without a moral for the juvenile readers of the *Gazette*. It appears that cleanliness is believed in as a duty by the family of the heir apparent to the throne. Each morning the little princess and princesses take a cold bath. Prince Henry, who is six years old, recently took it into his naughty little head that he would not indulge in the usage. He applied to his father, who stated that if he refused to take a bath he would go without one. His brother and sister, however, continued to be washed with great regularity, and the first morning the little rebel objected, he descended in the court yard for a run before breakfast. Much to his surprise the servants and soldiers took no notice of him. The other juveniles of the royal family were admitted, but Prince Henry was unnoticed. He went to his father and complained of the want of respect. "I am just as much prince as they are." "So you are, my boy," replied his father, "but you know they cannot pay honors to a dirty little prince, can they?" Prince Henry has resumed his plunge bath.

FRANCIS HINCKS.—An English correspondent of the London Advertiser writes:—"Your old Canadian friend who figured for a while so marvellously as the Prime Minister in Canada, has been getting himself into hot water—an ablution of which his history proves him to be very fond—with the agents of the London Missionery Society in Demerara. It appears that in his despatches to the Secretary of states for the colonies he has charged the London missionaries with fomenting agitation and exciting the passions of the negroes. Mr. Wallbridge, an agent of the London Missionary Society, has respectfully requested an explanation from his excellency.—This has been declined. The whole matter, therefore, has been referred to the Duke of Buckingham, with a demand that the Governor should either prove or retract his words. We wonder whether Mr. Hincks' well known adroitness will enable him to get out of this matter satisfactorily.

WHELAN.—The Ottawa News says it may be interesting to our readers to know that the prisoner Whelan is much less demonstrative in his habits since the conclusion of his trial. He no longer dances and sings as was his custom during the first few weeks of his confinement. Of course he is still self-confident, still keeps his own counsel, and exhibits no want of control. It was reported in town of late he was restricted he would bring others into trouble, but if he has any purpose of that kind [if he has say power to do so, perhaps we ought to say] he has as yet shown no inkling of it. Quiet and self possessed he awaits the rapidly approaching hours which must launch him into eternity.

The cathedral built by Bishop Wilson in Calcutta has come entirely under the influence of the Ritualists. Of late there has been witnessed the surpliced priest listening now to the confessions of his brot her priest now to that of native Christian penitents kneeling or lying at his feet, followed by absolution as grossly in the service for the sick. Were English "proud" only concerned, we might pass the matter by with a smile. But the natives have become the infected; and one of the preachers, Pandit Nehemiah, has become the apostle of a new party in sect, and has published his "Tract No. 1." Bishop Milman by his indecision, in wrongdoening the bonds of Afflictedmarians, striving to satisfy both parties by his contradictory letters.

A Fenian was lately arrested in Sheffield, who directed the police to a spot where two fire arms and 1,000 rounds of ammunition were found. He is said to have gone to Sheffield, to purchase the fate of Sir John Brown.

We have ESE & Co's make of the

TUTTLE CROSS-CUT SAW,

THE

Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro',

An improvement in make and finish to those sold in former years. Each

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Also, Axes of approved make and quality. Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of New house Traps.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

STOVER'S Patent Machine OIL,

equal to Olive Oil for most purposes, at $10 the barrel. The superior flaxseed

BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS,

For No. 12 Ely Cartridge, very Cheap.

The best assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Steel, Iron, &c.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Wholesale & Retail Hardware.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, October 3rd, 1868. 40-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Graham & Stratton, Printers and Stationers Peterborough, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due by said firm will be settled by Mr. Stratton, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid.

ALEX. GRAHAM.
JAS. STRATTON.

Peterborough, Nov. 6th, 1867.

THE undersigned hereby begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have heretofore extended to the above firm, and as he now will continue to conduct the business both in Printing, Stationery, &c., he trusts that by a strict attention thereto, he will continue to merit a share of public confidence and patronage.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Nov. 6, 1867.

NOTICE.

The business having fallen entirely into my hands, and being desirous to have all accounts arranged during the holidays so as to enable me to meet just claims, I solicit the payment of all arrears at an early date. I will be found at the Book Store for the purpose of settling claims. All accounts due to the Examiner office and Book Store connected therewith *must be paid to me.* I have taken this method of informing all interested, as I have heard of parties enquiring to whom should they pay their accounts.

JAMES STRATTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Very Cheap Clothing—Montreal House
Peterborough Sewing Machine Co—T. Donnelly.
Photography—Mr. Sproule.
Detentures for Sale—Walter Sheridan.
New Harness Shop—Shortly & Harper.
St. Laurence Hall—T. W. Hastings.
Sale of the Sheridan Farm—Jas. Campbell.
Wanted to Rent—R. Cruickshank.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1868.

RED RIVER DISTRESS.

We have been waiting for some time to see some action taken by our citizens in reference to the state of Red River colonists. It is well known that they are already in a state of positive want. The grasshoppers so completely destroyed the crops this season that almost nothing is left for the settlers. They are also without means, and what makes it still worse, far from the market. The nearest place where provisions can be secured is 500 miles distant, and in that country, where there are no roads, even for ordinary teams, no railroads, and very little general traffic, the possibility of getting in provisions during the winter is very doubtful. Already several of the towns and cities have taken the initiative in raising funds for the relief of those who, without this, must perish with hunger. What is being done in Peterboro? is the question that has been put to us several times on the streets. We can merely reiterate the query: What is being done to get our mite for this noble and absolutely necessary purpose? and we may answer, nothing yet. We think that some of our citizens should get up a petition to the Mayor to call a public meeting to see what Peterboro is willing to do. The people of the Red River Settlement are of our tone and our flesh; they are within a few miles of us; under the same government, looking forward towards becoming a part and parcel of the Dominion of Canada, and on all these accounts have a claim on our charity and benevolence; but they have a stronger claim, they are fellowbeings in *want*, starving, without means to purchase, and even with means, without the possibility of doing so, except before winter sets in. These things should stir us up. We trust that no time will be lost in calling a meeting and get the ball a rolling. We have no doubt but Peterboro will afford a tangible token of sympathy with those that are in want. Who will take the first step? If no one does so, the Council should. If they will not, we believe the Mayor would be justified in calling a meeting without a petition. A sufficient answer to cavilers would be: "Our brethren are in danger of starving."

Revolution in Spain.

This bloodless revolution, so far, progresses to the wish of the most liberal and enlightened. The Queen has been compelled to take refuge in France, but there is not the slightest hopes of her return to her kingdom. All classes of her subjects are sick of Bourbon rule and priestly tyranny and the junta formed to manage public affairs until some constitutional form of government be established, are acting with becoming moderation and wisdom. A programme has been issued guaranteeing many reforms. Among them are administrative decentralization, universal suffrage, religious liberty, freedom of the press, and right of public assemblage, radical changes in the system of education, right of trial by jury, and equality of all men before the Crown. Judges of Courts are to be appointed for life. The provinces acknowledge the authority of the central junta, and a general election or vote of the people is to be taken to choose representatives to decide what form of government shall be established. The Duke of the nation says he has a monarchial form of government, being the best suited to his people, but there are growing feelings towards a Republic. The friends of progress everywhere will hail with delight any form of government, monarchial or republican, that will establish liberty, education, religious tolerance, and the right of free speech in a country that has for centuries been the centre of intolerance, and the chief seat of the inquisition.

JAIL STATISTICS.

Through the kindness of Sheriff Hall, we have been enabled to place before our readers the following items of Jail-Statistics for the County of Peterboro, commencing July 1st, 1867, and ending October 1st, 1868—15 months:

No. of prisoners received for 15 months,	157
Females, over 16 years,	24
Males, do	124
Males, under 16 years,	9
Committed 1st time	104
do 2nd time	25
do 3rd time	9
do oftener	19
Nationality—Canada	80
England	9
Ireland	57
Scotland	7
United States	1
Other countries	3
Religion—Roman Catholic	77
Church of England	60
Presbyterian	12
Methodist	7
Other denominations	1
Married, males	34
do females	12
Unmarried, males	96
do females	15
Could read	61
Neither read nor write	69
Temperate, not in for drunkenness	62
Intemperate, in for drunkenness	95
In jail at one time	31
Now in jail	2
In-sane received for 15 months	9
No. of cells in prison	18

LORD CECIL.

This nobleman whom the horse guards would not permit to preach the word of life to his fellow soldiers is now in the neighborhood of Ottawa, preaching to all classes of his fellow subjects, and with marked success. Thousands flock to hear the Word declared in simplicity and sincerity, and already those that have been awakened by the spirit accompanying the labours of Lord Cecil and Mr. Dunlop can be numbered by the hundred. Lord Cecil is preaching in the theatre at Ottawa and to such crowds that many are forced to go away for want of room. A writer in the Ottawa *Citizen* says of his preaching:—

"The discourse though apparently spontaneous, was a most vigorous and eloquent effort, and we are sure the vast audience must have been profoundly moved by the lesson it was intended to teach. The whole available time having been taken up with these addresses, inclusive of the opening and closing hymns and prayers, there was no after meeting for special purposes, as on former occasions. Lord Cecil announced another service in the same place for next Sunday."

OUR MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

We call the attention of our young men to the fact that the Institute's Reading Room is open every day and every night. Apprentices under 18 may have the benefit of the Reading Room and Library with instruction in writing, book-keeping, arithmetic and mechanical drawing, by paying a membership fee for six months of $1.00, and 25 cents extra per month for class-instruction. Adults pay the entrance fee and 25 cents per month for class-instruction. Young men, don't let the long winter evenings be spent in idleness; make all you can of the golden opportunity.

We understand that the Institute is going to have a grand opening in about two weeks, when objects of art and beauty are to be collected to give interest to the occasion.—During the winter a course of lectures will be given. *We* bespeak the hearty support of the citizens for this Institute, which cannot, if well supported, but do much good.

A ROBBERY.—Joseph Swan, a man who has been in the neighborhood of Emiismore for some days was drunk, he before the Mayor on Monday, charged with robbing a Mrs. Graham, of Emiismore, during the absence of Mr. Graham. Swan, it appears, painted himself and entered the house, and getting a revolver threatened to shoot her if she did not tell him where the money was. He got $87. In going through the house he heard that he to some way got out with some glass, and this led to his apprehension. Mrs Graham swore to his identity, and according ly he is now in jail awaiting his trial. He inflicted some severe wounds on Mrs. Graham's face with a stick before he got the money. He may be allowed time to reflect on his foolish career.

Sale of the Sheridan Farm.

We would call attention to the sale of the above farm on THURSDAY next, 22nd instant. Parties desirous of obtaining Park Lots would do well to attend the sale, as it is a rare opportunity of getting property so conveniently situated, and one not likely to occur again for some time. Sale at eleven o'clock, a. m.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.—At the matriculation examination of the University, Thos. Smellie, son of Rev. G. Smellie, Ferguson, and Abraham Groves, son of Mr. A. Groves, Garafraxa, both pupils of Mr. Minor, in the Fergus Grammar School, passed creditably, the former in the Arts department, and the latter in the Medical department. We also learn that John Black, Dugald Stewart, John Goldie and John Wilkie, from the Guelph Grammar School, passed the matriculation examination very creditably each standing very high in the department in which they were examined. There were no less than 55 pupils sent up for examination, 32 of whom were "plucked." The Guelph pupils ranked next those from the Upper Canada College.

The above we copy from the *Leader* of yesterday. It will be pleasing to the friends of Mr. J. M. Dunn, formerly principal of the Peterboro Grammar School, and at present principal of the Guelph Grammar School, to thus learn that his success as well as an educator.

We have not been able to get a complete list of the prizes at the late show. One of the papers has been promised. We hope to be able to give it next week.

West Riding Agricultural Show.

The Show last week equalled, if it did not surpass, that of last year. Still we cannot say that it fully came up to the expectations of its promoters. The number of entries was not as large as it should have been, yet we feel safe in say that the Show in the West Riding of Peterborough was not inferior to that of any other Riding of the united counties of territory in Ontario, for we must bear in mind that the Riding is an Agricultural point of view, consists of but two townships—South and Monaghan—for both North and South Monaghan equal only one township.

The committee of management, or directors, left nothing undone to ensure success and satisfaction. In former Years all they was that the articles exhibited could not be easily kept, and that there was not sufficient room for showing them. This year the directors had assemblance of room in the new drill shed, and the stands were very well arranged indeed, and Mrs. Gilmour, Mr. Carnegie and others were laborious in their efforts to protect those articles that were exhibited, and we feel satisfied that owing to the satisfactory arrangement of this show there will be renewed confidence to ensure a greater display next year.

The Ladies' Department attracted considerable attention on Thursday evening. The Directors had lit up the Shed in a brilliant manner. This judging about 300 or 400 persons to visit it, and we doubt not but that they were well repaid. Miss Taylor took the first place in patch work quilts, Miss Bailey in worsted, Miss Edmonds in raised work, Mrs. William Watson in braided work, Miss Bates in weaving, Miss Beyers and Miss Hewitt in muslin work, Mrs. Kempe and Miss H. Walton for wax work flowers, Mrs Helm showed some very nice hair work, but we must refer our readers to the prize list for the complete list of successful competitors. Mr. Hill did much towards fitting up the Shed in the way of paintings and ornaments, and a baby elephant, by Mrs. Hill, was much admired.

CARRIAGES, &C.

Messrs. McWilliams, Doherty and Minaker & Hodgins showed very nice and some very serviceable rigs. Mr. Doherty got the first prize for a covered carriage, Mr. McWilliams for an open carriage, Messrs. Minaker & Hodgins for a single buggy and cutter, (there was no competition in cutters) and Mr. Doherty for a farmer's waggon. Mr. McWilliams exhibited a very fine looking waggon just from the hands of the makers, without paint or putty, which could not fail to attract attention. Mr. Helm had the ploughs all his own way. Mr. Yelland and Messrs. Minaker & Hodgins showed each a harrow differing only in style of finish. Mr. J. H. Walton exhibited a newly patented hay fork to be worked by horses, which appeared to be capable of saving labor to no small extent. There were several other articles exhibited; still our mechanics did not show as much enterprise or competition as their own welfare demands, for there can be no cheaper way of advertising any useful or new invention, as not less than 500 to 600 people visited the Show, and no doubt were keen to observe anything attractive.

The show of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs attracted by far the greatest crowd of admirers.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

In this line Messrs. Aaron Mann, Isaac Garbutt and Wm. Graham received the prizes for firkin butter, and strange to say these are just the reverse of the opinion of the judges at the Smith Show, as there the shed Graham, Man and Garbutt. In table butter Messrs. Angus Davidson, Thomas Tully and Mrs. C. Taylor carried off the prizes; and in cheese, Messrs. Walton, Mann and Garbut, the reverse of the decision in Smith. The articles, we suppose, were so nearly equal that the judges could scarcely do better than vary the order of awards.—George Paul showed some fall wheat that it is believed would have taken the first prize at Hamilton; H. Collins, spring wheat and barley; E Mann, white oats, and John Robinson, black oats; but all the wheat, oats, peas and barley were of an excellent quality. J. Edwards, Esq., showed some first prize honey in the comb. Roots were not largely represented.

HORSES.

This was the great excitement, showing what delight mankind in general take in thoroughbreds and useful animal. Messrs. Fowler, Smith, Rutherford, South Monaghan, and Martin, Peterboro, carried off the prizes in draught horses. Messrs. Morrow, R. White and Geo. Campbell, in carriage horses, and in buggy horses, Messrs. Fowler, Wallis and Robert Walton. On horse flesh there is quite a diversity of opinion, and we would not be surprised to hear of a diversity of opinion on the awards of the Judges, as every man generally believes his own animal the best.

CATTLE.

John Walton, Rev. Mr. Roger, Mr. Wallis and Mr. Tully showed some fine animals. Mr. Walton and Mr. Collins carried off the prizes in thoroughbreds as usual. Messrs. Wallis, Rev. Mr. Roger, Joseph Walton and H. Collins, in grades.

SHEEP.

Mr. Collins, North Monaghan, and Mr. Stevenson, South Monaghan, and Adam Hall, South, Matthew Walton and Joseph Walton, North Monaghan, showed some very fine sheep.

The Perrine family was not largely represented, but what were there was very good.

In the Poultry line, A. W. Kempe, A. Stothart and Robert Patterson showed some very nice Cochins, Brahmas and Silver Spangled Polish fowl.

Below is the prize list in full.

HORSES.

Mare and Foal, 1st John Douglass, 2nd do. 3rd Angus Davidson.

Two year old Colt, 1st John Walton, 2nd Thomas Tully, 3rd Angus Davidson.

One year old Colt, 1st Thomas Tully, 2nd John Fowler. 3rd William Tully.

Draught Horse, 1st John Fowler, 2nd William Rutherford, 3rd M. Martyn.

Carriage Horse, 1st R A Morrow, 2nd E Whyte, 3rd George Campbell.

Buggy Horse, 1st Angus Davidson, 2nd S Wallace, 3rd R Walton.

Saddle Horse, 1st Joseph Walton, 2nd S Wallace, 3rd John Fowler.

Special Prize offered by Mr. Kempe for best Foal sired by his horse, "Exhibition." 1st Peter Ballespie, 2nd David Armstrong, 3rd Angus Davidson.

CATTLE—DURHAM.

Cow in milk or in calf, 1st John Walton, 2nd H Collins, 3rd John Walton.

Thoroughbred Heifer, 1st John Walton, 2nd John Walton, 3rd H Collins.

One year old Heifer, 1st H Collins, 2nd H Collins, 3rd John Walton.

Bull Calf, 1st John Walton, 2nd do, 3rd do.

Heifer Calf, 1st H Collins.

GRADES.

Cow, 1st Joseph Walton.

One year old Heifer, 1st Joseph Walton.

One year old Heifer, 1st H Collins, 2nd George Paul, 3rd Joseph Walton.

Heifer Calf, 1st H Collins, 2nd George Paul.

Bull Calf, 1st Matthew Walton, 2nd H Collins.

Fat Cow, 1st Joseph Walton, 2nd James Edwards. Fat Steer, 3rd Joseph Walton.

SHEEP.

Aged Ram, 1st H Collins, 2nd Adam Hall, 3rd Matthew Walton.

Shearling Ram, 1st John Stevenson, 2nd H Collins, 3rd A Hall.

Tup Lamb, 1st H Collins, 2nd Joseph Walton, 3rd H Collins.

Two Ewes and Lambs, 1st Adam Hall, 2nd H. Collins, 3rd Matthew Walton.

Two Shearling Ewes, 1st Matthew Walton, 2nd Adam Hall, 3rd H Collins.

Ewe Lambs, 1st Matthew Walton, 2nd H Collins, 3rd Matthew Walton.

Southdown Ram, 1st Joseph Walton.

Southdown Shearling Ram, 1st Matthew Walton 2nd Joseph Walton.

Tup Lamb, Southdown, 1st Matthew Walton, 2nd Joseph Walton.

Two Ewes and Lambs, Southdown, 1st Matthew Walton, 2nd do.

Two Shearling Ewes, Southdown, 1st Matthew Walton, 2nd Joseph Walton.

Two Ewe Lambs, Southdown, 1st Joseph Walton, 2nd do.

SWINE.

Sow, large breed, 1st H Collins.

Boar, large breed, 1st M Martyn.

Sow, small breed, 1st Joseph Walton, 2nd do.

Boar, small breed, 1st H Collins.

Sow, 9 months, 1st Joseph Walton, 2nd H Collins.

Boar, 9 months, small breed, 1st Thomas Fitzgerald, 2nd Joseph Walton.

POULTRY.

Geese, 1st H Collins, 2nd Thomas Yeoman.

Turkeys, 1st H Collins.

Ducks, Aylesbury, 1st H Collins, 2nd do.

Cream China Fowls, 1st A W Kempe.

Brahma Poutra, 1st John Stothart, 2nd R. Patterson.

Dorking Fowls, 1st M Walton, 2nd do.

Silver Spangled Polish, 1st A W Kempe, 2nd R Patterson.

Bantam Fowls, 1st H Collins, 2nd R Patterson.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Firkin Butter, 1st Aaron Mann, 2nd Isaac Garbutt, 3rd William Graham.

Table Butter, 1st Angus Davidson, 2nd Thomas Tully, 3rd Mrs. Taylor.

Cheese, 1st John Walton, 2nd Jas Mann, 3rd Isaac Garbut.

Fall Wheat, 1st George Paul, 2nd William Graham, 3rd Aaron Mann.

Spring Wheat, 1st H Collins, 2nd George Paul, 3rd John Robinson.

Barley, 1st H Collins

White Oats, 1st E Mann, 2nd A Mann, 3rd Joseph Walton.

Black Oats, John C Robinson, 2nd Wm Tremeam.

Peas, 1st John Fowler, 2nd Aaron Mann.

White Beans, 1st H Collins, 2nd Matthew Walton.

Timothy Seed, 1st John Robinson, 2nd Angus Davidson.

Honey, 1st James Edwards, 2nd Robert Tully.

IMPLEMENTS.

Wooden Plow, 1st William Helm.

Harrows, 1st Minaker & Hodgins, 2nd W Yelland.

Farm Waggon, 1st John Doherty, 2nd J McWilliams.

Two Horse Carriage covered, 1st John Doherty, 2nd Minaker & Hodgins.

One Horse Buggy covered, 1st James Mc Williams.

Two Horse Carriage open, 1st James Mc Williams, 2nd John Doherty.

One Horse Buggy open, 1st Minaker & Hodgins, 2nd John Doherty.

One Horse Cutter, 1st Minaker & Hodgins.

Double Carriage Harness, 1st W H Mitchell.

Single Carriage Harness, 1st WH Mitchell.

Horse Sheets, 1st J. M. Kennedy.

The following articles were recommended: Swinging Machine, E C Bill.

Vase, William Helm.

Churns Dryer, Mr. Martyn.

Smoothing Iron, Mr. Helm.

Washing Machine, Mr. Owen.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Cloth, 1st Nicholas Watson, 2nd William Trenteam.

Flannel, 1st M Walton, 2nd Mrs Kerr.

Blankets, 1st Joseph Walton, 2nd Nicholas Walton.

Straw Hats, 1st Jane Swinton.

Woolen Coverlids, 1st Mr. Kerr.

Cotton Coverlids, 1st Mrs Yeoman, 2nd Mrs Kerr.

Yarn, 1st Mrs Kerr, 2nd Mrs M Walton.

Stockings, 1st Mr. Kerr, 2nd Mrs M Walton.

Socks, 1st Mrs Kerr, 2nd Mrs M Walton.

Mats, 1st Mrs Crossly, 2nd Mrs T Tully.

Gloves, 1st Jane Swinton, 2nd Mrs M Walton.

Hearth Rug, 1st Miss M A Whitfield, 2nd Patience Boucher.

Woollen Shirt knitted, 1st Mrs Yeoman.

LADIES WORK.

Patch Work Quilt, 1st Miss Taylor, 2nd Mr. Kerr.

Specimen Worsted Work, 1st Miss Bailey, 2nd Miss Beyer.

Raised Work, 1st Miss Edmonds.

Braided Work, 1st Mrs William Walton.

Crochet Work, 1st Miss J Gillespie, 2nd Miss Hatton.

Tatting, 1st Miss Bailey, 2nd Miss L Masterson.

Muslin Work, 1st Miss Beyers, 2nd Miss Hewitt.

Wax Flowers, 1st Mrs Kempe, 2nd Miss Hannah Walton.

Leather Work, 1st Mrs Kempe.

Hair Work, 1st Mrs Helm, 2nd Miss Hannah Walton.

Cross Work, 1st Miss Jane Edwards, 2nd Miss Sissons.

Lead Work, 1st Miss Hatton.

Gents' Shirt, 1st Miss Hannah Walton, 2nd Miss Robertson.

Neck Tie, 1st Miss Bailey.

Painting in Water Colors, 1st Miss Chamberlain, 2nd Miss Keen.

Pocket Handkerchief, Girls, 1st Mary Wallis, 2nd Catherine Leonard.

Knitting Socks, Girls, 1st Cath Lyndsay.

The following articles were recommended: Farmers' Wagon, Mr. Chilcott.

Agricultural (Implement) Miss Bailey.

do (Garden) Miss Edmonds.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, 12th October, 1868.

The Town Council met; the Mayor presiding.

A communication from Thomas White, Esq., representing that Alex. Elmhorn had been confined for six weeks, owing to his having received injuries in a well, and was unable to pay his taxes, which, with two other appeals for the remission of taxes, were laid over.

On motion of Mr. Clanton, the Council went into Committee of the whole on the second reading of By law to repeal By-law No. 211, and for amending By law No. 133. Mr. Chamberlain in the chair. The By law was read a second and third time and passed.

Thos. Mahony was allowed to get a shop license at half price for the remainder of the year.

The Street Inspector was instructed to enforce the provisions of the amended sections of By law No. 153, and the amended clause was ordered to be published.

Messrs. Toole, Helm and Stevenson were appointed to wait upon the Association Council to ascertain what they would contribute towards the purchase of a new Fire Engine.

The Street Inspector was instructed to repair the side walk leading to the House.

The Report of the Street and Bridge Committee, brought in 4 weeks ago, was on motion of Mr. Toole, brought up and considered. After a good deal of discussion and hard talk, Mr. Toole moved that the Report be received and adopted. Mr. Stevenson moved in amendment, that it be referred to the Street Inspector to see to the expense of the house recommended before adopting it. The amendment was lost on the following division:—

YEAS—Messrs. Stevenson, Wrighton and Kennedy.

NAYS—Messrs. Toole, J. Dixon, Helm, S. Dickson, English, Clanton, Chamberlen and Burnham.

The Report was adopted on the same division.

Frederick Winch was heard relative to his selling fire-wood elsewhere than in the Market and asking to have the Market By-law so altered as to enable him to do so.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

Cricket Match—Cobourg vs. Peterboro.

A Match played on the 9th inst., which resulted in Peterboro winning in one innings with ten runs to spare. The following is the score:—

PETERBORO, FIRST INNINGS.

Dixon, b Burnett	0
Welch, b Burnett	2
Rackett, c Little, b Diamond	1
Monkham, b Burnett	11
Waghorn, c Cumming, b Boswell	18
Rutherford, b Diamond	6
Hall, c Barron, b Boswell	31
Hollfield, c. b. w., b Diamond	5
Kennedy, not out	6
Ford, b Burton	2
Davidson, b Boswell	0
Byes	29
Wides	15
Total	111

COBOURG, FIRST INNINGS.

Gaillett, b Rackett	3
Salisbury, run out	2
Barron, b Kennedy	1
Farmer, b Kennedy, c Rackett	0
Little, b Kennedy	8
Diamond, b Kennedy, c Rutherford	6
Rogers, b Kennedy, c Hall	2
Burnett, b Rackett	4
Fraser, b Rackett	0
Dutton, b Rackett	1
Boswell, not out	0
Byes	2
Wides	0
Total	28

SECOND INNINGS.

Gaillett, b Kennedy	5
Salisbury, b Kennedy	0
Barron, b Kennedy, c Burnham	4
Farmer, b Kennedy	7
Little, run out	5
Diamond, b Rackett	0
Rogers, not out	1
Burnett, b Kennedy	1
Fowler, b Kennedy	23
Dutton, run out	0
Boswell, b Rackett, c Dixon	5
Byes	13
Wides	6
Total	73
Grand Total	101

NORTH MONAGHAN.—We have been requested to state that Mr. Collins, collector for North Monaghan, will, for the convenience of ratepayers, be at Stratton & Armstrong's book store every Saturday, from one to three o'clock, to receive taxes and give receipts for the same.

HOUSE BURNED.—*We* regret to learn that the dwelling of Mr. W. Knox, Otonabee, was consumed by fire on Friday morning last. There was no insurance. Farmers as well as others should protect themselves against this devouring element; a small trifle yearly would do it.

LITERARY CLUB.—A meeting of the Directors of the Peterboro Literary Club will be held at the Club Rooms, over the Royal Canadian Bank, on Friday evening, the 16th instant, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Some one has run, or are to a few empty crates left to Mr. Paul's grocery, about 9 o'clock on Monday morning. Mr. Paul offers $10 reward for their conviction.

MURDER IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MINTO.—John Scroggie was killed by John Mangan on Wednesday night last by a knife, the two men had been drinking together during the day, and in the evening drank some whiskey. On their return home to Mangan's they quarrelled about some remarks Scroggie made to Mangan's wife. After this Scroggie went to the top of one Campbell, a connection of Mangan's. Turner he was followed by Mangan armed with a gun to which was attached a bayonet. The persons in the house succeeded to prevent Mangan by but he overcame them and stabbed Scroggie with such force that the knife broke off at the hilt. Mangan immediately fled. Mangan was a well-to-do farmer in the township of Minto, and Scroggie was a labourer and had been working for Mangan.—*Leader.*

Above we published the attack on Sunday night, Mr. Collins' house and barn in Monaghan were destroyed by fire. Loss about $10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Intelligence was received yesterday of the commission of a desperate assault at Hull, by one Francis Casselman on another. The culprit, named Morrison, keeps a boarding-house, and is generally regarded as a quiet and inoffensive man. Pierre Lalonde bears the reputation of being a rather desperate character. The two became involved in a dispute about some drink owed. Both words were exchanged, and Lalonde struck Morrison with the back of the head just above the ear. The result at first was not thought serious, but Morrison was so severely injured that he could not live. Two nurses were in attendance, but Morrison died in the night. Information was laid before the Deputy Sheriff of Ottawa County, who proceeded to arrest the culprit. Lalonde's residence being well known, and a determined resistance expected, the Deputy Sheriff took several assistants with him. The precaution was not unnecessary. Arriving at his dwelling in the Wright House Gardens, about two o'clock in the morning, men were stationed on either side of the house to prevent escape. He was taken after a struggle, during the course of which he twice fired with a gun pistol upon the officers of the law, and is now lodged in Aylmer jail to await examination by the proper authorities.

A SON KILLED BY HIS FATHER.—The Sherbrooke *Gazette* says that on the 1st inst., James McDonald, senr., and his son James came to Sherbrooke with the view of paying the balance due upon seventy acres of land to the Crown Land Agent.—The father had promised to divide to his son 35 acres of the land, but when at the Magistrates office, they could not agree to the terms and no deed was given. They left Sherbrooke together in the afternoon, stopped at Lyon's Gate and took some liquor, but drank there but little together, until dark further north on the East part of Lingwick. Next morning two boys of the son, James McDonald, jr., are found by the side of the road dead, and both evidently been dead for hours, being quite cold and stiff. The Coroner of the District was notified and on the inquest held, it came out the old man was in the habit of getting drunk, and when in liquor was very cross and abusive to those he met with, and had evidently been so for hours, being quite cold and stiff. The Coroner of the District was notified and on the inquest held, it came out the old man was in the habit of getting drunk, and when in liquor was very cross and abusive to those he met with, and had frequently abused his wife, and that his son James who lived with them, frequently interfered to prevent and in anger from being injured. The father is now in jail awaiting his trial.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The *Leader* gives the facts of a fearful accident that occurred in the village of Grenadiana on Friday last, when twenty-two men were thrown from the top of a three story building into the cellar, one instantaneously killed, another mortally hurt and ten or twelve dangerously so. A large wooden factory was in course of erection, and when the walls were up a large gathering of the neighbors to a house raising to raise the upper portion of the wood work, and after navy to worked with the greatest enthusiasm for an early opening the ascent [illegible] the platform fell, they were all to the number of twenty two, dashed from the highest story through the joists which had been laid for three floors, and landed in a heap in the cellar.

MURDER TRIAL.—At the Fall Assizes in Brockville on Saturday last, Oliver Lamoreux, a lumbering man, was put on his trial for the murder of John Maund, at one *We* were told here, on the 15th of May last. The prisoner and deceased were drinking at the hotel, and the latter got into an altercation with a third person. The prisoner and others interfered to separate them, when Maund struck him in the face. Then both closed again to show cause, and the prisoner plunged a knife into Maund's abdomen, which led to his death 19 days after. It was shown that both men had been fast friends, but on this occasion were so drunk as scarcely to control their actions. The jury returned a verdict of "manslaughter" against Lamoreux.

MURDER AT THREE RIVERS.—A murder was committed on Thursday night, some eleven miles from Three Rivers, in a drunken row. Two married men's name as Gradin, a lumberer employed by George Baptiste & Son, under a man named Lachance as foreman. They were on their way up to the shanties for the winter, and stopped at the "Grand" for refreshment, commencing it in all. They drank very hard. The quarrel blew out the candle and started Gradin. The Coroner's Jury return'd a verdict of wilful murder against the murderer one Amede Boussard, of Les Grecues.

CONVERSION.—The members of the Episcopal Church at Thorold have been greatly exercised of late by the conversion of the last chief a young man named Pudding who has been studying for the Episcopal Ministry for some time, has rejected the Creed and became a member of the Roman Catholic Church. This young man, it is said, would never have changed his creed if it had not been that he has married under a decree, passed by the Church practitioners.—*Cath. Citizen's Journal.*

No bill was found by the jury in a prosecution v. R. A. Kemp of the *Central Canadian*, for libel. It seems that a fire took place some time ago in Kemp's office, and, assuming from remarks of Mr Meadmore's (the fire chief) paper the *Monitor*, on the fire, Kelly says "that the fire was the work of an incendiary is reported and, and was would be more beneficial to the department of a rival printing office than John Mudford." The man that prevaricates will not get the man that lies will clear; and *Public decisions record the same.*

MR. DEVLIN SUES MR. MOFFAT.—Mr. B. Devlin, of Montreal, has instituted a suit at law against Mr. Moylan, the proprietor of the *Freeman*, in which he claims the sum of $10,000. The grounds of the suit is as follows: Some months ago Mr. Devlin, one of the proprietors of the *Freeman*, in which he claims the sum of $10,000. The grounds of the suit is as foll

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all Diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Side, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years, and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which it is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

New Advertisements.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

Walter street,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

J. W. HAZELTON, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

DEBENTURES FOR SALE!

APPLICATIONS to purchase $70000 of Debentures of the County of Peterborough, will be received by me up to the 1st of November next.

Debentures payable as follows:—$10000, on the 15th day of April, 1871; and $10000, on the same day in each of the years 1871, 72, 73, 74 and 75; said Debts payable on the same day in the year before.

WALTER SHERIDAN,
County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterboro, Oct. 9th, 1868. 42-4in

PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

Agents for the following and other

First Class Sewing Machines.

SINGER & Co.,
RAYMOND & Co.,
CHAMPION,
WHEELER & WILSON,
WILLIAMS & Co.,
HOWE

Peterboro, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

PHOTOGRAPHY!

MR. SPROULE

WOULD intimate to his friends and the public generally that the business lately occupied by Mr. Hall, and formerly by Mr Ewing, will, on and after Monday, 19th instant, fall into his hands, and to merit attention to business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. His prices are as low as the other artists in Peterboro, as I for the quality of his pictures the public can judge for themselves by calling at his Gallery, on Hunter street, a few doors west of Mr Kingan's Hardware Store.

Peterboro, October 14, 1868. 42

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are now ready to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles.

And of best Workman ship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sheriff's

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

WANTED TO RENT,

A GOOD FARM, from 100 to 200 acres, capable of growing Spring and Fall Wheat, and having good buildings attached.

Apply to R. CRUICKSHANK,
Simcoe street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, Oct. 13, 1868 42

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned Executors will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1868, on the premises, the west half of Lot No. 6 in the 7th concession of North Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are about 10 acres cleared; the remainder is wood land. There are no other improvements. Terms Cash. Title indisputable.

GEORGE YOUNG,
A. GOODFELLOW, } Executors
A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

North Monaghan, Aug 28, 1868. 35-6in

The above sale is POSTPONED for one week. The sale will take place on THURSDAY the 22nd day of OCTOBER, 1868, on the property sale at 12 o'clock.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Ontario, for amending the consolidating the Acts relating to the Ontario Petroleum and Mineral Boring and Mining Company.

JOHN [illegible]

Cobourg, Sept. 7th, 1868.

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No 21, in the 6th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro' and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation and with comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barn and Stables; a small young orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; 40 or 50 acres in Fall Wheat, nothing sold, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro

September, October 6th, 1868. 41-14in

(Review please copy.)

Cedar for Sale!

TEN ACRES.

THE undersigned offers for sale 10 acres of Cedar, near the Village of Lakefield, one to the 6th Concession.

W. C. NICHOLLS.

Douro, October 8th, 1868. 41-3in

House to Let!

TRAFALGAR COTTAGE in the Village of Ashburnham. It is in a beautiful spot and almost new, having been put in thorough state of repair. For terms apply to

SAMUEL DICKSON,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, October 5th, 1868. Office

Very Cheap

CLOTHING

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

READ THIS.

TWEED PANTS, common,	$1 25	$1 50	$2 00
do do extra quality,	2 50	2 75	3 00 to $4 00
TWEED VESTS, common,	75	1 00	1 25
do do extra quality,	1 50 to 2 25		
TWEED COATS, common,	2 00	2 50	3 00 to 5 00
do do extra quality,	6 00 to 7 50		
OVER COATS, good black,	4 50	5 00	6 00
do do extra quality,	7 50	to	13 00

BOYS' CLOTHING offering at considerable less than cost price to clear out the stock.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

IN MOST APPROVED STYLE.

Mr. BAKEWELL, now so well known in Peterborough as a first class Cutter, has charge of this department. He insures a perfect fit to all that favor him with a call.

☞ A large assortment of Cloths of every description to select from

☞ Parties bringing their own Cloth can have it made up in best style at very moderate charges.

Now Received,

OUR FULL STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods in great variety,
Prints—cheap as usual.
Gloves, Factory Cottons and White Cottons,
Hosiery, Flannels,
Shawls, Blankets,
Mantles,
Hoop Skirts, &c.

All offering at very low prices at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, Oct., 1868.

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY!

To be Sold by Public Auction, on

Thursday, 22nd October, 1868,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., CONTAINING

216 Acres of Land,

Within One-and-a-half Miles of the Town of Peterborough, known as the Sheridan Farm, in the Township of Otonabee.

The East half contains 108 Acres, the Middle or Centre about 94 Acres, and the West part about Fourteen Acres.

There is an Excellent Two Storey Dwelling on the above 14 Acres, together with Yards, Garden, Stabling Sheds &c., the Premises are fitted up to accommodate a respectable family. This lot is detached from the rest of the farm by the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, and will be sold separate

The Eastern 108 Acres will be sold in Lots of 10 Acres each.

The Centre 94 Acres, on which there is a large Dwelling House, large Barn, Stables Sheds &c., will be offered in one Lot, and if not Sold will then be put up in Lots to suit Purchasers

TERMS.—One-third Cash down, the balance in three annual instalments with interest, at Six per cent per annum secured by Mortgage.

CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer. JAS. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

Peterborough, October 3rd, 1868. 40-4in

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS!

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868.

LOOK **OUT!**

FOR

F. LEMAY'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

ONTARIO CARRIAGE AND WAGGON FACTORY.

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

FALL IMPORTATIONS!

THE Subscriber begs to invite the attention of the Public to his extensive Importations of Fall and Winter Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which have been bought on favorable terms and selected with the greatest care. His Stock is now complete, and will be found equal to the Richest and most Extensive Stock kept by the largest Retail Houses in the Cities of Canada. He is prepared to offer inducements to purchasers by keeping good articles at moderate prices.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868 41-3in

W. CLUXTON'S

Millinery and Mantle Rooms

WILL be open on TUESDAY, 13th Inst., where he will show a full and complete stock of the most Choice Goods in Ladies' Hats, Bonnets and other rich Millinery Goods, of the latest Paris, London and New York fashions. Also, a large stock of Ladies' Cloaks, Saques and Cloakings in great variety, all of which will be offered at moderate prices.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41-3in

French Kid Gloves!

ALEXANDRE'S, DUCHESSE, JOSEPHINE, JOURIN'S, FROMENT'S, and other celebrated makes of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Kid Gloves, Black, White and Colored, all sizes and in great variety.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40-3in

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate a company for the construction of a Wooden Railway from the Town of Peterborough, or from any point north of Peterborough on the Peterborough and Chemong Railway, or the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Town Plot of Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, with power to extend, and also for aid toward said project, by means of a grant of the public lands or other assistance from the Legislature

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Sept., 16th, 1868. 38-11in. 39-6in.

FOUR GIRLS WANTED.

WANTED immediately, at the "Commercial House," Peterboro, two table waiters and two general servants.

GEORGE CRONN.

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1868. 3tif

To Builders!

THE undersigned Masons and Bricklayers are prepared to do any work in their line in the most workman-like manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at Shaver's Hotel will be punctually attended to.

SPENCLEY & REYNOLDS.

Peterboro, Sept. 23 1868. 39-3in

EXTENSIVE

SAW MILL!

FOR SALE

ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE NASSAGAWEYA MILL, on the river Otonabee, near Peterborough, now in full operation, containing an English Gate, Slasher, Stock Gang, and two Yankee Gangs, Double Edger, Trimmer, Splitting, Lath and Picket Saws complete.

The Pond will hold 10,000 logs and the water power is unfailing.

The average cut of the Mill is half a million feet per week, working day time only.

The Port Hope Railway is now being extended to Lakefield, and a switch for the use of the Mill will be in full down during the present year.

The land on both sides of the river belongs to the property, and there are good Boarding and Dwelling Houses for the men.

ALSO, IF DESIRED,

A GOOD FARM!

Consisting of about 180 Acres, chiefly under cultivation, with excellent barns, stone stable and appendages.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN C. HUGHSON,
1 Lumber District, Albany, N.Y.
Or to A. H. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Peterborough.

Peterborough, 1st October, 1868.

AXES.

LUMBERMEN and others handling Axes will find our article of Axes, made by hand with Charcoal, and warranted, can get them from the maker, P. J. AYRES, or Messrs McLENON & Co., London.

They have a large lot of those EXTRA AXES on hand. Try them; they stand all kinds of timber last winter, hemlock not excepted.

P. J. AYRES.

Lindsay, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough } *In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.*

In the matter of THOMAS WATLEY, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Peterborough, the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1868.

THOMAS WATLEY,
by T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
His Attorney Ad Litem.

39 6t.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 6, in the 5th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

ESQ. HALL

Peterboro', Feby 18, 1868.

Butter Wanted!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Farming community of the surrounding country that he is prepared to pay the

Highest Price in CASH,

For any quantity of

GOOD BUTTER.

He will be found on the Market as usual, where he will be glad to meet his old friends who make No. 1 Butter.

B. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-6in

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well Observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Gardiner, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Bolton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HEREIN DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—216 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867 44-1y

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distinguished appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at $1 cts per bottle.

W. S. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Lyon's Extract or Pure Jamaica Ginger (peppermint, Vanilla, Heart-ara, Rich Headache, Observe Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its compliance and cordial purity makes it a choice and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bott's. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that his Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

IS NOW

Very Complete

IN THE

VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Glasgow Warehouse,
October 7th, 1868. 41-3in

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

FIRST ARRIVAL!

Just Received.

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N. B.—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department. G. & R.

Peterborough, September 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lonnin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD take occasion to say Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Steers' Hand-made and other Chopping Axes, Tuttle's Patent Cross cut Saws; Buck Saws; Gentlemens' and Butchers' Draw Knives; Brighton Augers; Warranted Wrought Spoons; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Rowse Peggs; Iron; Tin Kettles; Boiled Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder Steel; Fly's Flies; Hunting Axes; Knives; Steel; Pitchers; Planks.

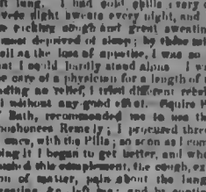
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; Anvils; Vices; Bellows; Nails; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jewett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Mason's Hair Awls; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Antinettee Mats.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept 23, 1868. 39



STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are true, undeniable and incomparable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as colds, the various pain Diseases, Humors and all diseases arising from impurity of Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALED. Where is there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Stevens, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter O. V. Miller, Kenastown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Canborough, Ontario, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches 2 years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned that we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourself.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,

Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to myself as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I complied a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, a severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these and the as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson, of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this compliment, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, cold sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing to use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and them have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of the truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER O. V. MILLER,
Kenastown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter O. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him to be of the very highest respectability and a very candid and creditable person, and am satisfied that I can fairly vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. T. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

"Just so!"—Exactly so!—Solon Shingle says they were there "if he did," "if he didn't," "if he knew," in the meantime, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or in static oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins square and firm.

Few persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"I owe much to you, for I believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

S. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

"I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. O. A. HILLWOOD New York City.

"I had lost all appetite—was weak and emaciated I could hardly walk—had a perfect dread of society. The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo.

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys a Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 384 Broadway, N. Y.

Mrs. C. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Mission for Soldiers' Children, says: "has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received one hundred terms of such certificates, but no testimonial is so effective as what people believe any of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The originality and high character of these goods will be protected money every and all circumstances. They have already obtained made for many in village, parish and hamlet among girdling nations. Base imitators try to come as near to name and style as they can, and because their article cannot be sold as low as a poor article they find some as poor from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. Use our private stamp over the cork.

F. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Commissioners for taking Affidavits &c. Office Hall's Block, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT | JOHN GREEN.

Parents' Duty.

Up in the early morning,
Just as the sun is red,
Breaking the back of the night
Turning the sea to gold,
Sweeping the floor of the kitchen,
Making the beds up warm,
Washing the breakfast dishes,
Dusting the parlor clothes.

Brushing the cruinbs from the table,
Handing the salt at the lunch,
Opening the window for dinner,
Bringing the fuel for fires,
Shutting the doors after people,
Sewing on the button holes,
Putting the rooms to rights,
Where the children's been.

Reaching the "things" for Sunday,
Churning the milk for cream,
Rising the path to the kitchen;
Down by the running stream,
Feeding the pigs and the chickens,
Making the garments plain,
Mending the little torn jackets,
Darning the little socks and sleeves,
Putting away the flax.

Grace in every motion,
Music in every tone,
Beauty in form and feature;
Thanks all right comes to some—
Charles that rival spring roses,
Teeth as white as pearls;
One of these country maids is worth
A score of city girls.

Varieties.

ANCIENT SPANISH PROVERBS.

(*Translated from Philological sources.*)

Between the thief and the shepherd the lamb has cause to grief. One thing acquired with pain is better than a hundred with ease. Whoever is beautiful is a rose unto; but how much more so is a fool. More than the calf wishes to drink, the cow wishes to give it suck. An ox forbidden to die. The world is like the wheel of the well, with its two buckets; the full one is ever emptied, and the empty one is ever filled. A quarrel is like a spirit of water issuing from a cleft; wider and wider gets the cleft, more and more powerful the squirt. He who has learnt much does not preach, as like a myrtle in the desert. There is three-fold death in the slanderer's tongue: it kills him who slanders, him who is slandered, and him who receives the slander. Some people's judgment is that of a blind man at the window. Many an arrow-smith is shot by his own arrows. Greater is he who saves good deeds than he who does them. Great is peace: it is to the land what heaven is to the dough. Women spins her little web, while one talks. Throw no stones into the well whence you have drunk. A small allowance at home is better than a large one abroad. He is a book-case, not a scholar. A hundred shillings invested in trade will give a man meat and wine; an acres it will give him cabbage and salt. When the ass already touches the reed, still hope in God's saving grace. Flight is the beginning of defeat. Hang the smartest grape round a pig's neck, it will still go and wallow in its native mire. You must not drink out of one cup, and look at another. He who cannot moderate his grief, will soon have a new grief to weep over. Where Satan cannot go himself, he sends wine as his messenger. Whoever has been bitten by a serpent is afraid of a rope. When the locust has his day, mad is him a bow. Would you carry economy to Egypt? Pharaoh said to Moses: The way runs when to go, thither his feet will carry him. Seven years lasted the plagues, but no one died before his time. First understand, then argue. You must not refute a lion after death. Much have I learned from my masters, more from my colleagues, most from my disciples. In a quarrel it is always the well-born who will first give way. Do not stand in a place of danger, trusting in miracles. Iron sharpens iron; scholar the scholar. Eat quickly and drink quickly; this world is but a brief wedding feast. The older the wise man gets, the wiser he grows: the fool, when he ages, becomes but an old fool. He who studies for a good purpose, to him his study becomes a blessing; to him who does not, it grows into a poison. Do not dwell too long upon your friends praises; you will end by saying things against him. Three cry out but get no pity; he who leads out his enemy without witnesses, the law-packed lawhead, and he who cannot get on in one place, and does not try another. One goose generally follows another. The load is laid upon the camel according to its strength. A pig is the richest animal; everything is a piece of goods to him. Whoever does too much does too little. The greater a man, the greater his passions. He who proves the hour, the hour will prove him. A learned man whose deeds are evil is like a man who has a door but no house. He who prays for his neighbor, will be heard first himself. He who marries his daughter to an educated man, throws her before a wild beast. He who throws out suspicions, should at once be suspected his self. A foot always rushes to the fore. Do not cry out before the calamity really happens. The hatred the educated bear toward the learned is even greater than that of the heathens against Israel. The righteous is greater after his death than during his life. Passion is at first like a thin thread, by and by it becomes like a cable.

The want of space will not permit us to give more. Those who wish for further information must consult the able paper on "Proverbs Ancient and Modern," in the July No. of "Quarterly Review."

INFLUENCE OF HAPPY CHILDHOOD.—The scenery of early happiness is a treasure-house of sweet comforts and consolations. Its pure, simple, earnest joys become wells to draw from whenever we sit down in thirst and weariness by the highway of life. Of this one good the world can never defraud us. The sunshine in those days reaches across our little stretch of life, and mingles its rays with those that beam from the heaven of our hope. The actual present of the adult life, and the materials which enter into it, are made up, more than we generally suppose, of remembrance. We ruminate like the kine. We lay up in the receptacles of memory abundance of undigested material, that we recall and appreciate to our refreshment and nourishment; and this process of reminiscence—of living over again—grows upon us as we grow into years, till at last it becomes our all. Exhausted power has no resource but to dwell upon its old play and its old achievements. How sad he is who can never go back to his childhood without a shudder! Who can never recall a period when his life was filled with sweet and simple satisfaction!

GOOD BREEDING.—I believe this matter of good manners and good breeding to be chiefly in the hands of mothers. It is no easy to teach a child to say "Thank you for the bread," or "Give me some bread?" as easy to accustom a family of children to bid their parents good morning upon ordinary, as grants upon extraordinary, occasions. Let there be no "company manners." Convince children by example, as less than precept, that the best they have to offer in matter and manners should be laid before them; they fare such frequently. A fine habit at tea to enter the parlor and courtesy to mother's friend, will do as well as self possession at supper. For this alone all, in case of a rude but politeness long practiced will insensibly put on politeness and ease. [illegible] It may be well for us [illegible] for the refined habits of politeness to grow [illegible] —some which I fear would never have graced us, the illiterate offspring of a long line of ancient gentry. "Little things," and "trifle [illegible]" "proper sayings" in these days. "Manners in minds, fiddle for no," was the Latin proverb, and it has often occurred to the writer that the, of the present generation, are more in danger of forgetting the existence of manner than the strength is dead.—*Springfield Republican.*

IN CHANCERY.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Chancery made in a cause, Harvey against George the creditors of James Harvey, late of the town of Peterborough, in the county of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of June, 1867, are on or before MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of OCTOBER, 1868, to send by their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the TENTH day of NOVEMBER, 1868, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claim.

Dated this seventeenth day of September, 1868.

W. B. WELLER,
Master.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. 39

THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established 1825.*)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager.....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.
Annuities over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

THIS Company having deposited the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, in conformity with the Insurance Act, passed last Session, Assurance will continue to be carried out at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, (16th Victoria, Chap. 61) so as to vest in a majority of "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," full powers to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

By order,
IVAN O'BRIENE,
Sec. Peterborough Town Trust Commissioners
Peterboro, Sept. 9, 1868. 37

RAYMOND'S
$12 Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for cloth.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for leather.

SINGER'S
Imperial, with vibrating presser.

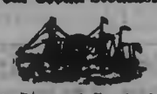
SINGER'S
Improved Family Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Machines.

Any person requiring a good machine can get one on easy terms. Six per cent off for cash.

T. DONNELLY.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1868. 35

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.
Thro' Through Passage Tickets, Stateroom, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Genuine Mink. The former is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers in Montreal and Quebec [illegible] to palm off [illegible] Mink for Genuine Mink. The Canadian coats are three times double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the latter or article for which they will no doubt have to pay full price. Take care, therefore, for I have had dealers in this province to [illegible] to Montreal, which I can certify were splendid and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any information suitable their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LOCH.
Peterboro, Sept. 10. 38

COLONIAL HOUSE.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Good Pictures taken in all kinds of weather at

Mr. HALL'S STUDIO,

Hunter Street (late Ewing's).

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Having fitted up his new Rooms with all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, and having procured the best Instruments now made, from London, Mr. Hall is prepared to take better pictures than ever.

Daguerreotypes copied, enlarged and coloured.

View of Private Residences, Shops, &c., taken at any time.

A complete stock of Photographic Materials, Collodion, Nitrate of Silver, &c., always on hand.

Picture Framing in all the newest styles.

Peterborough, December 18, 1867. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 26, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly received, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cleney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sash Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. H. Bonnycr, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the south, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WALLER.
Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 4, 1868. 15

T. J. WINSHIP, TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-17

[illegible] Proprietor. [illegible] Manager.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Lower Branch, No. 126 Broadway, Boston, N.Y. New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and continually increasing surplus.

Insurance against Loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

E. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

The Champion CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, and Clothes Wringer attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The latter is the best, and has not been surpassed since Canada had its existence. The machine is the best thing ever introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

Reference kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer" during past year in Peterborough: Messrs. W. Hobbs, W. Lumley, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Gregory, Alex. Hopkins, James Hayden, Dr. Kincaid and Thos. McBurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Samuelson, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G. Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and E. Mullin, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Chase, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Rogers, Deseronto.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 18

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40 x 80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Dixon's residence, north, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

Wm. COULTER, Druggist.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S
Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

R. S. HOWELL, FORWARDER, Commission Merchant,

AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good or other children are relieved, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1863. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The name R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that any medicines bear the name of Dr. E. Morris are false. All others are genuine.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1863 36

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of repaying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38

STATUTES WANTED,

ANY person having the Statutes of Upper Canada to dispose of will find a purchaser by applying at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store.

We have the Statutes of Canada from the 1859 till present year, will be sold cheap.

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG.

Peterboro, Sept., 17, 1868. 38

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings.

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

AN ADJOURNED sitting of the Quarter Sessions of the County of Peterborough, will be held on the

Court House, Peterborough
ON THURSDAY,
The 5th day of October next,
At half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

G. A. WALLER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Peterborough, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-3in

FALL GOODS.

The undersigned has just received the first instalment of their FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

Flannels, Blankets,

PRINTS, WINCEY, COTTON WARPS, BAGS, &c.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, August 2, 1868. 26

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.

Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 16-26in

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

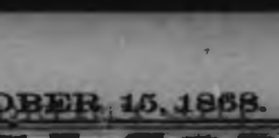
The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

THEIR



Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, RIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

in Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $25.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

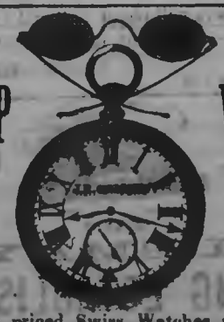
We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

CHEAP WATCHES, &c.



From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $60.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 4, 1868. 19

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the last ten years, never failing in relieving instantly any pain, whether in the bowels, stomach, head or limbs, never known in a single case of disinclination where the directions have been properly followed, and in the necessary accompanying diet. It equalizes and speeds the circulation of the blood, and is the greatest known Medicine in the world for the cure of

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a family purifier, alterative and tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medicinal remedies. In addition to this it cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaint, Acid Stomach, Pain in the Back and Loins, all kind, suddenly the system debilitated by [illegible] and disease.

In marginal and wonderful manner in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, pleurisy, pain in the side, back and bowels, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatism and other pains in any part of the body and in an inducement cause, has given it a place in every household and in fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for sprains, burns, bruises, chilblains, chicken cholera, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Crowther; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell Bethell & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for Children of all ages. In [illegible] of all [illegible] they are the most effectual [illegible] from Worms above, it cannot be too strongly recommended up to the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children by no doubt, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the most common symptoms and disease which are indications of worms: Deranged digestion, an offensive breath, [illegible] irregular appetite, frequently picking the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, disturbed sleep, with frequent startings, and protracted convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, general stupor, faintness, unpleasing coughs, inflammation, hysterics, fearful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe. If administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other nauseous medicines.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

DR. MOLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

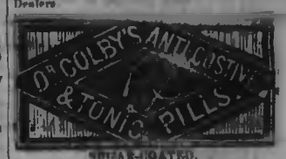
IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything at the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It will save the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the constitutional humor that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by distension on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the air-cells vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, loathing the offal, and giving to the coat a sleek and glossy appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Holden's Lane, New York,
sole proprietors for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Crowther; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell Bethell & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.



SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary persons, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based upon sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from a derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their private and highly approved of them, some of which are the following:

J. H. GRIFFIN, M. D., Dresden, C. W.
O. R. GUNSON, M. D., Owensville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Commercial.
B. H. STEVENS, M. D., Exeter.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
HOWARD CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
M. JENKS, M. D., Brampton.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN M. ROSS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Sherbrooke P. Q.
BENJAMIN DANE, M. D., Cookshire.
SAMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUNRO, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
E. L. AUSTIN, M. D., Montreal.
H. D. WORTHINGTON, L. D. S., Peterboro.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Ormond & Co.

FOR A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diphtheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who ever use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry SIMPSON & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Ormond & Co.

THE WEST [illegible] Dressing ever discovered, [illegible] the hair from falling, and thereby permanently [illegible] and where the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterboro' by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Ormond & Co.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868. No. 43.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Heedings,
Horse bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Colouring and Bronzing Powders, papers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

E. RYERSON HOWIE, M. D.,

Homœopathic Physician,

SURGEON, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

OFFICE, Hunter St., next door to Earl's Photographic Rooms. Hours, 9 to 11, a. m., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9, p. m. Residence, Culver's Hotel.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., E.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

Office.—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

OFFICE—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 39-3m*

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st.

20

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1868. 41-1y.

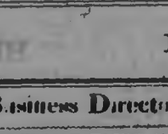
A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are also acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, or

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Otonabee Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865 45

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. S. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1868. 20

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by F. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 26

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Particular Book for Flutes, Violins, &c. A large stock of sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 6, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to INSERT TEETH WITHOUT PLATES, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, in the most perfect and painless manner.

Peterboro, November 21 1867 49

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 25, 1865. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, Georgestreet, Peterborough, C. W. 39

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's boot and shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George street, Peterboro.

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Courts, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 16

A. WILKINSON.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Apothecary, dealer in Medicines, Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Stationery Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, &c., &c. Ordinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and agent for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'. 40

Nov. 27, 1866.

D. M. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 16

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterborough. 16

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Grain, Lumber Merchant, &c., &c. Agent, Bureau of Station and Ontario streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Split Leather always on hand. Up Nicholls & McFarlane, stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN

(LICENSED Auctioneer, Valuator of Insurance Property, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Corner Water Street, Peterboro. 20

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Brownlee, Peterboro', Interest allowed on Deposits. Accounts kept 40

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. C. Commissioner, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Peterborough.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 8.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.05 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

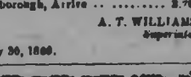
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.45 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

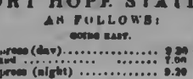
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial Rooms, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

FOR CHARLOTTE.



NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

G. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

31

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned has to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all orders in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterborough or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Stock always on hand, to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sharkie's.

QUIRTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Nov. 14, 1867. 45-tf

Poetry.

A Sketch which comes up to, but goes not beyond, the reality.

"Say, Dossie, may I or I have rum,
To quench this burning thirst within?
Sissy, on this second bed I lie,
And cannot get one drop of gin;
I ask not health, not even life—
Life! what a curse it's been to me!
Of neither think for greatest hell,
Then drink again for misery.

"But, Dossie, may I not have rum?
One drop alone I'll crave.
Since this one I crave—I ask no more—
Then I'll defy you o'er the grave.
Then will hear fear, I'll fold my arms,
And bid the monster stride his dark,
To hasten me from this world of woe,
And claim his own—this ruined heart.

"A thousand curses on his head
Who gave me first the poisoned bowl,
He taught me first this name to drink—
Drink death and ruin to my soul.
My soul! oh, cruel, horrid thought!
Full well I know my certain fate,
With what loathsome horror shrinks
The spirit from that awful state!

"Last—last—I know for ever last!
To me no ray of hope can come;
My fate is sealed, my doom is fixed,
But give me rum—I will have rum.
Ha, Doctor, don't you see me there?
In that dark corner how he sits;
How how he spurns his fiery tongue,
And at me burning brimstone spits.

"Go, chase him out. Look! here he comes;
Now on my bed he wants to stay;
He shoot the thunderbolt of God at me!
Go way I say! go way! go way!
Quick drain me fast, and fix me down;
There now—he clasps me in his arms;
Down—down the window—close is light;
Say, don't you hear my wild alarms?

"Say, don't you see this demon fierce?
Does no one hear? will no one come?
Oh save me—save me—I will give—
But rum! I must have will have rum.
Ah! now he's gone; once more I'm free;
He—the hunting knave and liar—
Is said that he would take life off
Down to—But there! my bed's on fire!

"Fire! water! help! come! haste—I'll die;
Come, take me from this burning bed;
The smoke—I'm choking—cannot cry;
There now—it's catching at my head!
But see! again this demon's come;
Look! there he goes through yonder crack;
Mark how his burning eye-balls flash!
How fierce he grins! what brought him back?

"There stands his burning coach of fire,
He smiles and beckons me to come.
What are those words he's written there?
'*It is hell, no pray—must for rum!*'
One loud, one piercing shriek was heard;
One yell rang out upon the air;
One sound, and one alone, came forth—
The victim's cry of wild despair.

Report on the Galway Mining Location, County of Peterborough, Ont.

Having been instructed by the Directors of the Galway Mining Company of Peterborough to examine the mineral property of the Company, and to furnish them with an impartial Report upon the same, I visited the ground on the 22nd ult., in company with two of the Directors, Messrs. Rogers and Stephenson, whose knowledge of the locality was of much service. I avail myself of this opportunity to offer my thanks to these gentlemen for their kind assistance, and beg, at the same time, to record my conviction that the greatest reliance may be placed in Mr. Stephenson's judgment and suggestions, as regards the development of the property generally.

The Galway Mining Location comprises the west half of lot 20 in concession A of the township of Galway, county of Peterborough. It contains about 50 acres, and is held by the Company in fee simple. The Bobcaygeon Road forms the boundary of one side of the property. By this road, to the village of Bobcaygeon, on Sturgeon Lake, the distance is between 11 and 12 miles. From Bobcaygeon, freight can be shipped to London (122 miles), and from thence carried by rail to Port Hope on Lake Ontario, a station of the Grand Trunk Railway. Another outlet is by way of Mud Lake to a point 15 miles from Bobcaygeon, to which a line of railway will shortly be carried from Peterboro. The products of the Galway mine can thus be taken to the front almost entirely by water and rail; the only transit required, being over the portion of road (11 miles) between the mine and Bobcaygeon village. This road is in good order, and is of easy grade. As regards accessibility, therefore, the property is very favorably situated—more so, indeed, although lying in a comparatively remote township, than many mineral locations situated somewhat nearer to the front.

The country rock of the location consists essentially of mica slate interstratified with hornblendic gneiss and crystalline limestone, the whole belonging to the Laurentian or Grenville Series. The strike of these rocks is N. 20° to 25° E., corresponding with the general direction of the ridges and narrow valleys of the district, the valleys lying chiefly along the course of the limestone bands. Several well-defined mineral veins occur upon the Company's property. Two of these, running parallel with each other at about 100 feet apart, have been traced entirely across the location. They cut the strata almost at right angles, their course being N. 60° to 65° W., with a very slight undulation (as plans inaccurately). toward the N. E. Another vein, of similar mineral character, appears to run N. 60° E., but at present it is entirely undefined. This is known as the "Crossvein." Well-marked indications of others also observable on the property. These veins are very narrow at the surface, but they widen considerably at a depth of a few fathoms, and are then apparently to increase in width at greater depths. They carry galena, in a compact state of blende, in a gangue of pulverulent of baryta (the result of the decomposed mineral) and crystallized carbonate of lime (calcite).

On the more northerly of the two parallel veins rising N. 60° to 65° W., a shaft (10 feet × 6 feet) has been sunk to a depth of about 60 feet, and is still being carried down. At mid but about thirty feet in a lower ground (dug towards the north-east, and some distance along the course of the vein) but being too near the surface to be of much value, it has been thrown aside.—At a depth of 50 feet from the surface this vein shows a width of 3 feet 6 inches, and consists of sulphate of baryta mixed with slightly argentiferous galena and a considerable amount of galena. It may not be amiss to state, that the latter are contents, when pure, 86.6 per cent. of metallic lead, and 13.4 per cent. of sulphur—a portion of the lead being very generally replaced, however, by a small amount of silver. Here and there, a few specks of black and yellow blende, with traces of copper pyrites, appear on the east upper of this vein, and the faces of iron pyrites are seen in places. The galena spar is, in part, perfectly transparent and colorless. Large cleavable masses, available for optical purposes, and pieces of some value, have been taken out of pockets in carrying down the shaft.—From these pockets also some heavy masses of galena, partly in fine crystals, have been obtained. The sulphate of baryta, if largely worked, might likewise be made a source of profit, but oh mical treatment would be required to effect its purification from intermixed matters.

To arrive at an exact estimate of the amount of lead carried by the vein in question, (which, for the sake of clearness, I will call the *Galway lode*, designating the parallel vein in its vicinity as the *Peterborough lode*) several tons of ore would have to be carefully sampled and examined; but, at a depth of from 50 to 60 feet from the surface, the vein, at the lowest estimate, certainly holds a fourth part (by weight) of galena. In the connexion it must be remembered that galena is about twice as heavy, bulk for bulk, as the mixture of gangue and spar of which the vein-stone consists. If it be assumed (in order to keep within safe limits) that the lode would become no richer in descending, and would carry only the above amount of galena, each square fathom would contain 126 cubic feet of vein-stuff (of average specific gravity equal to 5.0) and would weigh, in round numbers, about 20 Canadian tons. On this assumption, 10 tons of vein-stuff would yield 5 tons of galena, or, one allowance being made for loss in the mechanical and furnace treatment of the ore, about 3½ tons of metallic lead. The actual yield would probably be nearer 4 tons, especially after the mill and furnaces had been brought into full working order; but I wish, in this estimate, rather to understate, than overrate, the assumed profits of the mine.

Taking these data, the debit and credit account (exclusive of a small deduction for interest on capital, management, commission, and wear and tear of machinery) may be stated as follows:—

DEBIT ACCOUNT.

Mining 20 tons ore, at $2 50	$50
Hauling to mill, at 50 cents.	10
Crushing and dressing, at 50 cents.	10
Smelting dressed ore, say 3½ to 4 tons, at $3	12
Freight on 3½ tons lead to front	20
	$102

CREDIT ACCOUNT.

3½ tons pig lead, at 4½ cents per lb.... $337 75

Leaving, in round numbers, a profit of $60 per ton of reduced lead; but, as a higher percentage of galena will probably be found in the lode, a larger profit may be fairly anticipated.

The estimated cost of mining or winning the ore ($2 50 per ton) may appear, at first sight, too low; but $2, I believe, would be nearer the true cost. This may be verified, to some extent, by the actual cost of the work done in sinking the shaft. The cost, per foot of depth, has been, understood about $17. The mean specific gravity of the rock-matter and ore removed from the shaft may be taken at about 4.0. It would be somewhat less than this for the first few fathoms, but more at lower depths. As the shaft means as about 10 feet by 6 feet, each vertical foot of stuff removed would equal 60 cubic feet, the weight of which would be about 7½ tons. This amount, at $17, equals $2.26 per ton. It must be remembered, on the contrary, that the greater portion of the matter, removed from the shaft consisted of very hard rock whereas the extraction of the vein-matter will be much more easily effected and will be carried on by excavating and stoping, in place of sinking. The above estimate will thus allow for the cost of underground mining, where this may be required in the drifts.

A considerable amount of pay-ore has been taken out of the present shaft. A large portion has been carried off piecemeal by persons visiting the mine. Specimens of 8 or 10 lbs., weight may be seen all over the vicinity, and probably a ton weight, if not more, has found its way in this manner to Peterborough alone. The ore that has escaped these depredations, in partly stored as a look-up shed near the mouth of the shaft, and partly piled in heaps upon the ground. It has been roughly hand-dressed, and in part wanned on a temporary hand-fed by water from the shaft. Much of it, consequently, contains over 70 per cent. of galena: and if the whole were smelted on the spot, it ought to produce at least one hundred or a thousand dollars worth of metal.

I have made several essays of this galena, taken from different parts of the shaft in order to determine the amount of silver present in the lead. The average amount is equal to a little over 2 oz. Troy to the ton, or to about 1 oz. 17 dwts. per ton of galena. This amount is sufficient to defray the cost of the extraction, but the ore may prove richer at lower depths, or in other parts of the vein. I have also found a small amount of gold (3 to 6 dwts. per ton) in some samples of iron and arsenical pyrites taken from a narrow cross-vein, which is cut at the shaft, and threats 8 or 10 rods by the Galway lode. It would be advisable to have the pyrites vein thoroughly tested, where cut by the drifts at different levels, as the amount of gold may be found to increase. The blende before this cross-vein has been subjected, shows the most minute grains of tin baryta; or galena veins and various indications observable in close of the surrounding rock, and we also afterwards that while better veins are not likely to be disturbed by dips or other interruptions. They, at least, may be safely predicted as far as regards the Galway and Peterborough lodes.

Drifting and stoping ought be commenced at the present depth of the shaft on the Galway lode, but this can scarcely be recommended. If the unconstructed management of the works were under my charge, I would continue the sinking to another level of ten fathoms, and commence at the same time a second shaft about two hundred feet to the south-east of the present one. Owing to the fall of the ground the new shaft at about 10 fathoms would reach the EASTERN limit of the drift. The ore taken from these shafts ought to be at least sufficient to defray the cost of sinking. This second shaft would also fairly test the strength and richness of the lode: points known to us, at present, only by the 10-feet exposure in the shaft now being carried down. Until these works were completed, I would not think of erecting a crushing mill or putting up furnaces. A certain accumulation of ore, to feed them, should be on hand before starting, and also a certain amount of stoping ground under excavation, otherwise it will not be possible to keep the furnaces in constant blast.

The mill and furnaces ought to be near each other. A suitable spot for their erection might be found on the Company's ground; but a partly nearly desirable site, for works of this kind, occurs on a lot, adjacent to the Bobcaygeon Road, within a short distance of the Company's property. The necessary ground, I understand, might be rented or easily secured. It is contiguous to a small creek issuing from Silver Lake. A dam could be placed on this creek at little expense, and a good supply of water thus obtained.—Timber for fuel and mining purposes occurs abundantly on the Company's location.

Notwithstanding the loss of metal entailed by its use, the Larrowed American, or Rennie Hearth, giving a blast heated by the combustion of the ore and fuel will be found the most suitable furnace for the reduction of the ore. Pine or other wood is employed as fuel, and very little is required, the heat being derived, in great part, from the combustion of the sulphur in the ore. An ordinary furnace of this kind will give about three and a-half to three and three-quarter tons of reduced metal in three eight-hour shifts, the ore being previously dressed to an average richness of 70 to 75 per cent. At the present time, in consequence of the stoppage of several mining works at no very distant localities mill machinery, steam engines, and furnace materials may, probably, be obtained at a comparatively low cost With judicious management, a sum of $5,000 or $6,000 would be sufficient to start the mine fairly, but a larger working capital will be eventually required in order to achieve a permanent success. Disappointment is very commonly caused, especially in new countries, by an attempt to work mining property on too small a scale. The ore may yield a fair profit, but the production is small in total to render the aggregate profit of much account. Hence, if a lode begin to run poor for a time, or heavier machinery be required, or other difficulties arise to cause a temporary stoppage, the works are too frequently abandoned altogether. I urge these points more particularly, feeling confident that, under prudent and liberal management, no fear of failure need be apprehended as regards the Galway Mine.

E. J. CHAPMAN, Ph. D. &c.

Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in University College, Toronto, and Consulting Mining Engineer

Toronto, September 30, 1868.

A JEALOUS FATHER.

A RAILROAD ADVENTURE.

'Katonah,' shouted the brakesman, opening the car door as the train passed before a splendid little station on the Harlem railroad.

I do not know that I should have particularly noticed that we stopped at all, for I had been napping it for some miles; but just as I was casting an inquiring, sleepy look out of the window, and settling myself for another siesta, my attention was attracted by the entrance of a young lady, a way passenger, who, perceiving that the car was well filled, paused before me in evident embarrassment.

I scarcely wish the reader to infer from this that there were no vacant seats; on the contrary, the chair I occupied was selfishly monopolized by my shawl and valise, which had excluded many an occupant, and on the moment I observed the car door open I mentally resolved not to budge an inch; but one glance at the new comer changed my mind.

She was a young lady of exceeding beauty, dressed in the most tasty style of the present fashion. With that womanly instinct or the soft melancholy of her dark expressive eyes I cannot say, but when she ventured, almost timidly, to inquire if the half seat at my side was occupied,' I gallantly arose and proffered it to her at once. 'I must acknowledge I felt somewhat flattered by her preference, for though a young man, and tolerably good looking, I had the sense to perceive there were far better looking men around, who, like me, might have shared their chair with the handsome lady stranger, I half fancied they envied me too, as the fair girl sat plump down, and her dainty form nestled close to my side.

'I fear I have disturbed you,' said my companion, in a low tone, sweet voice that thrilled me with its soft cadence.

'Not at all, Miss,' I rejoined with more-than-politeness. 'I am too happy to oblige you.'

She bowed and smiled in reply, and a short pause ensued, as a usual ship must sudden magnetism overcame.

In the meantime the train was started, and we rattled swiftly through the fashionable avenue, now dotted on the Brady line of Harlem! The conductor came in, and made through his examination, passing on regarding the tickets of those who were seated from the platform, when I perceived that here was another for New York, and after some hesitation I asked

'You go to the city?'

'Yes,' she replied with a shade of winning coolness; 'I presume you have found that out.'

'I shall keep you company, then,' I observed pleasantly.

'Thank you, sir.'

There was a slight dignity, I thought, in her tone which repelled further familiarity on, so I was very modest man I drew back and said nothing further. On reached the steam horse upon its iron railway. One more station has been passed, and I was just relapsing into my former quietude when my lady friend, to my surprise, leaned toward me and whispered—

'I am very much on the cars.'

'Indeed,' said I, quite charmed with her abruptness. 'You surely are well accustomed to travelling!'

'Perfectly,' she replied with some confidence; 'but that is not it exactly. There are so many dreadful accidents on the railroad!'

'Dreadful indeed,' echoed I.

'And,' added my companion, with naivete; 'it is unpleasant to travel unattended. I usually have my brother Charlie with me. He is a splendid escort.'

'If you will allow me,' I said quite gallantly, 'I will gladly occupy that position.'

'I am much obliged to you, sir,' replied the young lady, with a grateful glance from her dark eyes, 'but I am half frightened to think I am accepting the escort of a stranger; nor that I fear you, sir; but alas, I have a jealous father.'

'A jealous father,' I repeated, somewhat puzzled and surprised.

'Ah yes,' sighed the young lady, 'it is my misfortune, while having wealth, wealth and almost everything that the heart can wish, to be under the control of a tyrannical old step-father, who treats me oft-times in a most cruel manner, debars me from the society of our sex, shuts me up in the gloom of my chamber, and treats me with pitiless rigor if I do not as much as speak to or look at a man.'

'What a monster!' I ejaculated with a face of melodramatic sympathy.

'That is the reason,' she continued, looking around her half fearfully as she spoke, 'that is the reason why I am so full out about trusting myself to your care, but I did it on one condition.'

'Name it,' I rejoined, charmed and delighted with the strange confidence the young lady was reposing in me.

'That you leave me the instant the cars reach New York.'

I was so bewitched by the beauty and charming innocence of my quondam friend that I readily gave the required pledge. Apparently quite relieved the young lady threw aside all reserve, and talked and chatted with me in the most pleasant manner possible. It is needless to say that in an hour I had so far advanced in her good graces as to venture to press her hand, and the sweet half coquettish smile that played around the corners of her cherry lips did not seem to disapprove of the liberty I had taken.

'Do you know,' said she, as we sat chatting confidentially together, 'that I liked your face the first time I saw it.'

'It was sympathetic on both sides, then,' I whispered, drawing her so near that I could feel her hot breath fan my cheek.

'Yes,' she murmured gently withdrawing herself from my glowing embrace, for we had passed through the tunnel, and I had taken a lover's advantage and snatched a hasty kiss.

'You are a naughty man—the naughtiest man I ever saw,' she said in a low and tremulous tone. 'If pa should be on the train, what would he say of such proceedings.'

'Never fear, sweet creature,' I rejoined earnestly, 'your cross old father is miles away, and let us improve the present opportunity.'

'Are you aware,' she observed half mischievously, 'that there is another tunnel beyond, a great deal darker too, than the one we have left?'

'I know it,' said I, with a tender glance at my fair co-lover. 'We are drawing near it very fast.'

Once more I placed my arms around the waist of the lady, and wrapped up in the gloom of the tunnel, took sweet pledges from her lips. It was very gratifying to my vanity. All go at looking men are vain, you know. I perceived that my love's companion clung more affectionately to me than before; indeed, I had scarcely time to tear myself from her arms when we emerged once more into broad day light. She had let her veil drop over her face, but I could detect the crimson flush through the fine net work of lace. Her voice betrayed much agitation as she whispered:

'I have gone too far with you sir; alas! you have ceased to respect me.'

'My sweet charmer,' I replied, 'let us ever be friends. Give me your name and address.'

'My name and address,' she responded, 'you must never know. I already feel frightened to think how far I have permitted myself to venture with a stranger. Forgive and forget me.'

'A flirt—a coquette!'

'No, no,' she returned hurriedly, pressing my hand; 'I am not a flirt, but I dare not—as much as I think of you—let the acquaintance proceed so further. Have pity on me—have pity!'

She looked so pleadingly, so entreatingly, with those dark, soft eyes gleaming through the silken meshes of her veil, that I could not persuade myself to be offended with her. At last she reluctantly consented to give her name, and how big me a prettily embossed card I read, 'Kate Darnell, No—University Place.'

Already I was beginning to share the more to table feeling of my companion to visions of early days flourishing a rose over my head 'rose' vividly before my mind's eye, when suddenly Miss Darnell uttered an exclamation, rose from her seat and simultaneously darted from the car.

I wondered at the cool and dexterity with which she descended, though the cars was propelled quite rapidly by horse power but my wonder and surprise was doubled to be considerably increased when, a few minutes afterwards, a think-not store-looking gentleman entered from the side, his eyes ominously scanning the face of each lady passenger.

'Hallow!' said he rather gruffly, leaving half to me, 'has a young lady been occupying this seat?'

'Yes, sir,' I replied somewhat disconcerted and quite abashed.

'Light, lucky, maroon colored silk and pretty bonnet, eh?' pursued the interrogatively.

'I believe that was her costume,' I replied, coldly.

'By God! she's given me the slip again!' cried the gentleman, slapping his breeches pocket with much emphasis.

'Gone you the slip,' I repeated, a sudden and awful light breaking upon me.

'Yes, the jade is as sharp as a needle.'

'Pray, sir,' said I, with a slight sensation of suffocation, 'may I be so bold as to inquire if you are the father of that young lady?'

'Father, the devil! No, sir, I am a detective.'

'Then,' said I with desperate calmness 'who is this young lady?'

'Bless my soul, she is Nancy Dale—a the fashionable pick-pocket. By Gad, has she been playing her pranks on you?'

The detective groaned, and the passenger gradually comprehending the situation, smiled sweetly. I did not reply—the intelligence was stunning and mortifying in the highest degree. So my beautiful companion was nothing more than a member of the 'swell mob,' and I,—while fluttering myself upon having made a conquest, in reality had been the victim of cunning and designing deceiver; and while she had duped me, far over, while I was watching the coach-door-bought kisses she had dexterously relieved me of watch and purse, and it may be readily believed that my adventure was not without its moral, or that I was thereafter quite so eager for a RAILROAD FLIRTATION.

Church Music in Chicago.

A Chicago correspondent gives the following gossip in reference to the churchchoirs in that city:—"People who are fond of good singing, here only to attend one of our fashionable churches on a Sunday morning, in order to enjoy all the pleasures of a first-class concert, and that for very little money. The choirs in a majority of churches are composed of only four voices, which, with the organ, are considered quite sufficient to make melody for the largest congregation.—Some of the choirs, however, have two or twelve singers and one at least has sixty-five. The second Presbyterian church has acquired notably the finest choir in the city; its quartette costing the congregation the liberal sum of $3,750 a year. Trinity church pays $2,700 for its music; while the Central Presbyterian church allows $2,000 for the same purpose. The above samples will give some examples of what church music costs here, especially when it is borne in mind that there are some hundred and fifty churches in the city. The voluntary principle prevails to a certain extent, as there can be but little doubt that the pay of a paid choir works much more satisfactory, especially among wealthy congregations. Whether paid or volunteer, however, the choir is an essential part of the service, and the people of Chicago take a great pride in the excellence of those who by their sweet and harmonious music assist them in their devotions.

Awful String of Murders.

The Nashville *Press and Times*, Sept 25th says:—The details of a terrible chain of blood reached us yesterday from Hickman county. The victim was J. C. Wallis, himself the murderer of a man named Sizemore, who fell by a bullet from his pistol about a year ago in the same county.

This murder calls up a long train of homicides. In 1866 an old and highly esteemed citizen of Russellville, Mr. Cain, was killed by a young Federal soldier. citizen of the same county, James Bewley. A short time afterwards Bewley was killed by one of the sons of the old man, Cain.—But a short time was left for young Cain to live. He fell a victim to the murderous hand of Bewley's, Bill Sizemore, who, shortly after the killing of young Cain, completed the list of his murders by brutally murdering Lieutenant Thurmon, of Hawkins county. Sizemore did not live long to gloat over the deeds of blood. The avenger was on his path, and in a very short time Sizemore was sent to eternity by a bullet from the pistol of J. C. Wallis. Wallis is now murdered, and we may in horror exclaim: Where will the terrible tragedy end?

A young gentleman—or an elderly one we don't remember which—after having put his addresses to a lady for some time, popped the question;" the lady, in a frightened manner, said. "You scare me, sir." The gentleman did not wish to frighten the lady, and consequently remained quiet for some time, when she exclaimed, "Scare me again." We did not learn how affairs turned out, but should think it pretty near his turn to be scared.

"Say, Sambo, does you know what makes de corn grow so fast when you put the manure on it?" "No, I don't, headly." "Now, I'll just tell ye. When de corn 'gins to smell de manure, it don't like, de 'manure, so hurries out ob de ground and sits up high as possible, so as not to have to 'ale but it."

LEAP YEAR.—The year is so called because it is ladies jump at a chance of marriage.

It is a very curious thing to tell one's patent in a crowded, thing there are pa many there about.

The Irish Church Report.

The *Westminster Gazette* thus alludes to the above-named report:—In another page we have given the report of the Irish Church Commission, so that our readers may judge for themselves whether an establishment which requires such paring down does not stand self-condemned. Mr. Disraeli and the supporters of the Irish Establishment have now a basis on which to take their stand. Consolidation of dioceses and reduction in the number and incomes of bishops and of cathedral establishments and corporations, and suppressions and re-arrangements of every kind leave, however, the evil and the wrong standing, and that is the establishment of a heresy imposed originally by violence on the nation, and still abhorrent to the faith of the Catholic people of Ireland. By the proposed reduction, Protestant ascendancy, though shorn of much of its outward splendour, would still be upheld, an offence to the eye and to the heart of a Catholic, and a monument still erect of injustice inflicted by England on Ireland. The proposed reduction would be simply an act of self-preservation on the part of the wrong-doer and the robber of the rights and possessions of the Catholic Church. What is wanted is not an act of reparation. It is an act due to Ireland, it is a duty which England has to fulfil for its own sake. Justice requires its fulfilment, immediate and complete. The disestablishment of the Irish Church ought not to be made a party question of, for vexatious opposition, especially if prolonged, will destroy the completeness of the act. For Catholics to pretend to strike a balance of loss and gain, by misconceive altogether the nature of the act, or to make use of this weighing process as a pretext. The report, it seems to us, supplies a strong argument for complete disestablishment.

PAUPERISM IN ENGLAND.

The number of persons in receipt of relief from the rates in England and Wales in the year ending at Lady-day, 1849 (taking as a fair average the mean of the numbers on the 1st of January and 1st of July) was 6·2 per cent. of the estimated population; in the year 1849 50, 5·7 per cent.; in 1850-51, 5·3 per cent.; in 1851-52, 5·0 per cent.; in 1852 53, 4·8 per cent.; in 1853-54, 4·6 per cent.; in 1854-55, 4·8 per cent.; in 1855-56, also 4·8 per cent.; in 1856-57, 4·6 per cent.; in 1857-58, 4·7 per cent.; in 1858-59, 4·4 per cent.; in 1859-60, 4·3 per cent.; in 1860-61, 4·4 per cent; in 1861-62, 4·5 per cent; in 1862-63, (American civil war), 5·3 per cent.; in 1863-64, 4·9 per cent.; in 1864-65, 4·6 per cent.; in 1865-66, 4·3 per cent.; in 1866 67, 4·4 per cent. The expenditure for all purposes connected with the relief of the poor in England and Wales was 8s. 9¼d. per head of the *estimated population* in the year ending at Lady-day, 1836; in the year 1834-35, 7s. 7d. per head; in 1835-36, 6s. 4¼d.; in 1836-37, 5s. 5d. The expenditure then gradually rose, and in 1843 reached 7s. 1½d. per head. An improvement then set in, and in 1852 and 1853 the amount was as low as 5s. 4½d. per head. In 1856 it had risen again to 6s. 3½d. The next five years saw a gradual decline, and in the year 1860-61 the rate was but 5s. 2¼d. per head. From that time it has never been below 6s., at which figure exactly it stood in the year 1864-65. In 1865-66 it was 6s. 1½d.; in 1866-67, 6s. 0½d. In the year 1841 the net annual value of the rateable property was £62,540,030, and the expenditure for relief to the poor amounted to 1s. 6·2d. in the pound; in 1847 the annual value was £67,320,587, and the expenditure 2s. 6·9d. in the pound; in 1850 the annual value was £67,700,153, and the expenditure 6s. 7·4d.; in 1856 the annual value was £71,860,271, and the expenditure 6s. 8·1d.; in 1866 the annual value was £93,638,402, and the expenditure 1s. 4·5d.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—The failure of the attempt of Murphy, yesterday, to escape from jail was mainly owing to the prompt and courageous action of the witness Lacroix, who happened to be near when he attacked turnkey. Lacroix grappled with Murphy before he had time to deal a second blow, and held him until further assistance arrived. The alarm being given a few of the soldiers on guard went to the scene and speedily secured the prisoners. The jail physician was sent for to dress the wounds on the turnkey's head. There is no doubt but Murphy had studied his intended escape. He was dressed in his best suit, and had placed himself in such a position in the corridor as to dodge the turnkey, then engaged in locking the other prisoners in their cells. The bludgeon with which he was armed, and which he attempted to conceal until the moment arrived for its use, was probably designed to knock down any of the turnkeys he might meet, and enable him to get possession of the keys. Had he succeeded in the bold move it is clear the affair might have proved far more serious than it did.

Considerable excitement was created in Hamilton by the publication in the *Times* of an account of a robbery which took place at the Bank of Montreal. The vault of the bank was entered, and a bag containing $5,000 in gold carried off. How the robbery was committed is a puzzle, as none of the windows or doors were broken, nor was the vault forced open.

The Gore Bank is also in trouble. Mr. Robt. Park, formerly of this city, and lately manager of the agency in Woodstock, absconded some days ago. He is a defaulter to a large amount, but the precise sum is not yet known, as the investigations are not yet completed. The peculations extend over a period of two years.—*Toronto Evening Telegraph, October 16.*

Valuable beds of peat have been found in the neighborhood of Cobourg, on the properties of Mr. Stanley, near Grafton; Mr. Winans in rear of Cobourg; Mr. Grimshaw, and also on the old farm of Mr. Solomon. The *star* says the most extensive discovery has been on the farm of Mr. Geo. E. Jones at the lake. There the whole swamp, surrounding Duck Harbor, has been found to be a peat bed, four to eight feet deep. It is also said that the extensive morass close by Presque Isle, is an enormous bed of peat.

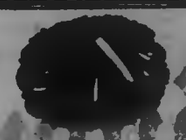
SUICIDE.—On Sunday afternoon a man named J. L. McCallum from Oswego was found dead in his bed in the Railroad house-Belleville, a bottle half filled with laudanum was found on the table in his room. He had been drinking freely for some time past but was held on the body but no further particulars were ascertained.

The National Anthem was, hissed in the Music Hall, Quebec, by some gaffians in the gallery. Cool Basques, of the troupe playing at the time, said it was the first demonstration of the kind he had ever witnessed in Canada, and he hoped it would be the last.

The organ question was again up before the Montreal Presbytery of the Canada Presbyterian Church, and was decided against Knox's Church by a vote of eleven to nine.

In the Court of Queen's Bench at Montreal, Morrice Blake, of the Sabrevois-road, was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

The Otonabee Fall Show will be held at Keene, on *Wednesday* the 28th instant.



We have BOUGHT the right of
TUTTLE CROSS-CUT SAW,
FOR
Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro'.

An improvement in make and finish to those sold in former years. Each

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Also, Axes of approved make and quality, Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of New house Traps.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

STOVER'S Patent Machine OIL, equal to Olive Oil for most purposes, at $10 the barrel.

The best assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Steel, Iron, &c.

Paint Mills, best White Glue, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, &c Another lot of best patterns Wade & Butcher's Razors, English Razor strops, Women's Scissors, best Brick and Plastering Trowels, Coopers' Tools, American and Canadian Chopping Axes, the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and the Cheapest.

Kemp's Files still maintain their superiority over all others.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Wholesale & Retail Hardware.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, October 21st, 1868. 43-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Let—T. M. Fairbairn.
Colts Strayed—Robert Johnson.
Hardware—G. Stethem & Co.
New Crop Teas—W. Clinton.
Dundas Cotton Mills—W. Clinton.
Fresh Supply—A. Robinson & Co.
Galway Mining Company—John Burnham.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868.

Is the Present Government a Coalition?

The bench-men and pap-hunters of the present mis-named Coalition are wont to tell that the Government is composed of men of all parties, *Reformers* as well as Conservatives, and this is necessary to the safe and happy inauguration and consummation of Confederation. A glance, however, at the *doings* of the Government, their appointments and distribution of the patronage is enough to convince the most confirmed infidel that both the Dominion and Local Governments are completely in the hands of the Tories. All the appointments to offices of importance, indeed, we may say literally, *all* the appointments have been given to Tories of the deepest dye, or to those who have sold themselves to the Tories. Brydges, Walsh, Howland and others, who have served John A. or John Sanfield in their late effort to bamboozle the country, are reaping the reward of their iniquity, while not a single Reformer down to petty Crown Land Agents is permitted to obtain or retain office under this degrading Coalition. The patronage of the Coalition is wholly in the hands of these pap-hunters and politicians, tricksters. The codfish and salmon of Nova Scotia and the petty regulations concerning the maritime provinces and Lower Canada only, are published by the column in the Tory papers of the far west, as well as in those in other parts of the country, as the price of their truckling to those in power and for their loud-mouthed advocacy of that monstrosity the pretended coalition. Poor creatures, what a sorry set they must be, when a *little* advertising patronage is the mess of pottage for which they barter their right to criticise the misdeeds of any set of men, especially of the present combination of political tricksters, who sell their friends and former friendship for the association of a set of hungry hyenas who are just as ready to devour them when the purse strings tighten, as they are now to praise them.

Immediately after the proclamation of Confederation, the Postmaster General, Mr. Campbell, instructed the Postmaster of Peterboro to give all his patronage to the local and better organ here—the pap hunter. Its proprietor had been to Quebec and no doubt had taken an *Examiner* in his pocket to exhibit the naughty things its Editor had said about Coalition; just as has been done to many of the Catholics of the county to impress on them to support their own organ. But the taking away of a *dollar and a quarter* of quarterly post office advertising did not prevent us condemning the injustice of the Coalition, nor induce us to be silent while wickedness reigned in high places.

The last master stroke of this Reform Coalition (where was that old Reformer, John Sandfield? or where was Mr. Richards?) is advising the Sheriff to patronize the Tory organ only. We say advise the *Sheriff*, for we see that some of his advertisements are now in the Peterboro Combination organ, and all these changes are done by advice from head-quarters. The Kingston papers advise the supporting of Mr. Calvin, because all the patronage of the county is now in the hands of the Tories; whereas, if Mr. Britton should be returned, this would not be so. Patronage is the common bosom of good government in their eyes. And this is the government that was to control the Conservative element or kick it out. Poor Sandfield will get kicked out himself some of these days and few will pity him. He and his colleagues have plenty of time to see after petty local advertising agencies, but the settlement of the country and other weightier matters of the law they neglect.—We advise them to open a regular advertising agency in Toronto; Mr. St. Germain should not have it all his own way.

The first snow of the season here fell yesterday morning. The earth was covered in a white mantle for the day but it will not remain long. It will, no doubt, be the means of tempering the atmosphere, and is the forerunner of a week or two of favorable weather. Farmers require a week or two yet to enable them to get the root crop safely stored away.

The Ontario Government has ordered the Sheriff and Clerk of the Peace for Essex to withdraw their patronage from the *Signal* and bestow it on the *Star*. What a noble Reform Premier John Sandfield is.

Visit of a Live Minister of Crown Lands.

The Hon. Mr. Rykert, we understand, is expected in town next week on his way [illegible] the ladies. [illegible] Mr. Rykert will not be [illegible] while [illegible] by [illegible] that [illegible] Peterboro, the [illegible] Mr. Rykert [illegible] Mr. Rykert [illegible] Mr. Rykert

NEW CROP TEAS!

Ex Ship *Annie Brassiter*, from Shanghae direct to Montreal.

MR. CLUXTON has purchased a large quantity of these FRESH TEAS, and they are now ready for sale.

Mr. CLUXTON's superior and EXTRA CHOICE Green and Black Teas have obtained a high character, and they are now widely known.

Tea drinkers who are particular in their taste, and who like a pure article, can readily procure it at his establishment.

BRIGHT CLEAN SUGAR for sale.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 29, 1868. 43-3in

Dundas Cotton Mills.

THE subscriber has made a special and favorable arrangement for a continuous supply of these celebrated manufactures, and he can now offer inducements to his customers in Grey Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Bags, &c.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 20, 1868. 43-3in

FALL IMPORTATIONS!

THE Subscriber begs to invite the attention of the Public to his extensive Importations of Fall and Winter Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which have been bought on favorable terms and selected with the greatest care. His Stock is now complete, and will be found equal to the Richest and most Extensive Stock kept by the largest Retail Houses in the Cities of Canada. He is prepared to offer inducements to purchasers by keeping good articles at moderate prices.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 9, 1868 41-3in

W. CLUXTON'S

Millinery and Mantle Rooms

WILL be open on TUESDAY, 13th Inst., where he will show a full and complete stock of the most Choice Goods in Ladies' Hats, Bonnets and other rich Millinery Goods, of the latest Paris, London and New York fashions. Also, a large stock of Ladies' Cloaks, Seques and Clothings in great variety, all of which will be offered at moderate prices.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41-3in

French Kid Gloves!

ALEXANDRE'S, DUCHESSE, JOSEPHINE, JOURIN'S, FROMENT'S, and other celebrated makes of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Kid Gloves, Black, White and Colored, all sizes and in great variety.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40-3in

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS.

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is an imposition, a base and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, hurriedness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, dark irregularities, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agents.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Proprietors, Buffalo, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold by Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Keenan, Wm. Cluxton, and Tinkiss & Walker. In Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell Mellish & Co., Clifton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

MR. SPROULE

WOULD intimate to his friends and the public generally that the business lately occupied by Mr. Hall, and formerly by Mr. Keenan, will, on and after Monday, 12th instant, fall into his hands, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. His prices are as low as the other artists in Peterboro, and by the quality of his pictures the public can judge for themselves by calling at his Gallery, on Hunter street, a few doors east of Mr Keenan's Hardware Store.

Peterboro, October 14, 1868. 42

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Ontario, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, Sept. 7th, 1868. 41-td

Cedar for Sale!

BY THE ACRE.

THE undersigned offers for sale 25 acres of Cedar, near the Village of Lakefield, about 5½ miles from Lakefield.

W. C. NICHOLLS.

Douro, October 8th, 1868. 41-3in

House to Let!

TRAFALGAR COTTAGE in the Village of Ashburnham. It is in a beautiful situation and almost new, having been put in a thorough state of repair. For terms apply to

SAMUEL DICKSON,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, October 8th, 1868. 41-3in

To Builders!

THE undersigned Bricks and Bricklayers are prepared to do any work in their line in the most workman-like manner, and at short notice.

Orders left at Hoover's Hotel will be promptly attended to.

SPENCLEY & REYNOLDS.

Peterboro, Sept. 23 1868. 39-3in

WANTED TO RENT,

A GOOD FARM, from 100 to 200 acres, capable of growing first-class Fall Wheat, and having good buildings attached.

Apply to R. CRUICKSHANK,
Simcoe street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, Oct. 19, 1868. 42

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTER STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

C. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Very Cheap

CLOTHING

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

READ THIS.

TWEED PANTS, common,	$1 25	$1 50	$2 00
do do extra quality,	2 50	2 75	3 00 to $4 00
TWEED VESTS, common,	75	1 00	1 25
do do extra quality,	1 50 to 2 25		
TWEED COATS, common,	2 00	2 50	3 00 to 5 00
do do extra quality,	6 00 to 7 50		
OVER COATS, good black,	4 50	5 00	6 00
do do extra quality,	7 50	to	13 00

BOYS' CLOTHING offering at considerable less than cost price to clear out the stock.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

IN MOST APPROVED STYLE.

Mr. BAKEWELL, now so well known in Peterborough as a first class Cutter, has charge of this department. He insures a perfect fit to all that favor him with a call.

☞ A large assortment of Cloths of every description to select from

☞ Parties furnishing their own Cloth can have it made up in best style at very moderate charges.

Now Received,

OUR FULL STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods in great variety,
Prints—cheap as usual.
Gloves, Factory Cottons and White Cottons,
Hosiery, Flannels,
Shawls, Blankets,
Hats and Caps, Mantles,
Hoop skirts, &c.

Call and see our Canadian Tweeds at 2s 6d, 2s 9d and 3s per yard; our Empress Cloths at 2s 6d per yard or $3.50 per dress, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, Oct., 1868.

ONTARIO CARRIAGE AND WAGGON FACTORY.

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY!

To be Sold by Public Auction, on

Thursday, 22nd October, 1868,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., CONTAINING

216 Acres of Land,

Within One-and-a-half Miles of the Town of Peterborough, known as the Sheridan Farm, in the Township of Otonabee.

The East half contains 102 Acres, the Middle or Centre about 94 Acres, and the West part about Fourteen Acres.

There is an Excellent Two Storey Dwelling on the above 14 Acres, together with Yards, Garden, Stabling Sheds &c., the Premises are fitted up to accommodate a respectable family. This Lot is detached from the rest of the farm by the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway, and will be sold separate

The Eastern portion will be Sold in Lots of 10 Acres each.

The Centre 94 Acres, on which there is a large Dwelling House, large Barn, Stabling Sheds &c., will be offered in one block, and if not Sold will then be put up in Lots to suit Purchasers

TERMS.—One-third Cash down, the balance in three annual instalments with interest, at Six per cent per annum secured by Mortgage.

CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer.
JAS. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

Peterborough, October 3rd, 1868. 40-4in

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $25 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS!

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 6, 1868. 41

EXTENSIVE

SAW MILL!

FOR SALE

ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE NASSAU MILL, on the river Otonabee, near Peterborough, now in full operation, containing an English Gate, Sticker, Shingle Machine and two Yankee Gangs, Double Edger, Trimmers, Splitting, Lath and Picket Saws complete.

The Pond will hold 10,000 logs and the water power is unfailing.

The average cut of the Mill is half a million feet per week, working day time only.

The Port Hope Railway is now being extended to Lakefield, and a switch for the use of the Mill will be laid down during the present year.

The land on both sides of the river belongs to the property, and there are good Boarding and Dwelling Houses for the men.

ALSO, IN PETERBORO,

A GOOD FARM!

Consisting of about 100 Acres, chiefly under cultivation, with excellent house, stone stable and storehouse.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN C. HUGHSON,
1 Lumber District, Albany, N. Y.
Or to A. H. CAMPBELL & CO.
Peterborough.

Peterborough, 1st October, 1868.

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 6 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-12in

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned Executors will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1868, on the premises, the west half of Lot No. 5, in the 7th concession of North Monaghan, containing 100 acres, more or less. There are about 10 acres cleared; the remainder is wood land. There are no other improvements Terms Cash. Title indisputable.

GEORGE YOUNG,
A. GOODFELLOW, } Executors.

A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

North Monaghan, Aug. 24, 1868. 35-4in

The above sale is POSTPONED for one month The sale will take place on THURSDAY the 22nd day of OCTOBER, 1868, on the property sale at 12 o'clock.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterborough } *In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.*

In the matter of THOMAS WATLEY, *an Insolvent.*

ON MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Peterborough, the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1868.

THOMAS WATLEY,
by T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
His Attorney *Ad Litem.*

39-td.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate a company for the construction of a Wooden Railway from the Town of Peterborough, or from any point north of Peterborough on the Peterborough and Chemong Railway, or the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Town Plot of Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, with power to extend, and also for aid toward said project, by means of a grant of the public lands or other assistance from the Legislature

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Sept., 16th, 1868. 38-11in. 39-6in.

AXES.

LUMBERMEN and others wanting an extra article of Axes, made by hand with Charcoal, and warranted, can get them from the maker, P. J. AYRES, or Messrs. McLENON & Co., Lindsay.

They have a large lot of those EXTRA AXES on hand. Try them; they stood all kinds of timber last winter, hemlock not excepted.

P. J. AYRES.

Lindsay, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

Butter Wanted!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Farming community of the surrounding country that he is prepared to pay the

Highest Price in CASH,

For any quantity of

GOOD BUTTER.

He will be found on the Market as usual, where he will be glad to meet his old friends who make No. 1 Butter.

B. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-3in

FOUR GIRLS WANTED.

WANTED immediately, at the "Commercial House," Peterboro, two table waiters and two general servants.

GEORGE CRONN.

Peterboro, Sept. 17, 1868. 38tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 18, 1868.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dazzling appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It counteracts sun, removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you. If not on hand, as it soon will be.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DENIS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Lyon's Extract or Pure Jamaica Ginger for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., when a stimulus is required. Its careful preservation and entire purity makes it a choice and reliable medicine for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

LOOK OUT!

FOR

F. LEMAY'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 23, 1868. 40

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that his Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

IS NOW

Very Complete

IN THE

VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Glasgow Warehouse,
October 7th, 1868. 41-3in

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

FIRST ARRIVAL!

Just Received

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N. B.—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department. G. & .

Peterborough, September 28, 1868. 39

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of Mr. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 36

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Story's Hand-made and other Chopping Axes; Dunlop's Patent Cement Saws; Hand Saws; Gimlets and Bitters; Draw-knives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Weighing Beams; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Bunch Prongs, Line; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Shoeing Nails; Knives; Steel; Pocket; Pinch.

Saw, Rasp, Hasp, Steel and Hand Vice; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Shingle Shave; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nail; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jones' Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Manchester Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Antifriction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound possesses after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where will there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Stearns, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches 14 years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, or is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemps, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Wals' Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, finding no relief, I tried different receipts and all without any good effect. Besides Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lungs, chills, sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing to use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, better and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER.
Ernestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him wrote to be of the very highest respectability and a very candid and creditable person, and am confident that I am safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

"Jest so!"—"Exactly!"—Solon Shingle said they were there "every time." If he felt weary in the morning, he took Plantation Bitters; if he felt weary at night, he took Plantation Bitters; if he lacked appetite, was weak, languid or unusually oppressed, he took Plantation Bitters; and they never failed to set him on his pins again and firm.

Four persons want any better authority; but as some may, just read the following:

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved a life.

H. WAGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. C. A. MILLWOOD New York City

"* * * I had lost all appetite—was weak and emaciated; I could hardly walk, and had a perfect dread of society. * * * The Plantation Bitters have set me all right.

JAMES HEMINWAY, St. Louis, Mo."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, that distressed me for years. They act like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 256 Broadway, N. Y."

Mrs. O. M. DEVOE, manager of the Union Home School for Soldiers' Children, says she has given it to the weak and invalid children under her charge, with the most happy and gratifying results." We have received over a hundred names of such certificates, but no advertisements so effective as what people themselves say of a good article. Our fortune and our reputation is at stake. The original quality and high character of these goods will be sustained under every and all circumstances. They have already obtained a sale in every town, village, parish and hamlet among civilized nations. Base imitators try to come as near the name and style as they can, and because a good article cannot be sold as low as a poor one they find some support from parties who do not care what they sell. Be on your guard. See private stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York City.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, opposite Nichols & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Q.C.V. | JOHN GREEN.

Poetry.

SILENCE.

In silence mighty things are wrought—
Silently builded, thought on thought.
Truth's temple greets the sky;
And like a citadel with tapestry,
The cedar-limb her subservient powers,
In strength'ning'd stately.

Groundsels as chalices up the taste,
Tall saplings on the forest grow
To tents of mighty girth;
Each mighty oak in silence burns,
And every day he silvered turns
The axle of the earth.

The silent frost, with mighty hand,
Fetters the rivers and the land,
With universal chain;
And, anchored, by the silent sun,
The chain is loosed, the rivers run,
The lands are free again.

Varieties.

SCENE IN COURT.

The Judge of one of the New Orleans Municipal Courts sat gloomy and grand on the bench of crimine. The prisoner occupied the dock apparently meek and pleasant. She had a merry twinkle in her eye however, that promised mischief, and had the magistrate but perceived it, he would have been more careful in his questions:

'How many times are you coming up here?'

'What, yer honor?'

'How many times are you coming before me? This is the third time the present week.'

'Oh no, yer honor!'

'Didn't I see you here yesterday?'

'Why, no, yer honor; it was last night you seed me, in the concert saloon. It was a bit of drink we had together, and yer honor did look beautiful, with your cunning ways and sweet jokes. Aye, yer honor's the man for the gals. The devil admire ye but yours are on ez.'

'Stop your tongue—you can go!'

'Thank ye, yer honor.'

The prisoner went out—the Judge blushed, and the audience roared.

DIDN'T FOSTER NO SUCH FEELIN'.—Deacon Somes was an eastern man who followed oystering, and was one of the long-bell persuasion. The deacon 'allus had a pint' to tell his customers that the money which he received for 'oisters' did not belong to him. 'The good Father made the oisters,' said the deacon, 'and the money is his'n; I'm only a steward.' They do say the deacon had a way of getting about ten cents more on a hundred by his peculiar method of doing business for somebody else. One Sunday morning the old fellow was tearing round from house to house with a suspicious bit of currency in his hand, and more than a suspicion of rage in his face. Some one had given him a bad fifty cents, and he wasn't goin' to meetin' till that was fixed up. 'Why, deacon,' said one of his customers, whom he talked about it, 'what's the odds? what need you care? 'tain't yours, you know; you are only a steward; it isn't your loss.' The deacon shifted his shoulder, walked to the door, snuffed his quid, and said, 'Yaas, that's so; but if you think that I'm agoin' to stand by and see the Lord cheated out of fifty cents, you're mistaken. I don't foster no such feelin'!'

LOVE AND DISCOUNT.—Josephine Gallmeyer as a charming German *soubrette*, and when starring at Hamburg she attracted enthusiastic young man whom she allowed an entrance to her saloon. The acquaintance ended at the close of her departure, repeated visits soon paid her another visit, when the young [illegible] on his bended knee saw that moment [illegible] my friend?' she heard. 'What ails you, [illegible] tone, and she asked in the most encouraging [illegible] wish to ask a favor, which you could easily grant [illegible] but wait a moment; I will hasten and fetch the casket." The *soubrette* awaited the return in eager expectation.—"Is he so timid," she said to herself, "as not to venture to present a *souvenir* to me?" A few moments afterwards the friend re-entered the room. He held in his very neat little box in his hand "Look, Miss Gallmeyer," he said, opening the lid, "these are the finest Bremen cigars. You have many distinguished acquaintances in Whose cavaliers I am a cigar-dealer, and I will give you ten per cent. discount on all you sell."

"TOO CLOSE TO HUM."—Bishop Heber's missionary song has recently received a new version. It runs as follows:

"From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand;
Where Africa's sunny fountains
Roll down their golden sand;
To every Southern piece
Shall negro suffrage come,
But not up in New England,
For that's too close to hum."

A KIPPERED DIVINE.—It is said that Dr. Chalmers once entertained at his table a distinguished guest from Switzerland, whom he asked if he would be helped to 'kippered salmon.' The foreign divine asked the meaning of the uncouth word kippered, and was told that it meant preserved. The poor man in a public prayer soon after offered a petition that the distinguished divine might long be kippered to the Free Church of Scotland.'

A Western editor relates a story of a man who bought a lot of hogs in Illinois and drove them slowly to Chicago. He was compelled to sell them there at a loss of $400. Returning home, was asked by his neighbors what were the profits of the operation. "Well," said he, "I reckon I didn't make much money out of the trip, but I had the company of the hogs down."

SITTING UP AND SITTING DOWN.—Swift was one day in company with a young coxcomb, who, rising from his chair, said with a confident and conceited air, "I would have you to know, Mr. Dean, I set up for a wit." "Do you indeed?" replied the dean; "then take my advice, and sit down again."

A little girl of three years was saying her prayers, not long since, when her little brother, about four years old, came softly behind and pulled her hair. Without moving her head, she paused and said: 'Please Lord, excuse me a minute while I kick Herby.'

An Ohio editor refused to speak to the toast, 'Woman,' on the ground that woman was able to speak for herself, and any man who undertook to do it for her would get into trouble.

FITTING THE WOLVES.—Hearing it said that a Canadian monk had been devoured by wolves. "Poor Brutes!" exclaimed Sophia Arnold, "hunger must indeed be a terrible thing!"

'What is the difference 'twixt a watch and fodder bad, Sam?' 'Dunno; gin it up.' 'Because the tickin of the watch is on de inside, and de tickin of fodder is on de outside.'

A lawyer has been pithily described as a man who, in his anxiety to obtain possession of another, has lost possession of himself.

PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Agents for the
First Class Sewing Machines.
SINGER & Co.,
RAYMOND & Co.,
WHEELER & WILSON,
Peterboro, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

IN CHANCERY.

PURSUANT to a Decretal Order of Chancery made in a cause wherein Sarah Harvey sues on behalf of the creditors of James Harvey, late of the town of Peterborough, in the county of Peterborough, who died in or about the month of June, 1867, are on or before MONDAY, the NINETEENTH day of OCTOBER, next, to come in and prove their claims before William H. Scott, Esq., Barrister-at-law, of the town of Peterborough, guardian ad litem of the infant daughter of the said late James Harvey, *defendants in the said cause*, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions in full particulars of their claims, and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me, at my chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterboro, on the TENTH day of NOVEMBER, 1868, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claim.

Dated this sixteenth day of September, 1868.

W. H. WELLER,
Master.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. 38

THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(*Established* 1825.)
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Head Office for Canada,
MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,
Cor. Hospital St. & Dalhousie Street.

Manager.....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.
Revenue over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

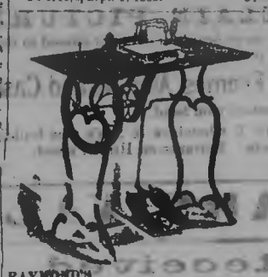
THIS Company having deposited the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, in conformity with the Insurance Act, passed last Session, Assurance will continue to be carried out, at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Resident Solicitor.
37-1yr

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, (34th Victoria, Chap. 81) so as to vest in a majority of "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," full powers to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

By order,
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec. Peterborough Town Trust Commissioners
Peterboro, Sept. 9, 1868. 37



RAYMOND'S
$12 Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for cloth.

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines,
for leather.

SINGER'S
Imperial, with vibrating presser.

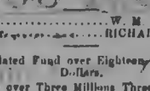
SINGER'S
Improved Family Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Machines.

Any person requiring a good machine can get one on easy terms. Six per cent off for cash.

T. DONNELLY.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1868. 35

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co's Office,
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of spurious Coney and Cross Fox for Canadian Mink. The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Mink, not only by [illegible] but by other colors, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should handle well through the hair or article for which they will no doubt have to pay full price for [illegible] have been shown articles purchased as genuine in Montreal, which I can easily trace otherwise and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, Oct. 1, 1868.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK

of [illegible] LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of [illegible] GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

The stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Price.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed pegged or [illegible] promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and despatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURNCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M.P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Omnium Arlequer, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Miller, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Chewett, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.
Peterboro. Feb. 26, 1868.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 2, 1868. 15

E. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES—
No. [illegible] Court Street, No. [illegible] Court Street,
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a new and economically managed system.
Insurance Against loss by Marine, Lake, River and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
[illegible]
Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 11-ly

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs tanned will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Examination of the County of Peterborough for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

APPLY TO
Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

A LARGE STORE FOR SALE,

A Large Store (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

WM. COULTER, Druggist
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle aged Person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.
Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
168 King street East, Bedford Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Dummer. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 16-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. S. HALL,
In the Court House.
Peterboro, May 8th, 1867. 19

CANADIAN WASHER.

THE undersigned, having purchased the right of the "Canadian Washer," within the County of Peterboro, and having had the same patented, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the finest that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of [illegible] articles.

Parties wishing to purchase the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs W. Hall, W. Lundy, Geo. Weddell, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Russell and Thos. Mellsop, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G. Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Ghost, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Deseo.

☞Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the subscriber, at his Shop, in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.
Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Town and Park Lots
FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40 x 80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the west by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Sisson's residence, Smith, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, cleared and in the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

Peterboro, July 29th, 1868. WM. COULTER, Druggist. 31

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification,
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S
Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDING
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.
Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

Is Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

Office—Corner of George street (opposite the Mansion House),
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and most effectual ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said E. Morris has no interest or title in the private remedies, and is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr. E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.
Peterboro, September 2, 1868.

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $100 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of repaying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers,

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 39

STATUTES WANTED.

ANY person having the Statutes of Upper Canada to dispose of will find a purchaser by applying at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store.

We have the Statutes of Canada from the 1860 till present year, will be sold cheap.

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG.
Peterboro, [illegible] 1868.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,
For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

AN ADJOURNED sitting of the Quarter Sessions of the County of Peterborough, will be held at the

Court House, Peterborough
ON THURSDAY,
The 8th day of October next,
At half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.
Peterboro, Sept. 16th, 1868. 39-3in

FALL GOODS.

The undersigned has just received the first installment of their FALL GOODS, consisting in part of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
Flannels, Blankets,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, COTTON WARPS, BAGS, &c.

I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, August 3, 1868.

ASHBURNHAM PLANING MILLS

The Subscribers beg leave to inform the Mechanics of Peterboro' and the public that they have commenced to manufacture

Doors Sash and Window Blinds.

ALSO, MOULDINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Planing Done at Shortest Notice.

FLOORING KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BUILDERS' FINISHING TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Shingles and Cooper's Staves and Headings.

TOOLE & ROBERTSON.
Ashburnham, April 15, 1868. 15-2mo

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

THEIR

Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.
Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Miller's and Harris's Harness Blacking Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments [illegible] and have taken [illegible] to the world.

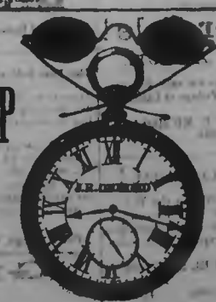
The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SON.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

CHEAP WATCHES,



&c, &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, [illegible] in Gold Cases!

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $[illegible] in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool.

The only [illegible] Manufactures of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain.

The Right Honorable the Lord's Commissioners of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

DR. COLBY'S ANTI-CATARRH PILL DESTROYER.

Family [illegible] and favorably known for the past [illegible] years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief where timely used, and we have never known a single case of disease after those whom the disease have been [illegible] relieved, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

THE CATARRH PILL DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, stimulating stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach, Flatulency or Asthma. Those persons in their gastric juice system debilitated by sedentary habits.

The Catarrh Pill Destroyer is curing Catarrh, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, in theirs, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given to a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

FOR [illegible] operation, children, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only three [illegible] per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Nelsonville, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. F. Gilmour, A. W. Keene, W. H. Coulter and Hyland & Walsh. In Lindsay by Mitchell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and undeniable fact that one great cause of death among children is from worms, it must appear to every thinking person of the necessity of applying to the public of a remedy of simple, safe and effectual character, by so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are some of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which worms cause: Grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with fever in many stomach, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, frequent sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, [illegible] frightful dreams, and a [illegible] wasting away of the body. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and a little stimulated to [illegible] drive out the worms [illegible] without pain and completely cleanse the stomach [illegible] the [illegible] other medicines or [illegible] in particular.

Each box contains the full [illegible] manner of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Druggists Dealers everywhere. 23

DR. KEAN'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Ball Medicine.

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Colds and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Blood of Horses, also for Condition Medicine. Numerous cases of Heaves of long standing have been cured by it. It is pleasant to take, easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

If it does not [illegible] relieve, by removing from the [illegible] the lymph or that secretion which [illegible] there is nothing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the abscess membrane to assume its natural condition, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the digestive [illegible] to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hess & Co.,
Holden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

Sold in Peterborough by [illegible] Walsh, W. Gilmour, A. W. Keene, and [illegible] Hamilton by Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

D. COLBY'S ANTI-CATARRH & TONIC PILLS

A [illegible] and reliable remedy for all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials, but are the result of many years experience of a [illegible] and [illegible] practice, and are offered to the public in the full belief that they answer exactly the purpose for which they are recommended. The formula from which they are prepared is known to, and admirable principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a [illegible] all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession [illegible] from many of the most [illegible] in North America, all of them speaking in the highest terms of praise of their virtues, and we have [illegible] in the following:

J. H. GRAHAM, M. D., Dundas, C. W.
O. M. CHEVALIER, M. D., Brantford.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Consecon.
S. B. PIERCE, M. D., Frome.
J. O. PETLEY, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN EDGELEY, M. D., Waterloo.
SAMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
LEANDER LAWTON, M. D., Bristol.
R. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston.
W. HARRISON, M. D., Quebec.
P. J. AUBIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Agents to

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Keene, and Hyland & Co.

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID

IS A SPECIFIC for Inflammation of Lumbago, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diphtheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Sciatches on Horses, &c. &c.

JACOBS' REBUSTIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never attempt to choose it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the victims succumbed to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Keene, and Hyland & Co.

HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR [illegible]

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleans the scalp, prevents the hair from falling or turning prematurely grey and stops the falling and plants are not destroyed it will produce a new and [illegible] head where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best. Sold in only $1 bottles at large bottle. But 3 cents, post paid for a sample bottle to any person desiring it. Sold by druggists.

Manufactured and Wholesale Agents [illegible] Hamilton, C. W.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Keene, and Hyland & Co.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1868. No. 44.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

JAMES STRATTON.

[A full description of Books and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior manner, and at low rates.

Circulars, Bill Heads, Programmes, Cheque Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Posters, Blanks, &c.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Terms of Subscription, Advertising, &c., &c., made known on application.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

Auctioneer, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

Barrister & Solicitor, and Notary Public, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Hunter Street, Peterborough.

D. A. WELLER. (41) D. G. HATTON

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe St., Peterboro'. 16

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 28, 1864. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, Georgetown, C. W. 34

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over the Bank of Montreal, directly opposite Mr. Clapham's, George Street, Peterborough.

SOUTHHUE

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

GEORGE RAGG,

ISSUER of Carriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario. 20

JAMES STRATTON,

BAILIFF for Towns, Townships, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

A. W. LEIGHTON,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Apothecary, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Goods, Toilet Requisites, &c. George street, Peterboro'.

ROBERT WATSON,

ACCOUNTANT, Dealer in Stocks, Bonds, Notes, &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

N. SOULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Cloth Brushes, &c. Open Sundays Boarders, every Sunday, 25c. 20

MRS. POWELL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and commission agent for the Montreal Witness. Orders left at the Post Office, or at the residence, Townsend Nov. 21, 1866. 49

W. H. McKENDRICK,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c. &c., Hunter street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough 15

EDMISTON & TINLIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, and Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole, Log & work constantly on hand. Opposite the Post Office old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Agent of Mutual Insurance, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

MONEY to Loan on Mortgage,

GEORGE RAGG, Solicitor, Peterborough. 20

GEORGE BROWNELL,

LATE of HARVARD & BROWNELL, Wholesale Manufacturers, Sherbrooke Street, Peterborough.

MANUFACTURES BLANKS and

STATIONERY GENERALLY.

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH October next, Mixed Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9 35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 20 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 2 00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4 15 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6 30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2 25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5 45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9 10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 8.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 25 "
Peterborough Arrive ..... 12 30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.40 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-four minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.05 a m and 7.25 p m.

Express at 8.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868 36

FOR CHARLOTTE.

NOTICE.

THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer

"NORSEMAN"

Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.

C. HENDERSON,
Agent, Port Hope.

31

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line on the shortest notice and in the best manner.

Horse clothing kept constantly on hand.

Harness of all Description and Styles

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherlis's

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Dec. 14, 1867.

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Baxter Street, Peterborough.

BEGS to inform the public and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Plating and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel

Peterboro, October 28, 1868 43

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 48-tf

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts

Wm. OGILVY, Agent

Peterboro', May 16, 1868. 20

REMOVAL.

D. E. KINCAID has removed his office and is now to be found in the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlet, Esq., on the corner of George and Barnardo streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 29

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. has on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria organs; also those of all styles for concertinas, &c. Instruction books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of sheet music always on hand. Peterboro', February 4, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, in every instance and painlessly administered.

Peterboro, November 14, 1867. 46

Poetry.

POOR.

What! poor you say? Why, never tell me so!
I've more than half the world can show;
Such wealth as mine you cannot know,
Such titles as mine you cannot know.
I've more than heaven eyes can count,
Could ever dream of night or day;
I've treasure hid from sordid hearts,
No dunning thief can take away.

My richest never being distrust
Between me and my fellowmen;
No cold passion fill my breast,
To yield me time for hate again.
But pleasure, pure and joy-ing bring,
They hustle my cares, they make me glad,
They give me all I cannot name,
And buy me smiles when I am sad.

Come here and open wide your eyes,
You are earth's glory at my feet,
You are the sky above my head,
The sunshine on my garden seat;
You are the love that ligh me home,
The children round my cottage door—
The birds, the trees, and grass and flowers,
And you have dared to call me poor.

Come here and open wide your ears,
And hark the music nearing nearer,
It rings from the hills and from the woods
Her high and holy anthem breaks.
Come here and catch the grand old songs
That nature sings the evermore—
The whisperings of a thousand things,
And tell me—tell me, am I poor?

Selections.

EXPIATION.

Margaret Burnside was an orphan. Her parents, who had been the poor people in the parish, had died when she was a mere child; and as they had left no near relatives, there were few or none to care much about the desolate creature, who might be well said to have been left friendless in the world. True, that the feeling of charity is seldom wholly wanting in any heart; but it is generally but a cold feeling, rousing kindred-like folk towards objects of the narrow circle of their own family affections and selfishness has a ready and strong excuse in a struggling. There seems, indeed to be a sort of disgrace in the lot of the orphan off-spring of paupers. On some the eye of Christian benevolence falls at the very first moment of their utter destitution—and their worst sorrows, instead of becoming, terrestrial with the tears shed over their parents' graves. They are taken by the hands, as soon as their husbands have been stretched out for protection, and a limited as means into households, whose doors, had their mothers and mothers been alive, they would never have darkened.—The light of comfort falls upon the inmates the gloom of grief, and attends them all their days. Others again, are overlooked at the first fall of the pen, as if in some measure connected with the wretches were with which all have become familiar, on one very ordinary pities; and thus the orphan, recoiled her all at the extreme hardships of her condition, lives on unheeded by those sympathies out of which grow both happiness and virtue, pining by degrees to the constant pressure of her lot, becomes poor in spirit as in estate, and either regulates like an almost worthless weed that is carelessly trodden on by every foot, or if by some chance or a flower in time loves her destiny, and all her days—not long—be do the life not so much of a weed, as of a place.

Such, till she was twelve years old, had been the fate of Margaret Burnside. Of a slender form and weak constitution, she had never been able for much work; and thus from one discontented and harsh master and mistress to another, she had been transferred from house to house—always the poorest—till she came to be looked on as an encumbrance rather than a help to any family, and thought hardly worth her bread. Sad and sickly she sat on the knee herding the bee. It was supposed that she was in consumption—and as the sin fate of death seemed to lie on the neglected creature—a feeling, something like love was awakened towards her in the heart of pity for which she showed her gratitude by all attending to all household tasks with an alacrity beyond her strength. Few doubted that she was dying—and it was plain that she thought so herself, for the Bible, which in her friendlessness she had always read more than other child, she was seen to look up, as to call attention on the Word of that Being from whom their happiness flowed, was now, when leisure permitted, seldom or never out of her hands, and whenever pleasure, there was no human ear to receive, did the dying girl often support her heart when quaking at natural fears of the grave, by singing to herself hymns and psalms. But her end was not yet come—though by the inscrutable decrees of Providence doomed to be hideous—and sad with almost deepest guilt. As for herself—she was innocent as the insect that sang beside her in the broom, and innocent was she to be up to the last throbbings of her religious heart. When the sparkling fell on the leaves of my Bible, the orphan seemed to see in the holy words, brightening through the radiance, assurances of forgiveness of all her sins—small sins indeed—yet to her humble and contrite heart exceeding great—and to be pondered oft by the intercession of Him who died for us on the tree. Oft when clouds were in the sky and blackness covered the Book, Hope crept away from the darkened page—and The lonely dreamer wept and sobbed over the doom pronounced on all who sin, and repent not—whether in deed or in thought. And then rain came pouring with her an awful thing—but, in her rest, nature she feared to die. But look on that flower by the left side path watered, as it seems, beyond the power of sun and air, and dew and rain, to nourish it to the beauty of life. Next day you happen to turn to the place, the flower is gone, and a darkling grave, no blossom of a darkling grass, and the joyful hearts to look on all the underneath. No! was it with the Orphan. Nature as if, breathing towards her a sudden love, and on my restrained her in a few weeks to life—but, to perfect health and strength she, whom few had thanked or, and for whom still fewer cared, and who united to be the barest girl in all the parish—and the most beautiful of any while she continued to be, as she had always done from very childhood, in the poor's farm at the lobby of the kirk.

Such a face, such a figure, and such a manner, at once so perfectly attired and so meanly placed, attracted the eyes of the young Ladies in the Patron's Gallery. Margaret Burnside was taken under their especial protection—out for two years to a superior school, where she was taught all things useful for persons in humble life—and then got married fit-ter, returning to her native parish, was appointed teacher of a small school of her own, to which were sent all the female children that could be spared from home, from those of parents poorer as her own had been, up to those of the farmers and small proprietors, who knew the blessings of a good education—and that without it, the richer may preach in vain. And thus Margaret Burnside grew and blossomed like the lily of the field—and every eye blessed her—and she slept her health in gratitude, piety, and peace.

Thus a few happy and useful years passed by—and it was forgot on by all—but herself—that Margaret Burnside was an orphan. But to be without one near and dear kindred tie in all the world, must often even to the happy heart of youthful innocence, be more than a penance—a pang thought; and the relove, though Margaret Burnside was always cheerful among her little scholars, and wore a sweet smile on her face for in the retirement of her own room (a pretty parlour with a window looking into a flower-garden), and on her walks among the trees, her eyes were somewhat melancholy, and her eyes were that touching expression, which seems doubtfully to denote—either joy or sadness—but a hint of neat which, in its tranquillity still partakes of the mournful, as if in many dwelt—lies on past sorrows, and how scarcely confined to indulge in dreams of future repose. That profound orphan feeling entwined in the whole character; and some times when the young Ladies from the Castle smiled praises upon her, she retired to an odourable gratitude to her chamber—and wept.

Among the friends at whose houses she visited were the family at Moorside, the highest hill-farm in the parish, and on which her father had been a man. It consisted of the master, a man whose head was grey, his son and daughter, and a grandchild, her schoolar, whose parents were dead. Gilbert Adam on had long been a widower—indeed his wife had never been in the parish, but had died abroad. He had been a soldier in his youth and prime of manhood; and when he came to settle at Moorside, he had been looked at with no very friendly eyes; for evil rumours of his character had preceded his arrival there—and in that peaceful pastoral parish, far removed from the world's strife, suspicion as we have said of

We have HOE & Co's make of the

TUTTLE CROSS-CUT SAW,

THE

Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro',

An improvement in make and finish to those sold in former years. Each

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Mirror Plates from 6 x 16 to 14 x 22.

Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of Newhouse Traps.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

Olive, Pale Seal, Elephant, West Virginia and Stover's Machine Oil's. Fire Irons.

The best assortment of **MECHANICS' TOOLS**, Steel, Iron, &c.

Paint Mills, best White Glue, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, &c

Another lot of best patterns Wade & Butcher's Razors, English Razor straps, Women's Scissors, best Brick and Plastering Trowels, Coopers, Tools, American and Canadian Chopping Axes, the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and the Cheapest.

Kenyon's Files still maintain their superiority over all others.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Wholesale & Retail Hardware.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

We have received on sale another Breech Loading Shot Gun complete, in Water-Proof Case, with the following implements:—Barrel Drawer in Pouch, Oil-Bottles, Breech Cleaner, Turn-screw, Cartridge-Extractor, Cleaning-Rod, Recapper and Cartridge-Folder.

GEO STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro', Oct 22nd, 1868. 44-tf

Cumming's Patent Feed Cutter will cut in lengths ¾, ½ and ¼in. Every Machine warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1868. 44

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Servant Girl Wanted.
Heifer Strayed—Francis Frankish.
Special Notice—A. Smith.
Music Hall—Alleghaniana.
Peterborough Sewing Machine Co.
Hardware—G. Stethem & Co.,
Rochester House—John Carroll.
Estate for Sale of Furniture—A. McNeil.
Seasonal Globe.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Cow Strayed—D. W. Dumble.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1868.

What are the Townships Doing.

About two weeks ago we called the attention of the council and of the citizens to the distress in the Red River settlement, caused by the cattle destruction of the crops by the caterpillars—we are glad to be able to say that the Town has done something in the matter. Now, what are the Townships doing? The cities and towns are very often called upon to assist the suffering, very many of the poor of the towns—come from the country, and we have to support them; notwithstanding this, we find that the towns and cities are coming out nobly in the present demands and giving pretty large sums. Should not the rural municipalities aid also?

They are blessed with plenty and good prices too; there is no want among them, and there is no more fitting way of expressing their gratitude for the bounty bestowed than by giving to those that are really in want. The good people of this County do not need to be told that the Red River colonists are their near kinsmen, and as such have a strong claim on our benevolence and charity. We trust to be able to chronicle, next week, that the people of this County recognize the relationship by offering a few hundred dollars to aid their brethern in distress.

RED RIVER.

At a public meeting called by the Mayor on Saturday evening—the Mayor in the chair, and Mr. J. Stratton acting as Secretary,—it was moved by Mr. Hall, (Sheriff,) and seconded by Mr. C. Ormond,—That this meeting, deeply sympathizing with their fellow colonists at Red River in their present distress, and having been blessed with a plentiful harvest and general prosperity, feel it to be a privilege and a duty to assist in a tangible form those suffering under exhaustive depression, beg leave to suggest to our Town Council that a vote of ——dollars should be at once passed, and the money forwarded to them without delay.

Mr. W. Hall thought that the blank should be filled up with $1000 or $2000. Some Towns had given $500, some $250—Toronto $500, and Quebec $800, but in those places the citizens had supplemented these sums. Mr. Sherwood thought that we should consider that this suffering was brought about by circumstances over which the people had no control, and under the circumstances we should deal as liberally as possible; we were blessed with abundance and should show our sympathy by giving a little out of that abundance—in fact, should show *how much* we sympathize. He thought $500 was not too much for Peterboro. Mr. R. Walton thought that $400 would not be amiss. Others expressed themselves in favour of $500. It was found, however, that while some were for $500, some for $400, that there were some who thought $300 would be a reasonable sum.

Mr. Wm. Hall would rather ask for four hundred dollars and get that sum than ask for $500 and get only $300.

On motion of Mr. Eastwood, seconded by Mr. Romaine,—it was agreed to fill the blank up with $500. After tendering a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting dispersed.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—A public meeting in aid of the Saltcoats mission will be held (D V.) in St. John's Church School room, on Tuesday evening next, 3rd Nov. at half past seven p. m. The Rev. Mr. Fortin and other gentlemen will address the meeting.

WHO FOOTS THE BILLS?

We have lately had a visit of two members of the Local Cabinet on their way to Burleigh and Stoney Lake. The Conservative clique tried to get up a show for them but it was a signal failure—enough either of the eating and imbibing was concerning.

Mr. Richards made a speech on the occasion, but it only served to prove the utter incapacity of the man for the position he occupies; we would say that we think the man is completely at the mercy of others. He has not pluck enough to act until led by some more designing fellow. Hesitancy, fear, doubts and dangers of office will always weigh to heavy for his ability to grasp any matter, and no matter how economical his Government may appear to be, their experiments and exploration trips will cost as much as is gained by their economy.

WHAT CAN BE SEE IN ONE DAY.

They are now in Burleigh; what can they see of the lands as they pass along the road—the greater part of which was travelled after night. If his vision is such as to warrant him in coming to a conclusion on the quality of the soil of Burleigh or the richness of the rocks, we will have to give him credit for more optical keenness than we have ever been wont to do.

Mr. Carling visit Stony Lake to see what can be done in getting locks at Young's point. In our opinion the whole is a piece of canning of Mr Carling to ensure the votes of Messrs. Reed and Carnegie during this session. The combination is in danger.—These men cannot afford to support them unless they have a promise, Mr. Carling is just the man to give one, we will have great bursting soon but it will end in smoke.

THE COST OF THESE TRIPS.

Who paid for the special train to bring Mr. Richards here when his tardiness left him behind? Who pays the costs of the exploration of commissioners to Stony Lake and Burleigh? What good can come out of it? We suppose the country pays all, it's able, of course it is.

MR. RICHARDS AND CARLING IN THE HANDS OF THE TORIES.

Mr. Richards we are told is an old Reformer. Why was there not a Reformer at the dinner? Why does he permit himself to fall into the hands of the enemies of Reform? Why were not some of our leading Reformers made aware of his coming, and of his desire to take them into his confidence?—The fact is he's gone over body and bones to the enemy and is ready to suffer all things for them, if they will but keep him in office, and this the result of combinations. He came here as the representatives of barely one half of the county and, yet they are entirely selected from that half, and still forsooth, there is no party; was there ever such a political farce enacted in any country? It will not long be tolerated however. Reformers will arise in their might and cast them off and send men true to their principles, and to their country. Even this session may see the consummation devoutest.

A MAN KILLED BY THE FALLING OF A TREE.—We have received intelligence by Mr. J. Gow, that a French named Tuffield Pinotte, was killed in Mr. D. Church's Shanty, in Cardiff on 17th instant by the falling of a tree. It appears that two gangs were chopping together, and just as the trees were about falling, Pinotte shouted to the other gang "look out," when they left the way. The wind caught the tree that the men had left and blew it down, Pecotte endeavoring to get out of the way took the wrong direction and it fell on him. He lived till Wednesday following: he was buried decently in the woods by the men of the Shanty, and a pole dressed and placed over his grave. His brother intends having the body removed to Lower Canada.

VANDENHOFF.—We have only to call the attention of our readers to the fact that Vandenhoff is to be in town, on Monday evening, and will give several readings in the Music Hall, under the auspices of the Literary Club. This Club deserves the praise of the good people of Peterboro for their efforts to afford instruction and amusement, and this the first of the season will, we feel satisfied, be one of no common interest, as affording an opportunity of hearing some readings from the best authors by a master Elocutionist. If admirable sun command a crowded house as Fox, how surely Vandenhoff will also.

The Leader of the 20th inst., speaks in the most flattering terms of Mr. V. as a reader. Let all go and hear him.

Rochester House Toronto.—We invite attention to the advertisement of this excellent Hotel, it is the conveniently situated both to business and the Railway Stations, and the fare, for the standing of the house, very moderate. It is kept by Mr. John Carroll, whom the people of this county so favorably know and who will no doubt make any guest from Peterboro comfortable. Travellers from Peterboro would do well to remember the "Rochester House," Front street.

THE COURT OF ASSIZES commences here next week. Those having to attend court would do well to be here on Monday evening that they may have the opportunity of hearing Vandenhoff, the celebrated Elocutionist and Reader. Teachers sending near the town should not fail to hear him, few of them may ever have another opportunity of hearing a good reader.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE, for November, has been received and as usual contains some plates that will be of no small interest to the lovers of fashion. The literary part will also be found interesting to those who indulge in light literature. The November number is an excellent one.

In last weeks edition we made a mistake in saying that Mr. S. Fowlie had shown us some rich specimens of quartz full of gold taken from Madoc, we ought to have said Nova Scotia, in which place we under-stand Mr. Fowlie has got hold of some valuable mineral property.

CORRECTION.—The Washing machine recommended at the late Show in the Drill Shed was erroneously put down as the property of Mr. Owen; it ought to have been Messrs. G. Stethem & Co.

Some of our exchanges say that it is reported that Victoria College is to be removed to Toronto. We can scarcely receive it. Perhaps a little home from the Torontonians might induce the absence of place.

After the late Snow fell the weather has become fine, promising better days and affording an excellent opportunity for sealing all the crops are winter sets in.

The Great Tory Rush on Saturday Night.

ABOUT FOUR CITIZENS PRESENT.

As we intimated last week two members of the Great Tory Confederation Fakirization, made their appearance here that week. Mr. Carling on Friday, Mr. Richards not arriving till about half past ten o'clock on Saturday night. On Friday there was great excitement among the combination pimps, making what preparations they could for the gassle. But Mr. Richards, the lion of the Tory Camp, did not come as per appointment. On Saturday their expectations were high till about 9 o'clock p. m., even then no Richards, but a telegram informed them he was on his way by special train, from Port Hope. The appetite however became so strong that they could wait no longer, and accordingly they set to work.

About 30 in all sat down, but when the *hungry* M. P's and M. P. P's, Reporters and guests were entertained about 16 remained, one half of whom were lumbermen and individuals who swelled the number for patronage.

The Mayor, of course occupied the chair, and Mr. A. H. Campbell the vice chair. On one side we noticed Messrs. W. A. Scott, J. J. Hall, D. G. Hatton, *two* from the *Review* office, Geo. A. Stewart, Engineer; and on the other Messrs. Shaw, Lumberman; J. O'Donnel, — Strickland, Rev. Mr. Beck, Geo. Hilliard and Mr. Clurton. (As I ought,) there, with Messrs. Carling, Richards, R. Tully, Williams, Port Hope; Matchett, Perry, Reed and Carnegie, constituted the entire affair.

While engaged in stowing away the ample stores provided by "mine host," Turver, Mr. Richards entered, when a faint effort was made to receive him with cheers, but all mouths were too full for the process, and it had to pass with a few stamps on the floor.

Justice being done to the feast of fat things, the second part of the programme was introduced—he toasts and their accompaniment! The Mayor doing the nice thing. "The Queen and the Royal family" were received with the usual eclat, but in this next toast we had an aping at snobbery that has not occurred in Canada, heretofore; it remained until Saturday night for Mayor Scott to cap the climax as of the funny by proposing, in one toast, "His *Excellency* the Governor General and His *Honor* the Lieut. Governor! Our Tory friends will ape anything that proceeds from aristocratic quarters, though by doing so they render themselves open to ridicule. Of course "His Honor" was received as well as "His Excellency," and they proceeded to the "army and navy" from the vice chair, which was introduced by Mr. Campbell, in one of his brilliantly florid speeches. We almost forgot to say that before this Mr. Tully charmed all present by singing the "flag that braved a thousand years," &c., and our excellent band aided materially in the harmonious sounds. Col. Williams, on behalf of the volunteers, responded in a short speech; he praised the volunteers of this Battalion as being well up in drill and are ready for duty. Dr. Emmett being called on also returned thanks, followed by the song "The Law Backed Car," by Mr. Tully.

Then came the toast—"The Honorables, Messrs. Richards and Carling," from the chair, in which Mayor Scott expressed his own great pleasure and the unwonted honor conferred on him by being permitted to propose the toast. He labored hard to make them believe that the ministry was meeting the requirements of the people of Canada, and the present trip was to be of material benefit to the county. Let us wait till we see.

Mr Richards, who by the way is a pleasant looking, apparently good natured, old man of 60 years, and one who would be more at home in his parlor than dabbling in politics, for which he appears entirely unfit, was highly delighted and surprised at the reception offered to him as member of the great Combination. He would not take it as personal, of course it was a token of their assent (of 16 men) to the general policy of the government. He had to consider three great interests—Agricultural, Lumber, and Mineral. His great act for retting the back country, the Free Grant system, &c., was a guarantee that the government desired the settlement of the wild lands, *and something had been done for this county*, and more would be done. (*wil!* that not warrant a conservative majority? What's in the tenderloin to our own. The lumbering was a great interest, none desire to sweep it away, if they gained power, (what humbug).

GOVERNMENTAL INCAPACITY.

When they came into power they *heard* that the Superior mines were yielding $4,000 to $5,000 to the ton, this startled them, and they in fear that the country might be robbed could not bring down a mineral policy, passed a bill merely to protect the miners's. They had since taken a trip to the mines and found that they were deceived by the reports. They were now going to see the wild land of Peterboro, &c., and after this would be able to form, from a personal and observation at the results now approaching.

Mr. Carling, sharpened no doubt by his ale, (he is a reverer we believe,) is a keener man than Richards—sharp enough to say so little that no one will find out his policy. But he told those 16 gentlemen that the Government did really intend to have a policy this session—quite assuring to them it was. He would go and see Stony Lake and then be able to do his mite towards advancing the interest of this County.

The "Legislatures, Dominion and Local Governments" followed.

MR. PERRY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Perry thanked those present for the manner in which this toast had been received, and would ask leave to give place to others who intended to make speeches.

MR. MATCHETT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Matchett was elected to support the Government and this he would do.

MR. CARNEGIE'S SPEECH.

He would simply return thanks for the manner in which the Local Legislature had been toasted.

MR. REED'S SPEECH.

This County contributed largely to the revenue and deserved to receive largely.

The speeches by Mr. W. A. Scott and Mr. Shaw were rouge but longer than the others. We have to omit them as the hour of mail forbids our reporter to remain to the end. We understand that the party broke up shortly after.

What a great thing this will turn out to be, our contemporary to-morrow will tell.

The Sale of Park Lot advertised to come off at A. McNeil's Auction Room, on Saturday, 31 inst., will take place at Gannes Hotel, at half o'clock, Saturday.

OTONABEE FALL SHOW.

The above show was held yesterday in Keene, and although the day was a little cold it brought a number of people from different parts to exhibit or inspect the animals, produce, and handicraft of the people, of that fine Township. The number of entries was 278. The show of young horses surpassed anything at the County shows both in number and quality. A beautiful 2 year old belonging to Mr. John Miller, was very much admired. Mr. Robert Renwick also had a very fine oak at the show, but it was not competing for a prize. It would be difficult to equal either of these in the Province. Mr. Moffatt had also a fine animal. The year olds, too, were better than any shown at Peterboro or Norwood. There were 51 entries of cattle (all grades that we saw,) but they were very good looking animals. Smith of Monaghan can show as good cattle, however. Sheep appear to be little thought of; only three or four good ones were on the ground, and these carried off the prizes. Wheat, barley, oats, peas and roots were well represented and of excellent quality.

Ladies' work: We regret to say we got only a glance at the crowded room in which all were huddled together, and which marred the whole affair. Cam Otonabee met 12 mile, a room of sufficient dimensions to allow the handiwork of their wives and daughters to be seen? We can assure them that if they intend continuing these annual shows, they *must* provide accommodation. The part we got a glimpse of consisted of things useful Cloth, flannels, stockings, blankets and quilts, indicative of the desire to be as comfortable as possible during our Canadian winter; we could not come near the rest for the press.

On the whole the Otonabee exhibition equalled either the Peterboro or Norwood shows in most articles and surpassed it in many things, and this should stimulate them to go on—provide a good shed for such occasions, continue to deal fairly, and Otonabee will remain able to compete with the whole County, and in some things with the Province.

The following is the prize list:—

HORSES—22 Entries.

Mare and foal, 1st David Armstrong, 2nd W Hope.
Two year old Colt, 1st John Miller, 2nd Peter McIntyre, 3rd W Renwick, jr.
One year old Colt, 1st Wm Blizard, 2nd R Renwick, 3rd Thos Stark.

CATTLE—55 Entries.

Aged Bull, 1st Sylvester Fife.
One Yearling Bull—1st John Gillespie, 2nd Wm West, 3rd James Miller.
Working Oxen—1st, Andrew Nelson, 2nd Jas Miller, 3rd John McKeown.
Milch Cows—1st John Barnett, 2nd Thomas Blizard, 3rd John Mather
Two year old-Heifers, 1st David Armstrong, 2nd John Mather, 3rd Andrew Nelson.
One year old Heifer, 1st John Mather, 2nd Wm West, 3rd Thos Blizard.

SWINE—3 Entries.

Brood Sow, 1st Walter Renwick, jr, 2nd Jno Mather.
Aged Boar, 1st John Mather.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE—83 Entries

Fall Wheat 1st William Blizard, 2nd Peter McNeil, 3rd Jas Millar.
Spring Wheat, 1st Wm Blizard, 2nd Wm Miller, 3rd John McPee.
Peas, 1st Sylvester Fife, 2nd John McPee, 3rd Wm Miller.
Two bushels Barley, 1st John Mather, 2nd James Miller, 3rd Alex Keene.
Two bushels Oats, 1st Sylvester Fife, 2nd John Byram, 3rd Andrew Nelson.
One bushel Potatoes, 1st Geo Howson, 2nd Wm Blizard, 3rd John Londerville.
Six bushel Turnips, 1st Andrew Nelson, 2nd Thos Blizard, 3rd David Armstrong.
Mangolds, 1st Alex Laing, 2nd Alex McPee, 3rd John Taylor.
One bushel Carrots, 1st John Taylor, 2nd John Millar, 3rd Alex McPee
Fifty lbs Butter, 1st Wm Plunkett, 2nd Jas Lang, 3rd Sylvester Fife.
Twelve lbs Cheese (one entry), 1st Jas Lang

FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES—13 Entries.

Three varieties of Apples, 1st Thos Blizard 2nd Phil Elmhurst, 3rd Wm Paley.
Beets, 1st Alex Keene.
Cabbage, 1st David Armstrong, 2nd James Millar, 3rd John Dinsdale.
Cauliflower, 1st David Armstrong.
Onions, 1st Alex Keene.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES—32 Entries.

Ten Yards Fulled Cloth, 1st Alex Gillies, jr, 2nd Alex Fife, 3rd John Bell jr.
Ten Yards White Flannel, 1st Wm Plunkett.
Fancy Flannel all wool, 2nd ad Carnish-ll.
Flannel, cotton and wool, 1st Duncan Drummond, 2nd Wm Long 3rd Wm Plunkett
Pair of Blankets, 1st Mr Jas Millar, 2nd do, 3rd Wm John Londerville.
Quilt, raised, 2nd Mrs Philip Rinhouse.
Woollen Coverlets, 1st Charles Davis, 2nd Mrs John Londerville
Pair of Socks, 1st Miss M A Lang, 2nd Miss Elizabeth Drummond.
Woollen Yarn, 1st do, 1st Wm Plunkett 2nd Mrs D Drummond.

LADIES WORK—84 Entries.

Three fair Woollen Stockings, 1st Miss Janet Drummond, 2nd Miss Belle Millar.
Three Pair Woollen Socks, 1st Mrs D Drummond, 2nd Mrs John Byram.
Three Pair Woollen Mitts, 1st Wm Plunkett.
Braided Work, 1st Miss Chase, 2nd Miss E Blizard.
Crochet Work, 2nd Miss Janet Drummond.
Tatting Work 2nd Miss Chase
Fancy Net ing, 1st Miss Jane Lang, 2nd Miss Janet McIntyre.
Fancy Knitting, 1st Mrs John Londerville, 2nd Miss Reid
Tatting 1st Miss Agnes Lang, 2nd Miss E Blizard.
Tatting Cover let, 1st Mrs John Londerville, 2nd Mrs Reid
Cotton Counterpane, 1st Mrs Jno Londerville, 2nd Mrs Reid
Tape Work 2nd Miss Chase
Fancy Netting, 1st Miss Jane Lang, 2nd Miss Janet McIntyre.
Fancy Knitting, 1st Mrs John Londerville, 2nd Miss Reid
Tatting 1st Miss Agnes Lang, 2nd Miss E Blizard.
Cotton Counterpane, 1st Mrs John

Chancery Sale
OF
FARMS AND TOWN PROPERTY,
IN
Peterborough, Lindsay, &c.,
BELONGING TO THE
ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES HARVEY, ESQ.

In pursuance of the Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in a cause of HARVEY vs. GREENE, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION!

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868,

At 10 o'clock, a.m., by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in 20 lots, or parcels, the following property:

PETERBOROUGH TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL ONE.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing at the South-west angle of said Town Lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street 20 feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot, one hundred feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Southerly boundary of said lot and along a proposed lane of 12 feet in width, 20 feet to the Westerly limit of said lot, and thence Southerly along said Westerly limit to the place of beginning, containing three thousand square feet. Upon this parcel there are two Stone fronting on Hunter street, with Kitchens attached. Both Shops are two stories high and occupied by monthly tenants.

PARCEL TWO.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on Hunter street at a point 20 feet distant from the South west angle of said lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street, Thirty-six feet; thence Northerly by a line parallel to the Westerly limit of said lot, 100 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel to the Northerly limit of said lot, and along a proposed lane, 56 feet; thence Southerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,600 square feet. Upon this parcel there is a Two Story Building, occupied as a tavern, with Kitchen attached. This parcel is occupied by T. Cavanagh, under a lease, subject to which it will be sold.

PARCEL THREE.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing on the Northerly limit of Hunter street, at a point 76 feet distant from the South west angle of said lot; thence Northerly in a line parallel with the Western boundary of said lot, 100 feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel with Hunter street, along the Southerly limit of a proposed lane, 26 feet, more or less, to Water street; thence Southerly along Water street, 100 feet, to Hunter street, and thence Westerly along Hunter street to the place of beginning, containing 2,600 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FOUR.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 48 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northern boundary of said lot to the Western boundary of said lot; thence Northerly along said Western boundary, 48 feet, and thence Easterly along the Northern boundary of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,560 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 2 North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at a point on the Westerly limit of Water street, 48 feet distant from the North east angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 48 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northerly limit of said lot, and along the Northerly limit of a proposed lane to the Westerly limit of said lot; thence Northerly along said Westerly limit, 48 feet, and thence Easterly in a line parallel with said Northerly limit to the place of beginning, containing 4,560 square feet, more or less. A portion of this lot is occupied by T. Cavanagh and is subject to the lease above mentioned. In the above description a lane 12 feet wide is set apart, (subject, however, to the said lease, which covers a part thereof,) for the use of the purchasers of the lots adjacent thereto.

PARCEL SIX.

Town Lots Nos. 10 and 11, North of Brock street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, containing one acre, more or less. Upon this parcel (formerly Mr. Harvey's residence) there are a Stone Cottage, one and a half stories high, with Cellar Kitchen and a Frame Stable.

PARCEL SEVEN.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 74 feet distant from the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of George street, 58 feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Southerly limit of the said lot to the Easterly limit of the said lot; thence Northerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 58 feet and thence Westerly to a line parallel with the Southerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 6,612 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL EIGHT.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 132 feet distant from the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Northerly limit of said lot to the Easterly limit of said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 66 feet, more or less, to the Southerly limit of said lot; thence Westerly along the said Southerly limit to the Westerly limit of said lot, and thence Northerly along said Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,840 square feet, more or less. Upon this parcel here are a Roughcast Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, a Blacksmith Shop, a Carpenter Shop and a Paint Shop. This parcel is under a lease to William Pollard, subject to the terms of which it will be sold.

PARCEL NINE.

Lot No. 17, South of McDonnell street and West of George street. There is a Roughcast Cottage, Wood Shed, and Frame Stable on this parcel.

PARCEL TEN.

Lot No. 2, North of Dalhousie street and West of George street.

PROPERTY ADJACENT TO PETERBOROUGH.

PARCEL ELEVEN.

The East half of Park Lot No. 14, in Township Lot 12, in the 13th concession of the Township of North Monaghan.

Lots on Smithtown Hill in the Township of Smith,

As laid out in a plan of subdivision of part of Lot No. 1, East of the Communication Road and South of Lot 13, concession 1, of Smith, made by George A. Stewart, Esq., P.L.S., and registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 21st October, 1868.

PARCEL TWELVE.

Lot No. 1, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is situate at the North-west corner of the intersection of Smith Street with the Communication Road.

PARCEL THIRTEEN.

Lot No 2, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street, on the South, and is bounded on the North by Mead street.

PARCEL FOURTEEN.

Lot No. 3, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the East by Allen street, and on the North by Mead street.

PARCEL FIFTEEN.

Lot No. 4 as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the West by Allen street, and on the North by Mead street.

PARCEL SIXTEEN.

Lot No. 5, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Mead street.

PARCEL SEVENTEEN.

Lot No. 6, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Mead street.

PARCEL EIGHTEEN.

Lot No 7, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street and a rear entrance from Mead street. Each of the last preceding seven parcels contains 2 roods and 11 perches.

PARCEL NINETEEN.

Lot 8, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on the Communication Road, and is bounded on the South by Mead street.

PARCEL TWENTY.

Lot 9, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Mead street.

PARCEL TWENTY-ONE.

Lot 10, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Mead street.

PARCEL TWENTY-TWO.

Lot 11, as laid out on said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Mead street.

PARCEL TWENTY THREE.

Lot 12, as laid out on said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Mead street.

PARCEL TWENTY-FOUR.

Lot 13, as laid out on said plan. Each of the last preceding six parcels contains one acre and six perches.

LINDSAY TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL TWENTY-FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 6, South of Peel street, commencing on the Western limit of William street, at the South east angle of said Town Lot; thence Northerly along the Western limit of William street aforesaid, 66 feet; thence Westerly and parallel to the Northern limit of said Town Lot, 132 feet, more or less, to the Western limit thereof; thence Southerly along the said Western limit, 66 feet, more or less, to the south-west angle of the said Town Lot; thence along the Southern limit thereof, 132 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning containing 8,680 square feet, more or less, together with a right of way over and upon a lane, or way, 12 feet in width, running from the Northern limit of the said parcel of land to Peel street, and bounded on the West side by the Western limit of said Town Lot No. 6. This parcel is on William street, about 300 feet North of Kent street, is situate at about an equal distance between the Post Office and the Market House, and is one of the best lots for business on William street.

Farm Property.

PARCEL TWENTY SIX.

The South half of Lot No. 14, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

PARCEL TWENTY-SEVEN.

Lot No. 11, in the first concession of the Township of Smith, save and except 50 acres on the South side thereof, sold to John W. Gilmour; the balance to be sold contains 144 acres, more or less. Of this parcel there are about 120 acres under cultivation, and about 24 wooded, of which about 40 acres are now wooded with beech and maple. There is a Roughcast Cottage on the place, a Double Barn, 70 feet by 30 feet, with shed attached, of same size. The soil is good and the land is well watered by a running stream at the North end. The land is about two miles from the Town of Peterborough, and the locality cleared.

☞ The Vendor will leave a mortgage of $50 on each parcel

TERMS:—Ten per cent. down, fifteen per cent additional within one month thereafter, with said interest; the balance may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on mortgage for a period not exceeding five years, with interest at six per cent per annum. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars may be had gratis, at the Law Offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., of H. Strickland, Esq., agent Masters' office at Lindsay, or at the office of the said Master, Peterborough, and at the office of the undersigned.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Vendor's Solicitor. W. H. WELLER, Local Master.

Dated 23rd October, 1868. 46

MUSIC HALL

A GREAT MUSICAL TREAT!

THE OLD ALLEGHANIANS!

Versatile and Artist Bell Ringers, lately returned from Europe, via Canada!

Friday Evening, November 6.

NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF WEATHER

Owing to other engagements they are unable positively ONE NIGHT ONLY!

(Organized in 1866 by J. H. BUFLAND)

HAVING just returned from a six months' tour in Europe, (during which time they gave twenty-eight successful Concerts in the Great St. James' Hall, London, performed at the Crystal Palace, on the 6th of January, before an audience of eleven thousand three hundred and eighty-four persons, also had the distinguished honor of appearing before the QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY at Windsor Castle,) would now most respectfully announce THEIR HIGHLY POPULAR MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, as above.

The Bells used by the Alleghanians were manufactured in Switzerland expressly for them, during their late visit to Europe

Admission—50 Cents. Reserved seats 25 cents for sale in advance at Hamlin Book Store. Commence at 8 o'clock

J. H. BUFLAND, Director. D. G. WALDRON, Agent.

PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

The following FIRST CLASS Machines for sale at our Rooms:

RAYMOND'S $12 Machine,
CHAMPION $18 Lock-stitch Machine,
SINGER'S Manufacturing "
SINGER'S Family "
WILLIAMS' Family and Manufacturing
1 or 2 second hand Wanzer Machines.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(Established 1825.)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL, STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDING,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager .....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector .....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The Next Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1871, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The Fund to be Divided will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The Company's Business Year will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry in the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1868. 44

COLTS STRAYED!

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned, Lot 24, in the 5th Con. of Smith, on or about the 9th instant, TWO MARK COLTS. One of them is 1 year old, all black, except one of her hind feet, which is white. The other is a dark bay, two years old, with a white star on her forehead.

Any person leaving such information at the Review office, or to Mr Thomas Beatty, George street, as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

ROBERT JOHNSON,
24th Lot, 5th Con. Smith
October 17, 1868 43-tf

DEBENTURES FOR SALE!

APPLICATIONS to purchase $8000 of Debentures of the County of Peterborough, will be received by me up to the 1st of November next.

Debentures payable as follows:—$1000, on the 13th day of April, 1871; and $1000, on the same day in each of the years 1871, 72, 73, 74 and 75, and $3000 payable on the same day in the year 1876.

WALTER SHERIDAN.
County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,
Peterboro Oct. 8th, 1868. 42-46o

GALWAY MINING COY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stock Books of this Company will be open on and after MONDAY, the 26th inst., for the subscription of the balance of the Stock, and that all persons subscribing such Stock will be liable for all calls hereto before ordered by the Directors. The Stock books will be found at the Company's office, over the Royal Canadian Bank, Peterborough.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN BURNHAM,
Sec'y and Treas.

Peterborough, Oct 19, 1868. 46

TO LET!

THE COTTAGE on Charlotte St., nearly opposite to the residence of Charles Rubidge, jr., Esq. Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43-3in

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WATER STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

E. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feby 18, 1868.

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Bethune & Blake's, Charlotte Street, Peterborough.

Very Cheap
CLOTHING
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!

READ THIS.

TWEED PANTS, common,	$1 25	$1 50	$2 00
do do extra quality,	2 50	2 75	3 00 to $4 00
TWEED VESTS, common,	75	1 00	1 25
do do extra quality,	1 50 to 2 25		
TWEED COATS, common,	2 00	2 50	3 00 to 5 00
do do extra quality,	6 00 to 7 50		
OVER COATS, good black,	4 50	5 00	6 00
do do extra quality,	7 50	to	13 00

BOYS' CLOTHING offering at considerable less than cost price to clear out the stock.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

IN MOST APPROVED STYLE.

Mr. BAKEWELL, now so well known in Peterborough as a first class Cutter, has charge of this department. He insures a perfect fit to all that favor him with a call.

☞ A large assortment of Cloths of every description to select from

☞ Parties furnishing their own Cloth can have it made up in best style at very moderate charges.

Now Received,

OUR FULL STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods in great variety,
Prints—cheap as usual.
Gloves, Factory Cottons and White Cottons,
Hosiery, Flannels,
Shawls, Blankets,
Hats and Caps, Mantles,
Hoop skirts, &c.

Call and see our Canadian Tweeds at 2s 6d, 2s 9d and 3s per yard; our Empress Cloths at 2s 6d per yard or $3.50 per dress, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, Oct., 1868.

ONTARIO CARRIAGE AND WAGGON FACTORY.

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS.
CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

AXES.

LUMBERMEN and others wanting an extra article of Axes, made by hand with Charcoal, and warranted, can get them from the maker, P. J. AYRES, or Messrs. McLENON & Co., Lindsay.

They have a large lot of three EXTRA AXES on hand. Try them; they stand all kinds of timber last winter, hemlock not excepted.

P. J. AYRES.

Lindsay, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Ontario, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company.

JOHN BEATTY, Secretary.

Cobourg, Sept. 7th, 1868. 41-6f

House to Let!

TRAFALGAR COTTAGE in the Village of Ashburnham. It is in a beautiful situation and almost new, having been put in a thorough state of repair. For terms apply to

SAMUEL DICKSON, Proprietor.

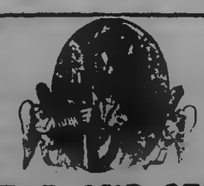
Peterboro, October 9th, 1868. 41-3in

WANTED TO RENT,

A GOOD FARM, from 100 to 200 acres, capable of growing first-class Fall Wheat, and having good buildings attached.

Apply to E. CRICKMORE,
Simcoe street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, Oct. 15, 1868. 42



STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are pure, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound procured after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shashoonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Cancers, the various Skin Diseases, Measles, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where we have given such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Bowman, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Brownsboro, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cobourg, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hussey, of Bowmanville, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had annually been an invalid for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of recommendable certificates on the GREAT INDIAN SHASHOONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pint $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Lamb, Gilmour, Cowley, Carnell & Welch, Chemists, Druggists and &c. &c.

EXTENSIVE

SAW MILL!

FOR SALE

ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE HANLAN MILL, on the river Otonabee, near Peterborough, now in full operation, containing an English Gate, Slasher, Shark Gang, and two Timber Gangs, Double Edger, Trimmer, Splitting, Lath and Picket Saws complete.

The Pond will hold 10,000 logs and the water power is unfailing.

The average cut of the Mill is half a million feet per week, working day time only.

The Port Hope Railway is now being extended to Lakefield, and a switch for the use of the Mill will be laid down during the present year.

The land on both sides of the river belongs to the property, and there are good Boarding and Dwelling Houses for the men.

ALSO, IN ADDITION,

A GOOD FARM!

Consisting of about 100 Acres, chiefly under cultivation, with excellent barns, stone stable and storehouse.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN C. HUGHSON,
1 Lumber District, Albany, N. Y
Or to A. S. CAMPBELL & CO.
Peterborough.

Peterborough, 1st October, 1868.

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that excellent Farm, Lot No 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation and a comfortable Dwelling House, Shed, Barns and Stables; a good young orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; a out 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-12in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterborough } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS WATLEY, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Peterborough, the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1868.

THOMAS WATLEY,
by T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
His Attorney *Ad Litem.*

39 td.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate a company for the construction of a Wooden Railway from the Town of Peterborough, or from any point north of Peterborough on the Peterborough and Clermont Railway, or the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Town Plot of Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, with power to extend, and also for aid toward said project, by means of a grant of the public lands or other assistance from the Legislature

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Sept., 10th, 1868. 36-11n. 39-6in.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

MR. SPROULE

WOULD intimate to his friends and the public generally that the business lately occupied by Mr. HALL, and formerly by Mr. EWING, will, on and after Monday, 19th instant, fall into his hands, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. His prices are as low as the other artists in Peterboro, and for the quality of his pictures the public can judge for themselves by calling at his Gallery, on Hunter street, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware Store.

Peterboro, October 14, 1868. 42

Butter Wanted!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Farming community of the surrounding country that he is prepared to pay the

Highest Price in CASH,

For any quantity of

GOOD BUTTER.

He will be found on the Market as usual, where he will be glad to meet his old friends who make No. 1 Butter.

B. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-3in

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shashoonee Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the coughing cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Seeing Pamphlets of Both, recommended me to use the Great Shashoonee Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; on so on as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills, sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the healing virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER.
Brownsboro, Co. of Lenox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very essential and creditable person, and I am satisfied that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARRIS,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

Dundas Cotton Mills.

THE subscriber has made a special and favorable arrangement for a continuous supply of these celebrated manufactures, and he can now offer inducements to his customers in Grey Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Bags, &c.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 20, 1868. 43-3in

NEW CROP TEAS!

Ex Ship *Annie Brighton*, from Shanghae direct to Montreal.

MR. CLUXTON has purchased a large quantity of these FRESH TEAS, and they are now ready for sale.

MR. CLUXTON'S superior and EXTRA CHOICE Green and Black Teas have obtained a high character, and they are now widely known.

Tea drinkers who are particular in their taste, and who like a pure article, can readily procure it at his establishment.

BRIGHT CLEAN SUGAR for sale.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 26, 1868. 43-2in

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $300; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS!

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

LOOK OUT!

FOR

F. LEMAY'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40 Hunter Street

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From late size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

FIRST ARRIVAL!

Just Received

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N. B.—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department. G. & R.

Peterborough, September 23, 1868.

Poetry.

Only a little child,
Who stops at every street,
To look at the things
Which are spread out to sell,
A poor, pale, pretty child!

And a wild grief for
On which her face can be seen.
Out in the damp, wet fog,

Out in the dreadful night,
By the longest of town days,
In hot, as she sings
Of the pity that flings,
Into a pause on the hard-stained floor.

Mothers who rock her by
Shudder with terrible fear,
Hoping her feet may
Never be worse dad.
Children who hear her sing
Stare at her features so wild
Old her the wonder,
Thinking with wonder
What can she be but a child?

Out in the damp, wet fog,
Out in the street and the rain,
Through the blast whirled
Through her again and again,
In this great city
To save her from shame and sin?

Miscellaneous.

A WRITER IN SPITE OF IT.

William Prescott was a rich man's son. He was a delicate boy. With every comfort and advantage in life, he never had to struggle. He was a delicate lad, and quite likely, constitutional, was more carefully brought up. But he losed his hearing and studied hard.

In the college dining-room at Cambridge, one of the boys in play threw a crust of bread at him. It hit one of his eyes, and the blow cost poor Prescott his sight. Of course, more pain was thrown on his mind, and he soon devoted it, that he will eye became inflamed, and he was shut up in a dark room for many months.

This was not hard for a boy with all so many means of enjoyment and improvement within his reach. Study seemed out of the question, and he gave up all thought of [illegible] which he had chosen for his profession. When he got better, his father sent him to Europe. Perhaps Dr. Jackson or London doctors could do nothing for him. But they could not cure him.

He was not to find the light of a new day; he could see his darkened eye-lids. But he did not [illegible] his case. He longed to work. God had given him a mind to improve and use, and he could not be still. A life of ease and idleness did not suit him. [illegible] was his motto. But what could he do?

[illegible] to write a history about the last piece of work one would have thought of his doing. To this he devoted years of labor, and brought out "The Life of Ferdinand and Isabella, Kings and Queens of Spain," in three large volumes. It proved to be one of the best and most successful books for our time, and made him famous immediately, both in this country and Europe. After that, he wrote other histories, and well earned the name of Prescott the historian.

You see what resolution can accomplish, with a purpose and [illegible] to carry it up; and what a life can be lived without it.—*Child's Paper.*

Statistics of the Colony of New Zealand.

The returns compiled by the Registrar-General of New Zealand of the principal results of the census of that colony taken in December, 1867, have just reached this country. The population of the colony (exclusive of the military and their families and of the aboriginal natives) was, says the *Express*, at December, 1867, 218,637, showing an increase over the census of 1864, of 26,99 [illegible]. There can be no doubt, however, from the difficulty of getting a correct account of the ever-changing population, that the actual number exceeded this. The respective populations of the chief towns were as follows:—Auckland, 12,000; Nelson, 7,000; Wellington, 7,460; Napier, 1,827; Nelson, 2,[illegible]; [illegible], 3,647; Christchurch, 2,510; Dunedin, 12,776; and Invercargill, 2,006. The [illegible] and their families in the Canterbury and [illegible] were 6,[illegible], women and children, 537. This number, added to the population shown by the census, gives a total of 250,000. Of cattle [illegible] 102 were sheep, and 89,990 [illegible]. The houses or dwelling in the colony numbered 54,000, against 40,000 in 1864. The total quantity of land [illegible] 2,[illegible] acres; the total quantity under crop, 676,867 acres, as compared with 382,655 in 1864. The number of live stock of all kinds (except poultry) had increased from 1,728,093 in 1864 to 5,310,062 in 1867, [illegible] 4,937,274 in 1867. The [illegible] from 1,324 in 1861 and 4,937,274 in 1867, to 8,[illegible],579 in 1867.

—The Aylesbury duck is one of the most desirable; some writers say it is the best. Some of the points denoting that it is well-bred are a pale, flesh colored bill dark, prominent eyes, orange colored legs and a stately carriage. The weight of a full grown pair should reach twelve pounds. They are prolific layers; their nature early and yet quiet. The White Dorking fowls [illegible] one of a pure, brilliant white color, with a rose comb, square in front and straight on the head without a hollow in the middle, and having a point or peak behind, with [illegible] distinct and straight; legs white, and body deep, compact and plump.

—The late Mr. Higgins was six feet seven inches high; his friend Thackeray six feet three and a half. While Thackeray, Mr. Higgins went to [illegible] to see a play. At the door, Thackeray pointed to his companion, and whispered to the doorkeeper, "We are in the profession;" so the pair were admitted without paying. "But," he Thackeray used to end the story, "we were mean, and paid our shillings as we came out."

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL.

I WOULD [illegible] attention to my Stock of [illegible] and well Assorted.

Story's Hand-made and other Chopping Axes; Tuttle's Patent Steel-cut Saws; Cross-cut Saws; Gimlets and Bellows; Axes; Hatchets; Augers; Bits assorted; Wrenches; Hammers; Chisels; Iron; Grain Scythes; Ronsis; Plough Line; Tea Kettles; Round Point Pails and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Slugs; Ponches; Flasks.

Cast Steel Drop, Sheet and Bund Iron; Cast Steel Square; Cast Steel; Spring Steel; C. D. F. Iron; Horse Rasps; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Farrier's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Manchester Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints, Colors; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thorley's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN GILMAN,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

Agents for the following and other

First Class Sewing Machines.

BIRCH & [illegible],
RAYMOND & Co.,
CHAMPION,
WHEELER & WILSON,
WILLIAMS & Co.,
HOWE.

Peterboro, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(Established 1825)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,
MONTREAL, STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDING,
No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager ..... W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector ..... RICHARD HULL.

Accumulated Fund over Eighteen Millions of Dollars.

Revenue over Three Millions Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

This Company having deposited the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars with the Receiver General, in compliance with the Insurance Act, passed last Session, Insurances will continue to be carried out at moderate rates, and on all the different systems in practice.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Bank of Toronto.

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, 29th Victoria, Chap. 81, so as to vest in a majority of "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," full power to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

By order,
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec. Peterborough Town Trust Commissioners
Peterboro, Sept. 9 1868. 37

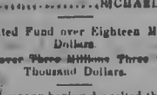
RAYMOND'S $12 Sewing Machines

SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines, for cloth,
SINGER'S
Manufacturing Machines, for leather,
SINGER'S
Imperial, with vibrating presser.
SINGER'S
Improved Family Machines.
WHEELER & WILSON'S
Family Machines

T. DONNELLY.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1868. 35

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
Cabin, - - $78 to $88. Steerage - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
Through Passage Tickets, Sterling Exchange, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canadian Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced whole[illegible] dealers to intimate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles purchased as genuine in Montreal, which I can certify were of vastly inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Sept. 3d. 36

COLONIAL HOUSE.

1868.—NEW FALL GOODS.—1868

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

☞ Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, [illegible] hand, and will be sold at the lowest [illegible].

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, the customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Miller, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation company, Montreal.
G. Chaney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. B. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb 26, 1868.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Benson, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining on the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, to [illegible] of light. A credit [illegible] to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south west quarter of Lot number eight in the [illegible] concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868.

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor, &c.
Peterboro', April 9, 1868. 19

G. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 19-tf

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs tanned will please leave them at Mr. Lech's new store.

Highest Prices paid for all kind of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE [illegible] of the Senior Board of Examiners of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and Thirty Benches suitable for a school house

WM. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 50c., 75c. and $1.00. A 50c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

107 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 8th, 1867. 43

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit Borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
Solicitor, &c.

Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 10

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, Broad Lot No 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 13-tf

The Champion CANADIAN WASHER!

[illegible] have purchased the Counties and Townships of [illegible] Waddington, who [illegible] Wringer attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of [illegible] coarse clothes.

Reference [illegible] gentlemen, who have purchased the "Champion," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Helm, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Howden, Dr. Kingsford and Thos. Mahoney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Scratton and John Wood, Asphodel; Messrs. G. Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffin and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finley and M. Hurley, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Chant, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Champion" Washer are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his Shop in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Pipkin's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 16, 1868. 16

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40 x 80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the west by Chambers' Book Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Two acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Simon's residence, Smith, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

WM. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 30, 1868.

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S
Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $40 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George Street (next to the Montreal House)

Peterboro, Ont. 29-6m.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. EDMONDS' VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES. Be quick and safe. Do not delay for sickness to set in, but give them a dose and relief will follow. Thousands of children have been saved from untimely graves by the use of these Lozenges. Parents, do not be deceived by worthless nostrums, but use the Lozenges that will relieve your children. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned would call the attention of the public against purchasing medicines from H. Morris, wrongly styling himself late partner of Dr. E. Morris. The said H. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr. E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious.*

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time. No [illegible] to [illegible] and borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38

STATUTES WANTED.

ANY person having the Statutes of Upper Canada to dispose of will find a purchaser by applying at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store.

We have the Statutes of Canada from the 1960 till present year, and to sold cheap

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG.

Peterboro, Sept. 7th 1868. 38

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,
For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

AN ADJOURNED sitting of the Quarter Sessions of the County of Peterborough, will be held at the

Court House, Peterborough

ON THURSDAY,

The 5th day of October, next,

At half-past 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

C. A. WELLER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-3in

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Chemist Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe streets, the undersigned respectfully intimates that the future [illegible] conducted by KINCAID & Co., who will settle all accounts since the firm during the time of Mr. McFARLANE connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Sets,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

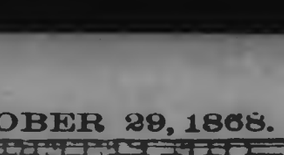
Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.



THEIR

Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

in Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stothem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

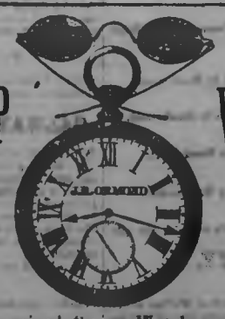
The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29



CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain.

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.
Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

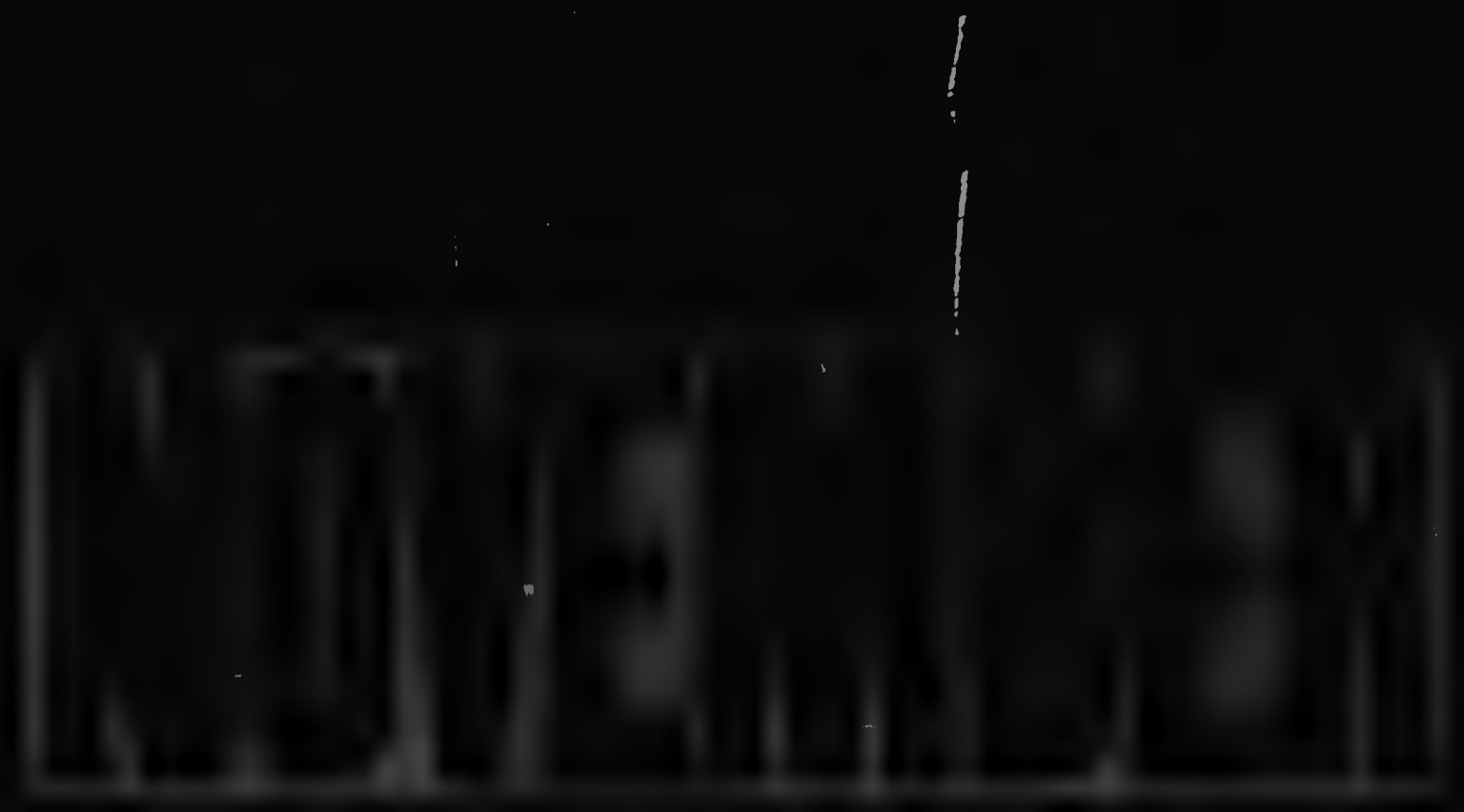
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

[illegible] Recently introduced to the [illegible] years, after failing in a single instance to give [illegible] relief when timely used, and we have never known [illegible] to cause [illegible] when [illegible] directions are observed in the [illegible] forms of its Various and Magical Sports.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has [illegible] for liquids or mixtures, for a [illegible] purifier, diversified [illegible] vegetable [illegible] in the blessings of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dysentery, Liver Complaints, [illegible] Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Colic, Pains, and restores to vital activity the system benumbed by [illegible] or disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, or pain, Diarrhœa, pains in the [illegible] to the [illegible] every part of the body and in whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

[illegible] Pain Destroyer [illegible] Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Pains in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bowel Complaints, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Illness, Chills and Fever, Ague, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Pains in the Side, Back or Limbs, Burns or Frost Bites, Bruises, Sprains, Backache, Stiff Joints, Lameness, Numbness, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Ears, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Croup, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Fainting Turns, Nausea, Vomiting, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint of Children, Diarrhœa, Worms, Pain in the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver or Bowels, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Female Weakness, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys, Nervous Debility, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Blind Headache, Fever, Inflammatory and Typhoid Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Croup, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Low Spirits, Nervousness, Debility, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Nervous Affections, Headache, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Bowel Complaints, Fever and Ague, Piles, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Faintness, Flatulency, Cramps, Pains and Weakness of the Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Disorders of the Stomach, Stomach Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Pains and Weakness of the Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, Congestion, Pain in the Side, Back or Loins, Nervous Complaints, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Epilepsy or Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Tetanus or Lockjaw, Paralysis, Numbness, Involuntary Discharges, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, Female Weakness, Irritation or Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Bladder, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Chest, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Blood Diseases, Scrofula or King's Evil, Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions, Tetter, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in the Joints or Limbs, Rheumatic Affections, Erysipelas, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Spotted Fever, Ship Fever, Typhus Fever, Putrid Fever, Inflammatory Fever, Brain Fever, Puerperal Fever, Milk Fever, Child Bed Fever, Measles, Small Pox, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Croup, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint of Children, Worms, Colic, Pains in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bowel Complaints, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Illness, Chills and Fever, Ague, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Pains in the Side, Back or Limbs, Burns or Frost Bites, Bruises, Sprains, Backache, Stiff Joints, Lameness, Numbness, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Ears, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Croup, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Fainting Turns, Nausea, Vomiting, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint of Children, Diarrhœa, Worms, Pain in the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver or Bowels, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Female Weakness, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys, Nervous Debility, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Blind Headache, Fever, Inflammatory and Typhoid Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Croup, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Low Spirits, Nervousness, Debility, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Nervous Affections, Headache, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Bowel Complaints, Fever and Ague, Piles, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Faintness, Flatulency, Cramps, Pains and Weakness of the Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Disorders of the Stomach, Stomach Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Pains and Weakness of the Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, Congestion, Pain in the Side, Back or Loins, Nervous Complaints, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Epilepsy or Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Tetanus or Lockjaw, Paralysis, Numbness, Involuntary Discharges, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, Female Weakness, Irritation or Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Bladder, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Catarrh, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Chest, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Blood Diseases, Scrofula or King's Evil, Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions, Tetter, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pain in the Joints or Limbs, Rheumatic Affections, Erysipelas, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Spotted Fever, Ship Fever, Typhus Fever, Putrid Fever, Inflammatory Fever, Brain Fever, Puerperal Fever, Milk Fever, Child Bed Fever, Measles, Small Pox, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Croup, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint of Children, Worms, Colic, Pains in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bowel Complaints, Cramps, Spasms, Sudden Illness, Chills and Fever, Ague, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Pains in the Side, Back or Limbs, Burns or Frost Bites, Bruises, Sprains, Backache, Stiff Joints, Lameness, Numbness, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Frosted Feet and Ears, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Croup, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Fainting Turns, Nausea, Vomiting, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint of Children, Diarrhœa, Worms, Pain in the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver or Bowels, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Female Weakness, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys, Nervous Debility, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Blind Headache, Fever, Inflammatory and Typhoid Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Croup, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Low Spirits, Nervousness, Debility, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Nervous Affections, Headache, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Bowel Complaints, Fever and Ague, Piles, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Faintness, Flatulency, Cramps, Pains and Weakness of the Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Disorders of the Stomach, Stomach Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Pains and Weakness of the Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, Congestion, Pain in the Side, Back or Loins, Nervous Complaints, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Epilepsy or Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Tetanus or Lockjaw, Paralysis, Numbness, Involuntary Discharges, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, Female Weakness, Irritation or Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Bladder, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Catarrh, Influ



1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1868. No. 45.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Cabinet Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Papers kept in stock of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 36

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRY SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clenton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery,
Peterborough, C. W

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., L.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.
September, 1867. 39-3m*

J. W. GILMOUR,
CHEMIST, Druggist and Seedsman, dealer in all Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Ointments, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. POULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Surgical Instruments, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c.
Office, Grand Hotel, Keene, C. W. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
P. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT WALTON,
ASHLEY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

Business Directory.

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. Simcoe Street, Peterborough. 15

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Books and Stationery. Specials deals [illegible] Peterboro & W.A.T.'s old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 40

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,
Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 6, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 46

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Haslitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1869. 42

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterbore Railway

On and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.40 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

FOR CHARLOTTE.
NOTICE.
THE Travelling Public are hereby notified that the Splendid New Steamer
"NORSEMAN"
Has taken her place on the route from Cobourg, and other North Shore Ports, to Charlotte, and continues to make daily trips throughout the remainder of the season.
G. HENDERSON,
31 Agent, Port Hope.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45.

Poetry.

THE GOLDEN STAIR.

Put away the little dresses,
That the darling used to wear;
She will need them no earth never,
She has entered the golden stair.

She is with the golden angels,
And I long for her sweet kind;
Where her little feet are walking
In the realms of perfect bliss.

Ask in whisper that our darling
Is in hands of love so fair:
That her little feet are waiting
Close beside the golden stair.

Lay aside her little playthings,
Wet with mother's pearly tears;
We shall miss our darling Bessie,
All the coming weary years!

Fold the dainty little dresses,
That she never more will wear;
For her little feet are waiting,
Up above the golden stair.

Kiss the curly little tresses
Out from her bright golden hair;
Do the angels kiss our darling,
In the realms so bright and fair?

Oh! we pray to meet our darling,
For a long, long, sweet embrace;
Where the little feet are waiting,
And we meet her face to face.

Selections.

EXPIATION.

(Continued from our last.)

The hand of some one had thrown a cloth over a corpse. The room was filled with people—but all their power and capacity of horror had been exhausted—and the silence was now almost like that which attends a natural death, when all the neighbours are assembled for the funeral. Alice, with little Ann beside her, kneeled at the bed, nor feared to lean her head close to the covered corpse—sobbing out syllables that shewed how passionately she prayed—and that she and her little niece—and, oh! for that unhappy father—were delivering themselves up into the hands of God. That father knelt not—neither did he sit down—nor moved—nor groan—but stood at the foot of the bed, with arms folded almost sternly—and with his eyes fixed on the sheet, in which there seemed to be neither ruth nor dread—but only an austere composure, which, were it indeed but resignation to that dismal decree of Providence, had been most sublime—but who can see into the heart of a man either righteous or wicked, and know what may be passing there, breathed from the gates of heaven or of hell!

Soon as the body had been found, shepherds and herdsmen, fleet of foot as the deer, had set off to scour the country far and wide, hill and glen, mountain and morass, moor and wood, for the murderer. It be be on the face of the earth, and not self-plunged in drowning suicide into some quagmire, he will be found,—for all the population of many districts are now afoot, and precipices are clomb till now brushed but by the falcons. A figure, like that of a man, is seen by some of the hunters from a hill top, lying among the stones by the side of a solitary loch. They separate, and descend upon him, and then, gathering in, they behold the man whom they seek, Ludovic Adamson, the murderer.

His face is pale and haggard—yet flushed as if by a fever centered in his heart. That is no dress fit for the Sabbath-day—soiled and savage-looking—and giving to the eyes that search an assurance of guilt. He starts to his feet, as they think, like some wild beast surprised in his lair, and gathering itself up to fight or fly. But—strange enormity—a Bible is in his hand! And the shepherd who first seized him, taking the book out of his grasp, looks into the page, and reads, "Whoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be surely shed." On a leaf is written, in her own well-known hand, "The gift of Margaret Burnside!" Not a word is said by his captors—they offer no needless violence—no indignities—but answer all exclamations of surprise and astonishment (O! was one so young be so hardened in wickedness!) by a stern silence, and upbraiding eyes, that like daggers must stab his heart. At last he walks doggedly and sullenly along, and refuses to speak—yet his tread is firm—there is no want of composure in his face—now that the first passion of fear or anger has left it; and now that they have the murderer in their clutch, some begin almost to pity him, and others to believe, or at least to hope, that he may be innocent. As yet they have said not a word of the crime of which they accuse him—but let him try to master the expression of his voice and his eyes as he may, guilt is in those stealthy glances—guilt is in those reckless tones—And why does he seek to hide his right hand in his bosom?—And whatever he may affect to say—they ask him not—most certainly that stain on his shirt-collar is blood. But now they are at Moorside.

There is still a great crowd all round about the house—in the garden—and at the door—and a troubled cry announces that the criminal has been taken, and is close at hand. His father meets him at the gate—and, kneeling down, holds up his clasped hands, and says, "My son, if thou art guilty, confess, and die." The criminal sagely waves his father aside, and walks towards the door. "Fools! fools! what mean ye by this? What crime has been committed? And how dare ye to think me the criminal? Am I like a murderer?" —"We never spoke to him of the murder—we never spoke to him of the murder!" cried one of the men who now held him by the arm; and all assembled then exclaimed, "Guilty, guilty—that one word will hang him! O, pity, pity, for his father and poor sister—this will break their hearts!" Appalled, yet firm of foot, the prisoner forced his way into the house; and turning, in his confusion, into the chamber on the left, there he beheld the corpse of the murdered up the bed—for the sheet had been removed—as yet not laid out, and disfigured and deformed just as she had been found on the moor, in the same unshapen heap of death! One long insane glare—one shriek, as if all his heart-strings at once had burst—and then down fell too strong was on the floor the load. One trial was past which no human hardihood could endure—another, and yet another, awaits him—but these he will bear as the guilty brave have often borne them, and the most searching eye shall not see him quail at the bar or on the scaffold.

They lifted the stricken wretch from the floor, placed him in a chair, and held him upright, till he should revive from the fit. And he soon did revive; for health flowed in all his veins, and he had the strength of a giant. But when his senses returned there was no one to pity him; for the shock has given an expression of guilty horror to all his looks, and, like a man walking in his sleep under the temptation of some dreadful dream, he moved with fixed eyes towards the bed, and looking at the corpse, gobbled in hideous laughter, and then wept and tore his hair like a distracted woman or a child. Then he stooped down as he would kiss the face, but staggered back, and, covering his eyes with his hands, uttered such a groan as is sometimes heard rending the sunset's breast when the avenging Furies are upon him in his dreams. All who heard it felt that he was guilty—and there was a fierce cry through the room of, "Make him touch the body, and if he be the murderer, it will bleed!"—"Fear not, Ludovic, to touch it, my boy,"—said his father; "bleed afresh it will not, for thou art innocent; and savage though now they be, who once were proud to be thy friends, even they will believe thee guiltless when the corpse refuses to bear witness against thee—and not a drop leaves its quiet heart!" But his son spoke not a word, nor did he seem to know that his father had spoken, but he suffered himself to be led passively towards the bed. One of the bystanders took his hand and placed it on the naked breast, when out of the corners of the teeth clenched mouth, and out of the swollen nostrils, two or three blood-drops visibly oozed—and a sort of shrieking shout declared the sacred faith of all the crowd in the dreadful ordeal. "What body is this? 'tis all over blood!" said the prisoner, looking with an idiot vacancy on the faces that surrounded him. But now the sheriff of the county entered the room, along with some officers of justice—and he was spared any further shocks from that old saving superstition. His wrists soon after were manacled. That he were all the words he had uttered since he recovered from the fit—and he seemed now in a state of stupor.

Ludovic Adamson, after examination of witnesses who crowded against him from many unexpected quarters, was committed that very Sabbath night to prison on a charge of murder. On the Tuesday following, the remains of Margaret Burnside were interred. All the parish were at the funeral. In Scotland it is not customary for females to join in the last simple ceremonies of death. But in this case they did; and all her schoolars, in the same white dresses in which they used to walk with her at their head into the kirk on Sabbaths, followed her bier. Alice and little Ann were there, nearest the coffin, and the father of him who had wrought all this woe was one of its supporters. The head of the murdered girl rested it might be said, on his shoulder—but none can know the strength which God gives to his servants—and all present felt for him as he walked steadily under the dismal burden, a pity, and even an affection, which they had been unable to yield to him ere he had been so sorely tried. The Ladies from the Castle were among the other mourners, and stood by the open grave. A summer day had never shone from heaven, and that very grave itself partook of the brightness, as the coffin, with the gilt letters—"Margaret Burnside—Aged 18"—was let down, and the clods thundered hollow disappeared. No flowers were sprinkled there—nor afterwards planted on the turf—vain offerings of unavailing sorrow! But in that nook—beside the bodies of her poor parents—she was left for the grass to grow over her, as over the other human dead—and nothing but the very simplest headstone was placed there, with a sentence from Scripture below the name. There was less weeping, less sobbing, than at many other funerals; for as sure as Mercy ruled the skies, all believed that she was there—all knew it, just as if the gates of heaven had opened and shewed her a white-robed spirit at the right hand of the throne. And why should any mortal lamentation have been wailed over the senseless dust? But on the way home over the hills, and in the hush of evening beside their hearths, and in the stillness of night on their beds—all—young and old—all did nothing but weep!

For weeks—such was the pity, grief, and awe inspired by this portentous crime and lamentable calamity, that all the domestic engorges in all the houses far and wide, were melancholy and mournful, as if the country had been fearing a visitation of the plague. Sin, it was felt, had brought not only sorrow on the parish, but shame that as we would not wipe away; and strangers, as they travelled through the moor, would point the place where the foulest murder had been committed in all the annals of crime. As for the family at Moorside—the daughter had their boundless compassion—though no eye had seen her since the funeral; but people, in speaking of the father, would still shake their heads, and put their fingers to their lips, and say to one another in whispers, that Gilbert Adamson had once been a bold, bad man—that his religion, in spite of all his repulsive austerity, were not the aspect of truth—and that had he held a stricter and a stronger hand on the errors of his misguided son, this foul deed had not been perpetrated, nor that wretched sinner's soul given to perdition. Yet others had gentler and humaner thoughts. They remembered him walking along God-supported beneath the bier—and at the mouth of the grave—and feared to look on that head—formerly grizzled, but now quite grey—when on the very first Sabbath after the murder he took his place in the elder's seat—and was able to stand up along with the rest of the congregation, when the minister prayed for peace of his soul, and hoped for the deliverance out of jeopardy of him now lying in bonds. A low Amen went all round the kirk at these words—for the most hopeless called to mind that maxim of law, equity, and justice—that every man under accusation of crime should be held innocent till he is proved to be guilty. Nay, a human tribunal might condemn him, and yet might he stand acquitted before the judgment of God.

There were various accounts of the behaviour of the prisoner. Some said that he was desperately hardened—others, sunk in sullen apathy and indifference—and one or two persons belonging to the parish who had seen him, declared that he seemed to care not for himself, but to be plunged in profound melancholy for the fate of Margaret Burnside, whose name he voluntarily mentioned, and then bowed his head on his knees and wept. His guilt he neither admitted at that interview, nor denied—but he confessed that some circumstances bore hard against him—and that he was prepared for the event of his trial—condemnation and death. "But if you are not guilty, Ludovic, *who can be the murderer?*—Not the slightest shade of suspicion has fallen on any other person—and did not, alas! the body bleed when"—— The unhappy wretch sprang up from the bed, it was said, at these words, and hurried like a madman back and forward along the stone-floor of his cell. "Yea—yea," at last he cried, 'the mouth and nostrils of my Margaret did indeed bleed, when they pressed down my hand on her cold bosom. It is God's truth!"—"God's truth?"—"God's truth. I saw one drop, and then another, trickle towards me—and I prayed to our Saviour to wipe them off before other eyes might behold the dreadful witnesses against me—but at that hour Heaven was most unmerciful—for those two small drops—as all of you saw—soon became a very stream—and all her face, neck, and breast—you saw it as well as I miserable!—were at last drenched in blood. Then I may have confessed that I was guilty—did I, or did I not, confess it? Tell me—for I remember nothing distinctly;—but it I did—the judgment of offended Heaven, then pursuing me for my sins, had made me worse than mad—and so had all your abhorrent eyes—and, men, if I did confess, it was the cruelty of God that drove me to it—and your cruelty—which was great—for no pity had any one for me that day, though Margaret Burnside lay before me a murdered corpse—and a hoarse whisper came to my ear urging me to confess—I well believe from no human lips, but from the Father of Lies, who, at that hour, was suffered to leave the pit to ensnare my soul." Such was said to have been the main sense of what he uttered in the presence of two or three who had formerly been among his most intimate friends, and who knew not, on leaving his cell and coming into the open air, whether to think him innocent or guilty. As long as they thought they saw his eyes regarding them, and that they heard his voice speaking, they believed him innocent—but when the expression of the tone of his voice, and of the look of his eyes—which they had felt belonged to innocence—died away from their memory—then arose against him the strong, strange circumstantial evidence, which—wisely or unwisely—lawyers and judges have said *cannot lie*—and then, in their hearts, one and all of them pronounced him guilty.

But had not his father often visited the prisoner's cell? Once—and once only—for in obedience to his son's passionate prayer, beseeching him—if there were any mercy left either on earth or heaven—never more to enter that dungeon, the miserable parent had not again entered the prison—but he had been seen one morning at dawn, by one who knew his person, walking round and round the walls, staring up at the black building in distraction, especially at one small grated window in the north tower—and it is most probable that he had been pacing his rounds there during all the night. Nobody could conjecture, however dimly, what was the meaning of his banishment from his son's cell. Gilbert Adamson, so stern to others, even to his own only daughter, had been always but too indulgent to his Ludovic—and had that lost wretch's guilt, so exceeding great, changed his heart into stone, and made the sight of his old father's grey hairs hateful to his eyes? But then the jailor, who had heard him imploring—beseeching—commanding his father to remain till after the trial at Moorside, said, that all the while the prisoner sobbed and wept like a child—and that when he unlocked the door of the cell, to let the old man out, it was a hard thing to tear away the arms and hands of Ludovic from his knees, while the father sat like a stone-image on the bed, and kept his tearless eyes fixed sternly upon the wall, as if not a soul had been present, and he himself had been a criminal condemned next day to die.

The father had obeyed, *religiously*, that miserable injunction, and from religion it seemed that he had found comfort. For Sabbath after Sabbath he was at the kirk—he stood, as he had been wont to do for years, at the poor's-plate, and returned grave salutations to those who dropt their mite into the small sacred treasury—his eyes gaudy, and even critically, regarded the pastor during prayer and sermon—and his deep bass voice was heard, as usual, through all the house of God, in the Psalms. On week-days, he was seen by passers-by to drive his flocks a-field, and to overlook his sheep on the hill pastures, or in the pinfold; and as it was still spring, and seed-time had been late this season, he was observed holding the plough, as of yore—nor had his skill deserted him—for the furrows were as straight as if drawn by a rule on paper—and soon bright and beautiful was the braird on all the low lands of his farm. The Comforter was with him, and, sorely as he had been tried, his heart was not yet wholly broken, and it was believed that, for years, he might out-live the blow that at first had seemed more than a mortal man might bear and be! Yet that his woe, though hidden, was dumb, all one long, knew, from certain tokens that intrenched his face—cheeks shrunk and fallen, brow not so much furrowed as scarred, eyes quenched, hair thinner and thinner far, as if he himself had torn it away in handfuls during the paleness of midnight—and now absolutely as white as snow; and over the whole man an indescribable air-liness far beyond his years—though they were many, and most of them had been passed in torrid climes—all showed how great had its ravages been on the once [illegible] and was then those most wasting when they work in the heart, and in the brain, unrelieved by the shedding of one single tear—when the very soul turns dry as dust, and life is imprisoned, rather than mingled, in the decaying—the smouldering frame!

The Day of Trial came, and all labour was suspended in the parish, as if it had been a mourning fast. Hundreds of people from this remote district poured into the circuit town, and besieged the court-house. Horsemen were in readiness, soon as the verdict should be returned, to carry the intelligence—of life or death—to all those glens. A few words will suffice to tell the trial, the nature of the evidence, and its issue. The prisoner, who stood at the bar, in black, appeared—though miserably changed from a man of great muscular power and activity, a magnificent man, into a tall thin shadow—perfectly compiled; but in a face so white, and wasted, and woe-begone, the most profound physiognomist could read not one faintest symptom either of hope or fear, trembling or trust, guilt or innocence. He mildly seemed to belong to this world, and stood fearfully and ghastly conspicuous between the officers of justice, above all the crowd that devoured him with their eyes, all leaning towards the bar to catch the first sound of his voice, when to the indictment he should plead "Not Guilty." Those words he did utter, in a hollow voice altogether passionless, and then was suffered to sit down, which he did in a manner destitute of all emotion. During all the many long hours of his trial, he never moved head, limb, or body, except once, when he drank some water, which he had not asked for, but which was given to him by a friend. The evidence was circumstantial, and consisted of a few damning facts, and of many of the very slightest sort, which, taken singly, seemed to mean nothing, but which, when considered all together, seemed to mean something against him—how much or how little, there were among the agitated audience many differing opinions. But slight as they were, either singly or together, they told fearfully against the prisoner, when connected with the fatal few which no ingenuity could ever explain away; and though ingenuity did all it could do, when enabled by eloquence of the highest order—and as the prisoner's counsel sat down, there went a rustle and a buz through the court, and a communication of looks and whispers, that seemed to denote that there were hopes of his acquittal—yet, if such hopes there were, they were deadened by the calm, clear, logical address to the jury by the counsel for the crown, and destroyed by the judge's charge, which amounted almost to a demonstration of guilt, and concluded with a confession due to his oath and conscience, that he saw not how the jury could do their duty to their Creator, and their fellow-creatures, but by returning a *one* verdict. They retired to consider it; and during a death-like silence, all eyes were bent on a death-like image.

It appeared in evidence, that the murder had been committed—at least all the gashes inflicted—for there were also finger-marks of strangulation—with a bill-hook, such as foresters use in lopping trees—and several witnesses swore that the bill-hook which was shewn them, stained with blood, and with hair sticking on the haft—belonged to Ludovic Adamson. It was also given in evidence—though some doubts rested on the nature of the *precise words*—that on that day, in the room with the corpse, he had given a wild and incoherent denial to the question then put to him in the din, "What he had done with the bill-hook?" Nobody had seen it in his possession *since the spring before*—but it had been found, after several weeks' search, in a bag in the moss, in the direction that he would have most probably taken—had he been the murderer—when flying from the spot to the loch where he was seized. The *shoes which he had on when taken*, fitted the foot marks on the ground, not far from the place of the murder, but not so perfectly as another pair which were found in the house. But that other pair, it was proved, belonged to the old man; and therefore the correspondence between the foot-marks and the prisoner's shoes, though not perfect, was a circumstance of much suspicion. But a far stronger fact, in this part of the evidence, was sworn to against the prisoner. Though there was no blood on his shoes—when apprehended his legs were bare—though that circumstance, strange as it may seem, had never been noticed till he was on the way to prison! His stockings had been next day found lying on the sward, near the shore of the loch, manifestly having been washed and laid out to dry in the sun. At mention of this circumstance a cold shudder ran through the court; but neither that, nor indeed any other circumstance in all the evidence—not even the account of the appearance which the murdered body exhibited when found on the moor, or when afterwards laid on the bed—extorted from the prisoner one groan—one sigh—or touched the imperturbable deathliness of his countenance. It was proven, that when searched—in prison—and not before—for the agitation that reigned over all assembled in the room at Moorside that dreadful day, had confounded even those accustomed to deal with suspected criminals—there were found in his pocket a small French gold watch, and also a gold brooch, which the Ladies of the Castle had given to Margaret Burnside. On these being taken from him, he had said nothing, but looked aghast. A piece of torn and bloody paper, which had been picked up near the body, was sworn to be in his handwriting; and though the meaning of the words yet legible was obscure, they seemed to express a request that Margaret would meet him on the moor on that Saturday afternoon she was murdered. The words, "Thursday"—"meet me"—"last time"—were not indistinct, and the paper was of the same quality and colour with some found in a drawer in his bedroom at Moorside. It was proved that he had been drinking with some dissolute persons—poachers and the like—in a public-house in a neighbouring parish all Saturday, till well on in the afternoon, who, as he left them [illegible] was seen running along the hollow in the direction of the moor. Where he past the night between the Saturday and the Sabbath he could give no account, except once when, unasked, and as if speaking to himself, he was overheard by the jailer to mutter, "Oh! that fatal night—that fatal night!" And then, when suddenly interrogated, "Where were you?" he answered, "Asleep on the hill;" and immediately relapsed into a state of mental abstraction.

(To be continued.)

MANUFACTURE OF PINS.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, gives the following graphic account of the manufacture of pins as it is now conducted:

The pin machine is one of the closest approaches that mechanics have made to the dexterity of the human hand. A small machine, about the size of a tailor's sewing machine, only stronger stands before you. On the back side a light belt descends from the long shaft at the ceiling that drives all the machinery, ranged in rows on the floor. On the left side of our machine hangs on a peg a small reel of wire, that has been straightened by running through a sequenced system of small rollers.

This wire descends and the end of it enters the machine. Then is the food consumed by this insatiable, voracious little dwarf. He pulls it in and bites it off by inches, I presume, one hundred and forty bites to the minute. Just as he seizes each bite a saucy little hammer, with a concave face, hits the end of the wire three taps and "upsets" it to a head, while he gripes it in a counter-sunk hole, between his teeth. With an outward torsel of his tongue he lays the pin sideways in a little groove across the rim of a small wheel that slowly revolves under his nose. By the external pressure of a stationary hoop these pins roll in their places, all they are carried under two series of small dies, three in each.

The dies grow finer toward the end of the series. They lie at a slight inclination on the points of the pins, and by a series of cams, levers, and springs, are made to play "like lightening." Thus, the pins are pointed and dropped in a little shower into a box. Twenty-eight pounds of pins is a day's work for one of these jerking little automatons. Forty machines on the floor make are hundred and sixty pounds of pins daily. These are then polished. Two very intelligent machines reject every crooked pin, even the slightest irregularity or form being detected.

Another automaton asserts half a dozen lengths in as many different boxes, all at once and unerringly, when a careless operator has mixed the contents of boxes from various machines. Lastly, a person governs of a machine hangs the pins by the head on an inclined platform through as many "slots" as there are pins in a row on the papers. These slots converge into the exact space spanning the length of a row. Under them runs the strip of pin paper. A head-like part of the machine catches one pin from each of the slots as it falls, and by one movement sticks them all through two corrugated ridges in the paper, from which they are to be picked by taper fingers in boudoirs and all sorts of human fingers in all sorts of human circumstances. Thus you have its genesis:

"Tall and slender, straight and thin,
Pretty, little, useful pin."

A beautiful Yankee trick was once exposed by those modern Yankee pins. A not ever-scrupulous antiquarian was displaying the relics of the "Salem Witchcraft" to a wondering throng at a shilling a head. Among the relics was a saucer full, more or less, of pins taken from arms, stomachs, etc., of the bewitched victims. This was a chance for one of the astonished, who was a pinmaker. He gave a close squint at the pins, and opened his eyes very wide. "Do you say that these pins were taken from the unfortunate victims of witchcraft in Salem?" solemnly inquired the pin-man. "Of course they were; what do you ask that question for?" responded the showman. "Because I find one little obstacle to my faith in your story," rejoined the pin-man. "Solid-headed pins were not invented until two hundred years after the Salem witchcraft?" Moral—Showmen of relics should accost antiquarians and experts when "getting up" their stock.

A Good Reply.—One of the *colored* members of the Georgia Legislature being sneered at for his rude speech, replied: "You laugh at my *ignorance*—would you have been any more learned than I am, if, for forty-seven years you were not permitted to own a spelling-book without running the risk of the lash?" This was a home thrust, but it was not appreciated by the obliviary.

A New York and Chicago merchant conversing on the railway train of the merit of their respective cities, the former remarked:—

"But you must own New York is the great city—the metropolis, so to speak, of the country."

"Yes," remarked the Chicago man, "New York is a right smart place for business enterprises; New York is the Chicago of the East."

This is not quite so bad as the man in town, who on being asked his opinion remarked:—"That New York was too far from Bobsetycon ever to be much of a place."

The man who strained a point got a little twist in himself.

SPAIN.

The Provincial Government has issued a manifesto concerning the administration of the kingdom. After passing in review the various reforms decreed by the late Central Junta, they proceed to argue in favor of the decentralization of the administrative power, and conclude by promising to render a faithful account of their doings to the constituent Cortez. Some Spaniards of advanced liberal views advise the sale of Cuba to the United States as the most direct and speedy method of solving the question of the abolition of slavery.

LONDON, Oct. 28—The reports that Great Britain, France, and Italy have renewed diplomatic relations with Spain under the Revolutionary Government are confirmed. It is authoritatively announced that Prussia and Portugal have also recognized the new Government, and that the Papal Nuncio at Madrid has put himself in communication with the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The progressist clubs of this city have formed a union for political purposes. At a recent meeting of the united clubs Senor Olozaga informed them that Queen Isabella would abdicate in favor of Don Carlos.

The election for members of the Commercial Cortes will take place on the 29th of November.

Senor A Vale, Colonial Minister, has issued a circular announcing that the Colonies will be placed upon the same electoral basis as the rest of Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 29—It is fully confirmed that Prussia, Portugal, France and Great Britain have renewed their relations with the new government of Spain.

Four Young Men Missing—The Circumstances of their Disappearance.

About ten days ago seven gentleman left Big Bay Point, near Barrie, for the purpose of shooting and fishing on lake Simcoe. They proceeded to an island near the mouth of the Muskoka river, where they camped for some days but their provisions giving out, four of the party, named respectively Joseph Hunt, John Boon, Charles Sandford and James Lawrence left the island in a sail boat with the intention of procuring a fresh supply at Barrie, a distance of about sixty miles. They had been gone for three days when those that had remained on the island determined to return to Barrie, and, if possible, meet the others. They failed to find them on their way, and when they reached Barrie they were surprised to learn that they had not yet arrived. On Saturday it was reported that their boat had been found at Jackson's Point, and, strange to say, it was in perfect order. This gave their friends hope, and they immediately procured the services of a small steam-boat and set off in search of them among the numerous islands on the lake. One of the missing party is an expert boat-man having won several sailor's prizes at the Barrie races. Mr. Hunt is about forty five years of age, is married and has five children, while the other are young men between the ages of nineteen and twenty-one. The event has caused great excitement in Barrie and the neighborhood where the young men reside. It is supposed that they landed on some one of the islands, and that their boat drifted away, leaving them there without means of getting home. It is to be hoped this conjecture will prove correct, and that the missing men will soon be found.—*Telegraph.*

The *Times* New Orleans special says: —A procession of Democrats in the parish of St. Bernard killed two colored men and produced consternation among the colored people who assembled in large numbers. They killed a white man and his two sons and burned his bakery and house. The excitement extended to New Orleans. Democrats in arms were patroling the city in bands of fifty six yesterday and last night Troops are now in town patroling the streets. Democratic clubs are also patroling and shooting colored men. At three o'clock the city is more quiet, but great apprehensions exist. An armed body of two hundred Democrats attempted to take a steamer for the scene of conflict in St. Bernard, but General Rousseau seized the boat and prevented it. Seymour clubs, last night, broke into the rooms of the Republicans Club and destroyed the paraphernalia. Houses and places of business, of various Republicans have been forcibly entered and property destroyed. The Mayor and committee called on the Governor to-day, and demanded the dismissal of the Metropolitan police immediately. This he refused to do. A large meeting of Democrats also demanded the dismissal of the police. General Rousseau ordered the crowd to be dispersed.

BEER AND RELIGION.—The religious mind of Dublin is a good deal exercised over a question just now broached there. When Guinness, the famous and wealthy brewer, died, the Bishop of Cork preached a sermon, in which he spoke of the admirable manner in which the deceased brewer used the great wealth "which God had placed at his disposal." Whereupon the Bishop is vehemently assailed by a righteous pamphleteer, who alleges that he in effect charges God with being concerned in the beer traffic, and with taking the four pences and three pences per bottle from the poor men who ought to have used it to support their families, and "placing it at the disposal of Sir Benjamin Guinness." This charge is elaborately worked up in a pamphlet intended "for circulation by temperance societies."

Bismarck is a popular landlord. His estate covers some 16,000 acres, of which he leases all but the castle and park. Having repeatedly observed that one of his tenants seemed to be in very bad spirits, he one day took the opportunity of asking the cause—whether, perhaps, his rent was too high.—"It is not that" said the tenant, "but I have no capital, and without capital one cannot get on—one can make no improvements." "And how much do you want?" said the Count. "Six thousand thalers" ($4,560) was the reply; "and if I were to borrow them I should have to pay most exorbitant interest." "There you are mistaken," said the count, "you can have them at a very reasonable rate. Go to my secretary this afternoon, and he will give you the sum at once"

Two men, named Garwood and Carr, were arrested on board the steamer "City of Cork" at Halifax, from England, on Monday, on a charge of embezzlement at Manchester. They were brought up before Judge Wilkins on *habeas corpus* and remanded, the judge being of the opinion that the chief of police's affidavit of the arrest and a cable telegram was sufficient evidence for their detention until the arrival of a detective from England.

The Grand Jury of Toronto recommend corporal punishment for young offenders and in cases of brutal conduct, such as wife beating, for adults.

CANADA WELLINGTON.—Dame Rumour is rife with the announcement that the Hon. George Brown will probably be a candidate to fill the position lately rendered vacant by the lamented death of Dr. Parker, M. P.—*Ottawa Sentinel.*

Dr. Lacerte was returned on Tuesday, the 27th inst., to the House of Commons, for St. Maurice County, P. Q., by a majority of 260 over Mr. Gerin Lajoie.

We have HOE & Co's make of the

TUTTLE CROSS-CUT SAW,

THE

Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro',

An improvement in make and finish to those sold in former years. Each

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Mirror Plates from 8 × 10 to 14 × 22.

Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of Newhouse Traps.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

Olive, Pale Seal, Elephant, West Virginia and Stover's Machine Oils. Fire Irons.

The best assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Steel, Iron, &c.

Paint Mills, best White Glue, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, &c. Another lot of best patterns Wade & Butcher's Razors, English Razor strops, Women's Scissors, best Brick and Plastering Trowels, Coopers, Tools. American and Canadian Chopping Axes, the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and the Cheapest.

Kenyon's Piles still maintain their superiority over all others.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Wholesale & Retail Hardware.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

We have received on Sale another Breech Loading Shot Gun complete, in Water-Proof Case, with the following Implements:—Barrel Drawer in Pouch, Oil-Bottles, Breech Cleaner, Turn-screw, Cartridge-Extractor, Cleaning-Rod, Recapper and Cartridge-Folder.

GEO STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro', Oct 22nd, 1868. 44-tf

Call and examine the best and fastest Feed Cutter made. We warrant every machine.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

House and Lot for Sale—T. M. Fairbairn.
Oxen for Sale—G. J. Galvin.
$20 Reward—W. Lech.
Berkshire Boar—H. Collins.
Sale by Auction—Fairweather & Co.
Protestant Home—Balance Sheet.
Phrenology—Prof O. S. Fowler.
Feed Cutter—G. Stethem & Co.
Found—George Allen.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1868.

THE LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

On Tuesday the Local Legislature of Ontario met in Toronto. There was a great preparation for a show, but although a fair turn out it was by no means as extensive as expected. Gov Howland, in his opening speech, referred to his visit to the Provincial Exhibition and the pleasure he had derived from it.

He then informs the assembled wisdom that the Arbitrators have not been able to adjust certain differences between the Province of Ontario and Quebec, but trusts they will at an early day.

He assures them that the Immigration question will be attended to, as representatives from Ontario, Quebec and the Dominion are now at Ottawa considering a plan of action.

The Election law is promised a little dabbling in reference to independence of members. The Civil law in the matter of dispensing with certain sittings of County Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions; and a change of some sort in the Mineral laws likewise.

He hints at a necessity for a Deaf and Dumb Asylum, in which this class of persons can be properly treated and cared for. One, he says, worthy of the Province. Why not say according to the necessity of the Province.

Another scheme of the Government is the erection of certain central jails or prisons in certain localities, suitable for two or three or more counties, where prisoners sentenced to confinement for a less term than two years might be placed and forced to undergo discipline, and where their labors could be utilised, towards defraying their maintenance. These are to be analogous to Penitentiaries. The great question will be the cost of erecting buildings. Could none of the present jails be used for this purpose by a moderate outlay?—We must wait till we see the Bill before we make any remarks.

NOTICES.

Attorney-General Macdonald gave notice that he would, on Friday, move for leave to introduce the following Bills: An Act to repeal certain acts and enactments therein mentioned; to abolish the Court of impeachment for the trial of County Judges; and to make other provisions in that behalf: An Act to define the privileges, immunities and powers of the Legislative Assembly, and to give *summary* protection to persons employed in the publication of sessional papers: An Act to provide for oaths to witnesses being administered, in certain cases, for the purposes of the Legislative Assembly: An Act to amend chap. 119 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, so far as relates to the fees of Sheriffs: An Act respecting members of the Legislative Assembly: An Act to secure the independence of the Legislative Assembly: An Act respecting the security to be given by officers of Ontario: An Act to continue the Legislative Assembly in in case of the demise of the Crowe.

Mr. Blake gave notice that he would move upon the same day (Friday) for leave to introduce the following bills: An Act to further amend the act respecting attorneys at law.—2nd, To make better provisions for the dealing by executors and administrators with mortgages 3rd, To amend the law as to bills or notes payable in Quebec. 4th, To amend the law as to costs in suits for alimony. 5th, To make better provisions for the distribution of the debts of deceased persons out of their lands. 6th, To render intelligible to sit or vote in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, members of the Senate or House of Commons Canada.

The Hon. Mr. Carling gave notice that he would also, on Friday, move for leave to introduce a bill respecting the public works of Ontario.

Mr. T. R. Ferguson gave notice that he would also, on Friday, move for leave to introduce the following bills: To amend the act imposing a tax on dogs and for the better protection of sheep in Upper Canada. To amend the municipal institutions act of Upper Canada To amend the assessment act of Upper Canada.

PERSEVERANCE.—We invite attention to the advertisement announcing the Lecture of Mr. O. S. Fowler, formerly of N. Y. He is undoubtedly the most renowned living Phrenologist, and his Lecture being free must attract a large crowd. He will be at Caisse's Hotel during the week, where he can be consulted.

PETERBORO' ASSIZES.

Justice Haggarty, presiding.

This court opened on Monday. Mr. John Hillyard Cameron, Q. C., has charge of the criminal proceedings on behalf of the Crown.

The Queen vs. James Farley.—Shooting with intent of doing grievous bodily harm. As our readers are aware this happened in Dec. about a month since, when Farley shot at and wounded Lachlan Nolan while entering the house of Farley's father. Nolan set forth that he had been buying colts that day—he and James Farley, and that they were going to put them in the stable he saw a light in Farley's, and on going to enter was shot by James Farley, who afterwards went and gave himself up. The defence was that Farley was afraid of Nolan because of some previous threats. S Smith for prisoner. Verdict: Guilty of assault—sentenced to 5 months in jail having been in already 1 month.

The Queen vs. Sovais,—Larceny. Not guilty.

The Queen vs. Howden,—True bill; not to be found.

The Queen vs. R. Roby.—Rape. In this case Roby was charged with rape, but this failed. The Judge then directed the jury that they could consider whether it was an attempt at rape. The jury, however, acquitted him.

The Queen vs. Richard Stinson,—Assault. Stinson is evidently insane and dangerous, and the object of trying him was more to get him out of the way of doing harm. Verdict: not guilty on ground of insanity.

CIVIL CASES.

Royal Canadian Bank vs. J. M. Grover,—Weller for plt; Payne for deft. Verdict for plf, $413.88.

Gilmour vs. McDonald.—Referred. S. Smith for plt; Weller & Hatton for deft.

McDonald vs. Gilmour.—Referred. Weller & Hatton for plf; S. Smith for deft.

Fowler vs. Perry, et al.—Referred. J. Armour for plf; Weller & Hatton for deft.

Dickson vs. Toole,—J. F. Dennistoun for plt: S. Smith for deft. Verdict for plf. $10.

Paterson vs. the Town of Peterborough.—This case arose out of damages to plaintiff's property during the spring freshets, when the creek overflowed, on account of the ice damming up the creek. S. Smith for plf; Weller & Hatton for Town. Verdict, $100 damages.

Walsh vs. Hamilton,—
This is a case in which it was sought to show that a deed of a lot of land was invalid, on the ground that the person named in the deed, to whom it was made, was dead at the time. Verdict for deft.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable Mr. Justice Haggerty:

The Jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen upon their oath present,—That having in course of their duties inspected the jail and offices connected therewith, find them amply commodious for the present or probable wants of the County, and keept in a clean and orderly condition; the officers seemingly, perform their duties in a trustworthy and becoming manner.

Your Grand Jurors regret to hear that no sufficient means exist for the employment of convicts undergoing the sentence of the Courts, and think Legislative provisions should be made to remedy this want.

Your Grand Jurors are find confined in the Jail, a young man whose offence is abuse of his parents when under the influence of intoxicating liquors The present, it appears, is not his first confinement for a similar crime. He seems heartily sorry for the crime, and your Grand Jurors feel it a duty to suggest that some provisions should be made by which a refuge and employment might be provided for those who should be in the unfortunate position of the person alluded to.

Your Grand Jurors regret to find in the jail a lunatic who has been an inmate for over two years in consequence of the over-crowded state of the Asylum at Toronto, and are happy to learn that an extension of the accommodation there is being made which, they trust, will afford relief in this as well as in cases.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. SUTHERLAND,
Grand Jury Rooms, Foreman.
Peterboro, Nov. 3rd, 1868.

THE SWISS BELL RINGERS AND ALLEGHANIANS.—This troupe will appear at the Music Hall to-morrow evening, Nov. 6th, and we are requested to extend an invitation to the clergy of all denominations, who will be admitted as usual on presentations of their names at the door. The Rev. Mr Spurgeon in speaking of the Alleghanians, says:—

"The most worthy songsters that have ever visited Britain's shores. Their singing is worthy of all the commendations so heartily bestowed upon it; and no human tongue could discourse more melodious music than is uttered by the metal tongues of their magical bells."

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

This is another institution of our Town that has a strong claim on us. It appeared at first like a rival to the "Literary Club," but it is not; it has its mission to perform in a different way. It is intended to bring out a class that would not join the "Club," and it is also looking towards supplying a certain amount of elementary education that the Literary Club never contemplated attempting. To this end it has opened evening classes in arithmetic, book keeping and drawing, which will prove very acceptable to young men engaged through the day. The Committee, too, provided a rich treat in the way of works of art and beauty, which the citizens kindly lent them for exhibition during the few days past. The St. Andrews Hall, where they were on exhibition, drew a large number of visitors on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and part of Tuesday. The variety was very great and in many cases very rich, rare and curious. Ornaments valued at large sums, paintings, curiosities collected from every quarter, curious workmanship, photographs, steel plates, Indian relics, Chinese curiosities, collections of coins and fancy work all neatly arranged for inspection were to be seen and which to many proved interesting. We regret, however, to learn that some one's cleptomania was such as to induce him or her to take a pair of small Indian Photo's. Some friends of the person would do well to return them to the committee and thus enable them to return safely the articles to their proper owners. The act will create an unwillingness to again trust valuable articles to the mercy of those afflicted with this terrible malady.

The Literary Club.—Vandenhoff.

The reading of Vandenhoff, on Monday evening, under the auspices of the Literary Club, was a decided success in every respect. The readings were well rendered, Mr. Vandenhoff fully maintained the good name he has gained at other places. The audience, too, was one of the best that has yet graced the "Music Hall," in respect to numbers, and consisted of the elite of the town and village, who all appeared highly pleased.

The club deserves the warmest support of the citizens. For nearly three years it has provided the principal amusement afforded of a Literary character, and this, its first entertainment of the season, gives it a still stronger claim. We sincerely trust that members will continue their efforts, and that the Club will continue to receive its usual support.

UNION SCHOOL.

The Board met on Tuesday evening. Present—Messrs. Coulter, Cluxton, Cameron, Rodgers, Toole and Lundy.

The minutes of previous meeting were read.

Mr. Rogers enquired if the circulars sent round were to be taken as they read, "that all children whose parents resided out of the town should pay 50 cents per month"—Messrs. Coulter and Cluxton remarked that it was not intended to include parents who paid taxes in the town.

There was also some talk whether the Board can charge a different rate per month for pupils attending the Grammar School Department; some holding that they could, and a few the opposite.

The law is very plain on this matter.—All who pay any rate for the support of the Grammar School has a legal right to send on the *same* terms, and as the County does contribute to the school, every individual in the County has an equal right to attend on the same terms, at least during the current year.

The Principal read a report, showing the school in a very satisfactory state. The attendance for October is as follows:

North Ward, on register, 34; average, 29.
Primary, on register, 83; average, 70.
Miss Curtis's room, on register, 64; average, 71.
Mr. Taylor's room, on register, 58; average, 47.
Mr. McFaul's room, on register, 37; average, 28.
Miss Beatty's room, on register, 47; average, 42.
Miss Borrowman, on register, 74; average, 66.
Mr. Hardie, on register, 42; average, 32.
Miss Hatton, on register, 36; average, 30.
Total boys for month, on register, 237; average, 213.
Total girls for month, on register, 259; average, 228.

At late inspection of Grammar School 18 boys had been admitted and 12 girls.

At present there are 144 pupils on the Grammar School register—100 boys, 44 girls.

A school for the South Ward was next discussed, when it was agreed, on motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Cameron,—That the Chairman, Mr. Cameron, and the mover wait on Robert Nicholls, Esq., and ascertain on what terms he would permit the Board to erect a new school house on Lot No. 8, South of Simcoe street.

On motion of Mr. Cluxton, it was also ordered to employ Mrs. Charlier for a month as assistant teacher in the Primary Department, at the rate of $200 a year, until it would be ascertained whether she would succeed as a teacher.

The Board then signed a petition to parliament, relative to the Upper Canada College and the Grammar School grants, and adjourned.

A County Ploughing Match.

In another column will be found the names of successful competitors at the East Riding ploughing match. We have had a little conversation with some of the Otonabee farmers, and they assure us that these matches have been the means of stirring up the young men, and that they believe the ploughing done on Saturday last could hardly be surpassed in Ontario.

Smith and Monaghan have not had a match, but this was owing to the uncertain state of the weather; we would throw out the hint to our young men—what do they think about a match for the whole County next year? Let there be prizes sufficient to induce them to come out and there is no fear of results. If committees were named in each Township, a large sum could be realized—say $400, and this sum properly divided would enable a committee to offer large premiums. We merely throw out the hint, and ask the farmers to consider the matter for another year.

At the Wentworth Assizes a man named Hall obtained a verdict against Lieut.-Gov. Howland for $136, for getting enabled in a hot bath owned by Mr. Howland in Toronto.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

The East Riding ploughing match came off on Saturday last on Mr. Blizard's farm. The day was very severe indeed, rain pouring down from about eight o'clock till dark. Notwithstanding, about 12 o'clock those present determined that they would not let it off a second time let the ground should be frozen the next day. There were 26 entries and 23 really competed—an evidence that severe as the day was the people of the East were not to be frightened. Through the kindness of Jas. Cameron, Esq., we have been furnished with the prize list, which is as follows:

MEN'S MATCH.

1st, James Cameron, jr., a Plough worth $14 Mr. Cameron ploughed two years ago and claimed the first prize then also.

2nd, David Henderson, a Plough worth $10.

3rd, Richard Elmhirst, $5. given by Geo. Read, Esq., M. P. P., and a Vest worth $2, given by A. Campbell, Esq., Keene.

4th, Thomas Stewart, $3, and a Felt Hat worth $2, from Mr. Evans, Keene.

5th, Thos. Barry, $2, and a Flannel Shirt worth $2.

6th, Paul Scott, $1, and a two inch auger worth $1.50.

7th, John Graham, $1.

BOY'S MATCH.

1st, Thos. Millar, son of Jas. Millar, Esq., a Plough worth $10.

2nd, Wm. Stewart, $3.

3rd, Wm. Christie, $4, and a Vest worth $2, from Mr. Christie, Westwood.

4th, Jas. McFee, $3, and a pair of Boots worth $2, from Campbell & McNeely.

5th, John Henderson, $2, and a Necktie from Mr. Sharp.

6th, David Taylor, $1, and a Sash worth $1.

7th, John Gillespie, $1.

8th, John Clancy, $1.

We are informed by good ploughmen that the work was done in excellent style, notwithstanding the severity of the day, and the heavy rain tending to drive the horses off their course. All the prize men are Canadians, too; although there were old countrymen there who have often done good work, our young Canadians carried off all the premiums. That speaks well for the County of Peterboro.

The judges were Wm. Bredin, John Smith and Robert Harrison, Esqs.

At the close, the whole party were treated to a sumptuous dinner by Mr Tuos. Blezard, who did all in his power to make them as comfortable as the day would permit. Everything passed off quietly.

Agricultural—Turnips and Carrots.

Through the kindness of Mr. Waram we give the prizes for Turnips and Carrots for the Township of Smith, and also the West Riding, Mr. Matthew Waram and E. Mann Judges in both cases.

SMITH.

Turnips: Nicholas Walton, 1st; Samuel Wallace, 2nd; Robert Tully, 3rd.

Carrots: Wm. Darling, 1st; Geo. Tully, 2nd; Jas. Middleton, 3rd.

WEST RIDING.

Turnips, Nicholas Walton, 1st; Robert Tully, 2nd; Matthew Walton, 3rd.

Carrots, Wm. Beavis, 1st; Geo. Tully, 2nd; John Riddell, 3rd.

Peterboro' Protestant Home.

At a meeting held in the Protestant Home on Wednesday, the 15th September, 1868, Judge Dennistoun appeared before the Committee and presented a mortgage for one thousand dollars, that Mr. Henry Pearson, of Smith, wished to convey to Trustees for the benefit of the Home, and it was resolved that the handsome gift be accepted with many thanks; also that Mr James Frederick Dennistoun be requested to draw an assignment to carry out Mr. Pearson's wishes to Trustees, and that the Trustees be Sheriff Hall, A.W. Kempt, Esq., and Col. Hamilton.

Since the establishment of the Peterboro Protestant Home for the destitute was first decided upon, the Ladies connected with its management have been desirous of erecting a building as a permanent Home in place of the present temporary one. Mr. Pearson's generous gift has opened to them a prospect of attaining this object, if they can apply the whole amount to its furtherance. By the terms of the mortgage, however, no portion either of the original $1,000 or of the interest to accrue from it, comes into their hands before March, 1870, but by that time it is hoped that, with the assistance of the public who have supported them so well in their work as at present, they may be enabled to take active steps towards carrying out the design.

The subscriptions and donations to be accounted for by the Treasurer, as received since December 8th, 1858, appeared in an issue of this paper in the early part of the current month. Mention has still to be made of a subscription from Mr. Romaine, not though in money, nor entered as amongst the cash receipts.

In the statement of accounts furnished as above, Mrs. Calcutt's name is given as a contributor for the benefit of Mrs. Nelson. This refers only to the monies had from her, but, in addition, she has constantly, since Mrs. Nelson's admission, supplied her with various requisites, as applied for, of which no previous acknowledgement has been made.

Contributions from other sources of useful second hand clothing or furniture, provisions, &c., not belonging to the Treasurer's accounts, are duly notified to the public after the close of each month through the two newspapers of the town.

J. P.,
Treasurer, &c.

The thanks of the Protestant Home Committee are given to the undermentioned friends for donations in October:—Mrs. Tully, large basket of Potatoes and Turnips; Capt. Ratcliffe, quarter beef, shank and head; Mrs. Walter Patterson, basket of apples; Mr. White, of Monaghan, large piece mutton and sheep's head and two hearts; a friend, 20 cents; Mrs. Hamilton, large parcel of clothing; Mrs. Miller, many useful articles of furniture, clothing, &c.; Mrs. W. H. Scott, large parcel clothing, furniture, tomato catsup, and many other things too numerous to mention; a friend, pickles and preserves; Mrs. Walter Patterson, roast of beef; Mrs. Kempt, large cheese; Mrs. Thos. White, half a dozen plates, coffee pot and clothing.

Three men sentenced to be hung at the late Sheriffs Court of Queen's Bench. They are John Perkins, Robert Perkins and Andrew Monkton. The execution to take place on the 18th day of January next.

PROTECTIVE FIRE COMPANY.—The following is the list of officers for the ensuing year:—

Captain, J. O'Donnell
1st Lieutenant, John Robertson.
2nd Lieutenant, J. M. Cobb.
Secretary, B. Hall.
Treasurer, F. Hamilton.
1st Branchman, C Robinson.
2nd Branchman, T. Rutherford.
3rd Branchman, Wm. Cartwright
Captain of Hose, J Gibbs
Lieutenant of Hose, C. Henderson.
Engineer, J. Fardell.
Axemen, J. English and Wm. Minaker.

RELIGIOUS.—We have been requested to state that on sabbath evening, Col. Haultain will preach in the Wesleyan Methodist Church at the usual hour, and that after service a collection will be taken up in aid of the French Canadian (Point au Trembles) Mission.

LOWER CANADA MUNICIPAL LAWS.—There will be a meeting of Mayors and Councillors of the Eastern Townships, on the 17th inst., to take into consideration the Municipal Institutions and report for the information of the Local Parliament of Quebec at its approaching session.

At the recent Wentworth Assizes a man named Charles Camp was sentenced to be hung on the 15th December. Crime: Rape. The jury had recommended him to mercy.

The Orange brethren of several lodges in Peterboro intend having a public meeting in their hall, on the 5th instant, instead of the usual display on the anniversary of the gunpowder plot.

Blanchard the Union Candidate, at the Inverness election, Nova Scotia, was defeated by a large majority.

A man named Mackay is now confined in Hamilton jail for robbing Her Majesty's mail.

POLITICAL IMMORALITY.—Mr. James E. Smith the present Mayor of Toronto, has been appointed Collector of Customs in Toronto. We did think that such an office required a man of known business ability and unimpeached integrity; but it would appear by the present appointment that such requirements are not at all essential. All that seems to be needed is that a man get the right hold of Sir John A. McDonald, and all is right, no matter it both character and ability be as distant from him as the antipodes. We ask, where is the political morality of such a proceeding? Is it right that a man of such mediocre abilities as J. E. Smith is possessed of, should thus be placed head and shoulders over several other public officers far in advance of himself in mere ability, and infinitely superior a him in integrity of character. We confess we should be glad to see less exhibitions of political immorality in the actions of the present Government of Canada.—*Banner.*

CHURCH ROBBING AT WELLINGTON SQUARE.—On Monday the 26th inst., some sacrilegious rascals broke into the Temperance Hall, and broke open the Sunday School Library desk, scattered the books around the hall, and carried off a small box containing the voluntary contributions of the scholars. They then went to the Presbyterian Church, broke into the vestry, and carried off some towels. Thence they proceeded to the Roman Catholic Church, but it is not known yet what they carried off from there. The amount of their depredations is not fully known, as it was not discovered until this evening.—*Globe.*

The *Montreal Witness* lately announced that the bones of a mastodon had been found in Danville, Quebec. It now appears that it was in Danville, Ont., the skeleton of such an animal was found. E. Billings, Esq., stated before the Natural History Society, Montreal, on the 26th inst., that he visited the place and examined the bones in question. He describes it as a mastodon of medium size, perhaps nine feet in height. The remains were found in a swamp imbedded in sand, the bones much decayed. He said it was clear that the animal lived long after the glacial period.

Seven missionaries from France arrived last week in Montreal, under the auspices of the French Canadian Missionary Society. Three of them are converted Catholics. One has been assigned a professorship in the Pointe aux Trembles Institution, and the others are to be employed as preachers and colporteurs among the French Canadians. The employment of these missionaries will require a yearly expenditure by the Society of $5,000, of which Canada is expected to contribute $1,000, U. States $2 500, Great Britain $1,500.

A young man named John Lamb, about 21 years of age, disappeared in a rather mysterious manner in the early part of last week from the wharf near Dominion, lying at Peters' wharf. He took his watch and some other things from his pocket and left them in the cabin, went on deck, and has not been seen or heard of since. Thinking he might have fallen overboard and been drowned, parties grappled all around the vessel, but without avail. The whole matter is still a mystery.—*News.*

ACCIDENT.—The Hamilton *Times* states that while Dr. Parker was lying on his death bed in Guelph, his brother, the Rev. W. R. Parker, Wesleyan Minister at Stanstead, while riding in Barnston, on the 21st inst., with his wife and child, had his carriage precipitated over the bank by his horse taking fright. Mr. Parker received a contusion and cut on his head, which were quite serious. The others escaped serious injury.

LORD MONCK.—It is said that it is now settled beyond further doubt that His Excellency Lord Monck will take his departure from Canada on the 14th Nov. proximo. It is also settled that the new Governor General will not leave England until the end of November, which will necessitate the swearing in of General Windham as administrator. Col. Monck, the military secretary to His Excellency is here at present.

Whoever may be the new Sovereign of Spain, the revolution is certain to effect a considerable economy in the civil list. The annual donation to the Royal Family has hitherto been £458,000, apportioned as follows:—The Queen, £340,000; her husband, £24,000; her son, Alfonso, £24,000; her daughter, (the Countess Girgenti,) £20,000; and her mother, Queen Christine, £30,000.

The schooner Scandinavian, bound from Chicago to Oswego with 12,000 bushels of wheat, went ashore about ten miles above this place at 4 p. m. on Saturday. The vessel is sunk in 12 feet of water and is a total wreck. The crew and the captain's wife took to the rigging and remained there until 10 a. m. yesterday, when they were rescued in an exhausted condition. They are all here now and doing well.

The steamer "Gresham" struck in the Galop Rapids on Friday last, and sank till her hurricane deck lay flush with the surface. Passengers, &c., were speedily despatched from Montreal to raise her. Her passengers and cargo—the latter little injured, were forwarded to Prescott by the ferry boats of that place. The water in the St. Lawrence is so low that rocks never before seen are visible.

ARCHBISHOP LONGLEY DEAD.—Cable despatches state that the Archbishop of Canterbury, his grace the Most Rev. Charles Thomas Longley, D.D., died yesterday, aged 76. His death appears to have been somewhat sudden and unexpected, as we had received no previous announcement of his illness

Great Sale by Auction!

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO'S.

$5,000 WORTH OF

First-class Ready-made Clothing, &c.

CONSISTING OF

Over Coats, Pea Jackets, Office Coats, Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, Flannel Shirts, Drawers and Under Shirts,
Broad and Narrow Black Cloths, Tweeds, Full Cloths and Flannels.
Fur and Cloth Caps, Felt Hats, Boots and Shoes.
500 Ladies' Wove Shawls, single and double. 100 fine Paisley Shawls.
330 Ladies' heavy Winter Mantles. Mantle Cloths—black, colored, fancy.
200 pairs White Blankets. 150 pairs Colored Blankets.
Sheeting, Toweling, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Bed Quilts, &c.

☞ Sale to commence every evening at half-past six o'clock, and will continue every night until the whole is sold.

Remember the Goods are all first-class quality and of the newest styles.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—Sale to commence on Saturday first, and following evenings. The store will be comfortable and warm, and seats provided for the Ladies.

N. B.—The above sale will not interfere with our retail day sales.

Peterboro, November 4th, 1868. 45

"HIS EXCELLENCY."—Up to this time the Government of Ontario has fought shy of the Duke of Buckingham's "order" as to the title of the Lieut.-Governor. We believe they have at last concluded to style him "His Excellency." We think this is to be regretted, not because we do not feel convinced the "Order" was a mistake in this respect, but that such a summery rejection of imperial instructions and desire is a very way of inculcating a sentiment of loyal respect in the generation just growing into maturity. The late Mr. GeGee used strongly to dwell upon the necessity of respecting authority as an important element of our constitutional system. Now-a-days, and in Ontario, it evidently goes for little in some quarters.—*Leader.*

A French paper remarks, that if Count Bismarck has turned up the revolution in Spain, it has done good service to France, for it is impossible that what has happened across the Pyrenees, should not suggest to Napoleon III some wholesome reflections.—"When a man sees his neighbour's chimney catch fire, he sweeps his own."

The Roman correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "It is believed at the Vatican that the Spanish revolution has been got up by the Duke de Montpensier, prompted by Count Bismarck, who is trying by this movement to force Napoleon from the attitude of inaction."

The price of provisions in 1868 is almost double of that of 1861, yet the remuneration of the laboring classes remains as it was in 1861. It is therefore difficult for a laborer to maintain himself and family, when from the same wages he must pay double for clothing—for groceries—for provisions—for everything except the great *Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the throat, liver, lungs, &c.*, which the humanity of the Proprietors still keeps at $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

OUR FORTIFICATIONS.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourselves against bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, cholic, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 37

DIED.

At Smith, on the 3rd instant, Agnes, beloved wife of Mr Andrew Millar, aged 32 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 4th, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	50	@	$6 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	15	@	1 20
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	5	@	1 10
Peas "	0	75	@	0 85
Barley "	1	10	@	1 15
Oats "	0	50	@	0 55
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0 40
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7 00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5 50
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0 70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0 18
Butter,	0	20	@	0 28
Cordwood	3	00	@	3 50
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 30

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE UTTER. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

She'd by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Office:—216 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 161 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and be formula from which it prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37 Sole Agents for Canada.

New Advertisements.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER,

Of Boston, formerly New York, will Lecture in

MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening, November 9,

AT 7.30,

On Phrenology applied to Self-Culture, Health, &c., FREE.

TUESDAY EVENING,

Man's Social Faculties, Love, Courtship and Married Life.

SEATS 25 CENTS.

Doors to close with public tests of this defence.

Phrenological Examinations and Charts, with full written opinions and advice as to health, best business, marriage, managing children, &c., at the CAIRNS HOUSE, from MONDAY, at 5 P. M. till THURSDAY, at 2 P. M. only.

☞Improve this only opportunity.☜

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

FOUND!

ON my work-bench, about a week ago, a wallet containing some money. The owner can have it by paying expenses of this advertisement.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Peterboro, Nov. 2nd, 1868. 45

FOR SALE.

THE House and half acre belonging to Mrs. Bailey, Ashburnham.

Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Oct. 29, 1868. 45-3in

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $100. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,

Residence—near Lakefield.

Nov. 4, 1868. 45.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

$20.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information so secure conviction of the individual who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my work-shop, or give information as to who, on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by one adult individual. Has he no windows which might be broken, or does he live in communion with hogs?

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

SERVANT GIRL WANTED.

WANTED a Girl to do general house-work. Apply at this Office.

Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1868. 44-tf

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 30 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Whole-sale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

COW STRAYED!

FROM the commons, near Peterboro', about a month ago, a middle-wised greyish Cow, nine years old, tips of horns sawn off. Also A TWO YEAR OLD HEIFER, all white. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro, Oct. 19, 1868. 44-tf

HEIFER STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the subscriber, Lot 27 in the 11th Concession of Otonabee, (early in Spring) a Two-year old Heifer; is light Red with horns turned in, expected to calve about 1st of August. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

FRANCIS FRANKISH.

Otonabee, Oct. 24, 1868. 44-3in*

DEBENTURES FOR SALE!

APPLICATIONS to purchase $6000 of Debentures of the County of Peterborough, will be received by me up to the 1st of November next.

Debentures payable as follows:—$1000, on the 13th day of April, 1870; and $1000, on the same day in each of the years, 1871, 72, 73, 74 and 75, and $1060 payable on the same day in the year 1876.

WALTER SHERIDAN,

County Treasurer.

County Treasurer's Office,

Peterboro, Oct. 8th, 1868. 42-6in

House to Let!

TRAFALGAR COTTAGE in the Village of Ashburnham. It is in a beautiful situation and almost new, having been put in a thorough state of repair. For terms apply to

SAMUEL DICKSON,

Proprietor.

Peterboro, October 9th, 1868. 41 5in

SESSIONAL GLOBE!

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WILL assemble on the 3rd November, when many highly important matters must come up for settlement;—in view of which "THE GLOBE" PRINTING COMPANY have resolved to issue

THE DAILY GLOBE

To subscribers, during the entire Session, for

One Dollar

This paper will contain each morning

Full Reports of the Debates of the Evening Previous.

And a very large amount of Late News and General Reading, among other topics likely to come up are the Land Settlement, the Timber and Mineral Lands, and the College Grant Question; also, Local, Municipal and Assessment Reform, and the Distribution of $1,000,000 Surplus Funds.

Copies should be sent in immediately, addressed to the Publishers of THE GLOBE, Toronto.

October 20, 1868. 44*

Chancery Sale

OF

FARMS AND TOWN PROPERTY,

IN

Peterborough, Lindsay, &c.,

BELONGING TO THE

ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES HARVEY, ESQ.

In pursuance of the Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in a cause of HARVEY vs. GREENE, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION!

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868,

At 10 o'clock, a.m., by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in 27 lots, or parcels, the following property:

PETERBOROUGH TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL ONE.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing at the South-west angle of said Town Lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street 30 feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot, one hundred feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Southerly boundary of said lot and along a proposed lane of 12 feet in width, 30 feet to the Westerly limit of said lot, and thence Southerly along said Westerly limit to the place of beginning, containing three thousand square feet. Upon this parcel there are two Shops fronting on Hunter street, with Kitchens attached. Both Shops are two stories high and occupied by monthly tenants.

PARCEL TWO.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on Hunter street at a point 30 feet distant from the South-west angle of said lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street, forty-six feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel to the Westerly limit of said lot, 100 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel to the Southerly limit of said lot, and along a proposed lane, 46 feet; thence Southerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot, and along a proposed lane, 46 feet; thence Southerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,600 square feet. Upon this parcel there is a Two Story Building, occupied as a tavern, with Kitchen attached. This parcel is occupied by T. Cavanagh, under a lease, subject to which it will be sold.

PARCEL THREE.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing on the Northerly limit of Hunter street, at a point 76 feet distant from the South-west angle of said lot; thence Northerly in a line parallel with Hunter street, along the Southerly limit of a proposed lane, 36 feet, more or less, to Water street; thence Southerly along Water street, 109 feet, to Hunter street, and thence Westerly along Hunter street to the place of beginning, containing 3,800 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FOUR.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at the North-east angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northern boundary of said lot to the Western boundary of said lot; thence Northerly along said Western boundary, 40 feet, and thence Easterly along the Northern boundary of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,560 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 2 North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at a point on the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet distant from the North-east angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northerly limit of said lot, and along the Northerly limit of a proposed lane to the Westerly limit of said lot; thence Northerly along said Westerly limit, 40 feet, and thence Easterly in a line parallel with said Northerly limit to the place of beginning, containing 4,560 square feet, more or less. A portion of this lot is occupied by T. Cavanagh and is subject to the lease above mentioned. In the above descriptions a lane 12 feet wide is set apart, (subject, however, to the said lease, which covers a part thereof,) for the use of the purchasers of the lots adjacent thereto.

PARCEL SIX.

Town Lots Nos. 10 and 11, North of Brock street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, containing one acre, more or less. Upon this parcel (formerly Mr. Harvey's residence) there are a Stone Cottage, one and a half stories high, with Cellar Kitchen and a Frame Stable.

PARCEL SEVEN.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 74 feet distant from the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of George street, 58 feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Southerly limit of the said lot to the Easterly limit of the said lot; thence Northerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 58 feet, and thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Southerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 6,612 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL EIGHT.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 132 feet distant from the North west angle of the said lot; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Northerly limit of said lot to the Easterly limit of said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 60 feet, more or less, to the Southerly limit of said lot; thence Westerly along the said Southerly limit to the Westerly limit of said lot, and thence Northerly along said Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 6,840 square feet, more or less. Upon this parcel there are a Roughcast Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, a Blacksmith Shop, a Carpenter Shop and a Paint Shop. This parcel is under a lease to William Yelland, subject to the terms of which it will be sold.

PARCEL NINE.

Lot No. 17, South of McDonnell street and West of George street. There is a Roughcast Cottage, Wood Shed, and Frame Stable on this parcel.

PARCEL TEN.

Lot No. 2, North of Dalhousie street and West of George street.

PROPERTY ADJACENT TO PETERBOROUGH.

PARCEL ELEVEN.

The East half of Park Lot No. 14, in Township, Lot 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of North Monaghan.

Lots on Smithtown Hill in the Township of Smith,

As laid out in a plan of subdivision of part of Lot No. 1, East of the Communication Road and Broken Lot 16, concession 1, of Smith, made by George A. Stewart, Esq., P.L.S., and registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 21st October, 1868.

PARCEL TWELVE.

Lot No. 1, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is situate at the North-west corner of the tersection of Smith Street with the Communication Road.

PARCEL THIRTEEN.

Lot No 3, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street, on the South, and is bounded on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL FOURTEEN.

Lot No 3, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the East by Alice street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL FIFTEEN.

Lot No. 4, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the West by Alice street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL SIXTEEN.

Lot No. 5, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL SEVENTEEN.

Lot No. 6, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL EIGHTEEN.

Lot No. 7, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street and a rear entrance from Maud street. Each of the last preceding seven parcels contains 3 roods and 11 perches.

PARCEL NINETEEN.

Lot 8, as laid out in the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on the Communication Road, and is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY.

Lot 9, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-ONE.

Lot 10, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-TWO.

Lot 11, as laid out in said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY THREE.

Lot 12, as laid out on said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-FOUR.

Lot 13, as laid out on said plan. Each of the last preceding six parcels contains one acre and six perches.

LINDSAY TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL TWENTY-FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 6, South of Peel street, commencing on the Western limit of William street, at the South-east angle of said Town Lot; thence Northerly along the Western limit of William street aforesaid, 40 feet; thence Westerly and parallel to the Southern limit of said Town Lot, 112 feet, more or less, to the Western limit thereof; thence Southerly along the said Western limit, 40 feet, more or less, to the South-west angle of the said Town Lot; thence along the Southern limit thereof, 112 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning containing 4,406 square feet, more or less, together with a right of way over and upon a lane, or way, 12 feet in width, running from the Northern limit of the said parcel of land to Peel street, and bounded on the West side by the Western limit of said Town Lot No. 6. This parcel fronts on William street about 200 feet North of Kent street, is situated at about an equal distance between the Post Office and the Market House, and is one of the best lots for business on William street.

Farm Property.

PARCEL TWENTY-SIX.

The South half of Lot No. 14, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

PARCEL TWENTY-SEVEN.

Lot No 11, in the first concession of the Township of SMITH, save and except 56 acres on the South part thereof, sold to John W. Gilmour; the balance to be sold contains 144 acres, more or less. Of this parcel there are about 80 acres under cultivation, and about 64 wooded, of which about 40 acres are well wooded with beech and maple. There is a Rough-cast Cottage on the place, a Double Barn, 70 feet by 30 feet, with Shed attached of same size. The soil is good and the land is well watered by a running stream at the South end. The land is about two miles from the Town of Peterborough, and is finely situated.

☞The Vendor will have a reserved bid on each parcel.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. down, fifteen per cent additional within one month thereafter, without interest; the balance may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on mortgage for a period not exceeding five years, with interest at six per cent. per annum. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars may be had gratis, at the Law Offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., W. H. Scott, Esq., and Messrs. Weller & Hallow, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master, Toronto.

T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Vendor's Solicitor.

W. H. WELLER.

Dated 22nd October, 1868. 44

PETERBORO PROTESTANT HOME.

BALANCE SHEET.

JANE PATTON, Treasurer, in account with the Peterboro Protestant Home for the 22 months, from December 8th, 1866, to October 14th, 1868.

Dr.		Cr.	
Balance in the Commercial Bank, Dec. 8th 1866, at the credit of the Home account, as per statement rendered that day for publication	$ 78 78	General expenses of the Home for groceries and provisions, hay, furnishing firewood, the Garden, requisites for the sick not included in the next following items, &c., &c.	$880 32½
Donations, general	400 41	Hospital expenses, viz: drugs-gists' bills and special medical services	25 00
Peterborough Council	475 00	Sick nurse and work women	24 40
Ashburnham Council	30 00	Spirits used by medical direction	11 20
Monaghan Council, balance of charge made for the care of Nancy Bell	7 00	Funeral charges	16 00
Otonabee Council in part payment of the expenses incurred for Mrs Carew and her five children	20 00		167 60
Mr Ryan in further payment for his two sons	48 90	Clothing	75 41
Mrs. Calcutt, additional towards the maintenance of Mrs. Nelson	19 00	Repairs and improvements	47 78
Mr Mooney, for the care of his three children $16 00		Salaries, including gratuity to Miss Grude on her resignation of the duties of matron	142 00
And further for the same object from the Town Council 73 50			$1248 60½
	89 50	Out-door relief	225 93
Proceeds of inmates' work	3 05		$1474 53½
Amount received in money of the price of a cow sold, &c	15 80	Balance in the Bank of Toronto, at the credit of the Home account	151 20½
Members' subscriptions, viz.: Yearly ..... $243 25 And monthly 184 70	427 45		
Interest on Bank account allowed by the Bank of Toronto	1 53		
Surplus in the cash	3 40		
	$1625 74		$1625 74

We, the undersigned, have examined the above statement of account and compared the same with detailed statement and vouchers, and find the same correct in all particulars

Peterboro, October 14th, 1868

W. H. SCOTT,
J. EDWARDS.

Very Cheap

CLOTHING

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

READ THIS.

TWEED PANTS, common,	$1 25	$1 50	$2 00
do do extra quality,	2 50	2 75	3 00 to $4 00
TWEED VESTS, common,	75	1 00	1 25
do do extra quality,	1 50 to 2 25		
TWEED COATS, common,	2 00	2 50	3 00 to 5 00
do do extra quality,	6 00 to 7 50		
OVER COATS, good black,	4 50	5 00	6 00
do do extra quality,	7 50	to	13 00

BOYS' CLOTHING offering at considerable less than cost price to clear out the stock.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

IN MOST APPROVED STYLE.

Mr. BAKEWELL, now so well known in Peterborough as a first class Cutter, has charge of this department. He insures a perfect fit to all that favor him with a call.

☞A large assortment of Cloths of every description to select from.

☞Parties furnishing their own Cloth can have it made up in best style at very moderate charges.

Now Received,

OUR FULL STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods in great variety,
Prints—cheap as usual.
Gloves, Factory Cottons and White Cottons,
Hosiery, Flannels,
Shawls, Blankets,
Hats and Caps, Mantles,
Hoop skirts, &c.

Call and see our Canadian Tweeds at 2s 6d, 2s 9d and 3s per yard; our Empress Cloths at 2s 6d per yard or $3.50 per dress, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, Oct., 1868.

ONTARIO CARRIAGE AND WAGGON FACTORY.

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞INSPECTION INVITED.☜

Peterboro, Sept, 30, 1868. 40

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

MUSIC HALL

A GREAT MUSICAL TREAT!

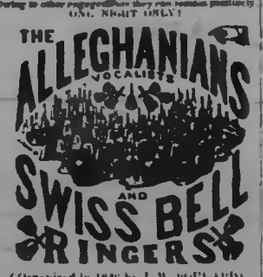
THE OLD ALLEGHANIANS!

Vocalists and Swiss Bell Ringers, lately returned from Europe, are Coming!

Friday Evening, November 6.

NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF WEATHER

Owing to other engagements they can remain positively ONE NIGHT ONLY!



(Organized in 1846 by J. M. BOULARD)

HAVING just returned from a six months' tour in Europe, (during which time they gave twenty-eight successful Concerts in the Great St. James' Hall, London, performed at the Crystal Palace, on the 6th of January, before an audience of eleven thousand three hundred and eighty four persons, also had the distinguished honour of appearing before the QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY at Windsor Castle,) would now most respectfully announce THEIR BIG LY POPULAR MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, as above.

The Bells used by the Alleghanians were manufactured in Switzerland expressly for them, during their late visit to Europe.

Admission—25 Cents, Reserved seats 50 cents for sale in advance at Menzies Book Store. Commence at 8 o'clock.

J. M. BOULARD, Director. D. G. WALDRON, Agent

EXTENSIVE

SAW MILL!

FOR SALE

ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

THE NASSAU MILL, on the river Otonabee, near Peterborough, now in full operation, containing an English Gate, Slabber, Stock Gang, and two Yankee Gangs, Double Edger, Trimmer, Splitting, Lath and Picket Saws complete.

The Pond will hold 10,000 logs and the water power is unfailing.

The average cut of the Mill is half a million feet per week, working day time only.

The Port Hope Railway is now being extended to Lakefield, and a switch for the use of the Mill will be laid down during the present year.

The land on both sides of the river belongs to the property, and there are good Boarding and Dwelling Houses for the men.

ALSO, IF DESIRED,

A GOOD FARM!

Consisting of about 180 Acres, chiefly under cultivation, with excellent barns, stone stable and storehouse.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN C. HUGHSON,
Lumber District, Albany, N. Y.

Or to A. H. CAMPBELL & CO.
Peterborough

Peterborough, 1st October, 1868.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature, for an Act to incorporate a company for the construction of a Wooden Railway from the Town of Peterborough, or from any point north of Peterborough on the Peterborough and Chemong Railway, or the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway to the Town Plot of Haliburton, in the Township of Dysart, with power to extend, and also for aid toward said project, by means of a grant of the public lands or other assistance from the Legislature.

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATTANACH,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Sept., 18th, 1868. 38-11n. 39-6in.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

MR. SPROULE

WOULD intimate to his friends and the public generally that the business lately occupied by Mr. HALL, and formerly by Mr. EWING, will, on and after Monday, 19th instant, fall into his hands, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. His prices are as low as the other artists in Peterboro, and for the quality of his pictures the public can judge for themselves by calling at his Gallery, on Hunter street, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware Store.

Peterboro, October 14, 1868. 42

Butter Wanted!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Farming community of the surrounding country that he is prepared to pay the

Highest Price in CASH,

For any quantity of

GOOD BUTTER.

He will be found on the Market as usual, where he will be glad to meet his old friends who make No. 1 Butter.

B. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-6in

AXES.

LUMBERMEN and others wanting an extra article of Axes, made by hand with Charcoal, and warranted, can get them from the maker, P. J. AYRES, or Messrs. McLENON & Co., Lindsay.

They have a large lot of those EXTRA AXES on hand. Try them; they steel all kinds of timber last winter, hemlock not excepted.

P. J. AYRES.

Lindsay, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

GALWAY MINING CO'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stock Books of this Company will be open on and after MONDAY, the 7th inst., for the subscription of the balance of the Stock, and that all persons subscribing such Stock will be liable for all calls heretofore ordered by the Directors. The Stock Books will be found at the Company's office, over the Royal Canadian Bank, Peterborough.

By order of the Directors.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Sec'y and Treas.

Peterborough, Oct 19, 1868. 43

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Ontario, for amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, Sept. 7th, 1868. 41-td

TO LET!

THE COTTAGE on Charlotte St., nearly opposite to the residence of Charles Baldrige, jr., Esq. Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43-2in

Dundas Cotton Mills.

THE subscriber has made a special and favorable arrangement for a continuous supply of these celebrated manufactures, and he can now offer inducements to his customers in Grey Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Bags, &c.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 29, 1868. 43-3in

NEW CROP TEAS!

Ex Ship *Annie Brogniton*, from Shanghae direct to Montreal.

MR. CLUXTON has purchased a large quantity of these FRESH TEAS, and they are now ready for sale.

MR. CLUXTON'S superior and EXTRA CHOICE Green and Black Teas have obtained a high character, and they are now widely known.

Tea drinkers who are particular in their taste, and who like a pure article, can readily procure it at his establishment.

BRIGHT CLEAN SUGAR for sale.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterborough, October 20, 1868. 43-3in

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS!

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

LOOK OUT!

FOR

F. LEMAY'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEE!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40 Hunter Street.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

FIRST ARRIVAL!

Just Received

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c.

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N. B.—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing epartment. G. & R.

Peterborough, September 23, 1868. 39

Varieties.

JOHN BULLINGS ON PEACOCKS.—Peacocks don't spooney upon close scrutiny, to me of many vital importance to themselves nor anybody else, just now. We read in the old books that the wife of Jupiter quite often appeared upon the boulevard at mount Ida, with peahens in double harness to a skeleton; they was undoubtedly so, but you must remember that peahens, like everything else, have grown weaker, if not wiser. As a means of diet, peahens are not good—if the am. it is a profound secret known only to a few. They are altogether too good looking to be worth much; they has made them useless; it often works so, but they is worth more to a peahen than to anybody else; take the duty awl out of them, and what is left wouldn't bring more than fifteen dollars. The female peahen has a sad and spoon-um demeanor; they look and sekt as tho they had been brought up and educated just to admire their handsum husbands. There is one unfortunate fact that I have noticed among the animal and bird creashun, and that is, the men all outstrip the wimmen, and keep them under their thumbs. What a mess this would range in the human family. The grate duty of the peahen himself is in his posterior. This he can lift up perpendicular, and spread like a fire-herd. But when you lean right down to actual arithmetik, one peahen in a township is enuff capital for the whole population, and he can't ov enny more account, pretty soon than the circus bills on the but end ov a horse the next day after the performance is over.

TIGHT BREECHES.—Some woman, in an apparently revengeful spirit, thus holds forth on the prevailing gentlemen's fashions:—The press has never been remiss in deprecating the follies of the female sex upon the occasion of each change in the style of female apparel, but it is a noticeable fact that the popinjay style of breeches now in vogue, is more ridiculous than anything the women wear, and is unnoticed. Female loveliness is such that it can make charming any extreme of fashion; but what length of familiarity, pray heaven, can ever make tolerable—much less comely—is a desirable appendage of a human creature, wound about so tight with clothes, as to stop the circulation? The present style of pantloons is neither comfortable, comely, nor economical. The 'swell' that adopts it can neither stoop nor sit down without positive danger. Here comes a six-foot gallant, with a number ten boot, and a figure like a pair of tongs. There is not enough in his legs to make a show, and he walks as if each boot was a base viol. By his side is another creature of the same style, half his length whose make up reminds one of a plumb pudding perched on a pair of pin bars. They go to the extreme of folly, and the very essence of indecentness. Nothing a woman ever wore will compare in folly with tight breeches on a bandy-legged human biped.

In Gillespie's History of Falkirk is a story of the battle in which Prince Charlie defeated the Hanoverians. After the battle the victor buried the dead, and some other? One of these, a poor native of Skye, was relentlessly dragged to the edge of the pit. He earnestly entreated his barbarist to spare him. Just gang in wi' quiet, was the cool reply, or the Prince may be angry.

When Artemus Ward was approached in a theatre one evening by a young mad who said he, was a son of John Jacob Astor, and desired the loan of a quarter of a dollar, Artemus replied: Young man go home and tell your father to order your funeral, and I'll engage to furnish the corpse.

The father of Baron Rosen, a shrewd and humble-born German, sent his son out into the wide world with this advice as to expenditure: In clothing live up to your means, in food below your means. Don't be a soldier; stand erect before a man with a title.

A young lady who teaches music in an academy in Western New York, sent an order to a publisher, recently, in which she had spelled the words very poorly. She appologised by adding a postcript as follows: You must, excuse this letter, as I is bi nest but spell by ear.

A facetious gentleman named Hunt, of Williamsburgh, Mass., dining upon a tough fowl in a Boston hotel, asked the landlady where the fowl came from. She replied—"From Williamsburgh." Impossible, said Mr. Hunt, for the town hasn't been incorporated over forty years.

A fellow in an obliterious state took up his lodgings on the sidewalk. He woke next morning and straightened himself up, looked on the ground upon which he had made his couch, and said:—Well if I had a pickaxe I would make up my bed.

My son said Jallup to his hopeful scion, I'm dreadfully feared you keep bad company, from all I hear. Why father, you know I'm at home about all the time. Old gent guesses he won't continue the subject.

A witness spoke of a particular person as having seen him partially clad. Was he not quiet nude? asked the examining counsel. No replied the witness, he wore a pair of spectacles.

A celebrated wit was asked why he did not marry a young lady to whom he was much attached. I know no reason, replied he, except the great regard we have for each other.

"Tom," said a girl to her sweetheart, "you have been paying your distress to me long enough. It is time you made known your contentions, so as not to keep us in expense any longer."

Silly Indeed!—We know a young lady of the name of Elizabeth who has recently gone into a convent, and who as a matter of course has taken the vow of "Silly Beth!"—Judy.

It is a mooted question whether persons who attempt to destroy themselves are of sound minds; but there is no doubt that the Parisian who leap into the river are in Seine.

The affected singer at a concert, the other night, was told by a wag in the audience "to come out from behind his nose and sing like other people."

The young lady who saw a baby without hissing it has acknowledged that her friend's bonnet is handsomer than her own.

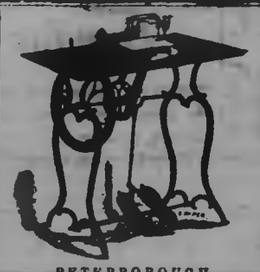
The new moon reminds one of a giddy girl, because she is too young to show much reflection.

It is an original remark that the "estate" of matrimony may be said to be in a "ring fence!"

Because a young fellow is seen with a weed in his mouth, it doesn't follow that he is in mourning.

Wheels, like men are often tired, and very frequently from a kindred cause—going "rolled or much."

The man who minds his own business was in the city a few days ago, but left immediately he fell no lonesome.



PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

The following FIRST CLASS Machines for sale at our Rooms:

RAYMOND'S $12 Machine,
CHAMPION $18 Lock-stitch Machine,
SINGER'S Manufacturing "
SINGER'S Family "
WILLIAMS' Family and Manufacturing 1 or 2 second hand Wanzer Machines.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825.)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDING,

No. 47, Great St James Street.

Manager ..... W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector ..... RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Polices now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canadian Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were coloured and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Sept. 16. 38

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles.

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and inconvertable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was the ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Kenestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cameron, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourself.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterborough. } *In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.*

In the matter of THOMAS WATLEY, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Peterborough, the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1868.

THOMAS WATLEY,
by T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
His Attorney *Ad Litem.*

39-td.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

☞ Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Story's Hand made and other Chopping Axes, Tuttle's Patent Cross cut Saws; Buck Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Drawknives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Weighing Beams; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Russia Plough Line; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot; Pouches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Mausehale Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM.
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Clousey, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Cornell, Vice-Pres't. G. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 129 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 9, 1868. 15

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 28

OFFICES TO LET,

A SINGLE AND DOUBLE OFFICE in the "Victoria Hall," the best business stand in Peterborough.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Large Stove (five feet) with a quantity of Pipes, almost new, six Settees and thirty Benches suitable for a school house.

WM. COULTER, Druggist

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MATRON WANTED!

FOR the PROTESTANT HOME, Peterboro, a respectable middle-aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,

MRS. HAULTAIN.

Peterboro, July 29, 1868. 31

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
at the Court House

Peterboro', May 6th, 1867 19

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 19, 1868. 12-tf

A VALUABLE Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

Town and Park Lots FOR SALE.

A CHOICE LOT, 40 x 80 feet, on Hunter street, bounded on the West by Chambers' Brick Block, and on the east by a road intersecting Hunter and Simcoe streets.

Ten acres adjoining Mrs. Joseph Dixon's residence, Smith, a small Frame House, Well, &c., on the premises.

Also fifteen acres, being part of Lots 7 and 8 Monaghan, close to the town, will be sold in lots of one or more acres to suit purchasers. A perfect title given. Terms liberal.

Wm. COULTER, Druggist.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allendale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S

Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 24

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, (40th Victoria, Chap. 81) so as to vest in a majority of "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," full powers to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

By order,

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec. Peterborough Town Trust Commissioners

Peterboro, Sept. 9 1868. 37

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious*.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept, 16, 1868. 38

STATUTES WANTED.

ANY person having the Statutes of Upper Canada to dispose of will find a purchaser by applying at Stratton & Armstrong's Book Store.

We have the Statutes of Canada from the 1860 till present year, will be sold cheap.

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG.

Peterboro, Sept., 17, 1868. 38

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' Printed Notices of Special and Annual Meetings,

Can be obtained at

STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S,

For 12½ cents a dozen, enough to do two or three years.

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of Mr. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

THEIR

Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $8.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

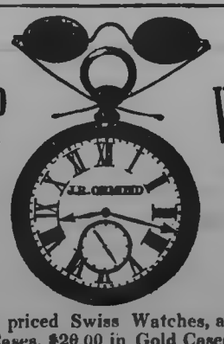
The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29



CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches:

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

The Champion

CANADIAN WASHER!

THE subscriber having purchased the copyright of the above celebrated Washing Machine, with Colby's Wringer attached, is prepared to furnish it at short notice. The machine is the best that has yet been introduced into Canada, and is warranted to give satisfaction in washing all kinds of fine or coarse articles.

References kindly permitted to the following gentlemen, who have purchased the "Washer," have used it for some time and are satisfied with it:—Messrs. W. Heins, W. Lundy, Geo. Webber, Geo. A. Cox, Edward Green, Alex. Morrow, James Reardon, Dr. Kimmit and Thos. Mellurney, Peterborough; Messrs. L. Glover, Wm. Swanston, J. Stratton and John Wood, Ashburnham; Messrs. G Fitzgerald and S. Nelson, Smith; Messrs. J. Griffith and R. Graham, Lakefield; Messrs. John Finlay and M. Mullen, Norwood; Mr. T. G. Chant, Warsaw; Mr. Robert Brown, Douro.

☞ Price reduced for cash. Parties wanting to get a "Washer" cheaper are assured that it is now as low as possible.

Manufactured and for sale by the undersigned, at his shop in Bradburn's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Phelan's Hotel.

H. OWENS.

Peterboro, April 14, 1868. 16

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—SIRS,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I complete a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different nostrums, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lungs, chills, sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing to use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make the above known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy for all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBBON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
U. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. NUSSY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago of any kind; Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It prevents the Hair from falling, cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from turning prematurely grey, and when the roots and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

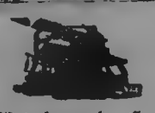
Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feb'y 12, 1868.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1868. No. 46.



The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders; lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office on Simcoe st. 30

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. Weller. (47) D. G. Hatton.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 9f

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 30

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clanzen's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery,
Peterborough, C. W

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.
September, 1867. 30-3m*

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 16

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

Business Directory.

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Offices, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 30

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,
☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', Febuary 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. O. Hanlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 26

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 43

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 11.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, *same days*, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

COW STRAYED!
FROM the commons, near Peterboro', about a month ago, a middle sized greyish Cow, nine years old, tips of horns sawn off. Also A TWO YEAR OLD HEIFER, all white. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.
D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro, Oct. 19, 1868. 44-tf

Poetry.

HESTER.

BY CHARLES LAMB.

What maidens such as Hester die,
Their place ye may not well supply,
Though ye among a thousand try,
With vain endeavor.

A month or more hath she been dead,
Yet cannot I by force be led
To think upon the wormy bed
And her together.

A springy motion in her gait,
A rising step, did indicate
Of pride and joy no common rate,
That flushed her spirit.

I know not by what name beside
I shall call it; if 'twas not pride,
It was a joy to that allied,
She did inherit.

Her parents held the Quaker rule,
Which doth the human feeling cool,
But she was trained in Nature's school—
Nature had blessed her.

A waking eye, a prying mind,
A heart that stirs is hard to bind;
A hawk's keen sight ye cannot blind—
Ye could not Hester.

My sprightly neighbour gone before
To that unknown and silent shore!
Shall we not meet, as heretofore,
Some summer morning?

When from thy cheerful eyes pray
Hath struck a blite upon the day—
A blast that would not go away—
A sweet forewarning.

Selections.

EXPIATION.

(*Concluded.*)

These were the chief circumstances against him, which his counsel had striven to explain away. That most eloquent person dwelt with affecting earnestness on the wickedness of putting any evil construction on the distracted behaviour of the wretched man when brought without warning upon the sudden sight of the mangled corpse of the beautiful girl, whom all allowed he had most passionately and tenderly loved; and he strove to prove—as he did prove to the conviction of many—that such behaviour was incompatible with such guilt, and almost of itself established his innocence. All that was sworn to *against* him, as having passed in that dreadful room, was in truth *for* him—unless all our knowledge of the best and of the worst of human nature were not, as folly, to be given to the winds. He beseeched the jury, therefore, to look at all the other circumstances that did indeed seem to bear hard upon the prisoner, in the light of his innocence, and not of his guilt, and that they would all fade into nothing. What mattered his possession of the watch and other trinkets? Lovers as they were, might not the unhappy girl have given them to him for temporary keepsake? Or might he not have taken them from her in some playful mood, or received them—(and the brooch was cracked, and the mainspring of the watch broken, though the glass was whole)—to get them repaired *in the town*, which he often visited, and she never? Could human credulity for one moment believe, that such a man as the prisoner at the bar been sworn to be by a host of witnesses—and especially by that witness, who, with such overwhelming solemnity, had declared he loved him as his own son, and would have been proud if heaven had given him such a son—he who had baptized him, and known him well ever since a child,—that such a man could *rob* the body of her whom he had violated and murdered? If, under the instigation of the devil, he had violated and murdered her, and for a moment were made the hideous supposition, did vast hell hold that demon whose voice would have tempted the violator and murderer—suppose him both—yea that man at the bar—sworn to by all the parish, if need were, as a man of tenderest charities, and generosity unbounded,—in the lust of lucre, consequent on the satiating of another lust—to rob his victim of a few trinkets! Let loose the wildest imagination in the realms of wildest wickedness, and yet they dared not, as they feared God, to credit for a moment the union of such appalling and such paltry guilt. *Yet that man* who now trembled not before them, but who seemed cut off from all the sensibilities of this life by the scythe of Misery that had shorn him down! But why try to recount, however feebly, the line of defence taken by the speaker, who on that day seemed all but inspired. The sea may overturn rocks, or fire consume *them* till they split *in pieces*; but a crisis there sometimes is in man's destiny, which all the powers ever lodged in the lips of man, were they touched with a soul from heaven, cannot avert, and when even he who strives to save, feels and knows that he is striving all in vain—aye, vein as a worm—to arrest the tread of Fate about to trample down its victim into the dust.—All hoped—many almost believed—that the prisoner would be acquitted—that a verdict of 'Not Proven,' at least, if not of 'Not Guilty,' would be returned—but *they* had not been sworn to do justice before man and before God—and, if need were, to seal up even the fountains of mercy in their hearts—flowing, and easily set a-flowing, by such a spectacle as that her presented—a man already seeming to belong unto the dead!

In about a quarter of an hour the Jury returned to the box—and the verdict, having been sealed with black wax, and handed up to the Judge, who read, "We unanimously find the prisoner Guilty." He then stood up to receive sentence of death. Not a dry eye was in the court during the Judge's solemn and affecting address to the criminal—except those in the Shadow on whom had been pronounced the doom.—"Your body will be hung in chains on the moor—on a gibbet erected on the spot where you murdered the victim of your unhallowed lust, and there will your bones bleach in the sun, and rattle in the wind, after the insects and the birds of the air have devoured your flesh; and in all future times, the spot on which, God-forsaking and God-forsaken, you perpetrated that double crime, at which all humanity shudders, will be looked on from afar by the traveller passing through that lonesome wild, with a sacred horror!"—Here the voice of the Judge faltered, and he covered his face with his hands; but the prisoner stood unmoved in figure, and in face untroubled—and when all was closed, was removed from the bar, the same ghostlike and unearthly phantom, seemingly unconscious of what had passed, or even of his own existence.

Surely now he will suffer his old father to visit him in his cell! "Once more only—only *once more* let *me* see him before I die!" were his words to the clergyman of the parish, whose Manse he had so often visited, when a young and happy boy!—That servant of Christ had not forsaken him, whom now all the world had forsaken. As free from sin himself as might be mortal and fallen man—mortal because fallen—he knew from Scripture and from nature, that is "the lowest deep there is still a lower deep" in wickedness, into which all of whom born may fall, unless held back by the arm of the Almighty Being, whom *they* must serve steadfastly in holiness and in truth. He knew, too, from the same source, that man cannot sin beyond the reach of God's mercy—if the worst of all imaginable sinners seek, in a Bible-breathed spirit at last, that mercy through the Atonement of the Redeemer. Daily—and nightly—he visited that cell; nor did he fear to touch the hand—now wasted to the bone—which, at the temptation of the Prince of the Air, who is mysteriously suffered to enter in at the gates of every human heart that is guarded not by the flaming sword of God's own Seraphim—lately drenched in the blood of the most innocent creature that ever looked on the day. Yet a sore trial it was to his Christianity to find the criminal so obdurate. He would make no confession! Yet said that it was fit—that it was far best—he should die!—that he deserved death! But ever when the deed without a name was alluded to, his tongue was tied—and once in the midst of an impassioned prayer, beseeching him to listen to conscience and confess—he that prayed shuddered to behold him frown, and to hear bursting out in terrible energy, "Cease—cease to torment me, or you will drive me to deny my God!"

No father came to visit him in his cell. On the day of trial he had been missing from Moorside, and was seen next morning—(where he had been all night never was known—though it was afterwards rumoured, that one like him had been seen sitting, as he gloaming darkened, on the very spot of *the murder*)—*wandering about the hills*, hither and thither, and round and round about, like a man stricken with blindness, and vainly seeking to find his home. When brought into the house, his scarves were gore, and he had lost the power of speech. All he could do was to mutter some disjointed syllables, which he did continually, without one moment's cessation, one unintelligible and most rueful moan! The figure of his daughter seemed to cast no image on his eyes—blind and dumb he sat where he had been placed, perpetually *wringing* his hands, *with his shaggy eye*-brows drawn high up his forehead, and the fixed orbs—though stone-blind, at least to all real things—beneath them flashing fire. He had borne up bravely—almost to the last—but had some tongue syllabled his son's doom to him in the wilderness, and at that instant had insanity smitten his soul?

Such utter prostration of intellect had been expected by none; for the old man, up to the very night before the Trial, had expressed the most confident trust of his son's acquittal. Nothing had ever served to shake *his* conviction of *his innocence*—though he had always forborne speaking about the circumstances of the murder—and had communicated to nobody any of the grounds on which he more than hoped in a case so hopeless; and though a trouble in his eyes often gave the lie to his lips, when he used to say to the silent neighbours, "We shall soon see him back at Moorside." Had his belief in his Ludovic's innocence would be established and set free, be so sacred, that the blow, when it did come, had smitten him like a hammer, and *felled him to the ground, from which* he had risen with a brain rent and riven? In whatever way the shock had been given, it had been terrible; for old Gilbert Adamson was now a confirmed lunatic, and keepers were in Moorside—not keepers from a mad-house—for his daughter could not afford such tendance—but two of her brother's friends who sat up with him alternately, night and day, while the arms of the old man, in his distraction, had to be bound with cords. That dreadful morning was at an end now; but the echoes of the hills responded to his yells and shrieks; and people were afraid to go near the house. It was proposed among the neighbours to take Alice and little Ann out of it; and an asylum for them was in the Manse; but Alice would not stir at all their entreaties; and as, in such a case, it would have been too shocking to tear her away by violence, she was sufferred to remain with him who knew her not, but who often—it was said—*stared distractedly upon her*, as if she had been some fiend sent in upon his insanity from the place of punishment. Weeks passed on, and still she was there—bolting herself at times from those terrified eyes; and from her watching corner, waiting from morn till night, and from night till morn—for she never lay down to sleep, and had never undressed herself since that fatal sentence—for some moment of exhausted horror, when she might steal out, and carry some slight gleam of comfort, however evanescent, to the glimmer or the gloom in which the brain of her Father swam through a dream of blood. But there were no lucid intervals; and ever as she moved towards him, like a pitying angel, did he furiously rage against her, as if she had been a fiend. At last, she who, though yet so young, had lived to see the murdered corpse of her dearest friend—murdered by her own only brother, whom, in secret, that murdered maiden had most tenderly loved—that *murderous brother loaded with prison-*

The moor groaned as in earthquake—and then all that congregation bowed their heads with a rustling noise, like a wood smitten by the wind. Had they heard aright the unimaginable confession? His head had long been grey—he had reached the term allotted to man's mortal life here below—threescore and ten. Morning and evening, never had the Bible been out of his hands at the hour set apart for family worship. And who so eloquent as he in expounding its most dreadful mysteries! The congregation's heart-of-man he had ever said—in scriptural phrase—was "desperately wicked." Desperately wicked indeed! And now again he tossed his arms wrathfully—so the wild motion looked—in the wrathful skies. "I ravished—I murdered her—ye know it, ye evil spirits in the depths of hell!" Consternation now fell on the minds of all—and the truth was clear as light—and all eyes knew at once that now indeed they looked on the murderer. The dreadful delusion under which all their understandings had been brought by the power of circumstances, was by that voice destroyed—the obduracy of him who had been about to die, was now seen to have been the most heroic virtue—the self-sacrifice of a son to save a father from ignominy and death!

"O monster, beyond the reach of redemption! and the very day after the murder, while the corpse was lying in blood on the Moor, he was with us in the House of God! Tear him in pieces—rend him limb from limb—tear him in a thousand pieces!"—"The Evil One had power given him to prevail against me, and I fell under the temptation. It was so written in the Book of Predestination, and the dead lies at the door of God!"—"Tear the blasphemer into pieces! Let the scaffold drink his blood!"—"So let it be, if it be so written, good people! Satan never left me since the murder till this day—he sat by my side *in the kirk*—when I was *ploughing in the* field—there—ever as I came back from the other end of the furrows—he stood on the head-rig—in the shape of a black shadow. But now I see him not—he has returned to his den in the pit. I cannot imagine what I have been doing, or what has been done to me, all the time between the day of trial and this of execution. Was I mad? No matter. But you shall not hang Ludovic—he, *poor boy*, is innocent;—here, look at him—here—I tell you again—is the Violator and Murderer!"

But shall the men in authority dare to stay the execution at a maniac's words? If the dare not—that multitude will, now all rising together like the waves of the sea. "Cut the cords asunder that bind our Ludovic's arms"—a thousand voices cried—and the murderer, unclasping a knife, that, all unknown to his keepers, he had worn in his breast when a maniac, sheared them asunder as the sickle shears the corn. But his son *stirred not*—and on being *lifted up by his* father, gave not so much as a groan. His heart had burst—and he was dead! No one touched the grey-headed murderer, who knelt down—not to pray—but to look into his son's eyes—and to examine his lips—and to feel his left breast—and to search out all the symptoms of a fainting-fit, or to assure himself,—and many a corpse had the plunderer handled on the field after bush of the noise of battle,—that this was death. He rose; and standing forward on the edge of the scaffold, said, with a voice that shook not, deep, strong, hollow, and hoarse—"Good people! I am *likewise* now the murderer of my daughter and my son! and of myself!" Next moment, the knife was in his heart—and he fell down on the corpse of his Ludovic. All round the sultry horizon the black clouds had for hours been gathering—and now came the thunder and the lightening—and the storm. Again the whole multitude prostrated themselves on *the moor*—and the Pastor, *bending* over the bodies, said,

"THIS IS EXPIATION!"

POWER OF THE PRESS.—Napoleon, since he became Emperor, has many times tried his hand at *newspaper-writing*; and, as experts at the business, we must confess that his occasional articles in the *Moniteur* evince an ability and force that few editors of the present day could equal. It is still more surprising, however, to hear that the Pope has taken to writing in the newspapers. A letter from Rome says that he seems to have caught the infection while reading the proofs of the *Civilta Cattolica*, for it is *from the annotations he then made* that he has composed several articles which have appeared in the official journal. The last *Giornale di Roma* contains some anonymous strictures by His Holiness on a canon of Vienna, who, it appears, held condemned doctrines, and lately died unrepentant. Through we do not feel that the profession of journalism derives any particular dignity from the fact that the Emperor and the Pope appear among newspaper writers, yet nothing could show more strikingly the power of the modern Press. The Pope has again and again denounced and cursed the newspaper as a child of the devil and an enemy of God. The Emperor is more afraid of the newspaper than of all the Kings and armies of the world. And both the Pope and the Emperor, having utterly failed to extirpate or control that great engine of thought and freedom, have humbly sought its assistance to spread their ideas and strengthen their authority. Verily, this is *the nineteenth century!*—*N. Y Times.*

"William, thee knows that I never call anybody names; but, William, if the Mayor of the city were to come to me and say, 'Joshua I want thee to find me the biggest liar in all Philadelphia,' I would come to thee, and put my hand on thy shoulder, and say to thee, 'William the Mayor wants to see thee.'"

The man who measures a woman's soul and records it in his journal—the shoemaker.

The schemes reported by cable are not always practicable.

A startling Account—Bill at a fashionable watering place.

Men are often ruined by liquor, and women by looking glass.

Lieut. Gov. Howland's Speech from the Throne.

Mr. Speaker, and
Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me sincere gratification to meet you for the first time, when you are about to enter on the consideration of numerous measures affecting public interest, of which, as the representatives of the people, you are the guardians, and in thus assembling you, I trust I have selected that season of the year in which you can most conveniently be spared from your various avocations.

I have derived the liveliest satisfaction from my visit to the Provincial Exhibition, at Hamilton, where the display of the products of the soil gave token of the increased productiveness and of the unwearied industry of the farming population, while the superior character of the live stock testified to the advanced state of our husbandry, and reflected the highest credit upon the enterprise of the people. I was gratified to observe the many proofs of the skill of our artizans and manufacturers, and the ingenuity applied to those improvements in machinery and implements by which manual labor is diminished and also rendered more productive. And it was an additional pleasure to note, besides these fruits of mechanical skill, such a representation of the more cultivated arts as gave promise of the noblest achievements in time. The spectacle altogether clearly indicated a diffusion of individual wealth and a general state of advancement and prosperity, as marked contrast with the condition of the country as I recollect it within the past quarter of a century.

I regret that circumstances which could not well be controlled, have thus far prevented the arbitrators appointed to adjust the differences between this Province and that of Quebec, in respect to certain debts and assets to be apportioned between them, from entering on the task assigned to them. I have, however good grounds for believing that the examination of accounts relative to these matters will shortly engage their attention, and I trust to be able to announce at an early day the final result of their deliberations.

It gives me much pleasure to inform you that the policy adopted by you during the last Session with respect to "Free Grants," has been, in great measure, a success, and it will now be for you to consider whether, with a view to the further encouragement of colonization, larger grants of land than are now authorized by Law may not wisely be made to settlers in townships where a considerable portion of the surface is not well adapted for actual cultivation.

The powers of the General and Local Governments being concurrent, with respect to Immigration, it has been deemed advisable to hold a conference, at Ottawa, to devise the best means of increasing the flow of a portion of the redundant population of Europe to the Dominion. Representatives from three of the Local Governments met for that purpose, at Ottawa, last week. No positive decision has yet been arrived at. No positive decision has yet been arrived at. It would be premature to anticipate what plan of action will be finally adopted; but I entertain the hope of being able shortly to report to you that a well organized scheme has been agreed upon for the furtherance of this all-important object, in which the people of Ottawa feel so deep an interest.

A just cause of complaint as set forth in the frequent presentation of Grand Juries, with respect to the detention of convict and other lunatics in the gaols of the Province, has, I am glad to say, been remedied by their removal to the Rockwood Asylum, at Kingston, under an arrangement with the Government of the Dominion, where they will no doubt receive that proper and judicious treatment best suited to their unfortunate condition.

Amendments in the law of election, as well as that which relates to the independence of the members of your House, the dispensing with *certain sittings* and terms of the County Courts and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the abolition of Recorders' Courts in cities—changes which will greatly lessen the attendance of Jurors, and diminish very considerably the costs and the out-lay in the administration of justice, without impairing its efficiency—and a modification of the present law relating to mines and minerals, with a view to further encourage the development of this important source of our Provincial wealth, will be among the measures that will be submitted for your consideration.

I commend to you as objects imperatively calling for your sympathy the deaf, dumb, and blind. The necessity is felt for a public institution worthy of the Province, in which these classes of our fellow subjects may receive such a course of instruction as will tend to ameliorate their sad condition, and render them at the same time more useful members of society. It will be for you to decide what measure of relief should be extended to them.

I cannot avoid bringing under your special notice the state of our prisons, as ones the receptacles of the hardened criminal and the novice in crime, generally huddled together without any regard to their classification. The latter surely ought not to be exposed to influences calculated to stifle the disposition to reform when again at liberty. The objection to the present system is still more obvious in the case of untried prisoners, who may not be found guilty of the crime for which *they are committed*. Still more is it clear in the case of females of a like class. I recommend to you strongly the erection of institutions in central localities, to which those sentenced for periods less than two years may be transferred from the surrounding gaols, to undergo their term of punishment under a system of rigid discipline analogous to that of penitentiaries, and where their labor can be utilized towards defraying the cost of their own maintenance.

I shall direct the public accounts, with the estimates for the coming year to be laid before you, and I have no doubt that the appropriations voted during the last session will be found to have been expended

then far with care and a due regard to economy.

I rely on your readiness to grant supplies necessary for the public service.

In legislating on all these and other measures which have for their object the promotion of the moral, intellectual and material well-being of the public of this prosperous Province, you will find me ever willing and anxious to co-operate with you. Enjoying a constitution framed, I may say, in accordance with our expressed wishes, which secures to us the great boon of self government, to which we are daily becoming more attached; with no burdensome taxation to oppress us, and shielded by the powerful nation, whose history and traditions are cherished by us, and to whom we can at all times appeal for protection in the hour of danger, Ontario may well exult in the enjoyment of great and singular advantages.

Let us trust under God's providence, that our legislative labors may conduce to the continuance of the peace, happiness and contentment of our people.

Mr. Gladstone on the Late Metropolitan.

In an electioneering address recently delivered at Ormskirk, Lancashire (Eng.), Mr. Gladstone, while referring to the question of disestablishing the Irish Church, bore testimony as follows to the ability and personal worth of the late Rev. Dr. Fulford:

"Canada is under a monarchial government, Canada has no semblance of an established church; Canada has passed acts of Parliament, the very prescribes of which recite that it is desirable to put an end to all semblance of connection between Church and State in that country, and has acted upon those principles. Yet who is there that for one moment will pretend to say that religious liberty does not prevail in Canada? (Hear, hear.) That was a country, gentlemen, somewhat resembling—though far less aggravated—the case of Ireland; resembling it in this important point, that the members of the Church of England formed every small proportion of the whole of the members of the community. And here, gentlemen, I must digress for one moment to revert to what I stated just now about the cases of many eminent and excellent men, clergy, and even bishops, in connection with the Anglican Church, who are favorable to the policy which we, the Liberal party, recommend. Among them I cannot fail to notice one little known probably to you, for his sphere of action was very distinct,—Bishop Fulford, of Montreal, the Metropolitan of the Anglican Church in Canada, a gentleman whom I had the honor of knowing, whom no man could know without respecting and reverencing, or without perceiving that he was a man of the most solid and powerful understanding, and of high governing qualities. That gentleman, who died, I am sorry to say, but two months ago, is the bishop under whom the Canadian Church has undergone this process of disestablishment. I had the honor of seeing him in London during the past year, and hearing his opinions from his own lips; and but a fortnight before his death I received from him a letter, setting forth to me the details of that which had been done in canada, and the ground upon which he approved of it. He had seen it. He had seen his church flourish under the operation, and had it been in his power to reverse the course of legislative proceedings, and to claim for himself all the privileges and titles of establishment, nothing would induce him to make a single retrograde step. (Applause.)

An Appeal from Switzerland.—A part of Switzerland has just been the scene of a calamity which is without parallel in its entire history. Torrents of rain descending almost without intermission for eight days from the northern and southern slopes of the Alps, while at the same time a powerful south wind was furiously raging amid the recess of ice and snow in the inaccessible Alpine strongholds, have swelled rivulets into streams and streams into torrents, and have carried appalling destruction into a number of cantons. Hundreds of people have perished; thousands of families have been impoverished; more than sixty millions of francs have been lost. The most strenuous efforts have at once been made to alleviate so immense an amount of suffering. The President of the Confederation himself has hastened to the scene of suffering to see what aid can be rendered, corps of sappers and miners have been ordered there to render all possible aid. The Federal Government has appropriated one million francs, and relief associations have sprung up in every section of the country. In our country, the Consul-General of Switzerland in Washington has published a stirring appeal to the Swiss and the friends of Switzerland in the United States, to aid as promptly and as much as possible in the relief of the poor sufferers.—*Am Paper.*

Mr. Bright's Oratorical Beginings.—One constantly hears talk of Mr. Bright's oratorical genius, but few expressions seems to us to be so little fitting or adequate, unless we adopt the illegitimate recount of genius as no more than a supreme capacity for taking pains. A visitor to the parish church of Rochdale not long ago, asked the verger or sexton whether John Bright ever came there. "Nay," the sexton said, "he never comes now, but I can recollect the time when he wor but a lad, and he used to come then and mak' speeches again' church rates. I've seen him speeking from one o' the grave stones; he couldn't speek much, and he used to read his speeches from paper." Whether this be a calumny, tired of the sexton's professional zeal, we cannot tell, but there is nothing in Mr. Bright's most masterly orations which would make us unprepared for this humble initiation They all betoken an orator who has been made and was not born. This is no disparagement to the result.—*Pall-Mall Gazett.*

The Pope's Nuncio at Paris has been instructed to urge the dethroned Spanish Queen to take a refuge in Rome where the Palace of the Quirinal has been prepared for her reception. Of course the Paris papers anxious to know whether she will insist upon Senor Marfoni, from whom she is inseparable, accompanying her to the Quirnal. As for her husband, he is only laughed at in this connection, and we are reminded of the severe etiquette of the Spanish Court, by which it is laid down that when a King of Spain wishes to enter the Queen's chamber at night, he must glide along the corridor in slippers, a black mantle thrown over his shoulders, a feathern bottle under his arm, a dark lantern in one hand and a naked sword in the other. In the meantime it is stated that one of the first acts of the new Government will be to pass a decree declaring Her Majesty's children bastard and incapable of reigning.

A very pressing and well-written letter, now going the rounds of the French press, has been addressed by the celebrated publicist, M. de Girardin, to General Prim, taking the ground that all the available pretenders to the throne of Spain are fatally objectionable, and that the only safe way of securing the liberty the people have obtained is to adopt a republican and federal form of government.

We have HOE & Co's make of the

TUTTLE CROSS-CUT SAW,

THE

Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro',

An improvement in make and finish to those sold in former years. Each

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Mirror Plates from 8 × 10 to 14 × 22.

Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of Newhouse Traps.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

Olive, Pale Seal, Elephant, West Virginia and Stover's Machine Oil's. Fire Irons.

The best assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Steel, Iron, &c.

Paint Mills, best White Glue, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Rolls, Rasps, &c. Another lot of best patterns Wade & Butcher's Razors, English Razor Strops, Women's Scissors, best Brick and Plastering Trowels, Coopers, Tools, American and Canadian Chopping Axes, the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and the Cheapest.

Kenyon's Files still maintain their superiority over all others.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Wholesale & Retail Hardware.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

We have received on Sale another Breech Loading Shot Gun complete, in Water-Proof Case, with the following Implements:—Barrel Drawer in Pouch, Oil-Bottles, Breech Cleaner, Turn-screw, Cartridge-Extractor, Cleaning-Rod, Recapper and Cartridge-Folder.

GEO STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro', Oct 22nd, 1868. 44-tf

Call and examine the best and fastest Feed Cutter made. We warrant every machine.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Whole Stock Selling off—W. Fairweather & Co.
Engine for Sale—H. Calcutt.
Music Hall—Georgia Minstrels.
St. Andrew's Society—Charles Cameron.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1868.

PARLIAMENT, ONTARIO.

The Parliament met on the 5th instant. The first day was spent in receiving the Governor's address, and in attending to other minor matters.

Mr. McKellar and Mr. Blake made clever speeches against the uncertain, hesitating, doubting, fearing policy of the government, shewing the complete unfitness of the present Ministry for the position they occupy, especially in the management of the Crown Lands. Even the supporters of the Government speak condemnatory of the vacillating orders that were issued from that department. Mr. McKellar gives the sentiments of *the whole* people, when he declared that the great duty of the government was the settlement of the wild lands, for whatever purpose they prove most suitable. There are thousands of acres of wild land fit for cultivation, and yet unsettled. It may not be of the very best quality, but there will be found enough good land on two or three lots to make a comfortable home, and in the end a tolerably good farm. All that is required is a liberal manner of dealing with settlers and a reasonable inducement to immigrants to come to our country, and ere long we will find entire counties where now the wolf and the bear are the chief occupants. It must be somewhat pleasing to the Opposition to know that their principles have been forced upon John Sandfield and Mr. Richards. The obnoxious order in reference to arrears of purchases of Crown Lands we are told was never intended to be enforced to the detriment of the settlers.—What could more satisfactorily prove the unfitness of John Sandfield's governments for managing our public affairs? What would we think of a general issuing orders that were never to be enforced? or of even a common school teacher's regulations that were not required to be obeyed? Why issue such orders or form such regulations? The fact is the commissioners found that their orders were unpopular, and hence the modification and nullification. The speech from the throne intimates an intention to amend the free grant system and mineral laws; and thus we are subject to a law passed in the spring of '68 and repealed in the fall '68, simply because ministers have no policy and are at the mercy of mere accident.

The member for the West Riding of Peterboro, however, has made a speech, of course advocating the rickety combination policy. He is not in favor of abatement of debts due to the government by settlers on Crown Lands. He is not in favor of the poor settler who has had to toil and moil to make a living for his family, and has scarcely succeeded in doing so, being allowed any abatement until after careful enquiry by *somebody*. On whose recommendation then would this abatement be made? On that of some one who would make his intercessions—with the government for an abatement, the price of a vote at the next election, and thus political intercedors commence a new system of bribery and corruption at the polls. We warn our legislators against adopting a policy that opens up such a field for the purchase of votes. Better ten thousand times to forgive the debt due to the government than to give away the wild lands at the beck of political demagogues who would purchase office and emolument, perhaps at the price of blood. When an officer was sent here last summer to enquire after arrears, we were credibly informed that he could not move hand or foot, nor could any one obtain a hearing except in the presence of that Member, who now so loudly advocates the insane policy of appointing commissioners to learn who is and who is not able to pay his arrears. Is such a commissioner to be sent here and to receive his inflatus from that member? if so, all we can say is, God help all who voted against him or him for them there will be no abatement they may rely on it. Let the Government deal equally and justly with all and all will respect them, but if unjustly, retribution will follow.

By all means forgive the debt of the poor man, thrifty or unthrifty, and if his neighbors has bought and paid for his lot, *give* a lot as a free grant; this will encourage him to go on; it will teach him to respect and maintain the institutions that thus cares for and protects him, and it will tend to bind the people to Canada instead of drive them away as heretofore. Why let not our country be carved by a system of favoritism to one that is denied to another, or that cannot be obtained except at the price of bartering conscientiously held political opinions for a few dollars or for a few acres of land.

Girls in the Grammar Schools.

This subject is also brought before the Legislature by Mr. Boyd's introducing a Bill providing for girls being admitted as pupils, and that they be considered in the distribution of Grammar School Funds.

We ask the special attention of our Local Members to this Bill. There can be no doubts of the justice of girls' claims to the highest education the best of our Schools can impart. Our Common Schools are not in a position to impart a hight standard of education, nor are our Boards of Common School Trustees in a position to remunerate a high order of Teachers, and hence the country has been and is looking to our Grammar Schools to complete what is begun in the Common Schools. If girls are not to enjoy the right of receiving the higher order of mental training under the immediate eye of the Principal, but must rest satisfied with what can be obtained in the Common School, or go to Toronto or elsewhere to get better, then tens of thousands of our girls and future women will have to stay at home, as their parents or guardians are, in many cases, unable to bear the expenses of sending them to the Cities. Very few of the Towns are in a position to support a good Ladies' School, then what are they to do?—to go without education? Surely not. To go to Toronto for it? They cannot for want of means. The country, therefore, imperatively demands that a portion of the Grammar School Funds be appropriated for the education of girls, and then Boards of Trustees will be able to secure the services of efficient Teachers.

If it be argued that Greek and Latin are not suitable studies for girls, then why does the Board of Public Instruction make them a *sine qua non* in the Grammar School curriculum? Is it not more reasonable to change the programme of Grammar School subjects than to retain them as at present, and thereby seclude one half of the pupils of the province from attendance. We fully agree with the late inspector of Grammar Schools, when he condemns the practice of forcing all the boys in the Grammar Schools to study Latin, while by nine tenths of them it will never be mastered, nor will it repay for the waste of time spent in an almost, to them, useless study. We therefore put it to our Legislators if it would not be better to conform the subjects taught in the Grammar Schools to the wants of the people rather than compel all who enter them to study Latin, which, it it is admitted, to many will be perfectly useless. Can Grammar School masters, parents and Boards of Trustees not be allowed to be the judges of what the pupils should study, making the entrance examination sufficiently high to be beyond the general work of the Common School?

The influences that are at work.

During the recess since last session of the Parliament of Ontario, Denominationalism has been busy, with a view to obtaining grants for their different Colleges—petitions have been *quietly* (none saw them, but supposed friends) circulated, asking the Government to continue the grants of the past, if not to increase them. This last effort of the sects, we hope, will be unsuccessful, as John Sandfield McDonald is not a man likely to cave in on this question.—The Upper Canada College question, too, is to be discussed, and in consequence Toronto fears matters will not bear close inspection; with the exception of Toronto the press of Ontario abounds with proofs of the extravagance and waste of funds on Upper Canada College; it is well understood to be no better than one of our Grammar Schools and yet it costs, annually, over $32,000; a sum equal to the maintenance of many such institutions, and yet the Toronto press thinks this state of things should be allowed to go on—the argument being: "it is in Toronto." We are satisfied that the University funds remain intact for the purpose of superior education; but the country will not long bear with giving a Toronto Grammar School a sum almost equal to all received by the remaining Grammar Schools of the Province. All they are entitled to is a sum proportionable to the work done in the College. Let them get that and no more. The balance added to the present pittance granted for Grammar School purposes would enable the different Boards to increase the efficiency of Grammar School work by engaging superior teachers.

Grant and Colfax Elected.

The Presidential campaign is over. Grant and Colfax, respectively, will occupy President and Vice-Presidential chair for the next four years. The Democrats do not appear to have the confidence of the American people as they have carried very few states. Seymour has but 89 votes or thereabouts, while Grant has 209. The Democratic plank of repudiation must have damaged their cause materially, while it would have the reverse effect on that of the Republicans, and afford a strong guarantee of the reasonable stability of American institution when an overwhelming majority declare that they have no sympathy with any party that would entertain the idea of the United States refusing to pay the last cent. The curse of slavery, too, is abolished, and this defeat of the Democratic party is a loud and earnest declaration of freemen, that slavery is altogether incompatible with Republicanism. The election of Grant will also tend to establish confidence in the integrity of the people as a whole and to crush the faintest hope that may have been entertained of the South being able again to establish that inhuman traffic. Our interests are so interwoven with the welfare of our neighbors, that we cannot but rejoice at the success of the party of progress.

Literary Club.—This evening the following subject will be discussed:—"Should Girls be admitted to the Grammar Schools?" Leaders—Messrs. Dixon and J. Burnham. On Thursday evening next, there will be a public debate, also a Reading and an Essay. The following is the subject for debate—"Has the Government of Napoleon III. been beneficial to the French Nation?"

Georgia Minstrels.—This troupe of genuine negro minstrels will be in the Music Hall on Friday evening. See Advertisement.

CENTRE WELLINGTON.

The names of the Hon. Geo. Brown, Mr. Foley and T. White, of the Hamilton *Spectator*, are given in connection with intended candidature for the representation of this Riding in the Commons. Dr. Parker, who represented Centre Wellington during the last session, was a Reformer and the constituency is strongly Reform. It is to be hoped therefore that a Reformer will be found ready to take Dr. Parker's place. The Hon. Mr. Brown would be the right man in the right place, and Reformers throughout the Dominion would feel pleased at his return to public life and more especially so at the present crisis. There never was a time when his talent and knowledge of public affairs could have been of so much service to the country as they would be now, and hence we trust that he will allow himself to be put in nomination, as there is no doubts of his return if once in the field. We cannot imagine that Mr. Foley will be brought out just now, and therefore his name may be passed over in silence. Mr. White, however, will bring himself out, if there is a hole to squeeze himself through. For many years his aspirations have been for this great object and his plans have been laid to carry it out, but hitherto he has failed. In Wentworth he was defeated by only a small majority, and this has emboldened him to thrust himself forward on Wellington. It is well known that he is ready to sacrifice party and principle a little to attain his object, In the Perry-Haultain contest in this County Mr. White felt wounded because his name was dropped for that of Mr. Perry, and in consequence he would not allow his organ, the *Review*, to advocate Mr. Perry, nor even permit Mr. Perry's addresses or handbills to be printed in the *Review* office, so aggrieved was he. In consequence Mr. Perry had to apply to the office of an opponent to get his printing done. This manifested a great willingness to give way to the choice of the party and support him for party sake. He has allowed himself for many years to be the ready advocate of all the jobbery and trickery of the Tory party, because that seemed to be the means to gain his ambitious projects, but we may not be surprized to find him coming before the people of South Wellington as a Liberal. They must be careful lest the wolf appear under the wool. We can fully endorse the following from the Dumfries *Reformer*:—"Centre Wellington deserves a better fate than to be represented by such a man."

LORD MONCK.

This distinguished nobleman takes his departure from Canada on Saturday, the 14th instant, for England. He carries with him the good wishes of all the people. Few Governors have had the control of colonial affairs at a more critical and trying time. The confederation of the provinces, and the consequent heat of debate and angry feelings; Nova Scotia troubles, and the shuffling of old card players, all failed to divert him from the path of duty. He committed himself to no party, favored none, and leaves respected by both. A few who are generally tender of gubernatorial viands than wise, good government, have laid the charge of penuriousness to him, because he did not give as many dinners as some of his predecessors.—If our statesmen but learn from his example and spend according to their means, there will be fewer bankrupt politicians. The course of politics is the extravagances that is believed to follow in its train. We fear, however, that Lord Monck's lesson of economy will be in vain. We, should, nevertheless, remember the man with gratitude who had the courage to show the example to the most extravagant government that ever cursed any country. His private virtues, too, are unassailed. We may also expect that in future we will not be neglected by him if Canadian affairs are ever before the Imperial Government. His successor is not expected for about two weeks. He is also highly recommended for his wisdom and prudence. Let us hope that he will be as acceptable to Canadians and retain their good will, as his predecessor has done, to the termination of his career in the Dominion of Canada.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Mr. Howe has written a long letter to the *Chronicle* in which he declares the hopelessness of the repeal movement, as Britain cannot be expected to retrace the steps already taken for unity of the Provinces. He is now in communication with the Canadian Government on the matter of "reparation," and with a view to make the Union less burdensome to the Nova Scotians. All lovers of their country will hope that he may be successful in obtaining good government cheaper that it has wont to be, and assuredly this will prove worthy of his talent and energy. The tendency should be Union, and will be if the affairs of the Dominion were in the hands of proper men, but so long as those who have bought their present position can retain it by bribery, they will use the means, and just so long may we Canadians and Nova Scotians expect the "system to be burdensome."

It is satisfactory, however, for us to know that Mr. Howe accepts the position and is now set about making the best of it. If the Reformers of the Maritime Provinces unite with those of Ontario, their hopes may be realized ere long. To this end therefore should the leaders of both sections labour as otherwise, Cartier will remain virtual ruler so long as by permitting it, J. A. can retain his present position.

WHERE NEXT?

The *Canadian Freeman*, whose fly-sheets in behalf of the Tory Government of J. A. McDonald & Co., during the last election might have been numbered by the hundreds of thousands, is now advocating the liberal policy of Gladstone and giving Tory Disayths go-by. Hear him: "The constituencies of England will know how, we trust, to purge the disgrace of having so long tolerated in the chair of all but supreme power over the United Kingdom, a renegade Jew, belonging by religious faith neither to circumcision nor to baptism, and by political faith, neither to party nor to principle." Again: "Will any Catholic constituency or any Catholic voter possessing a sentiment of manhood or nationality or of religion, give his suffrage to a retainer of Mr. Disraeli," &c. May we not reasonably ask, on what side next? Poor Dizzy is accused of a vehement love of office and office at any price, as his motto. But how much better are they whose advocacy of party depends on patronage, and whose principles can only be measured by dollars and cents? Liberalism is right in Gladstone, but Toryism is right in John A. McDonald. Of course this is consistent.

An Accident.—On Saturday evening while a Mr. John Armstrong, of Cavan, and his wife on their way home were approaching the railway crossing, he foolishly attempted to cross while some cars were being shunted; one of the cars caught the hind wheels of his waggon and removed it to one side, threw him out of the waggon and caused the horses to run away. They did not run far till the waggon got upset, thereby also upsetting Mrs. A. The horses then concluded it was best to wait further orders. Col. and Mrs. Haultain, who were passing at the time, were unceasing in their attendance on Mrs. Armstrong. It was found, however, that she only had received any hurt, and that only a slight sprain of the wrist. Mr. Armstrong received no injury although thrown under the horses. When picked up he vented his anger in words versus railways, &c. The railway men, we understand, were no way to blame in the matter, as Mr. A. foolishly attempted to cross at the wrong time and under the influence of the idea that he could cope with the train at its best. He was astray however.

The Ottawa *Citizen*, so long accustomed to court flattery, thinks we were too severe on Commissioner Richards and his party during their late visit to Peterboro. We assure our contemporary that what he writes while enjoying their good patronage does not influence us in the least. Messrs. Richards and Carling in their late search for policies prove their unfitness even in the minds of their sycophants for the position they occupy. Notwithstanding this, Government hangers-on endeavoured to get up a display, but, like its originators, it proved a grand failure; and because we let our readers know it, the *Citizen*, to prove its great attachment to government patronage administers a short lecture. We understand the whole matter to be reducible to this: "Servants obey your masters."

Personal.—The *Spectator* of 6th instant says:—"We have had occasion more than once to chronicle the kind reception which the Nelson and Watertown congregation have given to the Rev. Mr. Edmison since his settlement among them. On Wednesday week, the Nelson people presented Mrs. Edmison with an excellent cow.—Such instances of good feeling and good doing, speak volumes for the manner in which the rev. gentleman has discharged his onerous duties. At the late communion service over twenty young persons partook of the Lord's supper for the first time; which is indeed a large addition for a country congregation." Rev. Mr. Edmison is a brother to Geo. Edmiston, Esq., Lawyer, of this town.

Temperance.—On Friday evening 30th ult., the members of the Smith Temperance Union held a Soiree in the school house on the 4th line. There were about 200 persons (chiefly young) present. The Rev. Mr. Simpson, Episcopal Methodist, Rev. Mr. Blain and others addressed the meeting on the subject of temperance and the wisdom of maintaining it. After the speaking Mr. Simpson sold the fragments (more than 12 baskets full) to the highest bidder, by which several dollars were realized for the benefit of the "Union." The audience was the most orderly we ever witnessed. We doubt whether 200 young people in any other neighbourhood could be found to behave as they did—a sign of the good effects of temperance.

The Alleghanians.—This distinguished troupe gave one of their highly popular musical entertainments here on Friday evening last. Hill's Music Hall was crowded on the occasion, not more than one-half being able to procure seats. The Bell Ringing was really oncanting; "Auld Lang Syne," "Scotts wha ha'e," and our National Anthem were well rendered on the Bells, which seem to be constructed on the same principle as the keys of a piano, each bell serving the same object as a key and producing a corresponding tone. It is needless to say that the audience was well pleased with the performance.

Burglary.—During Saturday or Sunday nights some person forcibly entered Mr. Lech's fur store and carried off about $300 worth of valuable furs. The party had forced the back door, systematically—they prepared two lamps and proceeded. They took a few coppers that were left in the till, several very valuable sets of furs and some work that Mr. Lech had just repaired for parties in town, and left. The perpetrator is not known, but a pair of mitts found on the counter and which must have belonged to the thief may lead to detection. This is a warning to others to keep their premises well secured.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Neithercut, sen., of Otonabee, who received injuries about two weeks ago by being thrown out of the waggon, died on Saturday last. Mrs. N. was on her way home from Peterboro with her son when the horses, very spirited animals, shyed, giving a sudden plunge, by which she was thrown out, receiving a severe shock from which she never recovered. Her advanced age, 68 years, almost forbade the hope of her recovery from the first.

Shooting Affray.—We understand that two men, Jas Drain and a man named Hunter who were hunting together, last week, on the borders of Stony Lake, in the North of Dummer, got into some altercation, when Hunter shot at Drain—the contents of the discharge consisting of shot, lodged in Drain's face, but fortunately did not kill him. They were under the influence of whiskey at the time. At last accounts Drain was alive.

Prof. O. S. Fowler, the celegrated Phrenologist, and the greatest of the age is now on a visit here. He lectured in the Music Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and gave a reading of the bumps of three or four of our citizens. From the way in which his descriptions were received they appear to have been acknowledged correct. His lectures were worth hearing—instructive and humorous.

Perekology.—Last half-day and hour of Prof. O. S. Fowler's Phrenological examinations and advice as to health, best business, managing children, marriage, self improvement, &c., at Caisse's Hotel, will be to-day; so that all those who would know all about themselves and children from this greatest living Phrenologist absolutely must call before three to-day.

Military—Opening the Drill Shed.—On Friday evening there will be a grand opening of the Drill Shed. A Tea, Speeches and a promenade Concert, all under the patronage of the Ladies of Peterboro. The Band will be present. Don't forget Friday evening therefore.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening.—Present—the Mayor and Messrs. Burnham, English, Dixon, Kennedy, Doherty, Dickson, Stevenson and Helm.

The minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Communications were read from T. D. Harrington, Deputy Receiver General, to the Town Treasurer, informing him that the Municipality owed the Municipal Loan Fund the sum of $26,995.66 and further that these arrears must be paid at once to avoid proceedings.

From His Worship, the Mayor, informing them that owing to the refusal of Constable McFaddin, to attend to his duty as a Constable, and his use of abusive and insulting language to persons asking him to act, he had suspended him, awaiting the action of the Council.

From D. Carlyle, Inspector of Streets, asking the Council what he was to understand by a *reasonable time* in the By-law for merchants removing goods off the sidewalk.

From Richard Hall, Secretary of the Fire Company, asking for the usual allowance of $2.00 a head for the Fire Company.

Petitions from Mrs. Knox and William Clark, asking the Council to remit their taxes for the present year.

Accounts from T. G. Hazlitt, $22.28; S. Dickson, $170.58; S. Dickson, $60.50, for lumber and building bridge.

The communication of Deputy Receiver General and the petitions of Mrs. Knox, W. Clark, and accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, the petition of R. Hall was granted,

Messrs. Burnham, Helm and S. Dickson were appointed to investigate the charge against Constable McFaddin.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a memorial to the Legislature and the Lieut.-Governor, asking for power to the Commissioners of the Town Trust to sell the land south of the town, and for power to allow a majority of the Commissioners to decide all matters coming before them. The memorial was read and carried by the Mayor and sealed, to be forwarded to the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, seconded by S. Dickson,—The Mayor was instructed to prepare and sign a petition on behalf of the Council to the Legislature and Government of Ontario, asking them to construct a Lock at Young's dam, for the purpose of opening the navigation from Lakefield to Stoney Lake.

Moved by Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That in order to remove doubt or misconception upon the subject, this Council hereby declares that in future it does not bind itself to pay a salary or other remuneration to the Mayor.

Yeas—Messrs. Burnham, Stevenson, Kennedy and S. Dickson.

Nays—Messrs. J. Dixon, Doharty, Helm and English.

The motion was negative because of an equality of yeas and nays.

A motion was introduced by Mr. English to have the side walk on King street constructed. This motion was ruled out of order by the Mayor.

On motion of Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Doherty, the arrears of taxes of Widow Connors, amounting to $3.39, were agreed to be struck off.

The Mayor stated that Lewis McGregor had obtained judgment against him for $14.06, for billets of Volunteers in 1866.—The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Dickson gave notice of a motion relative to the repealing of By-law 187.

The Council adjourned for one week.

The 5th of November was kept here by several of the Lodges, by a public meeting. Revds. Messrs. Johnson and McDonnell delivered short, pithy addresses, after which a collection was taken up for charitable purposes. During the proceedings D.G. Hatton, C. M., occupied the chair. He made some remarks on the object of the meeting, and the use to which the funds would be applied—to help the needy. He also read the oath an Orangeman takes at his initiation into the order, showing that there was nothing in it that required to be concealed from the public. The meeting was well attended and the addresses received with great attention.

Law Examinations.—Of the twenty who have passed examination at Osgoode Hall, on Tuesday and Thursday last, and were admitted as students. We find the name Master J. B. Dixon, of this town.

Correction.—In our report of the Court of Assizes, in re Dickson *vs.* Toole, the verdict for plaintiff, Dickson, was $70 instead of $10, as the compositor made it.

Four gates of the Allanburgh Locks, Welland Canal, were carried off on the 4th instant, by the Probeller Lawrence. The boat was jammed in the Locks and badly damaged.

The election of a Metropolitan for Canada is now going on in Montreal. The Bishops and Synod met on Tuesday.

Libel.—The case of Saul Davis *vs.* The Hamilton *Timess*, resulted in favour of the *Times*.

Goldwin Smith has commenced his duties as Professor of Cornell College in the State of New York.

The Halifax *Citizen*, of the 9th ult., states that at that date $1,850 had been collected in that city for the Red-River sufferers. This amount has probably since been increased to $2,000. The Local Governments gave another $1,000.

An Irishman, noticing a woman passing along the streets, espied two strips depending from under her cloack. The Hiberman not knowing that these were styled sashes, and hanging in the right place, exclaimed, 'Fath ma'am, your galluses are untied.'

The officers of the 78th Highlanders are to present Kennedy, on Monday evening, at their mess, with a magnificent and costly cup of solid gold.

Nearly £14,000 has been subscribed in England for the relief of the sufferers by the recent earthquake in South America.

A man committed suicide on the Cathaim and Dover Line, by jumping off the platform in front of an approaching train.

From some informality in the Inverness election returns, Mr. Blanchard still expects to be declared elected.

The Queen remains at Balmoral, and was present at the performance of the Christy Minstrels.

An old Batchelor suggests that births be published under the head of "new music."

Fifty negro and mulatto families are among the wealthy first circles of Paris.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF ONTARIO.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR NINE MONTHS.

Statement of the Treasurer, in account with the Province, for the nine months ending 30th September, 1868.

1868. Dr.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Jan. 1..To balance on hand....	126,229 66	
To receipts as per statement No. 2.....	1,304,404 65	
	1,530,636 31	
Sept. 30..To balance brought down.....	464,406 94	
CONSISTING OF—		
Cash deposits in Bank of Montreal.....	371,477 34	
Cash deposits in Royal Canadian Bank.....	76,545 56	
Amount unexpended of warrant issued to T. C. Patterson, Assistant Secretary, on account of Contingencies....	1,613 16	
Amount in Banks at credit of Crown Lands Department, but not carried to account until 1st Oct.:—		
Bank of Montreal.....$ 55 50		
Royal Canadian Bank. 6,714 18		
	6,769 68	
By pay'ts as per Statement No 3.	1,374,280 37	
Total.....	$1,830,636 31	

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer.

Treasury Department, Toronto, Sept. 30, 1868.

No. 2.

Statement of Receipts of the Province of Ontario for the nine months ending 30th September, 1868:—

	$ cts.
Dominion of Canada, on account of subsidy.....	1,193,750 00
Reformatory, Penetanguishene..	744 13
LUNATIC ASYLUMS.	
Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.....	5,471 26
Lunatic Asylum, Malden.....	5,471 26
Do Orillia.....	303 32
Education.....	16,658 56
REFUNDS.	
Amount refunded by the Receiver General of Canada for payments made in 1867 by Province of Ontario on account of late Province of Canada.	1,684 72
Amount refunded by J. McKirdy, Bursar, Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, unexpended balance of warrant in July, 1867.....	77 10
Amount refunded by J. Ardagh, unexpended balance of warrant in December, 1867, on account of Lunatic Asylum, Orillia.....	81 55
Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund.....	3,961 00
Casual Revenue as per detailed statement, page 3.....	1,311 70
Tavern Licenses as per detailed statement, page 4.....	15,955 00
Interest on Debentures.....	15,000 00
CROWN LANDS REVENUE.	
Special Funds—Clergy Lands..... 99,662 66	
Common school lands 87,616 36	
Grammar school lands 7,305 61	
Revenue..... 248,292 32	
Suspense Accounts, amounts not applied..... 3,515 37	
Refund'd by J. Snow account Colonization Roads, not having been expended..... 600 00	
447,005 39	
Deduct from this sum amount applied from old Suspense accounts originating before 1st July, 1867. $3,162 26	
Compensation land Scrip, U. C. applied on Crown lots..... 450 00	
3,612 26	
	443,393 13
Total.....	$1,704,466 65

Note.—Future revision may be necessary as regards the division of Crown Lands Revenue, the returns from agents not being complete at date of statement.

E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer.

Treasury Department, Toronto, Sept. 30, 1868.

Casual Revenue received during the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1868, $7,211 70.

Received by the Treasurer duty	$ cts.
Tavern and Vessel licenses..	15,882 00
EXPENDITURE.	
Purchase of Bonds.....	490,000 00
Interest on do	5,424 05
Interest for advance by Bank account.....	280 80
Lieut.-Governor office	964 06
Executive Council office	1,297 68
Attorney General office.....	7,392 11
Treasury Department.....	7,892 51
Secretary's Department.....	8,095 81
Mr. Carling's Department.....	9,126 04
CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.	
Hon. S. Richards, arrears of salary Commissioner of Crown Lands, at $3,200 per annum.....	$1,100 00
Hon. S. Richards, as commissioner of Crown Lands, at $3,200 per annum	2,400 00
A Russel, Assistant Commissioner, at $2,600 per annum	1,950 00
SURVEYS BRANCH.	
Thos. Devine, Head of Surveys, at $1,800 per annum	$1,350 00
Edw Fox, Surveyor and Draughtsman, $1,280 per annum.....	960 00
G. B. Kirkpatrick, do, at $730 per annum.....	547 50
D. A. Grant, Book-keeper and Clerk, at $1,200 per annum...	300 00
A. J. Scott, Clerk, at $800 per annum.....	525 00
LAND CLAIMS AND SALES IN BRANCHED OLD TOWNSHIP.	
Thos. Hecter, Chief Clerk in Charge, at $1,800 per annum..	$1,350,00
F. A. Hall, Clark, at $1,400 per annum	1,050 00
G. E. Lindsay, Clerk, at $1,060 per annum.....	795 00
C. W. Hurd, Clerk, at $500 per annum.....	375 00
CLERGY AND SCHOOL LANDS, AND CROWN LANDS IN NEW TOWNSHIP BRANCH.	
J. C. Tarbutt, Chief Clerk in Charge, at $1,800 per annum..	$1,350 00
A. Kirkwood, Clerk, at $1,240 per annum	930 00
A. J. Taylor, Clerk, at $1,200 per annum	900 00
J. M. Grant, Clerk, at $1,020 per annum.....	765 00
LETTERS PATENT BRANCH.	
H. J. Jones, Chief Clerk in Charge, at $1,400 per annum	$1,050 00
John Innis, Clerk, at $900 per annum.....	675 00
R. A. Temple, Clerk, $730 per annum	547 50
WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH.	
G. B. Cowper, Chief Clerk in Charge, at $1,240 per annum..	$930 00
J. O. Miller, Clerk from 10th March, to 30th September, $1,200 per annum.....	672 50
ACCOUNTS BRANCH.	
Wm. Ford, Accountant and Cashier, at $1,800 per annum.....	$1,350 00
W. Ebbs, Book-keeper, $1,060 per annum	795 00
D. G. B. Ross, Clerk, $1,000 per annum.....	570 00
R. P. Browne, Clerk, $760 per annum	570 00
Jerh. Alley, Senior Clerk in Charge of Agents' Returns, $1,400 per annum.....	1,050 00
John Tennis, Clerk, $1,400 per annum	1,050 00
F. Norton, Clerk, $1,060 per annum.....	795 00
REGISTRAR'S BRANCH.	
John Morphy, Registrar, at $1,400 per annum	$1,050 00
Thos Hammond, Clerk, unattached, at $700 per annum.....	525 00
John Bradshaw, Office-keeper, $500 per annum.....	375 00
A. McDonald, Messenger, $450 per annum.....	337 50
	$30,200 93
Contingencies.....	3,942 28
	$34

Hallowe'en was duly celebrated in Montreal. The Grand Annual Festival of the Canadian Society took place in the St. Patrick's Hall, which, notwithstanding the rain came down in Stoorrents, was perfectly jammed. A captain programme was offered, songs by Mr. Kennedy, the unrivalled Scottish Vocalist, by Miss Louisa Castle and by Mr. Hurst, Hallowe'en sports in the magic lantern, and the reading of prize poems. Forty-three had been received and out of them two received prizes—Miss Bothwell the first and Miss Jennie Hamilton the second. In the second the following verses were received with deep feeling by the audience.

"Ah! wad that he were here the night,
Whase tongue was like a faerie lute!
But vain the wish! Mellee, thy micht
Lies low in earth, thy voice is mute.
He's gone, the noblest o' us a'.
Aboon a' care o' warldly fame;
An' wha' soe proud as he to ca'
Our Canada his Hame?

The gentle maple weeps an' waves
Aboon our patriot statesman's head,
But if we prize the light he gave,
We'll bury frends of race and creed:
For this he wrocht, for this he died,
An' for the luve we bore his name,
Let's live as brithers, side by side,
In Canada our Hame."

Almost from the first day he set foot in Montreal, our Montreal Statesman was a staunch friend of the Caledonian Society, and advanced its interests wherever occasion offered. Another pleasing part of the evening's entertainment was the presentation of a massive gold medal to Mr. Kennedy, and a gold locket and chain to Miss Kennedy.—On Sunday the 78th Highlanders invited Mr. Kennedy to dinner, and presented him with a costly silver cup, and his daughter with a magnificent gold brooch. These presentations were made in admiration of his brilliant talents, and leal hearted patriotism.

Almost every day we meet with some individual who is pointed out—"there goes a man worth his millions." Nearly every business man hears the same statement, but how few stop to dwell upon the immensity of millions! Few people have any more idea what millions, billions and trillions are than they have of the style of brogans worn by the cobblers who inhabit the moon.—A million of dollar bills possesses a vastness that is rather startling to a man who has never faced such a pile. To count this sum at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars an hour, and eight hours a day, it would require a man to work nearly three months. If the said dollar bills were laid side by side, they would reach three hundred and seventy-two miles, while their transportation would require more than an ox team. The debt of the United States represented by dollar notes laid out in a straight line would extend thirty-seven time around the earth, and is increasing in length at the rate of three thousand seven hundred and twenty miles of dollars per month.

Horses Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 37

Bryan's Waters.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affection. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

Our Fortifications.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourselves against bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, cholic, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

The price of provisions in 1868 is almost double of that of 1861, yet the remuneration of the laboring classes remains as it was in 1861. It is therefore difficult for a laborer to maintain himself and family, when from the same wages he must pay double for clothing—for groceries—for provisions—for everything except the great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the throat, liver, lungs, &c., which the humanity of the Proprietors still keeps at $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, November 12th, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl		$5	00	@ $6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		1	10	@ 1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		1	0	@ 1	10
Peas	"	0	75	@ 0	85
Barley	"	1	30	@ 1	35
Oats	"	0	50	@ 0	55
Potatoes	"	0	40	@ 0	40
Hay ₱ ton		8	00	@ 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt		7	00	@ 7	00
Beef ₱ cwt		4	50	@ 5	50
Sheepskins		0	60	@ 0	70
Wool ₱ lb		0	20	@ 0	21
Pork ₱ cwt		5	50	@ 6	50
Eggs, per dozen		0	15	@ 0	18
Butter,		0	18	@ 0	21
Cordwood		3	00	@ 3	50
Fowl, per pair		0	30	@ 0	40

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and will prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It changes the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the coagulable lymph of that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, opening the mucous membranes to assume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
SOLD TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when time'y used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Pledge our Reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1y

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and he formula from which is prepared is highly ommended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

A Four Horse Steam Engine
AND SIX HORSE BOILER,

In good working order. Price $200. Ten per cent off for cash.

Also, a GOOD PIANO, second hand, price $100.

H. CALCUTT,
Brewer and Maltster.
November 11, 1868. 46-3in

St. Andrew's Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the St. Andrew's Society will be held on

Wednesday Even'g, 18th inst.,

At 8 o'clock, in the Firemen's Hall.

As at this meeting the election of officers takes place and other important business will be transacted, a full meeting of members (and others wishing to join the society) is requested.

CHARLES CAMERON,
Secretary.
Peterboro, 12 Nov., 1868. 46

WHOLE STOCK SELLING OFF!

GREAT SALE
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

$5,000 WORTH OF

First-class Ready-made Clothing, &c.

CONSISTING OF

Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Office Coats, Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, Flannel Shirts, Drawers and Under Shirts.
Broad and Narrow Black Cloths, Tweeds, Full Cloths and Flannels.
Fur and Cloth Caps, Felt Hats, Boots and Shoes.
500 Ladies' Wove Shawls, single and double. 100 fine Paisley Shawls.
330 Ladies' heavy Winter Mantles. Mantle Cloths—black, colored, fancy.
200 pairs White Blankets. 150 pairs Colored Blankets.
Sheeting, Toweling, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Bed Quilts, &c.

Remember the Goods are all first-class quality and of the newest styles.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, November 11, 1868. 45-5in

FIRST ARRIVAL!

Just Received
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOISERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT
Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N P—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing epartment G. & R.

Peterborough, September 23, 1868 39

MUSIC HALL

Friday Evening, November 13.

First appearance in Peterborough of the only original

GEORGIA MINSTRELS.
THE GREAT
SLAVE TROUPE.
13 FIRST-CLASS ARTISTES.

Magnificent Orchestra and Brass Band.

New Songs, New Dances, New Jokes, New Burlesque.

The only band of genuine Negro Minstrels in the world. Successful everywhere.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved Seats 50 cts. Doors open at 7. Commence ½ to 8.

See Programmes.

J. J. SHOWLES,
Advance Agent.
Peterboro, Nov. 11, 1868.

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $100. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,
Residence—near Lakefield.
Nov. 4, 1868. 45.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

SERVANT GIRL WANTED.

WANTED a Girl to do general house-work. Apply at this Office.
Peterborough, Oct. 28, 1868. 44-tf

HEIFER STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the subscriber, Lot 27 in the 11th Concession of Otonabee, (early in Spring) a Two-year old Heifer; is Light Red with horns turned in, expected to calve about 1st of August. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

FRANCIS FRANKISH.
Otonabee, Oct. 24, 1868. 44-3in*

House to Let!

TRAFALGAR COTTAGE in the Village of Ashburnham. It is in a beautiful situation and almost new, having been put in a thorough state of repair. For terms apply to

SAMUEL DICKSON,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, October 8th, 1868. 41-5in

FOR SALE.

THE House and half acre belonging to Mrs. Bailey, Ashburnham.
Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
Oct. 29. 1868. 45-3in

SESSIONAL GLOBE!

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WILL assemble on the 3rd November, when many highly important matters must come up for settlement—in view of which "THE GLOBE" PRINTING COMPANY have resolved to mail

THE DAILY GLOBE
To all subscribers, during the entire Session,
For One Dollar

The paper will continue each morning

Full Reports of the Debates of the Evening Previous,

And a very large amount of Late News and General Reading. Among other topics likely to come up are the Land Settlement, the Timber and Mineral Lands, and the College Grant Questions; also, Law, Municipal and Amendment Reform, and the Distribution of $1,000,000 Surplus Funds.

Orders should be sent in immediately, addressed to the Publishers of The Globe, Toronto
October 26, 1868. 44*

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Story's Hand-made and other Chopping Axes, Tuttle's Patent Cross cut Saws; Buck Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Drawknives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Weighing Beams; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Russia Plough Line; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot; Pouches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jowetts Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Mausdale Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

PHOTOGRAPHY!

MR. SPROULE

WOULD intimate to his friends and the public generally that the business lately occupied by Mr. Hall, and formerly by Mr. Ewing, will, on and after Monday, 19th instant, fall into his hands, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. His prices are as low as the other artists in Peterboro, and for the quality of his pictures the public can judge for themselves by calling at his Gallery, on Hunter street, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware Store.

Peterboro, October 14, 1868. 42

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

$20.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual, who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my workshop, or give information as to who on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Has he no windows which might be broken, or does he live in communion with hogs?

WILLIAM LEOH.
Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 at once.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOUND!

ON my work-bench, about a week ago, a wallet containing some money. The owner can have it by paying expenses of this advertisement.

GEORGE ALLEN.
Peterboro, Nov. 2nd, 1868. 45

Chancery Sale
OF
FARMS AND TOWN PROPERTY,
IN
Peterborough, Lindsay, &c.,
BELONGING TO THE
ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES HARVEY, ESQ.

In pursuance of the Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in a cause of HARVEY vs. GREENE, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION!

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868,

At 10 o'clock, a.m., by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in 27 lots, or parcels, the following property:

PETERBOROUGH TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL ONE.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing at the South-west angle of said Town Lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street 30 feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot, one hundred feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Southerly boundary of said lot and along a proposed lane of 12 feet in width, 30 feet to the Westerly limit of said lot, and thence Southerly along said Westerly limit to the place of beginning, containing three thousand square feet. Upon this parcel there are two Shops fronting on Hunter street, with Kitchens attached. Both Shops are two stories high and occupied by monthly tenants.

PARCEL TWO.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on Hunter street at a point 30 feet distant from the South-west angle of said lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street, forty-six feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel to the Westerly limit of said lot, 100 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel to the Southerly limit of said lot, and along a proposed lane, 46 feet; thence Southerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,600 square feet. Upon this parcel there is a Two Story Building, occupied as a tavern, with Kitchen attached. This parcel is occupied by T. Cavanagh, under a lease, subject to which it will be sold.

PARCEL THREE.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing on the Northerly limit of Hunter street, at a point 76 feet distant from the South west angle of said lot; thence Northerly in a line parallel with the Western boundary of said lot, 100 feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel with Hunter street, along the Southerly limit of a proposed lane, 38 feet, more or less, to Water street; thence Southerly along Water street, 100 feet, to Hunter street, and thence Westerly along Hunter street to the place of beginning, containing 3,800 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FOUR.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at the North-east angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northern boundary of said lot to the Western boundary of said lot; thence Northerly along said Western boundary, 40 feet, and thence Easterly along the Northern boundary of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 1,560 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at a point on the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet distant from the North-east angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northerly limit of said lot, and along the Northerly limit of a proposed lane to the Westerly limit of said lot; thence Northerly along said Westerly limit, 40 feet, and thence Easterly in a line parallel with said Northerly limit to the place of beginning, containing 4,560 square feet, more or less. A portion of this lot is occupied by T. Cavanagh and is subject to the lease above mentioned. In the above descriptions a lane 12 feet wide is set apart, (subject, however, to the said lease, which covers a part thereof,) for the use of the purchasers of the lots adjacent thereto.

PARCEL SIX.

Town Lots Nos. 10 and 11, North of Brock street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, containing one acre, more or less. Upon this parcel (formerly Mr. Harvey's residence) there are a Stone Cottage, one and a half stories high, with Cellar Kitchen and a Frame Stable.

PARCEL SEVEN.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 74 feet distant from the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of George street, 58 feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Southerly limit of the said lot to the Easterly limit of the said lot; thence Northerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 58 feet, and thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Southerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 6,812 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL EIGHT.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 148 feet distant from the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Northerly limit of said lot to the Easterly limit of said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 60 feet, more or less, to the Southerly limit of said lot; thence Westerly along the said Southerly limit to the Westerly limit of said lot, and thence Northerly along said Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 6,840 square feet, more or less. Upon this parcel there are a Rough-cast Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, a Blacksmith Shop, a Carpenter Shop and a Paint Shop. This parcel is under a lease to William Yelland, subject to the terms of which it will be sold,

PARCEL NINE.

Lot No. 17, South of McDonnell street and West of George street. There is a Rough-cast Cottage, Wood Shed, and Frame Stable on this parcel.

PARCEL TEN.

Lot No. 2, North of Dalhousie street and West of George street.

PROPERTY ADJACENT TO PETERBOROUGH.

PARCEL ELEVEN.

The East half of Park Lot No. 14, in Township Lot 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of North Monaghan.

Lots on Smithtown Hill in the Township of Smith,

As laid out in a plan of subdivision of part of Lot No. 1, East of the Communication Road and Broken Lot 15, concession 1, of Smith, made by George A. Stewart, Esq., P.L.S., and registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 21st October, 1868.

PARCEL TWELVE.

Lot No. 1, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is situate at the North-west corner of the Intersection of Smith Street with the Communication Road.

PARCEL THIRTEEN.

Lot No 2, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street, on the South, and is bounded on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL FOURTEEN.

Lot No. 3, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the East by Alice street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL FIFTEEN.

Lot No. 4, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the West by Alice street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL SIXTEEN.

Lot No. 5, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL SEVENTEEN.

Lot No. 6, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL EIGHTEEN.

Lot No. 7, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street and a rear entrance from Maud street. Each of the last preceding seven parcels contains 3 roods and 11 perches.

PARCEL NINETEEN.

Lot 8, as laid out in the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on the Communication Road, and is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY.

Lot 9, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-ONE.

Lot 10, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-TWO.

Lot 11, as laid out in said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-THREE.

Lot 12, as laid out on said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-FOUR.

Lot 13, as laid out on said plan. Each of the last preceding six parcels contains one acre and six perches.

LINDSAY TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL TWENTY-FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 6, South of Peel street, commencing on the Western limit of William street, at the South-east angle of said Town Lot; thence Northerly along the Western limit of William street aforesaid, 40 feet; thence Westerly and parallel to the Southern limit of said Town Lot, 112 feet, more or less, to the Western limit thereof; thence Southerly along the said Western limit, 40 feet, more or less, to the South-west angle of the said Town Lot; thence along the Southern limit thereof, 112 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning containing 4,408 square feet, more or less, together with a right of way over and upon a lane, or way, 12 feet in width, running from the Northern limit of the said parcel of land to Peel street, and bounded on the West side by the Western limit of said Town Lot No. 6. This parcel fronts on William street, about 200 feet North of Kent street, is situated at about an equal distance between the Post Office and the Market House, and is one of the best lots for business on William street.

Farm Property.

PARCEL TWENTY-SIX.

The South half of Lot No. 14, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

PARCEL TWENTY-SEVEN.

Lot No 11, in the first concession of the Township of SMITH, save and except 56 acres on the South part thereof, sold to John W. Gilmour; the balance to be sold contains 144 acres, more or less. Of this parcel there are about 80 acres under cultivation, and about 64 wooded, of which about 40 acres are well wooded with beech and maple. There is a Rough-cast Cottage on the place, a Double Barn, 70 feet by 30 feet, with Shed attached, of same size. The soil is good and the land is well watered by a running stream at the South end. The land is about two miles from the Town of Peterborough, and desirably situated.

☞ The Vendor will have a reserved bid on each parcel.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. down, fifteen per cent additional within one month thereafter, without interest; the balance may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on mortgage for a period not exceeding five years, with interest at six per cent. per annum. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., W. H. Scott, Esq., and Messrs. Weller & Hattou, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master,

T. M. FAIRBAIRN, W. H. WELLER.
Vendor's Solicitor.
Dated 22nd October, 1868. 44

Very Cheap
CLOTHING
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!

READ THIS.

TWEED PANTS, common,	$1 25	$1 50	$2 00
do do extra quality,	2 50	2 75	3 00 to $4 00
TWEED VESTS, common,	75	1 00	1 25
do do extra quality,	1 50	to 2 25	
TWEED COATS, common,	2 00	2 50	3 00 to 5 00
do do extra quality,	6 00	to 7 50	
OVER COATS, good black,	4 50	5 00	6 00
do do extra quality,	7 50	to -	13 00

BOYS' CLOTHING offering at considerable less than cost price to clear out the stock.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
IN MOST APPROVED STYLE.

Mr. BAKEWELL, now so well known in Peterborough as a first class Cutter, has charge of this department. He insures a perfect fit to all that favor him with a call.

☞ A large assortment of Cloths of every description to select from.

☞ Parties furnishing their own Cloth can have it made up in best style at very moderate charges.

Now Received,
OUR FULL STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods in great variety,
Prints—cheap as usual.
Gloves, Factory Cottons and White Cottons,
Hosiery, Flannels,
Shawls, Blankets,
Hats and Caps, Mantles,
Hoop skirts, &c.

Call and see our Canadian Tweeds at 2s 6d, 2s 9d and 3s per yard; our Empress Cloths at 2s 6d per yard or $3.50 per dress, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.
Peterborough, Oct., 1868.

LOOK OUT!

FOR
F. LEMAY'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
ALSO,
English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS
FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,
Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH,
Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,
Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40 Hunter Street.

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms
ARE NOW OPEN
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Fall and Winter Goods.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

A Fresh Supply of
Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,
CARPETS,
And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co,
Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

Butter Wanted!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Farming community of the surrounding country that he is prepared to pay the

Highest Price in CASH,
For any quantity of
GOOD BUTTER.

He will be found on the Market as usual, where he will be glad to meet his old friends who make No. 1 Butter.

B. GREEN.
Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-3in

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

GALWAY MINING CO'Y.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stock Books of this Company will be open on and after MONDAY, the 30th inst., for the subscription of the balance of the Stock, and that all persons subscribing such Stock will be liable for all calls heretofore ordered by the Directors. The Stock Books will be found at the Company's Office, over the Royal Canadian Bank, Peterborough.

By order of the Directors.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Sec'y and Treas.
Peterborough, Oct 19, 1868. 43

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro, May 8th, 1867. 19

Fenian Thieves.—O'Neil and others charged with stealing a million and a half of dollars.

The *Irish People*, a New York journal, and the organ of the John Savage section of the Fenian, contains the following characteristic story about the O'Neil wing of the Brotherhood:—

A scandalous row has sprung up among members of the maimed and moribund remnant of the Fenian secession, which still creeps along in a sort of wriggling vitality in Washington city. A person named James Ryan, who, it appears, once held a commission as District Centre under the defunct "President" of the Senatorials, Wm. R. Roberts, has seceded from and denounced the "Man of the Lost Documents" and his congenial cat's paw, Mr. John O'Neil, and Washingtonian adherents of these notorious individuals have rejoiced by denouncing and abusing the said Ryan. This is as it should be. We only hope that all the treacherous intriguers and fraudulent mountebanks who broke the once powerful Fenian Brotherhood and reduced it to its present state of comparative weakness, may soon get at loggerheads everywhere. Their honest but simple-minded dupes may then come to learn what Roberts, Meehan, O'Neil and Co., did with that *million and a half of dollars* which they swindled from their victims from the Winter of 1866 to the Spring of 1867.—It is certain that it was not expended in producing any result whatever favourable to the cause of Irish liberty. Did it cost all that sum to maintain Meehan's hungry gang of blatant mountebanks—his civil and military mock-auction men—who have been flaming the States for the last two years exterminating good men, and disgusting true Irish patriots? How much of it was spent in sowing discord among our Brethren in Ireland, and hunting Halpin, McCaffery, the Burkes, etc. into the toils of the British police? Was it all disbursed in destroying the Fenian organization? If so, we would ask, could not the British Government have afforded to pay for that job out of its own treasury, without extracting its price from the deluded Fenians of the United States upon false pretences? The true Fenian movement is in a dead-lock for the time being, and England has recovered from her most pressing terrors. The Meehanite organization itself is scattered, disheartened and prostrate. It is reduced to the last stage of exhaustion and impotence. "President" Roberts cunningly stole away long ago from his deceived followers, unwilling to abide the indignation impending over him from the approaching discovery and fraud in which he bore so prominent a part. The paid organizers are dumb at last. "President" and "General" John O'Neil is hard at work, striving to cover up his broken promises by means of lying, but stupidly ridiculous manifestoes. Meehan's work is accomplished, and he is at his wits' end for some new "ingenious device" whereby he may continue to blind the eyes of the few honest men that still have trust in him, to his manifold villanies. The Canadians may rest at ease. There is peace in Ireland and all is quiet on the St. Lawrence. What more remains for Meehan and his "Senate" and his "President" to do? Is it not time for them to rest upon their laurels? Their victory is won.

A Danseuse Fatally Burned—Shocking Scene.

From the Louisville Journal, Oct. 21.

Last evening when the *pas de boquet* was being performed at the Metropolitan Hall, on Jefferson street, near First Kate Hayden, one of the ballad girls advanced too near the foot lights. Her very inflammable dress of light gauze immediately took fire, and she was almost immediately wrapped in flames. Four other girls were upon the stage at the same time, but were too much panic stricken to afford assistance; indeed, from the light material of their attire it would have been dangerous for them to have done so. A gentleman in the audience had the presence of mind to throw his overcoat about the unfortunate woman, which in some measure suppressed the fire. Miss Hayden was removed to the green room, and the medical assistance of Dr. W. T. Owen was called into requisition, who promptly did all that his art could do to alleviate her sufferings. He discovered that she had been dreadfully burned on all parts of her person, and was but a scorched and withered relic of her former youth and grace. She was subsequently conveyed to her boarding-house, her piercing groans and heart-rending cries, piercing the cool night air. It was thought scarcely possible that she would survive till morning.

It was scarcely a moment after the dreadful calamity when the audience had resumed its composure, and the merry plays, light dances and jolly buffoonery were proceeded with. In one room lay the poor girl suffering from the tortures of death while in the next the music and revelry went on with undiminished ardour.

To Manage a Rearing Horse.—Whenever you perceive a horse's inclination to rear, seperate your reins and prepare for him. The instant he is about to rise, slacken one hand, and bend or twist his head with the other, keeping your hands low. This bending compels him to move a hind leg, and of necessity, brings his forefeet down. Instantly twist him completely round, two or three times, which will confuse him very much, and completely throw him off his guard. The moment you have finished twisting him round, place his head in the direction you to proceed, apply the spurs, and he will not fail to go forwards. If the situation be convenient, press him into a gallop, and apply the whip two or three times severely. The horse will not perhaps be quite satisfied with the defeat, but may feel disposed to try again for the mastery. Should this be the case, you have only to repeat the discipline.—*Ex*

A sad affair occurred in Owasso, Mich., few days since: Two Saginaw ladies went thither to meet their aged parents, whom they had not seen for years. As the cars from the East containing the old people approached the depot' the mother caught sight of her daughters, and in her eagerness to embrace them stumbled and fell. The cars ran over her, severing her head completely from her body.

Artemus Ward's executor being unable to discover the fortune bequeathed to him to found an asylum for worn-out printers; it is suggested that this regarded request was A. Ward's last 'gosh,' the only difference being that he did not make the usual appendage—' this is a gosh.'

Time marks the titlepage of our lives, death the finis, and the grave becomes the binding.

"Genius will work its way through," as the poet said when he saw a hole in the elbow of his coat.

Good men are masters of their pleasures; the bad are their slaves.

Self-educated persons-Those who school themselves to anything.

PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

The following FIRST CLASS Machines for sale at our Rooms:

RAYMOND'S $12 Machine,
CHAMPION $18 Lock-stitch Machine,
SINGER'S Manufacturing "
SINGER'S Family "
WILLIAMS' Family and Manufacturing
1 or 2 second hand Wanzer Machines.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825,)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager ..... W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector ..... RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The Eight Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th November 1870, and all Polices now effected will participate.

The Fund to an Dividend will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The Company's Business Year will close on 15th November 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the Profit Scheme, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canadian Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles purchased as genuine *in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Sept. 16. 38

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter U. V. Miller, of Keswtown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Rosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Ball.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

Province of Ontario, } *In the County Court*
County of Peterborough. } *of the County of Peterborough.*

In the matter of THOMAS WATLEY, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Peterborough, the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1868.

THOMAS WATLEY,
by T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
His Attorney *Ad Litem.*

39-4l.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 4

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite D. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

COLONIAL HOUSE

1868. NEW FALL GOODS. 1868.

R. JOHNSTON & SON,

Have just received the first instalment of their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK.

It embraces large lines of LEADING STAPLES, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the requirements of the trade.

The stock, this season, in DRESS GOODS and SMALL WARES will be found unusually attractive, and having been very advantageously bought, will be found as good value as there is in the market.

☞Stock will be complete in three weeks.

N. B.—Just received one case of Gents' FELT HATS.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35 tf

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

Custom Work, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Hilley, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq, Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

A VALUABLE Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on he premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 20, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, for an Act to amend the Act consolidating the debt of the Town of Peterborough, (24th Victoria, Chap. 61) so as to vest in a majority of "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust," full powers to act in all matters relating to the trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

By order,
IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Sec. Peterborough Town Trust Commissioners.

Peterboro, Sept. 9, 1868. 37

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious.*

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept, 16, 1868. 38

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of Mr. McFarlane's connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing busines, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

THEIR

Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr. COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.

Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $8.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the Victoria Hall, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

THE MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Decemb'r 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 26

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterman of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this compliment, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills, sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER U. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter U. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy for all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. C. BETLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN KIRMINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENLS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREAUSON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co, Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c. &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant groth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Monaghan.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1868. No. 47.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing of Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM NEWTON SCOTT, | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarkson's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,

BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery,

Peterborough, C. W

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Peterboro' May 20, 1868. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

MARSHALL M. P. DEAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office—One door east of the American House, Keene, Ontario.

September, 1867. 30-3m*

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

Business Directory.

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. EF Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House) Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. *Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.* EF Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 28, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

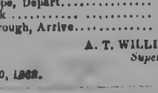
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. EF Fare $1.50 per Day. 44

COW STRAYED!

From the commons, near Peterboro', about a month ago, a middle sized greyish Cow, nine years old, tips of horns sawn off. Also A TWO YEAR-OLD HEIFER, all white. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro, Oct. 15, 1868. 44-tf

Poetry.

VOLUNTEER MELODY.

Fathers of Canada! ye who have won
Homes from her forests and wealth from her soil:
Hoping to leave them to daughter or son;
Say, shall th' invader your treasures despoil?
Not if your sons like their fathers are true,
Hold in their bearing when trouble is nigh;
Let them in bravery imitate you,
And save their possessions, or die.

Frostbite and sunstroke you've braved in your day;
Deadlier these than the bullet or steel;
Danger may lurk in the battle array,
But toil has its dangers when forest trees reel:
Ague and fever have challenged your right
To the lands you have cleared and the homes you possess;
But boldly you struggle with main and with might,
And labor resulted in wealth and success.

Let then your sons be as brave as you've been,
Gallantly go where their duty may call,
Trusting in Him who, by mortals unseen,
Looks with benignant regard upon all,
Then, tho' the foeman may bluster and boast,
Threatening ruin with bullet and brand;
Conquest shall be with the patriot host,
And plenty and peace reign again in the land.

Selections.

On the Present State of the Market Matrimonial.

From London Society

There is nothing new under the sun, says the wise man, explaining that if perchance anything appears to be new, it is only that 'there is no remembrance of former things that were before us.' So the cry 'There never were such times' is not true. Good seasons and bad seasons (even as to seasons matrimonial) have their cycle men and a long arrears of single women—yes, and even the very same popular reason or it—was the identical cry of one hundred years ago. Witness the following from Sir Charles Grandison:

'I believe there are more bachelors now in England by many thousands than there were a few years ago; and probably the members of them, and of single women of course, will every year increase. *The luxury of this age will account for a great deal of this, and the turn our sex take to undemeaticate themselves for a good deal more.*'

What is the reason that the ladies are in as great a hurry as ever to get husbands, but the gentlemen are by no means in as great a hurry to get wives?

To give this question we must consider that this dearth of husbands is only partial: it is not the complaint of all classes, but only of one. Among our labourers and mechanics, and indeed among our industrial population generally, rich or poor, as in Liverpool or Manchester, times matrimonial are not so bad. The John Hobsons and the Mary Snookses put up their banns as fast as ever. Manufacturers' sons and daughters also marry after their kind much as usual. So we can trace the evil to its source. It is the silks and the satins, not the corduroys and the calicoes, that raise the cry—they are the men of leasure, not the men of labour; the listless consumers, not the active producers, who are so backward in coming forward to the anxious mothers' content.

The simple reason is, men can't have what they can't afford, and there is a time when the ancestral estate or the fortune realised some generations back has been divided and subdivided till little but the pride of the thing remains. Yes, it is Gentility that is at a dead lock. Professions do not pay; money out of trade gives scarcely only about three per cent., and land pays less still; so the rent of a hundred acres may often go for my lady's dress alone, and with 30,000*l.* in the funds a young couple can barely afford even three maids and Connaught Square. The *consequence* is that now, as in Sir Charles Grandison's time, we have one large section of society holding on most frantically to the pride and position to which they were born, and reduced to a choice of evils simply to decide what luxury they shall give up first.

Now the very last thing to be risked is loss of caste. In England, as in India, caste reigns supreme. Here, as in ancient Rome, to be poor may be tolerable, but to look poor is the smart. The hardest part of poverty, said Juvenal, is *quod ridiculos facit homines*, that is, literally takes a peg out of your consequence, and makes you sing small. No; anything but that. The pleasant smiles of those you meet is as sunshine on your path; the hearty tone of sympathy is as marrow to your bones. There is an atmosphere social as well as material which must be balmy and genial, or it is a burthen to your spirits and blighting to your whole economy. The young fashionable knows that if once reduced to a shabby street it is, in one sense, false to say 'A man's a man for a' that,' for he isn't half the man he was, in pluck or feeling either.—What man can show a bold front with a seedy waistcoat? What lady can hold up her head in a dowdy bonnet?

Little wisdom is required to see that in a life-struggle for caste man single has a twofold advantage. Society does not ask where he lives or how he lives, and society expects but little of him. He may be the invitee, not the inviter, for many a long year, and by good look for a long life. His card need only stand his club and say nothing of his garret. But man married is taken to strict account at once. All must be open and above board; while that one-sided hospitality turns to an affair of give and take—a modern dinner-party being called 'a return'—not so much a gathering of friends as a meeting of creditors.—Fashionable people do not want to pay visits in back streets, still less to have shabby-genteels meet upon their staircase; and as to out-of-door greetings, 'carriage-people' hate a bow from a mere 'job;' and we heard of a lady mortally offended in a dashing barouche at receiving a friendly recognition, as she said, from a sorry creature who was jogging along at three and sixpence the first hour and half a crown every hour after.

It is silly to say that the luxuries of club-life indispose and spoil men for the purer and quiet home. We know a little of club-life. Our friend E—— would marry if he could. We have dined with him at the Rag-and-Bamb, and stopped across with him to dress in a mere garret (except his bedroom in Berners street. We have known him confined to his room, that is, boxed up in this garret, with only a dirty maid-of-all-work to ring up, when he can, as his ministering angel, for three and four days together. We have seen him lounging at his club many a weary hour with society without friendship, an aggregation of atoms without affinity, ever coming, ever going, shifting and fluctuating as a human stream. We have watched him killing time but not enjoying it, the very picture of unrest, yearning for quiet and repose—a life of smoke and billiards, sherry and bitters, 'Punch' and the 'Pall-Mall.' 'And yet this in the life 'with none to bless us, none whom we can bless,' supposed to be deliberately preferred to the homes to which such men are but too pleased that their married friends should invite them!

No; it is not married life, it is the mere apology of married life, from which we shrink. Robert South, the last man to be sentimental, speaks of a fond couple in poverty having just love enough to torture each other. That is what man fear. They have always seen that the cost is nothing, the comfort and elegance everything, and money no object, where ladies are, in the case. They dread the thought of taking the stylish daughter from Hyde Park Square to broil through September in Oxford Terrace, where all around is dust and dry leaves, ladders, whitewash, and closed shutters, because they cannot afford to follow the stream out of town.

You may say men's fears are unreasonable, or that many a girl values affection beyond all price, and with the object of her love will share the humblest abode—this may be true of some ladies, but, if so, their style betrays the contrary. Their dress and 'fast' ways in every variety of absurdity proclaim that appearance, vanity, fashion, and to be 'first-rate' is the very soul of their existence. Not a sentiment do you hear akin to Love in a cottage, still less to Contentment on a little, or to Inward resources above the whims and follies of the day.

These traits are not lost upon men, for even the many who find thinking a fatigue receive impressions they know not how from what swims before their eyes. Dresses *trailing in the dust, head-straps* and chignons worthy of Bedlam, faces bared of all those tresses by which Nature would screen ladies from the rude blasts of heaven and the rude gaze of men—these things men feel, if they do not, think, have little enough to do with 'the richer and the poorer,' 'the better and the worse' of rugged life. Thus women seem to teach that life is a jest; but men have an idea of life in earnest.

The same staring, impudent style has one weaning element more. In a wife man dreams of having amidst all the shocks of late one heart and one soul devoted to himself; but to mar this vision we have an affectation of giddiness and *effrontery*, as if the fair would be the creature of any man who pleased her most.

The present 'fast' style, believe me, ladies, is the most suicidal style you could adopt. It virtually proclaims, 'extravagance is our line; pace is everything;' and all men are aware 'it is the pace that kills.'

We are now speaking chiefly of London like, as also of Bath, Cheltenham, Brighton, and those few towns of England in which alone the strata next above the trade series naturally crop up. But these smaller towns claim little notice: the sons are soon drawn away to professions and to London; and, save a sprinkling of *rich county men*, it is in London that nearly all the eligibles can live or earn a livelihood. This congregation of men in London diminishes the chances of the ladies most alarmingly. In other places men could marry as the clergy marry, and be quite easy and comfortable on 500*l.* or 600*l.* a year; but double that sum would be required for the same relative position in town.

In London to live near the parks, and sufficiently near your office, is expensive.—To economize your income you risk your health. As suburb is added to suburb you cannot even drive into the country, much less walk, and the atmosphere of London, added to its noise and excitement, renders change and out-of-towning actually among the necessaries of life.

Such would be the pecuniary obstacles to marriage even if the value of money were the same as twenty years since. But the scale of expenses is higher far. For the mild aristocracy of those days we have a rampant snob-ocracy now. Mrs. World still holds her court, but one all of glitter and blazes, and the feathers and diamonds expected are more costly than ever. The mines of Northumberland, the forges of Birmingham, or the mills of Manchester, as also the sheep-farms of Australia and the diggings of California, all pour their lucky adventurers into Hyde Park Gardens or Lancaster Gate. County dignity and London style fade and pale before the luxury of their conservatories or the gorgeousness of their mansions, while by libraries ordered by the yard, and by pictures painted 'to be the correct thing,' the hope is by high art to bide low descent.

Competition rules society as well as trade. No doubt some few persons of family and respectability will say, 'Let these people bid high for their standing, since they cannot have even the semblance of it without, we are safer in our position on cheaper terms.' But the majority are not so philosophical. When the foolish go so fast, even the wisest feel slow. The old carriage of the older families now looks up tub-like, and the old horses no agricultural, that the very sight of these equipages sets on 'carriage-people' as an income-tax of thirty per cent., while fancy of all other kinds soon runs up in the same proportion. In this race of fashion what is a mere canter to the one class is a break-neck gallop to the other; and though the field is daily growing more select as the overweighted fall out, distanced, and are 'nowhere,' still a constant succession of donkeys fall in, decomed after a short burst and fitful effort, to the same jeers and disappointment.

All this makes the exactions of caste daily more severe, especially for married people, on whom Mrs. World aforesaid has no mercy. She virtually says to [illegible] young couple, 'You are now some of us, and must live up to the mark, as we are obliged to do;' the gentlemen know how high that mark is, and see that modern young ladies seem born and bred to keep the standard as high as possible.

If ladies were habitually quiet and inexpensive in their habits—if men felt that in married life each, happy with the other alone, would take leave of Vanity Fair, and be comparatively indifferent to its whims and ways—if the wife would be a housewife—if household duties were to employ the lady within, instead of the visiting, the gossiping, and the showing-off without—then there would be more marriages, no doubt. Now don't despise our suggestions, ladies. The home we are describing, however humble it may seem, is a far better one than will fall to the lot of many of you when the sad time arrives that the parents' home is broken up, and the executor drily informs you of the small dividends on the Three per Cent. on which you must cut and contrive to the end of your maiden days. We only remind you to be wise in time. The question is not simply a question of the single or the married state, but a question of a richer or poorer state some few years to come. For where is your provision? The men inherit the estate; the men alone earn money by professions. Single women now-a-days are doubly poor—poor because safe dividends never were so low, and poorer still because the cost of living and the demands of society never were so high.

At present the ladies will not meet the times, they will not see the future as it must be. 'Fast' with a vengeance, they 'go in' for all or nothing. It is plain to the meanest understanding that any home for their later years in which their butterfly style and trifling ways will not prove ridiculously out of place, is a lot that neither by patrimony nor by matrimony one in twenty can expect to realise. Still ladies shut their eyes, commit themselves to the whirling stream, and in the brilliancy of the possible prize forget the extreme probability of the blanks.

But if ladies will not, as we say, meet the times, let us be fair. Have we any right to wonder? Do not the men do precisely the same? Their own professional earnings are quite on the lottery principle. All the prizes in the church, equally divided, would hardly pay for the education to compete for them. All the fees at the bar would scarcely pay for the circuits and the wigs. Yet men hope against hope, and prefer the mere chance of higher reward, to compounding for a more certain position in a less enviable line of life.

The anxious mother only does the same. What though by the cold calculations of prudence her income and expectations require that she should draw off with her daughters to train the honeysuckle and help the parson in some Devonshire cottage, and so make sure of a plain gown and plain pudding to the end of their days, with a far more probable match with the land-agent or the parish doctor. This is as unreasonable as to expect the failing merchant to realize the retire into poverty, when a lucky venture—*daily talked of for others, so why not for him?*—would keep the carriage and mansion in the family still.

And there is this to be said for the ladies, that the prize matrimonial is at once so *dazzling* and so rich a prize. Not a few mothers are feelingly aware that when all they have to leave their girls is divided into fractions, and these fractions by safe investments are reduced to their lowest terms, a life of dependence awaits them, from which marriage offers the only escape. Besides, what mother ever forgets the rank and precedence of the married woman, or the triumph of proclaiming that her child is chosen before all.

Yet, strange to say, the marriage desired lies between the narrowest parallels; the gentleman must have the qualifications the least likely to meet together. With the family connections, the profession and the refinement, which are all more or less an earnest of poverty and extravagance, he must combine the income of the plain and plodding sons of busy life. In other wants, if people cannot afford one thing they put up with another—the second best, the say—it must serve. But not so with ladies in respect of their suitors. We rather pity than blame them; but not a jot will their feelings allow them to abate, otherwise, just as the rich manufacturer's daughter is caught by a *spendthrift* lord, so many a thriving man from debateable ground would be ambitious of the daughter of a needy officer or country gentleman.

But considering how limited is this range in point of standing, ladies look ridiculously high in point of money. At the present day ladies are in a state of strike. The money market is against them. They have too few offers on their own terms, and all others they discourage. They lay themselves out for prizes almost hopeless, till men of practicable income are afraid to offer. Their whole style, dress, and education proclaim them only ambitious to be rich men's wives, and rather bitters than blessings to any one less.

Consequently we are assured by those who mix much with young men, that marriage now enters fearfully little into their plans of life. Time was when the hope of a happy marriage was a stimulus to exertion and a motive to prudence; but now-a-days it is set aside as too generally impracticable, and its place supplied by discreditable arrangements. If the ladies are too refined to put up with the habits of a class below them, not so the other sex. Men arrange with some shopwoman to keep house and make some sort of home for them in lonely evenings, pleading it is the nearest approach to married life that they can afford.

Why then do ladies allow their places to be filled by those of whose existence, till these 'fast' days, they were not supposed to know? They well may answer, 'Oh thou art the cause of this anguish, my mother?'—and father too. Their whole rearing is often a mistake. They are rather accomplished than educated; rather ornamented than useful, born rather for waste than for thrift, started with the ideas and expectations of a peeress, to subside into the hard economies of village or small town life. Their parental establishment is one of false appearances. They carry on the ideas and habits of their family, forgetting the estate to support it has well-nigh dwindled away. So the style, taste, and expenses of ladies are altogether out of proportion to the future that awaits them; just as the modern schoolboy's pocket-money is more than he will be able to fritter so lightly as a man.

If parents would only coolly calculate the fortunes they can leave their daughters, and give them ideas in unison, things would soon find their level. Many a clergyman would remain on some poor beggar's head; many a flowing robe would be saved from the dirt; and Rotten Row—properly called Rotten—would be thin indeed, when deserted by all whose display is an imposition, the mere flickering of an income fast drawing to its close. But men without a farthing to give, and the merest pittance to bequeath, except a settlement utterly incompatible with the average means of that class of men to which their daughters aspire. They expect by some matrimonial juggle, to reap where they have not sown, and clear for their daughters at one jump all the struggles of life.

No wonder the gentlemen cry off. No, they say, *to take a penniless girl is one thing*; but to take one with all the ideas of the most affluent, is another. If they would marry contented with a home only very much better than that which one day awaits them if single, we then could venture; but the greatest of all misery must be a restless and discontented wife. Remember, we are no advocates for *marrying into poverty*. Let Belgravians marry with Belgravians still; but pity 'tis that any should be so reared to 'tread the velvet lawns and marble terraces,' when nothing awaits them but the rugged paths and wintry chill of later life.

When things are at their worst they are on the eve of improvement: a bad trade will soon be given up when once men see it does not pay; and though speculators are very perseverering, there is a point in the lottery matrimonial, as in all others, where the hopelessness of prizes, and the flood of blanks, puts an end to the game. Already there are symptoms of a change: first, the *foreign market long gave relief*; and though to go to India on spec. does not answer, still, marriages to settle abroad are less and less in disfavour: again, it not so particular about class, if the ladies are not so particular about the age, or the charms of the gentleman who is in a position to offer—May and December meet together, and once more the *prudential reasoning* of Sir Charles Grandison's day applies again—

'Love matches, my dear' (say the worldly wise), 'are foolish things. Mild, sedate convenience is better than a stark, staring mad passion. Who ever hears of darts, names, Cupids, Adonises, and such like nonsense in matrimony? No: passion is transitory; but discretion, which never boils over, gives durable happiness.

So we lately heard a lady exclaim: 'A capital match—a capital match, as to the loss, certainly; not at all the sort Miss A. ever wished to marry; but not one woman in twenty does get that.'

The Roman sage of old said that for his daughter he preferred the man *without the money* to the money without the man. But in the spirit of Horace, 'the money—by all means, the money—with a decent marriage if you can; but the money:' so says Rotten Row, from the top to the bottom.

As to age, if the ladies marry the old, or if they wait till they are themselves no longer young, they well may plead that, not affording the least of love, they simply put up with a cold collation; they begin married life in the middle, and quaff the champagne without the effervescence. In short, with due regard to the table of caste, anything counts as a marriage, and anything counts as a husband. Matrimony is simply a matter of money: Cupid yields to Cocker, and Venus is quite a woman of business. From the scarcity of able-bodied volunteers, she deals in bounties, and presses into her service such veterans and incapables as you would summon from Greenwich or from Chelsea. A clergyman lately said it was to him quite a heartache to couple such fine young women as presented themselves to such unlovable louts or wrinkled rous as now enact the part of bridegroom.

But though all the second-rate material has been used up, the difficulty still continues, the arrears are on the increase, and still the cry is raised, 'They come! they come!' There is a point at which the numbers of malcontents make common cause, and countenance each other in doing something; and will it not be so in the matter in question? Yes; nature will prove stronger than etiquette, or prudence either. To many a woman life without an object, a profession, a sphere for her energies, or the element in which she is intended to live and breathe. We say to many—not to all—some are strongminded females; more head than heart, rather masculine than feminine; and they find a vent ritualistic, radical, or what not. Some also, though *proper women*, are devoted to aged parents; while others subside into good aunts, ready for all family emergencies—take the rising generation in charge, and are very mothers to children and their own.

But a large majority of women, having no such sphere, or no such notions, are evidently, by the very yearnings of their nature, *rather adjective than substantive*, and useless and meaningless while they stand by themselves. They cannot live happy as single women. *Every year* tries them hard: they grow rather sour than mellow. The once affectionate sisters diverge and grow crabbed, till the same house won't hold them, and they—part.

In many ways Nature asserts her laws. There is with families, as with flowers, a time when certain sorts must be planted out, otherwise the stunted development, and the matted tangle of the pot-bound root does but express the violence done to the distorted natures and the thwarted, nipped buddings of ill-managed flowers of another kind.

Ladies have two alternatives: the one is to *marry* from a rank beneath their own; and this they will be slow indeed in doing to the honor of our fair sisters be it said. For, in spite of their slang and their fast style, which are affected vulgarity, and little else, nothing can prove their innate refinement and the real delicacy of nature more than this, that, however little they disguise their eagerness for husbands, those husbands must be gentlemen and nothing else. Their imputed forwardness is limited to their own order, and, however much they may abate in the age or the looks of their suitor, it is wonderful how rarely an English lady will look on any from a rank beneath her own.

The other alternative is, to *marry* as little and live on little. The smart of this alternative is in the opinion of their friends; but when numbers do the same, they will keep each other in countenance, and the smart will cease.

We are no advisers of marrying into poverty, either positive or comparative; we have seen its miseries too often; that is, poverty, properly so called, and swarming with brats we cannot keep. We once heard a youth, when told he must work, argue with his father and mother that it was very hard he never wanted to be born; and so bring a fellow into an expensive world like this, with nothing to maintain him, was a great deal too bad. Still, as to marrying with some sacrifice of externals, and being satisfied to begin with very much less than older people enjoy, we regard every such instance as helping to break up that impracticable scale which is now unfortunately regarded as indispensable for the wedded state.

But for this alternative the ladies must first of all induce the gentlemen to do the same, and to this end the first step must be taken by themselves—their whole style must be altered. Whereas at present they make a show of extravagance, they must change to the guise of economy. They must sue and be sued *in formâ pauperis*; and the 'neat and industrious,' the 'striving and deserving' character, will be the best they can adopt. To use their own phrase, they must 'go in for' the domestic and economical 'line.'

To this advice we are not addressing ladies of property, but only the many—also! the very many—whose present style is a deception, and who, if not married, will have one day to exercise the prudence which now perhaps provokes a smile. At the present time, so complete a deception is nine-tenths of the finery we see, that one sex seems born and bred to impose upon the other. Not a few ladies remind one painfully of the little fairies in a pantomime, who, when the transformation scene is over, are doomed to doff the crowns and spangles not their own, and return to their pinnies and skull-caps—all the toggery their real lot can afford.

A touching instance of childish devotion is told in a New Brunswick paper. Three children there got astray. One was about six years of age, the others four and three. It was a wild region, and in wild weather, and at the edge of night. From signs, it seems that the six-year-old child soon felt sure there was no hope of their being found, or finding themselves that night, and so it took measures at once for the safe keeping of its little ones. Putting them on the most sheltered nook it could find. It then stripped away the most of its own garments to put on them, and set out to gather dry seaweed and brush to cover them up *and defend them*. Quite a quantity of this had been gathered and piled about the babes into a sort of nest, and there they lay when the people found them, still alive; but the six-year-old mother and martyr lay out on the shore dead of the cold—lay beside the last pile of brush it had been able to gather, but was not able to bring in.

FRESH EARTH FOR STABLED ANIMALS.—From an experience of many years, I am satisfied of the beneficial results from giving stabled animals—horses, cattle or swine—what fresh earth they will eat, say twice a week, or oftner. It promotes and regulates their digestion, gives tone to their appetite, prevents disease, keeps their coats in fine condition—promoting their health. I usually lay in a good supply of thickly cut sods, and throw some into their troughs twice a week. Let those who have doubts *try the experiment giving the sward to part* of their stock and withholding from the rest for a few weeks, and their doubts will be removed. All cattle in grazing occasionally pull up a tuft of grass, sod and all, roots, earth and all. This certainly does no harm.

An exchange tells a story of a discontented widower, who, on seeing the remains of his late wife lowered into the grave, exclaimed with tears in his eyes: "Well, I've lost wife—I've lost umbrellas; yes, even cows and horses; but I never—no, never—had anything to cut me like this."

I never complained of my condition but once," said an old man, "when my feet were bare and I had no shoes: but I met a man without feet, and became contented."

Kissing that passes from parent to child and back again, seems to be as necessary as shinplasters to do business with; and kissing that husbands give and take is simply gathering ripe fruit from one's own plum tree and that otherwise drop ope or be stolen.

A Mississippi editor, in praising a favourite candidate says, "He is as fine a fellow as ever lifted a hat to a lady, or a boot to a blackguard."

Tremendous Fire in Caribo.

(From the British Columbian, New Westminster, Sept. 23.)

It becomes our painful duty to chronicle a fire in comparison with which all that have previously happened in this Colony are as a drop to the bucket. On Wednesday the 16th inst., about 2 p.m. a fire broke out in Barry's Saloon Barkerville, and before five o'clock the entire town was one mass of smouldering ashes. When it is understood that Barkerville was the principal town in Cariboo, the depot in fact for that entire region, some idea may be formed as to the extent of the disaster. The loss is variously estimated from one to two million of dollars, and if the cost or, indeed, the market value, of the buildings be taken into the account, we fear that the higher figure would not be found out of the way.—Owing to the unfortunate interruption to telegraphic communication we are still without details; but respecting the extent and main features of the deplorable disaster there can be no doubt, the facts having been telegraphed from Quesnelmouth on Thursday, by Mr. Pool, Mr. Barnard's agent for Cariboo. It appears that so great was the rapidity with which the fire spread, that in most instances little or nothing could be saved, even books, valuable papers and bank notes themselves falling a prey to the devouring elements. Of all the merchants, we are told that but one, Mr. Strouss, had taken the precaution to insure; and he only to the extent of $40,000 upon a stock of something like $120,000. So far as at present known the only parties who succeeded in saving anything worth mentioning were Mr. Strauss, Messrs Gruchesen Bros., and Mr. J. T. Scott, the last mentioned having saved his saloon and the greatest portion of his stock. The Hudson Bay Company had a warehouse beyond the precincts of the town, which, of course, escaped. But their retail stock met the common fate. It is difficult to estimate the extent of injury that must accure to the from this disaster. With winter so near, and no time to replace much that has been burned, it is to be feared that the mining interests must suffer, and that many who would otherwise have remained in Cariboo, will now have to leave the mines. Unquestionably there must be a very large quantity of goods *in transitu between the seaboard* and Cariboo, for shipments were never so heavy as they have been during the past six or eight weeks. But, view the matter in the most favorable light, one cannot evade the conclusion that to have two million dollars' worth of property swept away in a moment and no large a population left not only penniless but houseless at the late season, is a blow sufficiently heavy to make itself felt throughout every district and in every interest.

SUPERSTITION IN BEAUCE.—The *Canadien* of Quebec, gives an account of a trial which has taken place in the County of Beauce, and which reveals a singular degree of ignorance and superstition. A farmer of Beauce, returning from market, had been robbed of a sum of $100. A neighbor of his who, by the bye, had been taken up by him on the road in a state of apparent intoxication, bearing him complain with tears of his loss, offered to help him to recover the sum or part of it if he would give him half of what could be retrieved. The farmer consented, and they went at night together into a barn where the neighbor performed a number ridiculous acts of pretended magic or incantation, which were all described in court to the great amusements of the legal brotherhood. *After having several times* called upon the "evil one" to restore the money, he found the farmer's very purse, but with half the money only. Though recommended to keek the affair very secret, the farmer could not abstain from confiding his luck to his better half, by whom the story soon was repeated, and came to the ears of a person who suspecting the trick, had the too clever neighbor arrested, tried, and condemned to imprisonment by Judge Rouse, who took that opportunity of reflecting upon the cruelty of some people.

Capital against Mr. Gladstone has been sought from the fact that Archbishop Manning happens to be godfather to his eldest son. From this it has been insinuated that friendliness to Popery lies at the bottom of his present proceedings against the Irish Church. The Archbishop writes an indignant letter of explanation. He says he has known Mr Gladstone very intimately since 1830. Till his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith in 1851, they were fast and endeared friends. In 1840 he *did*, when a fellow member with Mr. G. of the English Church, become godfather to his son, as alleged; but since the time of his own conversion their intercourse has all but ceased. The Archbishop closes by saying "I cannot conclude this letter without adding that a friendship now of eight and thirty years, close and intimate till 1851 in no common degree, enables me to bear witness that a mind of greater integrity and more transparent truth, less capable of being swayed by faction and party, and more protected from all such baseness—even by the fault of indigant impatience—as insincerity and selfishness in public affairs, than Mr. Gladstone's, I have never known." Party spirit and unscrupulousness must be going great lengths *when such a thing could be seriously* laid bold of as a ground for accusation, or as a means of weakening an opponent's political influence.

DR. DUFF ON SINGING HYMNS.—The Rev. Alexander Duff, D. D, the distinguished minister and missionary of the Free Church of Scotland, has written a letter to G. H. Stuart, Esq., expressing the "surprise and dumb amazement" with which he heard of his suspension, and assuring him of his entire confidence and sympathy. After expressing himself heartily in favor of singing hymns in the worship of God, he adds: "Such are briefly my own views on the subject; and rather than abandon them, I would cheerfully stand by your side and be rebuked by any or all of the ecclesiastical conclaves of Christendom." He says:—"A church or ecclesiastical body may prohibit hymns from being sung; but such prohibition is not wise. So long as men's souls are spiritually languid, it does not signify much; they will not trouble themselves much about the singing of Psalms or hymns, or singing anything at all. But let the fountains of the great deep of old Nature be broken up in men's souls, as under the earthquake heavings of a mighty revival, and the spiritual instincts, let loose and intensified, will find for themselves vent in sacred song; and cannot be restricted to Old Testament Psalms, however incalculably precious in their own place."

A daughter of Mrs. Robert, sen., of Chatham, in cutting kindling wood, was struck in the face by a sliver, cutting her severely and causing the blood to flow. The sight of her bleeding face so effected her mother, who has been an invalid for some time, that she fell back in her chair and expired.

We have HOE & Co's make of the

TUTTLE CROSS-CUT SAW,

THE

Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro',

An improvement in make and finish to those sold in former years. Each

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Mirror Plates from 8 x 10 to 14 x 22.

Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of Newhouse Traps.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

Olive, Pale Seal, Elephant, West Virginia and Stover's Machine Oil's. Fire Irons.

The best assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Steel, Iron, &c.

Paint Mills, best White Glue, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, &c Another lot of best patterns Wade & Butcher's Razors, English Razor Strops, Women's Scissors, best Brick and Plastering Trowels, Coopers, Tools, American and Canadian Chopping Axes, the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and the Cheapest.

Kenyon's Files still maintain their superiority over all others.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Wholesale & Retail Hardwares.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

We have received on sale another Breech-Loading Shot Gun complete, in Water-Proof Case, with the following Implements:—Barrel Drawer in Pouch, Oil-Bottles, Breech Cleaner, Turn-screw, Cartridge-Extractor, Cleaning-Rod, Recapper and Cartridge-Folder.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro', Oct 22nd, 1868. 44-tf

Call and examine the best and fastest Feed Cutter made. We warrant every machine.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Photography—Mr. Sproule.
Strayed—E. Fitzgerald.
For Sale—T. G. Choate.
Farm for Sale—W. H. Moore.
Teacher Wanted—S. S. No. 16, Otonabee.
Strayed—D. Leary.
Public Notice—George Read.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1868.

LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

On the 11th inst several petitions were presented for the withdrawal of Upper Canada College endowment.

One from C. A. Bloomfield, praying for a charter to construct a wooden railway *from* Peterboro to Haliburton, and one from the Town Council of Peterboro, praying that a majority of the Town Trust Commissioners be able to decide in matters relating to their Trust.

The municipal and assessment laws is in the hands of a committee with a view to its amendment.

Division court laws are also promised a revision, and the law relating to Sheriffs. Nothing is promised by the Government on the subject of Denominational College, as they have already power of affiliation with the University.

DUTIES OF MAGISTRATES.

Mr. Boyd enquired whether Ministers intended to introduce a measure touching the duties of magistrates in and out of session.

Attorney General Macdonald said the Government had it now in contemplation to bring in a series of resolutions with regard to the power and conduct of magistrates in and out of session. But, as prodeiure in criminal cases belonged to the Queen, all that could be done would be to introduce resolutions, on which an address might be founded, the address to take the shape of a memorial to the Dominion Government. Last Session the Senate had refused to adopt the Acts on the criminal administration of justice sent up from the Commons, on the ground that they had not time to consider them. Now, in considering them next Session, perhaps the Senate might embody in them the views embraced in the memorial, and they would thus, ultimately, come up before the House of Commons. The scheme in connection with the administration of justice which the Government intended to propose, would, he was satisfied, be one to commend itself to the House and country at large, as in furtherance of the administration of justice in a more economical and satisfactory method than at present. (Hear.)

The subject of officials in public service giving security is also under discussion, but it is not calculated to be retrospective, lest some men in limited circumstances who hold office might not be able to comply with the law and thereby loose their position. Some argued that all officials of trust should be required to give security. Attorney General McDonald contended for the contrary, on the ground referred to. Of course the matter will be let in this way to enable ministers to see after their friends.

The Attorney General introduced a Bill relative to Legislative Assembly powers.

Mr. Blake is a very active member of the House and has already introduced several Bills calculated to remove difficulties in obtaining justice. Among them are

A Bill to make provisions for the restitution of the debts of deceased persons out of their lands.

A Bill to make better provisions for the executors or administrators dealing with mortgages.

A Bill to amend the law relative to bills or notes due in the Province of Quebec.

A Bill to do away with attending term, by law students; and also one is the matter of costs for writs of alimony.

He has introduced a Bill to do away with the necessity for jurors in our courts except under certain circumstances. This will prove a very acceptible act to the country. The cost of jurors' attendance is no small item in the administration of justice; while the verdicts of too many juries have been the subject of ridicule rather than satisfaction; and lawyers have reaped no small profit from the fact that they were considered able to darken counsel in too many cases, and get a verdict from an illiterate, unenquiring jury. This Bill of Blakes proposes to do away with juries unless demanded by the party or parties concerned. It is a reform much needed.

Numerous petitions from different parts of the Province here been presented, praying aid for superior education, or in other words for denominational colleges; and not a few against continuing the endowment to Upper Canada College.

A Bill by Mr. Clarke, to repeal the act respecting the protection of sheep from dogs. There is need for something being done in this matter, as under the present law the sums paid for sheep supposed to be killed by dogs, are to often, it is to be feared, obtained contrary to the intentions of the law, and perhaps when the owners' dog had done the evil.

WOODEN RAILWAYS.

Our readers are aware that Mr. Bloomfield, Secretary of the English Land and *Emigration Company* is just now petitioning the Local Legislature for a charter to construct a wooden railway from this or some point north of us to Haliburton. When Mr. Bloomfield was down here in June he was very sanguine in the matter, expecting ere long to have his wishes realized, of railway communication 70 miles north of us. It is needless for us to say that all such extension of communication must tend to draw into our back country a large number of settlers that otherwise would fear to venture, owing to the difficulty of egress again. It may yet become a matter of enquiry whether wooden railroads or roads of *common* construction are the cheapest. It is certain that money has been wasted on government roads, and the travellers left to get in and out at the end in the best way they can. The promoters of wooden railroads claim that they are cheap, easily constructed, easily worked and durable. If they have all these qualities they must supersede the present earth roads. Their cost, however, must exceed that of commonly constructed roads, but the advantages of speed and load must be very much in favor of the railway. The cost of a wooden railway at present in projection in the State of New York is somewhat as follows:—

1,760 Ties delivered at 10 cts.	$176 00
21,220 ft B. M. Maple rails deliv'd.	316 00
Wedges delivered, say	40 00
Notching and Track laying	467 00
Total per mile	1000 00

And one of over six miles in length has been in successful operation for eight years.

Mr. Bloomfield thinks that about $4,000 per mile will build and secure rolling stock for the road, and thus about $300,000 would give us 70 miles of railroad northward.—This as we have said would indeed settlement and build up a back country that would add to our trade materially. We know that it is urged by some that extension north must hurt Peterboro, and hence the policy of Peterboro not to encourage such extension. This, to say the least of it, is a selfish policy. The argument also is not conclusive. Peterboro has got too much of a start to be robbed of its trade by places that may spring up north of us, and instead of injuring the merchants of Peterboro they will be found the suppliers of the small traders in the villages. Our favorable position forbids a rival town in the county, unless our citizens prove recreant to their own best interest and drive the business of the county into another channel by some insane policy. We are not prepared to advocate the town taking stock in such a project, but we can encourage it by our good will, throw no obstacles in the way and do all we can to have it start from a spot as near to the town as possible. A grant of wild land will be sought in aid of the road: we want the land settled, and we trust whatever shall be done that this will not be lost sight of. To give away tracts of land to be held on speculation cannot facilitate the increase of population; still, if suitable roads be constructed and settlers placed on all the arable land, without any other expense to the country, we would not lose by a grant of land for a railroad.

Election of a Bishop for Montreal and Metropolitan for Canada.

Last week the Synod of Montreal met for the purpose of electing a Bishop. He would at the same time be the Archbishop of the Dominion. There was such opposition to the nomination of the Bishops that nothing was done, in consequence but a postponement of the matter till May next. The great cause of the trouble appears to be ritualism, or high church tendencies. The mass of the clergy backed by the laity, strenuously opposed the election of a high church Bishop. The Bishops refused to nominate the Bishop of Rupert's Land, who appears to have have had votes at a caucus meeting sufficient to elect him. Strongly remonstrating reports were made and passed, condemning the course the Bishops had taken, and as much as laying the blame of the failure on them. Where there are canons establishing the the order of proceedings it is difficult and unwise to break them, but it could not be much evil to the Church to permit any regular member of the Synod to nominate a candidate, and then, as in other public meetings, take a vote on each. If none of *them be successful, to allow* new proposals. It is difficult to break through established usages, however. There is cause for gratification even to members of other churches, in the stand taken by the laity and clergy to prevent the growth of ritualism and formalism, and it is a certain sign that there is some vitality still in the establishment. The Montreal *Witness* says truly that much change cannot be expected until May *next*, as they will be likely rather to brood over their unfavorable position, and return to the Synod in spring with a yet deeper feeling of grievance. The lay delegates were still more widely opposed to the episcopal principle of selections laid down by the House of Bishops, as the one which should guide them in their nominations; so that in May it is probable that the contest will be for a change in that article of the constitution which has put the Synod and the House of Bishops into their present dilemma. It is well understood that the Synod were prepared to elect, if certain clergymen—one of them already in the episcopate, and the other a dignitary of an inferior order—were proposed. It cannot be denied that the present arrangement does effectually forbid clergymen of this diocese from reaching the highest ecclesiastical preferment, and—what is of much more consequence—excludes from the episcopate men eminently qualified to serve the church and the interests of religion.

The soiree at the Drill Shed was well attended. Knowing ones say over 600 were present after we several speeches—loyal a patriotic, were attentively listened to—mirth and laughter followed in the train. All who remained were satisfied that the evening was spent very pleasantly.

PETERBORO PROTESTANT HOME.

BALANCE SHEET.

Jane Patterson, Treasurer, in account with the Peterboro Protestant Home, for the 22 months from December 14th, 1866, to October 14th, 1868.

Balance in the Commercial Bank, Dec. 8th, 1866, at the opening of the Home against which per statement rendered that day for publication	$ 76 12
Donations, general	406 47
Peterborough Council	475 00
Ashburnham Council	30 00
Monaghan Council, balance of charge made for the care of Nancy Bell	7 00
Otonabee Council in part payment of the expenses incurred for Mrs. Carew and her five children	20 00
Mr. Ryan in further payment of his note	40 00
Mrs. Calcutt, additional towards the maintenance of Mrs. Nelson	19 00
Mr. Mooney, for the care of his three children	$18 00
Appl further for the same object from the Town Council	71 50
	89 50
Proceeds of inmates' work	3 05
Amount received in money of the price of a cow sold, &c	15 80
Members' subscriptions, viz.: Yearly	$243 25
And monthly	184 20
	427 45
Interest on Bank account allowed by the Bank of Toronto	1 53
Surplus in the cash	3 40
	$1035 74

Cr.

General expenses of the Home for groceries and provisions, hay, furnishing, firewood, the Garden, requisites for the sick not included in the next following items; &c	$350 32½
Hospital expenses, viz.: drugs, gists' bills and special medical services	$51 00
Sick nurse and workwomen	24 40
Spirits used by medical direction	11 20
Funeral charges	16 00
	102 60
Clothing	75 90
Repairs and improvements	47 75
Salaries, including gratuity to Miss Grode on her resignation of the duties of matron	142 00
	$1248 50½
Out-door relief	225 93
	$1474 53½
Balance in the Bank of Toronto, at the credit of the Home account	151 20½
	$1625 74

We, the undersigned, have examined the above statement of account and compared the same with detailed statement and vouchers, and find the same correct in all particulars.

W. H. SCOTT.
J. EDWARDS.

Peterboro, Nov. 18, 1868.

The Committee of the Protestant Home present their thanks to the Orange Lodges of the town of Peterborough, for their generous Donation of Ten Dollars received by the Treasurer, for the benefit of the above *Institution. They also take this opportun*ity of thanking all the Medical men of the town for their regular and gratuitous attendance on the inmates, and to Messrs. Ormond & Walsh, Gilmour, and Kempt, for supplying without charge, and in the most liberal manner, all the medicines required (some of a very expensive kind) and ordered for the sick. And lastly through the medium of their own columns would they offer their sincere thanks to the Proprietors of our local papers for the many insertions, advertisements, etc., they have made from time to time, their making our wants known far and near, and, in many cases awaking the generous feelings of distant friends, who but for the statements of the Peterborough *Review* and Peterborough *Examiner*, would not be aware of the existence of the Peterborough Protestant Home.

November, 1868.

Peterboro Protestant Home.

At a meeting held in the Protestant Home on Wednesday, the 16th September, 1868, Judge Dennistoun appeared before the Committee and presented a mortgage for one thousand dollars, that Mr. Manly Pearson, of Smith, wished to convey to Trustees for the benefit of the Home, and it was resolved,—"That the handsome gift be accepted with many thanks; also that Mr. James Frederick Dennistoun be requested to draw an assignment to carry out Mr. Pearson's wishes to Trustees, and that the Trustees be Sheriff Hall, A. W. Kemp, Esq., and Col. Haultain."

Since the establishment of the Peterboro Protestant Home, for the destitute, was first decided upon, the Ladies connected with its management have been desirous of erecting a building as a permanent Home in place of the present temporary one. Mr. Pearson's generous gift has opened to them a prospect of attaining this object, if they can apply the whole amount to its furtherance, By the terms of the mortgage, however, no portion either of the original $1,000 or of the interest to accrue from it, comes into their hands before March, 1870, but by that time it is hoped that, with the assistance of the public who have supported them so well in their work as at present, they may be enabled to take active steps towards carrying out the design.

The subscriptions and donations to be accounted for by the Treasurer, as received since December 8th, 1868, appeared in an issue of this paper in the early part of the current month. Mention has still to be made of a subscription from Mr. Romaine, not though in money, not entered asamongst the cash receipts.

In the statement of accounst furnished as above, Mrs. Calcutt's name is given as a contriculor for the benefit of Mrs. Nelson. This refers only to the monies had from her, but, in addition, she has constantly, since Mrs. Nelson's admission, supplied her with various requisites, as as applied for, of which no previous acknowledgement has been made.

Contributions from other sources of useful second hand clothing or furnitur, provisions, &c., not belonging to the Treasurer's accounts, are duly notified to the public after the close of each month through the two newspapers of the town.

J. P.,
Treasurer, &c.

BRUTAL CONDUCT.—We have been informed that lately four (we will not say men, they do not deserve the appellation), entered the house of a man named Hannah, on Horse Shoe Lake, Minden, and made him a prisoner while two went to his field and taking the bell and straps off his cow, cut off her ears and decamped. Such brutal conduct deserved to be severely punished. It must be galling to the usually quiet people of Minden to have four such animals in their midst.

There was a distressive shock of an Earthquake in the west of England and South Wales, on Friday, the last day of October, at 10.30. A similar shock appeared in 1863.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The annual meeting for the Election of officers and other matters was held in the Forester's Hall last night.

The Financial statement produced by the Treasurer A. Smith, Esq, showed a balance of $64.59 in the Bank in favour of the Society. The singing then proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were duly elected:—

President. A. H. Campbell, Esq. St. *Leonard, re-elected.*

1st Vice President, T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Barrister.

2nd do Wm. Mercer, Esq.

3rd do Wm. Cameron, Esq.,

Treasurer, A. Smith, Esq., Bank of Toronto, re-elected).

Chaplains, Revds. J. Gilmour, J. M. Roger, and D. G. McDonnell.

Physicians, Doctors McNabb and Harvey.

Mr. Charles Cameron was unanimously re-elected Secretary, but declined on grounds which he considered would conduce to the interest of the Society, and moved Jas. A. Hall to take his place, which was carried unanimously.

Committee—Messrs. W. A. Scott, D. Sutherland, J. R. Ormond, R. Renfrew, H. Lawson, G. Balmer, Jas. Hope, James Millar, H. T. Anderson, Jas. Whyte, D. McDougall and C. Cameron.

It was agreed to solicit Rev. J. Gilmour to preach the annual sermon.

The Committee, after discussing the best way of celebrating the anniversary of auld Scotia's Patron Saint, decided to do same in the usual way by a dinner.

TOWN COUNCIL.

November 17, 1868.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—His Worship the Mayor presiding, and Messrs. Dickson, Burnham, Cluxton, Stevenson, English, Helm, Chamberlen, Kennedy, Doherty and Wrighton.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read from R. A. Goodwin, asking for a cart license at half price.

From E. Lauder, asking for a reduction of taxes.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty, Mr. Goodwin was to have a license for half price.

The petition of Mr. Lauder was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Dickson wished the resolution that he had given notice of at the last meeting, proposed to the Council

It was moved by Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. Helm, and resolved, that the last clause of By-law No. 187, by which By-law No. 101 was repealed, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that this resolution have the seal of the corporation affixed thereto.

After some discussion, and at the desire of Mr. Dickson, this motion was withdrawn.

It was moved by Mr. Chamberlen, seconded by Mr. S. Dickson,—Whereas a misunderstanding having occurred between the proprietors of the Port Hope and Peterboro' Railway and certain freeholders of this town concerning the repeal of By-law No. 187. Therefore, this Council in explanation say, that the section in the By-law for allowing the said railway to go through the north side of the town, which repeals By-law No. 187, was lost and rejected at two distinct meetings of the Council. At last meeting it was carried through the representation of one of the councillors that he had received a letter from Mr. Covert, stating that he wished the Council to repeal the said By-law. Then, numbers of the councillors that voted against it at former meetings voted for it, and that the Mayor do affix the corporate seal thereto, and that the Clerk do sign the same.

In amendment, it was moved by Mr. Cluxton, seconded by Mr. Burnham,—That in an explanation is necessary with regard to the repeal of By-law No. 187, this Council now state that they were not aware that a suit was pending between the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Co. and one of the councillors, Mr. Dickson, and that they simply repealed the By-law because they did not wish to give the Railway Company two roads through the town.

The amendment was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:—Messrs. Burnham, Cluxton, English, Doherty, Stevenson.

NAYS:—Messrs. Chamberlen, Kennedy, Helm, Dixon, Wrighton, Dickson.

The original motion was carried on the same division.

The council adjourned for 3 weeks.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

Dummer, Nov. 14th, 1868.

Council met at 10 a. m. Present—John Ferrier, Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. Spence, Rose, Ferguson and Payne.

Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

On motion of Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, a motion of Council passed Oct. 10th, empowering the Clerk to get a certain road surveyed, was rescinded.

A motion to instruct T. M. Fairburn, Esq., to proceed against Mr. Geo. Singleton, to recover from him the sum of $20, received for a road of which he failed to make the title good, was passed.

The following sums of money were ordered to be paid:—To Mr. Jas. Mason, for sheep killed by dogs, $8; to Mr. D. Rose, for procuring Lock and Plates for stove for Town Hall, $1; to Mr. Geo. Payne, to pay for erecting Finger Post, $4; to Mr. D. Rose, to forward to Geo. Reid, Esq., $1.

Road funds to the amount of $15 were ordered to be expended on the 8th concession line.

Mr. Chas. Payne's statute labour was commuted for three years.

The council having examined into the security given by the Treasurer, ordered that the same security be retained.

The purchase from Mr. Mathews by the Reeve and Clerk of land for a road, was confirmed by Council, and the Reeve instructed to grant an order for $40 to pay therefor, on his fence being removed.

A By-law to fix the place for holding the nomination, &c., one to appoint a Road Commissioner, and one to provide for the payment of certain sums of money, were passed.

Council adjourned to Saturday the 9th of January, 1869.—*Com.*

Belmont and Methuen Council.

The Municipal Council of the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen met on Saturday 7th inst. The Brave in the chair. All the members present except Mr. Wilds.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

A By-law authorising the Trustees of School Section No. 9 to borrow a sum of money to erect a new School House, was passed.

A letter from Mr. G. W. Holcomb, and one from C. A. Weller, Esq., asking compensation for roads crossing their lands, were received and read.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, Mr. John Maguire was heard before the Council in regard to the opening of a road to Lots 1st and 2nd in 7th concession.

On motion of Mr. Preston, Mr. Thomas Davidson and Mr. John Maguire, were allowed to commute their statute labour for five years to assist in opening the said road.

The Clerk was instructed to notify the occupant of East half Lot 1 in the 8th concession to remove any fences he may have on the boundary line along said lot.

Letters were received from Mr. Joseph Doupe and Mr. Wm. Eggleton, asking compensation for roads crossing their lands.

On motion of Mr. Young, it was resolved to present a memorial to the Lieut. Governor of Ontario in Council, praying him to grant a sum of money sufficient to complete the opening of a road through the Township of Methuen to Chandos.

On motion of Mr. Young, a bill of costs amounting to $11.90 in a case between the Municipality and Mr. W. W. Armstrong, was ordered to be paid.

On motion of Mr. Preston, the following sums were apportioned to the repairs of roads, viz.:—The sum of $8 on the boundary between Belmont and Seymour, and $12 on the line between the 5th and 6th concessions, at Lot 6.

On motion of Mr. Preston, Mr. G. W. Holcomb was allowed $30 in compensation for land taken for a road on Lot 10 in the 3rd concession, and was also allowed to occupy the allowance on the North side of said Lot, and that Messrs. Joseph Doupe, Wm. Eggleton and A. W. Dafoe, be paid $40 each for the land taken for a road across Lots 7, 8 and 9 in the 4th concession.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, it was resolved that C. A. Weller, Esq., be paid $50, and be allowed occupation of the line on the Eastern limit of Lot 10 in the 4th concession, in compensation for land taken for roads on said Lot.

On motion of Mr. Preston, it was resolved that in consequence of the continued illness of Mr. J. Wild, a member of this Council, leave of absence be granted him for the remainder of the present year.

On motion of Mr. Young, the Collector and Treasurer were each instructed to receive and pay silver at four per cent. discount, from and after this date.

On motion of Mr. Young, the Reeve was requested to attend the land sale in Peterboro in December next.

On motion of Mr. Preston, time was extended to the Collector for payment of taxes until 15th January, 1869.

On motion of Mr. Young, the Reeve was instructed to give an order on the Treasurer, in favour of Wm. McMillan, for repairs of the road across Lot 6, in the 8th concession.

Mr. Preston was instructed to have the road leading to Crow river put in a proper state of repair.

Mr. A. W. Dafoe was instructed to have the road repaired between Mr. J. Wilde's and Mr. Robert Russels.

Messrs. Young and Preston reported that they had entered into a contract with Mr. Jehial Breakenridge to build a bridge near his place.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, the sum of $30 was appropriated to repair the road between Mr. E. McNichol's and Mr. Wm. White's.

Mr. S. Fanning was directed to expend $10 in repairing the Marmora Road in the 4th and 5th concessions.

The Council adjourned to meet again at the call of the Reeve.

Belmont, 9th Nov. 1868.

South Monaghan Agricultural Ploughing Match.

The annual ploughing match of the above named society took place on Thursday the 5th instant on the farm of Mr. William Rutherford, South Monaghan. The weather which was very threatening early in the morning turned out most favorable for the trial of skill in ploughing. The number of competitors was much smaller than we would liked to have seen, their being only 5 men and 4 boys; we bespeak a much larger turn out in another year. We were pleased to notice the increasing interest taken in these matches manifested by the presence of some of the leading agriculturists from Otonabee, Smith, North Monaghan, Cavan &c.; this is very desirable as well as advantageous to themselves, for seeing what kind of ploughs are the best adapted for the various requirements of the farm, it also acts as a stimulous to have their ploughing better done at home. *The field selected for* the match was not a good one, especially for the boys, as it is a very stiff clay soil with some stones.

Ploughmen were on the ground at 9 and commenced a little after 10 o'clock. As the work progressed the spectators began to pass their opinions who were to be the first prize ploughmen; there was considerable diversity of opinion as might be expected where there is very close competition as there was in the men's class the ploughing was all very well executed, and would bear favorable comparison with ploughing at the surrounding matches. It is noticed that the favourite plough is the Hill's patent, although Mr. Smithson has for two years ploughed with a Westminster plough. After the prizes had been awarded to the successful competetors by the judges, the ploughers and several officers of the society with a number of other gentlemen sat down to dinner at Mr. William Rutherford's. After ample justice had been done to the good things provided, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford—also to the judges—Messrs. John Walton, James Stewart and James Perrin; the thanks of the society was given to Messrs. Hudson, Post Hope and White, of Peterboro, for their liberality in each giving a plough to the society. A vote of thanks was also presented to Mr. Edward Kerr, President of the society. The days proceedings being then closed we trust to the benefit and satisfaction of all. The following is the prize list:—

MEN.

1st, Alexander Wright; 2nd, Joshua Smithson; 3rd, William Dawson, jr.; 4th, George Nurse.

1st, John Perrin; 2nd, James Anderson; 3rd, John McLarrin; 4th, John Thews.—*Com.*

Professor Fowler and Phrenology.

Imagine a tall, thin, sunk-boned, long-fingered gray-haired Yankee with a strong nasal twang of the genuine Puritanical ring and a peculiar Quaker slaughter, standing before an audience and by the side of a small table covered with skulls of animals and men, and you have some idea of O.S. Fowler, the Phrenologist, to whom for many years has been assigned by popular consent, and by popular consent only, the first place among the followers of Gall and Spurzheim. His appearance is not prepossessing, his English is homely and often inaccurate; his style of speaking, humorous and solemn by turns; his oratory of an inferior order, and his intellect, of the sharp, shrewd, practical, money-making, popular cast. To one who has made a study of Phrenology and subjected the rival systems of mental science to a higher analysis, there is nothing either new or profound in his lectures or books. Twenty years ago he had the same ideas to present to his audience that he has to-day, and yet Phrenology is a new and imperfect science. With the entire devotion of a life to this one subject, he certainly has not accomplished all that might reasonably be expected. He has apparently done nothing for the developement of this new branch of human human knowledge, while most other sciences of recent origin have gone on rapidly towards perfection. Devoid of ability he is not. *He has genuine humor and the* ~~popular~~ merit of being clear-headed. His audience cannot misunderstand his meaning. He prides himself on being eminently practical and is ever ready to have the merits of the new science tested by his ability to delineate in public the characters of entire strangers. In reading characters from the phrenological organization he makes some "capital hits" and occasional "blunders," but this is the natural result of a system which is a singular compound of truth and error, fact and fancy. He is neither a profound nor an original thinker, though he appears to lay claim to philosophical as well as practical talent. Among Phrenologists there have been men infinitely superior to him in depth and comprehension; and yet every popular phrenological lecturer reads Fowler, repeats his anecdotes, reproduces his arguments and illustrations, and looks up to him as a father. All his leading ideas are borrowed; his facts and illustrations are his own. He is simply a sort of living commentary on the works of Gall, Spurzheim and Combe. His attempts to show Newton's theory of planetary motion to be wrong, is perhaps one of his philosophical efforts, and yet the theory which he substitutes for that proposed by this "priest of nature," is borrowed from Dods, the author of several works on Animal Magnetism and Electrical Psychology. Dods was fairly *wild on the electric it theory* which asserts that electricity is not *only* the agent by which God moves and controls all worlds, but also the connecting link between mind and matter, and Fowler has copied his theory without any variation. Some years ago Prof. Fowler promised to give us a "feast of fat things," in the shape of a new and improved system of Phrenology based on Animal Magnetism. He named and located 83 organs for the performance of mental functions. Aided by Le Roy Sanderland he made numerous experiments and arrived at startling conclusions. He promised to do great things for Phrenology and the scientific world with the assistance of Sunderland and Magnetism; but he built his house on a sandy foundation. A Professor in a certain medical college showed Animal Magnetism to be utterly worthless as an agent in discovering the cranial location of mental powers owing to the subject taking on the mental states of the operator. Since that time, Fowler has given up the application of Magnetism to Phrenology; he has gone back to the old system, and now appears to imagine that for it all the favour of his "first love." Gall's Phrenology, as taught by Fowler, is only a rough sketch or meagre outline of the mental powers of man. The leading doctrines of Phrenology, namely that the brain is the organ of the mind and that different mental powers are located in different parts of the brain, have been placed beyond reasonable doubt; but that any Gallian Phrenologist has located correctly one-half the mental powers of man remains to be proved. Fowler has no doubt done much good in directing public attention to Physiology, Phrenology and the reign of Natural Law and for them and other useful labors for the elevation of humanity we thank him and "bid him God speed."

INVESTIGATOR.

CUBAN DIFFICULTIES.

Out of the Spanish revolution has arisen Cuban trouble. This would natural follow—Cuba being a colony belonging to Spain. No small share of Cuba's trouble may be charged to the United States, as they have permitted dilibustering bands openly to enlist with the avowed purpose of going to Cuba. The *Herald* of the 14th instant, says:—

A private letter from a prominent insurgent in Cuba states that the Revolutionary Junta in Havana has sworn to destroy the property of every individual who shall, over his signature, offer his life or wealth or protection in favour of the Government cause. In no other case shall property be attacked.

Recruiting for the Cuban expedition in this city, it is said, has ceased. Col. Gibbins has already enrolled 6,000 men, which is 1,500 more than he wants. He alleges that she whole command is to devolve upon a wealthy Havanese, who was famous as a military leader under Don Carlos and Maximilian, and who, so far, has furnished all the funds necessary. The intention is to annex Cuba to the Union. A public meeting is to be held in relation to the matter in the Cooper Institute soon.

Lersundi denounces the statement published in the New York journal of his having prohibited the American Consul from sending a de-patch by the Cuban cable, asking the American Government to send a squadron to Cuba, as a base falsehood, and gives the following as the true version of the affair:—

The American Consul wished to telegraph to Washington that Puerto Principe had revolted. I certain that the intelligence was untrue, informed the Consul of that fact, who immediately and voluntarily withdrew the despatch.

Lersundi has received despatches announcing the attempt to organize a filibustering expedition at New York and New Orleans against Cuba, and has taken precautionary measures to receive the invaders.

Spanish war steamers are cruising about the coast.

A NEW METHOD OF STOPPING WAR.—The workingmen of Europe have recently held at Brussels a Congress to consider the labor question. As we have already stated, the members found great difficulty in conducting their sessions, as some spoke in French others in English, and many in German. They, however, passed two resolutions. One declares that a war between France and England would be a civil war for the benefit of Russia. The other is even more remarkable. It advises all working men if war should break out, to cease at once all work, and it counts upon this action of the workmen to put a stop forever to the "scourge of the people, 'as war is denominated. The theory may be right, but the workingmen would find it impracticable.

KINGSTON ELECTIONS.

So far as heard from, on the 17th inst., the Liberals had elected 147 members, a gain of 30. The Conservatives have elected 62. Riots have occurred in Birmingham. The Elections in Belfast had been postponed in consequence of riots. There was a slight disturbance at Manchester.

PETERBORO LITERARY CLUB.—This evening there will be a public debate at the Club Rooms over the Royal Canadian Bank. Subject, "Has the Government of Napoleon III. been beneficial to the French nation." Leaders—Messrs. Dixon and Kidd. Reader—Mr. D. Haggart; Subject, "Tam O'Shanter." Essayist—Mr J. A. Hall. The entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock.

BOX LOST.—On Friday night, during the soiree at the Drill Shed, some person stole a valuable box, and a cloud—having quietly raised a window for that purpose. The owner is on the look out for thegs and he will gladly detect them wherever found. The thief would do well to return them to this office, that they may be given to their rightful possessor.

ST. ANDREW

CURIOUS ITEMS.

There is probably nothing in the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario more curious than certain items of subscription to a New Brunswick newspaper. In every one of the five departments and in the Executive Council office besides, this newspaper is subscribed for at a cost of $1, $2 per year for each, or $9 in the aggregate. It is not one of the leading papers of our sister Province, such as Ontario Ministers might possibly care to read. The favoured journal is the *Union Advocate*, a weekly started about a year ago somewhere along the proposed line of the North Shore railway. It is a sort of house organ for the Hon. Peter Mitchell, and fulfils its mission in that respect very painstakingly. But why are six copies of it wanted by the Government of Ontario? The weekly papers of this Province are not taken by the departments of the Local Government at all. Even for the Legislature, they are only taken for three months to cover the sitting of the House; and papers in various parts of the Province are refusing to take such three york-shillings orders from the Provincial Government. Why is the *Union Advocate* so much more valuable than the country papers of Ontario?

We have no doubt the good look of the New Brunswick paper is in some way a consequence of "the harmony" which is supposed to exist between the Local and Federal Governments. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Dominion Government; and his claims to consideration are not to be ignored by the Local Governments. Consequently his organ gets $9 a year from the Treasury of Ontario. We wonder whether the indefatigable Minister of Marine came to Toronto, and procured these subscriptions himself, or simply permitted the use of his potent name. What a wonderful man, whom nothing escapes, from a newspaper subscription to the location of the North Shore Railway. We suggest that our Ontario newspapers, which can only get three york-shillings a year from the Ontario Government, employ two or three Dominion Ministers to canvass the Local Government on their behalf.—*Globe.*

The following is a statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month, and four months ending 31st of October, 1868:—

Revenue—Customs	$965,875
Excise	258,906
Post Office	45,949
Bill Stamp Duty	12,339
Public Works, including Railways	140,659
Miscellaneous	128,152
Revenue for October	$1,054,827
" " July	1,375,720
" " August	1,377,953
" " Sept'br	1,346,361
Total for four months	$6,146,871
Expenditure for July	$1,801,632
" " August	956,293
" " September	2,294,409
" " October	1,560,063
Total for four months	$6,630,397

His Excellency Lord Monck and family left by the S.S. "*Nestorian*," which sailed at 9:30 a.m. on Saturday.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 37

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now head it can ever twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (not the community of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

OUR FORTIFICATIONS.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; but while we are protesting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourselves against bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, cholic, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

The price of provisions in 1868 is almost double of that of 1861, yet the remuneration of the laboring classes remains as it was in 1861. It is therefore difficult for a laborer to maintain himself and family, when from the same wages he must pay double for clothing—for groceries—for provisions—for everything except the great Shorhanese Remedy, for diseases of the throat, liver, lungs, &c., which the humanity of the Proprietors still keeps at $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

DIED.

At Belmont, on the 14th instant, Mr. J. A. Wade, after a lingering illness of about ten months, in the 39 year of his age. Deceased was a member of Belmont Council for several years past and highly respected in the township. He leaves a widow and three children.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 19th, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	00	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	00	@	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	05
Peas "	0	90	@	0	00
Barley "	1	30	@	1	35
Oats "	0	50	@	0	55
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5	50
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0	20
Butter	0	19	@	0	21
Cordwood	3	00	@	3	50
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	30

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horse the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, expelling everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which the Heaves fills them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural, fine colour, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, invigorating the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britt, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and Diseases which are caused by Worms:

Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stoons, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers every where. 33

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Neve. did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th, 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as *Coughs, Neglected Colds*, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets &c. Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and pattern on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb' Paper, Glasha, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore for parties of pleasure, taking promenade or silent study. Forest, for novelty. Pic-nic Parties, Gents, Hunting, Fishing or Shooting. Parlor and Drawing Room Scenery, for those wishing indoor amusement.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

WHOLE STOCK SELLING OFF!

GREAT SALE

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

$5,000 WORTH OF

First-class Ready-made Clothing, &c.

CONSISTING OF

Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Office Coats, Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, Flannel Shirts, Drawers and Under Shirts.
Broad and Narrow Black Cloths, Tweeds, Full Cloths and Flannels.
Fur and Cloth Caps, Felt Hats, Boots and Shoes.
500 Ladies' Wove Shawls, single and double. 100 fine Paisley Shawls.
300 Ladies' heavy Winter Mantles. Mantle Cloths—black, colored, fancy.
200 pairs White Blankets. 150 pairs Colored Blankets.
Sheeting, Toweling, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Bed Quilts, &c.

Remember the Goods are all first-class quality and of the newest styles.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, November 11, 1868. 45-5in

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

BEING the west half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, and known as the TUCKER FARM, containing 100 acres, 80 acres cleared and free from stumps. The above property is one of the

BEST WHEAT GROWING FARMS

in the Township, and is in a high state of cultivation. There is a good story-and-a-half Dwelling House, two good Barns, and other out buildings on the premises; is well watered and has excellent Cedar Fences; situate within three miles of the flourishing Village of Hastings, about three and a half miles of the Village of Westwood, and half a mile from the mouth of the River Trent. This fine Farm will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THE 4th DAY of DECEMBER NEXT,

at Two o'clock p.m., on the premises, without reserve, as the owner lives out of the County.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

Terms of Sale may be learned by applying to

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Peterboro.

November 18, 1868. 47-5in

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1868, to pass a By-law to establish the following new line of roads, viz:—Commencing at the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the twelfth and thirteenth concessions of said Township, at a point Southerly seven chains and sixty-six links from the North-west angle of the fourteenth lot in said twelfth concession; thence North twenty-three degrees thirty minutes, East seven chains; thence North eighteen degrees, East six chains and forty-two links; thence North fourteen degrees, West three chains; thence North thirty degrees, West six chains and forty-three links; thence South eighty degrees, West five chains and ninety-six links, more or less, to the aforesaid Eastern limit. The above described new road to be forty-four feet wide and the described line to be the centre thereof.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, Nov. 18, 1868. 47-4in

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR School Section No. 16, Otonabee, a male Teacher. Salary $200.

Apply to the undersigned.

D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNETT,
J. SMYTH,
} Trustees.

November, 17, 1868. 47-4in

STRAYED!

A LIGHT RED STEER, about two year old, came on to the farm of Mr. D. Leary, No. 20, in 4th con. of Otonabee, about the first of October. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

Peterboro, Nov. 17th. 1in*

STRAYED!

INTO south half of Lot 30, in the 13th concession of Smith, on the 20th October, a GREY COW, with one horn broken off. Any person proving property and paying expenses can have the same.

E. FITZGERALD.

Smith, Nov. 18, 1868. 47-3in

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. GEO. CHOATE.

Warsaw, Nov. 18, 1868. 47

$20.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual, who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my workshop, or give information as to who, on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Has he no windows which might be broken, or does he live in communion with hogs?

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Story's Hand-made and other Chopping Axes, Tuttle's Patent Cross cut Saws; Buck Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Drawknives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Weighing Beams; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Russia Plough Line; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot; Pouches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Mausehale Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

PHOTOGRAPHY!

MR. SPROULE

WOULD intimate to his friends and the public generally that the business lately occupied by MR. HALL, and formerly by MR. EWING, will, on and after Monday, 19th instant, fall into his hands; and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. His prices are as low as the other artists in Peterboro, and for the quality of his pictures the public can judge for themselves by calling at his Gallery, on Hunter street, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware Store.

Peterboro, October 14, 1868. 42

FOR SALE.

A Four Horse Steam Engine

AND SIX HORSE BOILER,

In good working order. Price $200. Ten per cent off for cash.

Also, a GOOD PIANO, second hand, price $100.

H. CALCUTT,
Brewer and Maltster.

November 11, 1868. 46-3in

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $100. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,
Residence—near Lakefield.

Nov. 4, 1868. 45.

FOR SALE.

THE House and half acre belonging to Mrs. Bailey, Ashburnham.

Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Oct. 29, 1868. 45-3in

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

Chancery Sale OF FARMS AND TOWN PROPERTY, IN Peterborough, Lindsay, &c.,

BELONGING TO THE

ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES HARVEY, ESQ.

In pursuance of the Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in a cause of HARVEY vs. GREENE, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION!

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868,

At 10 o'clock, a.m., by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in 27 lots, or parcels, the following property:

PETERBOROUGH TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL ONE.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing at the South-west angle of said Town Lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street 30 feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot, one hundred feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Southerly boundary of said lot and along a proposed lane of 12 feet in width, 30 feet to the Westerly limit of said lot, and thence Southerly along said Westerly limit to the place of beginning, containing three thousand square feet. Upon this parcel there are two Shops fronting on Hunter street, with Kitchens attached. Both Shops are two stories high and occupied by monthly tenants.

PARCEL TWO.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on Hunter street at a point 30 feet distant from the South-west angle of said lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street, forty-six feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel to the Westerly limit of said lot, 100 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel to the Southerly limit of said lot, and along a proposed lane, 46 feet; thence Southerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,600 square feet. Upon this parcel there is a Two Story Building, occupied as a tavern, with Kitchen attached. This parcel is occupied by T. Cavanagh, under a lease, subject to which it will be sold.

PARCEL THREE.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing on the Northerly limit of Hunter street, at a point 76 feet distant from the South-west angle of said lot; thence Northerly in a line parallel with the Western boundary of said lot, 100 feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel with Hunter street, along the Southerly limit of a proposed lane, 38 feet, more or less, to Water street; thence Southerly along Water street, 100 feet, to Hunter street, and thence Westerly along Hunter street to the place of beginning, containing 3,800 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FOUR.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at the North-east angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 46 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northern boundary of said lot to the Western boundary of said lot; thence Northerly along said Western boundary, 46 feet, and thence Easterly along the Northern boundary of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,560 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at a point on the Westerly limit of Water street, 46 feet distant from the North-east angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northerly limit of said lot, and along the Northerly limit of a proposed lane to the Westerly limit of said lot; thence Northerly along said Westerly limit, 40 feet, and thence Easterly in a line parallel with said Northerly limit to the place of beginning, containing 4,560 square feet, more or less. A portion of this lot is occupied by T. Cavanagh and is subject to the lease above mentioned. In the above discriptions a lane 12 feet wide is set apart, (subject, however, to the said lease, which covers a part thereof,) for the use of the purchasers of the lots adjacent thereto.

PARCEL SIX.

Town Lots Nos. 10 and 11, North of Brock street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, containing one acre, more or less. Upon this parcel (formerly Mr. Harvey's residence) there are a Stone Cottage, one and a half stories high, with Cellar-Kitchen and a Frame Stable.

PARCEL SEVEN.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 74 feet distant from the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of George street, 58 feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Southerly limit of the said lot to the Easterly limit of the said lot; thence Northerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 58 feet, and thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Southerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 6,612 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL EIGHT.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 132 feet distant from the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Northerly limit of said lot to the Easterly limit of said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 60 feet, more or less, to the Southerly limit of said lot; thence Westerly along the said Southerly limit to the Westerly limit of said lot, and thence Northerly along said Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 6,840 square feet, more or less. Upon this parcel there are a Rough-cast Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, a Blacksmith Shop, a Carpenter Shop and a Paint Shop. This parcel is under a lease to William Yelland, subject to the terms of which it will be sold.

PARCEL NINE.

Lot No. 17, South of McDonnell street and West of George street. There is a Rough-cast Cottage, Wood Shed, and Frame Stable on this parcel.

PARCEL TEN.

Lot No. 2, North of Dalhousie street and West of George street.

PROPERTY ADJACENT TO PETERBOROUGH.

PARCEL ELEVEN.

The East half of Park Lot No. 14, in Township Lot 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of North Monaghan.

Lots on Smithtown Hill in the Township of Smith,

As laid out in a plan of subdivision of part of Lot No. 1, East of the Communication Road and Broken Lot 15, concession 1, of Smith, made by George A. Stewart, Esq., P.L.S., and registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 21st October, 1868.

PARCEL TWELVE.

Lot No. 1, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is situate at the North-west corner of the intersection of Smith Street with the Communication Road.

PARCEL THIRTEEN.

Lot No 2, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street, on the South, and is bounded on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL FOURTEEN.

Lot No. 3, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the East by Alice street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL FIFTEEN.

Lot No. 4, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the West by Alice street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL SIXTEEN.

Lot No. 5, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL SEVENTEEN.

Lot No. 6, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL EIGHTEEN.

Lot No. 7, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street and a rear entrance from Maud street. Each of the last preceding seven parcels contains 3 roods and 11 perches.

PARCEL NINETEEN.

Lot 8, as laid out in the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on the Communication Road, and is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY.

Lot 9, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-ONE.

Lot 10, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-TWO.

Lot 11, as laid out in said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-THREE.

Lot 12, as laid out on said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-FOUR.

Lot 13, as laid out on said plan. Each of the last preceding six parcels contains one acre and six perches.

LINDSAY TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL TWENTY-FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 6, South of Peel street, commencing on the Western limit of William street, at the South-east angle of said Town Lot; thence Northerly along the Western limit of William street aforesaid, 40 feet; thence Westerly and parallel to the Southern limit of said Town Lot, 112 feet, more or less, to the Western limit thereof; thence Southerly along the said Western limit, 40 feet, more or less, to the South-west angle of the said Town Lot; thence along the Southern limit thereof, 112 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning containing 4,408 square feet, more or less, together with a right of way over and upon a lane, or way, 12 feet in width, running from the Northern limit of the said parcel of land to Peel street, and bounded on the West side by the Western limit of said Town Lot No. 6. This parcel fronts on William street, about 209 feet North of Kent street, is situated at about an equal distance between the Post Office and the Market House, and is one of the best lots for business on William street.

Farm Property.

PARCEL TWENTY-SIX.

The South half of Lot No. 14, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

PARCEL TWENTY-SEVEN.

Lot No. 11, in the first concession of the Township of SMITH, save and except 56 acres on the South part thereof, sold to John W. Gilmour; the balance to be sold contains 144 acres, more or less. Of this parcel there are about 80 acres under cultivation, and about 64 wooded, of which about 40 acres are well wooded with beech and maple. There is a Rough-cast Cottage on the place, a Double Barn, 70 feet by 30 feet, with Shed attached, of same size. The soil is good and the land is well watered by a running stream at the South end. The land is about two miles from the Town of Peterborough, and desirably situated.

☞ The Vendor will have a reserved bid on each parcel.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. down, fifteen per cent. additional within one month thereafter, without interest; the balance may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on mortgage for a period not exceeding five years, with interest at six per cent. per annum. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., W. H. Scott, Esq., and Messrs. Weller & Hattou, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master,

T. M. FAIRBAIRN, Vendor's Solicitor. W. H. WELLER.

Dated 22nd October, 1868. 44

Very Cheap CLOTHING

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

READ THIS.

TWEED PANTS, common,	$1 25	$1 50	$2 00
do do extra quality,	2 50	2 75	3 00 to $4 00
TWEED VESTS, common,	75	1 00	1 25
do do extra quality,	1 50	to 2 25	
TWEED COATS, common,	2 00	2 50	3 00 to 5 00
do do extra quality,	6 00	to 7 50	
OVER COATS, good black,	4 50	5 00	6 00
do do extra quality,	7 50	to	13 00

BOYS' CLOTHING offering at considerable less than cost price to clear out the stock.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

IN MOST APPROVED STYLE.

Mr. BAKEWELL, now so well known in Peterborough as a first class Cutter, has charge of this department. He insures a perfect fit to all that favor him with a call.

☞ A large assortment of Cloths of every description to select from.

☞ Parties furnishing their own Cloth can have it made up in best style at very moderate charges.

Now Received,

OUR FULL STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods in great variety,
Prints—cheap as usual.
Gloves, Factory Cottons and White Cottons,
Hosiery, Flannels,
Shawls, Blankets,
Hats and Caps, Mantles,
Hoop skirts, &c.

Call and see our Canadian Tweeds at 2s 6d, 2s 9d and 3s per yard; our Empress Cloths at 2s 6d per yard or $3.50 per dress; at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, Oct., 1868.

LOOK **OUT!**

FOR

F. LEMAY'S

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,
Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40 Hunter Street.

FIRST ARRIVAL!

Just Received

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOISERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N B—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing epartment G. & R.

Peterborough, September 22, 1868. 39

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept, 30, 1868. 40

Poetry.

DEATH IN THE STREET.

Look at the face, so old, so spare,
Bloodless, haggard, a ghost like face;
There are masses of grey, rough, tangled hair,
Showing he came from a hardy race.
Can it be true he once was young?
Can it be true he once was fair?
That his dark eyes laughed when a mother sang?
That a woman still keeps a lock of his hair.

Yellow as gold, glossy as silk,
Cut in the long, long years ago.
When his forehead was white and smooth as milk,
His thoughts like the sun'rodden snow;
Where he bathed in the brook, raced on the lea,
Caught small trout in the old mill-dam;
Chased the butterfly and the bee,
Played with the squirrel and the lamb.

Away, ye visions that pass! repass
Like clouds reflecting on the sea;
Like shadows over the summer grass,
Grim realities stops at me.
A dead man's face, a brutal crowd,
A roadway full of rain and mire;
Oh, God! let the lark and the summer cloud,
Be over me when I expire.

Varieties.

STIKE AT THE REAL CAUSE.—A wealthy gentleman, who for a long time had been complaining of sickness, sent one day, for his physician, and after detaining him some time with a minute description of his pains, aches, and nervous affections, summed up with these words:

"Now, doctor, you have bamboozled me long enough with your good-for-nothing pills and worthless draughts, they don't touch the real difficulty. I wish you to *strike at the real cause* of my ailments, if it is in your power to reach it."

"It shall be done" replied the doctor. And at the same moment he lifted his cane and demolished a bottle of brandy that stood on the table.

"Now then" continued the honest physician, "I have struck at the real cause of your ailments; beside the,' bottle,' and you will have far less need of my pills and draughts."

How many thousands are there like this rich invalid, whose fondness for the bottle confines them to their sick-rooms, in spite of the best physicians and remedies! Were all physicians to act as this one did, and banish the' bottle" from the sick-room, there would be far less sickness in the world to-day than there now is.

The use of intoxicating drinks to health produces disease, and their use in sickness, in most cases, prevents recovery.

HOW GOLD PENS ARE MADE.—Not every one who writes with a gold pen knows how they are made. Those which are commonly known as "diamond points" are tipped with iridium. This is found in small grains in platinum, slightly alloyed with this latter metal. In this form it is exceedingly hard, and well adapted to the gold penmaker. The gold for pens is alloyed with silver to about sixteen carats fineness, rooled into thin strips, from which the blanks are struck. The under side of the point is notched by a small circular saw, to receive the iridum doint, which is selected by the aid of a microscope. A flux of borax and a blow pipe secure it to its place. The point is then ground on a copper wheel with emery. The pen blank is next rooled to the requisite thinness by a mill of rollers especially adapted to the purpose, and tempered by blows from a hammer. It is then trimmed round the edges, stamped, and formed in a powerful press. The slit is next cut through the solid iridam point by means of a thin copper wheel, fed with the emery, and a saw extends the aperture along the pen itself.

A gentleman riding came to the edge of a morass which he considered not safe. Seeing a peasant lad he asked whether the bog was hard at bottom, 'O, yes, quite hard, replied the youth. The gentleman rode on but his horse began to sink. 'You rascal, shouted he,' did you not say it was hard at bottom?' 'So it is rejoined the rogue,' but you're not half way to it yet.'

A man with one eye having laid a wager with another of perfect vision, that he (the one-eyed person) saw more than the other, the bet was decided in favour of the first on the ground that he could see two eyes, in the face of his antagonist, whereas the the latter could see but one in the face of the first.

While a country, parson, was preaching the chief of the parishoners, sitting near the pulpit, was fast asleep, whereupon he said,- Now, beloved friends, I am in a great strait; for if I speak too softly those at the farther end of the church cannot hear me, and if I talk too loud I shall wake the chief man in the parish.'

A grief-stricken father in Iowa had the body of his little daughter, who had died and been buried in his absence, exhumed that he might have a last look at her loved face. The body was found turned upon its face in the coffin, with both little hands clutched in the hair—evidently buried alide.

Don't flatter yourself, young man, that a cardamon seed, a kernel of burnt coffee, a bit of flag root or lemon peel, a clove, or anything of that shallow sort, will disguise the nipper that has gone down your throat. The lady at your side suspects the trick and despises the cause of it.

Two distinguished philosophers took shelter under one tree during a heavy shower. After some time one of them complained that he felt the rain. 'Never mind,' replied the other, 'there are plenty of trees; when this one is wet through, we will go to the other.'

A timid gentleman met a bluff, burly doctor, who was more noted for the force than for the polish of his language, when the following colloquy ensued, 'Doctor, what shall I take for the ague?' 'The ague—have you got the ague?' 'No.' 'Well, get the ague first.'

A gentleman accidently stepping upon a lady's trailing dress, the other day, in Broadway, he politely raised his hat, and said, 'I beg your pardon, madam, but I did not suppose I was within a rod of you.

A company is being formed in London and Paris to irrigate the great desert of Sahara and restore it to fertility by means of artesian wells. That's a benificent project, but it will be an awful *bore*.

An editor, in discoursing upon the turning of a drunken political opponent out of office, says, 'we'll help roll that whiskey barrel out of doors, the third day of November next.

The difference between perseverance and obstinacy: —One is strong will—the other a strong won't.

Conceit in to nature what paint is to beauty: it is not only needless, it impairs what it would improve.

Always be particular in observing where that wood drops; you may be called upon to take it at a moment's notice.

PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

The following FIRST CLASS Machines for sale at our Rooms:

RAYMOND'S $12 Machine,
CHAMPION $18 Lock-stitch Machine,
SINGER'S Manufacturing "
SINGER'S Family "
WILLIAMS' Family and Manufacturing
1 or 2 second hand Wanzer Machines.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(*Established* 1825,)
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office for Canada,
MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,
No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager ..... W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector ..... RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Polices now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canadian Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, Sept. 16. 38

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.
Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible to the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Nepanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterborough. } *In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.*

In the matter of THOMAS WATLEY, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Peterborough, the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1868.

THOMAS WATLEY,
by T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
39-td. His Attorney *Ad Litem.*

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamsin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.
Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and tocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.
Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

SESSIONAL GLOBE!

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WILL assemble on the 3rd November, when many highly important matters must come up for settlement—in view of which "THE GLOBE" PRINTING COMPANY have resolved to mail

THE DAILY GLOBE

To all subscribers, during the entire Session,

For One Dollar

The paper will continue each morning

Full Reports of the Debates of the Evening Previous,

And a very large amount of Late News and General Reading. Among other topics likely to come up are the Land Settlement, the Timber and Mineral Lands, and the College Grant Questions; also, Law, Municipal and Assessment Reform, and the Distribution of $1,000,000 Surplus Funds.

Orders should be sent in immediately, addressed to the Publishers of THE GLOBE, Toronto

October 22, 1868. 44

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1866, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. B. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Chaney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.
Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on he premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.
Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 33-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at
STRATTON & ARMSTRONG'S
Book Store, George Street, Peterborough, very cheap.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from H. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said H. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious.*

E. MORRIS.
Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $100 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept, 16, 1868. 33

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.
Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

Furniture! Furniture Furniture!

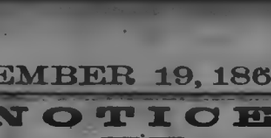
The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

THEIR



Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr. COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.
Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $3.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stetham & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co..
Hunter Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamb's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of [illegible] for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, December 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 A.M.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
[illegible] EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, [illegible] 32

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

CONSUMPTION!

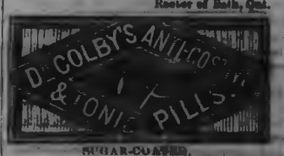
IN CANADA.

MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterman of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills, sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C.V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

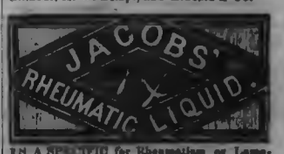


SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. N. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. O. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN RESHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.,
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1869.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1868. No. 48.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Inks. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAPERS, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1868. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 26

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 14, 1866. 26

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,
Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 46

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 26

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

$20.00 REWARD!!
WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual, who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my workshop, or give information as to who, on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Has he no window which might be broken, or does he live in communion with hogs?
WILLIAM LEGG.
Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

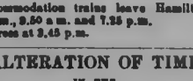
Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

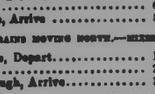
GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.20 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 2.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Stores of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. Terms $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 43

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREENE,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, opposite Nichols & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREENE.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

Mr. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery.
Peterborough, C. W

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. L. K.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office,—Next door to Major Kennedy's residence, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Peterboro' May 20, 1865. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
GEORGE AND STREET, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 49

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Dover, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

Poetry.

THE CHILDREN.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

When the lessons and tasks are all ended,
And the school for the day is dismissed,
And the little ones gather around me,
O! the bliss of their merry embrace!
My neck is a tender enclosure,
O! the cushion that are boles of heaven,
Shedding sunshine of love on my face.

And when they are gone I sit dreaming
Of my childhood, too lovely to last:
Of love that my heart will remember,
While it wakes to the pulse of the past,
Ere the world and its wickedness made me
A partner of sorrow and sin;
When the glory of God was about me,
And the glory of gladness within.

O! my heart grows weak as a woman's,
And the fountains of feeling will flow,
When I think of the paths steep and stony,
Where the feet of the dear ones must go;
Of the mountains of sin hanging o'er them,
Of the tempest of fate blowing wild;
O! there's nothing on earth half so holy
As the innocent heart of a child!

They are idols of hearts and households;
They are angels of God in disguise;
His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses;
His glory still gleams in their eyes.
O! those truants from home and from heaven,
They have made me more manly and mild!
And I know now, how Jesus could liken
The kingdom of God to a child.

Selections.

The Photographer's Story.

(*From Lippincott's for October.*)

I have long promised you, my friends, to tell you the story of my strange sitter. I do not think that I will ever have a better opportunity of doing so than to-night—Christmas night—especially as it has a slight flavor of the supernatural about it. So hand me the light, please—for my cigar, I see, has gone out—and draw your chair a little closer.

Five years ago—that is to say, in the Christmas season of 1862—I was not as prosperous as I am now, though I must say that I had every promise of the success which I have since attained. I had commenced business only a few months before, and my establishment was a small one, but it was a good, neighbourhood, No—Twenty Sixth st, and I had fitted it up as prettily and tastefully as my limited means would allow. There was a large and fashionable boarding house next door kept by a Mrs Hyde, a lady who belonged to the "upper ten" by right of birth, but who, having lost her, wealth in some one of the great financial crises, had undertaken to support herself in that manner. Her venture eventually proved successful; her house was always crowded, and I obtained many sitters from among her boarders. I did not take up my quarters there, however convenient as it would have been, for her terms were too high, so I contented myself with a more economical and less pretentious lodging.

In days past I had studied the art of painting in water colours, and though my performances in that line had proved artistic failures, I found that this knowledge would be very useful to me; I could color my pictures myself, and in a style very superior to that attempted in photographic establishments of the cheaper order. I soon had as much work as I could execute, and my customers were of a far better class than I had hoped, to attract. As the Christmas holidays approached, orders of course multiplied, and I was kept very busy, for the resources of my little place were but limited. About ten days before Christmas, a gentleman, who gave his name as "Captain Charles Conway, U.S.A.," called on me for the purpose of having his picture taken as a Christmas present to his wife. He was one of the handsomest men I had ever seen. He was tall and finely formed, with features and complexion of almost feminine perfection, large, expressive, violet eyes, and a moustache, and whiskers soft and golden as their silky luxuriance, as were also the clustering curls around his well shaped head. He wished to have two likenesses of himself—one a half sized head finished in India ink, and the other a small ivory type vignette, colored and finished as a miniature. He was intensely vain, as handsome men usually are, and he worried me so much about the accurate adjustment of his cravat, etc, that I felt like giving up in despair. At last he managed to satisfy himself respecting these important points, and the sittings took place. I had succeeded admirably; even my sitter professed himself satisfied after a long inspection of the negatives, from which however, he could have learned but little. He then made an agreement with me to have both pictures finished by Christmas eve, when he purposed calling for them, and then much to my delight departed.

The 20th of December was a fearful stormy day. A heavy snow storm prevailed all day, accompanied by violent gusts of wind, which tore and howled through the streets, blew down signs, turned umbrellas inside out, drove snow in the eyes of worried and bewildered pedestrians, and put a stop generally to much out-door travel. I was rather glad of the storm, for it kept visitors away, and gave me time to finish some of my holiday orders, which had fallen behind hand. I worked hard, therefore all the morning; and about two o'clock I was in the act of putting the last touches to Capt. Conways miniature, when a low monotonous voice behind me said:

'I wish to sit for a carte de visite.'

I startled and looked around. I was rather startled by the sudden and unexpected interruption, and the appearance of the speaker was not calculated to reassure me. There stood just behind my chair a young girl, seemingly about seventeen years of age, and in dress and general appearance one of the most singular looking beings I ever beheld. Providence had apparently intended her to be pretty, for she had large, clear, blue eyes, small, regular features, and a profusion of very fair hair. But her paleness was something perfectly extraordinary. Her face was as white as marble; there was not a tinge of color even in her lips which were slightly parted, so as to show the glistening teeth beneath. What rendered her pallor still more ghastly was a peculiar bluish tint which pervaded her complexion, and robbed it of every trace of vitality. Nothing about her face seemed alive except her great ghastly blue eyes. Her dress was as singular as her face. She wore neither bonnet nor shawl, and was attired in a long plaited robe of white cashmere, confined around her waist by a broad white ribbon. She had on white kid gloves, and held loosely between her fingers two or three half opened fans made of a single white camelia. Altogether, her appearance was sufficiently startling to half terrify and wholly astound me.

'I am afraid your dress will not take well,' I stammered out at last, 'white seldom does.'

'It is my only one,' was her answer.

I had nothing more to my; so I went to work at once to prepare the plate. When it was ready, I found my sitter already in the necessary attitude. Never had a Photographer a more motionless subject; the sitting was perfectly successful, and as I was carrying the plate into my inner room she spoke:

'When this picture is finished give it to Capt. Conway.'

I bowed hurriedly and said, "certainly," being in haste. When I returned my sitter was gone, and I might have fancied that the whole affair was a dream, had it not been for a crumpled greenback which lay upon the table.

I set to work the next day and painted off the photograph. It came out much better than I had anticipated, and was literally a startling likeness. But it had a most unpleasant effect, looking exactly as if it were the picture of a corpse, taken and propped up in a chair with the eyes open. It was a horrid idea, and to get rid of it I colored one of the pictures as carefully as possible, but without success. I could not banish the death-like look and the fixed stare of the eyes.

The day before Christmas Captain Conway called for his portraits. He was much pleased with them, and displayed them with great satisfaction to a gentleman who accompanied him—a Mr. Wyse, whom I knew slightly, and who appeared to listen with considerable impatience to his companion's self complacent speeches. While they were still examining the miniature, I put the carte de visite ordered by my strange sitter into an envelope, and offered them to Captain Conway.

'What may this be?' he asked, turning the little package over carelessly in his hand.

'A lady ordered these for you a few days ago.'

'A lady? Indeed!' he said, laughing, while he proceeded to draw the photographs from the envelope. The moment he looked at them his laughter ceased suddenly; he turned deadly pale and dashed the pictures violently to the ground.

'Who has dared to play such a trick?' he shrieked in a voice hoarse and almost inarticulate with rage. 'Who told you to give me those cursed photographs?'

'I really do not know, sir. The lady who sat for them did not leave her name.'

He staggered back a pace or two, and grew still paler, if that were possible.

'You do not mean to say that she sat for this picture a few days ago.'

'I do mean to say so. Four days ago—on the 20th of December.'

He gasped out some inarticulate words and fell heavily on the floor in a fainting fit.

'For Heaven's sake, sir,' I said to Mr. Wyse, as we bent together over the prostrate man, 'explain this mystery. Who is this lady?

The answer stunned me:

'Her name was Grace Marshall; she died nearly a year ago!'

Some months later, while I was spending my summer vacation with a friend who lived on Staten Island, I met with a distant relative of Miss Marshall, from whom I learned the following particulars:

Charles Conway was a member of one of the oldest families in New York—a family of English origin, of infinite pretension, and of unquestionable aristocratic descent, but lacking the wealth wherewith to support their dignity in appropriate style.—When the war of the rebellion first broke out young Conway joined the army, and by virtue of some political influence exercised by his family was made a Captain at once. But the hardships and dangers of a soldier's life were not much to his taste, and as the struggle seemed destined to be a protracted one, he took advantage of a slight wound, received in his first skirmish, to quit the service. Shortly after his return to New York he was introduced to a Miss Harwell, the only child and heiress of a wealthy New York merchant, whose already colossal fortune was rapidly expanding under the favorable influence of the war.—Clara Harwell was young and inexperienced; the handsome Captain, with his blue, dreamy eyes, soft voice and winning manner appeared to her to be the very perfection of manhood; while, on the other hand, he found her golden attractions quite irresistable, and wooed her with unfeigned fervor. Her heart was easily won; not so the consent of her father to their marriage. The handsome warrior was not the style of son-in-law which the sturdy old merchant coveted, and he followed up his rejection of Captain Conway's suit by the very decided and sensible step of taking his daughter abroad, to reside there till she should be freed from her infatuation. 'Out of sight, out of mind,' argued the shrewd father. But, unfortunately for the success of his scheme, Charles Conway was fully aware also of the influence exercised by absence and distance; and the next week after the Harwells sailed in the Persia for Liverpool he sailed in the City of London. He succeeded in obtaining an interview with Clara in London, and learning that Mr. Harwell intended to pass the coming winter in Florence, he shaped his plans accordingly.

The Harwells arrived in Florence; he followed them and took up his abode in a small hotel near their lodgings. Here he devoted himself to his pursuit of Clara; and she, fascinated by the romance, the difficulties, the mystery that lent so much charm to their assignation, was, or fancied herself to be more in love than ever. But the stolen interviews and the interchange of letters which made up the sum total of their intercourse, absorbed but a small portion of each day, and Captain Conway found time hang exceedingly heavy on his hands. He had no artistic tastes, and a day spent in the galleries of the Pitti and the Uffizi Palaces had amply sufficed to embrace their attractions. But 'Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do,' and the mischief was not slow in being provided.

At the hotel where he had taken up his quarters, there was staying an American family—a Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, with their eldest daughter, Grace, a lovely, fragile looking girl, about seventeen years of age. They were spending the winter in Italy, in the quiet hope that its warm climate and sunny skies might restore the health of their child, imparted as it was by the sharp winds and piercing cold of Maine, for their home was in Portland. But the malady which had fastened itself upon the poor girl had taken its worst form, and was hopeless from its very commencement, as the physicians who had recommended the European journey well knew. Save to the deluded eyes of her loving and hopeful parents, her days were numbered, so swift and fatal had been the ravages of consumption upon her delicate frame.

When she first met Captain Conway, however, one of the delusive improvements characteristic of that most deceptive disease had taken place, and she was brilliant with hope and happiness, and that hectic bloom which looks so like the flush of returning health. Beautiful, lively and intelligent, she was just the companion that Charles Conway needed to fill up the intervals of time which his courtship of Clara Harwell left vacant. He soon contrived to establish himself on an intimate footing with the Marshalls. He brought Mr. Marshall the American papers and the current magazines; he acted as interpreter for Mrs. Marshall when she sallied forth on some shopping expedition in search of Florentine mosaics, alabaster statuettes and old guipure lace; and he rode with Grace, read to her, sang to her, and talked to her on indifferent subjects, while his large blue eyes were eloquent of love. And she, poor girl, was radiantly happy, and dreamed of a future of restored health and wedded bliss, while her parents smiled approval, and were charmed to see her so well and joyous.

One morning, late in the month of February, he came to the apartments occupied by the Marshalls to announce to them his intention of going to Rome for a short time. He expected to be away about two weeks, he said—left some of Chopin's waltzes, which he wished Grace to learn before his return, and a volume of selections from the modern Italian poets for her perusal. Ten days later Mrs. Marshall received a letter from him, informing them that he was on the eve of departing for America. He hoped that he might soon see them in New York, and trusted that they might be there at the time of his wedding, which was to take place in May. 'Properly,' he wrote, 'you have not yet heard of my engagement to Miss Harwell. Parental opposition separated us for a time, but Mr. Harwell, finding that his daughter's affections were not to be coerced, has at last given his consent to our union, and I am the happiest of men. I know that my charming friend, Miss Grace, will rejoice to hear of my good fortune. Pray present my compliments to her, and tell her that I long to make her acquainted with my Clara, I know that they are destined to be very intimate friends some day. We sail next Saturday from Liverpool in the Scotia, and I will gladly take charge of any letters or parcels you may wish to send home, provided you forward at once.'

Such was the letter which dealt Grace Marshall her *coup de grace*. At the best she could not have lived long; the deadly malady had fastened itself with too cruel a certainty upon her delicate frame. But she might have been spared for some months longer to her doting parents—might have passed away calmly, peacefully and resigned, had Charles Conway never crossed her path. As it was, a wild desire possessed her to see his face once, more.—Amid the fever and weakness, and violent attacks of coughing which marked this final and fatal relapse of her illness, she made but one request, uttered but one cry: 'Let us go home; let me only see him once, just once again, before I die.' The physicians shook their heads, and predicted the worst effects from a sea voyage undertaken at that season of the year; but they all knew that the poor girl's condition was hopeless, and they finally united in counselling the unhappy parents to accede to her wishes.

They travelled by short stages to Germany, and then to Hamburg, where they embarked on one of the German steamships for America. Grace rallied so much during the first part of the voyage that there was every hope of her living to reach her native shores. But when the vessel was within twelve hours sail of New York, a storm arose; the violent rolling of the ship, was too severe for the enfeebled frame of the invalid, and brought on a fearful spasm of coughing, in which a blood vessel was ruptured, and Grace Marshall expired within sight of the lights of Sandy Hook. She was quiet and resigned at the last, and only mentioned Charley Conway's name to make one request concerning him. 'I want him to come to my funeral,' she whispered almost with her dying breath. 'He will remember me a little longer if he sees me in my coffin.' And Mr. Marshall, with clenched hands and scowling brow, swore that he should come, that he would make him come, did he dare to refuse.

But Captain Conway had no idea of refusing. He was too much a gentleman, too fond of having everything go smoothly and pleasantly, to do anything which might lead to a disagreeable state of affairs. He answered the curt, cold note in which Mr. Marshall requested him with Grace's last request and the wish of her family that it might be granted, with a charming letter of condolence, addressed to Mrs. Marshall, wherein he spoke so feelingly of his beautiful friend, of the pleasant hours he had passed in her society, and the grief that he felt at her loss, that the sorrowing parents would have felt half inclined to forgive him had they not looked upon him as the immediate cause of her death. And on the day of the funeral arrived and Grace Marshall's last wish was realized; Charles Conway came and looked on her as she lay in her coffin, clothed in a loose plaited robe of white cashmere, and with rosebuds and camellias in her waxen hands. He not being wholly marble, was really somewhat moved by the pitiful sight, and the face of the dead girl, whose last hours of life he had wantonly embittered, probably haunted him as the memory of her days of comparative health and beauty had never done. And this was the face which looked on him with such startling effect from the photograph that I had given him.

Now, I might end my story here and leave you all under the impression that a spectre sat to me for its photograph. But my story has a sequel, and I prefer the more real, but less startling denouement.

One day in the following autumn, one of Mrs. Hyde's boarders, a young physician named Dr. Hale, came to my establishment for the purpose of having some old daguerreotypes copied. After settling price, size and other necessary preliminaries, he took up the book of specimens which lay upon the table and commenced to turn over the leaves. At the last he came to the photograph of my mysterious sitter.

'Why, this is Miss Marshall,' he exclaimed in surprise. 'I did not know that she had ever had her photograph taken.'

'Did you know her?' I asked.

'Certainly I did,' was the reply. 'She boarded with Mrs. Hyde all last winter, and I was called in to attend her in two of her attacks, by the maiden aunt who has charge of her.'

'I thought she was dead!' was my involuntary exclamation.

'Her twin sister, Grace, died about a year ago, Julia Marshall, the original of this picture, is alive at present, and as well as she ever will be in this world. She boarded at Mrs. Hyde's all last winter to be under medical treatment, but no physician ever has cured, or ever will cure epilepsy. When she left New York last March to return home, she was not one particle better than when she came.'

Thus simply and naturally was the mystery explained.

During a subsequent conversation with Dr. Hale, I learned the following particulars:—

Julia and Grace Marshall were, as he had before stated, twin sisters, and resembled each other during their childhood, as closely as twins usually do. When Julia was about six years of age, she was seized with convulsive attacks, which proved to be epilepsy in its worst form. All that medical skill could effect was tried, but without avail. The malady remained unchecked, and the paroxysms soon became so frequent and so violent as to necessitate the entire seclusion of the invalid from the world. She was placed under the care of a maiden aunt, Mrs. Marshall's sister, who resided in Gorham, Maine, and there though she was within easy reach of her family, she was entirely withdrawn from observation; so that few save most intimate friends of the Marshall family were aware of the existence of this sorely afflicted daughter.—As years rolled on Julia grew in stature and intellect, but the fearful disease with which she was afflicted her brain, and so warped without destroying her mind that, without being actually insane, she exhibited many of the peculiar traits of insanity. Prominent amongst these was a taste for malicious mischief, joined to a great degree of cunning. She had loved her sister very dearly, had seen and wept over her lifeless form as she lay arrayed for the grave, and had overheard her parents bitter comment on the conduct of Charles Conway, and the last request made by her sister concerning him. She frequently announced her intention of giving him a lesson some day, and certainly she had chosen an effectual method of doing so. But why she had chosen that particular method of course it was impossible to say. Probably from the window of her boarding house she had seen Captain Conway enter my establishment, and had then conceived the idea which she afterward so cleverly carried into execution. Her ghastly appearance and the bluish, corpse-like hue of her complexion, which had so astounded me, and so aided in carrying out the delusion, were due partly to her disease, and partly to a medicine used in its treatment—a preparation of nitrate of silver, which lodges in the tissues of the skin and imparts to it a permanent bluish tint.

I dont know if Captain Conway ever learned the truth respecting my ghostly sitter. I certainly took no trouble whatever to inform him of it. 'Let him,' I thought, imagine that the ghost of Grace Marshall did really thus come back to terrify him. It may do him good; it may learn him a lesson. But I do not think it did, for I hear that Captain Conway is at present one of the most notorious flirts in New York.

HINTS TO FARMERS.

Don't buy a piano for your daughter while your sons need a plow.

Don't let your horses be seen standing much at the tavern door; it don't look right.

Don't give the merchant a chance to due you. Prompt payments make independent men.

Keep your fences, especially line fences; they promote good feelings among neighbors.

A decent, substantial clothing for your children makes them think better of themselves, and keep the doctor away.

Don't starve your land, if you do you will grow poor.

Don't buy patent rights to sell again.

Don't become surety for him who waits for the Sheriff.

Buy a farm waggon before a fine carriage.

THE UNEXPECTED SON.

One Summer afternoon, Mr. Malcom Anderson arrived with his family at his native town. Putting up at the little inn, he proceeded to dress himself in a suit of minor clothes, and then walked out alone. By a by-path he well knew, and then through a shady lane, dear to his young, heart-aching days, all strangely unchanged, he approached his mother's cottage. He stopped for a moment on the lawn outside, to curb down the heart that was bounding to meet that mother, and to clear his eyes of a sudden mist of happy tears. Through the open window he caught a glimpse of her sitting alone at her spinning-wheel, as in the old time. But alas, how changed!—Bowed was the dear form, once so erect, and dimmed the eyes, once so full of tender brightness, like dew-soaked violets.—But the voice, with which she was crooning softly to herself was still sweet and there was on her cheek the same lovely peachbloom of twenty years ago.

At length he knocked, and the door remembered voice called to him in a simple old fashioned way—'Come, ben!' (come in.) The widow rose at the sight of a stranger, and courteously offered him a chair. Thanking her in an assumed voice, somewhat gruff, he sank down as though wearied, saying that he was a wayfarer, strange to the country, and asking the way to the next town. The twilight favored him in his little ruse; he saw that she did not recognize him, even as one she had ever seen. But after giving him the information he desired, she asked him if he was a Scotchman by birth. 'Yes, madam,' he replied; 'but I have been away in foreign parts many years. I doubt if my own mother would know me now, though she was very fond of me before I went to sea.'

'Ah, mon! it's little ye hea about mithers, gin ye think me. I can tell ye there is na mortal memory like theirs,' the widow somewhat warmly replied; then added:—'And whaur hae ye been for me long a time, that ye hae lost a' the Scotch frae your speech?'

'In India—in Calcutta, madam.'

'Ah, then, it's likely ye hea something o' my son, Mr. Malcom Anderson.'

'Anderson,' repeated the visitor, as if striving to remember. 'There may be many of that name in Calcutta; but is your son a rich merchant, and a man of about my size and age, with something such a figure-head?'

'My son is a rich merchant,' she replied proudly, 'but he is younger than you by many a year, and begging your pardon, sir, far handsomer. He is tall and straight, wi' hands and feet like a lassie's, he had brown curley hair, nae think and gloomy! and cheeks like a rose, and a brow like the snow, and the blue een, wi' a glint in them, like the light of the evening star!—Na, na, ye are no like my Malcom though ye are a guid enough by, I dinna doubt, and a decent woman's son.'

Here the masquerading merchant considerable taken down, made a movement as though to leave, but the hospitable dame stayed him, saying: 'Gin ye hae travelled a' the way frae India, ye canna be tired and hungry. Bide a bit and eat and drink wi' us. Marjory! come doon, and let us eat on the supper!'

The two women soon provided quite a tempting repast, and they all three sat down to it—Mrs. Anderson reverently asked a blessing. But the Merchant could not eat. He was only hungry for his mother's kisses—only thirsty for her joyful recognition; yet he could not bring himself to say to her—'I am your son.' He asked himself, half grieved, half amused—'Where are the unerring, natural instincts I have read about in poetry and novels?'

His hostess seeing he did not eat, kindly asked if he could suggest anything he would relish. 'I thank you, madam,' he answered; it does seem to me that I should like some oatmeal porridge, such as mother used to make, if so be you have any.'

'Porridge!' repeated the widow. 'Ah, ye mean *parritch*. Yes, we hae a little left frae our dinner. Gie it to him, Marjory. But, man, it's cauld.'

'Never mind. I know I shall like it, he rejoined, taking the bowl, and beginning to stir the porridge with the spoon. As he did so, Mrs. Anderson gave a slight start, and bent eagerly towards him. Then she sank back in her chair with a sigh, saying, in answer to his questioning look—'Ye minded me o' my Malcom, then—just in that way he used to stir his parritch—giving it a whirl and a flirt. Ah! gin ye were our Malcom,' my poor laddie!'

'Weel, then, gin I were your Malcom,' said the merchant, speaking for the first time in the Scottish dialect, and in his own voice: 'or gin your braw young Malcom were no brown, and bald, and grey, and bent, and old, as I am, could you welcom him to your arms, and love him as dear auld long syne? Could you, mither?'

All through this touching little speech the widow's eyes had been glistening, and her breath came fast; but at that word, 'mither,' she sprang up with a glad cry, and tottering to her son, fell almost fainting on his breast. He kissed her again and again—kissed her brow, and her lips, and her hands, while the big tears slid down his bronzed cheeks; while she clung about his neck and called him by all the dear old pet names, and *cried* to me in him all the dear old young looks. By-and-by they came back—or the *ghost* came back. The form in her embrace grew comelier; love and joy gave to it a second youth, stately and gracious; the *first* she then and there buried deep in her heart—a sweet, beautiful, peculiar memory. It was a moment of solemn resurrection, in which she gave up the fond maternal illusion she had cherished so long. Then looking up steadily into the face of the middle-aged man' who had taken its place, she asked: 'Where has ye left the wife and bairns?

'At the inn, mother. Have you room for us all at the cottage?'

'Indeed I hae twa good spare rooms, wi' large closets, well stocked wi' linen I hae been spinning an' weaving a' these long years for ye both, and the weans.'

'Well mother dear, now you must rest,' rejoined the merchant, tenderly.

'No, no, I dinna care to rest till ye lay me down to tak' my lang rest. There'll be time enough between that day the re-surrection, to fau'd my hands in idleness.—Now 'twould be unseemhome. But go, my son, and bring me the wife—I hope I will like her; and the bairns—I hope they will like me."

I have only to say, that both the good woman's hopes were realized. A very happy family built down in prayer that night, and many nights after, in the widow's cottage, whose climbing roses and woodbines were but outward signs and types of the sweetness and blessedness of the love and peace within.—*Little Pilgrim.*

IAMATOLOGIA!

SUICIDE YESTERDAY MORNING—A WOMAN CUTS HER THROAT.—Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, a woman named Ellen Murphy, the wife of a shoemaker who resides on Duke street, put an end to her life by cutting her throat with a razor she had slept in the same bed with her husband, and the latter missing her about the hour mentioned, got up to look for her, and on going into the yard found her lying on the floor of the outhouse, with with her head hanging out of the door. A razor was in her hand and she was bleeding profusely from a deep wound in her throat. The husband immediately ran into the street for assistance, when some of the neighbors sent for Dr. Riddell, who, with Drs. DeGrassi and Ross, were soon on hand. On examination the cut was found to have commenced immediately under the left ear, and after completely severing the windpipe and œsophagus terminated just before reaching the carotid artery. The windpipe was also slit perpendicularly and the throat was frightfully gashed. Dr. Riddell, with the assistance of the husband of the unfortunate woman, carried her into the house and sewed up the wound. She was by this time able to speak and in the presence of Father Lee, acknowledged that she had committed the deed herself. Everything that was possible was done to save her life, but in vain, for after a great deal of suffering she expired about nine o'clock. For some time lately she had been in a rather nervous state of mind, and it was feared by her friends that she would do herself some injury. A short time ago her husband was about to sell some of his property, when she threatened to make away with her life.—*Globe*

A BISHOP DEFIED.—A case of disobedience to episcopal authority has lately occurred in Brighton, England, more glaring than that of Mr. Hubbard, of Westerly. Rev. J. Purchas, director of St. James chapel, has been conducting ritualistic service of an extreme type. The bishop of Chichester at last summoned resolution to inhibit him from officiating. But, instead of meekly submitting to the godly admonition of his bishop, on the next Sabbath he ostentatiously repeated his offence. The services were unusually gorgeous and histrionic. A procession of cassocked boys, carrying lighted candles in their hands, filed into the choir, followed by a long line of choristers and other assistants—"acolytes, thurifer, crucifer, banner-bearer, ceremoniarius," etc.,—the two officiating priests, Rev. J. Purchas and his curate, bringing up the rear. Mr. Purchas was vested in light colors, and wore a cap, on which gems, probably crystals, seemed to glitter." The incense was kindled, and presently clouds of scented smoke, which shut out Mr. Purchas and curate from the gaze of the curious, began to ascend. Then the service began, not with "When the wicked man turneth," or any other passage of Scripture appointed to be read, but with a procession in which the aforesaid cassocked boys—acolytes, thurifer, etc.,—marched round the aisles, the incense-bearer swinging his censer and the choristers chanting a hymn. The procession having reached the chancel, "matins" commenced, and there were usual genuflexions, vestment-changings, genuflexions, and incense customary in ritualistic churches. When the matins were brought to a close, "high celebration" followed, and this service was most elaborately performed.

The O'Donoghue met his constituents at Tralee on the 28th ult. He defended his opposition to Fenianism, as being a conspiracy of a wild and mischievous character. He declared that he shrank from the Fenian programme, and abhorred many of its views as anti-Irish, and would resist them to the last drop of his blood. He proclaimed his full approval of Mr. Gladstone's policy. O'Neil, on the other hand, condemns Gladstone and supports Fenianism. Which loves Ireland most, the Irish-Yankee swindler who lives at his ease in New York, or the true Irishman who remaining at home, fights the battles of his country in the field where alone victory can be won and with the only weapons that can succeed?

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On saturday evening an accident of an unusual character occured on the Grand Trunk Railway. As the train coming east was nearing Guelph, one of the lamps in a passenger car fell to the floor, and was broken, and in a moment the car was in flames. A scene of terrible consternation ensued among the passengers, who, however, were fortunate enough to escape into the other car without injury. As quickly as possible the train was stopped, and the flames extinguished' though not before the car was completely gutted. The accident delayed the train nearly an hour.—*Guelph paper*

Within four hour's ride of Montreal, by rail, is a colony of from twenty thousand to twenty-five thousand Highlanders. The county of Glengarry, on the eastern frontier of Upper Canada, is full of them. In back settlements they retain their ancient language, sing their Gaelic songs, and have their Gaelic preaching. About half of them are Catholics and half Protestants. The Glengarry men are renowned for their size and strength. It is said that the townships of Kenyon and Lochiel alone could turn out a thousand Highlanders—not a man of them under six feet in his stockings.

A remarkable subsidence of the waters of the Baltic took place recently. In sixteen hours the sea sank over three feet below its normal point; and then, rising rapidly, exceeded its ordinary level by a foot. As to the cause of the phenomenon, nothing is known; but the supposition is that a strong north-east wind drove the waters towards the Swedish, Danish, and Prussian coasts.

The Rev. Dr. Hugh M'Neile has been gazetted Dean of Ripon. The appointment is a satisfactory and cheering one to men of evangelical principles. He is now seventy-three years of age.

DUBLIN, Nov. 20—Violent riots took place at Drogheda during the election. The troops were called out and fired upon the mob. One of the rioters was killed, and several were wounded.

Fish & Thornton's Minstrels and Brass Band perform in the Music Hall this evening.

We have HOE & Co's makeup the

TUTTLE CROSSCUT SAW,

THE

Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro',

As improvement in make and finish to those sold in former years. Each

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Mirror Plates from 8 × 10 to 11 × 22.

Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of Newhouse Traps.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

Olive, Pale Seal, Elephant, West Virginia and Shaver's Machine Oil's. Fire Irons.

The best assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Steel, Iron, &c.

Paint Mills, best White Glue, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, &c. Another lot of best patterns Wade & Butcher's Razors, English Razor Strops, Women's Scissors, best Brick and Plastering Trowels, Coopers Tools, American and Canadian Chopping Axes, the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and the Cheapest.

Kemp's Piles still maintain their superiority over all others.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Wholesale & Retail Hardware.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

We have received on Sale another Breech-Loading Shot Gun complete, in Water-Proof Case, with the following Implements:—Barrel Drawer in Pouch, Oil-Bottles, Breech Cleaner, Turn-screw, Cartridge-Extractor, Cleaning-Rod, Recapper and Cartridge-Folder.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro', Oct 22nd, 1868. 44-tf

Call and examine the best and fastest Feed Cutter made. We warrant every machine.

G. STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$50 Reward.
Iamatologia!
Card—Dr. Dean.
Card—J. O'Sullivan, M.D.
St. Andrew's Society—J. A. Hall.
For Sale or to Let—T. M. Fairbairn.
Teacher Wanted—G. Tully or W. Robson.
Change of business—Stratton & Armstrong.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1868.

PARLIAMENT OF ONTARIO.

SECOND SESSION.

Several bills of great importance to the country are being prepared and discussed in the present session of Parliament.

The Jury Laws, Assessment and Municipal Laws, the holding of County Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions, Registration of Births, Education, and a number of other matters are all receiving some attention.—A bonus to the Ontario Ship Canal is asked for in the way of a grant of land. Another grant of land is asked for towards aiding in constructing the Peterboro and Haliburton Wooden Railway. The subject of grants to Denominational Colleges is also revived.

Mr. Richards, in his mineral bill, proposes that royalties, taxes and duties on ores and minerals be abolished; that the proprietors of private lands may mine for gold and silver for their own benefit; that the unoccupied Crown Lands shall be free for explorations for minerals and for mining purposes.

The Grammar Schools are likely to undergo some change in their working at the recommendation of Dr. Ryerson, but no bill has yet been introduced on this subject. One proposition is to establish high Schools in some places where Grammar Schools now are, and a change in the preliminary examinations previous to promotions to those high Schools. This the Chief Supt. considers necessary to prevent the funds intended for Grammar School work being applied to Common School work. The Grammar School Inspector's report shows that in not a few of the rural Grammar Schools, pupils have been admitted who should still be in the Common School. But surely this is no argument that they should be exchanged for high Schools in which the very same evil might exist, unless the Inspectors exercise carefulness in admitting pupils. The subject of county Superintendents has also been discussed, and the committee on education have agreed to make this a feature in the new Bill. Girls will no doubt be allowed to resume their places in the Grammar Schools. There appears to be entire unanimity among the representatives from every section of the country on this subject, and properly so. Let girls as well as boys have the advantages of attending the principals' classes, and if it be thought unwise for girls to study Latin and Greek, let the Grammar School regulations be formed to suit the wants of the Province and not to suit some effete theory. Dr. Ryerson has recommended that a department of Instruction be instituted, but the difficulty of this will be the entrance of political squabbles into matters of education and appointments.

The nomination of Superintendents is to be vested in County Councils, but the appointment in the Governor in Council.

We referred before to the act to do away with certain holdings of County Courts and Quarter Sessions, and the attendance of Jurors. It is proposed to dispense with two of the Quarter Sessions Courts, and it is also proposed that any case that may be tried as any County Court may also be tried in a Superior Court, without any additional expense, so that suitors may go from one court to the other at the same costs. Jurors, too, are not to be necessary in civil cases unless demanded in the pleadings, and even when a jury has been summoned in a particular case, the parties thereto can afterwards agree to have it tried by the Judge.

There is also to be a law for registration of births, imposing penalties for neglecting to do so. The notice to be given to the Township Clerk. There is an infinite number of private bills, those concerning this County have already been mentioned.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—We have been requested to state that the annual sermon will be delivered on Sabbath, 29th November, 1868, at 6.30, P. M., by Rev. J. M. Roger, one of the Society's Chaplains.

DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES.

The advocates of Sectarian Colleges have not been idle during the interim of the first and second sessions of the Legislature of Ontario. They have resorted to the somewhat Jesuitical plan of completing their workings, until it would be next to impossible to meet them in their entrenchments. Not until about two days before the meeting of the House, was there the least activity in the matter. So quiet were they that the public generally were given up to the idea that the sects would accept their position and go to work and endow their Colleges by subscription. But all at once petitions are carried round by the *Ministers of those churches*. Of course, who could deny the ministers, who could refuse his name to a glib oily-tongued clerician, and then giving his name costs nothing. We can point to names on the petitions from Peterboro in favor of Denominational College support from the *public chest*, obtained in this way: could not refuse. And then they are so cunningly worded that the aid is for "superior education," really, as if all education out of those sectarian colleges is *inferior*. We are glad to learn that men were found who *would not* please even the ministers to put their names to those petitions; Methodists and Presbyterians, too, who believe in every denomination supporting its own free and educating its own clergy; men who have honesty and pluck enough to say, we are able and willing to educate our own ministers; let other denominations do the same.

The advocates of sectarian grants never lose time to consider the position they wish to retain or continue. For many years the cry of Upper Canada was that their revenue was being eaten up in support of colleges to which they *would not* send their sons or their daughters. Lower Canada Colleges that taught doctrines which the majority of Upper Canadians held to be false. Now that they want a *little* for their own purposes, they are willing to grant those whom they despise, and whose teachings they detest, some also. O, it's no harm to give one-half of our money for the propagation of error; the other half will be put to counteract it, and no evil will follow.

Just as well might the people of Britain give their half million of pounds sterling to get idols manufactured for the pagans of the Cannibal Islands, and console themselves with the idea that they gave another half million to *send missionaries to* the same Cannibals. It is perfectly astounding to think that men are so blind to inconsistencies that they do not see whither their acts lead them.

There is a marked change, however, in the mode of asking; the plea formerly was, for a certain college; now it is for "superior education." O, no, not for a college, not for Queen's or Regeopolis or Victoria or St. Michael's. Those names would not take with the people, and hence the plea is for "superior education." From whom does the cry come? from the small sects who might reasonably put forth their pleas of inability; nay, verily, but from the wealthy denominations, and those that can boast of their tens of thousands of members and hundreds of thousands of adherents. What do they ask? That Roman Catholics shall give of their money to support Protestant sectarian colleges—a direct acknowledgement that Protestantism cannot or will not support itself. They cannot see that this is the position to which they have reduced themselves.

There is, however, good grounds to believe that their efforts will prove ineffectual.—John Sandfield McDonald and Colleagues have already given their views of the matter in the act of last session, and they will not stultify themselves by withdrawing their acts of last year. Petitions should be sent in from every section of the country to strengthen their hands, and to show that the people of Canada are willing to support just and wise Legislation.

No Military Display for the Lieut.-Governors.

The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos is fast rendering himself a subject of contempt to Canadians. Our readers will remember his dabbling in Canadians titles and order of precedence so uncalled for and so little respected that the Ontario Legislature completely ignores—and so will the entire Dominion, ere long, except a few of the snobocracy who would ape anything that proceeds from a Duke or an Earl.

This disrespect of the Dukes' orders has led to his procuring an order from the Horse Guards, "that no military display will be allowed in connection with Lieut. Governors. If they retain "Excellency" as a title there will be no "military" present on State occasions." Poor Duke, what aplees a Duke can manifest. Will such creatures never learn that in Canada people have a right to settle their own local matters, and will call their public servants what names to them seem best. The Duke also sought to establish spiritual as well as temporal titles. The clergy of the Church of England must rank above other clergymen. The Toronto *Telegraph* wisely claims no more for them than for the ministers of any other denomination, they deserve no less as a body; but the apostle Paul set the example "respect for their work." The Duke thought we had Church and State here. It will soon go in Britain too. The Duke of Chandos will not long be in his present position; a wiser man will take his place ere long, and he will have to retire to reconsider some scheme whereby he can establish titles in the next world, we suppose.

SHERIFF'S FEES.

The Judges lately changed the tariff of Sheriff's fees, in almost every instance increasing them. The Judges based their action on the grounds of strong complaints throughout the Province that Sheriff's were inadequately paid. The Government, however had taken the matter out of the Judges' hands and returned to the old rates, and are also about to establish the fees by act of parliament. There is no doubt that the wisdom of the people of late years in keeping out of litigation has so materially lessened the income of the Sheriffs, that at present the office does not afford sufficient income to support their position, and therefore the action of the Judges may be necessary. It is better for the people to have an act of parliament settling those matters and then there will be less room for fault-finding. Lawyers require to be placed under legal restraints in the matter of fees, as well as other men.

The city of Toronto is about to re-unite with the County of York. An act is being passed this session to enable them to do so. There should be a clause in the Municipal Act to permit re-unions whenever desired by the Councils of Towns and cities and counties.

FIREMEN'S ANNUAL DINNER.

The newly elected officers of Protection Company No. 1, gave their annual supper to the members thereof and friends on Friday evening last in the Commercial House. "Mine host" Capon, as usual, spread in his best style, and did all in his power to render the evening pleasant. About forty were present; O'Donnell presided; Capt. Gibbs, of the Hose, occupied the 1st vice chair, and Mr. B. Hall the 2nd vice chair. It is enough to say that ample justice was done to the good things provided—then toast, speeches, songs and mirthfulness followed.

Capt. O'Donnell gave the usual loyal and patriotic toasts: "The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales, &c.," "The Administrator of the Dominion" and "The Lieut.-Governor of Ontario," were duly given and received with a right good will.

Between which were sung the "National Anthem," "Heigh ho tantivy" and the "Milking Pail," by Messrs. Henderson, F. Hall and Metheral, in turn.

Then followed the "Army and Navy" and and "Volunteers of Canada," to which Col. Poole responded. He referred to the change in the Militia law of the country, remarking that the system had undergone considerable change; the volunteering principle was about to be done away with in a great degree, and if the necessary number of men could not be induced to volunteer they would be drafted. He, (Col. Poole) however, thought there would be no need for a resort to the draft, as he believed there was loyalty and patriotism enough in Canadians to make them ready and willing to enrol themselves for the defence of their country.

Dr. Kincaid also responded, and thanked them cordially on behalf of the volunteers, —and as one of them—for the manner in which the toast had been given and received.

Capt. Gibbs then gave the "Mayor and and Corporation of the Town of Peterboro." In the absence of the Mayor, who was unable to be present, Councillor Doherty returned thanks. He paid a well merited tribute to the zeal and energy of the Firemen in doing their duty and to the general spirit of satisfaction that was expressed in regard to the way the Fire Company acted when necessity called them out.

"The Corporation of Ashburnham" also received a due share of attention, and in the absence of any of the honorable body, Mr. Stratton, as a citizen, answered for them, in few words.

Mr. R. Hall gave "Our Guests." Mr. Metheral sung "Britannia Rules the Waves." Dr. Kincaid in responce, said: He thanked them for the kind manner in which the toast had been proposed and the hearty reception given to it. Few annual festivals he so willingly and gladly availed himself of the invitation to attend. He was proud to be present at their annual dinner, and would have been glad to see more of the citizens present to cheer and encourage the Firemen. The Firemen deserved the respect of the people of Peterboro, for the willing, courageous and perilous discharge of their duties at all times; and they deserve the respect of all the people as citizens. A finer set of men it would be difficult to get together, and he hoped that Protection Company No. 1, would long remain in its present efficient state. He, (Dr. K.) regretted that more was not done to encourage the Company, but he hoped that the people would be aroused to do their duty to the Firemen, and to make sufficient provisions to enable them to discharge their onerous duties for the common weal.

Councillor Doherty followed: He endorsed all the Dr. and other speakers had said of the Firemen, and concluded by thanking them, as a guest, for the manner in which the toast had been received.

The "Medical Profession" being given from the chair

Dr. Kincaid was again loudly called for. He regretted that no other gentleman of the profession was present to do the toast more justice. He believed they were truly sincere in giving the toast, and he was glad, too, that the profession occupied an honourable position; but he thought more could be done if there was union amongst its members; they could then properly protect themselves against the introduction of humbugs and quacks, who now take no small portion of their practice. He was sorry to say that the profession, in town, was in a dilapidated condition; there was no organization; if united, there would be less slander and back-biting—it would be frowned down; if there was union, humbuggery would have to cease, and quacks leave the Dominion for the more genial soil of "Uncle Sam's" territory. The Doctor sat down amidst great applause.

"The Mercantile and Mechanical Interest" being given by Dr. Kincaid, was responded to by Mr. R. Hall, Mr. P. Hamilton, Mr. Doherty and Lieut.-Col. Poole.

Mr. Hamilton remarked that the Mechanics were doers, not speakers, and from this arose their great success; it was by doing that they had come to occupy a place second to none in the world. Without mechanics where would be our railroads, telegraphs, steamboats, and the mighty ships that protect the British Empire? In Peterboro, too the mechanic held an honorable place, and by continuing to do it, would become more honorable still.

Lieut.-Col. Poole was proud to belong to the class of Mechanics, and a poor world it would be without them; it would stand still; Canada would not be what it is, nor Peterboro so prosperous.

The "Press" and the "Ladies" were next duly honored, when, after a few Volunteer toasts, the party broke up, very much pleased with the Firemen, with each other, and with everybody, we trust. It is worthy of remark that cold water was quite a favorite beverage during the evening, and very little strong drink indulged in.

Almost a Crisis.

The *Globe* of the 24th instant, says that there is such strong pressure being brought to bear on the Ministry, on the Sectarian Grants, that there is almost a crisis in the Government. J. Sandfield, however, remains firm.

The member for west Peterboro took a flying trip home on Saturday last, during which he was boasting loudly that John Sandfield would be defeated on this question. This is the attachment to the ministry—a readiness and a willingness to vote them out of office unless the sects get satisfied. We cannot look on the combination, on any combination of opposite principles, in a favorable light, and little incidents are cropping out now and then that show the lack of prudence in entering into them. But on what ever subject J. Sandfield and his placemen friends fall out, let us hope that on this he will prove true and firm. He must see now that he has chosen bad company indeed. Had he formed a one party cabinet, it would have been something like honorable and manly, but boys fought and ended with uncleanness.

The Effect of Calumny and Arithmetic.

It gibes us much pleasure to compare from the announcements made in our columns, today, that the St. Andrew's Society of Peterborough is still in flourishing existence. It may be said that in our cosmopolitan Dominion a Society should be formed, to include all our people, and that all traces of our English, Scotch and Irish origin should be obliterated as speedily as possible.

We reply to those who hold this view, that our interests tie us to the land of our adoption and the danger is that we will too soon forget those hallowed associations of the past that cause us to cherish as Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen, the land of our birth and of our fathers. The direct object of the St. Andrew's Society is one of benevolence towards the destitute—a sufficient reason alone for its continuance; but there are other benefits of an indirect kind arising from the association of countrymen in a society of this character. We trust to see the Peterboro St. Andrews Society receive a liberal addition to its membership this year, and hope that under the efficient presidency of its chief officer, its annual dinner may be—as that such gatherings have always been—thoroughly successful. We hoped to have seen St. Andrews day celebrated by a "sociable" of some kind to which ladies might have been invited, but we are informed that after making every effort to accomplish this end the Committee were obliged to abandon the project, and it became at last a question of a dinner or no gathering at all. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that the dinner was resolved upon. The abandonment of the festival celebration would certainly be disastrous to the Society.

We chronicle with gratification the Society's donation of $20 to the Home.

The Grammar Schools and Upper Canada College.

The discussion of this question has extended to every portion of the Province, and excepting Toronto, the universal cry is—return the College funds to their rightful owners—the Grammar Schools. The College, therefore, is doomed to take its place among the Grammar Schools and receive its portion in proportion to the work it does—that is, according to the average attendance. That is what should be done. It has long enough enjoyed its unjust gains.

Whelan was taken to Toronto on Monday, on a writ of error, and brought before the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench, in Toronto, to see whether there is sufficient reason to grant a new trial. John Hilliard Cameron appeared for the condemned man. There were great crowds outside trying to get a sight at him, but many of them missed it. He appeared quite easy during the investigation; he is now in the care of the Sheriff of the County of York; a Turnkey stops with him all the time, and great care taken that he does not escape nor be allowed means of depriving the cord of its due. The case will be argued on Monday. Our readers no doubt remember the cause of the application for a new trial. During the empannelling of the Jury for the trial, John Hilliard Cameron challenged ten Jurors peremptorily, that is, merely objected to them. He then challenged one Benjamin Sparks for "cause," alleging that Mr. Sparks had expressed himself against the prisoner, Whalen. This arose from Mr. Sparks having at some time said, "that from what he had read in the newspapers he believed him guilty." The Counsel for the Crown denied the right of prisoner's Counsel to challenge "for cause" until the panel was exhausted, and the presiding Judge—Justice Richards, ruled against John Hilliard Cameron. On this slender hope that the Judges will grant a new trial because of this ruling, Whalen is now in Toronto. It is perfectly right that Mr. Cameron should do all in his power to legally acquit Whelan, but if on such a quibble, a murderer should be allowed to escape the punishment due to his crime, we can only say that it should be beneath the dignity of the Judges to grant the petition of the writ.

The Commercial Bank, N. B., suspended payment about two weeks ago. The Cashier, Mr. Geo. P. Sancton, having left suddenly and at the time left liabilities to the amount of $90,000. Since that the St. John's Bank has suspended payment. Mr. Scovil, an agent of the St. Stephen's Bank, has failed and in consequence the Bank is in trouble, the Dominion Government has offered to advance money to the New Brunswick Government to prevent embarrisment growing out of the failure of the Commercial Bank.

In to-days issue the Trustee of S. S. No. 12, Otonabee, offer a reward of $50 for the conviction of parties who threw down a new School House in course of erection in that section. The offering of such a reward casts a suspicion that some party is considered guilty of throwing down the building. We could hardly suppose this possible, but as there has been considerable ill feelings generated over the "Site" of the House. Suspicions are to the effect that it was helped down.

DENOMINATIONAL GRANTS.—A few days ago we posted some copies of a petition against Denominational Grants, to a few friends, we solicit their attention to them and hope that they will get a number of names in each case, and forward as soon as possible to Mr. Blake, M. P. P., Toronto, or to this office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—We have received some very finely executed Photographs from Mr. Sproule's gallery. Mr. Sproule has gone to considerable expense in fitting up his Studio, and is prepared to produce life like pictures of all who may favour him with a sitting.—His gallery is on Hunter street, formerly "Ewings," Give him a call.

The Toronto *Telegraph* says that the Bank of Montreal issues provincial notes in Toronto, payable at Halifax, and then will not receive them unless at four per cent discount. Farmers and others would, therefore, do well to see where their bills are made payable, and not take any payable at Halifax unless they intend sending them there.

LADY'S MAGAZINE.—Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine for December has been received. It contains a very nice colored Fashion Plate besides numerous other plates of interest to the Ladies. This magazine is one of the best of its class, and is largely patronized. The literary part is generally very readable and this number is fully equal to any of them.

The "Irish Canadian" and the Member for Peterboro West.

We invite attention of the Catholic electors of [illegible] to the following extract from the *Irish Canadian* of the 18th inst., in reference to the member for West Peterboro. They will remember that he made a speech [illegible] and that he made a remark [illegible] that he would probably to pass [illegible] that the government should amend with a stroke of the pen the amount due for Lands. He could not allow this to pass. Such speeches were calculated to foster the life of the expense of the hard-working man. All the people in this country lived under the same [illegible] if cash became poor and the other rich, it would be no consequence of their own and on the one hand, and of idleness on the other. Now, if that was to be the rule, and if that was to be the way settlers were to be encouraged, then all he had to say was that the bona settlers were encouraged the better. *In Peterborough, he was proud to say, the same notices had been issued to settlers at his own solicitation*, as in other Counties, and the course adopted had been cheerfully received. He advocated the forfeiture of lands owing taxes, at once for he was able to pay the amount, but would not do so unless [illegible]. It was startling to see the complacency with which gentlemen took to themselves the credit of advocating the Mining Bill, but he could not remain any gentleman on either side doing so. He concluded by stating his determination to support the Government."

IAMATOLOGIA!

SMITH COUNCIL.

SMITH, 16th Nov., 1868.

The Council met. All the members present.

The minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

SHEEP KILLED BY DOGS.

The Treasurer was directed to pay the following sums, viz.:—To William Simpson, $5.00; to John Ascher, $23.00; to Nicholas Walton, $3.50; to Wm. Darling, $9.50; to Wm. Fitzgerald, $2.50; to Thos. R. Bell, $10.00; and to Thos. W. Milburn, $7.50.

BY-LAWS.

The following By-Laws received the first, second and third readings and passed:—A By-Law to [illegible] the north half of lot No. 25 in the 11th concession, from S. S. No. 7, and the west half of lot No. 25 in the 10th concession, from S. S. No. 6, and unite the same to S. S. No. 9.

A By-law to empower the Reeve to convey [illegible] Township Hall, and the original allowance for road not included in the present travelled road between lots 18 and 19 in the third concession, to the owner of the west half of lot No. 19, on condition that he convey one acre on the north west corner of said lot to the Council for the site of a school house, teacher's residence, &c.

The Treasurer was directed to remit half of the sum paid by J. Nicholls for a certificate to obtain a tavern license, he having received the same in October last.

The Reeve was directed to communicate with J. Carnegie, M. P. P., on the application to Parliament for an Act to determine the correct method of defining the side lines of the lots adjoining the Otonabee river, as the Council was of the opinion that the method was not sufficiently defined by the present Statute.

The Inspector's report was received, read and adopted.

The Treasurer issued his order on the Treasurer in favour of L. Garbutt, for the sum of $20.46, to defray the expense incurred in repairing the Burleigh road and a bridge in the 7th concession.

The taxes levied on dogs belonging to the following persons were ordered to be remitted, viz: Sergeant, Richard Waram, Francis Pethick and James Davidson.

NORTH MONAGHAN COUNCIL.

North Monaghan, Nov. 18, 1868.

The Council met according to appointment. The Reeve in the chair. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

Moved by Mr. Robson and seconded by Mr. Laing—That the petitions and communications now read be received and laid on the table for further consideration.

The Inspector of taverns presented a written report to the Council which was received and adopted.

The Clerk was authorized to write to the Commissioner of Crown Lands with respect to the allowance of road reserved along the bank of the river, Otonabee, in N. Monaghan side of the river, and if this Council would be justified in leasing said road as any other public road in the Municipality, or whether reserved for other purposes.

A By-law was passed appointing the place of nomination of Reeve and Councillors and also Returning Officer for the year 1869.

Also, one to appoint John Johnston commissioner to dispose of a quantity of timber on the concession line between the 10th and 11th concessions from Hunter's creek to railroad crossing, and apply the proceeds to make the said road.

An order was given on the Treasurer in favour of Rev. Mr. Roger, for the sum of $10 00 being the amount due him for sheep killed by dogs, in 1867.

An order of charity was given in favour of widow Glyn, viz: The sum of $6.00, to be at the disposal of Councillor Birney.

An order was given on the Treasurer to Mr. Carlisle for the sum of $2.00 for inspection of the Town Hall and drawing specifications.

An order was given on the Treasurer in favour of Mr. Rebt. Harper, for the sum of $5.25, being the amount due him for 3 lambs killed by dogs.

An order was given in favour of the Reeve for the sum of $2.00, being the amount due him for one month's interest on $800.00 lent by him to pay Contractor till the taxes were collected.

An order was given on the Treasurer in favour of Mr. James Edwards, for the sum of $4.00 due him for one sheep killed by dogs.

An order was drawn on the Treasurer for the sum of $10 in favor of the Clerk as pay of salary.

On motion of Mr. Laing, seconded by Mr. Tully, the Committee, viz.:—the Reeve, Messrs. Robson and Birney, appointed to take legal advice of E. Burnham, Esq., with respect to By-law No. 115, of the Corporation of North Monaghan being asked to report, proposed that they had obtained Mr. Burnham's opinion of said By-law and thought it not to take action on the matter until they should lay his statement before the Council, as it stated the Clerk is in the default in not doing his duty and is liable. The opinion of Mr. Burnham was read and ordered to be entered on the minute book, and the said committee authorized to employ E. Burnham, Esq., to take legal steps to recover the amount of tavern license dee to this Corporation.

The Clerk was directed to notify the Treasurer to pay the Trustees' orders to the several school sections.

The Council adjourned till Monday, the 28th day of December, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—Con.

The time for payment of arrears due the Government, on the purchase of Government and Clergy Reserve Lands is extended to the 2nd of March next.

MR. EDITOR.—It is now about two months since our Town Fathers in their wisdom and solicitude for the well being of their constituents, passed a By-law allowing the P. H. L. & B. R. R. Co. to use Bethune street in any way they chose, without reference to the injury that this would do to the unfortunate owners of property thereon, or to their convenience or convenience. During that time the street has been and still is completely blockaded up, no passage for even an empty waggon being left, and how long this state of things is to continue it is impossible to predict, as our Councillors seem to care little how much their neighbors may suffer so long as they are safe. The sufferers seem to have no redress, and must just put up with the inconvenience and loss, since those who were placed in their present position to protect their rights and interests keep so far forget their duty and oath of office as to sacrifice them to the interests of a company which has already received a large amount of the money of the town and still making large sums out of our towns people. That a grave injustice [illegible] the part of sufferers were not compensated, was admitted when the Council passed the first By law, by which it was understood that before the R. R. C. took up the street, ample compensation should be secured to sufferers, but I dare say your readers are aware of the after proceedings of a minority [illegible], when taking advantage of the absence of two of the Councillors they rescinded the By-law and altered it so that all the property holders were completely sacrificed, notwithstanding all the remonstrances of the sufferers. The inducements held out by the railway company proved too strong for the principles of the Council, and hence the opposite of both principles and principles.

That a great many are asking for what was such a sacrifice of principle and justice made especially by men who still consider they have [illegible] to the matter, I will state given him by the business on make him a Director, that forthwith he was appointed [illegible] having been placed in his position by the Lessees, he was consequently bound to pass they directed him, and he did this easily. It is further reported that besides a free passage the road has himself and his family, he has many advantages in the shape of reduced freight, drawbacks, the use of storehouses, cars, &c., that his neighbors cannot obtain. Others who voted, fought for the unjust By-law are in some way or other receiving substantial favors or employment from the Company, and consequently they were bound to vote as required by the Company.

Whether these statements are correct or not, I am not prepared to say, but the natural conclusion is that men who boast of their integrity, uprightness and consistency, must have had some very substantial considerations before they could be induced to do what they admitted would be a great injustice and injury to so many of their friends and neighbours, which as their representatives, or agents, they were bound to prevent.

Many promises have been given that compensation would be made, but up to date there is no appearance of any thing in that shape, and until something more than promises is received, it is hard to make the sufferers believe there may be any sincerity in those promises. It is now full time that something should be done to prove their sincerity. Let us have deeds and not words. But, Mr. Editor, though I have more to say, I have, I fear, made this rather too long already and must stop.

I am, Sir, &c.,
ANOTHER RATEPAYER.

Peterboro, Nov. 24th, 1868.

IAMATOLOGIA!

Death from Procured Abortion.

The Halton *Herald* of the 12th inst., says that a Mrs. Vance of Georgetown, died on the 10th inst., just while one Dr. McConnell of Cheltenham, was in the act of forcing an abortion.—From the evidence given, the wife sought her husband to obtain medicine for that purpose, but it failed to produce the result. Advice then brought the Dr. to the House, and by his drunken state he killed the woman. She died in their hands as will be seen from the following evidence taken from the *Herald*:—

John Vance sworn, said—I am the husband of deceased; my wife was in good health yesterday; she performed her ordinary household duties; I got a horse from Jarvis' stable to go for Dr. McConnell, of Cheltenham; she often wanted me to get medicine for an improper purpose; she did not want to have the child; I went and got such a prescription as she desired from Dr. McConnell about two weeks ago; it was made up by the druggist in Georgetown; the medicine made her sick as she described; she did not have the effect she had looked for; the prescription produced in Court is the one I received from the doctor; on Sunday last the doctor said the prescription had not been properly mixed by the druggist; the doctor came down with me last night in a buggy I had brought for him; we were drinking in Cheltenham, in Glenwilliam, and on the road in Georgetown; we arrived at Chase's hotel, Georgetown, about 11 o'clock; cannot say how many drinks we had; we afterwards went to the druggist's for medicine; the doctor got what he wanted and I paid for it; we then proceeded to my house; found my wife [illegible] ready; he went into the bedroom and the doctor followed her and partly closed the door; he shortly after closed the door, and my wife called me to take our three children into another room; while I was removing them I heard her call out "Oh, doctor!" and moan; in a few moments she called out "Johnny, Johnny!" and I rushed into the room, and seeing that my wife was in great suffering, I called out, "my God, doctor, what have you done?" He said she was all right, or would be shortly; the doctor then told me to go for a pint of brandy, which I procured at Clark's hotel, and brought home; he gave some of it mixed with water, and said she was getting better; he afterwards took several drinks of the brandy himself, using nearly all of it; the doctor soon after said she was dying, and stepped her and breathed into her mouth; I told him to go after Dr. Wright or Rooney; while he was away my wife died in my arms, and for some time I could not believe that she was dead; the doctor was away considerable time and returned, stating that Dr. Wright was coming; I then awakened Mr Brown and Mr. Wilson who came in about the same time as Dr. Wright; Dr. McConnell was drunk, or considerably the worse of liquor.

A Juror—Who put the basin in the back room containing the womb and entrails?

Witness—The doctor handed it to me and I put it there.

A Juror—Did the doctor come with you for the purpose of procuring an abortion?

Witness—Yes.

A Juror—Was the doctor drunk when he first went to your house?

Witness—Yes. Dr. McConnell was in the room about five minutes before my wife cried out; she was dead before any of the neighbors came in.

Dr. Starr, who held a *post mortem* examination of the body, made a statement that the organs were all in a sound and healthy condition, but that the womb and intestines were entirely removed; he found them in a basin in the house; it was clear that they had been torn from their position by force, thus causing the death of the woman.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the Doctor, and they declared Vance an accessory. They are both in jail to await their trial.

Of the Doctor it is said that he recently commenced practice in Cheltenham. He is a graduate of Toronto University, and is one of the most brilliant scholars that ever graduated at that institution. He there obtained the degree of "A. M.," carried off high honors every year of his course, and won a gold medal in graduating. His course was considered an honour to himself and his *alma mater*; and on graduating he was most highly complimented, the professors being unanimously of the opinion that he was one of the most promising men that turned out of the University of Toronto. Since graduating, however, McConnell appears to have become a lover of that curse—whiskey—which has destroyed so many great minds, and shattered the prospects and hopes of its thousands of victims. Through it he is now an inmate of a prison, charged with a crime so awful that one shudders to think of it.

There has been an abortive attempt at insurrection in Fort de France. The malcontents are now roaming the mountains for fear of the "powers that be."

The Governor General of Canada is expected here on Friday or Saturday.

Four hundred and ninety ounces of bar gold have been received in Halifax between the 23rd Oct. and 5th Nov.

The Rev. J. Edgar Croly, B A., has accepted a call from the Presbyterian congregation of Milbank, and will be ordained on the 22nd inst.

A Mr. Blake and his wife played off a [illegible] Week on Mr. Dobson Lockyer, Chatham, by having a near heart take kind decamping a few days since.

Hunter's Blood and Liver Pills are the best [illegible] ment.

YAMATOLOGIA!

Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills are [illegible]

We recommend all our readers to try a Bottle of Hagar Hair Dye.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Blood Purifying Remedy, which has so often verified the inroad of those long Concealed Evils which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

BRYAN'S ASTHMA.—The great public remedy having been in use over twenty years, keeps it unnecessary to say that they are to be tried. They have been thoroughly tested, and prominence (in the majority of cases whose lives and health have been preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and all taking it will thoroughly cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

OUR FORTIFICATIONS.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourself on against bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, cholic, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

Hagar's Hair Dye—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 37

BIRTH.

On the 15th inst., at Inverloch, Township of Harvey, the wife of Wm. Wood, Esq., J. P., of a daughter.

MARRIED

At the Bible Christian Mission House, Peterborough, on the 23rd instant, by Rev. John W. Savage, Mr. Wm. Hutchinson, Mr. John James Crow, to Miss Ann Tayler, all of Ennismore.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 26th, 1868.

Flour ₱ bbl	$5	00	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	00	@	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	1	00	@	1	05
Peas "	0	90	@	0	00
Barley "	1	30	@	1	35
Oats "	0	50	@	0	55
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5	50
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0	20
Butter,	0	18	@	0	21
Cordwood	3	00	@	3	50
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	30

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

MESSRS. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG beg to return thanks to their numerous friends and the public for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them, also state that they have sold the Book and Stationery business to Mr. A. B. Kidd, for whom they solicit a continuance of public favor. Mr. Kidd will continue the business in the same stand, Coulter's Block, and will promptly attend to the wants of all those who may favor him with a call.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Stratton & Armstrong, will find their accounts at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, and he is empowered to receive payment and grant receipts for the same.

The partnership of Stratton & Armstrong is dissolved by mutual consent.

Peterboro, November 24, 1868.

N.B.—Any person having business with Mr. Stratton will find him at the *Examiner* Office.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 19

Lake pleasant in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a reliable and indispensable article for the Spavin, Cuts, Scratches or Sores of Horses. Our men all say it gets like magic.

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for American, Wells, Fargois and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY.
Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Weatherbee, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Dumas Rogers & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Shaking Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases of all ages, [illegible] Horses.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the condensable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the [illegible] it, causes the secondary [illegible] fattening the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterboro, [illegible] by Grunsell & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co. Bridgenorth by [illegible] all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for [illegible] ten years, and filling a place in [illegible] to give [illegible] relief when [illegible] used, and we have never known [illegible] dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the many numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged [illegible] digestion, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, startings, trembling, [illegible] low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, weakness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, when the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when time'y used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada.

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in [illegible] at one-[illegible] so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

[illegible] all sizes from [illegible] ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets. Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and pattern on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb' Paper, Glazine, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore for parties of pleasure, taking promenade or silent study. Forest, for novelty. Pic-nic Parties, Gents, Hunting, Fishing or Shooting. Parlor and Drawing Room Scenery, for those wishing indoor amusement.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

WHOLE STOCK SELLING OFF!

GREAT SALE

AT

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

$5,000 WORTH OF

First-class Ready-made Clothing, &c.

CONSISTING OF

Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Office Coats, Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, Flannel Shirts, Drawers and Under Shirts.
Broad and Narrow Black Cloths, Tweeds, Full Cloths and Flannels.
Fur and Cloth Caps, Felt Hats, Boots and Shoes.
500 Ladies' Wove Shawls, single and double. 100 fine Paisley Shawls.
200 Ladies' heavy Winter Mantles. Mantle Cloths—black, colored, fancy.
200 pairs White Blankets. 150 pairs Colored Blankets.
Sheeting, Toweling, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Bed Quilts, &c.

Remember the Goods are all first-class quality and of the newest styles.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, November 11, 1868. 45-5in

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

New Advertisements.

DR. DEAN,

43 Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 48

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND CLASS MALE TEACHER for No. 1 School Section, North Monaghan.

Apply to
GEO. TULLY,
or WM. ROBSON,
School Trustees.

November 25, 1868. 48

$50 Reward!

THE above reward will be paid by the Trustees of School Section No. 15, in the Township of Otonabee, for such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who did, on the night of the 9th instant, wilfully and maliciously, throw down and otherwise damage and destroy a Brick School House in course of erection in said Section.

Otonabee, Nov. 25, 1868. 48-3in

St. Andrew's Society.

THE ANNUAL DINNER

Will be served at Caisse's Hotel,

On Monday, 30th Nov'r, 1868,

(St. Andrew's Day) at 7.30 p.m.

J. A. HALL,
Secretary.

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $100. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,
Residence—near Lakefield.

Nov. 4, 1868. 45.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR School Section No. 16, Otonabee, a male Teacher. Salary $200.

Apply to the undersigned.

D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNETT,
S. SMYTH,
} Trustees.

November, 17, 1868. 47-4in

STRAYED!

A LIGHT RED STEER, about two year old, came on to the farm of Mr. D. Leary, No. 20, in 4th con. of Otonabee, about the first of October. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

Peterboro, Nov. 17th. 11n*

STRAYED!

INTO south half of Lot 20, in the 13th concession of Smith, on the 20th October, a GREY COW, with one horn broken off. Any person proving property and paying expenses can have the same.

E. FITZGERALD.

Smith, Nov. 18, 1868. 47-3in

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. GEO. CHOATE.

Warsaw, Nov. 18, 1868. 47

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

BEING the west half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, and known as the TUCKER FARM, containing 100 acres, 80 acres cleared and free from stumps. The above property is one of the

BEST WHEAT GROWING FARMS

in the Township, and is in a high state of cultivation. There is a good story-and-a-half Dwelling House, two good Barns, and other out buildings on the premises; is well watered and has excellent Cedar Fences; situate within three miles of the flourishing Village of Hastings, about three and a half miles of the Village of Westwood, and half a mile from the mouth of the River Trent. This fine Farm will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THE 4th DAY of DECEMBER NEXT,

at Two o'clock p.m., on the premises, without reserve, as the owner lives out of the County.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

Terms of Sale may be learned by applying to

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Peterboro.

November 18, 1868. 47-5in

PHOTOGRAPHY!

MR. SPROULE

WOULD intimate to his friends and the public generally that the business lately occupied by MR. HALL, and formerly by MR. EWING, will, on and after Monday, 19th instant, fall into his hands, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage. His prices are as low as the other artists in Peterboro, and for the quality of his pictures the public can judge for themselves by calling at his Gallery, on Hunter street, a few doors west of Mr. Kingan's Hardware Store.

Peterboro, October 14, 1868. 42

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1868, to pass a By-law to establish the following new line of roads, viz:—Commencing at the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the twelfth and thirteenth concessions of said Township, at a point Southerly seven chains and sixty-six links from the North-west angle of the fourteenth lot in said twelfth concession; thence North twenty-three degrees thirty minutes, East seven chains; thence North eighteen degrees, East six chains and forty-two links; thence North fourteen degrees, West three chains; thence North thirty degrees, West six chains and forty-three links; thence South eighty degrees, West five chains and ninety-six links, more or less, to the aforesaid Eastern limit. The above described new road to be forty-four feet wide and the described line to be the centre thereof.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, Nov. 18, 1868. 47-4in

FOR SALE.

A Four Horse Steam Engine

AND SIX HORSE BOILER,

In good working order. Price $200. Ten per cent off for cash.

Also, a GOOD PIANO, second hand, price $100.

H. CALCUTT,
Brewer and Maltster.

November 11, 1868. 46-3in

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
at the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

Chancery Sale

FARMS AND TOWN PROPERTY,

IN

Peterborough, Lindsay, &c.,

BELONGING TO THE

ESTATE OF THE LATE JAMES HARVEY, ESQ.

In pursuance of the Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in a cause of HARVEY vs. GREENE, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION!

At the Court House in the Town of Peterborough, on

TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1868,

At 10 o'clock, a.m., by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in 27 lots, or parcels, the following property:

PETERBOROUGH TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL ONE.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing at the South-west angle of said Town Lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street 30 feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot one hundred feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Southerly bound- ary of said lot, [illegible] 2 feet in width 30 feet from the Westerly limit of said lot; and thence Southerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit to the place of beginning, containing three thousand square feet. Upon this parcel there are two Shops fronting on Hunter street, with Kitchens attached. Both Shops are two stories high and occupied by [illegible]

PARCEL TWO.

Part of Town Lot 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on Hunter street at a point 30 feet distant from the South-west angle of said lot; thence Easterly along Hunter street, forty-six feet; thence Northerly in a line parallel to the Westerly limit of said lot, 100 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel to the Southerly limit of said lot, and along a proposed lane, 46 feet; thence Southerly in a line parallel with the Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,600 square feet. Upon this parcel there is a Two Story Building, occupied as a tavern, with Kitchen attached. This parcel is occupied by T. Cavanagh, under a lease, subject to which it will be sold.

PARCEL THREE.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing on the Northerly limit of Hunter street, at a point 76 feet distant from the South-west angle of said lot; thence Northerly in the [illegible] Western boundary of said lot, 100 feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel with Hunter street, along the Southerly limit of a proposed lane, 38 feet, more or less, to Water street; thence Southerly along Water street, 100 feet, to Hunter street, and thence Westerly along Hunter street to the place of beginning, containing 3,800 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FOUR.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at the North-east angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northern boundary of said lot to the Western boundary of said lot; thence Northerly along said Western boundary, 40 feet, and thence Easterly along the Northern boundary of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 4,560 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 2, North of Hunter street and East of George street, commencing at a point on the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet distant from the North-east angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Westerly limit of Water street, 40 feet; thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Northern limit of said lot, and along the Northerly limit of a proposed lane to the Westerly limit of said lot; thence Northerly along said Westerly limit, 40 feet, and thence Easterly in a line parallel with said Northerly limit to the place of beginning, containing 4,560 square feet, more or less. A portion of this lot is occupied by T. Cavanagh and is subject to the lease above mentioned. In the above descriptions a lane 12 feet wide is set apart, (subject, however, to the said lease, which covers a part thereof,) for the use of the purchasers of the lots adjacent thereto.

PARCEL SIX.

Town Lots Nos. 10 and 11, North of Brock street and West of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, containing one acre, more or less. Upon this parcel (formerly Mr. Harvey's residence) there are a Stone Cottage, one and a half stories high, with Cellar-Kitchen and a Frame Stable.

PARCEL SEVEN.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 74 feet distant from the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of George street, 58 feet; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Southerly limit of the said lot to the Easterly limit of the said lot; thence Northerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 58 feet, and thence Westerly in a line parallel with the Southerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 6,612 square feet, more or less.

PARCEL EIGHT.

Part of Lot No. 1, South of Murray street and East of George street, in the Town of Peterborough, commencing on the Easterly side of George street, at a point 132 feet distant from the North-west angle of the said lot; thence Easterly in a line parallel with the Northerly limit of said lot to the Easterly limit of said lot; thence Southerly along the Easterly limit of said lot, 60 feet, more or less, to the Southerly limit of said lot; thence Westerly along the said Southerly limit to the Westerly limit of said lot, and thence Northerly along said Westerly limit of said lot to the place of beginning, containing 6,840 square feet, more or less. Upon this parcel there are a Rough-cast Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, a Blacksmith Shop, a Carpenter Shop and a Paint Shop. This parcel is under a lease to William Yelland, subject to the terms of which it will be sold.

PARCEL NINE.

Lot No. 17, South of McDonnell street and West of George street. There is a Rough-cast Cottage, Wood Shed, and Frame Stable on this parcel.

PARCEL TEN.

Lot No. 2, North of Dalhousie street and West of George street.

PROPERTY ADJACENT TO PETERBOROUGH.

PARCEL ELEVEN.

The East half of Park Lot No. 14, in Township Lot 13, in the 13th concession of the Township of North Monaghan.

Lots on Smithtown Hill in the Township of Smith,

As laid out in a plan of subdivision of part of Lot No. 1, East of the Communication Road and Broken Lot 15, concession 1, of Smith, made by George A. Stewart, Esq., P.L.S., and registered in the Registry Office of the County of Peterborough, on the 21st October, 1868.

PARCEL TWELVE.

Lot No. 1, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is situate at the North-west corner of the intersection of Smith Street with the Communication Road.

PARCEL THIRTEEN.

Lot No 2, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street, on the South, and is bounded on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL FOURTEEN.

Lot No. 3, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the East by Alice street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL FIFTEEN.

Lot No. 4, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, on the West by Alice street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL SIXTEEN.

Lot No. 5, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL SEVENTEEN.

Lot No. 6, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Smith street, and on the North by Maud street.

PARCEL EIGHTEEN.

Lot No. 7, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on Smith street and a rear entrance from Maud street. Each of the last preceding seven parcels contains 3 roods and 11 perches.

PARCEL NINETEEN.

Lot 8, as laid out in the said plan. This parcel has a frontage on the Communication Road, and is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY.

Lot 9, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-ONE.

Lot 10, as laid out on the said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-TWO.

Lot 11, as laid out in said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-THREE.

Lot 12, as laid out on said plan. This parcel is bounded on the South by Maud street.

PARCEL TWENTY-FOUR.

Lot 13, as laid out on said plan. Each of the last preceding six parcels contains one acre and six perches.

LINDSAY TOWN PROPERTY.

PARCEL TWENTY-FIVE.

Part of Lot No. 6, South of Peel street, commencing on the Western limit of William street, at the South-east angle of said Town Lot; thence Northerly along the Western limit of William street aforesaid, 60 feet; thence Westerly and parallel to the Southern limit of said Town Lot, 112 feet, more or less, to the Western limit thereof; thence Southerly along the said Western limit, 60 feet, more or less, to the South-west angle of the said Town Lot; thence along the Southern limit thereof, 112 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing [illegible] square feet, more or less, together with a right of way over and upon a lane, or way, 13 feet in width, running from the Northern limit of the said parcel of land to Peel street, and bounded on the West side by the Western limit of said Town Lot No. 6. This parcel fronts on William street, about 200 feet North of Kent street, is situated at about an equal distance between the Post Office and the Market House, and is one of the best lots for business on William street.

Farm Property.

PARCEL TWENTY-SIX.

The South half of Lot No. 14, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

PARCEL TWENTY-SEVEN.

Lot No. 11, in the first concession of the Township of SMITH, save and except 56 acres on the South part thereof, sold to John W. Gilmour; the balance to be sold contains 144 acres, more or less. Of this parcel there are about 80 acres under cultivation, and about 64 wooded, of which about 40 acres are well wooded with beech and maple. There is a Rough-cast Cottage on the place, a Double Barn, 76 feet by 36 feet, with Shed attached, of same size. The soil is good and the land is well watered by a running stream at the South end. The land is about two miles from the Town of Peterborough, and desirably situated.

☞ The Vendor will have a reserved bid on each parcel.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. down, fifteen per cent. additional within one month thereafter, without interest; the balance may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on mortgage for a period not exceeding five years, with interest at six per cent. per annum. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court.

Further particulars may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices of T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., W. H. Scott, Esq., and Messrs. Weller & Hatton, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master,

T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
Vendor's Solicitor.

W. H. WELLER.

Dated 22nd October, 1868. 44

Very Cheap CLOTHING

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

READ THIS.

TWEED PANTS, common,	$1 25	$1 50	$2 00
do do extra quality,	2 50	2 75	3 00 to $4 00
TWEED VESTS, common,	75	1 00	1 25
do do extra quality,	1 50 to 2 25		
TWEED COATS, common,	2 00	2 50	3 00 to 5 00
do do extra quality,	6 00 to 7 50		
OVER COATS, good black,	4 50	5 00	6 00
do do extra quality,	7 50	to	13 00

BOYS' CLOTHING offering at considerable less than cost price to clear out the stock.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

IN MOST APPROVED STYLE.

Mr. BAKEWELL, now so well known in Peterborough as a first class Cutter, has charge of this department. He insures a perfect fit to all that favor him with a call.

☞ A large assortment of Cloths of every description to select from.

☞ Parties furnishing their own Cloth can have it made up in best style at very moderate charges.

Now Received,

OUR FULL STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods in great variety,
Prints—cheap as usual.
Gloves, Factory Cottons and White Cottons,
Hosiery, Flannels,
Shawls, Blankets,
Hats and Caps, Mantles,
Hoop skirts, &c.

Call and see our Canadian Tweeds at 2s 6d, 2s 9d and 3s per yard; our Empress Cloths at 2s 6d per yard or $3.50 per dress, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterborough, Oct., 1868.

LOOK OUT!

FOR

F. LEMAY'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Felted Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

FIRST ARRIVAL!

Just Received

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOISERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N B—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department G. & R.

Peterborough, September 23, 1868. 39

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept, 30, 1868. 40

Helping Sorrow.

A young wedded lady, well place near Montgomery, Alabama, at once the noble person thus writes:

"There is a woman who lives called out to [illegible] to the head of the lady beside [illegible] early, and with her working all [illegible] left her thing could done, some the very kind speak now; if not let them hold their peace; take and further store. I would every ear to hear and every heart to enjoy.

Mister Jim Thompson, whenever stands flatly by your left side, do you take her for your lawful wife to wait on her through sickness and [illegible] health, safe and be safe, holy and be holy, loving and be loving; do do you love her mother; do you love her father; do you love her husband; do you love her calmly, do you love her mother; do you love her mistress; but do you love God the best?"

Answer—"I do."

"Miss Mary Johnston, whenever stands flatly by your left side, do you take to be your lawful wedded husband, to wait on him through health and [illegible] sickness, safe and be safe, holy and be holy, so you love his mother; do you love his father; do you love his brothers; do you love his sisters; do you love God the best?"

Answer—"I will."

"I shall pronounce Mister Jim to [illegible] Miss Mary flatly by the right hand, and I shall pronounce you both to be man and wife, by the commandments of God. We shall hope and trusting through God that you may live right—that you may die right, now and forevermore. Now, Mister Jim, [illegible] your bride.

Let us sing a hine

"plunged in a gulf of dark despair," etc

ALL A SETTING.

Old farmer Gruff was one morning tugging away with all his might and main at a barrel of apples which he was endeavouring to get up the cellar stairs, and calling at the top of his voice for one of his boys to lend a helping hand, but in vain. When he had, after an infinite amount of puffing and sweating, accomplished the task, and just when they were not needed, of course, the boys made their appearance.

"Where have you been, and what have you been about, I'd like to know; couldn't you hear me call?" inquired the farmer in an angry tone, addressing the eldest.

"Out in the shop setting the saw," replied the youth.

"And you, Dick?"

"Out in the barn fitting the hen."

"I was up in Granny's room setting the old clock."

"And you, Tom?"

"In the garret setting the trap."

"Now, I'm-d, where were you setting?" he asked of his youngest progeny, the asperity of his temper being somewhat softened by this amusing catalogue of answers.

"Come let's hear?"

"On the door-step, setting still," replied the young hopeful, seriously.

"A remarkable set, I must confess," added the amused sire, dispersing the grinning group with a wave of his hand.

The following story was told about the Turkish troubles, just before the outbreak of the Crimean war. A Russian General arrived at Constantinople to have an interview with a Turkish Pasha. Entering the apartment, he found the Pasha seated on the divan, engaged in the habit of a Turk; but the two had no conversant eyes upon each other than the following dialogue ensued:

"Ha! General—What!! is that you, Russian [illegible] Turkish Pasha,—Sandy Mac[illegible]? who'd has thought to meeting you here!"

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.—A tavern keeper in Newark when given a New Year's present to his help, told one of his porters, a smart Irishman, that he should give him the most costly present. 'Sure,' said Patrick, rubbing his hands with delight, 'I always mane to do my duty.' 'I believe you,' replied his employer, 'and therefore I shall make you a present of all you have stolen from me during the year!' 'Thank your honor,' replied Pat, 'and may all your friends and acquaintance treat you as liberally.'

An Englishman had heard of the Yankee habit of bragging, and thought he would cut the spunk of that propensity. He saw some huge water-melons on a market woman's stand, and walking up to her, and pointing to them with a look of dissatisfaction said, "What! don't you raise bigger apples than these in America?" The woman looked at him a moment, and retorted—"Apples! Anybody might know you was an Englishman. There's huckleberries!"

DOUBLE A CERTAIN.—A creditor, whom he was anxious to avoid, met Sheridan coming out of Pall Mall. There was no possibility of avoiding him, but he did not loose his presence of mind. "That's a beautiful mare you are on," said Sheridan. "Do you think so?" The creditor, highly flattered, put her into full trot. Sheridan bolted round the corner and was out of sight in a moment!

A stranger visiting one of the dockyards, conversing with some seamen who had been engaged in the navy during the war, asked one of them, an Irishman, if they had received any prize money? "Oh, indade, yer honor, yis, a little; it was sifted through a father, and all that fell through went to the officers—all that stuck to the steps was left to the men."

"Employment so certainly produces cheerfulness" says Bishop Hall' "that I have known a man to come home in high spirits from a funeral' because he had the management of it."

A few days ago somebody sold a roll of butter containing four or five lbs. to a merchant at Mount Forest, that is to say, the casing was butter and the inside was mashed potatoes.

It is said that when a Russian husband neglects to beat his wife for a month or two, she begins to get alarmed at his indifference.

An indignant orator at a recent meeting in replying to his opponent, exclaimed, "I scorn the allegation and I defy the allegator."

The mind is like a trunk. If well packed it holds almost everything; if ill packed next to nothing.

An old bachelor suggests that births be published under the head of "new comers."

Delicious—to have a pretty girl open the door and mistake your for her cousin.

The Black Creek.—A negro woman [illegible] the Grecian bend.

Motto for a journalist—Do write and fear not.

PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

The following FIRST CLASS Machines for sale at our Rooms:

RAYMOND'S $12 Machine,
CHAMPION $18 Lock-stitch Machine,
SINGER'S Manufacturing "
SINGER'S Family "
WILLIAMS' Family and Manufacturing
1 or 2 second hand Wheeler Machines.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(Established 1825.)
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office for Canada,
MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,
No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager ..... W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector ..... RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The Next Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th November 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The Funds to be Divided will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The Company's Business Year will close on 15th November 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the Participating Bonuses, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Peterboro, Oct. 29, 1868. 44

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canadian Mink. The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles purchased as genuine in Montreal, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, Sept. 16. 39

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Descriptions and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,
Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.
SHORTLY & HARPER.
Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 9-13in

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now acquirable in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Keenetown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Canseeca, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Hepanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Gessler, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterborough. } *In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.*

In the matter of THOMAS WATLEY, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER, next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Peterborough, the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1868.

THOMAS WATLEY,
by T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
His Attorney *Ad Litem*.
38-6l.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lundin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.
Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has at length had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.
Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,
Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $300 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterborough, Sept. 16, 1868. 36

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00; at time of service.

H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

ROOF OF THE COLONIAL ALIVE!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Stove's Shovels and other Cleaning Axes; Teddy's Patent Grass cut Saws; Mill Saws; Cross-cut Saws and Setting; Draw-knives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Wrapping Rasps; Cast Steel double Sleigh Rasps; Horse Rasps; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot; Pouches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Forster's Knives and Pincers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Horse-hair Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, Sept. 22, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto *Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Lewis Bunnell M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., C. P., Oshawa.
A. T. Gallaher, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Gilley, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Cowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.
Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.
Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*12-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. N. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.
Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 20nd August, 1867. 34

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.
Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 15

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the Ontario *Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of Mr. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.
Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

Furniture! Furniture Furniture!

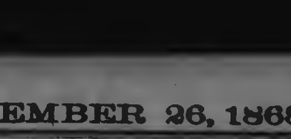
The subscribers, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage they have received since commencing business, beg to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Which, having been recently very much increased, will now be found to contain a complete assortment of Parlour, Drawing room, Dining room, Bed room, and Kitchen Furniture, and they would most urgently solicit an inspection of their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Any article not in stock will be made to order on the shortest notice.

THEIR



Undertaking Department,

TO WHICH THEY HAVE JUST ADDED A

NEW FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED,

Will receive the personal attention of Mr. COMSTOCK, who has had several year's experience in this branch.

FUNERALS will be attended to and everything in the undertaking line furnished without any trouble on the part of relatives, and at prices much lower than heretofore.

COX & COMSTOCK.
Peterborough, August 26, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

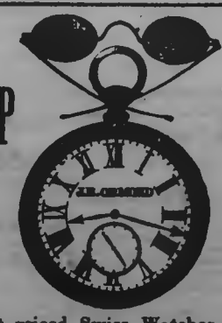
The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868.

CHEAP WATCHES, &c. &c.



From the lowest priced Swiss Watches, at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Hunter Street, Peterboro.
Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

THE MR. W. LECH
HAS REMOVED
One Door north of Mr. Lundin's Tin Shop.

Furs in dressed of kinds which were saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, April 1, 1868. 14

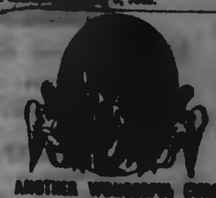
NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Under Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
In the Town of Peterborough, on
Thursday, December 10th, 1868
Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. HOWARD,
Secretary.
Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 29



ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE
OF
CONSUMPTION!
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform yourself how much wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I complied a great deal day and night, experiencing great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I could scarcely sleep day, and on every night awoke every half hour, with the resulting cough and great exhaustion. I was almost deprived of sleep; my appetite was all one the loss of appetite. I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a couple of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Seeing Testimonials of both, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I procured these Remedies at once, with the Pills; as soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this compliment, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lungs, chest, sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing to use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been blessed with better and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Keenetown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

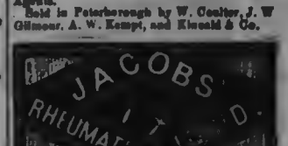
To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARRIS,
Rector of [illegible], Ont.

ANE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. E GUELLE, M. D., Dundas, C. E.
C. E. CUTTON, M. D., Cornwallis.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cornwallis.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Bronte.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BERADOR, M. D., Sorgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Castleton.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
D. D. MURSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
R. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago of any kind. Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOBS RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THIS Hair Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

1868

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1868. No. 49.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Law Bills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Note Bills, Shipping Bills,
Cheque Bills, Programmes,
Postage Bills, Blanks, &c.
Business Cards,

with every variety of Ordering and Dressing of Jobs.

Newspapers in all of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and carefully attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. Weller. (47) D. G. Hatton.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 23, 1863. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

MR. T. M. FAIRBAIRN,
BARRISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery,
Peterborough, C. W

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., E.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
☞ Office and residence—opposite Sharer's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Cutlery Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Cutlery Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Otonabee and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND ROOMS, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 49

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Basket in Stores, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Queen, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank.
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,
☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1863. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1863. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
☞ the Court House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1861. 19

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 24

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $70 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 30 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 43

Poetry.

THE ORGAN QUESTION.

BY ALEXANDER CLERGHORN.

Oh Organ! No, it cannot work
Within a Presbyterian Kirk,
If once you hear a single note
From out its deeply sonorous throat;
The Kirk is there, the time and place,
But Presbyterianism's gone;

Our Fathers thought the human voice
Was of all instruments the choice;
That simple melody of heart
Waves little of the pomp of art
But that's all changed, the moderns say,
'Tis cheaper, better every way.
To praise (if such it seem to be)
Their Maker by machinery.

An Organ—why if all are willing,
Let every man put in a shilling,
There may come out an instrument
To play on to their heart's content.
And keep their voices wholly to praise
The Queen, and shout on holidays
Instead fleeing for their glittering shoes,
And forth there come a golden coal!
And then in honor of the day,
They ate and drank, and rose to play!
A happy people, dancing, drinking,
Ain't them the tall of paltar thinking?
The auld arch enemy of man,
The Devil, he tries every plan,
And tries his crookest night and day
To draw men off the good old way!
Worship, he knows, he cannot stop it;
He only chances it to corrupt it,
There's nothing plan him into total ruinins
Like hearing converts singing Psalms.

He whispers "Try a Paraphrase,
'Twill answer better now-a-days,
They're sung on Sunday by your Preachers,
You'll surely follow your own teachers;
But your weak voices, couch'd and rives,
Can never reach the ear of Heaven;
Good music—the best medium found—
The Organ has a pleasing sound."

An organ's but an *instrument*,—
There's neither soul nor spirit in't,—
A tinkling cymbal, sounding brass,
Its highest treble, deepest bass,
Amounts to notes, and notes alone,—
Most praise for gods of wood and stone,

An Organ, what would John Knox
Have said to such a whistle-box;
Could Henderson and Rutherford
Have seen the Popish tool raster'd
They'd pested up on each Kirk road,
A board, and written "Ichabod."
The Scottish Worthies well withstood
Corruption striving unto blood;
Theirs was a barbarous age, 'tis true
We manage matters smoothly now;
Our modern watchmen, easy going,
Against the current faintly rowing,
Meet and discuss the Organ question,
With pro and con, hint and suggestion,
The end 'tis easy to foresee,—
Touch, taste not, he who on his knee
Dandles a Babylonish lady,
His virtue's well nigh gone already.
An Organ, yes. It will be here
Through 'n our Kirk in two, three year,
Unless some wife like Jenny Geddes,
(The heroine of Scottish ladies),
Wi' three leg cuttie, fire a shot
And knock the squeaking thing to pot.

Selections.

A MIRROR FOR YOUNG WIVES.

'I must have it, Charles,' said the handsome little wife of Mr. Whitman; 'so don't put on that sober face.'

'Did I put on a sober face?' asked the husband, with an attempt to smile that was anything but a success.

'Yes, sober as a man on trial for his life. Why, its as long as the moral law. There, dear, clear it up, as if you had at least one friend in the world. What money lovers you men are!'

'How much will it cost?' inquired Mr. Whitman. There was quite another effort to look cheerful and acquiescent.

'About forty dollars,' was answered with just a little faltering in the lady's voice; for she knew the sum would sound extravagant.

'Forty dollars! Why Ada, do you think I am made of money?' Mr. Whitman's countenance underwent a remarkable change of expression.

'I declare, Charles,' said his wife, a little impatiently, 'you look at me as though I were an object of fear instead of affection. I don't think this is kind of you. I've only had three silk dresses since I was married, while Amy Blight has had six or seven during the same period, and every one of hers cost more than mine. I know you think me extravagant; but I wish you had a wife like some women I could name. I rather think you'd find out the difference before long.'

'There, there, pet; don't talk to me after this fashion, I'll bring the money at dinner time, that is,—if—if—'

'Not ifs or buts, if you please. The sentence is complete without them. Thank you dear. 'I'll go this afternoon and buy the silk; so don't fail to bring the money I was in at Silkskin's yesterday, and saw one of the sweetest patterns I ever laid my eyes on; just suits my style and complexion. You won't disappoint me?'

And Mrs. Whitman laid her soft, white head on the arm of her husband, and smiled with a sweet persuasion in her face.

'Oh, no. You shall have the money,' said Mr. Whitman, turning off from his wife, as she thought a little abruptly, and hurrying from her presence. In his precipitation he forgot the usual parting kiss.

'That's the way always,' said Mrs. Whitman, her whole manner changing as the sound of the closing street door came jarring upon her ears. 'Just my money to Charles and at once there is a cloud in the sky.'

She sat down pettingly and half angry.

'Forty dollars for a new silk dress!' ejaculated the husband of the vain, pretty, thoughtless Mrs. Whitman, as he shut the door after him. I promised to settle Thompson's bill to-day—three dollars—but I don't know where they money is to come from.—The coal is burnt up, and more must be ordered. Oh, dear! I am discouraged.—Every year I fall behind. This winter I did hope to get a head, but if forty dollar silk dresses are the order of the day, there is no end to that dressstil to be washed for consummation. Debt! debt! debt! How have I shrunk from it; but steadily now it is closing its Briareus arms around me, and my constricting chest labours in respiration. Oh! if I could but disentangle myself now, while I have the strength of early manhood, and the hands that hold me are weak. If Ada could see as I see—if I could make her understand rightly my position. And then suspicion, I fear.'

Mr. Whitman hurried his steps be- his thoughts were unduly excited.

About a long time after Mr. Whitman left home, the city postman delivered a letter to his address. The wife examined the writing on the envelope, which was in a bold, masculine hand, and she said to herself as she did so:—

'I wonder who this can be from?'

Something more than curiosity moved her. There intruded on her mind a vague feeling disquiet, as if the missive bore unpleasant news for her husband. The stamp showed it to be a city letter. A few times of late, such letters had come to his address, and she had noticed that he had read them hurriedly and thrust them without remark into his pocket, and become silent.

If the thoughts of Mrs. Whitman recurred as was natural, to the elegant silk dress of which she was to become the owner that day, she did not feel the proud satisfaction her vain heart experienced a little while before. Something of its beauty had faded

'If I only knew what the letter contained,' she said half an hour after the letter came in, her mind still feeling the pressure which had come down upon it so strangely, as it seemed to her. She went to the mantle-piece, and examined the superscription. It gave her no light. Steadily it kept growing upon her that its contents were of a nature to trouble her husband.

Mrs. Whitman turned the letter over and over again in her hand, in a thoughtful way, as she did so, the image of her husband sober-faced and silent, as he had become for most of the time of late, presented itself with usual vividness. Sympathy stole into her heart.

"Poor Charles!" she said as the feeling increased, "I am afraid something is going wrong with him."

Placing the letter on the mantlepiece, where he could see it when he came in, Mrs. Whitman entered upon some household duties, but a strange impression, as of weight, lay upon her heart—a sense of impending evil—a vague feeling that all was not going well with her husband.

'He has been a little mysterious of late, she said to herself. The idea affected her very unpleasantly. 'He grows more silent and reserved,' she added, as though her mind under a kind of feverish excitement, became active in a new direction; 'more indrawn, as it were, and less interested in what is going on around him. His coldness chills me at times, and his irritation hurts me.'

She drew a long deep sigh. Then with almost startling vividness, came before her mind, in contrast, her tender, loving husband of three years before, and of her quiet, silent sober-faced husband of to day.

'Something is going wrong with him!' she said aloud as the feeling grew stronger. What can it be?

The letter was in her hand.

'This may give me light.' And with careful fingers she opened the envelope, not breaking the paper, so that she could seal it again if required to do so. There was a bill of sixty dollars, and a communication from the person sending the bill. He was a jeweller.

'If this account is not settled at once,' he wrote,' I shall put the account in suit. It has been standing for over a year, and I am tired of getting excuses instead of my money.'

The bill was the lady's watch, which Mrs. Whitman had almost compelled her husband to purchase. 'Not paid for? Is it possible!' exclaimed the little woman in blank astonishment, while blood mounted to her forhead.

Then she sat down to think. Light began to come into her mind. As she sat thus thinking, a second letter came for her husband. She opened it without hesitation. Another bill and another dunning letter.

'Not paid? is it possible!' she repeated the ejaculation. It was a bill for twenty-five dollars for gaiters and slippers, which had been standing for three months.

'This will never do!' said the awakening wife—'any never!' and she thrust the two letters into her pockets in a resolute way. From that hour until the return of her husband at dinner time, Mrs. Whitman did an unusual amount of thinking for her little brain. She saw the moment he entered, that the morning cloud had not passed from his brow.

'Here's the money for the new dress,' he said, taking a small roll of bills from his vest pocket and handing them to Ada as he came in. He did not kiss her, nor smile in the old bright way. But his voice was calm if not cheerful. A kiss and a smile just then would have been more precious to the young wife than a hundred silk dresses. She took the money, saying, "Thank you dear. It is kind of you to regard my wishes.'

Something in Ada's voice and manner caused Mr. Whitman to lift his eyes with a look of inquiry to her face. But she turned aside, so that he could not read its expression.

He was graver and more silent than usual, and ate with scarcely an appearance of appetite.

'Come home early, dear,' said Mrs. Whitman, as she walked to the door with her husband after dinner.

'Are you impatient to have me admire your new silk dress?'

'Yes, it will be something splendid,' she answered.

He turned away from her quickly, and he left the house. A moment she stood with a thoughtful face; her mind indrawn and her manner completely changed. Then she went to her room and commenced dressing to go out.

Two hours later and we find her in a jewellery store on Broadway.

'Can I say a word to you?' she addressed the owner of the store who knew her very well,

'Certainly,' he replied, and they removed to the lower end of one of the long show cases.

Mrs. Whitman drew from her pocket a lady's watch and chain, and laying them on the show case, said, at the same time holding out the bill she had taken from the envelope addressed to her husband—'I cannot afford to wear this watch; my husband's circumstances are too limited, I tell you frankly. It should not have been purchased, but a too indulgent husband yielded to the importunities of a selfish wife. I say this to take blame from him. Now sir, most the case if you can do so in fairness to yourself. Take back the watch, and say how much I shall pay you besides.'

The jeweller dropped his eyes to think. The case took him a little by surprise. He stood for nearly a minute, and taking the bill and watch, said:

'Wait a moment,' and went to the desk near by.

'Will that do?' He came forward again; and now presented her with a receipted bill. His face wore a pleased expression.

'How much shall I pay you?' asked Mrs. Whitman, drawing out her purse.

'Nothing. The watch is not defaced.'

'You have done a kind act, sir," said Mrs. Whitman, with a trembling voice. 'I hope you will not think unfavorably of my husband; it is no fault of his that the bill has not been paid. Good afternoon, sir."

Mrs. Whitman drew her veil over her face, and went with a light heart from the store. The pleasure she had experienced on receiving her watch was not to be compared with that now felt in parting with it. From the jeweller's she went to the bootmaker and paid the bill of twenty-five dollars, and thence to the milliner's and settled for her last bonnet.

'I know you are dying to see my new dress, said Mrs. Whitman, gaily, and she drew her arm within that of her husband, on his appearance that evening. 'Come into the parlor, and let me show it. Come along; don't hang back, Charles, as if you were afraid.'

Charles Whitman went with his wife passively, looking more like a man on his way to receive sentence than in expectation of a beautiful sight. His thoughts were bitter.

'Shall my Ada become lost to me?' he said in heart—'lost to me in a world of fashion, folly and extravagance?'

'Sit down, Charles.'

She led him to a large cushioned chair. Her manner had undergone a change; the brightness of her countenance had departed. She took something in a hurried way from the drawer and taking up a stool placed it on the floor near him, and looked tenderly and lovingly in his face, then handed him the jeweller's bill.

'It is receipted you see.' Her voice fluttered a little.

'Ada! how is this, what does it mean?' He flushed and grew eager.

'I returned the watch, and R—— receipted the bill. I would have paid the damage but he said it was uninjured, and asked nothing.'

'Oh! Ada.'

'And this is receipted also, and this;' handing him the other bills which she had paid.

'And now, dear,' she added quickly, 'how do you like my new dress—isn't it beautiful. We leave the explanation and scenes that follow to the reader's imagination. If any fair lady, who like Ada, has been drawing too heavily on her husband's slender income, for silks or jewels, is at a loss to relize the scene, let her try Ada's experiment. Our word, she will find a new and happy experiment in life. Costly silks and jewels may be very pleasant things but they are too dear when they come at the price of a husband's embarrassment, mental disquietude, and alienation. Too often the gay young wife wears them as a sign of these unhappy conditions. Tranquil hearts and sunny homes are precious things—too precious to be burdened and clouded by weak vanity and love of show. Keep this in mind, ye fair ones who have husbands in moderate circumstance. Do not let your pride and pleasure oppress them. Rich clothing, costly laces and gems, are poor substitutes for smiling faces and hearts unshadowed by care. Take the lesson and live by it, rather than offer another illustration in your experience of folly we have been trying to expose and rebuke.

SAVE THE DEAD LEAVES.

—If every horticulturist and farmer would think for a moment on the nature of fallen leaves—which contain not only the vegetable matter, but the earthy salts, lime potash, etc, needed for the next season's growth and fertility,—and that, too exactly in the proportion required by the tree or plant from which they fall; nay, more, if they would consider that it is exactly in this way, by the decomposition of these very fallen leaves that nature enriches the soil, year after year in her great forests, it would hardly be possible for such a reflecting horticulturist or farmer to allow these leaves to be swept away by every wind that blows and finally lost altogether. Nor would he give them away, as many now do. He would rather collect, from week to week, leaves that fall under each tree and by digging them under the soil about the roots, where they will decay, provide in the cheapest manner the best possible food for the tree. If this plan should be tried we should not see our old orchards dying out for want of nourishment they required. Pear trees, and doubtless the peach, would be greatly benefitted by this procedure. In certain vineyards in France and Italy, the vines are kept in the highest condition by simple burying at their roots every leaf and branch that is pruned off or falls from the vines at the close of the season.—

Will not some of our farmers of enquiring minds give this simple process a trial this season? It is a well known fact that no manure is more eagerly sought for by the florist than leaf mould. It enters largely into the compost prepared for potting. Leaves collected and mixed with barnyard manure, greatly enhance its value. Therefore gather up the leaves that nothing shall be lost.

How Mr. Keith Managed.

'Man's work is from sun to sun,' quoted Mrs. Keith. She had just finished her work for the day, everything was tidied, and she was taking up her sewing, when Mr. Keith upset a vinegar bottle and a bowl of gravy in the kitchen cupboard, rummaging after a knife that was in his pocket all the time. Mrs. Keith relinquished her idea of a little season of quiet and went on to set matters in order again. Mr. Keith followed to oversee her—a habit some men have.

'I wish you would be a little more careful. Henry; you do not realize how many little things I have to see to.'

'Humph!' said Mr. Keith, setting down in a basket of freshly ironed clothes, 'I never would complain of such a trifle as that. If I did'nt know I should think all the women were in slavery.'

'And you would be right, Henry. You haven't the slightest idea.'

'Nonsense, Mary! Why I could do all your work and three times as much more, and get all through by ten o'clock,'

'Could you, indeed?'

'To be sure, if you would only give me the chance of it.'

'You shall have it,' said Mrs. Keith quietly. 'I have long wanted to visit Aunt Susan. I will do so now and you may keep house. I shall have to cook up something—'

'As if I could'nt cook! you do nothing of the kind, Mary. I shall live like a prince, and you will see how nice I will keep everything. You will not know the house when you come home.'

'I dare say,' remarked Mrs. Keith, 'but when can I go.'

'To-morrow, if you like.'

'Are you sure you can manage?'

'Sure,' what a look he gave her 'You shall see.'

Mrs. Keith laughed a little to herself when her husband left her at the depot, and he turned his steps homeward to clear the breakfast things, and prepare dinner. She only wished she could be there invisible, and see him manage.

'Let me see,' soliloquized Keith, entering the kitchen. 'I'll wash the dishes, first, and I'll put on one of Mary's dresses to keep me clean.'

He fastened it around his waist with a pin, rolled up his sleeves and looked about him. The fire was out, but after much trouble he succeeded in relighting it, and then began the dishes. He took them to the sink, dipped up the spout, and put them in with a tub of cold water.

'There they're washed,' said he to himself, 'Now for something to wipe them on I'll take the table cloth. Such a fuss as women do make about work. Why I could wash all the dishes in the neighbourhood in a half a day. This stew pan smells of grease; I wonder what's the matter with it; There I've got some meat on my hand, there it goes on that China saucer, does take it, I wish there was no meat, hello, there's one plate gone to smash! Oh there goes the cream pitcher! And I've stepped into the potatoe dish that I set on the floor to dry, and that's gone to the shades! never mind! accidents will happen! I guess I'll trim the lamps next! mother always trimmed the lamps in the morning! Confound 'em how black the chimneys are!'

Thus conversing with himself, Mr. Keith put the chimneys into the basin and cogitated a moment. He had heard it said that hot water was cleansing. So he scalded the chimneys, and the result was about a hundred different pieces in each chimney.

'Good gracious!' cried he, 'who would have thought it! There's somebody to the door! I'll just step in as I am. It can't be anybody that I care for so early at this.'

A small boy presented himself, eyeing Keith with ill suppressed mirth.

'Be you the mistress of the house?'

'You—that is, I am the master said Mr. Keith, with dignity. 'What can I do for you?'

'Nothing, I guess. Marm sent me over to see if you—that is, if the mistress of the house would take care of the baby while she goes shopping.'

'No!' roared Keith, 'I've other fish to fry.' The boy put his thumb to his nose, and Mr. Keith, after slamming the door, as men always do when they are out of humor—returned to the kitchen. The fire was out and the room decidedly smoky.

'I'll go down cellar and bring up some coal, said he. And he started briskly down stairs. On the second step he put his foot through a rip in his dress, skirt and stumbled and fell down to the bottom of the cellar, smashing a basket of eggs, and knocked over a shell loaded with pans of milk.

'Deuce take it!' said he, scrambling to his feet and scratching his head. 'How do women manage with these infernal long dresses! I shall break my neck with this yet!'

The fire made again, Mr. Keith bethought himself of dinner. He looked at the time piece; it was one o'clock. Almost time for dinner! What would he have for dinner? He had heard his wife say that a rice pudding was easily made; he would have rice pudding, broiled potatoes and broiled steak.

He filled a basin with rice, stirred a little sugar in, dropped in an egg, and set the vessel in the oven. The potatoes he washed in the soap suds, that they might certainly be clean, and put them in the tea-kettle because they would boil quicker.

The steak was frizzing in the frying pan; he was proceeding to set the table when the bell rung. He caught the pan from the fire to keep it from burning, and made haste to the front door. Then he remembered it would not be just the thing to go to the door with the frying pan in his hand, so he deposited it on the parlor sofa, and answered the ring.

Mrs. Mudge was on the steps dressed in her best.

'Yah—I—there my!' stammered Mr. Keith 'my wife is absent and I am the Bridget.

Mrs. Mudge sailed into the parlour, which was darkened to exclude the sun; without stopping to look at her seat, sank into the frying pan on the sofa.

'Jupiter,' cried Mr. Keith, 'you've done it now.' Mrs. M. sprang up, the grease dripping from her silk on the carpet. Her face grew dark. She was tempted to say something cutting but managed to control herself; bowed haughtily and left the house.

Keith returned to the kitchen a little crestfallen, for Mrs. Mudge was a lady before whom he desired to appear particularly well.

There was a tremendous crackling in the oven. He thought of the pudding and looked in. The burst rice had topped all over the oven; the basin had melted apart and the pudding was not done. He shut the door upon the ruins in disgust, and looked after his potatoes only to find them boiled to a perfect jelly. And just as he had made this discovery there was a sharp peal at the door bell. 'Creation! there's that abominable door bell again. I wish folks would stay at home. I'll look all the doors, and cut all the bell wire after today.'

At the door he found Mr. and Mrs. Fidget, and their children.

'My dear Mr. Keith! how do you do?' cried Mrs. Fidget. 'We were in town, and thought we'd step in to dinner. Where's Mrs. Keith?'

'She's gone away, said Keith, ruefully wondering what he should feed them on. 'Walk in, do; I am housekeeper today.'

'Yes,'as I should judge. But of course you make a splendid one, I remember you used frequently to be telling Mrs. Keith and myself how very easy housekeeping must be. It must be more play to you. Don't put yourself out, I beg.'

'Put myself out, indeed!' cried Mr. Keith, retreating to the kitchen. 'My good gracious, what shall I do? I'd give a hundred dollars if Mary was only here. Where shall I begin?'

He drew out the table and set it without any cloth; then took off the plates and put on the cloth—the very one he had wiped the dishes on. The task completed, he put on some more potatoes, and some more eggs; burned his steak to a cinder; took off his potatoes when he did the meat, and put them all on the table. There was a loaf of baker's bread in the cupboard; he paraded that, and then called his guests to dinner.

A quizzical smile spread over Mrs. Fidgets face at the sight of the repast. Keith was in cold perspiration.

'Ma, my plate's all greasy, and my knife is so; I can't eat on dirty dishes,' cried little Johnny Fidget.

'And my fork is wet all over with water that's dropping from the table cloth, and my tater ain't half biled,' cried little Sea Fidget.

A slight noise in the kitchen drew the attention of Mr. Keith.

'Jupiter!' cried he; if Mrs. O'Flaherty's dog ain't making off with my steak!'

He jumped from the table and ran in hot pursuit. The dog made the best of it; Keith's unaccustomed attire was a sad drawback, and he made but little headway.

'Kill him!' he yelled to the crowd that joined in the pursuit. 'I'll give fifteen dollars for his hide.'

Mrs. O'Flaherty herself appeared on the scene, with a skillet of hot water.

'Tich him if yo dare!' she cried, 'I'll break the bones of every mother's son of yees. Stand from from forninst, or you'll rue the day.'

Keith took a step forward; stepped on his shirt and pitched head first into a wine cellar, where half a dozen men were playing cards.

The d——l in petticoats, exclaimed the gamesters, and the place was emptied quicker than a wink.

The police picked up Mr. Keith considerably bruised, and carried him home. His company had taken their departure, and somebody not having the fear of the law upon them, had entered and stolen a hundred dollars worth of property.

Then Mr. Keith sent the following note:

'Dear Mary!—Come home. I give up, beat. A woman does have great deal to do. I confess myself incompetent to manage.—Come home and you shall have a new silk dress and a daughter of Erin to divide your labours.

Yours disconsolately,
H. KEITH.

A LADY POLITICIAN.—At a local election "Out West," crinoline had a good deal to do with the business. The contest turned wholly upon personal popularity, and the successful candidate brought his wife to help him. "His wife," says the country paper," would have made the fortune of any candidate. A fine, dashing woman, she rode about with him in a carriage upon the canvassing tours, and when, one day, he stopped in a public house to see a committee, while she sat without in the barouche waiting his return, the 'frowsy cents' gathered round the wheels, and giving 'three cheers for her hyness,' called on her for a speech. Prompt, as lightning, she responded, 'I will sing you a song, which an Irishman with music in his soul would say day prefer to a speech;' and sang, in a clear, sweet voice one of Moore's melodies. The 'frizzy cents' listened entranced. From that moment until the election took place, the beautiful politician could never appear in public without being implored for a song." That is the kind of wife needed just now.

A TOUGH MEAL.—The clerk of a church in the country recently made the following announcement to the countrymen: "You are desired to attend a meeting in the vestry at four o'clock, to consider on the best means of 'eating the church, and to digest other matters."

OPINIONS VALUED.—A sporting quaker put his bets thus: "Friend Edward, dear thinks thy horse is faster than mine. I value my opinion at $20. Now, if thee values thy opinion at the same rate, we will put the money together and ask our learned what they think of it, and leave the conclusion to them."

The Sectarian College Grants Petition

THE material value of the right of petition consists in the being an unmistakeable indication of the will of the people. Petitions circulated or carried round by eminent orthodox and divines in the immediate neighborhood of their local habitations can command a certain number of signatures, though the names of very few distinguished persons are spontaneously offered. In the case of the flood of petitions just poured upon the House, praying for aid to superior education, they are generally stated to be signed by *model* ratepayers. This is questionable; indeed; we know for a fact, that some of the petitions have been signed by boys whose fathers could not be induced to favor the fulsomes of the sectaries. Take them, however, to be what they profess. We have given to the trouble of analysing and tabulating the signatures, and herewith present them to a wondering world:—

Name of County.	No. of petitions.	No. of names subscribed.	No. of assessed names.	Population.
Brant	2	80	5,091	30,336
Bruce	6	193	6,974	27,499
Carleton	11	1,189	5,897	35,425
Dundas	6	198	2,331	13,777
Durham	7	466	5,657	33,115
Elgin	1	14	5,861	32,050
Essex	3	71	3,268	26,211
Frontenac	13	1,008	4,811	29,922
Glengarry	11	720	3,483	21,196
Grey	5	179	7,365	37,150
Haldimand	2	116	3,264	23,708
Halton	3	140	3,283	22,794
Hastings	17	1,202	6,856	44,294
Huron	13	588	9,361	46,217
Kent	3	78	5,476	31,183
Lambton	3	80	5,199	34,816
Lanark	6	336	5,913	31,639
Leeds and Grenville	20	1,565	9,966	59,930
Lennox and Addington	13	1,009	5,232	31,710
Lincoln	2	124	5,852	37,059
Middlesex	14	617	13,986	67,018
Norfolk	4	186	4,297	28,890
Northumb'd	8	597	6,467	41,878
Ontario	10	646	6,543	41,604
Oxford	6	203	7,113	46,286
Peel	4	200	4,211	27,340
Perth	5	179	7,163	39,083
Peterboro'	3	382	3,476	23,278
Prescott	4	173	1,999	20,459
P. Edward	3	424	3,172	20,860
Renfrew	7	230	2,264	19,713
Russell	1	21	2,287	15,079
Simcoe	15	694	7,490	44,217
Stormont	5	206	2,199	19,129
Waterloo	14	943	8,540	33,520
Wentworth	5	210	5,256	38,750
Welland	6	225	4,241	24,907
Wellington	6	351	7,764	48,800
Westworth	7	337	5,031	30,228
York	15	761	17,437	104,436
Total	206	16,816	221,540	1,396,707

Take the names, good, bad and indifferent as they are, there are only some 18,800 persons in Ontario out of 231,540 assessed ratepayers, and population of over a million and a quarter, who have asked the Legislature to aid the sectarian colleges. Were this request a spontaneous one, even then there would be nothing very formidable in so many people as we have in two wards of the city of Toronto asking aid for any particular object from the Legislature. When we call to mind the efforts which have been made to concentrate public opinion upon this subject, we cannot but feel surprise that the mountain should have labored so violently and brought forth so little. From the number of these petitions which have been laid *before the House we really began to think* they were assuming a formidable appearance. The number of them shows how widely they have been circulated. That they are not very formidable arises from the simple fact that some of them have as few as five names attached and many no more than from 10 to 20. Do these figures warrant the Legislature in deliberately altering what the people though their representatives, who were then fresh from them, only last session agreed to? Granted "*Vox Populi vox Dei.*" The people pay the piper. If they unmistakably show their wish, let their representatives yield.—Ed.

IAMATOLOGIA!

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Mr. Mayor Irwin, of Prescott, on behalf of the corporation, presented to Sir John Young on his arrival, last Friday, the following

ADDRESS.

To his Excellency, the Right Honorable Sir John Young, K. C. B., G. C. M. G.

We, the Mayor and Town Council of Prescott, on behalf of the inhabitants thereof, approach your Excellency with profound respect, and beg to render our sincere congratulations to your Excellency on your arrival in this our Dominion of Canada; and we are happy that the route for your journey to the Capital has been so selected that is Prescott you first set your foot on Canadian soil. We greet you and Lady Young, and bid you both a hearty welcome.

From the manner in which you discharged your duties as Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, and in all the other exalted positions in which you have been placed by our most Gracious Sovereign, we have the fullest confidence that your administration of the Government of this country will be attended with prosperity, happiness and contentment. Aware of the long voyage which you have just undergone, and the fatigue incident thereto, we do not desire to weary you with a lengthy address; we wish, however, to express to your Excellency the strongest assurance of our loyalty to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and again bid your Excellency and Lady Young a real and cordial welcome to Canada.

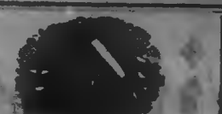
REPLY.

His Excellency replied substantially, as follows:

I regret very much that I am unable to give you a written reply to your address. I thank you for the very cordial welcome you have given myself and Lady Young. It is very gratifying to receive the encouragement of such a hearty welcome, when first touching the threshold of Canada. I am pleased to hear your expressions of loyalty to Her Majesty. I am pleased to find that the institutions of the country are supported so heartily by the people. For your expressions of regard for Lady Young and myself, I have to thank you on her behalf and on my own. Again, gentlemen, I thank you cordially for your enthusiastic welcome.

Some of the newspapers have not been accurately informed as to the course pursued by the British Wesleyan Conference toward the Rev. William Morley Punshon, for marrying his deceased wife's sister. They indeed (as has been stated) declined to appoint Mr. Punshon president of the next Canadian Conference; but gave the election to that office into the hands of the Canadian Conference, fully aware on whom the choice would fall. As to the dropping of Mr. Punshon's name from the Legal Hundred, not a word was said on the subject. Many such marriages exist among Wesleyans, who are almost universally favorable to their being legalised. Thos. Wesley and Dr. Adam Clarke distinctly pronounced in favor of the scriptural *lawfulness of such marriages*. Our Judgement is, that, if a man wishes to marry his deceased wife's sister, and the lady herself is willing, nobody else has any right to intermeddle in the matter.—*N. Y. Independent.*

Use Colby's Pills for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.



We Must RISE & Co's Rebuked the

TUTTLE CROSSCUT SAW,

THE

Best Saw ever Shown in Peterboro',

An improvement is make and finish to those sold in former years. Each

Saw is Filed and Warranted Good

Mirror Plates from 8 × 10 to 14 × 22.

Chains and other Lumbermen's Hardware; all sizes of Newhouse Traps.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE

In great variety.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

The Champion Clothes Wringer.

Olive, Pale Seal, Elephant, West Virginia and Stover's Machine Oil's. Fire Irons.

The best assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS, Steel, Iron, &c.

Paint Mills, best White Glue, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, &c. Another lot of best patterns Wade & Butcher's Razors, English Razor Strops, Women's Scissors, best Brick and Plastering Trowels, Coopers, Tools, American and Canadian Chopping Axes, the best assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware and the Cheapest.

Kinnon's Files still maintain their superiority over all others.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Wholesale & Retail Hardware.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

We have received on sale another Breech-Loading Shot Gun complete, in Water-Proof Case, with the following implements:—Barrel Drawer in Pouch, Oil-Bottles, Breech-Cleaner, Turn-screw, Cartridge-Extractor, Cleaning-Rod, Recapper and Cartridge-Folder.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro', Oct. 22nd, 1868. 44-tf

Call and examine the best and fastest Feed Cutter made. We warrant every machine.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—John Beatty.

Galway Mining Company—John Burnham.

Requisition to W. H. Scott.

Teacher Wanted—Jas. Stratton.

Cheap Sale of Dress Goods—Montreal House

Christmas Goods—Green & Roché.

Prospectus for 1869—John Dougall & Son.

Enlargement—Weekly Globe.

Card—Fairbairn & Cassels.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1868.

St. Andrew's Society Dinner.

On the anniversary of St. Andrew's day, the sons of Auld Scotia in Peterboro remembered their patron saint by treating themselves and *their friends* to a dinner.

Mine host, Turver, of Calsee's Hotel, got up the spread in excellent style. Every good thing of the season was provided, and what was of more consequence to Scotchmen abundance of their national dish, Haggis. About 70 brither Scots, and a goodly number of English, Irish and Canadian friends sat down. A. H. Campbell, Esq., of St. Leonard's Hall, President, occupied the chief place, and T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., Barrister, and A. Smith, Esq., of the Bank of Toronto, the vice chairs. On each side of the President were seated Rev. V. Clementi, Capt. Wallis, D. Sutherland, Esq., the Mayor, R. Richardson, Esq., of Bank of Montreal, and John Walton, Esq. The remaining guests were arranged near the vice chairs.

After ample justice had been done to the feast of fat things the great work of the night commenced—bumpers, toasts and responses. As leal Scots, "The Queen," "The Prince" and "Royal Family" were first remembered and right heartily received. Mr. Jas. Millar sung the National Anthem. Then followed the Governor General and Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. In introducing this toast the President said that although the Governor General had just arrived amongst us, was a stranger and not yet sworn in; yet he was representative of our beloved Queen deserved our highest respect and honor, and hoped that he would fill the high position in a manner that would reflect honor to himself and would be satisfactory to those over whom he *was coming to preside*.

"The Army, Navy and Volunteers of Canada" was next in order, and was as warmly received as any that had gone before, Mr. Campbell remarking, that as the Army had fought its hundred of battles, and aye victorious; as the Navy had carried the flag that had braved a thousand years into every water of the world, ready to protect the weak and uphold the right, so he knew the Volunteers of Canada were ready to leave their hopes and families to drive the *invader from* our soil and to protect and defend our families, hearth and homes.

Song by Mr. Henderson.

Lieut.-Col. Poole responded on behalf of the Volunteers. He (Col. P.) had not expected to be called upon to respond, but did not hesitate when called on. The deeds of the Army and Navy, he remarked, required no praise, they were written on pages of unperishable history. The Volunteers, however, had done very little yet, but what they had done, the had done willingly, and they were ready still, if occasion required it, to go again to do their duty and protect their country from any foil invader. He also referred to a company, during the Fenian raid, that had come from Uxbridge or Reach, every man of whom was Scotch. Clad in mostly arrayt they were, having hurried from their homes to join in driving Fenians from our land, and with their brawny arms were prepared to face and put to flight three times their numbers. With these remarks he begged to return them his sincere thanks for the honor done to the Volunteers in this toast.

Major Kennedy also begged to return thanks as a Volunteer. They, he knew, had done nothing but their duty, which England expects of them. He felt proud to be a Volunteer, *as he had been for* many years, and he trusted that they would continue to do their duty at their country's call.

Capt. Sutherland, being loudly called on, remarked that Capt. Wallis had come at his solicitation to respond to the Navy, and he, Capt. Warlis, would now do so.

Capt. Wallis, on rising said, that he did not certainly come to respond, for he had never made a speech in his life, besides he had never belonged to to the Navy and could not reasonably speak for it. He was connected with the navigation of our back lakes in a skipper of a cockle shell, the only sections with the Navy that he could boast of. He, however, would beg to return them his grateful thanks for the way in which the toast had been promoted and received.

Dr. Kincaid also returned thanks on behalf of the Volunteers.

The President then proposed the Army and Navy and was honor it. Mr. Campbell said that this was *the watchword of Scotchmen*. It brought to their memory the country they had left, the dear old glens and streams and mountains; it brought to recollection the living and the dead, it tells us that we are Scots—sons of the mountain and the flood, bringing to memory days of the past, of childhood, of sports and friendship not soon to be forgotten. Meeting on this night caused many kindly greetings, greetings of former friends and Scotsmen. It tells us wherever we meet a Scot—and where can we go that they are not? that we will be received kindly, generously dealt with, and if in need our wants supplied. For this we are called clannish, but this very trait of a Scotsman goes to comprise one of the very best features of humanity, and benevolence. Without it we would not be what we as Scotsmen are. I might tell you of our countrymen who have been *patriots*; of their numerous benevolent societies. I might tell you why this saint was chosen for his benevolence, being willing to give up his five barley loaves and two small fishes to feed the 5,000 who were hungry. It is enough to know that the object of the society is to look after the sick, provide for those in need and to be ready to give advice and welcome to brither Scots coming amongst them. He then referred to the increase in the members, there being *now over 80. The funds, too* are all spent in objects of benevolence, together with a small gift to that excellent institution, the Protestant Home; and he concluded a very able and excellent speech by giving, "The day and a' who honor it."

Song by Mr. Walker.

Mayor Scott responded in a very happy and effective style, regretting that it had not fallen to other and abler speakers to do so. The sentiments were those of thousands in this land—in *every land*; and associated with are the names of heroes that shed a lustre, a brilliancy, a glory around the name of Scot, that the sons of any land would be proud of. Her sons had contributed largely to the glory of England's navy and army, and to blot out their deeds of heroism and bravery from the annals of English history would rob it of a glory and a fame it can ill afford to part with. The gallant Highlanders at Waterloo, at Alma, Inkerman and *Balaclava, in India, and everywhere*, have left behind them a name and glory worthy the sons of any land. In letters and in poetry, too, she had excelled. The unrivalled songs of Burns can never be equalled for truthfulness of representation of Scottish character and poetic energy; as also Scott in his writings of world-wide renown. In Philosophy they had their Stewarts and their *McIntosh*; and in Geology the author of the Old Red Sand Stone. Take these away from the names *famous in history* and where can their equals be found. This day if therefore rightly honored by the sons of auld Scotland the wide world over. (Great applause.)

T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., 1st Vice-President, then gave "The Heroes and Bards of Scotland."

Mr. Fairbairn, after referring to the fact that the *preceding speaker* had *somewhat* forestalled him, said: It could be no depreciation of Englishmen or Irishmen to admit that Scotland had many Heroes and Bards of which she might justly be proud. Heroes were indigenous to Scotland, as her memorial cairns fully attested, and as the *Romans* were forced to acknowledge. Kenneth McAlpin, whose history ran far into the almost forgotten past, was the first of a line of heroes whose fame will remain while history remains to record their noble deeds of valor and courage. The speaker made reference to Malcom Canmore, his son David, Wallace and Bruce. Through the noble daring and manly defence of justice and right of the Scottish heroes, their poets were enabled to sing—

"The foot of slave her heather never stained,
Nor rocks that battlement her sons profaned."

Before the Union many a well contested struggle is recorded as witnesses of Scottish pluck and endurance. Since it Scots have done much to raise the name and fame of England. At Waterloo the noble Scotch Greys were foremost to maintain her superiority, and on every battle field of the world they have fought till death to maintain the name and honor of Great Britain unsullied. Her Bards, too, no less claim our attention and admiration. They have proclaimed to all lands the deeds of Scotland's heroes, they have done much to dissipate superstition, and have sung of every mountain, glen or loch of their native land, and have taught Scotsmen to cherish their native country as

"The land of every land the pride,
Beloved of Heaven o'er every land beside."

He then concluded one of the best speeches of the night by giving the "Heroes and Bards of Scotland."

Song by Mr. Millar—"Scot's wha' has."

Jas. A. Hall, Esq., also responded to this toast. He spoke in high terms of Burns as a poet, equalling if not surpassing Milton or Shakespeare in his national strains. They were being sung where Milton was not read or Shakespeare more than heard of; and while her poets hold such a place in the hearts of the people, her heroes hold no mean place among the heroes of the world. The speaker referred to a host of worthies, but especially to Lord Cochrane and others who had done more than any other men to raise the *name of England's navy*.

Mr. Smith then gave, "The Land o' Cakes." This name made it dear, he said, to Scots; it was the land of hospitality; every house was open to the needy, and all ready to bestow of their goods if it did not interfere with their pockets.

Song, "Scottish Kail Brose," by Mr. Renfrew.

J. F. Dennistoun, Esq., replied to this toast, referring to the state of Scotland once when it raised nought but oats, and now when it was considered the garden of Europe, and when its waters contained ships from every quarter of the world.

Mr. Wm. Telford, the Bard of St. Andrew, then read his address to the Society. We give it in another bottmn.

"Canada our Home" then followed from the chair, but as our report has already exceeded the space at our disposal we can only mention the remaining toasts and responses.

Rev. V. Clementi responded to this toast paying no small tribute at praise to Canada as a country, and to her citizens of Scotch, English and Irish descent.

"The House of Commons of Canada and Legislative Assembly of Ontario" was given by Mr. Smith, and among the names of those who occupied places in these Houses he thought the name of Scotia occupied a prominent place.

Mr. Fairbairn gave "The Municipal Corporation of Peterboro" to which Mr. Gifford responded.

The President gave "The Charitable Societies—St. George's Society, Toronto," Responded to by Mr. Harvey, Mr. Hatton and Mr. Walker.

Mr. Clementi regretted that there was no St. George's Society in existence, as he knew that at one time it had done much good.

Mr. Walker thought it would fit to call him to sit still after the great kindness and respect bestowed on him as a guest and he would be loth to leave this Scotsmen [illegible] their country; but he could not help telling them Canada had done much for them. It had removed some of their asperities and materially improved them. He liked Canada, however, and would like to see a Canadian society, as he was satisfied Canada must yet take her place among the nations.

"Commerce and Industry" was responded to by Mr. Bertram in an excellent speech.

"The Ladies," "The Bar," and "The Press" were all remembered in due form, and the assembly broke up about the "wee sma' hour" singing—"Happy to meet—sorry to part, and happy to meet again." The evening was a very pleasing one—the speeches excellent, and to Scotchmen, especially—very complimentary; and we have no hesitation in saying that such nights—the speeches, the thoughts of home brought to remembrance again, and the deeds and songs of her heroes and bards are well calculated to increase that love for Scotland for which her sons are so remarkable.

THE MAYORALITY.

A rumor having gone abroad that the friends of the Railway were desirous of getting some one to occupy the Mayor's chair next year whom they would try to make a cats paw of, and having applied to Mr. D. G. Hatton to become their nominee—aroused the citizens—who feel sore on account of present management of Railway affairs, that they determined not to let a Railway nominee get elected, no matter how respectable he might otherwise be, and the result of this movement is a very largely signed requisition to the Mayor to allow himself to be put in nomination. It is due, however, to Mr. Hatton to say that he was not a party to his name being brought before the public; and he called on us yesterday desiring us to say that he did not intend and will not be a candidate for the Mayorality.

With every respect for Mr. Hatton, we trust if ever he becomes a candidate for that or any other municipal office, that he will have the good sense to steer clear of all cliques and parties. The Mayor should be an independent member of the Council, ready to do justice to all and without fear favor or affection.

A meeting of the electors of the Town of Peterborough favorable to the election of W. H. Scott, Esq., was held at the Hotel of H. Uins', on Saturday evening November 28.

On motion of R. Hamilton, Esq., seconded by Councillor Toole,—D. Hopkins, Esq., took the chair.

Mr. John O'Donnell was appointed Secretary, on motion of Councillor Toole, seconded by Mr. T. G. Haslitt.

D. Hopkins, Esq., was elected Chairman of the Central Committee and Mr. O'Donnell Secretary.

The following were appointed a committee with power to add to their numbers: Councillor Toole, Helm, J. H. Dixon, Doherty, Messrs. T. G. Haslitt, C. Stapleton, W. A. Scott, W. Waddell, L. McGregor, C. Robinson, B. Hamilton, E. Shaver, Geo. Mills, John Kerr, H. T. Strickland, C. Cameron, John Marshall, Andrew Thompson, T. Bradburn and Albert Hall.

The duty of the committee is to canvass the different Wards and do all in their power for the re-election of W. H. Scott, Esq.

The following were appointed a committee to present Mr. Scott with the requisition, viz: Messrs. D. Hopkins, W. Toole, W. Helm, R. Hamilton, T. G. Hazlitt, C. Stapleton, J. H. Dixon, J. O'Donnell, W. A. Scott, J. Doherty and Chas. Cameron, award that it be presented at o'clock on Monday.

CURLIANA—KEENE.—At a meeting of the Otonabee Curling Club, held at the American House, Keene, on Tuesday evening, the first of December, the following officers were elected:—

Alexander Campbell, Esq., President.
Jas. Lang, Vice President.
Dr. Dean, Secretary.
Thos. Campbell, Treasurer (re-elected.)

CORRECTION.—In our report of the Smith Council, last week, a trifling error crept in. In the matter of Reeve communicating about the method of detecting the side lines of the lots adjoining the river Otonabee. It should read "as the Council was of the opinion that the method was sufficiently defined by the present statute."

SERMON.—The Rev. J. M. Roger preached the annual sermon to the St. Andrew's Society, on Sunday evening, in St. Andrew's church, to a very large congregation, from Heb. 12th chapter and 1st verse. The words were very appropriate, and the sermon for the occasion was very suitable and well applied.

PRESBYTERIAN—LAKEFIELD.—We learn that the Anniversary Soiree of the Lakefield Presbyterian Church will be held on New-years day. Our readers who are fond of a pleasant sleigh ride, cheerful company and an opportunity to visit this pretty village, keep the Soiree on New-years' day in mind.

A very large and influential meeting was held on the 4th line, Smith, on Friday evening last, against Denominational Grants. John Walton, Esq., in the chair. Messrs. Fairbairn, Edwards, Walton and others addressed the meeting, and a petition numerously signed was forwarded, praying the Government to adhere to the wise and just measure of last session. The petition had over 100 names attached. Other matter forbids our giving particulars.

A man named Murry was shot by the guards in the Penitentiary, last week, while trying to make his escape. He had intended, assisted by others, to overpower the watch and get away, but was shot in the attempt.

PARLIAMENTARY.—Denominational grants were voted down yesterday by a vote of 64 to 4.

To try it is to like it, Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss.

IAMATOLOGIA!

The Toronto Telegraph and Compulsory Education:

The *Telegraph* of the 1st inst., in its ever [illegible] on the subject of Education, and on the [illegible] Common School system, has an article [illegible] "the system is [illegible] and [illegible] the people of Canada, who are above farm work, and above everything else like *real work*." Such assertions should be very easily capable of proof, and should not be carelessly made, under any circumstances; and that, more especially so, by a Journal that [illegible] the only newspaper in Ontario worth the perusal. That our Common School system is infidel, or infidel in tendency is entirely false; the *Telegraph* to the contrary, notwithstanding, every reasonable provision desirable for the moral and religious education of those children who attend our Common Schools has been made; at the same time there is sufficient protection against the infidel, ignorant, bigoted tendencies of false teaching. There are provisions for ministers visiting all our public schools and for imparting such religious instruction as they may desire—and this without respect to any particular creed or sect or nationality. There are also very excellent and appropriate forms of prayer provided for opening and dismissing. In the selection of Teacher, none can receive certificates of qualification "until satisfactory proof of good moral character" is furnished. The great majority of Local Superintendents, and members of examining Board, are *ministers* of religion. The *people* of Ontario, and the parents and guardians of the pupils are just as zealous to promote true and *undefiled* religion among those committed to their care as the *Telegraph* is. Our Teachers, too, are in general as law abiding, respectable and moral a class of citizens as the Teachers of any other country in the world—being, generally, members of the different denominations that obtain amongst us. From a somewhat intimate connection with our Common School system from its introduction, from an intimate knowledge of the character of about 400 Common School Teachers—during a period of twenty-five years connected with them, together with the generally accepted growth of the people of Canada in intelligence in morality, wealth and respectability—we have no hesitation in saying that the charge of the *Telegraph* is a wilful slander on our school system, on our Teachers, on our ministers of religion and on the people of Canada, who are strongly attached to the present Common School system, and are only afraid lest our legislators may, through wicked advisers, return to the system of the past, or introduce anything into the system that would tend to impair it. The assertion, therefore, that the system is utterly infidel, is as wicked as it is false.

We have no sympathy with Mr. Ryerson's "compulsory attendance" scheme; it is uncalled for, despotic in its tendencies, and will, if carried into effect, be the cause of much heart burning and ill-feeling among the people; and we sincerely hope that our Legislators will utterly reject it—as incompatible with the liberal principles of a free people, and we would willingly unite with the *Telegraph* to prevent its becoming law; but in doing so, it is wrong, it is dishonorable, and it is wicked to brand the whole system as "infidel," unless it can be proved to be *infidel*. But how can the *Telegraph* so unceremoniously condemn our Common School system as infidel and yet uphold the Toronto University *versus* Denominations? If our Common School system is infidel because not under the control of the sects, what must the University be, which is under no religious control? But why follow this any further? The fact is, if our Common School system must be cried down because infidel, let the *Telegraph* set to work honestly to erase the University also, and let us have education—common and superior—under the control of the religious element, from which good Lord deliver us; for just as sure as this ever takes place, ignorance, bigotry, fanaticism, infidelity and persecution will follow, and all the consequences as seen in those lands where priestly power prevails.

Our Legislators should be careful how they deal with this great question; it will effect more than the character or office of Dr. Ryerson; it will effect the prosperity and happiness of Canadians in the future. Let them, therefore, see that our noble national system for educating and elevating the mass shall not be destroyed by the introductions of bigotry, which is as bad as infidelity—by educating our children from their very infancy to look upon their playmates and companions as irreligious and heretic because their parents may differ in their choice of the religion of a Teacher. It is very remarkable that those seats that now make the out cry about an infidel Common School system scarcely ever availed themselves of the provisions of the School Law to go to the schools and spend an hour in imparting religious instructions. Teachers can be found by the hundreds to testify that the visits of ministers to their schools to see after the religious training of the children have been few and far between; in too many cases not an average of one visit in every *few* years, and we doubt not but that those "scores" of families of the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church, who are so pious (?) that they "would as soon send their children to jail as to the Common Schools" are a class with whom Catechisms are preferable to Bibles, and to whom bigotry is more palatable than the great Commandments on which "hang the Law and the Prophets."

The *Telegraph* has fought manfully against Denominational plunder of the public purse, and for this it deserves praise, but it is painful to find it now slandering the system of Common School education in order to give vent to some personal ill-will against its founder.

The Protestant Home Committee beg to thank the undermentioned friels for donations in November: Mrs. Paxter, two loaves of bread, turnips and pork; Mrs. Edwards, apples and six bushels turnips; Mrs. White, (Monaghan) quarter *mutton* and 3 beef hearts; Mrs. Tighe, bag of apples; Miss Roger, grapes, lemons, cakes, &c., for invalids; Mrs. Brooks, barl of soft soap; Mrs. Best, shoes and boots; A Friend in the country, load of turnips; A Friend, quarter of lamb; Theodore Clementi, Esq., 4 fore quarters venison.

Whelan will be brought up to-morrow to see whether or not he should stand a new trial. The Toronto *Telegraph* says that a number of "roughs" have left Montreal with the intent of rescuing him.

UNION SCHOOL.

The Board met on Tuesday evening. Present:—Mr. Strickland and Messrs. Clarke, Dumble, Cameron, Coulter, Cluxton and Coulter.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Secretary reported donations from the Governor and the Mechanics' Institute, consisting the use of the school library on condition of allowing the boys in the Senior Division the free use of the Institute library.

On motion of Mr. Dumble, the request of the Institute was granted.

A communication from Miss Curtis was read, in reference to re-appointment and also asking an increase of salary of forty dollars for the next year. Also, from Miss Borrowman, requesting the Board to consider her salary and to grant her an increase. Her salary at present being only $240.

A communication from the Janitor was also read, asking the Board to appoint a committee to consider the labor of the Janitor and the salary at present allowed to him, as the increased labor of cleaning, repairing, heating and other duties were occupying the time of his whole family as well as a great portion of his own.

Moved by Mr. Clarke, and seconded by Mr. Toole—It was agreed to give an increase of $40 to Miss Borrowman and Miss Curtis. Their salary to be $280 each.

On motion of Mr. Dumble, and seconded by Mr. Cluxton—The communication of the Janitor was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Helm, Coulter, Cameron and the mover, with directions to report next meeting of Board.

Accounts of Mr. Keegan for $13.12½, and and of Mr. Dumble, for wood, of $25.25, were passed.

The Principal then read his monthly report for November, showing the school to be in a very satisfactory state. The attendance being—

In N. W. School, 37; average 29.
Mrs. Charlier's, 51; average 45.
Mrs. Flavelle's, 57; average 53.
Miss Curtis', 61; average 58.
Mr. Taylor's, 55; average 50.
Mr. McFaul's, 26; average 26.
Miss Borrowman's, 35; average 33.
Miss Beatty's, 45; average 42.
Miss Hardie's, 35; average 33.
Miss Hatton's, 42; average 38.
Principal's, 25; average 21.

A total attendance of 596; average 464. Boys, 251; girls, 255—and showing an increase in the past month of an average of 21.

The Principal also reported the state of the School as on the whole progressing, and requested attention to the room in which the Infant Department was kept—it being too small and not otherwise suitable. After some discussion it was agreed to fix the room for temporary occupation and to set to work and get a Ward School in a desirable place to meet the wants of the South and Centre Wards.

Mr. Cluxton spoke in favor of Ward Schools, if each Ward should be made to bear its own expense.

Mr. Dumble thought it would be unjust to ask such a thing. The Schools were a necessity, and were for the Town and the *Town* should bear the expense.

After considerable discussion a committee was appointed to investigate the matter—in regard to site and estimated cost, and to report.

The Secretary was directed to tender for 100 cords of wood for the use of the School.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Dr. Adam Clark, in his writings on "Moral Law," says: "There are busy-bodies, impertinent meddlers with other people's business; prying into other people's circumstances and affairs; magnifying or minifying, mistaking or understating everything; newsmongers and tell-tales; an abominable race, the curse of every neighborhood where they live, and a pest to society. These are human devils; they may be the means of making you angry, even without any sinful pretence."

I was struck with the force of the Doctor's language on reading a letter in your last issue signed *Another Ratepayer*. Passing over his palpable misstatement as to the condition of Bethune street, and his indelicate remarks about the Town Council, I will endeavor, briefly, to reply to his personal attack upon myself. I do this the more readily, because, notwithstanding he refuses to allow you to give me his name, you say that he is a person of some standing in the town.

Ratepayer says: "But a great many are asking for what was such a sacrifice of principle and justice made especially by men who still consider they have some to be guided by. The answer is given that one of the Councillors, and the chief mover in the matter, had stock given him by the Lessees to make him a Director, that forthwith he was appointed Vice-President, (I was elected President) and having been placed in this position by the Lessees, he was consequently bound to do as they directed him, and he did this only. It is further reported that besides a free pass on the road for himself and his friends, he has many advantages in the shape of reduced freight, drawbacks, the use of store houses, cars, &c., that his neighbors cannot obtain." And, his authority for these accusations, as well as others not quoted, is simply, "a great many are asking." It is further reported," and he winds up the whole by saying "whether these statements are correct or not I am not prepared to say." Should this writer not be ashamed to make such statements, in a public *newspaper*, of such a nature, upon such a foundation, and anonymously too!

His principal charge, and the only one of moment, is, that I have many advantages in the shape of reduced freight, drawbacks, &c. This falsehood will be best answered by asking him to study the letters on this point published in your paper of this week. I have frequently declared before large audiences that I had no advantages in this respect; but if I had sworn to it each men as *Another Ratepayer* would not be convinced. Men who are a little lax themselves, cannot understand how others can be honest when self interest can be promoted by an opposite course.

With regard to the Company's store houses, I may be allowed to state, that, I own two large store houses on the railway in Lindsay, and I also own another at the station here, and my allotment of the store houses at Millbrook is so small, I have to pay rent for a private one there, and I am the only buyer of grain on the line who pays rent for *store houses*. At Omemee, where there is room, both the railway and myself have endeavored to establish a market by inducing other buyers to go there, but without success. The Company has only another small storehouse at Bethany, which although small, is also equally divided. Although I was the first to establish *grain markets* on the line, I have in this respect no preference over others. *Ratepayer* shows his ignorance again when he says, I have "the use of cars that my neighbors cannot obtain." Mr. Vindon, General Shipping Agent, in Port Hope, is the only receiver and shipper of produce for the buyers on the line; and to enable him to carry out his arrangements, he has the distribution of the cars; this is done to facilitate the business so that when a schooner arrives for any buyer, all the [illegible] his vessel and so on, each buyer having his turn. But even in this [illegible] generally on the [illegible] that I, a dissenter, had the preference. I have [illegible] to speak at times, that I thought, [illegible] my own [illegible] and my friends." It would be a new thing in railway government, if a director was changed for his passage on the Road. The only authority which can grant passes, according to a resolution of the Board of the Directors, rests with the Superintendent, consequently I have no power to grant passes.

With regard to the [illegible] question, I [illegible] reply that these are no such persons as "Lessees." The Road is managed by a Board of five directors, two of whom reside in Cobourg, one in Toronto, and two in Peterborough. The town has surely nothing to complain of on this head. In a future letter I may refer to some of the advantages the town derives from this arrangement. The stock of the Company, in my opinion, [illegible] not worth what was given to any one he would not be much enriched thereby. But I shall be interested to watch the stock, and I have paid the same in cash, much against my will, and with £20 in law costs added. I have never received any return from this very valuable investment.

Now, sir, I think I have answered the paltry accusations, and in conclusion, I will say a word about the right of way on Bethune street.

I have always been opposed to the construction of any railway running to Lakefield. I freely admit the charge of selfishness in this matter. *I was satisfied it would build up Lakefield* and injure Peterborough; and there are gentlemen in town who heard me boldly and warmly argue against it at a general meeting when the question was first brought up. [illegible] and while Cobourg was making such strenuous exertions in that direction, the Company was compelled to extend the road, otherwise the dislike to spend more money this year. Then the question came up unmistakably would Peterborough give the right of way through the town, or would the Company be compelled to remove their station from Peterborough to Ashburnham—the former route through Mr. Dickson's property having been declared impracticable. The Chemong road was then laid [illegible] and it would cost the Company no more, if so much, to connect there than by the present route. A bridge had to be built across the river in either case. Ashburnham was also anxious to assist, and the bondholders felt annoyed at the continued opposition of the town, and I, therefore, had mind of the Company, that if we did not work hard we should have to travel to Ashburnham if we wished to transact business with the road. It [illegible] that this would not improve the condition of Peterboro, and I and others fought hard and we succeeded in preventing such a calamity. No Councillor ever refused to pay the owners of property on Bethune street for the damages sustained by them. We all felt that the minority in such cases must suffer for the benefit of the majority, and this being the case, the majority should pay for the injury sustained.

Notwithstanding the continued and violent opposition that has on all occasions been offered to the railway, the bondholders have never retaliated, but have gone on steadily doing all in their power to help the town. They have paid the interest punctually, and this much-abused road has made Peterborough what it is to-day—one of the most flourishing and prosperous towns in the Dominion.

W. CLUXTON.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Examiner

SIR,—Will you kindly insert the following correspondence, and oblige,

Yours truly,
W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, 1st December, 1868.

Peterborough, Nov. 28, 1868.

A. T. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Superintendent P. H. L. & B. R. R. Co.

DEAR SIR,—Now that our railway discussion, are apparently over, I wish to place myself right with my fellow townsmen who may have had their minds some what disturbed by the insinuations and slanders of our opponents. In every discussion and movement connected with the Port Hope Railway, I have taken an active part. I invariably found that the interests of the Town and the interests of the Railway were identical; and I considered that I could not advocate the one without benefitting the other nor could I oppose one without injuring the other, as the success of the one entailed the prosperity of the other; I am satisfied that for the very favorable position of the Town, to-day, we are in an exceedingly great degree indebted to the Port Hope Railway.

During these discussions, when less powerful arguments were wanting, our opponents have not failed to make use of one which is generally well received, and found, at the moment, not easily met, viz:—uninterrupted motives.

Now, the object of this and other letters which I am writing, is to dispose of these insinuations and slanders. Will you therefore oblige me by stating in reply,—

1st,—Have any of my goods been carried on the road at a less rate of freight than others paid for the same class?

2nd,—Have I at any time had my grain carried at a less rate than the published tariff, or for less than others paid? and,

3rdly,—Have I had any advantages in the shape of allowances, drawbacks, or otherwise, beyond those granted to other merchants doing business with the road?

Yours faithfully,
W. CLUXTON

BONDHOLDERS P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Port Hope, Nov. 27, 1868.

W. CLUXTON, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,—

...ertain extent.—Suppose it a blessing to the virtuous, and a great curse to the vicious. To suppose that leisure means a chance to do nothing, or next to nothing, would be a very dangerous blunder. It means only the substitution of a chosen employment for an involuntary one. The evening party, the singing-school, the sleigh-drive, the neighborly visit, are things our families are all the better of; but for real enjoyment, without alloy, give us the quiet evening at home. The family that loves home is almost certain to have a happy future before its members, and the parent who succeeds in getting his family to love home, does more than he thinks. To this end a provision of wholesome reading is now-a-days indispensable, and better reading we could not recommend than the various publications of John Dougall & Son, Montreal, the prospectus of which, for 1869, will be found in another column.

The Right Honourable Sir John Young, of Bailieborough Castle, County Cavan, P.C., K.C.B, G.C.M.G., formerly M.P. for Cavan; successively Joint Secretary of the Treasury from 1841 to 1844; Chief Secretary for Ireland from 1852 to 1855; Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Isles; lately Governor of New South Wales, and now appointed Governor-General of Canada, was born 21st August, 1807, and succeeded his father as second Baronet, 15th March, 1848, having married 5th April, 1836, Adelaide Amelia, daughter of the late Marchioness of Bute, by her first husband, Edward Tufte Dalton, Esq. The following details of his lineage are condensed from Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, from which it will be seen that, like many of his fellow-countrymen of the north of Ireland, he is of Scottish extraction. He is a descendant of John Young, Provost of Edinburgh in 1541, who married Margaret Scrimgeour, of the ancient and noble family of Scrimgeour, and sister of Henry Scrimgeour, the celebrated scholar, Professor of Philosophy and of Civil Law, at Geneva. Their father was Scrimgeour, of Glaswell, the descendant of an immediate branch of the Scrimgeours of Dudhope, who were created hereditary standard-bearers of the Kings of Scotland, in 1567, by Alexander I., and became afterwards Earls of Dundee. His second son, Sir Peter Young, was assistant tutor with George Buchanan, to King James IV. He was three times sent by James as Ambassador to Denmark, besides going elsewhere, and filled other important offices of State. He was knighted in 1606, by James, then King of England, and is said to have enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his royal master till His Majesty's death. Sir Peter Young was a man of distinguished abilities and finished education. His uncle, Henry Scrimgeour, bequeathed him his valuable library, rich in Greek M.S.S. Some of the descendants of this family went to Ireland and settled in Ulster; of these, the ancestor of Sir John Young, Bart, the Governor-General, was the Rev John Young, a Clergyman of the Established Church, whose mother was a sister of Sir Peter Young. This clergyman married in Scotland, a daughter of the Earl of Douglas, and afterwards went to the North of Ireland. He obtained considerable landed property through the lady's father, by the exchange of lands in the Counties of Donegal and Derry with Lord Abercorn, for an equivalent in Scotland, as a settlement on his daughter and her family. His eldest son, James Young, resided in the County of Donegal, was an active partisan at the siege of Derry, and attainted in consequence by James II. John Young, of Coolkeiragh, the great grandson of this James Young, married a grand daughter of the Rt.Rev. Andrew Knox, Bishop of Raphoe. By this marriage the estate of Lough Esk, County of Donegal, came into the possession of Thomas, a younger son of John Young, to whom it was willed by his uncle, Thomas Knox. This second son was the Rev. John Young, of Eden, County of Armagh, who had several children. The second of these, William Young, Esq., of Bailieborough Castle, the father of the new Governor General, was, for a time an East Indian Director, and was created a Baronet on the 28th of August, 1821.

Dastardly Attempt to Upset a Railway Train.—A fiendish attempt was made on Friday afternoon, to throw a train on the Hamilton and Toronto branch of the Great Western Railway off the track. The train left Toronto for this city, at 2 o'clock, loaded with passengers, and at a point between Port Credit and Oakville, where there is a high embankment on each side, the engine driver descried a heavy iron rail laid across the track. He immediately reversed the steam, but not in sufficient time to prevent the cow-catcher striking the rail. Happily an accident was averted, and no harm was done to the train. There is a piece of woods at the spot, and along the edge, a considerable distance from the track, two men were seen sitting, but immediately on seeing that the diabolical deed was not accomplished, they ran off, and no attempt was made to follow them. There seems to be little doubt that the fellows seen had placed the obstruction on the track, and that plunder was the object of the hellish act. It is much to be deplored that the scoundrels should escape their just dues, but we hope they will yet be caught. The only injury done was the breaking of a part of the cow-catcher.—*Spectator*

Crimes of Women.—The criminal statistics of England and Wales for the year ending at Michaelmas, 1867, shows that 3,786 women were committed for trial charged *with indictable offences*, and 15,549 men—one woman to every four men. An appreciable number of offences against the person must be acts of men only, and the large number of crimes requiring physical strength—great daring, or special knowledge or opportunity, are commonly the work of men; but the returns show that women have their part in deeds of violence. In England and Wales 139 persons were committed for trial for murder in this year, and as many as 58, considerably more than a third were women. In the absence of fuller returns we can only guess that most of those were mothers desirous to hide their shame or rid themselves of a burden, which was bringing them to want and despair. Seven women were sentenced to death in the year—four servants, a charwoman, a candlewoman and a factory worker.

The Pope offending the Roman Nobles.—The Pope has conferred the dignity of Prince Assistant of the Throne on the son of the Duke of Gallaie, a boy six years old. Mlle Hedouin, was sergeant in the army of General Oudinot when it marched into Rome. On that occasion he was seen from a window by the Duchess of Gallese, who, attracted by his fine appearance, bestowed on him her hand and fortune, together with a Roman dukedom. Soon after the Duchess died, when the Duke married the pretty daughter of a shopkeeper, and the boy is the offspring of the second marriage. There have hitherto been but two Prince Assistants of the Throne, Colonna and Orsini, who, held the dignitary by hereditary right, and its bestowal on a child of foreign extract—and plebeian blood has given offence not only to the Roman nobility. By such acts the Pope alienates all classes, and while the people regard him as a despot, the aristocracy denounces him as a revolutionist.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

IAMATOLOGIA!

Bryan's Waters.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Diphtheria.

One Fourteenth.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications here have looked after in any way, we think it is now high time and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure;" but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourselves against bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, colds, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

Horses Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 37

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst., at Auburn House, by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, B.D., David Portland, Esq., of Peterboro' to Eleanor E., second daughter of S. B. Johnson, Esq., of the U. C. Bible Society.

DIED.

At Ashburnham, on the 1st inst., Mr. George Beacon. Aged 76 years.

Died in the Lord at her son's residence in North Dummer, on the night of the 6th ult., Sarah relict of the late Levi Payne aged 76 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, December 3rd, 1868.

Flour ₱ bel	$5	00	@	$6	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	1	00	@	1	15
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	90	@	0	95
Peas "	0	75	@	0	00
Barley "	1	30	@	1	35
Oats "	0	50	@	0	55
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	7	00	@	7	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5	50
Sheepskins	0	60	@	0	70
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0	20
Butter,	0	18	@	0	21
Cordwood	2	00	@	2	50
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	30

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. Keene by A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., Port Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and he formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the ally balls? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.
Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygiene by the Great Obstruent Remedy, which has so often checked the torrent of those fatal diseases of the throat which impenitence and exposure have united to make so common.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, doubtful disease, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, *bilious* cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

New Advertisements.

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, &c.,
Peterborough, Ontario.
T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

REQUISITION!

To WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT, Esq.

We, the undersigned, electors of the town of Peterborough, do hereby solicit you to allow yourself to be nominated as a Candidate for the office of Mayor for the ensuing year, and do hereby pledge ourselves to support you in the election of the same.

Peterboro, December 2, 1868.

Daniel Hopkins	C A Alexander
Wm Helm	James S Alexander
George Mills	Samuel Jayes
Samuel Griffith	Michael Kane
Charles Robinson	John P Metherell
Wm Waddell	Wm Yelland
T G Hazlitt	James Stephens
Edward Thompson	James Conners
Edward Shaver	John Walsh
Lewis McGregor	Wm Mercer
John Marshall	J H Ames
John Lee	R Kingan
John Cunnroy	Thomas Lannin
M Moloney	Wm McCullagh
W White	J J Baguly
J T Ely	J mes Clotherwthy
W J Mason	Andrew Christie
Wm Peach	James H Dixon
Wm Kane	Jas Dunnett
J O'Donnell	Patrick Donoghue
Wm Toole	William Logen
C Stapleton	A F Lee
J T Strickland	James Stratton
J R Ormond	John Davis
T J Winship	R Green
James Campbell	M Redmond
T Bradburn	James Byrne
Arther Rutherford	Fred W Hall
James T Stinson	F B Clowston
Thos Menzies	Tobias Fitzgerald
D Lemay	Jas Millar
R H Green	John Moxy
Albert Hall	A Wallar
Frederick Hall	P Fitzgerald
John Moloney	Irwin Marks
Jho Roche	Michael O'Brien
J A Hall	E Swirer
Walter Beal	Lewis Papa
Daniel Brook	John Britton
James Tremain	Alexander Vinett
John Bell	Gabriel Vinett
John Campbell	Tim Butcher
D Wheeler	F J Vinett
Thos Croly	John Whyte
Thos Mahoney	T C Tucker
J Butler	Pat Tagvey
W Armstrong	William Hamilton.
F Lemay	Wm Galley
D McKeller	William Borland
Geo Cronn	John Baker
John Martin	Henry Sherwood
Thos Collins	Henry Day
Malcom McKeller	John Tagney
John Sullivan	Geo Brown
A Williams	Robert White
Benjamin Reynolds	John Delany
J Erskine	T Collins
P Gayette	Thos Terny
W G Thomson	Donald Murchason
A Kane	Joseph Barrett
E H Goodwin	Wm Kelly
Henry Williamson	Donald Fraser
Joseph Brost	Jas Ross
R Parnell	Wm Duncan
Peter Hamilton	John A Cooper
Alex Gillespie	James Fraser
James Hamilton	Charles Leaddell
Wm Eller	Robert Adam
G Defo	John Barry
Tullidd Cardinal	John Ross
Isaiah Dennis	William Chapman
Noah Gayette	John Carvath
J Harry	James Johnson
Geo Patterson	John Reid
Thos Beatty	William Tierney
W C Rogers	John McDougall
James Walsh	James McComb
W A Scott	Henry Safer
George Brownlee	John Seyman
W Lundy	Antbwine Dubois
James Howden	Napoleon Guerin
M P Jordan	Rich Trenwith
R W Kerrett	Thos Leonard
D W Dumble	Robt Butler
J W Gilmour	John James
Simon Sexmith	Lucius Sherlock
Thomas Sexmith	A M Garrity
John Lee	Thos Conners

To Damiel Hopkins, Wm. Toole, Wm. Helm, R. Hamilton, T. G. Hazlit, C. Stapleton, J. H. Dixon, J. O'Donnell, W. A. Scott, J. Doharty, C. Cameron and others.

Gentlemen,—I feel sincerely the honor you confer upon me in asking me to again become a candidate for the Mayoralty. Your petition, signed as it is by so many influential citizens, is an assurance that the manner in which I have discharged the various duties pertaining to the office has not been altogether unsatisfactory to the ratepayers at large.

In complying with your request to again become a candidate I have only to state that if elected I will endeavour to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

Your obedient servant,
W. H. SCOTT.

Teacher Wanted!

A FEMALE assistant Teacher, for the Ashburnham School, for the ensuing year.—Application stating salary will be received till the 20th inst.

J. STRATTON,
Sec. Board of Trustees,
Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, Dec. 2, 1868. 49

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a general meeting of the Stock-holders of this Company will be held at the office of the company, in the town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER, 1868, for the election of a new Board of Directors.

By order of the Director.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Nov. 20, 1868. 48

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the Shareholders in the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, will be held at Cobourg, on the 4th day of JANUARY, 1869.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.
Cobourg, Dec. 2, 1868. 49-2in

Enlargement and Improvement
OF
THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

Programme for 1869.

THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY respectfully announce that, in addition to the great improvements which have recently been made on THE WEEKLY GLOBE—and which have been so warmly acknowledged by the readers of the paper and by the public press—very extensive and most valuable further improvements will be made on the paper for the coming year. A spacious new Press-room and Despatch-office has recently been erected in connection with THE GLOBE buildings; a new font of type from the foundry of Messrs. Miller & Richard, Edinburgh, has been imported from Scotland; one of Messrs. Hoe & Co's celebrated Lightning Presses, capable of throwing off 5,000 impressions per hour of THE DAILY GLOBE, is now in operation; and a second new Press, especially constructed for printing THE WEEKLY GLOBE with great rapidity and in the highest style of workmanship, will shortly be added to the Machinery of the Establishment. The sheet on which the paper is printed will be somewhat of a very superior quality. The staff of Editors, Reporters, Contributors and Correspondents has been recently greatly strengthened, and nothing will be left undone, in the year 1869 to maintain the fame of THE WEEKLY GLOBE, as beyond comparison, the best conducted and most attractive weekly journal in the Dominion.

But, in addition to the general improvements now being effected in the conduct of the paper, several SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS are about to be added for the coming year that will greatly enhance its value and interest to all classes of readers throughout the country. Foremost among these, is the addition of

AN AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Not a collection of mere clippings from Agricultural Journals—but a full and well prepared weekly compendium of Agricultural, Horticultural and Floral WEEKLY GLOBE by a regular staff of competent and intelligence and information—written for THE practised writers, and quite up to the best light of the day. Everything affecting the farming interest—such as the management of field crops, the bare-yard, the stable, the dairy, the orchard, the poultry-yard, the vineyard, the apiary, the kitchen-garden and the flower-garden—will come within the weekly review of this department. The improvements in machinery, the best breed of cattle, the best systems of feeding, the most approved processes of cheese and butter-making, the best mode of packing, and the best markets to sell in, will all form subjects of profitable discussion. The sheep and wool interests will also receive special attention; and the doings at agricultural fairs, shows, auctions and society meeting will be carefully and fully chronicled. The Markets for Canadian produce, at home and abroad, will receive an amount of careful attention that has not been heretofore accorded to them in any Journal. The quantity of agricultural matter thus proposed to be published annually in THE WEEKLY GLOBE will exceed the contents of any purely agricultural now circulated, and will be worth the whole annual *subscriptions* of the paper!

Another new and valuable improvement proposed to be made in 1869, is the increased space devoted to *Literary Matter*. In past years it has been usual to publish in THE WEEKLY GLOBE one tale, continued in successive numbers for months together. For the coming year, it is proposed to devote a much larger space than heretofore to the publication of *Racy and Cleverly-Written Tales*, and to give in each week's issue a much greater diversity than ever before.

It is also proposed to publish every week a full summary of *Religious and Ecclesiastical Intelligence* from all parts of the world. This summary will embrace the operations of all the churches, and will be conducted in a spirit entirely free from sectarian exclusiveness.

Very great pains will hereafter be taken to place before the readers of THE WEEKLY GLOBE a full and clear summary of the *Debates in the Provincial and Federal Parliaments*. The speeches will be condensed from the full Reports of THE DAILY GLOBE, and the several measures before Parliament will be carefully explained.

The British, American and other Foreign News will continue to be published fully and promptly. *The Commercial Intelligence* from all parts of the world, will be culled from the most reliable sources and kept up to the latest dates.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE SHEET!

To make room for all these improvements, THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY have resolved greatly to enlarge the size of THE WEEKLY GLOBE. *Fourteen Columns of Reading Matter* will hereafter be added to the paper—making this journal without exception THE LARGEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD! And notwithstanding the heavy additional expenses entailed by these improvements, it has been resolved to offer the paper for the coming year at *the same Low Price as formerly—Two Dollars per Annum.*

CLUB RATES FOR 1869.

It has also been resolved to continue the same inducements for the *Formation of Clubs* as were offered last year. These were, and will be for 1869, as follows:—

Six Copies, one year	$10 00
Ten " "	15 00
Twenty Copies, one year	30 00
And an extra copy of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to the person who gets up the Club of Twenty	
Thirty Copies, one year for	41 00
And an extra copy of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to the person who gets up the Club of Thirty	
Fifty Copies, one year for	65 00
And a copy of THE DAILY GLOBE to the person who gets up the Club of Fifty.	
Eighty Copies, one year for	100 00
And a copy of the DAILY GLOBE to the person who gets up the Club of Eighty.	

Payment must always be in advance.

Each paper is addressed separately, and may be sent to any Post Office.

When additional names are *added* to any Club during the year, they must be sent to THE GLOBE Office by the person who made up the Club; and the money sent with such additional names must be such a proportion of the year's subscription at the Club rate as will pay up in the expiration of the Club.

Clergymen and Teachers of Common Schools are entitled to receive THE WEEKLY GLOBE for one dollar *per annum* payable in advance.

Orders and remittances should be addressed to "THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY," TORONTO.

☞ All subscriptions, (including clubs,) sent in before the 1st of January, will entitle the parties to receive the paper until the 31st December, 1869

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. GEO. CHOATE.
Warsaw, Nov. 18, 1868. 47

CHEAP SALE OF DRESS GOODS
DURING THE
MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Choice of a pile of Fancy Dress Goods,	at	7½d per yard.
" " Plain and Fancy Coburgs,	at	9d per yard.
" " Fancy Wincays and Lustres,	at 1s per yard, sold at	1s 3d to 1s 6d.
" "	at 1s 3d "	1s 6d to 1s 10½d.
" "	at 1s 6d "	1s 9d to 2s 6d.
Union Dress Plaids, yard wide, offered at 1s 3d per yard, sold at	1s 6d to 2s.	
Cape Cloths, y'd to 1½ y'd "	1s 8d to 1s 9d per y'd, sold as high as	2s 3d.
Magdala Cords, all colors, offered at 1s 3d per yard, usually sold at	1s 6d to 1s 9d.	
All-wool Empress Cloths, " 2s "	2s 9d to 3s 6d.	

HOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE A CHEAP DRESS.

☞ White English BLANKETS also offered at cost this month.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Just Received
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOISERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c

Also a complete assortment of
Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT
Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.
N.B—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department G. & R.
Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

MESSRS. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG beg to return thanks to their numerous friends and the public for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them, also state that they have sold the Book and Stationery business to Mr. A. B. Kidd, for whom they solicit a continuance of public favor. Mr. Kidd will continue the business in the same stand, Coulter's Block, and will promptly attend to the wants of all those who may favor him with a call.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Stratton & Armstrong, will find their accounts at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, and he is empowered to receive payment and grant receipts for the same.

The partnership of Stratton & Armstrong was dissolved by mutual consent.

Peterboro, November 21, 1868.

N. B.—Any person having business with Mr. Stratton will find him at the *Examiner* Office.

$20.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual, who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my workshop, or give information as to who on Saturday night the 31st of October, lifted the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Hoe he no windows which might be broken, or does he live in connexion with hogs?

WILLIAM LECH.
Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

$50 Reward!

THE above reward will be paid by the Trustees of School Section No. 12, in the Township of Otonabee, for such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who did, on the night of the 9th instant, wilfully and maliciously, throw down and otherwise damage and destroy a Brick School House in course of erection in said Section.

Otonabee, Nov. 25, 1868. 48-3in

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND CLASS MALE TEACHER for No. 1 School Section, North Monaghan. Apply to

GEO. TULLY,
or WM. ROBSON,
School Trustees.
November 25, 1868. 48

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 2, 1868. 15

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

BEING the west half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, and known as the TUCKER FARM, containing 100 acres, 90 acres cleared and free from stumps The above property is one of the

BEST WHEAT GROWING FARMS

In the Township, and is in a high state of cultivation. There is a good story-and-a-half Dwelling House, two good Barns, and other out buildings on the premises; is well watered and has excellent Cedar Fences; situate within three miles of the flourishing Village of Hastings, about three and a half miles of the Village of Westwood, and half a mile from the mouth of the River Trent. This fine Farm will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THE 4th DAY of DECEMBER NEXT,

at Two o'clock p. m., on the premises, without reserve, as the owner lives out of the County.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

Terms of Sale may be learned by applying to

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Peterboro.
November 18, 1868. 47-5in

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1868, to pass a By-law to establish the following new line of roads, viz:—Commencing at the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the twelfth and thirteenth concessions of said Township, at a point Southerly seven chains and sixty-six links from the North-west angle of the fourteenth lot in said twelfth concession; thence North twenty-three degrees thirty minutes, East seven chains; thence North eighteen degrees, East six chains and forty-two links; thence North fourteen degrees, West three chains; thence North thirty degrees, West six chains and forty-three links; thence South eighty degrees, West five chains and ninety-six links, more or less, to the aforesaid Eastern limit. The above described new road to be forty-four feet wide and the described line to be the centre thereof.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.
Otonabee, Nov. 18, 1868. 47-4in

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $160. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,
Residence—near Lakefield.
Nov. 4, 1868. 45.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR School Section No. 16, Otonabee, a male Teacher. Salary $300.

Apply to the undersigned.

D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNETT,
S. SMYTH,
Trustees.
November, 17, 1868. 47-4in

A Fresh Supply of
Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,
CARPETS,
And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.
Just received by
I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms
ARE NOW OPEN
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Fall and Winter Goods.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
Peterboro, Sept, 30, 1868. 40

WHOLE STOCK SELLING OFF!
GREAT SALE
AT
W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

$5,000 WORTH OF
First-class Ready-made Clothing, &c.
CONSISTING OF

Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Office Coats, Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, Flannel Shirts, Drawers and Under Shirts.
Broad and Narrow Black Cloths, Tweeds, Full Cloths and Flannels.
Fur and Cloth Caps, Felt Hats, Boots and Shoes.
500 Ladies' Wove Shawls, single and double. 100 fine Paisley Shawls.
330 Ladies' heavy Winter Mantles. Mantle Cloths—black, colored, fancy.
200 pairs White Blankets. 150 pairs Colored Blankets.
Sheeting, Toweling, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Bed Quilts, &c.

Remember the Goods are all first-class quality and of the newest styles.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.
Peterboro, November 11, 1868. 45-5in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!
EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb' Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore—for parties of pleasure. Forest—taking promenade or silent study. For novelty—Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing or Shooting. Parlor and Drawing Room Scenery, for those wishing indoor amusement.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PROSPECTUS FOR 1869
OF THE
Publications of John Dougall & Son,
MONTREAL.

THE phrase "Get the Best" has passed into a proverb, and all will agree that the *best Family Paper is one that has something* interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not excluding the children, and which includes within its scope all the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal.—Such a paper the MONTREAL WITNESS has aimed to be from its commencement, 23 years ago; and that the country was prepared for such an enterprise is shown by its success. The WITNESS in its three editions—"Daily," "Semi-Weekly," and "Weekly"—issues about 16,000 copies; and, consequently, reaches probably Eighty Thousand readers; but what are they out of a population of four millions, all of whom we desire to reach?

Our publications are as follows, and we respectfully call attention to their cheapness as well as quality, and ask all the friends of interesting and wholesome literature everywhere to aid us in extending their circulation. Nor will their circulation interfere with that of local papers, which are a necessity in their respective localities, and which are generally speaking, very meritorious:—

1.—The DAILY WITNESS contains as much reading matter as the ordinary Dailies, and of a choice quantity, at about half the price, viz., $3 per annum. Besides being a first-class Family Paper, it is especially valuable to business men on account of its abundant commercial intelligence, prices current, &c.

2.—The MONTREAL WITNESS, Eight Pages, Semi-Weekly, $2 per annum, contains all that appears in the Daily, except part of the purely *city matter and advertisements.*

3.—The WEEKLY WITNESS, Eight Pages, $1 per annum, contains the greater part of the News, Contemporary Press, and Editorials of the SEMI-WEEKLY, with a portion of the Family-Reading and Prices Current.

4.—The

Kort Kobb on Lacrosse.

I flatter myself I understand something about athletic sports. I have had a passion for that sort of thing ever since I was old enough to toll him. In any game in which physical superiority asserts itself I am (so to speak) there. I have at about seven up, base ball, blind man's buff, pitch and toss tent, cricket, boat the slipper, and other games, the practice of which has developed the Anglo-Saxon into the finest specimen of manhood that ever drank bitter beer or took the benefit of the Bankruptcy act. Among all the recreations, however, Lacrosse stands pre-eminent.—There is more exercise to be got out of it for the money, than any other game I know of, except running away from the police.—It is not quite so fatiguing as walking out of a fourth-story window, or playing first fiddle to a railroad collision, but it is very much ahead of sawing wood in a penitentiary. It combines all the pleasing characteristics of an election row, with the rush of a charge of cavalry. It toughens the sinews and developes an appetite for whisky equal. It agitates the chest and quakes muscles or the governor bowl when you go home with your shirt in ribbons and a most embarrassing rent in your trousers. Lacrosse is the national game of Canada. It was taken handed down to us by the noble red men of the forest, being about the only thing we have left them to hand down.—The Indian word for the game is Wahegh-hoocaghaisaorghwaogwoeee, which has never been pronounced by any white man yet, save one, who was immediately carried away with a chicken jay and a complicated structure in his face. Wahegh—that is to say Lacrosse—is played by twenty-four men, twelve against twelve. Each player is armed with a long stick, bent at one end like a fish hook, with pieces of string drawn across it and, up and down it, giving it the appearance of a semi-circle township laid out in concessions. With this instrument you pick up the ball and run with it (as if you were running from your creditors), or throw it towards the goal—two upright sticks placed about five feet apart—at one end of the field. If you don't succeed in putting it through the goal you can pitch into the umpire, who is placed there to see fair play, and be abused by both sides.—When the ball is not in your part of the field you may improve your time and keep yourself in practice by wheeling your nearest partner over the shins, arms or any other part of the body that is exposed.—This serves a two-fold purpose—it demoralizes the enemy and saves catching cold.—Remember one thing, hit hard and hit often. A broken arm or two among your opponents towards the end of a hotly contested game may very often change defeat into victory.

I have a vivid recollection of my first game of Lacrosse. I was one of the first to get the ball, and with an exultant whoop I bore down on the goal at a pace that would give Dexter the heaves. Victory was almost certain when half-a-dozen of the other side made a rush at me, and——Well, two weeks afterwards I came to my senses, with my left leg in a wooden box, all my front teeth gone and six inches of hickory stick and an ounce of catgut diffused through my system. This was my first game at Lacrosse, and—my last.

Lacrosse is a very fine game for bachelors and outcasts, but a married man, with his life insured, and a family depending upon him, has no business there. It puts one too much in mind of earthquakes and threshing machines, and that sort of thing. If I had no alternative to-morrow but to play a game of Lacrosse or participate in a steamboat explosion. It's a very excellent game, but it's not homœopathic enough to be taken in large quantities.

KORN KOBB, Jun.

DIAMOND CUT DIMOND.—A young lady was engaged to a man who, though aggreeable to her, was disliked by her father. Of course he would not consent to their union, and she determined to elope. The man placed a ladder to the window, and in a few minutes she was in his arms. They mounted a horse, and were soon at some distance from the house. After a while the lady broke silence by saying—"Well, you see what proof I have given you of my affection; I hope you will make a good husband." He was a surly fellow, and gruffly answered—"Perhaps I may, and perhaps not." She made him no reply, but after a silence of some minutes, she suddenly exclaimed—"Oh, what shall we do? I have left my money behind!" "Then," said he, "we must go back and fetch it." They were soon again at the house; the ladder was placed; the lady remounted; while the illnatured lover remained below. But she delayed coming, and so he gently called—"Are you coming?" She looked out of the window, and said—"Perhaps I may, and perhaps not;" then shut down the window, and left him to return alone.

The Rev. Dr. Blank once told a little anecdote of Mr. James Harper, the N. Y. publisher. 'I asked the Mayor,' said Dr. Blank, 'what he did?' I said to him, 'I know that Mr. John Harper attends to the business; Mr. Wesley Harper looks after the literary correspondence; Mr. Fletcher Harper receives authors and looks after new books and the Magazines—but you, Mr. Mayor, I have never been able to discover what you do?' 'I'll tell you,' answered the Mayor, in a whisper, 'but you must not let it out. I entertain the boys.'

A Southern exchange says: An old deformed negro woman was passing the street. A fashionable Miss, troubled considerably with the 'Grecian bend,' turned around and looked after the poor old negro woman, and was rather disposed to make fun of her deformity. The old negro woman stopped and looked at her a minute or two, and very truthfully remarked: 'Lor Miss, you needn't be pokin fun at me, kase de Lor a'might knows you's a bigger courosity to look at dan I is.' The young lady 'humped' herself.

Soon after Pitt became Chancellor of the Exchequer, Paley preached a sermon to a congregation composed of the young statesman and a crowd of place-hunters. He took for his text—"There is a lad here which hath five barley loaves and two small fishes;" then, looking round the church, he added, "But what are they among so many?"

A telegraphic message passing through the hands of an operator lately, addressed to "A Gillespie, Clerk, Steamer Magnolia," was ingeniously written off as follows:

A Gilles,
Pie Clerk,
Steamer Magnolia.

An actor, on his benefit night, having a very limited audience, when he came to the oft-quoted passage—"'Tis not in mortals to command success; we'll do more, Sempronius—we'll deserve it," heaved a deep sigh, and substituted for the last line, "We'll do more, Sempronius—we'll do without it."

PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

The following FIRST CLASS Machines for sale as per Rooms:

RAYMOND'S 312 Machine,
CHAMPION " Lock-stitch Machine,
SINGER'S Manufacturing "
SINGER'S Family "
WILLIAMS' Family and Manufacturing 1 or 2 second hand Weaser Machines.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(Established 1825.)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager .....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The Eighth Division of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th November 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The Fund to be Divided will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The Company's Business Year will close on 15th November 1869, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry in the Profit Bonus, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to *beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canadian Mink.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring *Russian, but also by coloring* United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal,* which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Sept. 16. 38

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and inconvertable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Evenstown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Canseom, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Nepanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. B. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. B. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from B. Morris, a brother of Dr. B. Morris. The said B. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr B. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

B. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 3, 1868. 36

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will convince anyone who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterborough, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and tocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 18, 1868. 3-tf

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 36

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 70c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prize, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1867, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Sharp's Hand-made and other Shooting Arms, Twaite's Patent Steam cut Saws; Cross Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Drawknives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Weighing Beams; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Russia Plough Line; Tea Kettles; Enamel Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot; Pouches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Mapplebeck Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Chaney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

H. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Secy.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 33-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAXLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26. 1868. 48

FOR SALE.

A Four Horse Steam Engine

AND SIX HORSE BOILER,

In good working order. Price $200. Ten per cent off for cash.

Also, a GOOD PIANO, second hand, price $100.

H. CALCUTT,
Brewer and Maltster.

November 11, 1868. 46-3in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store,* corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of Mr. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

LOOK OUT!

FOR

F. LEMAY'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40 Hunter Street.

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $9.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868.

CHEAP WATCHES,

&c. &c.

From the lowest priced Swiss Watches at $6.00 in Silver Cases, $20.00 in Gold Cases.

To highly finished Watches, at $30.00 in Silver Cases, $220.00 in Gold Cases.

At J. R. ORMOND & CO'S.

Agent for the American Watch Company's Genuine Waltham Watches.

Sole Agents in Peterboro' and County for the sale of the Celebrated Watches of J. Sewill, Liverpool,

The only watch Manufacturer of Liverpool to whom was awarded the Great Medal of the International Exhibition, London, 1862.

The Great Medal of the Paris Exhibition, 1867, for the superiority of his Time-keepers over all others.

Maker to Her Majesty, the Queen, the Royal Family, and Court of Spain,

The Right Honorable, the Lord's Commissioner of the Admiralty, Her Majesty, the Queen's Royal Navy, &c.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Hunter Street, Peterboro.

Peterboro, May 7, 1868. 19

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. MR.: LEECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Leach's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs sewed will please leave them at Mr. Leach's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Under Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro' for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, December 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 26

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

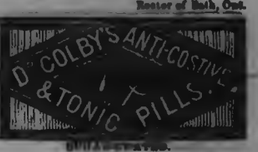
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonee Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, experiencing great quantities of matter, and had a great cold about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the coughing enough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Squire Patterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonee Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; no sooner did I commence using it, I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills, sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I would gladly make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.



ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dereham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENLS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MKIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BRADDON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Castleosh.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxurious growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1868. No. 50.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Inks. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 23, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILMAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, &c.,
Peterborough, Ontario.
T. N. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 19

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Brown, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And its Agencies.
H. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 20th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,
Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1863. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, *Dentist*, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 30 1866. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Rankin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 26

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

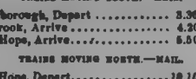
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 2.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

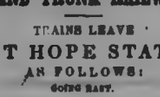
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $83. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto. Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Passenger, Steamboat, Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. MARTINGE, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

ON TOBACCO.

Drinking whiskey is a curse,
Smoking is as bad, or worse;
Neither habit is required,
Both are vile and un-refined.
Drinking leads the way to death,
Smoking taints the sweetest breath;
Wastes your money, wastes your time,
Injures health, and leads to crime.
See those sallow visag'd wretches
With tobacco, pipes and matches;
Enter not their filthy rooms,
Stifled with tobacco fumes;
There they sit intently smoking,
Spitting, grinning, laughing, jocking.
In affliction or enjoyment
Smoking seems their whole employment,
Smokers in the gay saloons
Sometimes spit in the spittoons;
But among the filthy poor,
Spitting often stains the floor.
Viler habit still you'll trace
In that sickly pallid face—
In that vile tobacco chewer,
Filthy called saliva brewer—
Draining off his juicy matter,
Spurting out tobacco water!
Oft the dirty fluid flows
Down his chin, and stains his clothes.
Say, can such a man have piety?
Is he fit for your society?
If I take a walk abroad,
Through the streets, along the road,
Half the people whom I meet,
On the road or in the street,
Twist their mouths like hare or rabbit,
Practising the filthy habbit;
Smoking, spitting, sucking, puffing,
Chewing, spurting, sneezing, snuffing—
Thus in every clime and nation,
Smoking seems their occupation.
Smokers of the higher classes,
Who spend hours at their glasses,
Strut along with dandy airs,
Pulling their perfum'd cigars.
Yes, and newly'p'd naughty boys
Lay aside their childish toys,
Play the swell and ape his airs,
With their meerschaums and cigars.
Little urchin, mean and tatter'd,
Shoeless, and with mud bespatter'd,
Sneak about and gather up
Cigar ends which dandies drop;
There they smoke, and twist their faces
Into all sort of grimaces.
O! ye smokers, one and all,
Young and aged, great and small,
Quit this habit, so pernicious,
Tho' to you it seems delicious;
Give it up, and show your sense,
Guard your morals, save your pence,
Can it be you're so lour'd
That you can't, or won't be cured?
Tell me is it not a crime,
Wasting money, wasting time?
Precious money thrown away—
Often twenty cents per day—
Smoking, while the needy poor,
Hungry, shiver at your door.
Ye who to your habits pander,
Far more on Tobacco squander
Than there to mission given
To enlist the world for heaven,
Ye who say ye are forgiven,
And who hope to enter heaven.

—*Christian Guardian.*

Selections.

"John Anderson My Jo."

AN ACCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF A BACKWOODSMAN.

(*From the Kilmarnock Standard.*)

The following story, which shows in some measure the influence of Scottish Song, was related some years ago to a friend of mine by an old gentleman named Massey, as they sat together, one evening, on the *trunk of a fallen tree, in the wilds of Missouri*, talking of Scotland and the heart-touching strains of her immortal bards:—

In an iron-smelting work, which belonged to the said Mr. Massey, and which was situated on the banks of the Merrimack River, a Scotchman of the name of Jamie was employed. He was an active, industrious man, a sweet singer, and delighted to chant the songs of his native land. One of his favorite ditties was the well-known "John Anderson my Jo," which he sung so frequently, when engaged at his occupation, that his fellow workmen became also enamored of it, and like him, kept singing it almost every day from morning till night. Indeed, it was so often repeated that it became a sort of annoyance, and Mr. Massey, though fond of music, got sick of it, as he said, and determined to be rid of Jamie, whom he looked upon as the sole cause of the evil. One pay night, therefore, after receiving his wages, he was told by his employer that his services were no longer required.

'What's wrang?' said Jamie, in a tone of surprise, 'does my wark no gie ye satisfaction?'

'I have no fault to find with your work,' was the reply.

'Well, then, wad ye like me to do mair o't?'

'I have no complaint to make regarding the quantity.'

'Something maun be amiss, then,' returned Jamie, 'for I'm sure ye're seadin' men, and I would tak it as a great obligation if ye wad let me ken your reason for dismissin' me.'

'Well,' said Mr. Massey, somewhat impatiently, 'the fact is, you're perpetually singing "John Anderson my Jo"—the other men have caught the infection, and keep chanting it along with you till the thing has become perfectly intolerable; indeed, go where I will, in or around the district, I hear nothing but the same tune ringing in my ears.'

'O, is that a' that's wrang, sir?' exclaimed Jamie, 'I'm glad it's nae waur, and as ye hae aye been a kind and discreet master, ye'll perhaps aloo me to wark for you another month, and I'll promise to keep frae singin it during that time.'

Mr. Massey, who esteemed Jamie as a man and a steady worker, agreed to his proposal, and he continued to labor day after day, keeping his word most religiously. But when the setting sun of the last day of the month told that his probationary period had expired, *his eye sparkled with joy*, and hurrying to his employer, he said: 'The month's out, sir, and the tune is done.' Then, as if his whole soul longed to burst forth in a stream of melody, he instantly sang 'John Anderson my Jo' from beginning to end with the greatest enthusiasm. Again addressing Mr. Massey, he said:—

'I wadna, sir, engage wi' you or ony ither body on the same terms as I did last, though a' the wealth o' the world was laid at my feet. What man wad be compelled to keep frae singing the blithesome songs o' his native land? A man miserable mouth never gaed owre my head, but God be praised it is now ended.

Mr. Massey laughed heartily at his earnest enthusiastic manner, and, seeing he derived so much real enjoyment from chanting the ballads of his country, said he would not ask him to give it up altogether, provided he would keep within the bounds of moderation. Jamie acquiesced, and continued for a considerable time in the same work, warbling occasionally his favorite song with true Caledonian feeling.

But, although naturally of a cheerful disposition, his happiness was as yet incomplete, for he had then a wife and children residing in a distant part of the country, and he longed to enjoy with them that domestic felicity which is to be found only in the circle of a virtuous and affectionate family. For the purpose of joining them he therefore left the iron work, where in the lapse of time he was almost forgotten, except in connection with the song of 'John Anderson my Jo,' which continued to be a favorite one in the locality.

Some years after his departure, Mr Massey, happened to go on business to a place where a detachment of the United States Army was stationed. On his arrival there, amongst other news, he was informed that one of the said detachment was under sentence of death for desertion—a crime, according to my informant, which had been so frequent about the time spoken of that awful punishment was deemed necessary to prevent its further occurrance. He was also told that the unhappy man was to suffer on the following day, and though he had often heard of persons being in similar circumstances, he felt he knew not why, an unusual anxiety to visit and converse with the illfated soldier; and acting under the immediate impulse of his feelings he hastened to the prison in which he was confined. After much solicitation he was admitted into his presence, but guess Mr. Massey's astonishment and agony of soul when he discovered that the condemned soldier was no other than his old esteemed workman, Jamie, Nor was Jamie less amazed at such a time and in such a place by his old employer. Alas! poor fellow, he was in no humor, as he used to be for singing 'John Anderson my Jo. The most gloomy thoughts occupied his mind, and his condition was one of intense misery.

At Mr. Massey's request he briefly related all that had happened to him since they parted. After leaving the iron work he had failed in procuring employment, and, as a means of support, was under the necessity of enlisting as a soldier. He had been for sometime on the frontier service, but coming to the place where he now was, and finding that he was within two hundred miles of his wife and family—a distance, it would seem, which is thought no great matter in that country—he was induced, from strong paternal affection, from the idea of visiting them, and for this purpose he left, without permission, his military duties, though he was conscious, at the same time, that by so doing he was placing his own life in the most imminent danger. Unfortunately for himself, however, he was captured before he got far on the way—tried by a court-martial, and sentenced, as already mentioned, to suffer death. Having stated these particulars, he pled with an earnest supplicating voice upon his old master to use his influence in getting his sentence mitigated. He wished it, he said not altogether for himself, but the sake of his poor wife and children, whose hearts, he believed, would be crushed with anguish at the news of his untimely end, and the *disgraceful circumstances* that would attend it.

At these statements a tear of sympathy glistened in the eye of the old man. He spoke in tones of comfort to him, and said whatever he could do would be cheerfully and instantly done; but he cautioned him not to be too sanguine in his expectations, as his influence was very slight, though at a former period he had the honor of having several interviews with the colonel of the regiment.

Bidding Jamie, in the meantime an affectionate farewell, Mr. Massey now left the prison and repaired to his hotel, where the Colonel happened also to be lodged. In the course of the evening they fortunately met, and *spent some time together over a social glass*. During the conversation Mr. Massey contrived to introduce the subject of Scotland and her thrilling songs, and in true Yankee style, took occasion to relate the humorous anecdote of Jamie and 'John Anderson my Jo.' The Colonel, who was an ardent admirer of the minstrelsy of the 'Land of the Mountain and Flood,' enjoyed the story very much; indeed, he was completely electrified by the recital of it, and in the excitement of the moment he expressed a wish to know something more *respecting the individual who had shown* himself to be so zealously devoted to his country and its music.

'Then,' said Mr. Massey, 'you have the same man in your regiment; nay, more, he is at this moment in confinement under sentence of death, and——'

'You surprise me!' interrupted the Colonel.

'Oh! if you could save him,' continued the other, 'what an amount of gratitude would I owe you! He, is a real good fellow. It was his strong attachment to his wife and family that tempted him to leave his duty: and my heart-felt conviction is that, after having seen them he would have proved his honesty by returning to the ranks for a more honorable and upright man I *never* had the pleasure of knowing in any sphere of life.'

The Colonel, apparently moved, by these words, sat for a few minutes in silent thoughtfulness, at length he thus expressed himself—

'The military law, my dear sir, must necessarily be severe; the safety of the commonwealth demands it.'

Mr. Massey heaved an involuntary sigh, and a cloud of despair, if I may so speak, darkened his countenance.

'But something,' resumed the Colonel, 'may yet be done in the case of your friend Up to the hour of his desertion his conduct as a soldier was always praise-worthy in the highest degree; and this, together with what you related of him, speak greatly in his behalf.'

'Would that I could be the means of arresting the melancholy fate that awaits him, ejaculated Mr. Massey, in a desponding account.

'Keep yourself easy, sir,' said the generous commander; 'your account of the man has prepossessed me in his favor, and the probability is that he will not suffer, at least I pledge my word of honor that all the influence I possess shall be exerted to save him.'

At these words the hopes of Mr. Massey somewhat revived. He grasped the hand of the Colonel—proffered him a thousand thanks, and wished him God-speed in his errand of mercy. They then parted for the night.

But to be brief, the consequence of the interview was all that could be desired, for on the following morning Mr. Massey received a note from his military friend containing the *much-wished for intelligence* that the pardon of Jamie had been granted. The feelings of joy which were awakened in the heart of Mr. Massey by the perusal of that letter need not be described. He felt all that inward satisfaction which invariably arises from the performance of humane actions. He immediately returned a note to the Colonel, expressive of his deepest gratitude; then, like an angel on some heavenly mission, he flew to the prison, where Jamie still lay, and communicated to him the happy result of his exertions. The poor fellow, it need scarcely be said, was overwhelmed with joy, and breathed forth the most grateful acknowledgements to his old master for being the chief instrument, under *Providence*, of working out his deliverance in so brief a space and so singular a manner. I may add that shortly afterwards, in the hotel, in company with the Colonel, Mr. Massey had again the pleasure of hearing Jamie sing 'John Anderson my Jo' in his usual happy manner.

Poor Jamie! I cannot quit the subject without expressing a hope that he still lives and is happy; for, like the gallant Colonel, I love the man whose heart is devoted to the ballads of his fatherland. I also trust that he now enjoys the society of his beloved wife and family, and *feels all that conjugal felicity* for the attainment of which he had ventured his life. Long may they be spared together, so that

'When life's day draws near the gloamin','

his fair partner may be enabled to address him in sentiments similar to those which the 'canty auld wife' of the hero of his favorite song gave utterance to when she sang the following touching words:—

'John Anderson, my Jo, John,
We clamb the hill thegither,
And mony a canty day John,
We've had wi' ane anither;
Now, we mann totter doon, John,
But hand in hand we'll go,
And sleep thegither at the fit,
John Anderson, my Jo'. M——

Physiognomy.

The science of physiognomy is not a new thing. Aristotle anticipated it to quite an extent. Some of his observations in regard to it, which are curious if not especially valuable, may be thus summarized. A thick neck indicates a strong character; a thin one a weak character. A well sized neck, not too thick, shows high mindedness; a long slender neck, cowardice; a short one cunning. *The animal types these follow* are respectively the lion, the stag and the wolf. Thin lips, loose at the ends, and the upper one overlapping, also shows high mindedness; and this, too, belongs to the leonine type, and to that of high spirited dogs. Thick lips, the upper projecting show folly, and belong to the type of the ass and monkey. People with projecting upper lips and prominent gums are apt to be abusive. A nose with thick extremity shows indolence—the bovine type. An aequiline nose, well cleared from the forehead, shows high-mindedness. The same indication is afforded by a round nose flattened at the end. A nose turning rapidly up from the forehead shows impudence. Nostrils wide open show a passionate character.

Fleshy faces show indolence and cowardice; lean faces, diligence; little faces small mindedness; large faces, slowness and stupidity. The middle size is the best. If there are baggy formations about the eyes the subject is fond of drink.—Little eyes are a sign of little mind; great or prominent eyes of stupidity; concave eyes of a mischievous disposition. As to their color, very black eyes shows cowardice as also gray and pale colored eyes; those of the *blonde type*, and of bright gleaming eyes, indicate courage; glittering eyes, a sensual character. The forehead, if little, shows inaptitude to learning; if very large stupidity; if round, insensibility; if square and symmetrical high mindedness; if heavy and projecting, self-will.

A large head shows insensibility; a little head, lively perception; a peaked head, impudence. Little ears belong to the the monkey tribe, and great ears to the donkey. Even the best kind of dogs have moderate sized ears. As to complexion very dark persons are cowardly. The blonde complexion shows courage; the red, cunning; the sanguine a passionate character; the color resembling that of honey coldness of disposition. Eyebrows drawn down towards the nose, and up to the forehead, indicate silliness; hair rising straight from the head, cowardice (arguing from the effect of extreme fear in causing the hair to bristle) so too, does very crisp hair. Prominence of the forehead, generosity, (the leonine type;) hair growing on the forehead, near the nose, shows meanness.

If you have a yoke of oxen don't be ashamed of them, and give your note for a span of horses.

Don't run for a constable if you may get it, and let the plow stand.

The Salt Wells of Goderich.

AMERICAN VERSUS CANADIAN SALT—THE COMMERCIAL VIEW OF THE QUESTION.

(*From the London Free Press.*)

The public are aware that an enterprise of much interest to the good people of Goderich has been developed in that town—we refer to the success of the salt wells which have been sunk there during the past eighteen months. The discovery of the brine was quite unlooked for, the result following the search for oil. A well having been sunk there with the expectation of getting petroleum, turned out a blank, no "show" of the greasy fluid rewarding the enterprise of those who bored the rock.—It was then suggested that, by going deeper, salt might possibly be reached, especially as the water obtained at a depth of 500 feet was rather salty in flavour. The drilling was resumed, and at the depth of between one thousand and eleven hundred feet heavy brine was reached, which, it was thought, would yield salt in paying quantities. Before going further a chemical analysis of the brine was obtained, to discover if the properties contained would render the salt valuable for pickling purposes, and also to see if a sufficient percentage of solid salt could be obtained from a given quantity of brine to render the industry profitable. The samples were referred to competent chemists, and their reports being highly satisfactory, it was determined by the Goderich Salt and Petroleum Company—the enterprising pioneers of the salt interest—to erect the necessary works for the manufacture of salt. These works have for about a year been in active operation, and so far have proved a financial success, and notwithstanding the competition offered by the Americans, who seek to swamp the infant enterprise, the works run to a profit. Other companies, following the example of this company, have gone to work and sunk wells and there is no question that Goderich is now in a position to supply all the salt required by Ontario. The wells finished and partly in operation number eight, as follows:—

	Capital.
Goderich Salt and Petroleum Co.	$15,000
Tecumseh	5,000
Dominion	20,000
Huron (in operation)	10,000
Victoria (do)	10,000
Maitland	10,000
Prince Well (new boring)	10,000
Ontario	15,000

Of the above, the first named is the largest, operating with 104 kettles; the Tecumseh is waiting till spring; the Ontario commenced in July, making 60 kettles; Dominion 60 kettles, and Huron 120 kettles, in full operation; Victoria, 60 kettles; Maitland, drilled to salt, operations for the present suspended, with a view to experiment on some cheaper method of evaporation; Prince well down 600 or 700 feet.—We will now attempt to describe the process of salt making. The pumping machinery is precisely the same as that used by oil wells; the "well" is a round hole of from four to five inches in diameter, drilled perfectly straight down over a thousand feet into mother earth, and lined or cased with iron casing to prevent the surrounding earth from "caving in" and filling it up.—Down this well is fixed the pump tubing, about three inches in diameter, which descends to about 600 feet. At the end or bottom of the tubing is fixed the pump, and inside the pump tubing are wooden rods, connected by iron couplings which work the pump valves and force the brine up the tubing to the surface. In the "Goderich Company" they use a 20 horse steam engine, which, by the aid of connecting machinery, works the pump. The brine, which is pumped out at the rate of 500 barrels in 24 hours, flows to a large vat, where it is held till wanted, and connected with the vat are pipes leading to the salt kettles. In the "Goderich Company's" works there are four rows of these kettles, to the number of 104, each holding 140 gallons of brine. They occupy a space of 120 feet long and 64 wide, and are, of course, built in brick-work, and underneath are the furnaces to heat the brine and carry off the vapour. One long furnace runs under each row of kettles, so that four furnaces are employed, *each using about four* cords of wood per day. When the furnaces are in full blast, the kettles are 'drawn' or emptied every four hours, and then the yield is generally a bushel and a half of salt to each charge. The kettles require cleaning once a day, the process being the clipping off the calcined salt which adheres to the sides, and is only valuable for manure and is sold to the farmers for $2 a ton. The quality of the salt depends much upon the cooking of the brine, as the faster it boils the finer becomes the salt. Another plan of absorbing the water is by evaporation by solar heat; but this process requires extensive work, produces a coarse salt, and has not yet been introduced into Canada. *The cost of cordwood* at the wells is about $2 to $2.50, and some of the works are about to try coal as a more economical fuel, as it can be laid down at Goderich for $4.50 per ton. The number of men employed at the "Goderich Company's" works comprise fourteen, including engineer and packers. The workmen state that the action of the salt has a singular effect upon their clothes, quickly rotting all cotton garments, rendering it necessary for them to wear woollen clothes, which are not affected by the action of the brine.

Taking the experience of the "Goderich Company," the manufacture of salt costs about $1 per barrell, including the package, which is made for about 30c at the factory. The cartage to the station or warf is 4½ per barrel, and freight to Toronto $24 per car load, and to London $17. The amount turned out by the Company named is about from 90 to 100 barrels per day, 280 lbs. of salt comprising a barrel. For purety and freedom from foreign substances, the Goderich salt is unrivalled: for dairy and pork packing it is pronounced to be all that is needed, its preserving properties ranking high in the estimation of those who have used it. As an illustration of this fact, it may be stated that a shipment of from 400 to 500 barrels has already been made to Chicago, altho' a duty of 70c in gold per barrel is placed upon its importation to the United States.

The American salt-posters of Onondaga Valley and Syracuse are already extremely jealous of the growing industry of our Goderich salt works. They fear not only that they may ultimately lose the Canada market, but that our well may become rivals even *to the American product* in the States. With a view to crush out the infant enterprise, a combination had been made among the Oswego salt men to run down the Ontario market by placing the salt at different points in the Province at a very low figure. Last year American salt was sold at $1.60 per barrel in our market, and now it is sold at $1.50, evidently with a view of closing up the various works at Goderich. This statement is supported by the fact that Saginaw and Onandago salt is laid down at Detroit at $2.65 American currency or $1.80 in gold, while in London it is placed on the market table, and railway charges paid, at $1.50 in gold; a difference of 30 cents per barrel! American salt is laid down and sold at Port Stanley for $1 40, London $1.50, Toronto $1.50, Stratford $1.40, and at Goderich at $1.20 per barrel! It is not surprising, however, that the Americans, who have for so long a period enjoyed the monopoly of our market, should seek to maintain it by this reduction in price; commercial instinct naturally prompts such a course. It is gratifying, however to state that even this reckless competition has failed in its effect, and the salt companies already in operation in Goderich have all the orders they can fill at present. Of course the competition lessens the legitimate profits which would otherwise naturally begong to our Goderich friends, and the further development of the enterprise is checked. So far, then, the policy of the Oswego trade has been annoying.—The inquiry may be made by some, why not put a duty on American salt, and thus foster our own manufactures? If the Americans are so illiberal as to put a duty of 70 cents per barrel against our salt, why should we not put a simple duty against them, and consume our own products? This, at first sight, appears to be the only course, but the answer is that by so doing we should tax every Ontario farmer, dairyman, and porkpackers 70 cents per barrel for the benefit of the owners of the Goderich salt works. It is just the question of protection or free trade again. It is argued also, that if the Americans can lay down their salt in London at $1.50 per barrel, carrying it all the way from Syracuse, the Goderich makers ought to be able to compete at equal terms; this objection is apparently well enough, but it must be remembered that it is only the *surplus* that is shipped here at these rates by the Americans, and that in order to arrest the development of the new Canadian industry and retain the market themselves. *Should they succeed in so doing*, they would as soon as possible raise the rates again. It is a question whether an incidental protection of say 30cts per barrel against foreign salt coming into the Dominion would not be judicious, thus enabling the salt makers of Goderich to make fair living profit on their enterprise. Such a duty would hardly be felt, as it would be only about one cent on every nine pounds of salt consumed, an insignificant item truly. Only last session of Parliament a duty of 1c per pound was placed upon the importation of American sulphuric acid, in order to foster the two acid works established in London. On the establishment of these works, the Americans tried the crushing-out game, and, had no duty been imposed to adjust the difference, and afford a slight protection to the manufacture of the sulphuric acid, the consequence would have been that works which had cost about $20,000 to erect, would have had to be closed, and the trade abandoned to the Americans. It is clear that if, as a community, we are ever to develope our own natural resources, we must adopt such legislation as will prevent our markets being swamped by the importation of the surplus of the American factories thrown in upon us at and under cost. The Goderich salt makers very fairly argue that, as the government has placed a duty of 6 cents per gallon on the importation of American crude *oil*, and 15c per gallon against American refined oil—thus conceding the theory of protection—it is but fair that the growing salt interests should also receive a helping hand. Nor could objection be taken by the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick or Nova Scotia to such a course, for American salt does not reach those places, the cheap rate at which Liverpool salt is offered excluding the American article.—No Goderich salt could, with profit, be sent further east than Kingston.

But what the Goderich manufacturers desire is not *Protection*, but *Free Trade* in its fullest extent. All they wish is that the American government should admit Canadian salt to their markets, and then they would be perfectly willing the American salt should be imported here on the same terms. The duty of 70 cents per barrel, exacted against our salt, is a heavy barrier to contend against; but for that, fifty Goderich salt wells would be inadequate to supply the wants of the Western States. The question of freight is easily got over; grain vessels leaving Chicago for the ports of Buffalo or Oswego require a return cargo, and they take salt at a cheap rate, rather than go back in ballast, and that is one reason why American salt can be laid down here so cheaply. *Were the trade between* the two countries thrown open, Chicago vessels, bearing Chicago spring wheat and corn, would land their freight at Goderich, and take salt as a return cargo. We understand that, at the next meeting of the Dominion Parliament, an effort will be made either to get a slight protection for our salt or to secure a reciprocal trade with the States, which would be far more advantageous to the Provinces. The quantity of American salt imported into Canada in 1867, was 80,576 barrels, all of which might be raised and consumed at home, affording employment to thousands of workmen, wood choppers, barrel-makers, and giving freights to our lake vessels and our railways.

In closing this *review* of the Goderich

salt on crystals, some remarks on the quality of the salt manufactured will be interesting. The brine, from which the salt is made is of a very high gravity, averaging from 90° to 100° in strength, as tested by the salometer. It is free from gypsum and any bitter flavour, and possesses in a strong degree the peculiar properties which preserve meat from decay. Some salts, it may not be generally known, are destitute of this, and cannot be used in the dairy or for pork packing. When the brine reaches the density of 100°, by the salometer (the fluid being heated to 60° Fah. to make the fair test) the water can absorb no more salt, the highest standard of absorption having been reached if more salt is added to brine which possesses the strength of 100°, it will not be taken up, but falls to the bottom of the vessel. With this explanation the reader can readily understand how rich in salt the Goderich brine is. We have received a sample from the "Dominion Salt Works," which is remarkable for its strong purity, and excellence of flavour; in fact, all the Goderich salt possesses the same qualifications. In order to foster this new enterprise the public can do much; the self-interest of dealers still prompts them to import the American Oswego salt because a few cents per barrel additional profits is to be made on a sale. If the public wish to help the salt-works of Ontario, let every one who is a consumer ASK FOR GODERICH SALT, and accept no other. Directly a healthy and persistent demand springs up for the product, storekeepers will provide themselves with it, and the American article, imported at an annual cost of about $130,000, will be excluded, and the money annually paid out for its purchase will be spent at home, and give employment to thousands willing workers. We hope that the patriotic citizens of Ontario will sustain "home manufactures," without which we should be a poor miserable country indeed!

BURNED TO DEATH.—The Owen Sound *Comet* of the 26th ult., says:—On Monday night the hotel known as Ekin's Tavern, and situated about nine miles from Owen Sound, upon the Saugeen road, was entirely consumed and two of the inmates fearfully burned, have since died. From all we can learn, so surely had the flames envelo, ed the lower story, and so soundly was the family sleeping, that not till escape was next to impossible, did the survivors become aware of their danger, and rush out, to find that all had not escaped,—a young man and woman were still in the burning building. We have as yet been unable to learn the names of these. The young woman had but lately arrived there with her father, and they were making but a temporary stay. She, it is supposed, slept unconscious of danger, and probably never realised her situation till too late for aid. From the statement of one of the survivors, it appears that the young man burned, was sleeping with him, and they were awakened simultaneously, by the roar and crackle of the fire. Leaping out of bed, they rushed out, when deceased, seized by a mad impulse, said he must get his clothes, and regardless of the hurried expostulation of his companion, dashed back again to the room. Before, however, he could return the floor gave way, precipitating him into the vortex of flame beneath. We learn later, that four of the family are in a precarious state from burns received, and it is doubtful whether any of these will recover.

The following fact, reported by *La Gazette de Sorel*, of a child saved by a Newfoundland dog, is worthy of being reproduced as demonstrative of the sagacity of that faithful animal;

"Last Tuesday, at a place called the Little River of Berthier, a little boy seven years old, son of Mr. Hercule Peviguse, was amusing himself sliding from the top of the river bank on to the river which had just only been frozen. The ice being too weak to bear him, gave way. The poor little fellow being alone would certainly have perished but for the timely assistance of the faithful dog of the house, who happened to be near his young master at the time of the accident.

"On seeing that the child was in imminent danger, the brave dog made a bound towards him and succeeded in seizing him by the arm and dragging him out of the water, just as he was beginning to disappear.

"No one had witnessed the accident, and the parents were only made aware of these exciting details by the child itself, who, notwithstanding the cold which benumbed his limbs, succeeded in reaching his father's residence, where the sagacious dog had already arrived to get assistance as it were."

Mrs. Crane, whose husband is a bookkeeper in Fleming & Co.'s drug store on Magazine st., New Orleans, died very suddenly last July, of what was pronounced sunstroke. She was a school teacher in one of our most popular public schools.—Her body was interred the next day at 10 o'clock, and her mother went home almost broken-hearted. One night recently the mother, after passing most distressing day, fell asleep late at night and dreamed that her daughter had been buried alive. She jumped up in a frantic state and rushed to her son-in-law's chamber, crying "My daughter is buried alive! Oh, my daughter is buried alive! What shall I do?" To sleep any more that night was out of the question. At length the proposition was made to have the body disinterred, just to satisfy her. So early, the next morning the grave was opened and the coffin raised. The body, which had been placed in a metallic coffin, was turned over, the glass covering the face was broken to atoms, the ends of the fingers being beaten and bettered all to pieces, the hair torn out in handfuls, and the shroud torn in many places.

The immense speed of sea waves is astonishing. The subject has attracted attention since the recent earthquakes. Commodore Wilkes of the United States exploring expedition, in vol. iv., page 226, of his report, relates that in November, 1837 a wave passed from Tutuila in the Samoan group, to Oahu, Hawaii, in two hours and thirty minutes—the distance being 2,250 miles—the waves proceeding from south to north at the rate of 900 miles an hour.

THE GRAND TRUNK.—The Portland *argus* says:—Those people who are so nervous about the condition of the Grand Trunk railway, will be surprised to learn that the road does not run over the bones of dead men, but on the contrary there was only one person killed on a passenger train between Portland and Island Pond since the road came into existence, some eighteen or nineteen years ago. The distance is 149 miles. How many roads can show as good a record?

Five hundred and sixteen ladies of Madrid have presented an address to the President of the Council, requesting the preservation of the churches which have been ordered to be pulled down, and also the maintenance of other religious establishments.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

An assortment of Electro Plate Cruets, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Jellie Dishes, Cups, Cake and Card Baskets, Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks and other goods in this line.

Skates, Pocket and Table Cutlery.

Hoe & Co's Tuttle × Cut Saw.

Kenyon's Files and Steel.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gold Chain Found—Edward Thompson.
Teacher Wanted—No. 10, Otonabee.
" " —No. 8, Minden.
Teachers Wanted—W. E. Roxburgh.
New Singer Patern Sewing Machine.
Notice—Wm. Rea.
Farm for Sale—Wm. C. Nicholls.
Peterborough Grammar and Union School—Jas. B. Dixon, M. A.
For the Holidays—Geo. Stethem & Co.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Lands for Sale—Fairbairn & Cassels.
Auction Sale of Farm and Town Property—Chas. Stapleton.
Sale of Lands for Taxes—Walter Sheridan.
For the Holidays—Geo. Stethem & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1868.

EDUCATIONAL BILL.

The Committee on Education have agreed to certain changes in the School law, as recommended by Dr. Ryerson. But from appearances the bill founded thereon will not be discussed before the holidays, and hence not likely this year. It will thus be before the country a year. The Bill has not been introduced, or it so has not been given to the public; this should be done without delay in order that those interested in our Common School system may have an opportunity of discussing and offering such advice as they may deem advisable. Compulsory education is a strong feature of the Doctor's scheme and we would not object to it for the cities and towns, but it is not needed in the rural districts. A *Free* School system is the natural consequence of compulsion, and then must follow the power to clothe and board those poor children that have no means of doing so or no parents in a position to do so. Otherwise a law must be provided to remove the curse that swallows up both the food and clothing of the poor "Arabs" that are so much talked of.

It is truly painful to see the government of a country providing the means to compel the drunken and careless to educate their children, while they are licensing and encouraging the system that renders parents callous to all suffering, ignorance and ignominy of themselves and children. The curse of all the cities is "strong drink." Witness the police reports of our dailies, and yet the government licenses this bane of society. The country is spending its thousands of dollars to educate and elevate the mass, and its *tens* of thousands to degrade and destroy. If parents are to be compelled to send their children to school, why not compel them to abstain from what is robbing those very children of their daily bread? We trust that this will follow. If compulsion be admissible in the one case, it will surely be in the other.

If the state can interfere between parent and child in educational matters it surely can interfere in matters of as great importance—the child's daily bread, of which it is too often deprived, unless it steals or receives it from some charitable person. If a compulsory educational system leads to compulsory temperance, Dr. Ryerson will become a great benefactor to his race, and compulsion in matters of education soon be entirely uncalled for. The Dr. proposes a minimum salary for teachers; this we have our doubts about. Why interfere in the price of a teacher's labour more than in the price of any other man's? Such a thing is now never thought of, and we feel persuaded will never be me law. There are many good features in the Dr's proposals. The good we will hail with pleasure. The objectionable parts our representatives will have cut out we trust.

DENOMINATIONAL GRANTS.

This is a subject that has already received a due share of public attention during the present session of the Local Parliament. The Denominations stole a march, as they thought, on the friends of the popular theory of voluntaryism, but have received the most signal defeat. We were glad to see the liberal part of the House using their ability to defeat the scheme of men who should be above any low way of gaining their ends. The vote, too, was a crushing one—66 to 4, and the four only voted "nay" because they thought the amendment was not strong enough against the Denominations. It is true, too, that the Country would prefer to have the matter entirely settled. Mr. Blake's amendment only settled the subject of grants, but does not settle the question of affiliation so much talked of. It, however, sets forth that a scheme for the settlement of a national system of education should be provided and established, so that there shall not be a yearly attack on the public chest for the support of sectarian college.

The advocates of the Colleges feel a little crestfallen over the vote, but they must accept it with as good grace as possible and take the advice again and again wisely offered, and go to work and endow their own Colleges by subscription. This is the only wise way and now the only way to ensure their continuance unless they merge into the Toronto University. This we do not anticipate, for the supporters of those Colleges are too strongly impressed with the idea of their "Denominational necessity". There is now an open field for Denominational liberality, and we feel confident that ere another year revolves, Victoria and Queen's College will be endowed; Regiopolis and Sandwich will not be forgotten by our Roman Catholic citizens, and then will the people be free from fear of State interference that there will be less cause for bribery at elections, and this itself will fully repay Reformers for all the labour and toil undergone in the advocacy of this just and truly popular measure.

The English Cabinet.

News of the resignation of Disraeli has reached us. The signal defeat at the polls was more than he could withstand, and the result is that he has made way for his opponent, Mr. Gladstone. During the approaching Parliament of Great Britain very momentous questions will be discussed, and let us hope, settled. The great and all-absorbing question of "Church and State" will be disposed of, and Ireland freed of this grievance. Then will follow a like change in England and Scotland. The people are everywhere declaring for such separation, and ere long it will be so in every enlightened country of the world. Italy only requires to be let alone and the great religio-political fabric of the Church of Rome will be no more. Let the Roman Catholic and the Episcopal Churches look to their adherents for support, then the cry of the "church in danger" will not prevent simple, well-meaning men from carrying out their honest convictions at the polls.

Gone Over to the Radicals.

The Local member for West Peterborough has succumbed to the pressure brought to bear on him, and gone over to the Grits; those detested grits that he so much despised. His name is found among the Yeas to Mr. Blake's amendments. How is this?—Just the Saturday before the discussion he was boasting how J. S.'s government would have to succumb on this great question.—The Denominations were going to be too strong for the combination, and all this sort of thing; but what was the astonishment of our electors who voted for him to go and defend and support them, when they found that he had voted against them. How is this? Whence this sudden change? How could his name follow that of Mr. Blake?—Yet so it is. He dare not vote against John Sandfield on anything. "He is too craven hearted to maintain or defend his principles, (if he has any) while the rod of power hangs over him. It is a bitter dose for the Tories to be thus compelled to swallow the Reform principles at the beck of a man who boasts that he is training the Tories in reform principles.

But, what about his predictions? What shall be said of his knowledge of the feeling of the House on any great question? What authority he would be on future results of the discussion of any great question, when on Saturday he is boasting of denominational victory, and Wednesday voting against them. Can this sudden conversion to Radicalism be accounted for any principle other than that *he has* none, or *has not* courage enough to defend or advocate them. It is well, however, to find that fear has its good effects; for fear of John Sandfield's political whip, Mr. Carnegie, the member for the West Riding of Peterboro, voted *against his avowed* principles. During the election campaign, so openly and clerically did he advocate and avow his determination to pay the Denominational Colleges, that some thought he was about to become preacher or was delivering some preacher's peroration. What shall the electors who voted for him on this ground now say? Sold again, simply.—What a consistent member, truly; say they. We have no right to find fault; he voted for us, but sold the Methodists and Catholics who supported him. So it is.

THE BURGLAR FOUND.

For some time past our Town has been in no little uneasiness on account of some petty cases of burglary, fearing lest, getting bold, they might do something on a large scale. Mr. Lech, however, suffered most of any one; but there were several reports of parties having lost goods. The burglar is now in custody and turns out to be a Frenchman, calling himself Seymour, and who says that he was formerly a policeman, but where we did not yet learn. The constable and others made a descent on his domicile on Monday, and discovered a large quantity of stolen goods, consisting of every imaginable kind of articles that he could get his hands on—watches, adzes, over-coats, blankets, oil cans, ready-made clothing and a considerable quantity of cloth, and cloth cut ready for making up, cabinet and other ware. When lodged in jail, he told the Sheriff he thought he would plead guilty as he *thought* he was guilty. His wife was also arrested on the charge of receiving the goods.

AN ORGANIZATION

Appears to be in operation, as part of the goods stolen here have been sent to Belleville to be disposed of. Seymour's brother, it is said, being there for that purpose. Mr. Lech found some of his valuable furs, the remainder was sent to Belleville, and Lech has left for there to see if he can ferret them out. Seymour has not been long here, but has plied himself well to his trade in the time. If his admission of having been in the police force of some of the cities is correct, there is no doubt but that the training there received has been of service to him in the thieving line. We hope that the other abettors will be found and all receive the just recompense of their reward.

TOWN COUNCIL.

There is very little talk yet about the approaching municipal Elections. Mayor Scott will be re-elected without doubt; in fact, without opposition. J. H. Dixon has resigned his seat in the North Ward, and Mr. Stevenson has tendered his; but it is not yet received. Mr. Burnham threatens to resign, and also Mr. Cluxton; all because of the abuse they have received for the discharge of the duties pertaining to their office. Railway matters are the true cause. The people are not satisfied on this head, and councillors always get their share of the blame. If they have discharged their duty conscientiously, they can smile at all accusation, and retiring, rest in peace.

LITERARY.—The Peterboro Grammar School Literary Society will discuss the following question, on Friday evening, December 11th, in the Literary Society's room, over the Royal, Canadian Bank:—"Does the Warrior exercise greater influence for good than the Statesman?" Leaders,—Messrs P. W. King & G. M. Boger. The Debate will commence at 7.30.

James Heslop, of the Township of Otonabee, brought in 6 hogs last Saturday, which weighed 1,400 lbs, netting him the handsome sum of $116.80. Beat that who can!

Sir John Young, our new Governor General, was sworn into office last week. There was a great number of Honorables and Ladies present. It is hoped by some of them who have the "good things for this life" that Sir John and Lady will be more hospitable than Lord Monck was, and that cheap pegs and the Brandy bottle will have a more prominent place during his terms of office than that of his successor. If Sir John but knew the quantity of Brandy that is already in the composition of some of the magnates of Canada, he would find portable Liquor stores not far from some of the Departments. Sir John will act wisely if he refuses to encourage the drinking habits that prevail at Ottawa. Let him recommend that the "Senate Bar," whence Whelan got the Liquor that maddened his brain and fitted him for the foul work of assassination, be removed, then the country will give him credit for a good work.

A FALSE RUMOUR.—On Monday the United States telegrams brought the startling intelligence that Louis Napoleon was shot dead during a riot in Paris. At first it was read with astonishment, but a little reflection caused it to be received very cooley, as the Emperor of the French would not be likely to expose himself during a riot. Tuesday's telegrams contradicted the whole affair, and showed it to be the work of some cute Yankee—got up to enable him to speculate in stock to better advantage. It is well known that too many of the telegrams from New York require confirmation before being accredited.

THE CONVICT WHALEN.—The Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench has announced that he will deliver judgement in the Whalen case on the 21st inst. The writ of error upon which the arguments took place has the same effect as a respite. The prisoner will remain in custody in Toronto jail until judgement is given, and in case it should be adverse to guarantee the convict a new trial he will of course be conveyed back to Ottawa, to suffer the extreme penalty of the law at a time to be thereafter fixed by the judges.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday, pursuant to adjournment. His worship the Mayor presiding. Present: Messrs. English, Helm, Dickson, Toole, Stevenson, Cluxton. The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read from T. D. Harrington, Esq., relative to the amount due the Municipal Loan Fund for 1867; from J. H. Dixon, Esq., tendering his resignation as a Councillor for the North Ward; from James Stevenson, Esq., tendering his resignation as a Councillor for the Centre Ward; from C. J. Bloomfield, Secretary of the Peterborough and Haliburton Wooden Railway Company, asking aid in the construction, and enclosing a petition to the Government for the Council to adopt.

Petitions were read from Henry Morgan, asking a reduction in his taxes and his liscense, owing to the fire; from — Williams asking remission of taxes; an account from Charles Robertson for glass put in Lock-up and Engine Room, amounting to $1.80, was ordered to be paid.

The Clerk mentioned that the Market scale was unfit for use and a new one required.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by English—the resignation of J. H. Dixon, Esq., was accepted.

The communication of Jas. Stevenson, Esq., was laid on the table.

A By-law was introduced by Mr. Toole, for appointing Returning officers and the places for holding the approaching elections, The By-law was finally passed,—the blanks being filled in with the names of Mr. Rowe, Mr. O'Berne, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Lynce.

Mr. Cluxton, as chairman of the Finance Committee, read and submitted the following report, which was received and adopted:

The Finance Committee having carefully examined the several accounts and matters referred to them, beg leave to report.

They recommend payment of the following accounts:

T. G. Haslitt, for lumber	$22 28
Wm. English, work and material	23 12
James A. Barchard, plans	5 00
James F. Dennistoun, advice	10 00
E. C. Hill, flag pole	9 00
Lewis McGregor, judgment and costs	14 66
Edmund Pool, coffin	7 00
Adam Dobbin, drawing water	8 50
Samuel Dickson, bridge	150 00
Total	$248 96

In explanation your Committee beg to state that Mr. Dickson's claim is $170.55, but as the appropriation for the construction of the work was limited to $150, the Committee have only recommend payment of that sum.

With regard to Mr. Dickson's second account, for a plank walk in front of his grist mill, amounting to $60.50, your committee were not certain whether the street or road upon which the work was done belongs to the town or not. If it is private property they could not recommend payment, and if it is a public street, belonging to the Corporation, they would, in that case, recommend the claim to be discussed and decided upon in Council.

Your Committee recommend that the request of Joseph Spenceley, M. Clark and Mrs. Cardiff, be granted, and that their taxes be remitted.

The Committee cannot recommend the remission of Mrs. Knox's taxes.

Your Committee recommend that Mr. Lawder's application be decided by the Council.

With regard to the applications of Messrs. Geo. and George Mills, your Committee find that these gentlemen, in their declarations, stated that their income was $290, and as the Statute says the amount named in the declaration shall be the amount assessed, and, as the Town Clerk informed the Council, who acted for the Messrs. Mills, that whatever amount they filled in the declaration they would be assessed for it, the Committee cannot therefore recommend a reduction.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. CLUXTON,
Chairman.

Mr. Doherty moved, seconded by Mr. English, that the taxes on the incomes of the two George Mills be remitted.—Carried.

The clerk was instructed to procure a scale for the use of the market.

On motion, Mr. Lawder was heard on the matter of his assessment. He stated that he thought he should not be taxed for $4,000 personal property. On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the sum of $18 was allowed him.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

County Court and Quarter Sessions.

The Court of Quarter Session commenced on Tuesday, before His Honor, Judge Dunkinson.

There were very few cases to be heard—these civil and two criminal.

Mercer vs. Martyn—an action under covenant in mortgage. T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., for plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff, $289.25.

Wilson vs. Ross—an action for wages—plaintiff Wilson was clerk for a merchant whom Mr. Ross bought out, agreeing to assume all responsibilities. Wilson's wages were not enumerated by some mistake, but were talked of. Mr. Fairbairn for plaintiff; Messrs. Weller & Hatton for deft. Verdict for plf., $72.19.

Smart, Executor, vs. Bowie, et al.—Action on Promissory Note: Defence by endorser—no presentment and no notice of dishonor. Verdict for plaintiff, $—. Fairbairn and Dunsford for plf.; E. Burnham for deft.

The Queen vs. Narcisse Seymour—a Frenchman—for larceny. Pleaded guilty to 8 indictments, for stealing a watch, chain and adze from John Maddin; an india rubber blanket from Mr. Goodwin; a clock and looking glass from Mr. Heuback; an oil can from Mr. Breeze; an over coat from William Coulter, jr.; a lot of furs from Mr. Lech, furrier; and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention, found in his house and not yet claimed. His wife is also in custody on charge of receiving the stolen goods.—Verdict

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.—We invite attention to the adjourned sale of Lands for taxes, on Thursday, 17th instant. On that day, the lands not sold on the day of sale, will be sold for what they will bring by Auction, let it be the amount of taxes or not. Heretofore the lands were not sold unless the amount of taxes could be realized for the whole or for any part thereof, but by the late law they will be sold to the highest bidder. Speculators have, in the scheme, a fair field for acquiring property.

We have received a communication from "Another Ratepayer," but too late for this issue, it will appear next week.

IAMATOLOGIA!

The Member for West Peterboro and Denominational Grants.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—It is in the recollection of all of us that at the last Parliamentary election, Mr. Carnegie did all he could to damage the candidature of Mr. Walton for his out-spoken opposition to State Grants for Denominational Colleges. At the same time he stoutly advocated these grants, and even went so far if I mistake not, in a speech which he delivered last session, to warn the Government of certain destruction if they persisted in their determination to withhold these grants in future. He has moreover at all fitting opportunities insisted upon the right of the Colleges receiving aid from the State. It has all along been a principal plank in his political platform up to the 2nd day of December, in the year of Grace, 1868, when the vote on Mr. Blake's amendment was taken; then we find this would-be champion of Denominational Grants, actually voting that he "firmly adhered to the view that Denominational Colleges should not be supported by State aid!" "O, consistency thou art a jewel." Now, either Mr. C. was right or wrong in holding the views he so loudly advocated; if right, why not do right, even if the heavens should fall; if wrong, and he was satisfied of his error, why did he not before recording his vote define his position before the House? But not only does our member shirk the question, but those of Grenville, Welland and Algoma; leaders and champions file off with the opposition, and actually eat their leek. The former, Mr. Clark, brought in a resolution affirming the principle, that "the collegiate institutions of Ontario should continue to receive substantial aid from the public treasury." But before submitting it to the House, he introduced another which he read to the House, and opened the ball by a mortal long speech, saying a good deal in reference to the University that was not correct. Then, there is Mr. Beatty, who last year was eloquent and urgent in his advocacy of government pap, and Mr. Cumberland equally valiant and eloquent on the same side, all ranging themselves with the enemies of their pet measure. All this noise and flourish of trumpets end in a fizzle. Such men are not objects of pity but of contempt. I believe you may search the records of our Legislature since the period that we became a colony, in vain, for a parallel. With all their craft and deceit they have failed to carry their selfish, unjust policy, and must crawl out from their defeat great fallen. I do not wish to appear as glorying over a fallen foe; but the manner in which they sought their measure by springing it upon the House, shows the unfair means they had recourse to, and awakens a feeling towards them akin to contempt. Their petitions came pouring into the House for a while, before it was even known by the other side that any action was being taken. In a little while they fall off. But presently came the the counter petitions, bearing on their face plain, honest sentiments, in no ambiguity of language and the signatures of good men and true, praying not to reverse the decision of last year. Still they come, now that a week is passed since the glorious *coup d'état* of the last figment of State Churchism in Ontario—December 2, 1868. These utterances are like the vibrations of the great bell of Moscow, reiterating the fact them again given, that State Grants to Denominational Colleges shall cease for evermore in Ontario at least. So may it be and so prays your

Humble servant,
A BALDWIN REFORMER.

Peterborough, Dec. 8th, 1868

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The Indians at Humboldt, California, have been committing depredations upon the settlers for some time past. An expedition organised to pursue and punish them surprised the camp of savages and eight of them were killed during the fight. The settlers intend using vigorous measures until it is beyond the power of the Indians to further molest them.

HAVANA, Dec 7.—A pitched battle has been fought between the troops and the rebels at the foot of Mount Alto Gracie, in which the losses were equal, each side having about 50 killed. The government has also received reports of a fight at Moon, in which 180 soldiers defeated a large band of rebels, killing 830 of them, with a loss to themselves of only one man killed and six wounded.

The new Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls, it is expected, will be completed early in the present month. It has a single span of 1,264 feet.

A famine is threatened in Egypt because a great portion of the land bordering on the Nile has not been overflowed and cannot be cultivated.

It was reported in London, Eng., on the 1st, that Mr. Disraeli had gone to Windsor to tender Her Majesty the resignation of the Ministry.

A meteor was recently seen at Birmingham, England, at midday, while the sun was shining.

Our Railway and its Vice President.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The writer and the public in general has been highly amused at and edified and convinced in perusing the letters of Mr. Cluxton, relative to his position in our town as Councillor and Railway President.

Mr. C. heads his very learned defence by an extract from the writings of Dr. Clark, on moral law, thus:—"There are busybodies, impertinent meddlers with other people's business, prying into other people's circumstances and affairs," &c.

Unfortunately our President has not also as a very suitable quotation to hurl at the head of his fancied reviler. The learned Doctor, in the quotation referred to, makes reference to those who intermeddle with the *private* affairs of others, and not to the public acts of those who choose to be Railway Presidents, Town Councillors, &c. If Mr. Cluxton had been reading the works of the Bard of Avon lately, he would no doubt have come to the conclusion that the following passage would be more in keeping with his sensative views.

He that steals my purse, steals trash;
'Tis mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands;
But he that filches from me my good name
Takes that which not enriches him,
And leaves me poor indeed.

It is to be hoped that the public are fully satisfied with the three "letters of character" Mr. Cluxton has obtained from the Railway officials, and published. Yet alas for poor frail human nature! We know that there are yet a host of doubters amongst us, and the writer happens to be one of them who is not convinced. Mr. C. has learned his business but indifferently as Vice President under the able tuition of D. E. Boulton (also is the guiding star of the whole establishment). Could not matters be arranged at the Board and "casual advantages" obtained without the three officials being any the wiser? But as Mr. Cluxton says so, we must believe Mr. Fowler to be wrong when he asserts that in one year, to his knowledge, Mr. C. received some $700 as draw-back on flour and wheat sent down, and that Mr. Kimball must also be mistaken when he states that Mr. Cluxton only paid 12½ cents per barrel for flour, when others were paying 16 or 17: and that there has been anything like impartiality in the disposal of the cars notwithstanding all the complaints of the produce buyers in Peterboro.

If Mr. Cluxton had produced letters from the forwarders of grain and flour from here and elsewhere along the line of railway—to the purport that no partiality has been extended to him in the distribution of freight cars and grain stores the public we think would be better satisfied.

That our Town is in prosperous condition is beyond a doubt, but it has become so in defiance of our present Railway, and not in consequence of it. It seems to be the object of our solons of Directors to do all they can to drive business away from our Town, and I confess they have succeeded most admirably; already two thirds of our most important branches of commerce—the lumber trade, has taken its departure to Rice Lake and no doubt more of our lumber merchants will follow as soon as convenient. Yet in the face of all this Mr. Cluxton coolly tells us in his last letter that "notwithstanding the continued and violent opposition to the Railway the bondholders have never retaliated but have gone on steadily doing all in their power to help the Town". Disinterested bondholders! And all for the good of Peterboro,—surely such philanthrophists since Howard have not been heard of.

But, Mr. Editor, I have perhaps trespassed too far on your space already, so for the present will close.

MERCATOR.

LONDON, Dec. 2nd, midnight.—Prime Minister Disraeli published an address, announcing and defending the resignation of the Ministry. He reviews the progress of the resolve in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church believing the country would not sanction such a measure. The government awaited the election, for the holding of which all expedition was used. The result shows that the Ministry cannot command respect of the new House of Commons. Therefore they feel it duty to their honor, and to the policy supported by them, not to continue unnecessarily in office a single day deeming it more consistent with the attitude they hold, the convenience of public business, and the influence of the party, to resign at once, instead of awaiting the meeting of a Parliament in which they may be in a minority. While taking this course, they do not modify their opinions, and are more than ever convinced that Mr. Gladstone's proposition is wrong in principle, and probably impracticable, and one which even practicable would be disastrous to the nation. They are ready to support reform in the Church of Ireland, but will still offer uncompromising resistance to the policy enunciated by Mr. Gladstone.

HALIFAX, Dec. 1.—Mr Howe's lecture last evening on "Halifax in olden time," disappointed most of his hearers. It was a series of anecdotes related in a very interesting manner; but had the address emanated from any one except Mr. Howe, it would have been pronounced below par. He had an immense audience; hundreds were unable to gain admission.

The "The Anti" newspapers continue to criticise Mr. Howe's course,—the *Chronicle* temperately, the *Recorder* fiercely, and the *Citizen* gravely. Of the country repeal press, one paper only, the Yarmouth *Tribune*, supports Mr. Howe; and the *Herald* of the same place is bitterly opposed to him. The *Eastern Chronicle*, of New Glasgow, condemns the Course of Mr. Howe, and also of the Government. It says both are guilty of dereliction of duty, and it becomes them seriously and earnestly to consider how to retrieve their position. This paper thinks it idle to discuss whether Mr. Howe did or did not make the proposal that the government resign, but that the course is still open, and should be adopted at once.

Washington, December 2nd.—The report of the special commission appointed by the President to examine the Union Pacific R. R., says, taken as a whole, the Union Pacific R. R. has been well constructed. The general route for the line is exceedingly well selected, crossing the Rocky Mountain ranges at some of the most favorable passes on the continent, and possessing capabilities for easy grades and favorable alignment, unsurpassed by any other railway line on similar elevated ground.

The postage on newspapers between Great Britian and America has been reduced from 4 cents to 2, and a revision of rates is to take place at the end of the year, at which time there is a probability of half-ounce letter postage being reduced to ten cents.

The latest fashion amongst young men in New York is to dye their moustache golden color. They refain from using it on their heads because it is supposed to affect the brain and cause insanity. It would be very unlikely to hurt them.

Two prisoners recently escaped from a Western jail and signalized their freedom by quietly gagging the jailer, considerately putting a pillow under his head and telling him to please ring if he wanted anything.

A novel duel was fought in Southern Italy between two sailors. They used neither sword nor pistol, but jumping naked into the sea, swam and fought until one of them sank from exhaustion. He was rescued by some comrades, but too late to save his life.

The best remedy known for Summer Complaint, Colby's Pills.

IAMATOLOGIA!

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Pheokanoxo Remedy, which has so often shocked the ingest of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

Loss of the Hibernia.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7, 10 p.m.—Additional particulars have been received of the loss of the Hibernia. The steamship sailed from new York on the 14th of November, for Glasgow. She took on Nov. 25, seven hundred miles to the westward of the Irish coast. The passengers and crew all took to the boats, five in number. Two of these boats have been picked up; one is known to have been capsized, and all on board were lost. The fate of the people in the remaining two boats is as yet unknown. It is now certain that fifty-two persons, including the Captain of the Hibernia, are saved. The first mate was drowned. Intelligence of missing boats is looked for with great anxiety.

LONDON, Dec. 8—A despatch to Henderson Bros., agents of the Anchor Line in this city from Hendreide, and Henderson of Glasgow, under date of December 8th, says:—

The Hibernia, in a heavy gale, broke her shaft and stern pipe. She sprung aleak and foundered on the 25th ult., in lat. 53 deg., long. 39 deg. The passengers and crew behaved admirably, and were embarked in an orderly manner in five boat loads, duly provisioned. The captain's and boatswain's boats containing 52 persons, including all the cabin passengers excepting Nerson O. Olds, and G. Mesos, have arrived safely. Three boats under the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd officers, containing the remainder of the passengers and crew, 81 persons in all, are still missing, but their safety is hoped for.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8.—The bark North Britain from Quebec for Southampton was wrecked off Mount's Bay. Six of her crew were lost.

The *Observer* gives the following as the list of Mr. Gladstone's cabinet:—Lord High Chancellor, Sir Wm. Page Wood; President of the Privy Council, Lord Kimberley; Lord Privy Seal, Earl Russell; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Robt. Lowe; First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Childers; Foreign Secretary, Lord Clarendon; Home Secretary, Henry A Bruce; Secretary of War, Mr. Cardwell; Secretary for India, Duke of Argyle; Colonial Secretary, Earl Granville: Secretary for Ireland Chichester Fortescue; President of the Poor Law Board, Mr. Goschen; President of the Board of Trade, John Bright; Postmaster-General Earl deuGray; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Chas. P. Villiers; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Spencer; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, O'Hagan.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.—Last evening a party of gentlemen and ladies were out on the river skating, opposite Lochiel, when one of the number—a gentleman named John Palmer—broke through the thin ice and disappeared beneath it. In the alarm and excitement of the moment, most of the party hurried ashore for ropes and ladders: but two young ladies,—the Misses Sims, of Lochiel,—with great presence of mind, instantly took off their cloaks, tied them together, and awaited Mr. Palmer's reappearance. The ice was so thin that, rising, Palmer broke it sufficiently to show his position; and the ladies after several attempts, finally succeeded in hauling out the half-drowned man, and in bringing him ashore more dead than alive.

Gen. Sheridan's forces are said to be moving from New Mexico to the Southern country, whither the Indians are resorting for winter sojourn. It is feared that innocent Indians may suffer in the campaign, as no discrimnat on can be made. In the Arizona territory the troops have attacked an Indian camp, and killed 17, and wounded more than double that number of savages, besides capturing mules and arms. A party of Indians had attacked a pack train near Prescott, killing 8 men and capturing a quantity of arms. It is feared that a tribe of Mexican Indians have joined the Apaches in the present war against the whites, on whose part the war will probably become one of extermination.

Mr. Gladstone has formally accepted his appointment as chief of the Ministry, and has had a gathering of Liberal chiefs at his house. The *Times* thinks Lord Romilly, the present Master of the Rolls, will be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Roundell Palmer, Master of the Rolls. It is probable that Sir Robert P. Collier will be appointed Attorney-General, and Mr. Bright has been asked to join the Ministry.

A very cold blooded experiment has been made upon a criminal by certain learned and philosophical Swedes. Upon the day appointed for his execution the body of the murderer was exposed to a certain process by which every portion of his frame was frozen hard and solid. The body has been placed in a secure place, where it is to remain for a certain number of years, when it will be thawed out, and, as some of these swedish philosopher believe, or affect to believe, the man will wake up refreshed, and as lively as ever!

A Danish journal gives publicity to the following royal decree, issued in 1842, and having reference to the diocese of Aarhuus. "Having learned that the number of those who sleep in the church during service is very considerable, we have decreed that every parish of the diocese shall appoint certain persons to look after such offender. For this purpose they shall be provided with a long rod, having a leather thong attached to it, with which they are to lash on the head all those who are found sleeping."

The sheep farmers in Australia have recently spent considerable sums of money in the construction of apparatus for sheep washing with hot water. From water at a temperature of 100 degrees, into which they are first plunged, the sheep are floated to a tank of cold water with a kind of douche. So much grease is taken out of the fleeces by this process that the wool is expected to fetch much better prices.

Lord Somerville, an English peer, was killed the other day while hunting. His horse was ridden at a very stiff and high quick fence; the animal stumbled, and fell upon the head and face of its rider, who expired in a few minutes afterwards.

The Mayor of Washington is a woman's rights man. He has appointed a lady resident of that city, who is an extensive property-holder, to the office of Assistant Street Commissioner.

Queen Isabella is represented as cherishing little hope of ever again ascending the throne of Spain, but she hopes that her son, the Prince of Austria, may yet be restored.

Mr. Sullivan, who had been struck from the commission of the peace for alleged sympathy with the Fenians of Cork, has been elected mayor of that city.

OUR FORTIFICATIONS.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourselves against bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, colics, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Rheumatism.

IAMATOLOG

PETERBOROUGH

Union and Grammar Schools!

Public Semi-Annual Examination.

The classes in the Peterborough Union and Grammar Schools will be examined according to the following Programme:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18th, 1868.

North West School, in Reading, Spelling, Writing, &c., 1.30 to 4 p.m.
Primary Division Union School (Mrs. Cherrier's) in First Book, 1.30 to 4 p.m.
Second Division, girls (Mrs. Flavelle's) Reading, Arithmetic, &c., 1.30 to 4 p.m.
Second Division, boys (Miss Curtis) Reading, Arithmetic, &c., 1.30 to 4 p.m.

MONDAY, 21st DECEMBER, 1868.

Third Divisions (Mr. Taylor's and Miss Berrowman's.)

Third Reading ..... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
Second Arithmetic ..... 10.30 to 11 "
Dictation ..... 11 to 11.30 "
First Reading ..... 11.30 to 12 "
Second Reading ..... 1.30 to 2 p.m.
First Arithmetic ..... 2 to 2.30 "
Spelling Book Superseded ..... 2.30 to 2.45 "
1st and 2nd Grammar ..... 2.45 to 3.30 "
Fourth Divisions (Mr. McFaull's and Miss Beaty's.)
Dictation ..... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
Reading ..... 10.30 to 11.30 "
Geography ..... 11.30 to 12 "
Arithmetic ..... 2 to 2.40 p.m.
Grammar ..... 2.40 to 3.30 "
History and Penmanship ..... 3.30 to 4 "

Tuesday, 22nd December, 1868.

Junior Grammar School, girls (Miss Hatton's)

Geography ..... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
Arithmetic and Algebra ..... 10.30 to 11 "
Grammar ..... 11 to 11.30 "
Physiology and Mental Arithmetic ..... 11.30 to 12 "
Botany and Zoology ..... 1.30 to 2 p.m.
British and Canadian History 2 to 3.30 "
English Literature ..... 3.30 to 5 "
French Gram. & Translation 3 to 3.30 "
Essays ..... 3.30 to 4 "

Junior Grammar School, boys, (R. Hardie, B.A.)

Arithmetic, junior ..... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
Grammar, junior ..... 10.30 to 11 "
Latin, girls ..... 11 to 11.15 "
Ancient Geography ..... 11.15 to 11.40 "
English History ..... 11.40 to 12 "
Latin, junior ..... 1.30 to 2 p.m.
Grammar, senior ..... 2 to 3.30 "
Reading ..... 3.30 to 3 "
Arithmetic, senior ..... 3 to 3.30 "
Latin, senior ..... 3.30 to 4 "

Senior Grammar School (Principal's.)

First Greek Book ..... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
Virgil ..... 10.30 to 11 "
Homer ..... 11 to 11.30 "
Horace ..... 11.30 to 12 "
Algebra ..... 1.30 to 2.15 p.m.
Euclid ..... 2.15 to 3 "
Reading ..... 3 to 4 "

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES B. DIXON, M. A., Principal.
IVAN O'BERNE, Sec'y of Board.

Peterboro, Dec. 9, 1868.

Auction Sale OF FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY.

THE undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, 24th DECEMBER last,

at Caisse's Hotel in the Town of Peterborough, the following valuable parcels of Farm and Town Property, in the Town and County of Peterborough, viz:—

No 1.—The East half of Lot No. 29 in the 11th Concession of Otonabee. There are about 70 acres cleared, and 30 acres of good wood, and a Log House and Stable. This lot is about a mile from the Town of Peterborough.

No. 2.—Three building lots of nearly a quarter of an acre each, on the North side of Charlotte No. 14, and one off North end of Lot No. 15, South of Murray and West of George streets, and one adjoining said last named lot to the South thereof.

No. 3.—Parts of Town Lots Nos. 1 and 2, South of Simcoe and East of Water streets, being 50 feet frontage on Water street, opposite Market Square, and 276 feet deep.

No. 4.—The West half of Lot No 15 in the 6th concession of Douro. There is a comfortable Log House on the lot. There are from 60 to 70 acres cleared. The land is good farm land, and lies well for farming purposes, and is within a mile and a half of the Village of Lakefield.

No. 5.—Part of Town Lot No. 2, North of Simcoe and East of Water streets, being 49 feet frontage on Queen street, immediately South of the residence of N. Shaw, Esq., and 90 feet deep.

No. 6.—The East half of Lot No. 17 in the 2nd concession of the Township of Otonabee.

No. 7.—The East half of Lot No. 7 in the 9th concession of Burleigh.

No. 8.—The West half of Lot No. 9 in the 9th concession of Dummer.

No. 9.—Lot No. 18 in the 9th concession of Dummer.

No. 10.—Village Lot No. 1, South of Sophia and East of Mark streets in Ashburnham.

Terms of Sale:—Ten per cent of the purchase money will be required to be paid down at time of sale, and the terms of payment of balance will be made known at the sale, and in the meantime may be obtained from Geo. Dunsford, Esq., or Messrs Scott & Green, Solicitors, Peterborough, to whom application may be made for the purchase of any of said parcels at private sale.

Sale to commence at One o'clock.

CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

Peterboro, Dec. 8, 1868. 50

ADJOURNED

SALE OF LANDS For Taxes.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO'.

PURSUANT to Notice given on the day of sale, the *Adjourned Sale of Lands* for Taxes will take place

AT THE COURT HOUSE,
In the Town of Peterborough,

On Thursday, 17th Dec'r, 1868,

at TWO o'clock in the afternoon,

When all Lots unsold or not settled for, will be again offered for sale, and be sold for any sum they may realize.

WALTER SHERIDAN, Treasurer,
County of Peterborough.

Treasurer's Office,
Peterboro, Dec. 3, 1868. 50-1in

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 43-18in

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Methuen and Minden, will meet at Gannerby School House, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of JANUARY, 1869, to pass a By-Law to establish the following line of road viz:—

Commencing on the East side of the first concession of Methuen, between Lots Nos. 3 and 4; thence S. 76½° W. 20 chains; thence S. 14° E. 2 chains 45 links; thence N. 13° E. 4 chains 50 links; thence S. 85° W. 5 chains 25 links; thence S. 76° W. 22 chains; thence N. 15° W. 6 chains; thence N. 19° E. 3 chains; thence S 66° W. 3 chains 50 links, along Mr. Downs road; thence S. 28° W. 9 chains, along said road; thence S. 64° W. 15 chains, on said road; thence N. 14° W. 1 chain 50 links, on said road; thence S. 42° 30' W. 4 chains 50 links, to Otter Creek; thence N. 74° W. 4 chains, to Depot Shanties; thence N. 74° W. 4 chains; thence N. 22° W. 1 chain 75 links; thence N. 74° W. 3 chains, to post between Nos. 3 and 4, on allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, close by the Depot Shanties of Mr. Downs or Page & Co.; thence S. 86° W. 5 chains, up a ravine; thence N. 45° W. 5 chains; thence S. 66° W. 5 chains; thence S. 45° W. 10 chains; thence S. 81° W. 10 chains; thence N. 82° W. 4 chains; thence W. 6 chains 50 links; thence S. 76° 30' W. 20 chains; thence N. 66° W. 3 chains 50 links, to commencing line between 3rd and 4th concessions, and 3 chains North of post of Lots Nos. 3 and 4; thence on same course as the last 1 chain 50 links; thence S. 45° W. 5 chains; thence N. 66° W. 3 chains 50 links; thence S. 76° 15', W. 35 chains, to corner of Lots Nos 3 and 4 on the West side of the 4th concession in said Township of Methuen; the marked line to be the centre and the width of the road to be 66 feet.

WM. REA, Township Clerk.

Methuen, Dec. 8, 1868. 50

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 100 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams; and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 30 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large new mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS, North Douro P. O.

December 9, 1868. 50

NEW Singer Patern Hand Shuttle (OR LOCK STITCH) SEWING MACHINE,

AT THE

Peterboro Sewing Machine Rooms.

THE BEST YET OFFERED.

All Machines warranted, and instructions free.

☞ Rooms over DONNELLY'S Store, ☜ *George street.*

Peterboro, Dec. 9, 1868. 50

TEACHERS WANTED!

FOR the Senior and Junior Common School department of the Norwood Union Grammar School. Applications will be received from male Teachers, with first class certificates and good references, for the Senior department; and from male and female Teachers, with second class certificates and references, for the Junior department—till noon of Saturday 19th December, inst. Applicants to state salary expected. Address

WM. P. ROBERTSON, Secretary to Board.

Norwood, December 5th, 1868. 50

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, A TEACHER holding a Third Class Certificate, for Union School Section No. 8, in the Township of Minden. To commence teaching first of January next—Application to be made to the undersigned Trustees, if by letter, to Minden Post office,

JAMES FEE,
JOSEHH McNEIL,
PETER DAWSON.

Minden, Dec. 7, 1868. 50

TEACHER WANTED!

A FIRST CLASS FEMALE TEACHER for School Section No. 10, Township of Otonabee. Apply to

WM. STEWART,
D. M. CAMERON, } Trustees.
R. NTEWART,

Otonabee Dec. 7th, 1868, 50

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR School Section No. 16, Otonabee, a male Teacher. Salary $200.

Apply to the undersigned.

D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNETT, } Trustees.
S. SMYTH,

November, 17, 1868. 47-4in

Teacher Wanted!

A FEMALE assistant Teacher, for the Ashburnham School, for the ensuing year.—Applications stating Salary will be received *till the 26th inst.*

J. STRATTON,
Sec. Board of Trustees,
Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, Dec. 2, 1868. 49

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND CLASS MALE TEACHER for No. 1 School Section, North Monaghan. Apply to

GEO. TULLY,
or WM. ROBSON,
School Trustees.

November 28, 1868. 48

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the Share-holders in the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, will be held at Cobourg, on the 4th day of JANUARY, 1869.

JOHN BEATTY, Secretary.

Cobourg, Dec. 2, 1868. 49-4in

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 15

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $160. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN, Residence—near Lakefield.

Nov. 4, 1868. 45

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. GEO. CHOATE.

Warsaw, Nov. 16, 1868. 47

CHEAP SALE OF DRESS GOODS

DURING THE

MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Choice of a pile of Fancy Dress Goods, at 7½d per yard.
" Plain and Fancy Coburgs, at 9d per yard.
" Fancy Wincys and Lustres, at 1s per yard, formerly 1s 3d to 1s 6d.
" " " " at 1s 3d " 1s 6d to 1s 10½d.
" " " " at 1s 6d " 1s 9d to 2s 6d.
" " " at 1s 6d " 1s 9d to 2s 6d.
Union Dress Plaids, yard wide, offered at 1s 3d per yard, formerly 1s 8d to 2s.
Crape Cloths, yd wide, offered at 1s per yd, formerly 1s 3d to 1s 6d.
" 1s 3d to 1s 9d per y'd, sold as high as 2s 3d.
Magbale Cords, all colors, offered at 1s 3d per yard, usually sold at 1s 8d to 1s 9d.
All-wool Empress Cloths, " 2s " " 2s 9d to 3s 9d.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE A CHEAP DRESS.

☞ White English BLANKETS also offered at cost this month.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are still observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Newcastle, Ont.*
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. SEWITY,
Foreman for Americus, Wells, Fargo's and Barnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated *Mustang Liniment.*

ED. REPLY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters, should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Dennes Barnes & Co., over the top. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for Worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms:

Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, anquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the *sole proprietors.*

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter, In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horse the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors, for Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 15

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a general meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the office of the company, in the town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER, 1868, for the election of a new Board of Directors.

By order of the Director.

JOHN BURNHAM, Secretary and Treasurer.

Nov. 30, 1868. 49

$50 Reward!

THE above reward will be paid by the Trustees of School Section No. 12, in the Township of Otonabee, for such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who did, on the night of the 9th instant, wilfully and maliciously, throw down and otherwise damage and destroy a Brick School House in course of erection in said Section.

Otonabee, Nov. 25, 1868. 48-3in

$20.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my workshop, or give information as to who, on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Has he no windows which might be broken, or does he live in communion with bogs?

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Enlargement and Improvement OF THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

Programme for 1869.

THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY respectfully announce that, in addition to the great improvements which have recently been made on THE WEEKLY GLOBE—and which have been so warmly acknowledged by the readers of the paper and by the public press—very extensive and most valuable further improvements will be made on the paper for the coming year. A spacious new Press-room and Despatch-office has recently been erected in connection with THE GLOBE buildings; a new font of type from the foundry of Messrs. Miller & Richard, Edinburgh, has been imported from Scotland; one of Messrs. Hoe & Co's celebrated Lightning Presses, capable of throwing off 5,000 impressions per hour of THE DAILY GLOBE, is now in operation; and a second new Press, especially constructed for printing THE WEEKLY GLOBE with great rapidity and in the highest style of workmanship, will shortly be added to the Machinery of the Establishment. The sheet on which the paper is printed will be hereafter of a *very superior quality. The staff of Editors,* Reporters, Contributors and Correspondents has been recently greatly strengthened, and nothing will be left undone, in the year 1869 to maintain the fame of THE WEEKLY GLOBE, as beyond comparison, the best conducted and most attractive weekly journal in the Dominion.

But, in addition to the general improvements now being effected in the conduct of the paper, several SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS are about to be added for the coming year that will greatly enhance its value and interest to all classes of readers throughout the country. Foremost among these, is the addition of

AN AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Not a collection of mere clippings from Agricultural Journals—but a full and well prepared weekly compendium of Agricultural, Horticultural and Floral WEEKLY GLOBE by a regular staff of competent and intelligence and information—written for THE practised writers, and quite up to the best light of the day. *Everything affecting the farming interest—such as* the management of field crops, the bare-yard, the stable, the dairy, the orchard, the poultryyard, the vineyard the apiary, the kitchen-garden and the flower-garden—will come within the weekly review of this department. The improvements in machinery, the best breed of cattle, the best systems of feeding, the most approved processes of cheese and butter-making, the best made of packing, and the best markets to sell in, will all form subjects of profitable discussion. The sheep and wool interests will also receive special attention; and the doings at agricultural fairs, shows, auctions and society meeting will be carefully and fully chronicled. The Markets for Canadian produce at home and abroad, will receive an amount of careful attention that has not been heretofore accorded to them in any Journal. The quantity of agricultural matter thus proposed to be published annually in THE WEEKLY GLOBE will exceed the contents of any purely agricultural now circulated, and will be worth the whole annual subscriptions of the paper!

Another new and valuable improvement proposed to be made in 1869, is the increased space devoted to *Literary Matter.* In past years it has been usual to publish in THE WEEKLY GLOBE one tale, continued in successive numbers for months together. For the coming year, it is proposed to devote a much larger space than heretofore to the publication of *Racy and Clever by-Written Tales,* and to give in each week's issue a much greater diversity than ever before.

It is also proposed to publish every week a full summary of *Religious and Ecclesiastical Intelligence* from all parts of the world. This summary will embrace the operations of all the churches, and will be conducted in a spirit entirely free from sectarian exclusiveness.

Very great pains will hereafter be taken to place before the readers of THE WEEKLY GLOBE a full and clear summary of the *Debates in the Provincial and Federal Parliaments.* The speeches will be condensed from the full Reports of THE DAILY GLOBE, and the several measures before Parliament will be carefully explained.

The British, American and other Foreign News will continue to be published fully and promptly. *The Commercial Intelligence* from all parts of the world, will be culled from the most reliable sources and kept up to the latest dates.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE SHEET!

To make room for all these improvements, THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY have resolved greatly to enlarge the size of THE WEEKLY GLOBE. *Fourteen Columns of Reading Matter* will hereafter be added to the paper—making this journal without exception THE LARGEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD! And notwithstanding the heavy additional expense entailed by these improvements, it has been resolved to offer the paper for the coming year at *the same Low Price as formerly—Two Dollars per Annum.*

CLUB RATES FOR 1869.

It has also been resolved to continue the same inducements for the *Formation of Clubs* as were offered last year. These were, and will be for 1869, as follows:—

SIX COPIES, one year	$10 00
THE " "	15 00
TWENTY COPIES, one year	30 00
And an extra copy of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to the person who gets up the Club of Twenty	
THIRTY COPIES, one year for	42 00
And an extra copy of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to the person who gets up the Club of Thirty.	
FIFTY COPIES, one year for	65 00
And a copy of THE DAILY GLOBE to the person who gets up the Club of Fifty.	
EIGHTY COPIES, one year for	100 00
And a copy of the DAILY GLOBE to the person who gets up the Club of Eighty.	

Payment must always be in advance.

Each paper is addressed separately, and may be sent to any Post Office.

When additional names are added to any Club during the year, they must be sent to THE GLOBE Office by the person who made up the Club; and the money sent with such additional names must be such a proportion of the year's subscription at the Club rate as will pay up to the expiration of the Club.

Clergymen and Teachers of Common Schools are entitled to receive THE WEEKLY GLOBE for one dollar *per annum* payable in advance.

Orders and remittances should be addressed to

"THE GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY,"
TORONTO.

☞ All subscriptions, (including clubs,) sent in before the 1st of January, will entitle the parties to receive the paper until the 31st December, 1869

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Just Received AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOISERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N B—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department G. & R.

Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels, BLANKETS, DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS, CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice **BUFFALO ROBES.**

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

W. G. THOMSON & Co's Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

WHOLE STOCK SELLING OFF!

GREAT SALE AT W. FAIRWEATHER & Co's.

$5,000 WORTH OF

First-class Ready-made Clothing, &c.

CONSISTING OF

Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Office Coats, Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, Flannel Shirts, Drawers and Under Shirts.
Broad and Narrow Black Cloths, Tweeds, Full Cloths and Flannels.
Fur and Cloth Caps, Felt Hats, Boots and Shoes.
500 Ladies' Wove Shawls, single and double. 100 fine Paisley Shawls.
380 Ladies' heavy Winter Mantles. Mantle Cloths—black, colored, fancy.
200 pairs White Blankets. 150 pairs Colored Blankets.
Sheeting, Toweling, Table Cloths, Table Covers, Bed Quilts, &c.

Remember the Goods are all first-class quality and of the newest styles.

W. FAIRWEATHER & Co.

Peterboro, November 11, 1868. 45-5in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb' Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore—for parties of pleasure. Forest—taking promenade or silent study. For novelty—Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing or Shooting. Parlor and Drawing Room Scenery, for those wishing indoor amusement.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing *Colored and Russian Musk for Canadian Musk.* The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Musk, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Musk. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware lest they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full price. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal,* which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH

Peterboro, Sept. 16. 38

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

MESSRS. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG beg to return thanks to their numerous friends and the public for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them, also state that they have sold the Book and Stationery business to Mr. A. S. KIDD, for whom they solicit a continuance of public favor. Mr. Kidd will continue the business in the same stand, Coulter's Block, and will promptly attend to the wants of all those who may favor him with a call.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Stratton & Armstrong, will find their accounts at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, and he is empowered to receive payment and grant receipts for the same.

The partnership of Stratton & Armstrong was dissolved by mutual consent.

Peterboro, November 21, 1868.

N. B.—Any person having business with Mr. Stratton will find him at the *Examiner* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1868, to pass a By-law to establish the following new line of roads, viz:—Commencing at the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the twelfth and thirteenth concessions of said Township, at a point Southerly seven chains and sixty-six links from the North-west angle of the fourteenth lot in said twelfth concession; thence North twenty-three degrees thirty minutes, East seven chains; thence North eighteen degrees, East six chains and forty-two links; thence North fourteen degrees, West three chains; thence North thirty degrees, West six chains and forty-three links; thence South eighty degrees, West five chains and ninety-six links, more or less, to the aforesaid Eastern limit. The above described new road to be forty-four feet wide and the described line to be the centre thereof.

GEORGE READ, Township Clerk.

Otonabee, Nov. 16, 1868. 47-4in

PROSPECTUS FOR 1869

OF THE

Publications of John Dougall & Son, MONTREAL.

THE phrase "GET THE BEST" has passed into a proverb, and all will agree that the best Family Paper is one that has something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not excluding the children, and which includes within its scope all the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal.—Such a paper the MONTREAL WITNESS has aimed to be *from its commencement,* 23 years ago; and that the country was prepared for such an enterprise is shown by its success. The WITNESS in its three editions—"Daily," "Semi-Weekly," and "Weekly"—issues about 16,000 copies; and, consequently, reaches probably Eighty Thousand readers; but what are they out of a population of four millions, all of whom we desire to reach?

Our publications are as follows, and we respectfully call attention to their cheapness as well as quality, and ask all the friends of interesting and wholesome literature everywhere to aid us in extending their circulation. Nor will their circulation interfere with that of local papers, which are a necessity in their respective localities, and which are generally speaking, very meritorious:—

1.—The DAILY WITNESS contains as much reading matter as the ordinary Dailies, and of a choice quantity, at about half the price, viz., $3 per annum. Besides being a first-class Family Paper, it is especially valuable to business men on account of its abundant commercial intelligence, prices current, &c.

2.—The MONTREAL WITNESS, Eight Pages, Semi-Weekly, $2 per annum, contains all that appears in the Daily, except part of the purely city matter and advertisements.

3.—The WEEKLY WITNESS, Eight Pages, $1 per annum, contains the greater part of the News, Contemporary Press, and Editorials of the MEMI WEEKLY, with a portion of the Family-Reading and Prices Current.

4.—The CANADIAN MESSENGER, containing Eight Pages, is published twice a month, at the very low price of 37½c. per annum, Postage paid; or Seven Copies for $2 to one address. It contains Religious, Temperance, Agricultural, Scientific, Educational matter, Stories for Children, &c., &c. This paper is recommended to the public generally, and it is hoped that its adoption for circulation through School will greatly extend its usefulness.—It has at present upwards of 20,000, representing, probably, 100,000 readers, but at the very low price (namely, 35 cents per annum, Post-paid, if 100 copies are sent to one address), it is hoped that its circulation will greatly increase.

5.—The NEW DOMINION MONTHLY is a handsome Monthly Magazine, containing a rich selection of original and copied articles every month, together with one or more choice pieces of music, and pictorial illustrations.—Price $1 per annum, Post-paid. The Magazine has been favorably noticed by nearly the entire Press of the Dominion.

The terms of

Poetry.

The Approach of Winter.

She now with all his mighty power
Approach the Wintry King;
Our shortened flowers are faded quite,
He wounds the cushions bring.
Alas! the cold white-bearded Man
D aws nearer every day—
Y. blessed with youth, and health, and strength,
Hasten his march to stay.

Then fasten every window close,
Let him not enter there;
He steals away our Summer joys,
And chills the genial air.
Ha—ar—the children 'gainst him rush,
Their faces are aglow,
In vain!—each year he comes alike,
And brings us ice and snow.

He b ings the long, long dreary nights,
And shortens daylight hours,
Wild storms of hail and rain, and mist,
And snow in flossy showers:
And yet, how many joys he brings,
How tales we read with glee;
And first, and best of all his gifts,
The far-famed Christmas Tree.

Varieties.

RETURNING A SALUTE.—A most amusing story is told of Judge B., now occupying a high post in the Pennsylvania state government. He had been travelling by rail to Harrisburg, on a blazing hot day, with some friends, the iron horse had stopped to water, when suddenly he drew his white pocket handkerchief from his pocket and beg n waving it vigorously in the air, at the same time bobbing his head out of the window in a very energetic manner.

What are you about, Judge? asked Mr. Q., without rising from his seat.

Why don't you see yonder? There's a lady waiving a white handkerchief, and I'm returning the salute.

Who is she, Judge? asked Mr. Q. as he lounged in the corner.

Well, the fact is, I don't exactly know, I'm quite near sighted, and I can't recognize her; but she is dressed in a gay style and stands yonder, under a big maple tree, near my friend John B's house.

Mr. Q. hobbled over to the judge's side and gazed in the direction indicated, but saw only that the judge had been exchanging minutes for minutes with an iron gray mare, whose long white tail, as it fl pped the flies, had been taken by him for a white handkerchief, waved by a lady in a white silk dress.

The buttons that were subsequently picked up in that car are said to have been exceedingly numerous. The judge didn't swear, but he changed the subject to saw mills, the only intelligible portion of which being the frequent repetition of the word damn'

The electric telegraph is bound to remain a mystery to the million, and the ludicrous conceptions of its *modus operandi* which some of the more ignorant people formed, are as mirth-provoking as anything out of Rabelais or Smollet. The following is the last illustration of this:—Not long since an old lady entered an office in one of our cities, and said she had a message to send to Montreal. In a few moments her note was deposited on a dumb waiter, and ascended in a mysterious manner through the ceiling. 'Is that going straight to Montreal?' inquired the old lady, her eyes bent on the ceiling. 'Yes ma'am, answered the clerk, 'I never there,' continued she, 'but it hardly seems possible that the city lies in that direction. When will I get an answer, Mr. Telegraph?' 'I can scarcely tell, ma'am; it may be two or three hours.' The old lady went away and returned in exactly two hours. Just as she entered the door the dumb waiter came down through the ceiling. 'There is your answer, ma'am' said the clerk. The old lady took the neat yellow envelope in her hands, with a smile of mingled gratification and astonishment, 'Now, that beats all!' exclaimed she. 'Bless my heart! All the way from Montreal, and the wafer still wet! That's an awkward-looking box, but it can travel like pigeon!'

A boy from the country was recently taken into a gentlemen's family. One afternoon, just before dark, after having been called up into the drawing room he came down into the kitchen, laughing immoderately. "What's the matter?" cried the cook. "Why, dang it, "said he, "there are twelve on "em up there who couldn't light the gas, and had to ring for me to do it!

A tricky individual was refused a drink unless he paid for it in advance. A bystander who owed the bar keeper one in the way of practicle joke, bid him give the man his liquor, adding that if he refused to pay for it he would. The fellow got his drink, but refused to pay for it, and so did his endorser, and he had promised he would.

A peaceful disposition is not absolute protection against the turmoils of life. What is more peaceful than a clam? And yet, ten to one, it ends its life in a broil. And how peaceable an oyster is! And yet how frequently it gets mixed up in a stew.

A Scotch barber, who was much given to dram drinking, was one day shaving a customer, who finding the fumes of whiskey too much for him lost his patience, and exclaimed: "That horrid drink!' The barber replied: "Ay, ay, sir, it does indeed mak' the face awfu' tender."

A married man in Constantinople had a difficulty with five of his wives, which he settled by tying them up and throwing them into the Bosphorus. His 28 other wives had given him no trouble since that bit of cleaning came off.

"I'm afloat! I'm afloat!" screamed a young lady of powerful lungs, and fingers to match, as she exercised both at the piano. "I should think you were," growled an old batchelor, "judging from the squall you raise."

"Bridget," said O'Mulligan to his wife, "it's a cowld ye have. A drop of the crather 'ud do ye no harrum." "Och hone," said Biddy, "I've taken the pledge; but you can mix a drink, Jeamy, and force me to swally it."

A crusty and irreverent old bachelor says the reason that Adam's wife was called Eve, was, because when she appeared man's day of happiness was drawing to a close.

An editor up in Brass advertised, "a small boy wanted," and on the following day his wife presented him with a son—which shows the benefit of advertising.

It is said that as the twig is bent the tree's inclined. Some of the young ladies will grow queerly if the Grecian style prevails very long.

GOODNESS.—True goodness is like the glow-worm—it shines most when no eyes except those of heaven are upon it.

ADVICE.—Advice is like snow, the softer it falls the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the mind.

If you would not fall into sin, do not sit by the door of temptation.

By-standers—Men who purchase at counters.

Woman and Marriage.

I have speculated a great deal on matrimony. I have seen young and beautiful women, the pride of the gay circles, married, as the world says, well. Some have moved, in a too costly houses, and their friends have all come and looked at their furniture and their splendid home for happiness, and have gone away and committed them to their misery hopes, cheerfully and without fear. It is natural to be sanguine for them, as the young are sometimes carried away with similar feelings.

I love to get unobserved into a corner and watch the bride in her white attire, and with her smiling face and soft eyes meeting me in the pride of life, weave a waking dream of future happiness, and persuade myself that it will be true. I think how they will sit upon the luxurious sofa as the twilight falls, and build gay hopes, and murmur in low tones the not now forbidden tenderness; and how thrilling the allowed kiss and beautiful endearments of wedded life will make even their parting joys, and how gladly will come back from the crowded and empty mirth of the gay to each other's quiet company.

I picture to myself that young creature, who blushes now at his hesitating caress, listening eagerly for his footsteps as the night steals on, wishing he would come, and when he enters at last, and with an affection as undying as his pulse, folds her to his bosom. I can feel the tide that goes flowing through the heart, and gaze with him upon the graceful form as she moves about in the kind offices of affection, soothing all his unquiet cares, and making him forget even himself in her young and unshadowed beauty.

I go forward yor years, and see her luxuriant hair put soberly away from her brow, and her girlish graces resign into dignity and loftiness, chastened with the gentle meekness of maternal affection. Her husband looks on with a proud eye, and shows the same fervent love and delicate attentions which first won her, and her fair children are grown about them and they go on full of honor and untroubled years and are remembered when they die.—*Washington Irving.*

Beards and Shaving.

Nature has her own freaks, and in the matter of beards she divides her upper from her lower classes. A man with a fine beard, whatever he may be, never looks a snob; while the beards of some men are so thin and poor that they take away rather than add dignity to the face. Let the last continue the use of the razor by all means; but we commend the scissors to the first. Any one accustomed to travel, and particularly in the East, must have remarked the air of nobility which a fine beard gives.—But we need not go as far as the East. The contrast is striking between a regiment mainly composed of bearded veterans with bronzed countenances, which mark its recent return from foreign service, and the neat, clean shaved physiognomies of the men of another regiment. A manly dignity characterizes the former, which the latter does not possess. If beards, as a rule, add so much to the appearance of men, giving them what may be termed a fine presence, we may add that a beard serves many useful purposes as regards health. It protects the throat, mouth, and delicate vocal organs from cold, and guards these and the lungs against congestion and inflamation. The rules of society are very arbitrary, and we follow them very sheepishly. When it is considered, however, that we protect our bodies by artificial coverings, it appears ridiculous that we should rob ourselves of a natural protection at the cost of some pain and discomfort formally inflicted every morning. It has been sometimes urged that beards do not comport well with our method of dress, the white shirt, collar and coat; but there is no reason why we should follow the fashion of the East, or make ourselves appear like Hebrew patriarchs. The beard may be trimmed by the aid of scissors and preserved at moderate length. The subject was lately noticed in the Army and Navy Gazette, and it was properly urged that men, like soldiers, who had to serve by turns in a tropical climate, and through a Canadian winter, ought to be allowed to raise beards, and to maintain them of such a length as to preserve their protective influence without any sacrifice to cleanly personal appearance. If the people to whom nature has given beards would only wear them, they would have fewer attacks of hoarseness, catarrh and bronchitis to complain of.—*Lancet.*

SOCIABILITY.—Hawthorne in the diary makes record of a day wherein he resolved to speak to no human soul. He went to the village, got his mail at the post office, returned, and triumphantly records the fact that he spoke to no man. Is it any wonder that, with all his genius Hawthorne was a melancholy and essentially an unhappy man. How much wiser and better the opposite course.—Think of how much happiness you convey to others by kindly notice and a cheerful conversation. Think how much sunshine such sociability lets into your own soul! Who does not feel more cheerful and contented for receiving a polite bow, a genteel 'good morning,' a hearty shake of the hand? Who does not make himself the happier by these little expressions of fellow feelings and good will? Silence and stiff unbending reserve are essentially vulgar. The generous and polite man has pleasant recognition and a cheerful word for all he meets. He scatters sunbeams where ever he goes. He paves the paths of others with smiles. He makes society seem genial and the world delightful to those who else would find them cold, selfish cold and forlorn. And what he gives is but a tithe of what he receives—Be sociable, wherever you go, and wrap your lightest words in tones that are sweet and a spirit that is genin'.

A Western paper says: "A streak of lightning entered a school in Illinois recently and took a pair of boots from a little boy's feet, and buried them at the head of the master, much to the delight of the pupils."

Great Assurance—Sister: I say, Bob, that looks like a tailor's bill! Bob: Yes, just fancy. I have let that fellow dress me as he likes for the last three years, and now he has the impudence to send me his bill!

A mamma, who has succeeded in getting her own seven daughters "well off her hands," has determined to open a class for the instruction of young ladies in the art of husband catching. It is to be called the "School of Design."

Beecher's recipes for making coffee cannot be improved: "The best way I know of to make good coffee," said he, "is to go to the principal hotels, restaurants, railroad eating houses, etc., and ascertain just how they make coffee—then make it as they don't."

Lawyers' gowns are lined with the willingness of their clients.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take
BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,
From his size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.
If you want a
GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,
Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.
A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases
Kept constantly on hand.
Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.
Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamoin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of
Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,
For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.
A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.
CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.
All Work Warranted.
A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and tocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.
Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the
Great Shoshonees Remedy.
For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as scrofula, the various skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Kruestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the
HIGHEST CASH PRICE
For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious.*
E. MORRIS.
Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

PETERBOROUGH
SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.
Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

The following FIRST CLASS Machines for sale at our Rooms:
RAYMOND'S $12 Machine,
CHAMPION $18 Lock-stitch Machine,
SINGER'S Manufacturing "
SINGER'S Family "
WILLIAMS' Family and Manufacturing
1 or 2 second hand Wanzer Machines.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(*Established* 1825,)
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office for Canada,
MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,
No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager ..... W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector ..... RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1868. 44

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,
Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.
E. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Sharp's Hand-made and other Chopping Axes, Tenth's Patent Cross-cut Saws; Mill Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Drawknives; Sargent's Augers; Wrought Wrenching Bitts; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Shovels Forged Lion; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Gentle Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot; Pouches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Hand Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Manchale Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Screws and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:
Hon. George Brown, Proprietor Toronto Globe, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

BEING the west half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, and known as the TUCKER FARM, containing 100 acres, 80 acres cleared and free from stumps. The above property is one of the
BEST WHEAT GROWING FARMS
in the Township, and is in a high state of cultivation. There is a good story-and-a-half Dwelling House, two good Barns, and other out buildings on the premises; is well watered and has excellent Cedar Fences; situate within three miles of the flourishing Village of Hastings, about three and a half miles of the Village of Westwood, and half a mile from the mouth of the River Trent. This fine Farm will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
THE 6th DAY of DECEMBER NEXT,
at Two o'clock p. m., on the premises, without reserve, as the owner lives out of the County.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
Terms of Sale may be learned by applying to
W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Peterboro.
November 18, 1868. 47-51c

A VALUABLE
Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 8th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.
For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,
JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.
Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.
For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to
GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.
Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 30-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.
Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.
Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.
Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.
Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 13-tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE,
in Ashburnham.
Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
Nov. 26, 1868. 46

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding districts that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture
Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.
OF THE
BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!
and where customers may rely on getting
GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.
☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.
Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by
J. W. GILMOUR,
In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of
PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,
Will be kept on hand, and constantly received, under his immediate supervision.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS
Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.
The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.
J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. MCFARLANE'S connection with it.
KINCAID & Co.
Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES
TOGETHER WITH
Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, &c.
Also, a complete assortment of
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.
KINCAID & Co.
Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

LOOK OUT!

FOR
F. LEMAY'S
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
Where you will find a very complete stock of
Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing
Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and
WORK GUARANTEED!
A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
ALSO,
English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,
WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS
FOR SHANTIES.
200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,
Expressly made for his Trade.
All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.
Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.
F. LEMAY,
Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40 Hunter Street.

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also
HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,
Made of the very best material.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.
In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of
TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS
In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.
Children's Carriages
From $8.00 each to $15.00.
Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.
Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking
Kept constantly on hand.
Peterboro, July 22, 1869. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.
R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.
The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.
We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.
Frames of all kinds kept on hand.
R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LEECH
HAS REMOVED
One Door north of Mr. Lamplugh's Tin Shop.
Parties desirous of having rabbit furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Leech's residence, London street, No. 4.
Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.
WILLIAM LEECH.
Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

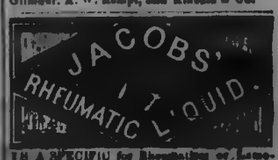
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro' for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the
UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
in the Town of Peterborough, on
Thursday, December 10th, 1868
Commencing at 10 a. m.
N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.
By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, July 9, 1868. 26

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE
OF
CONSUMPTION!
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, experiencing great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Seeing Peterboro Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles, at once, with the Pills; as soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lungs, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.
PETER C. V. MILLER.
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.
Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:
J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Sutton.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MAIGN, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Sutton Junc.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Sprains on Horses, &c., &c.
JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID
Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.
We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Toilet Requisite Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.
It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.
H Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.
Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 10, 1868.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868. No. 51.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

BY

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 20, 1860. 24

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. Y

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, &c.,
Peterborough, Ontario.
T. H. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,
Moore.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., E.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Office and residence—opposite Stanley Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 28, 1867. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Gentleman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Otonabee and North Monaghan.
Offices AND Stores, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Conveyancer for taking Affidavits.
Queen Street Peterboro, C.W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
[illegible] HARNESS MAKER, [illegible] Office, Hunter Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 19

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Mitchell & Bell's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walter and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank.
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 14, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
B. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1866. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,
Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,

BEGS to inform the [illegible] and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1863. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 46

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Nesbitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 5, 1866. 26

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.30 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.55 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	8.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

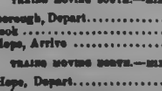
Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 2.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and North Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 69 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboats Landings, and Wholesale Business of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. Terms $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
E. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

THE PAWNBROKER'S SHOP.

The Saturday night and the chill rain and sleet
In sympathy with the long dreary street;
The lamps in the windows flicker and blink,
As the wild gale whistles through watery and chink;
But round yon door huddles a shivering crowd
Of wretches, by pain and by penury bowed;
And oaths are muttered, and curses drop
From their lips as they stand by 'Pawnbroker's Shop!'

Women, hardened and seared by sin;
Fiends, blasted and pimpled by gin;
Crime, with its plunder—by beauty's side;
Beauty in ruins, and broken-down pride;
Modesty's cheek crimsoned deeply with shame;
Youth's native form, Age's feet falling lame,
Have come forth from street, lane and alley, and crop
Heart sick, weary, and worn at 'Pawnbroker's Shop!'

With the rain and the biting wind chill'd to the bone,
Oh! how they gaze upon splendor, and groan!
Around them—above them—wherever they gaze,
There were jewels to dazzle and gold to amaze!
Velvets, whose trickled some beautiful form;
Furs, which had shielded from winter storms;
Crowded with 'pledges' from bottom to top
Are the chests, and the shelves of 'The Pawnbroker's Shop.'

There's a tear in the eye of yon beautiful girl,
As she parts with a trinket of ruby and pearl;
Once as red, was her lip, and pure was her brow!
But there came a destroyer—and what is she now?
Lured by liquor, she parted the gem of her fame,
And abandoned by virtue—forsaken of shame!
With no heart to pity,—no kind hand to prop,
She finds her last friend in The Pawnbroker's Shop!

The spendthrift,—for gold, that to-morrow will fly!
The naked,—to eke out a meagre supply;
The houseless,—to take up sufficient to keep
His head from the stones for the season of sleep;
The robber,—his booty to turn into gold;
The shrinking—the timid—the bashful—the bold;
The penniless drunkard, to get one more drop,
All seek a resource in the Pawnbroker's Shop!

'Tis a record of ruin—a tapple whose stones
Are cemented with blood, and whose music is groans,
Its pilgrims are children of want and despair
Alike, grief and guilt to its portals repair!
Oh! we need not seek fiction for records of woe!
Such are written too plainly wherever we go!
And sad lessons of life may be learned as we stop
Neath the three golden balls of A Pawnbroker's Shop!

Selections.

A TALE OF RETRIBUTION.

My father's funeral was over, and with the other relatives present I was summoned to the reading of his will. It gave me, his daughter Jane, five hundred dollars yearly for life. The remainder of his property was left to his grandson and namesake, Cuthbert Hadley, failing whom, it was to pass to my own boy, Henry.

As I listened my heart sank within me; and yet something like this I had long expected. In truth, it was far more than I had any right to hope.

As a child, disobedient and wayward, I had scarcely reached womanhood when I fled from home with a handsome profligate, whose attendance, probably, I should never have encouraged had they not been sternly interdicted by my parents.

My mother's health had been for some time failing, and she did not long survive this crowning transgression.

After her death my father refused to communicate with me in any way, and, as I heard was never again known to speak my name.

His affections thenceforth was centered on my only brother, Cuthbert, four years my senior, and my opposite in disposition and conduct.

Soon after my flight, Cuthbert, returned from a visit to an adjoining State, with a pretty young bride, who more than filled the place I had left vacant, for she at once became the life and joy of the household.

To each of us, Cuthbert's happy and idolized wife, and his last sister, a child was born on the same day.

All the love of which my nature was capable, was at once absorbed in my babe, for I had long since learned to hate the worthless adventurer who had sought me only for my supposed wealth, and who, in his disappointment, soon cast off the least semblance of respect or affection.

A few months after the birth of his child, my brother was no more.

While crossing the railroad, the horse took fright at the advancing locomotive, and threw him on the track where he was instantly killed.

By his death, hopes I had long ceased to cherish were revived. If my father never forgave me personally, might he not so far relent as to allot to his grandson what would have been my share of the inheritance? Yes, Henry's future might now be secured, were it not for Cuthbert's widow and her son. These, whom as yet I had never seen, I began to hate as usurpers of my rights, as though they, and not my wilful misdoings, stood in the way of my property.

Another obstacle, in the attainment of my desires was soon afterwards removed. When our child was three years old, my husband paid the penalty of long continued excesses by a miserable death. The event to me was a happy release, though it condemned me to daily toil, for the means of daily subsistence.

At this time I was surprised by a visit from my widowed sister-in-law, Mrs. Hadley.

Only womanly sympathy and Christian compassion brought her to my miserable lodgings, and in the kindest terms she proffered her aid, both in relieving my present necessities and procuring forgiveness from my father.

She was a gentle creature, too considerate, even in the warmth of her entreaties, to dwell on aught that could imply reproach; and I was almost on the point of casting aside my long cherished animosity and taking her to my heart.

Once, however, she came to me accompanied by her son, and all my former feelings revived in all their bitterness at the sight of him who was to engross my father's inheritance.

In vain I sought to tempt my brother's tenderness as the child; Cuthbert Hadley was the living likeness of his mother.

I repelled all the offers with cold decision that I dared, disappeared effecting a reconciliation with my father, and I could not bear the thought of accepting relief at the hands of an intruding stranger.

In six months I learned that my father had died without expressing a wish of seeing me.

The income he left me would scarcely keep us above absolute want.

And my Henry promised formed to profit most highly by the advantages of wealth and station. A beautiful and sprightly child, the frequent flashes of ungovernable temper were to me the indications of a generous and manly nature and therefore received no rebuke. He grew up wayward and impetuous, accustomed to indulgence in every whim, for how could I thwart the only being who loved me, or who was left for me to love?

Sometimes, when I looked into his bright hazel eyes, and felt his caressing arms about my neck, the thought would rise:—Was it right that Cuthbert Hadley should live and riot in superfluous wealth, while my boy, so much his superior in all the gifts of nature, was left to toil and obscurity?

When I had seen my brother's child, his thread of life was frail; the first breath of distress might sever it. I longed to discover what were his present prospects of arriving at maturity, and it happened that I was not without means of gaining information.

In my father's house was a servant who had taken special charge of me when a child, and who had always manifested towards me an exceeding friendship.—She continued in the service of my brother's widow, who still occupied the family mansion.

With this woman (Margret Heron by name) I had occasionally communicated during all the years of my unhappy marriage, and I knew I could rely on her discretion and fidelity. I knew also that she regarded her present mistress with no great degree of favor, while her admiring fondness of my own boy amounted almost to idolatry.

Quietly and alone I journeyed to my native village, and soon obtained an interview with my old nurse. From her I learned that young Cuthbert had greatly improved of late in health and strength, was growing rapidly, and bade fair to reach a most vigorous manhood.

What a pang of envious disappointment shot through my heart at this unlooked for intelligence.

"Truly," I murmured, "heaven was against me, and most unjustly intended that my thoughtless transgressions should be punished still further in my innocent offspring!"

I was about to return and abandon all present hope, when I again received an unexpected visit from my sister-in-law. She had accidently heard of my presence in the neighborhood, and came in the hope that it betokened a change of feeling on my part which might result in our lasting reconciliation.

This time I did not repulse her well meant advances, but feigned to be melted by her entreaties, and intimated that I had journeyed thither in order to visit the graves of my parents I had so deeply wronged.

Her urgent request that, with my child I would remain with her in my former home, I steadily declined, but consented to occupy a small cottage just outside the limits of her grounds.

In this residence, according, Harry sadly I were soon settled, and here I might have enjoyed a season of blissful respose such as hitherto I had never known.

But I was still a stranger to content.

Each morning I could look forth on the roof-tree of the stately mansion, peeping above its embowering elms; and the sight never failed to awaken within me the old longing, more intense as it grew helpless—the old hatred, which every manifestation of kindness on the part of its objects only roused into fiercer activity.

But I suppressed all outward signs of these emotions, and acted as I best could, my part of the repentant daughter—the grateful and affectionate poor relation.

Heavens! how my yet untamed spirit revolted at the degradation I daily forced myself to endure. How I contrasted the pale, spiritless creature who resided in my former home with myself, still vigorous and commanding—and her son, who stood between my Henry and happiness how I loathed that miniature image of her faded perfections. Yet still I dissembled, and the fatal hour of my opportunity came at last.

In my own house Margaret Herron now held a confidential position, as a sort of a housekeeper. On my arrival, in the village she insisted upon entering at once into my service, and it was with some difficulty I persuaded her to relinquish the idea.

Seldom a day passed, however, that she did not be at our cottage with some offering for our table, or a gift for Harry, whom she regarded with undiminished pride and affection.

On these occasions I was enabled to gather such of the household gossip respecting her mistress and young master, and soon became minutely acquainted with their daily habits and pursuits.

About a year after my arrival my nephew Cuthbert was seized with scarlet fever in its most malignant form. Owing to the delicacy of his constitution, the worst results were feared by his medical attendants.

His mother was unwearied in her attendance until just when the crisis seemed imminent. She then succumbed to fatigue and anxiety, and the care of the sick boy devolved chiefly upon Margaret, for I had never had the disease, and consequently was able to avoid even entering the house.

I took care, however, to be regularly informed of the patient's condition, and as the reports of the physician became day by day more discouraging, so did my bosom throb higher with exultant anticipations.

Margaret, during this period, hardly suppressed her congratulations, and intimated caresses on her handsome young master, that was soon to be. I was hourly expecting the message that should put an end to the wasting anxieties of years, when Margaret brought me word that it was likely Cuthbert would recover.

For a moment all was black despair. I seemed to lose my hold on life and its realities—then some fiend whispered that my opportunity was not yet gone. I listened eagerly, and, at the prompting of the same infernal power, collected all my resources of will and intellect for one decisive act.

I beckoned my old nurse into a retired chamber.

"Margaret," said I, when we were alone, and I had questioned her minutely respecting the change which seemed likely to take place in Cuthbert's condition, "you my you are sorry for us—will you do something that will help us?"

She looked at me in vacant wonder as she asked:

"But what is it that can be done now?"

"If you will help me," I replied, "I will do better for Cuthbert than all the doctors. Come to me again this evening."

She looked at me again, this time more searchingly, but I met her gaze without flinching. For a moment she seemed to hesitate.

"Come to me this evening," I repeated; "or, if you prefer, never let me see you more. I cannot bear this longer. What do you say?"

"I will come ma'am," she replied, in an almost whispered voice, and left the house without another word.

The doctor, it appeared, had ordered Cuthbert that night a sleeping draught. I went to a secret depository, where were a number of drugs, which my husband had taken during his sickness. One of them he had used in very minute doses, in order to counteract the effects of his extreme debility. I had often heard him speak of it as a most subtle poison, undiscoverable in the human frame by the most refined tests, and swift in its operation as a flash of lightning. He had been partly educated to the medical profession, and I could rely on the accuracy of his knowledge. Of this agent I carefully prepared a small but sufficient portion, and having sealed it securely, awaited the coming of my nurse.

* * * * * * *

The next morning all was confusion and terror in the old mansion. I was hastily sent for by my sister-in-law, and informed that Cuthbert had died suddenly during the night, just as his disorder was supposed to have reached its crisis. The estate was now my son's, and the desolate woman could no longer remain in a place fraught with such agonizing remembrance. In the retirement of her father's home she would patiently wait the welcome summons that would reunite her with her minted husband and innocent boy. Then a fresh burst of grief checked her utterance, and after a feeble attempt at consolation, I hurriedly took my departure. I could not forget that I was under the same roof and with the dead boy; and the demon who hitherto had counselled and urged me on, failed to support me now.

Years passed on; I had gained the summit of my hopes; my son was among the wealthiest in the land, and I was mistress in my parental home. Margaret Heron, too, died at last, and her secret remained safe in my sole keeping; yet soon I had reason to envy the repose of those I had succeeded.

Henry grew up handsome in person and remarkable for the early display of uncommon abilities. His disposition, too, seemed gradually to improve, and his boyhood promised all a mother's heart could wish for. But my fondest hopes were destined to be blasted. His whole character suddenly underwent a fearful change, and he began to display a perversity and recklessness in the pursuit of pleasure which amounted almost to insanity. At seventeen he broke loose from all restraint, and plunged headlong into a career of the wildest dissipation. At twenty he brought to dwell beneath the shelter of his ancestral home, and to sit at his mother's table, a creature not his wife—some flaunting actress of inferior grade—who, he swore, should be mistress there as soon as he himself was legally master.

I remonstrated, I implored, I threatened, but all in vain. At last driven to the verge of madness by the insults daily heaped upon me, I cried out to Harry, hardly knowing what I said, that he was no better than a murderer, for that all his infamous enjoyments had been purchased with his cousin's blood.

The insolent carelessness of his demeanour instantly subsided. He rose to his feet and confronted me with a look I shall never forget, said slowly and distinctly:

"Wretched woman! for years I have known it well, and it is that knowledge that has made me what I am! I stood beside Margaret Heron's dying bed, when in her delirium, she fancied me young Cuthbert Hadley risen from the grave to torment her. In that hour the curse of your wickedness fell upon me, for, ever since, I have sought only to drown in debauchery the remembrance of my mother's crime, a crime I could not cease to profit by without denouncing her.—Yet, you took your nephew's life, and in that act you doomed the soul and body of your son."

* * * * * * *

I am in a strange apartment, with costly furniture and grated windows, and a bustling physician has just paid me a hasty visit. I heard him remark to an attendant that I was better now, but that the change would not last long, and it was a pity that I could not die at once. And now the dark curtain seems to roll up before my bewildered soul and memory is revived! Ha! what a scene is this! My son dead on the floor, a pistol in his right hand, still smoking. And there is Cuthbert, too! Why do yonder fools stand staring at me? Do they not know 'twas I that killed them both?

I DID NOT THINK OF THAT.

One day Mr. Lawson, a merchant tailor, stood at the cutting-board, a poorly dressed woman entered his shop, and approaching him asked him with some embarrassment and timidity, if he had any work to give out.

"What can you do?" asked the tailor, looking coldly on his visitor.

"I can make pantaloons and vests," answered the girl.

"Have you ever worked for a merchant tailor?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," replied the girl. "I have worked for Mr. Wright."

"Has he nothing for you to do?"

"No, not just now; he has regular hands, who always get the preference."

"Did your work suit him?"

"He never found fault with it."

"Where do you live?"

"In Cherry Street, No.—"

Mr. Lawson stood and mused for a short time.

"I have a vest here," he at length said taking a small bundle from the shelf, "which I want by to-morrow evening, at the latest. If you think you can do it very neatly, and have it done in time, you can take it."

"It shall be done in time," said the young woman, reaching out eagerly for the bundle.

"And, remember, I shall expect it well made. If I like your work, I will give you more."

"I will endeavor to please you," returned the young girl.

"To-morrow evening, recollect."

"Yes sir; I will have it done."

The girl turned and went quickly away. In a back room, in the third story of an old house in Cherry Street, was the home of the poor sewing girl. As she entered, she said in a cheerful voice to her sick sister—

"Mary, I have got work; it is a vest, and I must have it done by to-morrow evening."

"Can you finish it in time?" inquired the invalid, in a feeble voice.

"O yes, easily."

It proved to be white Marseilles. As soon as the invalid saw this, she said—"I am afraid you will not be able to get it done in time Ellen, you are not fast with the needle, and besides, you are very far from being well."

"Don't fear in the least, Mary, I will do all I engaged to do.

It was after dark the next night, when Ellen finished the garment. She was weary and faint, having taken no food since morning. The want of everything, and particulary for herself and sister, made seventy-five cents, the sum she expected to receive for making the garment, a treasure in her imagination. She hurried off with the vest, the moment it was finished, saying to her sister: "I will be back as soon as possible, and bring you some cordial, and something for our supper and breakfast."

"Here, it is half past eight o'clock, and the vest is not in yet," said Mr. Lawson, in a fretful tone. "I had my doubts about the girl when I gave it to her; but she looked so poor, and seemed so earnest about the work, that I was weak enough to entrust her with the garment."

At this moment Ellen came in and laid the vest on the counter, where Mr. Lawson was standing. She said nothing, neither did he. Taking the vest he unfolded it in a manner which plainly showed him not to be in a placid frame of mind.

"Goodness!" he ejaculated, turning over the garment and looking at the girl.

She shrank back from the counter, and looked frigatened.

"Well, this is a pretty job for one to bring in!" said the tailor, in an excited tone of voice; "a pretty job indeed!" at the same time tossing the vest away from him in angry contempt, and walking off to another part of the store.

Ellen remained at the counter.

At length he said to her: "You need not stand there, Miss, thinking I am going to pay you for ruining a job. It is bad enough to loose my material and customer. In justice you should pay me for the vest; but there is no hope for that, so take yourself off, and never let me set eyes on you again."

Ellen made no reply; she turned round, raised her head to her forehead, and bursting into tears, walked slowly away.

After Ellen had gone, Mr. Lawson returned to the front part of the store, and taking up the vest, brought it back to where an elderly man was sitting, and holding it towards him said, by way of apology for the part he had taken in the little scene. "That is a beautiful article for a nose to wear isn't it?"

The man made no reply, and the tailor after a pause added:

I refused to pay her, as a matter of principle. She knew she could not make the garment when she took it away.—She will be more careful how she tries to impose herself upon customer tailors as a vest maker."

"Perhaps," said the elderly gentleman in a mild way, "necessity drove her to undertake a job that required greater skill than she possessed. She certainly looked very poor."

"It was because she appeared so poor and miserable, that I was weak enough to place the vest in her hands," replied Mr. Lawson, in a less severe tone of voice "but it is an imposture for her to ask for work that she did not know how to make."

"Mr. Lawson, said the old gentleman, who was known as a pious and good man, "we should not blame with too much severity. the person, who in extreme want, undertakes to perform a piece of work for which she lacks the skill. The fact that a young girl, like the one who was just here, is willing, in her extreme poverty, to labor, instead of sinking into vice and idleness, shows her to possess true virtue and integrity of character; and that we should be willing to encourage, even at some sacrifice. Work is cheap now, as you are aware, and there is but little doubt that she had been to many places seeking employment before she came to you. It may be that she and others are dependent upon the receipt of the money that was expected to be paid for making the vest you hold in your hand. The expression on she turned away, her lingering steps, her drooping form, and her whole demeanor, had in them a language which told me of all this and even more."

A change came over the tailor's countenance.

"I didn't think of that," fell in a low tone from his lips.

"I did not think you did, brother Lawson," said his monitor; "we are all more apt to think of ourselves than of others. The girl promised the vest this evening; and so far as that was concerned, she performed her contract. Is the vest made very badly?"

Mr. Lawson took up the vest and examined it closely.

"Well, I can't say that it is badly done, but dreadfully soiled and rumpled; and it is not an neat a job as it should be, nor at all such as I wished it."

"All this is very annoying, of course; but still we should be willing to make some excuse for the short coming of others. The poor girl may have a sick mother to attend to, which constantly interrupted her; and, under such circumstances, you could hardly wonder if the vest should become somewhat soiled from under her hand. All this may be the case; and if so, you could not find it in your heart to speak unkindly to the poor creature, much less turn her away angrily, and without the money she relied for so earnestly."

"I did not think of that," was murmured in a low, suppressed tone of voice.

Ellen on returning home, entered the room, and, without uttering a word, threw herself upon the bed by the side of her sick sister, and burying herself in a pillow, endeavored to smother the sobs that came up convulsively in her bosom.

Mary asked no questions. She understood the cause of Ellen's agitation. It told her that she had been disappointed in her expectation of receiving the money for her work.

Just at that moment there was a knock at the door, but no voice bade the applicant for admission to enter. It was repeated, but it met with no response.—Then the latch was lifted, the door swung open and the tailor stepped into the room.

The sound of feet aroused the distressed sisters, and Ellen raised herself up and looked at Mr. Lawson with a countenance suffused with tears.

"I felt that I did wrong in speaking to you in the way I did," said Mr. Lawson, advancing toward the bed, and holding out to Ellen the money she had earned. "Here is the price of the vest. It was better made than I thought it was. To-morrow I will send you more work. Try to cheer up."

Mr. Lawson, finding that his presence was embarrassing, withdrew, leaving the two sisters so greatly affected, that they could not look at him with thankfulness.

Shortly after this, they received a basket in which was a supply of nourishing food, and a sum of money to procure such articles as might be necessary for the sick sister.

Though no one's name was sent with it, they were not in doubt as to who sent it.

Mr. Lawson was not an unfeeling man, but like too many others in the world, HE DID NOT THINK.

CHEAP PLEASURE.—Did you ever study the cheapness of some pleasures? asks some writer. Do you know how little it takes to make a multitude happy? Such trifles as a penny, a word or a smile do the work. A poor widow lives in the neighborhood, who is the mother of half a dozen children. Send them half a peck of sweet apples, and they will be happy. A child has lost his arrow—the world to him—and he mourns sadly; help him to find it, or make him another, and how quickly will the sunshine play over his sober face. A boy has as much as he can do to pile up a load of wood; assist him a few moments, or speak a pleasant word to him, and he forgets his toil, and works away without minding it. Your apprentice has broken a mug, or slightly injured a piece of work. Say, 'you accoundrel!' and he feels miserable, but remark, 'I am sorry,' and he will try to do better. You employ a man; pay him cheerfully, and speak a pleasant word to him, and he leaves your house with a contented heart, to light up his own heart with smiles and gladness. Pleasure is cheap. Who will not bestow it liberally? If there are smiles, sunshine and flowers all about us, let us not grasp them with a miser's fist and lock them up in our hearts. No; rather let us take them and scatter them about us, as the act of the widow, among the groups of children, in the crowded market where men of business congregate, in our families, and everywhere. We can make the wretched happy, the discontented cheerful, the afflicted resigned, at an exceedingly cheap rate. Who will refuse to do it?

A very singular romance in real life occured lately in St. Louis. A merchant who failed in the crash of '57, left his wife and family, and took his way to the gold mines. After the lapse of a few years, the wife married again, but soon became a widow. Her first husband having been fortunate in the gold field, returned a rich man, but preserving the disguise which he had assumed on leaving home, made love to his own wife and obtained her promise to marry him, a promise that was duly performed.

Mr. Colen Campbell, of Mount Forrest proprietor of the woolen factory of that place, was found dead in his bed on Sunday morning. From the evidence adduced at the Coroner's inquest on Monday, it appears he had gone to bed the evening before in a state of intoxication, and was smothered during the night. The jury returned the following verdict, that the deceased came to his death by suffocating in bed, while in a state of helplessness, from excessive drinking.

HESTER VAUGHAN.

(From the New York Tribune.)

The case of the poor English girl under sentence of death in Philadelphia, in whose behalf a meeting was held at the cooper Institute on Tuesday night, had some features of romance such as one rarely finds in the columns of a daily newspaper. She is described as a pretty, innocent-looking, and respectable young woman of twenty three, who came to this country with a brute whom she thought her husband, but was soon deserted, for he had another wife. In her friendless state she fell a victim to the violence of another villain, whose name, though its disclosure might have saved her life, she steadily refused to tell. He is now married, and "nothing will ever induce me," said Hester, "to send terror and disgrace to the heart of an innocent and trusting woman." In a wretched room in Philadelphia, while she was insensible from physical pain and mental misery, her child was born. She remained some days without assistance. When she was found by a neighbor and brought to her senses the child was dead, with a slight indentation of the skull, which might have been caused by the pressure of a finger. She was arraigned for infanticide. Having no friends and no money and being as ignorant of the law as a child, she was so poorly defended that the trial almost went by default. The jury believed her guilty, the public mind was excited about infanticide, and the judge sentenced her to death. She now lies in the Moyamensing Jail awaiting her fate while affectionate relatives in England, ignorant of this terrible chapter of her history, and writing her to come home, and her chief anxiety is to keep from them the knowledge of her sufferings.

A number of kind-hearted ladies and other persons, satisfied that the girl is not guilty that the child was either suffocated or accidentally wounded while she was totally unconscious, and that if she had been properly defended in Court her innocence would have been made clear, have made great exertions to procure for her a free pardon from the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the meeting on Tuesday night proved that a great many people warmly sympathise with them in the undertaking. A great deal was said at the meeting which might have been reserved for more appropriate occasions, and the subject of the evening was frequently lost sight of in wide discussions on suffrage, woman's rights and kindred topics, with which Hester Vaughan has not the remotest possible connection, still, we think that facts enough were stated to convince the most sceptical that there is a clear case for the Governor's interference. We disapprove of hanging anybody; we disapprove especially of hanging women; but we do urge the pardon of Hester Vaughan because she is a woman, not because capital punishment is wrong, but because we believe, and those who had opportunities of judging believe that she is morally innocent.

IAMATOLOGIA!

HORRIBLE MURDER.

A horrible murder was committed yesterday (Tuesday) in the township of McGillivray by an unfortunate creature named Snowdon, wife of a farmer residing in that Township.

During the absence of the husband, Mrs. Snowdon seized her son, a boy four years of age, and throwing him down on the floor, held him there with one hand, and wielding an axe with the other, she chopped his head almost completely off, a small shred of flesh alone remaining to connect it with the body.

The news of the horrible deed created great excitement in the neighborhood.—An inquest was held by Dr. Caw, coroner, and the jury found the inhuman mother guilty of murder. Under the coroner's warrant, she was to-day committed to jail in this city to wait her trial. The reasons given by the unfortunate prisoner for committing the horrible act, are so extremely silly as to lead to the impression that she is not in her proper senses.

She said, at one time, that she killed the boy to prevent him from being burned to death, as he was continually falling upon the stove; and at another time she said her husband used to beat her, and she wasn't going to be bothered raising a family for him.

The Vicar of Windsor does not seem particulary anxious to save souls; and so for the women, if he believe that they have souls he lets them shift for themselves. It was intimated, last week to the female portion of the congregation, and to non-electors that they should forego their usual attendance on Sunday evening, that they might afford room for the electors of the borough,' to whom the Vicar was to preach a political sermon. This may have been rather hard. Suppose that a non-elector, or what is still more likely, a woman, was anxious to save his or her soul on that particular Sunday: is it not cruel to turn the supplicant away from the sacred edifice, and devote the evening to the exclusive edification of the electors? No 'person' will be allowed to make her calling and election sure,' because the Vicar wishes to make Colonel Gardner's election a certainty. It is only another instance of the systematic cruelty which Englishmen show towards the softer sex. They are denied votes by rigorous Revising Barristers and stern Judges; and now one of their own sex, or nearly so—at least a clergyman—'intimates' that the saving of their little souls is a secondary consideration which may occupy an ordinary sunday, but is not to take up time on an all-important 'Sunday before the election'—a day not so specified in the book of common Prayer, but still well marked under that heading in the Vicar's Tory thoughts.—*London Telegraph.*

About a month ago the Inland Revenue Officers seized the distillery of Mr. Anderson in the Township of Garafraxa, near Fergus, and 98 barrels of whiskey and high wines were run off and locked up in the Bonded Warehouse at Fergus, pending the settlement with the Government. On Saturday or Sunday night the warehouse was entered by means of false keys and the whole 98 barrels were removed. No clue has been obtained as to who the guilty parties are. A reward of $400 has been offered by the Dominion Government for the detection of the guilty parties or the recovery of the whiskey. Considerable excitement has been caused in the neighborhood by the robbery.—*Guelph Advertiser.*

The female accomplice of Burke, the originator of the horrible system of murder in West Port of Edenburgh, which stamped his name with infamy, was recently burnt to death in Australia. She was over seventy years of age. She used to inveigle women into Burke's clutches, and then he would smother them and sell their bodies to the surgeons.

Beware of imitations of Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss.

Dr. Colby's Pills sold by all Druggists.

FOR THE HOLIDAY.S

An assortment of Electro Plate Cruets, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Jellie Dishes, Cups, Cake and Card Baskets, Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks and other goods in this line.

Skates, Pocket and Table Cutlery.

Hoe & Co's Tuttle × Cut Saw.

Kenyon's Files and Steel.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Books and Stationery—A. B. Kidd.
Christmas Presents—J. R. Ormond & Co.
Presents for the Holidays—John McClelland.
Toys for the Holidays at Goetwin's.
Confectionery, &c.—A Hall.
Insolvent Act of 1868—James Stephens.
$20 Reward—W. Webster.
Good Lot for Sale—H. Sedgwick.
Card—J. Bingham, M. D.
Heifer Strayed—S. Nelson.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868.

From our subscribers who are a little in arrears we solicit a remembrance. We intend making some improvements in our establishment—we wish to put on a new dress, and to make room for more reading matter, and as we wish to do it immediately, we trust that during the holidays we will receive as much of the old accounts as possible, to aid us in the work. Printers do require money now and then to pay off old scores, as well as to meet hourly demands for wages, material, rent, taxes &c., and to enable them to supply the latest news, and we know that only a hint is necessary, as there is money enough and to spare in the country.

OUR MARKET.

For some time our attention has been directed to the state of our Market on Saturdays; the whole is generally filled, leaving hardly room to pass to and fro. Now why not have two Market days in the week? On Wednesdays a few of the farmers venture into town but our citizens do not go to the Market place on that day, fearing that they may have their trouble for nought. We, therefore, invite the attention of our Town Councillors to this matter. It would prove of advantage especially to those whose means are very often limited and cannot afford to lay by a supply on Saturday for the whole week; besides, we believe that a greater amount of stuff would come it. What we propose is: That a *free* Market be established on Wednesdays, and tolls collected on Saturdays, only. This, we believe, would have the desired effect at once. It may be said that this would be a breach of contract with the Market Clerk, who leased the tolls under the existing state of things. In answer it may be said that that contract will soon transpire, and then their will be no barrier in the way, and we trust that then this will not be lost sight of.

The toll for measuring wood, too, should be removed. It is not producing the desired effect. The buyer has still to buy by the load while the seller has to pay his toll; the former, too, instead of going to the Market place tries to contract for all he can, and then what protection is the By-law to the people? not an iota. It is just taking five cents per load from the farmer and putting it into the pocket of the measurer, while the buyer is still left to make the best bargain he can. When wood is scarce the *poor* suffer—for they are not able to contract for their wood. All useless By-laws should be repealed; and Wednesday declared a free Market day as far as tolls are concerned, and the hour for fore-stalling extending to *one* o'clock. If our Town Fathers will secure these reforms for the people, the poor will bless them, the Town be better supplied, and no one receive ary injury.

Railway to Lakefield.

It is anticipated that the Locomotive will be in Lakefield before New Years day. Every exertion is being put forth to be able, to do so. Already the road is in running order, north of Nassau Mills. The bridge across the Otonabee River, at Blythe Mills, is completed; trains are crossing daily, and the work is advancing rapidly. The ties we understand, were laid before the frost set in, hence all that is now to be done, is to lay the rails. The Strickland brothers deserve the thanks of the denizens of Lakefield for their unflinching perseverance, and through them Lakefield will soon be able to boast of railway communication, and our road will then, be 10 miles farther north-ward. The company should, on the opening up of spring, set to work and extend to Mud Lake, as by doing so they would ensure the trade of the lakes for us; and the wooden railway to Haliburton would secure the trade of the whole county north of us, which must ere long be the case unless we allow Lindsay or Toronto to rob us of it, while we are folding our hands in careless indifference.

The Lambermen of Ontario have presented a memorial to government, expressing alarm at the withholding of Licenses, as likely to seriously effect their trade and also asking that the tenure of holding their Licenses be more clearly defined, by providing that they be renewable for twenty-one years, at the same time admitting that *bonafide* settlers might be located on all lands, within the limits, fit for settlement. They set forth that the dues and ground-rent yield a revenue of about $200,000, that the value of the trade is not less than $7,000,000. Owing to this they ask that the system of ground rents be so changed as to permit the Lumberman to do all his work if he wishes on one limit, so long as sufficient is done to meet the requirements of full occupation of the whole. Crown Lands commissioner, Richards, promised to have the petition laid before his colleagues and that the subject would receive the consideration due to so large and important interest as the lumber trade.

South Huron Election Contest.

During the present session of the Ontario Legislature, Mr. Gibbons, of South Huron has been declared illegally elected, and Mr. Carling, brother of Mr. Carling, Commissioner of Public of Works, declared duly elected to take the seat. The whole matter arose out of some Germans settlers who have been in South Huron for many years but never took the oath of allegiance until the days of polling. It was not set forth that Mr. Gibbons used fraud or bribery or coercion, merely that the Returning Officer or Officers permitted those Germans to take the oath of naturalization, and then vote. We are not informed whether these men ever voted before, even without taking the oath, but there is little room for supposing that those men who have lived there 10, 12 or 15 years did never vote heretofore, on the contrary there is every reason to believe that many of them have voted in past elections. It was also unfortunate that they voted for Mr. Carling's opponent, if for Mr. Carling it would have been all right.

Mr. Gibbons, on the other side, showed that Mr. Carling and his agents paid for votes, for teams, for services and other considerations, to ensure his election. Mr. Carling, himself, swore that he paid money, yet this was of no account. How contested election committee could condemn the man whose voters had taken the oath of allegiance but because not done before a Bench of Magistrates and exculpate Mr. Carling, who paid his money to influence voters, we are at a loss to determine. The committee, however, took time enough (about two seasons) to consider the matter, and very likely to consult the Commissioner of Public Works, too.

The time wasted and the expenses incurred have led to the discussion in the press, of having all contested elections tried in some court of law, where, it is argued, as many hours would suffice to settle the matter as it has taken weeks. There can be little doubt of the necessity for a change. Strongly partisan members should not be the judges in cases of contested elections, as no matter how honestly disposed in private matter their political leanings warp the judgement to no small degree in a trial of this kind, and hence the prevailing opinion is in favor of referring them to some court of law. The *Leader* and other tory papers are exulting at the result of the contest; but the country will scarcely be able to see cause for rejoicing over the seating of a man who, by his own showing, bought his present position.

A Young Men's Christian Association.

It is with great pleasure that we record the fact that we are to have a Young Men's Christian Association in Peterboro. During last winter we called the attention of our young men to the fact, that in many towns and in all the cities of Canada there were associations of this kind; and urged the formation of one in Peterboro, but feeling that it should be the work of *young* men, did nothing more. It affords great satisfaction to now find the young men of all the Protestant churches uniting to organize a society, and we feel certain much good will accrue from it, if begun and carried on in the spirit of the Gospel.

A meeting was held on Monday evening in the Good Templar's Hall to consider the matter. Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Meth. odists and Baptists were all represented.—About 80 to 100 were present and from the number of *young* men there, we *may fairly* conclude that they are desirous of uniting for mental and spiritual improvement. A. H. Campbell, Esq., presided and Mr. W. J. Mason was requested to act as Secretary.

James Edwards, Esq., moved the first resolution, as follows:—"That Young Men's Christian Associations, wherever they have been instituted, have been greatly blessed by the Head of the Church, as agencies in the suppression of vice and promotion of good," during which he took occasion to refer to our social nature and the disposition to seek to gratify it in some kind of society, and remarking what immense good might flow from the proposed association, if entered into with zeal and blessed by the Head of the Church. He declared it would have his sympathy and support, for the sake of the young men whom he loved and whose good he would labor and pray for.

This resolution was ably seconded by R. Richardson, Esq., of the Montreal Bank, and supported by the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Eastwood, of the Ontario Bank, moved the second resolution, viz:—"That it is highly expedient and desirable that a Young Men's Christian Association be organized in this town, forthwith."

This resolution was seconded by D. W. Dumble, Esq., in very appropriate terms and supported by the Rev. Mr McDonnell, of the Old Kirk.

Mr. William Cameron moved the third resolution, seconded by D. Pentland, Esq., and supported by the Rev. J. M. Roger,—"That a Committee be now appointed to prepare a Constitution and By-Laws, and to report at the next meeting. The Committee to consist of Messrs. D. W. Dumble, W. J. Mason, D. S. Eastwood, T. M. Fairbairn, D. Pentland, S. Balmer, J. W. Dunnet, I. Robinson, W. Cassels, J. Stratton, J. A. Hall, J. W. Gilmour and W. Cameron, the latter gentleman to act as convener.

The meeting then, on motion of Mr. Eastwood, seconded by Mr. Stratton, adjourned till Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, then to meet to receive the report of the committee, and to organize.

The committee met immediately and after discussing some matters connected with a Constitution, By-laws and Rules of Order agreed to meet on Saturday evening half an hour before the time of the general meeting.

A very pleasing feature of the whole proceedings, the great unanimity with which all the denominations enter into this affair, and it is a favorable omen of certain success. Let Christians pray that the association may prosper.

The French man Seymour, with whom was found the numerous stolen articles, and who was tried last week was sentenced to three years in the Provincial Penitentiary. His wife escaped through the legal quibble that she, being his wife, was supposed to receive the goods through fear of her husband, and therefore as his wife not guilty of receiving stolen goods. The sentenced man considers it a great hardship that he must suffer while the brother who received the most of the money and the goods, is out of the way, and it is much to be regretted that they are not together. When the constable went to Belleville, the bird had flown. Mr. Loch, however, got some of his fire—picked them up as best he could. It is well that Seymour was found out, as it will remove the blame that otherwise would have fallen on innocent parties.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION

At the last regular meeting of Victoria Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 196, held in their Lodge Room, December 2nd, 1868, the following members were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. J. W. Miller, Master.
" Wm. F. Armstrong, Deputy Master.
" Robert Lannister, Secretary.
" Charles Cooke, Treasurer.
" James Agnew, Chaplain.
" John Henry, 1st Committee.
" Charles Sairey, 2nd Committee.
" Richard Jiss, 3rd Committee.
" John Thompson, 4th Committee.
" John Dexter, 5th Committee.

Also, at a regular meeting of Prince of Wales Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 484, held in their Lodge Room, December 9th, 1868, the following members were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. J. B. McWilliams, Master.
" John Smith, Deputy Master.
" Maxwell Hall, Secretary.
" Wm. Brownscombe, Treasurer.
" Robert Weir, Chaplain.
" R. Pallett, 1st Committee.
" George Stanton, 2nd Committee.
" J. H. McWilliams, 3rd Committee.
" John Stanton, 4th Committee.
" William Green, 5th Committee.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.

We understand that there is to be a Concert on Monday evening next, complimentary to, and for the benefit of Mr. Rackett, our excellent Bandmaster. We commend this concert to our townspeople; we think that they ought, and hope that they will turn out and fill the hall upon that occasion. Mr. Rackett is a professional musician, and judging by the proficiency that the Band has already attained to, considering the short time they have been organized, he must be a most efficient Bandmaster. The Band fund will not admit of a greater salary than four hundred dollars per annum being paid. Some of Mr. Rackett's friends, feeling that that was a small amount on which to maintain his large family, have gotten up this concert to supplement it. The concert will be of a varied character, the principal lady and gentlemen amateurs of the town having kindly volunteered their assistance. Let there be a full house so that Mr. Rackett may receive a generous Christmas box.

A Clever Thief.—On Thursday last a man whose respect for the 8th commandment was not strong enough to prevent a breach of it, took a web of cloth from Mr. M. Galvin's sleigh while Mr. Galvin was in the post office enquiring after some letters, the act was under the light of day in the presence of the Sheriff and some others who were standing close by at the time, but imagined the man was taking his own cloth, he went about it so coolly. Mr. Galvin had to go and get more cloth and allow the unknown thief to enjoy his ill-gotten gains. What is also very remarkable, this occurred about 10 minutes or so after the Judge had passed sentence on the French man Seymour, on denning him to three years in Kingston for theft. Neither the fear of God nor of the law prevents some men from perpetrating crime.

Mr. Costello, of Enniskmore, lost a span of horses on Friday in Mud Lake. He was crossing with a load of 40 buscels of wheat, when both horses and sleigh broke through. The weight of the load prevented the party from saving his horses. We understand that afterwards the wheat was got out.—This should be a warning to others not to venture on the lakes until the ice is well formed. Many of the accidents that occur are the result of too much venturesomeness on the part of those who live near the Lakes.

A Father and Son Drowned.—We learned that last week on one of the back Lakes, a father and his son were crossing on the ice when it gave way and let the son through, the father immediately went through also, but laboured for some time to get out again but all in vain. An axe that he had with him when he left the settlement was found on the ice, near by where they whore lost.—Our informer was unable to gain the names of the unfortunate parties.

Below is the list of those who received Certificates at the late Examination in Peterboro.

Aaron Maguire, 1st B, 2 years.
Wm. O'Brien, 2nd B, 2 years.
Walter Keswick, 1st C, 1 year.
J. J. Middleton, 2nd B, 2 years.
Jas. Armstrong, 2nd B, 2 years.
John Mason, 2nd C, 2 years.
John Murphy, 2nd C, 2 years.
Samuel Sherin, 3rd, Six months.
J. T. Whyte, 2nd C, 2 years.
D. Cummings, 3rd, 1 year.
Wm. Smith, 3rd, 1 year.
Mary Clark, 2nd B, 2 years.
Julia Boswell, 2nd C, 1 year.
C. B. Sanderson, 2nd F, 2 years.
Sarah Jane Donel, 2nd C, 2 years.
Margaret Britton, 2nd B, 1 year.
Jamie McDonald, 3rd, 1 year.
Margaret Mair, 3rd, 1 year.

Two were unable to obtain any, and three candidates were under age unless engaged as assistants, viz:—Miss Mary Jane Smith, Miss Ford, and Miss Borrowman. Miss Smith particularly did well.

Lynch Law at Indianapolis.—Our Readers will perhaps remember the Rose and Anderson case, in which three Rose brothers and one Anderson were extradited on the charge of robbing the express in Indiana. They were given up to the American authorities and lodged in New Albany Jail, to await their trial. On the 12th instant, about 60 men, a gang of regulators, entered the jail before day-light, overpowered the jail authorities, took the four unfortunates and hung them just beside the jail waiting till they were sure they were dead and then left. The prisoners, no doubt, were noted robbers, but what security of life or property can there be in a country where such outrages are perpetrated and allowed to go unpunished?

A Board of Examiners for Masters and Mates of vessels is about to be established at Quebec and Halifax, for the Dominion. Heretofore they have had to go to England for that purpose, the cost of which deterred many. The Quebec Board of Trade is about to lay the matter before the Minister of Marine at Ottawa, and also before the Imperial Board of Trade in England.

Correction.—In the advertisement of Farm and Town property to be sold on the 24th instant, there was an error last week in the first parcel. It should read the West half (east west) of Lot No. 29 in the 11th concession of Otonabee. It is corrected in this issue.

Soiree at Springville on Christmas Day.—The annual Soiree in connexion with the Comde Presbyterian Church will be on Christmas day. Tea will be served at 6 o'clock, and [illegible] The [illegible] Speeches will be delivered by [illegible] and Rev. Mr. Roger. The Committee of Management [illegible] the Soiree [illegible] of Committee [illegible] Tickets [illegible]

Temperance Soiree.—We have been requested to state that the British Templars of this Town intend having a Soiree in the Music Hall, on the 29th inst., under the patronage of the County Lodge which will be in session here that afternoon. After tea, we understand that several Reverend gentlemen will deliver addresses.

The communication of "Another Ratepayer," in this week unavoidably crowded out. It is in type, but the holiday business compels us to delay its appearance till next issue. We trust the parties will have patience for another week.

Soiree.—We have been requested to state that a Soiree will be held in the Baptist Chapel communication line, on the evening of New Year's day. The proceeds to go towards repairing the chapel.

We learn that the Rev. Mr. Punshon is expected here to deliver a lecture on the evening of Wednesday, January 6th. We are promised full particulars for our next issue.

Township Clerks would confer a great favor by sending us the result of the nominations on Monday.

A man named John Haag, was executed at Walkerton, on the 15th inst., for the murder of one Stephen Neubecker. To the young men present he said:—"Whiskey is the beginning of all evil, and I hope that you will take warning before it is too late," and again, "especially shun and keep away from whiskey, fast young women, and the United States.

Spain.—The insurgents made a rising at Cadiz, but in a short time were dispersed. It is supposed to be the work of the ex-Queen and the Jesuits. It can hardly be expected that the revolution can be effected without blood.

BELMONT COUNCIL.

The Council met according to appointment. The Reeve in the chair. All the members present except Mr. Burges.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

The Reeve informed the Council of W. Burges, Esq., being elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late A. Wade, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Young, Mr. B. Holcomb was allowed to purchase the timber on the allowance for road between lots 10 and 11 in the 2nd concession, and that he be allowed until January, 1871, to remove the same, in case the said road is not required for travel before that time, and that the Reeve sign this resolution.

Mr. Thomas Davidson reported that he and Mr. John Maguire have performed a stipulated amount of labor in opening the 7th concession line, and that more work is yet required to complete the same.

On motion of Mr. Preston, the claim of Mr. Hulett for compensation for a road was laid over till next session of Council.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, Mr. Thomas Davidson was instructed to make 20 rods of crossway on the 7th concession line, the same to be paid for when funds are available.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe, Mr. T. Menzies' bill for $6.50 was ordered to be paid.

A By-law appointing the place for holding the Municipal election for 1867, was finally passed.

Several bills were presented for work performed in repairing roads, and were ordered to be paid.

The Clerk was instructed to make a reduction in Mr. Simon Sixsmith's taxes, of $5.26, in consequence of a mistake having been in his assessment.

On motion of Mr. Preston, it was resolved that parties claiming compensation for lands taken for roads will not be paid until good and sufficient titles to such lands are produced.

An order was given on the Treasurer for $4.50 for sessional allowance of the late J. A. Wilde, Esq., who was a member of Council.

On motion of Mr. Young, Mr. G. W. Holcomb was ordered to be paid for opening a road at his place by removing his fence, during the winter.

The Council adjourned till Saturday, 2nd January, 1869.

S. A. Order of Good Templars.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—As you have always taken a lively interest in Temperance matters, and through the medium of your valuable paper, done a great deal towards the advancement of the cause in Peterborough and its vicinity: It was therefore with much pleasure I saw you appointed chairman of the very large and respectable Temperance meeting lately addressed by the Agents of the Alliance in the Wesleyan Methodist School Room,—a meeting which deserves more than a passing notice, it being the best attended and most influential Temperance meeting I ever had the pleasure of attending in Peterborough, which shows that the people are beginning to take a lively interest in this very important movement.

Honorable mention was made of your kindness at our late Grand Lodge Session, for publishing the very lengthy proceedings of our County meetings on several occasions *free of charge*, and our County Lodge has more than once returned you thanks for the very excellent manner in which you have printed its notices of meetings, &c., and for the trouble you have always taken to accommodate the Lodges under its jurisdiction, in every way that lay in your power. Our Order, as a whole, throughout the province of Ontario, is very prosperous, as we are now organizing many new Lodges—five Lodges having been organized since the Grand Lodge Session,—in addition to which, the Prince Albert Lodge, Peterborough, which had gone over to the British Templars, was on Thursday evening the 26th ult., organized afresh under the broad olds of the British American Order of Good Templars.

When we see our Order so prosperous in other parts of the province it may reasonably be asked one nothing be done in the Town of Peterborough? In this Town of Four Thousand Inhabitants, cannot the Unity Lodge be again restored to its former standing and influence? Or will it be allowed to wither away and fall to the ground? These questions are of interest to every British American, every British American parent, every British American Good Templar, and to every citizen of the Town of Peterborough. Who will come forward and aid us in this work?

I remain, Mr. Editor,

Yours truly,

A British American Good Templar.

Peterborough, 9th Dec., 1868.

Our Toronto Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—As a [illegible] from the [illegible] the [illegible] of the eighty-two statesmen, who for a consideration assume themselves for a short period each day in the long, low house on Front street west.

Previous to the frosty weather which has recently set in, a walk through the streets of this city was not attended with much comfort, it was not alone that they were rocking with mud and filth, which to some extent was unavoidable, but dilapidated sidewalks and treacherous crossings were the rule and almost every street, had to an extent that would not be tolerated even in a town of small pretensions; but thanks to Jack Frost who has relieved the disciples of Macadam the streets are now in a tolerable condition.

A large quantity of grain finds its way still to this city by farmer's teams; but one misses the long lines of well-fed teams which used to wend their way down Young and Queen streets with enormous loads, of [illegible] in the good old times prior to the era of railways. The heavy hauling of those days is now performed by the iron horse, whose shrill shriek is constantly heard by night and day, and instead of the ponderous lumber waggon of former years, farmers now drive to town in their comfortable spring waggons or carriages.

People at a distance can scarcely realise how little interest is taken in the proceedings of our legislators. Few trouble them for tickets of admission; even at the opening there was but a small assemblage, and although Governor Howland would have given much for a cheer, or other sign of enthusiasm or mark of respect, yet it wouldn't come. It is evident that we are rapidly becoming a matter-of-fact sort of people and that we are indifferent to tinsel and glitter and only take things for what they are worth. The members of the House on the whole are a rather decent looking lot of fellows. It is true that the physique of some do not indicate the possession of very brilliant mental powers, but, with a few exceptions, as a lot they are passable. On the ministerial side the Attorney General is both head and tail; the other members of his cabinet and his supporters as well, being merely used as a sort of ballast and to fill up space. It is not that his associates are deficient in abilities, for one at least certainly is not. For nearly 30 years the soul of J. S. McDonald has yearned for power, but like a phantom it has always escaped him. It is true, that in the political storm of 1861 he boarded the ship of State, but after a brief period was forced to yield the helm to other hands. On, on, however, has been his motto, like a red Indian pursuing his prey, and allowing nothing to stand between him and his long coveted goal. Undoubtedly, if the spirit of his aboriginal ancestor could but witness what is passing, it would regard with grim pleasure the pertinacious efforts he is making to obtain the mastery over his fellows, and all opportunity to enable him to be revenged on real or imaginary foes. It may seem strange but it is a fact well understood here both in and out of the House, that the thorn thrust of the Premier are constantly occupied in devising schemes to scourge those who have in any manner crossed his path. A railway company is punished by granting a charter to a rival line. Acts of Parliament are passed and others repealed, not so much for the public good as to afford the Premier an opportunity to "trip up" somebody, and by this means gratify an old grudge. True to the blood that is in him, it is said he has never forgiven an injury or a slight, and for a certainty, judging by the effect produced on him, he must have received many. Thin and wan, almost to transparency, he appears tenacious of life and office, only that he may give vent to the gall and wormwood of his vindictive nature. His colleagues and supporters too, at times are made the subjects of his venom. Indeed he seems to take a malicious pleasure in openly insulting and humiliating them. Matt. Cameron was made to do penance in sackcloth and ashes anent the Whalen affair. Richards is compelled to advance and back up like a well trained mule, repudiating to-day the acts of yesterday, and the flagellations others have received has had such a salutary effect on cunning John Carling that he takes good care not to expose his knuckles to a rap, and is therefore as obedient as a school boy.—When expostulated with and threatened with the defection of his conservative supporters on account of his treatment of them, the reply of the Premier is, "they may go to h—" "they dare not do it;" "if they attempt it I will hand the Government over to the Grits;" I don't thank them for their supports;" "I am like the fly leaf between the Old and New Testaments, they cannot do without me." Oh, Ontario, people of Ontario, by your petty squabbles see what a petty position you have placed yourselves in. Guided, controlled and disgraced as you are by a frantic old man whose acts border on weakness. It is but justice, however, to many of the leading conservatives in the House, to say that they are weary and sick of this sort of thing. To such men as Cumberland, Shaw, Rykert, McCall, Monteith and many others who might be named, the crazy and overbearing insolence of the Premier is becoming intolerable, and they long for relief from it, come how it may. The restiveness of his refractory supporters is a source of sore annoyance to the Attorney General, and the public may be assured that it will tax his cunning nature to the utmost to hold together much longer the discordant elements composing the combination abortion. His supporters were more than usually obstreperous on Tuesday evening of last week and let their inner complacency in the lurch, and a pitiable spectacle he presented. It was on the occasion of moving the second reading of Mr. J. S. McDonald's bill for the establishment of central prisons. After going into committee, a point of order was raised by Mr. Blake which was referred to the chairman, who decided against the Attorney General. Not satisfied with this he appealed to the House and on a vote found himself in a minority of thirty to thirty-four. Sandfield looked aghast at the result of this vote, and the pale face of Matt. Cameron became paler still. On going again into committee a fresh point was raised by Mr. Blake in that cruelly logical style so peculiar to him, and so clearly and convincingly did he put it, that half a score arose one after another on the ministerial side and declared their intention to vote against their leader. By an effort of his well-trained will, Sandfield tried to look bold and essayed to argue the point; but the terse, logical and masterly reply of Blake fell on his amazed senses like a thunder bolt and crest-fallen and silent he writhed into his seat. Once again he arose, and after casting a yearning glance at his former friends on the other side of the House, turned to his supporters and stretching forth his thin, bony hand informed them with a scowl on his countenance and lips compressed that if the vote about to be taken was adverse, he would resign immediately. Matt. Cameron followed, and in a quiver of excitement made a similar declaration. It should be one purpose however, the refractory ministerialists were inexorable, and it became evident, to use a vulgarism, that somebody must cave. At this juncture Sandfield left his seat and the debate was prolonged, evidently to gain time, at length an arrangement was effected, and what an arrangement! It was nothing less than an agreement on the part of the Premier, right in the face of [illegible] back down from his [illegible] altogether the objectionable [illegible] including the members for Peterboro, but must defer till my next.

X.

Mr. Carnegie and the College Question.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—Your contemporary seems not a little put about with regard to the action of the protege in the College question, and it is no doubt done much hard fact after having expended so much talent to the extent of six or seven closely written columns in defence of the enthusiasm of the guests the result should be that Mr. Carnegie should be found recording his vote in favour of a resolution declaring that—"this House firmly adheres to the view that Denominational Colleges should not be supported by the State."

But as the interests of your excellent Member" are of much more importance in the eyes of the *Review* than even those of the unfortunate Colleges it rushes to his defence with a degree of valour (not to say rashness) worthy of a better cause. The main ground of defence is that Mr. Blake's amendment was less objectionable than that of Mr. Rykert's. Now, though ordinary mortals who have not the superior powers of discernment possessed by our friend of the *Review*, would fail to see very much distinction between a motion declaring that "this House is still of the opinion that no College or educational institution under the control of any religious denomination should receive aid from the public treasury," and the motion of Mr. Blake they would also fail to see why such a noted champion of these Colleges should of necessity vote for either amendment and not for the original motion. But, pays our friend, Mr. Blake's amendment "was in the line of the principle contended for by Mr. Carnegie at the election, and contended for by him to this day." How long the line and how straight and at what distance apart on the said line, straight or curved, the two principles are situated is not so clear. As our worthy friend has not been long amongst us and has probably to take his opinions on this point at second hand, we can excuse him for supposing that what ought to have been Mr. Carnegie's principles were those actually enunciated by him, but if he would refer to the report of the debate on this question last session he would discover what really were the principles contended for by "our excellent Member." Mr. Carnegie said "he felt that he would fail in his duty to his constituents and to himself were he not to enter his earnest protest against the policy of the government. This may appear an easy way for ministers to solve the question of sectarian grants, as they are called, but he could tell them and the House that this is a question that came up fair and square in his own contest. His opponent came out in his address—"No grants to Denominational Institutions;" but such were the feelings of his supporters on this question that he was compelled to say that if elected he would vote for the continuance of these grants"

How nobly "our excellent Member" has redeemed his pledges on this question, and how bravely he has stood by the breach in defence of the devoted Colleges. We have learned by his vote for Mr. Blake's resolution, and no doubt his supporters by this time have also learned how much dependence they can put in a representative who on the only question in which he was pledged so basely deserted his trust.

Yours, &c.,

X.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—As I notice you hold a second letter from "Another Ratepayer," to-day, I will delay replying to Mercator's laboured jumble of labour verbiage, until I can dispose of both together.

"Mercator" is very free in using other persons names, but he is careful that his own should not appear, still, I cannot object to his *nom de plume*, as it is so suggestive and appropriate to the man. Not being a Latin scholar, I turn to Webster, and find that the meaning of the word "Mercator" is An Inventor.

W. GLUXTON.

The natives in some parts of Herefordshire are not celebrated for their urbanity, or their happy choice of expressions. A lady whilst riding unattended in the neighborhood of L——, approached a closed gate at the entrance to the park, on which a rustic was seated, discussing his bread and bacon with the help of a large knife. The lady hesitated about accosting the lad; but to her great surprise and pleasure he jumped down, and opening wide the gate, allowed her passage through. Charmed with this unexpected civility, she bestowed sixpence on him, remarking at the same time, 'I am sure my boy, from your behaviour, that you cannot be a native of these parts;' but she was shocked by the answer, 'Then I'm a loyer (liar)—I am.'

It is related of Lord Cecil that during a visit to the Townships surrounding Ottawa he came across a poor widow who was in danger of losing her farm, it being mortgaged for $100. He presented her with a cheque for the amount, and thereby secured a full release.

Our Fortifications.—It is now nearly fifty years since our fortifications have been looked after in any way, we think it is now high time and that it behoves our government to put them in a proper state of defence, and have our Lakes and Rivers well protected, "one ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure; but while we are protecting ourselves against a foreign enemy we should not forget to fortify ourselves against bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, pains in the back and side, colic, cholera morbus, the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the most effectual medicine. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

Twenty years experience in using Bryant's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or extreme exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryant's Pulmonic Wafers, ex Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical "philosophy;" the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygiene by the Great Rheumatic Remedy, which has so often shocked the hatred of those long diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Lameness.

IAMATOLOGIA!

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, still he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all continents—that of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers manned.

Is it not also well to fortify our Northern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to thereby conceive against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases peculiar to this climate by keeping constantly on hand the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of

IAMATOLOGIA!

Horses Saved—Thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and [illegible] to "Darley's Canadian Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." [illegible] extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful in giving such universal satisfaction, it cannot be excelled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who are troubled with Heaves, Coughs, Distemper, Yellow Water, or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for American, Wells, Fargo's and Haraden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your cele rated Mustang Liniment.

ED. HEALY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on men

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a complaint of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Flatulency or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, sprains, Diptheria, pains in the side, joints and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a popularity among households and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an efficient and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, chelera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Keapt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the congealable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the dilated vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Keapt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in from fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—218 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October 29th, 1868. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all Diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

New Advertisements.

HEIFER STRAYED.

DRIVEN out of the pasture in the Township of Harvey, some time in the fall, a year old Heifer (red). Such information as will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received.

S. NELSON.

Lakefield, Dec. 16, 1868. 51

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Cassels, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of DECEMBER, A.D. 1868, at Twelve o'clock, noon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an Assignee.

Domicile of Debtor, Town of Peterborough

Dated this Sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1868.

JAMES STEPHENS.

51-3in

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.

Account and Blank Books.

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy.

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

The subscribers beg to intimate that having made considerable alterations in their premises, they are now prepared to show an entire assortment of

FANCY GOODS!

Which for quality and richness of design surpass any they offered heretofore. We cordially invite all who are admirers of this class of Goods to call and examine our assortment, feeling assured it will afford them pleasure in doing so.

PART OF OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Very fine London made Jewelry, of elegant designs, also Rich Gem Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Chains, Lockets, Pencil-cases, Pen Holders, Electro-Plated Silver Ware, Spoons, &c., Fancy Cabinet and Leather Ware, and a large variety of London and Parisian Fancy Goods.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

FOR SANTA CLAUS.

We are prepared to show a large assortment of Durable, Ingenious, Mechanical Toys, Magnetic Toys, Play Toys, Games, Dolls in all varieties.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
December 16, 1868. 51-tf Hunter Street.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Russell's Watches! Sewill's Watches! Waltham Watches!

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO',

Has much pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

By the above and other eminent makers. Also

GOLD CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, Lockets, Pins, &c.,

Of the Finest Quality and Workmanship. Also FANCY GOODS, &c, for the season, at the Lowest Prices.

Peterborough, December 17, 1868. 51

TOYS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

If you want something nice for a Christmas Box,

CALL AT

GOODWIN'S, GEORGE STREET,

Where you will find the Largest and Cheapest Assortment of

GERMAN, AMERICAN TIN AND CANDY TOYS

In Town, bought expressly to supply the wants of the little ones during the Holidays.

☞ Don't forget the place, ☜

Dixon's Block, George street, Peterborough.

Peterborough, December 17, 1868. 51-3in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 16, 1868. 51

$20 Reward.

THE undersigned will give the above reward to any person who will give information that will lead to the conviction of the party who took my Ram from the field and killed him.

W. WEBSTER.

Otonabee, Dec. 16, 1868. 51

FOR SALE.

A GOOD LOT, in a beautiful situation, in the Village of Hastings. Asphodel. For further particulars apply to

H. SEDGWICK, Hastings,
or C. ARMSTRONG, Peterboro.

December 16, 1868. 51

The subscriber offers for sale a large stock of

PLUM, POUND, CITRON AND RAISIN CAKES!

XXX OYSTERS,

APPLES, FRESH FIGS,

SUPERIOR

Table Raisins, Nuts, Lemons, &c.

Also, a very large stock of

Confectionery, Sugar Toys,

And Nick Nacks generally suitable for the season.

GERMAN TOYS AT COST.

A. HALL,
Confectioner, George st.
Peterboro, Dec. 16, 1868. 51-3in

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

CHANCERY SALE OF Farm Property!

IN ASPHODEL.

IN pursuance of the order of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in a cause of HELLEWELL vs. CARNEW, revived as HELLEWELL vs. ROBERTSON, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Friday, 8th of January, 1869,

at Twelve o'clock, noon, by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in two parcels, the following Farm Property:

PARCEL ONE.

The South part of Lot number 18 in the 12th concession of Asphodel, containing sixty acres, more or less, and being that portion of said lot 18 not conveyed to the defendant, Thomas Robertson, and the North part of Lot 17 in said 12th concession, containing one hundred acres, more or less, described as follows:—Commencing at a point in the Eastern limit of said Lot 17, 11 chains and 25 links distant from the South-east angle of the said lot; thence North 19° West 18 chains and 75 links, more or less, along said Eastern limit, to the North-east angle of said lot; thence South 74° West 53 chains 45 links, more or less, to the Western limit of said lot; thence South 16° East 18 chains 75 links; thence North 74° East 53 chains 45 links, more or less, to the place of beginning. There are about 90 acres cleared; also a Frame Two Story House, with Frame Kitchen attached, a Frame Barn 36 x 40, and a Frame Shed attached. The property is rail fenced, about four miles from Norwood village with a very good road to it. There is a Common School about a mile and a half from the property, and the country in the neighborhood is all very well settled.

Parcel Two.

The North part of lot 18 in the 12th concession of Asphodel, aforesaid, containing one hundred acres of land. This property is adjacent to parcel number one, and upon it there are a Frame House, unfinished; a Log House; a Log barn and Frame Stable. There are about 60 acres cleared and the balance is hardwood land. The property is rail fenced. A creek runs across the south-west corner of this parcel.

Terms.

Ten per cent, down; the balance within one month from day of sale, without interest.

There will be a reserved bid on each parcel. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law offices of Messrs. Fairbairn & Cassels and Messrs. Weller & Hatton, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this seventh day of December, A. D. 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.
FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Vendor's Solicitor. 50

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to
FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.
Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

NEW

Singer Patern Hand Shuttle

(OR LOCK STITCH)

SEWING MACHINE,

AT THE

Peterboro Sewing Machine Rooms.

THE BEST YET OFFERED.

All Machines warranted, and instructions free.

☞ Rooms over DONNELLY'S Store, ☜
George street.

Peterboro, Dec. 9, 1868. 50

TEACHERS WANTED!

FOR the Senior and Junior Common School department at the Norwood Union Grammar School. Applications will be received from male Teachers, with first class certificates and good references, for the Senior department; and from male and female Teachers, with second class certificates and references, for the Junior department—till noon of Saturday 19th December, inst. Applicants to state salary expected. Address

WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.
Norwood, December 5th, 1868. 50

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, A TEACHER holding a Third Class Certificate, for Union School Section No. 8, in the Township of Minden. To commence teaching first of January next.—Application to be made to the undersigned Trustees, if by letter, to Minden Post office,

JAMES FEE.
JOSEPH McNEIL.
PETER DAWSON.

Minden, Dec. 7, 1868. 50

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND CLASS MALE TEACHER for No. 1 School Section, North Monaghan. Apply to

GEO. TULLY,
or WM. ROBSON,
School Trustees.

November 25, 1868. 48

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the Share-holders in the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, will be held at Cobourg, on the 4th day of JANUARY, 1869.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, Dec. 2, 1868. 49-4in

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $160. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,
Residence—near Lakefield.

Nov. 4, 1868. 45

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. GEO. CHOATE.

Warsaw, Nov. 18, 1868. 47

FOUND!

A GOLD CHAIN. The owner can have it by proving property, and paying expenses, in applying to

EDWARD THOMPSON,
George St.

Peterboro, Dec. 8, 1868. 50-3in

PETERBOROUGH

Union and Grammar Schools!

Public Semi-Annual Examination.

The classes in the Peterborough Union and Grammar Schools will be examined according to the following Programme:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18th, 1868.

North Ward School, in Reading, Spelling, Writing, &c., 1.30 to 4 p.m.

Primary Division Union School (Mrs. Charlier's) in First Book, 1.30 to 4 p.m.

Second Division, girls (Mrs. Flavelle's) Reading, Arithmetic, &c., 1.30 to 4 p.m.

Second Division, boys (Miss Curtis) Reading, Arithmetic, &c., 1.30 to 4 p.m.

MONDAY, 21st DECEMBER, 1868.

Third Divisions (Mr. Taylor's and Miss Borrowman's.)

Third Reading	10 to 10.30 a.m.
Second Arithmetic	10.30 to 11 "
Dictation	11 to 11.30 "
First Reading	11.30 to 12 "
Second Reading	1.30 to 2 p.m.
First Arithmetic	2 to 2.30 "
Spelling Book Superseded	2.30 to 2.45 "
1st and 2nd Grammar	2.45 to 3.30 "

Fourth Divisions (Mr. McPaull's and Miss Beatty's.)

Dictation	10 to 10.30 a.m.
Reading	10.30 to 11.30 "
Geography	11.30 to 12 "
Arithmetic	2 to 2.40 p.m.
Grammar	2.40 to 3.30 "
History and Penmanship	3.30 to 4 "

Tuesday, 22nd December, 1868.

Junior Grammar School, girls (Miss Hatton's)

Geography	10 to 10.30 a.m.
Arithmetic and Algebra	10.30 to 11 "
Grammar	11 to 11.30 "
Physiology and Mental Arithmetic	11.30 to 12 "
Botany and Zoology	1.30 to 2 p.m.
British and Canadian History	2 to 2.30 "
English Literature	2.30 to 3 "
French Gram. & Translation	3 to 3.30 "
Essays	3.30 to 4 "

Junior Grammar School, boys, (R. Hardie, B.A.)

Arithmetic, junior	10 to 10.30 a.m.
Grammar, junior	10.30 to 11 "
Latin, girls	11 to 11.15 "
Ancient Geography	11.15 to 11.40 "
English History	11.40 to 12 "
Latin, junior	1.30 to 2 p.m.
Grammar, senior	2 to 2.30 "
Reading	2.30 to 3 "
Arithmetic, senior	3 to 3.30 "
Latin, senior	3.30 to 4 "

Senior Grammar School (Principal's.)

First Greek Book	10 to 10.30 a.m.
Virgil	10.30 to 11 "
Homer	11 to 11.30 "
Horace	11.30 to 12 "
Algebra	1.30 to 2.15 p.m.
Euclid	2.15 to 3 "
Reading	3 to 4 "

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES B. DIXON, M.A.,
Principal.

IVAN O'BERNE,
Sec'y of Board.

Peterboro, Dec. 9, 1868.

Auction Sale OF FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY.

THE undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, 24th DECEMBER Inst,

at Calese's Hotel in the Town of Peterborough, the following valuable parcels of Farm and Town Property, in the Town and County of Peterborough, viz:—

No. 1.—The West half of Lot No. 29 in the 11th concession of Otonabee. There are about 10 acres cleared, and 50 acres of good land, and a Log House and Stable. This lot is about a mile from the Town of Peterborough.

No. 2.—Three building lots of nearly a quarter of an acre each; one off North end of Town Lot No. 14, and one off North end of Lot No. 15, South of Murray and West of George streets, and one adjoining said last named lot to the South thereof.

No. 3.—Parts of Town Lots Nos. 1 and 2, South of Simcoe and East of Water streets, being 50 feet frontage on Water street, opposite Market Square, and 228 feet deep.

No. 4.—The West half of Lot No. 15 in the 6th concession of Douro. There is a comfortable Log House on the lot. There are from 60 to 70 acres cleared. The land is good farm land, and lies well for farming purposes, and is within a mile and a half of the Village of Lakefield.

No. 5.—Part of Town Lot No. 2, North of Simcoe and East of Water streets, being 69 feet frontage on Queen street, immediately South of the residence of N. Shaw, Esq., and 90 feet deep.

No. 6.—The East half of Lot No. 17 in the 2nd concession of the Township of Otonabee.

No. 7.—The East half of Lot No. 7 in the 5th concession of Burleigh.

No. 8.—The West half of Lot No. 9 in the 9th concession of Dummer.

No. 10.—Village Lot No. 1, South of Sophia and East of Mark streets in Ashburnham.

Terms of Sale:—Ten per cent of the purchase money will be required to be paid down at time of sale, and the terms of payment of balance will be made known at the sale, and in the meantime may be obtained from Geo. Dunsford, Esq., or Messrs Scott & Green, Solicitors, Peterborough, to whom application may be made for the purchase of any of said parcels at private sale.

Sale to commence at One o'clock.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.

Peterboro, Dec. 9, 1868. 50

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen, will meet at Garrison's School House, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of JANUARY, 1869, to pass a By-Law to establish the following line of road viz:—

Commencing on the East side of the first concession of Methuen, between Lots Nos. 2 and 4; thence S. 78½°, W. 36 chains; thence S. 14°, E. 2 chains 45 links; thence N. 13°, E. 4 chains 50 links; thence S. 85°, W. 9 chains 25 links; thence S. 74°, W. 12 chains; thence N. 16°, W. 6 chains; thence N. 19°, E. 2 chains; thence S 66°, W. 8 chains 50 links, along Mr. Downs road; thence S. 79°, W. 9 chains, along said road; thence S. 64°, W. 15 chains, on said road; thence N. 14°, W. 1 chain 50 links, on said road; thence S. 79°, W. 16 chains 50 links, on said road; then e S. 43° 30', W. 4 chains 50 links, to Otter Creek; thence N. 74°, W. 4 chains, to Depot Shanties; thence N. 74°, W. 4 chains; thence N. 32°, W. 1 chain 75 links; thence N. 74°, W. 3 chains, to post between Nos. 2 and 4, on allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, close by the Depot Shanties of Mr. Downs or Page & Co.; thence S. 30°, W. 5 chains, up a ravine; thence N. 48°, W. 5 chains; thence S. 69°, W. 5 chains; thence S. 45°, W. 10 chains; thence S. 67°, W. 10 chains; thence N. 33°, W. 4 chains; thence W. 6 chains 50 links; thence S. 7° 30', W. 20 chains; thence N. 66°, W. 5 chains 50 links, to concession line between 3rd and 4th concessions, and 2 chains North of post of Lots Nos. 3 and 4; thence on same course as the last 1 chain 50 links; thence N. 66°, W. 5 chains; thence S. 85°, W. 3 chains 50 links; thence S. 46°, W. 23 chains 50 links, to side line between Nos. 3 and 4; thence on said side line S. 74° 15', W. 36 chains, to corner of Lots Nos. 3 and 4 on the West side of the 4th concession in said Township of Methuen; the marked line to be the centre, and the width of the road to be 40 feet.

WM. READ, Township Clerk.

Methuen, Dec. 9, 1868. 50

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Just Received AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOISERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N B—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department G. & R.

Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

CHEAP SALE OF DRESS GOODS

DURING THE

MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Choice of a pile of Fancy Dress Goods, at 7½d per yard.

" " Plain and Fancy Cobourgs, at 9d per yard.

" " Fancy Winceys and Lustres, at 1s per yard, formerly 1s 3d to 1s 6d.

" " at 1s 3d " 1s 6d to 1s 10½d.

" " at 1s 6d " 1s 9d to 2s 6d.

Union Dress Plaids, yard wide, offered at 1s 3d per yard, formerly 1s 8d to 2s.

Crape Cloths, y'd to 1½ y'd " 1s 3d to 1s 9d per y'd, sold as high as 2s 3d.

Magdala Corde, all colors, offered at 1s 3d per yard, usually sold at 1s 8d to 1s 9d.

All-wool Empress Cloths, " 2s " 2s 9d to 3s 9d.

☞ White English BLANKETS also offered at cost this month.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE A CHEAP DRESS.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing Coloured and Bastard Mink for Canadian Mink. The Canadian is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada seems more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine* in Montreal, which I can certify were coloured and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alteration made to their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Sept 16.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

MESSRS. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG beg to return thanks to their numerous friends and the public for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them, also state that they have sold the Book and Stationery business to Mr. A. B. KIDD, for whom they solicit a continuance of public favor. Mr. KIDD will continue the business in the same stand, Coulter's Block, and will promptly attend to the wants of all those who may favor him with a call.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Stratton & Armstrong, will find their accounts at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, and he is empowered to receive payment and grant receipts for the same.

The partnership of Stratton & Armstrong was dissolved by mutual consent.

Peterboro, November 21, 1868.

N. B.—Any person having business with Mr. Stratton will find him at the Examiner Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1868, to pass a By-law to establish the following new line of roads, viz:—Commencing at the Eastern limit of the allowances for road between the twelfth and thirteenth concessions of said Township, at a point Southerly seven chains and sixty-six links from the North-west angle of the fourteenth lot in said twelfth concession; thence North twenty-three degrees thirty minutes, East seven chains; thence North eighteen degrees, East six chains and forty-two links; thence North fourteen degrees, West three chains; thence North thirty degrees, West six chains and forty-three links; thence South eighty degrees, West five chains and ninety-six links, more or less, to the aforesaid Eastern limit. The above described new road to be forty-four feet wide and the described line to be the centre thereof.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, Nov. 14, 1868. 47-4in

PROSPECTUS FOR 1869

OF THE

Publications of John Dougall & Son,

MONTREAL.

THE phrase "GET THE BEST" has passed into a proverb; and all will agree that the best Family Paper is one that has something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not excluding the children, and which includes within its scope all the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. Such a paper the MONTREAL WITNESS has aimed to be from its commencement, 23 years ago; and that the country was prepared for such an enterprise is shown by its success. The WITNESS in its three editions—"Daily," "Semi-Weekly," and "Weekly"—issues about 150,000 copies; and, consequently, reaches probably Eighty Thousand readers; but what are they out of a population of four millions, all of whom we desire to reach?

Our publications are as follows, and we respectfully call attention to their cheapness as well as quality, and ask all the friends of interesting and wholesome literature everywhere to aid us in extending their circulation. Nor will their circulation interfere with that of local papers, which are a necessity in their respective localities, and which are generally speaking, very meritorious:—

1.—The DAILY WITNESS contains as much reading matter as the ordinary Dailies, and of a choice quantity, at about half the price, viz., $3 per annum. Besides being a first-class Family Paper, it is especially valuable to business men on account of its abundant commercial intelligence, prices current &c.

2.—The MONTREAL WITNESS, Eight Pages, Semi-Weekly, $2 per annum, containing all that appears in the Daily, except part of the purely city matter and advertisements.

3.—The WEEKLY WITNESS, Eight Pages, $1 per annum, contains the greater part of the News, Contemporary Press, and Editorials of the SEMI WEEKLY, with a portion of the Family-Reading and Prices Current.

4.—The CANADIAN MESSENGER, containing Eight Pages, is published twice a month, at the very low price of 37½c. per annum, Postage paid; or Seven Copies for $2 to one address. It contains Religious, Temperance, Agricultural, Scientific, Educational matter, Stories for Children, &c., &c. This paper is recommended to the public generally, and it is hoped that its adoption for circulation through School will greatly extend its usefulness.—It has at present upwards of 2,000, representing, probably, 100,000 readers, but as the very low price (namely, 25 cents per annum, Post-paid, if 100 copies are sent to one address), it is hoped that its circulation will greatly increase.

5.—The NEW DOMINION MONTHLY is a handsome Monthly Magazine, containing a rich selection of original and copied articles every month, together with one or more choice pieces of music, and pictorial illustrations.—Price $1 per annum, Post-paid. This Magazine has been favorably noticed by nearly the entire Press of the Dominion.

The terms of all these publications are necessarily CASH IN ADVANCE, and *the periodicals are unquestionably stopped when the subscription expires.*

Any one who will kindly make up a club for the above subscriptions to the value of $5, and remit the same Post-paid, in Bankable funds, will receive, if asked for at the time, the WEEKLY WITNESS or the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY gratis, and one Dollar's worth of our Publications for every additional Eight Dollars remitted for them in P. O. Money Order or Canadian Bills.

N.B.—Postmasters are authorized and requested to receive individual subscriptions in Silver (but not Club-Subscriptions), and convert the same into Bankable funds at our expense.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

Montreal, Nov., 1868.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagans Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DENAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

$20.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual, who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the windows of my workshop, or give information as to who on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Has he no windows which might be broken, or does he live in communion with hogs?

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Poetry.

THE SHADY SIDE.

The hill of life we're travelling, John,
Has been a long one to us two;
But all the world are travelling on
The self-same hill with me and you.
Some are up; some are following;
Others climbing,—just have tried;
But we have passed the top, John,
And are creeping down the other side.

As we came up, we saw the Sun, John,
Gilding the hillside fair;
Beauty smiled o'er all; and Fame, John,
Sparkled o'er Life, and beckoned, ever.
Past the Summit, now the day
Sends shadows only for our guide;
The Sun shines cold and far away,
As we hobble down the other side.

Give me your honest hand, John;
There's a grasp so strong and true
Will be as an affectionate hand, John,
To bind in love the hearts of two.
Thus patiently jogging along,
The days of our life swiftly glide,
While we look in hope to the time—
When we're down the shady side.

We're journeying, soon 'neath the sod, John,
We both shall quietly rest,
Bow lowly; pass under the rod, John;
In the future we shall be blest.
Hands grow weak, but hearts are strong;
Nearer we approach the Tide;
A few grasp of the hand,—not long John,
And we're safe down the shady side.

Varieties.

HOLIDAYS.

BY MAY BRADFORD.

'Papa, can't we have a Christmas tree, with some pretty things hung on it for us children?' asked little Arthur Merry, about a week previous to Christmas.

'Nonsense, child! I can get along well enough without any such foolishness.'

'But, father, persisted the little pleader, 'the Archers and Campbells and Grays are going to have one, and we want one very much.'

'I haven't got money to throw away for such trumpery, so be off to bed with you, and don't bother me any more,' said Mr. Merry, who, by the way must have been named in direct contradiction to his temperament; for, although he was 'Merry' every day, by name, he was never known to be so by nature.

At the close of his father's sentence, Arthur withdrew to the other side of the room and joined the circle of disappointed brothers and sisters. Soon after Mrs. Merry gave them a lighted candle, and they withdrew to their bed-chambers with no bright smiles on their faces or cheerful 'good-nights' on their lips.'

After sitting a while in silence, Mrs. Merry timidly said:

'James I think we might let the children have a little treat on Christmas eve: they will enjoy it so much.'

'I don't believe in humoring every whim that happens to enter a child's head,' said Mr. Merry.

'If you choose to call it a whim, then I think it a very reasonable one,' said Mrs. Merry. 'Nearly all the neighbors are to have a tree for the amusement of their children and relatives; our children hear their playmates discussing their expected presents, and planning little surprises for each other, and I think it very natural and reasonable for them to desire similar amusement. I really wish you would gratify them.'

'I never had any thing of the kind when I was a child, and I guess I am as well off to day as though I had.'

'You may be as well in health and the comforts of life, but, James you know you are not rich in recollections of a happy, joyous childhood,' said Mrs. Merry, who had known something of the stern precision which had ruled all the heart-sunshine out of his father's household.

Mr. Merry, following his usual method of ending such family consultations, took his hat and went to the store, leaving his wife to sigh over the mistaken management that was clouding the brows of her dearly loved children.

Some mother, upon reading this exclaims: 'I think if I wanted my children to have a Christmas tree, I shouldn't take the trouble to ask any one's consent. If Mrs. Merry answered at all she would say, somewhat sadly, 'you do not know what you would do, were you in my situation. No one can judge accurately of anothers sorrow.

Mr. Merry was a man who didn't believe in any kind of 'woman's rights,' excepting, of course, her right to obey her husband in unquestioning submission. He believed that a woman's place was to attend to the 'cooking and baking,' that she must never be trusted with exceeding money, lest she waste in extravagance all her husband's earnings.' Consequently, the spending of Mrs. Merry's 'pin money' was rigorously looked after, and, with her scanty allowance, she had never the means of giving her children a pleasant surprise in the way of a new book or toy.

Ah, what a change must come over the spirit of such men's dreams are the Millenium will arrive, and what a long distance off that happy day must be!

Christmas came, but it brought no joy to the hearth-stone of Mr. Merry. In gloomy silence the children partook of their evening meal, and at an early hour, sought their beds and whispered of their discontent.

Years went by, and as soon as each child was old enough, he passed out from the cheerless home and sought for himself a brighter one; and when Old Age crept stealthily over the threshold and fastened itself upon Mr. Merry, as he sat alone by his cheerless fire, the old man found that he had only himself to blame,—that far away from him his children sought and found happier homes.

The Christmas holidays are just at hand. There are many parents whose little ones have passed out forever from their loving earthly care, since one short year ago. To such wounded hearts may God send his sure consolation. To you who have them still clustering around your knees, I would say, make their lives joyous and happy. Give them bright holidays to look back upon, when the cares of life shall have come upon them. Let them have a Christmas tree if they wish, and if your purse is small, let the gifts come within its reach; it does not depend so much upon the value of a gift as upon the value of the endearing associations connected with its reception. Some article of clothing may be needed by your little girl, buy it, and hang it on a tree; your little boy wants a sled,—make it for him, and see how the dear little fellow's eyes will sparkle when it is drawn forth from the green boughs. Money expended in a well selected book or paper is never thrown away in a family of children. In short whatever you are able to do for your children, do it heartily and cheerfully, thus making glad the little hearts that full soon will meet enough of sorrow.

When is a clock on the stairs dangerous? When it runs down.

What is better than a promising young man? A paying one.

What is the least popular kind of cuff? The hand cuff.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—At the Shawanois Festival in Medina, on June 24th, there was a banquet in the evening. Among those present was Orsino E. Dodge, who of course, was called on to sing. The song he selected was the "Snow Storm," written by Seba Smith. Mr. Dodge, before singing the song, narrated the incident to which it related. In the year 1821, Mrs Blake, with her husband and child, were crossing the Green Mountains, in Vermont, during a snow storm and lost their way. When discovered by some parties in search of them, Mrs. Blake was frozen to death, and Dr. Blake almost unconscious. Near the dead body of Mrs. Blake was a little billock of snow, on removing which was found a bundle, which when unwrapped, was found to contain the baby alive and well, wrapped in the clothing the mother had taken from her own person. When taken up the child looked into the face of its rescuer and smiled. During the singing of the piece a lady and gentleman in the audience were deeply affected, and wept copiously. The majority of the audience sympathized with the couple and wept also. The gentleman was the Hon. H. G. Blake, son of her who perished in the snow, and brother of the babe, and the lady was his wife.—*Cleveland Herald.*

THE BROKEN PLEDGE.—A gentleman in Virginia had a boy six or seven years old who wanted to sign the pledge. All the family had done so, but the father thought him too young and would not let him. At last, however, after much entreaty, permission was given him—Soon after, the father went on a journey. At one stopping place away from the town he called for some water. It did not come, so he calls d again; still he could not get it; but cider was brought, and, being thirsty, he so far forgot himself as to drink that. When he returned home he related the circumstance.—

After he had finished, the little boy came up to his knee, with eyes full of tears, and said, 'Father, how far were you from James River?' 'Rather more than fifteen miles, my boy.' 'Well,' said the little fellow, sobbing, 'I'd have walked there and back again rather than have broken my pledge.'

God bless the children! We have thousands such as these children; children who understand the principles and keep to the practice.

A Mr. Benjamin Franklin is exciting great attention in England by an ingenious steam engine of his invention. The engine is extremely simple—piston, crank, steam chest, &c., being dispensed with. It depends entirely on centrifugal force; friction is almost entirely overcome, and it will produce 1,500 revolutions per minute with one-fourth the steam usually required, although the same amount of horse power is developed. The centrifugal steam engine condenses almost all its steam, while, from its simplicity, it can be constructed at one-fourth the ordinary cost, and is not liable to get out of order.

A Yankee becoming incensed at the boastfulness of an Englishman in the train of Sir Morton Peto, as to the superiority of British inventions, exclaimed—Pshaw! they are of no account. Why a house painter in my neighbourhood grained a door so exactly in the imitation of oak, that last year it put forth leaves, and grew an excellent crop of acorns; and another fellow up in Iowa has taught ducks to swim in hot water, and with such success that they laid boiled eggs! The Englishman from that time forth exhibited a more modest and subdued air.

Mr. Dow, a noted wag was one day accosted by a neighbor, Mr. Goss, who was also fond of jokes, with "Good morning, neighbor Dow; I hope yourself and all Dow-lings or young Dows are well this morning." "Tanks, Mr. Goss, all well, and I doubt not, your entire brood of Goslings, or young Geese, are enjoying themselves amazingly, with such an old Goose and Gander to superintend the featherings of their nest." The old gander left.

A nurse girl eighteen years of age while left in charge of three children of the Mc Culloch family, near Corning, N Y., last Wednesday, in a fit of rage at the youngest child for being fretful, threw it upon the floor, stamped upon it until it was almost lifeless, and then roasted its hands on the hot stove. When the mother returned home at night it was dead. The girl was arrested and the coroner's jury is investigating the case.

A man named Cabel, in North Carolina, wagered two gallons of tar against a quart of brandy, that he could drink the quart of brandy and then walk to his home, a mile distant, before becoming insensible. He drank the brandy, walked half the distance then sank down, saying, "Boys, I've lost the bet," and instantly expired.

"Ma, if I should die and go to heaven should I wear my moira-antique dress?" "No, my love; we can scarcely suppose we shall wear the attire of this world in the next." "Then tell me, ma, how the angels would know that I belong to the best society.

It is related of Lord Cecil that during a visit to the Townships surrounding Ottawa he came across a poor widow who was in danger of losing her farm, it being mortgaged for $100. He presented her with a cheque for the amount, and thereby secured a full release.

I pressed her gentle form to me, and whispered in her ear, "if, when I was far, far away, she'd drop for me a tear!" I paused for some cheering words, my throbbing heart to cool, and with her rosey lips she said, "oh, Ike, you're such a fool!"

A vigilance committee recently hanged a man for murder, in Iowa, before the victim had died. It is now said that the victim is likely to recover.

Secret marriages are so common in an Ohio town that the young women can't get beaux. Every man is afraid of courting some other man's wife.

Weston, the pedestrian is now preparing for his great walk 5,000 miles in one hundred consecutive days.

What is the best adhesive label a traveller can put on his baggage? To stick to himself.

The Dean of Carlisle says that smoking is sure to play Old Nick-otine with one's coat.

When a man's face turns as yellow as a guinea he is said to have a rich complexion.

The trees are introducing their Fall fashion which is the fashion of falling leaves.

No man can avoid his own company, so he had better make it as good as possible.

Prepare for sickness in the day of health, and for old age in thy youth.

If you cannot please without being false yourself, you had better displease.

We must tell some men a great deal to teach them a little.

Slander is a coward's revenge, diminution his defence.

A Bridal Read—Courtship.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. HARRIS is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and tocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter O. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 26nd August, 1867. 34

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $300 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept, 16, 1868. 38

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

The following FIRST CLASS Machines for sale at our Rooms:

RAYMOND'S $12 Machine,
CHAMPION $18 Lock-stitch Machine,
SINGER'S Manufacturing "
SINGER'S Family "
WILLIAMS' Family and Manufacturing

1 or 2 second hand Wanzer Machines.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825,)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANYS BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager .....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Polices now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1868. 44

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 of sep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 48

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Story's Hand-made and other Chopping Axes, Tobin's Patent Cross cut Saws; Bent Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Draw-knives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Washing Boards; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Russia Plough Line; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot; Pouches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Mansehale Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM, Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE, Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Creswell, Pres't. E. W. Creswell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams; and two good frame barns, 50 x 26; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS, North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 50

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 6 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,

Or to JAMES STRATTON, *Examiner* Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26. 1868. 48

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kinnaird's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. MCFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

LOOK OUT!

FOR

F. LEMAY'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40 Hunter Street.

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having goods sent will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, Lansdowne street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

in the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, December 10th, 1868

Commencing at 10 o. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, July 6, 1868. 26

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

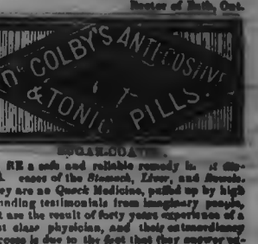
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Dr. Boschee's Schoboschees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the reaking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Plummer of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Schoboschees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER O. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter O. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

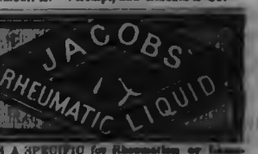


ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all cases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. Two formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
O. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Bedford.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENIS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGIS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Sergeant R. E.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Compton.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
F. D. MUNSY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Riverbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Riverbrooke.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an Internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Taste Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIII. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1868. No. 52.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 23, 1868. 21

JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM BENNETT SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. Y

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, &c.,
Peterborough, Ontario.
T. W. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,
Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., L.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
☞ Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Gentleman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smellings and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro' 19

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
CAVAN, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce.

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Queen, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 19, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

Royal Canadian Bank.
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,
☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 20 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 26

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook,	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

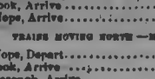
Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	9.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Longe street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $83. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Depots, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868, 43

Poetry.

DORCAS.

Who is this little patient laborer,
Coats and garments deftly making,
Not herself with purple decking,
But for love she bears her neighbor?

Who is this who glides around,
To every tale of grief to listen,
With patient ear and eyes that glisten,
Whenever weakness was to be found?

Is she come direct from heaven,
A faithful ministering angel,
Or preacher of the new Evangel,
Whose lessons are in alms-deeds given?

In each marr'd visage hath she seen
The pleading of the Son of God?
And in every gift bestowed
A tribute to the Nazarene?

Dorcas, thy name shall aye stand forth
In letters brighter far than gold,
Wherever the Gospel tale is told,
From age to through all the earth!

And see through all time there than
A gentle, lovely, loving throng
Still practising the angels' song,
Glory to God, good-will to men!

—*New Dominion Monthly.*

Selections.

THE OLD KEEPER'S STORY.

It was a quaint room in which I sat with the firelight flashing into each corner, and the stuffed birds, foxes and polecats looking life-like in the leaping blaze. A quaint cottage room, but the essence of comfort. As I pulled at the stiff glass of water and whiskey and puffed my meerschaum, I felt excessively comfortable. I was in no hurry to get my boots dried, which lay streaming on the ample hearth.

My temporary host sat opposite; a fine athletic old man, with snow-white hair and whiskers. The cut of his coat and wary look on his weather-beaten, honest face sufficiently told the ex-game keeper, had not the retriever pup at his feet and the gun behind him added evidence. A fine specimen of his class, he was well-knit even at eighty years of age, with a frank, cheery look in his eye that told of straight-forward truth and worth.

I had been snipe shooting on some marshes, I rented from the manor, and having got soaked in a deep rivulet from a fall had sought shelter in the keeper's cottage. To be a sportsman was, to be sure, a passport to his favor, added to which, his grand, son, Tom, was my invariable attendant and bag carrier. The old man I had seen but once when on my renting the shooting from Lady Linwood, he, as her herd keeper, had shown me the boundaries. The great hall was closed, for Lady Linwood, a child-less widow, lived permanently at Nice and her fair estates were all let.—She was the widow of a poor Lieutenant Colonel, knighted for gallant service, and succeeded to the property in lack of direct heirs.

Seamer, my host, was something more than head-keeper. Evidently he had been one of those ancient trusted servants to whom the honor and welfare of a family are dear as to its own members. And by the sad look on his face whenever he spoke of the squires of Linwood I fancied some portion of the family history was mournful and unhappy.

"Do you see much of Lady Linwood?" I asked.

"Never, sir. She always is abroad. And there's never been a Linwood here since the last squire died."

"That was long ago?"

"Yes sir, long ago. Five and forty years agone, sir," said he musingly, his eyes fixed on the fire. "Five and forty years agone—and like yesterday."

I was interested. The keepers manner, action and expression were all unlike his class, and I felt a comrosity, as we all do when something tells us of a hidden history.

'I suppose the last squire had a good stock of game?' said I.

"Yes, sir. Hundreds of pheasants he turned out. I was a youngster then—underkeeper—and used to fetch all the sacks of barley to feed 'em."

"And was he much of a sportsman?"

"Yes sir. With the gun, rod and horse he was unequalled in all the country round. He was a tall, fine man, with coal black hair and whiskers, pleasant and kind to his tenants, but with a fearful temper, if anything should go wrong. He'd rave, and swear, and smash all around him in the room when he was in one of his storms. The only person who managed him was Miss Dora."

Here the keeper became silent, and a look of deep sadness came over his rugged face.

"You'll have to stay a longish time, sir, for your things are soaked. So, if you like to hear it I'll tell you the story. I suppose I'm like an old man, sir, and like to wander," he added, with a smile of natural dignity and courtesy which might have befitted a prince.

"Mr. George Linwood, five and forty years ago, was the squire. He lived with his mother, a gentle lady. She was always on her sofa, and never well, but kind as an angel to the poor. Miss Dora Maitland, her neice, came to stay up at the hall with them. Her parents were very poor, and she'd six sisters; so they were glad—Miss Dora's parents, I mean—when Mrs. Linwood said she'd adopt her as a daughter. I heard this, you know, from the lady's maid at the hall, who was afterward's my wife.—She died years ago." And the old man sighed, and glanced at an empty chair near his own.

"Well, sir," he resumed, "Miss Dora came, and Mrs. Linwood was very fond of her. So was everybody, for she was so sweet and gentle, and her voice was like a blackbird's. Everybody about the estate knew Miss Dora, and she used to go about in a broad hat and carol her songs for all the world like a blackbird in the holly. The cottages used to know her, for whenever anyone was ill there Miss Dora was, petting and nursing them.

'So, sir, by-and-by Mr. George became fond of Miss Dora. He used to follow her about and watch all her wishes. He broke in a chestnut filly himself, and used to ride with her. But she seemed shy of him. His temper was so shifty, and she heard his curses once when he was bitterly angry, though he did'nt know she was in hearing, and she seemed to shrink of him. She was such a beauty—golden hair, and eyes, sir, just like the sky on a clear day, such a deep, clear blue, while her complexion was like some girls third to call rosebud bliss.—I've heard it said that a great portrait painter came down to paint her face, and showed it in London at the great-est beauty he'd seen anywhere.

"Mrs. Linwood, sir, the servants could tell you was very anxious about Mr. George. She'd scarcely leave her bed for hours about him, and she was always looking at him, and Dora so wistful like, as if she didn't dare to say what was on her tongue. So things went on, till one day a company of soldiers marched into the village. The officer in command was invited by Mr. Linwood to dine, and he did so, but he didn't see Mrs. Linwood or Miss Dora, for they were both in with colds, and they stayed up stairs. The officer was a handsome young man, with keen, grey eyes, and a quiet manner, and a look of real honesty about him, sir. Mr. Linwood asked him as soon when he could get leave and stayed.

"Well, by and by he came—Captain Colton was his name, and he wore the Waterloo medal, for he'd been in the heat of that; and he came in late one night after dressing into the drawing-room,—There were Mrs. Linwood and Miss Dora. The Squire introduced him; when suddenly the Captain grew very agitated, and Miss Dora gave a little shriek, and then looked so charming that half an eye might see, Polly, my wife said, where her heart was.

The Squire didn't see this, and fortunately, too, for only the day before he'd asked Miss Dora to marry him, and she, trying bitterly, had refused him.

The Squire went off wild duck shooting with me, but he said his gun down in the punt, and kept staring morosly in the air and muttering to himself. You may guess, sir, that I held my tongue.

Well, sir, at dinner nothing much was said, for Captain Colton seemed very silent, and so did Miss Dora. The Squire drank a good deal, and talked about the shooting, but now and then he looked at his cousin with such a wild, eager look that it made her blush like a rose whenever he caught her eye.

After dinner, when Polly was putting some embroidery away in the cabinet at the end of the drawing room, she heard Miss Dora tell Mrs. Linwood enough to find out that Capt. Colton was her old lover over whom she'd met at Bath with her parents, and they were to be married when he got rich enough. Polly could not help hearing it, sir; all women are curious about lovers," continued the old man, smiling; "but she loved Miss Dora with all her heart, and wouldn't have said a word about it for the world.

Several days went on, and the Squire and the Captain went out shooting, and Dick Smith, the head keeper, used to go with them.

One day Miss Dora came down in the little pony carriage with the luncheon.—The Squire was just finishing the beat of a copse, but Captain Colton was outside. When Miss Dora came up he kissed her hand. But I saw it, though I wasn't such a booby as to show myself. What was worse, sir, the Squire saw it through the bushes, and her pretty face blushing and looking happy.

I heard him grind his teeth where I stood and whisper a curse. Did you ever hear one whispered, sir? It makes a man creep all over.

Presently he came out with a very jolly air, and after lunch he drank Miss Dora's health and then the Captain's. I was carrying the bags, and the Squire spoke in a bluff sort of a way, so I heard it all:

'My cousin is a pretty girl,' said he.

'Yes,' said captain Colton, nervously like, and I could see his hand tremble.

'Ah, well,' said the Squire, heartily. 'I used to be jealous, for I always admired Dora, that I did. But what's the use now? Never mind, old fellow, I wish you joy of her; you must excuse my temper, it's a devilish bad one.'

That was truer than he thought," muttered the old man musingly.

'Captain Colton answered him in a very friendly way, and the matter seemed all right.

The Squire was in a dreadful temper the next morning with Dick and no because we hadn't killed some stray dogs that had been driving the woods.

He was very savage against poachers, and swore he'd have spring guns set for their dogs in the open runs of the copse.

So matters went on till just about Christmas, when a large party of the neighbors of the Squire came over to shoot under the pleasant covers.

That day we had no peace. All the spring guns were taken up, damaged rains put in the runs to tell the pheasants there, and the woods were watched every night. On the night before we met the Squire, who gave us a curse or two for running against him as he came round the copse. He'd been looking after the raisins, he said, for he was a good hand at seeing his orders carried out.

"The next day all the party went from the Hall to the woods, only the Captain; he loitered to have a few words with Miss Dora. He drew her back into the hall and kissed her; and I never shall forget the way he clapped his hands and looked into his eyes, saying a word or two. The Squire saw it, and I saw his face. It was dreadful to see, for he had bitten his lip in two. He pretended not to see them, and walked on after the party.

The Squire was very particular in his shooting parties about every one going just as he wanted them to. So now he gave everybody their instructions where to go. And Captain Colton he told to take a ride, which was narrow and through hollows, but a good one for woodcock. He himself went into the middle of the copse, with me and Dick Smith headed the beat at the end.

Well, sir, the beating began, and the pheasants got up well, and there were several shots fired. 'Twas odd to me that the Squire never shot anything, though, for all that, several birds went by him. I didn't dare to speak, though, for he looked so stern.

By and by he turned like Captain Colton in another part. He swore, but that I took no notice of.

"We'll beat this wood again before lunch," he said; so of course we all came out after an hour or two, during which the Squire missed everything. We all went back to the wood again.

Here the old keeper paused and drew a deep breath.

"What's coming, sir," he said, "has never been out of my mind since, day or night, for fifty years, I assure you.

We came back to the copse, and were all put in our old positions, and the Squire told the Captain to take the holly ride again.

"I suppose Dora will be here soon with the luncheon," he said, with a laugh.

"Soon enough—soon enough," said the Squire with a dreadful sort of laugh, and his black eyes gleaming like coals.

The shooting went on, and suddenly a shot sounded from near the holly ride.

"What's that?" said the Squire, suddenly.

"Captain shot a cock, sir, outside the copse," said Dick Smith, quietly working at me, he knew how savage the Squire was at men changing positions.

"Here comes Miss Dora," said I, "she's going through the holly ride."

"What!" screamed the Squire, as he wheeled round and saw her; "Dora! Dora! not there! Back! for heaven's sake, back!"

But she didn't hear him, for the spaniels were in full cry, and the beaters' voices drowned the Squire's. "Dora!" he screamed, sir—yes, that's the word—stop! You're—"

Before he got the word out there was a little report like a pistol—a wreath of smoke curled upward from Miss Maitland's seat and she fell—fell, with her pretty white dress all streaked on the bosom with blood.

"Ah, sir," said the old man, shuddering, "it makes my heart cold even to think of it."

I ran up and lifted her; she moaned once when we raised her. Her sweet face was all pinched with pain.

But Captain Colton came up, like a man struck dumb. He knelt down and drew her, poor girl, on his breast, and laid her poor head there as if she was a tired child.

The surgeon of the village was out with us. He came up sir, as we stood round, rough fellows as we were, all sobbing; he knelt down and looked at the wound, and then, sir, shook his head.

Meanwhile the Squire was being held by two men, cursing, swearing, and tearing the grass, cursing himself and his birth, and calling on somebody to blow his brains out, and they dragged him into the bushes so as not to be heard by the dying girl.

She looked up at her lover once, and her sweet blue eyes were all dim. Do you know the glazing, filmy look that creeps over one dying from gunshot wounds?

Ah, it is enough to break ones heart.

She caught her breath several times.

Her lover kept his handkerchief over the wound, but it didn't bleed much outwardly; only you could see her going; and she looked so beautiful, just like a wax mask, sir, white as a lily.

"Poor, poor Freddy!" she murmured, and put her little hand on his heart.

"My darling!" he said, and then he gave such a sob that seemed to tear his very heart up, sir.

"Kiss me, my own," she said, as her beautiful, dimming eyes, with her last look of love, were turned to his. "I can't see—its all dark, but I'm on your bosom, Freddy dear—on your bosom—love."

These words she murmured one by one; and then she gave a long sigh; and 'twas all over.

He took her up, sir, with such an awful look of grief on his face that he seemed turned to stone. He'd let no one touch her, and he carried her in his arms home.

"She said, she was on my bosom," he said, in a voice that you wouldn't have known for his; and then he walked on like a man in some dream.

Well, sir, there is no more to tell. The Squire only lived two years, and died in a mad house.

He had set a spring gun in the ride, meaning it for the Captain. As for the Captain, he went to the East Indies, I heard, and died. "That's my story, sir."

A GHOST STORY.—A young lady of high family in Paris was some time ago spiritually possessed by the influence of a knight of the old days, under whose escapu-lop she rose from her bed at night, and spent long hours in writing involuntary rhapsodies to herself. Her ghostly admirer wore her out with his unreasonable attentions, compelling her fingers to sketch his portrait, the place where he lived, the grave, and even to draw a picture of the wound which let his life out through his skull. At length the doctors recommended travel, and the girl was taken to Sicily. There the possession seemed to leave her, until one morning she was found dead on the mound, said by the peasantry to be haunted by the ghost of a knight slain during the catastrophe of the Sicilian Vespers.

There is a yankee out West so thin, that when the sheriff is after him, he crawls into his rifle, and watches his adversary through the touch-hole.

An old bachelor thinks that the trains of ladies' dresses are infernal machines, from the fact that a blowing up took place directly after he put his foot on one.

THE NAUGHTY MEN.

The young lady who signs herself "Dora Matilda," seeks to rebuke the young men for certain objectionable practices to which they addict themselves when dancing attendance upon favored fair ones. She says she went the other evening to the theatre to hear Rossi, anticipating a very pleasant time, because Charles Augustus is really a very agreeable fellow, and, being comfortably headmore, helped to draw attention from the slender purse, or my evening of other attractions. He made an excuse to purchase a book of the play, and went out before the overture was concluded. He brought the libretto all right, but when he came back his breath smelt strongly of alcohol. She is confident that he went out, on one pretext or another, at least fifteen times during the evening, leaving her sitting alone and feeling as uncomfortable as a fish out of water.—He dropped the bill into the parquette (accidentally, of course), and went out to get another. Was absent just ten minutes. On his return, noticed that his face was flushed and his eyes (he has beautiful eyes!) sparkled strangely.—End of act I. Charles Augustus attracted to the side walk by the ringing of the fire bells. Came back in midst of scene I, act II, with a piece of champagne cork in his whiskers. Intermission.

Charles went out again to consult the usher about getting a better seat. On his return noticed the color was heightened; beard sprinkled with crumbs of crackers; breath smelt of juniper—one must sure it was juniper. Act III. Went out in a hurry to see a gentleman afar off, to whom he had touched his hat, and made sixteen people get up to let him pass. Was gone nearly an entire act. Returned, making great clatter in the midst of the most interesting scene. Dropped his hat. Sixteen people looked annoyed. More juniper. Obliged to use smelling bottle. "By Jove, there's Harry Tompkins—must have a word with him."—Charles Augustus struggled through the crowd and out. Gone twenty minutes. Returned smelling of stale cigar smoke. Voice husky, nose red at the tip. Spoke loud enough to attract the attention of sixteen people. Said he had been talking politics and forgot himself. Gave her a paper of candy. Another intermission. Charles actually hiccoughed as he took his seat, smelling of absinthe. Applauded everything extravagantly.—Act IV—Had lost a glove, and went go out to look for it. Act V—Must go for a bouquet. Brought it back drooping and rumpled. Found the heat oppressive; must seek the lobby for air. Each time fair friend observed that his color was brighter; nose and face all over red; smelt of gin. A pint of pea nuts and an orange fell from his hat on removing it; also cigars. Scene last. Came back decidedly obfuscated, and smelling of gin more horribly than ever. Cravat tied in a not under left ear, as if he had been going to be hung. Tumbled over the sixteen indignant people into the lap of a strange lady. Squirted a stream of tobacco juice over my new satin skirt. Remarked regular stunner, 'stons—capperal piece—he li'l to trjes—curcur tail it, hay? Do don't she sling it out, though! Pitch in ole acrobs.—Whoo-oo-o! Violent applause, usher obliged to interfere. Charles Augustus incensed. Threw his bouquet at the pate of a very bald gentleman sitting in parquette. Yawned and said, running his words together, "Dory, my dear, less get-router this coop soon as possible—misleep, misquarrer-wel realreery," remained to the end notwithstanding.—On going out, noticed his coat had been torn up the back, and his hat had a dent in it. Of course its all over between Dora Matilda and Charles Augustus.

A Living Child Without a Head.

In the vicinity of Sona River, Illinois, is a child who was born and lived five years without a head. Mrs. —, the mother, is the widow of a soldier formerly living in Marshall Co., who enlisted in the Sixty-fifth, or Scotch regiment, and was killed at the battle of Devington, Va. She was standing beside her husband during the engagement, when a cannon ball carried his head completely away, his body falling into her arms, and covering her with blood.—The shock affected her greatly, and when seven months afterwards her child was born, there was not the semblance of a head upon it. The limbs are perfectly developed, the arms long, and the shoulders where the neck and head should be, smoothly rounded off. But the most surprising of all is, that the face is situated in the breast. Of course, there being no neck, the power of turning its head is wanting, except as the whole body is moved, but this difficulty is overcome by the singular faculty it possesses of turning its eyes in their sockets, enabling it to see quite as well on either side, as those more perfectly formed. The upper portion of its body is white as the purest Caucasian, from the waist downwards it is blood red. This strange creature, now an active boy of five years old, as if to compensate for its deformity, possesses the most clear and bird like notes ever listened to, singing with singular correctness anything it may hear, and its voice at this early stage accomplishing two octaves easily.

The fellow was witty who, at a dinner down East, lately, gave the following—"Here's a health to poverty—it sticks by us when all our friends fore ke us"

An old lady announced in court that she had no counsel, that God was her lawyer, my dear madam, replied the Judge, He does not practice in this court.

At Biarritz last summer the Russian princess a Galitzine was one of the boldest swimmers. She would go out a mile or more attended only by a big black dog.

"I have not loved lightly," as the man said when he married a widow weighing three hundred pounds.

THE GRECIAN BEND.

The Grecian Bend is without exception the very essence of absurdity, and as a natural consequence it only requires to be seen to ensure its general imitation. The fashion first originated at Saratoga, and therefore is a purely American invention, which may, as yet not have even reached Paris. Like all great inventions, that of the Grecian Bend was accidental. Corry O'Lanus relates:

"The bugging belle, at Ballyragh, while on a visit one morning to Congress Spring was suddenly affected with a cramp, and not having an escort with her, she went home on her own hook, and being obliged to keep down Broadway on her personal carry, the originality and grace of her figure struck every beholder, and the next day all the young ladies in Saratoga were practising the Bend. The lady was a Greek—from Tipperary—no, in her honor, they called it the Grecian Bend."

So much for its origin; but its final development has since taxed to the uttermost the ingenuity and inventive genius of fashionable belles. Hoops have been discarded and the old fashioned "bustle" has again been called into requisition—modernized enlarged, and styled a "puffer"—in aid in producing the desired curve. High heeled shoes are required higher than before, to lift the body forward on the toes, so that the proper degree of angularity may be maintained. These prerequisites secured, and the fashionable goes strut practised diligently in private for a week or two the fair devotee can exhibit on the promenades, and at once become the "observed of all observers." A lady on a full blooded Bend, with the upper part of her head back, looks as if she were trying to catch a soap bubble on the end of her nose. The enormous height of her gaiter heels—three to four inches—compels her to walk on the tips of her toes, and as a matter of consequence the posterior portion of the frame belges far in the rear, after the manner of a woman standing over a wash tub, or a cat on a fence with "back up." The height of the fashion is to enhance that latter angle by a certain puffy, bood like article of dress, resembling the tail plumes of an ostrich, thus giving a delightful exaggeration to the triangular figure which is meant to be, particularly ravishing. A young lady, then got up trips, or rather pegs, along the street with a studied, anxious expression of countenance, as if under a perpetual apprehension of loosing her equilibrium. If she meets a gentleman friend, she responds to his gallantly lifted hat by a distorted wriggle, as a wag of her ostrich-like tail and a forced smile by which she vainly endeavors to cover the physical anguish she is suffering. Such is the 'Grecian Bend,' 'Corinthian Curve,' 'Celtic Stoop;' 'Back Crook,' 'Washerwoman's Wriggle,' or whatever else it may be known as which is creating such havoc among our young beauties. white stand matrons are not proof against its insidious wiles, Ah! ladies what next?

They said you wore your dresses short
To show your pretty feet:
You wore no veils or bonnets large,
To hide your faces sweet,
And now, because Dame fashion chose
A Pannier to you send,
They say you stoop like grandmammas,
And call it "Grecian Bend."

A Fifeshire man brought his child to the minister to be baptized, who asked him, "Are you prepared for so important an solemn an occasion?" 'Prepared!' he echoed with some indignation; 'I hae a flicht o' bannocks bakeu', twa bacon hams, a gude fat kebbuck, an' a gallon o' the best Ulistan' whiskey; an' I would just like to ken what better preparation ye could expeck frae a man in my condition o' life!' He meant 'the circumstances' at home.

Hardly anything is more contemptible than the conceit which rests merely upon social position—the conceit of those who imagine that thus they are divorced from the clay of common men, of those who shrink with horror from the idea of work, as something which degrades by its very contact.

Mr. Swallow will you take soda water or something else? Thank ee, sir, I—I'd take something else. 'Grees with my constitution better. Brandy, and a very stiff horn.

In a country churchyard this epitaph may be seen:—"Here lies the body of James Robinson and Ruth his wife;" and underneath, "Their warfare is accomplished."

What is that dog barking at? asked a fop, whose boots were more polished than his brain. Why, said a bystander, he sees another puppy in your boots.

Nose—The snubbing post of the body.

"Hunting parties"—mothers with daughters to marry.

Base inhospitality—Turning out your toes.

The terminus of the Bourbon "Line"—*Punch!*

The stone to do a good turn—the grindstone.

Note in which to catch young flats—brunettes.

Capital punishment—being smothered with kisses.

Dedicated to Lord Lytton—The rightful heir: Fresh Air.

The way for girls to be taken up—get attached to a battalion.

'Largest circulation in the world'—The elephant's.

Old maids—Embers from which the sparks have fled.

Pride—Polly strutting in the cast off cloth'ing of common sense.

Artifice—Hiding behind a lamp-post, showing more than we conceal.

Equivocation—Dancing on a tight rope between two lies, in presence of truth.

The fruit of the Tree of Knowledge—The first pair.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

An assortment of Electro Plate Cruets, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Jellie Dishes, Cups, Cake and Card Baskets, Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks and other goods in this line.

Sixties, Pocket and Table Cutlery.

Hoe & Co's Tuttle × Cut Saw.

Kenyon's Files and Steel.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lecture on Macaulay—Rev. W. M. Punshon
Galway Mining Co—John Burnham.
Farm for Sale—W. Adams.
Trick, &c., for Sale—H. Calcutt.
Handsome Christmas Gift—Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.
List of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Strayed—Joseph H. Walton.
Strayed—B. Green.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1868.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.

We have much pleasure in again wishing our numerous readers a "merry Christmas." The revolutions of the seasons too often bring back sad recollections and remind us of events that can afford but little comfort. Not so, however, with Christmas. To all it is a season of hope and pleasure. To the young it presents an opportunity of merry-making, visiting and enjoyment that no other season affords, and to the more serious and staid a season of reflection and promise. We trust that all our patrons will fully realise all that is contained in the usual salutation—"A Merry Christmas," and not only be merry, but also enjoy peace and good-will. To our best wishes for all their happiness, we beg to add all the "compliments of the season."

LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

The Legislature of Ontario is adjourned till the 6th of January. In another column we give the Bills thaht have become law; there are several important measures yet to be discussed. Those relating to Grammar & Common Schools are not the least. The Municipal and Assessm't Act is also to be discussed, besides numerous private Bills to be pushed through. Hasty Legislation on many of these will lead to endless troubles and annoyance in the country. The Municipal Law has already become a piece of complete patch-work, and ere long will require to be consolidated to be intelligible. In view of this it would be better to postpone intermeddling with it until pressing Legislation be gone through with, and then have the whole Municipal and Assessment Law arranged and perfected so that it will not require annual dobbling. At present there is no way of collecting poll tax off those in villages and towns who have nothing to destrain, while provisions are made for collecting a similar tax in the townships. This must be an oversight of the Legislature which could and should be put right at once, if the Law is to be amended th e session, perhaps some of our representatives will see to it. The School Bill, too, should be before the country for a year. Dr. Ryerson, it is true, has given considerable attention to it, but is well known that many of his schemes are not agreeable to the will of the people, and are considered uncalled for and unwise. Our Legislature would best consult the interests of education by careful Legislation—which will be best obtained by granting time to consider the matter more fully. It is well known that when Dr. Ryerson paid his flying visit to the counties, about two years ago, that in very few instances did he wait to hear the questions proposed discussed; he generally made his speech and left. He, therefore, was not able to judge fairly of the arguments of the opponents of the proposed measures, as he never heard them, and hence of course would remain of his own opinion. It is just so with the present Bill; it has been prepared in a hurry and has not received that careful consideration it deserves.

Upper Canada College will have to give an account of the receipts and expenditure, and its labor, for the past five years. There appears a disposition on the part of M C. Cameron to burk enquiry on this matter. We hope, however, that his plans will be watched, and that justice shall be done to the Grammar Schools; they concern the whole country; Upper Canada College concerns Toronto. All depends on John Sandfield. His followers are like so many sheep—wherever the leader goes they follow.

It is a pleasing sign of the times that John Sandfield is forced to accept the terms of the opposition. The Tory members make wry faces, but accept the dose for love of office; poor J. Carnegie and Geo. Read, among the rest. What a pitiable spectacle they must be—whipped up to vote for the principles of the detested Reformers. They have neither the ability nor the courage to advocate the principles on which they were elected. John Carnegie would never have misrepresented West Peterboro but for his promise to vote for denominational grants. His supporters know how he fulfilled his promise.

The people of East Peterborough chose a dummy, believing that by doing so he would not advocate views contrary to those of the respectable part of the community. As a politician he is a miserable failure, without principles, he votes as J. Sandfield directs j. and without a tongue—he is a complete nonentity in the House.

What have Messrs. Read and Carnegie done for this county? Nothing. What have they done for those who elected them? nay, but how much have they done against them? Mr. Carnegie sold the denominations wholly, and Mr. Read sold his Methodist and Roman Catholic friends for fear of John Sandfield. There is not a county in Ontario represented by men so void of political honesty, so completely at the mercy of an unscrupulous premier, and so completely void of intellect and ability.

Mr. Read is a nice man in a private capacity, and the more private he remains the better will he fill the niche nature intended for him. His colleague from the west of the river, we shall leave to be dealt with by those shockers whom he first bought and then sold on the College question, and to those poor unfortunate settlers on the rocks of Burleigh, &c., whose lands he thought to put into the hands of money lenders.

NOMINATION ON MONDAY.

SMITH.—For Reeve; John Walton, Isaac Garbutt and James Dixon, Esqs: For Deputy Reeve; James Garbutt Jas. Dixon and Geo. Fitzgerald, Esqs: For Councillors; Michael Sanderson, Andrew Montgomery, John Beckett and Joseph Nelson.

ASHBURNHAM.—For Reeve; R. D. Rogers Esq: Councillors; H. Bennett, H. Calcutt, Jas. Z. Rogers and John Burnham, Esqs.

TOWN.—For Mayor; W. H. Scott, Esq: reelected.

In the North-ward; D. W. Dumble, W. H. Wrighton, Geo. Edmisson and A Rutherford.

In the East-ward—S. Dixon, Thomas Chambers and Jno. Brown, Esqs.

South-Ward—E. Burnham, I. O'Beirne, Tho. Beavis and Ed. Lawder.

Centre-Ward—John Doherty, reelected.

DUMMER.—Reeve; Wm Mober, reelected: Councillors; Jas. Hogan Sen., Robert Casement, Robert Brown, John Barry, John Walsh and Wm. Gill.

MONAGHAN.—Reeve; Geo. Young, J. W. Gilmour and D. Hopkins: Councillors; R. Laing, Geo. Birney, Geo. Tully, Wm. Robson, H. Collins, Geo Hocey, W. Brownscombe and Robert Harper.

OTONABEE.—Reeve; Wm. Lang, reelected by acclamation: Deputy Reeve; Jas. Millar, reelected by acclamation: Councillors; T. Blizard, H. H. Burnham Wm. Duffis and John Millar.

HARVEY.—For Reeve, W. H. Scott, reelected; for Councillors, David Brodie, Wm. Weir, Archibald Johnston, Wm. Ventres, and I. Dollier Hall.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.—Reeve; John Kerr and Wm. Rutherford, Councillors: Richard Nurse, George Garnett, Joseph Barnard, Robs. Riddell, John A. Turnbull, William Nurse and John Watterman.

WHELAN.

The Court refused to grant a new trial in the case of Whelan. Judge Morrison dissenting from the others; all agreed against the ruling of Chief Justice Richards, on the matter of challenging for cause before the peremptory challenges were exhausted; but Chief Justice Richards and Judge Wilson hold that the prisoner received no injury by the ruling. On the day the discussion of the Judges will be argued in the Queen's Bench, but there is little hope that the result will be otherwise than as decided by the Judges. His counsel may still appeal to the Privy Council of England. This they will scarcely do, as the expenses would be very heavy—perhaps more than the prisoner's friends are prepared to expend. A new trial, however, would be of no avail; a jury to acquit him could scarcely be found in the Dominion. All sober minded people regret the taking of the life of even a criminal, and would willingly avert it if the safety of life and property could be maintained without it. But there is less sympathy for Whelan than is generally manifested for men in his position.

The examinations in the Union School, terminated on Tuesday. The number of visitors was not equal to what it should be on such occasions. Parents and friends of education should manifest their interest by their presence at those exhibitions of the labours of both teachers and pupils. The Grammar and Union School is under very efficient management, and very great unanimity prevails amongst the teachers. At the close of the examinations of Miss Borrowman's division, Miss Richardson and Miss Craig presented the Teacher with a very nice watch stand, accompanied by a very appropriate address, to which Miss Borrowman made an extempore reply, in fitting terms. It is very satisfactory, to learn that the attendance is large and on the increase; several of the rooms are full to crowding, and in two cases at least too many are under the management of one teacher. To remedy this, the Board contemplate erecting a ward school, so situated as to meet the requirements of the South and Centre Wards, and commodious enough to suit employing two teachers, if required. This, we understand, will be commenced as early as possible n the Spring. At present the female teachers have the largest attendance; the lowest being 26, the highest 71. The attendance in the male teachers department being from 28 to 52. The total average by the last returns is 441.

The following Teachers received Certificates at the late examination, at the Norwood Board of Instruction:

Samuel Duff, 1st B, 3 years.
Alex H. Kidd, 2nd C, 1 year.
John Shears, 3rd, 1 year.
Robt. Tudehope, 1st B, 2 years.
Eugene McNichol, 2nd B, 1 year.
John McGuire, 1st C, 2 years.
Sarah Wilkinson, 2nd B, 1 year.
Amelia Scott, 2nd A, 2 years.
Eliza Harper, 2nd B, 1 year.
Sarah Ferguson, 2nd C, 1 year.
Olivia Coffe, 2nd C, 1 year.
Janet Douglas, 3rd, 1 year.
Isabella Garrison, 3rd, 6 months.
Lizzie Rae, 2nd C, 1 year.
Mary O'Neil, 3rd, 6 months.
Mary E. Cather, 3rd, 1 year.
Alice Weller, 3rd, 6 months.
Ellen Cumming, 2nd C, 1 year.
Annie Doherty 2nd B, 1 year.
Maggie Coughlin, 2nd B, 1 year.
Mary Fitzpatrick, 2nd B, 1 year.

PUNSHON ON MACAULAY.—We refer our readers to our advertising columns, for particulars as to the lecture promised from the Rev. W. Morley Punshon, on the evening of the 6th January next. Mr. Punshon has for some time ranked amongst the first pulpit orators in England, and that is to class him amongst the most celebrated orators in the world. But his admirers claim that the platform is where he appears to the best advantage. Many a time did he literally pack Exeter Hall with enthusiastic thousands of listeners. His fame is great in many of the principal cities of the United States and Canada where he has already lectured, and we feel sure that the Trustees of the Wesleyan Church are furnishing the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity with no ordinary treat, in securing the services of such a man. The lecture is to commence at 8, the doors opening at 7, and is to be in the Canada Presbyterian Church. As only a limited number of tickets will be sold, we advise our readers to apply early.

THE "SUN" AGAINST THE "WORLD" FOR TERRESTRIAL HONORS.—Mr. McNaughton, Editor of Cobourg *Sun*, opposes Mr. Hough, of the *World*, as Counsellor at the approaching election. We trust that the chariot of the *Sun* will keep the proper course lest it set the *World* on fire.

GALWAY MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company was held at the Town of Peterboro, on the 15th December, when the reports of the Directors of the operations of the past year was read. The President's report showed the Company to be in a good position and from it we should judge that the stockholders will realize a handsome thing from this venture. The following is the new Board of Directors for 1869: Messrs. W. H. Scott, A. H. Campbell, Henry Calcutt, John J. Hall, John Burnham, Henry C. Rogers and Jonathan Stephenson. At a meeting of the Directors, held immediately afterwards, W. H. Scott, Esq., was elected President of the Company for 1869.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Directors on Monday evening Mr. Wm. Cameron was chosen President; D. W. Dumble, Esq., Vice President; D. S. Eastwood, Esq., Treasurer, J. A. Hall, Esq., corresponding Secretary; and W. Mason, recording Secretary. The first meeting of the Society will take place on the 1st Monday in January, 1869; of the time and place due notice will be given. In the meantime committees are making arrangements for suitable rooms, for getting By-Laws and constitutions printed, and such other business as may be necessary for the proper organization of the Association. The twelve Directors from whom the officers were selected are: Messrs. Eastwood, Dumble, Fairbairn, W. Cameron, Pentland, J. W. Gilmour, T. Donnelly, W. J. Mason, J Stratton, I. Dobinson, J. W. Dunnett, and J. A. Hall.

THE FAIR.—A large number of people, of all sexes, visited the town on Tuesday; but like all other fair-days, not more than the usual amount of business was done. The The great majority came to see and be seen. Not a few got on the *Bend* (not the Grecian) towards evening, one old man, of about 60 years entered the Otonabee Bridge for a tavern door, and swore fearfully because he could not find the bar.

SALE OF FARM TOWN AND VILLAGE PROPERTY.—We ask our readers to remember the sale of Farm and Town property, to day, at one o'clock, p. m., at CAISSES HOTEL. The greater part of the property is in favorable situations. Intending purchasers will do well to attend the sale.

GONE TO PENITENTIARY.—Mary Nix and Ann Brennen, too well known here, and Jas. McCabe and Jas. Higgins were sentenced at the Cobourg Quarter Sessions to five years in the Penitentiary for stripping clothes lines in the vicinity of Cobourg. They should have been there long ago.

SOIREE:—The Soiree in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church Lakefield, will be held on New Year's day, and we have no doubt but that many will avail themselves of the Holiday to visit the aspiring little village on the occasion. Tea to be served at 3 o'clock.

SERMON ON CHRISTMAS.—We are requested to state, that the Rev. John Gilmour will preach in the School Room of the Wesleyan Church, on Christmas Day, 10.30, a. m.—At the close of the sermon, a collection will be taken up for the poor.

Some of Mr. Lech's furs stolen by Seymour, to the value of 40 or 850, were found in Fur Stores in Kingston. Seymour's accomplice sold them there. Seymour formerly belonged to the New York Police force, and there, no doubt, learned his trade of burglary.

NEW POST OFFICE IN OTONABEE.—A new Post Office has been opened in Otonabee, near Swan's Corners. It is named after Mr. Grayslock, who is also appointed the first Post Master.

The Protestant Home Committee beg to thank the St Andrews Society for a Donation of Twenty Dollars, received through Alexr. Smith, Esqr., after their Annual meeting.

Why is the Local Member for East Peterboro in Parliament like the guest at the Marriage Feast, who had not on a wedding garment? Because there, he—is—speechless.

The British Templars will have a Soiree in Hill's Music Hall, on Tuesday 29th inst. Tea to be at 7.30 p. m.

A frame house at the Railway Station, Omemee, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss $600 to $700, insured for $400.

Judge Draper, Kingston, died last Thursday.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It is a source of satisfaction that there is a prospect of the vexed question of Denominational Grants being set at rest for all time to come, having received its quietus in the Legislature from its friends as well as opponents, and we trust the agitators will learn to behave themselves, and act with more prudence in time to come. The ignominious defeat of the members of the Legislature, who introduced and advocated the measure, must convince them that there is no hope of success in reviving the agitation anew. We may, therefore, expect to receive some appellations the reverse of complimentary from the hankerers after State aid.

I observe in the last two issues of your neighbour of the *Review*, we are treated to an opprobious epithet which we do not deserve. If the writer is in favour of Church and State, or Denominational endowments, he can advocate his views as he thinks best; but he must know, if he knows anything of the popular feeling in Canada on these points, that such sentiments are not entertained but by an insignificant fraction of the inhabitants—that the voluntary principle is largely on the ascendent here, and when he uses such epithets as "rabid voluntaries," he not only foully slanders a large majority of the people, but is guilty of wilful falsehood, and a breach of the amenities of civilised society. We are voluntaries, we frankly confess and rejoice in the name, but we deny that we are "mad." We simply seek to prevent the calumniators from any longer receiving subsidies from the public chest for denominational purposes. When we opposed the retention of the seventh part of the public domain for denominational purposes, we were called "infidels, firebrands, desecrators of religion, radicals" and I know not what. We have outlived these sectarian outbursts of indignation, and succeeded in setting at rest for ever this prolific source of discord. We must expect some obloquy if we cross some people in a favorite scheme to get public money. When you touch a man's pocket you touch a tender point. It is like trampling on his corns—ten to one but he raises his fist or hand to strike. We trust the *Review* may will apologise for his breach of good manners, and not repeat so offensive an act as calling ill names.

I notice with pleasure a change come over our Chief Superintendent of Education. He has succeeded in his hobby so far, of ingratiating compulsory education in the Common School system of Ontario, as to get a committee of the Legislature to adopt it to their report, and having gained this point, he will find enough to occupy his time in reforming the part opposed to promotion his darling hobby, in place of uprooting pamphlets depreciating the Toronto University and College. In his special report for 1868 he says, "After reviewing what has been done and is doing in other countries in the matter of education, happy Ontario that has long since abolished denominational and religious monopolies—intial to national peace and instruction, and has combined all parties upon equal terms in the noble work of universal education." Who would think that the man who penned the above had ever written or spoken in favour of State grants for denominational colleges? or had written and labored to destroy our noble University. Let us be thankful that in common with other erratic State aid simonates are coming to a right state of mind. I way with your permission at a future time refer to some more matters in connection with Colleges. Meantime,

I am, sir,
Yours truly,
J. E.

Peterboro, December, 1868.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have no desire to take up your space or my own time in replying, more fully, to the anonymous writers, who have, through your columns, unprovokingly dragged my private business before the public. If I have occasion hereafter to do so, I will unmask and exhibit them in all their naked deformity.

But, as one of them, "Mercator," has made two specific charges against me, I must notice them. This person has been most persevering in his enquiries about my business. He had sifted the past and present officers of the company, not even forgetting the Fowlers, who, he knows, bear a bitter animosity to the present proprietors, and towards any one who may be friendly to them or the road; and wherewould not scruple to resort to misrepresentation to gratify their own spleen.

The result of these investigations which cover my business transactions with the road for the past 13 years, is given in "Mercator's" last letter, viz.:—"That I received drawbacks on "wheat and flour 'cast down,' and that I only "paid 12½ cents per barrel for flour when others "were paying 16 or 17."

The only flour I ever shipped that paid the road less than the usual rate, was a few hundred barrels manufactured at the Allandale Mills, in Otonabee, and which the company, for the purpose of giving the road business one winter, when it had but little to do, agreed to carry at a cost of 20 cents per barrel from the mill to Port Hope, the same rate we were then giving from Allandale via. Cobourg.

As Mr. Kimball, the late Superintendent of the Port Hope road, has been brought forward as a witness, I beg to submit his letter, and also one from Mr. Short.

This I think should satisfy even the mind of the *doubter*—"Mercator."

With regard to the drawback on the wheat, which Mr. Fowler has spoken of to certain parties, I may be allowed to state, that this was a simple contract based upon business principles, and similar to other contracts made by the lessees with Lumberers, &c. Even "Mercator's" friend, whom we all respect, contracted for the carriage of 10,000 barrels flour, *at not only a less rate than the tariff, but upon more favourable terms than were conceded to any other shipper of flour.* But the difference between his and mine was this, I paid the same rate as others, while he paid less.

In making the tariff for the Port Hope road, I took the tariff of the Cobourg and Peterboro railway as my guide. In this tariff, which is registered in the Registry office here, the lessees were bound not to exceed the maximum rates of the Cobourg road for a term of years, but, of course, they were not prevented from charging at much less as they pleased In this tariff the maximum rate for lumber and wheat was $1 90 per thousand feet, and 5 cents per bushel from Peterboro' to Port Hope.

About that time I began to buy wheat on the Line for shipment. I found that the freight on wheat from Millbrook was 8½ cents per bushel, and 4 cents from Bethany, Franklin and Omemee, to Port Hope, on the Lindsay Road. I saw that I could not buy wheat here and pay 5 cents, and, in consequence, I informed the Lessees, that if they could not carry for a less rate, or equal to what I was paying on the Lindsay Road, I would stop buying in Peterboro, as I could buy from the farmers who were delivering to me here, the same wheat at Millbrook. The Lessees had no interest in the earnings of the Lindsay Road, but they were anxious to get business for their Branch, and to secure it, they at once agreed to carry my wheat at 4 cents per bushel. But the agent here billed the wheat at the tariff rate, viz.:—5 cents per bushel, and the freight on each shipment was collected from my agent at Port Hope, and hence the necessity of refunding to me at the end of the year the overcharge of one cent per bushel. But that these drawbacks ever amounted to $700 in one year, is another of "Mercator's" INVENTIONS.

This course was persued, I think, for two years, when I objected to pay them money in this way and lie out of it until the end of the year, and the difficulty was overcome by sending the wheat forward at the contract price—4 cents—and by changing the tariff to 4 cents per bushel, at which rate it has remained ever since.

I never had a bushel of grain carried on the road, in any shape for less than the present tariff of 4 cents per bushel, or for less than any one else paid. Indeed, no person ever paid 5 cents. I was the only shipper of grain on the road at that time.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 20, 1868.

LINDSAY, 17th Dec. 1868.

WM. CLUXTON, Esq:

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 11th inst., I beg to state that I have never authorized any person to use my name in connection with your business on the Railway during my superintendence of the same. I may have said in reply to questions asked, as a simple matter of fact, that the Road carried a few hundred barrels of your flour manufactured at Allandale Mills, which only paid a freight of 12½ cents per barrel, but I did not do this to convey the idea that you got your business done cheaper, or upon better terms than others; and so far as I can remember you never asked me for special favours nor more advantageous terms than were conceded to others, nor were they given you by me.

Yours truly,
H. R. KIMBALL.

ALLANDALE MILLS, 14th Dec. 1868.

WM. CLUXTON, Esq.,
Peterborough:

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your favour of the 11th inst. (which only came to hand on the evening of the 12th,) I beg to say that the rate of freight paid on flour of the joint account between yourself and Richard Short, Sen., was twenty cents per barrel from Allandale Mills to Cobourg. Also, that the rate paid for a portion of the flour, sent via Peterborough to Port Hope, was the same, say 7½ cents from Allandale to Peterborough and 12½ cents from Peterborough to Port Hope.

To the best of my recollection the arrangement with the railroad was made at my suggestion and was similar to one I had previously made with the railroad on my own account.

There was no sawing secured by forwarding the flour via Peterborough and the larger portion of it was sent via Cobourg.

Yours truly,
THOMAS SHORT.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In addressing myself again, through the columns of your journal, to Mr. CLUXTON, I regret that my last communication, designed in all but gentleman an opportunity of explaining his conduct, has evidently been inclined to the fullest extent, inasmuch as the facts being in remembrance with the fearless position he would occupy it would be difficult to advance them in a more unbecoming manner. He undertakes to establish and no doubt does conclusively enough to his own mind, that he has never been the subject of any special regard on the part of the Railway Company, and that he merits the ever-living laurel for his participation in the Bethune street extension. I purpose treating briefly on these questions, with the truly commendable intention of assisting him from the horns of an unfortunate dilemma upon which he has got himself in the outset. I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere approval of the entire truthfulness pervading that portion of his letter referring to his relations with the Railway. It is gratifying that these questions may be intelligently discussed with a due regard to that eminently christian virtue. There are few who will not readily admit that he has frequently denied, before large audiences, these trifling Railway transgressions, and there are many who will recognise several grains of veracity in his language when he states that if he had sworn to it such men as "Another Ratepayer" would not believe him. Acquitting him, therefore, of any breach of veracity as to this portion of his letter, I trust he will not feel offended with the friendly suggestion that he has been much wanting in his usual discretion as to the manner of his defence. The occasional insinuations indulged in by these "many bodies," so courteously alluded to under many euphonious titles through his quotation from Dr. Clarke, is that he has enjoyed various advantages from the company in the shape of reductions and drawbacks, together forming the key to his patriotic course in the Council and in corroboration of his own constant assertions to the contrary. He adduces with much flourish of trumpets the letters of three employees who agree in ruthlessly depriving him of these little perquisites. I certainly think he presumes a little too much upon the credulity of the public if he intends these letters to prove anything in his favour. He must remember the old story of the man who could bring fifty witnesses to swear they did not see him steal the horse in opposition to any one that did. Now, does he really think, or would any man of even common capacity believe for a moment that if there had been any thing like drawbacks going, any one of these three gentlemen would know anything about it. The essential meaning of the word conveys the inevitable impression that the favoured individual has the advantage of *secret* reduction, and he as ex-President of a road for which he has done such good service that any thing in the management, whose privacy is to be observed, is carefully shielded from employees. I do not for a moment admit with him the necessity of sustaining his own irreproachable word, by the estimate of other parties, but I think it is much to be regretted that while he was in the mood he did did not see fit to adduce the declarations of those who ought to know something about it, it would have had a happy effect, and of course they would have been ready and willing to vouch for him. If my memory serves me the "abominable race!" derided the foundation of their ingenious insinuations against him; a year ago or more, from the alleged statement of the Messrs. Fowler, that he had a drawback of $700, in grain, and of Mr. Kimble, that he had been similarly so in regard to flour, and if my memory be not at fault, he at that time announced in public his determination of enforcing these gentlemen to sustain their averments before a court of justice. With due defference to his superior discretion I cannot but think that this would have been much the wiser course to adopt if his equilibrum be really disturbed by these groundless rumours. I do not desire to leave for a moment the impression that the double, triple assertion of these gentlemen is entitled to the slightest weight against his simple denial, although the Messrs. Fowler must have been particularly conversant with the facts of the case, but refer to them merely in support of my argument against the propriety of his defence. I am not aware that these preparations have been proceeded with, and if they have not, I would urge him as a friend to lose no time in commencing them. His duty to himself demands it; the interest of the community calls for it, and they would be followed by the double consequence of teaching, a wholesome lesson to Messrs. Fowler and Mr. Kimball in daring to venture reckless assertion detrimental to personal character, and placing his conduct squarely before those of Dr. Clarke's impertinent meddlers, who infest this community, and who might otherwise ground his objection to such proceedings upon a wholesome fear of future revelations. But he should, my dear sir, repeat his disavowal of railway patronage, either on the platform or through the mediation of the press, for he may take my word for it, the depravity of human nature will warrant the conclusion that the more he does so the more he wont be believed. And, moreover, although I am truly his friend, candour compels me to admit that there is something to be said on both sides of the question. If he will kindly yield a little of that attention which has hitherto been undivided in favour of Dr. Clarke, to the writings of a poet whose productions are somewhat extensively read now-a-days you may discover the effect that will naturally flow from his repeated denials in the times.

A lie that is wholly a lie may be met and fought with outright:
But a lie that is partly the truth is a harder matter to fight.

And if the poet were as well up in the more salient points of human nature as Dr. Clarke is in moral law, the "human devils" of the latter may reasonably conclude from the desperate fight he is making against this ugly imagination, that it may be after all about half true.

As to swearing, dear sir, I would strongly urge a much milder course of expostulation, for there might not be wanting, a score or two of his neighbours who would be ungracious enough to take him at his word, and fail to be convinced even upon his oath, and in this connection, dear sir, I would ask him to accept the advice given in a truly friendly spirit, that *Punch* is said to have given to those about to marry—"don't."

As to the latter portion of his letter in which he so highly commends the creditable course he pursued in relation to the Bethune street extension, I greatly fear his position in that respect had been the subject of serious misconstruction, and in endeavouring to underteach as it were his own part in securing that great boon to the Town, and place his priceless efforts partly before the community, I may be called upon to criticise somewhat closely minor parts, but with all in a friendly spirit. When the By law granting this right of way was first introduced and which was advocated openly by him, it contained a clause that it should not interfere with the rights of adjoining land owners against the Company. As a matter of law this clause was a dead letter, as the right of way being once conceded, effectually deprived these parties of any remedy against the Company. Now, dear sir, between ourselves he either knew this at that time as well as the gentleman who introduced the By-law or he did not. If he did, it was no doubt highly creditable to his ingenuity in rases of character, but his best friends will acknowledge that it was glaringly inconsistent with those manifold protestations of candour and fair dealing he is wont to indulge himself in. If he did not know it the advocacy of the By-law in its then shape committed him completely to its principles of granting the right of way only on condition of the Company compensating those parties. This is fair talking. The consequences follow directly upon the antecedents, and when the ruse was discovered, if ruse there was, he found himself in a little bed of a box, as a Councillor. With his enviable reputation for consistency, he would be expected to follow up the principles to which he was committed, and insist upon compensation, had you been representing the railway board instead of his constituents his natural course would have been to sacrifice the principle, put on a bold front and carry it through if he could. I do not for a moment, my dear sir, entertain the impression that he attempted the former position at the Council Board, for all who are familiarly conversant with his character, will readily appreciate the reason why he would not applaud a Legislature wanting as much in decorum as would enable them to resist encouragement to corporations conveying away private rights without any shadow of reason or right.

He says that no Councillor ever refused to pay the owners of property on Bethune Street. He knows that the passage of this By law deprived these parties of any remedy against the Company, and notwithstanding his modest opinion of Mr. Cluxton, there are few will believe him ignorant of the fact that the Town cannot possibly grant this compensation,—who besides are to pay these parties? It cannot be denied that they have a trifling interest as to the source of their *quid pro quo*, and he would do a good turn by obliging them in this respect.

My object has been to endeavour to reconcile the various inconsistencies of his course, and if I have failed in that charitable object he must not attribute to me blame that is properly referable to the stubborn nature of the facts themselves.

If, in conclusion, he would not be disturbed by one or two suggestions I might make, I would esteem it a special favour: Did he ever reflect upon the manifest impropriety of not to say indecency of continuing in his two positions—on the Railway Board and in the Town Council, while the two corporations are so frequently at variance? This is not altogether unworthy of his attention and consideration, to say nothing of his commissionership, being somewhat in antagonism to both? It might be considered delicate if he were to vacate one if not two of these important situations; there is of course the serious difficulty of some of these public bodies being able to want his valuable assistance and great experience.

But in looking at the direction in which the more energetic of his services have hitherto extended themselves, it will be very generally admitted that the Railway Board could least of all afford to spare him.

I remain, Sir,
ANOTHER RATEPAYER.

THAT COLLEGE QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—There has been a good deal said about Mr. Carnegie's vote on the Sectarian grants, but what about Mr. Reade? What will that gentleman's Methodist and Roman Catholic supporters think about it? Why, sir, when that gentlemen was out here in Dummer on his canvass and failed to make a speech—I cannot say broke down, for he had nothing to break down on; he returned again at a subsequent period and brought Dr. McKeas with him, and when neither of them would make a speech the Doctor read a pamphlet purporting to be got up by Dr. Ryerson, thinking by that means to catch the Methodist vote, and I have no doubt succeeded to a certain extent. I was talking the other day to an old Scotchman who said: "Haun, is it not graund to see they old Tories that has been such flibbid supporters of John A. & Co. gulping down their own dirt for the sake of place and power, and voting with the Reformers and contrary to the principles they have advocated for years."

Reformers have a right to be proud of their position to-day. More anon.

Yours, &c.,
A REFORMER.

IAMATOLOGIA!

THE HON. GEO. BROWN was unanimously nominated at a convention at Fergus, to be a candidate to represent Centre Wellington, in the place of the late Dr. Parker. Mr. Brown's services are very much needed in the House of Commons, and it is to be hoped that he will consent to come out. His election is certain, if he only allows himself to be a candidate. It is reported that he has positively declined, we trust that he will yet see it his duty to give way to the will of the people.

The Napanee *Standard* says:—A Miss Davenport, aged 24 years, was drowned by breaking through the ice on Mud Creek on Sunday 6th instant. She and her mother, brother, sister, and two other Ladies were driving on the ice, it gave way and were precipated into the water. All got out safely but the one.

Twice, during this session of the Legislature, the decision of the speakers has been referred to the House; once sustained and once reversed—both decisions of the House were against the views of the Ministry.

Mr. T. Killan member of the Local House, Nova Scotia, for Digby, died of paralysis, on the 15th inst., while returning home from Halifax.

IAMATOLOGIA!

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

In not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not do well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle.

On Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P.M., His Excellency the Hon. William Pearce Howland, C.B., gave assent in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly. His Excellency was accompanied by an escort of the 13th Hussars and was met at the Parliament Buildings by a detachment of the 29th and their Band. A staff of regular and volunteer officers, including Lieut.-Gen. Stisted, met the Lieut.-Governor at the Parliament Buildings and were present in the Chamber while the assent was given to the following Bills:—

1. An Act for continuing the Legislative in case of the Demise of the Crown.
2. An Act to provide for Oaths to Witnesses being administered in certain cases, for the purpose of the Legislative Assembly.
3. An Act to alter the Law of Dower, and to regulate proceedings in action for the recovery of Dower.
4. The Law Reform Act of 1868.
5. An Act to explain the 36th section of the Hamilton Debentures Act of 1864, and to legalize (if necessary) the application of the rates levied by the City of Hamilton, under the by-law referred to in that section.
6. An Act to divide the Township of Gerafraxa into two Municipalities.
7. An Act to amend the Law as to Wills.
8. An Act to authorize and empower the Corporation of the City of Kingston to sell and convey certain lands.
9. An Act to define the privileges, immunities and powers of the Legislative Assembly, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of Sessional Papers.
10. An Act to secure the independence of the Legislative Assembly.
11. An Act to make better provision for the dealing by Executors and Administrators with Mortgages.
12. An Act for the better protection of Game in the Province of Ontario.
13. An Act to legalize and confirm the survey made by Alexander Campbell, Provincial Land Surveyor, of that part of the Township of Seymour lying north-east of the River Trent, and north-west of Crow River.
14. An Act to amend the Registry Act and to further provide as to the certificates of Married Women, touching their consent as to the Execution of Deeds of Conveyance.
15. An Act for the incorporating the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.
16. An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, so far as it relates to fees to Sheriffs.

His Excellency and staff having retired,

Atty.-Gen. Macdonald moved that when this House adjourns it stand adjourned till Wednesday the 6th January at 3p.m.—Carried.

The House then adjourned.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygiene by the Great Rhodonese Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of these lung diseases of the throat which Imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Blain, Mr. Israel Payne, youngest son of Lazarus Payne, Esq., to Isabella, youngest daughter of George Young, Esq., all of North Monaghan.

DIED.

At Millbrook, on the 17th inst., Eliza, youngest daughter of Archibald Armstrong, Esq., aged 24 years.

In Otonabee, on the 21st inst., Fanny, wife of Isaac Armstrong, Esq., aged 48 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December, 24, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 75	@	$6 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 95	@	1 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 90	@	0 95
Peas "	0 75	@	0 80
Barley "	0 90	@	0 95
Oats "	0 50	@	0 55
Potatoes "	0 40	@	0 45
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt	4 50	@	6 00
Sheepskins	1 00	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	6 50	@	7 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	@	0 20
Butter,	0 18	@	0 21
Cordwood	3 00	@	3 50
Fowl, per pair	0 30	@	0 50
Geese	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0 40	@	1 00

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE.

SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 31 in the 11th concession of the Township of Smith.—There are 50 acres under cultivation, and the balance is good hardwood land.

For terms, &c., apply to
WM. ADAMS, Lakefield P.O.
or ALEX. PRESTON, Smith.

Smith, Dec. 23, 1868. 52

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a call of twenty per cent has been made on the Capital Stock of this Company, and that the same is payable at the office of the Company, on and after Monday, the Fourth day of January, A. D. 1869.

Dated the 21st day of December, A.D., 1868.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary and Treasurer.

52-2in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Fairb

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

An assortment of Electro Plate Cruets, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Jellie Dishes, Cups, Cake and Card Baskets, Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks and other goods in this line.

Strates, Pocket and Table Cutlery.

Hoe & Co's Tuttle × Cut Saw.

Kenyon's Files and Steel.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lecture on Macaulay—Rev. W. M. Punshon
Galway Mining Co—John Burnham.
Farm for Sale—W. Adams.
Brick, &c., for Sale—H. Calcutt.
Handsome Christmas Gift—Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.
List of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Strayed—Joseph H. Walton.
Strayed—E. Green.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1868.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.

We have much pleasure in again wishing our numerous readers a "merry Christmas." The revolutions of the seasons too often bring back sad recollections and remind us of events that can afford but little comfort. Not so, however, with Christmas. To all it is a season of hope and pleasure. To the young it presents an opportunity of merry-making, visiting and enjoyment that no other season affords, and to the more serious and staid a season of reflection and promise. We trust that all our patrons will fully realise all that is contained in the usual salutation—"A Merry Christmas," and not only be merry, but also enjoy peace and good-will. To our best wishes for all their happiness, we beg to add all the "compliments of the season."

LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

The Legislature of Ontario is adjourned till the 6th of January. In another column we give the Bills thaht have become law; there are several important measures yet to be discussed. Those relating to Grammar & Common Schools are not the least. The Municipal and Assessm't Act is also to be discussed, besides numerous private Bills to be pushed through. Hasty Legislation on many of these will lead to endless troubles and annoyance in the country. The Municipal Law has already become a piece of complete patch-work, and ere long will require to be consolidated to be intelligible. In view of this it would be better to postpone intermeddling with it until pressing Legislation be gone through with, and then have the whole Municipal and Assessment Law arranged and perfected so that it will not require annual dobbling. At present there is no way of collecting poll tax off those in villages and towns who have nothing to destrain, while provisions are made for collecting a similar tax in the townships. This must be an oversight of the Legislature which could and should be put right at once. If the Law is to be amended th a session, perhaps some of our representatives will see to it. The School Bill, too, should be before the country for a year. Dr. Ryerson, it is true, has given considerable attention to it, but is well known that many of his schemes are not agreeable to the will of the people, and are considered uncalled for and unwise. Our Legislature would best consult the interests of education by careful Legislation—which will be best obtained by granting time to consider the matter more fully. It is well known that when Dr. Ryerson paid his flying visit to the counties, about two years ago, that in very few instances did he wait to hear the questions proposed discussed; he generally made his speech and left. He, therefore, was not able to judge fairly of the arguments of the opponents of the proposed measures, as he never heard them, and hence of course would remain of his own opinion. It is just so with the present Bill; it has been prepared in a hurry and has not received that careful consideration it deserves.

Upper Canada College will have to give an account of the receipts and expenditure, and its labor, for the past five years. There appears a disposition on the part of M C. Cameron to burk enquiry on this matter. We hope, however, that his plans will be watched, and that justice shall be done to the Grammar Schools; they concern the whole country; Upper Canada College concerns Toronto. All depends on John Sandfield. His followers are like so many sheep—wherever the leader goes they follow.

It is a pleasing sign of the times that John Sandfield is forced to accept the terms o the opposition. The Tory members make wry faces, but accept the dose for love of office; poor J. Carnegie and Geo. Read, among the rest. What a pitiable spectacle they must be—whipped up to vote for the principles of the detested Reformers. They have neither the ability nor the courage to advocate the principles on which they were elected. John Carnegie would never have misrepresented West Peterboro but for his promise to vote for denominational grants. His supporters know how he fulfilled his promise.

The people of East Peterborough chose a dummy, believing that by doing so he would not advocate views contrary to those of the respectable part of the community. As a politician he is a miserable failure, without principles, he votes as J. Sandfield directs; and without a tongue—he is a complete nonentity in the House.

What have Messrs. Read and Carnegie done for this county? Nothing. What have they done for those who elected them? nay, but how much have they done against them? Mr. Carnegie sold the denominations wholly, and Mr. Read sold his Methodist and Roman Catholic friends for fear of John Sandfield. There is not a county in Ontario represented by men so void of political honesty, so completely at the mercy of an ambitious premier, and so completely void of intellect and ability.

Mr. Read is a nice man in a private capacity, and the more private he remains the better will he fill the niche nature intended for him. His colleague from the west of the river, we shall leave to be dealt with by those electors whom he first bought, and then sold on the College question, and to those poor unfortunate settlers on the rocks of Burleigh, &c., whose lands he thought to put into the hands of money lenders.

NOMINATION ON MONDAY.

SMITH.—For Reeve; John Walton, Isaac Garbutt and James Dixon, Esqs: For Deputy Reeve; Isaac Garbutt Jas. Dixon and Geo. Fitzgerald, Esqs: For Councillors; Michael Sanderson, Andrew Montgomery, John Beckett and Joseph Nelson.

ASHBURNHAM.—For Reeve; R. D. Rogers Esq: Councillors; H. Bennett, H. Calcutt, Jas. Z. Rogers and John Burnham, Esqs.

TOWN.—For Mayor; W. H. Scott, Esq: reelected.

In the North-ward; D. W. Dumble, W. H. Wrighton, Geo. Edmonson and A Rutherford.

In the East-ward—S. Dixon, Thomas Chambers and Jno. Brown, Esqs.

South-Ward—E. Burnham, I. O'Beirne, Tho. Beavis and Ed. Lawder.

Centre-Ward—John Doherty, reelected.

DUMMER.—Reeve; Wm Moher, reelected: Councillors; Jas. Hogan Sen., Robert Casement, Robert Brown, John Barry, John Walsh and Wm. Gill.

MONAGHAN.—Reeve; Geo. Young, J. W. Gilmour and D. Hopkins: Councillors; R. Laing, Geo. Birney, Geo. Tully, Wm. Robson, H. Collins, Geo Hoosy, W. Brownscombe and Robert Harper.

OTONABEE.—Reeve; Wm. Lang, reelected by acclamation: Deputy Reeve; Jas. Millar, reelected by acclamation: Councillors; T. Blizard, H. H. Burnham Wm. Duffin and John Millar.

HARVEY.—For Reeve, W. H. Scott, reelected; for Councillors, David Brodie, Wm. Weir, Archibald Johnston, Wm. Ventres, and I. Dollier Hall.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.—Reeve; John Kerr and Wm. Rutherford, Councillors: Richard Nurse, George Garnett, Joseph Barnard, Robt. Riddell, John A. Turnbull, William Nurse and John Watterman.

WHELAN.

The Court refused to grant a new trial in the case of Whelan. Judge Morrison dissenting from the others; all agreed against the ruling of Chief Justice Richards, on the matter of challenging for cause before the preemptory challenges were exhausted; but Chief Justice Richards and Judge Wilson hold that the prisoner received no injury by the ruling. On this day the discussion of the Judges will be argued in the Queen's Bench, but there is little hope that the result will be otherwise than as decided by the Judges. His counsel may still appeal to the Privy Council of England. This they will scarcely do, as the expenses would be very heavy—perhaps more than the prisoner's friends are prepared to expend. A new trial, however, would be of no avail; a jury to acquit him could scarcely be found in the Dominion. All sober minded people regret the taking of the life of even a criminal, and would willingly avert it if the safety of life and property could be maintained without it. But there is less sympathy for Whelan than is generally manifested for men in his position.

The examinations in the Union School, terminated on Tuesday. The number of visitors was not equal to what it should be on such occasions. Parents and friends of education should manifest their interest by their presence at those exhibitions of the labours of both teachers and pupils. The Grammar and Union School is under very efficient management, and very great unanimity prevails amongst the teachers. At the close of the examinations of Miss Borrowman's division, Miss Richardson and Miss Craig presented the Teacher with a very nice watch stand, accompanied by a very appropriate address, to which Miss Borrowman made an extempore reply, in fitting terms. It is very satisfactory, to learn that the attendance is large and on the increase; several of the rooms are full to crowding, and in two cases at least too many are under the management of one teacher. To remedy this, the Board contemplate erecting a ward school, so situated as to meet the requirements of the South and Centre Wards, and commodious enough to suit employing two teachers, if required. This, we understand, will be commenced as early as possible in the Spring. At present the female teachers have the largest attendance; the lowest being 26, the highest 71. The attendance in the male teachers department being from 28 to 62. The total average by the last returns is 441.

The following Teachers received Certificates at the late examination, at the Norwood Board of Instruction:

Samuel Duff, 1st B, 2 years.
Alex H. Kidd, 2nd C, 1 year.
John Shears, 3rd, 1 year.
Robt. Tudehope, 1st B, 2 years.
Eugene McNichol, 2nd B, 1 year.
John McGuire, 1st C, 2 years.
Sarah Wilkinson, 2nd B, 1 year.
Amelia Scott, 2nd A, 2 years.
Eliza Harper, 2nd B, 1 year.
Sarah Ferguson, 2nd C, 1 year.
Olivia Cuffe, 2nd C. 1 year.
Janet Douglas, 3rd, 1 year.
Isabella Garrison, 3rd, 6 months.
Lissie Rae, 2nd C, 1 year.
Mary O'Neil, 3rd, 6 months.
Mary E. Cather, 3rd, 1 year.
Alice Weller, 3rd, 6 months.
Ellen Cumming, 2nd C, 1 year.
Annie Doherty 2nd B, 1 year.
Maggie Coughlin, 2nd B, 1 year.
Mary Fitzpatrick, 2nd B, 1 year.

PUNSHON ON MACAULAY.—We refer our readers to our advertising columns, for particulars as to the lecture promised from the Rev. W. Morley Punshon, on the evening of the 6th January next. Mr. Punshon has for some time ranked amongst the first pulpit orators in England, and that is to class him amongst the most celebrated orators in the world. But his admirers claim that the platform is where he appears to the best advantage. Many a time did he literally pack Exeter Hall with enthusiastic thousands of listeners. His fame is great in many of the principal cities of the United States and Canada where he has already lectured, and we feel sure that the Trustees of the Wesleyan Church are furnishing the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity with no ordinary treat, in securing the services of such a man. The lecture is to commence at 8, the doors opening at 7, and is to be in the Canada Presbyterian Church. As only a limited number of tickets will be sold, we advise our readers to apply early.

THE "SUN" AGAINST THE "WORLD" FOR TERRESTRIAL HONORS.—Mr. McNaughton, Editor of Cobourg *Sun*, opposes Mr. Mougb, of the *World*, as Councillor at the approaching election. We trust that the chariot of the *Sun* will keep its proper course lest it set the *World* on fire.

GALWAY MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company was held at the Town of Peterboro, on the 15th December, when the report of the Directors of the operations of the past year was read. The President's report showed the Company to be in a good position and from it we should judge that the stockholders will realize a handsome thing from this venture. The following is the new Board of Directors for 1869: Messrs. W. H. Scott, A. H. Campbell, Henry Calcutt, John J. Hall, John Burnham, Henry C. Rogers and Jonathan Stephenson. At a meeting of the Directors, held immediately afterwards, W. H. Scott, Esq., was elected President of the Company for 1869.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Directors on Monday evening Mr. Wm. Cameron was chosen President; D. W. Dumble, Esq., Vice President; D. S. Eastwood, Esq., Treasurer, J. A. Hall, Esq., corresponding Secretary; and W. Mason, recording Secretary. The first meeting of the Society will take place on the 1st Monday in January, 1869; of the time and place due notice will be given. In the meantime committees are making arrangements for suitable rooms, for getting By-Laws and constitutions printed, and such other business as may be necessary for the proper organization of the Association. The twelve Directors from whom the officers were selected are: Messrs. Eastwood, Dumble, Fairbairn, W. Cameron, Pentland, J. W. Gilmour, T. Donnelly, W. J. Mason, J Stratton, I. Robinson, J. W. Dunnett, and J. A. Hall.

THE FAIR.—A large number of people, o all sexes, visited the town on Tuesday; but like all other fair-days, not more than the usual amount of business was done. The The great majority came to see and be seen. Not a few got on the *Bend* (not the Grecian) towards evening, one old man, of about 60 years entered the Otonabee Bridge for a tavern door, and swore fearfully because he could not find the bar.

SALE OF FARM TOWN AND VILLAGE PROPERTY.—We ask our readers to remember the sale of Farm and Town property, to day, at one o'clock, p. m., at CASSIDA HOTEL. The greater part of the property is in favorable situations. Intending purchasers will do well to attend the sale.

GONE TO PENITENTIARY.—Mary Nix and Ann Brennen, too well known here, and Jas. McCabe and Jas. Higgins were sentenced at the Cobourg Quarter Sessions to five years in the Penitentiary for stripping clothes lines in the vicinity of Cobourg. They should have been there long ago.

SOIREE:—The Soiree in connection with the Cavania Presbyterian Church Lakefield, will be held on New Year's day, and we have no doubt but that many will avail themselves of the Holiday to visit the aspiring little village on the occasion. Tea to be served at 3 o'clock.

SERMON ON CHRISTMAS.—We are requested to state, that the Rev. John Gilmour will preach in the School Room of the Wesleyan Church, on Christmas Day, 10.30, a. m.—At the close of the sermon, a collection will be taken up for the poor.

Some of Mr. Lech's furs stolen by Seymour, to the value of 40 or $50, were found in Fur Stores in Kingston. Seymour's accomplice sold them there. Seymour formerly belonged to the New York Police force, and there, no doubt, learned his trade of burglary.

NEW POST OFFICE IN OTONABEE.—A new Post Office has been opened in Otonabee, near Swan's Corners. It is named after Mr. Graystock, who is also appointed the first Post Master.

The Protestant Home Committee beg to thank the St Andrews Society for a Donation of Twenty Dollars, received through Alexr. Smith, Esqr., after their Annual meeting.

Why is the Local Member for East Peterboro in Parliament like the guest at the Marriage Feast, who had not on a wedding garment? Because there, he—is—speechless.

The British Templars will have a Soiree in Hill's Music Hall, on Tuesday 29th inst. Tea to be at 7.30 p. m.

A frame house at the Railway Station, Omemee, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss $600 to $700, insured for $400.

Judge Draper, Kingston, died last Thursday.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It is a source of satisfaction that there is a prospect of the vexed question of Denominational Grants being set at rest for all time to come, having received its *quietus* in the Legislature from its friends as well as opponents, and we trust the agitators will learn to behave themselves, and act with more prudence in time to come. The ignominious defeat of the members of the Legislature, who introduced and advocated the measure, must convince them that there is no hope of success in reviving the agitation anew. We may, therefore, expect to receive some appellations the reverse of complimentary from the hankerers after State aid.

I observe in the last two issues of your neighbour of the *Review*, we are treated to an opprobious epithet which we do not deserve. If the writer is in favour of Church and State, or Denominational endowments, he can advocate his views as he thinks best; but he must know, if he knows anything of the popular feeling in Canada on these points, that such sentiments are not entertained but by an insignificant fraction of the inhabitants—that the voluntary principle is largely on the ascendent here, and when he uses such epithets as "rabid voluntaries," he not only foully slanders a large majority of the people, but is guilty of wilful falsehood, and a breach of the amenities of civilized society. We are voluntaries, we frankly confess and rejoice in the name, but we deny that we are "mad." We simply seek to prevent the calumniators from any longer receiving subsidies from the public chest for denominational purposes. When we opposed the retention of the seventh part of the public domain for denominational purposes, we were called "infidels, firebrands, deserters of religion, radicals" and I know not what. We have outlived these sectarian outbursts of indignation, and succeeded in setting at rest for ever this prolific source of discord. We must expect some obloquy if we cross some people in a favorite scheme to get public money. When you touch a man's pocket you touch a tender point. It is like tramping on his corns—ten to one but he raises his foot on hand to strike. We trust the *Review* man will apologize for his breach of good manners, and not repeat so offensive an act as calling ill names.

I notice with pleasure a change come over our Chief Superintendent of Education. He has succeeded in his hobby so far, of ingrafting compulsory education in the Common School system of Ontario, as to get a committee of the Legislature to adopt it in their report, and having gained that point, he will find enough to occupy his time in advancing the purport appointed to promote the intelligent interests, in place of writing pamphlets depreciating the Toronto University and College. In his special report for 1868 he says, "after reviewing what has been done and is doing in other countries on the matter of education, happy Ontario that has long since abolished denominational and religious monopolies—fatal to national peace and instruction, and has combined all parties upon equal terms on the noble mark of universal education." Who would think that the man who penned the above had ever written or spoken in favour of State grants for denominational colleges? or had spoken and labored to destroy our noble University. Let us be thankful that in common with other erratic State aid advocates are coming to a right state of mind. I may with your permission at a future time refer to some more matters in connection with Colleges. Meantime,

I am, sir,
Yours truly,
J. E.

Peterboro, December, 1868.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have no desire to take up your space or my own time in replying, more fully, to the anonymous writers, who have, through your columns, unprovokingly dragged my private business before the public. If I have occasion hereafter to do so, I will unmask and exhibit them in all their naked deformity.

But, as one of them, "Mercator," has made two specific charges against me, I must notice them. This person has been most persevering in his enquiries about my business. He had sifted the past and present officers of the company, not even forgetting the Fowlers, who, he knows, bear a bitter animosity to the present proprietors, and towards any one who may be friendly to them or the road; and when would not scruple to resort to misrepresentation to gratify their own spleen.

The result of these investigations which cover my business transactions with the road for the past 12 years, is given in "Mercator's" last letter, viz.:—"That I received drawbacks of "wheat and flour heat down, and that I only "paid 12½ cents per barrel for flour when others "were paying 16 or 17."

The only flour I ever shipped that paid the read less than the usual rate, was a few hundred barrels manufactured at the Allandale Mills, in Otonabee, and which the company, for the purpose of giving the road business one winter, when it had but little to do, agreed to carry at a cost of 20 cents per barrel from the mill to Port Hope, the same rate we were then giving from Allandale via. Cobourg.

As Mr. Kimball, the late Superintendent of the Port Hope road, has been brought forward as a witness, I beg to submit his letter, and also one from Mr. Short.

This I think should satisfy even the mind of the *doubter*—"Mercator."

With regard to the drawback on the wheat, which Mr. Fowler has spoken of to certain parties, I may be allowed to state, that this was a simple contract based upon business principles, and similar to other contracts made by the lessees with Lumberers, &c. Even "Mercator's" friend, whom we all respect, contracted for the carriage of 10,000 barrels flour, *at not only a less rate than the tariff, but upon more favourable terms than were conceded to any other shipper of flour.* But the difference between his and mine was this, I paid the same rate as others, while he paid less.

In making the tariff for the Port Hope road, I took the tariff of the Cobourg and Peterboro railway as my guide. In this tariff, which is registered in the Registry office here, the lessees were bound not to exceed the maximum rates of the Cobourg road for a term of years, but, of course, they were not prevented from charging at much less as they pleased In this tariff the maximum rate for lumber and wheat was $1 90 per thousand feet, and 5 cents per bushel from Peterboro' to Port Hope.

About that time I began to buy wheat on the Line for shipment. I found that the freight on wheat from Millbrook was 3½ cents per bushel, and 4 cents from Bethany, Franklin and Omemee, to Port Hope, on the Lindsay Road. I saw that I could not buy wheat here and pay 5 cents, and, in consequence, I informed the Lessees, that if they could not carry for a less rate, or equal to what I was paying on the Lindsay Road, I would stop buying in Peterboro, as I could buy from the farmers who were delivering to me here, the same wheat at Millbrook. The Lessees had no interest in the earnings of the Lindsay Road, but they were anxious to get business for their Branch, and to secure it, they at once agreed to carry my wheat at 4 cents per bushel. But the agent here billed the wheat at the tariff rate, viz.:—5 cents per bushel, and the freight on each shipment was collected from my agent at Port Hope, and hence the necessity of refunding to me at the end of the year the overcharge of one cent per bushel. But that these drawbacks ever amounted to $700 in one year, is another of "Mercator's" INTENTIONS.

This course was pursued, I think, for two years, when I objected to pay them money in this way and lie out of it dotil the end of the year, and the difficulty was overcome by sending the wheat forward at the contract price —4 cents—and by changing the tariff to 4 cents per bushel, at which rate it has remained ever since.

I never bed a bushel of grain carried on the road, in any shape for less than the present tariff of 4 cents per bushel, or for less than any one else paid. Indeed, no person ever paid 5 cents. I was the only shipper of grain on the road at that time.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, Dec. 20, 1868.

LINDSAY, 17th Dec. 1868.

WM. CLUXTON, Esq:

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 11th inst., I beg to state that I have never authorized any person to use my name in connection with your business on the Railway during my superintendence of the same. I may have said in reply to questions asked, as a simple matter of fact, that the Road carried a few hundred barrels of your flour manufactured at Allandale Mills, which only paid a freight of 12½ cents per barrel, but I did not do this to convey the idea that you got your business done cheaper, or upon better terms than others; and so far as I can remember you never asked me for special favours nor more advantageous terms than were conceded to others, nor were they given you by me.

Yours truly,
H. B. KIMBALL.

ALLANDALE MILLS, 14th Dec. 1868.

WM. CLUXTON, ESQ.,
Peterborough:

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your favour of the 11th inst. (which only came to hand on the evening of the 12th,) I beg to say that the rate of freight paid on flour of the joint account between yourself and Richard Short, Sen., was twenty cents per barrel from Allandale Mills to Cobourg. Also, that the rate paid for a portion of the flour, sent via Peterborough to Port Hope, was the same, say 7½ cents from Allandale to Peterborough and 12½ cents from Peterborough to Port Hope.

To the best of my recollection the arrangement with the railroad was made at my suggestion, and was similar to one I had previously entered into with the railroad on my own account.

There was no saving secured by forwarding the flour via Peterborough and the larger portion of it was sent via Cobourg.

Yours truly,
THOMAS SHORT.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—In addressing myself again, through the columns of your journal, to Mr. Cluxton, I regret that my last communication, designed to afford that gentleman an opportunity of explaining his conduct, has seemingly been utilized to the fullest extent, inasmuch as the facts being in accordance with the fruitless position he would occupy it would be difficult to advance them in a more unbecoming manner. He undertakes to establish and no doubt does conclusively enough to his own mind, that he has never taken the subject of any special regard on the part of the Railway Company, and that he merits the ever-living laurel for his participation in the Bethune street extension. I purpose treating briefly on these questions, with the truly commendable intention of assisting him from the storm of an unfortunate dilemma upon which he has got himself in the outset. I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere approval of the entire truthfulness pervading that portion of his letter referring to his relations with the Railway. It is gratifying that these questions may be intelligently discussed with a due regard to that eminently christian virtue. There are few who will not readily admit that he has frequently desired, before large audiences, these trifling Railway transgressions, and there are many who will recognise several grains of veracity in his language when he states that if he had sworn to it such men as "Another Ratepayer" would not believe him. Acquitting him, therefore, of any breach of veracity as to this portion of his letter, I trust he will not feel offended with the friendly suggestion that he has been much wanting in his usual discretion as to the manner of his defence. The occasional insinuations indulged in by these "lousy bodies," so courteously alluded to under many euphonious titles through his quotation from Dr. Clarke, is that he has enjoyed various advantages from the company in the shape of reductions and drawbacks, together forming the key to his patriotic course in the Council and in corroboration of his own constant assertions to the contrary. He adduces with much flourish of trumpets the letters of three employees who agree in ruthlessly depriving him of these little perquisites. I certainly think he presumes a little too much upon the credulity of the public if he intends these letters to prove anything in his favour. He must remember the old story of the man who could bring fifty witnesses to swear they did not see him steal the horse in opposition to any one that did. Now, does he really think, or would any man of even common capacity believe for a moment that if there had been any thing like drawbacks going, any one of these three gentlemen would know anything about it. The essential meaning of the word conveys the inevitable impression that the favoured individual has the advantage of a *secret* reduction, and he as ex-President of a road for which he has done such good service that any thing in the management, whose privacy is to be observed, is carefully shielded from employees. I do not for a moment admit with him the necessity of sustaining his own irreproachable word, by the estimate of other parties, but I think it is much to be regretted that while he was in the mood he did not see fit to adduce the declarations of those who ought to know something about it, it would have had a happy effect, and of course they would have been ready and willing to vouch for him. If my memory serves me the "abominable race" derived the foundation of their ingenious insinuations against him; a year ago or more, from the alleged statement of the Messrs Fowler, that he had a drawback of $700, in grain, said of Mr. Kimble, that he had been similarly so in regard to flour. and if my memory be not at fault, he at that time announced in public his determination of enforcing these gentlemen to sustain their averments before a court of justice. With due deference to his superior discretion I cannot but think that this would have been much the wiser course to adopt if his equilibrum be really disturbed by these groundless rumours. I do not desire to leave for a moment the impression that the double, triple assertion of these gentlemen is entitled to the slightest weight against his simple denial, although the Messrs. Fowler must have been particularly conversant with the facts of the case, but refer to them merely in support of my argument against the propriety of his defence. I am not aware that these preparations have been proceeded with, and if they have not, I would urge him as a friend to lose no time in commencing them. His duty to himself demands it; and they would be followed by the double consequence of teaching, a wholesome lesson to Messrs. Fowler and Mr. Kimball in daring to venture reckless assertion detrimental to personal character, and placing his conduct squarely before those of Dr. Clarke's impertinent meddlers, who infest this community, and who might otherwise ground his objection to such proceedings upon a wholesome fear of future revelations. But he should, my dear sir, repeat his disavowal of railway patronage, either on the platform or through the mediation of the press, for he may take my word for it, the depravity of human nature will warrant the conclusion that the more he does so the more he wont be believed. And, moreover, although I am truly his friend, candour compels me to admit that there is something to be said on both sides of the question. If he will kindly yield a little of that attention which has hitherto been undivided in favour of Dr. Clarke, to the writings of a poet whose productions are somewhat extensively read now-a-days you may discover the effect that will naturally flow from his repeated denials in the times.

A lie that is wholly a lie may be met and fought with outright:
But a lie that is partly the truth is a harder matter to fight.

And if the poet were as well up in the more salient points of human nature as Dr. Clarke is in moral law, the "human devils" of the latter may reasonably conclude from the desperate fight he is making against his ugly insinuation, that it may be after all about half true.

As to swearing, dear sir, I would strongly urge a much milder course of expostulation, for there might not be wanting, a score or two of his neighbours who would be ungracious enough to take him at his word, and fail to be convinced even upon his oath, and in this connection, dear sir, I would ask him to accept the advice given in a truly friendly spirit, that *Punch* is said to have given to those about to marry—"don't."

As to the latter portion of his letter in which he so highly commends the creditable course he pursued in relation to the Bethune street extension, I greatly fear his position in that respect has been the subject of serious misconstruction, and in endeavouring to underbrush as it were his own part in securing that great boon to the Town, and place his priceless efforts partly before the community, I may be called upon to criticise somewhat closely minor parts, but with all in a friendly spirit. When the By law granting this right of way was first introduced and which was advocated openly by him, it contained a clause that it should not interfere with the rights of adjoining land owners against the Company. As a matter of law this clause was a dead letter, as the right of way being once conceded effectually deprived these parties of any remedy against the Company. Now, dear sir, between ourselves he either knew this at that time as well as the gentleman who introduced the By-law or he did not. if he did, it was no doubt highly creditable to his ingenuity in rases of character, but his best friends will acknowledge that it was glaringly inconsistent with those manifold protestations of candour and fair dealing he is wont to indulge himself in. If he did not know it the advocacy of the By-law in its then shape committed him completely to its principles of granting the right of way only on condition of the Company compensating those parties. This is fair talking. The consequences follow directly upon the antecedents, and when the ruse was discovered, if ruse there was, he found himself in a little bed of a box, as a Councillor. With his enviable reputation for consistency, he would be expected to follow up the principles to which he was committed, and insist upon compensation, and had you been representing the railway board instead of his constituents his natural course would have been to sacrifice the principle, put on a bold front and carry it through if he could. I do not for a moment, my dear sir, entertain the impression that he occupied the former position at the Council Board, for all who are familiarly conversant with the matter can plainly, still standing inquiries of him bring his two somewhat inconsistent positions to conflict, notwithstanding it unfortunately happens that this is just the course he did pursue; unfortunately, because the conclusion may not eventually follow to some of Dr. Clarke's "tell tales" that there was somewhat remarkable coincidence between his own honest views and the pecuniary interests of the Company. If he will permit himself to reflect upon the discussion, he may possibly recall the past—that he had recourse to a seemingly formidably argument, viz: That he had it from some confidential railway source; that in the event of the Company not obtaining the right of way *gratuitously*, they would not extend to Lakefield, a consummation in his estimation doubly to be avoided. This position, it may be wisely conceived, is somewhat distinct from the justification he now assumes, and I cannot therefore but yield to my pressing anxiety in his behalf and suggest in a friendly tone. This *cucothes scribendi*, which is ever parading him before the public is somewhat of a bane in its way and not unfrequently induces a gentle vault from the frying pan into the fire. He suggested then, as indeed he now advocates, that the ratepayers generally should come to the rescue, and contribute to this compensation. Now, speaking seriously, dear sir, if the community at large are unwilling to attribute to him an over waning confidence in his own abilities which his natural modesty, in speaking of his own great efforts in building up the Town, forbids; to believe that his various qualifications are such as to lend any degree of sincerity to his charitable idea of the Town making up this compensation. He knows that this cannot be done without an Act of Parliament, super added to the declared wish of a majority of the ratepayers; and he knows there is no probability of these two conditions being complied with. Granting that the first was possible, even he would not applaud a Legislature wanting as much in deporum as would enable them to resist encouragement to corporations conveying away private rights without any shadow of reason or right.

He says that no Councillor ever refused to pay the owners of property on Bethune Street. He knows that the passage of this By law deprived these parties of any remedy against the Company, and notwithstanding his modest opinion of Mr. Cluxton, there are few will believe him ignorant of the fact that the Town cannot possibly grant this compensation,—who besides are to pay these parties? It cannot be denied that they have a trifling interest as to the source of their *quid pro quo*, and he would do a good turn by obliging them in this respect.

My object has been to endeavour to reconcile the various inconsistencies of his course, and if I have failed in that charitable object he must not attribute to me blame that is properly referable to the stubborn nature of the facts themselves.

If, in conclusion, he would not be disturbed by one or two suggestions I might make, I would esteem it a special favour: Did he ever reflect upon the manifest impropriety, not to say indecency of continuing in his two positions—on the Railway Board and in the Town Council, while the two corporations are so frequently at variance? This is not altogether unworthy of his attention and consideration, to say nothing of his commissionership, being somewhas in antagonism to both? It might be considered delicate if he were to vacate one if not both of these important situations; there is of course the serious difficulty of some of these public bodies being able to want his valuable assistance and great experience.

But in looking at the direction in which the more energetic of his services have hitherto extended themselves, it will be very generally admitted that the Railway Board could least of all afford to spare him.

I remain, Sir,
ANOTHER RATEPAYER.

THAT COLLEGE QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR.—There has been a good deal said about Mr. Carnegie's vote on the Sectarian grants, but what about Mr. Reade? What will that gentleman's Methodist and Roman Catholic supporters think about it? Why, sir, when that gentlemen was out here in Dummer on his canvass and failed to make a speech—I cannot say broke down, for he had nothing to break down on; he returned again at a subsequent period and brought Dr. McRea with him, and when neither of them would make a speech the Doctor read a pamphlet purporting to be got up by Dr. Ryerson, thinking by that means to catch the Methodist vote, and I have no doubt succeeded to a certain extent. I was talking the other day to an old Scotchman who said: "Maun, is it not graund to see they old Tories that has been such fabbid supporters of John A. & Co. gulping down their own dirt for the sake of place and power, and voting with the Reformers and contrary to the principles they have advocated for years."

Reformers have a right to be proud of their position to-day. More anon.

Yours, &c.,
A REFORMER.

IAMATOLOGIA!

THE HON. GEO. BROWN was unanimously nominated at a convention at Fergus, to be a candidate to represent Centre Willington, in the place of the late Dr. Parker. Mr. Brown's services are very much needed in the House of Commons, and it is to be hoped that he will consent to come out. His election is certain, if he only allows himself to be a candidate. It is reported that he has positively declined, we trust that he will yet see it his duty to give way to the will of the people.

The Napanee *Standard* says:—A Miss Davenport, aged 24 years, was drowned by breaking through the ice on Mud Creek on Sunday 6th instant. She and her mother, brother, sister, and two other Ladies were driving on the ice, it gave way and were precipated into the water. All got out safely but the one.

Twice, during this session of the Legislature, the decision of the speakers has been referred to the House; once sustained and once reversed; both decisions of the House were against the views of the Ministry.

Mr. T. Killan member of the Local House, Nova Scotia, for Digby, died of paralysis, on the 15th inst., while returning home from Halifax.

IAMATOLOGIA!

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson for us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," One be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle.

On Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P.M., His Excellency the Hon. William Pierce Howland, C.B., proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly. His Excellency was accompanied by an escort of the 13th Hussars and was met at the Parliament Buildings by a detachment of the 29th as their Band. A staff of regular and volunteer officers, including Lieut.-Gen. Stisted, met the Lieut. Governor at the Parliament Buildings and were present in the Chamber while the assent was given to the following Bills:—

1. An Act for continuing the Legislative in case of the Demise of the Crown.
2. An Act to provide for Oaths to Witnesses being administered in certain cases, for the purpose of the Legislative Assembly.
3. An Act to alter the Law of Dower, and to regulate proceedings in action for the recovery of Dower.
4. The Law Reform Act of 1868.
5. An Act to explain the 36th section of the Hamilton Debentures Act of 1864, and to legalize (if necessary) the application of the rates levied by the City of Hamilton, under the by-law referred to in that section.
6. An Act to divide the Township of Garafraxa into two Municipalities.
7. An Act to amend the Law as to Wills.
8. An Act to authorize and empower the Corporation of the City of Kingston to sell and convey certain lands.
9. An Act to define the privileges, immunities and powers of the Legislative Assembly, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of sessional Papers.
10. An Act to secure the independence of the Legislative Assembly.
11. An Act to make better provision for the dealing by Executors and Administrators with Mortgages.
12. An Act for the better protection of Game in the Province of Ontario.
13. An Act to legalize and confirm the survey made by Alexander Campbell, Provincial Land Surveyor, of that part of the Township of Seymour lying north-east of the River Trent, and north-west of Crow River.
15. An Act to amend the Registry Act and to further provide as to the certificates of Married Women, touching their consent as to the Execution of Deeds of Conveyances.
15. An Act for the incorporating the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.
16. An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, so far as it relates to fees to Sheriffs.

His Excellency and staff having retired,

Atty.-Gen. Macdonald moved that when the House adjourns it stand adjourned till Wednesday the 6th January at 3p.m.—Carried.

The House then adjourned.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Blain, Mr. Israel Payne, youngest son of Lazarus Payne, Esq., to Isabella, youngest daughter of George Young, Esq., all of North Monaghan.

DIED.

At Millbrook, on the 17th inst., Eliza, youngest daughter of Archibald Armstrong, Esq., aged 24 years.

In Otonabee, on the 21st inst., Fanny, wife of Isaac Armstrong, Esq., aged 48 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December, 24, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	75	@	$6 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	95	@	1 40
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	90	@	0 95
Peas "	0	75	@	0 80
Barley "	0	90	@	0 95
Oats "	0	50	@	0 55
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0 45
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	6 00
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1 00

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

from the

SEPTEMBER SESSIONS, 1868, TO THE DECEMBER SESSIONS, 1868.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Thomas J. Smith	Massey Gaspey	Assault	September 9	J. Edwards	$1 00	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
James Hall	John Donovan	Trespass	" 10	do	1 00			Committed.
David Henthorn	Andrew Kane	Breach of Market By-law	" 14	W. H. Scott	1 00			Not paid yet.
Jas. McFadden	John Campbell	Using abusive language	" 15	do	5 00		Town Treasurer	
" "	John Lane	Drunk and disorderly	" 15	do	5 00			Remitted.
William Arnot	Jos. Wilson	Breach of By-law	" 20	do	1 00	4 days		do
" "	Benjamin Green	" "	" 20	do	1 00	"		do
" "	Edward Phelan	" "	" 20	do	1 00	"		do
William Leech	Wm. McCullough	Using grossly insulting language	" 29	J. Edwards	1 00	Forthwith	Town Treasurer	
" "	Thomas Lamont	Breach of By-law	" 29	do	50	"	do	
Lewis McGregor	Mrs. Bird	Malicious injury to property	October 8	W. H. Scott	1 00		do	
Jane Cope	William Ward	Using abusive language	" 8	do	4 00			Committed.
Lake Berry	William Fowler	Neglecting to perform statute labor	June 23	J. Edwards and Geo. Young	20	Forthwith	Treasurer Monagan	
"	Wm. S. Scott	" "	" 23	do do	20	"	do	
"	George Fowler	" "	" 23	do do	20	"	do	
Benjamin Cope	William Ward	Assault	October 8	W. H. Scott	10 00			Committed.
Jas. McFadden	Denis Slyon	Drunk and disorderly	" 17	J. Edwards	1 00		Town Treasurer	
— Hayes	John Cook	Assault	" 17	W. H. Scott	6 00		do	
William Hedron	Lewis Prentis	"	" 26	do	5 00			Order for commital, left [town.
George Kane	George Cox	"	" 28	do	10 00		Town Treasurer	
Gregor McGregor	Jas. Ainsworth	"	November 14	do	8 00			Committed.
Jas. McFadden	Wm. Kennedy	Breach of Market By-law	" 20	J. Edwards	50			Appealed.
Absalom Ingram	Adam Thompson	" "	" 21	do	50		Town Treasurer	
Mercelene Labounte	Matilda Paufet	Using grossly insulting language	December 5	do	1 00		do	
Thomas Russell	Ambrose Sullivan	Malicious injury to property	September 24	do	1 00		Complainant	
William J. Edwards	John Langevin	Leaving employment	October 5	do	20 00			Committed.
" "	Antonie Laugevin	" "	" 5	do	20 00			do
" "	Archie Mione	" "	" 5	do	20 00			do
" "	John Corrin	" "	" 5	do	20 00			do
Wm. Kidd	Jas. Sutton	Assault	" 28	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
Matthew Switzer	Almond Phinn	Non-payment of wages	November 19	Peter Pearce	2 67	December 19		
Wm. Quinlan	Peter Bolton	Obstructing Highways	" 3	James Fife	2 00	November 3	Treasurer Asphodel	
Edward Patterson	Municipality of Asphodel	Sheep killed by dogs	October 28	R. Morrison and T. Coughlan	9 00	Forthwith	To Complainant	
James Wason	Municipality of Dummer	" "	November 6	R. Morrison and P. Pearce	5 00	"	do	
"	" "	" "	" 28	do do	4 00	"	do	
Daniel Wetung	Charles Shaw	Assault and battery	" 19	M. S. Dean	5 00	"	Treasurer of Smith	
John Farlington	Andrew Stabler	Non-payment of wages	August 20	Wm. Wood	12 00	"	Complainant	
Samuel Johnston	Wm. Johnston	Return of property	" 24	Wm. Wood and Wm. McC. Hall			do	Property returned.
Wm. Stockdale, jr.	Joseph Hurl	Non-payment of wages	September 1	Wm. Wood	9 20	21 days	do	
Joseph Anders	Alex. Johnston	Assault and battery	November 7	do	One cent	Forthwith	Treasurer of Harvey	
"	James Johnston	" "	" 7	do	3 00	"	do	
Thomas Hatton	Alex Johnston	" "	" 7	do	5 00	"	do	
Michael O'Riley	Patrick Sullivan	Dogs killing sheep	September 16	J. T. Henthorn and T. Chambers	2 00	"		Not paid.
"	Maurice Gorman	" "	" 19	do do	2 25	"	Plaintiff	
Robert Hamilton	Denis Hickey	Assault	October 22	J. T. Henthorn	50	"		Not paid.
Mary O'Brien	Henry Sonvain	Non-payment of wages	November 5	do	15 00	21 days	Plaintiff	
Wm. McTaggart	Geo. Cronn	" "	" 7	do	12 30	Forthwith		Not paid.
Alex. Stewart	John Stewart	Assault	" 14	do	50	"		Paid.
Wm. McElwain	Wm White	Non-payment of wages	" 18	do	8 00	"	Plaintiff	
David Conroy	J. S. Hontoon	" "	" 30	do	12 00	"	do	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, filed in my office, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, from the September Sessions, 1868, to the December Sessions, 1868.

Clerk of the Peace.

Peterborough, December 8th, 1868.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—216 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which it prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37 Sole Agents for Canada.

HEIFER STRAYED.

DRIVEN out of the pasture in the Township of Harvey, some time in the fall, a pure old Heifer (red). Such information as will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received.

S. NELSON.

Lakefield, Dec 16, 1868. 51

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 16, 1868. 51

$20.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual, who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my workshop, or given information as to who, on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Has in no window which might be broken, or does he live in connection with both?

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 48

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

The subscribers beg to intimate that having made considerable alterations in their premises, they are now prepared to show an entire assortment of

FANCY GOODS!

Which for quality and richness of design surpass any they offered heretofore. We cordially invite all who are admirers of this class of Goods to call and examine our assortment, feeling assured it will afford them pleasure in doing so.

PART OF OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Very fine London made Jewelry, of elegant designs, also Rich Gem Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Chains, Lockets, Pencil-cases, Pen Holders, Electro-Plated Silver Ware, Spoons, &c., Fancy Cabinet and Leather Ware, and a large variety of London and Parisian Fancy Goods.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

FOR SANTA CLAUS.

We are prepared to show a large assortment of Durable, Ingenious, Mechanical Toys, Magnetic Toys, Play Toys, Games, Dolls in all varieties.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

December 16, 1868. 51-tf Hunter Street.

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of these countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb' Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

$20 Reward.

THE undersigned will give the above reward to any person who will give information that will lead to the conviction of the party who took my Ram from the field and killed him.

W. WEBSTER.

Otonabee, Dec. 16, 1868. 51

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. GEO. OBOATE.

Warsaw, Nov. 13, 1868. 47

FOUND!

A GOLD CHAIN. The owner can have it by proving property, and paying expenses, in applying to

EDWARD THOMPSON,
George St.

Peterboro, Dec. 8, 1868. 50-3in

The subscriber offers for sale a large stock of

PLUM, POUND, CITRON AND RAISIN CAKES!

XXX OYSTERS,

APPLES, FRESH FIGS, SUPERIOR

Table Raisins, Nuts, Lemons, &c.

Also, a very large stock of

Confectionery, Sugar Toys,

And Nick Nacks generally suitable for the season.

GERMAN TOYS AT COST.

A. HALL,
Confectioner, George st.

Peterboro, Dec. 16, 1868. 51-3in

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

TEACHERS WANTED!

FOR the Senior and Junior Common School department of the Norwood Union Grammar School. Applications will be received from male Teachers, with first class certificates and good references, for the Senior department; and from male and female Teachers, with second class certificates and references, for the Junior department—till noon of Saturday 19th December, inst. Applicants to state salary expected. Address

WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

Norwood, December 8th, 1868. 50

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, A TEACHER holding a Third Class Certificate, for Union School Section No. 8, in the Township of Minden. To commence teaching first of January next.—Application to be made to the undersigned Trustees, if by letter, to Minden Post office,

JAMES FEE,
JOSEHH McNEIL,
PETER DAWSON.

Minden, Dec. 7, 1868. 50

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND CLASS MALE TEACHER for No. 1 School Section, North Monaghan.

Apply to

GEO. TULLY,
or WM. ROBSON,
School Trustees.

November 25, 1868. 48

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the Share-holders in the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, will be held at Cobourg, on the 4th day of JANUARY, 1869.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, Dec. 2, 1868. 49-3in

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $100. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,
Residence—near Lakefield.

Nov. 4, 1868. 45.

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

FOR SALE.

A GOOD LOT, in a beautiful situation, in the Village of Hastings, Asphodel. For further particulars apply to

H. SEDGWICK,
Hastings.
or C. ARMSTRONG,
Peterboro.

December 16, 1868. 51

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro, December 16, 1868. 51

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Russell's Watches! Sewill's Watches! Waltham Watches!

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO',

Has much pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

By the above and other eminent makers. Also

GOLD CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, Lockets, Pins, &c.,

Of the Finest Quality and Workmanship. Also FANCY GOODS, &c, for the season, at the Lowest Prices.

Peterborough, December 17, 1868. 51

TOYS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

If you want something nice for a Christmas Box,

CALL AT

GOODWIN'S, GEORGE STREET,

Where you will find the Largest and Cheapest Assortment of

GERMAN, AMERICAN TIN AND CANDY TOYS

In Town, bought expressly to supply the wants of the little ones during the Holidays.

Don't forget the place,

Dixbe's Block, George street, Peterborough.

Peterborough, December 17, 1868. 51-3in

CHANCERY SALE OF Farm Property!

IN ASPHODEL.

IN pursuance of the order of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in a cause BELLAMY vs. CARSON, pursued on Behalf the Respondent, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Friday, 8th of January, 1869,

at Twelve o'clock, noon, by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in two parcels, the following Farm Property:

PARCEL ONE.

The South part of Lot number 18 in the 12th concession of Asphodel, containing sixty acres, more or less, and being that portion of said lot 18 not conveyed to the defendant, Thomas Robertson, and the North part of Lot 17 in said 12th concession, containing one hundred acres, more or less, described as follows:—Commencing at a point in the Eastern limit of said Lot 17, 11 chains and 24 links distant from the South-east angle of the said lot; thence North 14° West 18 chains and 75 links, more or less, along said Eastern limit, to the Northeast angle of said lot; thence South 74° West 53 chains 45 links, more or less, to the Western limit of said lot; thence South 16° East 16 chains 75 links; thence North 74° East 53 chains 45 links, more or less, to the place of beginning. There are about 90 acres cleared; also a Frame Two Story House, with Frame Kitchen attached, a Frame Barn 30 x 40, and a Frame Shed attached. The property is rail fenced, about four miles from Norwood village with a very good road to it. There is a Common School about a mile and a half from the property, and the country in the neighborhood is all very well settled.

Parcel Two.

The North part of Lot 18 in the 12th concession of Asphodel, aforesaid, containing one hundred acres of land. This property is adjacent to parcel number one, and upon it there are a Frame House, unfinished; a Log House; a Log barn and Frame Stable. There are about 66 acres cleared and the balance in barrowood land. The property is rail fenced. A creek runs across the south-west corner of this parcel.

Terms.

Ten per cent, down; the balance within one month from day of sale, without interest. There will be a reserved bid on each parcel. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law offices of Messrs. Fairbairn & Cassels and Messrs. Weller & Hatton, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this seventh day of December, A. D. 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER,
Local Master.

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Vendor's Solicitor. 50

Auction Sale OF FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY.

THE undersigned has received Instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, 24th DECEMBER Inst.,

at Celeste's Hotel in the Town of Peterborough, the following valuable parcels of Farm and Town Property, in the Town and County of Peterborough, viz:—

No. 1.—The West half of Lot No. 29 in the 11th concession of Otonabee. There are about 10 acres cleared, and 50 acres of good land, and a Log House and Stable. This lot is about a mile from the Town of Peterborough.

No. 2.—Three building lots of nearly a quarter of an acre each; one off North end of Town lot No. 14, and one off North end of Lot No. 15, South of Murray and West of George streets, and one adjoining said last named lot to the South thereof.

No. 3.—Parts of Town Lots Nos. 1 and 2, South of Simcoe and East of Water streets, being 50 feet frontage on Water street, opposite Market Square, and 236 feet deep.

No 4.—The West half of Lot No. 15 in the 8th Concession of Douro. There is a comfortable Log House on the lot. There are from 60 to 70 acres cleared. The land is good farm land, and lies well for farming purposes, and is within a mile and a half of the Village of Lakefield.

No. 5.—Part of Town Lot No. 3, North of Simcoe and East of Water streets, being 69 feet frontage on Queen street, immediately South of the residence of N. Shaw, Esq., and 90 feet deep.

No. 6.—The East half of Lot No 17 in the 2nd concession of the Township of Otonabee.

No. 7.—The East half of Lot No. 7 in the 5th concession of Burleigh.

No. 8.—The West half of Lot No. 9 in the 9th concession of Dummer.

No. 9.—Lot No. 18 in the 9th concession of Dummer.

No. 10.—Village Lot No. 1, South of Sophia and East of Mark streets in Ashburnham.

Terms of Sale:—Ten per cent of the purchase money will be required to be paid down at time of sale, and the terms of payment of balances will be made known at the sale, and in the meantime may be obtained from Geo. Dunsford, Esq., or Messrs Scott & Green, Solicitors, Peterborough, to whom application may be made for the purchase of any of said parcels at private sale.

Sale to commence at One o'clock.

CHAS. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer.

Peterboro, Dec. 9, 1868. 50

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen, will meet at Garrison's School House, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of JANUARY, 1869, to pass a By-Law to establish the following line of road viz:—

Commencing on the East side of the first concession of Methuen between Lots Nos. 3 and 4; thence S. 76½° W. 32 chains; thence S. 14° E. 2 chains 45 links; thence N. 18° E. 4 chains 50 links; thence S. 85° W. 9 chains 25 links; thence S. 74° W. 22 chains; thence N. 18° W. 6 chains; thence S. 18° E. 2 chains; thence S. 66° W. 8 chains 50 links, along Mr. Downs road; thence S. 79° W. 9 chains, along said road; thence S. 64° W. 15 chains, on said road; thence N. 14° W. 1 chain 50 links, on said road; thence S. 79° W. 16 chains 50 links, on said road; thence S. 42° 30' W. 4 chains 50 links, to Otter Creek; thence N. 74°, W. 4 chains, to Depot Shanties; thence N. 76°, W. 4 chains; thence N. 32° W. 1 chain 75 links; thence N. 74°, W. 3 chains, to post between Nos. 3 and 4, on allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, close by the Depot Shanties of Mr. Downs or Page & Co.; thence S. 80° W. 3 chains, up a ravine; thence N. 45°, W. 5 chains; thence S. 60°, W. 5 chains; thence S. 45° W. 10 chains; thence S. 87°, W. 10 chains; thence N. 33°, W. 4 chains; thence W. 6 chains 50 links; thence S. 76° 30', W. 20 chains; thence N. 85°, W. 3 chains 50 links, to concession line between 3rd and 4th concessions, and 3 chains North of post of Lots Nos. 3 and 4; thence on same course as the last 4 chains 50 links; thence N. 65°, W. 5 chains; thence N. 88°, W. 5 chains 50 links; thence S. 66°, W. 18 chains 50 links, to side line between Nos. 3 and 4; thence on said side line S. 76° 15', W. 35 chains, to centre of Lots Nos 3 and 4 on the West side of the 4th concession in said Township of Methuen; the marked line to be the centre and the width of the road to be 66 feet.

WM. REA, Township Clerk.

Methuen, Dec. 9, 1868. 50

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherlis's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing Colored and Spurious Musk for Genuine Musk. The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to intimate our Canada Musk, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Musk. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles purchased as genuine in Montreal, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wishing any alteration made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Sept. 16. 39

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

MESSRS. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG beg to return thanks to their numerous friends and the public for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them, also state that they have sold the Book and Stationery business to Mr. A. B. KIDD, for whom they solicit a continuance of public favor. Mr. Kidd will continue the business in the same stand, Coulter's Block, and will promptly attend to the wants of all those who may favor him with a call.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Stratton & Armstrong, will find their accounts at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, and he is empowered to receive payment and grant receipts for the same.

The partnership of Stratton & Armstrong was dissolved by mutual consent.

Peterboro, November 21, 1868.

N. B.—Any person having business with Mr. Stratton will find him at the *Examiner* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1868, to pass a By-law to establish the following new lines of roads, viz:—Commencing on the North side of the allowance for road between the fourth and fifth with concessions of said Township, at a point Southerly seven chains and sixty-six links from the North-west angle of the fourteenth lot in said twelfth concession; thence North twenty-three degrees thirty minutes, East seven chains; thence North eighteen degrees, East six chains and forty-five links; thence North fourteen degrees, West three chains; thence north thirty degrees, West six chains and forty-three links; thence South eighty degrees, West four chains and ninety-six links, more or less, to the aforesaid Eastern limit. The above described new road to be forty-four feet wide and the described line to be the centre thereof.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, Nov. 19, 1868. 47-4in

PROSPECTUS FOR 1869

OF THE

Publications of John Dougall & Son,

MONTREAL.

THE phrase "GET THE BEST" has passed into a proverb, and all will agree that the best Family Paper is one that has something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not excluding the children, and which includes within its scope all the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal.—Such a paper the MONTREAL WITNESS has aimed to be from its commencement, 23 years ago; and that the country was prepared for such an enterprise is shown by its success. The WITNESS in its three editions—"Daily," "Semi-Weekly," and "Weekly"—issues about 16,000 copies; and, consequently, reached probably Eighty Thousand readers; but what are they out of a population of four millions, all of whom we desire to reach?

Our publications are as follows, and we respectfully call attention to their cheapness as well as quality, and ask all the friends of interesting and wholesome literature everywhere to aid us in extending their circulation. Nor will their circulation interfere with that of local papers, which are a necessity in their respective localities, and which are generally speaking, very meritorious.

1.—The DAILY WITNESS contains as much reading matter as the ordinary Dailies, and of a choice quantity, at about half the price, viz., $3 per annum. Besides being a first-class Family Paper, it is especially valuable to business men on account of its abundant commercial intelligence, prices current, &c.

2.—The MONTREAL WITNESS, Eight Pages, Semi-Weekly, $2 per annum, contains the greater part of the News, Contemporary Press, and Editorials of the Semi-Weekly, with a portion of the Family-Reading and Prices Current.

3.—The WEEKLY WITNESS, Eight Pages, $1 per annum, contains the greater part of the News, Contemporary Press, and Editorials of the Semi-Weekly, with a portion of the Family-Reading and Prices Current.

4.—The CANADIAN MESSENGER, containing Eight Pages, is published twice a month, at the very low price of 27½c. per annum, Postage paid; or Seven Copies for $2 to one address. It contains Religious, Temperance, Agricultural, Scientific, Educational matter, Stories for Children, &c., &c. This paper is recommended in the public general; and it is hoped that its adaption for circulation through School will greatly extend its usefulness.—It has at present upwards of 20,000, representing, probably, 100,000 readers, but at the very low price (namely, 25 cents per annum, Post-paid, if 100 copies are sent to one address), it is hoped that its circulation will greatly increase.

5.—The NEW DOMINION MONTHLY is a handsome Monthly Magazine, containing a rich selection of original and copied articles every month, together with one or more choice photos of nearly and pictorial illustrations.—Price $1 per annum, Post-paid. This Magazine has been favorably noticed by nearly the entire Press of the Dominion.

The terms of all these publications are necessarily CASH IN ADVANCE, and the periodicals are invariably discontinued when the subscription expires.

Any one who will kindly make up a club for the above subscriptions to the value of $5, and remit the same Post-paid, in Bankable funds, will receive, if asked for at the time, the WEEKLY WITNESS or the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY gratis, and one Dollar's worth of our Publications for every additional Eight Dollars remitted for them in P. O. Money Order or Canadian Bills.

N.B.—Postmasters are authorized and requested to receive individual subscriptions in Silver (but not Club-subscriptions), and convert the same into Bankable funds at our expense.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

Montreal, Nov., 1868.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its sanitized use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAR BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

NEW

Singer Patern Hand Shuttle

(OR LOCK STITCH)

SEWING MACHINE,

AT THE

Peterboro Sewing Machine Rooms.

THE BEST YET OFFERED.

All Machines warranted, and instructions free.

Rooms over DONNELLY'S Store, George street.

Peterboro, Dec. 9, 1868. 50

CHEAP SALE OF DRESS GOODS

DURING THE

MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Choice of a pie of Fancy Dress Goods, at 7½d per yard.
" Plain and Fancy Coburgs, at 9d per yard.
" Fancy Winceys and Lustres, at 1s per yard, formerly 1s 3d to 1s 6d.
" " " " at 1s 3d " " 1s 6d to 1s 10½d.
" " " " at 1s 6d " " 1s 9d to 2s 6d.
Union Dress Plaids, yard wide, offered at 1s 3d per yard, formerly 1s 6d to 2s.
Crape Cloths, y'd to 1½ y'd " " 1s 3d to 1s 9d per y'd, sold as high as 2s 3d.
Magdala Cords, all colors, offered at 1s 3d per yard, usually sold at 1s 6d to 1s 9d.
All-wool Empress Cloths, " 2s " " 2s 9d to 3s 9d.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE A CHEAP DRESS.

☞ White English BLANKETS also offered at cost this month.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Just Received AT THE DOMINION HOUSE!

A Complete Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in great variety,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
MANTLE CLOTHS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
HOISERY,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
TWEEDS,
HATS, CAPS, &c

Also a complete assortment of

Carpets, Window Damasks and Hollands, Table Linen, Towelling and General House Furnishing Goods.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT

Are now open with every novelty of the season.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dominion House, Dixon's Block.

N B—A First Class Cutter on the premises to attend to the Clothing Department G. & R.

Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

A Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Knitting Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 15-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $300 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 30 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

PETERBOROUGH

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

Rooms Over T. Donnelly's Store.

The following FIRST CLASS Machines for sale at our Rooms:

RAYMOND'S $12 Machine,
CHAMPION $18 Lock-stitch Machine,
SINGER'S Manufacturing "
SINGER'S Family "
WILLIAMS' Family and Manufacturing

1 or 2 second hand Wanzer Machines.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825,)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager .....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1868. 44

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 46

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Story's Hand-made and other Chopping Axes, Tuttle's Patent Cross-cut Saws; Hack Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Drawknives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Weighing Beams; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Russia Ploughs Line; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Ovenbis Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot Pouches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Mousehale Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM, Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE, Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams: and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS, North Douro P. O.

December 3, 1868. 50

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,

Or to JAMES STRATTON, *Examiner* Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on be premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. N. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 13-tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 48

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes. Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

LOOK OUT!

FOR

F. LEMAY'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40 Hunter Street.

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed his Fur Shop to

HAS REMOVED

One Door North of Mr. [illegible]'s Shop.

Parties having Furs to dress, or those who have saved will please leave them at Mr. T[illegible]'s residence, Dublin street, Ward 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so emaciated that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without the least effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles, at once, with the Pills; as soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lungs, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Ernestown, Ont.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Bowels*. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. W. GIBSON, M. D., Dunbarton, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENUS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 50 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the essence of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 19

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Methuen.

Apply to [illegible] on the Farm.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JANUARY

1869

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1869. No. 1.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Lettering and Bronzing Powders always in stock.

Lawyers' blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Bench. Office on Simcoe st. Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 9th, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, opposite Bicknell & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, &c.,
Peterborough, Ontario.
T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,
Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 31-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 22, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office Ars Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 20, 1861. 49

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee.

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Shop in Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

Business Directory.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent.
Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank.
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH,
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. HASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
H. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,
Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
George street (next to the Montreal House) Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sawing Machines also neatly repaired.
Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 28, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 29 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. O. Stanlli, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 30

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
AT THE COURT House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.25 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 8.30 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 9.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 2.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 3.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 5.30 "

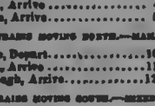
A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (down)..... 7.00 p.m.
Mail..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.20 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.30 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.55 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1866. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co's.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 79 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This House is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Depots, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. Rate $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 43

Poetry.

We'er Talk Lightly o' a Woman.

We'er talk lightly o' a woman,
Though she wishes may gang astray,
Till ye ken how much temptation
Has been thrown within her way;
Ask yoursel' could ye withstood it,
If the cause had been the same—
Too to ane but you will answer
That she less much to blame.

They who glibly talk o' women
Often are the very ones
That has wranged them and abused them—
Been the cause o' their sins;
Wrotcher that has got no feeling—
For theirsel's they live and move—
May they never ken the pleasures
O' an honest woman's love.

Nae doubt but there's little kimmers
That you'll meet wi' now and then,
But the maist o' them are better
Than the common run o' men;
Though we're taukl that women brought us
Sorrow wi' a vengeance anee,
Weel ken I that men has wrought her
Plenty sorrow for to since.

Ye wha lightly talk o' women
Aye keep mind there's ane or twa
That ye never ocht to hear them
Lightly spoken o' ava;
Whare's the man but thinks his mither
Was as guid as maids to be—
What's the reason then that ithers
Shouldna ben as good as he.

Would ye learn the worth o' women
Tak' a guid ane to yoursel',
Then you'll find out a' their virtues—
Hair o' them than I can tell;
Do this and you're sure to prosper—
Deil confound the lang-tongued loon
That tak's ony pride or pleasure
Tryin' to run women doon.

Selections.

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

The following letter we copy from the Sarnia *Observer*. It is by a gentleman, brother-in-law to the Rev. Wm. Bleasdell, Springville, upon whose statements implicit reliance may be placed. He is now a resident of the settlement.

[We have been favored with the following description of Red River Settlement, by a gentleman formerly a resident of this Province, who some time ago took up his abode in this *ultima thule* of Canadian civilization. His description of the settlement is very minute, and what is of more importance, may be implicitly relied upon, as giving no extreme opposites of "things as they are," during the time he has resided there. As a good deal of interest is now felt in this Territory, in view of its probably ere long becoming part and parcel of the Canadian Confederacy, we are sure this description of it will be perused with close attention.—ED. OB.]

Red River Settlement commences about twenty miles north of Pembina, Dakotah Territory, about sixty miles from Fort Garry, at which place there are both a Hudson Bay Co's Fort and an American settlement, with Custom House, Post Office, and the usual staff of officials. From the beginning of the settlement to Fort Garry, the population is mostly French half-breeds. Below Fort Garry, for about ten miles, nearly all are Scotch; and lower down still, near the Stone Fort, or lower Fort Garry, the people are chiefly from the Orkney Islands. Near the mouth of Lake Winnipeg is an Indian settlement, where some missionaries are trying to civilize the red man. The Assiniboine has along its banks a number of old pensioners, who were sent out here as soldiers, and after their time expired, received grants of land from the Company. Further up the river was entirely settled by French half-breeds, until lately, when a number of Canadian and American settlers have come in and bought out the half-breeds, who gladly leave for the newer parts of the country where game is more plentiful. This is thought to be the best part of the country for farming, and nearly all new-comers settle here. On this river, sixty miles above Fort Garry, and consequently out of the jurisdiction of the Hudson's Bay Company, (who only claim fifty miles from the Fort on both rivers), is the Portage Colony, where the Independent Republic of Manitobá was established about a year since; but the government has already gone to pieces, and every man does as seems good in his own eyes. Nearly every lot on both sides of the two rivers is now taken up, as it is principally there that timber is to be had, there being only a belt along the rivers' banks—all the rest of the country, with the exception of an occasional bluff, being one immense prairie, although near the Stone Fort there are considerable forests of spruce, or pine, as the people call it. Some five miles back from the river, and at the portage, there are considerable quantities of large timber. On the Red River, from Pembina to the Town of Winnipeg, there is oak, willow, hornbeck, and cotton wood. From this down to the Lake, it is all poplar and tamarack. Near the Lower Fort, there is plenty of stone for building and lime-burning, and a number of good stone houses can be seen along the river's bank. The Company has posts established at all the points throughout the country which are likely to be of importance where it is opened up. Upper Fort Garry is their principal one, and is a rather imposing structure, with stone walls and towers around it. Here the Governor and high officials reside, and here is also the Court-house and Jail, which has been the scene of so many unjust trials, and from which the people rescued by force the oppressed prisoners.

Lower Fort Garry, about twenty miles nearer the Lake, has also high stone walls around it, and most of the buildings within are also stone. The walls of both are pierced with loop-holes for guns, which have probably been often used with effect in the time of the rival Companies. About a mile from the Upper Fort, near Logan's farm-house, is where about twenty of the early settlers were murdered during these troubles. The only town in the country is Winnipeg, about a quarter of a mile from Fort Garry, just at the confluence of the Assiniboine with Red River; and it will no doubt be a place of some size soon, as it is the centre of all the trade for the different sections of the country,—Traders from the plains, the Saskatchewan, and the Lake Winnipeg country, all getting their supplies there, and bringing back their furs for sale. At this place, also, but on the opposite side of the Red River, is the Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Boniface, with the Bishop's Palace and College, and a large Nunnery. In the Town there are twelve Stores, two Taverns, two Saloons, one Photograph Gallery, one Butcher, two shoemaker, one painter, one Printing-office and newspaper, two doctors, no lawyers, and one Methodist minister. Presbyterian and Episcopalian ministers also preach here every Sabbath, but reside lower down the river. There are two Churches, but no School, as most of the children attend the Catholic one across the river; one Book store, one gunsmith, one Commission merchant and Insurance agent (Mr. Begg, from Hamilton, Ont.), and one dentist, who is also editor of the *New's-Wester*. A good baker would do well here, and there is also room for another good hotel, as there is only one that deserves the name, and although it is very well kept, the landlord is getting too rich, and feels rather independent. Blacksmiths, harnessers, tanners, millers and engineers, would all find employment here, and a good brick machine would pay well, as ship is to be had near to the town, and lumber is no very high price after that brick would be used to a great extent if properly made. There is also wanted here a good grist and saw mill. As flour is only one poor affair, comprising a shingle, lath, and planing machine, the most of the lumber is sawn by hand, and is very rough; and this sawyer it sold as high as $25 stg. per 100 boards 10 ft. long by in. wide. Next season it will be more plentiful, as Mr. McKenney, our enterprising sheriff, has put up a first-class steam saw mill on an island in lake Winnipeg, where he will be able to cut plenty of lumber and shingles. He has also built a large schooner, to ply between the island and the settlement, with lumber, fish, and salt, all of which are to be had there in abundance. This is the second vessel ever built here, and the only one of any size, the Company's schooner being only about half the size of this. She was only begun in March, and was fully rigged and launched by September, in the midst of great quantities of rain, by unskilled labour, timber, and rigging. The keel was all brought from Canada, as was likewise the engine and machinery for the mill which was furnished by Beckett & Co. of Hamilton; there being, after their arrival at St. Cloud by rail, a land carriage of five hundred miles; so that some idea may be formed of the expense and trouble of getting such things here.—In Lake Winnipeg there are a number of islands, on which there is considerable pine timber, also on the mainland. Here the soil is poor and rocky, whilst back there are large swamps. The eastern side is mostly granite, and is supposed to be rich in minerals. The Lake is large, about three hundred miles long, and in some places sixty miles wide, but is generally shallow, —three to five fathoms being the average depth, and full of rocks and shoals. Near the mouth of the Lake is Fort Alexander, on the Winnipeg River, and considerably further down, Norway House, where all the York boats call on their trips to the Factory, starting from Fort Garry in June, and returning in September. The only communication between this country and the rest of the world is by Hudson Bay, where a ship arrives yearly from England; and the plain route through Dakotah Territory and Minnesota. From Fort Garry to St. Cloud, a distance of five hundred miles, there is a road formed by nature, through prairie nearly all the way, and most of it very good. The principal difficulties in the way are the many small streams to cross, the water in which, in the Spring, is very high, and usually sweeps away the bridges made over them the previous summer.—They are of course only temporary affairs, made as quickly as possible by those first crossing, without any regard to those who are to come after. When the carts come to a stream without a bridge, if it is narrow enough, a few trees are cut down and thrown over, covered with branches or hides, and they cross over safely; if wider, they make rafts of the wheels and bodies of the carts, and then pass over the goods and make the animals swim. These carts are made entirely of wood, no iron being used; and although large, carrying easily 1,000 lbs., are quite light. They are drawn usually by one ox, with rawhide harness, sometimes driven by reins, and when loaded, led by a rope around the horns —one man often driving three or four carts. By this means nearly all the supplies are brought from the United States, although the Company bring some by teams to Georgetown, and thence by steamer to Fort Garry. Freight by this route is sixteen shillings per 100 lbs.; and if the Canadian Government could only see the vast trade that is carried on between the States and this Territory, they would surely hurry on the completion of the Superior Road, and thus secure at least a portion of the large trade of this country.

From Pembina to Lake Winnipeg, on the Red River, and on the Assiniboine, thousands of acres of beautiful land are to be had for nothing, if you go a little back from the rivers; or many claims may be purchased for small sums, £10 to £50. From the Assiniboine to the Saskatchewan are beautiful prairies, unoccupied, waiting for settlers, with the most fertile soil, and climate as mild as Canada. A few of the old settlers have deeds from the Company and Lord Selkirk, but many others have not paid up all their instalments, and these few years back the Company has not pretended to sell land, but merely enters any lot in their books which a person wishes to occupy. Towards the Portage, all are squatters. Each one takes what unoccupied lot suits, gets it surveyed and staked out, and builds his house, or buys out the claim of some one who has made some improvement on a lot he fancies. The lots are mostly six chain wide, running back two miles, with the privilege of other two miles for hay ground behind it. Having commenced at a time fixed by the Council every season,—this year, July 25th; and no one is allowed to cut before that, under pain of losing what he has cut until it is supplied his own lot for several days, any other person is at liberty to cut in. The hay is all drawn in on carts and sold by the load. Many settlers have mowers and reapers, which pass so close that they are much worried, and it is a splendid country for cattle running and grazing. Herds of cattle and horses are to be seen running over the plains; but few sheep are kept, except in the Scotch settlement, as they could be raised to good advantage.

The season and climate are very much the same as Upper Canada. The Red River will open by the 15th of April, and the snow had all melted before that time. The fine Fall weather, or Indian Summer, extends into November; and whilst the Winter is long, and the cold perhaps greater than in Canada, it is not felt so much on account of the dryness of the atmosphere. The principal crops here are wheat, potatoes, and barley. Oats are not sown to any extent; Indian corn is cultivated in some parts; and buck wheat is not known at all. Flax found to be valuable, and rope manufactured, but it has been given up.—The hay is principally the same as swamp grass in Canada. Timothy does not grow. In some places the wild pea grows in abundance, and is much liked by the animals.—There is not a fruit tree of any kind cultivated in the settlement; although wild plums and berries of all sorts are found in abundance. There are also plenty of wild grapes and hops, and on the shores of the lakes and rivers, wild rice is gathered by the Indians in quantities.—I have not been a live of bees kept here, and believe there are no wild ones in the country; no tame ducks, geese or turkeys, and the breed of pigs is very poor; in fact the whole system of farming is decidedly behind the age, and we want a large emigration of practical, hard working farmers, to make this fine country what it should be. For some years this colony has been troubled with grasshoppers, which partially destroyed the crops; but this year they made a clean sweep of everything, leaving the people to subsist either on what was saved from former years, or to depend on hunting and fishing. However, they have left their eggs this year, so that all intend putting in a good crop next season, and hope that this plague will not visit them again.

Address to the Governor-General.

(From the Ottawa Times.)

In accordance with a notice in the Toronto papers some weeks since, the following address, with one hundred signatures of settlers in Canada, who came from Sir John Young's native County (Cavan) was transmitted to Ottawa and presented to His Excellency. The list of names includes many wealthy mercantile men, clergymen, magistrates, and professional gentlemen from all parts of the Province.

To the Right Honourable Sir J. Young, Bart., K. C. B., &c., &c., &c., Governor-General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the undersigned settlers from your native County (Cavan), request you will accept this expression of our satisfaction for your appointment as Governor-General of this Dominion.

The many high and important offices you have been chosen by both Whig and Conservative Governments to fill, are conclusive proofs of your ability as a statesman, and afford satisfactory assurance to the people of this Dominion of the deep solicitude for their welfare by the Imperial Government.

To us you are known not alone as a wise statesman and moderate politician, but as an indulgent good landlord. Through your duty to your country and our sovereign necessitated repeated absence from home, the wants of your tenantry were not neglected. Many of those who address you lived on your Irish estate, and the fathers of others lived as tenants of your father, Sir William. It may please you to know and feel assured that around the log fires in their Canadian homes, their former landlords are spoken of as among the best of the many good landlords of Cavan.

Hoping your stay amongst us may be long, happy, and pleasant for yourself and Lady Young, you will accept our hearty welcome and the assurance of sincere attachment to your Excellency's person and Government.

SIGNED BY ONE HUNDRED PERSONS.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—I am very much gratified by your address.

I cherish no other hope or ambition but that the experience I have acquired in previous services may prove of use in discharging the duties of the high office with which I am now honoured.

I recognize amongst your signatures many names of families well known to me in Ireland—names which agreeably recall the associations of former years.

I trust that the hopes which induced you to settle in Canada have not been disappointed, but that, as the terms you use would seem to imply, your industry and exertions have been crowned with the desired reward of comfort and independence. Accept my sincere thanks, and believe that I wish you well—as friends and neighbours from the same county—and that I do to all the more heartily, because I know you to be the relations and descendants of men who were faithful in the discharge of their social engagements, and who placed themselves at more than one trying crisis, steadily on the side of law and order.

JOHN YOUNG.

Waggage considers the railway alone to his cottage as in-famed nonsance.

Why are cards like the opposite house? Because they are over they whey.

How to get at the real complexion of some ladies—take a little soap and water.

Miss Augustus Dickens—Statement of the Editor of the Chicago Tribune.

A statement was going the rounds of some American papers that Mr. Dickens the celebrated novelist, had permitted his sister-in-law, his brother's wife, to sink in poverty. The following from the Chicago *Tribune* contradicts the statement:—

"Miss Augustus Dickens, who recently arrived in this country, and who is now receiving here, at her rest and ingring scene so close that they are much worried, and it is a splendid country for cattle running and grazing. Herds of cattle and horses are to be seen running over the plains; but few sheep are kept, except in the Scotch settlement, as they could be raised to good advantage.

The season and climate are very much the same as Upper Canada. The Red River will open by the 15th of April, and the snow had all melted before that time. The fine Fall weather, or Indian Summer, extends into November; and whilst the Winter is long, and the cold perhaps greater than in Canada, it is not felt so much on account of the dryness of the atmosphere. The principal crops here are wheat, potatoes, and barley. Oats are not sown to any extent; Indian corn is cultivated in some parts; and buck wheat is not known at all. Flax found to be valuable, and rope manufactured, but it has been given up.—The hay is principally the same as swamp grass in Canada. Timothy does not grow. In some places the wild pea grows in abundance, and is much liked by the animals.—There is not a fruit tree of any kind cultivated in the settlement; although wild plums and berries of all sorts are found in abundance. There are also plenty of wild grapes and hops, and on the shores of the lakes and rivers, wild rice is gathered by the Indians in quantities.—I have not been a live of bees kept here, and believe there are no wild ones in the country; no tame ducks, geese or turkeys, and the breed of pigs is very poor; in fact the whole system of farming is decidedly behind the age, and we want a large emigration of practical, hard working farmers, to make this fine country what it should be. For some years this colony has been troubled with grasshoppers, which partially destroyed the crops; but this year they made a clean sweep of everything, leaving the people to subsist either on what was saved from former years, or to depend on hunting and fishing. However, they have left their eggs this year, so that all intend putting in a good crop next season, and hope that this plague will not visit them again.

Address to the Governor-General.

(From the Ottawa Times.)

In accordance with a notice in the Toronto papers some weeks since, the following address, with one hundred signatures of settlers in Canada, who came from Sir John Young's native County (Cavan) was transmitted to Ottawa and presented to His Excellency. The list of names includes many wealthy mercantile men, clergymen, magistrates, and professional gentlemen from all parts of the Province.

To the Right Honourable Sir J. Young, Bart., K. C. B., &c., &c., &c., Governor-General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the undersigned settlers from your native County (Cavan), request you will accept this expression of our satisfaction for your appointment as Governor-General of this Dominion.

The many high and important offices you have been chosen by both Whig and Conservative Governments to fill, are conclusive proofs of your ability as a statesman, and afford satisfactory assurance to the people of this Dominion of the deep solicitude for their welfare by the Imperial Government.

To us you are known not alone as a wise statesman and moderate politician, but as an indulgent good landlord. Through your duty to your country and our sovereign necessitated repeated absence from home, the wants of your tenantry were not neglected. Many of those who address you lived on your Irish estate, and the fathers of others lived as tenants of your father, Sir William. It may please you to know and feel assured that around the log fires in their Canadian homes, their former landlords are spoken of as among the best of the many good landlords of Cavan.

Hoping your stay amongst us may be long, happy, and pleasant for yourself and Lady Young, you will accept our hearty welcome and the assurance of sincere attachment to your Excellency's person and Government.

SIGNED BY ONE HUNDRED PERSONS.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—I am very much gratified by your address.

I cherish no other hope or ambition but that the experience I have acquired in previous services may prove of use in discharging the duties of the high office with which I am now honoured.

I recognize amongst your signatures many names of families well known to me in Ireland—names which agreeably recall the associations of former years.

I trust that the hopes which induced you to settle in Canada have not been disappointed, but that, as the terms you use would seem to imply, your industry and exertions have been crowned with the desired reward of comfort and independence. Accept my sincere thanks, and believe that I wish you well—as friends and neighbours from the same county—and that I do to all the more heartily, because I know you to be the relations and descendants of men who were faithful in the discharge of their social engagements, and who placed themselves at more than one trying crisis, steadily on the side of law and order.

JOHN YOUNG.

Waggage considers the railway alone to his cottage as in-famed nonsance.

Why are cards like the opposite house? Because they are over they whey.

How to get at the real complexion of some ladies—take a little soap and water.

Miss Augustus Dickens—Statement of the Editor of the Chicago Tribune.

A statement was going the rounds of some American papers that Mr. Dickens the celebrated novelist, had permitted his sister-in-law, his brother's wife, to sink in poverty. The following from the Chicago *Tribune* contradicts the statement:—

"Miss Augustus Dickens, who recently arrived in this country, and who is now receiving here, at her rest and ingring scene so close that they are much worried, and it is a splendid country for cattle running and grazing. Herds of cattle and horses are to be seen running over the plains; but few sheep are kept, except in the Scotch settlement, as they could be raised to good advantage.

The season and climate are very much the same as Upper Canada. The Red River will open by the 15th of April, and the snow had all melted before that time. The fine Fall weather, or Indian Summer, extends into November; and whilst the Winter is long, and the cold perhaps greater than in Canada, it is not felt so much on account of the dryness of the atmosphere. The principal crops here are wheat, potatoes, and barley. Oats are not sown to any extent; Indian corn is cultivated in some parts; and buck wheat is not known at all. Flax found to be valuable, and rope manufactured, but it has been given up.—The hay is principally the same as swamp grass in Canada. Timothy does not grow. In some places the wild pea grows in abundance, and is much liked by the animals.—There is not a fruit tree of any kind cultivated in the settlement; although wild plums and berries of all sorts are found in abundance. There are also plenty of wild grapes and hops, and on the shores of the lakes and rivers, wild rice is gathered by the Indians in quantities.—I have not been a live of bees kept here, and believe there are no wild ones in the country; no tame ducks, geese or turkeys, and the breed of pigs is very poor; in fact the whole system of farming is decidedly behind the age, and we want a large emigration of practical, hard working farmers, to make this fine country what it should be. For some years this colony has been troubled with grasshoppers, which partially destroyed the crops; but this year they made a clean sweep of everything, leaving the people to subsist either on what was saved from former years, or to depend on hunting and fishing. However, they have left their eggs this year, so that all intend putting in a good crop next season, and hope that this plague will not visit them again.

Address to the Governor-General.

(From the Ottawa Times.)

In accordance with a notice in the Toronto papers some weeks since, the following address, with one hundred signatures of settlers in Canada, who came from Sir John Young's native County (Cavan) was transmitted to Ottawa and presented to His Excellency. The list of names includes many wealthy mercantile men, clergymen, magistrates, and professional gentlemen from all parts of the Province.

To the Right Honourable Sir J. Young, Bart., K. C. B., &c., &c., &c., Governor-General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the undersigned settlers from your native County (Cavan), request you will accept this expression of our satisfaction for your appointment as Governor-General of this Dominion.

The many high and important offices you have been chosen by both Whig and Conservative Governments to fill, are conclusive proofs of your ability as a statesman, and afford satisfactory assurance to the people of this Dominion of the deep solicitude for their welfare by the Imperial Government.

To us you are known not alone as a wise statesman and moderate politician, but as an indulgent good landlord. Through your duty to your country and our sovereign necessitated repeated absence from home, the wants of your tenantry were not neglected. Many of those who address you lived on your Irish estate, and the fathers of others lived as tenants of your father, Sir William. It may please you to know and feel assured that around the log fires in their Canadian homes, their former landlords are spoken of as among the best of the many good landlords of Cavan.

Hoping your stay amongst us may be long, happy, and pleasant for yourself and Lady Young, you will accept our hearty welcome and the assurance of sincere attachment to your Excellency's person and Government.

SIGNED BY ONE HUNDRED PERSONS.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—I am very much gratified by your address.

I cherish no other hope or ambition but that the experience I have acquired in previous services may prove of use in discharging the duties of the high office with which I am now honoured.

I recognize amongst your signatures many names of families well known to me in Ireland—names which agreeably recall the associations of former years.

I trust that the hopes which induced you to settle in Canada have not been disappointed, but that, as the terms you use would seem to imply, your industry and exertions have been crowned with the desired reward of comfort and independence. Accept my sincere thanks, and believe that I wish you well—as friends and neighbours from the same county—and that I do to all the more heartily, because I know you to be the relations and descendants of men who were faithful in the discharge of their social engagements, and who placed themselves at more than one trying crisis, steadily on the side of law and order.

JOHN YOUNG.

Waggage considers the railway alone to his cottage as in-famed nonsance.

Why are cards like the opposite house? Because they are over they whey.

How to get at the real complexion of some ladies—take a little soap and water.

A friend in the suburbs tells us that he has lots of free fruit, and that it goes off well—goes off in the night.

Who is the laziest man? The furniture dealer; because he keeps chairs and sofas, and lounges about all the time.

A DEFIANCE OF LAW, SACRED AND CIVIL.—What does our neighbour, *The Tablet*, think of this transaction? "Last Sabbath," says a Boston paper of Dec. 3rd "two posses attached to a brewery were driven through the streets of Cambridgeport with placards announcing that they would be raffled for at a fair in the Catholic church the coming week. The animals were stationed for a time in front of the church as the congregation passed out.—This was looked upon by many of the citizens of the place as carrying things a little too far, considering that it was done probably with the consent, if not by instigation of, those who claim to be the *only true* Church. Gambling is made a crime by our laws, and this deliberate attempt to make it appear *respectable*, is an outrage upon the public morals."—EX.

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF A TREE.—There is a species of tree found in Australia remarkable for the rapidity of its growth. It is named the Eucalyptus, one seed of which was planted near Adelaide four years ago, and is now a tree three feet in diameter at the base. It leaves are valuable, an essential oil, something like camphor, and in addition to its highly promising medicinal qualities, it is said to be a most excellent timber, while its bark, being rich in tannin, imparts to it additional value. Would not this tree prove an acquisition to the Prairies of the West?

CHURCHES GROWN OUT OF UNION SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.—A missionary of the American Sunday school Union in Minnesota writes:—"I have been particularly struck, while visiting the different sections of my field, in witnessing the large number of new houses of worship that are just completed, or in process of erection. Two weeks ago, at my visit o'clock, two o'clock, and four o'clock appointments, in each one I found a new church finished, or building. Two of these are the growth of one Union Sunday-school. Last Sunday I found two similar instances. In another neighborhood that I had not visited for several months, the Union school had just moved into their new church. About six weeks ago, I dedicated a school-W——county, where the small but neat church had just been built, and another is under contract. These two churches grew out of a Union Sunday-school. On my way home from that trip I found another in the same county where I had two new churches, one completed, the other nearly finished; and was informed a third was about to be built in the same township. While I first visited that settlement they had but one small Union Sunday-school, to-day the work goes on; and although I would not, of course ascribe all this to the influence of the Sunday-school, made part of the cannot be denied that it has been the leading influence in bringing it about." Under date this missionary says:—"While the Union school was commenced, four or five years ago, there was but one praying man in the whole settlement; now they have a church of over 30 members."

RELIGIOUS NEWS FROM CHICAGO.—The ministers of Chic

The *Leader* of last Tuesday has the following remarks concerning the Municipal Fund:

It is true of the fact that the sum Authorized Municipalities to the sum of *The Fund* extent to Ontario and Quebec of two of those Provinces for the people *Four Bank for Upper Canada*, hereafter the Fund have largely free it than Lower Canada.

We can now recall the condition of Canada sixteen years ago; when one remembers that the credit of the Government was good whilst that of the municipalities was not yet established, it cannot be questioned that the idea embodied in the first Loan Fund Act was a good one. Its work has been developed in its administration. Carried away by too reckless railway speculations of that period—contemporaneous with the earlier stages of Grand Trunk expenditure—several municipalities were allowed to borrow to freely from the Fund. As two years it became necessary to stop the need career of particular localities by limiting the Fund to $7, 300,000 as for the Upper Canada was announced. A reference to the figures show that not a dollar of this was left unborrowed. The large sum of $6,267,400 was spent by two borrowing municipalities on railways, and $1, 032, 600 on local improvements. The following table shows the amounts borrowed by each municipality and how expended:

Municipalities.	On Railroads.	Local Improvements.
Counties.		
Grey		14,000
Huntingdonshire		
Bruce	400,000	
Perth	200,000	20,000
Oxford		20,000
Lincoln		20,000
Wellington		14,000
Simcoe and Muskoka	556,000	
Peel	60,000	
Halton		17,000
Ontario		12,000
Durham		6,000
Norfolk and Brant	200,000	
Total Counties	$1,220,000	$103,000
Townships.		
Brantford	60,000	
Brantford	20,000	
Brantford	20,000	
Waterloo	20,000	
Caledonia & Dunnville	20,000	
Caledonia & Dunnville	20,000	
Norwich		5,000
Dumfries		10,000
Woodstock	50,000	
Norwich	200,000	
Ops	100,000	
Ops	100,000	
Scugog	154,000	
Total Townships	$813,000	15,000
Cities.		
Ottawa	200,000	
London	270,000	
Total Cities	$570,000	
Towns.		
Port Hope	200,000	120,000
Belleville	200,000	
Cobourg	200,000	
Brantford	200,000	
Peterboro	100,000	
Toronto	100,000	
St. Catharines	100,000	
Woodstock	100,000	
Chatham		12,000
Galtville		20,000
Simcoe	100,000	
Brockville	100,000	
Stratford	100,000	
Guelph		100,000
Guelph		12,000
Chatham		100,000
Stratford		32,000
Guelph	20,000	
Peterboro'	100,000	
Total Towns	$2,020,000	$396,000
Villages.		
Chippewa	20,000	5,000
	$2,020,000	$17,627,000
Total	$7,220,000	

Of the entire $5, 267, 400 invested in railways, $3, 223, 400 was by way of loan, and the balance in stock. We doubt if a farthing on these loans has been returned, or a dollar of the stock has ever paid a cent in dividend. The municipalities stand indebted to the Government for the principal, and mainly for large arrears of interest. By the first Act the interest was fixed at 6 per cent, per annum, to which was added 2 per cent, for Sinking Fund. These municipalities which had borrowed too largely, in the faith that the railway enterprises they were favouring would be certain to pay them handsomely, soon found they were unable to meet their liabilities. Parliament had come to their relief, Two Acts were consequently passed. The first, we believe, in 1856, provided with respect to the municipalities in default that, as it might be inexpedient to press the collection of the whole sum due, the Governor might issue his warrant to the Sheriff, directing what rate should be levied, but that it should not be less than 12½cents on the dollar of the assessed yearly value of property. That of 1859, three years later, reduced the rate still further to 5 cents on the dollar, Cheap Silkerves and other means being withheld from municipalities entitled to them until such time as their indebtedness to the Fund was discharged. Even this reduced tax has not been paid, several of the defaulting municipalities keeping their assessment low in order that they might escape payment to the Government, which had become directly responsible for the debt. The municipalities which have paid interest and have no amount to the credit of their Sinking Fund, deserved to be marked with a white stone. They are:

Towns—Belleville, Cornwall, Guelph, Port Hope.

Counties—Bruce, Elgin, Essex, Grey, Huron, Hastings, Lambton, Lanark, Northumberland and Durham, Oxford.

Townships—Burin, Brantford, Canborough, Malahide, Sherbrooke, Middleton, Stanley, Waterloo.

These twenty municipalities borrowed in all $1, 442, 600. They have paid interest, and have at the credit of their Sinking Fund $467, 736, to go in reduction of the original debt. All the other municipalities, whose names are not given above, have taken terribly into account. Unfortunately they owe the largest borrowings, having required $3, 227, 400 of the entire $7, 220, 000. They owe over the whole principal and $2, 227, 323 of accumulated interest. Port Hope alone, which gave its entire $200, 000 to two railways, the Peterboro, and Port Hope, and the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton, owes over a million and a half to the Fund, which is $400, 000 more than the entire assessed value of the real and personal property of the town! Cobourg is in the next worst state, owing $971, 600, whilst its assessment is but a million and a quarter. There is reason to believe, however, as was stated in a recent discussion in the Legislature, that the assessment of some of the defaulting municipalities has been purposely kept down. Built, it is quite clear that they have gone hopelessly beyond their depth, and that one of the most important questions which must engage the attention of the Local Government, when the Arbitration has done its work, is the state of the entire Municipal Loan Fund, and the best means of placing it upon a permanent and satisfactory footing. If the present system is continued [illegible] we owe [illegible] The [illegible] plans indebted to the Fund will be piling [illegible] up interest, and forming an [illegible] which open many headaches in the Province.

LAMATOLOGIA!

A DESPERATE GOOD RESIDENCY.

During the night of July 29, 1868, the jeweler's office of George H. Gooding, No. 29 State street, was robbed of $10,000, and ever since that time the affair has remained a mystery until the evening, when the following facts pertaining to the robbery and the arrest of the robbers, were developed:

In the beginning of July, 1868, Mr. Gooding let all of his store to a book firm except one window. Augustus Penny was the man who represented the book firm. On the afternoon of the 9th of July, Mr. Gooding, when he went away, left carpenters employed by the book firm hard at work on shelves, &c. At 6 o'clock the carpenters left, but their places were at once supplied by rogues disguised as carpenters, members of the said book firm and the work went on. Mr. Gooding's safe was in the back centre of the store. Augustus Penny manufactured a high platform which entered the door, so that it could be opened only a few inches. He was extensively engaged in whitewashing, and when a stranger tried the door he was told that no one could come in, that Mr. Gooding had gone home and they were busy. Another "carpenter" was busy on a screen which shielded the left side of the store and the safe from view. A third "carpenter" moved violently in the middle of the store to hide the creaking of drills, and the other "carpenters" were exercising the drills on Mr. Gooding's safe. In the safe was $10, 000 in gold. When Mr. Gooding came to his store the next morning he found his safe broken open and his money gone.

The robbers put his case in the hands of detectives and he himself went in o the haunts of crime, but he was told that the rogues had gone to Canada. He soon discovered that five persons were implicated. These were the parties arrested, and two more men, named Burton and White, English thieves, fled to New York, and had their share of the gold exchanged there by a fence. Learning afterward that Penny and his band existed the strand, they doubted that the "fence" had "blowed." They followed him to Philadelphia and found him in a bar-room. One put his knee in the middle of the back of the suspected traitor, and the other held down the head and cut the throat of the unfortunate man.

The "fence," however, recovered and his would-be murderers are in Pennsylvania jail. The victim of this outrage gave valuable information. Mr. Gooding went to Canada, where he found and renewed the acquaintance of Penny, who revealed some things concerning the robbery. Last Friday, many months after the renewal of that acquaintance, Penny left Montreal with the book of a burglar to commit a burglary in Ogdensburg, N. Y., on the Canada line. The detective was on his track, and when on Sunday morning, he crossed over to Ogdensburg, he was arrested. Charles Stedman, a notorious pickpocket, and Henry Jennings, were arrested in this city the morning as accomplices.—*Ex*

JAMATOLOGIA!

Terrific Fight Between a Lion and a Tiger.

During the [illegible] quench a menagerie, (Wombwell's Royal No. 1) to Lincoln, on Monday last, a most exciting scene occurred. In consequence of some repairs being requisite in one of the waggons, a large African lion was removed into a den in another cavern, in which, on a second den, was an immense Bengal tiger. The dens in the cavern was formed by placing a moveable "slide" between the bars, and in the centre of this slide was a small iron grating. The lion quickly discovered who his next door neighbor was. The result was at once evidenced by a roar of rage, and a terrific rush at the frail partition which divided him from the tiger. The latter animal, little fearing his angry companion, returned the salute with energy, and the roar of the two savage beasts alarmed and aroused the whole neighborhood even the menagerie was located. After some little time the claws of the lion told upon the "slide," and he made a large breach in it through which he leaped, and boldly confronted the tiger on his own ground. It was a fearful sight to see the infuriated animals at this juncture. Each was preparing for the conflict. Mr. Fairgrieve, the proprietor and director of the menagerie, hastily began to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WORSE THAN CRAZE TO NEWCASTLE.—The London *Telegraph* says:—"Recently, in one of the parishes, to a piece of information cried out of the London parliament—a fierce rival of the London parliament—a fierce fellow belonging to an organ which some Newcastle girl had painted, and some Cockney affirmed, Mr. Locker sings: 'Hiq could not know in Pimlico, as little she in Seville, that I should real upon this pond, and with them at the devil.' And, no doubt, in these days of universal traffic and intelligent commerce, the fruits and products of the south do pass about and become interchanged in an amazing fashion. But, perhaps, all things considered, the strangest ship's cargo which ever arrived in England is unloading now at Liverpool. A merchant vessel there is discharging a thousand tons of closely pressed hay, grown in the Bombay Presidency, and imported to feed English horses. One would almost as soon suppose a consignment of ice from Behring's, or of coals into Newcastle, as that the fiery plains of the Concan and Deccan should send out grass to England, where we are always damp and green. The ship may have trudged on this fodder; the cobra wormed its way through it: it very likely will taste of the fragrant lemon grass (*Andropogon Schœnanthus*), and bring in some strange new insects into Britain. But it 'pays' to fetch fodder from the land of Shiva; and ever so-days, what 'pays' is done, whether it be a question of carrying American lobsters in the shape of ice to India, or Indian heritage in tight pressed trusses to Liverpool.

THE RAMSAY CONTEMPT CASE.—It seems the last of the celebrated Lower Canadian cases, in which Mr. Justice Drummond and Mr. T. K. Ramsay, then acting as Crown Prosecutor, so conspicuously figured, in connection with the extradition of Lemoine—the French forger, has not been heard of. We find the following paragraph in reference to it in Mr. Ramsay's paper the Montreal *Telegraph*:—"By this mail information has been received that the Queen has been pleased to refer Mr. Ramsay's petition in appeal to the judicial Committee of the Committee of the Privy Council. This proceeding, which was adopted on the suggestion of their Lordships, has the effect of obviating any technical objection as to the form of the appeal or even of the right of appeal.—*Telegraph*

ARRESTS AND IMPRISONMENT OF AMERICANS IN TURKEY.—Information has been received at Washington of the arrest and imprisonment of a party of Americans and Englishmen in Turkey, who have been engaged in the work of surveying a new railroad route. They are charged with having smuggled arms into the interior for the purpose of overthrowing the government of the Sultan and placing the Pasha in power. The prisoners claim that the arms were for the defence of their employers. The American Consul General of Syria and Palestine had demanded the release of the Americans and their deliverance to him for trial, amounting to the provisions of the existing treaty, but as the latest advices, his request was not acceded to.

HONORS TO A CANADIAN.—A few months ago Mr. Fred. Benson, of St. Catherines, left this country for England, and entered Sandhurst College with the intention of preparing himself for the army. He passed a most successful examination before the Commander-in-Chief a few weeks ago, and has obtained his commission without purchase; also his choice of service. At the examination he was called upon to put a regiment through battalion drill, and the manner in which he performed his work was so pleasing to the Commander-in-Chief that he presented him with a dress sword and belt. Mr. Benson is a young Canadian, having been born in St. Catherines and educated at Upper Canada College.

There is a real idol temple erected and formally established in the United States, at Portland, Oregon. The building is completed, and the Chinamen are actively engaged in furnishing it. The vestibule contains two large oil globes, inside of which lamps are burning, so as to show to advantage the heathenish figures painted on the outside. One of these transparencies represents celestial warriors of saints, some on foot and some on horseback, who go round and round, propelled in some manner by a current of heated air.

During the last three days of the year just closed, we issued about 54,000 copies of the following periodicals, viz: *New Dominion Monthly*, 4,000; *Montreal Witness*, (semi-weekly,) 2,000; *Weekly Witness*, three months, 23,000; and *Canadian Messenger*, 17,000; and about 73,000 sheets from the job printing department, including 39,000 calendars inclosed in the above periodicals. —*Montreal Witness*, 2nd Jan.

JUDICIAL DECISIONS.—In the Superior Court at Montreal, judgment was given in favor of the Bank, in the case of the Bank of British North America vs. Torrance.—The same Court has decided that the debts of a man who makes a donation of all his property, and continues to trade on credit, are a legal charge upon his donatee.

A venerable mercantile Brown, who has operated in apples on the St. Louis ferry boats for years, retired from business Friday morning, on being informed by Archbishop Kenrick that he had fallen heir to $150,000 in Ireland. Mr. Brown's basket and the good will of his business are for sale.

The peace of London generally approve of the treaty between China and England recently concluded by Lord Clarendon and Mr. Burlingame.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—In view of President Johnston's amnesty proclamation of the 25th of December, Jefferson Davis, John Slidell, James M. Mason, A. Dudley Mann, and other ex-Confederates are preparing to return to the United States.

The British Government has ordered the Fortress of Gibraltar to be placed on a war footing, which has so annoyed the Provisional Government of Spain that they have addressed a note of complaint to the Cabinet of St. James.

Baron Rothschild left his eldest son four chasseurs and a little capital of $100,000,000 to begin the world with. The other Rothschilds divide the trifling remainder between them.

BRYAN'S WARNER.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most sceptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeist by the Great Shakespeare Remedy, which has never touched the throat of those whose imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

A writer in the London *Times* of to-day discusses the present situation of France. He says the year ends with the most prosperous peace the world ever saw, pronounces M. Rouher a young *Maire du Palais*, realizes the growth of democratic sentiment in France, and declares that the Emperor must either check the press or abandon personal government.

HEMAN SAFFORD.—The first of thousands of lives have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Dunlop's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and comes from all the highest quarter. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 37

LAMATOLOGIA!

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate persons, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

DIED.

In Dummer, on the 30th ult., Alexander Kidd, sen., a native of Roness, Scotland, aged 88 years and 2 months.

Mr. Kidd emigrated to Canada in 1815, and settled in Perth, County of Lanark.—In 1831, he removed to Dummer, where he spent the remainder of his life, surrounded by his family. He was one of the earliest settlers in that township, and leaves a numerous family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss.

At Asphodel, on the 2nd inst., Richard Errett, third and only surviving child of R. E. Birdsall, Esq., aged 16 months and 25 days.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, January 7, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	95	@	1 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	90	@	0 95
Peas "	0	75	@	0 80
Barley "	0	90	@	0 95
Oats "	0	50	@	0 55
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0 45
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5 00
Chickens	1	00	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	0	00	@	7 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0 20
Butter,	0	18	@	0 21
Cordwood	2	00	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@	0 30
Geese	0	40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0	40	@	1 00

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, rendering the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It over effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1866.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and unmistakable fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, heedsess of the baby, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child: drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, U. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 33

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches of Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Americas, Wells, Fargo's and Haraden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada.
37

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE West half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of Asphodel, known as the "Trotter Farm." The lot contains 100 acres, of which 50 are under cultivation. There is a good Dwelling House, with Barns and outhouses on the premises. The lot is situated 2 miles from Westwood and 3 miles from the Village of Hastings. For further particulars as to terms of sale, &c., apply to

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Peterboro.

☞ This Lot will be sold Cheap.

January 7, 1868. 1

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS for the erection of a Wesleyan Church, on the first Lot, 6th concession of South Dummer, will be received until the Fifteenth day of January next.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rev. S. C. Philps, Norwood, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed.

Proper Security required.

The Committee are not necessarily bound to accept the lowest tender.

Norwood, January 6, 1868. 1-3in

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR School Section No. 7, Smith, holding a first or second class certificate.

Apply to

B. SANDERSON,
R. FITZGERALD, } Trustees.

Selwyn P. O., January 6, 1868. 1-4f

NOTICE!

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, will be held at Mr. Thomas Ferry's office, on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.

R. WALTON, Secretary.

Peterboro, Jan. 6, 1868. 1-2in

Notice to the Public.

THIS is to give notice, that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person, without my written order, of which all parties will please take notice.

MICHAEL SHEEHAN.

January 6, 1868. 1-3in*

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the United Townships of Belmont and Methuen, will meet at Garrison's School House, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of JANUARY, 1868, to pass a By-Law to establish the following line of road viz:—

Commencing on the East side of the first concession of Methuen between Lots Nos. 3 and 4; thence S. 78½° W. 32 chains; thence S. 14° E. 2 chains 45 links; thence N. 13° E. 4 chains 60 links; thence S. 86° W. 9 chains 35 links; thence S. 74° W. 22 chains; thence N. 15° W. 6 chains; thence N. 19° E. 2 chains; thence S 66° W. 8 chains 50 links, along Mr. Downs road; thence S. 79° W. 9 chains, along said road; thence S. 64° W. 16 chains, on said road; thence N. 14° W. 1 chain 50 links, on said road; thence S. 75° W. 16 chains 50 links, on said road; thence S. 43° 30' W. 4 chains 50 links, to Otter Creek; thence N. 74° W. 4 chains, to Depot Shanties; thence N. 76° W. 6 chains; thence N. 32° W. 1 chain 75 links; thence N. 14° W. 2 chains, to post between Nos. 3 and 4, on allowance for road between the 2nd and 3rd concessions, close by the Depot Shanties of Mr. Downs on Page & Co.; thence S. 89° W. 5 chains, up a ravine; thence N. 45° W. 3 chains; thence S. 80° W. 5 chains; thence S. 45° W. 10 chains; thence N. 87° W. 16 chains; thence N. 33° W. 4 chains; thence W. 6 chains 50 links; thence S. 72° 30' W. 20 chains; thence N. 68° W. 3 chains 50 links, to concession line between 3rd and 4th concessions, and 3 chains North of post of Lots Nos. 3 and 4; thence on same course as the last 1 chain 50 links; thence S. 65° W. 5 chains; thence N. 25° W. 3 chains 50 links; thence S. 46° W. 13 chains 50 links, to side line between Nos. 3 and 4; thence on said side line S. 76° 15' W. 35 chains, to corner of Lots Nos 3 and 4 on the West side of the 4th concession in said Township of Methuen; the marked line to be the centre and the width of the road to be 40 feet.

WM. REA, Township Clerk.

Methuen, Dec. 5, 1868. 50

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. GEO. CHOATE.

Warsaw, Nov. 16, 1868. 47

TEACHER WANTED!

A FIRST CLASS FEMALE TEACHER for School Section No. 10, Township of Otonabee. Apply to

WM. STEWART,
D. McCANNAN, } Trustees.
R. STEWART,

Otonabee Dec. 7th, 1868. 50

STRAYED!

FROM the premises of the subscriber, during the Summer, a COW AND HEIFER. The Cow is about 8 years old; has wide horns, is light red with white face. The Heifer is about 2 years old, spotted yellow and white. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be thankfully received and suitably rewared.

R. GREEN.

Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1868. 52-4in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Cassels, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of JANUARY, A. D. 1869, at Twelve o'clock, noon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an Assignee.

Domicile of Debtor, Town of Peterborough.

Dated this Sixth day of January, A. D., 1869.

JAMES STEPHENS.

51-3in

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a call of twenty per cent has been made on the Capital Stock of this Company, and that the same is payable at the office of the Company, on and after Monday, the Fourth day of January, A. D. 1869.

Dated this 21st day of December, A.D., 1868.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary and Treasurer.

52-2in

TEACHERS WANTED!

FOR the Senior and Junior Common School department of the Norwood Union Grammar School. Applications will be received from male Teachers, with first class certificates and good references, for the Senior department; and from male and female Teachers, with second class certificates and references, for the Junior department—till noon of Saturday 19th December, inst. Applicants to state salary expected. Address

WM. B. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

Norwood, December 5th, 1868. 50

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, A TEACHER holding a Third Class Certificate, for Union School Section No. 8, in the Township of Minden. To commence teaching first of January next.—Application to be made to the undersigned Trustees, if by letter, to Minden Post office,

JAMES FEE.
JOSEPH McNEIL.
PETER DAWSON.

Minden, Dec. 7, 1868. 50

FARM FOR SALE.

SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 21 in the 11th concession of the Township of Smith.—There are 50 acres under cultivation, and the balance is good hardwood land.

For terms, &c., apply to

WM. ADAMS, Lakefield P. O.
or ALEX PRESTON, Smith.

Smith, Dec. 23, 1868. 52

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $300 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept, 16, 1868. 36

$20.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual, who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my workshop, or give information as to who, on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Has he no windows which might be broken, or door he live in communion with bogs?

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

DOMINION HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, Dec. 30, 1868. 53

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

The subscribers beg to intimate that having made considerable alterations in their premises, they are now prepared to show an entire assortment of

FANCY GOODS!

Which for quality and richness of design surpass any they offered heretofore. We cordially invite all who are admirers of this class of Goods to call and examine our assortment, feeling assured it will afford them pleasure in doing so.

PART OF OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Very fine London made Jewelry, of elegant designs, also Rich Gem Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Chains, Lockets, Pencil-cases, Pen Holders, Electro-Plated Silver Ware, Spoons, &c., Fancy Cabinet and Leather Ware, and a large variety of London and Parisian Fancy Goods.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

FOR ANTA CLAUS.

We are prepared to show a large assortment of Durable, Ingenious, Mechanical Toys, Magnetic Toys, Play Toys, Games, Dolls in all varieties.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Hunter Street.

December 16, 1868. 51-tf

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb' Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Russell's Watches! Sewill's Watches! Waltham Watches!

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO',

Has much pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

By the above and other eminent makers. Also

GOLD CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, Lockets, Pins, &c.,

Of the Finest Quality and Workmanship. Also FANCY GOODS, &c, for the season, at the Lowest Prices.

Peterborough, December 17, 1868. 51

$20 Reward.

THE undersigned will give the above reward to any person who will give information that will lead to the conviction of the party who took my Ram from the field and ilfused him.

W. WEBSTER.

Otonabee, Dec. 16, 1868. 51

FOR SALE.

A GOOD LOT, in a beautiful situation, in the Village of Hastings, Asphodel. For further particulars apply to

H. SEDGWICK, Hastings,
or C. ARMSTRONG, Peterboro.

December 16, 1868. 51

HEIFER STRAYED.

DRIVEN out of the pasture in the Township of Harvey, some time in the fall, a year old Heifer (red). Such information as will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received.

S. NELSON.

Lakefield, Dec. 16, 1868. 51

FOR SALE.

30,000 BRICK,
50 BUSHELS LIME,
24 LONG JOICE,
ALSO A GOOD TEAM OF HORSES.

H. CALCUTT.

Ashburnham, Dec. 23, 1868. 52-2in

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.

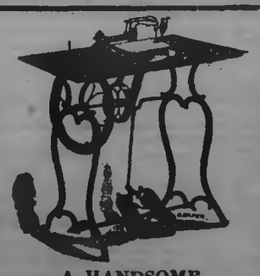
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and

LICENTIATE

Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 16, 1868. 51



A HANDSOME

Christmas Gift.

AS Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your———, or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's., $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $25. Ditto with stand $33. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $45 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $55.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

STRAYED!

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, a 2 year old HEIFER—red. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

JOS. H. WALTON.

Smith, December 23, 1868. 52-4in

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868.

CHEAP SALE OF DRESS GOODS

DURING THE

MONTH OF DECEMBER.

☞ We offer the Balance of a pile of Fancy Dress Goods, at 7½d per yard.

Union Dress Plaids, yard wide, offered at 1s 3d per yard, formerly 1s 8d to 2s. " " Plain and Fancy Coburgs, at 9d per yard.
Crape Cloths, 7d to 1s 1½d " " " at 1s 3d " " Fancy Wincey and Lustres, at 1s per yard, formerly 1s 3d to 1s 6d.
Magdala Cords, all colors, offered at 1s 3d per yard, usually sold at 1s 6d to 1s 9d. " " " at 1s 3d " " 1s 6d to 1s 10½d.
All-wool Empress Cloths, " 2s " " " 2s 9d to 3s 9d. " " " at 1s 6d " " 1s 9d to 2s 6d.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE A CHEAP DRESS.

☞ White English BLANKETS also offered at cost this month.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

W. G. THOMSON & Co's.

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept, 30, 1868. 40

CHANCERY SALE OF Farm Property!

IN ASPHODEL.

In pursuance of the order of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in a cause of HESLEWELL vs. [illegible], revived as HAZARD vs. ROBERTSON, there will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Friday, 5th of January, 1869,

at Twelve o'clock, noon, by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in two parcels, the following Farm Property:

PARCEL ONE.

The South part of Lot number 18 in the 12th concession of Asphodel, containing sixty acres, more or less, and being that portion of said lot 18 not conveyed to the defendant, Thomas Robertson, and the North part of Lot 17 in said 12th concession, containing one hundred acres, more or less, described as follows:—Commencing at a point in the Eastern limit of said Lot 17, 11 chains and 25 links distant from the South-east angle of the said lot; thence North 16° West 18 chains and 75 links, more or less, along said Eastern limit, to the North-east angle of said lot; thence South 74° West 53 chains 45 links, more or less, to the Western limit of said lot; thence South 16° East 18 chains 75 links; thence North 74° East 53 chains 45 links, more or less, to the place of beginning. There are about 92 acres cleared; also a Frame Two Story House, with Frame Kitchen attached, a Frame Barn 30 x 50, and a Frame Shed attached. The property is rail fenced, about four miles from Norwood village with a very good road to it. There is a Common School about a mile and a half from the property, and the country in the neighborhood is all very well settled.

Parcel Two.

The North part of lot 18 in the 12th concession of Asphodel, aforesaid, containing one hundred acres of land. This property is adjacent to parcel number one, and upon it there are a Frame House, unfinished; a Log House; a Log barn and Frame Stable. There are about 60 acres cleared and the balance is hardwood land. The property is rail fenced. A creek runs across the south-west corner of this parcel.

Terms.

Ten per cent. down; the balance within one month from day of sale, without interest.

There will be a reserved bid on each parcel. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law offices of Messrs. Fairbairn & Cassels and Messrs. Weller & Hatton, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

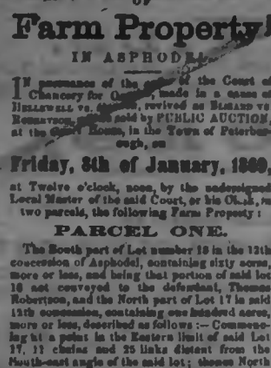
Dated this seventh day of December, A. D. 1868.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.
FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Vendor's Solicitor. 50

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS!

ESTABLISHED 1851.

JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.
PROPRIETORS,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patters, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken care of—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running not to exceed 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us thereon. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.
Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-13in

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,
And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,
Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.
SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 43-13in

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Dourо; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to
FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing Colored and Dressed Skins for Canadian Mink. The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to imitate our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Russian, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the spurious article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown articles *purchased as genuine in Montreal*, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alterations made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH

Peterboro, Sept. 16. 38

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

MESSRS. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG beg to return thanks to their numerous friends and the public for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them, also state that they have sold the Book and Stationery business to Mr. A. B. KIDD, for whom they solicit a continuance of public favor. Mr. Kidd will continue the business in the same stand, Coulter's Block, and will promptly attend to the wants of all those who may favor him with a call.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Stratton & Armstrong, will find their accounts at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, and he is empowered to receive payment and grant receipts for the same.

The partnership of Stratton & Armstrong was dissolved by mutual consent.

Peterboro, November 21, 1868.

N. B.—Any person having business with Mr. Stratton will find him at the *Examiner* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Otonabee intend, on THURSDAY, the 31st day of DECEMBER, 1868, to pass a By-law to establish the following new line of roads, viz:—Commencing at the Eastern limit of the allowance for road between the twelfth and thirteenth concessions of said Township, at a point Southerly seven chains and sixty-six links from the North-west angle of the fourteenth lot in said twelfth concession; thence North twenty-three degrees thirty minutes, East seven chains; thence North eighteen degrees, East six chains and forty-two links; thence North fourteen degrees, West three chains; thence North thirty degrees, West six chains and forty-three links; thence South eighty degrees, West five chains and ninety-six links, more or less, to the aforesaid Eastern limit. The above described new road to be forty-four feet wide and the described line to be the centre thereof.

GEORGE READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, Nov. 18, 1868. 47-4in

PROSPECTUS FOR 1869

OF THE

Publications of John Dougall & Son, MONTREAL.

THE phrase "GET THE BEST" has passed into a proverb, and all will agree that the best Family Paper is one that has something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not excluding the children, and which includes within its scope all the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal.—Such a paper the MONTREAL WITNESS has aimed to be from its commencement, 23 years ago; and that the country was prepared for such an enterprise is shown by its success. The Witness in its three editions—"Daily," "Semi-Weekly," and "Weekly"—issues about 16,000 copies; and, consequently, reaches probably Eighty Thousand readers; but what are they out of a population of four millions, all of whom we desire to reach?

Our publications are as follows, and we respectfully call attention to their cheapness as well as quality, and ask all the friends of interesting and wholesome literature everywhere to aid us in extending their circulation. Nor will their circulation interfere with that of local papers, which are a necessity in their respective localities, and which are generally speaking, very meritorious:—

1.—The DAILY WITNESS contains as much reading matter as the ordinary Dailies, and of a choice quality, at about half the price, viz., $3 per annum. Besides being a first-class Family Paper, it is especially valuable to business men on account of its unbiassed commercial intelligence, prices current, &c.

2.—The MONTREAL WITNESS, Eight Pages, Semi-Weekly, $2 per annum, contains all that appears in the Daily, except part of the purely city matter and advertisements.

3.—The WEEKLY WITNESS, Eight Pages, $1 per annum, containing the greater part of the News, Contemporary Press, and Editorials of the MEMI-WEEKLY, with a portion of the Family-Reading and Prices Current.

4.—The CANADIAN MESSENGER, containing Eight Pages, is published twice a month, at the very low price of 37½c. per annum, Postage paid; or Seven Copies for $2 to one address. It contains Religious, Temperance, Agricultural, Scientific, Educational matter, Stories for Children, &c., &c. This paper is recommended to the public generally, and it is hoped that its adaption for circulation through School will greatly extend its usefulness.—It has at present upwards of 20,000, representing, probably, 100,000 readers, but at the very low price (namely, 25 cents per annum, Post-paid, if 100 copies are sent to one address), it is hoped that its circulation will greatly increase.

5.—The NEW DOMINION MONTHLY is a handsome Monthly Magazine, containing a rich selection of original and copied articles every month, together with one or more choice pieces of music, and pictorial illustrations.—Price $1 per annum, Post-paid. This Magazine has been favorably noticed by nearly the entire Press of the Dominion.

The terms of all those publications are necessarily CASH IN ADVANCE, and *the periodicals are invariably discontinued when the subscription expires.*

Any one who will kindly make up a club for the above subscriptions to the value of $8, and remit the same Post-paid, in Bankable funds, will receive, if asked for at the time, the WEEKLY WITNESS or the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY gratis, and one Dollar's worth of our Publications for every additional Eight Dollars remitted for them in P. O. Money Order or Canadian Bills.

N.B.—Postmasters are authorized and requested to receive individual subscriptions in Silver (but not Club-Subscriptions), and convert the same into Bankable funds at our expense.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON.

Montreal, Nov., 1868.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

NEW Singer Patern Hand Shuttle (OR LOCK STITCH) SEWING MACHINE,

AT THE

Peterboro Sewing Machine Rooms.

THE BEST YET OFFERED.

All Machines warranted, and instructions free. ☞ Rooms over DONNELLY'S Store, ☜ George street.

Peterboro, Dec. 9, 1868. 50

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVE

From his sine dern to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamnit's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. Y. Miller, of Kenetown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kemp, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and still be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious.*

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—For Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and native purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established 1825,*)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager .....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SHARE, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $160. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,
Residence—near Lakefield.

Nov. 4, 1868. 45.

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND CLASS MALE TEACHER for No. 1 School Section, North Monaghan.

Apply to
GEO. TULLY,
or WM. ROBSON,
School Trustees.

November 25, 1868. 48

NOTICE!

THE annual meeting of the Share-holders in the Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora Railway and Mining Company, will be held at Cobourg, on the 4th day of JANUARY, 1869.

JOHN BEATTY,
Secretary.

Cobourg, Dec. 2, 1868. 49-3in

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Story's Hand-made and other Chopping Axes, Beetle's Patent Cross-cut Saws; Buck Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Drawknives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Weighing Beams; Cast Steel Grafting Scoops; Russia Plough Line; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Ossick Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot; Ponches; Flasks.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farrier's Knives and Pincers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Mansehale Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Ottawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams: and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 9, 1868. 50

A VALUABLE Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 12 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 21 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 46

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Hunter Streets, opposite Dr. Hassard's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the correct preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorised to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. MCFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

LOOK OUT!

FOR

F. LEMAY'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,
Hunter Street.

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $8.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterborough, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lamnit's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having Furs made up will please leave them at Mr. Lamnit's as above, Lemnox street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 26

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—SIRS,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I suffered a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Seeing Mr. Simmons of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles at once, with the Pills; as soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lungs, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing the use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. Y. MILLER,
Bayesville, Co. of Leeds & Addington.

To all to whom it may concern.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C. Y. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and reliable person, and I am confident that I can safely recommend for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

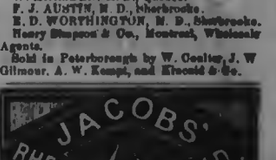
Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Minister of Bath, Ont.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not pretend to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practise and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. CHERRY, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. W. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Bruce.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENLS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Sangeen R. W.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Castleoak.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
F. D. MUSEY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. SMITH, M. D., Sherbrooke.
H. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c. &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 75 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the conditions and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, as avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Horld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the [illegible]

Apply to
JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869. No. 2.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED BY

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders—blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 30, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
THOMAS SCOTT. JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, &c.,
Peterborough, Ontario.
T. S. H. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,

Rooms

J. SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 24-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Apothecary, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George-Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Cavan and Bruce, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Business Directory.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Repairing neatly done. Opposite Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. E. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WISHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WISHIP, Agent,

Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the United Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 6, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 46

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hoolitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 28

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 8.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 8.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.30 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart..... 8.30 p. m.
Millbrook..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.50 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 2.50 p.m. and 6.05 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

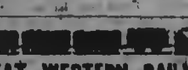
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.50 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

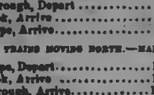
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th. 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 29 Peter Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Terms $1.50 per Day. 41

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

A DOUBTING HEART.

Where are the swallows fled?
Frozen and dead,
Perishèd upon some bleak and stormy shore.
O doubting heart!
Far over purple seas,
They wait in sunny ease
The balmy southern breeze,
To bring them to their northern homes once more.

Why must the flowers die?
Prisoned they lie
In the cold tomb, heedless of sun or rain,
O doubting heart!
They only sleep below
The soft, white, cruious snow,
While winter winds shall blow,
To breathe and smile upon you soon again.

The sun has hid his rays
These many days;
Will dreary hours never leave the earth?
O doubting heart!
The stormy clouds on high
Veil the same sunny sky,
That soon (for Spring is nigh)
Shall wake the Summer into golden mirth.

Fair hope is dead, and light
Is quenched in night.
What sound can break the silence of despair?
O doubting heart!
The sky is overcast,
Yet stars shall rise at last,
Brighter for darkness past,
And angels' silver voices stir the air.

Selections.

How Mr. Blewstring got chiselled out of Fifty Pounds.

(From Temple Bar.)

I felt rather seedy. The nervous system demanded rest; the fast being that during the season I had played a good many more rubbers than were consistent with early hours, and had consumed more brandy and soda than any medical adviser could sanction without sacrificing his conscience at the shrine of good-fellowship. As the story is absolutely true, and as there are many in and about London who can vouch for its veracity, I must necessarily enshrine individuals and localities in a muffler of misnomer.

Dewbiney, in ——shire, is as nice a little watering place as any hard-worked fellow could select to do the "coiny" in. It sits in the lap of a flat, motherly looking mountain; the sea comes toying up to its feet and plashes against its legs, while the mother modestly looks on in grave admiration of her blithesome child. A quaint hotel, perched under a rock, like a solitary limpet—cluttering from the cold—offers lodging to man and beast; and I deem it but right to mine host of the Green Tree to declare (with my head upon the gastronomic regions) that his meat is of the best quality and his drink of the rarest vintage.

We dined every day at a *table d'hote*, and sometimes muttered an even twenty. Dewbiney is eight miles from the nearest railway station, consequently almost completely cut of the world. The day-before-yesterday's *Times* is run upon, and a telegram produces the same effect as a stranded whale, the whole population turning out *en masse* on the first whisper of the messenger's appearance.

I had passed a month at this sweet, secluded spot, gradually moving up in the social scale, till at length I was voted into the chair, of which honour I felt as proud as the Lord Mayor of London must when seated in the Egyptian Hall surrounded by Her Majesty's ministers. My stories, which were not listened to in town with that attention their piquancy demanded, went down here with wonderful effect; and my *bon mots* were quoted on the beach of a morning, and entered in the notebooks of my companions, as being worthy of repetition on more splendid and more brilliant occasions. In a word, when I opened my lips, if only to ask the waiter for gravy there was a hush and look of expectation, and never till then did I experience the full ecstatic swing of power. But, alas! there is no sky without a cloud. I little dreamt as one evening I beheld a swarthy middle aged traveller enter the portals of the Green Tree, that it would be a struggle of life and death between us to maintain the supremacy I had so honourably earned.

One meets a man at a friend's table, and he is invited. You cannot say why or wherefore, but the fact is here and bold that this person is dislikeable, and you turn your back upon him.

Something told me to beware of the swarthy stranger—a small voice within bade me be on my guard.

The solitary waiter, boots, messenger, chambermaid, cutler, and coachman was one Billey O'Leary, an Irishman, genuine and unabashed. Billy and I were on terms of, in fact I may say, intimacy; for inasmuch as a monarch is desirous of gaining information relating to the goings on of his subjects through some favoured agent so was I anxious with reference to the movements of the little kingdom over which I held a right royal sway.

'Who is this person that has just arrived?'

'Sorra wan o' me knows, sir; but, begorra, I put him in No. 14, and he must stand wather like a duck to bear it.'

This room was the black-hole of the hotel, *Facilis descensus Averni*. I felt pleased with Billy, and did not conceal my satisfaction.

I cannot account for it, but somehow I found myself on my own room, half an hour before dinner, personally—I almost blush while I write it—a well-thumbed volume of Joseph Miller.

I put on a flowered silk waistcoat and a diamond ring.

'Now,' said I, Mr. Henry Jones! You may measure swords with any ordinary man.'

The *table d'hote* was up to its maximum, seven one vacant chair. This I knew to have been retained by the stranger.

I took my accustomed seat, helped the soup, and was adjusting my shirt-wristbands for a dash at a particularly fine turbot, when the stranger entered. Tall and muscular, with a daring eye, a countering mouth, glittering teeth, and the whole face abraded with brass. One of those dauntless, bullying, heartless ruffians, who play with men of weaker mould, as the cat toys with the mouse.

I bowed to him, as in duty bound; he jerked his head at me.

'Do let's have a shaving of soup,' bespoke brother Jonathan.

I was polite to this man—frigidly so; but there was no confining him. He was proof against moral power or force. He called for everything, talked to everyone about him, despite the coldness of his auditory, and wound up by naturally addressing me as 'old hoss.'

Now or never, thought I; the iron is red hot, and mine is the arm to give the blow.

Sir,' said I majestically, 'the term you have just now applied to me is evidently one which should only be addressed to persons between whom an intimacy exists. As such is not the case at present, I must beg of you to adopt another tone.'

A confused murmur of applause followed.

'Well, wot a wos-hoss chap you sir! wot does it signify ow yer called when no offence is meant?' Why I always speak to the President as Old Rat-trap; but if it is ow yer like to be gammoned up, tell us yer name, and ye'll hear it every to minutes.'

'My name, sir, is Jones—Henry Jones; at your service.'

'Walt thee, Jeoks, or Mister Jones, if you prefer it, I ask you to pass the cheese, and Mister Jones, I'll pass yow the butter.'

Luckily Billy O'Leary saved me the humiliation, and I declined the butter as coming from him with a wave of my diamond ring.

'Jerusalem! a rose diamond! let's have a squint at it.'

'Sir,' said I, 'it's a little tight, and inconvenient to remove.'

I felt glad the fellow acknowledged the beauty of the rarg. Nothing daunted, he approached, caught my little finger, and nearly dislocated it in examining the ornament in question.

'I'll bet fifty pounds I produce a better diamond and better gold in to minuten.'

The word 'done' was in my throat, but prudence caught me by the windpipe and choked it back. This ring was a heirloom in the family, and had been given by Prince Charles Edward to my great-great-grandfather in 1744. It had passed the criticism of generations, so I felt sure as to its sterling merits.

The stranger meanwhile launched forth into a buccombe story relating to his ring, which took nearly half an hour to get through, and, to my chagrin, was listened to with a marked attention, by all present except myself, as I was determined upon checkmating the fellow by a superb indifference.

I had resolved upon quitting the table early, in fact being engaged to a game at backgammon with Mrs. Shuttall, a lady sojourning at the Green Tree; but seeing that Mr. Blewstring—the stranger's name—maintained his position, I resolved upon doing likewise. Brandy and water became the order of the evening, and cigars followed as a matter of course. It was a source of exquisit delight to me to find Mr. Blewstring emancipating a plug of tobacco from his waistcoat pocket, leisurely cutting away about two inches, and stuffing the quid into his jaws. I knew he must expectorate, and opposite him sat Mr. Claypole, a gentleman of extraordinary neat habits, and in whose opinion I wished to stand A 1. I watched the playful evolutions of the quid as Mr. Blewstring dexterously shifted from one side of his mouth to the other; and as a chief eagerly gazes at the green curtain ere the pantomime commences its glories, so did I focus my eyes upon the mouth of the American in eager anticipation of the baneful results that must of necessity ensue, consequent upon its opening.

Fate sometimes gives four by honours and the odd trick to A and the short sixes and no trumps to B. I held B's hand.

The American proved the exception to the rule, and enjoyed his quid without calling for, or apparently requiring, a spittoon.

I grew moody and silent, giving way step by step to my opponent, for in that light I now regarded him. He became vivacious and more talkative than ever.—His stories were "crammers," yet the audience were apparently spell-bound, listening with open mouth and with a devoteeism of attention which even Joseph Addison could have found no fault with. An effort should be made, or the battle was lost. Should I call upon my reserves?—Yes. I do so; and as the Vladimir battalion advanced towards the great redoubt of the Alma, to annihilate our devoted guards, so did I bring forward a story which no one at the table had ever heard from my lips before. I narrated it briefly, but well. My followers laughed; Mr. Blewstring looked as imperturbable as a gnostic fog.

I reckon I know where that story kem from, It's pure Joe Miller, or I'm damned.'

'Sir,' said I, getting crimson and evading a direct negative, 'if you can discover it in Joe Miller I'll stand half a dozen of champagne.'

'I'll bet you £50 it's in Joe Miller.'

'I never bet, sir.'

'Well, get the boke, and let's have the fun,' cried Blewstring.

The chances were largely in my favour against the volume being discovered in any part of the house save and except my own room, as I appeared quite *nonchalant*, though the blood was dashing through my heart at express pace.

How strange are the tides in human affairs! A Mr. Chopwid, a stale, melancholy, elderly city man, who never was known to perpetrate a joke or to tell a story, and who invariably maintained a stock-exchange silence at our festive-board, suddenly exclaimed, I have the volume,' and retired for the purpose of fetching it.

Here was a sad posture of affairs The executioner had forgotten the white cap, and had retired to redeem his error. The rope was round my neck—I endeavoured to break the fall.

'Well, suppose you do find the story in Joe Miller. Some of the best things I have ever heard emanated from that book; borne to his memory.' And in well-feigned joviality I toasted of the remainder of the brandy and water.

Ere the coughing which followed this sudden imbibing of liquid had subsided, Mr. Chopwid was opposite me turning the pages of Joe Miller, with as much rapidity and steadiness as though it were a ledger, and he in search of a cash balance.

The clock struck nine.

As the last stroke rang out Mr. Blewstring ejected, 'Yees, here it is; I reckon I've collared it!' and with a most twang-ranel the whole story through, while I sat by ready to eat him alive, and the bank after by way of a relish.

The champagne was ordered. I drank freely—more than prudence would possibly have allowed—and began to hate Mr. Blewstring with a jealou- hatred only known to the fairer sex. (In parentheses I may observe I do not envy them the luxury.) The facetious American began to torture me with bets, all mostly of a sporting nature. I am no sportsman; I only fired from a gun once in my whole life, and nearly impaired my digestive organs by the rebound of the death-bestowing instrument. Mr. Blewstring felt I was a bad style of fly in his spidery claws, and piled up his bets to a bewildering extent. £100 to 4 he would hit a sparrow with a single grain of shot at two hundred yards. £50 to 4 he would bag ninety hares in fifty minutes. £78 to 21 he would kill a salmon with a horsehair. The company, weak, ungrateful, vacillating, enjoyed all this, and celebrated my downfall in my own champagne.

Forbearance has its limits.

I've seen a huge, unwieldily cow respond most unexpectedly to the goad by taking across the country. I've witnessed a cab-horse kicking the vehicle to pieces, value fifty pounds, while his poor frame was worth but four or five. Mr. Blewstring was coming it a little too strong, and, cost what it would, I resolved upon making a dash.

'I'll bet you £50 I'll swim against any man at the table let him be who he may'—here he looked at me.—'Let him name time and place. Who'll take it up?

The company were silent, morally engaged in adding another tourel loaf to the chaplet on the victor's brow.

Mr. Blewstring bestowed a facetious wink on Mr. Chopwid.

'I'll take up your bet, sir,' said I.

'Whiz, bang, crash! my shell had burst right over the heads of the *raiders*.

They were spell bound.

'How!' cried the Yankee.

'You!' echoed the surrounders.

'Yes,' said I; 'I take up the gentleman's bet.'

'I reckon you must post your money,' said Blewstring.

'I have arranged for this contingency, sir,' Mr. Chopwid, kindly take charge of this,' and I threw him over a banknote for £50, which I had placed in my pocket-book as a reserve fund in case of accidents by flood or field.

How devotedly I hoped that Blewstring's financial position would preclude the possibility of his posting up! but no—he drew out a roll of notes, and deposited the required sum in the hands of the referee.

While my opponent was counting his banknotes I had a moment to think while yet on the bank of the precipice. I did not know how to swim, were it to save the life of every one near and dear to me, to say nothing of my own; I could not swim a yard. Yet I found myself involved in a bet with a man who, for aught I knew to the contrary, might have cleared his way through the Niagara Falls.

How I rose to insanity in human nature! I felt that, unless some unforseen occurrence took place, my £50 were defunct.—Now this £50 note was an object to me, yet I would have given it twice told to bambole the man who had placed me in the false position I now found myself.

A ray of light! Be still, brave heart! It was just now ten o'clock; the month of October, the wind nor-east. In a word, it was just the evening for trying a fire, and abiding by the mahogany.

'I believe,' said I, 'the preliminaries are now settled?'

'Yees. Yew are to name the time and place; say to-morrow.'

'I will not say to-morrow, sir,' I cried.

'The place—the beach, near the cliff'

'Very good,' drawled the Yankee, 'and the time?'

'The time, sir,' said I, rising from my seat, and thundering forth the single word, 'Now!'

There are some countenances so imperturbable that the facial muscles would seem to be in a state of perpetual coma; such was Mr. Blewstring's. In vain I peered into his mahogany-coloured visage, in the hope of detecting a 'give up' lying snug in some of the many hard out-lined wrinkles; but no, not a ray of intelligence. He was cool as ice, calm as cabbage-leaf.

A roar of laughter from all round the table greeted my proposition. They were under the delusive impression that I was chaffing; but soon as something in my manner told them I was terribly in earnest.

'Air yew in airnest?' asked Mr. Blewstring.

'Perfectly'

'Yer not phoomstic?'

'No' This was true.

'Nor subject to fits?'

'No, sir.'

'Not likely to bile up?'

'Sir,' said I, 'you offered me a bet. I took it up. I claim my right to name time and place. I have done so. We are only losing time.'

I had inwardly resolved upon trying it on—aye, even to stripping at the water's edge.

'Thee, by Jerusalem, your skin'll be a trifle wet afare the night's over,' cried Blewstring, jumping up from the table.

Mr. Chopwid seemed it his right to interfere; he considered it was perfectly absurd on my part to name such an hour and such a night for a swim in the open sea.

I was grateful, deeply grateful, to this gentleman, and heartily appreciated the bronchial attacks he was subject to, since it induced him to come to the rescue at so timely a moment.

The champagne had entered the portals of the brain of every other individual at the table, for they pooh-poohed Chopwid; and even old Mr. Brownlip, who had been suffering from neuralgia for something like forty years, declared his readiness to sally forth to see justice done to his dear friend—meaning me.

How I could have wished the whole lot of them in my place! The night being dark, all the available lanterns in the Green Tree were brought into requisition. The blankets were torn from the beds, and brandy bottles appeared with a rapidity that never manifested itself within the walls of this celebrated hostelry before.

But Oh! what a villainous compound is human nature! How we enjoy the weaknesses and misfortunes of others! How bound each other on, and how we wag our heads in solemn pity for the victim when the sacrifice is over!

Here was I perfectly isolated; no human being even guessed the torrent of thought that was rushing through my brain. I drank brandy—aye, two full glasses; and to their united effect do I owe——But I won't anticipate.

And then and there was hurrying to and fro.

Demands for topcoats, mufflers, rugs, lights, and umbrellas, were loud and frequent. The whole male population of the Green Tree turned out; and, from subsequent information, I am led to believe the scene was graced by the presence of the weaker vessels.

Would I keep up the farce? My opponent was thoroughly in earnest, as far as I could determine. But might he not be playing the same game as myself?

We sallied forth. The night was bitterly cold; a *marrow-piercing* breeze cut over the sea, and an inner-garment-piercing rain fell in a steady sameness. Leander would have pitched Hero to Jamaica sooner than have crossed the Hellespont on such a night.

The faithful Irish waiter stood by me like a man and a brother. Under cover of the night he produced a liquid which I had tasted once before in the Gap of Dunloe, while so-journing at Killarney—a liquid grateful to the smell, pleasing to the taste, ecstatic as to general effects, called "potcen."

I took a dram, and it filled me with valor—a valour that would carry me, at all events, to the edge of the water. I took another dram.

Ah! a thought!—a mad one, but good.

Nearly opposite the Green Tree I had frequently observed a curious formation of the shore. Deep water lay on the right hand, shallow on the left, the line being clearly defined for fifty yards or so into the sea. On this table the water was about two feet deep, while beside it the depth might be about five, and twenty. My thought was to strip, wade in on all fours, pretend to be seized with cramps, and thus maintain my character for fortitude even at the loss of the £50, and give the Yankee the chance of a "bilng up," as he elegantly termed the undeveloped results.

Could I miss the reef? No, I had marked it long well.

We halted. The Yankee hesitated.

"Come, sir," I shouted, "have at it."

By this time the fumes of the champagne, brandy, and potcen were producing most daring and heroic effects. The bet stood virtually in this wise—he who remained longest in the water won. I began to undress. My opponent did the same. As each garment came off, the nor'easter took instant possession; and when, finally, I stood with but one linen vestment between me and the night wind. I wonder to this instant how I ever was mad enough to go on.

To make assurance doubly sure I moved more to the left, having cautiously placed Mr. Blewstring on my right—Mr. Chopwid was to give the word.

Warriors say that there is always one moment of awful stillness ere the battle commences. Such a moment now produced itself. The sea ceased to splash, the wind to whistle, the watch-dog to bark, the assembled multitude to prate. We waited the word "go," and the air was big with the fate of two *daring men*, and two notes for £50 each. The great Duke never uttered the famous 'Up, guards, and at them!' with more wetness than Mr. Chopwid the word 'go.'

Ah! the bound my heart gave against the roof of my shell.

Ah! the shiver that ran through my frame as I dashed into the cold, ghastly cold water.

I plashed through it on all fours, beating it wildly, and puffing like a *grampus*.

I paused, and looked back; the lights were bright upon the shore, and within a few yards of me the white faces close to the lights strong against the black sky. I heard them cheering me on. I could hear Blewstring ahead on the right buffeting the waves. Was it possible for me to remain where I was a few moments and win the bet?

I would try it.

I sat down upon the sand. I bounced up and down. I flapped my arms against my ribs, but the cold was the better man, and was rapidly worsting me. Blewstring had disappeared. It might be hours ere he would return. Pshaw! what signified £50, in comparison to agony like this? What! yes, it is—no, it isn't—yes it is! He is returning—I hear him blowing! Will he still keep the deep water? he does—he is on my right still. Can I hold out? My teeth are clapping together as if they would drive out the gums: I am speechless with cold, *my limbs are paining me*; every fresh wave is a turn of the rack-screw. He is on a level with me. I still possess sufficient animation to dive; how I accomplished this is a mystery. I have a dim recollection of struggling to more of being grappled by Billy O'Leary, of having brandy poured down my throat, of being wrapped up in blankets, and of being carried to bed.

I awoke in the morning not a whit the worse, and with my own and Blewstring's £50. He left next day, and I became a greater man than ever at the Green Tree in Dewbiney.

Protest of the Cardinal Archbishop of Santiago and his Suffragans.

The following is a portion of an address recently published by the Cardinal Archbishop of Santiago, to the Provisional Government in Madrid, upon the relation of the Church to civil governments and religious opinions. The true Catholic teaching, regarding ecclesiastical tolerance or intolerance of the various forms of State governments and false religions is clearly set forth. Spain has been a synonym for religious bigotry and intolerance, among Protestants. It has been over and over accepted that blind unreasoning fanaticism, intellectual slavery, and the absence of education, were the causes that led to the formal expulsion of Protestantism from Spain. The Archbishop writes:—

We proclaim the maxim that, by the law of the Gospel, the Church is distinct from the State. This is a capital point in the Divine constitution of the Church, and the foundation of the liberty of Christian nations that the political and religious powers are two distinct things. The evangelical law has established this principle, a fact recognised by Protestants and Mahometans, who have made their secular chiefs sovereign pontiffs, after the manner of the Pagans. If the Pope exercises both powers in his soul' states since the fall of the Roman empire, Providence has expressly willed, that it should be so, in order that these powers should remain distinct in the Christian nations, and that the Vicar of Jesus Christ should exercise in complete freedom the spiritual power, without exciting the apprehensions of any people.

The evangelical maxim of the distinction of the two powers suffice to clear us from the reproach addressed to us of establishing a theocracy. A theocracy is the government of a people by a man chosen and designated by God, to whom He gives a code of civil and religious laws, as He did the people of Israel. We have been appointed to teach the truth. It was for this that Jesus Christ came into the world to bear witness to the truth, and we continue to execute His divine mission, with which we have been formally invested by him. If people tells us that this is a theocracy, we console ourselves by the recollection that Jesus Christ was also accused of wishing to make Himself a king though He commanded tribute to be paid to Cæsar.

Liberty of religious worship is one of those ideas which have fomented in the revolutionary justice. We will explain with precision our doctrine in this point, the most serious of all, because it affects that ancient constitution which is rooted in the very heart of the nation. We profess as a Catholic truth that toleration in respect of dogma is not lawful; that is to say, that it is not lawful to regard all religions with indifference, or to suppose them equally agreeable to God, because nothing but the profession of true religion, or its revealed dogmas, of that worship which is the visible manifestation of these doctrines, and of the discipline proper, to the society which professes them, can be agreeable to Him. We assert also that God, in revealing the Christian religion, willed that all men should submit themselves to it as soon as it was duly explained to them, and that no one possesses any real right to revolt against the will of God by choosing articles of belief for himself, and a worship different from that which God has appointed.

It is also a Catholic doctrine that those who consciously reject the [illegible] revealed by God cannot be saved; we [illegible] unjustly, because those who live in a [illegible] without knowing it are excused [illegible] invincible ignorance entitles them; they will only be responsible to God for violating these precepts of the natural law engraved on our hearts. But the Church must keep the whole deposit of the truth, and be faithful to God in this duty at any cost. We are intolerant towards error, most tolerant and charitable towards all who are the victims of error.

When we come to the question of civil tolerance, we approach another order of ideas. Tolerance in the matter of doctrine would be no offence towards God, who is the supreme truth. Civil tolerance relates to the conduct of the sovereign of the state with respect to the true religion and the aberrations of it. If he be a Catholic, it is clear that he cannot in conscience approve the latter; but we acknowledge that such a sovereign, in certain states of that society of which the temporal government is entrusted to him, may lawfully tolerate false religions, and even an equal degree of liberty for all; as in the case where heresy has divided a nation into two equal or nearly equal parts, there should be danger of fratricidal war, so that the only means of avoiding it would be the toleration of different religions.

An *imperious necessity* can alone justify before God the conduct of a Catholic sovereign who should tolerate though detesting them in his conscience, falsehood and error. The Cortes, it is to be called, *unless it should be done immediately by the* popular suffrage, to judge whether, in the actual state of Spain, there be a real necessity, an imperious necessity, for the toleration, and still more for the equal liberty of the various religions; or whether the ancient constitution of our Spain with respect to religious unity shall be maintained in its rights. It is the gravest and most solemn of all the questions which is in solution. The question is, whether the heart of the people shall be torn out, and a new one substituted for it. It is evident that the operation would be a dangerous one.

If it is permitted to us who know the religious condition of Spain to express our judgment we should say that the wishes of the justos and of a portion of the periodical press are not those of the immense majority of the Spanish people, who continue to be essentially Catholic, and that we firmly

believe that there is no real necessity, happily for us, to proclaim the law of civil toleration, much less of religious liberty. We are persuaded that there are not six Spaniards who, from conviction, desire to embrace any other positive religion or to become Protestants, Jews, or Mahometans, from the idea that these religions are truer, better, and more agreeable to God. We know what a small number of Spaniards desire—namely, to profess no religion whatever, and to regard the Catholic and all other creeds with equal contempt. Such is the fact. What need, then, is there to decree many religions for the sake of those who do not desire any? It is proposed by such an act to confer a boon upon foreigners? We doubt whether a single foreigner is restrained at this moment from visiting Spain by the fear of our religious unity. They know that no one will disquiet them on account of the religion which they profess.

There exists, then, no necessity for the law. The only fruit of toleration or liberty of worship will be discord in families, religious indifference, and other evils. Have we not sufficient causes of division among us, and must we introduce another more formidable, and pregnant with more fatal consequences? Why seek for heaven which will only corrupt the whole mass? Such a measure seems to us to display little wisdom, to say nothing of the duty of a Catholic government to defend the true religion, the only one which can diffuse happiness among the people. Error is always an evil can ever be the efficient cause of a nation's happiness. A kingdom which professes the unity of the truth is beyond all controversy more perfect than one which is liable to the occasional variations of error.

With respect to liberty of the press and liberty of public instruction, we will express with great frankness our opinion on both these important points. The word liberty belongs to the vocabulary of the Christian language. It is a word which we find more than three hundred and sixty times in the Bible, together with the two words with which it has a common origin; and our Lord Jesus Christ has, among other titles, that of *Liberator of Mankind, Redeemer and Saviour of the human race.* We will say nothing of spiritual liberty, in spite of its incomparably greater importance, because that kind of liberty refers to eternity, to our deliverance from the slavery of sin, from the bondage of the demon, and final condemnation. But it is worthy of admiration that the Christian religion, which seems to concern itself only with heaven and with this supernatural liberty of mankind, has given liberty to earth also. It has banished, though by slow degrees, the leprosy of pagan slavery, which was inconsistent with the dignity of a Christian—become now a son of God and purchased by the *Precious Blood*; it has given freedom to woman, whom it has made the associate of man, instead of his slave, as she was in earlier times; it has raised the little child to the dignity of a sacred being—the child, which paganism always treated, and still treats, with such incredulous inhumanity.

The Church has had to defend against heretical attacks that natural liberty, or freedom of the will, which God has given us, and which raises us above the brutes, because it has its root in the reason and understanding; and now she is defending it against the Materialists, who deny, at least implicitly, the liberty or the faculty of choice, because matter blindly obeys the immutable laws which the Creator has imposed upon it.

God has given to man the liberty of thinking, of speaking, teaching, writing, and also of publishing his thought by means of the press. Who doubts this? But all this freedom finds a limit, imposed by truth and eternal justice. Whoever oversteps this limit, no longer uses the liberty given to him by God, but abuses this precious gift, which then becomes disorder and slavery. What slavery can be so miserable as that of error, and of disordered passions? Almighty God never gave liberty to man that he might abuse it, because the abuse of it disturbs the order of His kingdom; and His creatures cannot disturb the order of it, without suffering the penalty of their sin. True liberty is the moving unfettered in the sphere of truth and justice, and the abuse of this is not liberty at all. This is our doctrine on liberty in general.

Let us go further. What is liberty of thought and of conscience? If these words are taken in their true signification, we allow that neither the Church nor the State *have power of them and that God is alone* the judge of them. But if by liberty of thought we are insidiously to understand liberty to manifest every thought, then, as it affects society, we are bound to say that both these liberties must be subject to certain laws, for the preservation of good order in civil and religious society. It is the same with regard to the liberty of the press, and education. In neither can it be either absolute or unconditional, because the natural law which forbids us to teach error or to offend our neighbor becomes the limit. Error and evil have no rights; and propagating error is as much against the laws of society, as coining and circulating false money. At the same time, it is possible for society to be in so bad a state, as to make it allowable to tolerate error, in order to be able to teach the truth. Under circumstances so melancholy, we must choose the least evil, and claim equally for all.—*London Tablet.*

Recent Executions in Rome.

You will have already heard of the execution of Monti and Tognetti for the attempt to blow up the Zouave barracks. It has created great excitement here. Before ascending the scaffold Monti turned to the Colonel of the Zouaves, and said, "Ask pardon for blowing up some of the soldiers under your command; but you are a Christian, a Frenchman, and a gentleman; and I beg your pity for my poor young wife and my dear children." He then advanced with a firm step to the scaffold, never dropping his eyes. Tricked out with medals, rosaries, and an Agnus Dei, worn over his shirt of execution, and surrounded by the fraternity of St. John the Beheaded, in a garb as fantastic, he mounted the steps. He said to the executioner, "Be quick," and the next moment the axe fell. The executioner held the bleeding head on high, but not a murmur broke from the crowd. Tognetti did not exhibit the courage of his fellow-sufferer. His step faltered, he trembled in every limb, and on gaining the platform he fell down twice. The executioner was obliged to push him under the axe, when he cried out, 'Gesu mio! misericordia! misericordia! misericordia!' The cry was so loud that it reached the distant populace, and in the deep stillness around produced a most painful effect. Again a severed head was held up to the people, and the women broke into a loud wail, but the men continued silent. A priest stationed from the scaffold that the two sufferers had died in the bosom of the Church, but his appearance was the signal for the crowd to turn their backs, though a woman stopped to scream out, "Hold your tongue you who murdered our children." The *Osservatore Romano* publishes a letter from Monti to the Pope, stating that he was dragged into his enterprise on the Zouave barracks by the Frenchmen, and expressing the greatest abhorrence of the plot and his deep repentance. The letter is couched in language above the capacity of Monti, and from certain phrases and its rounded periods is believed to have been written by one of the contributors to the *Civilta Cattolica.*—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Thespians!

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

An assortment of Electro Plate Cruets, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Jellie Dishes, Cups, Cake and Card Baskets, Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks and other goods in this line.

Skates, Pocket and Table Cutlery.

Hoe & Co's Tuttle × Cut Saw.

Kenyon's Files and Steel.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—J. Edwards.
Dentistry—J. O'Donnell.
Revolver Lost.—This Office.
County Council—Eig. Pearce.
Brick for Sale—Stephen Wood.
Valuable Property for Sale—P. Sargent.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses—Geo. Brownlee

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1868.

THE AGRICULTURAL OUTCRY.

The subject of a large deficit on the part of the Treasurer of the Provincial Agricultural Society is at present occupying almost the chief attention of the Toronto and Hamilton papers.

The Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Carling, last fall requested the Treasurer, Mr. Dennison, to furnish, in detail, an account of the receipts and expenditures for 1867 and to June 30th, 1868. Immediately after, the Secretary of the Agricultural Society submitted a balance sheet, showing a balance in the Treasurer's hands of $12,493.67. This balance sheet was duly signed by the Auditors appointed by the Board.—Considerable correspondence took place after this, relative to matters connected with the Board of Agriculture and the withholding of $5,000 by the government, when on November 30th, Mr. Carling appointed T. White, *M* the Hamilton *Spectator*, to examine the books and accounts of the Treasurer.

In the meantime, a detailed statement was made out and forwarded to the Commissioner; this statement also showed the balance in hands of Treasurer to be $12,493.67.

Mr. Dennison, however, claimed one per cent for the receiving and paying away of the moneys coming through his hands for about 15 years, and this per centage amounted to $6,338, or $422.53 a year. This detailed statement was also signed by the Auditors.

Mr. White reported on the accounts on the 23rd December, that there was a ballance in the Treasurer's hands of $12,047.76, and that Mr. Dennison kept no bank account, and had never been called on to furnish securities for the moneys coming into his hands, and that the money was not available, but that Mr. Dennison offered good securities for whatever balance was due.

A meeting of the Board of Agriculture was called on the 6th January instant, at which the president, Mr. Christie said:—

I may state that it was my desire to have called a meeting of the Board at an earlier period than the 6th January, but, as the Commissioner's letter reached me on the day before Christmas, and as I was aware that the holiday week was the worst in the year for the convention of any body, I despaired of getting a meeting during last week. Still, I advised the Secretary, if he found it practicable to call a meeting then. The Secretary found this to be impossible, and called the meeting for the day I named. On reaching Toronto yesterday, I found, to my astonishment, that, without waiting for the action of this Board, which the Minister of Agriculture had invited, this partial return [the documents laid before the House]—one part of the statement only, that given by the Commissioner appointed by the Minister of Agriculture—was not only ready to be brought down by the Provincial Secretary to Parliament, in manuscript, but was actually printed; one of the members of the Board having procured a copy of this document shortly before 12 o'clock, at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture. I felt that, in taking this step, the Commissioner of Agriculture very unfairly, to say the least of it. His communication of the 23rd December, to the President of the Board, was the first intimation, which the president received of a Commission of Inquiry at all into our accounts. I replied to that communication on the day I received it, stating that it would be submitted to the Board, for I could not myself take the responsibility of answering it in substance. As it contained very strange charges against the Treasurer, and, by implication, against the members of the Board, I thought it my duty at once, not only to the public, but to my colleagues and myself, to convene a meeting of the Board, on as early a day as possible after the receipt of the Commissioner's letter. Then judge of my surprise when, on coming to Toronto to attend that meeting, I found this one-sided report actually in print, and submitted to Parliament on the very day this Board was to meet—thus precluding the possibility of any statement on the part of the Board as to whether the contents of that report were true or false. I conceive that the Commissioner of Agriculture, above all men in this country, standing, as he does, at the head of the agricultural interest.

Dr. Beattie—And a member of this Board.

Hon. Mr. Christie—Yes—and, as a member of this Board, who ought to have attended our meetings, but has never been at one of them. I say the Commissioner of Agriculture was bound, from his position, to see that fair play was given to institutions which have been so long useful to the country as have been the Agricultural Association and the Board of Agriculture of Upper Canada. I and several of my colleagues have been members of the Board since its commencement in 1851, and surely men who have laboured gratuitously for the last seventeen years in that capacity, to promote the interests of Agriculture, were entitled to some consideration at the hands of the Minister of Agriculture. He certainly should not have allowed their character to be aspersed, by the publication of this report, without at least giving them the opportunity of stating the other side of the question. I come now to the report itself. I take it that, so far as the figures are concerned, it is to be found in the following paragraph:—

"I had an interview with Mr. Dennison, in which he stated that, if I had only understood him; that he held no account in the name of the Board or the Association, with any bank, and had not had for many years, and that the large balance which the Board, by the accounts, appears to have on hand, is not available in cash. He also stated that he had given no curtain to the Board, they never having even asked him this; but that he is willing now to give any security that may be required for the repayment of the balance due by him."

With reference to the question of a bank account, I cannot better answer the charge, than by reading certain extracts from our minutes and other documents.

Mr. Christie proceeded to read these, and at this meeting minutes of former meetings were read, showing that a bank account was kept in 1856 and that the accounts and funds were then withdrawn from the Bank of Upper Canada and placed in the Bank of British North America. Mr. Dennison also put in the following notes:

TORONTO, January 7th, 1868.

H. C. THOMPSON, Esq.,
Secretary, Board of Agriculture.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your note of this morning respecting what I said to Mr. White and referred to in his report on page 34, with regard to Bank accounts, I can only inform you that I made no such statement to him, and could not have done so, for there always was a Bank account kept for the Society through which all Government money was paid and none paid otherwise. Mr. White, in going over the vouchers which he did, would meet with many cheques signed by me as Treasurer, caused by me as vouchers when people had neglected to return receipts. With regard to the Board which appears to be in existence, I was under the impression that there was none such, it having been given many years ago.

Your obedient servant,
R. L. DENISON,
Treas. B. A.

I read also the following letter addressed to Mr. Bykert, by Mr. Taylor, Manager of the Bank of British North America, in Toronto:—

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
Toronto, 6th Jan., 1869.

J. C. BYKERT, Esq., M. P. P., Toronto.

SIR,—In reply to your enquiry I beg to inform you that "the Board of Agriculture of Upper Canada" opened a current deposit account with this Bank on the 25th September, 1856, and that the account has been continued to the present time. Deposits have been made from time to time by the Treasurer, and the Parliamentary grant of 1866 was paid by Government to our manager at Ottawa, and was placed by me to the credit of the account referred to.

I am,
Sir,
Your very obed't serv't,
S. TAYLOR,
Manager.

To which Mr. Beatty, a member of the Board said, "That letter is important, as showing that the Government at once recognized the transfer of the account.

Hon. Mr. Cameron then read a passage from Mr. White's report, in which he stated that he had procured the vouchers for the payment by the Treasurer in 1867 and 1868, and carefully checked the several items. He said, it Mr. White stated truly that he did examine the vouchers, *then he must have seen that there* was a Bank account kept. Mr. Christie produced from among these vouchers a large number of cheques on the Bank of British North America, all signed "R. L. Denison, Treasurer B. A." One of these was for no less a sum than $6,400. He expressed his surprise that, after having examined these cheques, Mr. White should have had the assurance to state that there had been no Bank account kept for the Board of Agriculture. There could not be a more damning evidence of the falsity of the report than this which he had presented, and he felt he did not speak too strongly when he used such language. It was difficult so conceive how a man could deliberately make a report so easily capable of confutation, and now so triumphantly confuted. But that was not all the proof. On the 7th November last, Mr. White himself, for an account of his own, got from the Treasurer a cheque from the Bank of British North America.

Hon. Mr. Alexander—I may state also, with reference to this point, that I enquired at the Bank of British North America to-day, whether Mr. Dennison had a private account at that Bank. The answer was—"No; the only account he has here is the account of the Board of Agriculture."

The Treasurer was also requested to give security for the money in his hands, and offered ample land security which security was taken, as seen by reports of the meeting of the Board.

By request, we publish Mr. White's reply to Mr. Christie, and thus leave our readers to draw their own conclusions. Mr. Dennison has, perhaps, been careless in keeping his accounts, and there is something to blame in not having the interest, if any, placed to the credit of society; this mode of taking and using interest of other peoples' money looks too much like "casual advantages."

But we must confess we fail to see any mighty revelations made in the accounts or deficits. The Treasurer's own detailed statement, furnished the day before the appointment of Mr. T. White, to investigate, is as full as any report yet published, and strange in it Mr. Dennison shows over $400 more of a balance against himself than Mr. White's report shows—in the face of all this, that Mr. Dennison has, since Mr. White's investigation, paid out nearly $4,000. We find ourselves at a loss to reconcile Mr. White's report and Mr. Dennison's position. This claim of $6,338 for receiving and paying out the moneys that passed through his hands since 1853, of course, remains unsettled also, and will remain for the Board of Agriculture to vote him that money or withhold it. Mr. Dennison cannot retain it as his own until so voted in a regular manner.

There is evidence of a loose manner of doing business,—but certainly we cannot yet find how Mr. White, in his letter, claims to be the revealer of any strange thing, and we strongly lean to the idea that Commissioner Carling, who is an ex-officio member of the Board, is as much to blame as Mr. Christie for whatever irregularity exists. Why did he not attend the meetings of the Board? and when he learned that something was going wrong why did he not point out a remedy? The Hon. John Carling is just as much to blame as Christie or Dennison.

Orange Association.

At a meeting of the Peterborough District Lodge of the above association, held in the Orange Hall, Peterboro, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. Robt. Weir, Master.
" J. B. McWilliams, Deputy Master,
" Edward Foster, Treasurer,
" W. J. Larmour, Secretary,
" Jas. Agnew, Chaplain,
" Geo. Johnston, Dir. of Ceremonies.

DUMMER.—The following is the vote for Reeve in the Township of Dummer:—David Rose, Esq., 72; John Kidd, Esq., 26; John Ferrier, Esq., 22. The following are the Councillors for the present year, elected by acclamation:—Messrs. Henry Ferguson, George Payne, Hamilton Spence, and James Wasse.

A Painful Case of Poisoning.

Ann Stinson, wife of [illegible], a carpenter, [illegible] Wednesday night about 10 o'clock from the effect of an overdose of Oil of Cedar, taken by her to remedy irregularities in menstruation.

An inquest was held yesterday before Coroner Harvey. It was postponed in order to have a post mortem examination. Dr. O'Sullivan held the post mortem examination, and the inquest was again held in the Council room at 3 o'clock.

George Webber, sworn.—Said at about 10 o'clock he heard [illegible], but thought at first they arose from drunken squabble; heard more shouts, got up and looked through the window, when they ceased; then went to bed but soon after heard cries shouts of "for God's sake come and go for the doctor, for my wife is dying." Witness ran over and found Stinson rubbing his wife on the chest, supporting her as her head was hanging out of bed, her eyes shut out, and frothing at the mouth. He sent his boy for a doctor, and at Stinson's request, went home for some warm water to bathe her and to use as an emetic. Witness brought his wife with him and called for Mrs. Stephens and brought her also. They tried to administer the warm water, as an emetic, but failed. She still continued to take convulsive fits every 5 or 10 minutes. Stinson then told witness what she had taken and for what cause, stating also that he had procured it for her the evening before at Dr. Bell's Drug Store, and that she had been taking medicine to prevent child-bearing for over two months. Dr. O'Sullivan then came and treated her, but to no avail, as she died shortly after.

The husband showed him and Dr. Harvey the tea cup out of which she had taken the fatal dose, and stated that she had taken about a wine-glass full. He, however told Mr. Webber that she had taken about a tablespoonful.

The *post mortem* examination revealed that she had died of congestion of the brain, induced by this dose of Oil of Cedar, as there was a large quantity of it floating on the liquids in the stomach when opened. She was also *enceinte*, but of not more than three week's existence.

Dr. Bell testified to selling Stinson an ounce of the Oil of Cedar the previous evening about eight o'clock; was in the habit of selling daily for rheumatism; told him it was the Oil of Cedar, and Stinson answered, "yes."

This is a very trying case. The unfortunate woman who has so fearfully paid the penalty of dealing in drugs for such a purpose, leaves behind her five small children; and the husband, in the bereavement, pain of mind and body, and future unhappy remembrances of listening to her folly, will not much less suffer for his indiscreet act, not to use a harsher term.

In the evidence it appears that some neighbor-woman had told the unfortunate woman of the effects of this fatal drug, and added that she had known some who had taken it with good good effect! What infernal old villians there must be, and what a pity that they cannot, or are not, taken hold of and punished as murderers, or abettors of murders. They are not fit society for human beings, and it is painful to learn on good authority, that the dreadful effects of such nefarious drugs are of daily occurrence. The following is the verdict of the jury:—

"That Jane Stinson came to her death on the night of Tuesday, the 12th day of January instant, by taking an over dose of the Oil of Cedar, procured by her husband, at her request, for the purpose of removing an irregularity of the system."

In the debate on finances, the Government have been compelled to take $10,000 off the estimates for the Lieut.-Governor's residence. At first only $50,000 was asked for this building, but now that it is commenced it must be commensurate with the greatness of this Province. $110,000 is asked for, $8,000 of which was to be expended on *stables* for his Honor or Excellency, a nice little sum indeed for stables. Mr. McDougal proposed reducing the whole, including these magnificent stables, to $90,000, thus saving $20,000. The motion on being put was lost, 28 to 41, and among those who voted it down we find the names of Messrs. Read and Carmegie.—A discussion also arose as to the expending of $100,000 for additional Lunatic Asylum buildings. Mr. Keller trusted that before such a large sum should be voted they should be told where it was to be expended, but on a vote being taken it is lost 25 to 38, and again we find the names of Mr. Read and Mr. Carmegie voting $100,000 without having any guarantee other than that John Sandfield McDonald asks for it. No information, no estimates would be given on any item, and notwithstanding all this the members for Peterboro will go it blind.

MR. HOWE TO BE CONCILIATED.—Mr. Rose, Finance Minister of the Dominion, has left Ottawa for Portland to offer terms of conciliation by purchase, or bribes, or in some way. One rumor is that the Dominion will assume a larger portion of the Nova Scotia debt; another, that the Yarmouth railroad will be assumed by the Dominion. A money equivalent, however, is to be given for Blue-nose loyalty—one of the surest ways that could be adopted to make them disloyal, if they can thus be bought and sold.

At an adjourned meeting of the Presbyterian Synod at Kingston, on the 8th of January, the following wise resolutions were passed:—

"1st. That it is of the greatest importance to the interests of the church and of superior education generally that this institution be efficiently maintained.

"2nd. That under these circumstances it is the paramount duty of the synod to appeal to the church and the community to supply the funds needed for this object.

"3rd. That the members of the synod of the board of Trustees and of the corporation of the college now present a pledge their utmost aid and influence to accomplish the endowment of the institution to the amount at least of one hundred thousand dollars.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES elected for the Town:—Wm. Landy, Esq., re-elected, East Ward; W. Coniter, Esq., re-elected, South Ward; J. Edwards, Esq., Centre Ward; Mr. Balmer, North Ward.

Mr. Shaw, M. P. P., for South Lennox, died, after an illness of about a week, from purpura, a disease which it is supposed infected his blood, while on his way down from Toronto in a berth in a sleeping car on the Grand Trunk.

BELMONT COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of the United Townships of [illegible] met at the usual place of meeting, Belmont, on Saturday, 4th January, 1868. The minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

The clerk's roll was called, and the following ratepayers [illegible] received an abatement of $1, for dog tax, being an error in Assessment.

On motion of Mr. Dafoe—Mr. Peter Wright was paid $6 for repairing a bridge.

On motion Mr. Young—Mr. John Shaw was received an abatement of $2.53 in his taxes, in consequence of an error in his [illegible].

Mr. John Vernicle received instructions from the Council in regard to the sale of timber on the road allowances in the Municipality.

Mr. Samuel Hulett was allowed $ 50 for compensation for land taken for a road across lot 10, in the 5th con. of Belmont, which offer was not accepted, and an arbitrator was appointed to act in behalf of the Council in the matter.

Mr. George Lewis was authorized to finish a crossway on the road leading to Clear Lake.

Mrs. Wegg's taxes for 1868 were remitted to her.

The Havelock postage account, amounting to $1 96, was ordered to be paid.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. E. Boyd to remove his fence to the proper place, as pointed out by Mr. F. J. Deseby, P. L. S., along the south side of lot 8, in the 1st con. of Belmont.

Mr. W. E. Young gave notice that he intends to apply for compensation for land taken in connection with the Crow River bridge.

On motion of Mr. Young—the time was extended for the Collector to return the Roll till 1st February.

Several By-laws were read and finally passed.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Dafoe,—That the thanks of this Council be tendered to Peter Pearce, Esq., Reeve, for the very able and impartial manner in which he has discharged his duties in connection with the Municipality during the many years he has filled that important office.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Dafoe, seconded by Mr. Preston,—That this Council cannot part without expressing their satisfaction at the very able and efficient manner in which the Clerk has discharged the duties of his office during the time he has filled that important position.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned after the minutes of the present session were read and signed by the Reeve.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

DUMMER, 12th Jan., 1869.

Council met on the 9th inst. Present—J. Ferrier, Esq., Reeve; and Messrs. Rose, Spence, Payne and Ferguson.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:—

To Mr. Thos. Menzies, for stationery, $3.10. Mr. Lambert Stevens, on dog illegally assessed, $1. Mr. Joseph Sencin, on dog illegally assessed, $1. Mr. Wm. Clysdale, sheep killed by dogs, $8. Mr. James Wason, sheep killed by dogs, $7. Mr. Robert A. Strickland, as purchase money and interest on two lots in Burleigh bought by him, and illegally sold at Sheriff's sale in 1862, $48.43. Mr. Wm. Higgins, arrears of taxes placed against him, which should have been returned in Burleigh, $6.71. Mr. Robert Peters, Returning Officer, 1869, $3. Mr. Hugh Dunn, Returning Officer and Selector of Jurors, $4.50. Mr. Francis McMullen, Returning Officer and house, $4. Mr. Jacob White, Returning Officer, $3. Mr. Samuel McMullen, hall for election, $1. John Ferrier, Esq., Selector of Jurors, $1.50. Mr. James Welsh, for keeping Mrs. Jackson, $7.50. To the Clerk for registering By-law, postage and stationery, $3.61. Mr. Geo. Peters, wood, lighting fires in Town Hall, &c., $6. 75. To Clerk, as Selector of Jurors, $1.50.

On motion, the Treasurer was authorized to procure a table for his use in Town Hall.

On motion, the Clerk was instructed to give an to Mr. Singleton his bond for a road sold to Council, on his paying within one month to the Clerk the sum of $12.

A By-law to establish a road between the east halves of lots 27 and 28, 4th con. read and passed, and Clerk instructed to get a duplicate original thereof registered.

A By-law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money was read and passed.—Com.

Thespians!

The Bank of Montreal, at St. Catherines, was robbed on Monday night, about 10 o'clock, of $50,000 Canada legal tender notes. The safe was blown open by Burglars. They had entered the Bank by means of a false key, late dispatches say:—"Their attention was immediately given to the safe, to the outside door of which they appear to have had a key. Nitro-glycerine, it is supposed, was then applied to the lock of the inner door of the safe was closed, so as to deaden the report. In a great measure. The explosion appears to have scattered the gold, of which there was quite a quantity, over the floor. The robbers, however, paid but little attention to this coin, as they seized some fifty thousand dollars in bills, which the safe contained, and then quickly made their escape. A boy named Kerrigan, who sleeps in the bank, came in about ten o'clock, and on perceiving the gold and debris of the explosions lying around, quickly gave the alarm, and the building was soon filled with a surging crowd. The whole affair appeared to be the work of professional robbers, and was managed throughout with a most consummate carefulness. Nothing was left which could implicate the robbers. This morning the excitement around the bank reached a high point; but those who were curious were unable to obtain anything in addition to what is already known."

WHITNEY'S MUSICAL GUEST, for January, has been received in good time. It contains several pieces of Choice New Music: "Dear Old Wedding," by Dondere; "Meet Me Gentle Bright-Eyed Bessie," by Blattnek; and "Eureka Mazurka Polka," by Rohner. These pieces alone are worth more than the "Guest" will cost for the year. The terms are only $1 a year, and for clubs a discount will be given. The publisher is W. W. Whitney, Toledo, O.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Telegraphic reports have been received from Alexandria of an earthquake at Ano, in the neighborhood of Tabriz—a Persian city of about 60,000 people—on Sunday last. Though the shocks were described as very violent, no serious disaster or loss of life is known to have been caused caused by the phenomenon.

ANOTHER BOOM.—The good people of Summerville have carried their By-law granting $45,000 to aid in the construction of the Toronto and Nipissing railway. The vote was taken on the 30th Dec.

Rank's Empire Hair Glass has only to be tried to be valued above all other preparations for the Hair.

THE AGRICULTURAL ACCOUNTS.

LETTER FROM MR. WHITE TO THE [illegible]

[illegible], 5th January, 1868.

To the Honorable DAVID CHRISTIE,
President of the Board of Agriculture.

SIR,—I have observed in the [illegible] Agriculturist on Thursday last, published in the *Globe*, in which I am honored with some share of attention, ought to have been noticed by me sooner, had other duties not interfered. I propose to day, late as it is, with your permission, to call your attention to certain circumstances which appear to have escaped your notice, but which, in the public interest, it is important, should not be lost sight of.

Near the close of your statement, growing eloquent under the sense of injury under which you laboured, you are reported to have said of my report and myself: "These could not be justly charged with the falsity of the report than this which he had presented, and he felt he did not speak too severely when he used that language. It was difficult to see how a man could deliberately make a report so easily capable of confutation, and now so triumphantly confuted."

That is intensely strong language, Mr. David Christie. Let me inquire, for a moment, how far you were justified in using it. You are not singular in the blunder of confounding the business to which I have ventured to state of my own knowledge, and upon my own responsibility, and those portions which I have stated on the responsibility of others. But the distinction to one which must be made, and it may as well be made at this point as elsewhere.—My statement, in reference to the bank account, was given on the authority of your Treasurer—with his denial, I will deal further on. I, moreover, in my report, have made the statement on my own responsibility, and of my own personal knowledge, that there was no bank account. What I did state of my own personal knowledge was—

1st. That on the 30th November last, there was a balance in the Treasurer's hands amounting to $12,047 76.

2nd. That down to the date of my report, or rather to the 17th December, which was the day upon which I obtained the statement of those payments from Mr. Dennison, there had been paid a sum of $1,196 76 for which vouchers to the amount of $141 66 had been produced.

3rd. That having ascertained the balance which the Board should have at its credit, I wrote to Mr. Denison asking to be permitted to examine his bank book, and to be informed of the manner in which the bank accounts of the Board had been kept; and that I was not furnished with the bank book, nor was any information afforded to me of the manner in which the account has been kept.

4th. That the large balance which, by the accounts, appeared to the credit of the Board, is not available in cash; but that Mr. Denison is willing to give any security that may be required from him.

5th. That the Board, while a large balance appeared by the books to their credit, were borrowing money from the bank, paying large sums by way of interest on renewals, and I ventured, on this point, the suggestion that, inasmuch as the necessity for borrowing money arose out of the Treasurer, the Agricultural Societies ought not to be charged the interest, but that it should be made a charge upon the Treasurer personally. I have looked in vain through your statement, Sir, for any expression of opinion from you on this point.

6th. That the audits which the accounts have undergone in the past have been practically valueless.

Now, sir, these are the substantial allegations of my report. They are the allegations in which the farmers of Ontario feel an interest, for to them it must be a matter of supreme indifference whether there was a bank account or not, seeing that the Association was not in the Bank. They are allegations which you have passed over almost without remark, your indignation—that is such indignation as one so dignified can muster—being expended on the mistaken conduct of the investigation and the unfortunate individual who made it, and whose report has "surprised"—that's yourword—you into the knowledge of the fact that the Board had no funds, when it should have had thousands of dollars lying with its banker. Think you, that with every single fact of my report stated upon my responsibility that unexplained, you were justified in using such naughty language as "damning evidence of the falsity of the report?"

For the 6th of your statements is disputed to proving that there has been a Bank account. With that fact permit me to say I have nothing to do. The only question which concerns me is whether Mr. Denison made the statement to me that there was no bank account, and with that I now propose to deal.

As stated by me, having examined the accounts of the Board and checked them with the vouchers, I proceeded to what I considered the next step in the inquiry. It never occurred to me, while checking these vouchers, that there was no Board account with the Bank. But I did expect that when that account came to be examined, it would be found that the large balance which ought to be at the credit of the Board would be found wanting; and I based that suspicion upon the fact that the Treasurer when the statements of accounts came to be demanded, had paid on a claim for $6,400 for bank services extending over three years. You, sir, did your best to put that amount allowed, knowing—as I venture to affirm that did know, as you are more enlightened than your interest enemy would give you credit for being—that there was a large deficiency which the sum would do something towards reducing. You were willing to rob the farmers of Ontario of this large amount of money, in order that your own gross carelessness and your Treasurer's mismanagement—to use a mild expression—might be concealed from the public view. I wrote Mr. Denison on the 15th, asking information upon a number of matters which had occurred to be in the examination of the books and accounts, and in the seventh paragraph of that letter which I quote in full, I said:—

"I should be glad to receive from you a statement in detail of the receipts of the present year; and I beg also to be permitted to examine your bank book, and to have from you such explanations as may be necessary in relation to the manner in which the Bank account of the Association is kept, and whether any interest is received on deposits, which, especially in the past, must have at times amounted to a considerable sum."

I agreed to meet Mr. Denison at Mr. Thompson's office, on the 17th December, and I did meet him there. Retained one minute the Bank book, as requested, nor did I get any information as to how the account was kept; but on the contrary, Mr. Denison made a statement to me which appeared so extraordinary that I at once relaxed my impression of it by writing and sent it to him, with the intention as your friend of the *Globe* shrewdly remarked this morning, of getting his answer in black and white. My letter was in these words:—

"Referring to our conversation this morning, I would be glad to learn from you whether I rightly understood you to say that you kept no separate bank account for the Board of Agriculture and Agricultural Association; and that at this moment, while you hold yourself personally responsible for any blame which might appear from the accounts to the credit of the Association, such balance was not deposited in any Bank, nor available in cash at any moment."

That letter was written on the 17th, and Mr. Denison was requested in it to address his reply to me at the Queen's Hotel. In it I also asked for certain vouchers for moneys paid since the 30th November. These vouchers were left for me at the Queen's, on the morning of the 19th, but no letter accompanied them, when, as I stand to my report, he said I had rightly understood him. He denies this now, and upon the strength of his denial, you, sir, have ventured to use the strong language which I have quoted at the commencement of the letter towards myself. Had [illegible] taken pains to attack the [illegible] to answer to or [illegible] least, have [illegible] Your Treasurer who asked for [illegible] and I was not prudent enough, you would have found that he was four days in [illegible] refusing to show the Bank book, and then he never took the trouble to correct that impression; and you would at least have asked him why, if he did not state he kept no Bank account, he did not when required to do so, produce the Bank book and afford explanations of the manner in which the Bank account was kept.

But Mr. Denison has gotten another letter. On the 31st December he addressed this letter to the *Globe*:—

"*To the Editor of the Globe:*

"SIR,—I have been astonished at the appearance of a paragraph in the *Globe* of this morning, to the effect that there is a deficiency of ten thousand dollars in the Treasury of the Board of Agriculture, which can in no way be accounted for."

"I have the honour to be the Treasurer of the Board of Agriculture and Agricultural Association, and I most distinctly deny that there is a deficiency of ten thousand dollars or any other arrears, or that any sum or sums of money have come into my hands unaccounted for.

"Yours, &c.,
"ROBT. L. DENNISON.

TORONTO, Dec. 31, 1868.

Why, sir, did you ever see these words too, as "damning evidence of the falsity of the report. It is written by the same hand, signed with the same signature, as that to which you attach so much importance. It ought to be equally good evidence of the falsity of the report. Again, I ask why did you not see it. You have chosen, upon the evidence of Mr. Denison, worthless, merely irreconcilable with the collateral circumstances, to hold me up as unworthy of credit, and thus break the effect of the exposure which it has been my duty to make; and that when you knew that the same Mr Denison whose letter you hold in your hand, dated the 7th day of January, offering security for the repayment of the proved and admitted deficiency in his accounts, had over his own signature only eight days before, in a public newspaper, denied that there was any deficiency whatever?

But you say there were cheques among the vouchers, and you expressed your surprise that Dobson, after seeing these cheques, have had "the assurance to state that there had been no bank account kept for the Board of Agriculture." Let me here repeat that I made no such statement; that I simply reported the statement made to me by your Treasurer. But these cheques have been made to do duty far beyond their deserts. I have heard of one of your colleagues in the Board, who has been remarkably good the easy over sleeve the appearance of the report, with the stumps of an old cheque book; thoroughly satisfied them for the balance of the falsity of my report. You know that these cheques are not entitled to the weight you have attached to them. Among the vouchers of 1867, there were not, if my memory serves me, a dozen such cheques altogether; in those in 1868, and in reference to them I have consulted the gentleman who checked the accounts with me, and his recollection accords with my own there was not, if I remember rightly, a single one, certainly not half a dozen. The vouchers were in the nature of receipts. But supposing it had been otherwise, and that there had been a large number of cheques, would you have had me infer from these cheques, the existence of a bank account, against the positive statement of the Treasurer, who drew them, that there was no such account. That is on a par with the suggestion of the *Globe*, that having been told by the Treasurer that he had given no services to the Board, I should have gone to the Secretary and asked for the bond.

And now, sir, having got rid of this mere personal matter, which is only important because of the importance you have yourself attached to it, let me say a word or two in reference to the position you occupy in relation to these transactions. Speaking for yourself and your colleagues you are reported to have said: "They regretted, in common with others, that there should be this deficiency, the knowledge of which had come upon them by surprise through this report." I purpose to afford damning evidence of the falsity of this statement so far as you are yourself concerned, and I think the public will say that I do not write too strongly when I use such language. I trust you will excuse my plagiarism of your own elegant expression.

Let me go back to the time of the failure of the Bank of Upper Canada, and to the evidence concerning your proceedings in relation to [illegible] event which led to the failure. When the Bank failed there was in it, according to Mr. Denison's statement in reply to Mr. Johnson, upwards of $16,000. Did it occur to you that there should have been more? Did you? You had, as the commencement of the year, $16,457,32 on hand, of which, it is to be presumed, you were aware. You had received, in the meantime, the Government grants amounting to upwards of $50,000, and you had not paid out all the same to county societies, they having received their money after the failure of the Bank, in the proceeds of Upper Canada Bills. As you went to the Bank to transfer the account, it is fairly to be presumed that you ascertained the state of it. Why did it not occur to you then that there was something wrong? You had the accounts of the Board before you; you were specially deputed to transfer the account, and presumably therefore to examine it, and yet although this deficiency notoriously existed at that time, you failed to discover it. Then when the accounts of the year came to be balanced, and it was found there was a balance on the 31st December to the credit of the Board of $20,706,22, did it not occur to you that no such balance could in the nature of things be available from the position of the accounts when you transferred it; for, mark, although the account was transferred to the Bank of British North America, the funds were not transferred; and as there was no large sum received between the exhibition and the end of the year, this amount could not have been available.

If you failed to discover these things, although taking the most active part, according to the testimony produced by you, in the proceedings connected with the audit of the account from one bank to another, surely you ought to have discovered them in duly following, when you became the maker of a note on which money was borrowed for the use of

Ritualism in Kingston.

All Saints' Church, opened last winter under the auspices of the High Church party of Kingston, has been attracting some attention on account of its Ritualistic position.

The duties of Minister up to the present time have been performed (gratuitously, we suppose) by the military chaplain stationed in this city. Recently a Deacon has been appointed Curate of the flock, which is evidence of the Church's having become self-supporting, and that some measure of success has attended the experiment of its establishment. This city has been more fortunate in the matter of Ritualism than certain other places, our Anglican Churches shutting their doors against it, with the exception of All Saints' and a few other Churches, in a most unintelligible manner.

The preponderance of female over male worshippers at all Ritualistic edifices strikes the visitor, which circumstance, that it is no longer disputed upon, but recognized for by the total of display and finery subject to be inherent in the female mind. These are the stock-in-trade of Ritualism, and it is very reasonable to suppose that a woman who delights in fine gaws will be attracted to the Ritualistic Chapel where so much attention is paid to outward show and adornment.

It is not to be denied that these novelties are pleasing and seductive enticing shallow minded men, nay thoughtless the sincere and well meaning women. In such case other churches might learn a useful lesson from them. Everything is made as attractive as possible. The decorations are such as to catch the eye; the musical portion of the Service contended to please the ear, and the whole conducted on broad, common-sense-all principles. While other churches are comparatively slothful and inert, Ritualists endeavor by these adventitious means to attract heaven, with the ulterior objects of their becoming members, and increasing their strength and extending their influence thereby, which doubtless they will do, among the class referred to above, if the Bishop does not interfere and put a stop to their practices.

These All Saints' people will, of course, deny that in their mode of conducting Divine Service there is any departure from the rules laid down in the Rubric, and other authorities. This may, or may not, be true. It is not our intention to enter into an argument, or provoke a polemical discussion on this point. Leaving the Mother Church out of the question, it cannot be denied, that it is different from the form sanctioned by time and custom as a proper one for use in Canadian Churches. This form of Divine Service is one which has commended itself to right-minded Protestant Churchmen whose character we mistake if they allow it to be improved (?) by these Ritualistic innovations. Ritualists appear to forget the hard struggles the Church had to sever its connection with Popery, and after the lapse of centuries, would seem to be paving the way for a reconciliation with its old love; and we regret that in some cases success rewards their labors. Gorgeous embroidered vestments, elaborately decked altars, candles and other extravagances of full blown Ritualists, are not in keeping with the belief of Protestant Churchmen at the present day; and any attempt to induce them should be promptly checked. Jesuitical Oxonians and others of their kidney who insidiously endeavor to re-import them from the Roman Catholic Church should be at once sent to the right-about by every Bishop who has at heart the spiritual welfare of his flock. It is surprising with what facility these gentlemen can get up plausible defences of their position. They quote Fathers, Canons, Rubrics, and what not with wonderful ease but somehow fail to satisfy in the least degree, the minds of rational Churchmen, that their ridiculous practices are in accord with the true spirit of the Church of England's religion.

As far as we know All Saints' has not introduced those innovations which have made St. Alban's famous. These, will appear in due time. At a recent Service we noticed a member cross himself several times after the most approved Roman Catholic fashion. Whether this was the general custom or not we failed to learn. Others will doubtless follow suit with some equally ridiculous performance when they are "educated" to the proper pitch. It is not our intention to speak of the various novelties in the Service in detail; but in the matter of turning to the East would say, that it seems to our untrained eyes a very useless performance, and one devoid of all solemnity. Besides it is very questionable manners for the whole choir to turn their backs to the congregation. The assuming that portion of the service formerly read is a doubtful improvement. We do not by any means wish to ridicule the upholders of these strange practices, believing them to be sincere, but the chaunting in All Saints' is not only unmusical, but decidedly unpleasant to listen to. For the sake of his hearers it is to be hoped that the new Curate will have a melodious voice, or will let intoning alone.

English papers frequently inform us of defections to the Church of Rome to the Church of England clergymen. This move is only made when they have done their nominal church all the harm in their power, and their profession can no longer be reconciled with their acts. These renegade gentry are invariably ultra High Church or Ritualistic. Is it not then a fair inference that Ritualistic chapels ar but training schools for the Romish Church? British Whig.

SMALL-POX.—Perhaps few of our readers fully realise the late great prevalence of small-pox in and around the city; and those who do so are not sufficiently aware how almost completely preventible is the loathsome disease by due attention to vaccination. Between 400 and 500 deaths took place here from this disease during the past year; and if the fatal cases were so numerous, what must have been the aggregate number of cases, of which no doubt the greater proportion recovered? The evidence of the city vaccinators above conclusively that the fatal cases were in nearly every instance amongst those who had either not been vaccinated at all or but very imperfectly.—There is no doubt that the small-pox is at the present moment both frequent and virulent, and unless measures of a sternly compulsory character are had to compel parents to have their children vaccinated, these outbreaks of the disease will continue. Large numbers of adults, and of children, and young people who were formerly vaccinated are again undergoing the operation as a safeguard, and the public vaccinators are going to the dwellings of the poorer class to vaccinate their children instead of waiting till the children are brought to them. This is only humane, but it will probably cause the Council to increase the &c.—*Witness.*

NOT SO GOOD AS IT SEEMED.—A remarkable pamphlet recently issued proceeds from the Rev. Edmund S. Talbot, who followed his friend Dr. Manning into the Roman Catholic Church, with other Oxford men, many years ago. He now addresses a letter to the archbishop, in which he gives the result of his observation and study since joining the Roman communion, and arrives freely the Roman position. He says that people who have become Roman Catholics in England of late years, have detrimental as a body, and have no.oriously descended to a lower level of christianity. He infers from this that sacramental grace is equally derivable from the same ordinances in both communions. His perfect ideal of a Christian family is still an English parsonage and its surroundings. He describes the apathy he found in Spain, and alludes plainly to the immorality of the priesthood there. He says he feels he could die equally well in the one church or the other, and that he was ordained "priest" in the Church of England, he believes himself to be a priest still. He would have no profession of faith required from any seeking to be admitted to communion in any church but the Nicene creed.

A man named James Williams, residing near the village of Hampton, having occasion to go to his house on the 8th inst., about four o'clock p. m., found the door locked. On forcing it open a dreadful sight met his view. His two little children, a girl aged three years, and a boy six months, both lifeless, stripped and laid out on the bed, covered by a sheet, and his unfortunate wife surprised in the act of taking her own life, she evidently having made the attempt. She drowned the children in a barrel of water that was in the house. After placing them as found on the bed, she tried to end her own life by getting into the barrel, head first. This affair has caused great sorrow to a large number of friends, both families being widely connected in the neighborhood. It is said she is now very wild, and has to be tied to keep her from harm.

Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills cure Sick Headache.

Mr. John Rose of Halifax, has received $4,000 as compensation for injuries received on the Grand Trunk Railway, three months ago.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how, to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many people who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and candidly that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is Dunlop's Condition Powders and Arabian Flower Remedy. Nothing else is equal to it for the stated purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

IAMATOLOGIA!

THE LATEST FAD.—We opened long ago that we are suffering severely to our lumber regions for want of a market for coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have the whole half purchase in the Province the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

IAMATOLOGIA!

It is very painful to the so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchia! How many public men there are who feel that they could command the masses much better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet these misfortunes may be remedied by recourse to the Great Shenbamean Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

IAMATOLOGIA!

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

MARRIED.

At the Commercial House, Peterboro, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Sanderson, Mr. Wm. Orr, of Hastings, to Miss Isabella M. McGrath, of Cosecon.

In Peterboro', on the 13th inst., by the Rev. C. A. Jones, Mr. Charles Harris, of Hamilton, to Miss Julia McIlmoyl, of Burleigh.

DIED.

On the 9th inst., of gastric fever, Ellen the beloved wife of Rev. Thomas Stock, Baptist Minister, of this Town.

Deceased had been but five months from her native country, England, and during that short period had secured the affection and esteem of a large circle of friends, who sincerely mourn her sudden and unexpected removal.

Suddenly, on the 10th inst., at Invérkeith, Township of Harvey, at the residence of her son-in-law, William Wood, Esq., Christian Martin, widow of the late James Beattie, Corn Merchant, Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, aged 77 years and 5 months. In full possession of her faculties, she calmly slept away, esteemed and respected by all who knew her, and deeply mourned by her daughters and their families.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, January, 14, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	95	@	1 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	90	@	0 95
Peas "	0	75	@	0 80
Barley "	0	90	@	0 95
Oats "	0	50	@	0 55
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0 45
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	8 00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	6 50
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	6 00
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1 60
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	6	50	@	7 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0 20
Butter	0	18	@	0 21
Cordwood	3	00	@	3 50
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 30
Geese	0	40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0	40	@	1 00

MOTHERS READ THIS!

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms:

Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, anxious sleep, faintings, trembling, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will cause a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tic douloureux, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns or loss, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. LUDLD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic.'

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. E[illegible]LY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beats, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Dennis Barnes & Co. over the top. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Colds, Coughs and Consumption.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALLAM—Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Croup.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Imparts strength to the system.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—is pleasant to take.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.—Sold by all Druggist.

I. DAVIS & SON, Agents,
200, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment—it soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 19, 1866.

New Advertisements.

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869. 2

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Bush's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

DENTISTRY!

J. O'DONNELL, L. D. S., President of the Dental Association of Ontario, and Secretary of the Board of Examiners of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ont.

Office in Peterborough closed till Monday, January 25th, 1869, in consequence of having to attend to his official duties in Toronto.

Peterboro, Jan. 13, 1869. 2

County Council.

JANUARY SESSION.

THE annual meeting of the County Council will commence on TUESDAY 26th JANUARY, inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

EDW. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Peterboro, 7th Jan., 1869.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property on which he at present resides, being Lot No. 4, North of Elizabeth street, consisting of half an acre of land, on which are two Dwelling Houses, Stables and Sheds attached. There is a good well of water, and the Lot is pleasantly situated on the main street. It will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Title Perfect.

Apply to the owner on the premises.

P. SARGENT.

Or at this office.

Ashburnham, Jan. 13, 1869. 3-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretard.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

STRAYED!

FROM the premises of the subscriber, during the Summer, a COW AND HEIFER. The Cow is about 8 years old; has wide horns, is light red with white face. The Heifer is about 2 years old, spotted yellow and white. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be thankfully received and suitably rewarded.

B. GREEN.

Peterboro, Dec. 22rd, 1868. 52-4in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Cassels, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of JANUARY, A. D. 1869, at Twelve o'clock, noon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an Assignee.

Domicile of Debtor, Town of Peterborough.

Dated this Sixth day of January, A. D., 1869.

JAMES STEPHENS.

51-3in

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS for the erection of a Wesleyan Church, on the first Lot, 9th concession of South Dummer, will be received until the Fifteenth day of January next.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rev. S. C. Philps, Norwood, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed.

Proper Security required.

The Committee are not necessarily bound to accept the lowest tender.

Norwood, January 6, 1869. 1-3in

TEACHRES WANTED!

FOR the Senior and Junior Common School department of the Norwood Union Grammar School. Applications will be received from male Teachers, with first class certificates and good references, for the Senior department; and from male and female Teachers, with second class certificates and references, for the Junior department—till noon of Saturday 19th December, inst. Applicants to state salary expected. Address

WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.

Norwood, December 5th, 1868. 50

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, A TEACHER holding a Third Class Certificate, for Union School Section No. 8, in the Township of Minden. To commence teaching first of January next.—Application to be made to the undersigned Trustees, if by letter, to Minden Post office,

JAMES FEE.
JOSEHH McNEIL.
PETER DAWSON.

Minden, Dec. 7, 1868. 50

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR School Section No. 7, Smith, holding a first or second class certificate.

Apply to
E. SANDERSON,
E. FITZGERALD, } Trustees.

Selwyn P. O., January 5, 1869. 1-tf

TEACHER WANTED!

A FIRST CLASS FEMALE TEACHER for School Section No. 10, Township of Otonabee. Apply to

WM. STEWART,
D. McCANNAN,
R. STEWART, } Trustees.

Otonabee Dec. 7th, 1868. 50

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. GEO. CROATE.

Warsaw, Nov. 16, 1868. 47

DOMINION HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, Dec. 30, 1868. 53

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

The subscribers beg to intimate that having made considerable alterations in their premises, they are now prepared to show an entire assortment of

FANCY GOODS!

Which for quality and richness of design surpass any they offered heretofore. We cordially invite all who are admirers of this class of Goods to call and examine our assortment, feeling assured it will afford them pleasure in doing so.

PART OF OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Very fine London made Jewelry, of elegant designs, also Rich Gem Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Chains, Lockets, Pencil-cases, Pen Holders, Electro-Plated Silver Ware, Spoons, &c., Fancy Cabinet and Leather Ware, and a large variety of London and Parisian Fancy Goods.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

FOR ANTA CLAUS.

We are prepared to show a large assortment of Durable, Ingenious, Mechanical Toys, Magnetic Toys, Play Toys, Games, Dolls in all varieties.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
Hunter Street.

December 16, 1868. 51-tf

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb' Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Russell's Watches! Sewill's Watches! Waltham Watches!

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO',

Has much pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

By the above and other eminent makers. Also

GOLD CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, Lockets, Pins, &c.,

Of the Finest Quality and Workmanship. Also FANCY GOODS, &c, for the season, at the Lowest Prices.

Peterborough, December 17, 1868. 51

$20 Reward.

THE undersigned will give the above reward to any person who will give information that will lead to the conviction of the party who took my Ram from the field and ilfured him.

W. WEBSTER.

Otonabee, Dec. 16, 1868. 51

FOR SALE.

A GOOD LOT in a beautiful situation, in the Village of Hastings, Asphodel. For further particulars apply to

H. SEDGWICK, Hastings,
or C. ARMSTRONG, Peterboro.

December 16, 1868. 51

HEIFER STRAYED.

DRIVEN out of the pasture in the Township of Harvey, some time in the fall, a year old Heifer (red). Such information as will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received.

S. NELSON.

Lakefield, Dec 16, 1868. 51

STRAYED!

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, a 2 year old HEIFER—red. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

JOS. H. WALTON.

Smith, December 23, 1868. 52 4in

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 36

$100.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my workshop, or give information as to who, on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Has he no windows which might be broken, or does he live in communion with hogs?

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

FARM FOR SALE.

THE West half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of Asphodel, known as the "Tucker Farm." The lot contains 100 acres, of which 80 are under cultivation. There is a good Dwelling House, with Barns and outhouses on the premises. The lot is situated 3 miles from Westwood and 3 miles from the Village of Hastings. For further particulars as to terms of sale, &c., apply to

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Peterboro.

☞ This Lot will be sold Cheap.

January 7, 1869. 1

Notice to the Public.

THIS is to give notice, that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person, without my written order, of which all parties will please take notice.

MICHAEL SHEEHAN.

January 8, 1869. 1-3in*

NOTICE!

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, will be held at Mr. Thomas Forty's office, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m.

E. WALTON, Secretary.

Peterboro, Jan. 5, 1869. 1-3in

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

CHEAP SALE OF DRESS GOODS

DURING THE

MONTH OF DECEMBER.

Choice of a pile of Fancy Dress Goods,	at	7½d per yard.
" Plain and Fancy Coburgs,	at	9d per yard.
" Fancy Wincеys and Lustres,	at	1s per yard, formerly 1s 3d to 1s 6d.
Magdala Cords, all colors,	at	1s 3d	"	1s 6d to 1s 10½d.
All-wool Empress Cloths,	at	2s	"	2s 9d to 3s 9d.
Crape Cloths, yd wide,	at	1s 3d to 1s 9d per yd, sold as high as 2s 3d.
Union Dress Plaids, yard wide,	at	1s 3d per yard, formerly 1s 8d to 2s.
"	at	1s 6d	"	1s 9d to 2s 6d.

☞ White English BLANKETS also offered at cost this month.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterborough, December 3, 1868. 49

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept, 30, 1868. 46

Poetry.

THE MIDNIGHT TRAIN.

As I lay awake in the night,
And heard the pattering rain,
Patiently I awaited the rumbling cloud
Of the coming midnight train.

The World was mushy and still,
The air was loaded with damp,
And on the folds of the mist it came,
The voice of the iron tramp—

Whanging through darkness and fog,
Screaming its signals before,
Searching the night with its eye of flame,
And filling the earth with its roar.

I knew all the track, and could tell,
By the rushing and swell of the sound,
When it darted through woods, or tunnel'd up a gorge,
Or leaped o'er a bridge at a bound.

Now the sound floated free on the air,
Now it died round the curve of a hill;
Now lost to the ear in a deep rocky pass;
But also mad thing came rushing on still—

Plunging through blackness and mist,
Sending wild screams before,
Howling like a demon of darkness let loose
From Acheron's fiery shore.

And now all the windows are past,
And cast it comes to the plain,
Shaking the earth as it sets along
Through midnight blackness and rain.

O that some forest chief,
From his ancient woodland seat,
Might peer through the night and catch the wild sight
Of this monster troubling his rest.

Nearer and nearer it comes,
Louder the crash and the roar,
Bearing its precious load of life,
Two hundred souls and more.

Now thigh' ercoads to;
Some journey for traffic and gain,
Some go to the gloomy chambers of death,
And some to the bridal train.

Here are eyes heavy with sleep,
Here bright with the light of love;
In joy and in tears, with hopes and with fears,
On through the darkness they come.

And now it goes by at a leap;
Out of their darkness it speeds on its flight,
And into thick darkness it goes—

Whanging through blackness and fog,
Sending loud signals before,
Searching the night with its eye of flame,
And filling the earth with its roar.

Variegties.

Waits for the Ladies.

A great curiosity—A woman without it.

The round of domestic life—A hoop skirt.

Another new reding—Man proposes, but woman accepts.

Never take for your friend the husband who lives unhappily with his wife.

The problem for modistes now is a garment that will permit females to bestride the velocipede.

Many a husband permits himself to be henpecked as unresistingly as if he were an ear of corn.

A lady of "forty," who buried her fifth husband recently, says she "hopes he is out of misery."

Carlyle says, "If you are in doubt whether to kiss a pretty girl, give her the benefit of the doubt."

A lady of fashion, near Paris, committed a slide. She had a ball on her name, and was afraid of being disgraced.

A Boston domestic recently flavoured a pudding with ether from a lemon extract bottle. It created quite a sensation.

"William, if you go out in the street I'll whip you." "But mother, if I let you whip me now, may I not go out afterward?"

A child speaking of his home to a friend was asked, "Where is your home?" Looking with loving eyes at his mother, he replied, "Where mother is."

"Tim, does your mother ever whail you?" "No, but she does a great deal worse though." "What's that?" "Why she washes my face almost every morning."

The college debaters at Hamilton have decided that married life does not confer more happiness on mankind than single life.

A number of "elegant and refined young gentlemen" in Missouri advertise for situations as sons in-law in wealthy families.

A smart young lady, in reply to an enquiry why she did not get married, said it was because she was unable to support a husband.

Why will young chaps be such fools as to give their sweethearts locks of their hair, when, after marriage, they can help themselves.

"My wooing wasn't boisterous, anyhow," said a disordered lover; "for although I failed to win the daughter's hand, I got the father's foot."

Kisses—Interesting Anecdotes Relating Thereto.

When the Cardinal John of Lorrain was presented to the Duchess of Savoy, she gave him her hand to kiss; greatly to the indignation of the irate churchman.

"How, madam," exclaimed he, "am I to be treated in this manner? Thus the queen, my sister, and shall I not kiss you, who are so much better than a duchess?"

And without more ado he, despite the resistance of the proud little Portuguese princess, bussed her thrice on the mouth before he released her with an exultant laugh. The doughty cardinal was apparently of one mind with Sheridan, who thought to kiss ladies' hands after their lips, as some do, is like little boys who after they eat an apple, fall to the paring.

When Charles II, was making his triumphal progress through England, certain country ladies who were presented to him, instead of kissing the royal hand, in their simplicity held up the pretty lips to be kissed by the king—a blunder no one would more willingly excuse than the lover of pretty Nell Gwynn.

Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, as our readers will remember, gave Steel, a butcher, a kiss for his vote, nearly a century since; and another equally beautiful woman, Jane, Duchess of Gordon recruited her regiment in a similar manner. Duncan McKenzie, a veteran of Waterloo, died in Elgin, Scotland, December, 1866. He delighted in relating how he kissed the Duchess in taking the shilling from between her teeth to become one of her regiment—the Gordon Highlanders, better known as the ninety-second. The old Scottish veteran of eighty-seven has not left one behind him to tell the same tale about kissing the bloom Duchess, in the market place of Dut-

The late Daniel O'Connell hit upon a novel [illegible] of securing votes for the candidates he [illegible] at a certain election which [illegible] considering the constitutional temperament of his countrymen, is said to have proved effectual. He said, in reference to the unfortunate elector who should happen to vote against them:—

"Let no man speak to him, let no woman speak to him."

Gilbert, the portrait painter, is said to have once met a lady in the streets of Boston, who accosted him with the following:—

"Ah, Mr. Gilbert, I am so just seen your likeness, and kissed it because it reminded much like you!"

"And did it kiss you in return?"

"Why no."

Then, said the gallant painter, "it was not like me."

If you want to abbreviate a man's stature from six feet to four, ask him what he pays $25. Of course he says he is short, and shows it by the rest of his conversation.

An imaginative Irishman gave utterance to this lamentation: "I returned to the halls of my fathers by night, and found them in ruins! I cried out aloud—My fathers where are they? And an echo responded: "Is that you, Patrick McCarthy?"

If the people have a prejudice, it is best to flank, and not to storm it. You will never lose anything by test, by gentleness, by kindness, patience and love.

FURS! FURS!

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned to beware of purchasing Colored and Russian Mink for Canadian Mink. The Canada is superior to any in the world, and is therefore the most valuable. This has induced wholesale dealers to introduce our Canada Mink, not only by coloring Sawdge, but also by coloring United States Mink. The Canada costs more than double that of any other country, which enables dealers to make a large profit on the sporting article. Those buying Furs in Montreal or other places should beware least they get the inferior article for which they will no doubt have to pay full prices. Take care, therefore, for I have been shown furskins purchased as genuine in Montreal, which I can certify were colored and of inferior quality.

Parties wanting any alterations made in their furs will please to call before the end of October.

WILLIAM LECH

Peterboro, Sept. 16. 39

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

MESSRS. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG beg to return thanks to their numerous friends and the public for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them, also state that they have sold the Book and Stationery business to Mr. A. B. Kane, for whom they solicit a continuance of public favor. Mr. Kidd will continue the business in the same stand, Coulter's Block, and will promptly attend to the wants of all those who may favor him with a call.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Stratton & Armstrong will find their accounts at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, and he is empowered to receive payment and grant receipts for the same.

The partnership of Stratton & Armstrong was dissolved by mutual consent.

Peterboro, November 21, 1868.

N. B.—Any person having business with Mr. Stratton will find him at the *Examiner* Office.

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS!

ESTABLISHED 1851.

JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.

PROPRIETORS,

OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patters, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We are also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us therefor. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Rollers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.

Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-13in

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

FARM FOR SALE.

SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 21 in the 11th concession of the Township of Smith.—There are 80 acres under cultivation, and the balance is good hardwood land.

For terms, &c., apply to

WM. ADAMS, Lakefield P. O.
or ALEX PRESTON, Smith.

Smith, Dec. 23, 1868. 52

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVE

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamnin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and tocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter O. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Comsecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious.*

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

A HANDSOME Christmas Gift.

AS Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your——, or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's. $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $25. Ditto with stand $33. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $45 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $55.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825,)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager .....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector .....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Polices now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865. The Company's BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 30 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $160. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,
Residence—near Lakefield.

Nov. 4, 1868. 45.

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND CLASS MALE TEACHER for No. 1 School Section, North Monaghan.

Apply to

GEO. TULLY,
or WM. ROBSON,
School Trustees.

November 25, 1868. 48

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1861. 19

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I WOULD invite attention to my Stock of Hardware, which is large and well assorted.

Story's Hand-made and other Chopping Axes, Tuttle's Patent Cross cut Saws; Buck Saws; Grindstones and Rollers; Drawknives; Sargent's Augers; Warranted Weighing Beams; Cast Steel Grain Scoops; Russia Plough Line; Tea Kettles; Round Pots; Bake Pans and Covers; Oneida Traps; Powder; Shot; Fly's Caps; Hunting Axes; Knives; Shot; Pouches; Flasks.

Box, Bed, Hoop, Short and Band Iron; Octagon and Square Cast Steel; Sleigh Shoe Steel; C. D. F. J. and W. Horse Nails; Farmer's Knives and Pincers; Jowett's Celebrated Files and Horse Rasps; Mascehale Anvils; Blacksmith's Bellows; Stocks and Dies; Vices; Carriage Bolts.

Builders' Hardware.

Best Boiled Oil; Genuine White Lead; Paints; Colours; Turpentine; Varnish, &c. Lightning Apple Parers; Thurber's Anti-friction Metal.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. B. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

G. Calwell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams: and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 50

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

A Farm to Rent or Sell!

CONTAINING fifty acres of excellent land in the Township of Otonabee, No. 27 in the 7th concession. Good Buildings, well watered, and in a good state of cultivation. There are nine acres of Fall Wheat. Stock can be had if desired.

For terms and further particulars apply, on the premises, to

GEO. GRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Allandale Mills, March 11, 1867 11-3*13-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26. 1868. 48

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the carefu preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 13, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorised to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of Mr. McFarlane's connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

LOOK OUT!

FOR

F. LEMAY'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Where you will find a very complete stock of

Fall and Winter Ready-made Clothing

Of all Descriptions and Prices, Made on the Premises, and WORK GUARANTEED!

A FINE LOT OF UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

ALSO,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds,

WHITE AND GREY CANADIAN BLANKETS

FOR SHANTIES.

200 Pieces of White, Light, Grey and Dark Fulled Cloths,

Expressly made for his Trade.

All to be Sold at a Very Low Price FOR CASH.

Call and See before Buying Elsewhere.

F. LEMAY,

Peterborough, Sept. 30, 1868. 40 Hunter Street.

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

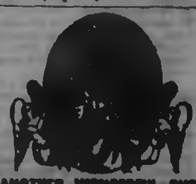
One Door north of Mr. Lamnin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, Landon street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14



ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

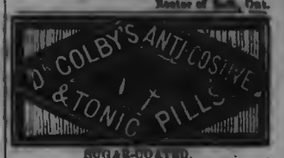
IN CANADA.

MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful case of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a sweat pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterman of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; no sooner as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing to use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER O. V. MILLER,
Ernestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter O.V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and truthful person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPE,
Rector of [illegible], Ont.

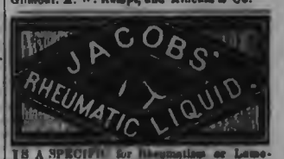


SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
O. E. CLIFTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Bernston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Bernston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MKIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Castlecok.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. ACHTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lumbago of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c. &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horse the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Horse Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlid & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eaniamore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1869.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1869. No. 3.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Blank Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 20, 1865. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Conveyancers, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

W. H. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,

48 Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and

LICENTIATE

Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 22, 1867. 46

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Office and House, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office, Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Business Directory.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GRORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, *Agent.* 16

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

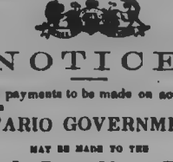
FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House) Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.



GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 23 1866. 43

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 12 05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 8.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 9.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 1.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

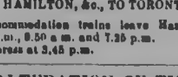
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

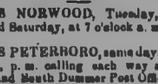
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $83. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Depots, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.00 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

MY HEROINE—A TRUE STORY.

I know a little maid,—as sweet
As any seven years' child you'll meet
In mansion grand or village street,
However charming they be;
She'll never know of this my verse
When I her simple tale rehearse;—
A cottage girl, made baby-nurse
Unto another baby.

Till then how constant she at school!
Her tiny hands of work how full!
And never careless, never dull,
As little scholars may be.
Her absence questioned, with cheek red
And gentle lifting of the head,
"Ma'am, I could not be spared," she said;
"I had to mind my baby."

Her baby; oft along the lane
She'd carry it with such sweet pain
On summer holidays—full fain
To let both work and play be:
But, at the school hour told to start,
She'd turn with sad divided heart
'Twixt scholars wish and mother's part,
"I cannot leave my baby!"

One day at school came rumours dire,—
"Lizzie has fallen in the fire!"
And off in haste I went to inquire,
With anxious fear overflowing;
For yesterday afternoon at prayer
My little Lizzie's face did wear
The look—how comes it, whence, or where?
Of children who are—*going*.

And almost as if bound for flight
To say new prayers in angels' sight,
Poor Lizzie lay—so wan so white,
So sadly idle seeming:
Her active hands now helpless bound,
Her wild eyes wandering vaguely round,
As up she started at each sound,
Or slept and moaned in dreaming.

Her mother gave the piteous tale;
How that child's courage did not fail,
Or else poor baby—stopped, pale,
And shed tears without number;
Then told how at the fireside warm,
Lizzie with her baby on her arm,
Slipped, threw him from her, safe from harm
Then fell. Here in her slumber.

Lizzie shrieked, "take him!" and tossed
Her poor burnt hands, and seemed half lost,
Until a smile her features crossed
As sweet as angels may be.
"Yes ma'am," she said in feeble tone,
"I'm ill, I know,"—she hushed a moan—
"But"—here her look a queen might own,
"But, ma'am, I saved my baby!"

Selections.

THE UNBIDDEN GUEST.

BY SIR CHARLES L. YOUNG, BART.

You must know that, five-and-twenty years ago, I went to stay, for the second time at Chevenage Abbey, with your cousin Marion. She was then about twenty, I was a year younger. We had been brought up very much together, and loved each other dearly. Her father, Colonel Lediard, my uncle had not long been the proprietor of Chevenage. He was a wealthy man, and passed the best part of his life in India, and when he returned to England for good he heard that Chevenage Abbey was for sale, and having taken a great fancy to it, he bought it of the owner, Mr. Wyon, who had then recently sustained heavy pecuniary losses, and was compelled to sell his family estate.

The abbey itself was a glorious old place; but I thought it a ghostly kind of house when I first arrived there, and although Colonel Lediard had thoroughly refurnished the greater part of it, the long, dark passages, and the spacious bed-chambers, with their oak panelling, were not without their gloomy effect upon me at night.—Stronger minds than mine might now have been ashamed at having uncomfortable sensations when groping about that weird old house at night.

It was the first week of the new year, and there was a large party in the house, consisting of relations and intimate friends of Colonel Lediard's. I had not seen Marion for some months, and when she wrote to me, asking me to come down, she said she ought to beg my pardon for not having hinted at it before, but she was now engaged to be married to the Mr. Wyon who had formerly owned Chevenage. 'You need not congratulate me upon it, dear,' she said in her letter; 'I hardly know whether I have done right. You know that I did love some one once, when I was abroad with papa's sister, Lady Muskew, a year ago, but I was told it was not to be thought of, as Mr. Mordaunt was nobody at all, and had no money, and they took care to separate me from him. When I parted from him he told me not to despair, as he had made up his mind to marry me, come what might; but long months have gone by, and I have heard nothing of him, and papa has set his heart on Mr. Wyon, who represents one of the oldest families in England, and though he is comparatively poor, papa says that, as I am his heiress, there will be money enough on my side. They never seem to have thought of this when John Mordaunt wanted to marry me. Well I have consented. You, Jessie, will perhaps think me very wrong. It may be so. I cannot give him my heart, but Arthur Wyon is most kind and gentle, and I hope I shall be happy.'

I own I did think her wrong, and I went to Chevenage fully prepared to dislike this Mr. Wyon. 'He only wants to get back the estate,' I thought.

It was a cold and miserable afternoon when I arrived at Chevenage, after a drive of twelve miles. I ran up to Marion's boudoir, where I found her sitting thoughtfully by the fire, with her dairy in her hand.

'Oh, Jessie, I have been expecting you for the last half-hour!' she exclaimed.—'See, I have got tea all ready for you.'

'Is Mr. Wyon here, Marion?' I asked.

'No, dear!' she answered, slightly colouring; 'but he is coming some time this afternoon before dinner. You need not be afraid, he will not disturb us.'

'Won't you want to see him directly he comes, Marion?'

She answered me only with a short dry laugh, which I could not hear to hear.—Then she began to talk quickly of other things—how there were to be balls and theatricals, and the whole abbey was to be thoroughly aroused. She assumed the gayest spirits; but I could see that they were forced, and far from genuine. At last I mustered up courage to interrupt her flow of light talk, and said:—

'And when are you to be married, Marion?'

The smile fled from her lips, the light from her eyes, her colour quickly came and faded.

'Very soon, Jessie,' she answered.

'Oh, Marion! you cannot deceive me! you are not happy. Open all your heart to me, and tell me about the marriage.

'There is not much to tell, Jessie,' she replied, wearily. 'When we first came here, papa took a great fancy to Mr. Wyon, who, as you know, lived here once. But he could seldom persuade him to come over here. He seemed to loathe the place. He could not bear to come as a stranger to what had been the home of his childhood, and, moreover, it reminded him painfully of his wife.'

'His wife! You never told me, Marion, that he is a widower.'

'Did I not? Oh, yes, he is a widower, though barely eight-and-twenty years old. His first marriage was an unhappy one.—Mr. Wyon was all kindness and gentleness to his wife. Papa had heard a good deal about them; but she was a bad woman, Jessie, and ran away from him, and went to America, and there she died about two years ago.'

'But Marion, are you sure that he was not at all to blame?'

'Oh, quite. You can be certain of that when you see him. He is so soft and gentle.'

'What was his first wife's maiden name?'

'She was a Miss Mordaunt, Jessie.'

'Any relation to——?'

'Not that I knew of,' broke in Marion, hastily. 'There, you must not talk of him, darling. Had he but shown himself faithful to me and to his words, I would have remained faithful to him. But a year has passed, and he has made no sign. Probably he has forgotten all about me, and it is time that I should forget all about him.'

'Do answer me one or two questions, Marion! Why did Uncle Lediard take a dislike to Mr. Mordaunt?'

'Personally he never did. Papa never saw him, dear. It was when I was abroad with Lady Muskew that I met him. We were spending the winter at Rome. Aunt Muskew has a great horror of what she calls suspicious characters, and, not being able to find out anything about Mr. Mordaunt, except that he was a younger son, and that his father had been in business, she wrote hastily to papa, and papa sent back a peremptory order that I was not to *be allowed to be with Mr. Mordaunt*. At last aunt determined to leave Rome. The evening before we left, I met John Mordaunt at a party. He told me then how much he loved me. He knew I was not indifferent to him. Come what may, Marion, he said to me, I am determined to marry you.' Those were his last words.'

'Did you love him very much?' I asked.

'What does it matter?' she answered, with that hard, dry laugh I had heard before. 'He evidently doesn't trouble himself about me; so I am going to be Mrs. Wyon.'

'Marion, Marion, I don't at all like this. I am sure your marriage will never be happy, if you are going to enter into it in this way.'

'Nonsense, you romantic child. I suppose I shall be as happy as other girls. The dressing-bell is ringing. You have your old room next to mine. I was determined to keep it for you. The house is now quite full.'

'Not excepting the haunted room?' I asked.

'Yes; we never put anybody into that room. Not that either papa or I in the least believe that it is haunted, but some people are so silly, and Mr. Wyon seriously *advised us not to put anybody there*, as they would be sure to think they heard or saw something, and would probably wake up the house in the middle of the night.'

When I came down into the library I found a good many people gathered together. Mr. Wyon was there. I recognized him in a moment, from a description Marion had given me. His face was handsome—the features were strikingly well-formed and regular—almost too regular, it seemed to me. His eyes, though generally soft and pleasant, lit up at times, I noticed afterwards, with a wild and strange light.

My Uncle Lediard welcomed me graciously. He asked me kindly about my journey and so forth, and at last introduced me to Mr. Wyon.

'Marion has often talked about you,' he said, in a sweet voice. 'Indeed, I feel as if we were old friends, Miss Thornton.'

I was stammering out some commonplace reply, when Uncle Lediard looked round among the guests, and said—'We are all assembled, Marion, are we not? Why don't they announce dinner? Are we waiting for anyone.'

'No papa,' answered Marion.

'Then I don't understand why we are kept waiting in this unusual manner,' exclaimed my uncle, who was a martyr to punctuality. His hand was on the bell-rope, when suddenly the library door was opened, and the butler announced—

'Mr. Joyce.'

I looked at Marion; she looked at her father; he simply started in amazement at a tall gentleman, who entered the room quickly, and advanced straight to my uncle.

'I fear I am late, Colonel Lediard,' said Mr. Joyce, shaking the Colonel's hand warmly.

Mr. Wyon's eyebrows contracted slightly, I observed, as he remarked the stranger.

My uncle seemed to be perfectly taken aback; still, his good breeding made him answer almost immediately:—

'It is a stormy night. I—I am glad you have not lost your way.'

'So am I,' replied Mr. Joyce, laughing. 'After I received your kind note, I studied the map being, as you are aware, a stranger in this country, and I studied it well; consequently, I am here.'

Again I looked at Marion; she seemed as astonished as her father. But it seemed to me her astonishment was rapidly giving way to some other emotion.

'Dinner is on the table,' said the butler, throwing open the door which led into the dining-room.

All passed duly off. Marion had told me beforehand that it would be my fate to walk in by myself; but, as it happened, Mr. Joyce made up the even number, and I was consigned to him. I shall never forget the strange imploring look Marion gave me as I took his arm, and I could not help thinking, momentary as it was, that Arthur Wyon caught it.

But what could she mean, I wondered. Plainly Mr. Joyce had not been expected. Perhaps Marion only meant that I was to be ordinarily polite to him, and not let him see that he had made an uncomfortable mistake. Nothing, however, seemed further from his thoughts than the notion that he had not been invited. Besides, had he not pointedly referred to the Colonel's note? I noticed my uncle casting troubled glances in our direction more than once, as if he did not quite know how he ought to treat the uninvited guest, but evidently, his sense of hospitality prevailed.

'Excuse me for asking the question, Miss Thornton, but is there not in existence a Miss Lediard?' said Mr. Joyce, soon after we had sat down to dinner.

'Yes,' I replied, 'that is my cousin, Marion Lediard, at the end of the table.

'You are a niece of my host, then? That is Miss Lediard at the end of the table? I had heard that she was very pretty; she looks pale and tired. I am only just come into the country, and positively know nobody.'

I told him the names of all I knew.

'And who is that sitting on Miss Lediard's side?'

'Oh, that is Mr. Wyon, my cousin's *fiance*.

Ah, true; I have heard something of that. So that is Mr. Wyon. A very remarkable face—don't you think so, Miss Thornton?

'It is an uncommon face.'

'He is a widower, is he not; and was the owner of this very place? So I understand. It must try him to sit as a guest in what were once his own halls—don't you think so?'

'He seems tolerably contented.'

'Ah, of course. So he ought to be. Your cousin is unquestionably very beautiful. Colonel Lediard's only child, I think?'

'Yes and heiress of Chevenage.'

'How exceedingly fortunate is Mr. Wyon! One almost feels inclined to say how lucky for him his first wife died.

There was something in the tone of voice in which he said these last words that made me look full at him; but I only met his smiling, cheerful face, and I felt I must have been mistaken in thinking there was the least mocking sound in what he had said.

But we spoke no more of Marion, and Mr. Joyce chatted gaily on all sorts of topics, and took part in the general conversation.

When we two ladies left the *dining-room*, I saw that Marion was longing to speak to me, but, as lady of the house, it was some time before she could get a chance. Then she said:—

'Tell me about this Mr. Joyce, Jessie.'

'I don't think I have anything to tell you, Marion. He has been extremely agreeable. Was he really not expected?'

'I have never heard of him before, and certainly never wrote to him, nor did papa. There must be some curious mistake somewhere.'

'He told me that he had only recently come into the country, and he said he thought it very kind of Uncle Lediard to ask him to come over to dine and sleep.

'And sleep, Jessie! I can't understand this at all. Why, I don't believe there is a room we can put him in.'

'There is the haunted room,' I suggested.

'Ah, true; he must have that. But really I should like to know more about him.'

You must have sent him a card of invitation somehow or other, Marion.'

She shook her head.

'I am quite sure that I did not. It is very strange, Jessie. His eyes and voice and manner remind me of John Mordaunt.'

'Oh, Marion, do you really think—'

'Hush, they are coming,' exclaimed Marion.

The gentlemen then entered, all laughing heartily, apparently at some anecdote Mr. Joyce had been telling them as they came up stairs, Colonel Lediard beckoned Marion apart, and she went up to him.

'Marion, dear,' he said, 'I am afraid we must have made some mistake about this Mr. Joyce. You must have sent him an invitation inadvertently, as I know nothing whatever about him; neither do any of my guests. But he is under the impression that he has been duly asked to dine and sleep, and he seems so extremely pleasant and gentlemanly person, and we must not be inhospitable. What room can he have?

'The house is quite full, papa; and there is only the Red Room left.'

'Then he must have that. Say nothing to him about the room being haunted or any nonsense of that sort.'

'Very well, papa. I will go at once and see about the room being got ready for him.'

The evening passed away pleasantly enough—Mr. Joyce the life and soul of the party.

My uncle took me to the piano, and I played two or three pieces, as did some other girls, and there was some glee-singing; then I heard the colonel say:—

'Come now, Mr. Joyce, I am sure singing is one of your accomplishments.—*Oblige me.*'

'Really,' replied Mr. Joyce, smiling.—'I am rather nervous about singing in a strange assembly. But, if you wish it, I will do my best,' and he at once sat down at the piano.

'Sensible young man,' muttered my uncle, 'No nonsense about him.'

Mr. Joyce ran his fingers lightly over the keys. Marion and Mr. Wyon were watching him. For some moments I thought he was only going to treat us to the brilliant execution of a fantasia; but, suddenly, that died away, and he commenced a ballad to a sweet and touching melody. After the first verse, I looked at Marion, her eyes were intently fixed upon the singer. Arthur Wyon had risen from his seat; he too was looking at Mr. Joyce, but there was a heavy frown upon his brow. At the conclusion, his face assumed its usual calm expression, and he pressed up with others and thanked Mr. Joyce.

'I fancy I have heard that song before, May I ask you where you learned it?'

'I already have known it for years. An Italian lady who once heard me sing it when I was abroad last, called it a song from the Land of Dreams.'

'A very fitting title,' said Mr. Wyon, smiling; 'it has a very dream-like tone.'

After a pleasant evening, bed time arrived. Marion was strangely quiet, and said but little till she came into my room, which opened into hers, to say good night. Then, as she bent down and kissed me, she said in a few voice:—

'I understand it all now, Janie; but I cannot tell what is to happen. I knew that song at once. Keep the secret, darling—he who sang that song may call himself Mr. Joyce; I have known him as John Mordaunt.'

'Oh, Marion, what shall you do?'

'I know not. I see, too, that Arthur Wyon suspects something. Janie, Janie, I feel as if something terrible were going to happen!'

'Marion, may you not be mistaken?'

'No. The only difference I can see is, that John Mordaunt wore a beard and moustache, which Mr. Joyce does not.'

'And if this should indeed prove to be John Mordaunt, shall you be sorry?' I asked. 'No answer, Marion? And, if you still love him, why are you engaged to Arthur Wyon?'

'I have told you all, Janie,' she replied, sadly. 'If it be indeed John Mordaunt, he comes too late.' With a deep sigh she left my room.

The next morning it was observed that Mr. Joice was late, and it was merrily said that the ghosts must have visited him, and had kept him awake all night, and had only left him at dawn. As it grew later, and we had all done breakfast, Colonel Lediard rang the bell, and bade the footman go and tell Mr. Joice what time it was. The man obeyed; but presently came back, looking rather startled, with the information that Mr. Joyce was not in his room, and, as far as the bed was concerned, had, apparently, not been there all night. The footman had gone to the door at the usual time with hot water, &c., but on knocking at the door, and receiving no reply, he thought that the gentleman might not like to be disturbed, and left the hot water outside. But this time, after knocking at the door, he had entered the room and found it empty.

'This is very singular!' exclaimed my uncle. I begin to be suspicious.'

'Would it not be as well to inquire if anything is missing,' said Mr. Wyon, with a slight smile; 'any plate, for instance?'

'The gentleman has left his portmanteau, and everything he brought,' remarked the footman. 'He has changed his clothes, for his dress things are lying on a chair.'

'This is really a very puzzling affair, said the colonel. 'He doesn't look much like a swell mobsman, Wyon.'

Naturally, all of the guests expressed more or less curiosity about the disappearance of Mr. Joyce; but there were only two persons who seemed to take the matter seriously, and these were Marion and Mr. Wyon.

Marion pleaded indisposition, and kept in her room nearly all day. Mr. Wyon asked after several times, rather impatiently at last, I thought; but that of course, was natural. Marion begged me to say that she should be quite well in the evening. And so she sat quietly in her own boudoir, no one being with her save myself.

'Marion will be well enough to come down to dinner, I hope?' said Mr. Wyon.

'Oh! I think so,' I replied. 'She seems a little nervous to-day, that is all.'

'Ah! upset by the strange behaviour of that queer Mr. Joyce, eh? I tell you what, Miss Thornton, I don't wonder at it. If I had been the colonel, I should have kicked that fellow out of the house at once. *Depend upon it, he is some humbug who*, by sheer impudence, is endeavouring to get a footing in the house.'

'Then why the sudden disappearance?'

'Oh, he wants to be thought peculiar.'

Speculations as to what could have become of Mr. Joyce continued to be suggested throughout the day. The rain poured hard all day long, and no one ventured out except Mr. Wyon, who boasted that no weather was ever bad enough to keep him in all day. He was out not very long; I met him in the hall just when he came in, and I saw for an instant that strange wild light in his eyes, as he glanced for a moment curiously about. As I ascended the stairs I heard him call to a servant and bid him to bring a glass of wine.

I sat with Marion nearly all the afternoon. All that she said about Mr. Joyce was:—

'I am more than ever convinced, Janie, that *in John Mordaunt, who has come to redeem his word. Too late—too late.*'

It was in vain that I reasoned with her. She was bound to Mr. Wyon, and there was no use saying anything more about it.

We were all in the library, as on the previous evening, when the butler opened the door, and just as before announced—

'Mr. Joyce.'

Mr. Joyce went up to my uncle and said:—

'My dear colonel, pray don't wait dinner for me; I shall be dressed in five minutes. You have been wondering prodigiously what had become of me, now have you?'

The colonel confessed that Mr. Joyce's absence had caused considerable curiosity.

'I'll explain it all at dinner. Excuse me; I shall be down directly,' and he hurried off.

He speedily reappeared in the dining room.

'You really must think me a most eccentric person, Colonel Lediard, and I owe it to your hospitality to give an account of myself.'

There was a pause in the conversation all round the table. Everyone was anxious to hear what Mr. Joyce had to say for himself, Mr. Wyon seemed especially curious.

'There is something or other about that Red Room which prevented me from sleeping. When I went up-stairs last night I was longing to go to bed, but an unusual wakefulness came over me, and I felt sure it would be useless to attempt to sleep.—So I sat up reading, but no sensation of drowsiness came, and at half-past two I began to write letters. I then suddenly remembered that I had neglected a most important letter which ought to have gone the evening before, so as to be delivered in London the morning. It occurred to me, after I had started, that I ought to have left a note for you, explaining my disappearance; but I had barely time, as I thought, to change my clothes, and so it did not enter into my head. Having heard my excuse, I hope you will consider it a valid one, Colonel.'

'With all my heart,' answered my uncle, laughing. 'But I am annoyed about your bedroom. It will never do for you to go two nights without sleep.'

'Oh, I shall sleep like a top to-night,' replied Mr. Joyce; 'as you may suppose, I am pretty well tired by this time.'

'Do you bring any news from London, Mr. Joyce?' asked Arthur Wyon, in his soft voice.

'No, everything is just the same as usual. There's nothing in the papers. Ah, by-the-bye, people are a little excited in town.'

'What about, may I ask?' inquired the Colonel, 'speculations as to what the government may say in the address?'

'No; people don't seem to be more than ordinarily bored about that. The excitement just now is about a murder.'

'Really, I quite despair of the country!' exclaimed the Colonel; 'nothing short of a despotism will quell the dangerous classes.'

'Ah; but this murder is said to have been committed by a person or persons in what is called the best society. It is whispered at the clubs that a gentleman of property, well known in the county where he resides, has murdered his wife under circumstances of peculiar atrocity; but I have no doubt the whole story will be known in a day or two. That is all the news I bring, Mr. Wyon.'

'Quite enough, I am sure,' he answered, with a pleasant smile. 'Don't you think so, Marion.' She only answered with a shudder.

Nothing particular occurred that evening, that I can remember. Mr. Joyce sang and talked a good deal; still, he did not seem in such spirits as the night *before*. I accounted for this by supposing that he was tired. He carefully avoided Marion, I thought. Arthur Wyon, on the other hand, rendered himself particularly amusing, and was almost boisterous spirits over a round game at cards.

The next morning, when we were all assembled for breakfast, Mr. Joyce put in no appearance. This did not create any surprise; as he had not gone to bed [illegible] night, and it was well known how [illegible] was, and the colonel had given orders [illegible] he should not be disturbed. But the morning passed away; noon came; Mr. [illegible] had never come down to breakfast, nor even rung his bell. At last the footman knocked at the door, but obtained no answer, and, on trying to go in, found the door was locked on the inside.

'Then he has evidently gone off to London again, said my uncle.

Luncheon time, but still no Mr. Joyce. I could see that Marion was dreadfully nervous, and I began to think that John Mordaunt had a very uncomfortable way of performing his promises. At last, the colonel could stand it no longer, and he went himself to the door of the Red Room and hammered at it loudly.

'Joyce—I say—Joyce. Wake up. It *is past one o'clock. No reply—no sound.*

My uncle sent for the men servants and instruments, and the lock was forced.

I was sitting in the dining-room—in fact, most of us were there at luncheon, when the [illegible] was done. Arthur Wyon [illegible] calm as usual, whilst everybody [illegible] more or less, excited about Mr. [illegible] Suddenly Marion rose up, and [illegible] exclaimed:—

'Hush! what's that?'

Far off, along the distant passages, we heard the hum of many voices, and then, above it all, one word rang out with horrible distinctness:—

'Murder!'

Yes, somehow or other, in the quiet hours of the early morning, some one had penetrated into the Red Room, and killed the man that was sleeping calmly in the bed. No knife had been used, but it seemed as if the throat had first been grasped, and then the face battered in with a heavy blunt weapon. So cruel had been the blows that the features were hardly distinguishable. When Marion heard what had happened, with a long and cry she fell fainting on the floor. Mr. Wyon and some one else lifted her up and carried her to her boudoir, and left her in my charge.

The colonel, as you may suppose, was terribly shocked. 'The story fell like a thunderbolt among the guests. Most were anxious to leave the house at once; but the colonel sternly bade them stay for the coroner.

(*Continued on fourth page.*)

Case of Kidnapping

SUMMARY EXTRADITION OF TWO PRISONERS.

From the Buffalo Express.

On Christmas Day there were two men confined in the jail at Brantford, Canada. One of them, named Charles Smith, was under sentence of twenty-two years in Kingston Penitentiary, and the other, named Brown, was under indictment for robbery, awaiting trial. Smith is a tall, muscular man, while Brown is a small, wiry fellow, as spry as a weasel. Both are well known in Buffalo, and it seems they have a particular ingenious friend, with a very active temperament, living here. On Christmas this woman, named Barrett, appeared at the jail with a cooked goose, which she gave to the turnkey as the means of furnishing a Christmas dinner for Smith. The appearance of the fowl created no distrust on the part of the official, nor did the sorrowful face of the woman who was so thoughtful as to provide a Christmas dinner for the prisoner, who, though a criminal, still occupied a place in the affections of a sister. In due time the goose was given to Smith, and divided by him with Brown, who occupied the same cell.

Now the great peculiarity of that bird was the stuffing. Most people would be shocked to find what they did, but circumstances alter cases, and when a steel cutting saw and a small file came to view they decorated with delight, and ascertained the old gander with extreme haste. That night in the silent watches the iron bars of their window gave way before the small hard teeth of the watch spring saw, and their bedding furnished the ready means for a rope by which to reach the ground. And so they escaped, coming directly to Buffalo with the woman, who had been waiting for them at an appointed place.

"All's well that ends well."

When the officials discovered that their birds had flown and observed the manner of their exit, the trick of the woman was at once divined and measures were taken for their recapture. It did not require a great deal of skill to trace the fugitives to this city. The Canadian detective solicited the aid of a number of men, and on New Year's Day Smith and Brown were discovered in a saloon on Exchange street in company with their deliverers, spending the time in pleasant conviviality.

The men were arrested on a fictitious charge of a crime committed at Niagara Falls, and as they felt perfectly safe they did not hesitate to go with the officers, well knowing that no charge could be sustained against them at the falls. They were conducted to the Black Rock Station via the street railroad, and then they were handcuffed. Here is where the *coup d'etat* was made. Instead of taking the locomotive train, one of the men hired the ferryboat to make a special trip. Everything being in readiness the prisoners were run down to the boat, and then a desperate struggle commenced. The jail birds kicked and fought with all their might, but the handcuffs proved too strong and inconvenient to admit of successful resistance. As they dragged their captors about on the deck the little man urged his bulky partner to spring overboard, swearing that he preferred death to life in a Canadian jail.

Capt. Haggart supposed, of course, that the prisoners were being extradited under the proper forms of law, but took no further part in the struggle than to prevent damage being done to the vessel. On gaining the Canada shore he experienced considerable difficulty in unloading his freight, and it required a large force to place the convicts in the cars and keep off the Fort Erie refugees who threatened a rescue. They were finally secured and taken back to Brantford by the Canadian authorities.

This summary method of extraditing criminals may be a little irregular, but really, under the circumstances, we do not believe any serious complaint will be made against the Canadian officers or the worthy citizens who aided them in relieving our city of the presence of two such characters.

Thespians!

THE "ALABAMA" QUESTION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The *Tribune's* special says: The articles of the Treaty on the *Alabama* claims matter are eight in number, and are substantially as follows:

Article 1.—The two governments agree to the settlement of all claims and differences which have arisen since the Convention of 1853.

Article 2 provides for a commission of four persons—each Government being entitled to two representatives—the commission agree upon a plan for settlement.

Article 3 provides that a majority of the commission shall decide the questions involved.

Article 4—Provides for cases of disagreement on the commission; in such an event the two Governments shall choose an umpire. The President of the United States, but the umpire selected shall not be qualified, unless confirmed by the Senate.

Article 5—Provides that in the event of the refusal of the umpire to decide, the question shall be settled by lot in the presence of the commission.

Article 6—Excludes from the jurisdiction of the commission, all cases arising from claims which have been adjudged by Courts of Admiralty.

Article 7—Provides that claimants shall have first proved that they are British subjects, that they preserved strict neutrality during the war, and did not aid the South.

Article 8—The sessions of the commission are to be held in Washington.

Mr. Seward is very anxious to have this treaty on the *Alabama* claims settled before his retirement; hence his haste in sending to the Senate merely the draft of the treaty and not the official document.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The President transmitted to the Senate, on Friday, three treaties and protocols concluded between the United States and Great Britain, which were indicated in his annual message, namely:—

1st. A protocol fully recognising the naturalization laws of the United States, and abolishing the legal principle heretofore maintained in Great Britain of the indefeasibility of native allegiance;

2nd. Treaty referring the boundary dispute about the Island of San Juan, on the Pacific coast, to the Republic of Switzerland; and,

3rd. Treaty for adjustment of all claims, including the *Alabama* claims, by Commissioners, to sit at Washington, with the stipulation to refer when necessary individual claims to the head of a friendly nation.

Mr. S. E. Gladstone, of Christ Church, Oxford, a son of the Prime Minister, was ordained on the 21st ult., by the Bishop of Winchester.

Mrs. McDougal, wife of the Commissioner of Public Works, died at Ottawa on the 16th instant.

EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE.

This Committee held its fourth sitting yesterday at 10:30 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Cameron in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Cameron said, before proceeding further, he wished to state that Mr. Barclay wished to correct some of the evidence given by him at the former committee.

Dr. McCaul examined by Mr. McDougall, said—He would like to see the Grammar Schools made efficient preparatory schools for college by decreasing the number throughout the country. His idea of the efficiency of our educational institute was for us it prepared its pupils for their positions in life. It was quite possible to make Grammar Schools efficient as feeders for Universities, without neglecting the English branches of education. He was very cautious with respect to the suggestion of introducing Greek and Latin into the High Schools. He believed it should be—one, and to leave it optional with the parents of children whether they should take it or not. As a member of the Council of Public Instruction, he gave it as his opinion that Grammar Schools could be made efficient feeders to the University.

He saw no objection to an inspection of the upper Canada College in the same manner as the Grammar Schools are at present subjected to. He thought that it would be derogatory to Upper Canada College to be subjected to such an examination.—It was expected that college masters were superior men, at present the college is supervised by the Senate. In his time the principal masters received no benefit from a large number of boys. He thought if it would increase the public confidence to have the Upper Canada College on the same footing as the Grammar Schools, it would be well to do so, and he believed it would not detract from its usefulness; but he doubted if any benefit would result from the change. There was no code defining the supervision of the Senate Committee; but reports continually came up from them to the University, respecting the Upper Canada College, but they are not responsible for the efficiency of the college, that responsibility rests solely with the principal. The University and the Upper Canada College are closely connected, and the Senate completely controls the latter.—The expenses of the institution are fixed by statute, and the principal is responsible to the Senate for all expenditures. The Senate does not determine the curriculum of Grammar Schools, nor of the Upper Canada College, though it might control the latter. He did not think exhibitions in college were necessary now, since the University was established. He thought the granting of scholarships in the Upper Canada College affected the Grammar Schools unfavorable. He believed it would be of great advantage to the Grammar Schools if the counties in which they were situated would establish exhibitions for scholarships; but he did not believe it would be right to divert the funds granted to the College for the purpose, because the whole sum amounted to only $500, which would give only some $5 to each Grammar School.

Dr. Ryerson was next examined, and stated that the U. C. College corresponded to the Grammar Schools, and it was simply a union of Common and Grammar Schools. It is a preparatory institution to the University, just as the Grammar Schools are. He believed the College should be converted into a Toronto Grammar School—that it would not be beneficial to the country. It would be advisable to use the same text books and course of study in the College that are now used in the Grammar Schools, for the reason that they are the very best that could be selected. It was not possible to compare the efficiency of the Grammar Schools with the efficiency of Upper Canada College, except in the taking of scholarships; and he was astonished that one half the scholarships were taken by pupils of Grammar Schools. It was like one man beating twenty, for Upper Canada College receives twenty times as large a grant as is usually given to a Grammar School, and he believed there was not an equal chance given the latter. The attendance at the 104 Grammar Schools in the Province averaged 5696. He recommended the establishment of high schools because it was impossible that all the Grammar Schools could be efficient, and it was to give places where there was any local enterprise an opportunity for higher education, such as Upper Canada College. He should be sorry to know that the Council of Public Instruction should have the control of any property whatever. The reason why the present mode of examination exists for pupils of Grammar Schools, is because the teachers have an interest in obtaining a large number of pupils, and it would not be right to leave the examination in their own hands; but it was different with U. C. College, which received a regular grant, and whose teachers received regular salaries. The qualifications of Upper Canada College were sufficient to make an inspection unnecessary. Some of the Grammar Schools were largely attended by pupils from different parts of the country, but they were not, therefore, to be considered as provincial institutions because they were under local control. The average cost of each Grammar School pupil per annum, he believed was $9.25 from Government, and usually about the same sum from local grants, though in some instances the amount was larger. The average cost per annum for Upper Canada pupils was about $50 25. He did not believe this was unjust unless the Grammar School had a grant of $4,000, which made a sum of about $40 per pupil, and the education of the school was of a higher order than the grammar schools throughout the country. The Model School was not designed as a compet tor to the grammar schools but it was intended to train masters for the common schools. He recommended that Upper Canada College should become the model grammar school of the country, to remain under the control of the Senate, and last people should suppose that he wished to obtain the whole under his own control, he offered to resign his seat in the Senate. If the Senate were under the Minister of Instruction he believed it would be well to make it the head of all the educational institutions of the country. He believed boys should have a good common school education before commencing to study the classics.

Mr. Cumberland moved for a return of all pupils attending the various schools in the country, and a return of the various grants to educational institutions, and their applications. The question, after some discussion, was withdrawn.

The committee rose at 2 o'clock.

IAMATOLOGIA!

It is very painful to see so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchia! How many public men there are who feel that they could command the masses much better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet these misfortunes may be remedied by recourse to the Great Shoshonean Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

An assortment of Electro Plate Cruets, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Jellie Dishes, Cups, Cake and Card Baskets, Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks and other goods in this line.

Skates, Pocket and Table Cutlery.

Hoe & Co's Tuttle × Cut Saw.

Kenyon's Files and Steel.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardware—John Bertram.
Drugs and Chemicals—Ormond & Walsh.
Wesleyan Missions
Missionary Meeting—Bible Christian.
Teacher Wanted—Section 1, Dummer.
Strayed—Lewis Parker.
Ready-made Clothing—Montreal House.
Fish—A. Hall.
Card—Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels
Mortgage Sale—J. Hillyard Cameron.
Houses and Lots for Sale—Maria Foster.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1869.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The Education Committee have examined into the working of the Educational Department, and have reported the whole in the most satisfactory state. The report also states that since 1850 $442,606.63 had been paid for books, and that all these have been disposed of except $18,493.42 worth now on hand. The committee express themselves satisfied with the entire management of the whole department, and recommend that the salaries be not cut down, as those engaged in the department are not paid too much for the work done. This will be very gratifying to Dr. Ryerson.

As far as the investigation into Upper Canada College has proceeded, it appears to go in favor of the Grammar Schools, as was expected by the promoters of the agitation; even Dr. McCaul thinks it would be best to place the College under the same supervision as the Grammar Schools, if that would ensure public confidence. Dr. Ryerson, too, before the committee, declared that he could not see in what the College differed from the Grammar Schools, and further declared that the College receives twenty times as much as a Grammar School, and the fact that the Grammar Schools had carried off one half of the University honors, which is as if one man should beat twenty men. The matter, however, is not likely to be fully investigated this session, nor will the proposed change in the law be carried into effect during this session.

On the License Bill Mr. Woods proposed a scheme of increasing the portion paid to the government, was in part carried into effect. The sum in cities is to be $20; in towns, $17; in villages, $12; for shop license, $12. This is a new tax on shops, and it is just in principle, as in shops, too often, more liquor is sold than in hotels. But we have an expression of John S. McDonald, during the debate, that deserves a passing remark: "The material point was the collection of revenue," not the time of opening or closing taverns. If collection of revenue be the material point, why not impose a tax on the purchaser of intoxicating liquors. Of the moral effect of this license system, the Attorney-General has no adequate conception, nor does he care. The Ottawa *Citizen* represents him as a "statesman who seems to think that money is the most valuable thing in the world." Where money is concerned the lives of thousands is but a drop in the bucket, and such are the men that occupy the highest positions in the land. Mr. Blake wisely said the revenue feature was not what the country considered important; it was the moral effect that was worst. The government suffered an overwhelming defeat on this question.

PARTY TIES.

Amongst Canadian politicians there is a species of political libertinism that is obnoxious to justice, injurious to the progress of the country, and highly censurable as tending to overthrow good and wholesome party government, and to introduce instead thereof a system of corruption and bribery that sooner or later will sap the foundation of our political fabric. For many years J. A. McDonald has succeeded by means of the public purse to purchase enough of his opponents to secure for him power and influence in public affairs. In turn the opposition will assume power and that at no distant date. Now, are they to have resort to the same means to maintain their position, and by means of the purse strings retain office in defiance of the will of the people, by purchasing conservatives in turn? and if so, where will such corruption end?

During a number of years, Reformers, for the sake of their country, have been trying to get reliable men to represent them, but unfortunately too many have been deceived on their promise of fidelity.

At the late election, Reformers were still more desirous of sending good and true men and were also careful to exact definite promises of adhesion to principles; and with all this a few are found bunting and fishing for office, and in their eagerness forget that they are pledged. When reminded of this by Reform journalists, it is called "Radical Tyranny, *Globe* Despotism, George Brown's Terrorism," and all such bosh, in order to blind their readers and to divert their minds from the real matter at issue.

Party ties ought to be as indissoluble as truth and justice. Why should any man ally himself to a party unless to aid in carrying out their principles? and once elected by that party he is no longer his own; he is bound by their principles and to carry them out even at personal disadvantage. If he cannot conscientiously do so he is bound to resign his position and go back to the people on his new theory. A sense of honor and justice should compel him, as soon as his views change, to go and tell the men who elected him that they are changed and place the trust again in the hands of the people, and have a new election. Just as well might a Protestant clergyman join the Church of Rome, and vice versa, a Roman Catholic Priest join the Protestant Church and still remain in their former pastoral charge and claim the right to see according to conscience, as politicians retain their seats after changing their political views. The moral law is the same for all classes of men, although politicians too often ignore moral principles in their actions. Surely the promises of politicians are not to be made and broken at will.

The *Globe* and George Brown are the great bug-bears to Tory plunder. The *Globe* must have no small share in their sight more annoyances, and weak-kneed Reformers and pulping Tory journals have a fertile source for frothy effervescence to keep their readers from sweet now and then.

If the entire Reform press would frown down this political apostacy and all reckless extravagance of outlay of public money whosoever done and whoever the guilty party might be, there would soon be little of either heard of.

We are told, too, that the whole matter is a stable or no stable. Such a direct falsehood is unworthy of a journalist of any party. Part of the matter is, shall the Lieut.-Governor's stables cost $16,000 or $8,000 or $6,000, or less. But for the opposition $16,000 would have been in the estimates for a *stable* for Mr. Howland and his successors. Now it is $6,000—a sum in all good conscience large enough to build two stables for him, and yet Tory newspapers are willing to endorse *any sum* their leaders set forth. Are such blind followers worthy the support of intelligent men? or do men who *wilfully* pervert facts for party purposes, and then belie the *Globe* and other journalists while professing love for truth and justice, deserve the common respect of others.

The great principle is, shall we have extravagance or shall we not. Is it the right way of doing business to say that the Governor's residence will cost $50,000, and in less than 12 months after tell the people that $100,000 will not finish it? Will the country be satisfied to grant $100,000 for asylums when persons competent to judge say $60,000 would be amply sufficient? Is it wise to sink the price of two of the best farms in the country on stables for a man that would have been satisfied with stables at a cost of $1,000? Was it right for our representatives to vote for all this extravagance? Should a public journalist lie for the purpose of belittling George Brown and the *Globe*?

THAT VERDICT.

It is seldom that the journalist finds himself compelled to find fault with the verdicts of juries, not that jurors always deserve to be passed over in silence, but because the public are willing to accord to them, at least, that they render their verdict to the best of their judgment. This we cannot for a moment entertain of the intelligent jury whom Dr. Harvey empannelled to investigate the cause of the death of the late Mrs. Jane Stimson. How any man of a sane mind ever arrived at the conclusion that the drug referred to was taken to remove *irregularities* in the system, we are at a loss to conjecture. Mr. George Webber most distinctly swore that the husband of the unfortunate woman told him (Webber) and all who came in, for what they had been administering this drug, and not only this one, but she had been drugging herself for about two months for the same cause—"to prevent her having children;" and yet fifteen men in the Town of Peterboro are found rendering a verdict that the drug was taken to remove *irregularities*. And what shall we say of the coroner who permitted such a verdict to be recorded? It is very often the case that one or two members of a jury are able to gain over the remainder to their way of thinking, but surely the Coroner should be above being thus easily led away. In this case there can be no doubt but that the jury were too anxious to render a verdict that would not implicate the husband, and in doing so, have rendered a verdict that has taken the whole community by surprize. In such a state of things what security have we that one of the most glaring cases of child-murder or wife-murder may not be dealt with in the same manner? Besides, what is the object of an inquest? Is it not to try to find out the *cause* of the death and to record it. But what effort was made in this case? The bottle in which the fatal drug was, was never produced; the *sayings* of the persons who administered the poison were taken without investigation. Why did not the Coroner make a search for the bottle? Who knows but some very deleterious drug was also in the bottle, and given by the advice of some one who should be punished. We spoke to the Coroner on the subject, and he says—the jury would agree to no other verdict. Can this be the case? and if so, we ask, did the Coroner read the evidence, and point out the nature of their duty—"to render a verdict according to that evidence?" If he did not he is as highly culpable as any of the jury.

But why did Coroner Harvey sit as Coroner on the dead body of a patient he was called in to see? and why did he appoint Doctor O'Sullivan, who also attended her, to make a *post mortem* examination? It is a very nice way of doing things, truly, to attend a patient and then to sit as Coroner to investigate the cause of her death. What a strict investigation we might expect, not that we think Dr. Harvey or Dr. O'Sullivan in any way implicated in the death referred to; but if doctors are to be coroners in the case of the sudden death of their own patients, what security have the public that the truth will be elicited if it be the interest of the coroner to prevent it? Provided, too, that a druggist should through negligence or otherwise deal out a poison, and the death of a human being be the result, should that druggist be on the jury? The unanimous voice of the public is, *he should not*; and yet the coroner permitted this to be the case and not a word against it. Can the public journalist speak too strongly of the management—bungling shall we say—of the late inquest; and we venture to say that such a verdict has rarely been rendered. The Coroner says in answer to all this, that any person dissatisfied with the verdict can have parties implicated brought before a magistrate and the case tried there. This, however, would not relieve him from the odium of mismanagement of which he was guilty, and why should anyone be under the necessity of doing what the Coroner called the inquest to do, and yet did not do?

BUT THIS PROCEEDS,

And those who recommend the practice! Dame Rumour reported during the day of the inquest that not less than a dozen of women in the immediate neighborhood where Mrs. Stimson lived, are in the habit of *drugging themselves for the same purpose* that she did; and respectable physicians inform us that the practice is *fearfully* common and on the increase; and yet "public opinion" is silent; physicians are silent; while profoundly christian ladies instruct the younger women in the secret of destroying their own progeny, and not a qualm of conscience! Shining shillings has become such a horror to young ladies that ere they have put off their short clothes, they are heard declare themselves very happy on this subject, and too often allowed to go on unrebuked. Indeed it is to be feared that not a few mothers in Israel inculcate the practice instead of frowning it down. Our American cousins have hitherto got credit for great adroitness in thwarting the ways of Jehovah for continuing the human race on the earth, but Canadian ladies are apt pupils in this unhallowed work, which in too many cases proves a direct, a manifest violation of the Commandment—"Thou shalt not kill."—We do not think that the parties concerned in the late tragedy ever suspected such fearful results would follow. We hope this will prove a timely warning, and that Canadian women will seek to imitate Hannah, not Herod.

CONSISTENT, VERY.

"The *Leader* lectures the *Globe* for its remarks anent those weak-kneed Reformers, who for certain considerations are found now and then passing over to John Sandfield.—In yesterday's *Leader*, however, we have some gentle hints of the "unseemly sight of members of the Government taking opposite sides in the House." "The discussion on the Treasurer's License Bill was unparliamentary, and led to the utter demoralization of the House." They have been whipped in, however, and pull better together since. But then this is a gentle lecture to unruly members who dare not face their constituencies, and vote for the Treasurer's Bill: the *Leader* would have all be of one mind.

CONSISTENT MEMBERS.

In the same paper we find the following: "Mr. Wood gave a very forcible illustration of the ineffectiveness of the present Bill, closing hotels at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, *by appealing to the habits of many of the members who continually violate it*."—He refers, no doubt, to their drinking not that they are Hotel keepers; and certainly law-makers should not be law-breakers. They should repeal the law or maintain it.

POISONS.

A new Bill has been before the Legislature of Ontario relative to registering Druggists and naming poisons and compelling Druggists to label them as such, under pains and penalties. We are some times amused at the pious impulses of our Legislators on behalf of life and property, while at other times the most stolid indifference is the order of things. Drugged or poisonous whiskey kills yearly 10,000 victims for every one poisoned by apothecaries; and more than 1,000 for every life lost by poison, suicide and murder combined but not a word about labeling forty rod whiskey as "poison." Great Great fault has been found with a certain druggist for selling a drug that is in daily demand for rheumatism, but which if taken inwardly poisons; but not a word is said about the Statute that licenses dealers by the ten thousand to deal out a worse—because a more insidious poison. Our Legislators, however, may do what they like, its all right, its law, we pour out our vengeance, on jurors, coroners and doctors when they mismanage an inquest on the dead body any one who unintentially takes his or her life—and we license fifteen or twenty to take life by the wholesale, and indifferently permit twice fifteen or twenty to murder on the sly. How consistent?

ANOTHER VICTIM.

On Tuesday morning about nine o'clock, an old man, named Robert Donaldson, entered the shop of Louis Meyett, barber, asked if he could be shaved, sat down on a chair and shortly fell over as if in drunkenness. The Chief Constable was sent for and he went for Dr. McCullough, who said the man was after drinking, and that if let alone, he would soon get better. At one o'clock Dr. Burritt was sent for and found the man dying of congestion of the lungs, to which was added congestion of the brain. Dr. Burritt gave it as his opinion that the congestion of the lungs was produced by exposure to cold, and that this and further exposure produced congestion of the brain. Several parties had seen the man; some had treated him lately. He had been at Mr. Shaver's hotel on Monday night, but could not obtain a bed, and it is supposed that he lay out perhaps all night. There can be little doubt but that exposure, old age and drink combined to snap the *thread*. Some one who had had some talk with him lately, learned that he had friends in Millbrook and also back of Toronto. An inquest was held over the body. The verdict we suppose, is in accordance with the above facts. We say we suppose, for the chief constable had to slap one of the jury in the ear during the investigation to awake him.

A SURPRISE.—We have been informed that several members of the Presbyterian Church, Lakefield, on Friday evening last, took possession of the dwelling of Mr. Smith, who for several years has been precentor in the church there. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were indeed taken by surprise, but on being assured by kind words and smiling faces of kind intentions, they permitted their visitors to have their own way. The ladies, who had taken the precaution to fetch with them an abundant supply of good things, went to work and prepared a plentiful repast. After all had partaken of the free offering of the ladies, Mr. Kenneth Urquhart brought forward his offering, which consisted of a large family bible, four volumes of choice reading and a nice lamp—valued in all at about $20, and on behalf of the friends presented them to Mr. Smith; they also gave Mrs. Smith a valuable satchel as a token of the appreciation by the members of the Church of Mr. Smith's kind and valuable labours in connection therewith. After spending an hour or two in friendly conversation they left for their homes, no doubt leaving Mr. and Mrs. Smith happy in the thought that good works have their reward in the present as well as in the future.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY MEETINGS.—The Annual Missionary Services in connection with the Wesleyan Church will be held on Sunday 24th inst., at 10.30, a. m., and 6.30, p. m., by the Rev. John Bredin. The Annual Meeting will be on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Several addresses will be delivered, and there will be good music by the choir.

The duty on whiskey is now 43 cents per gallon—about 25 cents per gallon higher than in the United States.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The new County Council will meet on Tuesday next. The members are:—

William Long and James Miller, Esqrs., Otonabee.

Jas. Walton and I. Garbutt, Esqrs., Smith.

T. Chisholm, Esq. and Mr. Brown, Asphodel.

George Young, Esq., North Monaghan.
W. A. Scott, Esq., Harvey.
William Mahon, Esq., Douro.
Jeremiah McCarthy, Esq., Ennismore.
D. Burn, Esq., Dummer.
W. W. Armstrong, Esq., Belmont.
R. D. Rogers, Esq., Ashburnham.
Dr. Clegg, Burleigh.
Mr. Probert, Galway.
S. S. Peck, Esq., Minden.
F. Peck, Esq., Snowdon.
D. Beak, Esq., Stanhope.
A. McDonald, Esq., Dysart.

The Warden did not call a meeting of the old Council as there was no pressing business. The entire liabilities of the old Council have been settled for a month and more, and what has rarely occurred; there is some money to spare this year. There are no old notes to meet we are told, and a disposition not to make new ones. That is the way; let every year pay its own liabilities, and there will be less foolish expenditure, as fear of heavy taxes will have a wholesome effect on members.

AGRICULTURAL.—The Counties of Peterboro, Victoria and Durham appoint one member of the Provincial Board. The Port Hope *Guide* says the names of Mr. N. Choate, Hope, and Mr J Walton, Smith, are spoken of. Mr. Walton would be a very fit person to send to the Board at the present time. Careful and cautious, he would be the right man to keep down extravagant expenditure, and cautious enough to prevent rash action. Of Mr. Choate we have no personal acquaintance; but even the enemies of Walton will agree in this, that he would prove a good and useful member of the Board. Now is the time to send good men.

"ONTARIO FARMER."—We have been requested to state that the Rev. W. F. Clarke has now no connection with the *Canada Farmer*, having retired for the purpose of establishing an agricultural periodical of his own. He will shortly commence the publication of the *Ontario Farmer*, which from the prospectus promises to be an exceedingly interesting and useful agricultural paper. It is claimed that it will embody all the valuable characteristics which have marked the *Canada Farmer*, together with other important and attractive feature which will be entirely its own. Send for a prospectus to Toronto.

Since writing the above we have received the first number of the *Ontario Farmer*. It is neatly got up, well printed and is a very suitable size for binding. Mr Clark has our best wishes for the success of his enterprise.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SERVICES.—The Annual Meeting will be on Monday evening, February 1st, in the Bible Christian Church. On the last Sabbath of this month a missionary sermon will be preached by Rev. E. Price. At these services a choir will be in attendance.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Richmond, N. B., on the 16th instant. The accounts describe the noise as similiar to the fall of a large quantity of lumber, and the vibrations were such as to cause lamp chimneys to rattle.

Mr. James Ross has been elected for Centre Wellington. The Conservative party deemed it most prudent not to offer opposition, being certain it would be unsuccessful.

The Honorable Joseph Howe is at Ottawa, the Hon. John Rose having conducted him from Portland to Montreal, and leaving him there, left for England.

A man named Louis Quintal was cut in two at the Grand Trunk station by the cars passing over him, on Saturday.—*Witness.*

S. B. Harman was elected Mayor of Toronto, on Monday.

W. Robinson is the name of the Mayor of Kingston, for 1869.

DEATH AND BURIAL OF AN AGED NUN.—Mother Marie Catherine Hook, in religion, Sister St. Magdalen, superioress for 24 years of the Congregation Notre Dame, and for 12 years mistress of novices, died about midnight on Wednesday last, at the age of 77 years and 8 months. She had been a nun for sixty-two years, and had witnessed in her time the reception of 480 nuns. The service over her remains took place in the Church of the Congregation, and was very imposing. Twelve different orders of nuns took part, and two Bishops presided. Her remains were interred in a separate place in the vault under the church, and in a black walnut coffin of an unusual magnificence, as the nuns are generally buried in common deal coffins. Previous to the procession entering the crypt, camphor was scattered through it and incense or something burned. There are nearly two hundred ladies interred in this place, and the walks through it are wide and nicely gravelled. The Bishops of Montreal and St. Hyacinthe laid the deceased in her last resting place. She had been a great favorite amongst the poor, and was deranged somewhat before her death, to the great regret of her followers who thereby lost her dying words.—*Witness.*

THE NEW LORD CHANCELLOR.—A correspondent of the *London Mercury* states that Lord Hatherly has for many years laboured as a Sunday-School teacher, in which capacity he was the colleague for twenty years of a man whom Leeds was proud to return as its representative to Parliament—the late Robert Hall. Here "a man, with the make and materials of a Chancellor, who has been giving his personal services to working men by instructing their children and grandchildren Sunday after Sunday for the past thirty years, until his hair is whitened with age and hard drudging labour. In his attendance at the school his punctuality is so unerring that upon nearing it he serves as an invariable timepiece, both teacher and scholars knowing well that if they are able to reach the door with or before him they are perfectly safe. Should a medal ever be awarded for punctuality in voluntary service the Lord Chancellor could fairly claim it, for he has never been known to be buried time. Just a few words more, to say that Westminster finds in the Lord Chancellor a most liberal supporter of its school and hospital, and among its churches more than one owes their existence to his council and his munificence. If at any time there should be projected an Early Rising Association, the founders might almost reckon upon Lord Hatherley as president, for our venerable abbey (which is close to his residence) witnesses his daily entrance at an hour when a third of the metropolis is in a position of resemblance,

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday 19th Jan. inst. Present—Messrs. Chamberlain Clarke, Doherty, Kennedy, Hudson, English, Rutherford, Stevenson.

To the absence of the Mayor, Mr. English was called to the chair. The minutes were read and confirmed.

The Clerk stated to the Council that on the last Monday but one, in December, W. H. Scott, Esq., was re-elected Mayor, and the Returning officers had had returned the tall-wing gentlemen duly elected: In North Ward, instead of Mr. J. H. Dixon, Arthur Rutherford, and Geo. Edmison instead of W. H. Wrighton, John Doherty, re-elected for the Centre Ward; Sam Dickson, for East Ward; and Ivan O'Hearn for the South Ward. Messrs. Doherty, Edmison and Rutherford had each made and deposited the necessary certificates of qualification and of office.

A communication from Mr. R. C. Hill, for enlarging the Town Hall, was read. Also—

A communication was read from T. Coburn, asking the Council to allow his Billiard License for $20; also from James McFaddan, asking a reduction of the rent paid for market-tolls.

Messrs. Clarke, Edmison, Doherty and English were appointed a Special Committee to assess Standing Committees for the year, and to report to the Council at its next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, certain abatements were made to persons unable to pay their taxes.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Edmison, a By-law appointing auditors was read and passed. Messrs. Pearce and Cameron are the Auditors.

Moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Stevenson.—That a grant of $3.96 be made to Mrs. Sheehan, to help her to visit Toronto to obtain medical advice.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—Mr. Jas Stevenson was appointed Grammar School Trustee on behalf of the Town.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—Mr. McKelvy was granted license as a hawker, for the remainder of the year (3 months) for the sum of $16.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—The Clerk of the the Council was directed to procure a skeleton map of the Town showing the extent of the Town plots, also Park lots—which it is proposed to include in the corporation.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Kennedy,—The sum of $5 was granted by the Council to Mr. Lemay for taking care of the child that was left on Hunter Street on the 22nd of December last.

Moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—That the thanks of this Council on behalf of the Town are justly due and hereby tendered to Mr. Rackett and the Band under his able management for attending the Council all at this its first meeting, and for their uniform kindness at all times in contributing to the gratification and pleasure of the inhabitants generally.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Clarke seconded by Mr. Kennedy,—That the account of Mr. Chambers, as certified by Mr. Burnham, late Chairman of the Committee on charities, be paid if found correct, on the examination of the Clerk.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned for one week.

North Monaghan Council.

NORTH MONAGHAN, Dec. 28th, 1868.

The Council met. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read, approved and signed.

Moved by Mr. Tully, seconded by Mr. Birney, —That the communications and petitions now read be received and laid on the table for further consideration.

A By-law received three readings and finally passed, for appointing John A. Lang Commissioner to dispose of a quantity of timber on concession line between the eighth and ninth concessions, from the railroad to the East side of Lot No. 1, and apply the proceeds for making the said road.

The petition of Alfred Crawford and nine others, for a quantity of plank to cover a bridge over a gully on the River Road by the side of Park Lot No. 2. The sum of six dollars was granted for the same.

The following orders were given on the Treasurer:—To Mr. Jas Stratton, the sum of $19 22, for Printing and Stationery, &c.; for selecting Jurors, to the Clerk, $2.00; to the Reeve, $2.00; to Assessor, $2.00; to Clerk, for extra services and postages, &c., $4.00. For services and salaries, to George Young, Reeve, $10.00; George Birney, Councillor, $10.00; George Tully, Councillor, $10.00; William Robson, Councillor, $9.00; Robert Laing, Councillor, $10.00; John Tully, Clerk, $40.00; Henry Collins, Collector, $40.00; Luke Berry, Inspector, $5.00.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Birney,—That the time for collecting the taxes be extended to the 25th January, 1869.

Moved by G. Birney, seconded by G. Tully, —That the Clerk do produce all the By-laws passed by this Council and have them signed and the Corporation seal set on them. Also the Clerk do deliver up all books, papers and documents that he has in his possession belonging to this Municipality at the next meeting of Council.

Moved by G. Birney, seconded by William Robson,—That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Reeve for the dignified and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office for the present year.—COM.

NORTH MONAGHAN, January 19, 1869.

The new Council met in conformity with the statute, when Geo. Young, Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. G. Birney, G. Tully, W. Robson and R. Laing, made and subscribed to the necessary qualifications and declarations of office.

On motion the Council adjourned for fifteen minutes, then to meet to pass a By-law for the enlarging the Town Hall, was read. Also—

A communication was read from T. Coburn, asking the Council to allow his Billiard License for $20; also from James McFaddan, asking a reduction of the rent paid for market-tolls.

Messrs. Clarke, Edmison, Doherty and English were appointed a Special Committee to assess Standing Committees for the year, and to report to the Council at its next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, certain abatements were made to persons unable to pay their taxes.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Edmison, a By-law appointing auditors was read and passed. Messrs. Pearce and Cameron are the Auditors.

Moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Stevenson.—That a grant of $3.96 be made to Mrs. Sheehan, to help her to visit Toronto to obtain medical advice.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—Mr. Jas Stevenson was appointed Grammar School Trustee on behalf of the Town.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—Mr. McKelvy was granted license as a hawker, for the remainder of the year (3 months) for the sum of $16.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—The Clerk of the the Council was directed to procure a skeleton map of the Town showing the extent of the Town plots, also Park lots—which it is proposed to include in the corporation.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Kennedy,—The sum of $5 was granted by the Council to Mr. Lemay for taking care of the child that was left on Hunter Street on the 22nd of December last.

Moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—That the thanks of this Council on behalf of the Town are justly due and hereby tendered to Mr. Rackett and the Band under his able management for attending the Council all at this its first meeting, and for their uniform kindness at all times in contributing to the gratification and pleasure of the inhabitants generally.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Clarke seconded by Mr. Kennedy,—That the account of Mr. Chambers, as certified by Mr. Burnham, late Chairman of the Committee on charities, be paid if found correct, on the examination of the Clerk.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned for one week.

North Monaghan Council.

NORTH MONAGHAN, Dec. 28th, 1868.

The Council met. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read, approved and signed.

Moved by Mr. Tully, seconded by Mr. Birney, —That the communications and petitions now read be received and laid on the table for further consideration.

A By-law received three readings and finally passed, for appointing John A. Lang Commissioner to dispose of a quantity of timber on concession line between the eighth and ninth concessions, from the railroad to the East side of Lot No. 1, and apply the proceeds for making the said road

MR. BLAKE.

It begins to look as if the Attorney General would have to do something to prevent the session spinning out to Doomsday. Last night Mr. Blake delivered one of his low lectures, quoting Mackintosh, Mill, Montesquieu and innumerable dissertations, past and present. Mr. Blake ought to be compelled to confine these despositions to the juvenile members of the Law Society. His quotations in last night's debate were not only supererogatory, but altogether out of place. Something must be done to restrain him and bring the session to a close.—*Leader.*

We differ in toto from our contemporary. Mr. Blake's speech on the bill before the House to grant relief to Lady Smith, and to enable that estimable Lady to manage the Estate of her late husband, was a most masterly effort, and must obtain for him the confidence of the refuseing portion of the community, and the majority of whom love to see the rights of property held sacred. It is strange to find a Conservative journal finding fault with Mr Blake's remarks, and sneering at him for his reference to such writers as Mackintosh, Mills and Montesquieu!

We are not in political accord with Mr. Blake, nevertheless we dislike to see so able a man belittled, and his ablest efforts on behalf of right and justice deverted.

There can be no question that Lady Smith will manage the Estate of her late husband with wisdom and discretion, and after all there may be no harm done by affording her every facility to do so. To say the least of it, legislation in such matters is very ex captional.

Sir Henry left a large family of children, four of whom are Minors, and, therefore, in law can do no act to effect their title to the Estate until they become of age. The following is Sir Henry's Will, made in 1837, over thirty years ago:—

"In the name of God, Amen! I, Henry Smith, the younger, of the Town of Kingston, in the Midland District and Province of Upper Canada, Esquire, do make, ordain and publish my last will and testament as follows: I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Mary Smith, all and singular my estate, real and personal, to have and to hold the same and every part thereof, to her heirs and assigns for ever, and I appoint her my sole executrix.

(Signed), HY. SMITH, JR.

The Lawyers curtail that it only give Lady Smith the property then owned by Sir Henry, and that the Estate afterwards acquired by him, which is the major part, ought to be equally divided among their children. By the Bill before Parliament all is given to the widow!—*Whig.*

ELOPEMENT CASE AT NEWCASTLE.—Newcastle, January 11.—Quite an excitement prevailed yesterday in our usually quiet little village through the elopement of the daughter of a very respectable lady with an apprentice employed in the agricultural works of H. A. Massey. It appears the union was objected to by the mother of the fair damsel, and to put matters beyond dispute the young couple drove quietly to Orono on Saturday evening, when the two loving hearts were united. Upon the whole, the affair was very cleverly managed; the mother being entertained by a friend, engaged for the occasion, while the daughter was passing large quantities of dry goods through an upstairs window, whence they were removed by other friends.

Of the St Catherine bank robbery, the *Journal* says:—"It is surmised that the affair has been "put up" some two or three months ago, and that a certain fast damsel, who lives as a domestic in a private family, succeeded in having the keys of the bank door from the unsuspecting boy not long ago, and handed it to her confederates, who took impressions. All agree that it very cleverly executed by professional burglars. The robbers left behind a quantity of burglars' implements as a memento of their visit." Bankers would do well to take the hint if "domestic" have any chance of the keys of the Treasure. Other robberies may perhaps soon be heard of in other places, perhaps in some of the cities where more hope of plunder may cause greater efforts.

Thespians!

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is ready out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd &Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

IAMATOLOGIA!

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Province the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

IAMATOLOGIA!

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c, where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bott'e. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

BIRTH

On the 15th instant, at North Douro, the wife of Mr. W. J. Smyth of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At St. Peter's Church, Peterboro, on the 18th inst., by the Very Rev. Oliver Kelly, Mr. John Corkery, of Baltimore, County Northumberland, to Miss J. Sullivan, of Peterboro.

DIED.

At Balsam Grove, Smith, on the 20th inst., William, infant son of Jos. H. Walton, Esq., aged 7 months.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most sceptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, January, 21, 1868.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	@	1 06
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	00	@	0 00
Peas "	0	75	@	0 80
Barley "	0	00	@	0 00
Oats "	0	30	@	0 35
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0 45
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	6 00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	6 00
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	6	50	@	7 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0 20
Butter,	0	18	@	0 21
Cordwood	2	50	@	3 00
Fowl, per	0	20	@	0 30
Geese	0	40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0	40	@	1 00

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
27 Sole Agents for Canada.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Americus, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. NEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top. Any effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for bealds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of HEAVES, Coughs, Colds and Bronco Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, rendering the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE WENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Colds, Coughs and Consumption.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALLAM—Cures Bronchialtis, Asthma and Croup.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—imparts strength to the system.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—is pleasant to take.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians: and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.—Sold by all Druggist.

PERRY DANIS & SON, Agents,
380, St. Paul Street, Montreal

New Advertisements.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

STRAYED, to the premises of the subscriber, lot 19 concession 15 of Harvey, A RED AND WHITE SPOTTED HEIFER. The owner can have it by paying expenses.
LEWIS PARKER,
January 20, 1868. Bobcaygeon P. O

FISH! FISH!

FRESH HADDOCK and FINNAN HADDIES, at A. HALL'S,
George Street, Confectioner.
Peterboro, Jan. 20, 1868. 3-11n

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED immediately, for School Section No. 1, Dummer, an experienced Teacher, holding first or second class certificate.
JOHN KIDD,
DAVID KELLEY, } Trustees.
Dummer, January 20, 1868. 3

WESLEYAN MISSIONS!

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMONS OF the Wesleyan Missionary Society, will be preached in the Wesleyan Church, Peterboro', on SABBATH, the 26th inst., at 10:30, a. m., and 6:30, p. m., by the Rev. John Brodie, of Richmond Hill.

The Annual Meeting will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., when Addresses may be expected from the Rev John Brodie, the Rev. William Pollard, and others. The Choir will be taken at 7 o'clock, p. m. A collection will be made at the close of each of the above services. The Choir will give a selection of Choice Anthems during the evening.

Peterboro, January 20, 1868. 3-11n

MISSIONARY MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING, in behalf of the Bible Christian Missionary Society, will be held in the B. C. Church, on MONDAY first of FEBRUARY. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock, p. m. The claims of Missions will be advocated by Messrs. E. Price and W. Woodman, Missionary Deputation, and others.

A collection will be taken up in aid of the Mission Fund.

N. B.—Preparatory Sermons the Sabbath previous by E. Price, at half-past ten and half past six o'clock. A good choir will be in attendance at each of the services.

Peterboro, Jan 20, 1868. 3

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.
January, 19th, 1868. 3

Mortgage Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage made by the late W. S. Conger and Sarah, his wife, to Stephen Lee and Alan Cameron, the property therein mentioned, being Lots 10, 11, 12 and 13, south of London street, and Lots 10, 11, 12 and 13, North of Macdonald street, in the Town of Peterborough, will be sold at the door of the Court House, in Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the NINTH day of FEBRUARY, 1869, at noon.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON,
for the Mortgagee.
Toronto, 5th January 1869. 3-4d

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats,

Winter Sack Coats,

Winter Shooting Coats,

Winter Pants and Winter Vests.

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

☞ BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, January, 1869. 3

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Russell's Watches! Sewill's Watches! Waltham Watches!

JOHN McCLELLAND,
WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,
GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO',

Has much pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

By the above and other eminent makers. Also

GOLD CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, Lockets, Pins, &c.,

Of the Finest Quality and Workmanship. Also FANCY GOODS, &c, for the season, at the Lowest Prices.

Peterborough, December 17, 1868. 51

JOHN BERTRAM,
Importer and Dealer in
BAR, ROD, HOOP & SHEET IRON
SLEIGH SHOE & CAST STEEL,
Anvils, Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Hand, Sledge and Shoeing Hammers. Jowett & Firth's

Horse Rasps and Files,

Carriage Bolts made from Best Refined Iron Proved Logging Chains, Tuttles Patent, Flint's Morlands & Robertson's Cross-Cut Saws, Machine Saws, Warranted Steelyards, Hay Knives,

Broad and Narrow Axes.

A complete Stock Hand Saws, Chisels, Gouges, Planes, Spirit Levels, and all kinds of

Carpenters' Tools.

Pale Seal Oil, Leather Belting, Russian Hemp Rope.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Electroplated and Albata Plate Spoons and Forks, E. P. Cruets, Cake Baskets, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED from Renwick-on-Tweed, 40 DOZEN of BLACK'S

Cast Steel Spades and Draining Tools unsurpassed in quality.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.
Jan, 6th 1869. 3-1f

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,
Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very libe al patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labeled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all Kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c., &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, | WILLIAM WALSH.
Peterboro', Jan. 15, 1869. 3-13in

FOR SALE.

A GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. GEO. CHOATE.
Warsaw, Nov. 18, 1868. 47

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment—it soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1868.

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869 3

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

DENTISTRY!

J. O'DONNELL, L. D. S., President of the Dental Association of Ontario, and Secretary of the Board of Examiners of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ont.

Office in Peterborough closed till Monday, January 25th, 1869, in consequence of having to attend to his official duties in Toronto.

Peterboro, Jan. 13, 1869. 2

County Council.

JANUARY SESSION.

THE annual meeting of the County Council will commence on TUESDAY 26th JANUARY, inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office, } County Clerk.
Peterboro, 7th Jan., 1869. } 3

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS for the erection of a Wesleyan Church, on the first Lot, fifth concession of South Dummer, will be received until the Fifteenth day of January next.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Rev E. C. Philps, Norwood, to whom the Tenders are to be addressed.

Proper Security required.

The Committee are not necessarily bound to accept the lowest tender.

Norwood, January 6, 1869. 1-3in

TEACHERS WANTED!

FOR the Senior and Junior Common School department of the Norwood Union Grammar School. Applications will be received from male Teachers, with first class certificates and good references, for the Senior department; and from male and female Teachers, with second class certificates and references, for the Junior department—till noon of Saturday 19th December, inst. Applicants to state salary expected. Address

WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary to Board.
Norwood, December 9th, 1868. 50

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, A TEACHER holding a Third Class Certificate, for Union School Section No. 8, in the Township of Minden. To commence teaching first of January next.—Application to be made to the undersigned Trustees, if by letter, to Minden Post office,

JAMES FEE.
JOSKHH McNEIL.
PETER DAWSON.
Minden, Dec. 7, 1868. 50

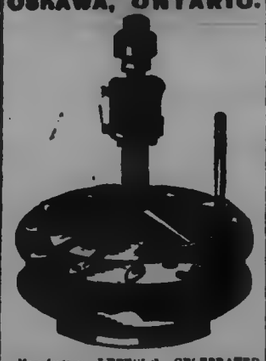
School Teacher Wanted,

FOR School Section No. 7, Smith, holding a first or second class certificate.

Apply to

E. SANDERSON,
E. FITZGERALD, } Trustees.
Selwyn P. O., January 4, 1869. 1-tf

JOSEPH HALL
MACHINE WORKS!
ESTABLISHED 1851.
JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.
PROPRIETORS,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SOUTHFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Pattern, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us thereon. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.
Oshawa, Ont.
Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 52-13in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretard.
Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 3

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property on which he at present resides, being Lot No. 4, North of Elizabeth street, consisting of half an acre of land, on which are two Dwelling Houses, Stables and Sheds attached. There is a good well of water, and the Lot is pleasantly situated on the main street. It will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Title Perfect.

Apply to the owner on the premises.
P. SARGENT.
Or at this office.
Ashburnham, Jan. 13, 1869. 3-tf

STRAYED!

FROM the premises of the subscriber, during the Summer, a COW AND HEIFER. The Cow is about 8 years old; has wide horns, is light red with white face. The Heifer is about 2 years old, spotted yellow and white. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be thankfully received and suitably rewarded.

B. GREEN.
Peterboro, Dec. 22nd, 1868. 52-4in

STRAYED!

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, a 2 year old HEIFER—red. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

JOS. H. WALTON.
Smith, December 23, 1868. 52-4in

$20 Reward.

THE undersigned will give the above reward to any person who will give information that will lead to the conviction of the party who took my Ram from the field and illused him.

W. WEBSTER.
Otonabee, Dec. 16, 1868. 51

HEIFER STRAYED.

DRIVEN out of the pasture in the Township of Harvey, some time in the fall, a year old Heifer (red). Such information as will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received.

S. NELSON.
Lakefield, Dec. 16, 1868. 51

FOR SALE.

A GOOD LOT in a beautiful situation, in the Village of Hastings, Asphodel. For further particulars apply to

E. SEDGWICK, Hastings,
or C. ARMSTRONG, Peterboro.
December 16, 1868. 51

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Fairbairn & Cassels, in the Town of Peterborough, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of JANUARY, A. D. 1869, at Twelve o'clock, noon, to receive Statements of his affairs, and to name an Assignee.

Domicile of Debtor, Town of Peterborough.
Dated this Sixth day of January, A. D., 1869.
JAMES STEPHENS. 51-3in

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery Business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.
Peterborough, October 5, 1868. 41

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

The subscribers beg to intimate that having made considerable alterations in their premises, they are now prepared to show an entire assortment of

FANCY GOODS!

Which for quality and richness of design surpass any they offered heretofore. We cordially invite all who are admirers of this class of Goods to call and examine our assortment, feeling assured it will afford them pleasure in doing so.

PART OF OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Very fine London made Jewelry, of elegant designs, also Rich Gem Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Chains, Lockets, Pencil-cases, Pen Holders, Electro-Plated Silver Ware, Spoons, &c., Fancy Cabinet and Leather Ware, and a large variety of London and Parisian Fancy Goods.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

FOR ANTA CLAUS.

We are prepared to show a large assortment of Durable, Ingenious, Mechanical Toys, Magnetic Toys, Play Toys, Games, Dolls in all varieties.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,
December 16, 1868. 51-tf Hunter Street.

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

...ve one get. I charge ... discovery of the murder-

...usual police were sent for immediately, and a messenger despatched to London for an experienced detective. The constables made up their minds that the assassin had entered by the window. The object was, apparently, robbery, for some of Mr. Joyce's rings or money were found in the room.

There was a terrible gloom about the abbey all that January afternoon. People seemed to have an intense dislike to being alone, and the library and drawing-room were made as cheerful as possible under the circumstances. There was such a mystery about the whole affair, for, after all, who knew anything about this Mr. Joyce? And might he not have some secret enemy? Mr. Wyon thought not. Some burglar had entered for the purpose of ordinary theft and thinking, perhaps, that the deceased was waking, had struck him over the face with a life-preserver, possibly not meaning to kill him.

As for Marion, when she recovered from her fainting fit, she went up into her bedroom. There she sat, pale and still; the clock seemed to have deprived her of her ordinary powers of speech. I proposed remaining with her all the evening; but my uncle said, No! Marion should be put to bed when we went to dinner, and he particularly wished that we should all meet in the dining-room.

Accordingly, we all assembled in the library as usual, but without the usual buzz of conversation and happy laughter. The tragic end of the Unbidden Guest had thrown a shadow over all, which nothing could dispel. The gong crashed solemnly in the hall. Suddenly, just as on the two previous evenings, the door was thrown open and the butler entered, with his face ghastly pale, and in terror-stricken accents, announced:—

'Mr. Joyce.'

A thrill of horror ran through the assembly, and the butler shrank as if from a ghost, when the person he had announced passed by him.

But as he drew nearer it was plain that this was indeed Mr. Joyce in the flesh, and perfectly sound of limb and feature, as far as we could see. He had entered smiling as usual, and was advancing straight up to the colonel, but he could not help seeing the look of blank amazement upon some faces, and of sheer terror upon others. He stopped short, and his own countenance became grave.

'I seem to have positively alarmed you all, he said.

'Mr. Joyce!' exclaimed the colonel, sternly, 'this is beyond a jest.'

'Did you not receive a message from me this morning, Colonel Lediard?' asked Mr. Joyce, hurriedly.

'No, sir, I did not. Explain this juggle ry. Do you know what has been discovered in your bedroom?'

'No. For God's sake what?'

'The body of a murdered man!'

'Ah!' cried Mr. Joyce, 'I understand it all now! Stand there, you Arthur Wyon, nor creep towards the door, felon that you are. Let no one stir. I could have saved you this scene, colonel, but it is impossible now. Look, all of you, upon that trembling villain, upon whose forhead I will set the mark of Cain!'

Arthur Wyon's face had indeed changed strangely, as all eyes were bent upon him. The perspiration stood in large drops upon his livid brow, and he panted hard for breath.

'His boasted calm has left him now he needs it most,' continued Mr. Joyce, in terrible accents. 'Look up, assassin of your wife, John Mordaunt's murdered sister, and know me now!'

'I do not know you, false slanderer, save that I believe you to be a disappointed lover of my affianced bride,' hissed out, rather than said, the crouching Wyon. 'I tell you, I am ill—let me pass.'

'Not till I have laid bare the foulness of your soul—then you shall leave this place for a felon's cell. You Arthur Wyon, stand charged by me, your brother-in-law, with the wilful murder of Margaret, your wife. You will be further charged before the coroner with the murder of Edward Hinton, of the detective police force, who slept in my room last night, and whom you killed, thinking you were killing me!'

A groan of horror burst from all present, and the wretched man looked despairingly around him.

'There is no chance of escape,' said John Mordaunt, sternly. 'Officers, take away that man!'

'Two men, whose presence I had not observed before, stepped briskly forward, seized Arthur Wyon, and handcuffed him and led him out. He never got beyond the hall. Some terrible agony of despair snapped the cord of the strong man's life, and he fell dead upon the marble floor!

'I will give what remains to be told as I heard John Mordaunt relate it to my uncle.

'I must ask your pardon for having introduced myself into your house under false pretences, Colonel Lediard. The fact is, I have recently come into a small property about ten or twelve miles from here, which was bequeathed me by a distant relation named Joyce, who had never lived there himself, and so was utterly unknown in the county. Some two months ago a rumour reached me that your daughter—you know, colonel, that I have met her before—was likely to be married to this unhappy Wyon, who, five years since, married my sister Margaret. Till I came here the other day, I had never seen my brother-in-law, as I have been spending the last five years in travelling in Europe and America; and it was by letters that came into my possession on the death of my eldest brother, which happened about six months ago, that I became suspicious of foul play on the part of Arthur Wyon. I learned from poor Margaret's letters that she was terribly afraid of him. He behaved brutally to her, and as his fortunes sank lower and lower through his extravagance and reckless speculations, his hatred of his wife increased. Outwardly, he was everything that a kind husband should be, and no one suspected that Margaret's heart was breaking beneath his cruelty. At last, after one terrible scene, she fled from his house. He then caused it to be reported that she had run away from him with some other man, and she was never seen again. Two years ago he gave out that she had died abroad, but the real truth is, that when she ran away he pursued her, and caught her, and brought her back at dead of night to Chewange—brought her into the house by means of a secret passage; and foully Murdered her. As usual in such cases, the secret was not entirely his own. A man whom he had employed as under gardener, and whom he had discharged, was getting venison one night in the wood which stretches northward from the Abbey. While so doing he saw Wyon half dragging a lady towards an old overgrown gravel-pit. His curiosity was excited, and as they did not re-appear, he searched the spot, and discovered a carefully concealed entrance to an old subterranean passage, which had, apparently, been very recently re-opened. The passage communicated with the Red Room, and in a recess at the bottom of a flight of steps in this very passage lie the remains of my unhappy sister. The gardener, however, knew nothing of this. He boldly presented himself before Wyon the next day, and told him what he had seen. Wyon led him to think it was only some poacher whom he had secretly introduced into the house, and the man seems to have suspected nothing worse, and his silence was easily purchased. This very man I found, not long ago, working as a labourer at my place. Little by little, I drew him on to talk freely. He complained that Squire Wyon had acted stingily towards him, and if Mrs. Wyon had been bad, he, Mr. Wyon, was no better. By degrees, I got his secret from him, and, having always believed that the story of my sister's running away with another man was a vile falsehood, a terrible suspicion of the true state of things burst upon me. There was no time to be lost. I heard that Marion was shortly to be married, so I took the desperate resolution of coming here as I did, in the name of Mr. Joyce. You remember asking me to sing the other evening, Colonel Lediard. The song I sang was one my sister used to sing, and I marked its effect upon Wyon, I learned from the servant that the room allotted to me was one not generally used, and was called the haunted room. I cannot tell you how glad I was to hear it, for I felt sure it would be the room communicating with the secret passage. Accordingly, when I went up to bed, I examined the room thoroughly, and at last discovered a trap in the flooring beneath the oak bedstead. I descended the rough steps, carefully examined the the passage, and, in a recess at the foot of the stairs, I found marks which led me to think that I stood beside poor Margaret's grave. Horrified at my suspicions being thus partially confirmed, I returned to the Red Room, and considered what I had better, do. I determined hastily to start at once for London, and take advice. I returned, as you know. I had ordered a detective to come down from London, and it was arranged that I should admit him by the secret passage. This I did when I went up to bed. We worked at the recess, and in this unhallowed tomb we found all that remained of my ill-fated sister. There still remained on one finger a valuable ring I had sent her as a wedding gift. The detective was of opinion that there sufficient evidence for the issue of a warrant against Arthur Wyon, but advised me to go to the Home Office about it. Accordingly I started off again to catch the mail, as I had done the morning before, leaving the detective in charge. He was to have told you, colonel, in the morning to prepare for a terrible discovery, and would have accounted for my absence, but there can be no doubt now that Wyon, whose suspicions must have been thoroughly aroused, entered the secret passage, and finding his guilty secret was discovered, had entered the Red Room, and thinking to murder me, who knew his crime, killed the detective Hinton by mistake.'

After what had occurred, you will not be surprised at hearing that the colonel sold the abbey at the earliest opportunity. Marion soon recovered from the shock she had received, and for five and twenty years she and John Mordaunt have been as happy as it is possible in this changing world to be.

A YANKEE BET.—There was a knot of sea captains in a store at Honolulu, the keeper of which had just bought a barrel of black pepper. Old Captain——, of Salem came in and seeing the pepper, took up a handful of it.

"What did you buy such stuff as that for?" said he to the store keeper; "its half peas."

"Peas!" replied the store-keeper; there isn't a pea in it."

Taking up a handful as he spoke he appealed to the company. They all looked at it, and plunged their hands into he barrel, and bit a kernel or so, and then gave its as their universal opinion, that there wasn't a pea in it. "I tell you there is," said the old captain, again scooping up a handful, "and I'll bet a dollar on it."

The old Boston argument all over the world. They took him up.

"Well," said he, "spell that," pointing to the word P-e-p-p-e-r, painted on the side of the barrel. "If it isn't half p's, then I'm no judge, that's all.". The bet was paid.

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

FARM FOR SALE.

SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 31 in the 11th concession of the Township of Smith.—There are 50 acres under cultivation, and the balance is good hardwood land.

For terms, &c., apply to

Wm. ADAMS, Lakefield P. O.
or ALEX PRESTON, Smith.

Smith, Dec. 23, 1868. 52

$20.00 REWARD!!

WILL BE GIVEN to any person who can give information to secure conviction of the individual who, on Tuesday the 27th of October last, broke the window of my workshop, or give information as to who, on Saturday night the 31st of October, filled the lock of my store on George street with rubbish to prevent opening. Undoubtedly both acts have been done by the same individual. Has he no windows which might be broken, or does he live in communion with hogs?

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lansin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Rocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 9, 1868. 36

A HANDSOME

Christmas Gift.

AS Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your——, or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's, $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $25. Ditto with stand $33. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $46 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $55.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825,)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager .....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Polices now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865. The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto. Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

OXEN! OXEN!!

FOR SALE—a good span of heavy oxen in good working order; price $100. Apply at this office.

G. J. GALVIN,
Residence—near Lakefield.

Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

NOTICE!

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Little Lake Cemetery Company, will be held at Mr. Thomas Perry's office, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, a. m.

R. WALTON, Secretary.

Peterboro, Jan. 9, 1868. 1-2in

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

MESSRS. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG beg to return thanks to their numerous friends and the public for the patronage so liberally bestowed on them, also state that they have sold the Book and Stationery business to Mr. A. R. Kidd, for whom they solicit a continuance of public favor. Mr. Kidd will continue the business in the same stand, Coulter's Block, and will promptly attend to the wants of all those who may favor him with a call.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Stratton & Armstrong, will find their accounts at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, and he is empowered to receive payment and grant receipts for the same.

The partnership of Stratton & Armstrong was dissolved by mutual consent.

Peterboro, November 21, 1868.

N. B.—Any person having business with Mr. Stratton will find him at the *Examiner* Office.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Secty.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams; and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 90 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 50

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 35 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 48

FARM FOR SALE.

THE West half of Lot No. 4, in the 4th concession of Asphodel, known as the "Tucker Farm." The lot contains 100 acres, of which 80 are under cultivation. There is a good Dwelling House, with Barns and outhouses on the premises. The lot is situated 3 miles from Westwood and 3 miles from the Village of Hastings. For further particulars as to terms of sale, &c., apply to

W. H. MOORE,
Barrister, Peterboro.

☞ This Lot will be sold Cheap.

January 7, 1869. 1

Notice to the Public.

THIS is to give notice, that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person, without my written order, of which all parties will please take notice.

MICHAEL SHEEHAN.

January 6, 1869. 1-4in

DOMINION HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, Dec. 30, 1868. 53

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HANRESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $12.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Langtry's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having Furs made up will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

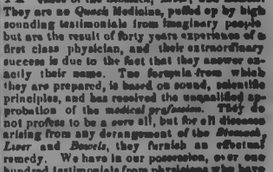
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by them miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different nostrums, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles, at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing for me I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Ernestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

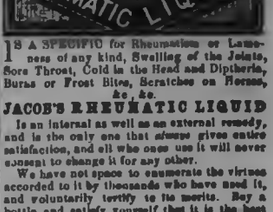


SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among whom are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN EISHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Castleock.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MOREY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic HAIR Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their beast the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eniamore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1869.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869. No. 4.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, General Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Blago Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, June 29, 1868. 21

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Conveyancers, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

T. E. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN, Keene

40

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., K

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and

LICENTIATE

Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 14, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M.D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 22, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Orders can be given, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Business Directory.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 15

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. KP Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 15

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE OFFICE.

T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,

Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.

George street (next to the Montreal House) Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

KP Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 15, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand. Peterboro', February 8, 1866. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. O. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart..... 9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 8.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart..... 9.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 8.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

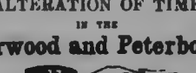
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

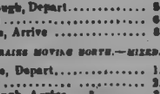
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Business of the City, and is largely patronized by businessmen generally. KP Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

HINTS TO EDITORS.

One reader cries: your strain's too grave,
Too much morality you have—
Too much about religion;
Give me some witch or wizard tales,
Of ship shod ghosts with fins and scales,
And feathers like a pigeon.

I love to read, another cries,
These monstrous, fashionable lies—
In other words those novels,
Composed of kings, and queens, and knaves,
Of border wars, and gentle heroes,
That used to live in hovels.

The man of dull scholastic lore
Would like to see a little more
Of first-rate scraps of Latin;
The grocer would fain know the price
Of tea and sugar, fruit and rice;
The draper, silk and satin.

Another cries we want more fun,
A witty anecdote or pun,
A rebus or a riddle;
Some wish for parliamentary news;
And some perhaps with wiser views,
Would rather have a fiddle.

Another cries—I want to see,
A jumbled up variety,
Variety of all things—
A miscellaneous hodge podge print,
Composed (I only give the hint)
Of multifarious small things.

I want some marriage news, says miss,
In constitutes my highest bliss
To hear of wedings plenty.
For in the time of general rain
Some suffer from the drought 'tis plain,
At least not one in twenty.

I want to hear of deaths, says one,
Of people totally undone,
By losses, fire and fever.
Another answers, full as wise,
I had rather have the fall and rise,
Of raccon skins and beaver.

Some signify a secret wish
For now and then a favourite dish
Of politics to suit them.
But here we rest with perfect ease,
For should they swear the moon is cheese,
We never should confute them.

Or grave or humours, wild or tame,
Lofty or low, 'tis all the same,
Too haughty or too humble;
So, brother editor, pursue
The path that seems the best to you,
And let the grumblers grumble.

Selections.

Cousin Geoffrey's Chamber.

The result was, that I was throughly tired before the end of the evening, and heartily glad when I heard the guests who were not staying at Ernescliffe order their carriages, and, when the squire insisted that the ball should wind up with Sir Roger de Coverley, I stole awar into a small room adjoining the drawing-room, and always known as the "spirit chamber,"—not, I believe, from any ghostly association, but simply from the preference of the pagonel ancestry for having something at hand, Gampitke, to which they "could put their lips when so disposed." It was fitted up as a little boudoir, and there I found Beatrice alone, looking so blue and cold, that I exclaimed at the sight,—

'What have you been doing to yourself, Bee? You look like a ghost.'

'Don't talk about ghosts!' she said, with a little shiver; 'I am so ashamed of myself, Katie! I have a regular fit of nerves upon me to-night—so unlike me.'

'Are you not well, dear Bee?'

'Quite; but it is so foolish! You know I can't dance long without getting a pain in my side, and it is the same with Margaret Ducie; so we came in here to rest, and then our partners would come with us; and somehow they began asking about the family pictures in the hall, and that led to talking about Cousin Geoffrey's room, and they made me tell the story:'

'Are you you frightened yourself? Oh! Bee, what a triumph! I thought you were much too wise to care for ghosts or goblins.'

'That didn't frighten me; but then Margaret told us their horrible Ducie ghost story, and Captain Lascelles capped it with something worse. You know I always dislike that sort of ghost talk, which seems to me such waste of time and trial of nerves for nothing; but I could not stop it, and none of them knew that I was to sleep in that dreary, lone'y room to-night.'

'And you shan't sleep there.' I cried, 'you shall have my room, Bee, darling.' I shan't mind sleeping down stairs in the least.

'No; I'm not quite so selfish as that,' she said. 'I shall be all right when I get to bed and to sleep; I can't think why I have such a silly fit; it is very unlike me, I flatter myself—very odd.'

'Not odd at all, my dear, when you consider that you were up at five this morning dressing the supper-table, and have been hard at work ever since. You may have prodigious strength of mind, but in body you are not a hercules; and nerves belong to the body, don't they?'

The dance was over, the guests departing; and we had to emerge from our retreat. At the door Hug was standing, leaning against the wall, and looking gloomy enough, but gazing fixedly across the room. Following hisglleyes, I saw, with a thrill of pain, that they were riveted on Miss Barnett, who was looking peculiarly soft and attractive as she stood listening to Captain Lascelles, the light flashing from her splendid jewels.

'Do you admire her, Hugh?' I heard Beatrice whisper.

'I admire her jewels,' he answered; 'but her hair is hardly dark enough to set them off. Wouldn't they look well in black hair? I certainly do like diamonds.'

'Most people do,' his sister said smiling.

'I wish I thought that I should ever be able to dress up my wife in such jewels as those,' he answered.

'Well,' she glanced with her demure gravity at his face; 'you know the way, Hugh; faint heart never won fair lady.'

'Ah! but the jewels must be of my giving, or I shouldn't value them a rush,' the lady to her carriage. I felt my heart wonderfully lightened, and was ready to respond cordially when Beatrice began to sing Miss Barnett's praises.

It was some time before the various guests were shown to their rooms; but as soon as they had disappeared in their different directions I drew Beatrice into the little closet where I was to sleep. She was looking white and ever-tired; and though well aware that it was not easy to persuade her to relinquish a plan, I was determined that she should not pass the night in that dreary room down stairs.

'Beatrice,' I began, trying to be very authoritative, 'I am going to help you out of your dress, and wrap you up in my dressing gown, and then I shall carry my goods down stairs and bring yours up. I am quite determined to change places with you to-night.'

'You shall do nothing of the kind, Katie; I am quite ashamed of myself as it is, but you can't suppose I'm quite so selfish?'

'Selfish! but really and truly I should enjoy the fun. You know I like an adventure, and here is the chance of one for me; and, I am not feeling in the least nervous to-night.'

'I wouldn't on any account. Couldn't we both squeeze in here for this short part of a night?'

And she glanced at the tiny bed which had been with difficulty wedged in from wall to wall of the little cell. I laughed at the idea, but was charmed to see this sign of wavering; and by a few more coherent words I carried my point, for indeed Beatrice was over-tired and unhinged, and had not the strength to oppose me. In one thing, however, she was unpersuadable; she insisted on helping me to carry down my garments, and on seeing me safely installed in my apartment. This I allowed her to do, knowing that the servants were still about, and that therefore her night journey through the gloomy house would not be so easy as it sounded.

The door of Cousin Geoffreys room gave a dismal creak as it swung back on its rusty hinges, and the candle which each of us carried, only made the great cavern of darkness look more impenetrable. Truly it was a dreary room, even apart from the memories of sin, and remorse, and lonely wretchedness which seemed to hang heavily about it. Like most rooms in Ernescliff Castle it was panelled with oak; the window recesses were of such depth as to form small rooms, testifying to the immense thickness of the walls, and were only half concealed by the scanty curtains, so fusty and ragged that I think they must have come down from the days of Cousin Geoffrey himself. There was a dreary array of dilapidated chairs, broken tables, and odds and ends of furniture banished for their ugliness from the more civilized parts of the house, and a place had been cleared in the middle for the light stretcher—a reminiscence of the squire's campaigning days—for a hastily arranged dressing-table and a sponging-bath—the latter an essentially every-day, nineteenth century affair, which was quite a cheering sight amidst so much dilapidation and decay. The housemaid had forgotten, or had been afraid to visit the room since dark, and the logs on the hearth had smouldered themselves away. This was the first thing that struck Beatrice, and with a shiver she exclaimed—

'Oh, dear, they have let the fire out! how excessively dreary!'

'Never mind,' I cried, 'it is all *en regle*; much more ghostified than if it were warm and light, like any common-place room. Now, Bee, make haste to bed. Here, bundle all these things over your arm—good night.'

'I can't bear to leave you,' she said, lingering; but my spirit was now thoroughly up to the adventure, and I would not hear of giving it up; I laughed at all Beatrice's demurs and scruples, told her that she would be a ghost herself if she stayed any longer shivering in the cold; and finally dismissed her, saying, as I gave her a last kiss, and saw her wistful, troubled look at me: 'My dear, you needn't make yourself unhappy! you know I don't possess nerves—I never was afraid of anything in my life.'

As the last sound of Beatrice's receding footsteps died away, I did feel rather lonely and queer; but rallying my spirits, and telling myself that it was "capital fun," as Hugh would have said, I began bustling about and preparing for bed, without leaving myself time to get nervous. I was soon out of my ball dress, and in my warm dressing gown and fur-lined slippers, which felt very comfortable in that cold, cellar-like atmosphere. The unplaiting of my hair was a longer business, and I could not help falling into a reverie as I sate opposite the glass, and forgetting cold and fright and all things, in speculating as to weather Hugh would, after all, repair the family fortunes by marrying Miss Barnett. With an ingenuity in self-torture which never, I think, exist in perfection except at seventeen, I built a series of most gloomy castles in the air—saw Hugh married to the heiress; Beatrice settled far from Ernescliff, and the dear old place closed against me for ever; and then I indulged in a hearty fit of the dismals of my own future,—in a strange country, and with parents who were little more to me than a vague memory and a name. I sat mournfully gazing into the depths of the looking-glass, when I suddenly found that a pair of gloomy painted eyes, from the wall behind, were looking back at me with the earnest, solemn gaze which always lives in the fixed eyes of a picture. I hastily turned and looked at the portrait, which I had not noticed before, but on which the rays of my candle happened now to fall. It represented a young man, not uncouth to look upon, though there was a peering, near sighted contraction about the eyes, and a sort of suppressed sneer on the mouth, which gave an unpleasant expression to the otherwise handsome features. No doubt this was the wretched Geoffrey Pagonel: whose portrait but his would have been thus banished from the hall, where all the others hung in honored rememberance? The haunting eyes of the picture made me shiver. I could hardly help gazing at it, fascinating, and felt as if in another moment the painted lips would begin to move, and the painted finger be raised to point out the buried treasure. Oh, it was very well to laugh and joke about the ghost in the playerful rooms up stairs, but it was very different in the gloomy, darkened chamber, and with those spectral eyes glaring at me from the walls. A sensation as if cold water was running down the back of my neck suddenly warned me that I was getting overpoweringly nervous; there was nothing for it but to hurry over my preparations, and plunge into the safe harbor of my bed, where I could draw the clothes over my eyes and ears, and try to sleep away the haunted hours till day-light. With a sudden resolution I sprang up, and in doing so I upset the candle-stick with my elbow; it fell with a crash to the ground, the light being of course extinguished in the fall, and myself left in total darkness!

That was a horrible moment: and yet there was something ludicrous in the adventure which gave me courage; and I instantly remembered that the fire in the hall had been burning cheerfully a few minutes before, and, moreover, that a box of lucifer matches and a pair of enlighted candles were always to be found on the mantlepiece there. To finish my dressing—in the dark, *tete-a-tete* with that dreadful picture, was not to be thought of; and, though not very sure of my bearings, I began to grope my way in the direction where I believed the door to be, stretching out my hand before me, stretching out my hand before me, in hopes of finding the handle. Suddenly my foot caught, probably in a hole in the ragged carpet; I fell forward, and was saved by the wall, or rather the door, for it yielded as I fell against it, and as I stumbled forward I heard it close with a sharp clink behind me. I must be in the hall, of course, but why was it in such total darkness? Could that blazing fire have gone out entirely in so very short a time? And even if it had, was there no glimmer from the staircase window, which I knew had no shutters!—and why was there such a strange, close smell, as if there was hardly any fresh air in the place? I stood for a moment bewildered; then I determined to grope my way along the wall, where I must come in time to the table, which stood only a few paces to the right of the door leading into Cousin Geoffery's room. I groped on—on—on—till I was suddenly brought up by another wall, at right angles; turning the corner, I groped on there, and this time I was stopped by stumbling against what seemed to be a chest or box, about as high as my waist. I still felt my way on, and there seemed to be other chests, sacks, boxes. Oh! where, where was I? Was there any cupboard in the room, into which I had unwittingly strayed? No! sure that there was none. Again and again I felt high and low for a door-handle; but the wooden walls were hopelessly smooth; there was no trace of the door by which I had entered, though I felt sure that I must have groped more than once quite around my prison. It appeared to be a small room; long, but very narrow; raising my hand above my head, I could feel no roof. Bewildered, scared, I believe—for I really hardly know—that I began to scream, the conviction rushing over me that my light words had been awfully fulfilled—that I had found the hidden room, the existence of which nobody now believed in; perhaps, too, to judge by the presence of these chests and sacks against the walls, I had found the hidden treasure. My voice reechoed dreorily. No help came; no sound, no stir was to be heard. Never—never can I remember, without a shudder, the feeling of utter desolation which struck cold on my heart at that moment—the sense of being cut off from all human help; alone, in the cruel, unfriendly darkness, I knew not where! I think I could almost have gone mad; but fortunately the very feeling that my senses were leaving me, gave me strength to make one last strong effort to regain composure. First, I heartily commended myself to the protection of God; and then I was able to recollect that, after all, my situation was more ludicrous than terrible. I must be in some unknown recess in the thickness of the wall—probably the outer wall—and, of course, though it might be a work of time to discover the spring which I must have unwittingly pressed, it would be easy to effect my deliverance by removing a panel. The housemaid would come to call me at eight or nine o'clock, and all I had to do was to reserve my voice, instead of screaming it away, so that I might make her hear and understand when she should enter the room. With this resolve I sank down on the ground where I was—somewhere in the middle of the little narrow cell—and stretching out my hand, I felt along one of the chests, if chests they were, to ascertain if it was to be trusted as a support for my back. Oh, dear! what, what met my hand!—what was hanging down the side of the chest? My cold fingers closed on other fingers; stiff, unyielding fingers; fleshless, bony. Something—I dared not think what—something which had probably been stretched along on the flat top of the chest—yielding to my frightened clutch, fell down close to me—almost over me, with a horrible rattle, which echoed dreerily.—Terror, sickening terror, overwhelmed me, and for the first time in my life I must have become entirely insensible; for I remember recovering by slow degrees the consciousness of where I was. When it all came to me, my first impulse was to crouch up and draw my dress close around me, lest it should touch that horrible, nameless thing. And then a fresh dread came over me.—How long had my swoon lasted? Was it not very likely that the housemaid had come and gone while I was insensible and incapable of making her hear? If so, might not days, nay, weeks, elapse before any one entered the fatal room? There was something too fearful in the idea that they might be searching for me everywhere, wondering at my disappearance, while I should be striving, dying, suffering all the agonies of a lingering torture, close to them. I thought of the poor bride in the old ballad of the "Mistletoe Bough;" and the tears which I could not shed over my own situation began to flow freely at the recollection of a horror which was long over and past, if indeed it ever existed in real life. On, on, on crept the lingering hours, and I could not at last help feeling sure that my worst fears must be realized. Day must surely be come, though there was no day for me in my narrow tomb. It seemed as if the ball had happened ages ago, as if I must have been many, many hours shut up here. The intense cold which I felt, the thirst which burned my throat, the sinking weakness in all my limbs, strengthened this conviction. Were these the first beginnings of the slow agony which was to end in death?

The horror of this thought swept away all self-control, and I broke out into a frantic cry—

'Will no one help me?—will no one hear me?: Oh! I can't die here!—die like this!' and I shrieked violently.

Oh! joy of joys! I was answered. Yes, there was a voice—a loud, strong voice, though it sounded strangely muffled, and yet not very far off.

'What in it? What the deuce has happened? What is the matter?'

'Oh! is it Hugh? I am here, Hugh—I—Katie—oh! do let me out.'

'Katie! Where on earth are you? Your voice seems to come out of the wall.'

'Yes, I am, I'm in the wall; I do believe it in the hiding hole, and oh! I don't know what there is here—such horrors!—Can't you take me out, Hugh? dear, dear Hugh.'

'Of course; but how the deuce did you get in?'

'From that dreadful room — Cousin Geoffrey's room. I was sleeping there instead of Bee.'

'Oh! then I had better go round to that room.' And his voice receded, leaving me greatly bewildered as to his present whereabouts. Just as the dreadful sense of loneliness began to creep over me again, I heard the joyous sound of tramping feet and opening doors, and then his dear, cheery voice, always welcome—how welcome now! sounded from the opposite side and much more clearly. 'Speak, Katie, I can't tell the least where you are.'

'Oh! here, here! Oh! you won't leave me again, Hugh! I fell; I must have touched a spring. Where am I?'

'How uncommonly queer! My poor Katie! You are in the thickness of the outer wall, I fancy. Well! this is a funny state of things!'

In a minute he said, in a calm, serious voice, which went a long way towards quieting my nerves:

'Kate, I must leave you for a few minutes. I might fumble here for ever before I touched the spring, as no doubt you happened to do. The best way will be to take out a panel, and for that I must get Adams and his tools. Luckily he has been sleeping here, because of all the ball carpentry. I shan't be away long, but probably he is not up, so it may take some minutes: ten perhaps.'

'*Not up!* What can the time be?'

'Just half-past six by my watch.'

'Not six in the morning? Oh! I thought I had been here for ages. I thought I must have missed the house-maid when she came to call me. Hugh you are not gone, are you?'

'Not gone, but going.'

'But don't don't!' I cried; 'if you are only five minutes, I know it will seem an hour, and I can't bear it—I can't indeed; and, ashamed as I was of my childishness, I could not prevent my voice from dying away in a burst of sobs and tears. Hugh's answer came back in fond, caressing tones, such as I had never heard from him before.

'My poor little darling Katie,' he said, 'you have had a cruel shock. We shall never forgive ourselves for what we have exposed you to. But you must be reasonable, dearest Katie, and trust me that I won't be one minute longer than I can help. I'm going now, my Katie—don't be afraid. You'll be all right and safe in a very few minutes now.'

I heard his footsteps die away; but before I had time to become thoroughly nervous again, I heard other feet and other voices gathered in the room, and speaking to me in tones of pity and consternation, but of amusement too, which did me great good; for in my feelings of horror and dismay, I had lost sight of the absurd side to my adventure. Beatrice was there, and I heard the squire's good-tempered voice, and his wife's gentle tones; and then came back again the voice that I liked best of all, and soon I was aware that Adams was busy at the panel, and at last—Oh, blessed moment!—I saw the light of their candles, and the familiar figures in all sorts of quaint dishabilles. I felt myself drawn out through the narrow aperture and upheld by Hugh's strong supporting arms, and overwhelmed by the sudden sense of relief and safety, I let my head fall helplessly upon his shoulder, and I remember no more.

In a few moments I was conscious again, and found myself laid on the bed, Mrs Pagonel and Beatrice attending on me, while the squire and Hugh seemed to be intent on examining the contents of the mysterious cell which I had so strongly been the means of discovering. I heard exclamation of wonder and satisfaction, and then of dismay,—and then Mrs. Pagonel interposed, and said that I must at once be taken to some warmer and more cheerful room. The squire accordingly came forward to give me the support of his arm, but not before I had seen a look of sick horror on his broad, ruddy face, and heard him mutter to Hugh. "Horrible!" Is it not well written, 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord?'

All that day I was thoroughly upset; suffering from headache to such a degree that I could do nothing but lie still and endure. Toward evening, however, I fell into a deep sleep, from which I awoke to find myself out of pain; and drawing aside the bed curtains—I was in Mr. Pagonel's room—I was well pleased to see Beatrice sitting by the fire, presiding over a most tempting looking tea equipage.

'Oh! Katie, I am so sorry,' were her first words.

'There is nothing to be sorry for, Bee; it is all over, and I am quite well now,' I said, raising and proceeding to twist up my hair and arrange my dress, and then seating myself in the armchair which she was drawing close to the fire for me; 'but do tell me; have I really found the hiding hole?'

'That you have,' answered Beatrice, handing me a cup of tea, which I enjoyed as never tea enjoyed before; 'the hiding hole, and the treasure as well!—Such boards, Katie: chests and sacks full of coins, and all the jewels and plate of which we have always been missing, you know. O, Kate, how can we thank you? This will put an end to papa's anxieties, I do believe!'

'Thank heaven! Oh! that is worth all I went through. But, Bee, how came those treasures there, do you suppose?—What can have become of the Wretched man? I can't tell you what horrible fancies I had about him.'

'Are you sure they were fancies?' said Beatrice, very low; then, as I looked questioningly at her, she said with a shudder—

'Yes, my poor dear Katie; he must have really met with the fate which you were afraid of—how it happened, of course, no one can say—and after all, we may be jumping to a wrong conclusion; but a skeleton they have found there, surely it must be his—he must have starved to death in the midst of all the wealth he had hoarded.'

'Yes, and cold his soul! Poor wretched man!' I answered with a shiver: the whole subject was to me too painful for discussion, and when Bee added that one could hardly pity such a wicked man, I could not echo her words; the horror was only a vague, unreal-seeming romance to her, seen through the mists of so many hundred years, but to me it was a frightful reality,—a thing of to-day.

I was not well enough to take part in the tenant's supper; but I came down into the little "spirit chamber," and there the guests visited me, one or two at a time. My last visitor was Hugh, who, as soon as he was released from his arduous task of proposing and responding to toasts, and keeping order among his tenants, came to ask how I was.

'You look dreadfully white, Katie,' he said, sitting down near me; 'not at all the better for your night in Cousin Geoffrey's room! How lucky it was that I could not sleep after the ball, and thought at last I'd go out before light, and try to get shot at a wild duck!'

'Oh! that was how it was!'

'Yes; from my hearing your voice so plainly outside the house, I fancy there must be a shaft somewhere leading to the outer air—but we'll turn the place regularly out to-morrow. Poor Cousin Geoffrey! he's done us a good turn after all, hasn't he? and those bones of his will have Christian burial at last.'

I could not talk about this part of the subject; Hugh saw it, and went on quickly.

'And do you know that you've discovered a perfect mine of wealth for us? My father says a great portion must go in charity before he can feel sure that it won't bring a curse with it: but, even so, there'll be enough *bullion to pay off this mortgage* which has been worrying his life out.'

'I am so glad!'

'Ah! what am I? I wonder if you have the least idea how wretched I have been the last few days?'

I felt that, weak and shaken as I was, I could not answer without beginning to cry, and in a moment Hugh went on:

'To-morrow, Katie, will you let me show you all the quaint old plate and the jewels? Such jewels! Miss Barnett may hide her diminished head for ever.' But one of them I must show you now—I can't wait till to-morrow.'

He took my hand, and held over the third finger a diamond loop, heavy and old-fashioned in setting, but the stones of great size and brilliancy,

'Katie, dearest, we have been looking on these jewels in the lists which we have—shall I tell you the name by which they are described there? The "troth" or betrothal ring; it has been handed down as *such evidently from one generation of* our Pagonels to another. Katie, don't you and I belong naturally to each other?—*Won't* you promise me not to go to India? May not I put this ring upon your finger?'

And so it was that Hugh was enabled to carry out his wish of decking his wife with jewels, surpassing the Barnett diamonds, and this was what came of my terrible New Year's Eve in Cousin Geoffrey's chamber.

PROHIBITION.—It is almost a hundred years since a representative preacher in England, Rev. John Wesley, advocated a prohibitory law for the suppression of the liquor traffic. On the 6th of September 1782, he addressed a letter to Right Hon. William Pitt, in which he said:—Servants of distillers inform me that their masters do not pay for fortieth part of what they sell; and this, only last year (if I am rightly informed,) amounted only to [illegible]. But have not the spirits distilled this year cost 20,000 of His Majesty's liege subjects? Is not, then, the blood of these men vilely bartered for £20,000—not to say anything of the enormous wickedness which has been occasioned thereby, and not to suppose that these poor wretches have any souls? But, to consider money alone, is the king a gainer, or an immense loser? To say nothing of many millions of quarters of corn destroyed which, if exported would add more than £20,000 to the revenue, be it considered, *dead men pay no tax*; so that, by the death of 20,000 persons yearly (and this computation is far under the mark,) the revenue loses far more than it gains. But how can the prices of wheat and barley be reduced? By prohibiting forever—by making a full end of that bane of health, that destroyer of life and virtue.—*Distilling.*"

A LADY residing in Bangor, Maine, hung her hoop-skirt on a nail in her chamber, and a member of her household, while exploring the premises, was so unfortunate as to get her head caught therein, and being unable to extricate himself, soon expired. The name of the victim was Thomas Cat.

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1869.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

S. S. PECK, Esq., WARDEN.

The Council met at 10 a.m., pursuant to adjournment, on Tuesday, and after organization on motion of Mr. Gardiner, seconded by Mr. Clarke, the Council proceeded to the election of Clerk, Treasurer, Auditors and Solicitor for the ensuing year.

Mr. Gardiner moved, seconded by Mr. Clarke, that Mr. Thomas Stock be appointed Clerk of the County Council

Monaghan Township Council.

Monaghan, January 23, 1869.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. Present—the Reeve, and Councillors Laing, Robins and Tuffy.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Several applications for offices were received. The following appointments were made:—Mr. John Dobbin, Treasurer; Mr. George Campbell, Assessor; Mr. John McIntosh, Collector, and Mr. Luke Berry, Inspector of Taverns; also Pound-keepers and Fence-viewers.

The Collector's time for returning the roll was extended to the next meeting of Council for the purpose of enabling him to collect certain arrears of taxes remaining unpaid.

An order was given on the Treasurer in favor of Mrs. S. Glynn, for five dollars, as charity.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 27th day of February, at the hour of ten o'clock, there to meet for the purpose of appointing Path-masters, finally auditing the Treasurer's account, and the discharge of other township business.—Con.

LONDON SOCIETY.—This popular monthly for January, is now before us, through the kindness of Mr. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. The contents of the number are:—"M or N," in three chapters; "Co-operative Stores and Small Economies;" "Luck in Families;" "The Pearl of the Court;" "Random's Raid;" "The Intellect of Animals;" "The First Visit;" "The Present Day;" "Notes, Pertinent and Impertinent on London Society," and several other interesting articles. *London Society* and all the periodicals can be obtained at Messrs. Chewett & Co's, Toronto, or at Kidd's, Peterboro.

The CANADA FARMER, for January, has been received, and is an interesting and instructive number. It is very neatly got up, stitched and cut, and in a much more readable shape than heretofore. The price is $1 a year, postage prepaid by the publisher. The *Canada Farmer* will come in monthly parts in future. To a Farmer it is worth four times its price, for the hints contained in it, besides the pleasure afforded to readers during the winter evenings.

An extensive fire in Ottawa last week consumed the block in which were the Queen's Printer's printing office and several other stores and Mrs. Trotter's Hotel, rendered famous by the murder of Mr. McGee.—Mr. Desbarats, the owner, erected a memorial of the McGee murder and placed it in the wall of the building. As the present fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary, it might be interesting to know how far this memorial went to excite the destruction of the building. *Men who will murder* will burn.

The *Star* of Jan. 2, says: Mr. Daniel O'Sullivan, on his installation as Mayor of Cork yesterday, "came out strong" as a Fenian sympathiser. It is reported that during his speech he waved a green flag bearing the inscription, "God save Ireland," and that he concluded by giving £25 to the families of the imprisoned Fenians. While *the chief magistrate of the town was acting* in this way, a large force of police was in readiness apparently to prevent any disturbance that might arise from his example.

THE YEAR AND THE METHODISTS.—The year 1869 is destined to be the most important in the annals of American Methodism. During the year the people will be called upon to decide if they will accept the measures proposed to them by the general conference for the admission of lay representatives to that assembly and the general conferences. It is also an important fact that a new constituency has been created by the late general conference; all members of the church, over twenty-one years of age, whether men or women, will be eligible to vote on this question.—*Guelph Advertiser.*

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL GAZETTED.—The London *Gazette*, January 5, makes official announcement that the Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Bart., G C B G C M G, to be Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, and Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Prince Edward.

SCHOOL BILL FOR QUEBEC.—The Montreal *Gazette* learns that the Government of the Province of Quebec have decided to introduce, during the present session, a School Bill, having for its object to quiet the differences between Catholics and Protestants, which have threatened to arise.

The *Church Observer*, the organ of the Church of England and Ireland in Montreal has been enlarged to eight pages. The *Observer* is evangelical in its tone, and is the stern opponent of ritualism in Canada.

Mr. Dunkin announces a surplus for Quebec of $700,000, most of it at interest.—This, of course, is without providing for the payment of the Provincial debt and interest thereon.

The clergy costs the United States $12,000,000 annually; *the criminals* $40,000,000; the lawyers $70,000,000; rum $200,000,000.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

IAMATOLOGIA!

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Province the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but curious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, horse, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

IAMATOLOGIA!

It is very painful to see so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchia! How many public men there are who feel that they could command the listener's ear better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet these misfortunes may be remedied by recourse to the Great Shoshonean Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

"The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred books; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the [illegible] has accomplished to [illegible] what [illegible] Hyperion by the Great Shoshonean Remedy, which has so often checked the inroads of those many diseases of the throat which superhumid and expensive lungs entail to make so common.

"[illegible] The great [illegible] remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives must banish they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently-suitable preparation, and of [illegible] success will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

BIRTHS

At Peterboro, on the 24th inst., the wife of Mr. James McComb, of a son.

DIED.

At Ashburnham, on the 22nd instant, Margaret, wife of Mr. Walter Ainslip, aged 34 years.

At Peterboro, on the 23rd instant, Jane, wife of Mr. John Campbell, aged 48 years.

At Peterboro, on the 24th inst., John, son of Peter Cognal, Esq., aged 3 years and 2 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, January 28, 1869.

Flour ₩ bbl	4	50	@	5 00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	95	@	1 05
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	90	@	0 95
Peas	0	55	@	0 60
Barley	0	90	@	0 95
Oats	0	40	@	0 45
Potatoes	0	40	@	0 45
Hay ₩ ton	7	00	@	9 00
Straw ₩ cwt	0	35	@	0 50
Beef ₩ cwt	4	50	@	6 00
Mutton ₩ lb	0	05	@	0 06
Wool ₩ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₩ cwt	6	50	@	7 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0 20
Butter	0	15	@	0 20
Cheese	0	14	@	0 00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 30
Geese	0	40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0	40	@	1 00

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all Diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and he formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a *Pamphlet*.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37 Sole Agents for Canada.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic.'

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Americas, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters, should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap counterfeit label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, *alternative* stomach tonic, *unsurpassed* in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, *Acid Stomach Phthisic of Asthma*, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholerinfantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY

As a well-known and undeniable fact that one grand cause of disease attacking Children is worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children, only so doing, and understanding their symptoms and true cause of the disease, hundreds of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Derangedappetite, convulsive irritation, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and effectually to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely change the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of *Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W.*, who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges; and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and [illegible] the [illegible] to their natural [illegible] the [illegible] is improved, [illegible] organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek or glossing appearance.

D. W. DUMBLE, Proprietor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR C. W.,
Proprietors of the Canadas
WHOLESALE CASES.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when time'y used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Colds, Coughs and Consumption.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALLAM—Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Croup.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Imparts strength to the system.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Is pleasant to take.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians: and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.—Sold by all Druggist.

PERRY DANIS & SON, Agents,
380, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January, 27, 1869. 4

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION THE PUBLIC against purchasing a note of hand made by the undersigned in favor of Mailhewson & Co., of Montreal, dated 4th February, 1867, payable at 18 months after date, for $103, as I have settled and hold a receipt for the same.

W. ROBB,
Asphodel.

Asphodel, Jan. 23, 1869. 4-3in*

PORK!

50 BLS. MESS and 150 BLS. PRIME MESS, for sale at

WALTER BEAL'S,
(J. Carnegie's) old stand, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Peterboro, January 27, 1869. 4-3in

MISSIONARY MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING, in behalf of the Bible Christian Missionary Society, will be held in the B. C. Church, on MONDAY first of FEBRUARY. Chair to be taken at 7 o'clock, p. m. The claims of Missions will be advocated by Messrs. E. Price and W. Woodman, Missionary Deputation, and others.

A collection will be taken up in aid of the Mission Fund.

N. B.—Preparatory Sermons the Sabbath previous by E. Price, at half-past ten and half-past six o'clock. A good choir will be in attendance at each of the services.

Peterboro, Jan 26, 1869. 3

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

A CARD.

J. W. GILMOUR has much pleasure in hereby returning thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, in Peterborough and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage with which they have favored him. He trusts this intimation will be sufficient to inform them that he has made arrangements to enter into Partnership with Dr. W. B. TAYLOR, a Medical gentleman thoroughly trained to the business of Chemist and Druggist, in one of the well known Establishments in that City. Dr. Taylor has also been in the Practice of his Profession there for more than ten years, but has been obliged to relinquish its exercise for a time on account of failing health. Dr. Taylor has already entered on his duties here, and will devote his time more especially to the preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts, and otherwise will co-operate with me in the general management of the business. The Public may rely upon having not only a careful but a skilful attention to their requirements in this Department. Nothing but Pure and Genuine Drugs will be selected, and a full assortment of the Official Preparations of the British and United States Pharmacopeia will constantly be Kept on hand. With the assistance of the other facilities for successfully carrying on business, the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the Liberal Patronage hitherto bestowed upon him.

J. W. GILMOUR,
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

On Aylmer Street, Peterborough.

WILL be sold by AUCTION, on SATURDAY, 27th February, 1869, the

MACHINE SHOP,

Steam Engine, Shafting and Machinery, with 90 feet frontage of Lot on Aylmer street, either in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known at time of sale, and all information given to intending buyers.

The above premises are well adapted for all kinds of trades.

Title indisputable.

For further information apply to

WILLIAM MALCOM.

Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that Valuable Farm, the South half of Lot No. 24 in the 12th concession of Smith.

There are 98 acres of good tillable land, nine acres of which are in woods. There is a good Log House on the property; also, Stables and Barn, and an Orchard beginning to bear.—There is also a good Well near the dwelling. It is situated 4½ miles from the Village of Lakefield. There is a Blacksmith Shop, a Store and a Post Office on the Lot.

For further particulars apply to

THOS. HOULIHAN,

Selwyn P. O., On the premises.

Smith, January 27, 1869. 4

Mortgage Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage made by the late W. S. Conger and Sarah, his wife, to Stephen Lee and Alan Cameron, the property therein mentioned, being Lots 10, 11, 12 and 13, south of London street, and Lots 10, 11, 12 and 13, North of Macdonald street, in the Town of Peterborough, will be sold at the door of the Court House, in Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the NINTH day of FEBRUARY, 1869, at noon.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON,
for the Mortgagees.

Toronto, 5th January 1869. 3-td

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 13, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

FARM FOR SALE.

SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 31 in the 11th concession of the Township of Smith.—There are 50 acres under cultivation, and the balance is good hardwood land.

For terms, &c., apply to

Wm. ADAMS, Lakefield P. O.
or ALEX. PRESTON, Smith.

Smith, Dec. 23, 1868. 52

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 48

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 36

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED immediately, for School Section No. 1, Dummer, an experienced Teacher, holding first or second class certificate.

JOHN KIDD,
DAVID KELLEY, } Trustees.

Dummer, January 20, 1869. 3

Notice to the Public.

THIS is to give notice, that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person, without my written order, of which all parties will please take notice.

MICHAEL SHEEHAN.

January 5, 1869. 1-3in*

STRAYED, to the premises of the subscriber, lot 19 concession 15 of Harvey, A RED AND WHITE SPOTTED HEIFER. The owner can have it by paying expenses.

LEWIS PARKER,
Bobcaygeon P. O

January 20, 1869.

DOMINION HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, January, 1869. 53

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Russell's Watches! Sewill's Watches! Waltham Watches!

JOHN McCLELLAND,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER,

GEORGE STREET, PETERBORO',

Has much pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

By the above and other eminent makers. Also

GOLD CHAINS, BROOCHES, EAR RINGS, FINGER RINGS, Lockets, Pins, &c.,

Of the Finest Quality and Workmanship. Also FANCY GOODS, &c, for the season, at the Lowest Prices.

Peterborough, December 17, 1868. 51

JOHN BERTRAM,

Importer and Dealer in

BAR, ROD, HOOP & SHEET IRON

SLEIGH SHOE & CAST STEEL,

Anvils, Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Hand, Sledge and Shoeing Hammers. Jowett & Firth's

Horse Rasps and Files,

Carriage Bolts made from Best Refined Iron. Proved Logging Chains, Tuttles Patent, Flint's Morlands & Robertson's Cross-Cut Saws, Machine Saws, Warranted Steelyards, Hay Knives,

Broad and Narrow Axes.

A complete Stock Hand Saws, Chisels, Gouges, Planes, Spirit Levels, and all kinds of

Carpenters' Tools.

Pale Seal Oil, Leather Belting, Russian Hemp Rope.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Electroplated and Albata Plate Spoons and Forks, E P. Cruets, Cake Baskets, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED from Renwick-on-Tweed, 40 DOZEN of BLACK'S

Cast Steel Spades and Draining Tools

unsurpassed in quality.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

Jan, 6th 1869. 2-tf

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labeled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c., &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, | WILLIAM WALSH

Peterboro', Jan. 15, 1869. 3-13in

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, , Peterborough.

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869. 2

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Bell's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property on which he at present resides, being Lot No. 4, North of Elizabeth street, consisting of half an acre of land, on which are two Dwelling Houses, Stables and Sheds attached. There is a good well of water, and the Lot is pleasantly situated on the main street. It will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Title Perfect.

Apply to the owner on the premises.

P. SARGENT.

Or at this office.

Ashburnham, Jan. 13, 1869. 2-tf

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats,

Winter Sack Coats,

Winter Shooting Coats,

Winter Pants and Winter Vests,

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

☞ BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, January, 1869. 3

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No [illegible] been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb' Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868.

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, [illegible] Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP;

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

GIVING THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

Old Tipsy John to his mating wife,
As staggering home at night,
Overcome by the might of beer and gin,
He came in a awful plight;
"Don't be so hard in your charges, love,
I'm a little to blame, 'tis true;
But give the devil his due, my love,
Oh, give the devil his due."

His helpmate on his wavering form,
As calmly he gazed
To retain his seat in a "rocketeen chair,
And readily answer made;
"To give the divel his due, my love?
Is perfectly right, 'tis true;
But what would become of my love,
Oh, what would become of you?"

THE GERMAN BAND.—Aleady brought a Grecian Band into a street car with the following results:

She stepped upon the platform—
Her grace I can't forget—
For, oh! that Grecian Band of hers
Clings to my memory yet.
Her smile was like the seabeam;
Her bonnet "some" you bet;
But that lovely Grecian Band of her's
Was the "heaviest" band I met.
Her waterfall was gorgeous,
And all who saw, conceed
That her grace was never equalled
By the Saratoga breed.
But alas, for mortal beauty—
Dust will return to dust,
And the most enchanting leader,
Is doomed to moth and rust;
In stooping to remove her cent
(I hate to tell but must,)
Some wholesome thing that stayed her up
Bent double—and then "burst."

HINT TO TEACHERS.—A teacher who is out of wast of patience with a stupid and uninteresting scholar, may gather wisdom from the examples of teaching which he will find in the schools of the feebly minded. There is on record the example of one of these teachers, who had in charge a child that could not appreciate the difference between a square and a circle. The teacher, instead of giving up the case as hopeless, instead of trying three or four times, as many a teacher would have done, and then saying, 'I cannot be done, there is no use in trying to teach the child this idea," actually repeated the experiment six hundred times, and was then rewarded with success. Another teacher, an ingenious Frenchman, unable to rouse the attention of a class of imbeciles sufficiently for them to learn the alphabet, did it finally by drawing the letters in phosphorus on the wall of a darkened room. The artifices used by these teachers are indeed amazing. As has been well remarked by another, no adept of science watching his crucible, not Newton pondering over the mighty problem of the universe, ever brought more zeal or more patient devotion to bear upon his task, than has been given by these teachers to quicken the dormant intellect of an idiot, to aid the obscure travail of some poor, feeble, and fettered soul to send a ray of glimmering light down the deep, sunken shaft of the pit whom humanity lies bound like Joseph, and forgotten of his brethern.

JOSEPH MEDILL, of Chicago, wants Canada. It's "Not for Joseph."

Why is a newspaper like an army? Because it has leaders, columns and reviews.

Why is the sofa that your father is sitting on like most railway stock? Because it is below par.

They are fools who insist on being perfectly miserable because they cannot be perfectly happy.

The position of an accountant must be a very painful one, from a constant tendency there is in it to make him sour.

What is the difference between a belle and a burglar? One wears false locks, and the other false keys.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, giving an account of his financial affairs, states his assets to be $6,000,000. The assets is very high.

Sidney Smith recommended as the best system of wooden pavements for London that the alderman should lay their heads together."

There is a Gallic proverb: "If the best man's faults were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes."

Be careful of your table talk. Do all your biting at table in biting your food. Don't be biting in your remarks, and never back-bite.

Why is it important for a physician to "keep his temper?" Because if he did not he would be apt to lose his patients"(patience.)

What is the difference between the outer walls of a bridge, and two nice young ladies? The one is a parapet, and the other is a pair-o'-pets—of course.

I wish I knew how I could make neighbour Ransom keep the Sabbath," said the good old Rev. Dr. Rogers. "Lend it to him, pa." said the D. D.'s hopeful son. "He never borrowed anything yet which he didn't keep."

"Waiter is this a spring chicken? Most remarkable fowl I ever attempted an assault upon." "Yes, sir, nice spring chicken; nothing else at this establishment. Don't you se, sir, it springs every time you try to put the knife into it?"

ANSWERING PRECISELY.—A witness in court who had been cautioned to give a precise answer to every question, and not think about what he might think the question meant, was interrogated as follows:—'You drive a waggon?' 'No sir, I do not.' 'Why sir, did you not tell my learned friend so this moment?' 'No sir, I did not.' 'Now sir, I put it to you on your oath, do you not drive a waggon?' 'No sir.' 'What is your occupation then?' 'I drive a horse, sir.'

An English sailor took his child to be christened, and happening to hold it on the wrong arm for the clergyman to take it, was asked to "turn the child," upon which he turned it face downward. "No, no," said the person, turn it, my good man," when he turned it face uppermost, as before. In this dilemma an old port-captain sitting in the gallery came to the rescue, and sang out. "End for end, Jack." "Ay, ay, sir," said the sailor, and pitched his son and heir over on the other arm.

An English thief got into a very ridiculous trouble recently, while trying to steal the silver Communion service from a Baptist church—the Stepney Green Tabernacle. He found wine in the picher and drank so freely, before carrying away his booty, that he fell headlong into the baptistry, which had been left open by the sexton. He dragged himself through the water and was found lying on the floor next morning in a pool of water, dead drunk.

Some laborers demolishing an old building in New York, lately discovered in a rat's nest a roll of bills amounting to $250. Eighty years ago the money was lost, and a youthful clerk, then boarding in the house, was suspected and convicted of being the thief. His character was then ruined, and giving way to dissipation, he died on Blackwell's Island. Who cares to believe that even justice is meted out in this world, with no use of a final auditing in another?

THE PROTEST AGAINST ROME.

"We protest against the Church of Rome as an Anti-christian Church, because, claiming to be the 'One Holy Catholic Church,' it makes communion with it essential in order to communion with Christ.

"It usurps a place between the sinner and the Saviour—nay, more, it teaches that to be united to it is to be united to the Saviour.

"It does this avowedly—it does this necessarily: for if it be 'Christ's body,' then no doubt Rome is right in asserting, 'He can no longer have God for a Father who has not the Church (of Rome) for a mother.'

"There can be no mistake as to the teaching of Rome on this point:—

"'All societies whatever, separated from the external and visible communion and obedience of the Roman Pontiff cannot be the Church of Christ, and cannot in any way whatever belong to the Church of Christ; from which whoever is separated, though he may deem he is living laudably, still, for the sole crime that he is severed from the unity of Christ (i.e., because severed from the Romish communion) he shall not have life, but the anger of God abideth on him.' 'Moreover, we declare, assert, define, and pronounce it to be of necessity to salvation, for every human creature to be subject to the Roman Pontiff' (Decree of Pope Boniface VIII. in the Canon Law). 'This true Catholic faith (Pope Pius's Creed) out of which none can be saved.'

"But let Rome speak for herself:—

"'Secular princes shall, if necessary, be compelled to extirpate from their kingdoms all heretics marked by the Church; and any counther prince neglecting thus to purge his kingdom from heretical filthiness, the Chief Pontiff may then proclaim his subjects absolved from their allegiance, and bestow his kingdom upon good Catholics' (Council of Lateran, Sess. xxiv., c. 1).

"'It is an act of kindness to obstinate heretics to take them out of this life, for the longer they live the more errors do they invent, the more men do they pervert, and the greater damnation do they acquire unto themselves.'—Card. Bellarmine.

"'Heretics, when strong, are to be committed to God; when weak, to the executioner.'—Ibid.

"'Christ does not forbid heretics to be taken away and put to death.'—Menochius on Matt.,—a book sanctioned at Maynooth.

"'If, therefore, good men and public authorities, waging war, be in power transgressors of the commandment 'Thou shalt not kill,' although they occasion many deaths; if the soldier, obedient to his commander, be not guilty of homicide though he slay men with his own hand; if the punishment of assassins or poisoners be not guilty of bloodshedding, but a just administration of the law; if the peace of the Church be a source of consolation under the distress occasioned by the death of heretics; if those who, inflamed with zeal for mother Church, put excommunicated persons to death, are not to be considered homicides; it is evident that it is lawful not only to flagellate, but also to slay the bad.'—Cannon Law: Decreti II.—pars causa XXIII. Q. V. I., ad mali pejendi sunt ad bonum.

"And these are no mere dreams of the past. Present realities confirm their testimony.

"Let Dr. Manning be heard as a witness. As an Englishman, he ought to have English sympathies; but he tells us—'The English Government has placed itself at the head of the anti-Catholic revolution of the world. It denies the Divine authority of the Church and of the Holy See. It represents a people not only in schism and heresy, but traditionally hostile to the spiritual authority of the Church and Pontiff.' In the preface to a work just issued he writes—'If England is ever to be reunited to Christendom'—(we are pagans and heathens now!)—'it is by submission to the living authority of the Vicar of Jesus Christ. . . . . And it is visibly providential that at this moment the supremacy of the Crown (which is the Reformation in cancreto) has literally come to naught. And at this period of our history, the supremacy of the Vicar of Jesus Christ re-enters as full of life as when Henry VIII.'—those who remember the history Henry VIII. and of Elizabeth, and the curses strong and many that were poured upon that Queen, denouncing her as a heretic, and absolving all her subjects from allegiance, will understand the meaning of this—'as full of life as when Henry VIII. resisted Clement VII., and Elizabeth withstood Pius V. The undying authority of the Holy See is once more in active power in England.'

"What this 'undying authority' is, Dr. Manning's friend, Mr. Purcell explains thus:—

"'The Church'—of course, he means the Church of Rome—'has the right, in virtue of her Divine commission, to require of every one to accept her doctrine. Whoever obstinately refuses is against her, and were the Church to tolerate another—tolerate every sect, and thereby herself up.'

"Since the Church has the power of the sword through the State, as well as its own power, English Protestants will understand the consequences that would follow upon Romish supremacy on British soil.

"Mr. Purcell goes even farther. Romanist allegiance is first due to the Pope, and then to the Queen—and only to her so long as the Pope lacks the power to dethrone her.

"'The election of a prince,' writes this loyal subject of Queen Victoria, 'cannot be put in the category of a thoroughly civil act. If, therefore, an heretical prince is elected, or succeeds to the throne'—notice this—'the Church'—that is, the Church of Rome—'has a right to say, I annul the election and I forbid the succession. If a king falls into heresy it is in the power of the Church to depose such a person in punishment of his spiritual crime.'"—*Times.*

TAILORS DEFENDED.—A tailor possesses the qualities of nine men combined in one, as will be seen by the following observations:

1. As an economist, he cuts his coat according to his cloth.
2. As a gardener, he is careful of his cabbage.
3. As a sailor, he sheers off whenever it is proper.
4. As a play actor, he often brandishes a bare bodkin.
5. As a lawyer, he attends to many suits.
6. As an executioner, he provides suspenders or gallowses for many persons.
7. As a cook, he is generally furnished with a work goose.
8. As a sheriff's officer, he does much at sponging.
9. As a rational and Scripture divine, his great aim is to form good habits, for the benefit of himself and others.

An ugly old Bachelor suggests that births should be published under the head of "New music."

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember fine place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 30

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Kneestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHORTONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 24

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRISS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

A HANDSOME

Christmas Gift.

A Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your———, or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's., $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $25. Ditto with stand $33. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $45 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $35. Howe $55.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825,)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager .....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Polices now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1861. 19

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 13th Concession of Ontonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 12-tf

JOSEPH HALL

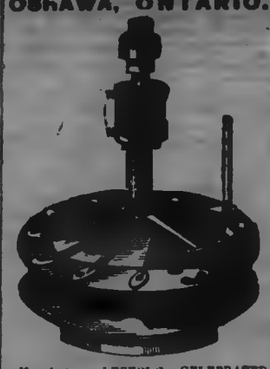
MACHINE WORKS!

ESTABLISHED 1851.

JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.

PROPRIETORS,

OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patters, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us thereon. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Mulay Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.

Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 52-13in

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. B. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Miller, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq, Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE, Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Cromell, Vice-Pres't. F. Shaw, Secy.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams; and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS, North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 50

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,

Or to JAMES STRATTON, *Examiner* Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $75 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

DOMINION HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, Dec. 30, 1868. 53

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞INSPECTION INVITED.☜

Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. MCFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 25

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs neatly done will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS TOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I caught a great deal day and night, experiencing great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweatings, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these calamities as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a lengthened time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Esquire Patterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this compliment, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing to use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. M. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
U. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D, Brome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENLS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MCIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BENADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Castlecook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MURSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, add without the excuse of the former; here all many avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horse the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 19

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feby 18, 1868.

FEBRUARY

1869

Peterborough Examiner

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1869. No. 5.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Restaurant Cards, Blanks, &c.

—with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Ink. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.
Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM REPPOLDS SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, direct—opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, &c.,
Peterborough, Ontario.
T. H. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,
46 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro,

Business Directory.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Leather and Shoes. Spanish and Slaughter Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
ADOLESY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinwire, [illegible]

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank.
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE OFFICE.
T. J. WINSHIP, Agent,
☞ Acting for First Class Reliable Companies.
George street (next to the Montreal House)
Peterboro', Ont. 29-6m.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 29, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1863. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 20 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
D. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 9.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 5.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

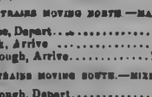
A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Depots, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Rates $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

THE GRECIAN BEND.

There is a tide in the affairs of women
Which differs slightly from the ebbs of men,
If taken at the flood it leads to fashion,
And fashion leads you to the Grecian Bend.

The Grecian Bend to something else leads on;
No matter what as long as it is strange,
Our women have like money brokers grown;
They're always hunting after "little" and "change."

But shortly since they were all hinged like hercules,
But now their shirts hang round them like a sack,
The mode is now for them to dress like camels,
And wear a hump or two upon their back.

Poets have sung in tender strains and sweet
Of maidens tripping light as any fairy;
But now our maidens limp along the street
With "bunches" on them like a dromedary.

Fashion has played strange antics in her time
And silly goslings study in her school,—
They should remember when she bolts her line
With flimsy gew gaws, 'tis to catch a fool.

Much has been said and written of the chignon:
(I'm glad its reign is drawing to an end)
But give me, sure, a woman with a wig on
Rather than one that has a Grecian bend.

Selections.

THE WIFE'S LESSON.

BY SHIRLEY BROWNE.

This morning sunshine came brightly into the breakfast room, the canary answered a voiceless challenge with a full tide of shrill warbling, and the "Cloth of Gold" rose in the widow, unfolded its one bud, and flung open its laureate beams.

'It's a splendid morning,' said Mr. Marchmont, as he came into the room rubbing his hands and glancing at the bright fire beneath the carved marble mantle of the chimney piece.

'It's so cold!' sighed his wife, wrapping her shawl around her with a shudder and a frown.

'Cold? What can you expect, my dear, at this season of the year? I am sure it is warm enough here."

Mrs. Marchmont sat down at the table without any response, and began to pour out the coffee.

'Won't you take a cup yourself, my love?' questioned her husband.

'I have no appetite,' said Mrs. Marchmont, drearily. 'The moment I smelled the horrid soda in those biscuits, I knew I could eat no breakfast.'

'But, my dear a cup of coffee—'

'You will allow me to be the judge of my own feelings,' said the wife, irritably 'I do detest to be teased!'

Mr. Marchmont was silent; but his own breakfast was effectually spoiled.

'My dear,' he said, after a minute or two, 'this would be a fine day to have the children's photographs taken.'

'Fanny has a pimple on her cheek, and Nelly acts exactly as if she was going to have the measles. I think there never was a mother so tried as I am.'

'The measles, Helen? I think you are mistaken. Dr. Ray was here yesterday, and he certainly would have discovered any premonitory symptoms.'

'Of course I am mistaken,' said Mrs. Marchmont, compressing her lips, and shrugging her shoulders. 'I am always mistaken. Thank you, George, for your kind appreciation of my character.

Mr. Marchmont was one of the most amiable men in the world, but even his wife's obstinate depression. He bit his lip, and played mechanically with his knife and fork.

'I got tickets for to-night's opera, yesterday, Helen,' he said; 'your favorite, Signor Alcanti, is going to sing.'

'I don't care for the opera, to-night.'

'Reserved seats, dear—as good as any in the house.'

'I wanted to go last week, and you would not take me.'

'Could do, you mean. Helen; my business would not possibly allow of it.'

'It's always the way when I particularly desire to go any where. Business makes a convenient excuse.'

Mr. Marchmont did not attempt to argue the matter—he knew it was of no use in his wife's present state of mind.

'Didn't I show you the letter I received from my sister Mabel, last night?—the widowed sister that lives in Iowa?' he resumed presently.

'No.' coldly enough.

'Didn't I—well, it's in my other coat pocket. She is coming East, and would like to pay us a visit. Shall I write to her to come at once?'

'Certainly—by all means. I am always happy to entertain your relatives, George.'

Mr. Marchmont felt singularly uncomfortable as he went to his down-town office that morning. Do what he could to cheer up the domestic atmosphere; Helen was always unhappy—always complaining. It seemed to him impossible that she could be the laughing light-hearted girl he had married eight years ago; and yet she had never had any real trials to break down her spirit, or quench her cheerfulness!

'I think it's nothing on earth but habit; and a very uncomfortable, unwarrantable sort of habit at that,' he decided as he gave his office fire a poke.

And he sat down and wrote a long account of his domestic trials and difficulties to his sister in Iowa.

'We always used to go Mabel for advice—our children—' he said to himself, with a half smile, 'and Mabel always knew just what was best to do. I don't believe she has lost any of the old spell yet!'

'Have you heard from your sister?' Mrs Marchmont asked, one morning, about two weeks subsequently.

'Yes.'

'What does she say? When is she coming? Let me look at the letter.'

'I haven't got the letter with me,' said Mr. Marchmont, a little consciously. 'It's at the office—but she is coming on Friday or Saturday.'

'I think I'll get the blue chintz room ready for her,' said Helen musingly. 'It will be the pleasantest room. I only wish she would have postponed her visit until spring, when the house was cleaned.'

The pleasant house was in its pleasantest and most apple-pie order, the next Friday, when the carriage containing Mrs. Cotes drew up to the door, and Helen herself, in a trim black silk dress with cherry ribbons and ruffled white apron, was waiting in the parlor to receive her, while Nell, guiltless of the measles, played with her blocks in the corner, and Fanny diligently picked her fingers in the hemming of the cambric pocket handkerchief. The baby, having succumbed to sleep, had been carried ignominiously to the nursery, five minutes before, much to Helen's disappointment, for the young mother was proud of her beautiful six-months old boy.

'My dear,' said Mr. Marchmont, 'here is sister Mabel.'

And a plump, fair-faced woman, in deep mourning came in and touched her cheek, stiffly, against Helen's welcoming lips.

'How pretty she is,' was Helen's first thought—her next, 'but what a very disagreeable curl to her lips—and that set from between her eyebrows. Oh—but nobody ever consults my convenience! Is she an amiable, agreeable person, George?'

'She used to be—very much so. I do not know how much her marriage and widowhood may have changed her.

'How old is she?'

'About your age, I should think.'

'My age! Dear me, I thought she was a musty old widow in a cap and spectacles.'

Mr. Marchmont laughed.

'Not unless she has taken, to spectacles very lately. However, you'll see in a day or two, and you can judge for yourself.'

Oh, dear! I'm sure I shall not like her.

But while these reflections crossed her mind, she was not unmindful of the duties of hospitality, moving an easy chair near the fire, assisting to unfasten her guest's wrappings, and ringing for lunch to be served.

'Dear me—do you burn coal? poisonous, gas generating, anthracite coal? I hope there's a wood fire in my room,' was Mrs. Cote's first comment. 'And what a very disagreeable noise that bird keeps up! Would you just as soon have it taken into another room, sister Helen? And these are your children, eh, George? Generally speaking, I don't like children, they are noisy, troublesome little nuisances!'

'There run back to your work and blocks girls,' said the discomfited Helen as soon as their aunt had bestowed a formal kiss upon each of them, very much as if she were taking medicine. The arrival of lunch was a fortunate diversion.

'I am sure you must be hungry,' said Helen, hospitably, wheeling the little table up to the fire, and beginning to turn the boiled chicken, while George carried a little china cup of frothing chocolate to his sister.

'Chocolate? I never drink it,' she said, motioning away the favorite beverage, 'weak, green tea is all I dare venture to allow myself. Thank you—the chicken is hardly cooked enough—and I do not think it healthy to serve up a dish swimming in melted butter in that sort of way. A cracker if you please!'

Bridget presently came up stairs with a cup of 'weak green tea,' which Helen brought to her sister-in-law.

'Pah! dishwater!' was Mrs Cote's ungracious comment; 'I see I shall have to make it myself. And now, sister Helen, if you will show me my room.'

Helen obeyed, secretly feeling as if she had more than Atlas' weight on her shoulders. A wood fire, recently kindled, was smoking and sputtering on the hearth in place of the grate full of ruddy coal which had already glowed there.—Mrs Cotes looked critically around.

'A pretty room,' she remarked, 'but what a hideous carpet. Blue, I declare—the most dismal color you could have selected. And the windows front to the east, as sure as I am alive. The east winds invariably give me the neuralgia.'

'I can put you in another room,'

'Do; I could not exist here in any sort of comfort. And I hope your baby isn't a crying baby.'

'He cries sometimes,' said Helen, trying to repress a smile, but he is a very good-natured little fellow on the whole.'

'I am glad of that,' sighed the fastidious sister-in-law, 'my rest is easily disturbed at night, and if I loose sleep I am a miserable, worn-out creature.'

Helen conducted Mrs Cotes to another apartment, which happened, by good luck, to be furnished in crimson, and did not front toward the east, and Mrs Cotes took solemn possession.

Helen returned to the parlor, uncertain whether to laugh or cry.

'George,' she cried, 'Is your sister always so captious and fault-finding as she has shown herself during the last half hour?'

'It's only her way, my dear. Mabel is a well meaning person.'

'Her way?'

'Yes; mere habit, you know. We must try and put up with it.'

'Well, it is rectainly an intensely disagreeable way,' continued Helen, with a laughing little grimace, 'I don't wonder Mr Cotes departed this life!'

'Helen!'

'Well, I don't indeed! and Mrs Marchmont ran away to make the sauce for the pudding.

The next week was one of unmitigated trial to Mrs Marchmont. Aunt Mabel grumbled incessantly. Nothing seemed to suit her. The wind was always from the wrong quarter, the sun was invariably too bright or not bright enough—the children were in the way—Helen's house-keeping was defective—servants were insolent—New York was a gigantic humbug, and the world was a mistake!

And Helen herself? Never was there such a radical change as seemed to be wrought in her. She never lost her temper, never allowed herself to express her internal discomfort. Every irritable sensation was resolutely checked in the germ.

'If I should grow to be like Mabel!' she thought, with a thrill of distaste.

'My dear,' said her husband, one evening as they sat together in the twilight, by the red glare of the parlor fire, Helen secretly dreading the moment when Mrs Cote's melancholy visage and despairing voice should interrupt the 'tete-a-tete,' 'do you know you have changed very much of late?'

'Changed—have I?' But there was a little consciousness in Helen's tone, nevertheless.

'I know,' it she answered frankly.

'I believe it was a mere habit growing on me, day by day, by imperceptible degrees as the hideous fungus festers on the oak tree. I have resisted it all during the past week, George, and I have been trying to cast the unsightly fungus away from my life. Mabel's examples has opened my eyes, and I have seen clearly how splenetic a fault-finding temper may make the fairest person.'

'Opened your eyes, has it?' said a merry voice close to her chair, as Mabel's brown eyes looked laughing in her own.

'Well, then I may as well abandon the part I have been playing, and come back to my own self.'

'Mabel?'

'George wrote me how miserable his home was daily growing' and I fixed upon this plan of showing my dear little sister, through the agency of her own observation how exceedingly disagreeable a 'grumbler' could make herself—Have I succeeded?'

Mrs Marchmont was half inclined to be annoyed at first, but a moment's reflection convinced her that they had been right.

'It has taught me a much needed lesson,' she said, 'and you shall see that I am an apt scholar.'

'And now,' said Aunt Mabel, 'I shall set to work to ordinate the first impressions I have made, and leave a pleasanter recollection in their place.'

She succeeded, for before she went away, she was the cherished friend of Helen, the idol of the little ones, and Helen has quite forgiven her the pain that had produced so unfavorable an effect!

And George Marchmont is the happiest husband in all the metropolis.—*Fireside Companion.*

CLANDESTINE RELATIONS.

(*From an American Paper.*)

There are no youth held with so loose a rein as he American. Boys and girls are allowed to have their head, as the jockeys say, and to take what course they will.—We see them, in consequence, running a helter skelter race through life sweying from the straight road and overleaping its barriers. They possibly arrive at the goal at last in fair time and average condition, but only after some extraordinary and unnecessary risks by the way.

There is no doubt that the freedom of parental control is favorable to that self-reliance which is characteristic of our young people, and gives them the courage with which they prematurely begin the struggle with life. It also endows them with a vigor of resistance to evil unusual of those of their age. These are great benefits not to be lightly passed over; but this early emancipation of our youth has also its disadvantages. It at bestows strength to oppose, it also gives the audacity to provoke; and youth, with a characteristic overestimate of its powers, often engages itself in unequal struggle.

It appears quite practicable to extend the parental authority over our American youth without any dangerous encroachment upon their freedom of will. The young male adult, perhaps requires 'an tightening of the domestic curb than the female. He generally, on being let loose at home, is bound to some occupation, and thus only exchanges one subjection for another. The subordination is in his case continued, and though the more voluntary, is still of sufficient force to sustain the habit. Our male youth, withal, could bear, without fear of injury to their future strength of flight, some clipping of their superfluous spread of wing.

It is our young girls, however, strange to say, who are most in need of domestic restraint. Though still fed and housed in the parental dove-cot, these fledglings are constantly essaying the most eccentric flights.

At the early age of sixteen, seventeen or so, our young girls of respectable parentage (which means nothing more than a father or mother who are well enough off to bring up their daughters in idleness) have nothing to do but to try to get married. They have left school, and have abandoned with the well inked desk and thumbed geography all idea of study. They find themselves suddenly with the free control of youthful energies, caprices and passions—for it is not customary with American parents to subject their "finished" daughters to any systematic discipline. Without any intellectual or moral guidance to direct their minds to study, and to household and social duty, they are left in that state of mental weakness most favorable to the indulgence of excessive sentiment. This takes naturally, at the early age of wonderful development, a matrimonial direction; and thus our young girls, looking for nobody else, see a prospective husband in every impudent good looking fellow who passes.

It is not surprising that these volatile damsels, unguarded by parental vigilance and left for want of a sound education to the mercy of a capricious sentimentalism should indulge, as we are told they do, in such vagaries as making sequel fances in conservatories, appointing rendezvous in the streets, and keeping up a correspondence in the newspapers with the well disposed Tooth Jones of our day.

The first remedy unquestionably for this perverted sentiment is occupation, and a continued control and moral discipline. In the meantime it might be well for mothers to keep sharper eye upon their girls. American parents certainly do not approve of their daughters showing off in the newspapers as the young lady with green hair to whom her sorrow stricken admirer showed his love; or as the Widow who was married Thursday morning," after a hot chase after them a liberty of conduct which infinitely leads to such a violation of female propriety. There is no country but ours in the world where a respectable mother would allow her daughter to keep up an intimacy with a young man unknown to her parents. In our large cities unmarried girls are constantly meeting, walking, and conversing for hours together, day after day, with young carabens who have never crossed the parlor threshold. But this is the implication that these intimacies are absolutely improper, but we do say that the liberty of making and keeping them up is decidedly so. No child, boy or girl, should have a friend who is not admitted to the home of the father and mother; and a young girl should not be permitted to favor clandestine relations of any kind.

The Double-Headed Colored Girls at New Orleans.

We paid a visit on Friday to that most wonderful of Nature's freaks, the double-headed colored girl, or perhaps it would be more correct to say, the two girls in one. For convenience, we shall speak of them in the plural. They are entirely distinct, as far as mind is concerned, laughing and chatting with each other, and being apparently upon the most intimate terms, and one may have a headache or a cold without the other being affected, but any fever or other serious disease affects both equally.

Their bodies are separate from the small of the back up, each having a perfectly formed head and head, two arms, two, and each has two legs. but there is only one trunk. Both are remarkably intelligent, reading and writing with ease, while their manners are really refined. In quite a lengthy conversation they did not make a single grammatical error, and their language was unusually select. Upon questioning them as to their education, they replied that they had been carefully taught by their former mistress, Mrs. Smith, in Columbus. North Carolina, in which village they were born.

They are now fifteen years old, and were when ordinarily bright for girls of their age, having had the advantage of foreign travel. They both sang very sweetly, one having a soprano, and the other a contralto voice, and we have rarely heard two voices that blended so perfect in a duet. Among their other accomplishments is that of dancing, and the manner in which they manage to execute a waltz is truly wonderful. When standing at ease the left foot of one and the right foot of the other do not lie flat upon the floor, but rest upon the toes. In walking, however, they step with all their feet alike, although they can hold up two feet and walk with perfect ease with the other two.

In speaking of them as one, they are called Millie-Christie, but in addressing them separately, one applies the distinctive appellation, the on the left being called Millie, and she on the right Christie; though Christie, in addressing her other half, calls her "Sister." There is a striking resemblance between their faces, and the conformation of their heads is much the same—Christie being a shade brighter than her sister, and rather more talkative.

Before seeing these strange girls we had fancied that we would experience a feeling of repulsion, but the first glance at their bright, cheerful faces dispelled that idea effectually.—*New Orleans Picayune*

People who are Too Cool.

A writer, discoursing upon this subject, gives the following illustrations of people whom he thinks were too cool:—I have read of people who were too calm and cool, indeed. Of such a character, I think was the conductor who, when he ran over a man, said he never liked to do it, "because it messed up the track so." And speaking of sexes, and following this train of thought, I may mention a young man from the country who went into hardware store in New York, and rapping a great blow with his knuckles, remarked, "I had an old dog ripped to pieces with one of those fellers last week." I think that young man exhibited too little emotion for the occasions. It showed a lack of filial affection only comparable to that of a boy belonging to a primary school in Manchester, New Hampshire, who assured his schoolmates that he would soon soon be able to indulge in his favorite sport on the river with the best of them. "Father," said he, "has gone to the war, and when he gets killed I am going to have his fishlines." "As cool a person, under the circumstances, as ever I heard of, was a young nobleman, who, in a frightful railway accident, missed his valet. One of the guards came up to him and said: "My lord, we have found your servant, but he is cut in two." "Aw, is he?" said the young man, with a Dundreary drawl, but still with some anxiety depicted on his countenance, "Will you be good enough to see in which half he has got the key of my carpet-bag?" To a sensitive mind his anxiety seems to have been misplaced. The same unconcern to the awful aspect of death was exhibited by a man in New Jersey in 1859, who was employed to canvass to bury the body of a Mr. Wilson, who had died about fifty miles from home of the cholera. On finding the house he knocked at the door, and the wife of the deceased opened it. "Does Mr. Wilson live here?" said the man. "Yes," said the lady, "but he is not at home to-day." "No, I know he ain't," said the young man, with a shocking tone of voice, thinking to break the news gently, "but he will be in a minute, 'cause I've got him here dead in my waggon." There was a still more reprehensible callousness in the remark of a man who was sentenced to be hung, and who was asked of the sheriff the night before the appointed day. "I say, Mr. Sheriff, at what hour does this little affair of mine come off?"

Intelligence of a Good Farmer.

It is scarcely necessary for any one to say that this or that man is, or is not an excellent or a good farmer, or gardener; for his land, his crops, his stock, and every thing named about him, all show in condition and worth of the case. A correspondent, T. Co, of Kennedy, O., writes:

'A good farmer will not keep more cattle, horses, or other stock, than he can keep in good order. Stock in good order at the beginning of winter, are worth more wintered than poor stock. A good farmer will keep a straw stack as good comfortable thatched for his stock to help by or under during the shifting blasts of winter; a little money spent in preparing sheds for stock will return a very good interest.

'A good farmer will not depend upon his neighbors for what he can produce himself; he will carry plant and a good orchard of the different varieties of fruit, and take special care to cultivate the small fruits and berries, also to make a good garden, and keep the same in the best of order.—And if his neighbors see that he is doing all this—trying to produce all that is necessary to make himself and family comfortable—they will be very willing, and even glad sometimes to furnish him and family fruit, &c., while his own orchard is growing up.

'A good farmer will pay attention to political matters, and not be ignorant of the great questions of National and State policy, which will always agitate, more or less, a free people. Yet, in doing this he will not spend his time in the village, by the store or down a wheeling pine bank; but will attend to his various kinds of work in due season, and fix up all things ready for the approaching winter.

'A good farmer will not plough more land than he can cultivate well; poorly cultivated land is always growing poorer, while well tilled land is constantly improving.

'A good farmer takes care of all his fields alike; he will not slight some fields because they are not so rich and pleasant to work as others; but will devote his attention to the improvement of his whole farm, and not let any part go to waste, to grow briars and brakes.

'When a good farmer has anything to sell he is willing to take a fair price when offered to him. I know a farmer who last year was offered $3.10 per bushel for his wheat; he was not willing to sell at that, he wanted five dollars per bushel; waited a while for the market to rise, and was glad to take $2.50 per bushel.

HEAVES IN HORSES.

In the 'Modern Horse Doctor,' by Dadd, the direct cause of heaves, or broken wind, are imputed to over-exertion and indigestion. If the general health of the animal can be improved, a mitigation of the particular ailment will result, and, possibly, in some cases, a cure. The first point to be obtained is a restoration of the digestive functions, and for this purpose aromatic tonics are given, professionally denominated 'tincture of aromatic sulphuric acid,' and chlorhum, in a pint of water, night and morning. At the same time the horse is subjected to a course of alternative medicine, compounded of powdered ginger, gentian, saltpeter, salt, cream of tartar, sweet coal, licorice, pimpernipe, caraway seeds and balm of Gilead buds, chopped fine, equal parts of each. Mix and give the food one ounce of the compound every night.

While under the influence of this preparation divers exercise or hard or protracted labor should be avoided; but the horse not necessarily kept totel inactive. An improvement is condition manifests itself, the aromatic tincture may be given more sparingly and soon be omitted entirely, and the alternative medicines be diminished half, yet continuing to be both as before night and morning. Water from a bucket regularly three times exchanged, and if a good mandrake of food, mainly the oatmeal, occasionally at regular feeding times. A slight infusion of garlic into the food, chopped fine, chips, is reported to produce paying results. An entire cure of a fairly pronounced case of heaves is not exactly accomplished by any mode of treatment, and, indeed, such a case be considered able

FRED ECONOMICALLY.—Farmers pay peace in the fall of the year to believe they have an abundance of food for their stock during the approaching winter, and in most instances it is the case; but enough is held on hand to carry them through the winter and spring with their calculations, and the result when March comes is they are short of hay. Cattle do much better when fed often, and a little at time. We have tried it most effectually, and always found our stock in much better condition when [illegible] spare of hay was eaten up. We also [illegible] the discovery that stock will eat corn meal as much feed during the winter when fed in this way, and farmers are not troubled with the oats, and the stock always have good appetite. Two tons of hay will more than winter a cow in Minnesota when fed economically.—*Farmer's Union.*

An editor of a Colorado paper, not willing to lose his time, has published, in lieu of market reports, a memorandum of events during six months of his editorial business life, which we take as near as one could desire:

Set in motion by an insane man	1,000
Accepted	5,200
Invited friends	1
Heard the question asked, "What's the news?"	31,630
Insulted to answer	0
Received news of an explosion	31,624
Gave notes	19
Paid notes	0
Invited to soirees, balls, and dinners, by persons desiring puffs	5,242
Refused	23
Promised to quit	46
Kept promise	3
Called on to correct misspelling	310
Complied	120
Threatened to be whipped	32
Whipped	6
Whipped the editor fellow	0
Shot at, average	0
Spoke of political principle, which I was driving at to [illegible]	118
Changed my political opinions	15

Registration of Births and Deaths in the Province of Ontario.

At the last session of the Assembly of Ontario a Bill was passed providing for the registration of all births and deaths. The following are some of its provisions:—

It shall be the duty of the Head or Heads of every family in the Province of Ontario, in whose house a birth takes place or a death occurs, within thirty days thereafter to give a return of the same to the Clerk of the Township, Village, Town or City within which the said event may reside; the said return of births to be in the form of Schedule A to this Act annexed, and the said return of deaths to be in the form of Schedule B to this Act annexed.

Whenever in any place not already included within the bounds of a Municipality, a birth takes place or a death occurs, it shall be the duty of the Head or Heads of every family in whose house the same may happen to make to the nearest Township Clerk the returns provided for in the foregoing section.

The Clerk of each aforesaid Township, Village, Town or City shall have printed such portions of this Act as relate to the duties of the Head or Heads of families, and cause suitable copies of the same to be posted up on every School House within, and also in five other of the most public places of the said Township, Village, Town or City.

The Registrar, under this Act, shall be entitled to receive from the Council or Corporation of every County, Union of Counties and City [illegible] cents, each for every birth or death returned by him to the way and manner already provided.

Every duly qualified medical practitioner, who shall have been present at the birth of any child, or in attendance during the last illness of any person who died, shall, on the first day of January in each and every year, according to Schedule A and B hereto annexed, make returns to the Clerk of the Township, Village, Town or City wherein the said birth or death may have occurred.

On receipt of said return from aforesaid medical practitioner, and thereon on receipt of said Assessment Roll, the Clerk of the aforesaid Township, Village, Town or City shall immediately compare the same with the aforementioned returns already made him by the Head or Heads of families; if, on making said comparison, it be discovered that births or deaths have been omitted to be returned, the said Clerk shall notify in writing the person or persons who have made such omissions to come forward before him, the said Clerk, within twenty days from the date of said notice, and confirm to sections one and two of this Act; and if such person or persons neglect to come forward, having first received the aforementioned notice, any Justice of the Peace before whom complaint may be made by the said Clerk, praying him to proceed summarily under this Act, may hear and determine such offence.

The offender, upon conviction before such Justice, shall forfeit and pay such fine as may to him appear meet—not exceeding four dollars, together with costs, the sum of ten dollars. Such fine shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Municipality in which the offence was committed, and shall make part of the funds thereof.

If the fine awarded by the said Justice, together with the costs ordered to be not paid either immediately after the conviction, or within such period as the said Justice at the time of the conviction appoints, he may commit the offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction there to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid.

All births or deaths which may happen in any place other than a "House," shall be included within the scope of this Act, and are hereby required to be returned as already provided, to the Clerk of the Township, Village, Town or City in which the same occur, by the Head or Heads of the family to which the child born or the person deceased may belong, or be so returned by any person who either finds a newborn child or the body of any one deceased, and any parties who shall neglect to make the returns provided by this and the foregoing sections, shall render the person guilty of such neglect liable to the penalties provided in sections fifteen and sixteen of this Act.

Any person who shall knowingly or wilfully make, or shall cause to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any Register of births or deaths, any false statement touching any of the particulars herein required to be known and registered, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars, to be recovered as other penalties under this Act.

A short time since a young negro at Memphis eloped with a white girl, the daughter of his employer. He was captured by the sheriff and detained in custody. A despatch from Memphis informs us that the lo-lo-bird have just taken him from the sheriff and lynched him. A rope was put around his neck, by which he was lifted a few inches from the ground. Turpentine was then poured upon him, a torch was applied, and the victim was consigned to flames. The hempen rope was eaten in two, and the negro, half roasted, allowed for a moment to escape, was shot to death as he ran.

A London dressmaker has been fined for keeping five girls at work after half past four o'clock on Saturday. She urged in extenuation that she was engaged on a large order for dresses for a corps of "Girls of the Period," in a pantomime requiring haste, but the excuse did not avail her.

Lady Mary Hamilton sister of the present Duke of Hamilton, is shortly, it is said, going to be married to Prince Hohenzollern, brother of Prince Charles of Roumania.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished to Anatomy what it at last accomplished in Hygiene by the Great Rheumatic Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have ever been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will immediately cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

Twenty years experience in using Hayden's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs and irritation of the throat, healed by cold, or excessive exertion of the vocal organs. Public speakers and singers will find these most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Hayden's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, the only remedy for the most delicate children, and their administration to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

An assortment of Electro Plate Ornate, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Jellie, Pickers, Cups, Cake and Card Baskets, Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks and other goods in this line.

Silver, Pocket and Table Cutlery.

Hoe & Co's Tuttle × Cut Saw.

Kenyon's Files and Steel.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Sign of the Green-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Clothing Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Frauds, &c.—A. Holt.
Teacher Wanted—Robt. Clement.
Notice—W. H. Barbergh.
Steamer and House for Sale—A. McNeil.
Abstract Statement—Ashburnham.
To the Working Classes—E. C. Allen.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1869.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

This body finished its sittings on Saturday. The usual routine business of appointing officers and settling the apportionments for roads and bridges, occupied a great part of their time.

The subject of selling the $5000 debentures paid over by the Town, to aid in the construction of the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek bridges, and applying the proceeds to roads and bridges, was discussed and abandoned. The majority of the Council holding that it would be a breach of faith to put them to any other purpose than that intended, to wit: $5000 of the debentures issued by the County. It was pleasing to see how unanimous the Council was on this point.

The grant of one hundred dollars was asked for the preliminary survey of a Wooden Railway to Haliburton. A few of the members were in favor of it, but the majority thought it would be better to pay a practical man to explore the County, as a report of a survey would be sure to be partial and one sided. The sum was not granted.

There having been some dissatisfaction in regard to the way the election of Warden has been conducted in the past. It was thought best to enact a standing rule on the subject, and accordingly a rule is now in force providing for the election of the Warden by ballot, except in the case of a tie, when the casting vote shall be openly given.—Another standing rule has been enacted, providing that petitions for money shall be referred to the Finance. And a third rule provides that after the estimates have been submitted no money shall be given unless voted by two thirds of the whole Council.

The remuneration to the Warden has never been settled until the past session, when a motion was passed, fixing it at $100.

The Property Committee also recommended some changes in the building. Here, after the Council Chamber will be up-stairs where the Grand Jury room is. Some partitions are being taken down, passages changed, and a more commodious and comfortable chamber is being prepared for the next session.

The present Council Chamber will be offered to the Clerk of the County Court and to the Clerk of the Peace, we believe.

There was a very evident desire on the part of the members to limit expenditures, so as to lessen the rate for the present year.

A communication from the agent of the Bank of Toronto, in reference to the Bank account, showed that money matters were carefully managed by the old council. The excessive rate last year being due to the existence of arrears, which they found themselves compelled to pay off. The community will feel pleased at the end of this year, if the new council can but lessen the County rate. It is better, however, to pay a heavy rate than keep up a debt of yearly deficits and discounts.

Visit of the Chief Superintendent of Education.

Our readers will see by a circular in another column, that Dr. Ryerson will visit this County on the 3rd of March, and hold a convention to explain the features of his new Bill. We advise the friends of education to send the Bill and be prepared to give an intelligent assent or dissent to it; and to be prepared to offer what might be considered amendments thereto, if thought advisable. We also invite the attention of trustees, teachers and others to the wisdom of holding a Public Meeting at an earlier day than the 3rd of March, in order that they may have an opportunity for discussing the Bill on its merits, and for this purpose the advice of several gentlemen has been taken, and they all recommend a convention as soon as possible, of which due notice will be given.—There are some good points in the proposed Bill, and there are some the wisdom of which may be doubted. The doctor appears desirous of obtaining an expression of public opinion on the new Bill, and we should be prepared to give our ideas. Another thing we should be agreed upon, and that is, to make the Chief Superintendent wait and hear what we have to say. When he visited Peterboro some years ago, he delivered his speech and left immediately. Not one word of the arguments set forth were ever heard by him, and the majority of the people also left at the same time. We should be prepared to ask him to limit the time of his address, so that he may be able to hear what others think of the matter in question. His conventions will prove abortive if he pursues the same course he did before; and he should be prepared to give the opinions of the people due consideration.

A statement is in circulation in Montreal that the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners have decided to change the form of contract, so as to give power to themselves to add or to diminish the compensation of contractors as they may deem proper.

A disease has broken out among horses in Montreal, caused, it is supposed, by feeding them on refuse from breweries and sugar refineries.

WEALTH.

This new notorious individual is safely locked up in the Central Prison, Toronto, and will remain until released. Mr. Justice Cameron would go no further unless a reprieve be allowed. It is necessary to send the application signed by Mr. Justice Cameron, and countersigned by Sir George Etienne, that the Privy Council would entertain the case. This is now contradicted, as Mr. Cameron would go no further unless a reprieve be allowed. It will be necessary to send the application signed by Mr. Justice Cameron, and countersigned by Sir George Etienne, that the Privy Council would entertain the case. This is now contradicted, as Mr. Cameron would go no further unless a reprieve be allowed. It is

HOW RATES TO BE IMPOSED.

10. In Counties and Rural Municipalities, the rates shall be so imposed as at most to the dollar upon the assessed value of all the real and personal property liable to assessment therein.

11. And Whereas it is enacted by the first day of January, in the year of Our Lord, 1867, by Municipal Corporations under any By-law, and based upon the yearly value of rateable property, at the time of passing such By-law, shall hold the order of priority which they occupied on the said first day of January, 1867, and each Municipal Corporation (having so passed declaratory By-law) shall levy a rate on the actual real value of the rateable property within the Municipality represented, sufficient to produce a sum equal to that hereinbefore or previously on the Assessment Roll for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and such rates shall be applied solely to the payment of such Debentures, or interest on such Debentures, according to the terms of the By-law under which they were issued.

In cases where a Sinking Fund is required to be provided, either by the investment of a specific rate or amount, or on a rate on the income in value over a certain sum, then such a rate shall be levied, as shall at least equal the sum originally intended to be set apart.

12. In order to comply with the provisions of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Act (Consolidated Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-three,) a rate of not less than one-third of a cent in the dollar upon the actual value of all rateable property, shall be levied by all Municipalities subject to the Municipal Loan Fund; unless a smaller rate would produce eight per cent, upon the capital of the loan; Provided always, that if such rate of one-third of a cent in the dollar upon the actual value of rateable property according to the assessment of any year, shall produce a less sum than five cents in the dollar, on the annual value of the property in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, such a rate shall be levied as will produce a sum equal to that produced by a rate of five cents in the dollar on the Assessment Rolls of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight.

13. The Council of County or Local Municipality shall, every year, make estimates of all sums which may be required for the lawful purposes of the County, or local Municipality, for the year in which such estimates are required to be levied, each Municipality making due allowance for the cost of collection and of the abatement and losses which may occur in the collection of the assessed for taxes on the lands of non-residents which may not be collected.

14. The Council of every Municipality may pass one By-law or several By-laws, authorizing the levying and collecting of a rate or rates of so much in the dollar, upon the assessed value of the property therein as the Council deem sufficient to raise the sums required on such estimates.

15. If the amount collected falls short of the sums required, the Council may direct the deficiency to be made up from any unappropriated fund belonging to the Municipality.

16. If there be no unappropriated fund, the deficiency may be equally deducted from the sums estimated as required, or from any one or more of them.

17. If the sums collected exceed the estimates, the balance shall form part of the General Fund of the Municipality, and be at the disposal of the Council, unless otherwise specially appropriated, but if any portion of the amount in excess has been collected on account of a special tax upon any particular locality, the amount in excess collected on account of such special tax shall be appropriated to the special local object.

18. The taxes or rates imposed or levied for any year shall be considered to have been imposed and to be due on and from the 1st day of January of the then current year, and collected with the thirty-first day of December thereof, unless otherwise expressly provided for by the Councillor or By-law under which the same are directed to be levied.

ASSESSMENT OF ASSESSORS AND COLLECTORS.

19. The County of every Municipality, except Counties, shall appoint each number of Assessors and Collectors for the Municipality as they deem necessary.

20. And they may appoint in each Assessor and Collector the Assessment District or Districts therein, within which he shall act, and may prescribe regulations for governing them in the performance of their duties.

DUTIES OF ASSESSORS.

21. The Assessor or Assessors shall prepare an Assessment Roll in which after diligent enquiry, he or they shall set down according to the best information to be had:

She names and surnames in full, if the same can be ascertained, of all taxable persons resident in the Municipality who have taxable property therein, or in the district for which the Assessor has been appointed.

And of all non-resident owners who shall have given the notice in writing mentioned in section six and required their names to be entered in the Roll.

The description and extent or amount of property assessable against each.

22. Land shall be assessed in the Municipality in which the same lies and in the case of Cities and Towns, in the ward in which the property lies, and this shall include the land of incorporated companies, as well as other property, and when any business is carried on by a person or a Municipality in which he does not reside or in two or more Municipalities, the personal property belonging to such person shall be assessed in the Municipality in which such personal property is situated and against the person in possession or charge thereof as well as against the owner.

23. Land occupied by the owner shall be assessed in his name.

Does Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' conditions and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Lumber Trade.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Provinces the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

It is very painful to see so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchia! How many public men there are who feel that they could command the masses much better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet these misfortunes may be remedied by resorting to the Great Rheumatic Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

MARRIED.

In the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Fairmount, Somerset, 20th, by the Rev. Edward Morrow, M. A., of Cobourg, brother of the bridegroom, Mr. Thomas Morrow to Jennie, eldest daughter of James Howden, Esq., all of Cavan, Province of Ontario.

On the 23rd inst., at Peterboro Mission House, by Mr. J. W. Butcher, B. C. Minister, Mr. Charles Long to Miss Lydia Turner, both of Dowro.

DIED.

On the 25th ult., at the Mission House, Peterborough, Ont., William James, youngest son of Mr. John W. Butcher, B. C. Minister, aged 10 months and 26 days.

This lovely bud, so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom.

IAMATOLOGIA!

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, February 4, 1869.

Flour ₱ bri		$4	50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		0	00	@	1	10
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		0	00	@	0	95
Peas	"	0	75	@	0	80
Barley	"	0	00	@	1	00
Oats	"	0	00	@	0	97
Potatoes	"	0	45	@	0	45
Hay ₱ ton		9	00	@	11	00
Hides ₱ cwt		6	00	@	6	50
Beef ₱ cwt		4	50	@	6	00
Sheepskins		1	00	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb		0	20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ cwt		7	50	@	8	50
Eggs, per dozen		0	15	@	0	20
Butter,		0	18	@	0	20
Cordwood		3	50	@	3	00
Fowl, per pair		0	30	@	0	35
Geese		0	45	@	0	50
Turkeys		0	60	@	1	00

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child: drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, O. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing *Pills*, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

IAMATOLOGIA!

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Purpose our Reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Adams, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, caused while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. KELLY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters, should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative compound, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size: by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, poisoning the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, *Successor to* Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE FORTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Colds, Coughs and Consumption.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALLAM—Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Croup.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Imparts strength to the system.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Is pleasant to take.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians: and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.—Sold by all Druggist.

PERRY DANIS & SON, Agents,
326, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

New Advertisements.

PRUNES, PRUNES—A superior article.

DRIED APPLES!

ORANGES and LEMONS!

At A. HALL'S,
George street.

Peterboro, Feb. 3rd, 1869. 5-2in

WANTED!

FOR School Section, No. 10, Douro, A MALE TEACHER holding a First Class Certificate.

By order of Trustees,
ROBT. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas.

Lakefield, North Douro, Feb. 2, 1869. 5

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes, for their spare months. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves.—If not well satisfied I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. Address

E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me

5-4in

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 29, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary
Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-1d

STEAMER AND SCOWS
FOR SALE BY
PUBLIC AUCTION

THE undersigned is instructed by Messrs. Campbell and Hilliard, Trustees, to sell by Public Auction, The STEAMER "MAGGIE HALES" and the FOUR SCOWS usually used with said Steamer. The said Steamer and Scows, are now lying at Harwood, Rice Lake.

There are in said Steamer two Engines each of 8 Inches Cylinder, 18 Inches Stroke and 10 Horse Power. Both in good condition.

The Scows are of large size and in good repair.

SALE to take place at CAISSE'S HOTEL, in the TOWN of PETERBORO', on TUESDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, 1869, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

THE STEAMER will be put up at an upset price of $1,200. There will be a Reserve Bid on each of the Scows.

TERMS of Payment easy and made known at time of Sale.

ALEX. McNEIL,
Auctioneer
Peterboro', 5th. 22, 1869. 5-2in.

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869. 2

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Bent's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 7

Municipality of Ashburnham.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

1868.			1868		
	To balance on hand	$647 77	Feby 15	By County and Debentures rate	$1699 61
Jan. 4	Received from Collector up to Jan. 30, 1869	2421 06		Salaries for 1868	224 00
Feby 5	Non-resident's taxes up to Dec., 1868	260 00	15	Paid two sets by Municipal Manual	2 00
Mar. 10	Market and Market Scales up to Dec., 1868	55 00	Mar. 10	Mrs. Dawson, for wood	3 00
"	Amount received for Revenue	140 00		Paid accounts	102 67½
Aug. 6	From Clergy Reserve Fund	82 00		Paid note	150 37
			Dec'r 16	School	225 00
				Paid for roads	204 08½
				Per postage on silver	5 33
				School moneys	10 00
				Nicholls & Hall debenture	319 72
				Balance	151 05
		$3808 71			$3808 71
1869 Jan'y 1	To balance on hand	$151 05			

We, the undersigned Auditors, appointed by the corporation of the Village of Ashburnham, to audit the Treasurer's accounts, beg leave to report that we have examined the same, and found them correct.

D. HAGGART,
GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D., } Auditors.

Great Bargains
IN
FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.
January, 27, 1869. 4

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION THE PUBLIC against purchasing a note of hand made by the undersigned in favor of Mathewson & Co., of Montreal, dated 4th February, 1863, payable at 18 months after date, for $109, as I have settled and hold a receipt for the same.

W. ROBB,
Asphodel.
Asphodel, Jan. 22, 1869. 4-3in*

PORK!

50 BLS. MESS and 150 BLS. PRIME MESS, for sale at

WALTER BEAL'S,
(J. Carnegie's) old stand, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.
Peterboro, January 27, 1869. 4-3in

FARM FOR SALE.

SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 21 in the 11th concession of the Township of Smith.—There are 50 acres under cultivation, and the balance is good hardwood land.

For terms, &c., apply to
WM. ADAMS, Lakefield P. O.
or ALEX. PRESTON, Smith.
Smith, Dec. 23, 1868. 52

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
Nov. 26, 1868. 48

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept, 14, 1868. 38

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED immediately, for School Section No. 1, Dummer, an experienced Teacher, holding first or second class certificate.

JOHN KIDD,
DAVID KELLEY, } Trustees.
Dummer, January 20, 1869. 3

Notice to the Public.

THIS is to give notice, that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any person, without my written order, of which all parties will please take notice.

MICHAEL SHEEHAN.
January 5, 1868. 1-3in*

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

BENNETTOWN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, , Peterborough.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
On Aylmer Street, Peterborough.

WILL be sold by AUCTION, on SATURDAY, 27th of February, 1869, at one o'clock, the

MACHINE SHOP,

Steam Engine, Shafting and Machinery, with 30 feet frontage of Lot on Aylmer street, either in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known at time of sale, and all information given to intending buyers.

The above premises are well adapted for all kinds of trades.

Title indisputable.

For further information apply to
WILLIAM MALCOM.
Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property on which he at present resides, being Lot No. 4, North of Elizabeth street, containing half an acre of land, on which are the Dwelling House, Stables and Sheds attached. There is a good well of water, and the Lot is pleasantly situated on the main street. It will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Title Perfect.

Apply to the owner on the premises.

P. SARGENT.

Or at this office.
Ashburnham, Jan. 13, 1869. 3-tf

Mortgage Sale.

BY virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage made by the late W. S. Conger and Sarah, his wife, to Stephen Lee and Alan Cameron, the property therein mentioned, being Lots 10, 11, 12 and 13, south of Loudon street, and Lots 10, 11, 12 and 13, North of Macdonald street, in the Town of Peterborough, will be sold at the door of the Court House, in Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the NINTH day of FEBRUARY, 1869, at noon.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON,
for the Mortgagees.
Toronto, 5th January 1869. 3-1d

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that Valuable Farm, the South half of Lot No. 24 in the 12th concession of Smith.

There are 98 acres of good tillable land, nine acres of which are in woods. There is a good Log House on the property; also, Stables and Barn, and an Orchard beginning to bear.—There is also a good Well near the dwelling. It is situated 4½ miles from the Village of Lakefield. There is a Blacksmith Shop, a Store and a Post Office on the Lot.

For further particulars apply to
THOS. HOULIHAN,
Selwyn P. O., On the premises.
Smith, January 27, 1869. 4

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 16, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to
FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.
Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 26-tf

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.
January, 19th, 1869. 3

STRAYED, to the premises of the subscriber, lot 19 concession 15 of Harvey, A RED AND WHITE SPOTTED HEIFER. The owner can have it by paying expenses.

LEWIS PARKER,
January 20, 1869. Bobcaygeon P. O

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats

Winter Sack Coats

Winter Shooting Coats,

Winter Pants and Winter Vests.

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

☞ BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, January, 1869. 3

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. Stratton & Armstrong, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

A CARD.

J. W. GILMOUR has much pleasure in having returning thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, in Peterborough and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage with which they have favored him. He takes this means to inform the same that he has made arrangements to a Partnership with Dr. W. H. TAYLOR, of Montreal—a gentleman thoroughly trained to the business of Chemist and Druggist, in old and well known Establishments in that City, and who has also been in the Practice of his Medical Profession there for more than ten years—but has been obliged to relinquish its onerous duties on account of failing health. Dr. Taylor has already entered on his duties here, and will devote his time more especially to the preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions and family Recipes, and otherwise will co-operate with me in the general management of the business. The Public may rely upon having not only a careful but a skilful attention to their requirements in this department. Nothing but Pure and Genuine Drugs will be selected, and a full assortment of the Official Preparations of the British and United States Pharmacopœia will constantly be kept on hand. With these additions to his other facilities for successfully carrying on business, the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the Liberal Patronage hitherto bestowed upon him.

J. W. GILMOUR,
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.
Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4-tf

JOHN BERTRAM,

Importer and Dealer in

BAR, ROD, HOOP & SHEET IRON

SLINGH SHOE & CAST STEEL,

Anvils, Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Hand, Sledge and Shoeing Hammers. Jowett & Firth's

Horse Rasps and Files,

Carriage Bolts made from Best Refined Iron. Proved Logging Chains, Trotting Patent, Pitch Morlands & Robertson's Cross-Cut Saws, Machine Saws, Warranted Steelyards, Hay Knives,

Bread and Narrow Axes.

A complete Stock Hand Saws, Chisels, Gouges, Planes, Spirit Levels, and all kinds of

Carpenters' Tools.

Pale Seal Oil, Leather Belting, Russian Hemp Rope.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Electroplated and Albata Plate Spoons and Forks, R. P. Crests, Cake Baskets, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED from Berwick-on-Tweed, 40 DOZEN of BLACK'S

Cast Steel Spades and Draining Tools

unsurpassed in quality.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.
Jan. 6th 1869. 2-tf

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labeled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians' prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Essay and Toilet Articles, Cod Oil, Cod Liver, &c., &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, | WILLIAM WALSH.
Peterboro', Jan. 15, 1869.

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,
Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.
SHORTLY & HARPER.
Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 43-12in

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Cassels, Pres't. E. W. Cox, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 120 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing sur

Poetry.

THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

"My dearest you are going out?
Indeed, 'tis very cold;
And see, your hair, covered your neck
This handkerchief unfold.

You know how anxious for your health,
My own dear George, am I;
One having kiss before we parte—
Good-bye, sweet chuck, good-bye!

THREE YEARS AFTER MARRIAGE.

You're going out now by don't you go?
I cannot help the rain;
Your weather's grieve me mightily
To never come back again!

Umbrella? I don't know where 'tis!
What!! You want next, I wonder?
Don't pester me about your cold;
Good gracious!—go to thunder!

Varieties.

A Strange Case.

A murder trial in England has recently demonstrated, in a very shocking manner, the liability of juries to convict innocent men, even of a capital crime. In August last a laborer named Cornish was found murdered in a field near the city of Wells, in Somersetshire, his head beaten in with a stone [illegible] lying beside him. The story told by the person on his arrest was, that being drunk the night before, and finding Cornish asleep on the ground, he had [illegible] stop by his side, and awaking had seen a tall man committing the murder. It was ascertained that another laborer named Sweet, and his mistress a woman called Drew, had been in company with both Bisgrove and Cornish up to very near the time of the murder. Both were arrested. The woman being called as a witness for the Crown testified that she had quarrelled with Sweet, had gone with Bisgrove alone into the field and left [illegible] there with the sleeping Cornish, and had also [illegible] and returned to his company until both were arrested. Her story was supposed to be an invention for the purpose of screening her paramour Sweet, and the jury evidently believed that the quarrel had occured between the two prisoners and the murdered man, and had been prompted by jealousy. Sweet and Bisgrove were both found guilty; but no sooner had they been remanded to gaol than Bisgrove made a confession entirely exonerating Sweet, and corroborating the woman's story. The confession reveals one of the most extraordinary cases of murder without any motive that ever came to our knowledge. The murderer had gone to sleep by his victim's side. When I waked up,' said he, 'I was going away, but something seemed to tell me that I must murder that man, and then I went over to the niter and found the stone and brought it over on my head, and I threw it down on the man's head. Whether [illegible] I don't think. It was not for money. I had no thought of money.'

The jury decided to find [illegible] because the jury wanted to find one without dragging him in. They made up their theory of the murder, and not being able to set it out with a single culprit they had to secure a second one. Fortunately the poor man's innocence is made clear before the time has come to hang him.

Scene.—"A private parlor. Mr. Thompson, a rich merchant, spending the evening with his brother and wife. Entrance of Julia, their daughter, a girl of six years.

Mr. Thompson—My dear Julia, don't you love me?

Julia—No; I don't love you at all.

Pa (who has an eye to the last will and testament of his brother)—Oh! yes Julia you love your uncle, don't you?

Julia—No; I don't love him.

Uncle—Why don't you love me?

Julia—Pa don't want me to tell.

Unsuspicious Pa—Oh, yes, my dear, tell your uncle.

Julia (after thinking a moment)—Well it's because you don't die and leave me your money. Pa said you would, but you don't.

Grand tableaux—Wife screams, bustle awears, and uncle wakes his ext.

The Last Choice.—Two Irishmen about to be hanged during the rebellion of 1798, the gallows was erected over the margin of a river. When the first man was drawn up the rope gave way, he fell into the stream, and escaped by swimming. The remaining culprit looking up to the executioner, said with genuine native simplicity, and an earnestness that evinced his sincerity, "Do, good Mr. Ketch, if you please, tie me up tight, for if the rope breaks I'm sure to be drowned, for I can't swim a stroke.

"If you go on in that way, sir," said a prisoner to the dock to his counsel, who was defending him with force and fury, and abusing judge and jury in good set terms—"if you go on so, in that way, they'll hang me; I know they will."

"Never mind my boy," replied the counsel, as [illegible] carried away by his own eloquence—"never mind, my boy; let them hang you, and I'll make them repeat it."

A wife wanted her husband to sympathise with her in a feminine quarrel; but he refused saying; "I've lived long enough to learn that one woman's just as good as another, if not better.' 'And I,' retorted the exasperated wife, 'have lived long enough to learn that one man is just as bad as another if not worse.'

A young man once told Dr. Bethune that he had enlisted in the army of Zion—"In which church?" asked the doctor. "In the Baptist," was the reply. "I should call that joining the navy," he replied.

A sure way to try sausages,—Carefully take one up in your finger, at the same time give a sharp whistle, and should there happen to be a slight squeak, drop the sausage and make quick tracks for the door.

A richly dressed lady stopped a boy trudging along with a basket, and asked—"Little boy have you got religion?" "No, ma'am," said the innocent, "I've got potatoes."

A thrifty Scotchman, describing the extravagance of London, related to a friend that he hadn't been there above half a day when "bang! went a whole sixpence."

It takes three editors to start a paper in New Orleans—one to get killed in a duel, one to die of yellow fever, and one to write an obituary notice of the defunct two.

A [illegible] lady who had been singing to a party for an hour, by saying, "Madam, you have wasted our time charmingly."

Boston is [illegible] with its [illegible] digestion of Rothery, that it now proposes to swallow Charlestown, Somerville, Dorchester and Brookline.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr. DARRIN is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From his size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases,

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 10c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. DICKSON.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE Following Remarkable Testimonials of the most wonderful and extraordinary cure in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is, now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 3, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

A HANDSOME

Christmas Gift.

[illegible] and useful, can be had as present as you can make to your wife, your [illegible] a [illegible] of those splendid Sewing Machines which can be seen at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over R. Dennistoun's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's. $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $22. Ditto with stand $33. Wheeler & Wilson $49. Wheeler & [illegible] $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $55.

[illegible] for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825,)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager ..... W. RAMSAY

Inspector ..... RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

THE NEXT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

THE FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865. The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this years entry in the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH,

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 10c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 at one.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the [illegible] season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

FOR SALE.

THE South [illegible] of Lot number [illegible], in the [illegible] Concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. [illegible] Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This lot can be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

JOSEPH HALL

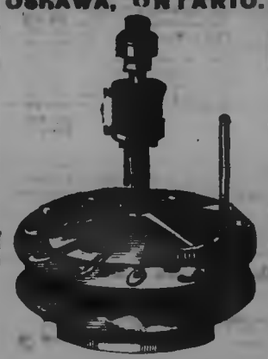
MACHINE WORKS!

ESTABLISHED 1861.

JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.

PROPRIETORS,

OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patters, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction; if properly put up, run, and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight both way, and refund all payments made to us therefor. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Sawings, Gearing, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Union Force Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.

Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-13in

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kerrhaw & Edwards, Sash Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams: and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 50

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No. 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 65 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

DOMINION HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, Jannary, 1869. 53

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 248

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of Mr. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HANRESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

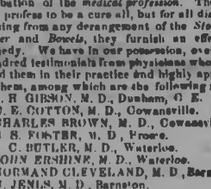
One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs made up will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14



ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

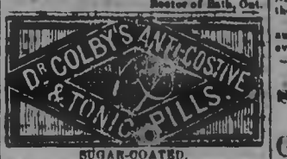
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by those miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy, I procured three bottles at once, with the Pills; no sooner I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this compliment, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lungs, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing to use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the possible virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above [illegible] Esq., for many years, and have known what declarations to be of the very highest respectability, and a *very credited* and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HAGUE,
Rector of Bath, Ont.



SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in diseases of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Bowels*. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Swanton.
N. JENES, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWDEN, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH RICARDS, M. D., Sutton, C. E.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Cowansville.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c. &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and where the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, for only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

NOT QUITE SO:

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe *there are many in civilized countries* who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of

No. 3, in the 4th Concession of Burleigh. [illegible]

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feby 18, 1868.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is particularly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, faintness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, weakness of spirits, hysterics, cloth tongue, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will procure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McColl & Co., G. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and undeniably fact that one [illegible] of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, convulsed extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy appearance, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, sudden stops, faintness, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and at the same time safe and sure to drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant medicine.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitating the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay, ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONSCIENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—216 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 48½ St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Horse, Scratches or Galls on Horses. One man all say it acts like magic.

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Adams, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY.

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an undisputed fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beats, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of O. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look sharply!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Colds, Coughs and Consumption.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Croup.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Imparts strength to the system.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Is pleasant to take.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians; and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.—Sold by all Druggist.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Agents,
360, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and by formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1869. No. 6.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Heads, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters. Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Inks always on hand.

☞ Lawyers' Blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 30

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 28, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls' & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, Street—opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Conveyancers, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

R. M. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN, Keene

48

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Corner for County of Peterborough Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 35-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and LICENTIATE Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Apothecary, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Orders left at Messrs. Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro', will receive prompt attention. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Business Directory.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 1y

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Offices, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 15, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Haslitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 28

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $500 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUNBAR, Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 36

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 26 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.35 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.36 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.45 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.45 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.50 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

PRIDE.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

'Tis a curious fact as ever was known—
But often in human nature shown,
Alike in castle and cottage—
That pride, like pigs of a certain breed,
Will manage to live and thrive on feed
As poor as a pauper's pottage!

Of all the notable things on earth,
The queerest thing is the pride of birth
Among our "fierce democracy!"
A bridge across a hundred years,
Without a prop to save it from sneers—
Not even a couple of rotten peers—
A thing for laughter, flings, and jeers,
In American aristocracy!

Depend upon it, my snobbish friend,
Your family thread you can't ascend
Without good reason to apprehend
You may find it waxed at the other end
By some plebian vocation;
Or, worse than that, your boasted line
May end in a loop of stronger twine,
That pinged some worthy relation.

Because your flourish is worldly affairs,
Don't be haughty and put on airs,
With lofty pride of station.
Don't be proud and turn up your nose,
At poorer people in plainer clothes;
But learn for the sake of your mind's repose,
That all proud flesh—wherever it grows—
Is subject to irritation.

Selections.

A Flower for the Dead Child.

One bright afternoon in May we were leaning against the iron fence that surrounds Murray Hill Reservoir, looking wistfully at the beautiful pansies which bordered the whole length of the flower-bed, when suddenly we felt our dress pulled three or four times in quick succession.

We turned and saw a little creature five or six years old, bare-footed and bare-headed, with garments which, though clean, were patched in a dozen places.—Tears were dripping down her cheeks very fast, and her lips were quivering with trouble.

As she caught our eye she said eagerly between her sobs, 'Get it for me, do lady, get it, please: I want it so much, I does.'

'What is it dear? What do you want me to get for you?'

[illegible] steps, and pointed to a dandelion which was nestling lazily in the green turf, looking like one of those golden stars which the poet tells us 'in earth's firmament do shine.'

'I can't reach it—I ain't long enough to get it—but you is,' and she took my hand and slipped it between the railings.

'But what do you want it for, little one?'

'I wants it for baby, 'cause he's dead, and my mother says he ought to have a nice flower in his hands. Do please get it for me.'

The emphasis in the last sentence moved me as few orators could.

'Don't believe her, madam,' said a voice at my side—a clear, ringing voice. 'She'll pick your pockets while you're reaching for it.'

Looking round we saw a handsome boy about twelve years old standing near and watching us, though we were not very well served in New York street life. But before we could speak the little girl turned and said with eager, childish earnestness—'I won't pick her pockets neither. I isn't a thief. Ise good—good as you is—so there.'

'Well, you're a story teller, anyway. I don't believe the baby is dead any more than I believe I am. You know you're telling a fib,' and he looked her keenly in the eye.

'I knows I isn't, so there then. I isn't I goes to Sunday school, and little girls that goes to Sunday school don't tell fibs. He is dead, lady, dead as'—hesitating for a sufficiently strong expression—'dead as ever can be—very dead—so dead that he can never wake up any more. Do please lady, get me the flower. I'll say something for you when I goes to bed if you does.'

'What will you say, dear?'

'I'll say, God bless the good lady, and don't make her little baby die.

We did not reach after that dandelion but we took the little darling by the hand and turning to the boy said to him, 'If I will go to a florist's and buy a few white flowers and green leaves, will you go with me and see the dead body?

'Yes Madam,' he answered respectfully 'but what can I do there?'

'Nothing, probably, but I am not accustomed to going alone into tenement houses, and I dont know what kind of people I may meet. I should like to feel that I had a protector.'

He straightened up at once, and said in a frank, manly way—'I'll take as good care of you, Madam, as if you were my mother.'

So we went along, a queer trio even for this city's queer sights; on one side of me a boy dressed in the height of fashion,—on the other a bare footed, bare headed, patched up little wanderer.

We bought the boquet, white roses and buds, and myrtle sprigs, and a leaf or two of sweet scented geranium, I then submitted to the guidance of the child.

It was a long way she led us, across the avenues, but she stopped finally at a tenement house, and went before us up four flight of stairs, and then silently pushed open the door of a bare room, and said softly, 'See here, see boy—he's dead.'

It was a very plainly furnished room, but everything was clean, the floor like a Shaker's kitchen, and the window panes like polished crystal.

In an old-fashioned wooden cradle, which looked as though it might have rocked four or five generations, lay the little dead baby. The mother sat beside it. Worn out by long watching, she had fallen asleep in her chair, but her face was on the rocker, and it was a touching sight to see that, by the force of habit, she kept the cradle moving regularly to and fro.

'Wake up,—wake up and see the lady,' said the little girl before we could prevent her.

The woman started wildly, then recovering herself spoke kindly to us. We told her how and why we came there, and asked her to accept the flowers, and put them in the baby's hand. She did so, but many a tear dropped on them before they were fastened in those little cold white fingers.

Then she turned to us and said in a voice that fruitlessly strove to be calm, 'I thank you very much, I used to live in the country and have plenty of them, and I have always kept plants here; I thank you very much. Some one will put flowers in your hands when you are dead, to pay for this, though may the Lord spare you long.'

As we wiped away our tears, for we could feel for her as only those mothers can who have buried an idolized child, the boy whispered to us, 'Would you be afraid to stay here half an hour or so?'

'Afraid—in a room hallowed by the mystery of death! 'No,' we said; 'why do you ask?'

'Because I want to go and get something. I'll come back as soon as I can, and see you home.'

We sat down and listened to the mother's story, holding the while the little girl upon her lap.

Presently two men came in; one the father, the other the undertaker with the coffin.

We put down the living child, and lifted the dead one, handling it as tenderly as if it had belonged to our dearest friend. We held its cold face to its little sister, and when they had kissed it so many, many times, we put it reverently into the coffin; reverently, though only an empty casket now, it had once held a jewel more precious than pearl or diamond.

The boy came back within the time he had named, a paper box in his hand, which he quietly gave to us. On opening it we found a beautiful wreath, one woven expressly for the dead; white flowers and green leaves only.

Ought you to have done this? said we, for a glance told us it was costly.

'Yes oh yes; do give it to them, I brought it with my week's spending money. It was so wicked of me to call the poor [illegible] it on the coffin-lid, and then motioned the giver to come and look upon the fair baby face. And then we said good by to all.

The little girl came all the way down stairs with us and as we bent to kiss her she put her arms impulsively around our neck and said earnestly, 'I'll be sure to say now, God bless you lady, and never, never make your baby die.' And then loosening her clasp on us, she turned to the boy, and taking both his hands in hers, said with a touching emphasis, 'don't you believe me now; didn't I tell the truth?'

'Yes, yes,' tears starting to his eyes.

'Yes, you did speak the truth—but there's so many bad children about, one don't know who is good any more.'

'Well,' and she drew herself up as much as a little fairy might, when trying to be dignified and assert a right,

'I dont belong to the bad ones. I tries to be good. But you didn't know me first, so I won't remember what you said, and cause you brought that pretty round thing for the baby, I'll say, *God bless you too.*—*The Student and Schoolmate*

A Curl Cut off with an Axe.

'Do you see this lock of hair?' said the old man to me.

'Yes, but what of it? It is, I suppose, the curl from the head of a dear child long since gone to heaven.'

'It is not; it is a curl of my own hair, and it is now nearly seventy years since it was cut from this head.'

'But why do you prize a lock of your own hair so much?'

'It has a story belonging to it, and a strange one. I keep it thus with care because it speaks to me more of God and his especial care than anything I possess.

'I was a little child of four years old, with long curly locks, which in sun, rain or wind hung down my cheeks uncovered. One day my father went into the woods to cut up a log, and I went with him. I was standing a little way behind, or rather at his side, watching with interest the strokes of the heavy axe as it went up and came down on the wood sending off splinters with every stroke in all directions.

'Some of the splinters fell at my feet, and I eagerly stooped to pick them up. In doing so, I stumbled forward, and in a moment my curly head lay upon the log. I had fallen just at the moment when the axe was coming down with all its force.

'It was too late to stop the blow.—Down came the axe. I screamed, and my father fell to the ground in terror.—He could not stay the stroke; and in the blindness which the sudden horror caused, he thought he had killed the boy.

'We soon recovered—I from my fright and he from his terror. He caught me in his arms and looked at me from head to foot, to find out the deadly wound he was sure he had inflicted.

'Not a drop of blood or scar was to be seen.

'He knelt upon the grass and gave thanks.

'Having done so, he took up his axe and found a few hairs upon its edge. He turned the log he had been splitting, and there was a single curl of his boy's hair, sharply cut through and laid upon the wood.

'How great the escape!'

'It was as if an angel had turned aside the edge of the moment when it was descending on my head. With renewed thanks upon his lips, he took up the curl and went home with me in his arms.

'That lock he kept all his days, as a memorial of great fortune. That lock he left me on his death bed.

THE NEW ASSESSMENT BILL.

As to land not occupied by the owner, but of which the owner is known, and who, at the time of the Assessment being made, resides or has a legal domicile or place of business in the Municipality, or who has given the notice mentioned in section nin. the same shall be assessed against such owner alone if the land is unoccupied, or against the owner and occupant if such occupant be any other person than the owner, [illegible] situate, for that portion of the personal property of the partnership which belongs to that particular branch, and if this cannot be done, the partnership may elect at which of its places of business it will be assessed for the whole personal property, and shall be required to produce a certificate at each of the other places of business of the amount of personal property assessed against it elsewhere.

Every person having a farm, shop, factory, office, or other place of business, where he carries on a trade, profession or calling, shall for all personal property owned by him, wheresoever situate, be assessed in the Municipality or Ward, where he has such place of business, at the time when the assessment is made.

If he has two or more such places of business in different Municipalities or Wards, he shall be assessed at each for that portion of his personal property connected with the business carried on thereat; or if this cannot be done, he shall be assessed for part of his personal property at one and part at another of his places of business, but he shall in all such cases produce a certificate at each place of business of the amount of personal property assessed against him elsewhere.

If any person has no place of business, he shall be assessed at his place of residence.

Personal property in the sole possession or under the sole control of any person as trustee, guardian, executor or administrator shall be assessed against such person alone.

In case of personal property, owned or possessed by or under the control of more than one person, resident in the Municipality or Ward, each shall be assessed for his share only, or if they hold in a representative character, then each shall be assessed for an equal portion only.

When a person is assessed as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, or Administrator, he shall be assessed as such, with the addition to his name of his representative character, and such assessment shall be carried out in a separate line from his individual assessment, and he shall be assessed for the value [illegible] whether in his individual name, or in conjunction with others in such representative character, at the full value thereof, or for the proper proportion thereof, if others resident within the same Municipality be joined with him in such representative character.

It shall be the duty of every person assessable for real or personal property in any Local Municipality, to give all necessary information to the Assessors, and if required by the Assessor or by one of the Assessors, if there be more than one, he shall deliver to him a statement in writing, signed by such person (or by his agent, if the person himself be absent) containing all the particulars respecting the real or personal property assessable against such person, which are required in the Assessment Roll; and if any reasonable doubt be entertained by the Assessor, of the correctness of any information given by the party applied to the Assessor shall require from him such written statement.

No such statement shall bind the Assessor, nor excuse him from making due enquiry to ascertain its correctness; and notwithstanding the statement, the Assessor may assess such person for such amount of real property as he believes to be just and correct, and may omit his name or any property which he claims to own or occupy, if the Assessor has reason to believe that he is not entitled to be placed on the Roll or to be assessed for such property.

In case any person fails to deliver to the Assessor the written statement mentioned in the preceding sections when required so to do, or knowingly states anything falsely in the written statement required to be made as aforesaid, such person shall, on complaint of the Assessor, and upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction within the County wherein the Municipality is situate, forfeit and pay a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered in like manner as other penalties upon summary conviction before a Justice of the Peace.

Every Assessor before the completion of his Roll, shall leave for every party named thereon, real est or domiciled, or having a place of business within the Municipality, and shall transmit by post to every non-resident who shall have required his name to be entered thereon, and furnished his address to the Clerk, a notice of the sum at which his real and personal property has been assessed, according to schedule B, and shall enter on the roll opposite the name of the party, the time of delivering or transmitting such notice, which entry shall be prima facie evidence of such delivery or transmission.

The Assessors shall make and complete their Rolls in every year between the first day of February and such day as the Municipal Council may appoint, not later than the fifteenth day of April in Townships and Incorporated Villages, and not later than the first day of May in Cities and Towns, and shall attach thereto a certificate signed by them, respectively, and verified upon oath or affirmation in the form following:—

Then follows the form of certificate of the assessor.

Conjugal Solicitude on a Railway Carriage.

'My dear,' said a husband to his wife, 'are you comfortable in the corner there?' 'Oh! very snug.' 'Don't you feel cold?' 'Not in the least.' 'Does your window shut tight?' 'Yes, very, thank you.' 'Well, come, let us change seats.'

COMMON SCHOOL BILL.

An Act to amend the Common School Acts of (Upper Canada) Ontario.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario enacts as follows:—

The office of Local Superintendent of schools in townships, cities, towns and villages, is hereby abolished.

2. In each county or union of counties, there shall be one Superintendent of schools, to be called County Superintendent, except where there are more than one hundred common schools in a county or union of counties, in which case it shall be lawful to appoint a second County Superintendent.

3. Each city shall be a county, for the purpose of this Act, and the Superintendent shall be called the City Superintendent, and shall possess all the powers of a County Superintendent, except such as relate to investigating and deciding on School Trustee election complaints, which now by law devolve on the County Judge.

4. The qualifications of County and City Superintendents shall from time to time be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, which shall determine the time and manner of examination of candidates, for certificates of qualification, and grant certificates of qualification; and no one not holding such certificate of qualification, shall be eligible to be appointed a Superintendent.

5. Each County and City Council shall nominate from among those holding the necessary certificate of qualification, one person to be Superintendent of Common Schools in such city or county, and in counties where there are or shall be more than one hundred Common Schools, the County Council may nominate two persons holding such certificates to be Superintendents, and prescribe the territorial limits of each, and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, shall appoint the person or persons so nominated, to hold office during pleasure.

6. Each Superintendent so appointed, shall have the oversight of all Common Schools in towns, villages and townships within the county or union of counties for which he shall be appointed, and shall have all the powers in each municipality within his jurisdiction, and be subject to all the obligations now conferred or imposed by law, upon "Local Superintendents," and which are conferred or imposed by this Act, according to such instructions as may be given to him, from time to time by the Minister of Public Instruction.

The salary of a County or City Superintendent shall not be less than at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, and not more than at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, and shall be paid quarterly, of which the sum of three hundred dollars shall be defrayed and borne out of the Consolidated Revenue of the Province, and the balance shall be provided by the City or County Councils.

6. The County Superintendent shall have authority to decide upon the adequacy and suitableness of school accommodations; and should any school Corporation not provide satisfactory accommodations within twelve months after they have been notified by the County or City Superintendent, of the inadequacy or unsuitableness of the school accommodation provided, such School Corporation shall not be entitled to share in the Legislature School Grant.

9. Each County and City Council shall appoint a County or City Board of Examiners, for the examination and licensing of Teachers, consisting of the County Superintendent, or Superintendents, and two other competent persons whose qualifications shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction.

10. The minimum salary of any legal qualified male teacher shall be at the rate of $300 per annum, and the minimum salary of any legally qualified female teacher shall be at the rate of $200 per annum; and no legally qualified teacher, after having been employed six months in a Common School, shall be dismissed without the concurrence of the County Superintendent expressed in writing.

11. The Municipal Council, of any Township, shall have authority to establish a Township Board of Common School Trustees, as now provided by law, at the request of the majority of the school sections of such Township, expressed at the annual school meeting, or a special school meeting of such sections.

12. No By-Law or resolution of a Township Council to alter the boundaries of a school section, shall take effect before the expiration of one year from the 25th of December next, after the passing of such by-law or resolution, unless at the request of the majority of the rate-payers of such section; and in the event of a change in the limits of a school section, any rate-payer in the section affected, shall have the right to appeal to the County Supt., whose duty it shall be to decide whether or not such change shall be made.

13. On the formation or alteration of a union school section or division, under the authority of the fifth section of the School Law Amendment Act of 1860, it shall be the duty of the County Superintendent concerned, forthwith to transmit a copy of the resolution, by which the formation or alteration was made, to the Clerk of the Municipality affected by such resolution.

14. Should such Clerk neglect or refuse to prepare and furnish the map of the school divisions of his municipality, as required by the forty-ninth section of the Consolidated School Act, he shall render himself liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars, to be recovered before a magistrate for the school purposes of his municipality, at the instance of any rate-payer thereof.

15. All the common schools shall be free schools; and the trustees of school Sections, or township councils, and the

municipal councils of cities, towns, and villages, shall, in the manner now provided by law, levy and collect a rate upon all taxable property of the school division or municipality, to defray the expenses of such schools, as determined by the trustees thereof.

16. Every child, from the age of seven to twelve years, inclusive, shall have the right to attend some school for six months in each year; and any parent or guardian who does not provide that each child under his care shall attend some school, as those of right declared, shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided by this Act; Provided always, that the absolute right of selecting either a public or private school, for the attendance of any child, shall be with the parent or guardian of such child.

17. It shall be competent for the Police Magistrate of any city or town, and for any Magistrate in any village, or township, or towns, where there is no Police Magistrate, to investigate and decide upon any complaint made by any person against any parent or guardian for the violation of the foregoing seventeenth section of this Act, and to impose a fine, not exceeding dollars, and imprisonment until paid, for the first wilful offence, and double that penalty for each subsequent offence, which fine and penalty shall be enforced, as provided in the one hundred and fortieth section of the Consolidated School Act: Provided always, that it shall be the duty of such Magistrate to ascertain, as far as may be the circumstances of any party complained of, and whether such alleged violation has been wilful, or has been caused by extreme poverty, or too great a distance from any school, or the child is being otherwise educated, and in either of the latter cases, the Magistrate shall not award punishment, but shall report the circumstances to the trustees of the division in which the offence has occurred.

18. The trustees of any school section or municipality shall have the same authority to provide a residence for a school teacher, that they have by law to provide school accommodations.

19. The report of the School Trustees required by law to be laid before the annual school meeting, shall include a summary of their proceedings and state of the school during the year, together with a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, signed by either or both of the School Auditors of the section, and in case of difference of opinion between the Auditors on any matter in the accounts, it shall be referred to and decided by the County Superintendent.

20. Should the Secretary of a Trustee Corporation neglect or refuse at any time to give notice of a School Trustee meeting, it shall be lawful for any Trustee to do so, by giving notice of such meeting to his colleagues.

21. All moneys collected in any school section by the trustee corporation, shall be paid into the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer thereof; and should the trustees refuse or neglect to take proper security from such Secretary-Treasurer, they shall be held to be personally responsible for such moneys, and the provisions of the 137th section of the Consolidated School Act, shall apply to them.

22. Any chairman of a school meeting, who may be elected school trustee at such meeting, shall make the declaration of office now required of Trustees by law in presence of the Secretary of such meeting.

23. Should the majority of the school trustees, or the majority of a public school meeting, neglect or refuse, in a case of difference in regard to a school site, to appoint an arbitrator, as provided in the thirtieth section of the Consolidated School Act, it shall be competent for the County Superintendent with the Arbitrator appointed, to meet and determine the matter, and [illegible] second or casting vote in case they should not agree.

24. Should only a majority of the Arbitrators appointed to decide any case under the authority of the School Laws of this Province be present at any lawful meeting, in consequence of the neglect or refusal of their colleagues to meet them, it shall be competent for them to make and publish an award upon the matter or matters submitted to them, or to adjourn the meeting for any period not exceeding ten days.

25. Any Division Court Judge receiving an intimation of appeal from his decision, under the authority of one hundred and eighth, and five following sections of the Consolidated School Act, shall thereupon certify under his hand to the Minister of Public Instruction, the statement of claim and other proceedings in the case, together with the evidence and his own judgment thereon, and all objections made thereto.

All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as far as they shall affect this Act, but not to any greater extent, are hereby repealed.

MR. GLADSTONE AND 666—A MARVELOUS DISCOVERY.—The Rev. Thomas Husband Gregg, M A, curate of Crudaly, near Birmingham, has discovered that the new Prime Minister in the veritble beast of the Apocalypse. The following are his unmutilated remarks upon the subject;—'In the Greek language, as some of my readers are well aware, each letter represents a certain number For example, in that verse (Rev. xiii. 18), where we find, 'Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man and his number is six hundred three score and six. There is the original the number 666 is expressed by letters, those letters representing this particular number. The same number, however, can be represented by different combinations of letters, by as we find that the following Greek letters (which I write in english that all may understand) represent the numbers which when added together make exactly 666 the number of the beast, for it is the number of a man, and his number is six hundred three score and six':—G (amma) 3; L (ambda) 30; A (lha) 1; D (elta) 4; S (igma) 200; T (au) 300; O (micron) 70; N (u) 50; E (ta) 8; Gladstone, 666" *Correspondent Morning Advertiser.*

FENIANISM IN THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS.—Robinson, the Fenian Congressman, grows frantic as his term of serving the country in the House of Representatives is near its close. In his Fenian speech in the House on Tuesday last, he roared out in tones like those of a mad bull, that he "would back any man into the middle of next week who would talk about a treaty with England, until she first liberated the American citizens, whom she held in prison.' What a nice time he would have, were he to begin his operations on his fellow members, and that job finished, travel over the United states, employed in the same delightful occupation. Perhaps he had better cross the Atlantic and begin by kicking John Bull himself; but then bulls are proverbial for their horns, which are sometimes dangerous. It is surely time this ridiculous Fenian rant was ended, at least in the halls of Congress.—*Hamilton Times.*

Dr. Colby's Pills are proved by all who use them.

Sectarian Grants for Education.

(From the Aberdeen Free Press.)

In these days when, according to the opinion of many, we are advancing fast towards practical republicanism, it is of some importance to observe the actions of those who are not hampered by the traditions of monarchy, as we in the country are. The present movement in our own and other lands is progressed with strange undercurrents. Little more than half a century ago, a large portion of our enormous public debt was contracted in maintaining a war to the death against a people who had broken loose from the slavish life per orted to them by the traditional policy of a long list of feudal sovereigns. Austria was our almost constant ally in that war. Our purse was never empty, and English gold seemed to have a magic power in bringing Austrian soldiers into the field to oppose France. We occupied Spain to prevent the nation of revolutions from extending its influence over the whole south-west of Europe; and we sheathed not the sword till the old Bourbons were established on the thrones from which the spirit of republicanism had hurled them. *Now*, the liberty of Greece has never the heel of a despot, while in Spain the republican have a loud voice and a strong hand. In Austria, the fetters of long-lived tradition have been broken, and in England itself—while the feeling of loyalty remains unimpaired, and the power of the sovereign differs not in name from what it has ever been—the control of affairs has been, to a very considerable extent, handed over to the people.

One of the most important questions to which the Parliament of our country will—*very speedily*, as we hope and believe—be compelled to give its attention, is the question of education. The subject is a difficult one. Dissent is so powerful in each of the three countries that at first sight it may appear all but hopeless to frame a single measure which shall meet the requirements of the United Kingdom, and afford a reasonable amount of satisfaction. And yet, for many reasons, it would be of great advantage to have one system of education for the three countries. Such a system could not be adopted or carried out, without taking the management of the schools out of the hands of the different religious denominations. Whether the country is prepared to support such a measure may be doubted. The settlement of the question of the Irish Church may help to form opinion definitely on the subject of education. But the Irish Church holds so anomalous a position, but even its dis-establishment may afford but small help in such a matter as a general system of education for the United Kingdom. While the English and Scotch establishments remain in the same relative position to dissenters which they now hold it will always be difficult, if not impossible, to deal satisfactorily with education.

The province of Ontario, in the recently formed dominion of Canada, has been called to deal with this question at a very early period of its existence. On the 2nd of last December, it was discussed before the legislature of the province at considerable length. In the previous session, it had been decided not to bestow sectarian grants for educational purposes, but—as was foreseen at the time when the Government announced that policy—that decision was very unsatisfactory to a considerable portion of the Ontarians; and an attempt was made to reverse the decision before the province was finally committed to the withdrawl of the grants.

It appears that, in 1853, a teaching corporation, called University College, was set up in Toronto by Act of Parliament. By the same Act, the University of Toronto was established for the purpose of examining, granting degrees, and conferring honours and rewards on those students who had passed through a certain course of study [illegible] or of kindred institutions in other parts of the country, that should have affiliated themselves to the University of Toronto. A considerable amount of property was granted as an endowment; part of this was to form a permanent fund; the interest of the rest was to be used in defraying the expenses of the University of Toronto, and of University College; and the surplus of the interest was to be assigned by Parliamentary vote for academical education in Upper Canada. The question discussed in Toronto on 2nd of last December has reference to this surplus to be voted by Parliament for educational purposes in Upper Canada. It was stated by those in favour of sectarian grants, as they are called, that there has been gross mismanagement of the funds which form the proper income of these institution. But be that as it may, the facts are, that none of the colleges of the province—and there are several—have affiliated themselves to the University, and that those outstanding bodies have found members of the Legislature to take up their case, and plead their grievance with considerable ability in Parliament. Of course, they construe the portion of the Act which refers to the surplus of income as entirely in favour of the district colleges. But as that surplus does not exist, it is difficult to say how their claim can be satisfied. The important point, however, lies in the decision of the Ontario Legislature. In the previous session, as we have stated, the Government announced the purpose of withdrawing sectarian grants altogether; and at one o'clock on the morning of 3rd December last, the policy of the Government was affirmed, after a long and somewhat keen debate, by a majority so large as to make the decision practically unanimous.

To the members of the British House of Commons it may appear a small matter what decision the legislators who sit in Toronto to adopt in re-pect to Denominational —or, as they prefer it, Sectarian—Grants for purposes of Education. The great English nation may shrug its shoulders and curl its lips carelessindifference as to what the newly-established dominion, in the first out-burst of youthful vigor, may feel constrained to give forth as its policy. Let it not be supposed that we would have Mr. Foster to take his cue from Toronto, or the Scotch Lord-Advocate to follow the Ontarian Attorney-General. The secrets of the transatlantic Cabinet are a mystery to us; the want of the expected surplus may have helped the Government to adopt the policy referred to. But we do believe that those Canadian Legislators have taken a step in the right direction in accordance with the spirit of the age. And the sooner our Government is prepared to announce and carry out a similar policy, the better for the education of our country. Of course that does not mean that the sooner the Government is prepared to ignore the religious convictions, or to disregard the differences of religious belief of the nation, the better. The schools for the dissenting bodies of the country have been too well organised, and are too efficiently conducted, to allow the Government to ignore their existence in any educational measure which may be framed. But when a measure can be prepared which will satisfy conformists, and remove the fears of non-conformists, it will be a day of happy omen for the education of our country. The present system of education has been forced on the country by the strange circumstances of our history. It is an honour to our nation in some respects. But it has been evident for a considerable number of years that some change—little less than radical—must be effected before we can take our proper place among the first of civilized nations in respect to the education of the people. The large sums of money annually [illegible] for educational purposes contain a population which has no disgrace to it, which forms a commentary, the force of which is felt [illegible] and liberality—which rises the laugh of Scottish derision as the counterpart of the applause of self-satisfied thousands. The best thing which the Government can do for the young of this class, and for the country in which they exist—we can scarcely say live—is to educate them. It appears all but impossible to get at them otherwise than by compulsion. Let us not shrink at the term. There are other ways of compelling than to send a policeman to drag truant boys and girls to school. But practical compulsion, in some form or other, seems necessary in order to secure the proper education of the mass of half-naked, half-fed wretches that may be seen any day in many a street of our wealthiest and most influential cities. While Sectarian Grants are continued, while the Government leaves the management of the different denominational schools in the hands of the religious bodies with which they are connected, education will remain on an unsatisfactory basis. The religious difficulty is great, it is worse than useless to deny that; but it is not insuperable. We touch not that at present. But it is scarcely to be believed that dissenters will be unwilling to give up their system of schools, if Government legislate on this matter in a generous and liberal spirit. That spirit is spreading and deepening its influence in the country. We would not have a Maynooth Grant; but, of course, neither would we have Established Church and Free Church Normal School Grants, as such. There are men in the present Government from whom something may be expected in the matter of education; we hope it will be of so national a character as to warrant the use of the language of the Ontarian Legislature, "Sectarian Grants are discontinued."

The Troubles in Italy.

Under date of the 5th inst., the Florence correspondent of the London *Times* says:—"The disturbances on account of the great tax are apparently nearly at an end, although to-day's paper contains accounts of armed assemblages, attacks on the authorities, millers compelled to grind in defiance of the law, and various similar irregularities and outrages. But although the impression thus given is alarming and unfavorable, it must be set down in great measure to the easy-going ways of Italian journalism, for on examining dates it is seen that nearly all these narratives refer to what occurred on the 3rd and 4th inst. The government is not uneasy. The accounts received from the provinces at the Ministry of the Interior up to late last night were quite satisfactory, the more so because it had been learned that yesterday, the festival of Epiphany, being a holiday, might have been selected for a renewal of demonstrations and disturbances. This has not been the case. There is no doubt that the extreme parties, and especially the reactionary and priest faction, have stirred up the people. Many of the lower class find themselves worse off than under the old *regime*, and either do not understand or else undervalue the ulterior advantages of the change that has arisen. What they know and feel is that they pay more taxes, and if it is to be feared that, with most of them, that consideration causes the future greatness of Italy and the advantages of living in a great constitutional kingdom to kick the beam. The manœuvres of the priests and the influence of the old territory families can be traced in various places, and especially at Campegnine, near Reggio, and at Bolony of Modena. On the night of the 3rd, according to a Bologna paper, about 1,500 peasants marched upon Reggio with the object of releasing forty-five prisoners who had been made at Campegnine, but the sight of military uniforms at the gates of the town sufficed to cool their ardor and they retired. On their retreat they visited various mills, compelling the millers to grind, and spoiling the machinery of some of them, while they at the same time set all the alarm bells ringing. At two a. m. all was over. The priest of a place called Mancasale, a bell ringer and several peasants were arrested. From the southern provinces we hear of no disturbances. General Cadorna has taken command at Bologna, Reggio and Parma. Upon the whole, and although the opposition papers, according to their unpatriotic habit, have made the most of what has occurred, have clamored against the government and have demanded the immediate convocation of Parliament, as though the State were in immediate peril, these riots are no more than has often been witnessed in other countries on occasion of the imposition of new taxes, indispensible, but always unpopular."

GOING OVER THE FALLS. Edwin F Hatch, of Canaseut, Ohio, has revived his project for going over Niagara Falls, in a boat of his own invention, for the sum of $10 000. He says:—"I make this offer in no spirit of bravado, nor in any way to make myself notorious, but for two efficient reasons: First, to demonstrate the truths of science; and, second, to put me in possession of such a sum of money as will enable me to carry out a plan I have long entertained of constructing and launching upon the gales of success an aerial ship or propellor which shall fly literally on the wings of wind, and be controlled and directed with the same ease, and in the same manner, that a ship is upon the water, and in which passengers and goods may be transported across the continent and over the ocean in a few hours."

Railway travelling is surrounded by more than ordinary danger on some of our Canadian lines at present. It is bad enough to have to run the risk of a collision, or an embankment slide, or a scouring in. But how much more fearful is it when one is compelled to look upon a railway coach as something about as dangerous as the wards of a hospital? During the present winter we have heard of many persons catching contagious diseases by simply riding for a few hours in a railway train. The lamented representative of South Lanark—Mr. Shaw—contracted in this way the disease which caused his death. Mr. McLeod, of West Durham, was brought to death's door through the same cause; and numbers of others have suffered similarly. The small-pox, which has committed fearful ravages in Montreal, is said to have been brought to the city by infected railway cars, in which emigrants suffering from the dreadful disease had travelled. From Montreal it has spread over the entire line; but it has not been so disastrous in other places as in that city.—It is not possible for the railway authorities to do something to protect the public?—Surely, some system of disinfecting the cars can be practised. Will the railway people make the attempt?—*Toronto Telegraph.*

IAMATOLOGIA!

BRYAN'S WARNING.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

TO LUMBERMEN.

We will deliver any size of MANILLA ROPE here or in Lindsay, at 14½ cents, freight paid.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, February 10, 1869.

We have received, from Massachusetts, a lot of STAFFS LACE LEATHER, suitable for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, and for the heavier belting of Saw Mills. It is the best Lace Leather ever shown in Peterborough.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, February 10, 1869. 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Galway Mining Co.—John Burnham.
Situation Wanted.
To Lumbermen—G. Stethem & Co.
Lace Leather—G. Stethem & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1868.

THE NEW ASSESSMENT ACT.

We have given as much of this Bill as our space will permit, in order that our readers may understand it.

In the definition of personal estate, the only difference is that under the new Act "interest on mortgages is assessable, and" dividends from bank stock. A non-resident wishing his name on the Resident Roll must signify it to the Clerk "on or before the 30th of January" in each year.

By the new Act the property of a Municipality is exempt, if unoccupied, but if rented it is taxable.

The salary of every person if $400 or less, is exempt, but all above that sum is not.

The Assessors Roll has columns for the census and religions, in addition to what was formerly taken; and there is also a column for showing the date when the schedule is delivered or posted. There is no Militia Roll by the new Act. There is no sliding scale by the new Act. By the old Act if a man possessed $2,000 it was taxed, but if $3,999, $1999 was not reckoned; and worse still, if $10,000, it was taxed, but if $19,999, $9,999 were not reckoned. The new Act does away with this sliding scale, and justly.

If a Local Municipality feels dissatisfied with a County Council for increasing or decreasing the aggregate of the Roll the Municipality can appeal to the County Judge, and he may determine the matter. By the new law, volunteers not assessed for property are exempt from statute labor, and clause 89 provides for collecting said tax, which was neglected in the Act. These are the principal points in which the new act differs from the old.

AMENDED SCHOOL ACT.

There was an act passed during the late session of Provincial Parliament, and as some have supposed it is the new School Bill so much spoken of, we draw their attention to the fact that it is not.—This act provides for holding the annual meeting on the second Wednesday of January, commencing at Nine o'clock.

A further clause provides for the first election of Trustees in newly incorporated cities or towns, and for their retirement; not more than one polling place to be in a ward.

A third clause provides for holding a meeting for nominations of candidates for Trustees. This clause refers only to cities and towns.

The last part of the act provides that complaints concerning elections in cities, towns, and incorporated villages, shall be investigated by the Judge of the County Court, and determined by him. He has the power to declare which candidate has been duly elected, or to order a new election if he thinks no candidate legally elected. The old act left no alteration but to call a new election if anything illegal had been done by either party.

WHELAN.

The latest news from Ottawa is that Governor Young is about to let the law have its course; Whelan, therefore, will have suffered the extreme penalty of the law ere this paper reaches its destination. The Deputy Sheriff communicated the intelligence to him on Tuesday. Whelan replies that he had expected that. Men were at work on Tuesday prepairing a scaffold. Very few think him innocent of the crime for which he is paying the penalty. It may be sad to reflect, on the fact that men can be found to commit such a terrible crime, and it always causes the finer feelings of the human nature to revolt at the execution of a fellow being, but in this case to let Whelan off would be a greater crime than to hang him, as such a course would embolden others to undertake, perhaps, a similar deed, hoping for a like sympathy.

Our readers will remember the correspondence of "North Monaghan" and the Reeve of Monaghan. "North Monaghan" felt aggrieved, and made complaint to the session of the Presbyterian Church, Springville, against Mr. Young. The session found no cause for action and dismissed the complaint. "North Monaghan" then appealed to the Presbytery, which met last week in Peterboro, and sustained the decision of the "session," finding no cause against Mr. Young. A further appeal to the Synod is threatened. Surely common sense would dictate letting the matter drop. There never was any reason for making it a church matter, much less to follow the matter any further.

TEMPERANCE.—There is a movement on foot to unite all the temperance societies in Canada. A Convention for that purpose will be held on the 23 inst., in Toronto.—Delegates to the Convention will get on the fare for half fare.

Presbyterian Anniversary.

The Anniversary Services of the Canada Presbyterian Church were held last Sunday and Monday. On Sabbath the Rev. Mr. Smith preached to very large congregations. On Monday evening the Soiree took place, and a well [illegible] the Hall of the Church, the public assembled in the body of the Church and the usual tea-meeting, very interesting and impressive addresses, and [illegible] were very fine pieces by the excellent choir.

Mr. Eastwood, of the Ontario Bank, ably presided, and in his opening remarks made the announcement that the object of the services was to aid in liquidating a debt still on the church. He made the very pleasing announcement that [illegible] and the interest only five or six per cent., and that in a year or two it would be entirely wiped off.

Rev. Mr. Blain's address to the youthful part of the audience was not void of interest to all, old and young. It was on the sin of wrong doing, or as he explained it, being accustomed to do evil. He referred to the already inclined dispositions to evil, and to spontaneous of the youthful mind, and especially in an evil direction, showing how action when continued in becomes a habit; and hence that evil actions should be avoided, as they lead to evil habits and to ruin. He particularly urged the wisdom not to neglect the salvation of the soul, for compared with it all else were worthless. The sins of Sabbath-breaking, neglecting God's services, his house, his word; and the terribly prevailing vices of profane swearing, obscene language, or filthy communications, all were pointed out and animadverted on in very touching terms, and in such a way as to impress those to whom the remarks were directed. His references to the sin of drunkeness or taking intoxicating liquors were very happily delivered, and let us hope will be the means of restraining at least some of those who although not drinkers to excess, are perhaps on the straight path to it. The evil of using tobacco also received a passing notice, and all were advised to refrain from the "dirty" practice. One remark worth notice was, that in the Kingdom of Great Britain £6,000,000 were annually spent on the nasty weed. Forty millions of dollars spent on tobacco every year to be puffed off in smoke. Enough, the Rev. gentleman remarked to buy a bible for every family in the kingdom. He might have said for to buy a bible for every individual in the kingdom and a few millions to spare to send to the heathen.

Mr. Johnston, agent for the Bible Society, followed, regretting that he had been so engaged all the day with his own peculiar work that he had not time to arrange his thoughts. He however referred to the pleasing announcement that the debt was now very *small* and the interest *small*, a year or so would wipe it off, and then the beautiful church would be free; the people free to direct their energies to some other work.—He concluded by wishing them prosperity.

Mr. Smith, of Bowmanville, followed. Subject—"Prejudice and Progress." In commencing he made some laughable allusions to the advantages of tobacco. One was that the user of the weed was often thereby saved from danger, remarking that if, perchance, he should be cast among cannibals they would not put a tooth upon him, the taste of the tobacco would deter them. He also facetiously remarked that if the clothes of a tobacco user were well washed in water and the water sprinkled on cabbage plants, not an insect would touch the plants, and hence the arguments in favor of using the dirty stuff. The best part of the speech, however, referred to prejudices and their influence against progress, as prejudices too often were the result of want of information or investigation. We could not help thinking that the address had some object in view and that some day the impression left, or the prejudices removed, by the cogent arguments of the Rev. Speaker, will produce the desired effect.

Mr. McDonnell, of St. Andrew's Church, followed, on "Church Music," and few will say but he remarks were logical at any rate He dwelt on the prejudices of the people in favor of singing the psalms only, while now and then they would sing a paraphrase, which is nothing more or less than a hymn, and he quoted some beautiful hymns in proof of the wisdom of using them in the churches. He also referred to the prejudices against instrumental music in church service, and argued strongly in favor of instrumental music if it should have the effect of aiding the devotions of the people.

These two addresses appeared nicely arranged, as leaders on the subject of instrumental music, now much engrossing the attention of some Canadian churches, and certainly a church may just as well sing by proxy with an organ as by a choir.

Mr. Butcher and Mr. Rogers made no lengthened remarks—the evening being far spent. The audience then united in singing the doxology; Mr. Smith pronounced the benediction. The proceeds amounted to about $200.

Yesterday Chief Constable Arnot received a telegram from Napanee, directing him to arrest for murder two men, Cary Chase and Tom Chapman, the first 5 feet 9 inches high, 175 lbs. weight, of dark complexion; the second 5 feet 7 inches high, 160 lbs. weight, dark complexion. They were known to be north of Grand Trunk between Napanee and Port Hope. No particulars of the murder was given. On Monday evening they passed through Bridgewater.

The County Council of Victoria have agreed to expend $50 on the boundary between Emily and Smith, on the condition that this County grant a like sum; also $120 on the boundary south of Bobcaygeon, and $20 north of Bobcaygeon, on the same terms. Our Council has also set apart a considerable sum for these roads.

PRESENTATION.—We understand that W. Hall, Esq., has been presented with a very handsome clock, by the "Congregation of the Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterborough," as a slight acknowledgment of his long and valuable services as Treasurer.—He has discharged the duty of that office most efficiently thirty-three years.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The General Meeting of the Peterborough Branch is announced for Wednesday next, the 17th inst., in the Canada Presbyterian Church. Those who have attended former meetings of this kind will welcome the return of another. Interesting addresses upon the work of Bible distribution, and the state and condition of the world at large may be looked for.

Several known Fenians have left Montreal for the States, fearing a revelation by Whelan.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

We have received a communication on county matters, but it is so long we cannot give it in full; we will give gleanings.

It first refers to the present system of granting money to townships for roads and bridges, and [illegible] the present system of granting money to townships for roads and bridges, and [illegible] the Reeves to levy [illegible] and [illegible] Council to look after the Otonabee Bridge, in connection with the Town Council.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, the Street Inspector was instructed to confer with Mr. Rogers regarding the Bridge.

An account for the burying of Robert Donaldson was referred to the Finance Committee.

A report from Mr. Carlisle on the cost of labor and material for the last year was read; also, a statement of what has been done in the matter of license; of the state of the health of the Town, and some recommendation respecting the building By-law. The documents and reports were referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

Mr. O'Beirne, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read and submitted the following as their first report:—

The Finance Committee beg leave to report:

They recommended the payment of the Returning Officers account—$38.

In regard to Col. Poole's application for aid to fit up and furnish the Drill Shed, they did not feel justified in recommending more than one hundred dollars.

They recommend a reduction of $50 to the Market Clerk for losses consequent on the Market tolls.

The Committee asked for more time to consider the account of Messrs. Weller & Hatton.

The report was received and adopted.

On the second reading of a By-law respecting granting tavern license the By-law was referred to Messrs. O'Beirne and Edminson to report at next meeting.

The Clerk was instructed to advertise for and receive sealed tenders for $30,000 feet of hemlock plank, suitable for roads and bridges.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Helm, all work found necessary to be done to the building, engine, hose, &c., was ordered to be done, under the direction of Mr. Edwards, unless otherwise directed by the Council.

The Clerk was instructed to sell the Market Tolls in accordance with the existing By-laws.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, an account of Mr. Bradburn for $6, for pails, and of T. Collins, was ordered to be paid.

Messrs. Edminson, Toole, Stevenson and the Mayor, were appointed a Committee to revise the Market By-law, and for the purpose, if necessary, to take legal advice to assist in the matter, and to report at the next meeting of the Council.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

MILLBROOK.

A Concert was given on Tuesday evening by the ladies of St. Thomas' Church, Millbrook—the proceeds to be in aid of the funds of the Church. At an early hour every available space for sitting was taken up, and hence not a few had to stand and enjoy the music and readings as best they could. Owing to the absence of some of those expected to take part in the proceedings, they were unable to carry out the programme as originally intended, but the entertainment was otherwise very pleasant and satisfactory.

"Katie's Letter," by Mrs. G. B. Armstrong, and "Two Forest Nymphs," by Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Russell were well rendered; the first being deservedly encored. A solo by Miss Cottingham, of Omemee, was given with very fine effect; also one by Miss Needler. Miss Annie Kells and Mrs. Orde each performed some pieces on the piano in very excellent style.

The Readings of Mr. Haggart were equal to any we have heard that gentleman perform, and were fully appreciated by the audience. In all such gatherings there are enough who admire the comic and to suit them too. Mr. Boswell sung some of his very comic pieces. We, however, must confess that our "bears are not always tickled with [illegible]" nor can we admire the beauty of those songs when compared with those finer, softer, more entapturing swells of the human voice as rendered by Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Cottingham and Miss Russell.

The evening was a very pleasant one, and from the crowded house, we fancy a profitable one to its promoters. We understand that at the close the ladies of St. Thomas' Church presented Mr. Haggart with a very nice copy of Shakespeare's works.

The roof of the St. Patrick's Hall, Montreal, fell in on Wednesday last. There was a grand ball in the Hall that night, and 150 persons were arranged in a grand (?) waltz, when suddenly a sharp crack was heard as of a pistol shot; shortly after another was heard, when a gentleman entered the room and informed the manager that the roof was falling in. The Hall was cleared as fast as possible, but not entirely when the roof gave way. Some few persons received hurts but no life is reported as lost. The falling in of the roof is attributed to the hurry in which the Hall was put up; others think that the cold so contracted the roof that it gave way, and some think that the motion of the dancers had something to do with the accident. It is very fortunate that no greater calamity than what is reported has occurred,—hundreds might have been buried in the ruins.

"NEW DOMINION MONTHLY."—The February number of this excellent family periodical is before us. The contents are; "The Two Gardeners"; "The Forest in Winter"; "The French Fashions"; "The Child and the Reaper"; The Teacher's Lesson"; "To a Humming Bird"; "Early Scenes in Canadian Life"; "The Symbols of Life"; "The Cruise of the Galatea"; "The Sun's distance"; "A Turkish Odstom House"; music, &c. Applications and several other articles suitable for young folks, and useful receipts. The *New Dominion Monthly* deserves a place in every family.

"HEARTH AND HOME."—We have received several copies of a very interesting paper of the above name, published by S. M. Pettengell & Co., N. Y. It is to contain articles on the farm, garden and fireside.—The first numbers are well got up, contain very readable articles, and also some stories that will make the *Hearth and Home* a welcome visitor to many. We wish the enterprize success.

The *Builder* is the name of a new periodical just published in London, Ontario. It is calculated for Builders, as its name implies, and will be eagerly read by others who desire to become acquainted with the different styles of buildings, their cost, &c.

The Real Estate Journal is the name of a new weekly, published in Toronto. It will prove a valuable paper to persons interested in sales and transfers of real estate, throughout the Province.

We invite attention to the New School Bill given in our columns. In about a week it will be [illegible] to Session. If there we hope to see a good turn out of the friends of education. Notice of the meeting will be given.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday night. The Mayor presided. Present—Messrs. Helm, English, Rutherford, O'Beirne, Stevenson, Edminson, Toole and [illegible].

The minutes of last meeting were read, and, on motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. D. Reid, Esq., informing the Council that he had been appointed Commissioner by the County Council to look after the Otonabee Bridge, in connection with the Town Council.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, the Street Inspector was instructed to confer with Mr. Rogers regarding the Bridge.

An account for the burying of Robert Donaldson was referred to the Finance Committee.

A report from Mr. Carlisle on the cost of labor and material for the last year was read; also, a statement of what has been done in the matter of license; of the state of the health of the Town, and some recommendation respecting the building By-law. The documents and reports were referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

Mr. O'Beirne, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read and submitted the following as their first report:—

The Finance Committee beg leave to report:

They recommended the payment of the Returning Officers account—$38.

In regard to Col. Poole's application for aid to fit up and furnish the Drill Shed, they did not feel justified in recommending more than one hundred dollars.

They recommend a reduction of $50 to the Market Clerk for losses consequent on the Market tolls.

The Committee asked for more time to consider the account of Messrs. Weller & Hatton.

The report was received and adopted.

On the second reading of a By-law respecting granting tavern license the By-law was referred to Messrs. O'Beirne and Edminson to report at next meeting.

The Clerk was instructed to advertise for and receive sealed tenders for $30,000 feet of hemlock plank, suitable for roads and bridges.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Helm, all work found necessary to be done to the building, engine, hose, &c., was ordered to be done, under the direction of Mr. Edwards, unless otherwise directed by the Council.

The Clerk was instructed to sell the Market Tolls in accordance with the existing By-laws.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, an account of Mr. Bradburn for $6, for pails, and of T. Collins, was ordered to be paid.

Messrs. Edminson, Toole, Stevenson and the Mayor, were appointed a Committee to revise the Market By-law, and for the purpose, if necessary, to take legal advice to assist in the matter, and to report at the next meeting of the Council.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

THE THESPIANS.

On Wednesday last the "Thespians" made their bow to as respectable and appreciating an audience as we have seen in this town. The plays were the comedy of "The Merry Monarch," and the farce of "A Convenient Distance," and were put on the boards in a most creditable manner. In both the comedy and the farce our old friend Mr. Walcott, took the prominent parts of Capt. Copp and Rooney and played with his usual skill and success. Eagleston was a little too boisterous though in the Monarch's part, was well performed. Edward was good. The King would have been better, had he known his part; we have seen this gentleman play the part better. The ladies' parts were creditably taken by two young gentlemen who, notwithstanding the novelty of their position, performed better than could have been expected. Of the farce little more need be said than that it was played with spirit, and the success of the piece was much enhanced by the spirited performance of the gentleman who played Lafleur. The dresses and scenery were excellent, and the third drop scene, painted by a talented townsman was a chief feature in the affair. The Thespians give another performance on Wednesday, the 24th instant, when we hope they will have a bumper house.—Com.

FIRE.—The blacksmith shop of Mr. Jas. McWilliams was consumed by fire last night. About 12 o'clock it was first noticed. There were four sets of tools in the shop, and a considerable quantity of work partly finished. The workmen had been at work on several sets of buggy gearings, these were all lost, also a considerable quantity of material and dry stuff. There was little, if anything, saved, and we regret to hear the report that there is no insurance. The loss will be very considerable.

Sir John Young has returned to Ottawa after paying a visit to the City of Montreal Sir John was well received by the Montreal [illegible] by the honest, sensible people that he made, has earned golden opinions for himself. He expressed himself against extravagant outlay and against borrowing money to pay. We hope the Intercolonial Commissioners will take the hint.

SUICIDE.—A young woman threw herself on the track, on the 22nd ult., as the train was nearing Geneva, U. S. Her head was severed from her body and dashed several feet away. She was about seven years of age. The cause of her rash act is said to be the refusal of her parents to let her marry a young man to whom she was attached.

A young lady from St. John, New Brunswick, has been exhibiting her skill as skater against a Miss Dean, of Chicago. She was beaten by her American cousin by two points. They are to have another match for $250 a side. These must be "fast" young ladies.

A man who stole a Gold Watch from a watch-maker in Bowmanville, seizing it while the watch-maker turned round to look for a chain, is said to have [illegible] in Peterboro last week. Our watch-makers and jewellers would do well to keep a look out for him.

A Boston clergyman has been replenishing his library by robbing the booksellers. Some people call it "kleptomania," but at this distance it looks awfully like stealing.

It is said that the Governor has expressed his opinion that Montreal should be the seat of Government, and that he will use his influence to have it there.

THE LATE POISONING CASE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The verdict of the Coroner's Jury who enquired into the cause of the death of the late Mrs. Bunnon, of this town, has been commented upon by yourself, your contemporary of the *Review*, and by a portion of the public on the streets, but the matter soon will pass away into the gulf of oblivion.

I heard a rumour, soon after the verdict was rendered, to the effect that some parties intended to have the case brought before the Magistrates with a view to a criminal prosecution of the guilty parties, as well as desiring to ignore or rather to contradict that false verdict, which has so shocked the moral sense of the community. Not since then I have heard no more, and [illegible] to remain where the jury left it. I have no personal interest in [illegible] protest against the conduct of the parties who are to blame in the transaction, so that no further judicial investigation is had, they may understand that is thought of their conduct by the public generally.

We have in the evidence brought before the Coroner's Jury the first time the [illegible] was desirous of procuring abortion; that she was advised by some of her elderly female neighbours what to take to effect this; that she sent her husband to get an ounce of the oil of tansy for this unpious purpose; that the husband procured this article from Dr. Bell; that he, Stenson, gave his wife [illegible] of the ounce, and that [illegible] after administering this dose to her she cried out that she was poisoned; that her husband called for help, and George Webber hearing the cries ran to the house, where he and [illegible] that Mrs. Stenson was poisoned. She looked ghastly and was in intense agony, and soon after [illegible] a family of [illegible] children behind her.

The next scene in this sad drama is the Coroner's Jury, empanelled to investigate the cause of the death of [illegible], and the most striking feature in the composition of the jury is the individual who took the case the poison which caused the death of his wife,—I refer to Dr. Bell. The evidence went to show conclusively that the object for which the poison was wanted was to cause abortion, and yet Dr Bell himself drew up the verdict which was adopted by the jury as follows:—

"That the late Jane Stinson came to her death, on the night of the 19th day of January, from having taken an overdose of Oil of Cedar, for the purpose of removing the irregularities of the system!"

Such was the verdict that some 12 or 14 men in the good town of Peterboro returned to the Coroner, and to who, a medical man, received it at their hands, and gave it to the public.

Now, while these "good men and true" tried to palm off such a verdict, as true from the result of their investigation under oath, every one else who has heard anything of the evidence kn

The Silver Movement.

Mr. Weir has at last been able to take the initial step in his movement for the exportation of the [illegible] of Silver from Canada. He has accepted the tenders guaranteeing him support on certain conditions, thereby binding himself to carry out his part. It will be [illegible] operations by the shipment last week of $60,000 silver, and this week of a similar amount.

We do not as the moment know exactly how much has been contributed throughout Canada to the fund to cover the costs of shipment of the two millions, but we are aware that it falls even yet far short of the amount Mr. Weir expected would be contributed, considering the almost universal outcry there was about the evil, and the unanimity with which it was termed the "silver nuisance." Mr Weir still runs some risk that the fund will prove insufficient to meet its object, but he expects, and has some reason to expect, that many of those who have not yet subscribed will still do so in order to gain the advantages offered and to secure without fail the export of the whole sum named. We hope that all who expect to derive any advantage from the reduction of the rate of discount, will at once send in their names as subscribers, according to their business, to the guarantee fund, and that they will not hang back, trusting to obtain the advantage without themselves contributing anything towards it.

By next Monday Mr. Weir expects to have all the details of his plan in working order, till which time he trusts his supporters will not ask him to receive their silver, his arrangements with the banks and their agencies not being yet quite complete. He will then announce by circular at what banks he will receive and pay for silver delivered to him under his contract, and whatever other information may be necessary.

We hope the enterprize may be successfully carried out, now that it is inaugurated, and that the results therefrom may equal the expectations of Mr. Weir and all those who are giving it their support.—*Trade Review.*

LAMATOLOGIA!

RELIGION IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

(*From the N. Y. Tribune.*)

The *Educational Monthly* has an able argument in support of the claim advanced by certain Roman Catholics and certain also of other persuasions for a partition of public school moneys in the interest (as they h [illegible]d) of Religion. And this is but one of many intimations that our common school system is in part—that its very foundations are threatened. Let us endeavour to elucidate the matter as fairly as we can:

The advocates of separate schools insist that all education must be imperfect, one-sided, misleading, that does not include religious instruction and culture, and that of the nature and sufficiency of this culture no one can assume to judge for another. One may find all he requires in the ten commandments; another may choose to add the Lord's Prayer; a third may *reject these, and replace them by the Pantheism* (or whatever it may be) of Comte or Lamennais The Catholic assumes not to judge for any of these, but only for himself, when he affirms that, *for him* religion exists in the creed sacraments, ritual organization, ministry, and observances of that Church which finds its terrestrial centre of unity and living oracle in the Bishop of Rome, commonly known as the Pope. He asks, therefore, that his children shall be educated in common schools distinctively Catholic in their character, usages and inculcations; conceding to all others the right to please themselves in the premises by having Presbyterian, Methodist, Protestant, Episcopal, Unitarian, Rationalist, Positivist, or Neologist schools, as they shall prefer. This, he contends, is true religious freedom, such as happily prevails here with regard to everything else, and ought to prevail with regard to education also.

We have tried to state the case made against our Common School system fairly and forcibly, so that not Roman Catholics only but all who, on religious grounds, demand separate schools should find their views fairly represented. Now consider what is urged on the other side:

1. The fatal fallacy involved in the demand for separate schools lurks in the quiet assumption that children are to be taught in common schools all they are to know—in other words, that *education is found in the school-house.* But, though every boy (and we think every girl also) should be taught a trade, we do not assume to teach trades in common schools; and a parent might as reasonably object to a public school that it fails to make boys good carpenters or blacksmiths as that it fails to make them good Baptists or Catholics. A good trade may be more essential to a youth than a knowledge of grammar or arithmetic; yet common schools teach the latter, not the former; and so of the art of reading on the one hand and the Nicene Creed on the other.

II. Our case is made fair by the fact that ample and effici[illegible] provision is made outside of our common schools for religious instruction. Not merely churches of every faith, but Sunday schools wherein every child is welcomed and gratuitously taught, are found in great abundance in every part of our city and suburbs, where the demand for separate schools is most formidable. The State sets apart one day in each week, and that the Lord's day of most Christians, for physical rest and religious culture, and assumes that those who are not Christians to render it an outward and formal deference. The intermission of productive labor, the closing of the grog-shops and beer saloons, the quiet, decorum and order generally maintained, peculiarly adapt this day to the inculcation of religious truth; and it is very generally improved. No child who really desires religious instruction can fail to obtain it here such as he prefers, unless forbidden by his parents. The Sunday School, though of modern date and non-clerical, Protestant origin, has been adopted by the Roman Catholics as a part of their regular machinery of inculcation and training; and they are pushing it with an energy and success which proves them apt scholars, and no wise averse to morality *when a point is to be made by it.* If any child in New York lacks religious instruction, the fault is its parents' or its own.

We hold, therefore, that it is unnecessary and unwise to disperse or redistribute our Common School pupils in accordance with the dogmatic or ecclesiastical leanings of their parents respectively—that the inconvenience and cost [illegible] doing would immensely overbalance its benefits. We should need the more schools; pupils might have to travel much further to reach one of the preferred theological stripe, than at present. We do not decide that soundness of faith is of little consequence—far from it; we only insist that provision is already made for theological instruction apart from our Common Schools, and that there is no need of making such provision within them. The Roman Catholic and the Protestant coincide with respect to spelling and grammar; the Trinitarian and the Unitarian are in perfect accord as to Mathematics at least in their application to all mundane affairs. Then why not allow them to read and [illegible] from the same text books on week days, and learn theology in their respective churches and Sunday Schools on the Lord's day? This seems to us the dictate of economy, convenience, and good sense.

III. At present, the reading of a brief extract from the Christian Scriptures is a part of the daily routine in our schools; the Catholic version being used where Catholics predominate. Hebrews and other non Christians might plausibly object to this as unfair, yet we have never heard of their doing so; and the late Archbishop Hughes apparently proposed that he had been secured to objecting to the Bible *in school. If the Bible is made a Protestant* Shibboleth, the true way for Catholics to defeat this is to diminish and unwillingness on their part to have it read; and this they generally do. We presume no single child was ever converted from the Catholic to any Protestant faith, *or vice versa*, by the use made of the Bible in our schools.

We appeal to men of intelligence, liberal minds, of any and every creed, to stand by our Common School system, and not allow it to be pulled to pieces. As a republican people, we must [illegible] it. If human experience is not a blind guide, a people cannot and will not be generally and adequately instructed in schools directed and managed by forty diverse sacerdotal corporations. Let the friends of denominational schools show us a great country whose children have been as well instructed under their plan as ours are, before they persuade us to abandon or fatally wound our all-thriving, all-embracing Common School system.

Beautifully perfumed is Hunt's Empire Hair Glose.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Numbness.

Two prisoners made their escape from Woodstock gaol, a few days since, under somewhat extraordinary circumstances. The prisoners, Dane and Clark, made a key from a piece of wood. With which Clark managed to shoot back the bolt of [illegible]. Dane then, the turnkey being asleep, in the same way opened Clark's cell. They then passed to the turnkeys ward, and taking the pistols and key from under his pillow, threatening his life if they shot him up, and left, making good their escape, and have not been heard of since. This is without question one of the cleverest escapes from prison that we have heard of, and shows how utterly helpless a janker may be rendered. It is quite clear that in this instance the Woodstock *jailer could only exhibit* unless he was ready to sacrifice his life.—*Spectator.*

The Ontario Government has, without delay, proceeded to make the changes in the Crown Lands Department, which were spoken of at recent session of the Legislature, and in prospect of which twenty thousand dollars were voted to be given in lieu of pensions to those whose services should be dispensed with. We believe that the *following gentlemen have been relieved from* further duty in the Department:—Messrs. Sayner, P. G. Morton, Fred. A. Hall, C. W. Hurd, G. Lindsay, T. Hammond, and Col. Nash. Mr. Mesnor has been transferred to Mr Tarbutt's branch. Messrs. Millar, Langlois and W. H. Cowper have been appointed to the Crown Lands Department, while Mr. Wesley Ebbs has been transferred to the Treasurer's Department at a salary of $1,200.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

FREEMASONRY IN THE WORLD.—It is estimated by those who have knowledge of the subject that at present there are in round numbers about 1,250,000 Free and Accepted Masons scattered on the face of the globe. *Of this number some 150,000 are in* England, 100,000 in Scotland, and 50 000 in Ireland. There are about 600,000 on the continent of Europe, 380,000 in the United States, and 50,000 in other parts of the World. In England there are two or three thousand persons initiated every year, and notwithstanding Papal allocutions, and feminine denunciations, the Masonic body is said to be everywhere increasing.

OTTAWA, *Monday*, Feb. 8th.—There is quite a lively time in the direction of the Railroad Office this afternoon, from the number of railroad contractors going to deposit their tenders in the hands of the Secretary of the Railway Commission, Mr. Ross. The Commissioners have been engaged this evening in opening tenders and preparing a list with the sureties. It is expected they will go into an analysis of the tenders to-morrow. It must be recollected they do nothing more than to report to the Government, recommending the acceptance of certain tenders. Government decide. It is said over three hundred tenders have been presented.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of these lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Losenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for course lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Province the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, bowel complaints, Frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

It is very painful to see so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchia! How many public men there are who feel that they could command the masses much better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet those misfortunes may be reminded by recourse to the Great Shoshonees Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

MARRIED.

At Peterboro, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. D. Macdonnel, Mr. Charles Sarney, of *Henley-on-Thames*, England, to Martha W., only daughter of Mr. Robert Lempour, of Peterboro, Ont

DIED.

At Cavan, on the 29th January, Mr. Samuel Redmond, aged 68 years.

Suddenly, at the residence of his uncle, Wm. Dawson, Esq., on the 1st instant, Mr. Robert S. Thaxton, lately from England, aged 20 years.

At Cavan, on the 5th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Gillings, aged 48 years.

At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Green, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Frances Henderson, relict of the late Thos. Mitchell, Esq., of Emily, aged 72 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, February 11, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	95	@	1	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	90	@	0	95
Peas "	0	75	@	0	80
Barley "	0	90	@	1	05
Oats "	0	50	@	0	60
Potatoes "	0	40	@	0	45
Hay ₱ ton	9	00	@	11	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	6	50
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	50
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1	50
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	@	9	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0	20
Butter, "	0	18	@	0	20
Cord wood	2	50	@	3	00
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@	0	30
Geese	0	40	@	0	50
Turkeys	0	40	@	1	00

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used. In no case have we known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Diarrhœa, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and continues to visit acidity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene, by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, *Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, bettering the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in about [illegible] minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1ye

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all Diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada

New Advertisements.

SITUATION WANTED!

BY A LOWER CANADIAN, who speaks both French and English fluently; has had a long experience in the Grocery business, and well [illegible] Photography. Recommendations given if required. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, Feb. 10, 1869. 6

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 18th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in as that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the Fifteenth day of February, 1869.

By order of the Directors.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Peterborough, February 1, 1869. 6-3in

PRUNES, PRUNES—A superior article.

DRIED APPLES!

ORANGES and LEMONS!

At A. HALL'S,
George street.

Peterboro, Feb. 3rd, 1869. 6-2in

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869. 3

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 25, 1869. 2tf

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

Municipality of Ashburnham.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

1868.			1868.		
	To balance on hand	$647 71	Feby 18	By County and Debenture rate	$1093 61
Jan. 4	Received from Collector up to Dec. 30, 1868	2431 04		Salaries for 1868	324 00
Feby 5	Non-resident's taxes up to Dec., 1868	300 90		18 Paid two cents for Municipal Manual	6 00
Mar. 10	Market and Market Rents up to Dec., 1868	86 99	Mar. 18	Mrs. Dawson, for work	2 50
"	Amount received for Bronson	146 00		Paid accounts	103 67½
Aug. 6	From Clergy Reserve Fund	82 00		Paid note	150 27
			Dec'r 18	School	375 00
				Paid for roads	394 83½
				Per postage on silver	0 33
				School moneys	10 00
				Nicholls & Bell debentures	218 75
				Balance	151 06
		$3608 71			$3608 71
1869 Jan'y 1	To balance on hand	$151 05			

We, the undersigned Auditors, appointed by the corporation of the Village of Ashburnham, to audit the Treasurer's accounts, beg leave to report that we have examined the same, and found them correct.

D. HAGGART,
GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D., } Auditors.

Great Bargains
IN
FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

STEAMER AND SCOWS

FOR SALE BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE undersigned is instructed by Messrs. Campbell and Hilliard, Trustees, to sell by Public Auction, The STEAMER "MAGGIE HALES" and the FOUR SCOWS usually used with said Steamer. The said Steamer and Scows, are now lying at Harwood, Rice Lake.

There are in said Steamer two Engines each of 8 inches Cylinder, 18 inches Stroke and 10 Horse Power. Both in good condition.

The Scows are of large size and in good repair.

SALE to take place at CAISSE'S HOTEL, in the TOWN of PETERBORO', on TUESDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, 1869, at TWO o'clock in the afternoon.

THE STEAMER will be put up at an upset price of $4,200. There will be a Reserve Bid on each of the Scows.

TERMS of Payment easy and made known at time of Sale.

ALEX. McNEIL,
Auctioneer

Peterboro,' Jan. 28, 1869. 5-3in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

NOTICE!

THE first meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 20, 1869,

at 10 o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-td

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes, for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the busin ess for themselves.—If not well satisfied I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. Address

5-6in E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION THE PUBLIC against purchasing a note of hand made by the undersigned in favor of Mathewson & Co., of Montreal, dated 4th February, 1862, payable at 18 months after date, for $100, as I have settled and hold a receipt for the same.

W. ROBB,
Asphodel.

Asphodel, Jan. 23, 1869. 4-3in*

PORK!

50 BLS. MESS and 150 BLS. PRIME MESS, for sale at

WALTER BEAL'S,

(J. Carnegie's) old stand, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Peterboro, January 27, 1869. 4-3in

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED immediately, for School Section No. 1, Dummer, an experienced Teacher, holding first or second class certificate.

JOHN KIDD,
DAVID KELLEY, } Trustees.

Dummer, January 20, 1869. 3

WANTED!

FOR School Section, No. 10, Douro, A MALE TEACHER holding a First Class Certificate.

By order of Trustees,
ROBT. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas.

Lakefield, North Douro, Feb. 2, 1869. 5

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

On Aylmer Street, Peterborough.

WILL be sold by AUCTION, on SATURDAY, 27th of February, 1869, at one o'clock, the

MACHINE SHOP,

Steam Engine, Shafting and Machinery, with 80 feet frontage of Lot on Aylmer street, either in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known at time of sale, and all information given to intending buyers.

The above premises are well adapted for all kinds of trades.

Title indisputable.

For further information apply to

WILLIAM MALCOM.

Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property on which he at present resides, being Lot No. 4, North of Elizabeth street, consisting of half an acre of land, on which are two Dwelling Houses, Stables and Sheds attached. There is a good well of water, and the Lot is pleasantly situated on the main street. It will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Title Perfect.

P. SARGENT.

Or at this office.

Ashburnham, Jan. 13, 1869. 3-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that Valuable Farm, the South half of Lot No. 24 in the 12th concession of Sm th.

There are 98 acres of good tillable land, nine acres of which are in woods. There is a good Log House on the property; also, Stables and Barn, and an Orchard beginning to bear.—There is also a good Well near the dwelling. It is situated 4½ miles from the Village of Lakefield. There is a Blacksmith Shop, a Store and a Post Office on the Lot.

For further particulars apply to

THOS. HOULIHAN,

Selwyn P. O., On the premises.

Smith, January 27, 1869. 4

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good *frame house on the farm. Title good.*

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 32-tf

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

FARM FOR SALE.

SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 31 in the 11th concession of the Township of Smith.—There are 50 acres under cultivation, and the balance is good hardwood land.

For terms, &c., apply to

WM. ADAMS, Lakefield P. O.
or ALEX. PRESTON, Smith.

Smith, Dec. 23, 1868. 52

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26. 1868. 48

STRAYED, to the premises of the subscriber, lot 19 concession 15 of Harvey, A RED AND WHITE SPOTTED HEIFER. The owner can have it by paying expenses.

LEWIS PARKER,
January 20, 1869. Bobcaygeon P. O

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats

Winter Sack Coats

Winter Shooting Coats,

Winter Pants and Winter Vests.

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, January, 1869. 4

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 5 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb' Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

A CARD.

J. W. GILMOUR has much pleasure in herewith returning thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, in Peterborough and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage with which they have favored him. He takes this means to inform the same that he has made arrangements to a Partnership with Dr. W. H. TAYLOR, of Montreal—a gentleman thoroughly trained to the business of Chemist and Druggist, in old and well known Establishments in that City, and who has also been in the Practice of his Medical Profession there for more than ten years—but has been obliged to relinquish its onerous duties on account of failing health. Dr. Taylor has already entered on his duties here, and will devote his time more especially to the preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions and family Receipts, and otherwise will co-operate with me in the general management of the business. The Public may rely upon having not only a careful but a skillful attention to their requirements in this department. Nothing but Pure and Genuine Drugs will be selected, and a *full assortment of the Official* Preparations of the British and United States Pharmacopœia will constantly be kept on hand. With these additions to his other facilities for successfully carrying on business, the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the Liberal Patronage hitherto bestowed upon him.

J. W. GILMOUR,
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4-tf

JOHN BERTRAM,

Importer and Dealer in

BAR, ROD, HOOP & SHEET IRON

SLEIGH SHOE & CAST STEEL,

Anvils, Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Hand, Sledge and Shoeing Hammers. Jowett & Firth's

Horse Rasps and Files,

Carriage Bolts made from Best Refined Iron, Proved Logging Chains, Tuttles Patent, Flint's Moulands & Robertson's Cross-Cut Saws, Machine Saws, Warranted Steelyards, Hay Knives,

Broad and Narrow Axes.

A complete Stock Hand Saws, Chisels, Gouges, Planes, Spirit Levels, and all kinds of

Carpenters' Tools.

Pale Seal Oil, Leather Belting, Russian Hemp Rope.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Electroplated and Albata Plate Spoons and Forks, H. P. Cruets, Cake Baskets, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED from Renwick-on-Tweed, 40 DOZEN of BLACK'S Cast Steel Spades and Draining Tools unsurpassed in quality.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

Jan, 6th 1869. 3-tf

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labeled.

The undersigned being very impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c., &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, } WILLIAM WALSH.

Peterboro', Jan. 15, 1869. 3-12in

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamph

Poetry.

SCANDAL LANE.

BY MRS. E. A. KNOX.

It is not on the sideboard, sir,
Go search both far and wide;
Or in the town directory,
The map or railroad guide;
And if you pump your neighbors, sir,
You pump, alas! in vain,
For no one o'er acknowledged yet
He lived in Scandal Lane!

It is a fearful neighborhood,
So secret and so sly;
Although the tenants oftentimes
Include the rich and high
Tho told they're even cannibals,
And when they dine en soup,
By way of change they'll turn about
And eat each other up!

They much prefer the youthful, sir,
The beautiful and rare;
They grind up character and all,
And call it wholesome fare!
And should the helpless victim wince,
They heed not cries of pain;
There very bloody cannibals
That live in Scandal Lane!

If you should chance to dine with them,
Pray never be deceived,
When they seem most like bosom friends,
They're least to be believed;
Their claws are sheathed in velvet, sir,
Their teeth are hid by smiles,
And woe betide the innocent
Who falls beneath their wiles!

When they have singled out their prey,
They make a cat-like spring;
Or hug them like a serpent, ere
They plant the fatal sting!
And then they wash their guilty hands,
But don't efface the stain,
These very gre dy cannibals
That live in Scandal Lane!

Varieties.

A QUESTION IN MUSIC.—Billings, the celebrated musical composer, boasted that there was no point connected with the science of music that he did not understand. A wag sent him a note, requesting an interview with him, on a particular day, to consult about a difficult question in music, which he said no other man could answer. Billings promptly met him, and said to him, 'Whatever your question may be, I pledge myself to answer it, as there is nothing connected with the science I have not mastered.' 'My question is an important one,' replied the wag, with the most serious face imaginable; 'indeed, it affects the whole world, and has never yet been answered.' 'Let me hear it,' said Billings, growing excited. 'It is this,' said the other, 'when a man *snores* in his sleep through two octaves, so that the whole house can hear it, do you consider the sounds produced to be *vocal or instrumental music?*'

Why is a loafer in a printing office like a shade tree in the spring? Because you are glad when he leaves.

A young physician asking permission of a lass to kiss her, she replied, 'No, sir; I never like a *doctor's bill* stuck in my face.'

If there were seminaries for teaching spinology, knitology, weaverology, cookeology, washology, &c., we should have more W. F. F. W's, or Women Fit for Wives.

A certain doctor used to cook into medicines all sorts of roots and herbs, and then try them on his wife. If they didn't kill her, he was ready for his other patients.

'How many children have I?' asked a woman of a spirit-rapper. 'Four.'—'And how many have I?' asked her husband. 'Two,' was the astonishing reply. Mis-take corrected.

A piously inclined person was exhorting Pat on the subject of religion. He indignantly answered: 'Sure, an' didn't I jine the Methodist? Faix, and I did. I jined for six months, and behaved myself so well, they let me off wid three!'

A gentleman travelling on a steamer, one day, at dinner was making way with a large pudding close by, when he was told by a servant that it was dessert. 'It matters not to me,' said he, 'I would eat it if it were a wilderness.'

An incorrigible loafer, being taken to task for his laziness replied: 'I tell you gentlemen, you are mistaken, I have not a lazy bone in my body; but the fact is, *I was born tired!*'

In reply to a young writer who wishes to know "what magazine will give me the highest position quickest?" a contemporary advises "powder magazine, in which to contribute a very fiery article."

A Lady said to her husband in Jerrold's presence: 'My dear, you certainly want some new trowsers.' 'No, I think not,' replied the husband. 'Well,' said Jerrold, 'I think the lady, who always wears them, ought to know.'

'Well Done, John!'—'John,' said a doting parent to her gormandising son, 'do you really think you can eat the whole of that pudding with impunity?' 'I don't know, ma,' replied the young hopeful; 'but I guess I can with a spoon.'

Josh Billings says of game fowl. They don't weigh more than 30 ounces, but they make as much fuss as a ton. I have seen them trying tew pick a quarrel with a two hoss waggon, and don't think they would hesitate tew fight a meeting house if it was the least assy tew them.

A cowardly fellow—a gent—lounging at the corner of King and Young streets, kicked a newsboy the other day for pestering him to buy the Evening Globe. The lad's revenge was ingenious and complete. He waited till another boy accosted the gent, and then shouted in the hearing of all bystanders, It's no use to try him, Jim; he can't read.

A Cholerie old gentleman becoming enraged at the stupidity of an aged and faithful servant, exclaimed, 'Zounds, you dolt, I shall go out of my wits at your dullness!' To which the honest old servitor replied, 'Well, there's one comfort, master, you won't have far to go!'

Lord Brougham was pleading one day before the Court of Queen's Bench, when the judges appeared but ill-pleased with him. At lunch time Mr. Brougham left the Court for a few moments, and remarked to a friend that he had just swallowed two pints of porter. 'Porter,' remarked the other; 'my dear Brougham, that will make you stupid.' 'Stupid,' replied Mr. Brougham, on seeing the judges returning to their seats, 'well, so much the better, for now I can argue with those gentlemen.'

Hours Passing a Point.—A couple of rival politicians were disputing about the extent of a recent procession one claiming that it was a small affair, and the other that it was 'the biggest thing of the kind ever seen in the country.' 'Why,' said he, 'it was twelve hours passing a given point, an I'll make you admit,' looking at his opponent. 'I'd like to see you do it,' said the latter. 'Well, the point it took us twelve hours to pass was the public-house at the corner.' The 'other fellow' gave it up.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and tocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials and Extraordinary Cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and inconteistable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shushonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood. we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Emery, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy to large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 3, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious.*

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

A HANDSOME

Christmas Gift.

AS Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your———or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Great & Co's, $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $35. Dino with stand $33. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $45 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $55.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

Special Notice.

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

(*Established* 1825,)

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Office for Canada,

MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDING,

No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager.....W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector.....RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1871, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865.

The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1868, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,

ALEX. SMITH.

Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co; Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

N. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, &c., Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 12-tf

JOSEPH HALL-

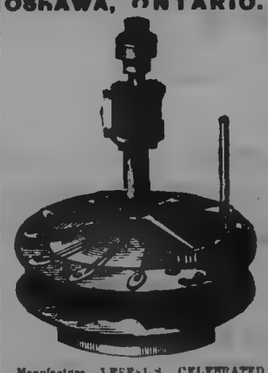
MACHINE WORKS!

ESTABLISHED 1851.

JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.

PROPRIETORS,

OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SMITHFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patters, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us therefor. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.

Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-12in

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborogh.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams: and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 50

A VALUABLE

Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 8th, 1868. 41-13in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

DOMINION HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, January, 1869. 53

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED.

Peterboro, Sept, 30, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HANRESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

in Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $2.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.

MR. LECH

HAS REMOVED

One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs cured will please leave them at Mr. Loch's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonee Remedy and Pills. I complied a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; as soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

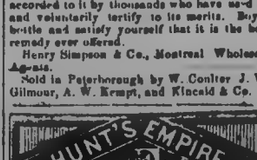
Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
U. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Brome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston
N. JENIS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
J. WEBB BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
F. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents
Sold in Peterborough by W. Coulter, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Kincaid & Co.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it still be the losers, their horses the sufferers. to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 19

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eusinore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

To all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, J. W Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, fainting, trembling, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and easily administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. KELLY.

Gloucester, Mass., Aug 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamps of Dennes Raines & Co., over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Colds, Coughs and Consumption.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Croup.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Imparts strength to the system.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Is pleasant to take.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians: and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.—Sold by all Druggist.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Agents,
320, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man who $1,200 who took cold from a bad exposure, and was useless for over a year. I used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment. It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1869.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1869. No. 7.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
Concert Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing of Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

JAMES F. DENNISTOUN,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, Hunter street, Peterborough.

Peterboro, July 26, 1868. 31

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, direct opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Conveyancers, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

T. N. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,

48 Keeps

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M. D., L. R. C. P. S.

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and

LICENTIATE

Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 21, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Business Directory.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, *Agent.* 20

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 39

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

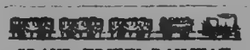
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.35 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 9.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 30, 1868. 23



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

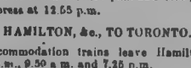
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

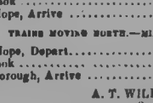
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $78 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th. 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 29 Front Street, Toronto. Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

MR. MURRAY TO EVAN McCOLL.

(*From the Spectator.*)

Evan McColl, I know you well
On paper,—but if you would tell,
A brother bard (I may be bold)
A something of your race and mould,
Where you were born, and what your clan,
(For you must, of course be a Highland man,)
I'd take it kind,
And you may add when your life began,
If you can mind.

"But who are you?" you well may ask,
"That dares to call for such a task,
"That flings aside like a boorish fool,
"The clearest rules of the Chesterfield school."

If I am rough and rude of speech,
My Highland blood you must impeach,
And not my will—
I have the wish your heart to reach,
If not the skill.

When first my eyes awoke to light,
The Grampian hills were full in sight;
The Dochart, and the Lochay joined,
Reposed in deep Lochtay to bind,—
Two rows of oats, a church and inn,
Combined to form what's now Killin,
There, roughly girt by huge old stones,
The mighty Fingal laid his bones,—
And there in their grim sepulchral nest,
Black Duncan and his family rest—
Duncan, whose still existing tower,
Attests what once was feudal power—
That Duncan, whose twelve stout sons,
(For so the old tradition runs)
Fighting for what they deemed their rights,
Perished together on yon heights.

And yonder in the Dochart stream,
Scarce open to a sunlight beam,
A huge dark mass of rock and heath,
The weird, romantic, "Isle of Death,"
Guarded around by ancient trees,
Which seem to wail with every breeze,
And join in chorus with the river,
Which dashes foaming past for ever.
There, each below his own rude slab,
Repose the chief sons of Macnab—
"Sons of the Abbot," hence the name,
When Abbots liked fair maids for game,—
Long are the stern and sturdy Knox
Appeared, the papists' ears to box,—
Before "Fitzjames" bold "Roderick" slew,
Or lowland laird the highlands knew.

There, high above the rocky ledge,
Spanning the torrent in the bridge,
Where riding reckless, frenzy-filled,
Lord Robert and his horse were killed,
Careless of ruin, or spur or danger,
To fear or fate alike, a stranger,
With foaming mouth and eyes aglare,
The horse rose wildly in the air,
And, sudden as the lightning's blow,
Dashed horse and rider dead below.

Not far beyond lies Fort-in-gall,
The scene of many a bloody brawl;
But chiefly, here the Roman shield
Was driven shattered from the field;
Here Cæsar's chivalry first felt
The metal of the Highland Celt,
And, with his finger in his mouth,
Enquired the shortest passage South.

Now rise with me to yander hill,
Watered by many a crystal rill,
Covered by Scotia's darling heather
With bere and there a hill-bird's feather,
And foxglove's many tangled knots,
Holding its own until it rots,—
And to the sportsman ever dear,
The grouse and *black* cock crouching near,
The lark rejoicing up on high,
The eagle swooping through the sky.

But best of all to grazier's eye,
The hardy *black* sheep passing by,
Nibbling away with sharp white teeth,
Their perfumed provender—the heath,
And never deem their journey high
Till hidden in the misty sky;
Nor must we ever overlook
The theme of farmer, butcher, cook,
The cause of many a feud and battle,
The wild and shaggy highland cattle,
Famous from John O'Groat's to Selkirk
Adored at Amuiree and Falkirk.

Nor, for a moment, deem it folly,
To cast a glance at useful colly,
The ever faithful shepherd's dog,
Faithful through frost and snow and fog.

But worse than blameful would I be,
Were *human* friends forgot by me
Those friends who cheered my early years,
Increased my joy and soothed my fears—
Who nursed me, taught me and caressed me,
And when I left them, signed and blessed me

However primitive their talk,
Unstudied and untrained their walk,
Although they wore the simple plaid
Which their own thrifty wives had made,
And were content with highland bonnets,
Highland whiskey, highland sonnets,—
They were a noble race of men,
Whose like we ne'er shall see again;
Their faults I hardly wish to hide,
Their virtues I admire with pride.

How can I ever more forget
When with old Donald Roy I met
To teach me (my best schoolboy wish)
With rod and fly the streams to fish,
And when upon the mossy banks
My speckled captives lay in ranks,
I tried to think of some good plan
To recompense the good old man.

Yes! while I, here, far from these scenes,
Appreciate all mere *money* means,
A something says with thrilling tones,
"In Scotland you must lay you' bones."

* "Black Duncan,"—Sir Duncan Campbell, of Lochawe and Breadalbane or "Bonnacha dubhnan Caistal," of Highland tradition. He it was, I believe, who, when asked why he built his Castle at the extreme end of his property instead of in the centre, replied, "Och, we'll push yont," and he did, for he died with his stronghold pretty near the centre of his vast estate.

† "Robert Roberts' Leap."—Referring to the tragical death of one of the Earl's sons. He was cautioned by his friends not to attempt to ride the horse, which was a young untrained animal, but replied, "he would ride him if he rode to the devil."

BAD HANDWRITING.—"Your handwriting is very bad indeed," said a gentleman to young college friend, who was more addicted to boasting and cricketing than to hard study; "you really ought to learn to write better." "Ay, ay!" returned the the young man, "it is all very well for you to tell me that; but if I were to write better, people would be finding out how I spell!!"

We wonder if this does not explain why some eminent men write so badly! Reader, if you are acquainted with anybody who corresponds with us, and whom this cost hits, we authorize you editorially to proceed to put it on him, however many people there may be present to witness the transaction. The more the better!!

Selections.

What a Little Song Can Do.

A TRUE INCIDENT.

A GAY young visitor said to me the other day: "M——, do you remember that little English girl who made dresses for me last summer?"

'Yes,' I replied, 'she usually worked by the corner window of your sitting-room; a delicate, fair-haired girl, wasn't she?—seemed to be a rapid sewer—what of her?'

'Why, I heard her story the other day—a terrible story; and do you know it seems so strange to think that during all those days when she used to sit and sew for me, I never once thought of her as an individual?'

'What *do* you mean?'

'I mean just what I say. She never appeared to me in the light of an individual. She was just the dressmaker; and whenever I thought of her it was only in connection with fashions and mantua-making. I remember noticing sometimes that the sunshine fell brightly upon her head as she sat sewing, and that she had a shy, trembling way with her. But it never occurred to me that she had interests apart from her work—personal affairs, you know; such as you and I have. I don't believe it ever crossed my mind that she cared for anything but making dresses. And oh! such a life as that poor girl led—*an awful life!* She's dead now, and I'm glad of it, poor thing. Good-bye!'

'Wait a moment, Lu,' I cried; 'what a strange child you are! You surely went go without telling me more?'

'Yes, I must. It's time for my music lesson, Good-by, dear; I'll come again soon;' and off she ran, lightly humming a tune as she bastened down the stairway.

I have not seen her since; or I would, perhaps, be able to tell you the poor sewing girl's story. But I can relate an incident that came vividly to my mind even before the sound of Lu's light, receding footsteps had died away.

One lovely day in the spring of 186—, I made a startling discovery. Just when the fields were putting on their brightest green, and the fruit-trees were wreathing themselves with blossoms, I suddenly became aware that I needed raiment. All my last year's stock seemed shabby amid the vernal freshness of things. In short, as my friend, Helen Fitz, tenderly hinted, there was nothing left me but either to look like a fright or to get some new dresses.

Then arose a new trouble: the mantuamakers were in the height of their busy season. No one could I find who would take in another order. What was I to do? The Flora McFlimsy within me grew faint. If I should make the dress myself, it wouldn't have a particle of *style*. So my best friends assured me, with a mysterious shudder which made me feel only too thankful that my humble aspiration had been nipped in the bud.

(And all this time Nature was laughing with her blossoms, and slipping so softly and easily into her new dress!)

Well, the only plan open to me was to employ a visiting mantua-maker. After what seemed, at the time, an endless succession of vexations and dissappointments, I succeeded in hearing of that rare *rara avis*—a dressmaker who not only could but would make a dress—a visiting dressmaker, and a 'perfect treasure,' as Helen declared—such a 'good hand at conjuring'—could 'fit' admirably—her only fault was that she was slow. If I could stand *that*, Mrs. Bond was the very person I wanted; and wonderful to relate! she had a few disengaged days. So I sent a messenger, and received word in return that she would be with me early on Monday morning.

Was I satisfied then? Not quite. A strange unrest came over me—an unrest that increased as the days once between the date of engagement and Monday diminished.

To make this feeling clear, I must confess that I am of a peculiar temperament. Employes of all kinds hold a mysterious power over me. I shrink from my waiter-girl, and feel condemned in the presence of my cook. Sometimes I am almost tempted to say: 'Excuse me, Ann: forgive me, Kitty. It's not entirely my fault that some must work while others play. I know you are far more clever at washing windows, ironing, and cooking than I should be. I never in the world could wait at the table, or answer the door-bell as patiently and cheerfully as you. I'm afraid I wouldn't have the fortitude to rise before daylight on snowy winter mornings, and attend early mass before commencing a hard day's work. I'm not sure that I could deny myself as you do, in order to send money across the water to bring my cousins over. In short, Ann and Kitty, if life seems hard to you, if my kitchen is dreary, and my visitors too many, forgive me—bear with me. You might, either of you, have been a poor, helpless lady yourself, you know.'

The same feeling comes when with those who, higher in the social scale, still serve me; for all mankind are, after all, servants in some sense. I always submit my pulse deprecatingly to my physician, fearful lest my case be too unimportant for so august a personage; wonder what I *should* do if I had to consult a lawyer; and in church I sometimes feel so crestfallen and ashamed, that if the sexton were not so very like the Lord Chamberlain in supressed greatness and noiseless sublimity, I would, during the service, ask him to step up to the pulpit and tell Dr. Blast that if my particular case of sinfulness aggravated him I would willingly get up and go home.

Even shopmen are formidable creatures in my eyes. When at Stuart's I never can throw off the impression that the clerk who is waiting upon me owns the entire establishment. But all this is nothing to the appalling influence of fashionable milliners and dressmakers. Only the sight of the lilies of the field can sustain me when in their presence.

What wonder, then, that I dreaded this particular Monday? It came, all the same, however; and when, just before breakfast, the door-bell rang, Ann, who answered the summons, was a grander, lighter-hearted young woman than her mistress who stood in an upper room bracing herself to meet the coming presence.

In a moment Ann came up, saying, mysteriously: 'She's down-stairs, mum, and she's had her breakfast. My! but she's the queer-looking old crayture, though!'

'Show her up, Ann.

She entered—a quiet-looking, mild old woman of seventy!

I had not expected this. Fancy had conjured a dreasy, fussy young person with a manner as quick and snipping as her scissors, and a roll of fashion-plates in her hand—somebody with an iron will, who knew the exact size a lady's waist ought to be—lungs or no lungs.

But this quiet, sober old body, clad in dingy black—how *could* I ask her to make up my finery?

'Good-morning! Is this Mrs. Bond?' I asked, half hoping that it was not.

'I believe it is,' she answered, with a pleasant smile, taking off her shawl and bonnet as she spoke, and adjusting her spectacles carefully, so as not to tear her simple white cap. 'Shall I sit here, ma'am?'

'Oh! yes, certainly;' and, somehow, before I knew it, the old lady was cutting out a lining, and I was upstairs again (after having taken a hasty breakfast), and seated near her, running up the breadths of a skirt, everything just as easy and natural as possible.

Yes, she *was* slow; but I think it was because she took so much interest in her work, that she rather lingered over it. It was wonderful to see how she would turn a refractory bit of goods this way and that, until, at last it would fit in exactly where it was needed; wonderful to see her stitch, stitch, in such a steady, resolute way, and all the time with that placid expression on her face, her wrinkled little mouth pursed up, and her gray eyebrows arching mildly over her spectacles!

About eleven o'clock in the forenoon, without looking up from her work, she said: 'Mrs. D——, would it be asking too much if I wanted a cup of tea at lunch-time? It keeps me awake for the afternoon, and I can do better justice to the work.'

Awake for the afternoon! Poor old soul!

'Certainly! not at all!' I exclaimed, in a startled way. 'We always have tea at luncheon; but, whether or not, you should have it, and welcome. Why not lie down awhile, though? Please do. Rest yourself, now, on that lounge.'

'Oh! no, no indeed! thank you!' and she laughed—a quiet, sober little laugh, with a tear in it. 'The tea'll keep me up now, ma'am,' she added, cheerily; 'if you'll please get ready to try on, I'll be through in a minute.'

She staid with me for three days, working steadily and slowly all the time, kept awake by the tea, and resolutely resisting my entreaties that she should take an occasional nap. One peculiarity puzzled me. On several occasions, when, after a brief absence, I entered the room, I saw her quietly slip something into her little covered basket, which sat on the floor beside her, and resume her work as I approached.—Otherwise, she sewed as steadily as though she were moved by machinery.

But if Ann and Kitty awoke apologetic emotions within me, how much more this patient, silver-haired old lady. I could scarcely bear to see her working for me, and it was only by planning various trifling benefits for her that I could feel in any way reconciled to it. She was so old, poor soul, and she so firmly thrust away the infirmities of age, as if saying constantly to herself:—"That's right—back, keep straight; eyes, keep strong, fingers, keep nimble, for I have this dress to make."

Ah! if trouble were to come upon her, I thought, unreal, heart-rending sorrow, she could not be like this. For it so happened that I had one great trial to bear, and I knew what important allies were youth and strength. But I did not understand her yet.

On the third day—I hardly can say how it came out—she told me the story of her life, or rather it seemed to slip from her as the work slipped through her fingers—and what a life it was! Trial upon trial, sorrow upon sorrow; prosperity at first, then misfortune and poverty, then twelve years of married life, and three or four little graves; sickness; the prop of the home smitten down, a helpless invalid; then widowhood, with four children to support and educate; next, one of the children a hopeless cripple—labor, ceaseless labor; then sorrow and trouble in a married daughter's misfortune; then her two daughter's widowed and in delicate health, and with several young children, all upon her hands, she their only ark and refuge! Her youngest, an only son, she had bravely educated through it all. He had finally joined the Union army, without a word of opposition from her. At that very moment he might be lying wounded on the battle-field, or his bones might be gathered in some nameless grave, for she had not heard from him for months. And there had I been consulting with her about my sleeves!

'And you support them all—children and grandchildren?' I asked, making believe to search for a spool of cotton, for I felt too fidgety to sew.

'Yes, deary, mostly' (she had given me this name on the second day.) 'Annie's laid up with her side most of the time; and what with grieving and taking charge of the little ones while I'm off workin', poor Esther don't earn much, though she's a first-maker by trade. Now, ma'am, I'm ready for this shoulder again.'

(How blithely she spoke! I had been rather low-spirited of late—I with my one illumined sorrow, she with her load of crowding cares)! As soon as the shoulder was arranged, I went into the entry to speak with Kitty concerning dinner. When I re-opened the door I saw that mysterious movement again. My dressmaker was slipping something into her basket.

'Oh!' she said, with a slight jump, 'what a little thing starts me! I was just reading my little song.'

'Your little song?'

'Yes; it's a bit of writing I've had five or six years, the greatest comfort of my life; almost,' and she lowered her voice, 'like my Bible. It kept me up when I do believe nothing else would.'

She said this in such a cheery way, while picking out the basting-threads, that I hardly knew how to reply. But at last I said, stupidly enough:

'Don't you ever get sick, Mrs. Bond?'

'No, not often; leastwise, not enough to make me loose my day. Thank you, deary, I'll go on with that sleeve if you haint finished it, and you can take up the cording.'

'It's wonderful,' I said, tacitly following her direction, 'really wonderful, to think of your supporting all your family so, and on two dollars a day.'

'Sometimes I *do* wonder,' she said quietly, 'how I do it; but God helps us, and then, you know, I have my little song. I'll take them black books, please.'

We sat silently working for a few moments. At last I said, softly and reverently:

'Mrs Bond, will you teach me your little song?'

She looked up with a surprised—'What, deary?'

'That little song you were speaking of. It would do *me* good, too, I am sure.'

'Will you teach it to me?'

'*You*, child! You don't need it—young bright, and happy. It's only for tired old bodies like me.'

'Ah! but perhaps I do,' I persisted; 'life is very vexing to me sometimes.'

She bent down, and, lifting her little basket slowly raised the lid, then took out a folded sheet of paper, worn and dingy. She opened it tenderly as she handed it to me.

"This is *my* little song, deary, I know all it says, but it always helps me to read it, especially when things comes into my mind that oughtn't to.'

I had expected to find one of the sweet old hymns that tell of comfort and joy to come as a reward for sorrow suffered here. But the verses that I saw surprised me.

'Where did you find this poem?' I asked.

'I didn't find it. The Lord sent it to me sort of mysterious. A young girl read it out once in a room where I was sewing, and when I had a chance, I asked her to write it down for me. I don't take to such things generally; but this song is kind o' by itself.'

And so it was. For the poem was Adelaide Proctor's 'One by One.'

'I have a whole book of verses written by the same lady.' I said, still looking at the paper; 'shall I bring it and read you a few of them?'

'No, deary, I thank you kindly; but most like I wouldn't understand 'em. This little song'll last me out well enough. As you're looking at it, deary, would you mind saying it for me out loud?'

For the first time during our conversation, she laid down her work and leaned back in her chair, while I read in a voice that tried not to tremble:

"One by one the sands are flowing,
One by one the moments fall;
Some are coming, some are going,
Do not strive to grasp them all.

"One by one thy duties wait thee,
Let thy whole strength go to each;
Let no future dreams elate thee,
Learn thou first what these can teach.

"One by one (bright gifts from Heaven),
Joys are sent thee here below;
Take them readily when given,
Ready, too, to let them go.

"One by one thy griefs shall meet thee,
Do not fear an armed band;
One will fade as others greet thee,
Shadows passing through the land.

"Do not look at life's long sorrow;
See how small each moment's pain;
God will help thee for to-morrow,
So each day begin again.

"Every hour that flects so swiftly
Has its task to do or bear;
Luminous the crown and holy,
If thou set each gem with care.

"Do not linger with regretting,
Or for passing hours despond;
Nor, the daily toil forgetting,
Look too eagerly beyond.

"Hours are golden links, God's token,
Reaching heaven; but one by one
Take them, lest the chain be broken
Ere the pilgrimage be done."

I looked up. Mrs. Bond was busily sewing her "whole strength" going to the present duty, her little, wrinkled mouth intently as usual, her gray eyebrows arched mildly above her spectacles, and her sweet, old face more placid than ever.

Adelaide Proctor is with the angels now. The tumult of this busy world shall never more disturb her. But she is a gladder, more blessed angel, we may be sure, whenever that dear old woman reads her little song.

EIGHT TO SIXTEEN.

Lord Shaftsbury recently stated in a public meeting in London, that from personal observation he had ascertained that of the adult male criminals of that city nearly all had fallen into a course of crime between the ages of eight and sixteen years; and that if any young man lived an honest life up to twenty years of age, there were forty-nine chances in his favor, and only one against him, as to an honorable life hereafter.

Thus it is in the physical world. Half of all who are born die under twenty years of age, while four-fifths of all who reach that age die before another "score" owe their deaths to causes of disease which were originated in their "teens." On a careful inquiry it will be ascertained that in nearly all cases the causes of moral and premature physical death are pretty much one and the same, and are laid between the ages of "eight and sixteen." This is a fact of startling import to fathers and mothers and shows a fearful responsibility. Certainly a parent should secure, retain and exercise absolute control over the child until sixteen; it can no be a difficult matter to do this except in very rare cases, and if that control is not wisely and efficiently exercised it is the parents fault; it is owing to parental neglect or remissness. Hence the real source of ninety eight per cent, of the crime of a country such as England or the U. States lies at the door of parents. It is a fearful reflection; we throw it before the minds of the fathers and mothers of our land, and there leave it to be thought of in wisdom, remarking only as to the early seeds of bodily disease, that they are nearly in every case sown between sundown and bed-time, in absence from the family circle, in the spending money never earned by the spender, opening the doors of confectionaries, soda-fountains, beer, and tobacco, and wine, of the circus, the negro minstrel, the restaurant and the dance; then follows the Sunday excursion, the Sunday drive, with easy transition to the company of those whose ways lead down to the gates of social, physical and moral ruin. From "eight to sixteen!" in these few years are the destinies of children fixed," in forty-nine cases out of fifty!" fixed by the parent! Let every father and mother solemnly vow "By God's help I'll fix my darling's destiny by making home more attractive than the streets."—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

A Chapter on Hogs.

Josh Billings thus discourseth about hogs:

Hogs are generally quadrupeds.

The extreme length of their antiquity has never been fully discovered; they existed a long time before the flood, and her existed some time since.

Their is a great deal of internal revenue in a hog; there ain't much more waste in them than in an oyster.

Even their tails can be worked into whiskels.

Hogs are good quiet boarders; they always eat what is set before 'em, and don't ask any foolish questions.

They never hev any disease but the measles, and they never hev that but once; once seems to satisfy 'em.

There is a great meny breeds amongst them.

Some are a close corporashun breed, and agin some are built more apart, like a hemlock slab.

They used to hev a breed in New England, a few years ago, which they called the striped hog breed; this breed was in high repute with the landlords; almost every tavern keeper had one which he used to show to travellers, and brag on him.

Some are full in the face like a townclerk, and some are as long and lean as a cow catcher, with a steel pointed nose on them.

They kan all rute well; a hog which kan't rute well hez been made in vain.

The hog can be larnt a great meny cunning things, such as lifting the front gate off from its hinges, tipping over the swill barrel, and finding a hole in the fence tew git into a corn-field; but their ain't enny length to their memory; it is awful hard work for them to find the same hole tew git out, especially if you are enny ways anxious they should.

Hogs are very contrary, and seldom drive well the way you are going; they drive mostly the contrary way. This has never been fully explained but speaks volumes for the hog.

Weston the great pedestrian is now on his walk from Bangor, Me., to San Francisco and back, in one hundred days, for a wager of $20,000. A Bangor despatch says:

An immense crowd lined the streets, and vigorously cheered him on his way. He was dressed in a semi-military costume, and flourished a tiny whip in his gloved hand. This whip has a gold handle, and was presented to Weston by Mr. Warren Leland, of the Metropolitan Hotel. He started off with a light, springy step, in good humor, and merrily laughing at the quizzing endearments of the ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs at him from the windows of their residences. At 4 o'clock precisely he was kissed by an enthusiastic female admirer. In nine more minutes he had accomplished his first mile, and within an hour he was ten miles west of the city, walking as swift and light as a rabbit. Two close covered carriages accompanied him, containing Weston's bakers, with several of his personal friends. The horses are kept on a brisk trot by Weston's feet. At 7 p. m. Weston eat a little lunch without stopping, and as I write, the cheering fragrance of his prime cigar is floating on the chill breeze behind him. He seems confident of reaching St. Paul on time, and says that if he succeeds in this, his journey thence to New York will be comparatively easy. He said before he started:—"I have invited my newspaper friends to dine with me at Warren Leland's Hotel on the 29th day of April next, and you may be assure I am too much of a gentleman to disappoint them." If Weston succeeds in his undertaking he is to receive $20,000

A witness in a trial, in Winchester, England, before Mr. Baron Martin, persisted in telling what other people said, and interlarded his testimony so often with "said I" and "said he," that the counsel was utterly bewildered. The Court attempted to set the man right: "My good man tell us exactly what happened." "Yes, my Lord, certainly. I said I should not have the pig." "Well, what was his answer?" "He said that he had been keeping the pig for me, and that he——," "No, he did not say that—he could not have said it. He spoke in the first person." "I was the first person that spoke, my Lord." "I mean this—don't bring in the third person—repeat his words." "There was no third person, my Lord, only him and me." "Look here, my good fellow—he did not say he had been keeping the pig, he said, I have been keeping it." "I assure you my Lord there was no mention of your Lordship. We are on two different stories, my Lord. There was no third person; and if anything had been said about your Lordship I must have heard it.

In fashionable ladies slang nowadays when a man is a little the worse for liquor, they say he is 'on a Grecian bend.'

Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

The regular meeting of this corporation was held at the Queen's Hotel, commencing on Tuesday, Jany 19th and ending on Saturday.

The following members were present. B. W. Day, M. D., L. D. S., President; J. O'Donnell, L. D. S., Secretary; C. S. Cottenden, L. D. S., Treasurer; H. T. Wood, L. D. S., Registrar; F. G. Callender, L. D. S.; J. B. Meacham, L. D. S., A. D. Lavelle, L. D. S., G. V. N. Relyea L. D. S., J. S. Scott, M. D., L. D. S., and George E. Elliott, L. D. S.

Synopsis of the proceedings of the session:

The following dentists having furnished to the board the required information, that they had been in established office practice for five years previous to the passing of the Act, and also being otherwise qualified, were granted certificates to practice, and also the degree of L. D. S. E. H. Harris, Ingersoll; D. S. Rupert, St. Marys; Hugh A. Baird Acton; Chas. D. Watt, Uxbridge; John Bonner, Listowel; R. M. Revell and T. W. Fenelle, Woodstock; John Philpot Sutton, Brantford; Thomas Rowe, M. D., Cobourg; J. H. Padfield, Burk's ell; Edward Thomas and James Bastedo, Nelson; J. W. Elliott, M. Edward Bridle and M. Myers, Toronto; C. N. Yare, Oshawa; W. H. Card, Whitby; A. McMichel, Waterford, and J. Wells.

The following members of the Board were appointed to conduct the examination of candidates for licenses:—

Dental Anatomy—Dr. Day; Chemistry—Dr. Scott; Institutes of Dentistry—Messrs. Elliott and Lalonde; Dental Surgery—Messrs. O'Donnell and Wood; Operation Dentistry—Messrs. Callender and Cottenden; Dental Physiology—Mr. O'Donnell; Mechanical Dentistry—Messrs Relyea and Meacham.

The following, having passed satisfactory examination, were granted certificates to practice and the degree of L. D. S:—

M. S. Beebe, Thorold; Wm. Patterson, Paris; J. B. How, Toronto; Wm. H. Agnew, Lloydtown; J. R. Devlin, Mohawk; E. N. Pearson, Newmarket; R. Campbell, Guelph; Geo. W. Harris, Seaforth; George Cowan, Kinmount; J. M. Wells, Aurora; Chas. Graham, Sharon; C. P. Lennox, Chatham; L. McDonell, Ingersoll; P. B. Rosenberry, Arkona; J. F. Gordon, Drayton; Henry Robinson, Schomburg; Frank Soper, Cornwall; R. Nimmo, Port Hope; S. J. Sovereign, Bronte; D. V. Percock, Lindsay; J. L. McDonell, Colborne; L. Burlingham, Owen Sound; W. Wells, ——; D. W. Dalmazer, Robbin's Mills; and Chas. Colter, Strathroy.

The Finance Committee submitted their report, which was received and adopted.

Moved by J. O'Donnell, seconded by J. B. Meacham,—That all dentists, that have had an established office practice previous to the passing of the Act, be allowed to practice till the meeting in July next, providing the necessary papers are deposited with the Secretary of this Board before the 3rd of March, 1869. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

The next meeting will be held in this city, on the third Tuesday in July next.—*Globe.*

The Ottawa *Times*, a journal likely to be well informed with regard to the matter, makes the following extraordinary statement in reference to Whelan:—

"A confession is in existence; of that there can be no doubt, but of course the confession is of a two-fold nature. The priest is held to secrecy, but the official confession now in good hands may change public opinion ere long. Whelan, let it be denied it some feel inclined to do so, confessed his crime, and some, still at large, will yet expiate the crime for which Whelan was convicted, and for which he has suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Time will tell."

The expenses of some of the candidates at the last elections in England appear to have been very high. Messrs. Gladstone and Grenfell, who were defeated in Lancashire, had to pay £11,500. Captain Stewart Osborne's expenses at Bucks-head were £1,977, and Mr. Laird's the successful candidate, £935. The two unsuccessful candidates for Liverpool had to pay £3,724. The expenses of the two Conservative candidates for Dublin amounted to £10,174. The elections are not so expensive as they used to be. Lord Morpeth, many years ago, was reported to have spent £40,000 in contesting one of the Ridings of Yorkshire.

CURING HAMS.—Take the hams as soon as the hog is cold enough to cut up, rub them well with common salt, and leave them for three days to drain; throw away the brine, and for two hams of fifteen or eighteen pounds each, mix two ounces of saltpetre, a pound of brown sugar and a pound of common salt. Rub the hams with these, lay them in a deep pickling dish, with the rind downward, and keep them for three days; well corned with salt and sugar, then pour over them a bottle of good vinegar and turn them in brine and baste daily for a month. Then hang them up to dry, and after they are perfectly dry smoke.

ST. VALENTINE.—Last Sunday was St. Valentine's Day, the anniversary of the execution of the Roman St. Valentine. Little attention is now paid to this anniversary compared with former years, when the Post Office used to be flooded with all kinds of curious and ridiculous messages. In Italy the first person met on St. Valentine's Day is called a "Valentine." Hence originated the custom of designating the person to whom a love message is sent on that day a "Valentine." It was a very old notion, alluded to by Shakespeare, that on this day birds began to choose their mates. Hence, perhaps, arose the custom of sending on this day letters containing professions of love and affection.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a *remedy* safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy: the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which impendence and exposure have united to make so common.

BRYAN'S WATERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use *over twenty years*, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 3% cts per box.

TO LUMBERMEN.

We will deliver any size of MANILLA ROPE, here or in Lindsay, at 14½ cents, freight paid.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, February 10, 1869.

We have received, from Massachusetts, a lot of TAFTS LACE LEATHER, suitable for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, and for the heavier belting of Saw Mills. It is the best Lace Leather ever shown in Peterborough.

G. STETHEM & Co

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, February 10, 1869. 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Abstract Statement—Belmont and Methuen
Thespians—Music Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1869.

PARTY POLITICS.

It is a favorite theme with the Conservative press to hand Coalitions and denounce party Governments. The reason of this is obvious. *In the first place they know that it is next to impossible for them to form a purely party government*; while they also know that it requires but a little prudence *upon the part of the leaders of the Reform* party to assume the guidance of the Ship of State alone. The history of the past goes to show that whenever the former managed to get hold of the reins of power, it was by a desperate effort, and they held them under a very precarious tenure. The only proper Conservative Government since the Union was that of 1844, formed the Viger and Draper administration, afterwards merged into that of Sherwood and Badgely, in 1847. The elections of 1844 were carried chiefly through the princely bequests of Lord Metcalfe, still the Government had but one or at most two of a majority. Then followed the Baldwin-Lafontaine administration, purely Reform, with a larger majority than any Conservative Government could ever boast of. After this came the Hincks-Morin government, in 1852, which merged into a Coalition in 1854; next year it was changed into McNab-Tache. But such was the difficulty in working the machine, that in less than five months another phase is seen in the Tache-McDonald administration—the first time that the present Dominion Premier appears on the surface; this occurred in April, 1856. In November, 1857, we have McDonald-Cartier; in August, 1858, the Brown-Dorion, and a few days afterwards the Cartier-McDonald; till, in 1862, came in the Sandfield McDonald-Sicotte, a party government, after some 8 years of coalition. Then followed the coalition to effect Confederation, which has so materially altered matters, that we can now carry our local measures by our own votes, and not having the incubus of Lower Canada votes, we can manage our affairs without offering a *prid pro quo*, a consideration of some moment. As Reformers in Ontario, we are quite able to form a party government, and if it is deemed desirable, by all means let us have it, and let us show to our political opponents that we can both originate and carry out reforms independent of them. One thing is certain they cannot carry any measure without us, and it may be just as well perhaps that they may see and realize the fact. An insolent cotemporary, the *Telegraph*, in a recent article, reviling the Ontario Opposition and especially the scape-goat of the party, Geo. Brown, deals largely in the stock in trade of the class he belongs to, in ascribing all the great reforms of the last 40 years to the efforts of parties in making "party lines impassable," or as we understand him to mean compromises; yet he wishes to make it appear that it was by the fusion of parties that these reforms were accomplished. In instances the Catholic emancipation, abolition of the Slave Trade, the Reform Act of 1832, the Union Act, the Clergy Reserve settlement and others, but claiming credit for coalition governments for effecting these important measures. This is not fair—Compromise, it is true, was resorted to, but by whom? Catholic emancipation was advocated by liberals long before it passed. It was distasteful to King George the 4th, but such was the eagerness of the country to pass the measure, that it returned a large majority of Whigs to Parliament, who succeeded in 1828 in repealing the Test and Corporation Oaths, a measure which paved the way for emancipation. About this period Daniel O'Connell, the most distinguished orator of the Catholic party, was returned to Parliament for the County of Clare. Such was the consternation produced by this Act that the Duke of Wellington saw and felt the necessity of settling this question. Accordingly, we find that he labored to overcome the prejudices of the sovereign, and in the opening of the session of 1829, in consequence of a recommendation from the throne, bills were introduced to remove the disabilities complained of and carried by nearly 2 to 1 in both Houses. It was the Tories who backed down. As to the Reform Act of 1832, it was purely the Act of the Reformers of Great Britain. The Tories yielded because *they could not help it*. If the measure had not been carried the King's head would have been in jeopardy, and so well was he assured of the imperative necessity of carrying the measure that he created new peers to secure a majority in the House of Lords. In like manner the Corn Bill was carried, not because it was agreeable to Sir Robert Peel, but because *he could not help it*. The Canada Union Act was an Act of the Imperial Parliament, and was carried independent of Canada Legislators. There was no coalition for or against that measure. The Clergy Reserve question occupied a quarter of a century in settling, and it is somewhat ludicrous to hear the Tories claim credit for its settlement. It had to be fought for hand to hand, and it was finally settled by the commutation measure of 1854, as act of a Coalition Government; but it is well known that at the elections of 1852 the Tories in a number of instances would never have been returned had they not solemnly pledged themselves at the hustings to vote for and advocate their secularization. In fine, English history returns the test that all measures affecting the liberties and privileges of the people as against an intolerant and grasping oligarchy, have emanated from the Reformers both at home and in the colonies. Our cotemporary, to whom we referred above, points us to the municipal and School system as being the offsprings of coalitions, and says if the "drill sergeant had had his way these would have been delayed if not defeated." Indeed! how comes it that both of these measures were the work of a purely party government, one in 1849 the other in 1850. We advise him to study political history better before he makes himself again ridiculous. If his *prejudices so warp his judgement* that he can only discover in Edward Blake an ability to "crack," and in the whole of the opposition no more than a row of pins, we advise him to bide his time, and save his ink, or he may yet, like some of his party, have to eat his words and honor the very men he now labors so hard to belittle.

THE NEW SCHOOL BILL.

We have drawn the attention of our readers to this Bill so often that we must claim their forbearance while we do so again.—Our reasons for doing so now is that the Chief Superintendent will soon visit us, and our desire is that the Bill will be so fully discussed that if ever it becomes law it will be so fully in accordance with the wants and wishes of the people that it will not require patching every year.

In the first place, the whole School law should be consolidated—that Trustees may know where to look for the law. It should also be given in the Manual, in full, and notes and comments accompanying it; not as at present—*portions* of the law accompanying the notes.

The first and second clauses of the Bill provide for County Superintendents, and do away with township, town, city and village Superintendents. These clauses will meet with very little opposition, and the third clause constituting a city a county, for the purposes of the Act, will be allowed to pass.

The 4th clause confers all power on Superintendents in the Council of Public Instruction, and should be amended. Teachers of five or more years standing who have during that entire period held first class certificates of qualification, should be eligible, and no person who has not been a Teacher should be appointed.

The fifth clause—granting power to County Councils to nominate candidates for the office, should have the power of appointing, provided the person appointed has been a Teacher, and holds a first class certificate of qualification.

The sixth clause relates to the duties of County Superintendents—as at present.

The seventh refers to salary, and should be left to the contending parties.

The eighth should be entirely quitted.—No Superintendent should have power to force a Teacher upon the people. A good Teacher can almost always remain in a section as long as he wishes to do so.

The ninth clause should be amended, so that the County Superintendents of three or more adjoining townships should form the Examining Board, and that once in three years the Board so constructed should have power to grant certificates of Provincial extent; the programme of such examination to be according to the branches taught in the Normal School.

The tenth clause—*fixing a minimum* for Teachers' salary, should be omitted. Let every Teacher make the *best bargain* he can; fixing salaries will lead to evasion of the law.

The 11th, 12th, 13th, 14 and 15 clauses will do no harm except in giving a power to the Superintendent to veto the action of Township Councils in changing boundaries of sections.

The 17th and 18th are strongly objectionable, as they will never be enforced unless the Government appoint special detectives.

The fact is, compulsion may be demanded for cities, towns and villages, but will prove dead letters in the rural sections. In the townships, Councils might have the power to pass By-laws to compel attendance; but let us not go back to de-potism unless the people desire it and bind themselves to carry it out.

The Visit of the Chief Superintendent of Education.

Our readers are aware that on the 3rd of March Dr. Ryerson will visit Peterborough for the purpose of urging the claims of his proposed School Bill, and with a view to securing the approbation of the public before it shall be enacted; and in order that we may be able to form an opinion on the merits of the Bill, we have given our readers the Bill in full in our last issue.

There is one very remarkable thing in reference to this Bill: The Chief Superintendent is now travelling the Province advocating it and expecting the people to give an intelligent assent to it, and yet he has not so much as furnished a single copy to the public.

The *Journal of Education* is considered the medium of affording information to Trustees and Teachers on all matters of importance connected with education, and yet the new Bill that proposes such sweeping changes in the School law has not appeared in the Journal, and the only reason that can be assigned for withholding it, must be that Dr. Ryerson may have the first opportunity of explaining it in conventions. How he, under the circumstances, can expect the Canadian public to form an opinion on this question at all, people are at a loss to conceive.

The Committee, too, have withheld the Bill, since it passed through their hands. Why did they not order a copy of it to be printed in the *Journal of Education* and sent to each Board of Trustees, that they might have an opportunity of reading it before being called upon to decide either for or against it? The people of Canada have heard many a tirade against the masses permitting their superiors to think for them, and yet what is this effort on the part of those in authority but one to couple the masses to receive their *ipse dixit* without investigation. Dr. Ryerson should be the last man to solicit or receive the assent (in ignorance) of the people. It the people are to be consulted, surely common sense would dictate informing them on those subjects they are called upon to discuss.

We hope the friends of education will come out on Tuesday evening next and try and arrange their opinions on this very important Bill, and be prepared to give those opinions in the convention.

WHELAN.

The execution of this unfortunate man has at length taken place—on Thursday last at 6 minutes past eleven o'clock; and, as was expected by all who gave any serious reflection to the case, he died without making any public confession that would implicate any of his accomplices: for accomplices he must undoubtedly have had. From the very moment that the news of the atrocious murder was known to the public, it was believed to be the fiendish work of that most cruel and bloody organization, the Fenian brotherhood, Whelan being only considered an instrument in their hands to perform the bloody deed. It was hoped for a time that such information would be elicited at the trial as would lead to the detection of the ring-leaders in Canada, but so far as the public are aware this has not been done, although there can be little doubt but that the Government has information that has never yet been made public.

Ever since the election in Montreal when Mr. McGee defeated his opponent, the celebrated Barney Dev in, there appears to have been a secret conspiracy to take away McGee's life, and for that purpose they dogged his footsteps wherever he went. In Montreal there was some organization for that purpose, but whether the members received their inspiration from the United States or from an organization of Fenians in Canada, few will ever know. There can be little doubt, however, that there were (and perhaps are still) enough of the discontented and blood-thirsty, whose rage against McGee was maddened by whiskey, and whose sympathy with Irish grievances were intensified by their libations, until they resolved to destroy all whom they imagined stood in the way of their manner of redressing them.—*And there will be some difficulty in clearing* the minds of many Canadians of the idea that some of the principals in the election contest are not as deep in the crime as *Whelan*, but who have been able to keep so far in the back ground as to evade the law. *Indeed, Whelan, before his execution*, more than once intimated that parties in a higher *position than he, were not ignorant* of the plot, and at one time it had got abroad that *Whelan had said*, O'Farrell, of Quebec, who made himself so busy at the trial, and who *it was known did not scruple* at the means used to get the real criminal acquitted, was *the instigator* of the foul crime.

There is now a general satisfaction at the execution of Whelan, and this is greatly increased from the fact he said enough to prove that he did not die innocently. More than once he declared to those who talked with him, that he knew who shot McGee, but that he did not fire the shot; only watched for those who did. This, however, rendered him as much a principal in the murder as if he fired the shot, and hence from this acknowledgment itself, the execution was a righteous one. None, however, believe him in asserting his innocence of firing the shot. On the contrary, everything points to the fact that *he did*, and there must have been confederates too, although not yet fully known.

Buckley and Doyle, who let him into the House so often, and furnished him means of admission so many times during the night, are as guilty, morally, as the man who has suffered the extreme penalty of the law, and there are strong reasons for believing that they were in the plot. Buckley, almost ever since his arrest, feigns madness; the doctors now pronounce it real, and of so it is not to be wondered at. He is still in prison, and so is Doyle. Some sad reflection must have passed through their minds, if they are capable of reflection at all, when the news of the execution reached them; but it is to be feared that they are too much hardened in crime to have a pang of remorse on account of it.

Reporters who were present at the execution say that the Confessor who attended Whelan prevented him making a public confession of his crime, lest he might in an unguarded moment make known the promoters of the dreadful deed. If this be so, it will only tend to prove more firmly the insincerity of some who make loud professions of being opposed to Fenianism, and of having a detestation of the crime of assassination, but who thus use their position to prevent the revealing of the assassins. It would certainly have been as well to let him have his own way, and let consequences follow.—In another column will be found the different versions of the facts as reported by eye-witnesses.

We are pleased to observe that John Walton, Esq., President of the Agricultural Society of this Riding, has been elected as a member of the Provincial Board of Agriculture. In view of the serious financial derangement, and mal-administration of the affairs of the Association, recently made public, it is especially important that there should be a thorough overhauling of the accounts, and a faithful and correct report given to the public of the state of affairs. We are, therefore, especially gratified to find that the Board is composed of new men save two. We hope the new members will face the task imposed upon them without fear, favor or affection. We will answer for our member doing his duty faithfully and straight-forward.

TO TEACHERS, TRUSTEES, AND THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION GENERALLY.—There will be a meeting in the Town Council Chamber on Tuesday evening, 23d instant, at 7.30 p.m., in order to discuss the new School Bill, and to arrange if possible to assent thereto in whole or in part.

A VALUABLE HOG.—Mr. Wm. Fowler, of North Monaghan, brought in a hog to market on Tuesday last, for which he received the handsome sum of $74.86. It was but 2½ years old when killed and weighed 713 lbs, and brought $10.50 per 100 lbs. Beat this who can.

TO TEACHERS.—There will be a Teachers *convention in Ashburnham*, on the last Saturday of February, inst., at 11 o'clock, and we trust that there will be a full attendance as important business will be brought before the meeting that day.

The roofs of two new stores on Notredame street, Montreal, fell in on Saturday, smashing through everything till they reached the cellar. There were no persons in the stores at the time. The *Witness* says that several of the new buildings put up last summer are not considered safe in this respect. There was little, if any, snow on the roofs of any of these buildings.

Paris ladies are dropping the riding habit and now wear Turkish pataloons and a short skirt reaching to the knees.

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss is a Luxury which once enjoyed will always be remembered.

SMITH COUNCIL.

The Council met. All the members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and signed.

The Auditors report of the receipts and disbursements of the Treasurer, for the year 1868, was read and adopted and the Clerk directed to have the same printed in sheet form and to procure the copies.

A By-law appointing Samuel McKibbon, Assessor, Matthew Watson, Collector and Inspector for the current year, and fixing the remuneration of the Assessor at $15, the Collector at $80, and the Inspector at $30, received its several readings and passed.

A petition from Andrew Tully Assessor for 1868, was received and read—praying for a further remuneration for his services. Prayer of petition not granted.

Thomas Houlihan applied for compensation for 1 sheep killed by dogs. The Treasurer was directed to pay him the sum of two dollars.

John Graham applied for the sum of $1.10 paid by him as tax on one dog, said dog having been shot two or three days after being assessed. Treasurer was directed to pay the same.

A petition from James Bowie and Josiah Hunter praying the Council to open up the Government allowance for road between lots 24 and 25 in the 5th concession, was presented and read. The Clerk was directed to inform Robert Johnson that the Council intend to pass a By-law on the 20th instant, to provide for opening up the same.

The Reeve was empowered to convey to the Trustees of School Section No. 4, Smith, that piece o. parcel of land situate on the north west corner of lot 19, in the 3rd concession, containing one acre, for the site of a School House, &c.

After verbally appointing 95 Pathmasters, 13 Pound-keepers and 14 Fence Viewers, the Council adjourned till the 26th inst.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

The new Council met in conformity with the Statute, on Jan 18th, when David Rose, Esq., as Reeve, and Messrs. H. Ferguson H Spence, G. Payne and J. Wason, as Councillors, made and subscribed the necessary declarations of qualification and office. Minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Mr. John Dewart, Sen., was heard before the Council respecting a dog that he affirmed was killed shortly after it was assessed, and desired the Council to abate the dollar on it.—Council refused to do anything in the matter.

Mr. W. McMillan made application to have his taxes abated, which was not granted.

The Reeve nominated Mr. Wm. Snelgrove as Auditor, and the Council appointed Mr. Jas. Mackie as the other Auditor, to audit the Treasurer's accounts for 1868.

On motion of Mr. Wason, seconded by Mr. Spence.—It was decided to pay part of the County taxes in each year with any monies accruing from the sale of lands for taxes.

The Clerk was instructed to notify the Treasurer to return two dollars for Statute labor for 1868, against the west half of lot 13 in the 4th con., with other arrears, to the County Treasurer.

Mr Hugh Drain was appointed Assessor for present year at a salary of $40.

An order for $1.93, issued in favor of James Darling; as arrears against his land.

Mr. William Kidd was appointed License Inspector his duties to commence on the 1st of March next.

The Clerk was authorized to instruct Messrs Fairbairn & Cassels to collect from Strickland & Brothers the sum of $12, for timber removed from certain road allowances.

A By-law to appoint Auditors, Assessor and License Inspector; and a By-law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money read and passed.

Council adjourned to the 20th day of Feb. next.

THE McGEE MURDER.

We clip the following from the *Teregraph* of Monday; we know not from what source it has been obtained, or what credence there is to be placed in the incidents it notes. We give it to our readers, and they can form their own opinion on it. Time will possibly unravel the mystery yet hanging over this tragedy,—if not, eternity will bring all to light:—

The finale of the conspiracy to murder Thomas D'Arcy McGee by the execution of Patrick James Whelan, has at length drawn to a close. The *question now*, to public attention is directed to, who are the other conspirators—(for beyond all doubt there are others)—and why are they not in durance vile? Public opinion, to which may be added the *publicly expressed opinions* of many, points to a person of legal lore. True, there are very strange stories afloat. There is circumstantial evidence in existence, to evade which would almost seem impossible. As an instance, it is *asserted that the party* here alluded to, on the night of the murder, went to Mr. James Goldwin's, a gentleman known to be a personal friend of Mr. McGee, and inquired for Mr. McGee. This party, it is well known, was not friendly to the murdered man. On the same night, after the midnight hour, a buggy drove up to the toll-gate on the road to Aylmer. The gate was locked. The traveller knocked at the door, and on the gate-keeper appearing, the following conversation is reported by him to have taken place:—

"Do you know what time it is?"

"No, Sir; but it must be after 2 o'clock."

"Oh no, it can't be that late"—a watch was produced, opened, and pointed to—"See that; its only 25 minutes after 1 o'clock."

"Don't you know who I am?" "No, Sir; I don't know that I ever saw you before."

"Why, I'm Mr. —— ——, of ——, an attorney."

This ended the conversation, the gate was opened, and the ostensible traveller went on his way to Aylmer.

At or near 3 o'clock, a. m., this same party drove up to Mr. Holt's hotel—horse very heated—left him at the door a few minutes, and then returned to Ottawa.

Now the party here alluded to says he went to visit a *friend* at Aylmer, who he heard had died that day. The family of the deceased party have no knowledge of a visit on the night in question, and what is more, deny any friendship or familiarity existing between the parties here referred to. Admitting a friendship, was it not a strange hour for the visit. Again, what could be the necessity for the mummery at the toll gate? Was there an apprehension of an arrest, and was this juggling performed so as to enable this legal trickster to prove an *alibi*? We know not which; but lay those facts before the public—that tribunal which has a right to know, and let them judge for themselves.

Buckley, Doyle, Murphy, Kinsella and Enright are still in jail, awaiting trial for their connection with the conspiracy. We do not, for a moment, think that any of them were present when the foul deed was perpetrated; but there is strong proof of their knowledge of the act and complicity in the hellish plot. Doyle, who is also in jail for his connection with the affair, on account of failing health was admitted to bail, and has since paid the debt of nature.

Whelan has stated that there were two others engaged in the *infernal plot*, the carrying out of which has forfeited his life; and he did not fire the shot; this, however, was not stated on the gallows. We now have certain evidence before us, which, in a very strong sense, confirms *this statement*. On the north west corner of O'Conner and Sparks streets, stood a building occupied by Mr. George Clarke as an hotel. A lady, who was a boarder in this house, and who then occupied a front room on Sparks street, recollects hearing a bigger drive off from the front of the building, about or immediately after the report of the pistol-shots was heard on the morning of the murder. Now, farther past the hotel there was no fence, and the field was open, across to Queen street. On Queen street, first lot east from the corner of Bank street, is a small two story frame cottage. In this building lives Mrs. Davidson. A little after 6 o'clock on the morning of the murder, she heard the report of a pistol shot, and shortly after, her attention was attracted by the sound of a hurried foot-step coming across the lot.—Her child being unwell, she was awake, and went quickly to the front window. In doing so, she made a noise by upsetting a small stand. The noise attracted the attention of the party on the street; for, on looking out of the window, she saw a man standing, or rather pausing for an instant, and who gave a hurried and furtive glance behind him, as if peering into the darkness to discover if he was followed. He then turned, ran across to the west side of Bank street, then paused for an instant, again looked back, and then ran hurriedly off up Bank street towards the woods. This man is described as tall, having light trowsers and a dark coat, and wore a beard on the chin—a goatee. Now, this really does compare favorable with Whelan's statement, and is also corroborated by that of LACROIX, who it will be remembered said he saw a man run off in that direction. Public opinion points very strongly to the person who drove to Aylmer as being one of the other two to whom Whelan refers; and the third, we are informed, who answers Mrs. Davidson's description, could yet be arrested. Be this as it may, there is evidently a screw loose yet, or a yarn in the skein to be unravelled. Whelan's admission in his written statement convicts him of complicity in more ways than one. He does admit it, by asserting Buckley and Doyle's innocence; for how could he know they were innocent unless he had a knowledge of whom the guilty were. It is to be had, to see, through either legal or political blundering, trickery or cowardice, the guilty miscreants, who now, if Whelan's story be true, have a double murder on their blackened and crime-stained souls, no matter who, or of what country or creed—go scot free and escape the rope's end they so justly merit.

Accident in Otonabee.

On Monday, the 15th inst., a large straw stack, nearly 100 feet in length, the property of James Miller, Esq., of the Township of Otonabee, fell, burying beneath it 14 valuable cows, 3 of which were killed instantly, and another injured so that its recovery is considered extremely doubtful. When we reflect that the stack was built on posts so as to afford a shed for the stock, its enormous size, and the fact that there were in the yard 45 head of cattle and his flock of sheep, it is a matter of wonder that the loss was not vastly greater. The hired man, Mr. Archibald Angus, who saw that the stack was about to fall in, attempting to drive the stock out of danger, very narrowly escaped with his life. Mr. Miller was absent at the time in Keene. When he arrived the animals were all extracted, through the efforts of about 60 of the neighbors who repaired thither on hearing of the occurrence. —COM.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The following is a list of the gentlemen elected members of the Council of the Agriculture and Arts Association, for Ontario, at the recent elections:—

Division No. 1 George McDonell, Cornwall.
" 2 Hon. J. Skead, Ottawa.
" 3 Andrew Wilson, Maitland.
" 4 Edam Mallory, Napanee.
" 5 John Walton, Peterborough
" 6 George Graham, Brampton.
" 7 James Cowan, Waterloo.
" 8 J. C. Rykert, M.P.P., St. Catherines.
" 9 Hon. David Christie, Paris
" 10 Robert Gibbons, Goderich.
" 11 Lionel E. Shipley, Falkirk.
" 12 Stephen White, Charing Cross, Kent.

It will be seen that only two members of the old Board, Messrs. Christie and Rykert, have been re-elected.

Three Young Men Shoot and Kill Each Other Instantly.

(From the Memphis Avalanche. Feb. 9.

One of the most painful and tragic events that ever transpired in Arkansas, occured on Thursday last at Mariana, a village in Phillips county, twenty five miles north; west of Helena. The actors in this bloody tragedy are all young men of good standing and excellent character, men of the very best stamp, brave, generous, and in the very heyday of youthful manhood, and their sudden and terrible dissolution has not only shrowded three homes in dismal mourning but cast a gloom over the whole country.

The particulars of this terrible event, as far as we have been able to gather them from parties living near Marmora, are briefly these:—It seems that on Thursday of last week, while Mr. Tom Freeman was driving a wagon and team *in the direction of Mariana*, he was accosted by Mr. Tom Slaughter, of Mississippi, who, together with his cousin, Mr. Arthur Slaughter, was riding on horse back in the same direction. The remark made by the *first* Mr. Slaughter was something to the effect "he was d—d glad that they could afford at least one white driver in Arkansas!" Mr. Freeman, it is alleged, being rather deaf, interpreted this remark as an insult, and bitterly *cursed the young* man. They, or one of them, remarked that it was all right, said they would see him in Mariana. Upon the arrival of the wagon at Mariana, Tom Slaughter ordered Freeman to dismount, drawing a *pistol* at the time. It is supposed accidently was discharged, wounding Freeman in the leg. Immediately upon this, Freeman fired, and instantly killed Tom Slaughter, the ball passing through his *body in the region* of the heart. Mr. Arthur Slaughter, being present, levelled his pistol and fired upon Freeman, shooting him through the head, not, however, before Freeman had simultaneously *fired, mortally wounding* Arthur Slaughter, who died instantly. Thus in a few minutes, three brave young fellows were sent to their long account, without warning, and from a trifling cause. Mr. Arthur Slaughter's father, Capt. H. P. Slaughter, is a prominent citizen of the country, and was a member of the Legislature in 1856 7.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.—The new Parliament was formally opened yesterday afternoon. The Queen was not present; but the Royal Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor. The relations with foreign powers are said to be of a most satisfactory character; and it is anticipated that the *Alabama* negotiations with the United States will result in a firm and durable friendship. As to domestic matters prominence is naturally given to the state of Ireland. *The suspension of the Habeas Corpus* Act is said to be no longer necessary; and the hope is earnestly expressed that the legislation about to be proposed with reference to the Irish Church, while carefully guarding personal rights and the interests of religion, will "secure the undivided feeling of the people of Ireland on the side of loyalty, and efface the memory of past contentions."

Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills, Sugar-Coated.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Lame Back.

WHELAN.

The following report of the execution, a copy from the Globe's report in order that our readers may have all particulars.

The last act in the Thomas Tragedy has come and gone. Whelan was yesterday morning, expiated his crime on the scaffold, and the foul blot on his brother's blood-soaked name with an irrepressible cross has somewhat been illuminated.

THE MURDER.

It was about half past two o'clock on the morning of the 7th of April, 1868, that Mr. D'Arcy McGee, M. P. for Montreal, left the Legislative hall, at Ottawa, to proceed homewards. Shortly before leaving he had concluded one of his most powerful oratorical efforts, which showed that whatever disloyalty might have tinged the earlier career, that had now disappeared, and that he was loyal to the core, loving his Queen and country as a good patriot ought to do. This last feature was the mainspring of its whole tragedy. Disloyalty hated him for his patriotism, and his success in his honourable career drove them mad with envious rage. Nor was this hatred and rage merely a passive thing; for that morning, as D'Arcy McGee was in the act of inserting his latchkey into the door of his hotel, an insidious, cowardly assassin stept softly from his lurking place and as only a coward could act, shot him through the head from behind, and with an execration on his lips the coward disappeared. The people of the hotel, first hearing the noise of Mr. McGee at the door, and then alarmed by the report of the pistol shortly after, went out, found the body of the murdered man, lying all ghastly and bloody and dead—his half-smoked cigar by his side, and his latch key in his hand—a martyr to principle.

THE EFFECT OF THE MURDER

When the facts of this horrible act was telegraphed throughout Canada and over the world, the effect was electrical. The memory of the Clerkenwell explosion and the Manchester murder was fresh on men's minds, and they asked each other whether, the influence of a band of miscreants a species of political Thuggism was being developed in the world. And a cry for quick, dire punishment on the perpetrators of *this cowardly deed* was raised all over the world. Rewards of almost unheard of amounts were offered for the discovery of the murderers, and justice was at once on the alert. The murder, however, had been so skilfully and cautiously executed, that it was seen that the greatest difficulty would have to be encountered in the search. Suspicion, nevertheless, pointed in a certain direction—There were a number of characters prowling about Ottawa at the time, whose Fenian proclivities were pretty certainly understood—men capable of any act where cowardice and cunning were required, so at once, on the very day of the murder, the officers of justice laid hold of the whole crew, and amongst them was the now notorious

WHELAN.

That he was an active instrument in the hands of the Fenian brotherhood, there was not the slightest doubt. Conceited to an extravagant degree, boastful, active, ambitious for applause, he became a plant tool in the hands of its cunning Centres. In his sober moments, he boasted of his Fenian proclivities; in his cups, he vowed special and repeated vengeance against D'Arcy McGee, denying his fealty to the Queen for years; and we find him at Quebec two years before the murder, arrested as a Fenian; in the summer of 1867, we find him working in Toronto, and that, too, in the tailoring barracks of the 13th Hussars, for the purpose doubtless of feeling as to the loyalty of the soldiers, or to obtain information as to the movements of the troops prior to and during the Raid. In the spring of 18 8, he is at Ottawa, lurking about grog shops, and still speaking of the delegation in which he held D'Arcy McGee. Then he betakes himself to haunting the House of Commons at all hours, and there making himself conspicuous by the absurdity and strangeness of his movements. On the morning of the murder his manner was particularly marked.—*He was wonderfully restless—now out and now in*,—getting up to his feet and sitting down again. A little before D'Arcy McGee left the House, he left it, his feet encased in moccasins, and armed with a six-barrelled revolver. Not long after the murder, he entered a tavern, and, strange to say, when an acquaintance exclaimed that D'Arcy McGee was murdered, and he was going to see the body, Whelan either expressed the least surprise at the information, nor did he shew the slightest gladness at the fact that the *man whom he hated with* so perfect a hatred had at last been removed! But the most suspicious fact of all was, that when the barrels of his pistol were examined, five of them clearly indicated that they had been loaded for some considerable time, while the sixth was loaded with a fresh cartridge.—These things all pointed, so far, toward Whelan but still for a time the prospect of obtaining a conviction was somewhat doubtful.

COMMITAL FOR TRIAL.

Though Whelan's history was suspicious, mere suspicion fails to condemn a man—it is right that it should be so—but on the 22nd of April there appeared, before the Police Magistrate, Jean Baptiste de Lacroix, who stated that at the very moment of the murder he had seen a man answering to the description of D'Arcy McGee about to open the door of his hotel—besides he saw Whelan—whom he recognized—fire a pistol at the first man, he saw McGee fall and Whelan run away. Lacroix gave as his reason, why he did not give his information earlier, that he was afraid. And good reason he had too of being afraid. The gang who could assassinate one man could with little *compunction shoot another*. On the 24th of April the links in the chain were completed. Two Detectives swore that in a conversation they had heard Whelan over and over again speak of himself as the murderer. In that conversation he had shewn no signs of compunction, but gloried in the foul deed he had committed, and with his natural boastful

to be the result of muscular action; but at the end of four minutes he gave his long gasp as naturally as if he had died in his bed. He kicked his heels together twice—about two minutes after the drop fell. Other physical symptoms indicated the awfulness of the mental agony the poor being had undergone prior to the final moment.

The execution took place at 11:15 exactly. There were sixty troops in the north yard of the gaol under Capt. Bonbery. There was not a shade of necessity shown for their services.

THE DISPOSAL OF THE BODY.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11, noon.

A hearse was drawn up in front of the gaol awaiting the delivery of Whelan's body the moment it was cut down, in order to be handed over to Mrs. Whelan.

Sheriff Powell sent a policeman ordering the hearse to be removed.

It appears that Sir John A. Macdonald, desirous to shirk responsibility, placed the body at the disposal of Sheriff Powell. The Sheriff, however, refused to take the responsibility. The consequence is that the Privy Council have taken the matter up, and have decided that the body shall not be given up to Mrs. Whelan for interment.

It is said great preparations for a wake have been made at Michael Starr's tavern here to-night. It is stated that the Government have received information from Montreal that it is intended to hold a grand public funeral there on Sunday next. It is thought the Government will insist on private interment if the body is given up to Mrs. Whelan.

INCIDENTS OF THE EXECUTION.

2:30 P. M.

Whelan wore the same tie and sash he wore at the trial, and the badge, and was dressed as neatly as ever.

There were not the slightest pity manifestations from the crowd. A feature in the crowd was the fact that several hundred boys and girls were present, and we are informed that some clapped their hands when the white cap was adjusted.

The body was cut down after hanging 45 minutes, and it now lies in the coffin at the foot of the gallows.

Before coming out of the corridor, Whelan shook hands with the Sheriff and said, "forgive me," to which the Sheriff replied, "with all my heart." He then called for Governor Powell, asked him to shake hands and said "God bless you Governor," and shook hands heartily.

The military and police force was complete in every respect, and the arrangements reflect the highest credit on the authorities.

On medical authority we are informed that Whelan was thoroughly broken down. Shortly before his execution, he went into the water closet, and sent fairly down on his knees, completely unnerved. Without the influence of the priests, the doctors believe it would have been necessary to carry him to the scaffold.

The executioner was from Toronto, and offered to hang twenty other Fenians on the spot.

St. Sweetland has been deluged with letters from scientific men relative to Whelan. One gentleman from Toronto was very eager to have a portion of the muscle of the murderer of D'Arcy McGee; likewise a portion of the hair of his head, and the hair of his beard in separate parcels. He is a microscopist and wishes the various enclosures sent unpaid. A trio of physicians from Montreal desired to have Whelan's bone muscle and beard after the execution.

On Tuesday Mr. Goodwin waited on the prisoner with a letter he had received from Mrs. D'Arcy McGee in which that lady expressed her regret at the unfortunate complexity of circumstances that had led to such disastrous consequences to her and him.—She stated that from her heart she forgave him for having made her a widow and her children fatherless. Whelan sent his thanks for her sympathy, but the bearer was to tell her that she was mistaken in thinking that he killed her husband. He showed no sorrow for her and whistled shortly after.

Whelan, in his short speech, when he came to "God save Ireland" was well up and was about to launch out, when one of the priests pushed him almost violently back, and the last sentence, "God save my soul," was laid in tones like a child under the eye of the schoolmaster. There was a howl arose from some parts of the crowd at the intervention. There was not the slight est sympathy exhibited in the crowd for the culprit. Some cheated that D'Arcy McGee had a more pleasant death than his murderer after all.

YET ANOTHER SCENE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11, 6 p. m.

This morning, a little before his execution, Whelan asked for a pipe; this was furnished him and he smoked it to the bottom.

He then asked for a cup of the strongest tea. This also was given him and he drank it.

One of the priests and two nuns then entered into his cell with him and prayed.—When he came out, after drinking another cup of tea, he rose and rushed into the wash closet and falling on his knees prayed with an intense agony, the sweat rolled in great drops down his face as he kept saying "Lord have mercy on my soul;" "Saviour of the world have mercy on my soul," "Jesus have mercy on my soul;" and for some minutes was in an intense state of mental suffering.

Afterwards he became more calm and walked up and down the corridor.

When he was at the far end of the corridor, the executioner made his appearance. At the sight of him Whelan became perfectly petrified, and stood stock still for some minutes. After a little he recovered himself, came forward and shook hands with all present; but every one felt that he had lost all command of his muscles. His hand was cold and clammy—as one said, it felt like a fish.

When speaking of Lacroix on Tuesday, he said "Lacroix is a liar, for the man who shot McGee had a mask on him, and Lacroix said he saw his face."

The greatest acknowledgement is due by your reporter to Sheriff Powell and the other officials, for the kindness and courtesy they showed him in all the arrangements. They had a difficult task to perform in accommodating the various parties, and ought to have received a little more courtesy and consideration from some quarters than they did.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

IAMATOLOGIA!

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for course lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Provices the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

IAMATOLOGIA!

It is very painful to see so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchia! How many public men there are who feel that they could command the masses much better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet these misfortunes may be remedied by recourse to the Great Shoshonees Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

BIRTHS

At Peterboro, on the 15th instant, the wife of Mr. James Noble, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Ashburnham, on the 13th instant, Mr. Malcom McGregor, aged 79 years.

At Peterboro, on the 14th instant, Mr. Edward Fry, aged 43 years.

At Peterboro, on the 14th instant, John, infant son of Mr. John Reid, aged 13 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, February 16, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 50	@	$5	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 90	@	1	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 90	@	0	95
Peas "	0 75	@	0	80
Barley "	0 90	@	1	05
Oats "	0 50	@	0	60
Potatoes "	0 40	@	0	45
Hay ₱ ton	9 00	@	11	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6 00	@	6	50
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7	50
Sheepskins	1 00	@	1	00
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ cwt	7 50	@	9	50
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	@	0	20
Butter,	0 18	@	0	20
Cordwood	2 50	@	3	00
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0	30
Geese	0 40	@	0	50
Turkeys	0 40	@	1	00

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phythisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe. Administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Colds, Coughs and Consumption.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Bronchitis, Asthma and Croup.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Imparts strength to the system.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Is pleasant to take.
ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians: and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs.—Sold by all Druggist.

PERRY DANIS & SON, Agents,
380, St. Paul Street, Montreal

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and inconteatable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that congestion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size: by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE WENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Deman Baines & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all *Druggists.*

New Advertisements.

THESPIANS!

In the Music Hall,

Thursday Even'g, Feb. 25, 1869.

THREE SIDE-SPLITTING FARCES.

The Kiss in the Dark!

SLASHER AND CRASHER.

THE LIMERICK BOY!

February 17, 1869. 7-2in

SITUATION WANTED!

BY A LOWER CANADIAN, who speaks both French and English fluently; has had a long experience in the Grocery business, and understands Photography. Recommendations given if required. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, Feb. 10, 1869. 6

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 18th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the Fifteenth day of February, 1869.

By order of the Directors.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Peterborough, February 1, 1869. 6-3in

PRUNES, PRUNES—A superior article.

DRIED APPLES!

ORANGES and LEMONS!

At A. HALL'S,
George street.

Peterboro, Feb. 3rd, 1869. 5-2in

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869 3

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Abstract Statement of Accounts

BETWEEN THE MUNICIPALITY OF

BELMONT AND METHUEN

AND

WILLIAM REA, TREASURER, FOR THE YEAR 1868.

To balance on hand at last audit, including Dog Tax	$469 86
Am't received of County Treasurer, per Reeve	706 00
Am't received on acc. of timber dues	64 00
Am't received of Non-resident tax on Lot No. 7, in the 2nd concession of Belmont	85 56
Fines on account of Temperance Act	40 00
Clergy Reserve Fund	95 80
Am't received of Collector on acc. of Taxes, 1867	519 00
Am't of Dog Tax, on acc. of Taxes, 1867	17 00
Am't received of Collector on acc. of Taxes, 1868	859 08
Dog Tax, on acc. of Taxes, 1868	44 00
	2892 81
Balance due Treasurer	39 81
	$2932 62

By amount paid on account of Roads and Bridges	$1662 91
Municipal expenses, salaries, &c.	143 87
Schools	1444 34
Sub-Treasurer of School Monies	140 00
Miscellaneous Expenses	127 30
	$2932 62

Examined and found correct.

SAMUEL ELLIOTT,
JOHN ANDERSON, } Auditors.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 29, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-1d

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that Valuable Farm, the South half of Lot No. 24 in the 13th concession of Smith.

There are 98 acres of good tillable land, nine acres of which are in woods. There is a good Log House on the property; also, Stables and Barn, and an Orchard beginning to bear.—There is also a good Well near the dwelling. It is situated 4½ miles from the Village of Lakefield. There is a Blacksmith Shop, a Store and a Post Office on the Lot.

For further particulars apply to

THOS. HOULIHAN,
Salwyn P. O., On the premises.
Smith, January 27, 1869. 4

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes, for their spare months. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves.—if not well satisfied I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. Address

5-4in E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION THE PUBLIC against purchasing a note of hand made by the undersigned in favor of Mathewson & Co., of Montreal, dated 4th February, 1862, payable at 18 months after date, for $103, as I have settled and hold a receipt for the same.

W. ROBB,
Asphodel.

Asphodel, Jan. 13, 1869. 4-3in*

PORK!

50 BLS. MESS and 150 BLS. PRIME MESS, for sale at

WALTER BEAL'S,

(J. Carnegie's) old stand, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Peterboro, January 27, 1869. 4-3in

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED immediately, for School Section No. 1, Dummer, an experienced Teacher, holding first or second class certificate.

JOHN KIDD,
DAVID KELLEY, } Trustees.

Dummer, January 20, 1869. 3

WANTED!

FOR School Section, No. 10, Douro, A MALE TEACHER holding a First Class Certificate.

By order of Trustees,
ROBT. CASEMENT,
Sec'y-Treas.

Lakefield, North Douro, Feb. 2, 1869. 5

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

On Aylmer Street, Peterborough.

WILL be sold by AUCTION, on SATURDAY, 27th of February, 1869, at one o'clock, the

MACHINE SHOP,

Steam Engine, Shafting and Machinery, with 90 feet frontage of Lot on Aylmer street, either, in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known at time of sale, and all information given to intending buyers.

The above premises are well adapted for all kinds of trades.

Title indisputable.

For further information apply to

WILLIAM MALCOM.

Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property on which he at present resides, being Lot No. 4, North of Elizabeth street, consisting of half an acre of land, on which are two Dwelling Houses, Stables and Sheds attached. There is a good well of water, and the Lot is pleasantly situated on the main street. It will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Title Perfect.

Apply to the owner on the premises.

P. SARGENT.

Or at this office.

Ashburnham, Jan. 13, 1869. 3-tf

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of land attached, lately occupied by R. H. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

FARM FOR SALE.

SOUTH HALF OF LOT No. 31 in the 11th concession of the Township of Smith.—There are 50 acres under cultivation, and the balance is good hardwood land.

For terms, &c., apply to

WM. ADAMS, Lakefield P. O.
or ALEX. PRESTON, Smith.

Smith, Dec. 23, 1868. 52

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, *in Ashburnham.*

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 48

STRAYED, to the premises of the subscriber, lot 19 concession 15 of Harvey, A RED AND WHITE SPOTTED HEIFER. The owner can have it by paying expenses.

LEWIS PARKER,
Bobcaygeon P. O

January 20, 1869.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences,

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats,

Winter Sack Coats,

Winter Shooting Coats,

Winter Pants and Winter Vests.

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

☞ BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, January, 1869. 3

Books and Stationery!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro, December 16, 1868. 51

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

A Fresh Supply of

Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,

BLANKETS,

DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,

CARPETS,

And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.

Just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

A CARD.

J. W. GILMOUR has much pleasure in herewith returning thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, in Peterborough and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage with which they have favored him. He takes this means to inform the same that he has made arrangements to a Partnership with Dr. W. H. TAYLOR, of Montreal—a gentleman thoroughly trained to the business of Chemist and Druggist, in old and well known Establishments in that City, and who has also been in the Practice of his Medical Profession there for more than ten years—but has been obliged to relinquish its onerous duties on account of failing health. Dr. Taylor has already entered on his duties here, and will devote his time more especially to the preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes, and otherwise will co-operate with me in the general management of the business. The Public may rely upon having not only a careful but a skillful attention to their requirements in this department. Nothing but Pure and Genuine Drugs will be selected, and a full assortment of the Official Preparations of the British and United States Pharmacopœia will constantly be kept on hand. With these additions to his other facilities for successfully carrying on business, the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the Liberal Patronage hitherto bestowed upon him.

J. W. GILMOUR,
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4-tf

JOHN BERTRAM,

Importer and Dealer in

BAR, ROD, HOOP & SHEET IRON

SLEIGH SHOE & CAST STEEL.

Anvils, Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Hand, Sledge and Shoeing Hammers. Jowett & Firth's

Horse Rasps and Files,

Carriage Bolts made from Best Refined Iron. Proved Logging Chains, Tuttle's Patent, Flint's Morlands & Robertson's Cross-Cut Saws, Machine Saws, Warranted Steelyards, Hay Knives,

Broad and Narrow Axes.

A complete Stock Hand Saws, Chisels, Gouges, Planes, Spirit Levels, and all kinds of

Carpenters' Tools.

Pale Seal Oil, Leather Belting, Russian Hemp Rope.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Electroplated and Albata Plate Spoons and Forks, E. P. Cruets, Cake Baskets, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED from Renwick-on-Tweed, 40 DOZEN of BLACK'S

Cast Steel Spades and Draining Tools

unsurpassed in quality.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

Jan. 6th 1869. 3-f

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labelled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescription and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c., &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, } WILLIAM WALSH.
Peterboro', Jan. 15, 1869. 3-13in

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all articles in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And of best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherin's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is an unfailing and safe remedy, in Female Difficulties and obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases originated by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad burn; a leg, and was useless for over a year. I used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Vegetable Mustang Liniment. It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1867.

The Principles of Breeding.

LECTURE BEFORE THE MACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BY CHARLES L. FLINT.

(From the Hearth and Home.)

GENTLEMEN,—Your studies in botany have taught you that, in the vegetable world, the growth and perpetuation of plants are governed by fixed law. The principle of fixed law runs through all nature, the animal as well as the vegetable kingdom. In the matter of farm stock, its perpetuation is controlled by certain fixed principles of breeding.

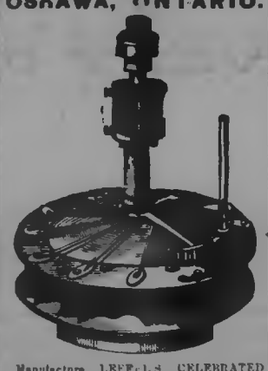
There is great difference in the breeds of our stock, and in animals of the breeds.—Some fatten easily, and come to maturity early, and others do not. Some possess remarkable milking qualities, while others yield milk sparingly. Some are noted for their butter qualities, and others are fine workers. Now, we want to search out and find the rules which govern the transmission of the various qualities, that we may be enabled at will to breed animals possessing the distinct characteristics we desire. The old maxim that "like produces like" is a good one, and it is safe to follow. But there are individual cases in which it does not always hold good. If an animal has the power to transmit its own qualities, it is because it possesses them itself—that is, it is inherent in the animal. If I breed with two animals that are dissimilar, the one having the strongest inherent transmitting power, or the strongest purity of type, will give character to the offspring. A ram and ewe alike will produce a lamb possessing the qualities of both parents, but they will be intensified, and that lamb will possess more power to transmit his qualities than did his parents. But if the parents possess opposite qualities, the case is very different. You are familiar with the rules of mathematics—let us apply them here to make this point plain.—Take two animals similar in type, but one more strongly marked than the other; let 100 represent the quality of one and 75 the other; put these animals together, and the offspring will be represented by 100 +72, or 175. But let the parents be dissimilar, and the qualities of the one you most desire be represented by 100, and the result will be strictly and mathematically true in practice, but it is a fair illustration of the result of such breeding. A ram long bred in a certain line possesses long-bred powers, and will be likely to transmit them, though they will be weakened in his progeny from a low-bred ewe. If he be very strong in this power of transmission, he may overcome the power of the ewe, and transmit his qualities, so that in outward appearance the offspring may appear like himself.

A marked case of this kind I have had under my eye the past year. I owned a flock of very good ewes, but of no fixed breed or type. Into this flock I put a long and pure-bred Southdown buck, from the farm of Thomas Buffum, Esq., of Newport, R. I.—the same buck which you now have on your College farm. The result was, I obtained a lot of very beautiful lambs nearly as strongly marked with the Southdown characteristics as are the pure-bred lambs which I see in the fields of the College farm. They strongly resemble the father, and have but little likeness to their mothers. But though they look nearly as well as your lambs, they will not compare with them in value for breeding purposes. This then may be laid down as one of the first principles of breeding, that long-bred animals have the most power to transmit their qualities, and if animals possessing this power in different degrees are put together, the one in which this power predominates will give the character to the progeny. Mate a Galloway bull, for instance, with a native cow, and the calf will, as a general thing, be hornless. Put a ram without horns with ewes with horns, and most of the lambs will be without horns—that is, they take the characteristics of the father, rather than the dam; and this rule holds good generally in breeding, though, like all other rules, it has, of course its exceptions. Hence, if this position be correct, the first principle which the good sense of the farmer would dictate, would be to select a bull from a breed most noted for the qualities he wishes to obtain in the greatest perfection, and especially if the cow is deficient in those qualities. A bull, for instance, of fine bone and other good points in perfection, will make up for the deficiency of some of these points in the cow. Breed only from the best animals, not the best-looking merely, but those possessing the best and strongest hereditary qualities. I have heard practical men say they did not care a fig for the blood of the animal, but wanted one that looked right to the eye. Don't be deceived by any such notion. Some animals may be excellent of themselves, but destitute of the power to give their qualities to their descendants. The Oakes cow, so celebrated some years ago, is an instance in point. She was one of the most remarkable cows for milk and butter of her day. Where she obtained her qualities was never known, and she never had a calf that possessed them. Blood is of the greatest importance, and the longer the ancestry, the better, for the more perfect the type, and the stronger the transmitting power. It is essential to have a good male, for he transmits his qualities to more animals than the female, has usually more vigor, and more power to transmit. The influence of the male is more generally to transmit the qualities of his mother; therefore, if you wish to breed milking-stock, use a bull whose mother was a good milker. There are three general points to be sought in breeding: First, milk; second, beef; third, labor. Milking qualities are not confined to any race or breed, but are a characteristic of the species, as mammalia. But high milking qualities have become fixed in certain stock, by their being long-bred for that purpose. The wild cow has stronger powers of reproduction than when domesticated, and the power to produce milk is hereditary, but the power to give milk in large quantities and for a long time is the result of breeding. The Texas cow gives milk; but a heifer from one of those cows by a pure-bred bull would be destroyed when she produced young by the sudden change in her milking organization; her system could not endure the strain, her udder would be incurably diseased, and she would die. As good dairy qualities have been bred in the cow, great care should be taken that they do not deteriorate, for they have a constant tendency to return to their wild state. A tendency to fatten lessens the milking qualities of a breed, as this tendency separates the particles from the blood which should be conveyed to the mammillary glands, and deposits them in the adipose tissues of the body, so that high milking and fattening qualities are rarely found in the same animal. The completeness of the separation of the fatty elements of the blood, and their deposit as the oily globules of the milk, determine the capacity of the cow to milk and fatten at the same time. This quality is sometimes desirable, as in the London dairies, where the animals are fed, so as to lay on fat, and when the yield of milk falls below four quarts per day, the animal is sold to the butchers, and her place supplied from the country.

After the storing away of the fatty elements in the blood, it will depend on the structure and organism of the animal whether it is deposited as fat or milk—One makes more milk, and another less from the same material; it depends upon which preponderates in the organism, the adipose tissues or the mammillary. Animals disposed to fatten possess the first conditions of milkers—the power to take the fatty matters from their food and deposit them in the blood. The influence of parturition is to excite the mammillary glands to activity, if the animal be healthy, and thus to form all the deposited fatty matter into milk. Some animals consume the adipose tissue, so that cows milked until they become very poor are difficult to bring up again and fatten. For dairy purposes, it is our object to breed so as to stimulate the mammillary gland to activity, and if we neglect to do this for any length of time, the animals become such poor milkers as to be unprofitable for dairy stock. So, to breed for fat is against milk; milk and meat do not generally go together; yet the best milkers, when the flow of milk ceases, are the best to fatten. For breeding for the dairy, choose cows that give large quantities of milk, for large milkers bring good calves. Thus one point is gained.—For grade or native cows use thoroughbred bulls of milking-stock, and the calves will be better than their dams. But with a well-bred cow and a low-bred bull, you are going in the wrong direction, and your stock will deteriorate. To breed for beef, select large, well-formed cows, thoroughbred bulls. Breeding in and in is practised by many, but, in my opinion, it is safe only in narrow limits, and in skilful hands. Cross-breeding of pure animals of different breeds may be practised for the purpose of obtaining milk beef, or other desired qualities in the off-spring, but should never be practised to obtain animals as breeders.—The application of these principles to breeding for the dairy and the time when heifers should come in, are points of much discussion and diversity of opinion. I believe in having heifers come in at two years old, or before they are three, for they will make better and larger milkers. The reason is, that at that early age the effect of bearing and the stimulation of the milk organism of the animal will be to give her character as a milker. I would also have heifers come in in late spring or summer, when they are at pasture, with abundance of succulent grass for the same reason. So far as my observation goes, it is better to have heifers come in at two than three years old, better in summer than winter, provided she has been well fed and cared for. There is this offset, however—a liability to check her growth and size. So, also, the has an influence on the character of the stock.—For dairy stock, the best age of the bull is from eighteen months to two years, but for work stock the bull should be at least three years old. It is very desirable, in breeding valuable stock, to produce a large proportional number of heifers, but this matter of the relations of the sexes is one over which we have little, if any, control. And all the rules which have been laid down to guide in this direction have been found to fail. I will not stop to discuss the indications of milking qualities, but simply to mention some of the most prominent.

First, the milk-mirror, or escutcheon. Guenon, a Frenchman, whose life was passed among cows and dairy cattle, and who was a careful and intelligent observer, discovered certain marks on the udder and its surroundings, which he called the escutcheon, and deemed an infallible sign of milking qualities. It consists in certain perceptible spots, rising up from the udder in different directions, forms, and sizes, on which the hair grows upward, while the hair on the other parts of the body grows downward. This turning up of the hair is an indication of the structure and tissues beneath, and if the mirror is strongly marked, by placing the hand upon it, veins and network may be felt. The milk-mirror is one of the best signs of a good milker, but sometimes this mirror is possessed by cows of inferior quality. In such cases, the other signs of the quality will be wanting. We should find whether the cow possesses such marks on a large udder in proportion to the size of animal, and soft, thin skin, with loose folds extending well back, capable of great extension when filled, but shrinking to a small compass when empty; large, well-developed milk-veins, especially the large ones under the belly, which should extend well forward to the navel, and apparently lose themselves in a cavity in the flesh, into which the end of the finger can be inserted. If the cow possess these in connection with the mirror, she may be taken as a good milker. The escutcheon is found in young calves, and when found well developed, the calf should be preserved for the dairy. There are a great number of external signs, which judges consider indications of milk, most of which are found to fail in individual cases; but a good cow should always have a strong constitution, as indicated by large lungs, which are in a deep, broad, and prominent chest, broad and well-spread ribs, a respiration somewhat slow and regular, a good appetite, and rich in milk, a strong inclination to drink, which a large secretion of milk almost invariably stimulates. In such cows the digestive organs are active and energetic, and they make an abundance of good blood, which, in turn, stimulates the activity of the nervous system, and furnishes the milky glands with the means of abundant secretion. A bright, sparkling eye, but of peculiar placidness of expression with no indication of wildness, but a mild, feminine look; small, tapering, yellowish horns; small, thin neck, tapering toward the head; fore-quarters small, compared with the hind-quarters; and a thin, yellow, flexible skin throughout, are pretty sure indications of milk. To save trouble and annoyance, farmers often wish to know at what time of the heat cows are most sure of impregnation; but there is no time which can be fixed with certainty; though from the middle to the last stage of the heat, or from six to twelve hours after the symptoms appear, is best. If impregnation does not take place, it may be calculated that there will be a recurrence of symptoms in seven, fourteen, or twenty-one days. To stimulate these, or to hasten the time of its recurrence, give highly nutritious food; linseed-meal will be found good for that purpose. Never run a cow, cut off her tail, dash cold water upon her, or resort to any other barbarous practise to insure impregnation; these things are all utterly absurd, and cannot in the slightest degree affect the internal organs of reproduction. The great oat care should be taken in selecting the the bull for a young heifer that is to be kept for breeding purposes. The first impregnation will give the character or type to her future progeny; and if the first male be a scrub, no after intercourse with thorough-bred animals will ensure good calves. Mental impressions, also, at the time of impregnation, have a great influence in determining the character of the offspring. Numberless instances are recorded proving this fact, and we cannot be too careful in selecting the associates of our pure-bred stock.

JOSEPH HALL
MACHINE WORKS!
ESTABLISHED 1851.
JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.
PROPRIETORS,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patters, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us thereon. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.
Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-13in

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M.P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams; and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 50

A VALUABLE
Farm for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that Excellent Farm, Lot No 21, in the 9th Concession of Otonabee. It is situated about 6 miles from Peterboro and the same distance from Keene. There are 85 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and a comfortable Dwelling House, Sheds, Barns and Stables; a good young Orchard bearing choice fruit. The soil is of the very best quality; about 8 acres in Fall Wheat, looking well, and 40 acres ploughed ready for spring sowing.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises,

JOHNSTON COONEY,
Or to JAMES STRATTON,
Examiner Office, Peterboro.

Otonabee, October 6th, 1868. 41-13in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

PHOTOGRAPHY!
FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take
BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,
From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a
GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,
Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases
Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lansin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and tocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and inconteatable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 24

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious.*

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

A HANDSOME
Christmas Gift.

AS Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your———, or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's., $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $25. Ditto with stand $33. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $45 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $55.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

Special Notice.
THE STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
(*Established* 1825.)
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office for Canada,
MONTREAL,—STANDARD COMPANY'S BUILDINGS,
No. 47, Great St. James Street.

Manager ..... W. M. RAMSAY
Inspector ..... RICHARD BULL.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The EIGHT DIVISION of the Company's Profits is appointed to be made at 15th NOVEMBER 1870, and all Polices now effected will participate.

The FUND TO BE DIVIDED will be the profits which have arisen since 15th November 1865. The COMPANY'S BUSINESS YEAR will close on 15th NOVEMBER 1869, and in order to secure the advantage of this year's entry to the PROFIT SCHEME, Proposals should be lodged with the Agents on or before that date.

Agent for Peterborough,
ALEX. SMITH,
Peterboro, Oct. 28, 1868. 44

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money to Loan,
ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of
WINTER DRY GOODS,
At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.
Also, a Complete Assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
VERY CHEAP.
THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,
Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in
JACKETS AND MANTLES.
An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.
☞ A call is respectfully invited.
GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.
Peterboro, January, 1869. 53

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms
ARE NOW OPEN
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Fall and Winter Goods.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜
Peterboro, Sept, 30, 1868. 40

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED
That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by
J. W. GILMOUR,
In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of
PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,
Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS
Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES
TOGETHER WITH
Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
Also, a complete assortment of
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.
KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

W. WADDELL
Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also
HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,
Made of the very best material.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.
In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of
TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS
In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.
Children's Carriages
From $3.00 each to $15.00.
Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.
Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking
Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL
To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.
R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

FUR SHOP REMOVED.
MR. LECH
HAS REMOVED
One Door north of Mr. Lansin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs saved will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE
of
CONSUMPTION!
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c, left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER O. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter O.V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

DR. COLBY'S ANTI-COSTIVE & TONIC PILLS.
SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENES, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGIS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MAUSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.
ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.
ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents
ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 16, 1868.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1869. No. 8.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Heads, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. With every variety of Coloring and Bronzing. Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this Office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—OFFICE, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. S. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. ☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 46

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 14, 1868. 36

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarkson's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Conveyancers, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

T. N. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,

48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and

LICENTIATE

Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 56 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

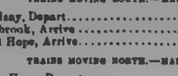
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 1.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

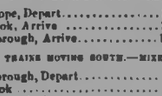
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th. 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

BABY POWER.

Six little feet to cover,
Six little hands to fill,
Tumbling out in the clover,
Tumbling over the still:
Six little stocking ripping,
Six little shoes half worn,
Spite of that promised whipping,
Skirts, shirts, and aprons torn!

Behind the big store creeping,
To steal the kindling wood;
Into the cupboard peeping,
To hunt for "somesin dood,"
The dogs they tease to snarling,
The chickens know no rest,
Yet—the old man calls them "darling,"
And loves each one "the best."

Smearing each other's faces,
With smut or blacking-brush,
To forbidden things and places,
Always making a rush;
Over a chair or table,
They'll fight and kiss again,
When told of slaughtered Abel,
Or cruel, wicked Cain.

All sorts of mischief trying,
On sunny days—in doors—
And then perversely crying
To rush out when it pours;
A raid on grandma making—
(Impthe of her nice new cap,)
Its strings for bridles taking,
While riding on her lap.

Their little head, all sunny,
To pillow and bless at night,
Riotous Alick and Dunnie,
Jeanie, so bonnie and bright!
Three sons immortal slumber,
Crowned by that golden hair,
When Christ his flock shall number,
Will all my lambs be there?

Now with the stillness round me,
I bow my head and pray,
"Since this faint heart has found thee,
Suffer them not to stray,"
Up to the shining portals,
Over life's stormy tide,
Treasures I bring—immortal,
Saviour be thou my guide.

HYMNS.

The following Essay was delivered by Mr. Jas. A. Hall, at a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association. It will be read with interest by many of our readers:—

"Give me the making of a nation's songs, and I care not who makes its laws."

As with sermons, so it is with churches. Give me the church that has the right kind of hymns and knows how to sing them, and I care not what the form of church government, or what the particular sect, there you will find that all is life and energy and enthusiasm; but where you have a bald, dry, meagre body of hymns, and where "with linked sweetness long drawn out," the Precentor leads the congregation, or still worse, where a highly trained and accomplished choir sings for the listening audience then you will almost inevitably find dullness and apathy, and an absence of all those higher feelings and emotions and energies that should characterize all our congregations.

Hymns have always held a prominent place in the history of the Church. From the day when the newly born nation of Israel first raised their exulting voices on the shore of the Red Sea, onward through all the ages of the Church's history, every great event has had its corresponding hymn, some only alluded to, some given entire in the sacred volume. The "Song of Miriam," the "Song of Jasher," the "Song of Deborah," the many songs of David and the other psalmists, the beautiful hymn of Mary, "My soul doth magnify the Lord, the "Song of Simeon," and onward still, through sunshine and shade, persecution and prosperity, do we find the children of God in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in their hearts to the Lord."

"Songs of praise the angels sang,
When Jehovah's work began,
Songs of praise awoke the morn,
When the Prince of Peace was born.
Heaven and earth must pass away,
Songs of praise shall crown the day.
God will make new heavens, new earth,
Songs of praise shall hail their birth,
And shall man alone be dumb
Till that glorious kingdom come?
No! the Church delights to raise
Psalms and hymns and songs of praise."

The importance of hymns has been fully recognized in all ages of the Christian Church, both by the Christians themselves and by their opponents. As early as the second century we find the opposers of the new religion composing songs for the express purpose of counteracting the mighty effect of the early Christian hymns, which were then being sung everywhere. Jerome, writing in the fourth century, says, "one cannot go out in the fields without finding the ploughter at his hallelujahs and the sower at his hymns."

To fulfil their high purpose in the church, hymns must be of the right kind. They must, in the first place, be simple, so that "he that runneth may read," requiring no stretch of the imagination to comprehend the meaning intended to be conveyed. No high-flown poetic diction should grace their verses, for of hymns if of anything, is the saying true that "beauty unadorned the most." Some of the most popular of our modern hymns offend in this point to a great degree. I feel that it is rash for me to find fault with hymns that are found in every hymn book, and which are sung wherever the English language is spoken, but I cannot help expressing my opinion that the extremely popular "Nearer, My God, to Thee," does not fulfil the conditions required of a hymn. It requires some effort of thought, for example, to discover exactly what is meant by raising Bethel out of our stony griefs, and by other like expressions in that beautiful hymn; whereas a hymn should be such as requires no thinking to discover it meaning, should go direct to the heart of the humblest and least educated follower of Jesus—to those even who, perhaps, never heard of Jacob, and in whose hearts Bethel awakens no loving response.

Our best hymns again are evidently the result of the personal experience of the writer, the very outpourings of his soul of his experience of God's goodness in time of prosperity, of help in time of need, and of his cheering presence in the dark hour of affliction, persecution or trial.

Many of the finest psalms of David are of this character; psalms that have found an echo in many a human heart in all ages since that day, and which will yet serve to comfort, strengthen and support many.—Such an one is that beatiful psalm "The Lord's my Shepherd," which has been fitly described as "a pilgrim commissioned of God to travel up and down the earth singing a strange melody, which when one hears he straightway forgetteth whatever sorrow he hath." Though most of them are more suitable for private reading and meditation and as subjects of discourse from our pulpits than for singing in our congregations; and I think that the body to which I belong have erred to a great extent in confining themselves so much to the use of these psalms—that they have hindered the growth of those qualities which we find so fully developed by the right use of those hymns, which, not looking forward only sometimes with a dim foreshadowing of the coming Messiah, rejoice in the full glory of the risen Saviour, and which are able from experience and not from mere foresion, to sing that.

"Jesus lives, no longer now,
Can thy terrors, death, appal us?
Jesus lives and this we know,
Thou, oh grave canst not enthral us.
Jesus lives for me he died,
Then alone to Jesus living,
Pure in heart may we abide,
Glory to the Saviour giving."

Another requisite in hymns is that they be well well sung. How often is the experience of Watts that of many in all our congregations. "Of all our religious solemnities," he says, "psalmody is the most unhappily managed. That very action which should elevate us to the most delightful and divine sensations doth not only flatten our devotion, but too often awakens our regret, and touches all the springs of uneasiness within us." Very different from this is the effect of the heart-stirring hymns of the Reformation in Germany, where, in many instances, the people actually sang the priests out of their pulpits, and where one of the Cardinals was constrained to say,—"The interests of Luther are furthered in an extraordinary degree by the singing of his hymns by people of every class, not only in churches and schools, but in dwellings and shops, in markets, streets and fields." Very different, also, the effect of that noble hymn of Wesley's, when the thousands of rough uneducated men made the Cornish hills echo with their prayer, "Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing my great Redeemer's praise," and the same hymn as sung by us to-night with only a voice here and there in the assembly joining at all in the melody.

In fulfilling these conditions, the hymn may be truly said to merit the character given to it by Savonarola, "A hymn is a singing angel, and goes walking through the world scattering the devils before it."

In the dark ages of Europe all trace of religious life seems to have disappeared in the general gloom, but even there we find that life still lingered in many places, and from out the monasteries and cells of the monks have come down to us hymns of surpassing beauty, telling us of faith unfailing, and hope and love unquenched in the decay of all that was noble and true around. It adds interest to that beautiful hymn, "Jerusalem the Golden," to know that it gave sweet consolation to its composer in the Abbey of Cluny seven hundred years ago—to know that in those dreary days there were hearts that could sing to us of

"That sweet and blessed country,
The home of God's elect,
That sweet and blessed country
That eager hearts expect.
Jesus in mercy lead us
To that dear land of rest,
Who art with God the Father,
And Spirit ever blest."

The famous hymn "Dies Irae" is also the production of the close of the Middle Ages, and also the composition of a monk. This hymn has been said to have been oftener translated than any other book except the Bible. In the English language there are translations almost innumerable, a verse or two of the latest of which I shall read from the last number of McMillan's Magazine:—

"Day of wrath, oh, dreadful day,
When this world shall pass away,
And the heavens together roll,
Shrivelling like a parched scroll;
Long foretold by saint and sage,
David's harp and sybil's page.

"Day of terror, day of doom,
When the Judge at last shall come;
Thro' the deep and silent gloom,
Shrouding every human tomb,
Shall the Archangel's trumpet tone
Summon all before the Throne.

"Then the writing shall be read,
Which shall judge the quick and dead,
Then the Lord of all our race
Shall appoint to each his place,
Every wrong shall be set right,
Every secret brought to light.

"O, remember, Saviour dear,
What the cause that brought thee here,
All the long and perilous way,
Was for me who went astray;
When that day at last is come,
Call, O call, the wanderer home.

"Thou who bad'st the sinner cease
From her tears and go in peace,
Thou who to the dying thief
Speakest pardon and relief,
Thou, O Lord, to me hast given,
Even to me, the hope of Heaven."

A Christian nobleman put up on his journey at a little village inn, where a mild, immoral dance was going on. Having obtained permission to look on at the dance, he went up to the musicians and asked them if he could have any tune he wished played for his money, and on being told he could, he asked them in one of the falls of the dance to play a hymn and sang it with them. Some ran away, but most stayed, and he prayed with these, and this was the beginning of a singular awakening in the neighborhood. Battles have been won by means of hymns, as at the battle of Leuthen, when Frederick the Great's wife army marched to victory singing one of Hermann. It was at the battle of Lutzen that Gustavus Adolphus sang with his army Luther's Corinen Heroicum, and after it, that, kneeling on the field, he thanked God for victory in a stanza of the same hymn. The *Te Deum* won the battle of Leipsic. Many of our hymns' as well as of the psalms, derive additional interest from the time and circumstances under which they were composed. Then we read the favorite "God moves in a mysterious way," with a new interest when we remember that Cowper composed it during a solitary walk, under a presentiment of the return of the fearful malady that threw such a gloom round his later years. One of the most beautiful and most popular hymns of Germany had its origin in the following manner—A young Christian student at Hamburg named Neumark, had become so poor that, one after the other, everything he possessed had gone to the pawnbrokers. Nothing was left him but his violincello, which he loved as his own soul. At last his poverty compelled him to sacrifice it also. Late in the evening he took it to the pawnbrokers, and before parting with it, hugged with tears in his eyes to play on it once more, and sing to his playing a simple hymn. As he rushed out he ran against a servant who had been standing enraptured at the music, and to whom Neumark, in his sorrow imparted his story. Not many days elapsed before the servant again sought Neumark with an offer of the secretaryship to the Swedish ambassador, to whom he had made known the circumstances, bringing with him sufficient to redeem the violin. Hastening home with it, he began at once to play with such sweetness that his family scarce knew whether she was in heaven or on earth. Calling to her at length, he said, "Well, my good woman, perhaps you will do me the kindness to call in as many people as there are in the house and street, and I will sing you a song you never heard before, for I am the happiest man in Hamburg.—Go, bring me a congregation and I will preach them a sermon on my violincello.' In a few minutes the room was full, and Neumark, after playing a bar or two, opened his mouth and sang:

"Leave God to order all thy ways,
And hope in him whate'er bet de,
Thou'lt find him in the evil days,
Thine all sufficient strength and guide.
Who trusts in God's unchanging love,
Builds on the rock that nought can move.

"What can these anxious thoughts avail,
These never ceasing moans and sigh?
What can it help us to bewail,
Each painful trouble of our lot?
Our cross and trials do but press
The heavier for our bitterness.

"He knows when joyful hours are best,
He sends them as he sees it meet;
When thou hast borne its fiery test,
And now art freed from all deceit,
He comes to thee all unaware,
And makes thee His own loving care.

"Sing, pray and swerve not from His ways,
But do thine own part faithfully,
Trust his rich promises of grace,
So shall it be fulfilled in thee;
God never yet forsook at need
The soul that trusted him indeed."

It is a curious fact in the history of hymns that in no country have the great poets had any part in their productions,—Milton, Spencer and Wordsworth were all eminently Christian poets, but they have added nothing to our body of hymns. It is among the workers in this world that we look for our great hymn writers; earnest men like the Wesleys, with their souls engrossed in the Lord's work. Simple country parsons like Watts and Doddridge; monks and schoolmasters, and shoemakers, and humble men whose names, if ever known to fame, have been long forgotten. Even in the Bible we find our hymn writers not the great poets like Isaiah, the author of the Book of Job or the Prophets, but it is David the shepherd and warrior; Mary, the virgin mother; Simeon, the aged waiter for Jesus. It is by them that those glorious hymns were sung, which have been echoed by thousands in every land, and which will yet be chanted with holy joy from the rising to the setting sun.

We cannot be too thankful for the large body of hymns with which we have been so richly blessed. The fondest recollections of our infancy and childhood are linked with hymns which entwined themselves round hearts in those happy hours when round our mother's knee we first learned to lisp the praise of Jesus' name, and where first we sang of that "land of pure delight where saints immortal reign." Sad experience has sung over again to many of us that "Here we suffer grief and pain, here we meet to part again," and how often since those happy hours, though childhood and youth, manhood and old age, have these simple hymns been the means in God's grace of pouring balm into the wounded spirit, of comforting the sorrow-laden, and of supporting the tried and the tempted! And when our days of hymn-singing on earth are ended, and when our lips can no longer chant Christ's praises here below, below, may we all meet again in that blessed land to sing anew in His kingdom with unending joy, "Worthy the Lamb that was slain. Blessing and honor and glory and power to Him that sitteth on the throne for ever and ever."

A SAGACIOUS BEAST.—In the Garden of Plants in Paris, the keepers were recently engaged in destroying a great number of rats, when one of them escaped and ran to the spot allotted to the elephant. Seeing no other refuge in the twinkling of an eye the rat snugly ensconced himself in the trunk of the elephant, very much to the dissatisfaction of the elephant. He stamped his foot and twisted his trunk around like a wind-mill, and then stood suddenly still, apparently reflecting on what it was best to do. Presently he ran to the water-trough where he was accustomed to drink, plunged in his trunk and filled it, and then raising it, dashed out the rat in a torrent like that which issues from the hose of a fire-engine. When the rat struck the ground the elephant seized him, and made him undergo the immersion and projection three or four times. The fourth time the rat fell dead. The elephant, with a quiet but majestic air, crushed it under his foot, and then went round to the spectators to make his usual collection of dainties.

A THRILLING INCIDENT.

The following incident is extracted from a very interesting paper in Bentley's *Miscellany*, entitled 'Hoors of Hindostan.' The cobra capella is said to be one of the most venomous species of serpents of the East, his bite being attended by almost instant death:

We had been playing in the evening at whist. Our stakes had been gold mohur points, and twenty on the rubber. Mazey, who was always lucky, and I won five consecutive bumpers, which lent a self-satisfied smile to his countenance, and made us losers anything but pleasant, when he suddenly changed countenance and hesitated to play. This the more surprised us, since he was one who seldom pondered, being an perfectly master of the game that he deemed long consideration superfluous.

'Play away, Mazey; what are you about?' impatiently demand-d Churchill, one of the most impetuous youths that ever wore the uniform of the body guard.

'Hush,' responded Mazey, in a tone which thrilled through us, at the same time turning deadly pale.

'Are you unwell?' said another, about to start up, for he believed our friend had been taken suddenly ill.

'For the love of God sit quiet,' replied the other, in a tone denoting extreme fear or pain, and he laid down his cards.

'If you value your life more not.'

'What can be mean? Has he taken leave of his senses?' demanded Churchill.

'Don't start—don't more, I'll tell you,' in a sort of whisper I can never forget, uttered Mazey.

'If you make any sudden motion I'm a dead man!' he exclaimed.

We exchanged looks. He continued:

'Remain quiet and all may yet be well. I've a Cobra capella around my leg.'

Our first impulse was to draw back our chairs; but an appealing look from the victim induced us to remain, although we were aware that should the reptile transfer but one fold, and attach himself to any other of the party, that individual might already be counted a dead man, so fatal is the bite of that dreadful monster.

Poor Mazey was dressed as many old residents still in India, namely, breeches and silk stockings. Therefore the more plainly felt every movement of the snake. His countenance assumed a livid hue; the words seemed to leave his mouth without the features altering his position, so rigid was the look, so fearful was he lest the slightest muscular movement should alarm the serpent and hasten his bite.

We were in agony little less than his own during the scene.

'He is coiling round,' muttered Mazey. 'I feel him cold, cold to my limb; and now he thickens. For the love of heaven call for some milk. I dare not speak loud; let it be placed near me; let some be placed on the floor.'

Churchill cautiously gave the order, and a servant slipped out of the room.

'Don't stir! Northcote, you moved, you moved your head. By everything sacred I conjure you not to do so again. I've a wife and two children in Europe; tell them I died blessing them—that my last prayers were for them. The snake is winding around my calf; I leave them all I possess. I can almost fancy I feel his breath. Great God, to die in such a manner!'

The milk was brought and carefully put down; a few drops were sprinkled on the floor, and the affrighted servant drew back. Again Mazey spoke:

'No! it has not effect! I dare not look down, but am sure he is about to draw back and give the bite of death with more than fatal precision. Receive me, O Lord, and pardon me! My last hour has come! Again he passes! I die firm, but this is pas endurance! Ah, no! He has undone another fold, and loosens himself! Can he be going to some one else!' We unvoluntarily started.

'For the love of heaven stir not! I'm a dead man; bear with me. He still loosens—he is about to dart. More not, but beware!—Churchill he falls off that way. Oh! the agony is too hard to bear. Another pressure and I am dead! No, he relaxes.'

At the moment poor Mazey ventured to look down: the snake had unwound himself; the last coil had fallen, and the reptile was making for the milk.

'I am saved! I am saved!' and Mazey bounded from the chair and fell senseless into the arms of one of his servants. In another instant, need it be added, we were all dispersed—the snake was killed and our poor friend carried more dead than alive to his room.

OLD MAIDS.—A sprightly writer expresses his opinion of old maids in the following manner:—I am inclined to think that many of the satirical aspersions cast upon old maids tell more to their credit than is generall imagined. Is a woman remarkably neat in her person? 'She will certainly be an old maid.' Is she particularly reserved toward the other sex? 'She has all the squeamishness old an old maid.' Is she frugal in her expenses and exact in her domestic concerns? 'She is cut out for an old maid.' And if she is kindly humane to the animals about her, nothing can save her from the appellation of an 'old maid.' In short, I have always found that neatness, modesty, economy, and humanity are the never-failing characteristics of that terrible creature—an 'old maid.'

"Why were you not up with the lark this morning, as I last night told you to be, sir?" said an irate father to his sluggard son. "The reason that I was not 'up with the lark' this morning, was because I was 'on a lark, last night, sir."

State Prison Inspector Rhodes, of New York, was once told that he could't, if he wished, find a Democratic minister to officiate as chaplain of Auburn Prison, and it is said that this reply was "I'll have a Democratic minister if I have to go to h—ll for him."

GOVERNMENT HOUSES.

COMPARATIVE COST OF THE TORONTO BUILDINGS.

The Picton *Times* has been enquiring into the cost of the new Government House at Toronto and comparing it with the cost of others that have been provided heretofore. We quote from its article:—

"We will begin with Spencer Wood, situated on the north bank of the St. Lawrence, two miles beyond Lewis Gate, Quebec; purchased by government in 1851, of H. Atkinson, Esq., for $40,000. Improvements commenced in 1851, and finished in 1856, at a total cost of $142,859 70. On the night of the 28th February, 1860, the State portion of Spencer Wood was destroyed by fire, and rebuilt it in 1862 and 1863 at a cost of $28,015 71c.—Total cost of Spencer Wood, $210,693 41c. It is a two story brick building 185 x 50 feet, with a wing 56 x 23, and shingled roof—the outbuildidings need not be described.

"Cataraqui, Quebec, leased of Henry Burnall, Esq., after Spencer Wood was burned, at the annual rental of $1,600, with an agreement that the property should be sold by auction when no longer required. If it did not sell for $20,000 the government should make up the balance. Improvements were made by government, at the cost of $8,781 71. On the 2nd February 1863, when Spencer Wood was again rebuilt, the property was sold by auction and brought $12 100—the government paying the balance of $,800. Cataraqui then cost the country in three years: rent $4,800; repairs, $3,781 67; smart money at sale 7 900; total, $23,491 67.

"Monklands, Montreal, leased in 1844, for ten years, at $1,800 per annum. A new wing and outbuildings were constructed at a cost of $41,643 28. When the seat of government was removed to Toronto, in 1849, the lease was sold by public auction for $500 a year—leaving the government to pay a balance of $1,300 per annum, until the expiration of the lease in 1866. We have then: five years rent, at $1,800, $9,000; expended, $41,642 28; five years' unexpired lease, at $1,300, $6,500; total, $57,143 28. This large sum for ten years only!

"The Hulton Hall, Ottawa, leased on the 2nd August, 1865 for a term of twelve years from the heirs of Hon. Thomas McKay, at a yearly rental of $4,000, with the right of purchasing the property within three years, at $70,000. The house was built twenty five years ago, of stone, and measures 73 feet in length, and 41 in breadth. It has been enlarged, and now presents a front of 210 feet, two stories in height. The total cost of additions and improvements, up to 1st July, 1867, was $80,819,66; and it is not yet completed. A ball room is to be added and improvements on the grounds to a very large extent are determined on. Let us now see what we have:—three years rent, at $4,000, $12,000; purchase money, $70,000; improvements up to 1st July, 1867, $80,819 66; total $165,819,66.

"We omit the Government House at Kingston the old Government House, Montreal, and the old Chateau St. Louis, Quebec. As the article is quite long enough, we pass on at once to the—

"Government House, Toronto, was originally a wooden rough cast building, 104 x 76, built in 1828, with two wings built, in 1849 and 1820, at a cost of $66,252,40. It was occupied by the Government from 1853 to 1858 when it was still further improved, but we are not not able to ascertain the cost. In 1862 the property was handed over to the barrack master, to be occupied by the military authorities, and was destroyed by fire on the 10th January of that year.

"The Government House occupies the site of the old one, and is about the same size. It is two stories high with an attic, built of brick, and in a very plain style. The grant last year for its erection was $50, 000, and it will exceed this by $5,000 or 55,000 in all; an additional sum of $45,000 was granted to furnish it and construct outbuildings—(the stables and outbuildings having been built 30 years ago, frame rough-cast, and having been occupied by the troops are almost a ruin)—to lay out and improve the grounds, which comprise over six acres.

EARLY MARRIAGES.—All great men like Franklin, advocate early marriages; and all great men with rare exceptions have been men who married young. Wordsworth had only £100 a-year when he first married. Lord Eldon was so poor that he had to go to Clare Market to buy sprats for support. Coleridge and Southey we can't find had any income at all when they got married. We question whether Luther at any time had more than £80 a-year.—Fathers, you say you teach your sons prudence—you do nothing of the kind; your worldly-wise and clever son is ruined for life. You will find him at the Selling lists and billiard saloons. Your wretched worldly wisdom taught him to avoid the snares of marrying young, and soon—if he is not involved in embarrassments which will last him a life—he is a blase fellow, heartless, false, without a single sentiment of manly men; he has "no God, no heaven, in the wide world!"

The Viceroy of Egypt is making great preparations for the reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales. A large caravansery is being constructed near the great pyramid of Gizeh for the accommodation of the royal party and suite. The royal steam yacht will be placed at their disposal for a trip up the Nile.

Sir Bernard Burke states, in his, Vicissitudes of Families," that of the twenty-five barons who were appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta, there is not now in the House of Peers a single male descendant.

Cory O'Lee we thinks that the Algerians ought to attain perfection in riding the velocipede, for the more revolutions you make the faster you go.

The Queen's Speech at the Opening of Parliament.

London, Feb. 16.—The formal opening of the new Parliament, which was postponed last year, in consequence of the resignation of the Disraeli Ministry, took place this afternoon. Members of the House of Commons were summoned to appear at the bar of the Chamber of Peers to hear the Royal speech.

The Queen was not present, but Her Majesty's speech was read to the assembled Houses by the Lord Chancellor.

The speech is in substance as follows:

The Queen assures the Lords and Commons that the relations of Great Britain with all Foreign powers are at present on an excellent footing.

The hostilities which threatened to break out in the East have been prevented by the Conference of the Great Powers at Paris.

The hope is expressed that the negotiations with the United States will place on a firm and durable base the friendship which should ever exist between England and America.

The disturbances in the colony of New Zealand are to be regretted, but the Queen is sure that Providence, and moderation on the part of the Government, will prevent the recurrence of such unhappy events.

The estimates which will be laid before the House of Commons by Her Majesty's Ministers are formed on the basis of economy, coupled with efficiency in the administration of the service.

The continued suppression of the operation of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland is regarded as unnecessary.

The ecclesiastical arrangements for Ireland are to be considered by Parliament. The legislation for their final adjustment will make large demands upon the wisdom of both Houses.

On this subject the Queen concludes as follows:

I am persuaded that a careful regard will be had for the interests involved, and for the welfare of religion, and that through the application of principles of equal justice in all questions before them, Parliament will secure the undivided feeling of the people of Ireland in the side of loyalty and law, efface the memory of past contentions and cherish the sympathies of an affectionate people.

If we can place any reliance on the last words of murderers, the gallows must be a gate-way to Heaven. Not one red-handed ruffian who dies by the rope, out of every dozen, but tells us he is going straight into the everlasting realms of bliss. Be he Protestant, Catholic, Turk or Chinaman, we have the same story—he wouldn't live if he had a chance to; he wouldn't change places with the greatest man on earth.—Jones, who was hanged in London a few weeks ago, proclaimed his innocence of the crime, pitched into sundry people in a most unchristian manner, and then started for Heaven as a Methodist. Whelan said he would be "in Heaven in a little while." A few days before his death he swore like a trooper; but finding all hope gone, he became devout, participated in religious exercises, went to the gallows with the secret of his crime hidden in his breast, shouted "God save Ireland," and started for Heaven as a Catholic. Thus we find the gallows merely a platform at the gate of Heaven for all who stain their hands with another's blood. It is to be hoped that the repentance of such men is heartfelt and sincere. But when we remember their awful crimes, what a farce it seems to hear them talk of Heaven as angels of light might talk. If these repentances are true, there must be more murderers in Heaven, in proportion than others.—*Telegraph*

Brick Pomeroy's Opinion of the United States Government:—In a few days the last of the Presidents of the United States, in accordance with, and agreeing to the Constitution of the country, will have vacated the Executive chair, and the destinies of America will pass into the hands of its first Dictator. Aided and backed in his efforts for power for himself and plunder for his minions, by a parliament of thieves, robbers, land-grabbers, plunderers, extravagant aristocratic tools of tyranny, and fit agents for the bon ted slave-holders of the land, it is with a feeling of sadness we look upon the future of this country.—It is with a feeling of dread for the peace, prosperity, and good name of America that we lament the day is so near when the last of our constitutional Presidents who believes in the Constitution, and faithfully endeavor to uphold it, shall be compelled in obedience to laws made by the people, and respected by him, to leave the chair of State in the hands of a man who has no policy, no aim, no ambition other than to please a few men who are his keepers.

Railway Accident.—Two freight trains got off the track on Saturday night, one a short distance below Kingston, and the other at Collin's Bay, about seven miles this side of Kingston. The former detained the Eastern Express about three hours and the Western Express some six hours. The accident at Collin's Bay was more serious, nine cars and the tender having gone off the track, tearing up the bridge for a considerable distance, and damaging the cars somewhat. A construction train went out from Kingston shortly after daylight with a gang of about forty men, and succeeded in getting the track clear and the bridge repaired about eight o'clock evening. The workmen had a hard time of it, as the weather was bitter cold, and a high wind was accompanied by rain and hail. The Express due here on Sunday morning did not arrive until Sunday at midnight.—*Recorder.*

A curious accident occurred lately at Varna, which is thus described by a correspondent on the spot. "While some workmen were pulling down an old house in the town to make room for a Government office now in course of construction, they came on one of the shells thrown by the Russians during the bombardment of 1828, which had since remained quietly imbedded in the thickness of an outer wall amid rubble and mortar. No match, of course, remained, and the touch-hole was full of dirt. One of the workmen, an Albanian, rolled the projectile down, and taking it between his knees, began cleaning it with a chisel, when suddenly it exploded, threw down all around, wounded several, and killed the Albanian on the spot, cutting off both his legs at the hips. The unlucky man was a Christian of the Greek rite, and thus added one more to the long list of his co-nationals who have owed their destruction to Russian intervention in their behalf."

A singular coincidence of events has recently occured at Ely, where a Mr. Thomas Ellis, finding his last hour was approaching, sent a message to that effect to his friend Mr. John Keeter, who was also in declining health, and the reply was "Tell my old friend I shall not be long after him. Within one hour both where dead. They were born on the same day and hour, and died on the same day and hour, aged seventy-five.

RED RIVER.

(From the Nor-Wester.)

The largest portion of the population of Red River are not farmers, although there is any abundance of the best farming land on the continent. The *Nor Wester* accounts for this by the fact that hitherto the immense herds of buffalo in the vicinity, and the abundance of fish, fowl, and rabbits, have caused men to follow hunting in their youth for sport, which afterwards became a vocation in their manhood. This class, a very large one, although holding some of the finest lands in the settlement, do little more than cultivate a potato patch, and perhaps raise a few bushels of wheat. Any attempt to make farmers out of this material will fail, because men do not easily quit the grooves in which their existence has been running, and this time of scarcity clearly shows that the buffalo driven westward by the encroachment of settlement, by the U. S. military posts, will stay there, and that this people, this large proportion of our present population will have to leave this settlement and follow them. We may take it then for granted that a large number of such, having no seed to put in the ground, having killed their working cattle for food, and retaining yet only their buffalo running horses, will sell their places for what they can and move westward. "What in one man's meat is another man's poison," and the truth of this old saying will be exemplified here this year. Never was there a time when this country presented so many inducements to the immigrants. Let immigrants come in early in the spring and bring good sound Canadian seed grain with them and we can safely promise them the purchase of lots with houses, stables, land broken and fenced, for a merely nominal price; and we can safely assure a ready cash market for all the grain they can raise and at least double the ordinary prices in Ontario. And we can promise, too, what we look upon as a greater boon still whether the negotiations fail in England or not, that another year will not see us under the hated rule of the Honorable H B. Co.

Nova Scotian Affairs.—The *Globe's* Halifax correspondent says that a member of the League offered $1,000 on Mr. Goudge, Howe's opponent in Hants, without meeting any one to accept. The *Unionist* has a strong article declaring Mr. Howe's appointment to the Cabinet an insult to the Union party, and that he has no claim to the support of the Union men of Hants.

Mr. Howe is making Reciprocity a strong point in his canvass, alleging that if he is elected there will be better prospects of obtaining a new Treaty.

The second meeting of the Hants Campaign came off on the 15th at St. Croix. The district was always strong for Mr. Howe, but at present the opposition to him is so strong that it was with difficulty that he obtained the use of the school-house to hold his meeting. The trustees at first refused to allow him to use the building; but subsequently they gave permission, and the meeting was held. Mr. Howe opened and was followed by Mr. Goudge and one of his friends. The district is not large, but it will go largely for Mr. Goudge.

The Temperance Party in the English Parliament.—The temperance party in Great Britain is marching slowly, but surely, on to victory. It will probably be a number of years before they secure a prohibitory law for the whole country; but that they will ultimately do so, no one who has studied the history of reforms, and who believes in the triumph of good over evil, can for a moment doubt. A new effort is to be made during the present session of Parliament to secure the passage of the Permissive Bill, the principle of which is, that the licensing of drink shops is a matter for the decision of the rate-payers. It is calculated that there are about one hundred and twenty members who have more or less pledged themselves to support the bill. Sir Wilfred Lawson is expected to introduce the measure in the House of Commons some time in March. The question will make rapid progress now that the Reform Bill has admitted so many of the laboring classes to the right of suffrage. A house-to-house canvass, in certain districts, shows that seven-tenths of the working people, and nearly one-half of the aristocracy, favor the Permissive Bill; while only one fifth of the middle classes are friendly to its principles.—*Witness.*

The Constitutional Amendment.—A few days ago the Senate of the United States passed, by more than the requisite two thirds majority, an amendment to the constitution proving that no discrimination should be made among the citizens of the United States in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office in any state, on account of race, color, nativity, property, education, or creed. As the Senate is the more conservative body, it was then supposed that the House would readily concur in the above amendment; but, contrary to expectation, it has refused, and has passed an amendment of its own which differs from the Senate amendment in that it leaves out the office-holding clause, and mentions only race and color as the respects in which all men are to enjoy equal rights. The Senatorial plan is far more extensive than the other, and would stand less chance of obtaining the ratification of three fourths of the States. Probably the Senate will modify its amendment, so as to meet the views of the House; in which case we may hope to see the last vestige of Slavery, in the form of political injustice o the blacks, swept from the statutes of the United States.

Ocean Race.—On Monday week last the Cunard steamer Russia, and the Inman steamer City of Paris, started from New York on an ocean race. Some months since the City of Paris beat the Cunard steamer Cuba, and the pride of the Cunarders was deeply wounded in consequence. Some heavy bets have been made on the result. This race will be one of the most exciting that has ever been contested by steamships, as not only the prestige of the Cunard line is involved, but the postal grant by the British Government for carrying the English mails to this country, now possessed by the Cunard line, and for which the Inman Company are contending in London, may be transferred from the Cunard line if the Russia is beaten. Later.—The City of Paris arrived at Queenstown one hour and a half before the Russia.

Serious Charge.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal News writes; The feeling here is very strong against one of the legal gentlemen connected with the defence, and it was reported last night that he had been arrested. Whelan still continues to blame him, and all the circumstances that have come to light since the assassination, go far to implicate him. It appears that he was here that night, and drove up to Aylmer, where he arrived early in the morning, and was particular in calling the attention of some parties to the hour at which he arrived.

TO LUMBERMEN.

We will deliver any size of MANILLA ROPE, here or in Lindsay, at 14½ cents, freight paid.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, February 10, 1869.

We have received, from Massachusetts, a lot of TAFTS LACE LEATHER, suitable for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, and for the heavier belting of Saw Mills. It is the best Lace Leather ever shown in Peterborough.

G. STETHEM & Co.

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, February 10, 1869. 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mill Feed for Sale—Thos. Short.
Notice—I. Robinson & Co.
"Twa Nichts at Hame"—Kennedy.
Occult Science—Drs. Ruttley & Andrus.
Thespians, to-night.
Abstract—Peterboro Grammar School.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1869.

The Folly of the Present Method of Selling the Non-resident Lands for Taxes.

For some time past the cry was that non-resident land owners were made to suffer by the unjust method of assessing their property and collecting statute labor tax; and there was ground for the complaint to some degree. The scale is now turned however, and the non-resident has the best of it.

In the first place, the resident only does anything to improve the township where he resides. He clears his land, builds houses, makes roads, drains, &c., for the purpose of benefitting himself, of course; but he cannot improve his farm without to some degree enhancing the value of the farm adjoining him, the owner of which may be a non-resident, and for this improvement the non-resident should pay something. The resident wisely considered that the keeping of that wild lot on speculation retarded the general advancement of the township and locality, and set his wits to work to devise means of making him pay for his speculations, and in too many cases made him pay dearly for his chance of gain. The law now works the other way, to the great detriment of the residents who have now to pay not only the tax on their own property, but also on all the non-resident lands in the municipality. It is worked in this way;—The municipal by has to pay the whole county rate and whole school rate in December, but the non-resident lands cannot be sold for five years, by this time the amount has become considerable. The lands are advertized, and on the day of sale perhaps sold, perhaps not sold, as the case may be. The owner of the lot or his agent is present, and bids in the lot, but *does not* pay the amount. On the day of the adjourned sale all lands that have not been paid for are put up again and sold to the highest bidder, and the owner or his agent on that day buys in his own land for a mere fraction of the taxes due on it, and thus the township is cheated out of the balance.

But some one will say, why do those present not bid on the land? And suppose they do: a lot is rarely sold for as much as the taxes; the purchaser cannot touch a stick on his newly acquired property for a year; during that time the owner can come along and pay the taxes for it, and thus redeem it. Some lots on which there were arrears of taxes were sold for less than a tenth part of those taxes, and bought in by the owners too, a least so we are informed on good authority. And yet on those very lots the residents had to pay the county tax and local school tax, and, in fact, had to provide for all the necessary expenditure of the municipality, while a shrewd non resident can avoid paying anything more than a mere trifle. The very fact that the bidder is known to be the owner prevents competition in bidding, and even where another buys, it has been at almost nothing, hardly the price of one pine tree that may chance to be on the land.

Now to remedy this, we think that our Legislature should provide that Township Collectors should have the power to sell timber if such there be on the lot, to the amount of the taxes, but no more, and that at the same rate that timber has been sold in the neighborhood; or a permissive clause be inserted in our Municipal Act to enable councils to bid in a lot unless it realizes at the sale at least the amount of taxes against it. The Township Council would be able to judge what lots they might safely buy in, and one that they could not safely purchase for the taxes, has evidently been rated too high. The owners might still have a right to redemption as at present, but after one year the Council might have power to sell such land to the best advantage. As the present law is the non-residents in the new Townships have the best of it, and the result is that the residents are somewhat burdened to meet those taxes that non-resident landowners should bear a part of. Assessors in those new townships should also be more careful in assessing the lands. Thousands of acres of land they never see, and in consequence do not know whether it is good or bad or worthless. Yet they assess it at a fixed common rate. This they must see is unfair; in fact, is dishonest, and they may rely on it that parties will avoid the payment if they can. Land should be assessed for what it is worth and no more.

Kennedy, the Scottish Vocalist is Coming Again.—We have great pleasure in announcing to our readers that Mr. Kennedy so renowned for his rendering of Scottish song, is again to visit us on the 8th and 9th of March. We have only to mention this to ensure him a full house. All lovers of a pleasant nicht or twa among the ballads of their native Scotia will be present; aye, and many a one not from Scotia will avail himself of this opportunity of hearing the Scottish "Dookens in song."

Changes in Market By-law.

The Town Council has had several meetings lately to prepare By-laws in connection with the Market, licenses, and sale of Butcher's meat in the Town.

The new By-law provides for a *free* market every Wednesday, on which day no tolls will be collected from owners of waggons or others who come to the Market place to sell articles of farm or other produce. This will afford an opportunity for establishing two market days in the week, which we trust will not be lost sight of by both farmers and intending purchasers; if the farmers come in there will soon be a general resort of people on Wednesday the same as on Saturday, at present.

The toll for double waggons is fixed at 10 cents instead of at 7 cents as heretofore, and of single vehicles at 5 cents instead of 2d; for other articles 2 cents; for weighing, two, three, and five cents according to weight; for weighing a load of hay or straw ten cents.

The time for forestalling is extended to 12 o'clock, noon.

Another feature in the new By-law is providing for granting liberty to establish Butcher's Stalls other places through the Town than the Market House, to parties petitioning for such liberty. Hence, by the By-law, a stall for the sale of Butcher's meat, may be established at any place in the Town except the Market Block. This will have its effect on the rents for the Market Stalls; but it is argued that the advantages of cheap meat will counterbalance any loss the citizens may sustain. Of course the By-law can be repealed if it does not prove to answer the object sought.

The Licenses for Taverns having legal accommodation is fixed at $67; for Saloons at $100; for shops $72. The number of Taverns is to be unlimited. This is reasonable; if one gets license why should not all who apply.

The Council also find that parties come into Town from time to time to auction Bankrupt and other stock, to the injury of the honest dealers; and Auctioneers come along who take out license to sell these stocks. In protection to the town Auctioneers, it is proposed to charge a license of $50 a year, or for any part of a year, instead of $25 as heretofore, to non-resident Auctioneers, and $25 to those who have been residents for at least one year.

We hope these changes shall prove beneficial for the objects sought. The changes in the Market By-law affect the citizens most tangibly, if they ensure to the people *cheap* meat, a regular supply, and that of as good a quality as they have been getting, they will have reason to thank the Council for them; but if, on the contrary, they fail in that, we have no doubt but that the Council will gladly repeal the By-law.

SPAIN.

This country is not likely to return again to order and liberty, without a struggle to retain the shackles with which it has been chained. The people, by a large vote, have declared in favor of a monarchical form of government, but the great trouble will be to select a king who shall suit the people and the Cortez, at the same time. More than one effort has been made to assassinate Gen. Prim, but to no avail, and nothing short of ignorant fanaticism would attempt such a deed. The murder of Lincoln did not aid the Southern Confederacy, nor the assassination of McGee benefit Fenianism; no more can the assassination of General Prim aid the cause of religion or of liberty in Spain.

The women of Spain have sent in a monster petition to General Serrano. The petition is as follows:—

"*To the President of the Provisional Government:*

"Your Excellency: We do not ask grace or implore clemency; we demand justice. We claim respect and protection to our rights as Catholics, as Spaniards and as women. If we had a voice in the public assemblies or a seat in the Cortes, there we would flock to defend, even at the risk of our lives, the persecuted religion, the mangled peace of our families and the derided faith and honor of Spain. But we have only tears with which to weep and voices with which to mourn. For this reason we send to your Excellency our tears and sighs, asking what we have the right to ask, and what your excellency has the obligation to respect and protect. When from the lips of our mothers we learnt the holy truths which light the way to Heaven, the only morality which teaches us to be good mothers, good daughters, and good wives, we learn that in Spain we ought only to adore the true God. Those who, like your Excellency, wear the sword in the belt, on grasping it swore as Christians and promised as gentlemen to shed the last drop of your blood in defence of our most holy faith—the joy of our souls, the peace of our numerous families, the honor of our country—and when those of us who have the privilige of being mothers teach our children to speak, we bless our wise laws which will not allow that their souls can be indoctrinated in other than the beautiful idiom of Santa Teresa, of Jesus and of St. John of the Cross."

The Pastoral of the Cardinal Archbishop denounces the toleration granted by the Provisional Government, as "infamous," "extravagant," "impious," "criminal," scandalous, and there are at work secret influences that will not be easily made to succumb. The confiscation of church treasure to prevent it falling into the hands of the reactionary party, amounted to $100,000,000. At Burgos the Governor was murdered in the Cathedral, while making an inventory of valuables. The religious question is assuming formidable proportions, and will prove most terrible in its consequences, no doubt.

The Snowfall.—In the early part of the winter complaints were heard of poor sleighing, and very many were afraid that there would not be enough to allow of the necessary hauling of wood, &c. During the last two weeks there has fallen enough to satisfy the most fastidious on the snow question. During Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, 14 to 16 inches must have fallen, so that now the roads are almost impassable. According to Dr. Smallwood, of Montreal, the month of February when only half run, exceeded by 8 inches the greatest snow fall in a month for 26 years. The mean fall for 20 years, 79.50 inches per annum. Greatest depth in one month, Jan., 1861, 31.80.—Greatest depth in one day, 11.15. Total depth in 1861, 99.58. Total depth 1868, 105.27. Snow fall this winter, so far: October, 1868 4.02; November, 17.28; December, 27.96; January, 1869, 38 07; February 16 up to noon, 40.04; total 118 27. If that were so in the first half of February, we may truly say that the greatest snow fall of one month in twenty years has fallen in February, 1869.

Remember the Thespians in the Music Hall to-night.

PERSONAL.

Owing to some discussion that has taken place in a local paper anent the subject of the removal of a teacher from the Lakefield School, we have been requested to refer to the matter, as being somewhat cognizant of the whole affair.

In regard to the Superintendent having anything to do with the removal of Mr. Smyth, the last writer is correct, in saying that he "was not removed by the Local Superintendent," and it is well known that his consent for a removal is not required and has never been sought by any one. If any entry has been made in the Trustees' *Minute* Book to the effect that the teacher was removed by the Local Superintendent, we can only say that it ought not to have been made. The writer, who is also Local Superintendent of Schools, never went as Superintendent to Mr. Smyth to remove him; when solicited to do so, he distinctly told those who waited on him that he had no such power vested in him by law.

And, of all those who desired Mr. Smyth to go away only two ever expressed them selve against him as Teacher. The burden of the complaint was not against him as a Teacher, but because of some other unhappy feeling that had arisen, and concerning which the section was divided. Indeed it is due to Mr Smyth to say that many who voted for Trustees, believed to be opposed to engaging him as a Teacher, said they did so, not against him as a Teacher, but to restore peace between parties, if possible.

The writer of this article was the first who mentioned the propriety of offering Mr. Smyth compensation for losses that would be sustained if he removed, and when this was agreed to, we simply *advised* Mr. Smyth to take a situation offered him in the Union School—and offered to him because he is believed to be a good Teacher. He took our advice as a friend, and hence his removal.

We would advise the good people of Lakefield to forget the past and do the best they can to live in amity over School matters in the future. Newspaper correspondence seldom makes friends.

ASHBURNHAM.

The Council met on Monday evening.

The Reeve and Messrs. Bennett, Burnham and Jas. Z. Rogers were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Petitions from Mr. H. Morgan and W. Swanston for tavern Licenses, were received and referred to the License Inspector.

On motion of Mr. Burnham, seconded by Mr. Bennett, the clerk was instructed to receive all petitions for tavern license, and to refer them to the inspector.

The Council have passed a By-law providing that license for not more than four taverns, and for four shops, shall be granted.

The Council adjourned till the first Monday in April, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

WHO WOULD BE SICK?

Our town is, at present, visited by two Doctors—Ruttley & Andrus—who profess to cure all manner of diseases that the other physicians cannot cure. They do not use medicine, professing to perform their cures by the "Laying on of Hands." They gave a public lecture in Hill's Music Hall on Monday evening, to a crowded house. The lame, deaf and blind were present to learn to walk, hear and see. The Doctors expressed themselves confident to cure all who would go to them, and several persons went up publicly, to be treated for their diseases. The manipulations were hand-rubbing, and now and then a slight application of what we believed to be water. Some lame, some deaf, and some with sore eyes, lost voice, running sore, itching in the face, &c., were treated before the public, and the Doctors announced that they would be in the Hall next day from 9 to 11 a. m. to cure the sick poor. We are not prepared to say that they cured all who went to them, nor are we in a position to say that any were cured except such as were affected with rheumatism; the rubbing seemed to affect them, and Mr. T. Leonard declared he was cured. Many, on coming from the platform, said they were cured.

The Doctors bring testimonials with them to which they refer the inquisitive. If they can cure by the laying on of their hands, they should have a trial. They do not claim any miraculous power, only the possession of animal magnetism, or mesmerism and electricity, which they claim to be the right and left hand of Jehovah. If they can cure, a few days will demonstrate it. If they turn out to be imposters, they will soon receive their deserts.

This morning they were brought before Messrs. Edwards and Chambers, on charge of practising as M. D's, and fined $30 each and costs. They paid the fine and left, declaring they would give the M. D's of Peterboro $10, as they would soon make it. We cannot give a full report for want of space.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting was held on Wednesday evening last, in the Canada Presbyterian Church.

Judge Deanistoun, President of the Society, occupied the chair.

Rev'd Messrs. Gilmour, Rogers, Stock and McDonnell, Mr. Johnson, Agent of the Society, and Messrs. Eastwood and Campbell took part in the proceedings.

Mr. Fairbairn, Secretary, read a very interesting report of the labours of the Society, and by the Colporteur appointed by it.

Wm. Hall, Esq., read the Treasurer's and Repository Report.

Mr. Eastwood moved the adoption of the Report, seconded by Rev. Mr. Gilmour. Both those gentlemen made some very appropriate remarks on the circulation of the Sacred Scriptures and the benefits accruing therefrom.

Mr. A. H. Campbell moved, seconded by Rev. Mr. McDonnell, a resolution expressing thankfulness for the general co-operation of so many denominations in carrying on the work of the Bible Society.

Mr. Johnson spoke on the great success that has attended the operations of the Society in different parts.

Rev. Mr Stock also addressed the meeting on the spiritual power of the word of God over men's hearts and lives.

Curling.—The Cobourg Curling Club have carried off the palm from Orono and Belleville Clubs, and, if we mistake not, from the Keene Club too.

Go to the Thespians To-night.

REPEAL.

Mr. Howe is now before his constituents asking for his re-election. He has considerable opposition, but will in all probability succeed. When he accepted office he no doubt counted the cost, and bargained for compensation. Even Repealers are not proof against Dominion gold or legal tenders, we may therefore, reckon on his election. How he will reconcile his bargain and sale with the interest of Nova Scotians, few are not able to conceive. One thing is certain, that his course has destroyed the repeal movement, proving it to be a matter of dollars and cents, something that John A. knows "howe" to manage.

Repudiation of the Terms for Settling the Alabama Difficulty.—Lately Lord Clarendon, and the American Minister in England, came to an understanding in reference to the manner of settling those long rattled of claims, agreeing that they should be determined by arbitration. One representing England, and one the United States, and in case of their disagreeing, some European sovereign was to be selected as umpire. The Senate refuse now to sanction the work of their Ministry, and thus the matter is to remain a bone of contention, and a cause for election orations against Britain for years to come.

Brutal Assault.—A man named Pirie, a councellor of Dundass, brutally assaulted the Editor of the *True Banner* lately as he was on his way from the post office, after night. Pirie, like a cowardly assassin or tiger, sprung upon his victim from some lurking place, and knocked him down, struck and kicked him in the most brutal manner. Pirie is a councillor and by all accounts more fit for herding among the "browsing beasts" than dwelling among men. The *Banner* had exposed some of his public and private acts, and for so doing was thus brutally abused. The ruffian who would thus revenge himself, Whelan-like, falls little short of deserving Whelan's fate.

Another Old Settler Gone.—We omitted last week to notice the death of the Hon. George Strange Boulton, one of the earliest settlers in the County of Northumberland. He was well known in and around this town. He has held various offices, and latterly, prior to Confederation, was a member of the Upper House. He was a kind and true friend to the poor; a consistent politician of the ultra Tory school; a patriotic and public spirited citizen; and we are sure his loss will be severely felt in the town of Cobourg where he has lived so long and done so much towards its prosperity.

The Dominion Choralist.—This is the title of a new publication from the office of the Montreal *Witness*, by Mr. John Dougal & Son. It consists of about 30 to 40 pieces, with Music neatly arranged, and well suited for family or Sabbath Schools. Some of the pieces are secular, and the greater part are religious, but the whole, like all issued from the *Witness* office, is of a purely moral character. The music alone is worth five times the price of the *Choralist*, which is only 25 cents.

Midge Proof Wheat.—Mr. D. Sutherland has shown us a sample of very nice wheat known as "Platt's Midge Proof." He imported it from the front, where it has been raised with success. Farmers wishing to see or purchase it would do well to call at Mr. Sutherland's Storehouse, Ashburnham, and examine it. He offers to sell it as cheap here as it can be got at the front.

Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education, will be in Peterboro' on the 3rd of March. All who take an interest in the New School Bill, would do well to come and hear him. Mr. E. C. Hill has kindly offered the Music Hall for the occasion—The convention will, therefore, be in Hill's Music Hall, instead of the Court House, as heretofore.

The Cobourg *Sentinel* says, that a movement is on foot to establish a smelting furnace in that town for the manufacture of iron. It will require a capital of about $100,000, which they propose to raise in shares of $10 each, to bring it within reach of individuals of small means to aid in the enterprise.

Confederation in Newfoundland.—The Halifax *Reporter* says that a private telegram has been received there stating that the Newfoundland Assembly have passed the address, affirming union with the Dominion by a vote of 20 to 9; the Legislative Council by a unanimous vote.

Valuable Property for Sale.—We would remind our readers of the sale of that valuable property on Aylmer street advertized by Mr. Malcom. The sale will take place on Saturday at 12 o'clock, noon. Mr. Malcom will supply all information on application to him.

There is a rumor that Sir. Geo E. Cartier is to remain in London as plenipotentiary of the Dominion of Canada. There is another that he was to leave for Canada on the 18th and that John A. was waiting his return to appoint a time for the Dominion Parliament to meet, which is time,—probably the last.

It is said that great distress prevails among the hand loom weavers of Glasgow, and as trade in Scotland is generally very dull, large numbers of people are idle.—Philanthropists are moving for their relief.

Billiards.—Cyrille Dion, of Montreal, and J. W. Cronn, of Belleville, are to play for a purse of $500, at Belleville, on Tuesday, 2nd of March.

The Thespians to night will appear in new costume. The programme bespeaks a pleasant evening.

The Thespians.

We, last night, had the pleasure of witnessing a rehearsal of the Thespians and we are satisfied from the manner in which the plays were rehearsed, that they will be placed on the boards with satisfaction to the public, and that all who attend the performance may expect a pleasant evening and a hearty laugh.—COM.

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss is a Luxury which once enjoyed will always be remembered.

Dr. Colby's Anti costive and Tonic Pills, sugar-coated.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Lam Back.

Go to the Thespians To-night.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

Sir,—

The Lakefield branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held its anniversary on Thursday, the 18th of February, in the absence of Isaac Gerlaw, Esq., president of the society. R. A. Strickland, Esq., was called to preside over the meeting.—The meeting was opened by singing a hymn. The Rev. Mr. Thom read a portion of Scripture and the Rev. Mr. Schofield engaged in prayer. The claims of the Bible Society were very earnestly and eloquently advocated by the Rev. Messrs. Schofield, Stock, and Thom, by the Agent of the Bible Society, and S. B Johnson, Esq.—The subscription and collection amounted to $90. $60 were appropriated to the British and Foreign Bible Society, in London; $20 to the Toronto Bible Society, and $10 to the Montreal Bible Society.

Yours, &c.,

W. C. NICHOLLS.
Sec. L. B. S.

Lakefield, Feb. 19, 1869.

The Coming Girl.—She will vote, be some one in the world, will cook her own food, will earn her own living, and will not die an old maid. The coming girl will not wear the Grecian bend, dance the Germania, ignore all possibilities of knowing how to work, will not endeavor to break the hearts of unsophisticated young men, will spell correctly, understand English before she affects French, will preside with equal grace at the piano or wash tub, will spin more yarn for the house than for the street, will not despise her plainly clad mother, her poor relations, or the hand of an honest worker; will wear a bonnet, speak good, plain, unlisping English, will darn her own stockings, will know how to make dough nuts, and will not read the *Ledger* oftner than she does her Bible. The coming girl will walk five miles a day, if need be, to keep her cheeks in a glow, will mind her health, her physical development, and her mother; will adopt a costume both sensible and conducive to comfort and health, will not confound hypocrisy with politeness; will not place lying to please above frankness; will have courage to cut an unwelcome acquaintance; will not think refinement is French duplicity; that the assumed hospitality where hate dwells in the heart, is better than condemnation; will not confound grace of government with silly affection; will not regard the end of her being to have a beau. The coming girl will not look to Paris, but to reason, for her fashions; will not aim to follow a foolish fashion because milliners and dressmakers decreed it; will not torture her body, shrivel her soul with puerilities, or ruin it with wine and pleasure.—In short the coming girl will seek to glorify her Maker and to enjoy mentally His works. Duty will be her aim and life a living reality.—*Church Union.*

BRITISH TAXATION.

Nearly the whole revenue of the British empire from customs is derived from seven articles, and ninety-six and a half per cent. of the revenue from these comes from spirits, malt and licenses. The figures for customs for the last two years are these:

	1867	1868
	£	£
Sugar and molasses	5,647,787	5,582,473
Tea	2,659,718	2,827,317
Coffee	397,190	399,161
Corn, meal and flour	797,636	869,328
Spirits	4,173,627	4,228,403
Wine	1,391,191	1,408,993
Tobacco and snuff	6,458,011	6,542,280
Other imports	577,066	681,481
Sundries	200,838	104,580
Total Customs	22,290,066	31,684,819

The British income tax is little more than ten per cent, but yields just about as much as the United States; and the whole revenue of the kingdom is considerably in excess of that of the United States, although we tax some hundreds of articles where Great Britain taxes one. Yet the resources of the two countries are not practically very different in amount.

England has tried both plans; first, that of adjusting universal taxes so as to protect and help everything; and secondly, that of selecting a few articles to tax, solely for revenue purposes. By the latter plan she now collects more revenue, more cheaply, and with incomparably less pressure on the people, than she ever could by the former.

New York, Feb. 19.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says:—An American gentleman in Cuba, who is in a position to know the rebellion and its prospect quite well, sends information to Washington stating that the insurrection gains ground, especially in the Eastern Department.—Advices from various points make this certain. The patriots have a Provisional Government under the supreme command of Gen. Quesada, Cespedes being Secretary of War. It proposes emancipation, equal political rights for all colors. The wealthier patriots have all emancipated their slaves, many of whom are armed. No terms for the Spanish Government will now be listened to. Independence only will be accepted. That established, the Cubans will seek protection from the United States, and eventually seek to become a member of the American Union.—The revolution occupies one half of the Island, and increases daily. The Havana Junta have sent the Provisional Government large drafts on New York, and promises to raise immediately one million of dollars. An agent will soon be sent to Washington, asking belligerent rights.

The Kingston *Whig* says:—"Insolvent Acts are necessary in a new country at times, to enable honest men overburdened with debts to get rid of their liabilities and have a fresh start in life; but they never should become permanent; for then they degenerate, and become loop-holes for scoundrels to crawl into and cheat their fellowmen. The Insolvent Debtor's Acts fo. Canada have existed long enough; all the honest men have partaken of their benefits, and they now serve only to screen rogues and vagabonds. The sooner the Acts are repealed the better."

Costly Election.—Parliamentary honors cost something in England. Some of the candidates at the recent elections were bled most unmercifully. Messrs. Gladstone and Grenfel who were defeated in Lancashire had to pay £11,500. Captain Sherrard Osborne's expenses at Birkenhead were £1,877, and Mr. Laird's the successful candidate for Liverpool had to pay £4,524. The expenses of the two Conservatives candidates for Dublin amounted to £10,174.

Canadian Justice.—The Scottish American Journal in alluding to the execution of Whalen, says very truly: 'The contrast between the speed of the United States Government in the execution of the assassins of President Lincoln, and the delay of the Government in this instance is very striking, and to those not immediately interested in either, the conduct of the Canadian authorities will appear highly creditable to them and to Canadian justice. Neither mutual law nor mob law is needed in British America to punish criminals.'

IAMATOLOGIA!

A WARNING.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

The organ of the Licensed Victuallers' Association calls for organization to prepare for another onslaught upon the Legislature next session. It is explained that the repeal of the restriction upon liquor selling on Saturday evening, would have been obtained during the session just closed, but for the tactics of Mr. Blake and the mismanagement of Mr. Wood. The organ wants "justice" secured next year, and calls frantically for "union and organization"—for a "competent and energetic committee" in "every village," or at least "a faithful manager" of the interests for which the Victuallers are striving. With these, it is believed, that success may be attained.—Without such "union and organization," it is admitted that there is not much chance.

We do not believe that there is very much chance, whatever the Licensed Victuallers may do. The popular voice is overwhelmingly against them. People are convinced that the Saturday evening law works well, and its repeal would be the death of nearly every representative who voted for repeal. At the same time, it is as well that the friends of morality and order throughout the country should be on their guard, and be prepared, if necessary, to meet the threatened attack upon the existing law. The licensed victuallers may not, in many years, have so favorable an opportunity for pressing their demands as the present. It is no small matter that they have the government thoroughly committed to their views. The Provincial Secretary owes his seat to them, and was pledged to them before he was elected. Mr. Wood sympathizes with them most warmly, and knight for them as he never fought for any other interest save his own. The other members of the Cabinet, if not so warm in the liquor-sellers' cause, are committed to it and to the redemption of Mr. Cameron's pledge. If ever the Licensed Victuallers are to be formidable, it is while they have the Government on their side.

From Cobourg.

Cobourg, Feb. 17, 1869.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario met here yesterday. Bro. Right Worshipful M. Bowell, M. P., in the chair.

To-day the following officers were elected:
M. Bowell, M. P., W. M.
D. G. Hatton, Sen., D. M., Peterboro.
N. S. McDonald, Jr., D. M.
S. S. Peck, Treasurer, Minden.
A. J. Van Ingen, Secretary.
Dr Oronhyatekha, D. G. S.
Rev. W. Burns, G. C.
Dr. G. J. Potts, Lecturer.
Alex. Barr, G. D. C.

The next annual meeting of this Grand Lodge will be held in the Town of Belleville.—*Intelligencer.*

It is understood that the Commissioners have decided upon the tenders for the Intercolonial Railway, of which there had been no less than 200 given in. The first, second and fourth section have been let to Messrs. James and George Worthington, and the third section to Messrs

How to Save the Fourth Dollar.

(From Harper's Weekly)

"I hope every voter will remember," said Mr. Sneaker in his speech upon the Civil Service bill, "that out of every four dollars raised in taxes one dollar goes to the thieves!" That would seem to tell the story plainly enough. Twenty-five per cent. of the revenue of the country is stolen and wasted. If there be a more powerful practical argument for a system which should secure honesty and capacity in the civil service we do not know what is. And notwithstanding the immense part which patronage plays in our politics—for patronage is the power by which the gentlemen in parties, of whom we speak elsewhere, control their followers—we yet believe that most, certainly the best, of the men in public life would prefer to be relieved of the harassing consequences of the present appointing system.

There are probably to-day scores of thousands of incompetent persons armed with letters of introduction from local politicians, and with no other credentials than what is vaguely called party fidelity, who are hovering expectant and ready to pounce upon the offices upon the accession of General Grant. The immense majority of these who recommend these persons know nothing whatever about them. If they should urge a bank, or a merchant, or any man in any business to employ persons of whom they knew nothing, they would justly lose their reputation, not only as men of judgment, but as men of common honesty. Yet they hardly hesitate to recommend to the Government for lucrative and responsible positions persons whose names they have never heard before and which they forget the next moment.

All this confusion and folly and knavery by which every tax-payer in the country most grievously suffers and which in intolerable vex every man who interests himself, as every man, in politics, could be avoided by the very simple plan of introst the civil service to proved capacity and character. It is obvious that the great multitude of the people who wish to save every fourth dollar would be infinite gainers, and that those who are anxious to retain the present system are liable to the most damaging suspicions. All the hucksters in politics, all the rings, all those who mean to live dishonestly upon the public, will be warmly opposed to any change in the present shiftless and absurd method of filling the public service. To the victors belong the spoils, says some vehement partisan. But did the victors ever put an officer whom they had not proved in command of the captured city?

ROMAN CATHOLIC STATISTICS.

It appears on examination of the new "Roman Catholic Directory," published permissu superiorum, and under the sanction of Archbishop Manning, there are thirty peers of the three kingdoms and fifty baronets who profess the Roman Catholic faith, and also thirty-eight members of the House of Commons. There are now thirteen Romish "dioceses," including the "archdiocese" of Westminster, all of which, taken together, from the "Province" of Westminster, with Archbishop Manning at its head. Of the twelve "suffragans," there remain only two, Dr. Ullathorne, of Birmingham, and Dr. Brown, of Menevia and Newport, who were among the hierarchy revived by Pio Nono under Cardinal Wiseman in 1850. The other "suffragans" are Dr. Grant, of Southwark, Dr. Turner, of Salford, Dr. Brown, of Shrewsbury, Dr. Roskell, of Nottingham, Dr Gross, of Liverpool, Dr. Vaughan, of Plymouth, the Hon. Dr. Clifford, of Clifton, Dr. Amherst, of Northampton, Dr. Cornthwaite, of Beverley, and Dr. Chadwick, of Hexham. During the past year there have been no less than 63 Romish priests ordained in England and Wales, 56 belonging to the regular, and seven to the secular clergy. There 19 Roman Catholic Chaplains to the forces, including three "on half-pay." The total of Roman Catholic priests in England and Wales is given as 1,489, the number of churches, chapels, and "mission-stations" as 1,122; the monasteries, or convents of men, as 67; the nunneries, or convents of women, as 214; and the colleges as 18 in all, including some "preparatory colleges," or, as we should term them, school. Of the chapels in England and Wales, no less tan about 640 are registered for marriages, and, therefore, the "Directory" "says, may be regarded as parochial." The Roman Catholic Church in Scotland, it appears from the same authority, is presided over by four bishops, and geographically divided, not into "dioceses," but into "districts." These are three in number—the Eastern, the Western, and the Northern. These "districts" number 201 clergy, who serve 207 chapels and "mission stations." Besides these, there are in Scotland 18 convents for women and two colleges It may be in eresting to know that the list of Roman Catholic priests in 1769, just one hundred years ago, included only eight English and six Irish peers.

TORY DISSATISFACTION.

The Hamilton *Times*, one of the most zealous Reform journals in the Providence, exposes the hypocrisy of the Tory journals in their daily assaults upon Mr. Brown and the *Globe*. In referring to the tactics of the Tory papers our contemporary says:

"There is nothing Tory journals and Tories generally so ardently desire as the utter overthrow and disorganization of the Reform party, yet they have always been in the habit of mobbing and rioting at George like very shrews, because, according to their statements, he for years pursued a course that, while it defeated the Reform party, kept Tories in office; and now they assail him with more than former virulence, because they say the course pursued by the GLOBE in driving Reformers out of the ranks of the Reform party, over to the Tories, and that the result must be the entire disruption of the present Opposition. Now the fact is, that if the Tories believed their own statements—if they believed the GLOBE was doing the work ascribed to it, they would "rejoice with exceeding great joy," and would, by praising independence and wisdom of its policy, urge it to continue on its course, instead of assailing George Brown, and denouncing the GLOBE'S condemnation of bribery and treachery. The truth is, they have an intense hatred for George Brown, and no inexpressible dread of the power and influence of the GLOBE, and hence the torrents of invective they pour out upon both Mr. Brown and his journal. And what is more, they do not believe in the truth of their utterance, though they fain would convince Reformers to the contrary."

POST OFFICE ROBBED.—A telegram from Brighton of the 19th says. "The Campbellford post-office was robbed last night of its mail and the safe of the postmaster, Mr. J. M. Ferrin was rifled of about $1,000. No clue to the propetrators.

A NEW JERSEY LOVE STORY.

A bit of horse car romance happened a while ago to a conductor in Jersey City, beginning in a delicious flirtation with a bread-and-butter school girl of "sweet sixteen," and rising gradually through all the gradations of courtship, to a settled engagement of the loving pair, and a final elopement and marriage. It turned out, however that the girl had "sold" the conductor, who, for his part, imagined that he had won a splendid prize, and that the weary days of his horse-car drudgery were about to terminate for ever. It seems that the girl's head was full of yellow novels, that she lived in the atmosphere of runaway matches—of rich heiresses marrying young gentlemen—and so she persuaded herself that she was an heiress, and that her father was a Western millionaire, who had doomed her to the slavery of school life, when she ought to be enacting yellow literature dramas, and be the heroine of a stunning romance. The conductor was first caught by her luxuriant locks, and then by her rary yarns about her brother's fabulous possessions in the growing West.—And so the couple were married, the conductor borrowing the money wherewith to enslave them both until one of them should die. The young wife was met by her "husband" to her aunt in New York, to whom she blabbed the secret. Then the bright side of the future buttery was turned, and the dark side began to show itself. The girl's parents were made acquainted with the fact that their "gal" "Sal" had become a woman and a wife, and they hurried to New York and carried her off with them to the West. The husband went after her, and there learned that his wife's parents lived in a log house, and that "pa's chariot" was a wheelbarrow, and his "hoss" an old buck goat and a cow. The conductor returned to Jersey City, "a wiser and a sadder man." Last Friday evening, as he was on his way to the city as a passenger on an Erie street car, and while he was good-humoredly taking with the driver on the front platform, the horses gave a sudden leap, and he was hurried overboard, and ran over and killed.

IMPORTANT TO MAGISTRATES.—The following clause in the Law Reform Act of 1868, passed the 19th December last, should be known by all Magistrates: "In amendment of sections one and four, one hundred and twenty four of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada entitled, "An Act respecting the Returns of Convictions and Fines by Justices of the Peace and of fines levied by Sheriffs," It is enacted that the returns of convictions and fines by Justices of the Peace therein mentioned shall henceforth be made to the Clerks of the Peace instead of the Courts of Quarter Sessions, and shall be made quarterly on or before the second Tuesday in the months of March, and June, September and December in each year, and shall embrace in every instance, all convictions not embraced in some previous returns, and shall be published and fixed up by the Clerks of the Peace in the manner in said fourth section provided within two weeks after the times hereby limited for the making of such returns: and in amendment of section five of the said Act, the words "Minister of Finance of the Province shall be struck out of said section, and the words "Treasurer of Ontario" inserted in their place.

It is some time since we heard anything of that stupendous undertaking the Mont Cenis tunnel. A Paris correspondent says: A few months more and the railway lines of France and Italy will unite beneath a mountain of 1,600 metres high. It is dreadfully slow work, as the tunnel has to be pierced through dreadfully hard greenish-grey sandstone, mixed with quartz; 1,320 metres were hollowed out last year, at the rate of 110 a month. The tunnel is to be 12 220 metres in length; 9,166 metres of the work are already completed—3,363 on the Italian side, and 5,803 on the French; the remaining 3,054 metres will take about 27 or 28 months to accomplish; so we may reasonably hope that by March or April, 1871, this stupendous work will be completed, and the railway joining the Victor Emmanuel and the Piedmontese lines will be opened by the end of the year.

SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.—Our Town was thrown in quite an excitement on Saturday morning, the 13th inst, when it was learned that G. H. Phippen who has been dealing rather largely in the dry good trade in this place for the last four months, suddenly took his departure for the States, carrying with him it is thought about $12,000, leaving the remainder of his goods for the benefit of his numerous creditors, the shop was closed by the Sheriff, and after taking stock it is found that the amount of goods will not reach $4,000, and that his liabilities are some $14,000, thus leaving his creditors 8 cents on the dollar or thereabouts.—*Napanee Standard*.

Pummelling newspaper men is becoming a popular amusement in Canada. A short time ago a Brantford Editor was beaten; then a Bruce editor received a pounding. The other day Mr. Somerville of the Dundas True Banner, was brutally assaulted by a town councillor named Pirie. And lastly, the Globe's corresponding at Ottawa was trounced by a hot-headed Irishman, respecting whom he was accused of not telling the truth. The Toronto Telegraph says that an editor fighter who visited that office the other day on a hostile errand, was thrown down an 18 foot staircase which effectually took the fight out of him. *Sherbrooke Gazette.*

Intemperance is the great national vice of Sweden. It has become so alarming that the legislature is called upon to interfere. Even the victims, it is said, join in the cry. The king of Sweden sympathises with the temperance men, but hesitates to act. The agitators call for a statute rigidly prohibiting the manufacture of liquor.

DIED.

Suddenly, at Hamilton, on the 20th inst., Charlotte Annie, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Johnston, Merchant of Peterboro, aged 22 years.

Miss Johnston had been on a visit to Mr. Thos. White's, formerly of this town, and had been as well as usual, and on Saturday morning was enjoying herself with the rest of the family, when she suddenly complained of giddiness, and died in about twenty minutes. The blow will be severely felt by her friends. Her remains were brought to Peterboro and interred on Tuesday.

At Peterboro, on the 14th inst., Mr. Edward Fry, aged 64 years.

Deceased was a native of Barry, County of Longford, Ireland; and came to this country in 1826. He settled in this Town in the year 1832, where he commenced the Cabinet Making business, which he carried on till the time of his death. He was much respected by all who knew him, and his remains were followed to the Little Lake Cemetry by a large procession of sorrowing friends and relatives. He leaves a widow and large family to mourn his loss.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, February 25, 1869.

Flour ₱ bbl	$4 50	@	$5 00	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 95	@	1 00	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 90	@	0 95	
Peas "	0 75	@	0 80	
Barley "	0 90	@	1 00	
Oats "	0 55	@	0 58	
Potatoes "	0 40	@	0 45	
Hay ₱ ton	9 00	@	11 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	6 00	@	6 50	
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7 50	
Sheepskins	1 00	@	1 00	
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 21	
Pork ₱ cwt	7 50	@	10 50	
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	@	0 20	
Butter, "	0 18	@	0 20	
Cordwood	2 50	@	0 00	
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0 30	
Geese	0 40	@	0 50	
Turkeys	0 40	@	1 00	

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br lass, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

IAMATOLOGIA!

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Province the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

It is very painful to see so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchial How many public men there are who feel that they could command the masses much better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet those misfortunes may be remedied by recourse to the Great Shoshonees Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

Occult Science

DEMONSTRATED.

MARVELLOUS ACHIEVEMENTS OF ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

WONDERS OF UNPONDERABLE AGENCY.

Messrs. Ruttley & Andrus,

Healers of

CHRONIC DISEASES,

Have taken Parlors in the

Commercial Hotel, Peterboro,

For a limited time.

Read the following Affidavits:

County of York.

I, Theresa Bedley, of 86 George St., Toronto, make oath and say:—My child, Henry Bedley, aged six years, has for the past three years been nearly deaf; he was treated three times by Messrs Ruttley & Andrus, who perfectly restored his hearing. I can confidently recommend the doctors

THERESA BEDLEY.

Sworn before me this 8th day of January, '68—Wm. Grant, Commissioner.

County of Perth.

Michael Mulligan, of the village of Carrobrook, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he had suffered from Paralysis for ten months, his foot being so dead he burnt a sock on it to cinder, feeling neither heat or pain; was perfectly cured with two treatments.

Sworn before me this third day of August, '64—Jas. Hall, Commissioner in Q. B.

N.B.—This case was made four years ago, and remains until this day.

County of York, City of Toronto.

Personally appeared before me, A. McNabb, Police Magistrate, Mrs. Nancy Johnson, of 334 Elizabeth street, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that she has been now 31 years of age; that she has suffered from Asthma from her earliest recollection; was treated twice by Messrs. Ruttley & Andrus about six weeks ago; has since took a severe cold, but has had no symptom whatever of Asthma. Considers herself perfectly cured.

Sworn before me this 22nd day of Jan., 1869.

A. McNABB,
Police Magistrate.

(Signed) Nancy Johnson.

County of Brant, Town of Brantford.

I, Rachel Brooks, residence next door to Cockshut's wood-yard, make oath and say, that four years ago, I was stricken down in the public market, with a total paralysis of my right side. I was perfectly cured by five minutes treatment, in Kerr's Music Hall, by Mr. Ruttley, I am 79 years of age.

Sworn before me this 4th day of Dec., 1868., James Weyms, Police Magistrate.
(Signed) Rachel Brooks.

The Blind Seo.

Mary Ann Fisher, totally blind for three months from Egyptian Ophtalmia and opacity of the cornea—sight perfectly restored in a few days, and has remained good for twelve months. Reference to Rev. S. Tweedale, a distinguished clergyman of the Church of England.

Please call at our parlors and see this clergyman's letter.

Messrs Ruttley & Andrus brought one John L. Ellis into their office, who has been deaf and dumb for eleven years; has never been known to hear anything since infancy, who is now fourteen years of age next month, can now hear a watch tick six inches from his ear, has been in the Hamilton Deaf and Dumb Asylum for four years, and is well educated. Residence, 132 Terauley street, Toronto. Witness to the above, Jas. Ellis, grandfather of the said John C. Ellis, and Clery Martin, his uncle.—*Leader, Jan. 8th*, 1869.

Mrs. L. E. Irish was cured four years ago of one of the largest Ovarian Tumors that ever afflicted womankind.

Mrs. Harrison was cured of a Cancer three years ago.

Miss M. Tracay, cured of blindness from aggravated scrofula.

Please call and see their letters proving the facts.

Messrs. Ruttley & Andrus do not profess to cure all diseases flesh is heir to; they only profess to cure *curable* diseases.

MESSRS. RUTTLEY & ANDRUS,
Commercial Hotel,
Peterboro, February 23, 1869. 8

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling, cough, indigestion, low spirits frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the congestible lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the diseased vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada.
87

New Advertisements.

"Twa Nichts at Hame."

MUSIC HALL,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

8th and 9th March.

Last Appearance prior to departure for California.

Kennedy's Songs of Scotland.

In addition to a choice selection of Songs, Mr. KENNEDY will recite

"WATTY AND MEG,"

Or How to Cure a Scolding Wife.

PIANO-FORTE, - MISS KENNEDY.

Admission 25 cts, Reserved Seats 50 cts.

Tickets can be had at the door. Doors open at 7, commence at 8.

Peterboro, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-2in

NOTICE!

WE hereby respectfully request all parties indebted to us, to call and settle their accounts without delay, as money is much wanted and must be had.

I. ROBINSON & Co

Peterboro, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-4in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to
FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 49

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.
Allendale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

THESPIANS!

In the Music Hall,

Thursday Even'g, Feb. 25, 1869.

THREE SIDE-SPLITTING FARCES.

The Kiss in the Dark!

SLASHER AND CRASHER.

THE LIMERICK BOY!

February 17, 1869. 7-3in

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

PORK!

50 BLS. MESS and 150 BLS. PRIME MESS, for sale at

WALTER BEAL'S,
(J. Carnegie's) old stand, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Peterboro, January 27, 1869. 4-3in

SITUATION WANTED!

BY A LOWER CANADIAN, who speaks both French and English fluently; has had a long experience in the Grocery business, and understands Photography. Recommendations given if required. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, Feb. 10, 1869. 6

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 18th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the Fifteenth day of February, 1869.

By order of the Directors

JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Peterborough February 1, 1869. 6-2in

PRUNES, PRUNES—A superior article.

DRIED APPLES!

ORANGES and LEMONS!

At A. HALL'S,
George street.

Peterboro, Feb. 3rd, 1869. 5 2in

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869. 3

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

ABSTRACT

From the Yearly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure

OF THE PETERBOROUGH

GRAMMAR AND UNION SCHOOL,

FOR THE YEAR 1868.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
Balance, cash on hands from 1867		$ 544 00	Salaries—Grammar School	$1444 38	
Grants—Grammar School	$317 50		do Common School	2409 17	
do Common School	294 00	1211 50	do Other	300 00	$4153 55
Assessment		3024 00	General Expenses		227 85
School Fees		1090 63	Firewood		275 80
Balance on promissory notes discounted		100 00	Discounts		80 53
			Furniture		29 84
			Repairs		78 00
			Insurance		60 00
			Rents		40 00
			Balance cash on hands		264 85
		$5910 13			$5910 13

The above abstract is correct.

J. EDWARDS,
EDW. PEARSE, } Auditors.

Peterborough, February 20th, 1869.

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR,

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

W. WADDELL

Has in stock a Splendid Assortment of

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

Silver and Japanned Mounted. Also

HEAVY TEAM HARNESS,

Made of the very best material.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's RIDING SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

In addition to the above he has the largest and best stock of

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELLING BAGS

In Peterborough, at prices to suit purchasers, and everything usually kept in a First Class Saddlery.

Children's Carriages

From $8.00 each to $15.00.

Remember the place, next door to Mr. Wm. Coulter's Drug Store, and directly opposite Geo. Stethem & Co's Hardware Store.

Frank Millar's and Harris's Harness Blacking

Kept constantly on hand.

Peterboro, July 22, 1868. 30

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept, 30, 1868. 40

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 29, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-td

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that Valuable Farm, the South half of Lot No. 24 in the 13th concession of Smith.

There are 98 acres of good tillable land, nine acres of which are in woods. There is a good Log House on the property; also, Stables and Barn, and an Orchard beginning to bear.—There is also a good Well near the dwelling. It is situated 4½ miles from the Village of Lakefield. There is a Blacksmith Shop, a Store and a Post Office on the Lot.

For further particulars apply to

THOS. HOULIHAN,

Selwyn P. O., On the premises.

Smith, January 27, 1869. 4

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes, for their spare months. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves.—If not well satisfied I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. Address

E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me

8-4in

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property on which he at present resides, being Lot No. 4, North of Elizabeth street, consisting of half an acre of land, on which are two Dwelling Houses, Stables and Sheds attached. There is a good well of water, and the Lot is pleasantly situated on the main street. It will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Title Perfect.

Apply to the owner on the premises.

P. SARGENT.

Or at this office.

Ashburnham, Jan. 13, 1869. 2-tf

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION THE PUBLIC against purchasing a note of hand made by the undersigned in favor of Mathewson & Co., of Montreal, dated 4th February, 1867, payable at 18 months after date, for $102, as I have settled and hold a receipt for the same.

W. ROBB,
Asphodel.

Asphodel, Jan. 23, 1869. 4-3in*

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 12, 1869. 2tf

A CARD.

J. W. GILMOUR has much pleasure in hereby with returning thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, in Peterborough and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage with which they have favored him. He takes this means to inform the same that he has made arrangements to a Partnership with Dr. W. H. TAYLOR, of Montreal—a gentleman thoroughly trained to the business of Chemist and Druggist, in old and well known Establishments in that City, and who has also been in the Practice of his Medical Profession there for more than ten years—but has been obliged to relinquish its onerous duties on account of failing health. Dr. Taylor has already entered on his duties here, and will devote his time more especially to the preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions and family Recipes, and other wise will co-operate with me in the general management of the business. The Public may rely upon having not only a careful but a skilful attention to their requirements in this department. Nothing but Pure and Genuine Drugs will be selected, and a full assortment of the Official Preparations of the British and Canadian Pharmacopœia will constantly be kept on hand. With these additions to the business I am successfully carrying on the same, and Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the Liberal Patronage hitherto bestowed upon him.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

Peterboro, Jan 27, 1869. 4-tf

NEW HARNESS SHOP,

In the Village of Lakefield.

THE undersigned beg to inform the inhabitants of Lakefield and surrounding country, that they have opened out the above shop and are prepared to supply all orders in their line as cheap as can be supplied in Peterboro or elsewhere.

Harness of all Description and Styles,

And at best Workmanship and Material always on hand, or made to order.

The public will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Mr. John Sherrit's.

SHORTLY & HARPER.

Lakefield, Oct. 14, 1868. 42-13in

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chymicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labelled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescriptions and family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c., &c.

Poetry.

THE EDITOR'S SONG.

The editor sits at his table
Writing as well as he's able,
Paragraphs, leader and puff;
His scissors beside him are lying,
While he is in agony trying,
To copy to furnish enough.

Toil, toil, toil!
What a weary life is mine!
Wasting the precious midnight oil
On leader and column and line.
Working from morn till night,
Working from night till morn.
Oh! who was that steam press ever made,
Oh! why was the editor born?

Toil, toil, toil!
And whose is the gain when won?
Whose are the trophies we achieve?
And for whom are the laurels won?
To stand in the foremost rank
Of each hard fought party fray,
To toil and toil and only get
Abuse and neglect for pay.

Toil, toil, toil!
What a thankless task is ours,
To bake the bread and press the cheese
That Senator Jones devours!
To sit on a three-legged stool,
While others have hair-stuffed seats,
To prepare the hash and cook the stew,
But never taste the meats!

Toil, toil, toil!
As the constant drop on the stone
So the ceaseless, endless work,
Wears away body and soul!
Though the poet splutter and write
Though the orator bully and brawl,
If it were not for the editor's pen,
What were the use of it all?

Toil, toil, toil!
Christians, Mormons and Jews,
Is there a man on this weary earth,
But grows richer by reading the news?
Richer, richer, richer,
As they read it by sunlight and taper,
And yet there isn't a soul of them all
But grudges to pay for his paper.

Toil, toil, toil!
There's a row in the very next street!
Somebody is going to murder his wife,
And I must be *first* out.
Yesterday at this time,
Two policemen got choked in a riot;
And as it goes from morning till night,
And an editor never knows quiet.

Selections.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DOG FIGHT.—A correspondent of *Wilke's Spirit*, writing from Logansville, Penn., tells the following story, which he says is vouched for by some of the most respectable citizens in that neighborhood:—"The victor in the singular contest was Jacob Karstetter, Esq., an old resident of the country, and who is well known for his unerring aim strong nerve and great endurance. He served in the late war from beginning to end, and, although beyond the age required by law, he offered his services from pure love of adventure and patriotism. He is a man of wealth, and consequently not a hireling soldier. But now to the fight.—He was rather rude to a dog owned by a sporting man, who told him he had better take care or the dog would bite him. The dog was a large bull, and uncommonly ferocious. The gentleman remarked, he would bet $5 that he could get down on all fours, fight and whip the dog, dog fashion, and not touch him with his hands. The bet was taken at once. Down went Karstetter, who commenced a series of growls, and made a forward motion toward the dog. The dog, seconded and biased by his owner, at once opened the fight, neither intimidated nor frightened by the unearthly growls, shouts, snarls and exclamations of his antagonist, but seizing him by the left cheek drew first blood in good style. After a moment Karstetter got the upper hold and changed the base. He actually got the dog by the ear, and shook him so severely that the dog cried out with terror, and after he had sufficiently punished his tormentor let him go, when he made off as fast as his legs would carry him, howling with pain."

A good story—but, of course, utterly untrue—is now circulating among the wits at the expense of two great poets. Tennyson, whose manners are said to be far from polished and polite, was sitting one day with his feet on a table, when his friend, seeing some people approaching, suddenly called out, "My dear Tennyson, pray take down your feet! People will think that you are that American, Longfellow."

A leading Massachusetts lawyer appeared before the Legislative Committee on Railways a few days ago, and made a forcible and eloquent argument on behalf of the New Bedford Railroad. At its conclusion, the chairman struck him dumb by remarking: "I believe you appear for the Providence Road." He had been advocating the cause he had been retained to oppose.

A negro had a severe attack of rheumatism, which finally settled in his foot. He bathed it, he rubbed it, and swathed it, but all to no purpose. Finally, tearing away the bandage, he stuck it out, and, with a shake of his fist over it, exclaimed: "Ache away, den, ole feller, ache away; I shan't do nuffin more for yer; dis chile can stan' it as long as you ken; so ache away!"

"William, thee knows I never call anybody names; but William, if the mayor of the city were to come to me, and say, Joshua, I want thee to find me the biggest liar in all Philadelphia, I would come to thee, and put my hand on thy shoulder, and say to thee, 'William the mayor wants to see thee.'"

"Fourpence apiece for eggs! Why, in my own country I could get a dozen for that money". The speaker came from Ireland, in reply to the question why he did not remain in Ireland, where prices were so low—"Ah, sir, eggs are plenty, but fourpences are scarce."

Some beautiful "spiritual manifestations" at Greenfield, Mass.—weird music on a piano at the dead of night—created a great tremor and sensation in the family, which were spoiled when it was discovered next morning that the cat had been innocently walking over the keys.

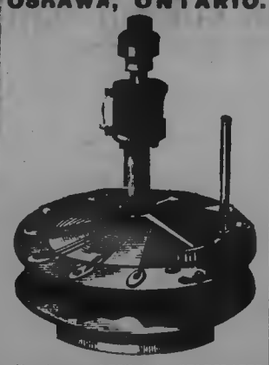
A PERFECT CURE.—Town man—"How jolly it must be living down here in the country!" Country gentleman—"Oh, I don't know. It's rather a torpid sort of life; time passes very slowly." Town man—"Time passes slowly? You should get somebody to draw on you at three months!"—*Punch.*

A Judge said to a toper on trial for drunkenness: "Prisoner you have heard the complaint for habitual drunkenness; what have you to say in your defence?" "Nothing, please your Honor, but habitual thirst."

Not having heard from the debating societies in relation to the conundrum, "Why do hens always lay eggs in the day time?" a contemporary answers, "Because at night they are roosters."

By a thoughtful, but henpecked, old boy: In our schooldays, the "rule of three" is proverbially trying—how much harder, in after life, do we feel the rule of "one!"

JOSEPH HALL
MACHINE WORKS!
ESTABLISHED 1851.
JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.
PROPRIETORS,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1866.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us thereon. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Sawrigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.
Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-13in

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co, Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq, Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq, Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq, Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq, Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro. Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 18, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams; and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 3, 1868. 50

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
On Aylmer Street, Peterborough.

WILL be sold by AUCTION, on SATURDAY, 27th of February, 1869, at one o'clock, the

MACHINE SHOP,

Steam Engine, Shafting and Machinery, with 80 feet frontage of Lot on Aylmer street, either in whole or in part to suit purchasers.

Terms made known at time of sale, and all information given to intending buyers.

The above premises are well adapted for all kinds of trades.

Title indisputable.

For further information apply to
WILLIAM MALCOM.

Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 48

READY-MADE CLOTHING
OFFERING
VERY CHEAP
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats,
Winter Sack Coats,
Winter Shooting Coats,
Winter Pants and Winter Vests.

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

☞ BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, January, 1869. 3

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.
OF THE
BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!
and where customers may rely on getting
GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

A Fresh Supply of
Cloths, Tweeds, Flannels,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS, FURS,
CARPETS,
And a small lot of very choice BUFFALO ROBES.
Just received by
I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 21, 1868. 43

PHOTOGRAPHY!
FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take
BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,
From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.
If you want a
GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,
Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.
A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases
Kept constantly on hand.
Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter Street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of
Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,
For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.
A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.
CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.
All Work Warranted.
A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Knitting Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 26, 1868. 19-tf

JOHN BERTRAM,
Importer and Dealer in
BAR, ROD, HOOP & SHEET IRON
SLEIGH SHOE & CAST STEEL,
Anvils, Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Hand, Sledge and Shoeing Hammers. Jowett & Firth's
Horse Rasps and Files,
Carriage Bolts made from Best Refined Iron Proved Logging Chains, Tuttles Patent, Flint's Morlands & Robertson's Cross-Cut Saws, Machine Saws, Warranted Steelyards, Hay Knives,
Broad and Narrow Axes.
A complete Stock Hand Saws, Chisels, Gouges, Planes, Spirit Levels, and all kinds of
Carpenters' Tools.
Pale Seal Oil, Leather Belting, Russian Hemp Rope.
Table and Pocket Cutlery, Electroplated and Albata Plate Spoons and Forks, E. P. Cruets, Cake Baskets, &c.,
JUST RECEIVED from Roswick-on-Tweed, 40 DOZEN of BLACK'S
Cast Steel Spades and Draining Tools
unsurpassed in quality.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

Jan. 6th 1869. 3-tf

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,
Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prize, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money to Loan,
ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers,

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the
HIGHEST CASH PRICE
For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are spurious.

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

A HANDSOME
Christmas Gift.

AS Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your———, or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's., $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $25. Ditto with stand $33. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $45 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $45.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the
NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;
Fancy Goods, suitable for
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,
In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;
PAPER AND ENVELOPES
Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;
Account and Blank Books;
ROOM PAPER
Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;
ALBUMS
In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.
The principal
DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS
And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!
EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the
FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.
Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.
Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.
Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.
A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.
Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.
Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

DOMINION HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of
WINTER DRY GOODS,
At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.
Also, a Complete Assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
VERY CHEAP.
THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,
Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in
JACKETS AND MANTLES.
An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.
☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, January, 1869. 53

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of
PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,
Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS
Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES
TOGETHER WITH
Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.
Also, a complete assortment of
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

FUR SHOP REMOVED.
MR. LECH
HAS REMOVED
One Door north of Mr. Lannin's Tin Shop.

Parties desirous of having their furs well will please leave them at Mr. Lech's residence, London street, No. 4.

Highest Prices paid for all kinds of Raw Furs.

WILLIAM LECH.

Peterboro, April 1, 1867. 14

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE
OF
CONSUMPTION!
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottles at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished the complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER U. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter U. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy for all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
U. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Bruce.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENLS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston.
W. MARMION, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
* E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID
Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents
ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their beasts the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers 18

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eastnorth.

Apply to
JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 18, 1868.

MARCH

1869

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1869. No. 9.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Handbills, Funeral Cards, Invitations, Bill Headings, Horse Bills, Show Bills, Concert Bills, Programmes, Posters, Stage Bills, Business Cards, Blanks, &c. with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing

☞ Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. Weller. (47) D. G. Hatton.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 29

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY at LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Conveyancers, &c.,

Peterborough, Ontario.

R. B. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,

Keene

J. SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 31-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and

LICENTIATE

Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 16, 1863. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, October 13, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERSBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Cavan and Bridge, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Business Directory.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sawing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 8, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 2

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 36

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Depots, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Stores of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Rate $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Poetry.

LOVE LIGHTENS LABOR.

A good wife rose from her bed one morn,
And though with a nervous dread
Of the piles of clothes to be washed, and more
Than a dozen mouths to be fed.
There's the meals to get ready for the men in the field,
And the children to fix away
To school; the milk to be skimmed and churned,
And all to be done this day.

It had rained in the night, and all the wood
Was as wet as wet could be;
There were puddings and pies to bake, beside
A loaf of cake for tea.
And the day was hot, and her aching head
Throbbed wearily as she said,
"If maidens but knew what good wives know,
They would be in no haste to wed!"

"Jennie, what do you think I told Ben Brown?"
Called the farmer from the well;
And a flush crept up from his brousad brow
And his eyes half bashfully fell:
"It was idle," he said,—and coming near,
He smiled, and stooping down,
Kissed her cheek—'twas this; that you were the best
And the dearest wife in town!

The farmer went back to his field, and the wife
In a smiling and absent way,
Sang snatches of tender little songs
She'd not sung for many a day.
The pain in her head was gone, and the clothes
Were white as the foam of the sea;
Her bread was light, and her butter was sweet,
And as golden as it could be.

"Just think," the children all called in a breath,
"Tom Jones has run off to sea!
He wouldn't we know, if he only had
As happy a home as we."
The night came down, and the good wife smiled
To herself as she softly said,
"Tis so sweet to labor for those we love
It's not strange that maids will wed!"

Selections.

How we Kept Thanksgiving at Old Town in the Times of 1780 and Onward.

BY MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

People have often supposed that because the Puritans founded a society where there were no public amusements that there was, therefore, no fun going on in the ancient land of Israel, and that there were no cakes and ale, because they were virtuous. They were never more mistaken in their lives.—There was an abundance of sober, well considered merriment, and the hinges of life were well oiled with a sort of secret humor, such as to this day gives the raciness to real Yankee wit.

Besides this, we must remember that life itself is the greatest possible amusement to people who really believe they can do much of anything with it—who have that intense sense of what can be brought to pass by human effort, that was characteristic of the New-England Colonies.

To such it is not exactly proper to say that life is an amusement; but it certainly is an engrossing interest that takes the place of all amusements.

Looking over the world on a broad scale, have not public entertainments very generally been the sops thrown out by engrossing upper classes, to keep lower classes from inquiring too particularly into their rights, and to make them satisfied with a stone, when it was not quite convenient to give them bread? Wherever there is a class that is to be made content to be plundered of its rights, there is an abundance of fiddling and dancing, and amusements, public and private are in great requisition. It may also be set down, we think, as a general axiom, that people feel the need of amusements less and less precisely in proportion as they have solid reasons for being happy.

Our good Puritan fathers intended to form a state of society of such equality of conditions, to make means of securing the goods of life so free to all, that everybody should find abundant employment for their faculties in a prosperous seeking of their fortunes; hence, will they forbade theatres, operas, and dances, they made a state of unparalleled peace and prosperity, where one could go to sleep at all hours of day and night, with their house-doors wide open, without bolt or bar, yet without apprehension of any to molest or make afraid.

There were, however, some few accepted fêtes—Election-Day, when the Governor took his seat with pomp and rejoicing, and all the housewives outdid themselves in election cake; and one or two training-days, when all the children were refreshed and our military ardors quickened by the roll of drums, and the flash of steel bayonets, and by grand marching and evolutions, sometimes ending in that sublime act of military operation, a sham fight in which nobody was killed.

The Fourth of July took high rank after the Declaration of Independence, but the king and priest of all festivals was the autumnal Thanksgiving-Day.

When the apples were all gathered, and the cider all made, and the yellow pumpkins rolled in from many a hill in billows of gold; when the corn was husked, and the labors of the seasons done, and the warm, late days of Indian summer came in dreamy and calm and still, with just frost enough to crisp the ground of a morning, but with warm traces of benignant sunny hours at noon, there came over all the community a sort of genial repose of spirit—a sense of something accomplished, and of a new gold era mark made in advance on the calendar of life. And this deacon began to say to the minister, of a Sunday: "I s'pose it's about time for the Thanksgiving Proclamation."

Rural dressmakers about this time, were extremely busy in making up festival garments; for everybody's new dress of they were to have one at all, must appear on Thanksgiving-Day.

Aunt Keziah and Aunt Lois and my mother talked over their last summer's bonnets, and turned them round and round on their heads, discovering sagely of prospective ribbons and lininga, and of all the hundred bonnets that there were in the parish, and how they would probably appear after the Thanksgiving changes.

My grandmother, whose mind had long ceased to wander on such worldly vanities, was at this time offensively reminded by her daughters that her bonnet wasn't respectable, or it was announced to her that she must have a new gown.

Such were some of the distant horizon-gleams of the Thanksgiving festival.

We also felt its approach in all departments of the household—the conversations, at this time, beginning to turn on high and solemn culinary mysteries and receipts of wondrous power and virtue.

New modes of elaborating squash-pies and quince-tarts were now oftimes carefully discussed at the evening fireside by Aunt Lois and Keziah, and notes seriously compared with the experiences of certain other aunties of high repute in such matters.

I noticed that on these occasions their voices often fell into mysterious whispers, and that receipts of especial power and sanctity were communicated in tones so low as to escape the vulgar ear entirely.—I still remember, to this day, the solemn shake of the head with which my Aunt Lois conveyed to Miss Mehitable Rossiter the critical properties of mace, in relation to its powers of producing in corn-fritters a suggestive resemblance to oysters. Ours was an oyster-getting district, and that charming bivalve perfectly easy to come at, the interest of such an imitation can be accounted for only by the propensity of the human mind for works of art.

Forasmuch as a week before-hand, "we children" were employed in chopping mince for pies to a most wearisome fineness, in pounding cinnamon, allspice, and cloves in a great iguous-vitæ mortar; and the sound of this pounding and chopping re-echoed through all the rafters of the old house with a hearty and vigorous cheer, most refreshing to our spirits.

In those days there were none of the thousand ameliorations of the labors of housekeeping which have since arisen—no ground and prepared spices and sweet herbs—everything came into our hands in the rough and in bulk; and the reducing it into a state for use was deemed one of the appropriate labors of childhood. Even the very salt that we used in cooking was rock salt, which we were required to wash and dry, and pound and sift, before it came into a condition for use.

At other times of the year, we sometimes murmured at these labors, but those that were supposed to usher in the great Thanksgiving festival were always entered into with enthusiasm. There were signs of richness all around us—stoning of raisins, cutting of citron, slicing of candied orange peel—yet all these were only dawnings and intimations of what was coming, during the work of preparation, after the Governor's Proclamation had been read.

The glories of that Proclamation! We knew beforehand the Sunday that it was to be read, and walked to church with alacrity, filled with gorgeous and vague expectations. The cheering anticipation sustained us through, what seemed to us, the long waste of the sermon and prayers, and when at last, the auspicious moment approached, when the last quaver of the last hymn had died out, the whole house rippled with a general movement of complacency, and a satisfied smile of pleased expectation might be seen gleaming on all the faces of the young people, like a ray of sunshine through a garden of flowers.

Thanksgiving was now dawning! We children poked each other, and fairly giggled with unrepressed delight, as we listened to the crackle of the slowly unfolding document. That great sheet of paper impressed us as something supernatural, by reason of its mighty size, and by the broad seal of the State affixed thereto; and as the minister read therefrom, "In the name of His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." A Proclamation—our ninth was with difficulty repressed by admonitory glances from our sympathetic elders.

Then, after a solemn enumeration of the benefits which the Commonwealth had that year received at the hands of Divine Providence, came at last the naming of the eventful day, and at the end of all the imposing heraldic words, God save the commonwealth of Massachusetts," and then, as the congregation broke up and dispersed, all went their several ways, with schemes of mirth and feasting in their heads.

And now came on the week in earnest. In the very wathes of the night preceding Monday morning, a preternatural stir below stairs and the thunder of the pounding barrel announced that the washing was to be got out of the way before daylight, so as to give ample scope and room enough for the more pleasing duties of the season.

The making of pies at this period assumed vast proportions that verged upon the sublime: pies were made by fifties and fifties and hundreds and made of everything on the earth, or under the earth. The pie is an English institution, which, planted on American soil, forthwith ran rampant, and burst forth into an untold variety of genera and species. Not merely the old traditional mince pie, but a thousand strictly American seedlings from the main stock, evinced the power of American housewifery of adapting old institutions to new uses. There were pumpkin pies, cranberry pies, huckleberry pies, dried-cherry pies, peach and plum pies, green-currant pies, custard pies, apple pies, mulberry-pudding pies, pies with squash, and pies without, pies adorned with all sorts of fanciful fittings, and architectural strips laid across and around, and otherwise varied, attested the boundless fertility of the feminine mind when once let loose in a given direction.

Fancy the heat and rigor of the great manufacturing, when Aunt Lois and Aunt Keziah, my mother and grandmother, all in ecstasies of creative inspiration, ran, bustled, and hurried, mixing, rolling, tasting, examining, alternately setting us children to work when anything could be made of us, and then shooing us all out of the kitchen when our misinformed childhood ventured to take too many liberties with sacred mysteries. Then out we would all fly at the kitchen-door, like sparks from out a blacksmith's window.

In the centre of the kitchen the jolly old oven roared daily, in great volcanic billows of flame, snapping and gurgling as if the old fellow entered with joyful sympathy into the frolic of the hour, and then his great heart being once warmed up, he brooded successively over generations of pies and cakes, till batteries, and dressers, and shelves were all loaded with a jostling abundance.

A great cold north chamber, where the sun never shone, and where in winter the snow sifted into the window-cracks, and ice and frost reigned with undisputed sway, was fitted up to be the storehouse of these surplus treasures. There, frozen solid, and thus well preserved in their icy fetters, they formed a great repository for all the winter stores; and the pies baked at Thanksgiving often came out fresh and good with the violets of April.

During this eventful preparation week, all the female part of my grandmother's house-hold, as I have before remarked, were at a height above my ordinary state of mind. They moved about the house rapt in a species of prophetic frenzy. It seemed to be considered a necessary part of such festivals that everybody should be in a hurry, and everything in the house turned bottom-upward with enthusiasm. So at least we children understood it, and we certainly did our part to keep the ball rolling.

At the period the constitutional activity of my good Uncle Elishim Sherrill increased to a degree that might fairly be called preternatural, and he justified the character which we have elsewhere given him of the Care-taker General of the parish.

Thanksgiving-time was the time for errands of mercy and beneficence throughout the country, and Uncle Elishim's old sawboned horse and rattling wagon were on the full jump in tours of investigation into everybody's affairs in the region around.

On returning, he would fly through our kitchen like the wind, leaving open doors, up-setting whatever came in his way—now a pan of milk and now a basin of mince—talking rapidly and forgetting nothing, only the main, important point in each case that gave it significance, or enabled any one to put it to any sort of use.

When Aunt Lois checked up his benevolent effusions by putting the test questions of practical efficiency, Uncle Elishim always remembered that he'd forgotten to inquire about that, and skipped through the kitchen, and springing into his old wagon, would rattle off again on a full jit, to correct and amend his investigations.

Moreover, my grandmother's kitchen at this time began to be haunted by those occasional hangers-on and retainers of uncertain fortune whom a full experience of her bountiful habits led to expect something at her hand at this time of the year. All the poor loafing tribes, Indian and half Indian who at other times wandered, selling baskets and other light wares, through the land, were sure to come back on Old Town a little before Thanksgiving-time, and report themselves in my grand-mother's kitchen.

The great hogshead of cider in the cellar, which my grandfather called "the Indian's hogshead," was on tap at all hours of the day, and many a mugful did I draw and dispense to the tribes that basked in the sunshine at our door.

Aunt Lois never had a hearty conviction of the propriety of these arrangements, but my grandmother, who had a prodigious verbal memory, bore down upon her with such strings of quotations from the Old Testament that she was utterly routed. "Now," says my Aunt Lois, "of course, I suppose we shall have Betty Poggunut, and Sally Wonsaning, and old Obscue and his wife, and the whole tribe down, roosting round our doors, till we give them something! That's just mother's way; she keeps a whole generation at her beels."

"How many times must I tell you, Lois, to read your Bible? was my grandmother's reply under; and read over the sound of the pounding and chopping in the kitchen could be heard the voice of her quotations.

"If there be among you a poor man, in any of the gates of the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not harden thy heart, nor shut thy hand from thy poor brother. Thou shalt surely give him, and thy heart shall not be grieved when thou givest to him, because that for this thing the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all thy works; for the poor shall never cease from out the land.'

These words seemed to resound like a sort of herald proclamation to call around us that softly shiftless class who, for some reason or other, are never to be found with anything in hand at the moment that it is wanted.

"There now, to be sure," said Aunt Lois, one day when our preparations were in full blast, "there comes Sam Lawson down the hill, limpsier than ever. Now, he'll have his doleful story to tell, and mother'll give him one of the turkeys."

And so of course it fell out. Sam came in with his usual air of plaintive assurance, and seated himself, a contemplative spectator, in the chimney-corner, regardless of the looks and signs of unwelcome on the part of Aunt Lois.

"Lord-a-massy, how prosperous everything does seem here!" he said in mournful tones over his inevitable mug of cider. "So different from what 'tis t'our house. There's Hepsie, she's all in a stew, and I've just been got her thirty-seven cents' worth o' nutmegs. She says she's sure she don't see how she's to keep Thanksgivin', and she's down on me about it just as if 'twas my fault. You see, last winter, our old gal biter got frose. You know, Miss Badger, that air cold night we had last winter? Wal, I was off with Jake Marshall that air night. Yeh, see, Jake, he had to take old General Dearborn's corpse into Boston to the family vault, and Jake he kind o' hated to go alone. 'Twas an almighty cold time, and sez to me, 'Sam, you jest go 'long with me,' and so I was sort o' sorry for him, and I kind o' thought he'd go 'long. Wal, we come along to Josh Bemell's tavern—there at the half way house, you know. It was swinging cold. We stopped to take a little suthin' warmin', and we sort o' sot an' sot over the fire, till, first we knew, we kin' o' got asleep, and when we woke u we found we'd left the old General hitched up to the post, pretty much all night. Wal, didn't hurt him some—'twas allers a favorite place 'o his'n; but takin' one thing with another, I didn't git home till about noon next day. and, I tell you, Hepsie she was right down there hadn't been no wood split, nor the the barn fastened up, nor suthin'. Lord-a-massy! I didn't mean no harm; I thought there was wood enough, an' I thought likely Hepsie'd get out an' fasten up the barn; but Hepsie, she was in one o' her contrary streaks, an' she wouldn't do a thing, and when I went out to look, why sure enough there was our old tom turkey jest froze as stiff as a stake—his claws jes a stickin' straight up, like this." Here Sam struck an expressive attitude, and looked so much like a frozen turkey as to give pathetic reality to the picture.

"Well, now, Sam, why need you be off on things that's none of your business?" said my grandmother. "I've talked to you plainly about that a great many times, Sam," she continued in tones of severe admonition. "Hepsie's a hard-working woman, but she can't be expected to see to everything; and you ought to have been at home that night to fasten up your own barn and look after your own creatures."

Sam took the rebuke all the more meekly as de perceived the stiff black legs of a turkey poking out from under my grandmother's apron, while she was delivering it. To be exhorted and told of his shortcomings, and then furnished with a turkey at Thanksgiving was a yearly part of his family programme.

In time he departed, not only with the turkey, but with us boys in procession after him, bearing a mince and a pumpkin pie for Hitty's children.

"Poor things," my grandmother remarked; "they must have something to keep Thanksgiving on! 'Taint their fault that they've got a shiftless father."

Sam, in his turn, moralized to us children, as we walked beside him.

"A body'd think now that Hepsie'd learn to trust in Providence!" he said, "but she don't. She allers has a Thanksgiving dinner bespoken, but that 'ere woman aint grateful for it, by no manner o' means.—Now, she'd be just as cross as she can be, 'cause this 'ere aint our turkey, and these 'ere aint our pies. Folks does lose much that has such dispositions."

A multitude of similar dispensations, during the course of the week, materially reduced the great pile of chickens and turkeys which black Cæsar's efforts in slaughtering, picking, and dressing, kept daily supplied. Besides these offerings to the poor, the handsomest turkey of the flock was sent, dressed in first-rate style, with Deacon Badger's dutiful compliments to the minister. And we children, who were happy to accompany black Cæsar on this errand generally received a seed-cake and a gracious word of acknowledgment from the minister's lady.

Well, at last, when all the chopping, and pounding, and baking, and brewing, preparatory to the festival, were gone through with, the eventful day dawned. All the tribes of the Badger family were to come back to the old home, with all the relations of every degree, on both sides of the family, to eat the Thanksgiving dinner, and it was understood that in the evening the minister and his lady would look in upon us together with some of the select aristocracy of Old Town.

Great as the preparations were for the dinner, everything was so contrived that not a soul in the house should stay from the morning service of Thanksgiving in the church, and from listening to the Thanksgiving sermon, in which the minister was understood to take the occasion to express his views freely concerning the politics of the country, and the state of things in society generally, in a somewhat more secular vein of thought than was deemed exactly appropriate to the Lord's day.

It is to be confessed that when the good man got carried away by the enthusiasm of his subject, to extend these exercises beyond a certain length, anxious glances, exchanged between good wives, sometimes indicated a weakness of the flesh—having a tender reference to the turkeys and chicken-pies which might possibly be over-done in the ovens at home. But your old brick oven was a true puritan institution, and backed up the devotional habits of good housewives by the capital care which he took of whatever was committed to his capacious bosom. A truth well tried even would have been ashamed of itself all its days, and blushed redder than his own fires of a God-fearing house-matron, away at the temple of the Lord, should come home and find her pie-crust either burned or underdone by his over or under zeal; so the old fellow generally managed to bring things out exactly right. When sermons and prayers were all over, we children rushed home, to see the great feast of the year spread.

What chitterings and chatterings there were, all over the house, as all the aunties and uncles and cousins came pouring in, taking off their things, looking at each oth'r's bonnets and dresses, mingling their comments on the morning sermon with various opinions on the new millinery outfits, and with bits of home news and kindly neighborhood gossip.

Uncle Bill, whom the Cambridge College authorities released, as they did all the other youngsters of the land, on Thanksgiving-Day, made a breezy stir among them all especially with the young cousins of the feminine gender.

The best room on this occasion was thrown wide open, and its habitual coldness had been warmed by the burning down of a great stack of hickory logs, which had been heaped up, unsparingly, since morning. It takes some hours to get a room warm where a family never sits, and which has not, therefore, in its walls one particle of the genial vitality which comes from the inspiration of human beings; but on Thanksgiving-Day, at least, every year, the marvel was effected in our best room.

Although all servile labour and vain recreation were by law forbidden on this day, according to the term of Proclamation, it was not held to be a violation of this precept that all the nice old aunties should bring their knitting-work, and sit gently trotting their goodies round the fire nor that Uncle Bill should start a well-fed group among the girls and children, while the dinner was being set on to the long tables in the neighboring kitchen. Certain of the good female elders' relatives of serious and discreet demeanor assisted on this operation.

But who shall do justice to the dinner, and describe the turkeys and chickens and chicken-pies, with all those endless varieties of vegetables which the American soil and climate have contributed to the table, and which, without regard to the French doctrine of courses, were all piled together, in joyful abundance, upon the smoking board!

There was much carving, and laughing and talking, and eating, and all showed that cheerful ability to dispatch the processions which was the ruling spirit of the hour.

After the meal came the plum-puddings, and then the endless array of pies till human nature was actually bewildered and overpowered with the tempting variety, and even we children turned from the profusion offered to us, and wondered what was the matter, that we could eat no more.

When all was over, my grandfather rose at the head of the table, and a fine, venerable picture he made as he stood there, his silver hair flowing down in curls each side his clear, calm face, while, in conformity with the old puritan custom, he called their attention to a recital of the mercies of God, in his dealings with their family. It was a sort of family history, going over here and there, and touching upon the various events which had happened. He spoke of my father's death, and gave a tribute to his memory, and closed all by the application of a time-honored text, expressing the hope that, as years passed by, we might so number our days as to apply our hearts unto wisdom, and then he gave out that psalm, which in those days might be called the national hymn of the Puritans:—

"Let children hear the mighty deeds
Which God performed of old,
Which in our younger years we saw
And which our fathers told.

"He bids us make his glories known—
His works of power and grace;
And we'll convey his wonders down
Through every rising race.

"Our lips shall tell them to our sons,
And they again to theirs,
That generations yet unborn
May teach them to their heirs.

"Thus shall they learn in God alone
Their hope securely stands;
That they may not forget his works,
But practice his commands."

Then we all united in singing to that venerable tune of "St. Martin's"—an air which the reader will perceive, by its Multiplicity of quavers and inflections, gave the greatest possible scope to the cracked and trembling voices of the ancients, who united in it with even a more zeal than the younger part of the community.

Uncle Elishim Sherrill, forbid had up in a new, crisp, black suit, and with his spindle-shank trimly encased in the smoothest of black silk stockings, and looking for all the world just like an alert and spirited black cricket, confided himself on this occasion to singing *counter*, in that high, weird voice which he must have learned from the wintry wind that usually piped around the corners of the old house. But any one who looked at him as he sat with his eyes closed, beating time with head and hand, and foot, and, in short, with every limb of his body, must have perceived the exquisite satisfaction which he derived from this mode of expressing himself.

I much regret to be obliged to state that my graceless Uncle Bill, taking advantage of the fact that the eyes of all his elders were devotionally closed, and stationing himself a little in the rear of my Uncle Elishim, performed an exact imitation of his counter, with such killing facility that all the younger part of the audience were nearly dead with suppressed laughter.

Aunt Lois, who never shut her eyes a moment on any occasion in her life, when there was anything to be "seen to," discerned this iniquity from a distant part of the room, and in vain endeavoured to stop it by vigorously shaking her head at the offender. She might as well have shaken it at a hobolink tilting on a clover-top. In fact, Uncle Bill was Aunt Lois' weak point; and the corners of her own mouth were observed to twitch in such a suspicious manner, that the whole moral force of her admonition was destroyed.

And now, the dinner being cleared away, we youngsters, already excited to a tumult of laughter, tumbled into the best room, under the supervision of Uncle Bill, to relieve ourselves with a game of Blind man's-buff, while the elderly women washed up the dishes, and got the house in order, and the men-folk went out to the barn to look at the cattle, and walked over the farm and talked over the crops.

In the evening the house was all open and lighted with the best of tallow candles, which Aunt Lois herself had made with especial care for this illumination.

It was understood that we youngsters were to have a dance, and black Cæsar, full of turkey and pumpkin-pie, and giggling in the merry jollity of his heart, had that afternoon rosined his bow and tuned his fiddle, and practised jigs and Virginia reels in a way that made us children think him a perfect Orpheus.

For most among the guests arrived the minister and his lady. She in a grand brocade satin dress, open in front to display a petticoat brocaded with silver flowers, with her silver flowers, with her well-formed hands shining out of a shimmer of costly lace, and her feet propped on high-heeled shoes. Madam Lathrop justified the prestige of good society which always hung

(*Continued on fourth page.*)

TRICHINA SPIRALIS.

This is the name of a disease that has lately appeared in New York and also in Hamilton. It is the result, it would appear, of eating pork uncooked—which appears to be a habit not uncommon among Germans. Sudden alarm, the *Times* says, was created at Hamilton by the sudden death of a young woman by this mysterious disease. The *Times*, in giving an account of the disease, says:—

The symptoms exhibited in the illness of Mr. Getz and family, as observed by the attending physicians, were as follows: The first attack, as before mentioned, took the form of violent diarrhœa, attended with great pain, which continued for forty-eight hours. This was succeeded by difficulty in opening the mouth, partial paralysis in the muscles of the jaws, puffed and swollen condition of the face, difficulty of sight, contraction of the pupils of the eyes, constant fever, and intense thirst. The tongue assumed a deep *red colour*, dry and glazed. Great difficulty experienced in swallowing. Great pain and soreness to touch in all the muscles, and special and more constant pain in calves of the legs. Loss of muscular power, and inability to walk. Light-ness in the head, with slight delirium. Intense itching of the whole surface of the body. The pupils finally dilated, but sight not impaired. Patients continually sinking, but no loss of flesh comparatively as observed in general fevers. No appetite or ability to eat; the muscles of deglutition totally paralysed. The urine highly acid, and finally highly albuminous. In the case of deceased, a total loss of power in the right arm finally occurred. The parents of deceased still continue prostrated in the manner described, and the recovery of the mother, at least, is considered quite beyond hope. The theory advanced by Dr. Cheshire of the action of the *trichinosis* in the human system is that, like other animalcules, they have a period of growth and decay in substance to which they are not native, and where the system of the patient is sufficiently vigorous to withstand the severe prostration, recovery is not hopeless. Cases have been reported where the patients have survived the attack, and it is hardly reasonable to suppose that the *trichinosis* continued to exist in the muscles after recovery of apparent health. These serious results from the use of pork as *food*, will necessitate care on the part of consumers. It is believed that the article is sufficiently secured against harm by thorough cooking. In Germany all pork is officially inspected before its sale is permitted, and ultimately the same restriction will have to be adopted on this side of the Atlantic.

A NEW DISEASE—TRICHINOSIS.

A new disease has appeared in New York, resembling trichina, which caused so much talk two or three years ago. The *World* says it has proved fatal in several cases, and mentions the following which came under the observation of medical men at the New York Hospital:—

"On Saturday, Peter Nelson, another patient, came into the house affected with a strange disease, and the symptoms in this case were of the typhus fever. On Sunday morning he seemed to be in about the same general condition. There were appearances of typhus fever, but there was nothing these to decide the case definitely. On Sunday evening, as the physician of the house *all was making his evening calls*, he inquired of the patient in regard to his feelings. He was suffering from a pain in his back, and on examination it exhibited a tenderness in every spot where the physician pressed, the man showing how painful the operation was by his expression. The physician then pinched other portions of the body, and the pain was again felt, the same tenderness was again exposed. The suspicions of the surgeon were at once aroused, and he *pinched his muscles* in different parts of the body, the man suffering severe pain.

"The doctor then enquired whether he had been in the habit of eating raw meat, and Nelson replied that he had two or three times a week; he got it at his boarding house. The doctor cross-examined the patient regarding the disease, and the result was, that the patient had been used to eating sausage two or three times a week, and on Sunday he had eaten both pork and sausage. One physician thought it best to make an incision to render certain the suspicions they felt, and they communicated their purposes to the patient. He consented himself *willing* to suffer it to clear up the mystery, an examination of a piece of the muscle was made, and it was found to be full of living trichina. Upon questioning him further, it was learned that he lived at No. 5 Carlyle street, at a sailor's boarding house. In his statement he said that he was not the only one who had been prostrated by the disease, but numbers had been taken in the same way. He resided at that place until January 31, and no less than six persons had exhibited the same symptoms. While reading there the landlord, whose name we have not learned, his wife, the bar-keeper, and three others, as far as he could recollect, had been sick in nearly the same way he had been. The landlord, his wife, and the bar-keeper still remained there, whether dead or alive he did not know; but of the others three had come to the hospital—one had gone to a Brooklin hospital, a man named Lissenessen; one had been brought to the New York hospital about two or three weeks ago, and remaining one was also brought to the latter place on Thursday last.

"Yesterday afternoon the physicians of the hospital went to Carlyle street, and found the statement made by the patient to be correct. The landlord, his wife, and the bar-keeper, Schaekel, were all well—Nothing was heard from the man in the Brooklin hospital. The other man, a runner, had left that boarding house, and was at the hospital at about the first of February. The runner was the fourth one taken sick, and after a short and painful illness he died, the physicians attributing his death to bronchitis or typhus fever. The second death occurred about ten days ago. The remaining man was taken in charge and is almost well. His name is Charles Rasmerson. A piece of muscle was taken from Rasmerson last evening, for the purpose of examination, but was thought that the attack in his case was so slight that no trichina would be discovered.

"The explanation of the manner in which the disease originated seems to be somewhat remote. These min te animals are most abundant in rats or mice and the supposition is that some of the pigs coming from the West have eaten these animals, which abounded on the prairies, and thus have taken the disease. Their marvellous multiplication soon fills the whole body of the pig, and pork containing them eaten by persons, gives them the same disease.—Only a few days are necessary to increase their number a thousand fold, and their ceaseless activity is unbearable, and unless properly treated will *ultimately cause* death. The worms bred in the pork are taken into the stomach, arrest the action of the gastric juices, and work their way to all fleshy parts of the *frame*. Report has it, that no amount of boiling in hot water can kill them, and they will scarcely yield life at all. The origin of the disease, which is called *trichina spiralis* was detected in the pig, examined by the microscope, and almost exactly resembling human beings into sausages and eaten by us, in which meat underwent partial digestion. To day the physicians will go to Brooklin to visit the patient at the hospital in that city.—The whole case is a severe commentary upon the manner in which a sailor's boarding house is kept.

A Bishop's Pastoral on the Dance and Infanticide.

Bishop A. C. Coxe in view of the approach of Lent and the pastoral letter of the House of Bishops, has just sent forth to the "clergy and laity of the Dioceses of Western and Central New York," over whom he has jurisdiction, an extraordinary pastoral address. Of the dangers, excesses and sins of the time, he thus feelingly warns the churchmen:

"The enormities of the theatrical exhibitions, and the lasciviousness of dances too commonly tolerated, in our times, are there (in the letter of the House of Bishops) so specially pointed out as disgraceful to the age, and irreconcilable with the Gospel of Christ, that I feel it my duty to the souls of my flock, to warn those who run with the world to 'the same excess of riot,' in these things, that they presume not to come to the Holy Table. Classes preparing for confirmation are informed that I will not lay hands, knowingly, on any one who is not prepared to renounce such things, with other abominations of 'the world, the flesh and the devil.' Let all those choose deliberately whom they will serve; and if salvation be worth striving for, let them be persuaded to a sober life, self-denials and to the poor and innocent enjoyments which it only can create. It is high time that the line should be drawn between worldly and godly living; and I see no use in a Lent that is not sanctified to such ends.

"I have hitherto warned my flock against the blood guiltiness of ante-natal infanticide. If any doubt existed heretofore, as to the propriety of my warnings on this subject, they must now disappear before the fact that the world itself is beginning to be horrified by the practical results of the sacrifices to Moloch which defile our land. I ask attention to an article on 'population' which appears in the periodical called *Harper's Magazine* for February, 1869. Again I warn you that they who do such things cannot inherit eternal life. If there is a special damnation for those who 'shed innocent blood,' what must be the portion of those who have no mercy upon their own flesh?"

The Assassination of the Governor of Burgos.

We translate the following letter written from Burgos to a Parisian newspaper. It is dated on the 29th of January:—

"Every thing is mysterious in the clerical assassination of the *progressista* Gov. Gutherez de Castro.

"The old cathedral has a cloister, the door of which opens upon one of the aisles, on the right side. It is reached by a flight of steps. *The governor, attended by a* delegate from the municipal police, by his secretary and several priests, he ascended the stairs to go to the cloister in which were deposited the books and other objects of which he was to take an inventory. A crowd already much excited had followed him, and had pressed near the church doors, where a picket of 20 military men forced them to keep back towards the archbishop's palace.

"From the moment the Governor walked up to the archives nothing is known.

"Has he been killed by the crowd or by the priests who accompanied him?

"If it was true that a pistol was fired, why did not the militia run to his assistance? But they heard nothing; he must have called for help, for he was not struck dead at one blow. He must then have been murdered in the cloister where he was surrounded by the priests only, as none of the crowd had penetrated *there*. As I was telling you, all is mystery in this sad affair.

"However, it is very well known now that the crime was the result of a plot.—Among the individuals arrested are 10 ecclesiastics and 71 other individuals.—Some of the latter have already confessed that they had been paid for several day's past, to be prepared to create disorder when the government should attempt to pillage the church.

"The *Penumenio Espanol* a Catholic paper published, before the *Official Gazette*, the secret circular by which the governors were instructed to make the inventory of church property on the 24th. How could the editors have obtained it?

A contest case is about to come before the Belgian courts, the facts of which are thus stated by the *Chronique* of Doornaar:—"A nun belonging to one of the best families of the neighborhood was placed by the lady superior in a damp underground cell. She had been several days in confinement when, from the narrow opening by which her prison received a little light from the garden, she succeeded in attracting the attention of a man working there, who consented to procure for her writing materials, and to convey a letter to her brother-in-law. The latter on receiving the communication went to the convent and asked to see his sister-in-law, but was informed that she was in religious retirement and could not be seen. He returned three hours later accompanied by a commissary of police, whom he left outside and then repeated his demand; he received a similar reply, but he insisted, and the superior at length became evidently embarrassed. He then opened the door to the police officer, who compelled the directress to accompany them to the cellars under ground, where they found not only the lady in question, but also five other nuns confined in the same manner, all of whom took advantage of the commissary's presence to quit the establishment and return to their friends."

DRINKING.—There is an impression among Canadians that the Americans don't drink, and your correspondent shared that opinion with the rest of his countrymen, but he has lately had ample reason to change his mind. Chicago is a fair specimen of American cities in that line. The *Times*, a journal supposed to be well posted in everything concerning Chicago estimates *that there are* no less than two thousand drinking houses in the city, mostly called saloons, and that for 1868 there was no less a sum than ten millions dollars paid into the saloons for drink, or five thousand dollars on an average to each one. That gives a saloon to every 125 inhabitants who pay on an average $30 each, per annum, for drinking. Will you say after this that the Americans don't drink? You haven't got a town or city in Canada that can show such an exhibit.

Dr. Colly's Asp-Centre and Tonic Pills supply a long felt want.

TO LUMBERMEN.

We will deliver any size of MANILLA ROPE, here or in Lindsay, at 14½ cents, freight paid.

GEO. STETHEM & CO.

Peterborough, February 10, 1869.

We have received, from Massachusetts, a lot of TAFTS LACE LEATHER, suitable for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, and for the heavier belting of Saw Mills. It is the best Lace Leather ever shown in Peterborough.

G. STETHEM & Co

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, February 10, 1869. 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Note Lost—Hugh Drain.
Farm for Sale—D. Hunter.
Hardware, &c.—John Bertram.
Abstract—Township of Dummer.
Grain for Sale—Wm. McBain.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1869.

Dr. RYERSON'S CONVENTION.

Dr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education, held his convention here yesterday, through the kindness of Mr. E. C. Mill, in the Music Hall.

There was a very large and intelligent audience, the Hall being pretty well filled.

J. Carnegie, Jr., M. P. P., was called to the chair, and Mr. J. Stratton was requested to act as Secretary.

The Rev. Gentleman commenced by referring to the progress of education in the county, *stating* that in 1847 the average of school attendance was 1971; in 1857 it was 3684; in 1867 it was 5457. The amount raised for school purposes in 1847 was $2868; in 1857, $11,863; in 1867, $18,464. He then referred to the growing tendency towards a free school system, as out of 83 schools in the county, 73 were free, by the vote of the people. The Doctor then proceeded to discuss the proposed bill, with respect to the amendments therein. He explained the necessity for having a superintendent who would be compelled to give his whole time and attention to the work and its details, and remarked that his qualifications should be such as to command respect, while he should be a practical educationist; a man who knew how to conduct a school, manage a class, exhibit the most improved methods of teaching, and in every way be ready and qualified to set an example to teachers in the working of a school room. He next referred to his visits and to the result of them, in the past, and to the experience he had gained in his visits to other countries to inquire into the workings of their school systems. He further informed the meeting that the committee on education had made several changes not published in the imperfect bill issued. He then presented a set of ten questions, which embraced the whole changes contemplated, and had those questions put from the chair in order.

1st question—Do you approve of County Superintendents in place of Township Superintendents? This embraced the two first clauses of the Bill. This question was carried.

On the 2nd question—Do you approve of the qualification of County Superintendents as proposed? This embraced the 4th section.

The following amendment by Mr. Dixon, seconded by Mr. A. C. Dunlop, Esq.,—That that section 4 be struck out and the following substituted—"Any person having taught a public school for at least three years, either as a first class Teacher of a Common School or as head master of a Grammar School or any one who at the passing of this Act is a County Superintendent of School shall be considered to have the necessary certificate of qualification of a County or City Superintendent," was carried.

On this amendment there was considerable discussion by Mr Dixon, Mr. Brown of Hastings, and some others, who dealt some very hard blows at the Chief Superintendent and in return he gave some of them very hard thrusts.

The 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th were passed with some explanatory remarks by the Doctor. The committee contemplate paying half the Superintendent's salary; and the kind of accommodation referred to in the 8th clause is to be established by the Council of Public Instruction with due respect to the size of the house more especially.

In reference to the 9th clause, the following amendment was put and carried:

Moved by James S. Dixon, M. A., seconded Mr. Stratton,—"That the 9th section be struck out and the following inserted in its place: 'The Minister of Education shall divide the Province into Circuits each consisting of the Cities, Counties, or union of Counties under the supervision of five County Superintendents, and the Superintendents of each such circuit shall be a Local Board of Examiners for the examination and licensing of Teachers for the Schools of said Circuit, and moreover the Minister of Education shall select from amongst the county and city Superintendents seven members to form a Central Board of Examiners for the examination of teachers for Provincial Certificates; but no teacher shall be eligible for examination before this Central Board unless he (or she) holds a first class Certificate from a Local Board and has been recommended for aptitude to teach by the Superintendent of the City or County to which he or she has taught."

On the 10th clause being explained that it was intended to add weak school sections' out of a fund for that purpose, it was agreed to. Clauses 11, 12 13 and 14 being on matters of detail, were passed over; but Mr. Edwards moved seconded by Mr. Read, that the 15th clause be struck out. This was lost.

The Doctor then remarked that 16 and 17 merely gave power to Magistrates to compel parents and guardians to send their children to school six months. Compulsion being, therefore, permissive only, was passed over; every one present being satisfied that it would never be enforced, except when neighbors chance to quarrel.

The High School was then taken up by the Gentleman, but he was determined to have his own way on the Bill. Everything he proposed was overborne, in short Mills would not receive any attention from the Legislature. To discuss the Bill at all was a perfect farce, and should never have been attempted. It was only when the people were determined to record their views on the matter, whether he was willing or unwilling, that a resolution was put and carried, providing to make it compulsory on County Councils to provide for Grammar or High School support in proportion to the number that attended from the county.

P. Pearce, Esq., P. M. Grover, M. P., D. W. Dumble, Mr. Stratton, and others argued the claims of the Grammar Schools, but they were told, again and again it was useless.

At the close a vote of thanks was moved by Peter Pearce, Esq., seconded by J. B. Dixon, M. A., to the Rev. Doctor for the able and patient manner in which he had explained the Bill, for which he returned thanks.

At the close of the meeting he appeared quite exhausted on account of the continual travel and holding of meetings every day.

Who have a Right to Attend Our Common Schools.

At a late session of the Grammar and Union School Board, a resolution was passed to collect at the rate of 50 cents per month from non-resident pupils attending the Union or Grammar School, and 25 cents to resident pupils. Some members of the Board understood the resolution to include as non-residents all who reside outside the limits of the town, whether they pay taxes or school rates in town or not. In consequence of this, objection was made, on the grounds that the children of ratepayers have *equal rights* to attend the school, no matter where their parents or guardians reside.

It is well known that several persons residing outside of the limits are largely interested in the town and pay taxes too, and they felt that an injustice was done to them in compelling them to pay 50 cents per month. The following extract from a letter from the Chief Superintendent of Education, in answer to a communication on the subject, will settle the matter. The letter is dated 22nd of February, 1869.

"SIR,—I have the honor to state in reply to your letter of the 3rd instant, that, strictly speaking, the law does not authorize Common School Trustees to admit any but children of *School Ratepayers* of the town to the Common School of the municipality. It is immaterial whether the ratepayers are resident or non-resident. Both classes have *an equal right* to send children to the school."

This would seem to set the matter at rest. There can be no doubt that the children of ratepayers, resident or non-resident, have equal rights to attend the school. Several members of the Board held these views, and this letter from the Chief Superintendent confirms them as legal.

The remainder of the letter refers to the Grammar School and the admission of pupils from the Grammar School circuit. The Chief Superintendent is not so explicit on this as on the first matter.

Young Mens' Christian Association.

A very interesting public meeting of this Society was held on Monday evening in the Good Templars' Hall, which was crowded on the occasion.

The President, Mr. W. Cameron, occupied the chair. The meeting was opened by singing a hymn, reading a portion of Scripture, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. McDonnell.

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous public meeting, and they were approved.

Mr. Crawford read an essay, the subject of which was, "Why is God and His Word disbelonged." After the reading there was some discussion on the matter contained in the essay.

Mr. Cassels, Barrister, also read an eloquent and learned essay on the "Philosophy of the Stones." This essay was listened to with breathless attention.

D. W. Dumble, Esq., made some remarks at the close, followed by the Rev. Mr. McDonnell, and the Rev. W. M. Rogers. There being difference of opinion between Mr. McDonnell and others who desired to take part in the discussion, it was agreed to bring the matter up again.

The chairman also remarked, in answer to suggestion, that in future, if possible, the subject of the essays would be published previous to their being read publicly, in order to give an opportunity for intelligent discussion. The meeting was closed with prayer by Rev. W. M. Roger.

The meetings of the Association promise to be unusually interesting and instructive. The next public meeting, we believe will be held on the first Monday of April.

East Riding Agricultural Society.

There was a meeting of the Directors of the East Riding Agricultural Society on Tuesday at Keene.

There were present P. M. Grover, M. P., President, James Miller and R. Harrison, Esqrs., Vice-Presidents, and Messrs. Blezard, Pearce, Burgess, and Renwick.

There were several members of the Agricultural Association of Otonabee present also.

The Otonabee Society reported that they had already arranged for the construction of a building in which to hold the next annual Fall Show.

The Director prepared a Prize List, and instructed the Secretary to have the same issued as soon as possible.

Committees of Management are as follows:

For the Stock, &c.—Messrs. Renwick, Miller, Blezard, Stewart, J. Brickenridge, J. T. McKee, A. R. Kidd, W. Burgess, and J. Birdsall, Esq'a.

For Produce, Manufacture, &c.—Dr. McCrea and Dr. Dean, Jas. Drummond, Alex. Campbell, jr., Robert Harrison, P. M. Grover, P. Pearce, W. Laing, Geo. Evans, and H. Burnham, Esqs.

The Fair is to be held on the first Wednesday and Thursday in October next at Keene.

Provincial Agricultural Society.

The Board met last week and elected a Mr Mallory, President. A race was made to try Mr. Christie's chances, but it proved of no avail. Mr. Mallory, however, became the nominee of Mr. Christie and supporters.

A Mr. Graham, of Brampton, was elected Treasurer.

The accounts of the Treasurer were submitted, and found to be as given in the report of Mr. White, and as the Board will award published.

There should have been a thorough investigation ordered, and the causes that led to the deficiency ferreted out. The old Board got off very easy, considering the way they allowed the affairs of the Society to run behind.

There were the same worthies who managed the affairs of the Provincial Exhibition, Messrs. Mallory, Christie and Wilkie, and Messrs. Graham, Stewart and Wilson, parties who

UNACCOUNTABLE.

A notorious character called Mason, has caused a stir among the tavern-keepers of Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec and other places, by hauling them before the Magistrates for violation of the Liquor law of the Province.

It is well known that everywhere in the Province the law is set at defiance by those whom it concerns. No one is willing to bear the odium of being an informer. Bars are open Saturday night, and Sunday, and Sunday night, and no one interferes; and a *terrible cry is heard everywhere* that such is the case, but no one troubles himself about it more than to shed crocodile tears over existing evils.

George Albert Mason, however, goes to work, hauls up the violators of the law and has them fined; and, all at once, one universal stream of abuse is poured on him in every town, and by newspaper writers also, that are not silent about closing the bars on Saturday night and Sunday. How can this be accounted for? Almost the entire newspaper press of Canada abuses Mason for trying to enforce the observance of the law. They say his motives are bad, he cares only for his share of the fine. Why was the fine offered? Why does that clause exist in the statute, if not to induce some one to inform for the gain? and is it not inconsistent to abuse Mason for merely taking advantage of the statute, and thereby making money in a legal way? It is more honorable to make money according to law than contrary to law; and it certainly does not appear consistent to abuse Mason and glory in his persecution, for enforcing the law, while the violators of the statute are pitied and encouraged in a work that is wrong, illegal and unholy.—Mason no more deserves censure than the excise officer who seizes the illicit still, or confiscates property because its owner has sought to evade the statute. Both Mason and the officer work for the remuneration; yet the excise officer is praised when he seizes goods because the owner has evaded the law, and Mason is a rascal, a blackguard, an *informer*, because he compels liquor dealers to respect the law. Is it not unaccountable?

The Ottawa press deserves no trifling censure for the manner in which they acted in the matter of an assault on the *Globe's* correspondent at the capital. Michael Stoer and one Goodwin, it would appear, visited Whelan on the same day, but not at the same time. The correspondent made the mistake of reporting them as accompanying each other. For this trifling error Goodwin brutally assaulted the reporter, for which the assailant was deservedly fined by the magistrate. The petty political spleen of some of the Ottawa journals towards the *Globe* showed itself in rejoicing over the brutal treatment Mr. Hubertus received. A contemporary remarks that the conduct of the Ottawa papers can only be accounted for on the plea of jealousy toward the *Globe*. What small souls they must possess if envy caused them to approve conduct that their better judgment would unhesitatingly condemn.

The fund already subscribed toward endowing Queen's College exceeds $45,000. That is the way for the Old Kirk people to go to work. A little effort will entirely free them from the need of government aid, and from the necessity of going to Toronto on a begging excursion every year. Once endowed by their own money, they will be independent to carry out whatever theory may seem most agreeable to their ideas of educating those who may enter their institution.

Judge Wilson lately decided in a Toronto appeal case, that a magistrate cannot convict a man for drunkenness alone; he must also be disorderly. Of course, then, drunkenness is not the crime, it is being disorderly. Then the law should really say so, and not combine the harmless act of drunkenness with the criminal *disorderly*. In many cases the man is fined for being drunk; by the judge's decision drunkenness is no crime.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, DUMMER.—Service will be conducted in St. Andrew's Church, Dummer, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 6 p. m., by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Home Mission of the Presbytery of Victoria. After service a meeting of the congregation will be held to make arrangements for the employment of a missionary during the summer.

FAILURE.—A kind of exchange banking office known as Brown & Chewett, or Brown's bank, in Toronto, stopped payment last week. The liabilities are $93,000. It is not known how the Losses originated that necessitated the closing of the concern, the mere supposition is that dealing in Erie stock and gold was the first cause.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE.—The March number of this popular Magazine has been received. It contains a large paper pattern, a colored fashion plate, besides other plates that are so much prized by the ladies. The literary part is varied, and to many will prove very welcome. The Lady's Magazine is one of the best of the books on fashions.

We have been requested to state that the next meeting of the Teachers Class conducted by Mr. Dixon will meet in the Union School, on the 2nd Saturday of this month, at 10.30 A. M. Those desirous of joining the class will please attend this meeting.

SUBJECTS—

Reading—52nd to 65th page, 5th Book. Parsing—"The Bridge"
Algebra—Fractions.
Arithmetic—Square Root.

MARRIED, Feb. 27.—An engagement took place between the Spanish troops and the insurgents at Colonia St. Domingo, in the province La Grandes. Many were killed on both sides. The result of the battle is not known. Reports from Cuba, however, assume only that a fight occurred between the rebel forces under Gen. Quesada and the army of Gen. Prim, in the vicinity of Guanaja, and assert that the government troops were routed.

To-day, 4th of March, President Johnson's term of office expires, and President Grant will take his place at the White House. Preparations on a grand scale are now going on in Washington for the inauguration of the new President, and numbers of strangers will be in the city to witness the ceremony of which the [illegible] will be the principal actor.

Gen. Grant has maintained politicians by his studied silence in regard to the policy and *personnel* of his cabinet, and curiosity upon the subject is wonderfully excited all over the country.

The Committee of the Protestant Home beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations received during February:—Mrs. S. Smith, milk three times a week; a basket of cakes from the Soiree in Canada Presbyterian Church; a Friend, one dozen eggs; Mr. White, Monaghan, a quarter of mutton and suet; Mrs. Fowlie, two pairs of pillow cases; Mrs. F. Haultain, a parcel of clothing; Mrs. Macdonnell, clothing; Mr. L. Payne, a load of wood.

The committee also beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, the sum of thirty dollars received from Dr. McNab, being his moiety as prosecutor of two fines imposed on Messrs. Reddy & Shanahan in the police court.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

On Thursday evening last the Thespians gave a second entertainment for the season. The audience was certainly a very respectable one, and the manner equal to the highest expectations. For amateurs, the Thespians acquitted themselves well. "A Kiss in the Dark" was very amusing and drew forth considerable merriment; but "The Limerick Boy" was the favorite. "Paddy Miles's Boy" performed his part as well as any Limerick boy could have done, and so did "Dr. Costes" and his son "Henry." "Mrs Fidget" and "Jane" performed their parts as well as ladies of the masculine sex usually do. Indeed all did their parts well. "Slasher and Crasher" was undoubtedly well done, and must have cost both time and taste for that sort of thing. And "Mr. Blowhard," "Slasher," "Crasher," "Dan" and "Rose" were the principal characters; but "Slasher" and "Crasher" managed their cards so as to elicit the greatest admiration. The Thespians intend giving a few more entertainments, when no doubt bumper houses will reward their efforts to afford amusement. The great success that has attended the Club the last two nights will encourage a large audience for their next entertainment.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In the House, the Senate's joint resolution tendering sympathy to the people of Spain came up. Mr. Banks from the Committee on foreign affairs, reported a substitute, sympathizing with the people of Spain in their efforts to establish the liberties of the nation and with the people of Cuba in their efforts to secure political independence, and authorizing the President to recognize the independence of Cuba whenever in his opinion a Republican form of Government shall have been established. The substitute was agreed to and the *joint resolution* passed unanimously.

HAVANA, March 1.—The *Diario* reports an engagement between the troops and insurgents at the town of Cifuentes, in *which the troops were victorious*. The same paper states that 300 rebels have surrendered at Villa Clara.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Dr. Harris presented a report to the Board of Health *yesterday that small-pox is spreading in the city*, and more general vaccination is recommended.

THE LOCK AT OTTAWA.—The old story of the two British commanders in the Low Countries, namely, the Earl of Chatham and Sir Richard Strachan, proves to be re-enacted at Ottawa, where Parliament cannot be convened for want of the George Gilbert. A wag of the time wrote, concerning the two first named worthies, a distich, which, with a change of names, might apply to our own two knights-baronets:—

"The Earl, with his sword drawn,
Was waiting for Sir Richard Strachan:
Sir Richard, longing to have at 'em,
Was waiting for the Earl of Chatham."

Kennedy took his farewell of Toronto last night, and before an audience the like of which is seldom witnessed in the Music Hall. The "old song" and "oft-told tale" were repeated, and carried with them additional interest from the fact that the vocalist bade farewell to the city for three years and a-half. In the interim he visits [illegible] After singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen" in chorus, the audience gave three rousing cheers for the vocalist.—*Globe*.

He will be here on Monday and Tuesday evening.

THE DOMINION MONTHLY.—This very welcome periodical for March has been received. This number closes the present volume. It is needless to recommend it to our readers as it is already a great favorite in families. The publishers of this magazine offer to present the volume just closed, (from October to March inclusive) bound, to any person who shall remit $2 for three new subscribers for one year, beginning either with October last or with April next.

A clerical elopement took place from Pennsylvania, Jefferson County, Pa., last week. The Rev. Mr. Shorthill, lately a Baptist preacher, ran away with Mrs. Colket, one of his flock. The lothario, leaves behind a wife and family, who are in great pecuniary distress, and the faithless deserts a good husband and two lovely babes. The guilty pair have been traced in the direction of Indiana, and the indignant Mr. Colket has very foolishly started in pursuit of his wife.

Mr. Weir reports that the silver movement has a more promising aspect than ever. $50,000 more will be ready to forward to-morrow, and probably another $50,000 before the end of the week. The country generally is beginning to respond better to the movement.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for wants of a market for coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchases in the Provinces the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe will can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pea Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign manufactory for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid is invaluable.

SMITH COUNCIL.

The Council met [illegible]th, 20th Feb., 1869.

The Council met.—Present—Isaac Garbutt, Reeve, Montgomery, [illegible], Councillors.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Stinson [illegible] Montgomery made application for compensation for one sheep each, killed by dogs. The Treasurer was directed to pay each the sum of two dollars.

Petitions for a certificate for a tavern license were received from Mrs. Moore, John Pope, Asa Dunbar, Richard Northey, Stephen Nicholls, James Kearney, Jr., Matthew Young and Richard Hill. A resolution was passed granting the same upon said Petitioners complying with the requirments of the law and the By-laws of the Corporation made in that behalf.

The following By-laws received the first second and third readings, and passed:—

A By-law to regulate shops taverns and other houses of public entertainment, to declare the terms and conditions required to be complied with and the security to be given by any applicant for a certificate to procure a license to keep the same.

A By-law to appoint overseers of Highways, Poundkeepers and Fence Viewers for the township of Smith for 1869, and to form the roads therein into divisions for the performance of Statute labour and the expenditure of commutation money therefor.

A By-law to define the duties, powers and privileges of the inspector of shops, taverns and other houses of public entertainment.

A By-law for regulating Statute labour, and to define the duties of overseers of highways and those who work under them.

A By-law to open up the Government allowance for road between Lots 24 and 25 in the 8th concession.

A By-law to establish certain Road Divisions on the boundary lines of Smith, to appoint overseers for the same and to determine the amount of Statute labour to be performed thereon.

The clerk was instructed to notify Robert Johnston to remove all rail, fence or other obstacles to the construction of a public highway on the Government allowance for road between Lots 24 and 25 in the 8th concession, on or before the first day of January.

North Monaghan Township Council.

Monaghan, Feb. 27, 1869.

The Council met at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. All the members present.—Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

That of J. Murphy, signed by fourteen others, to have Edward Stenson appointed overseer of highways for section No. 4.—*Granted.*

That of Wm. Brock and others, asking by two others, to have Geo. Howden appointed overseer in place of Alex Donnelly who acted for the division last year.—*Granted.*

Those of John Green and Wm. S Scott, for a renewal of their tavern licenses for 1 reason [illegible] for inspecting of taverns.

Appointing overseers of Highways, and Defining Road Divisions; fixing the amount to be paid for certificate to obtain tavern license; to regulate the granting of certificates for procuring tavern licences; and commuting the Statute labour of Alex Donnelly for five years, for which he is to turn-pike and bridge a certain portion of road to the satisfaction of the Council, were finally passed.

A By-law defining the duties overseers of highways and other township officers, received two readings.

ORDERS.

Henry Collins for $16, being amount due for collecting taxes; same $6.50 for a sheep killed by dogs on the night of Nov. 1st, 1868; for Mrs. Glynn, $6, charity]

Councillor Birney was authorized to purchase three new scrapers for the use of the Municipality.

The Collector returned the roll, which showed that $3498 37 had been collected thereon.

The following deductions on which no property [illegible] were allowed:—C. Boyd remitted, $4.40; rates on late Judge Boucher's income, $20 87; Mrs Patterson, assessed in error, $1 41; Joseph Hunter, deceased, $3) 77; H. Crarath, not to be found, $1.91; and taxes on five dogs killed since Assessment [illegible] payment, $5, making in all $36 42.

The [illegible] were appropriated by the county council to the township of Monaghan to be expended on roads and bridges in said township and boundaries thereof, the following shows the Reeve's distribution to the several road divisions:—Angus Davidson, to cut down hill on No. 7th, the 12 con., $30; Geo. Howden, on drain road south of 12 con., $20; Jo. Bennett, on loop line North of Learys, [illegible] to 12 con., $20; Wm. Kingan, on qr. road [illegible] 12 to 9 con., $20; Wm. Hopkins, on 13 con. from toll gate Northward, $10; Robt. Dunlop, on boundary line between [illegible] and Monaghan on 12 con., for gravelling [illegible]; [illegible] on boundary between Smith and Monaghan on lake road division No 3, $10; Robt. Goodfellow on boundary between North and South Monaghan, $10. In addition to this, section 24 of By-law 345 commits council for 1868 being repealed, by which the amount of $20 mentioned in said section of By-law will be expended on the drain road south of the corporation of Peterboro' to the 12 con., under the superintendence of commissioner John Hagarty.

The Assessor to deliver the assessment roll to the clerk on or before the 10th day of April according to statute.

Council adjourned to the first Saturday in May, at 9 o'clock, a. m., then to meet as a Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll and for the discharge of other township business.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

Dummer, Feb. 20th, 1869.

Council met pursuant to [illegible]—Present—D. Rose, Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. Wilson, Sprague, Ferguson and Payne.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

Ordered that the Auditors' Report of the Treasurer's accounts for 1868, as finally audited by Council, be received and adopted, that the clerk publish the Abstract in the "Peterboro' Review" and "Peterboro' Examiner," and have 50 copies of the detailed Statement, as directed by Council, printed at the "Examiner" Office.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:—To Chris. Crow, for a sheep killed by dogs, $6.50; to Abraham Wigmore, Abatement of taxes for 1868, $2.69; to the clerk, for registering a road By-law, $2.

A By-law to provide regulations for the Inspector of Licenses was passed.

Council adjourned to the 27th inst., for the purpose of receiving applications for tavern and shop licenses, and other business.

RIGHTEOUS OVER MUCH.

The Rev. J. K. Smith, of Galt, has been cited before the Presbytery of the Canada Presbyterian Church, at Guelph, on several charges, which we give below in full:—

"We, the undersigned, beg to bring forth to the notice of your Presbytery, that for some months back doctrines have been taught and inculcated by the pastor of this church which are so Mormonism and diametrically opposed to the standards of the general church government of the C. P. C. that we cannot conscientiously adhere to this church as Presbyterian, if the views held and endorsed by the Rev. J. K. Smith of Galt, are considered as the correct tenets of your body, but believing as we do that your Presbytery has been misinformed with what is going on in your church here, we beg to lay before you the causes pointing to [illegible] some of the statements made and wholly endorsed by the Rev. J. K. Smith.

1st. That [illegible] believes and is saved, he has no warrant to pray for anything; that he is to quit the praying, reading his Bible and church publications, and [illegible] they, (the unconverted) might take them all and roll them into a bundle, and cast them away.

2nd. That the [illegible] overboard of the Confession of Faith, the Longer and Shorter Catechisms and the usual Journals contained therein, and [illegible] that doctrines would never save any souls, but were only stumbling blocks in the [illegible].

3rd. That Mr. Smith has fostered, encouraged and endorsed everything, or nearly so, that has been said by a person called Dougherty in the south of Plymouth [illegible] Brother, taking him and his doctrines into the church and in endorsing his speeches in such words as the following:—"If Paul has [illegible] to the Gospel, as it has been presented by my dear brother this night."

4th. That the [illegible] words as stated by the [illegible] stated [illegible] preaching and abusing of other clergymen of the town, who were denominated as preaching souls to hell, and wilfully misleading their people.

5. That many *unsound*, unscriptural doctrines have been taught in the building of Knox's Church, with the sanction and countenance of the Rev. Mr. Smith, which are highly calculated to mislead, confound, and utterly sap the fundamental tenets held by Presbyterians. Therefore, your humble petitioners would humbly pray that your Rev'd body would take the matter into your serious consideration, as we, among with large numbers of others, have no other resource but to bring this matter before your Rev'd Court, as Moderator of, and a member of the Session of Knox's Church, are the parties referred to in the charges."

(Signed)

GAVAN HUME,
MORRIS C. LUTZ,
W. W. LANGLAW,

of the Reverend the Guelph Presbytery in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church, in the matter of the petition of Gavin Lindsay and Wm. Moore against the Rev. J. K. Smith, Galt:

In answer thereto, and in reference to the statement that I have taught Morrisonism and false doctrines, I beg to say that during the progress of the great work of God where with our community has been so highly blessed, no doctrine opposed to the standards of our church, or inconsistent therewith, has been taught by me, and particularly that none of the errors of Morrisonianism have been inculcated, but that the fundamental doctrines of Grace, in perfect accordance with the standards of our Canada Presbyterian church, have been set forth in those services and been, under God, blessed I believe to the spiritual edification of believers and the salvation of many souls.

1st. In reference to the first two statements made under this head, I distinctly affirm that no such statements were made by me or any other, and as to the third statement under this head, I as distinctly affirm that at these services no man was ever taught not to pray, not to read his bible, not to go to church, etc., but it was taught that the unbelieving sinner who may have been offering prayer, reading his bible, going to church, etc., must cease from and abandon these as any ground of trust before God, and depend for acceptance with God upon a thing else but the finished righteousness of the Lord Jesus Christ. During these services it has been plainly taught that it is the obligation of every person to pray, that the Gospel requires prayer to be offered up in faith through the mediation of Jesus Christ, that the prayer of unbelief is not acceptable prayer, inasmuch as by his unbelief the sinner puts his way to the throne of Grace, but that with the weakest faith the sinner may come acceptable to the throne of Grace. The burden of the teaching on the subject of prayer has been that as a proof of self righteousness, prayer must be given up, in the same way as faith itself is to be made the ground of the sinner's confidence before God. In dealing with sinners in the great matter of their personal salvation they have not been directed to put away to the performance of any duty but to come at once and accept of Christ, and that the first duty of the sinner is to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ to the salvation of his soul.

2nd. In reference to head No. 2, I beg to state that, so far as known to me, no reference has been made in those evangelistic services to the confession of faith and subordinate standard of our Church, certainly none of a disparaging nature, which assuredly I could not have made, as I most firmly adhere to them, and as assuredly would not have allowed to pass without remark if made by another. As to the statement that we have taught at those services that doctrines would never save any soul, I may say that I accept that as a truism, though I can scarcely imagine that ant such statement was ever made by me or any other, as it would have been holding the common sense of any man in very low estimation to suppose that he could imagine that doctrines of themselves, without personal belief in them, could save any soul. As to the statements that we have taught that doctrines are only a stumbling block in the way, I beg to say that nothing was ever said against doctrines as such, but against the trusting in doctrinal knowledge and intellectual acquaintance with gospel truths as a ground of peace before God.

3rd. In reference to head No. 3, I beg to state that, after being satisfied that the regular movement opening up in Galt was a work of God; after attending several of the evangelistic services which were being held; after personal conference with Mr. Russel as to the points of truth taught at those services; and after seeing testimonials of the most satisfactory description as to his moral character and evangelistic work in Scotland, I cordially invited him to carry on evangelistic services in Knox's Church, and that we have been closely associated in those services for many weeks; and I now beg to state to this presbytery that I thoroughly approved of the drift and burden of his teachings on the great matter of salvation for sinners through faith in the justifying righteousness of our Lord Jesus Christ.—That I cheerfully recognise him and his co-labourer, Mr. Carrol, as sent by God to accomplish a great spiritual work in our community. That they have set forth with admirable clearness, plainness, boldness and earnestness, the grand fundamental doctrines of the Gospel of Jesus Christ; and that having seen the stamp of God upon the labours of those Evangelists, and the seal of his spirit upon their earnestness and unflagging zeal in striving to win souls to Christ I cannot but bear my humble testimony, as I now do before God, to the self-denying and successful evangelistic labours of those beloved brethren. Hundreds upon hundreds in Galt, its neighbourhood, and other places, will, I am persuaded, rise up to call those men blessed at the great day of the Lord's coming.

I may state Mr. Russell disclaimed when he came to Galt, and still disclaims any connection with the Plymouth Brethren, or any denomination acting upon the principles of Richard Weaver and other Evangelists in the mother country; but by having no denominational relations, he will probably encounter less opposition and prejudice in his evangelistic labours.

4th. In reference to statements made by Mr. Russell in an address at one of the evangelical services, reflecting upon the attitude of Ministers in Galt towards this work of God, I beg to state that I made no reference whatever to those statements, either in the way of approving or condemning them, in any remarks which I made at the close of Mr. Russell's address. I may add that I still feel as I felt when the remarks referred to fell from Mr. Russell, that while I would not certainly have made the statements myself I have nothing to say, either in the way of justifying or condemning them; but leave the whole matter to Him who as between man and man can alone judge righteous judgment.

5th. The statements made under this head, being absolutely indefinite, need no reply. I may, however, state to the Presbytery, that in those Evangelistic services, there was no [illegible] of any doctrinal [illegible] to those statements of the [illegible] to the best of my [illegible] [illegible] spoken [illegible] every word that has been [illegible] the lips of speakers has been [illegible] carefully guarded against any possible misconstruction. It might be too much to say; but I am fully persuaded that the great burden of all the preaching for the three months past, has been in perfect accordance with the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and with the standards of our [illegible] Presbyterian Church.

(Signed) J. K. SMITH.
Pastor of Knox's Church, Galt.

The Presbytery dismissed the petition and continued Mr. Smith. The Presbytery also appointed a committee to proceed to Galt and to enquire into the rise, progress and present position of the revival. It is to be feared that too many have the form of godliness but oppose the power, and often, no doubt, in all good conscience. They cannot be all things to all men easily.

[illegible] "ague [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

about her. Her lord and master, in the gentlest whiteness of his collar as to wrist and bosom, and in the immaculate neatness and keeping of all his clerical, and the perfect peas of his grand, felt-lined overcoat, clerical wig, did honor to her conjugal care.

They moved through the room like a royal prince and princess, with an appropriate, gracious, well-considered word for each and every one. They even returned with punctilious civility the awe-struck obeisance of Black Caesar, who giggled over straightway with joy and exultation at the honor.

The spirit of the Proclamation concerning rum recreation received by universal custom a very liberal interpretation on Thanksgiving evening, when all sorts of wassail and jollity were held to be in keeping with the spirit of the hour.

My Uncle Bill, famous for his histrionic performances, related the history of 'The Plymouth Family,' with such twists and contortions and biting extremes of the ludicrous, as perfectly overcame even the minister, and he was to be seen, at one period of the evening, with a face purple with laughter and the tears actually rolling down over his well-formed cheeks, while some of the more excitable young people almost fell in trances, and rolled on the floor in the extreme of their merriment. In fact the assemblage was becoming so tumultuous that the scrape of Cæsar's violin and the forming of set for a dance seemed necessary to restore the peace.

Whenever or wherever it was that the idea of the sinfulness of dancing arose in New-England, I know not—it is a certain fact that at Old Town, at this time, the presence of the minister and his lady was not held to be in the slightest degree incompatible with this amusement.

We appeal to the memory of many of our readers, if they or their parents could not recall a time in New-England when, in all the large towns, dancing assemblies used to be stately held, at which the minister and his lady, though never uniting in the dance, always gave an approving attendance, and where all the decorous, respectable old church-members brought their children, and stood themselves to watch an amusement in which they no longer actively partook.

No one looked on with a more placid and patronizing smile, as one after another began joining the exercise, which, commencing first with the children and young people, crept gradually upward among the elders.

Uncle Bill would insist on leading out Aunt Lois, and the bright color rising to her thin cheeks brought back a fluttering image of what might have been beauty in some fresh, early day.

As to Uncle Eliakim, he jumped and frisked, and gyrated among the single sisters and maiden aunts, whirling them into the dance, as if he had been the little black gentleman himself. With that true spirit of Christian charity which marked all his actions, he invariably chose out the homeliest and most neglected for partners; and thus worthy Aunt Keziah, dear old soul! was for a time made quite prominent by his attentions.

Of course, the dances in those days were of a strictly moral nature. The very thought of one of the round dances of modern would have sent Lady Lathrop behind her big fan in helpless confusion, and exploded my grandmother like a full-charged arsenal of indignation.

As it was, she stood with her broad, pleased face radiant with satisfaction, as the wave of joyousness crept higher and higher around her, till the elders, who stood keeping time with their heads and feet, began to tell each other how they had danced with their sweethearts in good old days gone by. And the elder women began to boast of steps that they could take in their youth, till the music finally subdued them, and into the dance they went.

'Well, well!' quoth my grandmother, 'they're at it so hearty, I don't see why I shouldn't try it myself;' and into the Virginia reel she went, amid screams of laughter from all the younger members of the population.

But I assure you, my grandmother was not a woman to be laughed at, for whatever she once set on foot she 'put through' with a sturdy energy befitting a daughter of the Puritans.

'Why shouldn't I dance?' she said when she arrived, red and resplendent, at the bottom of the set. 'Didn't Mr. Despondency, and Miss Muchafraid, and Mr. Ready-to-halt, all dance together, in the *Pilgrim's Progress?*' And the minister, in his ample flowing wig, and my lady, in her stiff brocade, gave to my grandmother a solemn twinkle of approbation.

As nine o'clock struck, the whole scene dissolved and melted; for what well-regulated village would think of carrying festivities beyond that hour?

And so ended our Thanksgiving at Old Town.

WITTY THOUGHT WEARY.—An honest Hibernian whose bank pocket, to use his own phrase, had stopped payment was forced to the sad necessity of perambulating the streets two nights together, for lor the want of a few pence to pay his lodgings, when, *accidentally hearing a person talking of the* lying-in hospital he cried, "That's the place for me, for I have been lying out these two nights past."

A BASHFUL young man escorted an equally bashful young lady. As they approached the dwelling of the damsel she said, entreatingly, "Zekiel, don't tell anybody you beau'd me home." "Sary," said he, emphatically, "don't you mind. I am as much ashamed of it as you are.'

A NEW HAMPSHIRE editor, who has been keeping a record of big boots, announces at last that "the best that beat the best that beat the other best is now beaten by a boot that beats all the boots, whether the original best, the best that beat the best, or the best that beat the best that beat the best."

FEMININE WIT.—A fair one wrote to her lover, begging him to send her some money. She added by way of postscript, "I am so ashamed of the request I have made in this letter that I sent after the postman to get it back, but the servant could not *overtake* him."

YANKEE SUBLIMITY.—A New York paper says:—An winged lightenings dart from the heavens when the Eternal has unbarred their bolts, so does a fat niggar run like the Deuce when a big dog is after him.

An article, announcing the decease of a person, says:—"His remains were committed to that bourne whence no traveller returns accompanied by his friends."

A MAN out West, who offered bail for a friend, was asked by the judge if he had any incumbrance on his farm. "Oh, yes," said he, "my old woman."

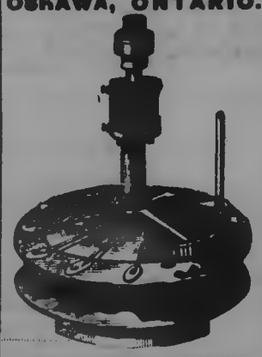
WHY is a peacemaker like a drunkard?—Because he takes the pledge, but cannot always keep it.

WHEN do flowers become highwaymen? When they show pistils and stamens.

WHEN does a ship tell a falsehood?—When she lies at the Wharf.

THE best head-quarter—Brains.

JOSEPH HALL
MACHINE WORKS!
ESTABLISHED 1851.
JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.
PROPRIETORS,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 28th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patters, Formers, *Drawings, Gauges,* and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire *satisfaction, if properly put up, run,* and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us therefor. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.
Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-13in

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, *Sole* Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Farm for Sale.

A DJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams: and two good frame barns, 50 x 36; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 6, 1868. 50

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 18th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the Fifteenth day of February, 1869.

By order of the Directors.

JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Peterborough February 1, 1869. 6-3in

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869. 2

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 46

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats,
Winter Sack Coats,
Winter Shooting Coats,
Winter Pants and Winter Vests.

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

☞ BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, January, 1869. 3

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lessin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will *sell* as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Knitting Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

W. G. THOMSON & Co's

Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms

ARE NOW OPEN

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

JOHN BERTRAM,

Importer and Dealer in

BAR, ROD, HOOP & SHEET IRON

ENGLISH SHOE & CAST STEEL,

Anvils, Bellows, Stocks and Dies; Hand, Sledge and Blowing Hammers. Jowett & Firth's

Horse Rasps and Files,

Carriage Bolts made from Best Refined Iron. Proved Logging Chains, Tuttles Patent, Flint's Mortands & Robertson's Cross-Cut Saws, Machine Saws, Warranted Scalyards, Hay Knives,

Broad and Narrow Axes.

A complete Stock Hand Saws, Chisels, Gouges, Planes, Spirit Levels, and all kinds of

Carpenters' Tools.

Pale Seal Oil, Leather Belting, Russian Hemp Rope.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Electroplated and Albata Plate Spoons and Forks, E. P. Cruets, Cake Baskets, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED from Renwick-on-Tweed, 40 DOZEN of BLACK'S

Cast Steel Spades and Draining Tools

unsurpassed in quality.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterborough.

Jan. 6th 1869. 2-tf

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1861. 19

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 24nd August, 1867. 34

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from R. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris. The said R. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious.*

E. MORRIS.

Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

A HANDSOME

Christmas Gift.

AS Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your——, or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's, $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $26. Ditto with stand $33. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $45 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $55.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

DOMINION HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, January, 1869. 53

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the carefu preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1866. 35

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,

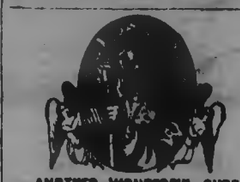
Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labelled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c., &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, | WILLIAM WALSH.

Peterboro', Jan. 15, 1869. 2-13in



ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Espire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER U. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter U. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am could at that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Bromo.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MAGOR, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BRADDON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAVIS, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

Peterborough Examiner.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." (TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Vol. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1869. No. 10.

The Peterborough Examiner,

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED AT

PETERBOROUGH,

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

EVERY Description of Book and Job Printing executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Pamphlets, Circulars,
Handbills, Funeral Cards,
Invitations, Bill Headings,
Horse Bills, Show Bills,
General Bills, Programmes,
Posters, Stage Bills,
Business Cards, Blanks, &c.

—with every variety of Coloring and Bronzing Powders.

Lawyers blanks of every description, kept constantly on hand.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and carefully attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLER, Dealer in Harness, Trunks, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PANTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season. Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, *Agent.* 20

Royal Canadian Bank.

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 39

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

On and after the FOURTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4 25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9 30 a. m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

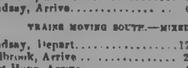
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

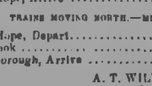
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $[illegible]88. STEERAGE, $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is liberally patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office 4th Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM BERACHE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Conveyancers, &c.,
Peterborough, Ontario.
T. M. FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT CASSELS, JR.

DR. DEAN,
Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M. D., L. R. C. P. S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. MCNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clark, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

Poetry.

LASTING IMPRESSIONS.

You may gaze upon an object
Till its likeness you retain,
And through distance, and through darkness
You behold that form again;
So I ponder on thy goodness
Till there grew about my heart
Many never dying feelings
Which make up its better part.

You may listen to a measure,
Till its sentiment and tone
Find a hiding place within you,
And the song becomes your own;
So I treasured up thy sayings
And now, in my own, I find
The echoes of thy accents,
The reflections of thy mind!

There are perfumes we remember
When their sources are no more;
There are flavours that will linger
When the banqueting is over;
So, the charms thy presence yielded
Have outlived thy honied breath,
And my soul, that feasted freely,
Will partake of them till death!

Selections.

SPASMODIC VIRTUE.

(From the Saturday Review)

As we said nice may very well entrust its interests to the generous consideration of society. It is true that we have never heard the voice of society, in its recognised organs in the press, more unanimously, more impressively, or more eloquently virtuous. The other day, for example, the new Gorse ment, falling into the fashion of the hour issued the edict that is to save their civil servants from their own imprudence and the claws of the usurers. Forthwith the press, to a journal we believe, preached us enthusiastic sermons on that text, pregnant with the loftiest wisdom. As we read, we felt the deepest admiration for their costly self-abnegation. We turned with interest and pity to the advertising columns to see what filled the blank where, paragraph after paragraph, the fowlers used to spread their snares. We found, to our shame, that our fanciful ideas about consistency had duped us; for there in the old place, and by way of comment on the admirable leader, were the rival buildings of the benevolent capitalists who offer you anything from £10 to £10,000 on your note of hand, sent by cheque or Post-office order. We know no more austere moralist than the journal that opens its hospitable columns as the chosen organ of the *maisons d' accouchment et avortement*; of the model baby-farm where the air is as deadly as in the Pontine marshes. The grim austerity of its virtue is only equalled by the blaze of gorgeous word-painting and the wealth of Oriental imagery with which it inculates it. Its backbiters may liken it to Satan in the robes of a fairy or to Dr. Dodd with the forged bills in his pockets, drawing tears from the eyes of his rapt congregation. What is certain is that preachers of this sort are in admirable keeping with their flocks, and that pastor and people thoroughly understand each other. On their pedestals of virtue readers shudder pleasantly at the dramatic picture of nightly orgis in the Haymarket, worked up with a thousand prurient touches. They chorus their bluff Brityish indignation in response to the manly outburst of the worthy magistrate who characterized Mr. Brooke's little entertainment as odious "bestiality." And on the same evening the family is to be seen filling a box at the theatre—the British Cornelia surrounded by her jewels—children from the nursery, girls from the schoolroom *débutantes* in the first freshness of their youth; while a sprinkling of men—brothers, lovers, or acquaintances—are grouped in the background. If the young ladies and the boys do not pluck some fruit from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil—rather more evil than good perhaps—it is not the fault of the mother who takes them there. To say nothing of the ballets, where the poetry of art elevates your soul above the gross suggestion of the senses, the manager relies for his effects on the female form, tastefully disposed in every conceivable combination; its nudity just sufficiently relieved by dress and veiled by a gauzy to leave it fascinatingly suggestive instead of repellingly coarse. "Startling effects," indeed, as the playbills advertise them, would they have been to the last generation. Nowadays these things are taken as matters of course, although it would puzzle an intelligent Fiji Islander to know why we should scout as barbarous the costume of the ladies in his family, whose simple toilets of bead necklaces and shell girdles are sanctioned by climate and immemorial custom, while our own women are encouraged to undrape themselves for show and not for comfort. Probably the breath of the anathema will narrow itself in time. Sensible girls cannot help reflecting that if there is no impropriety in the freest display of the leg on the stage, it is absurd to be prudish about their ankles in private; and the argument, if good for so much, is good for more. Indeed, reasonable parents begin to admit this; and the present excessively patents begin to admit that; and the present excessively *decollete* fashion of their daughters' dresses marks a decided step in the inevitable direction. Then there can be no better school for sharpening the faculties than bringing your daughters to hear the *doubles entendres* that salt so plentifully many of our most successful plays. It gives them all the excitement of *guessing conundrums for prizes of forbidden fruits. La glace se fond vite au Palais Royal*, we recollect hearing in a piece played at that genial theatre, and certainly the sensuous atmosphere of a London playhouse is just the temperature in which the forbidding coldness of virgin purity is likely to warm and dissolve. But if innocent girls may see and hear things like these and take no harm, why be so hard on poor Mr. Brooke and his satisfied chorus?

We have succeeded so far already that we may defy the most experienced *roue* to judge us by appearances. In other days there was something so distinctive in the dress and manner of the *lorette* that it was impossible for the goats to huddle themselves unobserved among the sheep. Now the whole young-lady world may be equally proper, or improper, for anything you can say to the contrary. Take a man about town of a few years ago, and wake him up from a Rip Van Winkle slumber in a fashionable church, lighted for afternoon service. Let his eyes wander over the wilderness of faded and badly-matched chignons and the indescribable cut of those dresses that display the form in a gross harshness of outline, and were it not that the devotees had got prayer-books instead of tea-cups in their hands, his first impression would be that he had got into a midnight meeting of Magdalens. A study of the pews would confirm him in the idea that half-repentant St. John's Wood had had for excitement from the Argyle to the Alter. Go to the Crystal Palace on a Saturday afternoon, and you find that the delicate good taste of our ladies has nearly succeeded in putting their erring sisters quite at their ease. It is impossible for uncharitable virtue to take to throwing stones, for, as far as exterior go, it may unawares be stoning incarnate propriety as it masquerades in the trappings of the Haymarket.

Much unpleasantness is thus spared to familiar, for you cannot be expected to know all the acquaintances your son has made, and the ladies he is escorting must certainly be assumed to be all they ought to be, for in dress and demeanour they are the very counterparts of his sisters. You do occasionally see a hideous dowdy from the country, with her own hair simply done, neither docked, nor frizzled, nor plastered, not supplemented; her cheeks fresh from the bath instead of the powder-box, and her figure draped in the exploded graces of the dresses of a few years back. She has no sort of manner; instead of giggling or shrieking, she talks in a subdued tone; she blushes, as well she may, and she has at least the grace to be conscious of the absurd appearance she makes, for she drops her eyes to the critical stare of the *amateur* instead of ogling him in defiant challenge in return. But even in the most select places of entertainment it is hopeless altogether to exclude improper characters, and the sight of an occasional object of pity and disgust—the reflection of a horrible fate—is useful as indicating the progress we have made, and as stimulating us to persevere in the path we are pursuing.

Consul for the Fenians in the United States.

Feinnism is evidently not yet dead, although we once hoped that the Fenians had gained sufficient experience in their former attempts to achieve something of practical importance to their organization, to be slow to repeat such suicidal experiments looking to the capture either of Ireland or Canada, or any other British possession. It seems, however, that there are still misguided persons in this country who are ready to undertake some rash venture of the kind, regardless of the inevitable consequence. Otherwise what can the following advertisement, which recently appeared in the New York *Sun* mean?

"TO EARNEST IRISH NATIONALISTS.—All Irishmen of action, desirous of taking part in the Irish Naval Expeditionary Corps, now organizing, are requested to communicate at once with Wm. J. O'Connell, Secretary, 323 West 21st St., New York City. Men of nautical experience are particularly called on."

The reporter of the paper referred to, who sought an interview with the advertiser, tells us that 'we have an expedition on foot now which has been inspired by the thunder of G. F. Train's guns, and which is to make things hot for Buttannia where she least expects it. Determined Irishmen are organizing a band of experienced soldiers and sailors for a long and daring naval cruise. The first is nearly complete, and the persons are unknown even to Marshal Murray's deputies. The movers are true Fenians, and have no idea of sleeping while any of their countrymen are immured in British prisons. The precise object they decline to state, but, but indirectly that a good fleet vessel with a heavily armed crew and a marine corps could make a sensation on the coast of Australia or a West India Island. Like Paul Jones, they might land on the sands of the West Indies, make a raid into the interior, and carry off the plate of some English magnat.'

This, together with the meeting of the Irish Nationalists at the Cooper Institute of the 15th inst., shows that the Fenian element in this city is at present more active that usual of late. It is needless to say, however, that the wrongs of Ireland, real or supposed, cannot be redeemed by any such expeditions as that here spoken of; but if any such ill-advise not to say insane project is on foot, the attention of the United States Government should be directed to it at once, both for the sake of those engaged in it, who would be courting the fate of pirates, and to preserve the peace between the two great sections of the Anglo Saxon race. The Sister Isle cannot possibly be benefitted by such schemes as have thus far been set on foot for her peaceful liberation from the yoke of England, and the most intelligent part of the Irish people, have no sympathy with them. The Fenians will ultimately discover that they can gain nothing by employing physical force against the British Government, and the tendency of British legislation is now so strongly in favor of Ireland, that the Irish in the course of time will be left without a grievance. The pacific solution of the Irish question will leave the Fenians with their occupation gone, and bind Ireland to England by friendly as well as political ties. The Fenians of to day may deny the possibility of this, but time works wonders, and there if no stronger reasons to be urged against the fusion of the English and Irish elements than there were at one time against the English and Scotch and yet the Scotch people are now amongst the firmest supporters of the English Government. England, Scotland and Ireland, will yet be a happy family, politically and otherwise, and Feinnism is a mere bugbear.—*N. Y. Albion.*

IN EASTERN WATERS.

A correspondent of the London *Times* gives a very interesting account of a canoe voyage through Egypt and Syria, from which we make the following extract:—

"My canoe was carried by railway from Suez to Cairo with much difficulty and expense. The natives laughed at me for "buying tickets" as a passenger, it being the constant practice on that line to bribe the guard with 5f. and travel as one likes.

"The voyage on the Nile through the Delta was charming. Free a day, floating on the beautiful river, I always found my tent ready at night, with the English ensign in the luggage boat, or a lantern if it was dark. The fertility of this region is beyond description, but the people are filthy and ill-looking, though the cotton crop now gives much employment, and close to the still and quant ruins of ancient cities we see steamboats pass, and hear the shrill note of a railway and busy wheel of English cotton gins, and pumping engines from Lincolnshire. At Mansourah the canoe was transported to the Zoser river, and I hired a new luggage boat, until, paddling through the field of Zoar, I transferred the Rob Roy to Lake Menzaleh, braved as a sea, and with innumerable islands, and myriads of water fowl, flamingoes, and pelicans, and fish so plentiful that you catch them with unbaited hooks. Here I visited Materiah, the Venice of Egypt, built on two islands, and wholly immersed in fish. The Governor visited my boat with his suite, as indeed, was the case in most towns. Then the canoe went up the river Mureus, that I might see the wonderful remains at Zan, the Zoar of old, only seven years younger than Hebron, and yet until three years ago buried in the sand. Thenceforward slaves, statues, and cisterns here and at Beb el Hygar—another place seldom seen by travellers—are quite enough to reward a tour in the Delta, and they lose little even when compared with the sights of the higher Nile. After an active week with rod and gun on Lake Menzaleh I sailed to Port Said.

"From Egypt the Rob Roy was taken to Beyrout, and I brought her safe over Mount Lebanon, through snow a foot deep, until we launched her on the river Abana, which bore me swiftly through the magnificent gorge of Deomar to the plain of Damascus. I paddled at night into the town, under the bridges, up to the Pacha's Palace, and then rested the canoe on the water in the marble basin of the hotel, where many visitors came to see her, among others the Pasha and his *suite* and the English Consul, Mr. Rogers, who is about to change his post of duty to Cairo, and who will leave a blank here not to be easily supplied.

"The canoe was next carried on a pony's back through the crowded bazaars until again she floated on the Abana, and in two days more I reached the mouth of the river and camped in a desolate marsh for Christmas. Panthers, hyenas, and other wild beasts are said to be common here, but I feared more than these the wild boars, for if wounded they would pursue me in shallow water, and one thrust of the tusk would finish my voyage. I saw hundreds of the tracks of the boars in the reeds, but never was the water deeper than two feet. The only boat that had ever been on this lake of Atelieh was lost the first day three years ago, and after a fortnight the dead bodies of three men in it were discovered, by offering a large reward to a man who went out naked upon a raft of reeds to search.

"After the first ten minutes on this lake I became invisible to those on shore for the whole day, being concealed by the dense reeds, through which I steered by compass, and placed cotton rags on the higher plants at intervals, to show me the way for my return. Next the Rob Roy went to the Pharpar, which river is far less interesting than the Abana. It has few on it, little game, and winds excessively, but is monotonously tame. This falls into Lake Hijarieh, upon which I spent two delightful days and, crossing it, landed the Rob Roy canoe in the Hauran. To come thus to this dangerous, desolate region was, of course, utterly without precedent; and, leaving the canoe, I ran quickly up the nearest hill and gazed over the vast wilderness upon the ruins of the "giant cities of Bashan" and on the two other I kes marked vaguely on some maps, or distinctly (and then quite wrong) upon others. I took compass bearings from the shore and the lakes in every part, but the details of these, which will be useful to geographers, I need not enter upon here.

"There is much open water upon Lake Hijarieh, but the weeds cover five-sixths of its surface. These weeds are about ten feet high, several that I measured were 12 feet, yet the canoe easily penetrated the dense covering, and thousands of water fowl rose as she passed into their thickest haunts. In one part I came to an island with ruins of basalt and scores of boar tracks, and the soil all torn up by their tusks. In another I entered a channel and went with the current until this was too strong to justify hopes of returning against it by nightfall. The canoe was, of course, ready for a night bivouac, and with provisions for two days, and I found quite invaluable the little "canoe cousine" (made for me at Hepburn's, in Chancery lane), which I can carry in my pocket ready to provide a hot meal anywhere, and in any weather, in less than ten minutes. The country east of the lakes is a bare desert, without one tree, and named "The Road of the Robbers." I landed on this, and walked a long way in the bright sunny day, being quite safe for a retreat to my boat if the wildest Arab approached, and safe, too, from his gun, for in a few minutes I could hide in the screen of reeds on the water.

"All this region, though so near Damascus, is unknown and unsafe. I had to take two soldiers (mounted well, but wretchedly armed), for in the 11 days spent in these excursions, and the newspapers (Arabic) here and at Beyrout are about to caroborate the discoveries made in their territory by a foreigner, which may be briefly summed up as follows:

1. The Abana has three mouths, but the largest is not near Harrna (as in Vandevelde's excellent map), but near Hush Hammer. These flow into a marsh which has no outlet. It is wrongly called a lake, for so no part is there a hundred yards of open water at all seasons.

2. The Pharpar has two months, but the larger is the southern one, to the south of Kaseein, and not near Vandevelde. These both fall into Lake Hijarieh, which is rightly called a lake, with an average of five feet of depth, plenty of open water, and an overflow into another lake (Aayah Hauael, not Bela, as in Vandevelde). Also the Lake Mairh Brak is only a marsh and the river Kunneifa was perfectly dry when I crossed its bed twice in a short excursion to the first at the Giant cities, Brak.—Since Porter's description of these—that is to say, three years ago, this wonderful stone town' can no longer be regarded as uninhabited. An Arab has come to it from Aleppo, and gathered 100 people round him, who now occupy the ancient dwellings as long tenantless. In a few years more the houses will be plastered, and the adornment of the sight will be destroyed.

"Being in light marching order, with only saddle-bags, I put up in the Sheikh's house. We entered the yard through a gate with a stone door still turning on its hinges as it may have done in the days of Abraham. I slept in a room with stone rafters, each 10 feet long, and a window having its shutter one slab of stone. I had brought with me half of a *Times*, kindly sent from England, and here in Bashan I read of the English elections and of Mr. Bright as a Cabinet Minister.

"It was, indeed, a strange sensation when I closed this window for the night, and the heavy slab turned easily by a push from one of my fingers. Mr. Rogers has sent to the British Museum one of these extraordinary slab doors, about six inches in thickness; also a copy of the inscription on a stone in the particular house, which is in Greek, and dated, I believe, more than 2,000 years ago.

"I visited a number of villages in the plain of Damascus. The people there are handsome; many of them are tattooed. They wore very brilliant colours, chiefly red (as in Egypt one sees always blue), and long red boots turned up at the ends. They are strong, healthy, good humored, and intelligent. Their houses are of mud, but not very dirty. They ran in crowds along the rivers while the canoe passed, but when it was on shore (and wrapped in carpets) it was constantly supposed to be a coffin, and several times the women shrieked as I took off the cover and launched the boat. Blessed with fine wealth and perfect health, I have enjoyed this canoe voyage in Syria and Egypt to the highest degree, and once more over the spurs of Hermon, which is now all white in snow, I hope to launch the Rob Roy on Lake Huleh, and then descend the sacred Jordan.

I WISH I HAD CAPITAL.

So we heard a great strapping young man exclaim the other day in an office. We did want to give him a piece of our mind so bad; and we'll just write to him. You want capital, do you? Haven't you got hands and feet and muscle, and bond, and brains, and don't you call them capital? What more did God give anybody? Oh, but they are not money, say you. But they are more than money, and nobody can take them from you. Don't you know how to use them? If you don't, it's time you were learning. Take hold of the first plow, or hoe, or jack-plane, or broad-axe you can find, and go to work. Your capital will yield you a large interest. Aye, but there's the rub!—You don't want to work; you want money on credit, that you may play the gentleman and speculate, and end by playing the vagabond. Or you want a plantation with plenty of darlings upon it to do the work, while you run over the country and dissipate; or you want to marry some rich girl who may be fool h enough to take you for your good looks, that she may support you. Shame on you young man. Go to work with the capital you have, and you will soon make interest enough upon it to give you as much money as you want, and make you feel like a man. If you can't make money on what capital you have, you could not make it if you had a million dollars in money.—If you don't know how to use bone and muscle and brains, you would not know how to use gold. If you let what capital you have be idle and waste and rust out, it would be the same thing with you if you had gold! you would only know how to waste it. Then don't stand about idle, a great helpless child, waiting for somebody to come and feed you but go to work. Take the first work that you can find, no matter what it is, so long as you do it well; always do your best. If you manage the capital you will soon have plenty more to manage; but if you can't or won't manage the capital God has given you, you will never have any other to manage. Do you hear young man?

The *Paris Figaro* says; 'Two friends met in the street. 'What a shocking bad hat you wear!' exclaims one of them. 'My dear friend, I like my own liberty.' 'But what on earth has your liberty to do with that hat?' 'Oh, a great deal, my wife has sworn she will never walk out with me as long as I shall wear such a hat.'

A story is going the rounds of a party of ladies who were caught in a shower having the colour washed from their cheeks. A lady at our elbow thinks the colour of some of the gentlemen's noses would not be washed out without a water-spout.

The Dublin news-boys shout, "Glorious news from Tipperary! Another landlord shot!" whenever a murder of that sort is committed.

At a ball in Fosterburg, near Alton, Ill., given a few nights since, five, or six persons drank poisoned liquor, two of whom died.

A boy in Brentwood, England, recently snapped a pistol at the head of a woman. It was not loaded, but the woman fell dead—killed by imagination.

A LAND OF DEATH.

A BLACK SHADOW ON THE PACIFIC COAST. FRAFFUL RAVAGES OF THE SMALL POX IN CALIFORNIA.

(Correspondence of the New York Sun.)

Early in December the small pox broke out in San Francisco. At first but little attention was paid to it beyond the ordinary course of vaccination. But the disease grew virulent and many deaths occurred. Through some fatal mistake, numbers of persons were vaccinated with impure matter, and the ordinary medical treatment seemed to have scarcely any effect upon the disease. So fatal were its ravages that public attention was immediately drawn to it. The people became excited, and a large meeting was held to devise means to stop the the spread of the contagion. The proceedings of this meeting were published in the San Francisco journals, but they were toned down to a moderate degree, through fear of effecting the usual influx of winter and spring immigration. People's sense of appeal to cover up the fearful ravages of the disease and to conceal its deadly character. The streets are filled with funerals, and the grave-diggers have no hands and graves full. In some cases burials are made by night. Despite every precaution the contagion remains as deadly as ever and though it can scarcely be said to be increasing, its decline is hardly perceptible. All the post house are full. Fathers and children, mothers, brothers and sisters are dying daily and nearly every person in the city has lost some acquaintance or relation. The Chinese have suffered terribly. Their native doctors have neither experience nor common sense in the treatment of small pox, and as a natural consequence three out of every five of their patients run into eternity. But the ravages of the epidemic are not confined to San Francisco. Nearly the whole state is infected, and some towns have been decimated by the pestilence. Thus far, Sacramento, Marysville and Stockton have escaped the malignant type of the disorder, but it has run through the lower counties of the state like a tornado. In Gilroy and Los Angeles it has been fatal beyond precedent, and San Francisco can be called reasonably healthy when its death rate is compared with that of the other towns. Some of those affected appear to toil by inches, in spite of every available prescription. The physicians stand aghast. In some cases vaccination appears to have entirely lost its power, and men, women and children with vaccine scars on their arms as large as twenty shilling pieces have fallen victims to the epidemic. Hospitals have been hastily finished and every effort has been made in these towns to stay the progress of the disease, but thus far, with little effect.—Whole families have died. In one instance a father and four children died within twenty-four hours, and in a hotel at Los Angeles nine persons were buried within a week. But the plague spot of the State, thus far, has been that of San Juan, in Monterey county, some one hundred miles from San Francisco. The town contains a thousand persons.—The alarming accounts of the mortality in San Francisco and Gilroy excited some apprehension, and an effort was made to prevent the appearance of the epidemic in San Juan. A man came down from the grapes growing district of Sonoma County, and registered his name in the hotel. When questioned concerning the small pox in the house he acknowledged its fatal incidence and said that fearing he might catch it, he had taken precaution to be vaccinated before leaving home. In twenty-four hours his arm swelled to the size of his body, and was covered with gangrenous sores. An examination by the physicians resulted in the discovery of the fact that the man had actually been inoculated with the most malignant type of the small pox. He died a sickening mass of putrifaction within forty-eight hours, and was buried at midnight.—Steps were taken on the instant to prevent the spread of the disease.—The dead man's blankets, underclothes and other garments were hid well; but unfortunately, some echo'l children discovered the half-burned rags and caught the infection. In one week numbers of them died, and the epidemic obtained a firm foot hold in San Juan. Out of a population of one thousand four hundred were taken down with small pox, and of these four hundred persons, one hundred and sixty died. This is a fearful rate of mortality, and I doubt whether the annals of this loathsome disease can surpass it. In some country towns, away from the reach of skilful doctors, and where the proper medicines are scarce, two-thirds of the cases prove fatal. Throughout the State the mortality has been unprecedented. I have thought it my duty to give your readers this information, because of the position throughout California to keep the whole thing as quiet as possible. It is proper that people intending to come to California from the States should be made acquainted with the facts, and I send them to you, earnestly hoping that you will obtain them before your readers. The truth has been too long concealed.

A small party of English gentlemen, headed by Capt. Ashland passed through Washington, last Fall, with dogs, guns and other sporting requisites, intending to spend some time in the pursuit of game among the mountains of the Blue Ridge. They were so well pleased with the country that a large tract of land has been purchased near Gainesville, on the Manassas Railroad, and two of the party have left for Europe, for the purpose of bringing out a small colony of English emigrants. It is expected to arrive about the 1st of April.

BUTTER-MAKING IN WINTER.—Keep the animals warm, feed three times a day, give some roots, and plenty of cornmeal or the ground or made by grinding oats and barrowfat peas together. When the milk is strained set the pan on the stove and warm the milk slowly; when as hot to the finger can easily be borne, set the pans away in a room not cold enough to freeze. Keep the creampot moderately warm.

A MODEL LADY.

ONE WHO COULD MAKE HER OWN WAY IN THE WORLD—A VICTORIOUS STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

The New York correspondence of Providence *Press* gives the following story of an energetic woman:

"She was born a 'lady,' as the world says. She had a loving father, who spared no means to give her the brilliant accomplishments of her station. She had a troop of lovers—gay flatterers around her beauty and wealth. One she married, and rich and imposing was the wedding. But the married life turned out unhappily. The husband after spending the fortune of his wife in reckless living and involving the father in debt, ran away at last and left the young mother of his child alone, with his debts and disgrace, and her own sad heart to endure, to work for a living as best she could or starve if work she could not.—The deserted woman pined away at first, and shed bitter tears, and became faded and broken. One day she awoke to the stern fact that she must work or starve.—She could go back to her father, and her pride kept her from former friends.—What did she do? In vain she told over her list of talents. Every chance seemed closed to her. By sewing she could not earn enough to live and pay her rent. Her music she had neglected after marriage.—The doting father had given her ornament and frills in her education—nothing to which she could put hands to for support. At this time a man said to her "Come down to my farm this season, and work in the strawberry field." Nothing but dire necessity made her go. The man was kind to her, and made the work light. All the season she worked for him, and in the open air, and with that plain, regular living, her heart came back to her. She became healthful and hopeful, as in former days.—There was chance, then the season was over, she said to her employer, 'Take me into your business! I have shown you what I can do. My past life I shall drop. I will become a business woman.' He thought she was jesting at first; but she was in earnest. Her offer was accepted. For three years this woman acted as clerk, and manager for one of the large produce raisers of Jersey. The details of the business came into her hands. No better salesman than she, and no better executive. At last she bought an interest, afterwards half of the business. It seemed as if her whole life had been led by somebody else; from being a nervous, timid woman, she grew into a sound, brisk, labo ous worker. She made a good home in Jersey for her child and aged father. And to-day there is no more popular dealer in the market, and no more capable woman in New York, and no finer appearing lady anywhere than the self-made woman, who can daily be seen managing her extensive business in Washington Market, associating with market men but never forgetting, nor do they, that she is a lady, and commanding all the respect due to her sex."

An Interesting History.

Among the schools of Chicago, is an elderly lady—the mother of five interesting children. She was the first born of the late Thomas H. Benton, one of the most distinguished senators of the United States. In her young days she was the belle of Washington city, carrying away the palm from the dark eyed daughters of the South and the rosy cheeked damsels of the North. She gave her love to a young gentleman—then a clerk in one of the offices of Washington. Her father knew the youth and recognized his abilities, and when he solicited the daughter's hand it was cheerfully given. The wedding was a brilliant one, many of the great men of the country being present to wish them joy and cheer them at the commencement of their domestic voyage. The young husband was shortly afterward admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court and was soon recognized as one of most prominent members. For many years he practiced his profession with great success, and was on the high road to wealth and fame. Then came the discovery of gold in California and the consequent rush of emigrants to the new El Dorado. Among those who determined to go to California was the husband. He consonsulted with his wife, and she like a true woman, decided to accompany him.

Together they came to California, where the husband soon took a leading position at the bar, and amassed a fortune. But, he became a confirmed drunkard, lost his practice, mortgaged his property, died, leaving his wife with one child without a dollar. The noble woman immediately took in sewing to earn a living, but found that she could hardly keep soul and body together by that means. Some friends of her father and husband offered to aid and assist her, but she would receive nothing so long as she could help herself. She, however, would be thankful for assistance in procuring her a position as teacher in one of the public schools. She was appointed, and is now engaged in the public school of this city, teaching a primary. A sad change in the fortunes of one who started in life with such brilliant prospects.

Growth of Catholicism in New England.

The Boston *Journal* has the following from Manchester, N. H.

Within the last half century there has been rapid growth of manufactures in New England, until now, in productive power and in political and social influence, it is the leading interest. Of her population of three and a half millions, at least one third are supported by manufacturing. This rapid growth of manufacturing towns employing to a large extent foreign laborers most of them Irish, the Roman Catholics in all the manufacturing districts. In Lowell, Lawerence, Biddeford, Lewiston, Dover and Nashua they are now more numerous than any other individual sect. Accommodation which in New Hampshire, had no existence thirty years ago, is to-day the leading religious body in her most populous and thrifty city.

I cannot give a clearer view of the religious aspect of the growing towns of this section than by describing those of Manchester, whose people are a fair representative of the entire class. There is in this city of twenty-six thousand people, twelve churches or religious societies. Of these two are Roman Catholic, two Congregational, two Universalist, two Methodist, one Episcopalian, one Unitarian, one Calvinistic Baptist, and one Free Will Baptist. Beside these there is a small circle of Spiritualists and one of Adventists. The Catholic churches are the largest and best attended. One of them, just completed, is the costliest and most splendid church edifice in the State. The Catholic population of the city numbers seven thousand, and the church attendance is nearly half that number.

It is estimated that not more than six thousand, of the nineteen thousand Protestant population of this city attend church, or have any connection with any religious organizations. I am safe in saying, at least, this much, that less than half of this people, who are of suitable age to attend church, ever enter a religious meeting of any kind.

CHURCH TROUBLE.

CATHOLIC CHURCH CONTROVERSY AT AUBURN—A PRIEST EXPELLED FROM THE ALTAR.

Auburn, N. Y. Monday, Feb. 22.

There was great excitement in the Catholic Church in this city yesterday morning. A large number of Catholics assembled at 8 o'clock to resist the action of Bishop McQuaid in removing the old pastor Rev. Thomas O'Flaherty, who has labored among them twenty three years, and to whom a large majority of the Catholics of this city are warmly attached. The people after assembling, resolved themselves into a meeting, and unanimously condemned the action of the Bishop and refused to permit him or his appointee, Rev. M. Kavanagh, to say mass. A large number pushed their way to the altar, and taking the latter by the arm, led him out of the church. It was feared that violence would be committed on him; but, by the interposition of Father O'Flaherty, it was prevented. After the Bishop and Father Kavanagh left the church, the assembly unanimously resolved to hold an other meeting at 11 o'clock.—At that hour over one thousand Catholics assembled, and passed a series of resolutions declaring a determination to stand by their old pastor, and strongly condemning the action of the Bishop, and expressing their determination no longer to submit to abuses of what they termed a one man power in the United States; but to appeal at once to the ecclesiastical authorities of the country, and, if necessary, to Pope Pius IX. Addresses were made by influential Catholics, sustaining the resolutions, which, on a vote, were adopted without a dissenting voice. Further trouble is anticipated, as the meeting resolved the new pastor should not be permitted to occupy the parsonage.

CONVENT LIFE—STRANGE ACTION BY A SISTER OF MERCY.

A strange case came before the Queen's Bench, in London, on Wednesday the 3rd inst. One Catholic lady, by the name of Saurin, a member of the convent at Hull, brought an action against two others—one of them Mrs. Star her lady superior—for assault, libel and the detention of certain articles of clothing—all charges arising out of the expulsion of Miss Saurin from the convent for alleged improprieties, which expulsion, she declares, was calculated to injure her character, and was effected by unlawful means. The case is full of details, and it is likely to occupy some time. The ladies have lived together in one convent for many years, and had once been on the best of terms. Their quarrel may prove instructive; not that it is likely to reveal to us any of the 'secrets' of conventual life, as the term is sometimes understood, though it may bring to light one or two of the plain truths. The evidence has gone far enough to prove that the life inside these establishments is very like the life outside—quarrels between the ladies, heart-burnings, jealousies, "rows" on this side of the curtain, and on that which the world sees, peace, propriety, demureness, and sisterly love, just as in any family of grown daughters or ladies school.

THE PATENT COMBINATION.—The Hon E. B. Wood calls himself a Simon Pure Reformer, and we suppose he considers the Patent Combination Government a Reform Government. Let us see how it stands in that respect. Sandfield Macdonald was placed in his present position as Premier by Sir John A Macdonald, the leader of the Tory party for the last sixteen years, and the two Macdonalds carried on the last election campaign in partnership. Mr. Wood represents the Tory party of South Brant—He abandoned the Reformers who first nominated him, became the candidate of the Tories of that constituency and Sir John A. Macdonald came forward recognized him as one of his disciples, and carried him into Parliament.

Stephen Richards, another member of the Cabinet supported Sir John A. Macdonald for fifteen years, frequently opposed Reform candidates for Parliament, accepted many favors from Sir John A. Macdonald for services rendered, and finally joined with Sandfield in the conspiracy against the Reformers of the West. Mr. Carling is devoted to Sir John's interest, and never claimed to be anything but a Tory. Mr. M. C. Cameron has more than once boasted that he was born a Tory, and meant always to remain a Tory. Now this excludes the whole list of the Patent Combination Government of Ontario.—Seeing that every man in the Local Cabinet owes his position to the leader of the Tory party, either because he has been a follower of his for many years, or because he agrees to support him now, we would ask what proportion of Sandfield's Government is reform—and who of all its members represents Reform interests and the Reform party? Mr. Wood did not present this matter-of-fact view of the case to his Brant constituents at the late dinner.—*Hamilton Times.*

FRIGHTENED AWAY.—While our legislators at Quebec are devising means to keep our French Canadian population from going to the United States, and to induce those who have gone to return—the militia enrollment recently commenced is frightening hundreds, if not thousands, to flee across the line, lest they should be obliged to fight in a war which they imagine is about to burst upon this Province. The S. Johns *News* says the railway depot at that place is daily crowded with men, women and children fleeing from this imaginary danger. In connection with this stampede a good joke is related of a militia colonel in one of the rural parishes, who succeeded in allaying the fears of his excited neighbors, by the following patriotic speech: "My brave friends and fellow citizens, be easy and have confidence. You know me. You know that I never would lead you where there might be danger! God Save the Queen!"

The "Schoolmaster", would prove the best remedy that the Legislature could apply in a case like the above. *Sherbrooke Gazette.*

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affection. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cts per box.

It is very painful to see so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchiæ! How many public men there are who feel that they could command the masses much better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet these misfortunes may be reminded by resource to the Great Shoshonees Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

TO LUMBERMEN.

We will deliver any size of MANILLA ROPE, here or in Lindsay, at 14½ cents, freight paid.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, February 10, 1869.

We have received, from Massachusetts, a lot of TAFTS LACE LEATHER, suitable for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, and for the heavier belting of Saw Mills. It is the best Lace Leather ever shown in Peterborough.

G. STETHEM & Co

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, February 10, 1869. 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Canadian Land and Emigration Co.—C. J. Bloomfield.
Auction Sale of Lands—C. Stapleton.
Music hall—Townsend Family.
Abstract—Township of Otonabee.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1869.

JOHN SANDFIELD'S SPEECH.

It is not every day that the Premier of a country makes a set speech, and consequently not every day that electors have an opportunity of judging a man by his words.—During political campaigns, candidates are allowed considerable latitude on account of the excitement of contests and the willingness with which parties agree to saddle all irregularities of speech and behaviour on the overworked imaginations of candidates and people. None of these can, however, be charged with being the cause of John Sandfield's mock defence of himself and his government at Brooklyn, Ontario, on the 3rd instant.

The electors of South Ontario had called a public meeting at Brooklyn, to which they had invited their member, Doctor McGill, to give an account of his reasons for going over to the combination without the consent of his constituents. Owing to the great storm the previous days, the meeting was postponed till the 10th. But John Sandfield was there, and Mr. Richards was there to defend their newly fledged disciple, and of course they must be heard, and the Premier made a speech, but such a speech—a commingling of things sacred and of things profane, politics, and mutilated portions of scripture—has rarely been heard from the lips of any public man heretofore. He tried to defend his cause in taking Tories into his cabinet on the plea that he owed nothing to the Reformers; as they had never done anything for him. Then must he not have been a sorry fool to belong to a party that would do nothing for him. The Hamilton *Times* partly remarks that Reformers elected him for 20 years to represent them, but of course that is nothing when J. A. says take in my friends.

He next excuses some of his sayings against Reformers during the late contest, on the grounds of not being accountable for what he said, which some are foolish enough to interpret to mean that John Barleycorn held the ascendancy over John Sandfield, at the time. Surely this is too much to insinuate, thus for every slip there is a human weakness to lay the blame on' or a foe to be kept out of office. The naughty *Globe*, too, and its chief, George Brown, were not the friends of John Sandfield. No; he must therefore keep away from both, better be down with his open enemies than his former friends unless he can rule; and hence the combination, as the only thing that could be kept under control, and they through the whole speech, the Attorney General must be *the* monarch of all he surveys, party or no party to the contrary, notwithstanding; government, country, politics, friends, must all sink beneath his nod, or allow him to trod thereon, on his way to power.

The Government Ball Room, too, is defended. It must be there, for the Attorney General willed it so; but they may sing psalms in it if they choose. The Tories were subservient to him, they received as their reward, all the pap he could afford to offer; and, people of Ontario, keep quiet, there is plenty money laid by. Next year there will be a scramble, perhaps $50,000 to your railway will not come amiss. Ah! there it is, buy them up; and thus we find our Premier going about making a public exhibition of his love of power; his bargain and sale to John A., and his readiness to follow the footsteps of his newly chosen guide, and buy up opposition. What a pass we have come to.

LICENSES.

The following is a list of parties who have taken out Licenses to sell spirituous liquors for 1869:—

Geo. Mitchell, saloon.
Geo. Snider, tavern.
Thos. Green, tavern.
Wm. Chambers, tavern.
Wm. Croft, tavern.
Et. Phelan, tavern.
Wm. Courtice, saloon
D. Faucher, saloon.
Wm. McDonald, saloon.
Geo. Rees, saloon.
Geo. Patterson, saloon.
John Sullivan, tavern.
Tim. Cavenagh, tavern.
Ed. Shaver, tavern.
H. Uin, tavern.
John Reed, tavern.
Wm. Tierney, tavern.
P. A. Hunter, tavern.
Turver & Jewett, tavern.
S. Jayes, tavern.
W. H. Henthorn, tavern.
Bridget Drugman, tavern.
John Maloney, shop.
John Dunlop, tavern.
Jas. Campbell, shop.
Edward Robson, shop.
Thos. Collins, shop.
John Wilson, tavern.
John Cameron, shop.
Geo. Cronn, tavern.
Thos. Realty, tavern.
Angus McDonald, shop.

M. Boyd, Esq., and others, are endeavouring to get a telegraph line to Bobcaygeon, via Lindsay. An effort is also being made to get one to Norwood, via Colborne.

KENNEDY.

The celebrated singer of the songs of the native land pleased and delighted the ears of his countrymen on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Crowded houses rewarded him for his coming amongst us. There is no doubt but that he carried away free Peterboro over two hundred dollars in Yankee silley.

Just as the close of the proceedings on Tuesday evening, A. H. Campbell, Esq., President of the St. Andrew's Society here, appeared on the stand, and after a few well chosen remarks on the inimitable manner of Mr. Kennedy's rendering of Scottish songs and the emotions that they were calculated to raise in the minds of brither Scots, the sentiments of affection, love of country and of countrymen, he conveyed to Mr. Kennedy the kind wishes of the St. Andrew's Society, of that large audience, and of the inhabitants—he might say of Peterboro—for the safe journey of Mr. Kennedy and family to California, whither he is about to proceed, and for their safe return, and expressed a wish that he would again visit Peterboro as soon as he could do so.

Mr. Kennedy returned thanks for the expression of this sympathy and wish for his prosperity, and said that after his visit to California and British Columbia he intended to return a while to Auld Scotia, but hoped to again visit Canada and Peterboro.

All then joined in singing Auld Lang Syne, and concluded by singing the National Anthem.

MR. KENNEDY ENTERTAINED AT A SUPPER.

The members of the St. Andrew's Society afterwards entertained Mr. Kennedy at supper in the Caisse House, to which about 40 members sat down. After partaking of the repast and drinking the usual loyal toasts—"The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales," "The Governor General and Lieut.-Governor," &c., Mr. A. H. Campbell, who ably presided, gave the health of the guest, which was received with a gude will.

Mr. Kennedy in reply gave an epitome of his personal history, his start in life and his success, the particulars of which elicited no small share of applause as manifesting his talent, indomitable energy and zeal in the extension and cultivation of those national feelings of love of country for which his countrymen are so noted. Thus, with songs and jokes, delineating Scottish character, a few hours were pleasantly passed away. At the close all present gave a hearty shake hands and added numerous good-wishes for the speedy, safe and prosperous voyage and safe return of himself and family.

Auld Lang Syne and God save our Queen ended this very pleasant evening with Kennedy.

One of the 53rd Regiment, at Quebec. Shot.

In another column will be found the particulars of a shooting case that has occured at Quebec. A man named Whittaker, it appears, has been guilty of a like crime to that for which he now suffers, while in London, Ontario, and it is only a few weeks, if not days, since the distressed father of the unfortunate young woman which he seduced in London and got to proceed to Quebec to abandon her, was in Quebec to recover his daughter from a house of prostitution. This time the brother of Whittaker's victim takes vengeance into his own hand, and having obtained a revolver, seized the first opportunity and shot the seducer. Such a course not to be wondered at, and if it should have the effect of preventing the repetion of Whittaker's crime from fear of consequences, it will not be much regretted. It will be argued that Whittaker was rushed into eternity without a moments warning, but who could guarantee that time would make him any better, and just as reasonably might it be argued that it was wiser to slay one victim than to allow him to continue to bring to ruin numerous unsuspecting victims. No sane man can advocate the violation of law in taking away the life of a fellow being, even for murder, but that it is done is not to be wondered at; on the contrary the wonder is, that it is not done oftener, when it is taken into consideration that there is too often, no other redress. A law suit with a few shillings or pounds damages is poor redress for the ruin of a family, while the libertine gets free.

Sancton, the absconding cashier of the Commercial Bank, N. B., has laid whole sale charges of corruption against the President and directors, declaring that they should be in confinement. For twenty years the managers have been helping themselves. Sancton took about $90,000 or $100,000 but $10,000 is nothing, thought of, as he cannot give within $10,000 of the exact figures.

A WORD TO TEACHERS.—Dr. Ryerson declared most emphatically in the convention last week, that it was a foregone conclusion to prohibit the issuing of third class Certificates, and the New Bill makes no provision for them. Let teachers take the hint and so use their time as to be able to obtain second class certificates. The spare time of one year, well spent, will enable them to do so.

DEATH OF VICOUNT GOUGH.—Cable despatches announce the intelligence of the death of the Right Honorable Vicount Gough, at the age of 90 years. He served at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope, in the Peninsula, and in China and India, for which he received several marks of respect from his Sovereign. He was born in Lemerick, in the year 1779.

The Brockville Schools cost $4,200, or about a dollar a head for every man woman and child in the Town. The Grammar School cost an additional sum of $1,087 25; of these sums $4,114 required to be levied as a tax on the property.

LITERARY CLUB.—We are requested to state that a business meeting of the Peterboro Literary Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, in the Club Rooms over the Royal Canadian Bank. A full attendance of the members is requested.

The Ottawa *Citizen* says: Delegates are to start from Newfoundland for Ottawa in a few days and may be expected here towards the end of the month to arrange the terms of admission of Newfoundland into the Dominion.

Mr. Howe has been very ill, but is recovering. There were no election meetings of either party during his illness.

John Redpath, of Montreal, died of paralysis, on Friday last at the age of 73.

IAMATOLOGIA!

A LIBEL CASE.

Mr. Patrick Boyle, of the *Irish Canadian*, Toronto, was taken to Ottawa last week on a warrant for publishing a libel against the jailer of the Carleton or Ottawa jail. The article said to contain the libel was written on the occasion of the death of one Patrick Doody, who was confined in the jail on a charge of Fenianism. Doody died in the jail, and the Canadian charged the Jailer with causing his death. The following is given as containing the gist of the libel:—

"PATRICK DOODY'S" FUNERAL.

"It is now beyond question that the cruel treatment which the late Patrick Doody received at the hands of the gaoler in Ottawa, while imprisoned in that miniature purgatory, was mainly the cause of that unfortunate victim's early death. We cannot conceive how any individual possessed of the instincts of humanity could so belie his nature by acting so barbarously towards a prisoner, helpless and at his mercy; but the fact is made public that Doody, for stating to the Grand Jury who visited the gaol that the meat supplied him was tainted was placed in solitary confinement and fed on bread and water during the whole time of his *probation*. This statement is given on the best authority, being taken from the lips of Doody himself a few hours before he died; and its reiteration since has caused disgust and indignation at the foul advantage taken of an enfeebled man because he did not choose to violate his conscience by telling a falsehood.

Boyle was sentenced to take his trial at the next assizes, but was afterwards released on bail of $1,000 himself and two sureties of $500 each. This is the same individual whose paper was seized by the government for his Fenian sympathy.

TOWNSEND FAMILY.—We invite attention to the advertisement of those distinguished tragedians. They will visit Peterborough on the 15th, 16th, and 17th instant, when they will present some of those celebrated plays of the renowned Shakspeare. The Townsend Family are highly spoken of wherever they have been.

ONTARIO POULTRY ASSOCIATION.—The fourth Exhibition of this Association will be held on the 21st and 22nd of April, in the Agricultural Hall, Toronto.

WHITNEY'S MUSICAL GUEST.—The month scarcely dawns upon us before the March number of this excellent monthly musical magazine with its abundance of musical intelligence, items, and choice new music appears promptly upon our table. The present number contains 10 pages of reading matter headed with a splendid story entitled, "A Voice that Charmed," followed by various interesting items and a brief sketch of the popular song writer, Frank Howard, also 10 pages of new music: *Annie of the Dale*, by C. T. Dondore; *Sunlight of my Life is Shaded*, by C. F. Shattuck, and *Merry School Girl Waltz*, by Carl Mezzo. The catalogue price of above music is 95c. and the price of magazine is *only One Dollar a year*. It is a marvel of cheapness. Send 10c and get a specimen copy.

The Late School Convention.

To the Editor of the Ex-miner.

DEAR SIR,—Our indefatigable Chief Superintendent of Education has just held his fourth convention in this town, and I must say that the results have been quite as unsatisfactory as on former occasions. Look for a moment at the composition of these conventions, and how they are conducted, and you need not wonder at the results. The Chief Superintendent asks the school officials and others interested in the cause of education to meet him at a certain place. Trustees, Teachers, Superintendents, Members of Parliament, Clergymen and others accordingly assemble, all and sundry, and are treated to a long homily on the advantages of education, a tedious dissertation upon some proposed amendment to the school law, asks for expression of opinions upon the amendment and should such expressions be against his favorite scheme he loses no opportunity to silence the opposition. All he seems to want is for the people to say, amen, and he is delighted. When a proposition was made to change the composition and responsibility of the Board of Public Instruction, how indignant he became, and how severely he treated the unhappy wights who would call in question the infallibility of that body. He instanced the transcendent learning and ability of some of them, and visited those calling in question the correctness of the Board in the selection of reading books, with withering rebuke and sarcasm. No one need wonder at the diffidence of ordinary individuals exposing themselves to his attacks, when the first men of the land have quailed before him. He has a way and a mind of his own and his coming among the people to ask concurrence or an expression of opinion is mere bunkum. He has made up his mind to have these alterations, and the only obstacle in the way of carrying his pet measures is the Parliament. The approval or disapproval of any or all of his measures by conventions, cannot be taken as an index of the popular expression of any county he visits. He talks the half of the people away are scarce he has submitted two measures, and by the time he gets through he finds himself surrounded by about a dozen or two. He has some object in view in these self-imposed exertions beyond what appears on the surface. His first tour was in 1847; he then dwelt largely upon the Toronto University. In 1860 he urged free Common and Grammar Schools and the compulsory scheme chiefly. In 1866, in addition to the free and compulsory system he advocated one board of School Trustees for each township. At the present meeting, the Local Superintendents, the Township Boards, Free Common Schools and Compulsory Education. The Grammar Schools he advocated, were to have fees, and he would listen to no suggestion for any improvement. There was one officer mentioned in the proposed new bill, which we should know more about; I refer to the *Minister of Instruction*. Has the Doctor an eye to the situation? Is he desirous of entering the political arena? I heard a short time ago that there was a proposal or an application for a pension to the Doctor. For my part I am sorry he has not let well enough alone, and retired with the honors he has already earned in establishing and perfecting our present system of Common School Education.

As for the Grammar Schools, it is a pity he ever touched them, they have not, as a general thing, improved under his fostering care. Let him retire by all means on a pension, and stay at home, in place of mooning people by asking their opinions, which he does not want. One zealous individual at our convention, thought as we had a free press and a free people, so we should have free schools. The announcement was warmly received whether ironically or otherwise deponent sayeth not. Altogether I may safely say that it is the last School Convention that will be held by the present Chief Superintendent in our good town, a circumstance which will cause no regret.

Yours, truly,

OIVIS.

Peterborough, March 1869.

Lakefield School Again.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I find by last week's *Review* that public attention is again drawn to our school affairs and inasmuch, as this last communication together with the same party's former production, seems so strongly both of "Calomel and Treacle," that our "intelligent," as well as our "more intelligent" ratepayers are anxious to have the public a little further enlightened; and having taken more pains, I think, than any of the preceding correspondents to obtain correct information, I am in a position to make the following statements:—

The correspondent who stated that 60 pupils had attended the school after Mr. Smyth's reappointment, was quite correct, for the Register contains the names of 66 or 67 children who had attended during the fortnight Mr. Smyth taught after reappointment. As to the bunkum about establishing a private school, all previous attempts to do so failed, and so would it have been with any other attempt by the same parties.

On enquiry, I learned that three gentlemen had been to Peterboro to confer with the Local Superintendent. Their first effort was a trial to get our section divided; their second, to get the Superintendent to interfere to remove Mr. Smyth; their third effort was an *entreaty* for friendly interposition, so that, if possible, Mr. Smyth might be retained. The first two propositions we know were objected to, but the third one was entertained on condition that the dissatisfied parties would pay Mr. Smyth reasonable expenses and losses, if he accepted a situation that had been offered to him. The malcontents agreed to this, expressing their readiness to pay $60, as compensation. Up to this time Mr. Smyth knew nothing of these arrangements. The Local Superintendent, at their request, came that very evening to Lakefield, and saw Mr. Smyth, and made known their offer of $60, and, we understand, he (Mr. Smyth) consented to accept compensation, but remarked that $40 or $100 would be nearer the mark than $60. Final arrangements, I think, were then made.

With reference to the letter "which can prove" that Mr. Smyth made offers to them, I may say that no such letter exists. Mr. Smyth never had anything to do with them in the matter. I am in a position to state that if any letter exists, it is to the Superintendent, and any letter to the "malcontents" *must be from* the Superintendent. After the Local Superintendent had kindly interposed and arranged matters, and gone home, Mr. Smyth learned that the money had not been paid, and knowing the slippery character of "Calomel, Treacle & Co.," he wrote to the Superintendent urging the necessity of having the deposit made before the day of resignation, and this was done with a view to protect the Local Superintendent from further trouble in the matter. In consequence, there may be a letter from *him* insisting on the deposit being made. Perhaps it will be some consolation to those "malcontents" to learn that even at the time of writing that letter to the Superintendent, Mr. Smyth had made positive arrangements to go away, money or no money. Losing the election and losing their money makes them festive, no doubt.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I advise Calomel, Treacle & Co., to be more discreet. Already, it has been proved, and acknowledged by them, that they have made one false statement in regard to the "entry" in the Trustees' books. They should not rush headlong into falsehood; aperients may cleanse a foul stomach, but they fail to purify a corrupt heart. Somewhere I read of people who were "hating and hating one another." Now, if those who desire to keep up malice will sit down and study these words and the context it will do them good, and I may tell them that somewhere else they will find it stated, "blessed are the peace makers."

I am, Sir,
Yours, &c.,
KATCHEWANUCK.

Lakefield, March 8th, 1869.

P. S.—Not enjoying the same advantages of Calomel, Treacle & Co., in having a "Dominie" to go to for instruction, I beg you, Mr. Editor, to excuse my errors. K.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—As I proceeded up the Burleigh Road, I visited the two schools now in operation, and there is quite a number of scholars, considering the deep snow, and the country being so thinly populated. The people in general are well pleased with the teachers, who are intelligent, religious young women, and appear very competent for their work.

The lumber shanties are breaking up now, I believe on account of the deep snow. I think the snow is no deeper back here than it is in the front townships. It is not so much drifted here as it is with you.

I hear it said that the people are killing deer in as great numbers back on the Burleigh Road, the snow being so deep that they are not able to keep out of the way of dogs and guns. There ought to be more respect to the game law than there is. A magistrate and a constable, if we had them, would, perhaps, prevent this violation of law. The people are very quiet, still law preservers are necessary in all new countries.

BURLEIGH ROAD MARKETS.—Hay $15 to $18 per ton; Oats 65 to 70 cents per bushel; Peas $1 per bushel; Potatoes 50 to 60 cents per bushel; Flour $6 per barrel; Butter 25 cents per lb.; Eggs 17 cts per dozen.—COM.

THE CZARS' HEALTH.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says:—"The Czar's health is still doubtful, and but little improved, apparently, by his travels last summer. Those who look at him now may well be startled to note what a change the lapse of about three years wrought in that hard-one face. It is the face of a man who feels his crown too heavy for him, who can never forget that he has twice been the mark of an assassin's pistol, and that even now, in some obscure garret in the purlieus of Ismailovski Polk, a weapon may be making ready against his life. On that Imperial forehead, now henceforth, rests the shadow of the vengeful Karadoz-ff 'who being dead yet speaketh.'

A man in Guelph, the other day, picked up a pen-knife that had been used to vaccinate a calf, and began to tickle his nasal organ with it. A portion of the vaccine matter having adhered to the knife, the unlucky individual was unfortunately inoculated in the snout. The result was, his proboscis and face were swollen to an enormous size, and he was greatly irritated. It is to be hoped, although inoculated in the wrong quarter, he may escape the small-pox.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for course lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Province the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

Dr. Colby's Pills are compounded on Scientific principles.

THE AMENDED BILL.

The following is a copy of the Common School Bill as altered at the County School conventions by Dr. Ryerson. (The additions are in *Italics*):

AN ACT TO AMEND THE COMMON SCHOOL ACTS OF (UPPER CANADA), ONTARIO.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts

1. The office of local superintendent of schools in townships, cities, towns and villages is hereby abolished.

2. In each county, or union of counties, there shall be one superintendent of schools, to be called county superintendent, except where there are more than one hundred common schools in a county or union of counties, in which case, it shall be lawful to appoint a second county superintendent.

2 Each city shall be a county, for the purposes of this Act, and the superintendent shall be called the city superintendent, and shall possess all the powers of a county superintendent, except such as relate to investigating and deciding on school trustee election complaints, which now by law devolve on the county Judge.

4. The qualifications of county and city superintendents shall from time to time be prescribed by the council of public instruction, which shall determine the time and manner of examination of candidates, for certificates of qualification, and no one not holding such certificate of qualification, shall be eligible to be appointed a superintendent.

5. Each county council *and each board of public school trustees* shall nominate from among those holding the necessary certificate of qualification, one person to be superintendent of common schools in such city or county *or town*, and in counties where there are or shall be more than one hundred common schools, the county council may nominate two persons holding such certificates to be superintendents and prescribe the territorial limit of each, and the Lieutenant-Governor in council, shall appoint the persons so nominated, to hold office during pleasure. *Provided, nevertheless, that any county, city, or town superintendent shall be subject to dismissal for misconduct or inefficiency on the complaint of the council or board nominating him.*

6. Each superintendent so appointed, shall have the oversight of all common schools in the towns, villages and townships within the county or union of counties for which he shall be appointed, and shall have all the powers in each municipality within his jurisdiction, and be subject to all the obligations now conferred or imposed by law upon "local superintendents," and which are conferred or imposed by this act, according to such instructions as may be given to him, from time to time by the minister of public instruction.

7. The salary of a county superintendent shall not be less than at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, and not more than at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, and shall be paid quarterly, shall be defrayed and borne equally *out of the consolidated revenue of the province, and by the County Councils. Provided always that the variation of a county superintendent's salary between six hundred and twelve hundred dollars per annum shall be determined by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council according to the work to be done.*

8. The county superintendent shall have authority to decide upon the adequacy and accommodations *in conformity with regulations which shall be prepared according to law*; and should any school corporation not provide satisfactory accommodations within twelve months after they have been notified by the county or city superintendent, of the inadequacy or unsuitableness of the school accommodation provided, such school corporation shall not be entitled to share in the Legislative school Grant. *Provided always that in every such case there shall be the right of appeal from the decision of the superintendent to the Minister of Public Instruction.*

9. Each county and city council shall appoint a county or city board of examiners, for the examination and licensing of teachers, consisting of the county superintendent or superintendents, and two other competent persons whose qualifications shall, from time to time, be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction.

10. The minimum salary of any legally qualified male teacher shall be at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum, and the minimum salary of any legally qualified female teacher shall be at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum.

11. The municipal council of any township shall have authority to establish a township board of common school trustees, as now provided by law, at the request of the majority of the school sections of such township, expressed at the annual school meeting, or a special school meeting of such sections.

12. No by-law or resolution of a township council to alter the boundaries of a school section, shall take effect before the expiration of one year from the 25th of December next, after the passing of such by-law or resolution, unless at the request of the majority of the rate-payers of such section; and in the event of a change in the limits of a school section, any rate-payer in the section affected, shall have the right to appeal to the county superintendent, whose duty it shall be to decide whether or not such change shall be made, *so far as it relates to such complaining parties.*

13. On the formation or alteration of a union school section or division, under the authority of the fifth section of the school law amendment act of 1860, it shall be the duty of the county superintendent, concerned forthwith, to transmit a copy of the resolution, by which the formation or alteration was made, to the clerk of the municipality affected by such resolution.

14. Should such clerk neglect or refuse to prepare and furnish the map of the school divisions of his municipality, as required by the forty-ninth section of the consolidated school act, he shall render himself liable to a penalty, not exceeding ten dollars, to be recovered before a magistrate for the school purposes of this municipality, at the instance of any ratepayer thereof.

15. All the common school shall be free schools; and the trustees of school sections, or township councils, and the municipal councils of cities, towns and villages, shall, in the manner now provided by law, levy and collect a rate upon all the taxable property of the school division or municipality, to defray the expenses of such schools, as determined by the trustees thereof.

16. Every child from the age of seven to twelve years, inclusive, shall have the right to attend some school for six months in each year; and any parent or guardian who does not provide that each child under his care shall attend some school, as thus of right declared, shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided by this act; provided always, that the absolute right of selecting either a public or private school, for the attendance of any child, shall be with the parent or guardian of such child.

17. It shall be competent for the police magistrate of any city or town, and for any magistrate in any village, or township, or where there is no police magistrate, to investigate and decide upon any complaint, made by any person against any parent or guardian for the violation of the foregoing sixteenth section of this act, and to impose a fine, not exceeding dollars, and imprisonment until paid for the first willful offence and double that penalty for each subsequent offence, which fine and penalty shall be enforced as provided in the one hundred and fortieth section of the consolidated school act; provided always, that it shall be the duty of such magistrate to ascertain, as far as may be, the circumstances of any party complained of, and whether such alleged violation has been willful, or has been caused by extreme poverty, or too great a distance from any school, or the child is being otherwise educated, and in either of the latter cases, the magistrate shall not award punishment, but shall report the circumstances to the trustees of the division in which the offence has occurred.

18. The trustees of any school section or municipality shall have the same authority to provide a residence for a school teacher, that they now have by law to provide school accommodations.

19. The report of the school trustees required by law to be laid before the annual school meeting, shall include a summary of their proceedings and state of the school during the year, together with a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, signed by either or both of the school auditors of the section, and in case of difference of opinion between the auditors on any matter in the accounts, it shall be referred to and decided by the county superintendent.

20. Should the secretary of a trustee corporation neglect or refuse at any time to give notice of a school trustee meeting, it shall be lawful for any trustee to do so, by giving notice of such meeting to his colleagues.

21 All moneys collected in any school section by the trustee corporation, shall be paid into the hands of the secretary-treasurer thereof; and should the trustee's wrongful neglect to take proper security from such secretary-

IN MEMORIAM.

C. A. J.

Died February 20th, 1869.

Oh God! with grief our hearts we turn,
Blame this mystery of Death,
Lest on the wings of woe be borne
The shoals of Faith!

Why will young Life, despite our groans,
Forsake so soon the body's trust,
While hoary Sin's unholiest bonds
Are worn to dust?

We mourn with bitter heart-wrung tears,
We mourn with solemn funeral chimes,
For one cut of in Summer's years
By winter's rime.

We mourn the stately woman's grace,
The smile that said to all "rejoice,"
We mourn the fresh young guileless face,
And pleading voice.

We cannot, where she distant lies,
Bedew her grave with tearful showers;
But, in our sanctured memories
We'll plant sweet flowers.

The rose shall live in spotless white;
For o'er the pensive, love-chain'd sense
Her spirit shed its fragrant light
And influence.

The lily; too, shall flourish there;
For she was sweet, and pure, and chaste;
But Death bore off the blossom rare
In cruel haste

And, in remembrance of her lot,
Within this garden of the breast
Shall bloom the sad Forget-me-not,
To mark her rest.

Too good to live—too fair to die!
Oh mercy! Heavenly Father! speak,
And calm our bleeding agony.
For we are weak.

The ways are hidden—we are blind—
We see not through the pitchy night,
The' those arch-fiends, those fiat bind;
Oh! grant us light.

The harvest full perfection sees,
How it is gathered in the sheaf;
The forest tells the Autumn breeze,
How falls the leaf.

But she, beloved for whom we weep,
Inspiring(ly) this woman's power,
Was born, and reared, and hushed to sleep
Within an hour.

Yet may we smile, for no alarms
Can vex the clay bone with the clod;
We leave her spirit in these arms
Oh Gracious God!

—*Hamilton Spectator.*

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

QUEBEC, March 3.—An officer of the 53rd Regiment was shot while skating here to-night. Just at dusk, when a number of our lady and gentlemen citizens were enjoying themselves skating on the fashionable Skating Rink on Lewis street, a most horrible tragedy was committed in their presence—that of the shooting of one of Her Majesty's officers of the 53rd Regiment, named Whittaker, by the son of a very respectable and highly esteemed citizen, named H. J Challoner. Whittaker in company with Dr. Hedley, of the same regiment, left the dressing-room with their skates on to skate on the Rink. The distance is about three yards. As soon as Whitt ker, who was first, reached the edge of the Rink, he was met by Challoner, a young man of 17 years, who drew a revolver from his pocket, and in a cool, determined manner shot Whittaker twice in the head. The first ball went clean past the bridge of his nose, but the second entered his skull, causing Whittaker to give way under his feet and fall down. All was the work of an instant. The ladies and gentlemen screamed amidst the horrible scene. Whittaker was taken into the adjoining room, as Dr. Marsden was called in, who pronounced the wound mortal. No hope is entertained of his recovery. Judge Doucet has tried to take his declaration but he is too unconscious. Challoner has given himself up to the authorities. Whittaker is accused of having seduced the daughter of a highly respectable citizen, which has, we believe, been the cause of the attack. He is also accused of having brought trouble, affliction, and sorrow in the door of another respectable family in London, Ontario. By the same motive the afflicted father, in this case, came to Quebec but a few weeks ago to release his from a den of infamy. Whittaker was to have been arrested by the police authorities to-day for his scandalous conduct, but, through some delay, the warrant was left over, by order of the Court

FROZEN TO DEATH.—The Quebec *Chronicle* of Tuesday last has the following item in its local news:—"We regret to have to record the death by freezing of a man named Michel Fuet, of this city. The particulars of this sad occurrence are these:—On Sunday morning last Fuet and another man named James Laccude left their homes in the St Louis suburbs, to examine some traps set by them the previous day. They started on snow-shoes, and proceeded along Coteau St Geneviere and Rue Bijou to a point below St Foy church. On their return Lacoude says his companion became exhausted from Fatigue and cold, and lay down in the snow. Lacoude managed to get on a little further, but at length he had to succumb to the fatigue and cold. Fortunately, however, he was rescued by Mr. Delaney in time to save his life, though it was with great difficulty that he was restored from his insensible condition. Fuet was found yesterday morning, lying where his companion left him, and of course quite dead."

PURCHASE OF THE MOUNT OF OLIVES.—The Mount of Olives, which thousands of Crusaders spilt their blood in vain to conquer, has been rescued from the Moslem by the Princess De la Tour D'Auvergne, a lady of one of the four principal families in France, whose piety has induced her to undertake in the Holy Land, for the good of the church, a series of architectural works. The Princess is erecting at Jerusalem a Campo Santo, or cemetery, to be called the "Pater Noster," all around the walls of which will be inscribed in letters fifteen centimetres, long, our Lord's Prayer on plates of brass, and in all known languages. The Princess has also given a sum of money to maintain a priest for the special service of the sanctuary, which will be completed in May next, and taken possession of by the French consul, in the name of France. The casual reader will observe that there are other things in France besides opera bouffe and the "Can can."

The "tongue" of Siberia and Northern Asia supplies the means of intoxication to 40,000,000 people. Opium in Southern Asia enables 400,000,000 people to get drunk. Persia, India, Turkey, and Africa, with 300,000,000 people, use hasheesh.—Cocoa is popular in South America; betel pepper among the Pacific and Indian Oceans. The circassians of Europe and America make beasts of themselves by the use of whisky, brandy, and other liquors.

Where the tax on whiskey in the United State was $2 00 per gallon, it was smuggled from Canada to the States; but now when the whiskey tax in the States is reduced to 37 cents Canadian currency, and our duty is 63 cents, and exercise 30 cents per gallon, the scales are turned, and the smuggling is in the opposite direction.

KNOX COLLEGE.—The students of the Literary Department Knox' College entertained their professors, the Rev. Geo. P. Young at a supper, on Friday evening, last in the boarding establishment in connection with that institution. Besides the Missionary students, there were present the Rev. W. Reid and the students of the Theological classes. Up the cloth being removed after supper, and the usual loyal sentiments expressed, the health of the guest of the evening was proposed by the Chairman, who referred to the gratitude which all the students feel for his zeal for their advancement and the spirit and tone which his presence here inspired within the walls of the College, and hoped that his labours would be continued with their *Alma Mater*.—The learned professor on rising to respond, acknowledged himself deeply affected by the feeling so strongly manifested by the young men toward him, and impressed upon them the importance of a thorough and special preparation for that high office to which they are looking forward, and the necessity for earnestness and deligence in the prosecution of their studies. Again and again throughout the evening the affectionate esteem and admiration for their new professor was manifested in a most unmistakeable manner by the whole body of the students.—*Globe.*

BAKER *vs* BROWN.—A decision has been given in this case in the Superior Court here, which is of considerable interest to the commercial community. This was an action brought to recover payment of a note made by defendant and held by plaintiff.—For the defence it was pleaded that the note not having been properly stamped when it came into plaintiff's hands, defendant was not liable. It was shown that before the note fell due it was properly stamped, plaintiff having a few days after it came into his possession affixed upon it the proper stamps together with the penalty. It was, however, held by the Court that the stamps should have been affixed when the note came into plaintiff's possession, and because such had not been done the note was declared invalid, and the judgment given for defendant.—*Globe.*

The *Methodist*, speaking of the growth of Methodism in this country, says: "It has been said that American Methodism dedicates a new church every day of the year, and the assertion has seemed to be more beautiful than accurate. Yet the statistics of our own Church for 1868 show that it is within the truth, for our increase during that year, in the number of church edifices, reaches to five hundred and seventy. This makes something more than three new churches for every two days of the year."

And old farmer named Cote, aged 83 years, died a few days ago at L'Ange Gardien, near Quebec. He leaves a widow aged 81, with whom he lived 60 years, also 11 children, 113 grand children (which make 10 a piece and 3 to spare for the 11) and 99 great grand children. Two of his own children and 59 of his grand children had preceded him to the grave. His children, grand children, and great grand children, living and dead, number 284!

The *Nor'-Wester* says:—We would draw the attention of our Canadian exchanges and subscribers to the fact that good carpenters and joiners are in great demand in this settlement, and if eight or ten would emigrate hither in the spring they will be sure of profitable employment. Come along, ye Canadian mechanics and help us to develope this Land of Promise.

A prominent English paper says the military force in the Dominion, will, after the reduction, consists of six infantry regiments, at their full strength, and a strong force of Artillery. This force will be stronger than what we had prior to the Trent affair when a number of regiments were sent here in anticipation of war.

Messrs. Gladstone and Grenfell expended £11,5000 in contesting the election to Parliament for Southwest Lancashire, and neither of them were successful. These expenses were regular and necessary, according to the method of electioneering adopted in England.

The *Canadian News* says: We are informed that Sir George Cartier and Hon. Wm. McDougall are arranging for their early return to Canada, it being expected that the Dominion Parliament will shortly be summoned for the despatch of business.

OTTAWA, March 8th.—Advices from Newfoundland state that the government resolutions in favor of Union passed the Legislative Assembly on Saturday last by 20 to 8. Delegates are expected here by the end of the month to arrange terms of Union.

LORD MONCK has gained another mark of royal favor by his admirable administration of affairs in Canada. In consideration of his distinguished services, the QUEEN has been pleased to confer upon him the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Of the thirty-eight reigning sovereigns the Pope is the oldest, aged seventy-five years, and Henry XXII. of Reuss, is the youngest, being only twenty-two.

The American Presbyterian Church of Montreal has given a call to Henry Ward Beecher.

Mr. Rykert is holding meetings among his constituents to ascertain their opinions upon the new School Bill.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of these lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

BIRTHS

At Peterborough, on the 25th ult., Mrs. Alex. Connor, of a son.

At Peterborough, on [illegible] inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Cowie, of a son.

DIED.

At Peterborough, on the first inst., Sarah Adelaide, youngest daughter of the late John Hatton, Esq., aged 17 years and 9 months.

At Peterboro, on the first instant, Matilda relict of the late Dr. Connin, R. N., in the 82nd year of her age.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, March 11, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@	0 85
Peas "	0	00	@	0 00
Barley "	1	00	@	1 20
Oats "	0	55	@	0 60
Potatoes "	0	45	@	0 50
Hay ₱ ton	12	00	@	13 00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	6 50
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7 50
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1 00
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	@	10 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0 20
Butter,	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood	2	50	@	0 00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0 30
Geese	0	40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0	40	@	1 00

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Signess and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ken, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptatoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early grave. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 32

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the disorded vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes, for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves.—If not well satisfied I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. Address

E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me

5-4in

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man we $1,200 who took cold from a bad sore leg, and was useless for over a year. I tried everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1868.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN PAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—216 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 48 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE,

GOOD CLEAN PEAS, OATS AND BARLEY.

Apply to WM. McBAIN.
at Phelan's Hotel.

Peterboro', March 4, 1869. 9

MUSIC HALL,

PETERBOROUGH.

Fashionable Entertainment.

For Three Nights Only.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
OF THE
TOWNSEND FAMILY!
And Crowded Houses in England, Canada and the United States.

THE Eminent Tragedian, JOHN TOWNSEND, in his great character of SHYLOCK
The Young and Beautiful Tragedienne, Miss FLORENCE TOWNSEND, in her celebrated character of PORTIA.
The Popular Young Actor, Mr. HARRY TOWNSEND, as BASSANIO.
☞ First Appearance of MRS. HARRY TOWNSEND.
The Talented Versatile Actor, Mr. BURNET TOWNSEND, as ANTONIO.
The Pleasing Young Actress, MISS CONSTANCE TOWNSEND, as NERESSA.
Supported by Mr A. J RIEL, Mr. GEORGE TOWNSEND and the whole Company.

On Monday Evening, March 15,

Will be presented Shakspeare's Celebrated Play, in 3 acts, of

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE!

Terminating with the Great Trial Scene.

Shylock, - By John Townsend.
Portia, - By Miss Florence Townsend

Supported by the whole Company.

After which a favorite Song by Mrs. HARRY TOWNSEND.

To conclude with the Roaring Farce of

THE THREE PAIR OF LOVERS,

OR THE RENDEZVOUS.

Sophia, - - - Miss Florence Townsend
Lucretia, - - - Mrs. Harry Townsend
Rose, - - - Miss Constance Townsend

Supported by the whole Company.

☞ Will remain Three Nights. An entire change of Programme each evening.

Doors open at 7.15, Commence at 8. Carriages at 11.

Admission 25 cts.; Reserved Seats 50 cts.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Peterboro, March 10, 18-9.

Auction Sale
OF
LANDS!

Belonging to the Estate of the late SAMUEL STRICKLAND, Esq., with other lands.

Will be offered for sale on

Wednesday, March 31, 1869,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

AT CAISSE'S HOTEL, PETERBORO,

By Mr. CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer, the following lots:

TOWNSHIP OF BURLEIGH.

W.P. Lot 4 in the 5th con.			20	Acres
W.P. " 5 "	5th	"	100	Acres
" 6 "	5th	"	240	Acres
E. half " 9 "	5th	"	100	Acres
" 8 "	7th	"	200	Acres
" 7 "	7th	"	200	Acres
" 3 "	3rd	"	200	Acres
" 4 "	3rd	"	200	Acres
" 6 "	4th	"	200	Acres
" 5 "	4th	"	140	Acres
" 2 "	7th	"	175	Acres
" 3 "	7th	"	200	Acres
" 4 "	7th	"	200	Acres
" 3 "	11th	"	150	Acres

Timber Reserved 1st April, 1870.

Timber Reserved 1st April, 1870.

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

W. half Lot No. 23 in the 4th Concession, 100 Acres.
N. P. " 23 " 5th " 76 Acres.
Broken " 24 " 5th " 15 Acres.

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

N.W. quarter Lot No. 23 in 14th Concession, 50 Acres.

VILLAGE OF LAKEFIELD.

Lots No. 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, as shown on the plan of subdivision of the N. part of Lot No. 23, in 7th concession Smith.

The Lands in Burleigh lie in the neighborhood of Julian's Landing, where it is proposed to erect a wharf, and to which point it is expected that steamboat communication will be had from Lakefield on the completion of the Lock at Young's Point. These Lands are wooded with hardwood, and form a block of the best farming land in the township.

The Lots in Lakefield are advantageously situated, and are near the Canada Presbyterian Church.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had on application to Robert A. Strickland, Esq., Lakefield; H. T. Strickland, Esq., Peterborough, and Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, Vendor's Solicitors.

Peterboro, March 9, 1869. 10-3in

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. HIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont

March 10, 1869. 10

ABSTRACT of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES
OF THE CORPORATION OF
Township of Otonabee for 1868.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
Balance from 1867 account	$617 70	For School purposes	$3569 09
From Collector of 1867	549 66	Township Officers and Municipal Expenses	417 85
From Fines	30 50	County Rates	4779 82
Percentage on County rates	119 19	Road Purposes	1306 91
Non-resident Taxes	697 11	Taxes remitted	26 09
Licenses	105 00	Sheep killed by dogs	229 75
For S. Johnston, Statute Labour	5 25	Charities	173 25
Clergy Reserve Money	393 50	Balance to 1869 account	5628 29
Legislative School Grant	446 98		
Road sold and old Plank from Bridge	11 00		
From Collector of 1868	7661 51		
	$10139 75		$10139 75

JAMES ANDERSON, } Auditors.
JAMES DRUMMOND, }

Otonabee, 4th March, 1869. 10 lin

Abstract Statement of Accounts
BETWEEN THE
MUNICIPALITY OF DUMMER
AND
JOHN ROSE, Esq., Treasurer,
FOR THE YEAR 1868.

Dr.		Cr.	
To balance from 1867	$2040 68	By paid on Roads and Bridges	$1607 15
" Non-resident taxes	1216 20	" Salaries and Allowances	395 67
" 3½ per cent on County Rates	46 58	" School Trustees' orders	1169 40
" W. Snelgrove's License for 2 mos.	3 33	" Miscellaneous expenses	23 25
" W. Snelgrove's License for 1868	20 00	" For sheep killed by dogs	48 50
" W. White's poundage fee	1 50	" Taxes abated	16 52
" Bal. on Collectors Roll 67, $1216 38		" For Books and Printing	69 50
Less equivalent	200 00 916 38	" For Charity	36 00
" Clergy Reserve Money	164 47	" Treasurer's Postage and Stationery account	1 88
" John Watson's Shop License	40 00	" County Rates for 1867	1903 25
" On Collector's Roll for 1868	2537 00	On County Rates for 1868	1548 13
		By balance on hand 31st Dec. 1868	317 04
	$7022 12		$7022 12

We, the Auditors of the Municipality of Dummer, certify that we have examined the account of the Township Treasurer, and checked it by his vouchers, and have found it all correct.

(Signed) JAMES MACKIE, } Auditors.
WM. SNELGROVE, }

Treasurer's Office, February 2nd, 1869. 9

ABSTRACT
From the Yearly Statement of Receipts and Expenditure
OF THE PETERBOROUGH
GRAMMAR AND UNION SCHOOL,
FOR THE YEAR 1868.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
Balance, cash on hands from 1867		$ 544 09	Salaries—Grammar School	$1444 38	
Grants—Grammar School	$917 00		do Common School	2409 17	
do Common School	294 00	1211 00	do Other	300 00	$4153 55
Assessment		3024 00	General Expenses		227 85
School Fees		1030 63	Firewood		275 90
Balance on promissory notes discounted		100 00	Discounts		80 33
			Furniture		29 84
			Repairs		78 00
			Insurance		60 00
			Rents		40 00
			Balance cash on hands		964 85
		$5910 22			$5910 22

The above abstract is correct.

J. EDWARDS, } Auditors.
EDG. PEARSE, }

Peterborough, February 20th, 1869.

Great Bargains
IN
FURNITURE,
At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS
BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868.. 41

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks. Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 29, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. E. ROXBURGH.
Secretary

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-td

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869 3

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm. Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 5th June, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous taint in I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it broke out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me in the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered me all over with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Clarksville and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. Sore and humor skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Malignant Sore spoken of by three doctors as the worst case they ever saw, by the common Sarsaparilla in a comparatively few weeks.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a bad sore swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1868.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Tetter and Salt Rheum*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, O. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INSPECTORSHIP, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1868.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and struck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. BEARD.

John V. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Fry, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has enabled my brother to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit of them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the physicians of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

**Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incip

Poetry.

BACHELOR DREAMS.

I'm a bachelor—blooming alone,
Like the roses of summer;
Each passion and feeling has flown
That was so lovely an constant a comer.
Shall single at forty (bem I—
I confess rather over than under);
Soft pining to death on my stem—
Shall I ever get married, I wonder?

I was madly in love at fifteen,
And as wiley as ever when twenty;
While yet I was gushing and green
I could scribble my sonnets in plenty
Can I now pen a lyric in rhyme,
Pretty, lovid and free from a blunder
The goose, the poetical time—
Shall I ever get married, I wonder?

Long ago, I was learned in love,
(How I sigh at the vain recollection
Ah! many a ringlet or glove
Has awarded a week of affection.
Those dear ones are married or dead,
And their hearts and my own eat asunder;
My day for devotion has fled—
Shall I never be married, I wonder?

I am bald, and a martyr to gout,
And a host of the ills flesh is heir to;
To "pop" would be pleasant, no doubt,
But I feel that I scarcely shall dare to.
The girls would reply with a sneer,
Or a frown as terrific as thunder;
My chance is a poor one, I fear—
Shall I never be married, I wonder?

Shall I venture or meekly remain
An old bachelor, brooding and lonely?
Youth left but a heart and brin,
With a part of their furni ure only.
No hope of retriving the thief—
Not a chance of regaining the plunder;
I should like, though, to share what is left,
Shall I ever get married, I wonder?

Varieties.

RULES FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.

BY A PRUDENT OLD GENTLEMAN

Ask no woman her age.
Never joke with a policeman.
Don't play at chess with a widow.
Never contradict a man who stutters.
Be civil to all rich uncles and aunts.
Your oldest hat, of course, for an evening party.
Always sit next the carver, if you can, at dinner.
Pull down the blind before you put on your wig.
Take no notes or gold with you to a fancy bazaar, nothing but silver.
Keep your own secrets. Tell no human being you dye your whiskers.
Never offend a butler. The wretch has too many chances of retaliation.
Never answer a crossing-sweeper. Pay him, or pass quickly and silently on. One word, and you are lost.
Wind up your conduct, like your watch, once every day, examining minutely whether you are "fast" or "slow."
Make friends with the steward on board a steamer; there's no knowing how soon you may be placed in his power.
In every strange house it as well to inquire where the brandy is kept; only think if you were taken ill in the middle of the night?
Write not one letter more than you can help. The man who keeps up a large correspondence is a martyr tied, not to the stake, but to the post.

CONNUBIAL CONUNDRUMS.

What does a drunken husband's thirst end in?—Why in bier!

What does a husband's promise about giving up tobacco end in?—Why in smoke?

If your wife "kills you with laughing," what crime does she cause to be perpetrated?—Why, man's-laughter!

If you refuse your wife any boxes for the opera, in what condition do you find boxes and wife?—Why, in tiers.

It is not a uncommon complaint against a newspaper that it "hasn't life enough." But a brother editor reports this odd objection made to his paper by a gossip-loving old lady: "I like your paper very much: I have only one objection to it—*it hasn't deaths enough.*"

A youth who was being reprimanded for playing marbles on Sunday was asked, "Do you know where those little boys go who play marbles on Sunday?" He had not been sufficiently taught in regard to a future state, and replied, quite innocently: "Oh yes, some on 'em go to the common, and some on 'em goes down to the river."

An honest farmer was invited to attend a party at the village squire's one evening, where there was music, both vocal and instrumental. On the following morning he met one of the guests, who said, "Well, farmer, how did you enjoy yourself? Were not the quartettes excellent last night?" "Why, really, sir, I can't say," said he, "for I didn't taste 'em; but the pork chops were the finest I ever ate."

"What's that?" asked Mrs. Partington, looking up at the column of the Place Vendome' during her late visit to Paris. "The pillar of Napoleon," she was answered. "Well, I never did!" she exclaimed; "and that's his pillow—he was a great man ty use that! But i 's more like a bolster. And its made of iron, I do believe. Ah! Isaac, see what it is to be great. How hard his head must have rested on his ironical pillow!"

"Mamma," exclaimed a beautiful girl, who suffered affectation to obscure the little intellect she possessed, "what is that long green thing lying on the dish before you?" "A cucumber, my beloved Georgiana," replied her mamma, with a bland smile of approbation on her daughter's curiosity. "A cucumber! Gracious goodness, my dear mamma, how extraordinary! I always imagined, until this moment, that they grew in slices!"

A Yankee pedlar in his cart, overtaking another of his class, was addressed, "Hallo! what do you carry?" "Drugs and medicines," was the reply. "Go ahead was the rejoinder, "I carry grave-stones."

A Frenchman, wishing to speak of the cream of the English poets, forgot the word in his enthusiasm and said, "The butter of poets." An Englishman remarked that he had fairly churned up the English language.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.—When a man has feathered his nest you will generally find that he also plumes himself upon it. How true is it, therefore, that "riches takes unto themselves wings!"

What is the difference between a civilized diner and a person who subsists at the North Pole? One has his bill of fare, and the other has he fill of bear.

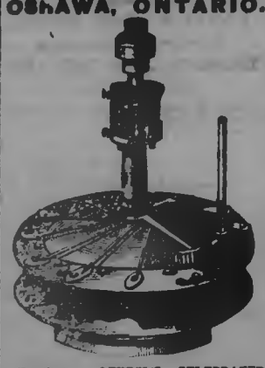
A member of the Peace Society is said to have objected to live on the earth because it's a revolver.

A lock of hair from a young woman's head is often a key to a young man's heart.

"A coffin," said an Irishman, "is the house a man lives in when he is dead.

If you want to be suited, go to a tailor; if you desire to be non-suited, go to law.

JOSEPH HALL
MACHINE WORKS!
ESTABLISHED 1861.
JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.
PROPRIETORS,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, the *most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patters, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us therefor. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woollen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.
Oshawa, Ont.
Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-13in

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq, Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.
Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, Apri' 22, 1868. 17

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 13th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the Fifteenth day of February, 1869.

By order of the Directors.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Peterborough February 1, 1869. 6-3in

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that Valuable Farm, the South half of Lot No. 24 in the 12th concession of Smith.

There are 96 acres of good tillable land, nine acres of which are in woods. There is a good Log House on the property; also, Stables and Barn, and an Orchard beginning to bear.—There is also a good Well near the dwelling. It is situated 4½ miles from the Village of Lakefield. There is a Blacksmith Shop, a Store and a Post Office on the Lot.

For further particulars apply to
THOS. HOULIHAN,
Selwyn P. O., On the premises.
Smith, January 27, 1869. 4

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight A cres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.
Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats,
Winter Sack Coats,
Winter Shooting Coats,
Winter Pants and Winter Vests.

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

☞ BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
Peterboro, January, 1869. 3

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.
OF THE
BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!
and where customers may rely on getting
GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take
BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,
From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a
GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,
Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases
Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.
Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

J. H. AMES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lansin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of
Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,
For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.
All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

REMOVAL
To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.
Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

W. G. THOMSON & Co's
Millinery and Mantle Show Rooms
ARE NOW OPEN
WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Fall and Winter Goods.
☞ INSPECTION INVITED.
Peterboro, Sept. 30, 1868. 40

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, the Township of Douro, Concession 9, Lot 24, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never failing well of spring water; two good running streams; and two good frame barns, 80 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Intersection, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and merchants; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.
December 2, 1868. 50

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE,
IN THE VILLAGE OF ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property on which he at present resides, being Lot No. 4, North of Elizabeth street, consisting of half an acre of land, on which are two Dwelling Houses, Stables and Sheds attached. There is a good well of water, and the Lot is pleasantly situated on the main street. It will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Title Perfect.

Apply to the owner on the premises.
P. SARGENT.
Or at this office.
Ashburnham, Jan. 13, 1869. 3-tf

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to
FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.
Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.
January, 19th, 1869. 3

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prize, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th. 1861 19

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE
For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

THE undersigned wishes to caution the public against purchasing medicines from E. Morris, a brother of Dr. E. Morris The said E. Morris having imposed on the public in several instances, this is to inform them that my medicines have the name of Dr E. Morris on them. All others are *spurious*.

E. MORRIS.
Peterborough, September 2, 1868. 36

A HANDSOME
Christmas Gift.

AS Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your———, or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's., $15 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $25. Ditto with stand $33. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $45 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $55.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the
NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;
Fancy Goods, suitable for
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,
In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;
PAPER AND ENVELOPES
Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;
Account and Blank Books;
ROOM PAPER
Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;
ALBUMS
In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.
The principal
DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS
And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!
EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

DOMINION HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,
Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in
JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.
Peterboro, January, 1869. 53

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of
PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,
Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS
Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES
TOGETHER WITH
Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.
KINCAID & Co.
Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

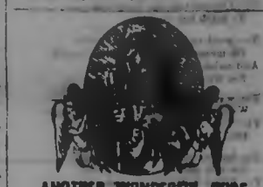
Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,
Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would passionately impress upon their Friends and the Public generally the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labelled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug House, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a responsible Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c, &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, | WILLIAM WALSH.
Peterboro', Jan. 15, 1869. 3-12in



ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE
OF
CONSUMPTION!
IN CANADA.

MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a pain in my breast about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great weakness I was almost deprived of sleep; by these diseases as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different remedies, but all without any good effect. Neither Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I procured three bottles at once, with the Pills; no sooner as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing to use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there hath been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and now am, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter C. V. Miller, Esq. for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

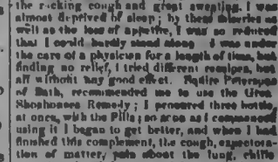
Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy for all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver* and *Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSHINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENES, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MEIGS, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
F. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c, &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely grey, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents
ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 39

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c. Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,

48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., K

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and LICENTIATE Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada. Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer. December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham. Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Choice Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office, —Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season. Simcoe Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W. Peterboro', October 19, 1868. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits. A. SMITH, Agent. 19

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts. Wm. OGILVY, Agent. Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1869. No. 11.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intent in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the ONTARIO GOVERNMENT! MAY BE MADE TO THE Royal Canadian Bank And Its Agencies.

E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

George Street, Peterborough, Ont.

March 12, 1868. 11-1y

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. ☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand. Peterboro', February 5, 1870. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITH OUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hallit, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro. Peterboro, July 6, 1868 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

MONEY!

THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.

D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.

Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

IF your children are suffering with worms, use Dr. E. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. E. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations. Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Stores of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞Fare $1.50 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 19, 1868. 42

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 20 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	6.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.36 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.45 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

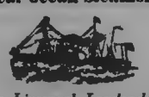
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, surveyed with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.

March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

THE DRUNKARD'S WIFE.

BY MR. CHAPIN, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Dark is the night! how dark! no light, no fire!
Cold on the hearth the last faint sparks expire.
Shivering she watches by the cradle side
For him who pledged her love—last year a bride!

"Hark! 'tis his footstep! No, 'tis past, 'tis gone!
Tick, tick! how wearily the time crawls on!
Why should he leave me thus? He once was kind
And I believed 'twould last—how fond, how blind!

"Rest there, my babe, rest on; 'Tis hunger's cry!
Sleep, for there is no food—the fount is dry!
Famine and cold their wearying work have done;
My heart must break, and then"—The clock strikes one.

"Hush! 'tis the foaming cup! he's there, he's there;
For this, for this he leaves me to despair?
Leaves love, leaves truth, his wife, his child for what?
The wanton's smile, the villain, and the sot!

"Yet I'll not curse him! No, 'tis all in vain!
'Tis long to wait, but sure he'll come again;
And I could starve and bless him, but for you,
My child—his child, O fiend!" The clock strikes two.

"Hark! how the sign-board creaks! The blast howls by!
Moan, moan! a dirge swells through the cloudy sky!
Ha! 'tis his knock! he comes, he comes once more!
'Tis but the lattice flaps, thy hope is o'er!

"Can he desert me thus? He knows I stay
Night after night in loneliness to pray
For his return—and yet he sees no tear!
No, no, it can not be; he will be here!

"Nestle more closely, dear one, to my heart!
Thou'rt cold, thou'rt freezing, but we will not part!
Husband! Ida! Father! It is not he!
O God! protect my child!" The clock strikes three.

They're gone, they're gone, the glimmering spark hath fled!
The wife and child are numbered with the dead!
On the cold hearth, outstretched in solemn rest,
The babe lay frozen on its mother's breast!
The drunkard came at last, but all was o'er,
Dead silence reigned around. The clock struck four

Selections.

The Power of Kindness.

Joshua Newland was awakened one night by a strange noise in the room occupied by him as a sleeping apartment. He aroused himself sat up in bed, and discovered a man in the act of ransacking the drawers of a bureau for plunder.

'Friend,' said Joshua, 'this is an unseasonable intrusion, and I would be justified in having you punished for it; but first I wish to talk with you a little. Come and sit by me while I ask you a few questions.'

The man was frightened, but his amazement at such treatment from the gentleman he was attempting to rob was beyond expression. His first impulse pointed to flight, but the benevolent countenance of Joshua reassured him, and he drew near the bedside and seated himself.

'I wish to ask you,' began the worthy gentleman, 'why you engage in a pursuit so hazardous as this, when the rewards of honest labor are so remunerative and so well assured?'

'Because,' replied the man, 'I can find no honest employment.'

'Tut, tut, sir: speak the truth, or not a all There is plenty of work for those who wish to labor, and every man that is blessed with health can readily earn an honest living for himself and family. Have you no trade?'

'I served my time with a gunsmith, sir, but have not worked as a journeyman for several years, except—'

'Go on,' said Joshua, 'except what?'

'You will think none the better of me for the explanation.'

'Perhaps not; but certainly none the worse. You owe me a little confidence for the breath of decency in which I have this night detected you, and you must tell me the truth. Tell me all, and then, if I can do you a favor I will.'

The words were spoken in kindness, and the burglar responded by nerving himself for what he viewed as important revelation.

'Well, I was going to say—except in the penitentiary.'

'So you have been there already?'

'Yes.'

'For burglary?'

'No, sir.'

'Tell me all about it man. What crime did you commit that consigned you to a prison?'

'None whatever, sir.'

'That is not the truth. It is simply impossible that you were incarcerated if you had not offended against the law.'

'I swore that I spake the truth. I was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for a Crime I did not commit, and that I did not know had been committed by any one till I was arrested for it. I was a decent man then; that I am no longer such, I do not view as my own fault.'

'Did an unjust charge and punishment necessarily make a bad man of you?'

'I will tell you the facts in my case, and then you will judge more understandingly. I had finished my apprenticeship according to agreement, and was making arrangements to go into business on my own account. My means were limited, but I had managed to save a few hundred dollars, and the girl I was engaged to marry had the same amount. We calculated very closely and found that economical management would enable us to commence business and housekeeping in humble style, without going into debt. I engaged a small shop bought some tools and had matters well arranged for business, when we decided to marry. We indulged in a little trip to Louisville, where we stopped only three days, and returned very happy; for we had no apprehensions of evil, and certainly did not imagine what was in store for us on our arrival in Cincinnati. We had scarcely reached home when I was arrested for grand larceny. The stolen goods were found in my shop, but how they came there I know not; and I declare before God that it is a mystery to me yet.

'The evidence was all circumstantial but it was twisted and distorted into what appeared a perfect chain, and I was convicted before I thoroughly realized.—The last dollar of our savings had been exhausted in efforts for my defence, and my wife was forced to labor for her support. Her former friends deserted her because she was the wife of a convict, and she was often in distress for the necessaries of life; but the climax of her miseries came when she found herself the mother of a baby boy. Lack of nourishment and nursing did the fatal work, and only a few days after her confinement she was borne to a humble grave, with the little darling cold upon that breast that should have given it life and strength.

The man bowed his head upon his hands and the tears trickled rapidly through his fingers, while his strong frame was convulsed by heavy sobbings. Newland's eyes were not dry, and several moments passed without a word from either. The would-be burglar at length resumed.

'I served out my full time, and it is but just to say that I experienced better treatment in the penitentiary than I have outside its walls since I left that institution. A few days after I got my discharge I resolved I would not return to Cincinnati, but go away into the world where my disgrace was unknown, and work at my trade like an honest man. I journeyed as far as Pittsburg and obtained a situation at the first shop at which I applied. I had worked but little more than a week however, when a man named named Hurdin, who was a journeyman in the shop where I learned my trade, came along and applied to the boss for a job. He appeared very much dissipated, and seemed just then recovering from a spree, so his application was refused. But he had seen me in the shop, and, probably to console himself for his ill luck deamoured me as a prism bird, at the same time greatly exaggerating the offence which I had been declared to be guilty of.

'I was immediately discharged, and the boss said to me that he would be doing but the right thing to withhold my wages as a penalty for imposing on him as an honest man. He called me a rascally thief, and hinted that the sooner I left the city the better it would be for my own safety.—This was discouraging enough, and I scarcely knew which way to travel but after serious thought it occurred to me that my best plan after all would be to go back to Cincinnati, and by strict and honorable course of life, live down the false charges against my character.

'I arrived here about four months ago, and at once sought employment at my trade but was driven from every shop in the city. I then attempted to engage in some other pursuit, and even sought employment as a common laborer, but various accidental encounters with former acquaintances continued to disclose the fact that I was a discharged convict, and I have been denied even the most menial employment. How I have subsisted is a mystery to myself but it is a fact that I have not partaken of one good wholesome meal since my return to Cincinnati. An old negress who was my washerwoman during my apprenticeship, gave me something like a dinner two days ago, and since then I have not tasted food. Breaking into this house is really my first attempt at crime, as God shall judge me; and starvation alone goaded me to this. I rejoice that I am here, and that I did not accomplish my original purpose, for now I feel that I can die down and die in happiness (having told my tale to willing ears and a believing heart) in the sweet conscious-ness that, whatever may be the verdict of the world, I am innocent of positive crime.'

'God bless you!' responded Joshua.

'But now,' he continued, 'you shall fast no longer. It is near morning so I may as well dress, and we'll take up some plans for the future over an early breakfast.—You have had a poor show for your time of life, my friend, and I am sure there is a better fortune in store for you.'

Poor John McMasters was overcome at this exhibition of generosity, for it disclosed a phase of the human heart he had never before witnessed, and he wept tears of joy! but Joshua went vigorously to work to feed and clothe this new subject of his bounty, for he was convinced of the man's truth, and saw a promising germ of good in him.

These events happened in the second year of the war of the rebellion, and, before breakfast was over, McMaster's patron suggested to him the finest opportunity to regain the reputation so unjustly filched from him, could he found in the service of his country. He declared himself anxious to enlist, and in three or four days subsequent to his attempted burglary he was enrolled as a private in an Ohio regiment.

The rest of this sketch is in its sequel, and it is more than usually interesting for the lessons it teaches. The man who was falsely accused, unjustly convicted, and subjected to the punishment that threatened to stamp him with everlasting disgrace, proved to be brave and trustworthy when trust was reposed in him; and within twenty months from the date of his enlistment, rose through the different grades in rapid succession to rank Captain of a company. At the close of the war he returned, with scores of honorable scars and manes on arm, to attest to his service in the cause of the Union; but he had established a claim superior to that the highest patent of nobility can bestow, and is in respected accordingly. He is to-day a revenue officer in one of the most flourishing cities of a sister State.

Had Joshua Newland raised an alarm on the night of the attempted burglary, and handed John McMasters over to the officers of the law, he would have added one more to the burden of vagabonds that infest our land; but, by a contrary course, he secured a valuable recruit to the ranks of good citizenship for which act he shall receive exceeding great reward.—*Cincinnati Evening Chronicle.*

Reminiscences of a Rag-bag.

DEAR FREDDIE—I am only a rag-bag; I think I must always have been one, for I have no recollection of any other state of existence. I think, also, I must always have been large, for I never remember to have grown any.

My lot has not been an unhappy one. I hang on a stout wooden peg, in the garret of a very large, old-fashioned, pleasant country house. From one of the windows of my retreat I can see the river rolling in the distance, and the trees waving in the wind. There are children in the house, both boys and girls.

I am always glad, when I wake in the morning and hear the the rain pattering upon the tiles of the roof, for the children spend most of the rainy days with me; and while others complain of being tiresome and fussing the blues, we have a right merry time. I not only have the company of the little girls, but of their dolls also. The boys bring their hunming and spanning-tops; the celebrated Chinese juggler, who is continually turning somersaults, and who will not stand in our parlor—to his and strength.

My lot has not been an unhappy one. I hang on a stout wooden peg, in the garret of a very large, old-fashioned, pleasant country house. From one of the windows of my retreat I can see the river rolling in the distance, and the trees waving in the wind. There are children in the house, both boys and girls.

I am always glad, when I wake in the morning and hear the the rain pattering upon the tiles of the roof, for the children spend most of the rainy days with me; and while others complain of being tiresome and fussing the blues, we have a right merry time. I not only have the company of the little girls, but of their dolls also. The boys bring their humming and spanning-tops; the celebrated Chinese juggler, who is continually turning somersaults, and who will not stand in our parlor—to his head and hands; a great purple duck, which they hang on a peg opposite me, who dances until he actually dances his feet up around his neck—who bobs his head at me and makes such diabolical faces and grimaces, that I am also afraid of him. Then I have many a pretty story read by one of the older children to the younger, out of some pretty covered book. Why, bless you, I have as much good of the toys as if they belonged to me.

'Tis true I, being soft and portly, get many a hard thump; but, then, it is all done in play. On the whole, I am a great favorite with the children; for many pretty pieces of chintz and fine muslin I furnish for dollies' dresses and petticoats, scraps of gay silk for hats and mantillas, and I always have a bright ribbon for the boys when they want a book-mark, or a flag for their boat.

I love all the children, but my special favorite was the little sturdy four years old Willie. When they played hide-and-go-seek, and the others hid in boxes, barrels and hampers, and out-of-the-way corners, little Willie came and hid behind me, clasping me tight in his little chubby arms, and leaning his bright, curly head and rosy face against my rough side, seeming to think, if he could not see anybody, nobody could see him.

One day, contrary to their usual custom, the children came on a clear day to visit me. I gathered from the conversation that little Willie was very ill; they had been sent there, so that the house might be kept still. Isabella the eldest girl, said she was standing in the hall when the doctor came out of the room; she heard him tell papa that it was the brain fever that Willie had.

"Oh!" added Isabella, wringing her hands and bursting into tears, "what shall we do if Willie should die?"

The children all cried for sympathy; and I, too, could have shed tears, only the fear of being detected, and sent to Wood's Museum as a remarkable bag, deterred me.

At last little Bobbie, choaking a great sob, said, that "God was good; and if they prayed to him to please let Willie live and make him well again, she believed he would do it."

The children all sank on their knees, and I think that the prayers that ascended from the old attic were very sincere ones.

The next day a loud, wild cry echoed through the silent house, penetrating even my retreat. Little Willie was dead. A few mornings after, when the sun was shining beautifully and the little birds were singing from every limb and spray, I knew by the grating sound of so many carriage-wheels over the gravel, that they were burying my darling out of their sight.

But I have my gala days as well as my sad ones; sometimes Jennie, the laundry maid, seizes me, empties me of my contents plunges me into her tub, and gives me a warm bath. I am then hung out on the line to sport with the wind, and of it is boisterous in its play at such times, my friends, the clothes-pins, always clasp me the tighter.

Now, though I hang on the same line with fine linens and muslins, soft cambrics and dainty dimity, none of them take any notice of me. The only acquaintance I have are the kitchen-towels, and I think we must be related, as there is a strong family likeness between us.

Now to me, as to the coarse towels, is granted a privilege not given to finer things, for we are often left out all night to frolic with the wind, with the bright moon shining on us; the soft cool dew falling, and sprinkling our rough sides with its diamond drops.

The next day we are taken and put in a basket; I am then spread out on a table, and a hot iron passed repeatedly over me. This process is extremely disagreeable, but then it does not last long; in fact, to the hot iron I attribute a total absence of wrinkles. I not having one, notwithstanding my advanced age.

I am now restored to my old place in the attic, thin as a rag and in a decided state of collapse, but this uncomfortable state does not last long; I soon regain my usual plump proportions.

Isabella and Carrie are very handsome young ladies, and I seldom see them now except they come in the attic to go in a trunk, or to rummage over a ponderous chest of drawers, which once belonged to their grandmother, who was a very dressy dame in her day, and which is still filled with remnants of her finery.

One day there was quite a commotion among the children. Little Mary, who had been kept at home by a slight cold, was chief spokeswoman. Isabella was going to be married; she had seen such beautiful bridal cakes sent home—so many and such big ones. She had heard mother tell Aunt Mary, who had arrived from the city on a visit, what a good match Isabella was going to make; what a splendid house and fine carriage and horses would be hers.

The children now all united in praising their future brother-in-law. He was a handsome, rich, and generous. How he loaded them with toys, *bon bons*, and picture-books.

A few days after this conversation, Isabella's marriage took place. I think it was a very happy one. I judge so by the bright roses on her cheeks, and the sound of her merry laugh, when she visited the old country home.

The quiet years have glided by, and I am the rag-bag still, though the children's children come now to play in the attic, and thump me with their tiny fists.

LA CROSSE—A NEW GAME.

There is a new game for boys, full of vigor, fun and jollity. It is more boisterous than cricket, less dangerous than base-ball, and as healthy as either. It requires as much nerve and dash as football, but it demands more suppleness in the wrist and a quicker eye than that old English game.

It is called "La Crosse" by the French Canadians, and "Baggataway" by the Canadian Indians. It has become very popular in England, and will soon be as popular here, more especially as many American boys have had an opportunity of seeing the skill, dash, and energy the Iroquois Indians throw into the game, and long to try their hands and legs in it themselves.

Merely premising that the game La Crosse is taken from the instrument with which the game is played, and which somewhat resembles a bishop's crook or crosier in outline, and hence the name given to it by the French settlers in Canada, we give an outline of the manner in which the game is played, the rules which regulate it, and a few hints to enable our boys to enjoy the excitement of the new game.

La Crosse is played by "sides," similar to football; each side is under the command of a captain, and distinguished by separate colors. The Indians have red and blue caps and knickerbockers to distinguish them, but our players are hardly likely to sport these fancy-colored continuations; and, therefore, a colored belt for the waist, or gauntlet of the arm, will probably supersede here the colored knickerbockers.—Something beyond the cap must distinguish the competitors, as caps are apt to be knocked off in the scuffle during the contest.

The size of of the ground, the distance of the goals, and the number of competitors on either side are not determined by any fixed rules, but depend a good deal on each other. Thus, if there are only six or eight players on a side, fifty yards would be ample distance between the goals, especially when the players are not particularly skilful.

A large number of players require more room and, as at hockey, it would not be judicious to have the goals so close. We have seen it played with the goals from one hundred to two hundred yards apart.

The ground should be tolerably level, and the goals defined by two flags at each end, placed seven feet apart. Of course the color of the flag corresponds with the color of the respective sides whose goals it may happen to be. The object of the game is for one set of players to drive the ball through the goal of the opposing side, by means of the crosse—the ball must not be touched by either hand or foot, except under peculiar conditions; and hence those who have skill and agility combined generally win.

The ball itself is made of i dia-rubber, and should not be less than eight nor exceed nine inches in circumference. The crosse itself is formed something like a racket but in appearance, but is much longer, and is constructed in a peculiar manner. The Indian crosse is formed of a hickory stick one end of which is bent into the shape of a crook, and the intervening space filled up with a network of catgut or whipcord.—The handle is about four feet long, and the network extends about half way down the handle, and is sufficient by stuck to hold the ball when resting on it; but under no circumstances is it permitted to hang loose like a bag.

Those boys desirous of making their own bats may easily obtain hickory or ash sticks. The whipcord meshes should not exceed two inches square and they should be knotted at the crossings, so as to prevent the possibility of the ball falling through. The peculiar form of the crosse enables the player, by a dexterous turn or twist of the wrist, to lift the ball from the ground, or the crosse of his opponent, and to carry or throw it to any part of the field he wishes. No other implement used in ball games allows of this being done with the ease or rapidity of La Crosse.

The disposition of the players is somewhat that of cricket, indeed the English cricketing terms are used for the outlying watcher. Goal-keeping is an essential point in the game, and next to the captain or chief, the goal-keeper has the most important duties to perform. He must know exactly what to do, and to do it at the proper time. He is assisted by those who have fixed places like himself. Next to him is "Point," then "Cover-point" and "Centre," and "Home" is nearest the opponents' goal, while the rest of the players constitute the fielders or players. When the goals are near each other, the "Cover point becomes "Centre," and "Centre" "Home."

The commencement of the game is decided by lot, generally a "toss-up," and the captain of the winning side strikes off the ball towards his opponents' goal. The struggle then commences in earnest. Each party has two objects in view, the primary one being to drive the ball through their opponents' goal, and secondarily, to prevent the ball being driven through their own. The fielders, assisted by "Home," occupy themselves with the first object, which is aggressive, the "Points" and "Goal-keeper" maintaining the defensive.

The game is most exciting, and to the spectator resembles a game of football with hockey sticks; indeed, the game combines the leading features of both games. It is not a game for laggards, for it requires both fleetness of foot and quickness of eye. The rules of the game provide that—

The ball must not be caught, thrown, or pitched by the hand; but it may be lifted from a hole, or from any other spot which is inaccessible to the crosse, and to block it, or put it, to protect the face or body, or to keep it out of goal. Under no other circumstances must the ball be touched, except with the crosse.

The players may strike the ball from their opponents' crosse with their own; they may either carry the ball on the crosse, and fling it, or strike it, if they please.

The players must not hold each other or trip them up, crosse, trip them up, or strike them. The crosse may be held in either or both hands.

If the ball be thrown or struck through the goal by a bystander who does not belong to either side, it does not count either for or against the game, but if the ball be accidently struck through the goal by one of the defenders, the attacking party can claim the game.

No game is won unless the ball passes between the flag-posts, or over the open space between them.

Matches, unless otherwise agreed upon, are won by three games out of five.

Perhaps no game is so full of excitement as La Crosse. As the struggle becomes intensified near the goal, and just as red makes sure of winning, a cunning blue dexterously pucks up the ball from his opponents' crosse, and carries it on the network of his crosse, or throws it to the other end of the field, and changes the fortune of the day. So suddenly is this done, that the spectators are so amused by the attacking party are annoyed at the change.

Again one player is running, helter-skelter, with the ball on his crosse, pursued by an opponent, when he suddenly drops the ball on the ground and ere his pursuer can ascertain its whereabouts he whips it up again, and continues the game.

The crosse throughing and somewhat heavy does not unfit these sharp stem wounds similar to those inflicted by cricket-balls which are not uncommon at football.

The game is highly popular in the New Dominion with all classes, and it seems particularly adapted for an out-door game for our boys. Whether it will be ever naturalized amongst us, and become a formidable rival to cricket, football, or even hockey, it is difficult to say. But we believe the directions we have given, and the rules laid down, will enable the boys to play it, even if they have not the Indians. There is no little danger attending the game, that we should not wonder it is being warmly welcomed at our large schools. *Hearth and Home.*

On Preaching Other Men's Sermons.

BY REV. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D.

THE American pulpit is pledged against plagiarism as the unpardonable sin. A preacher detected in one of borrowed sermons is sure ruin to the professions, and less little mercy to hope for from the press and the public. Even an unconscious borrowing—as when, after reading a strong and eloquent writer, one unthinkingly appropriates and reproduces his thoughts, his method, his tropes, and illustrations, and not servilely copying his language—is deemed discreditable in a man of sufficient calibre and education to have thoughts and expressions of his own. "Have you read prescence's *Jesus Christ?*" asked one minister of another, who had just preached a sermon upon the character of Jesus. "No," replied the preacher, with a tone and emphasis that suggested a feeling of injured innocence. "Why do you ask?" "Oh!" rejoined the first quickly, "I saw no trace of him in your sermon; it was not that at all—I only desired your opinion of the book." So sensitive are clergymen of honor and culture in the Protestant communion of using the words or thoughts of others, without proper acknowledgement. Even the unpublished manuscript sermons adapted to congregations of various grades, so often advertised in England, and used by English clergymen with no suspicion of impropriety or fear of disgrace, would find no market in this country.

All this is most creditable to the American clergy. It indicates a high average grade of education and a nice standard of honor—a perception of the becoming which one has a right to look for in a public teacher of truth.

The Rev. John Angell James, of Birmingham, England, once left his pulpit in charge of a young minister, who greatly astonished his congregation by preaching a sermon that they had heard from their pastor a little while before. Complaint being made to Mr. James, on his return, of the audacity of his young substitute, he said it was clear that one of them had repeated the other; but he himself was the *off sider*, for having heard this precher with much delight upon a certain public occasion, and being moved in his preparation for the following Sabbath, he had reproduced from memory the discourse which his young friend had now retouched upon him in his own pulpit! Such an incident in an American pulpit would have almost proved a case of "one double and how he undid me," yet it detracted nothing from the standing of Mr. James. The young man received credit for his observations, and Mr. James for his magnanimity, while the affair passed in an excellent joke. We are proud of a tone and standard among American preachers that render the practice of borrowing sermons unprofessional and discreditable.

But while adhering to this standard of clerical and literary honor may it not still be possible and proper for clergymen to use occasionally the sermons of others, for their own relief, and to the advantage of their own congregation? If this is done with an open acknowledgement, all offence against honor is removed; and if done with judgment and timely adaptation, might not the reading of a few well-chosen sermons give a pleasing and useful variety to the preachers, especially in parishes where opportunities of hearing strangers are infrequent?

Not long since one of the most popular clergymen of Boston announced to his congregation that he would read to them, in course, Lecklen's Bampton Lectures on the Divinity of Christ. This clergyman was himself capable of presenting the subject of the lectures eloquently, but he chose to use material prepared with great learning and care, and with special reference to the latest phases of criticism, instead of calling from his retreats to enrich and adorn his own discussion of the theme. He may, have felt—as every one feels who has the care of a large parish—the impossibility of devoting time and care enough to a special series of his own without slighting other portions of his work

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

ANOTHER CIRCULAR.

The following circular has been addressed by the Attorney-General to the clerk of the Peace in each county of the province:—

TORONTO, March 2, 1869.

The attention of the government has been called to the great expense attendant upon the service of criminal subpœnas throughout the province, in consequence of Justices of the Peace upholding the provisions of sections 37, 38, 39 and 40 of cap. 102, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

After the sittings of the coming Assizes, no charges for the service of criminal subpœnas will be allowed, except under special circumstances, to be stated in the account thereto, duly certified, showing the absolute necessity for the same.

The Justices of the Peace in your County must in future comply strictly with the provisions of the sections above named; and you are directed to report to this Department from time to time, the names of all such Justices who omit or neglect to conform to the terms of the Statute in that behalf.

All subpœnas issued by County Attorneys must be delivered to the Sheriff for service; the mileage and fees for which will be taxed to him alone

You will read this circular at the next and subsequent sittings of the Court of General Sessions, for the information of all parties concerned; and, in the meantime, notify the County Attorney, and all County officials, of the contents thereof.

I am, sir,
Your obd't ser't,
J. S. MACDONALD.

To ——, Esq., Clerk of the Peace.

George Brabazon *alias* Geddis, aged 35, residing at Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, was found dead in bed, having poisoned himself. At the inquest the following remarkable letter, found in his room, and addressed to the American Consul, was produced:—"SIR: My name is George Geddis and I have a brother at 93 Pearl Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A. who you will please write to by steamer and have me sent the same day. Saturday. Have my pet in a sealed coffin, and that in a handsome rosewood one. They are not to be opened at Boston. You will see the enclosed receipt is for $1,900 in 5-20 bonds, on which two years interest has accrued. All the coupons are there with the bonds, and my brother can get the whole, as the receipt is made payable to him for me. You can keep the receipt till he sends you the amount of the expenses you will have. Tell him the remainder of the bonds I want divided equally between my sister Susan's children. My Bible is for Martha Bowditch; my accordeon for Anna Lascelles; my trunk and contents for Galen Bowditch, Jr. My brother's name is Albert Childs. I owe Miss Fletcher ten pockets at up to last Friday, the 5th, £2 15s. which you will not pay her, as she has imposed upon me ever since I have been here. Sell my hat and give credit for it. There is nothing of value in the bureau; the locked drawers are bees. You will ensure my trunk at once, and send it to my brother. The key is in my vest pocket, which you will send by a separate conveyance. Please carry out my requests expressly, and oblige, yours truly, George Childs.

P. S.—Have me put in my coffin just as you find me, and don't have me opened on any account. You will make no more of this public than you are obliged to.

A curious story is told by an Illinois paper. The gist of it is this:—A Mr Gall started for Colorado fifteen years ago. The party were attacked by Indians, and several of them killed, among them as was supposed, Mr. Gall. He was, however, taken captive unharmed, tortured, and finally adopted Indian habits, and until General Custer's attack on Black Kettle's camp never saw a white man. Now he returns to find his wife re-married and with seven children. It appears that Mr. Gall's Indian captors carried him into South Western Colorado where he found the ruins of a large city, probably built by the Aztecs, and many relics of modern civilization, which, he was told, came from "huge caves two or three hundred miles away in the sides of the mountains. Accordingly he visited these caves and found them filled with guns, silk stuffs, pots of gold, pistols, silver coins, and such articles for which, as is well known, the Indians entertain a profound contempt. Strange as it may seem, this was the bank of deposit of the well-known Captain Kyle, as is proved by an antique ring bearing his name, now in Mr Gall's possession, and by documents which the same authority discovered and appropriated

How Things are Managed.—Some three or four years ago a gentleman from Norway came out to select a district for the settlement of a large number of his fellow-countrymen who desired to emigrate. He went back to the new country with Odilia; was delighted with it, as reminding him so much, in certain respects, of his own land; and, with his mind made up, went down to Quebec, where our red tape gentlemen were then vegetating, to complete arrangements. He met with nothing there but saucy indifference and contempt. Disgusted with such treatment, he went off to Washington, where he was speedily supplied with a Commissioner to guide him over the unsettled districts of Wisconsin. With what effect this was done may be judged from the fact that, the year after, he passed up our lakes with 1,100 settlers for the West; and these have been followed by others every year since, and, no doubt, will be this year also. Comment is needless. These men would have made the very best settlers for the region fixed on; and a little courtesy and common sense on the part of those who are salaried, on the absurd presumption that they have both, might have secured these all for Canada.—*Globe.*

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Anchorage Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of these lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

Dishonest Porters:—Two men employed as porters in the City of Hamilton have been arrested on the charge of robbing their employers. Both the men are said to have deceived their masters by their religious professions; very pious, so much so that the employer was ashamed to speak to them about the matter. One of them managed so well that while professing to live a christian life, the *Spectator* says he was living a life beastly and degraded; had no less than four wives, one in the old country and three in Canada, and pretending to be religious. Is it not too bad that the cause of religion should be brought into derision by such examples. They cheated their employers of at least $800 worth of goods. The secret was they frequented houses of ill-fame and low groggeries.

THESPIANS!
THESPIANS!
THESPIANS!

TO LUMBERMEN.

We will deliver any size of MANILLA ROPE here or in Lindsay, at 14¢ cents, freight paid.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, February 10, 1869.

We have received, from Massachusetts, a lot of TAFTS LACE LEATHER, suitable for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, and for the heavier belting of Saw Mills. It is the best Lace Leather ever shown in Peterborough.

G. STETHEM & Co

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, February 18, 1869.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Court of Revision—W. Darling
Teacher Wanted—No 4 Snowden.
New Spring Hats—Green & Rooke.
List of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Sacred Concert—To-night.
Thespians—Music Hall.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1869.

Wednesday to be a Free Market.—Farmers and others would do well to remember that the Market is free on Wednesday; no tolls can be charged on that day. It therefore remains with them whether they will avail themselves of the immunity and establish a market on that day. It only requires to be commenced to ensure success. If the farmer will bring in his produce, intending purchasers will soon find their way to the Market Square; and it will be to the interest of both seller and buyer to have two days in the week on which the one can dispose of his goods and the other be able to procure what he may require.

The Town Council, at any rate, have done their part in doing away with toll on Wednesday as an inducement, and we hope that ere long not a few will be found taking advantage of the day.

Curing by Laying On of Hands.—Our readers will no doubt remember our referring to certain Drs. who came to town professing to effect all kinds of strange cures by the laying on of hands. We doubted their power to do so except in cases that rubbing might be beneficial which is more or less the case in some kinds of Rheumatism.—They, however, appeared very anxious to have an opportunity of manifesting their power to heal all manner of diseases, and not a few were willing to have their power put to the test. We have not yet learned of their having really performed *one* cure.—They no doubt made money in this way, as there are always individuals willing to risk a few dollars for the blessing of restored health and strength, they however were not able to rejoice in the promised blessing.—There should be intelligence enough in the 19th century to prevent people being gulled by every quack that comes along, or at least to retain their money till the cure is effected.

Profligacy.—On Tuesday afternoon the yard at Cavenagh's Hotel was the scene of a brutal fight, in which two men, named Montgomery and Walsh, had a beastly encounter. Walsh's eye it was said was knocked out and he was otherwise severely punished. We did not see Montgomery, but suppose he did not escape scot free. There was no constable to be seen, Walsh was taken into Mr. Sidney Smith's law office, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. O'Sullivan. The inmates of the Cavenagh house deserve censure for allowing those scenes around their place, but doubly more so for not admitting Walsh into the house to have his wounds dressed, as he was bleeding profusely and appeared badly used up. But it is a great pity that both pugilists were not placed in jail for a month.

The Townsend Family.—Mr. Townsend has been amusing the good people of this town during the past three nights. On Monday evening he produced the "Merchant of Venice," before a crowded house. The different parts of the celebrated play were well sustained by the different members of the family. Mr. Townsend, as Shylock, was repeatedly cheered, and most admirably did he present the character of the Avaricious Jew. Portia was represented by Miss Florence Townsend, and her delivery of the Judgement of the Court was greeted with bursts of applause on account of the clear, unaffected, and eloquently forensic style of delivery.

The singing of Mrs. Harry Townsend would be difficult to equal; all the members of the family were well received.

Concert in aid of two Blind Children.—On Saturday evening Miss Elizabeth Ann Elliott and her brother Frederick, two blind children, will give a concert of vocal and instrumental music; the proceeds to be applied to educating the boy at a school for the blind. The girl will read from her books after the singing. The sympathy of the public on behalf of these afflicted children is solicited.

Literary Club.—This evening the Peterboro Literary Club will meet as usual in their rooms over the Royal Canadian Bank. There will be readings by different members. Each piece will be criticised. Members only admitted.

On Thursday evening next there will be a public debate, and readings.

The Thespians will appear again on Wednesday evening, 24th instant, in the Music Hall. The proceeds are for the benefit of Mr. Rackett and the Orchestra. We have no doubt but that they will get a full house.

The Market Tolls were sold to Mr. McFadden for the year 1869 for $146.

THE QUEBEC TRAGEDY.

Patrick Whelan, the murderer of Thomas Chapeer, is dead. His funeral was performed with military honors. An inquest was held and an open verdict given, which, it is believed, is equivalent to exonerating Chalmers. The sympathy which has been shown for Whelan, it is believed, no jury can be found to find him guilty of murder. Thus ends another sad act in the history of Canada.

A murder has taken place in Peterborough very many ago, but the aggravating circumstances were then, perhaps, stronger, if possible. The jury then brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Many found fault with the jury, but none with the result of their verdict—the acquittal of the prisoner.

It is admitted that the law for the punishment of redressers is not sufficient. That the penalty for ruining the happiness of a family, and for, in too many cases, destroying the soul as well as the comfort of the victim, is too light. Who would be satisfied with a money equivalent for the moral ruin of a member of his family? Not one. And now, since society rashly and unwisely, perhaps, is seeking vengeance now and then, may we not draw the conclusion that as the crime increases the penal will be proportionately resorted to, and this the more because public opinion acquits the man or boy who is found "spirited" enough to revenge the ruin of his daughter or sister. The fact that public opinion is so strong in the case should afford a lesson to our legislators to so amend the laws of the country that sufficient penalty will follow the crime of which Whittaker was guilty, so as to deter men from the crime, or at least cause a wholesome dread of the result.

The idea of damages must be a remnant of the dark ages when passions ran wild and society found no possible means of protection therefrom. Why should this state of things continue? Why should licentiousness get off with the payment of money, or why should money be given to any one in the way of damages for seduction. Penal servitude should be the reward of this crime against the happiness of society. A dread of a few years in the provincial penitentiary would do more to prevent the recurrence thereof than any amount of money consideration.

Some men are mean enough to argue that the 'seduced' is as blameworthy, often, as the seducer, and they would hence draw the conclusion that a moral murderer should get off free of penalty, except a few paltry dollars. To this it may be said that man ought to be the *protector* of his lady companion, not the murderer; for to send a fair and confiding soul to prostitution is murder of the meanest kind; and the law should establish the principal, that to injure her whose society and friendship are obtained should at least be followed by as severe a penalty as follows deceiving a merchant in obtaining money under false pretences, or as would be inflicted on a clerk for stealing the goods of an employer who trusted him.

It is a matter for regret that a necessity should exist for thus violating law by taking the life of a fellow as Chaloner did, and it is a terrible thought that a man's life is at the mercy of the rash act of some temporary maniac; but this will remain so as long as the law does not afford sufficient protection against the crime that provokes the insanity.

We point to the United States with the finger of contempt, on account of the daily murders that are recorded as taking place, and because of the weakness of the state to afford protection to the lives and liberties of the subjects. But we may reasonably say that if such a heinous crime as Whittaker's can go unpunished by law in Canada, there will be found men as rash as Chaloner to take vengeance into their own hands, and punish the offender by the pistol. And much as we detest shooting men, we just as much detest destroying young and confiding women. To send a woman to a life of sin and to eternal ruin, is as great a crime as to shoot a wife inferior. Of course there are those who admire the libertine but would spurn the society of Chaloner, perhaps. They are enemies to society, to themselves; to their families, to peace and happiness in the world, and to-night, and we do trust that the rash and unlawful act of Chaloner will arouse our legislators to provide a proportionate punishment for crime, and that there will be a sufficient penalty attached to Whittaker's crime, as to satisfy the demands of society.

We understand that the 53rd are under orders to leave for Barbadoes as punishment for their conduct in Canada. We have no doubt but that many honorable moral men would be found in the regiment, and these now will have to suffer for the sins of superiors whose crimes they might deplore, but could not abate or prevent.

Daily Mail to Bobcaygeon and thence to the Back Country.

It is well known that for years the people of Peterboro have had to bear the anomaly of our mail to the back country going round by Lindsay, a distance of not less than sixty miles, while Peterboro is only about twenty miles from Bobcaygeon. It required no less than four days to communicate with merchants in Bobcaygeon via Lindsay, which can be done in one day via Peterboro; and then there is forty miles extra travel to Lindsay, from which it had to be sent by stage to Bobcaygeon, a distance as great as from Peterboro direct, the distance being 21 and 22 miles respectively. At present Mr. L. McGregor drives a daily stage to Bobcaygeon from this town, to the great convenience of the travelling public. From Port Hope to Bobcaygeon via Peterboro, the fare is: on the train $1.00, and thence by stage $1.00, or $2.00 in all, while the traveller can leave Port Hope in the morning at 10 o'clock or so and be in Bobcaygeon at 5 o'clock or 5.30. By Lindsay it will require one day more time and an increased fare. The gain of one day is often of very great importance. By the present arrangement, Mr. McGregor can carry as many letters as he pleases, and the result is that he carries about as many letters as goes by the regular mails. Hence, the government is robbed of its carrying and consequent revenue.

We trust, therefore, that the merchants of Peterboro will encourage Mr. McGregor in the work, and that he will be successful. We understand that the post office authorities have promised to change the route. The people of Lindsay are weeping over it.—Surely they cannot be so unjust as to seek to continue a system that is so injurious to the back country and so unjust to us.

The people of Peterboro should not be inert in this matter. Postal communication with Bobcaygeon and the back country is of as much importance to us as it can be to Lindsay, and now is the time to secure it.—With it, no doubt will come increase of trade—what is being done to secure both direct communication and increased trade?

BANQUET TO MR. BLAKE.

Mr. Blake was entertained at a banquet at Bowmanville on Friday evening, when numerous speeches were made by Mr. Blake explaining the course he had taken in Parliament.

The Telegraph complains that it was a dry affair, there was no toddy on the occasion. The people of Bowmanville and of the Riding generally being reformers in the true sense of the word.

[illegible] took place in Peterboro [illegible] years ago, but the aggravating circumstances were then, perhaps, stronger, if possible. The jury then brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Many found fault with the jury, but none with the result of their verdict—the acquittal of the prisoner.

that Mr. Blake's speeches were after dinner speeches, and might be disbelieved. Many of the Tory brethren must be wrong, for a man cannot be drunk, according to the Toronto *Leader*, and sober, according to the Tory people, at the same time. The fact is that Mr. Blake's speech was a complete demolition of the principles of the Confederation, and of the J. Smithfield government.

Mr. Blake demonstrated the necessity for a healthy opposition, and proved, that to opposition was due whatever of wise legislation we have got during the past legislature. He said:

"Now, so then, Mr. Chairman, I say that the no party cry was got up simply in order to carry the elections. It was not a cry which could stand careful consideration for any long time. It served its purpose; and a bad purpose it was. What is the legitimate result of such a doctrine? Simply this, that if successful everywhere, you would have found the House merely a mob of supporters of the Government. Every one would be afraid to get out of the traces—afraid to raise his voice against any measure, lest he might be accused of seeking to embarrass the Government. Men going into opposition to the Government would be told they were acting contrary to their pledges. But sir, a few of us, myself included, went into both Legislatures saying to the Government—If we are strong enough we would vote you out to-morrow. We are opposed to you. We believe the foundation on which you are building is rotten—that the Confederation into which you have entered is immoral,—that you have endeavoured to delude the people of the security of a regular organized opposition—that your arguments are such, as if carried out, would give you unconstitutional power. (Cheers.) We declare it to be necessary for the good of the country that, whatever Government is in power, should have an efficient and well organized Opposition to watch it. Such an Opposition is necessary to counteract, among other tendencies of those in power their tendency to lead everything in the endeavour to keep office as long as possible. Very soon after a Government is formed, you too frequently find it coming to the conclusion that its first and object is to keep in power; and, having resolved on this, generally goes further and adopts the maxim that for the attainment of that end any means are justifiable. Hence, unless an Opposition is on the watch, you would find Administrations soon steal away those liberties, without which self government is a delusion and a snare. What, let me ask, has a Government to be afraid of in an Opposition? Why should the party in power come to you and say,—It is wrong to oppose us? They have the patronage and influence of the country, and a great portion of the press, at their back. Why then are they so fearful if they are doing right? Why are they so much in dread of a few men without power, patronage or influence, or almost any thing but strength of argument? (Loud Cheers.) We have nothing but an intelligent people to fall back on. If our course is wrong they will condemn it. Are therefore we in, I say, that these men going round the country to destroy the curses of party—that system under, which as organized, strong Opposition is reared—do so because they want an unconstitutional amount of power; they do so because they desire to deprive you of the safeguards you possess for the proper working of the Constitution. (Loud Cheers.) And, I ask you, have not the events transpiring since last election proved an Opposition to be necessary? It was a great misfortune for the country that the no-party cry prevailed to the extent it did; for it resulted in the Opposition in the Parliament of Canada being too weak for the proper discharge of its functions. We were able indeed to argue—to show the folly and wickedness of the Government course.—but we did not command sufficient strength to change the mis-government."

He also showed the course of the Government in the Intercolonial route—a route denounced by Wm. McDougall while in the opposition, but now acquiesced in, for the love of office and power. In the matter of the fortifications, Mr. B. remarked that large sums had been spent in England in fortifications, but these are left half finished, being found useless; and arguing from the state of the American people and from their dread of another rebellion, there is not likely to be any need for fortifying Canada. His remarks on the Crown Land policy deserve a careful perusal:

Then, he said, there is the other branch the Crown lands, those which have been sold, and for which the Government are demanding payment. They said they did not want to enforce their peremptory order—that their bark was worse than their bite—and that they only wanted to frighten the settlers into payment, if possible. But the notices were kept up in sections where the people owed largely to the Crown. In my County, Bruce, some $720,000 were owed in this way, and undoubtedly the effect of the Government notices were great and needlessly to alarm the unfortunate men who owed this money and were unable to pay. The Loan Offices and Lending Societies of this Province have been crowded with the applications of persons desiring to raise money on their farms; and for the past three or four months the majority of such applications have been from the owners of these unpatented lands. These men have to borrow large sums to pay the principal and interest of their debt and pay 14 or 15 per cent for this accommodation. The money thus raised is paid over to the Crown and they get 6 per cent interest on it. Now, sir, I say that it is an infamous shame that men should thus be taxed and harrassed unnecessarily. The effect of such measures has been to drive many out of these counties—and many others have so heavily mortgaged their farms that I am afraid they have lost them altogether. (Hear Hear.) Many of these men will go to the Western States; and, sir, we will be the sufferers. For every man who leaves the country an additional burden is placed on your shoulders as well as on mine; and therefore, in the material as well as moral view, it is necessary that these men should be encouraged. (Cheers.) Had the Government issued notices asking all who were able to pay at a certain date, and allowed such as were not able to pay all up, to pay a portion, and the balance in annual instalments it would have been far better for the unfortunate men and for the Government too.—(Cheers.) I felt deeply in this matter, Mr. Chairman. I found my County rapidly becoming a mortgaged County; and I wrote a letter to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, explaining how these notices were operating, and asking what action the Government would take on the subject. (Mr. Blake here read the letter.) The Commissioner of Crown Lands, I find, is able to go on grain buying expeditions occasionally. (Loud laughter.) He can find time to interfere with elections at their meetings. (Laughter.) But I grieve to say that he never had time to acknowledge my letter, and I have been unable to tell the people waiting for that answer, what they should do. (Hear Hear.) It would have been but courteous to reply and if he could not answer my query, to have said so. But he never answered the letter, either because he did not choose to attend to his business, or was determined to screw as much money as possible out of these poor people. (Hear Hear.) And, Mr Chairman, I assure you there is no room for delay in the province. The other day I went into a gentleman's office, found there six mortgages, one of which was from a township in the session I represent, and two from [illegible] township. [illegible] there [illegible] underpaid to pay the Crown. The [illegible] ... who [illegible] ... to think [illegible] ... living out of [illegible] ... enough to make one's heart bleed. [Hear, Hear.]

Mr. Blake intimated his intention of resigning his seat in the Parliament of the Dominion, but the people would not hear of it. Mr. Blake could be ill spared at present, as there can be no doubt of his being by far one of the ablest men in the House. Of Saint Malachi, of Cornwall, Mr. Blake drew a sad picture—here it is:

"When I saw the version of that sermon which appeared in print, I must say I could not help being reminded of another personage who has had a good deal to do with public affairs ever since the Fall—(loud laughter)—of which Milton says—(though I don't know that it comes up to Mr. Macdonald's view.)—

"He above the rest,
In shape and gesture proudly eminent,
Stood like a tower;
His form had not lost
All its original brightness,
Nor appeared less than archangel
(Less than Reformer) ruined,
And the excess of glory obscured,
Darkened so, yet shone
Above them all, the archangel."

(Loud Laughter.) You heard Mr Macdonald's speech at Brooklin, gentlemen, and of his other axe-grinding speeches. Need I tell you that no country can be well governed where the people do not vigilantly watch their own interest? If, sir, I cannot raise my feeble voice beyond the limits of this hall, and speak to all the inhabitants of this country, in which I was born—in which I have the happiness to live—and in which I hope to die—if I could say a few words to them most pregnant to their interests, they would be,—If you want a pure Government—without which you cannot hope to be well governed—set your face against bribery in any shape—frown it down as an insult to the sense of the community. (Loud cheers.) You have lately heard audacious attempts made to bribe and corrupt you. (Hear, hear.) It is bad enough, gentlemen, when evil things are done in the dark—when the slimy track of corruption can only be traced by its mark. (Cheers.) But it is far worse when the Prime Minister comes before a country openly and says, "I have a large surplus to divide—I know where $50,000 could be nicely placed—but I will not say more, for I have been taken to task before for such speaking. (Hear, hear). I say, gentlemen, that if you permit such a state of things, and if the country at large permits it, you render impossible honest Government. [Loud cheers.] The voice of every honest man in the country ought to be raised against such an open attempt to tamper with the liberties of the country and Parliament, as we heard of the other day.—[Cheers.] It will, of course, be impossible for those holding these views, to stem the torrent of corruption unless the people are at their back; and I call on the people to declare unmistakably their views on this point. [Loud cheers.] I call on them to say that public money must not be expended in this way—and to affirm the view that the expenditure must be ascertained before the vote takes place—to provide that as little as may be is left to the discretion of the Government in financial affairs—to say that this should be done with every Government, but particularly with the present Administration which has set an example unprecedented in modern times of roaming about the country and offering to bribe constituencies. [Cheers.] When I read the Attorney General's last speech I could not help saying to myself, I hope that speech will not be reprinted in England. [Hear, hear.] What would they think of our Prime Minister making such a speech? We should be humiliated, and such man would feel as if he received a blow on the face. [Hear, and cheers.] I feel that the country has been humiliated in the person of the Prime Minister. [Hear, hear] If you approve of that course, and allow it to be carried out, it will be impossible and useless for an honest man to remain in Parliament."

TOWN COUNCIL.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs English Rutherford, Stevenson, O'Beirne, Edmison and Toole.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Clerk laid upon the table the return of the conviction in the Police Court as ordered by resolution of 23 February, which upon motion was referred to committee on Finance.

An account of Jas. McFaddin, for services as constable in last March, amounting to $17 50, was referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. O'Beirne, as Chairman of Finance Committee, reported: That the Committee had read over Mr. Carlisle's report, and that they had done so with great satisfaction. The report is short, pithy, comprehensive and straightforward, and contains statistical information as to the expenditure of a large amount of money and material for 1868, as for a branch of our expenditure in connection with which there has hitherto been a great deal of dissatisfaction and uncertainty. The Report shows 225,145 feet of plank and scantling received and 223,145 feet used, leaving 2,000 still on hand. It shows the expenditure on the streets and bridges, exclusive of lumber and cedar logs, was $1,628 46; the lumber cost $3,016, cedar logs $178 68, several grants $250, or a total of $4,073 64. The Committee feel bound to say that the part of Mr. Carlisle's report referring to streets and bridges evinces an amount of carefulness, diligence and zeal in the discharge of his duty, for which they think him deserving of consideration.

Your committee think that the Collector deserves credit for the punctual return of the Collector's Roll, and the care and diligence with which he collected the taxes.

As to the matter of Meyette's charge against the corporation for trouble and expense in connection with the death of Robert Donaldson which matter has been already reported upon but was at last meeting of the Council referred back to your committee. They have again examined into Meyette's claims and do not consider themselves warranted in recommending the Council to pay any more to him than the $5 recommended to be paid by their last report. Signed, Ivan O'Beirne, Chairman; Jas. Stevenson, Wm. Toole and Geo. Edmison.

The report was received and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Edmison—That the Street Inspector be instructed to cut away any of the bridges where, in his judgement, any property would be flooded or other injury in consequence of the ice coming down, and for which the corporation might be subjected to damages.—Carried.

Mr. Carnegie was heard in reference to granting a sum of money for the proposed survey of a wooden railway to Haliburton.

Mr. Carnegie being heard—it was proposed by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole—That the sum of $100 be granted to the Peterboro and Haliburton Wooden Railway to assist in the survey and that the same be paid to the Treasurer of the Company, and that the resolution of the 20th of January last of this Council relative to the same object be repealed.

A communication from Mr. E. C. Hill, asking leave to alter the stairs in the Music Hall to the outside, and referred to Messrs Rowe and Carlisle, with instruction for these gentlemen to report at next meeting upon the practicability of the proposed alterations.

The Council adjourned.

A gentleman from Sorel, who has resided in the country for nearly a quarter of a century, says that he never saw such a quantity of snow in the country as at present.

Presentation to the Rev. Mr. Blain, Springville.

The members of the Canada Presbyterian Church, Springville, on Wednesday evening, presented their very respected pastor, Mr. Blain, with a horse. The young people of the congregation, at the same time, gave him a new set of harness, and presented to Mrs. Blain a purse containing a sum of money.

The following address was presented by the older members of the Church:—

To the Rev. William Blain, Pastor of the Canada Presbyterian Church, Springville.

Rev'd and Respected Pastor:

The members of your congregation, being desirous of expressing their approval of your course amongst us during these fifteen years you have been our Pastor, have chosen this opportunity of doing so. The Minister of the Gospel, we know, has many trials to encounter in the work to which his Heavenly Master calls him, and these must be hard to bear, when not encouraged by the members of his church. We desire to make known to you our warm approval of your labors among us, and of the earnest devotedness you have manifested for the spiritual advancement of those to whom, in the wisdom of God, you have been sent. In labors oft, you have not ceased to wear yourself out in the work of the Lord and of the Church, and we assure you that we have not been unmindful of these things. The pure word of the living God has been unceasingly set before us by you, and we fondly hope that your labors have not been in vain in the Lord, and that many of advanced years have drunk from the living fountain and rejoiced in the free grace you have so earnestly set forth through Christ Jesus; and we hope that from among the youth of your congregation some are growing up to call you blessed.

We beg, therefore, to express our approval in a tangible manner, and to present you this horse, which the people of your congregation have thought might prove acceptable to you, and which they hope you will receive as a slight token of their esteem for you as a Pastor, as a Christian Minister, and as a kind and courteous gentlemen.—We trust that you will be long spared to administer to us and to our children out of the treasures of the Word of the Living God.

We beg also to remember Mrs. Blain, whom we would have remembered more substantially, but that the young people expressed a desire to do so for us; but we assure you that we will not cease to pray always that the God of all grace may keep her and you and your family from all evil in this life, and that when the ties of Pastor and people are broken, we may all be members of the Church of the first born in Heaven, and that you, sir, will in the great day of the gathering of saints be able to point to many souls that have been saved through your instrumentality.

Then followed this address on behalf of the ladies, &c.:—

Dear Sir.—The ladies and young men of this congregation, over which you have been placed in the Province of the All Wise Ruler of events, desire to offer an expression of their esteem for you and of their estimation of your earnest and devoted labors on their behalf during the years you have been amongst us. We thought Sir, that the present time, when the older members of your congregation were about to make some acknowledgement of their good will towards you, and of their appreciation of your unwearied labors of love to their spiritual advancement and growth in Christian knowledge, would be a very suitable time for us to unite in presenting also a small token of the high esteem in which you are held by the youth of your congregation.

On their behalf, therefore, permit me to present you with this set of Harness, which we hope you will accept as their free will offering, because of the untiring zeal you have manifested for the spiritual welfare of the young people of your Church, that they might grow in grace and in the fear of the Lord.

From your first entering in amongst us, your earnest zeal and devotedness to your heavenly mission, were not unobserved by us. In the pulpit, in the Sabbath School, in your visits, and in your public and private life you have not failed to declare the whole Counsel of God; and we trust that this acknowledgement of your labours will tend to connect us more closely to you, so that we may become one in the great work of the Church and in enjoying the knowledge of Salvation, as revealed in the Gospel, hence our desire is that while we witness your devoted Christian life, we may learn to show forth its power in our walk and conversation.

Permit us also to remember your dearly beloved partner, Mrs. Blain, who has endeared her-self to us by many acts of kindness and ties of friendship, and whom we could not forget unless we proved ungrateful. We, therefore, beg also to present to her this purse and its contents, as a small token of our respect for her as a christian lady and kind friend, and as a co-worker with you by aiding and encouraging you, and by her guiding and christian conduct towards us.

In conclusion, we beg to express the fond hope and prayer that you may be long spared to us as Pastor, and we sincerely pray that your own soul may be watered with the dews of heavenly grace, while you seek to point others to Jesus Christ, the only hope set before us in the Gospel.

Mr. Blain replied—

My Dear Christian Friends,—

I thank you for the honor you have now been pleased to confer upon me, for your expressed approval of my conduct and my ministry among you in the past, and for your good wishes for me in the future.

I feel that your addresses are clothed in language too flattering. I came among you young and unexperienced in the work of the ministry. Many imperfections have attached both to my *life* and my *labors* among you. None can be more conscious of this, none more deeply deplore it than I do. In view of both I am often made to feel myself "less than the least of all saints"

Solemn responsibilities, earnest work, trials and anxieties, as well as many sweet encouragements, attach to the christian ministry. And if these it is cheering to the faithful pastor to feel that he has the sympathies and prayers of his flock. For this assurance I am sincerely grateful.

I acknowledge, with gratitude, the tangible proof of your friendship, set forth in the *suitable* and *timely* gift which you now present, and which I cheerfully and thankfully accept. This is only one of many kindnesses shown to me since I came among you, in all of which I trust you have done it, not only for my sake, but for the sake of Him who has said, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

I thank the ladies and young men of the congregation for their kind address and for their handsome gift, both of which will be prized the more highly as having come from them. I have ever felt a deep interest in the youth of the congregation, and that interest, I can assure the young friends, will not be lessened, but intensified by the kindnesses of this occasion.

Mrs. Blain, whose name you have considerately associated with mine in the handsome and gifts now conferred, requests me to thank you, on her behalf, for your expressions of friendship and so com for her and for your handsome gift.

Now, may the good will of Him that dwelt in the bush be with you all. May the Lord lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace.

WM. BLAIN.

Springville, March 17, 1869.

This is a very suitable way of the members of the Church showing their good will to their Pastor, and it will no doubt tend to encourage him in his good work. We regret that it came too late to get in any more than the addresses and reply.

THESPIANS!
THESPIANS!
THESPIANS!

The following are the cast who composed the personel of Grants Cabinet.

ELIHU B. WASHBURNE.
(Secretary of State.)

Mr. Washburne is a native of Livermore in Androscoggin County, Maine. He was born on Sept 23, 1816, and served his apprenticeship in the office of *The Kennebec Journal*, after which he became a lawyer. He was sent to the 33rd Congress by the 1st District of Illinois, and joined the Republican party, which he has ever since faithfully supported. He was one of the leading men in his own district, when Grant was a mere nobody, and at the breaking out of the war recommended Grant for a commander in the Volunteers. From this time forward he remained a steady friend and supporter of Grant's until the latter's own exploits freed him from the necessity of friendly influence. Mr. Washburne is a great economist, and has persistently opposed every unnecessary expenditure during the past four years. He is a present suffering from ill health, and it is doubtful who her he will long retain the position to which he has been called.

MAJOR-GEN J. M. SCHOFIELD, U.S.A.
(Secretary of War.)

Was born in 1831, in Chautauqua County, New York State; and, having graduated at West Point, entered the Artillary in 1853. He served in various corps throughout the war with the South, and rose to his present rank through thirteen merits. When the disturbance arose between President Johnson and Mr. Stanton, and, after Gen. Grant had resigned the post of Secretary of War, Gen. Schofield was appointed to the office by President Johnston, and has held it ever since.

ADOLPHE E. BORIE,
(Secretary of the Navy)

Is a leading citizen of Philadelphia. He was born in Philadelphia in 1809, of French parents, graduated at Pennsylvania University, and completed his education in Paris. Returning thence he entered into business in Philadelphia, and amassed a large fortune. He was one of the founders of the great Union League of Philadelphia, and gave largely to the enlistment of soldiers in the defence of the Union. He was a Whig in former days, and is considered a reliable Republican.

JACOB D. COX.
(Secretary of the Interior.)

Was born at Montreal. His father who was a master builder, had the contract for the roofing of Notre Dame Cathedral, and was residing in Montreal when his son was born. Jacob D. Cox graduated at Oberlin College, Ohio, the headquarters of the Ohio Abolitionists. At the outbreak of the war he was appointed Brigadier-General of Ohio volunteers, and through the four years that it continued, he served and acquired great credit for his bravery and ability. He was afterwards Governor of Ohio, but lost a little of his popularity on account of a letter he wrote against negro suffrage, and his efforts to heal up the differences with President Johnson. He is believed to be an honest man which, in fact is to be the character of the whole Cabinet.

J. A. J. CRESWELL,
(Postmaster-General)

Is a Marylander. He was born in 1828 graduated in 1848, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. He was sent to Congress in 1862, and first made himself known there by his speech on the Proclamation of Emancipation. He was elected a Senator for for Maryland after a severe contest, and was one of the delegates that re-nominated Mr. Lincoln. He is one of the great advocates for imperial suffrage, and is a republican of rather an advanced order. He was recommended to Grant by Wade, who declared him to be the only Southerner who could be trusted in the Cabinet.

E. R. HOAR,
(Attorney General)

Is the son of the Hon. Samuel Hoar, of Massachusetts, who was expelled from Charleston in 1844. Ebenezar Rockwood Hoar the present Attorney-General was born at Concord, Mass. in 1816. He graduated at Havard College and, commenced life by teaching. He was then admitted to the bar and was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in 1858, which office he since held. He was always a strong anti-slavery man, and is considered to be one of the ablest lawyers in the States. It was of him that old "Hosea" says in the Bigelowe papers.

"An I've been sence a visitin' the Judge,
Whose garden sloped whispers with the river's edge,
Where I've set mornin's lazy as the cream,
Whose only business is to head up streams,
(We call 'em jumpkin's'eed,) or else to chat,
Along 'ith the Judge; who covers with his hat
More wit, an' gumption, an' shrewd Yankee sence
Than there is mosses on an ole stone fence.'

These are the men Grant has chosen to assist him in carrying out the affairs of the nation, and he appears to have selected only men whose previous history has been such as to warrant the belief that the business of each department will be conducted with honesty and ability.

A. T. Stewart resigned his claim to the Secretaryship of the Treasurer.

LICENSES.

The following is a corrected list of parties who have taken out Licenses to sell spirituous liquors for 1869:—

Geo. Mitchell, saloon.
Geo. Snider, tavern.
Thos. Green, tavern.
Wm. Chambers, tavern.
Wm. Croft, tavern.
Ed. Phelan, tavern.
Wm. Coarse, saloon.
D. Fischer tavern.
Wm. McDonald, tavern.
Geo. Ross, tavern.
Geo. Patterson, saloon.
John Sullivan, tavern.
Tim Cavenagh, tavern.
Ed Shaver, tavern.
H. Uin, tavern.
John Read, tavern.
Wm. Tuyner, tavern.
P. A. Hunter, tavern.
Turner & Jewett, tavern.
S. Javes, tavern.
W. H. Heathers, saloon.
Bridget Duignan, tavern.
John Malarey, shop.
John Dunlop, tavern.
Jas. Campbell, shop.
Edward Robson, shop.
Thos. Collins, shop.
John Wilson, tavern.
John Cameron, shop.
Geo. Cross, tavern.
Thos. Beatty, tavern.
Angus McDonald, shop.
McKellar & Cameron, tavern.

Da. Dellebarge.—This gentleman

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It must be a source of congratulation to all who desire true christianity promoted that the recent attempt to inaugurate a Young Men's Christian Association, in this Town has been attended with such success; an institution which, if properly conducted, is calculated to do so much good and cannot but prove a blessing to the whole neighborhood. It is, therefore, extremely to be regretted that almost at its very commencement, sentiments which may be regarded as heterodox should be inculcated and subjects discussed which are calculated to shake the faith of the wavering in the fundamental principles of our christian religion —I refer to the statement made at a recent meeting of the association to the effect—"That the ancient Philosophers were inspired." Now, although there may be times and circumstances in which that word may be used to convey a different meaning, still the biblical rendering would undoubtedly be understood to be meant by the term when used in a Young Men's Christian Association and at a time when the contrast between heathen philosophy and christianity was the subject of discussion that the statement been made for the purpose of provoking debate by a youth green from college, anxious to display his recently acquired skill in logic, or by one seeking to obtain notoriety for the originality of his opinions, we could very well allow it to pass unchallenged, as being unworthy of the notice of men of maturer judgment; but when a gentleman who from his status and calling is looked up to as an authority in religious matters, boldly makes such an assertion, the case assumes a different aspect and gives the question involved an importance beyond what the mere merits of such an assertion would entitle it to, for unfortunately in this age of political economy, when division of labour is the order of the day, and a man is reduced to the one-fifth of a jack-knife, the one-fifteenth of a pin, or fiftieth part of a needle, we too often delegate too much to the teachers of religion, (their place in our system of political and social economy being to preach) the duty of searching the scripture for us thus economising our time for making money, and one day in seven listen to and accept the result of their labours. The consequence of this order of things is that anything, coming from one whose particular department in the classification of labour is to preach, is accepted as truth, in the same way as the packer of steel pens takes it for granted that all the pens he receives from the grinder are perfectly pointed, but despite all the care that the grinder may take, still some pens leave his hands in an imperfect condition, and it was found necessary by those manufacturers who were jealous of their reputation, to appoint an inspector to carefully examine every pen before it is passed into the hands of the packer and reject all that were imperfect Now, in matters touching the faith common to all christian creeds, I hold it to be the duty of the press to be an inspector, and to scrutinize any doctrine which has the appearance of being unsound, and if it will not bear inspection, to warn the public against its reception. On these grounds, I presume to occupy some space of your columns, and to proceed to inspect the soundness or rottenness of the doctrines advanced.

Admitting that some few of these philosophers inculcated the principles of morality and some truths of natural theology, where do we find traces of divine inspiration? Surely, not in the doctrines of the Pythagorean, with his belief in the transmigration of souls, nor in that of the Sophists, who were ready to or attend indifferently for truth or error for the love of disputation. Surely, if aided by divine inspiration, the Platonists would have found the highest good attainable by man, which their doctrines instructed them to seek, but they knew not where to look for it. Nor does the doctrine of the Stoic, teaching, as it did, that man should be all cted neither by his own affections or the misfortunes of his friend, thus banishing our best affections bearing trace of a divine origin. Is it then in the teachings of the Cynics, with the sneering Diogenes a cedar; or with the Skeptics, who affected to doubt everything, even to their own existence, that we are to seek traces of divine inspiration; or even in the moral philosophy of Socrates, which is admirable in its way, and who, from the manner of his death may be regarded as a martyr, to his system of moral Philosophy, but surely not to revealed religion, can we find any trace of divine inspiration.

What do we find was the result of all this (inspired) philosophy. From XVII chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, we learn that the Athenians not content with their own and the imported gods of the then known world, erected an altar to the "Unknown God" Had the philosophers taught and written under the influence of inspiration, God would have been known to them, and through them to the people. But it appears that the philosophers themselves the epicureans and Stoics, if inspired, knew not *Paul* or *Paul's God*, for they say of him, "he seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods." I do not write this article in a spirit of disputation, or for the purpose of provoking discussion, which can not possibly result in good, but may produce mischief, as the tendency of the times, especially with the youth, is to regard with contempt the traditions of their fathers, and to imagine that in this age of steam and electricity, patents and inventions, it would be a sort of reflection on us if we did not invent some new worship, or at least originate some novel ideas in religion; that it is childish to kneel at the same altars at which they knelt, and hold the same simple faith with them. This being the case, I think that however cleverly they may be obtained, their tendency is pernicious in the extreme. It is, therefore, to be hoped that in the interest of that religion and morality which he so eloquently advocates every Sunday, that the gentleman who is understood to have uttered these sentiments as being part of his faith, will explain his true position. Under ordinary circumstances it might be deemed courteous to preface or close a letter of this kind with some apologetical remarks, but I have no doubt when the reverend gentleman has studied the ancient philosophers to such an extent, that in his extreme admiration he gives to their works a place among the inspired writings, he has also become so imbued with the spirit of their sentiments, that he can join heartily in the sentiment uttered by Socrates in the "Gorgias," viz. :—"I am one who would gladly be refuted if I should say anything not true, and would gladly refute another should he say anything not true, but would no less gladly be refuted than refute, for I deem it a greater advantage inasmuch as it a greater advantage to be freed from the greatest of evils than to free another, and nothing I conceive is so great an evil as a false opinion of matters of moral concernment."

Yours, truly,
A MEMBER OF THE Y. M. C. A.
March 13th, 1869.

It was lately sworn in evidence by Madame Rachel, of "Beautiful for ever celebrity," that she charged Mrs. Borrodaile one thousand guineas for enamelling her person, that this sum was her usual charge for the renovation of the personal charms of her patients The thousand pounds were for Madame Rachael, and the 99 odd pounds, included in the thousand guineas, Madame R. devoted to charitable purposes!

THE BIBLE IN SPAIN.—It seems that the Bible can now be circulated among the common people in Spain, and the British and Foreign Bible Society have despatched to Madrid successive editions of Varlera's version to the extent of one million copies.

DURHAM COUNCIL.

Feb. 17th, 1869

Council met at 10 A. M. Present—D Ross Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. Ferguson, Sproule, Wilson, and Pelyea.

Minutes of last Meeting read and signed.

Clerk instructed to notify Mr. Kilpatrick to attend the meeting of Council to be held on the first of May next, to give assurance that he will complete a road contract taken by him, or he will be proceeded against according to law.

Clerk ordered to order 200 notices of appointment to office from W. C. Chewett & Co.

Ordered that any application for a Tavern or Shop License given to the Clerk be considered as an application to Council.

A By law to appoint our six Township Officers for 1869, and one to provide for the payment of certain sums of m ney were passed

Council adjourned to the 1st of May next, then to meet as a Court of Revision on the Assessment Rolls, and Clerk ordered to advertise said Court in the Peterboro *Review and Examiner*.—Com

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY.

The March number of PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY is at hand, and contains some twenty four pages of Choice New Music, giving selections from the most popular writers, and variety enough to suit the most fastidious. We notice, first, a beautiful little ballad, with Chorus, by J. S. Cox, entitled "LUFF ALL ALONE," the words of which run as follows:

"I'm left all alone in my sorrow,
No mother to soothe me to rest."

Then follows a Sacred Song by GEORGE LEACH, entitled "THE LORD WILL PROVIDE."

"Though treacherous assail, and dangers affright;
Though friends may all fail and foes all unite;
Yet one thing secures us, whatever betide:
The Scripture assures us—the Lord will provide."

"CORALINE," by the Nation's Song-Writer, WILL. S. HAYS, comes next next, the chorus of which runs as follows:

"Oh! she was his soul gentle as a child and ever brave,
And the fairies of the meadow is our darling Coraline."

This is followed by a sprightly Comic Song by T. FRENCH BROE, entitled "THE YOUNG WIDOW," and among other things, she says,

"She doesn't want a man who sees out all night,
Or one that drinks brandy, and comes home quite tight."

There are three Instrumental pieces, namely: PRETTY AS A PINK," Barcarole, by MACK; "FLEUR DE THE GATOR," by DRESSER, and the famous "GRECIAN BEND MARCH," by PERTOT.

In addition to the above, Mr. PETERS gives fifteen pages of choice family Reading, and all for the moderate sum of 30 cents, or $3 per year—over $3 worth of New Music appearing in each number. Those of our musical friends who do not subscribe are certainly losing a rich treat, as $40 worth of music cannot be bought every day for such a small sum.

Issued by J. L. PETERS, Music Publisher, P. O. Box 5429, New York.

The roads are so blocked up everywhere by the late storms that travel is now almost impossible. The fall of snow this year has exceeded that of any year in the memory of that sage individual, the oldest inhabitant.

It is generally understood that Mr. EYRE, brother of the member of that name, has secured the appointment of Registar for West Northumberland. It pays to be a martyr now-a-days.

Mr. TROW, the member for South Perth in the Local Legislature, has paid over a portion of his sessional allowance to school purposes. He intends so to dispose of the whole of it

Mr. James Ross has been appointed Clerk at the Executive Council of Ontario, in the place of Mr. J. Shuter Smith who has resigned.

The Irishmen of Guelph and vicinity are making preparations to celebrate the Seventeenth of Ireland in good style, the proceedings to close with a dinner in the evening.

The accumulation of mail matter at Prescott last week was immense. On Monday over 100 bags of papers and letters for Ottawa alone were waiting at the station.

BIRTHS

At Peterborough, on the 17th inst., the wife of C. J. Bloomfield, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Guelph, on the 23rd ult., by the Rev. Mr. Sole, Baptist Minister, Mr. John G. Johnston, eldest son of Joshua Johnston, Esq., Lindsay, to Kate, eldest daughter of J. Wilkinson, Esq., proprietor of the Guelph *Advertiser*.

DIED.

At Keene, on the 15th instant, Robert C. Humphries, jr., aged 6 years.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Through the kindness of Mr. O'Beirne we have received the following table which we will furnish regularly:—

		Highest.	Lowest.
Wednesday,	March 10	2·6	9·2
Thursday,	" 11	16·6	— 2·6
Friday,	" 12	21	—10·2
Saturday,	" 13	29·8	12·2
Monday,	" 15	22	4·4
Tuesday,	" 16	22·6	— 2·1

Amount of snow fallen during the week, 8·2 inches.

Amount of snow fallen this month, up to date, 9·2 inches.

Amount of snow fallen in February, 41·2 inches.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, March 18, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@	0	85
Peas "	0	00	@	0	00
Barley "	1	00	@	1	20
Oats "	0	55	@	0	60
Potatoes "	0	45	@	0	50
Hay ₱ ton	12	00	@	13	00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	6	50
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	7	50
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1	25
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	@	10	50
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0	20
Butter,	0	18	@	0	20
Cordwood	2	50	@	3	00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	0	30
Geese "	0	40	@	0	50
Turkeys "	0	40	@	1	00

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

from the

DECEMBER SESSIONS, 1868, TO THE MARCH SESSIONS, 1869.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Thomas Russell	Ambrose Sullivan	Malicious injury to property	Sept. 24, 1868	James Edwards	$1 00		Complainant	
William J. Edwards	John Langevin	Leaving employment	October 5	do	20 00			Committed
do	Antoine Langevin	do	do	do	20 00			"
do	Archie Mioue	do	do	do	20 00			"
do	John Corin	do	do	do	20 00			"
William Kidd	Jos. Suttan	Assault	do 28	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
Walter Scott	Baptiste Bergean	Leaving employment	December 15	W. H. Scott	6 00	Forthwith		Committed
do	Edward Hawley	do	do	do	6 00	do		"
William Arnot	Stephen Curtis	Drunk	do 21	do	2 00			Not yet paid.
D. Carlile	George A. Cox	Breach of By-law	do 22	do	40 00			"
Thomas G. Hazlitt	John Berraough	Leaving employment	do 28	James Edwards	3 00			Committed.
Samuel Dickson	Samuel Gague	do	do 28	do	3 00			"
do	Dennis Lassor	do	do 28	do	3 00			"
do	Joseph Fortier	do	do 28	do	3 00			"
do	John Sowzo	do	do 28	do	3 00			"
S. Glode and J. Morrison	George A. Stewart	Non-payment of wages	February 2, 1869	do	8 00	21 days	Complainants	
Richard Purser	D. G. Henthorn	Assault	do 6	W. H. Scott	50	4 days		Paid
D. G. Henthorn	Richard Purser	Using grossly abusive language	do 7	do	50	4 days	Town Treasurer	
John McNab	John H. Ruttley	Breach of Medical Act	do 25	J. Edwards and T. Chambers	30 00	Forthwith	Half to prosecutor and	the other half to be paid
do	J. C. Andrus	do	do 25	do do	30 00	do	do	do to Council.
George Smith	John Jeffers	Selling liquor without license	March 5	do do	20 00	7 days		Paid.
do	William Phillips	do	do	do do	20 00	do		Committed for 30 days.
Alexander Bell	James Bird	Trespass	December 31, 1868	R. Casement	1 00	One week		
do	Richmond Knox	do	do	do	1 00	do		
Alexander Stewart	Thomas Rorke	Non-payment of wages	February 6, 1869	R. Morrison	18 76	21 days	Prosecutor	Paid.
Peter Boland	David Walsh	Assault and battery	March 10	do	2 00	15 days	County Treasurer	"
Richard Walsh	Peter Boland	Breach of the peace	do 13	do	8 00	do	do	"
do	John Christy	Accessory to a breach of the peace	do 13	do	2 00	do	do	"
do	Michael Walsh	Breach of the peace	do 13	do	8 00	do	do	"
John C. Horison	Patrick Barrigan	Selling liquor without license	February 15	T. Coughlan and Walter Scott	20 00	Forthwith	Half to informer and half	to Treasurer, Asphodel
Henry C. Hall	Stephen Nicholl	Selling liquor on Sunday	December 26, 1868	William Wood	20 00	21 days	Treasurer of Smith	Paid.
J. T. Fitzgerald	J. Pengelly	Non payment of wages	do	J. T. Henthorn	7 00	December 30	To plaintiff	
Joseph Meni	Joseph Hickey	do	do	do	5 50	January 13	do	
Sarah Coad	Richard Parnall	do	January 2, 1869	do	25 00	do 14	do	
Timothy Mulcahy	R. Crowley	Assault	do 26	do	4 00	do 26	Treasurer Otonabee	
do	James Barry	do	do 28	do	4 00	do 20	do	
John Martin	George Cronn	Non-payment of wages	do 26	do	16 50	Forthwith		Not paid yet.
George Campbell	T. McElmoil	do	March 13	do	27 00	do		"

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, returned to me, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, between the eighth day of December, 1868, and the thirteenth day of March, 1869.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Peterborough, March 13th, 1869.

Clerk of the Peace.

NEW SPRING HATS!

We are now receiving the New Spring Styles in Gents' English and American

HARD and SOFT FELT and FUR FELT HATS.

The JOCKEY CLUB, in Black and Drab;
The TYROLESE; The NOT FOR JOSEPH;
The BURLINGTON; The ALPINE, &c.

Also, a nice assortment of GENTS' BLACK SILK HATS, fashionable styles.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, March 12, 1869. 11-3in

DO NOT FORGET THE

Sacred Concert

OF

100 VOICES OR MORE,

TO-NIGHT,

IN

The Music Hall.

Church-going people go and *have a feast.*—In the same room where Townsend has spread fiction, we give you Songs of Eternal reality and truth.

TEACHER WANTED!

WANTED A TEACHER, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate for School Section No. 4, in the Township of Snowdon.

Address to
WM. GIDLEY, } Trustees.
or JAS. PEACOCK, }
Kinmount P. O.

Snowdon, March 8, 1869. 11

Court of Revision Notice.

THE first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of DUMMER, on the Assessment Roll of 1869, will be held at the Town Hall, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Saturday, the 1st of May, 1869.

All parties interested please take notice.

W. DARLING,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, March 16, 1869. 11

FOR SALE,

GOOD CLEAN PEAS, OATS AND BARLEY.

Apply to WM. McBAIN.
at Phelan's Hotel.

Peterboro', March 4, 1869. 9

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pyaibiie as Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tic-tache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, chapped nerbous, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Auction Sale

OF

LANDS!

Belonging to the Estate of the late SAMUEL STRICKLAND, Esq., with other lands.

Will be offered for sale on

Wednesday, March 31, 1869,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.,

AT CAISSE'S HOTEL, PETERBORO,

By Mr. CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer, the following lots:

TOWNSHIP OF BURLEIGH.

W. P.	Lot 4	in the 8th con.	80	Acres	
W. P.	" 5	" 8th "	180	Acres	
"	" 6	" 8th "	200	Acres	
E. half	" 6	" 5th "	100	Acres	Timber Reserved
"	" 6	" 7th "	200	Acres	1st April, 1870.
"	" 7	" 7th "	200	Acres	
"	" 8	" 2nd "	200	Acres	
"	" 3	" 3rd "	160	Acres	
"	" 4	" 3rd "	200	Acres	Timber Reserved
"	" 4	" 4th "	200	Acres	1st April, 1870.
"	" 5	" 4th "	160	Acres	
"	" 5	" 7th "	172	Acres	
"	" 6	" 7th "	200	Acres	
"	" 6	" 7th "	200	Acres	
"	" 5	" 11th "	160	Acres	

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO.

W. half	Lot No. 23	in the 4th Concession,	100	Acres.	
N. P.	" 23	" 5th "	75	Acres.	
Broken	" 24	" 5th "	15	Acres.	

TOWNSHIP OF SMITH.

N.W. quarter Lot No. 23 in 14th Concession. 60 Acres.

VILLAGE OF LAKEFIELD.

Lots No. 2, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, as shown on the plan of sub-division of the N. part of Lot No. 28, in 7th concession South.

The Lands in Burleigh lie in the neighborhood of Julian's Landing, where it is proposed to erect a wharf, and to which point it is expected that steamboat communication will be had from Lakefield on the completion of the Lock at Young's Point These Lands are wooded with hardwood, and form a block of the best farming land in the township.

The Lots in Lakefield are advantageously situated, and are near the Canada Presbyterian Church.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had on application to Robert A. Strickland, Esq., Lakefield; H. T Strickland, Esq., Peterborough, and Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, Vendor's Solicitors.

Peterboro, March 9, 1869. 10-3in

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 12-tf

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks. Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro, December 16, 1868. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

A CARD.

J. W GILMOUR has much pleasure in hereby returning thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, in Peterborough and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage with which they have favored him. He takes this means to inform the same that he has made arrangements to a Partnership with Dr. W. H TAYLOR, of Montreal—a gentleman thoroughly trained to the business of Chemist and Druggist, in old and well known Establishments in that City, and who has also been in the Practice of his Medical Profession there for more than ten years—but has been obliged to relinquish its onerous duties on account of failing health. Dr. Taylor has already entered on his duties here, and will devote his time more especially to the preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions and family Recipes, and otherwise will co-operate with me in the general management of the business. The Public may rely upon having not only a careful but a skillful attention to their requirements in this department. Nothing but Pure and Genuine Drugs will be selected, and a full assortment of the Official Preparations of the British and United States Pharmacopœia will constantly be kept on hand. With these additions to his other facilities for successfully carrying on business, the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the Liberal Patronage hitherto bestowed upon him.

J. W GILMOUR,
Corner of George and Hunter Streets.

Peterboro, Jan. 27, 1869. 4-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in A, the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

NOTE LOST.

ANY person having found a Promissory Note, made by Robert Phillips, of Douro, in favor of John Graham, of Hastings, for the sum of $27, with interest, will confer a favor by sending it to

HUGH DRAIN,
South Dummer P. O.
or JOHN GRAHAM,
Hastings P. O.

March 3, 1869. 9-3in*

NOTICE!

WE hereby respectfully request all parties indebted to us, to call and settle their accounts without delay, as money is much wanted and must be had

I. ROBINSON & Co

Peterboro, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-4in

PORK!

50 BLS. MESS and 150 BLS. PRIME MESS, for sale at

WALTER BEAL'S,
(J. Carnegie's) old stand, opposite Nicholls & Hall's.

Peterboro, January 27, 1869. 4-3in

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 18, 1868.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood we boldly ask that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter U. V. Miller, of Kneastown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cobourg, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr Bell

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Normal School Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 29, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869. 8-td

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 14, 1869. 2tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 42

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Otonabee and Peterboro.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterb ro, January 13, 1869 2

New Advertisements.

THESPIANS!

MUSIC HALL,

Wednesday Even'g, March 24,

BENEFIT OF

A. H. RACKETT

And Orchestra.

Two act Comedy of

SEVEN CLERKS;

OR

The Three Thieves and the Benefactor.

And the Farce of

Lend Me Five Shillings!

Reserved seats 50 cents; Pit 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the Bookstores.

Poetry.

IT IS NOT YOUR BUSINESS WHY.

Would you like to know the secret
Of your neighbor's home and life?
How he lives, and how he dresses,
And just how he treats his wife?
How he spends his times of leisure,
Whether sorrowful or gay;
And where he goes for pleasure,
To the concert or the play?
If you wish it, I will tell you,
Let me whisper to you sly?
If your neighbor is but rich,
It is not your business why.

Would you like to know the value
Of Mr. Brown's estate?
And if he really does intend
With Widow Smith to mate?
And whether it is true at Jones,
As is whispered round,
That he is once-not-once-or-twice,
Due this night, was only fo nd?
If you wish it, I will tell you,
It's between us,—you and I,—
If neighbors are not always right,
It's not your reason why.

And lest there may be many more
Who so secrets would learn too,
I'll tell you how you sure will get
A clear and happy view,
First take from out your eyes so blind
The beam which fills its quite,
And all round you soon will view
In new and different light,
Then, should you see a little mote
Within your neighbors eye,
I'm sure you'll think with me,
It's not your business why.

Varieties.

A cat was recently killed in the press of a Philadelphia paper, and the staff of that journal got up a sweepstakes for the man who could make the worst joke on the subject. The following atrocities were immediately committed:—

An unfortunate cat committed pussicide in our press, yesterday, reducing one of our forms to an extensive pi. As a natural result of introducing cat into our pi, the soul of the machine was stopped. Samuel Weller will please take notice.

A press-man his was lost, yesterday, by an individual leaping into our fast Hoe, Requiescat in pesces.

The influence of the press was brought to bear, yesterday, in favour of preventing further cruelty to at least one animal.

There was a just retribution in the mutilation of the feline creature who walked into our press yesterday. She used to mew till late herself.

When that cat was cut in half yesterday, the pressman simply remarked "what pussperverance!"

Our cat certainly had nine lives, or she wouldn't have gone through so many "kems" in dying.

We had an original tail in part of our edition yesterday, in several parts.

The *Bulletin* was distributed yesterday fur and 'ear.

One of our editions yesterday was a purrdition for one poor unfortunate.

Knowledge of American geography is limited in France. A new work on the subject, used in many French schools, speaks of Toronto as one of the eastern cities of the United States, of Portland as the capital of New England, says the Germans constitute a large part of the population of the Territory of Missouri, and declares that the Territory of the Rocky Mountains was conquered by the American troops under Gen. Fremont.

An observing individual, in a very healthy village, seeing the sexton at work in a hole in the ground, inquired what he was about. 'Digging a grave, sir.' 'Digging a grave! Why I thought people didn't die often here, do they?' 'Oh, no, sir; they never die less once.'

The following was posted on the door of the Ludlow Church, in Hertfordshire, some time back:—"This is to give notice that no person is to be buried in the churchyard, but those living in the parish. Those who wish to be buried are desired to apply to me Ephriam Gratt, parish clerk."

"Why did you leave your last place?" inquired a young housekeeper about to engage a new servant. 'Why, you see, ma'am,' replied the applicant, 'I was too good looking, and when I opened the door folks took me for the masses.'

A close-fisted fellow out west died, and on his tomb stone was inscribed, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." A neighbour passing by saw it, and obliterated that he reckoned the Lord didn't owe that chap a red cent.

At a wedding breakfast which took place not many miles from Peterborough, a gentleman, in making a speech, wished the bride many happy returns of the occasion. Every one laughed except the bridegroom, who couldn't see where the laugh came in.

Not having heard from the debating societies in relation to the conundrum, 'Why do hens always lay eggs in the day time?' a contemporary answers, 'Because at night they are 'roosters.'

A Journalist tried to be funny thus: 'A dissipated wag says he is never up with the lark unless he is on one.' The printer set it, 'unless he is an owl,' which makes the joke imperceptibly fine.

'What you got a snub nose for?' said a white boy to a little darkey. 'Dunno,' was the reply. 'but I 'spect its so's not to poke itself into other people's business.'

Sidney Smith recommended as the best system of wooden pavement for London that the Aldermen should lay their heads together.'

A dashing individual boiled his hams in sherry wine, whereat an honest Hibernian exclaimed, 'Bedad I wish I was a pig myself.'

'Get your life insured for $10,000,' said a zealous insurance agent, 'and then if you die to-morrow the widow's heart will ring for joy.'

Some wretch of an editor says, that another twist to the present mode of doing up the ladies hair, would take them off their feet.

Why is a grape vine like a soldier?—Because it is 'liesed, and trained, and has tendrils (ten drills,) and shoots.

Why is a hen immortal? We are almost afraid to answer; but it is, Because 'her son never sets.'

An experienced old gentleman says that what is needed for the enjoyment of love or sausages, is confidence.

The barber who dressed the head of a barrel, has been engaged to 'fix up the backs of a camel.

Ther are fools who insist on being perfectly mi-erable because they cannot be perfectly happy.

Little girls believe in the man in the moon; big girls, in the man in the honeymoon.

Where ought the milk of human kindness to be ever found?—Within the pale of the church.

A False Alarm.—When you fear your new teeth are coming out but they don't.

Why is a dentist like a farmer?—Because he pulls out stumps and fills ashers.

What colour to grow when covered with snow?—Invisible green.

A Western editor calls about music 'the cry of children in tail.'

The End of the Social Glass.

A person who has suffered severely from his passion for liquor, thus feelingly describes the progress and painful effects of that destructive vice:—"I was once a respectable man. I can well remember the first step which led me to what I am now. I was dragged into a tavern, and there first, when I was at the tender age of fifteen, with intellectual promise as fair as ever made a parent's heart bound with joy my *friend* who was the most devoted enemy I ever had, though "best friend" now, handed me the cup. I remember the light and joyous sensation which bounded through my brain. I felt a delicious delirium. was pleased with everybody around me, and felt brave enough to march to the cannon's mouth. All the, however, passed off with the first sleep, and would never have been thought of again, but for the dreadful fact that then and there I got a *taste* of that Circean cup, which has all but poisoned me to death, and will soon finish me. That was the first in a series of steps downward. I went home every night with high ideas, and when in the morning I rose, it now became necessary, after a kind of washing, giddy dose through the forenoon, to go to the sideboard. This alarmed my mother and sisters. They thought it strange and remonstrated, but I despised the idea of being a *tippler*, and was angry because they expressed their fears, after they had seen me do it a few times, that I would form the habit of drinking. Had I been just to those fears then, I should not be what I am now. Let the young man, who is just acquiring the *taste*, not disregard these gentle admonitions; they are the suggestions of guardian angels, which, if obeyed, will open to him the path of peace, health, contentment and honor. If disobeyed, he is destined to trouble, discontent, disgrace, sickness and death. I could go now and call *for my glass treat* and be *treated*. It was *gentlemanly* to be able to master a glass of brandy, gin, or whatever the fashionable drink was.

When at length I began to be somewhat alarmed at this surprising progress in dissipation, I resolved to abstain for a limited period. Then my ambition would kindle up, for *I wished ardently to be a great man*. I studied earnestly for a time the science of law and politics, but when the allotted period expired, forward I would rush again into the crossed like a current that, having been dammed up, breaks over the frail barriers with fresh impetuosity. I got married—for woman, unfortunate woman, will not hear of fault in him she loves. He will soon reform. He loves me too well to make unhappy. He knows I shall not like it. He promised to abstain." Ah deceived woman! Love may be stronger than death, but the power of the cup is stronger than both. What! a drinking man, a man that can drink five glasses of brandy a day with pleasure, is not far from that point, *when he will sacrifice health*, wife, pride, patriotism, reputation, love, life, everything for that damnable thirst—I loved my wife as much as a man could, but when the habit of drinking was thoroughly formed (which was before I was aware) I sacrificed everything. I have often returned home and found my wife weeping in silence—a silence that at first used to gore my soul, but liquor soon hardened anything that looked like tenderness. She has told me the children wanted clothes, but, "Curse the children," said I; "I want my drink, and I'll have it." One night I stayed until two o'clock at the tavern, playing cards and who should come in at that dread hour of the night but my *wife with her infant in her arms!* My blood ran cold and curled at my heart; "Is this woman my wife?" I exclaimed. Never before did I realize the full power of female virtue. My profane companions and myself were perfectly shocked. I cursed her, and told her, with severe threats, to go home. "No that I will not," said she, raising in the dignity of injured innocence though with a trepidation that shook her whole frame like an aspen, and holding her trembling infant on to me; "This is your child, and I will not tir one step from this spot till you take it and go home with me."—She then turned to my companions, and upbraided them as the destroyers in a strain of invective that made them cower like so *many discovered and dis-rowed assassins* before the messenger of retributive justice. We separated, ashamed of each other and our deeds of darkness, and almost scared by this strange apparition. I obeyed, miserable, for nothing makes a man more meanspirited than the habit of drinking. We went home and retired to rest, but waking up in the night with a horrible thirst, I tottered to the bottle and drank; went to sleep again; slept till ten o'clock and when I arose, felt dizzy and bewildered. wretched and hopeless. And so my days are passing. Give up the practice I will not. I cannot live without it. I have no character to lose; no mind to study; no business to employ me; no ambition to inspire; no love excepting for brandy, gin, whiskey, rum—anything which will supply my raging thirst."

RATES OF TRAVEL.—In a single second, a snail travel one five-thousandth of a foot; a fly, five feet; a pedestrain, at ordinary gait, five and three-tenths feet; a camel, six feet; an ordinary brook, ten feet; a running stream, twelve feet; a trotting horse, twelve feet; a while, twelve and three tenths feet; a fast sailing *sloop fourteen feet*; a *reindeer, with sledge*, twenty-five feet; a steam engine, twenty-nine feet; a skater, thirty-six feet; an English race horse, forty-one feet; a tempest, fifty feet; a swiftly thrown stone, fifty feet; a grey-hound, seventy-four; an eagle, ninety-five feet; a carrier-pigeon four hundred and eleven feet; ordinary sound, one thousand and twelve feet; a musket ball, one thousand, five hundred and ninety nine feet; a twenty-five pound cannon ball, two thousand two hundred and ninety nine feet; a point of the earth on its equator, two thousand four hundred and fifty-one feet; the centre of the earth around the sun, four miles; a ray of sunlight, forty-one thousand feet.

GOOSE WHEAT.—Some years since a wild goose was shot in Washington Territory, and a few grains of wheat were taken from his crop. Being very large and full, they were sown red and planted. The yield was found to be so great as to lead to its propagation, until this variety, which is known in the Territory as "Goose Wheat," has become a standard in that section of the country. Samples of this wheat were recently sent to the Agricultural Department at Washington. Upon examining the samples at the museum, of which there are some 2 000 varieties, the same wheat was found, being one of the samples sent from the Paris Exposition, and grown in Cannes, in Spain.

Josh Billings says: "When a young man ain't good for anything else I like to see him carry a gold headed cane, if he can't carry a cane, let him part his hair in the middle."

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats,
Winter Sack Coats,
Winter Shooting Coats,
Winter Pants and Winter Vests.

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

☞ BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, January, 1869. 3

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA
LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N Gibbs, Esq., M.P., Oshawa.
A McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sash Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 18th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the fifth day of February, 1869.

By order of the Directors

JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Peterborough February 1, 1869. 6-3in

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. H. Boucher, Esq.,

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the property of Mr. Ullathorne, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to O. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

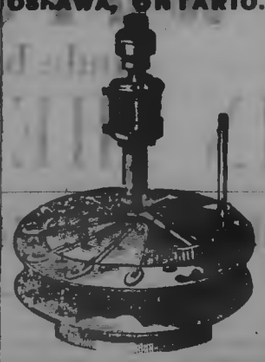
LOTS 4 and 5 in the 9th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

JOSEPH HALL
MACHINE WORKS!
ESTABLISHED 1851.
JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.
PROPRIETORS,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 23th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patters, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr Glen, *no one can successfully build our* Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken *care of,—and then if they do not perform to the* entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us thereon. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheel runs. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-cutting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife Grinders, Wooden Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.
Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-12in

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, A Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 18, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never failing well of spring water; two good running streams; and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 5

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 6, 1868. 50

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 14, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1869. 9

Phœnix Insurance Company.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that Valuable Farm, the South half of Lot No. 24 in the 12th concession of Smith.

There are 80 acres of good pitchable land, nine acres of which are in woods. There is a good Log House on the property; also, Stables and Barn, and an Orchard beginning to bear.—There is also a good Well near the dwelling. It is situated 4½ miles from the Village of Lakefield. There is a Blacksmith Shop, a Store and a Post Office on the Lot.

For further particulars apply to

THOS. HOULIHAN,

Selwyn P. O., On the premises.

Smith, January 27, 1869. 4

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1869. 9

J. H. AMES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamble's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!
EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

DOMINION HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, January, 1869. 53

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscribe, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. MCFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

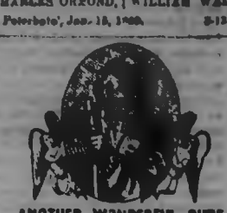
ORMOND & WALSH,
Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would parties only improve upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labeled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as *Drugs*, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c, &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, | WILLIAM WALSH.

Peterboro', Jan. 18, 1869. 3-12in



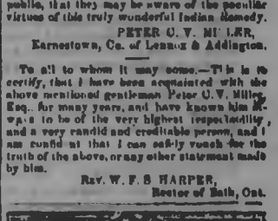
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE
OF
CONSUMPTION!
IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Rhodonecro Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweatings, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Rhodonecro Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this compliment, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c, left me; and by continuing to use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter C.V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confid nt that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.



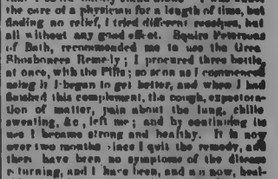
SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels*. They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding *testimonials from imaginary people* but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession*. They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels*, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. N. GIBBS, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. O. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN BISHOP, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MIGNAULT, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREAULT, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Caulcook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
W. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
F. D. WORTHINGTON, L. D., Sherbrooke.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

Ormond & Walsh, sole agents for Peterborough.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c, &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily certify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

Ormond & Walsh, sole agents for Peterborough.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, being only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

Ormond & Walsh, sole agents for Peterborough.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1869. No. 12.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM GREENE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 9

DENNISTOUN, FAMBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
40 MOORE

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M.D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 29, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Gentleman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 19

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office ARE Street, opposite the Post Office, Water street, Peterboro',
Nov. 21, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 19

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper-Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Gun, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Bell's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

MONEY!
THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.
D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 36

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!
IF your children are suffering with worms, give Dr. F. MORRIS'S VEGETABLE WORM LOZENGES, the best and safest medicine ever offered to the public. They are pleasant to the taste and will be taken readily by the youngest child. Good for either children or adults, and are recommended by thousands who have used them. Ask for Dr. F. Morris's Worm Lozenges, and take no others. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.
Peterboro, Sept. 2, 1868. 36

BERKSHIRE BOAR.
THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.
H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 69 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly situated and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

On and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.36 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 8.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 9.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 1 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

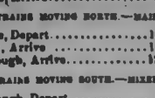
A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.36 a. m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p. m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p. m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p. m.
Mixed ..... 2.00 p. m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a. m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.50 p.m.
Express at 12 50 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. RIVES, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

YOUR MISSION.

If you cannot on the ocean
Sail among the swiftest fleet;
Rocking on the highest billows,
Laughing at the storms you meet,
You can stand among the sailors,
Anchored yet within the bay,
You can lend a hand to help them,
As they launch their boats away.

If you are too weak to journey,
Up the mountains steep and high,
You can stand within the valley,
While the multitudes go by,
You can chant in happy measure,
As they slowly pass along,
Though they may forget the singer,
They will not forget the song.

If you have not gold and silver,
Ready cash to command,
If you cannot toward the needy
Reach an ever open hand:
You can visit the afflicted,
O'er the erring you can weep,
You can be a true disciple,
Sitting at the Saviour's feet.

If you cannot in the conflict
Prove yourself a soldier true,
If where fire and smoke are thickest,
There's no work for you to do;
When the battle field is silent,
You can go with silent tread,
You can bear away the wounded,
You can cover up the dead.

Do not then stand idly waiting,
For some greater work to do;
Future is a lazy goddess,
She will never come to you;
Go and toil in any vineyard,
Do not fear to do or dare,
If you want a field of labor,
You can find it ANYWHERE.

Selections.

THE KEY OF THE CONVENT.

A SEQUEL IN THE LOVE-TEST.

In the beautiful bay of Havana is anchored a craft, of, apparently, about two hundred tons. Her clean clipper build, with the neat trim of her spars and rigging, bespeak the gentleman's yacht. Her sails though, show that when set they would be laced to both gaff and boom. This with certain other peculiarities of rig, proclaim her to be no American. English, they would be attached only to the gaff. And still other idiosyncrasies, suggest that she is a New Yorker. She is.

Her white polished decks, the brightly burnished binnacle, and trimly coiled cables tell her owner to be a man of taste. This would be more than confirmed, on entering her cabin; where wealth and elegance seem to have struggled as to which should have *the credit of its ornamentation.*

A stranger entering it at the hour on which commences our tale (perhaps rather should we say, is continued) would not stand long gazing on its luxurious appointments. In a moment would his eye be arrested, and become fixed, upon two individuals who are its only occupants.

One of these is reclining upon a sofa-couch; not in indolent ease, but with an expression upon his face, that betokens pain. There is no ban, nor other sign of ill health. On the contrary, he there presents—a youth of noble aspect—both in face and figure, shows all the strength and vigor of virility. If struck down for a moment, the blow is evidently not physical, but mental.

The other occupant of the cabin—his senior by some seven or eight years—is seated close to the sofa-couch; and with speech directed to the sufferer, is endeavoring to comfort him. Why, and against what misfortune, may be gathered from the dialogue already begun, and now going on between them:

'Hopeless! O God, hopeless!' groaned he upon the sofa. 'Tis kind of you Jerome. I thank you, but I know you only mean it to console me in this the bitterest hour of my life. Hopeless—Hopeless!'

'I do mean it, for that very purpose.—But not as you imagine, Henry Clinton.—For my part, I see nothing hopeless about it. There's always hope where there's life, and both of you yet live.'

'No—so I am to-dead—to the world as to me. I owe not now, how soon I go to my grave. For the sin I have committed, I fear not punishment hereafter. It cannot be greater than I suffer here.'

'Come, come, Clinton! be a man. You are a native of New York city, with its best and oldest blood in your veins, and you know we are not the sort to succumb to cowardly despair. If Ysabel Vallejo has buried herself in the cloisters of a convent, you know the reason why. The very knowledge should give you hope. It ought to fill you with joy, instead of grieving.'

'Joy!'

'Yes, joy. I repeat it. 'Tis not every man for whom fickle women would make such sacrifice!'

'Van Vliet!' cried Clinton, half raising himself from the sofa. 'As you value my friendship, don't again speak of women in that strain. The curse now resting on me has come from such suspicion, and should tell you how untrue it is.'

'Pardon me, Henry. I didn't mean it unfriendly—only in a general sense. You must acknowledge, yourself, there are not many women so constant as Ysabel Vallejo; perhaps not many who loved as she.'

'There are few, either men or women, who can resist flattery, if it come clothed in the semblance of truth; and as Henry Clinton's cheek returned to the support of the cushion, there was a blush upon it, that told of a relief to the bitterness of his spirit.

Still further to relieve him his counsellor continued:

'For my part, I don't see why you should be in such despair. If Ysabel has taken the black veil, it doesn't follow that she should forever wear it. I'm not much acquainted with convent customs; but there may be ways of obtaining a divorce from the marriage, as they call it, of to-day.'

'Jerome, you shock me!' cried Clinton this time rising to his feet, 'you shock and pain me. You know that I've been brought up in a strict observance of religion; and though not that of Rome, there are thoughts which extend to all creeds.'

'You mistake me, Clinton. I had no intention in what I said either to shock, or pain you. And though I may have clothed my thoughts in rather queer language—I admit having done so—it was because I wish to talk common-sense. Listen till I explain myself.'

The owner of the yacht sank back upon his couch, without saying a word, and in a way that signified his willingness for the explanation.

'Of course,' continued his friend, 'as I've told you, I know very little about nuns or convents, even less than yourself, and still less about those in Roman Catholic countries. If Ysabel Vallejo were immured in a New-York convent—St. Vincent's or the Sacred Heart, for instance—and under like circumstances, there would be no great difficulty in getting her out, I should think—that is now. In times to come it may not be so easy, if we Americans do not take strong steps against this new Jesuitism that, next from Rome, and secretly supported by all the crowned heads of Europe, threatens to sap the pillars of our Republic. Excuse me, Henry, if I digress; you are not in a mood to talk politics; but ridiculous as you may think me, I am an American, and I hope a loyal one, cannot help giving expression to a thought suggested by present circumstances. To you there is a more important question: Can Ysabel Vallejo be got clear of the convent of Santa Catalina?'

'Hopeless—hopeless!' again groaned Clinton. 'I have visited the convents of Europe, and especially Spain, whose laws are the same as here in Havana. A nun who has taken the black veil is forever lost to her friends, as to the world. Royalty itself could not command her to be set free. Only the Pope can absolve her from the sacrament of dedication.'

'And suppose the Pope can?'

'I understand you, Jerome. But what influence could I have—a Protestant—in his eyes a heretic?'

'You have money—millions?'

'I have. And would give the last dollar of them—ah! scrape the streets of New York in front of my own fine house, if I could only go home at night to an humble tenement, and find Ysabel with open arms waiting to receive me! Don't talk of money Van Vliet. It makes me feel how poor a power it is, when weighed against injustice—against the wickedness I have done. Oh! that I had listened to your wiser counsel, when you warned me of a danger. True it was worse than this, but this has been enough for my ruin.'

'Then listen to it now, and there need be no ruin. I believe, that getting Ysabel Vallejo out of this country is simply a question of expense. You say you are willing to disburse freely?'

'To the extent of ten millions of dollars. That is about the value of my property.'

'The twentieth part will suffice—perhaps less. It is a case that need not be carried all the way to Rome. The hierarchs of Havana, breathing the free atmosphere of our western world, are not so closely allied to the Vatican. Half a million will make them independent, in the disposal of souls, as well as bodies. Authority are to spend this sum, and I think I can promise, that you shall once more embrace Ysabel Vallejo.'

'As my wife?'

'As your wife; aye, and wedded by the same priests you saw this day dedicating her to her Saviour.'

'Jerome! is the thing possible? Or are you deceiving me? Pardon me for doubting you. But you see that under this terrible suffering I am not myself. Even supposing that money could gain over the superiors of the convent, what of Ysabel herself? You do not know her as I. In what I supposed my plenitude of power, I have trifled with thoughts more powerful than my own—affections far truer. I have trampled upon the delicate chain that bound our two hearts together. O God! I may have severed its links, never again to be united.'

'Romantic Mr. Clinton! Nor you nor any other man, can sever the links of that chain. Nor can any power upon earth destroy it. If I'm to judge by my experience, the more you tread upon, the stronger it becomes. The very feet of Ysabel Vallejo having forsaken the world, and its pleasures—such pleasures—such pleasures, too—solely because she could not enjoy them with you; should not this satisfy you? Come, Clinton! it's no use talking high sentiment any longer. Let us descend to the common-sense of every-day life. You want your sweet-heart out of the conventual clutch. No doubt it would be easy enough, if she were only a poor girl; with no expectations. But these cunning disciples of Loyola look to Madame Vallejo, who, although an American, appears to have become one of their most devoted adherents. Last time I saw her she talked gravely on the subject, trying to convert me—me! They are looking to her last will and testament, by which they hope to wheedle her out of her great wealth; for this is the grand secret of their growth and strength. It is the only thing to fear. But half a million dollars, adroitly spent, may thwart their design, from being plundered.'

'Dear, dear friend! You speak words of comfort.'

'And I shall do a deed to comfort you, Henry. I have already done one that has given you much misery. True it was against my own will, and counsel too. No use talking of it now. I must try to repair the loss, by showing like energy in contributing to your happiness. In this I think I shall succeed; but, as I've told you, Clinton, it is a question of expense.'

'Expense! Jerome, don't talk of that. Take this check-book on the Bank of Havana. It gives me credit for a million of dollars. I endorse you as drawer. If this be not enough, I can contrive to double the amount—aye, treble it, to exchange one word with Ysabel Vallejo!'

As Clinton spoke, he plucked a pen from its ink-stand, and wrote on the check-book the transference of his authority to the same. 'JEROME VAN VLIET.'

* * * * * * *

A yacht's gig, rowed by two clean-looking tars, is cleaving its way across the harbor of Havana, atop shore-wards. A gentleman, in plain civilian dress, is seated in the stern, tiller-ropes in hand, and guiding the craft towards a particular landing-place.

Once ashore, he is left by the sailors; who, as if under an order previously given, pull back to the yacht.

The gentleman stands looking inquiringly around him. Not for long. A shore-man, wishing the dress of a street guide, or 'valet de place,' approaches, and the greeting exchanged tells that he is the individual for whom the gentleman's eyes have wandered inquiringly through the crowd of sailors, hack-drivers, and porters swarming upon the wharf. It is the same who, on that morning, had been engaged to conduct Henry Clinton and Jerome Van Vliet to the house of the Senora Vallejo.

They did not search it. They never went beyond the convent, into the vestibule of which the guide had invited them; and out of which he saw one of them stagger, apparently intoxicated.

In astonishment, he had inquired the cause, receiving only a hasty evasive answer from the elder of the two. The younger had been struck by a sudden illness, arising from an affection of the heart—palpitation! This was now his companion explained it. The explanation did not quite satisfy Cristoforo Colano—such was the gentleman's name—but a double fee, promptly paid, hindered him from intruding his curiosity on the strangers.

It became revived again, as Jerome Van Vliet, once more landing, made a request for his services.

'*Un medico?*' said he, thinking that a doctor must certainly be the thing now sought for.

'No,' answered the stranger. 'Nothing of the kind. I want you to complete your commission of the morning, and take me to the house of the Senora Vallejo.'

'*Nos vamos, caballero!*'

The gig shoots along the straight, as before; the stranger buried in deep meditation, the coxswain tortured by curiosity, but, true to the instincts of his craft, cleverly concealing it.

Their route, as before, led past the convent, in which Ysabel Vallejo had been that morning immured.

The sight of it gave Cristoforo Colano a chance to introduce the subject whose mystery had been all day tormenting him.

'*Pues senor?*' he said, 'I cannot help pitying that poor young *nina*. She looked so sad. I'm good re ard to the nuns, and wheedle them out of their daughters; but only the rich ones. They don't care for *muchachas pobres*; for that wouldn't bring much meal to their mill.—*Caspita!* I wouldn't wonder if it was all the senora's doing.'

'What?' said Van Vliet, who up to the time had paid little heed to what the coxcomb was saying. 'Do you think the young lady's mother put any pressure upon her to take this step?'

'Well, cavaliers, I couldn't say that for certain. You are no doubt a friend of the family, and know better than I. I only speak from report. Every one knows that the Senora Vallejo is terribly *apadrecado.*'

'Under the influence of the priests, you mean?'

'*Por Dios!* so people say, senor. As for the nina herself there were accounts of the little young one who'd have given half their lives for a smile of her sweet lips.—But she only cared for her sweetheart who perished at sea, and that's why she's consented to be locked up in the gloomy convent. So people say, though it mightn't be, for all that, senor. There's more than one pretty muchacha in there who'd be glad to get out again; for I've heard as much from the gate-keeper of the convent, who is my grand-uncle. *Carramba!* if it were sweet Margarita or sister of mine, and I thought she didn't like it; I'd have her out if it brought me to the *garota.*'

'Have her out!' repeated Van Vliet, looking askance at the coxcomb, and with an air that bespoke keen interest in what the man had said; 'You are jesting, my man!'

'No, senor; I'm in earnest. Who wouldn't be, to think of a beautiful young girl and innocent as a dove shut up all her life in a dull cage like that. *Carrai!*—I he thought's enough to take merriment out of a mountebank.'

'But you talk of taking a nun out of a convent! don't that is a jest? Why the governor-general wouldn't do it.'

'*Mas bueno, senor*; but for all that, I know a man, almost commissario who could. As to the Senora Vallejo, her being shut up is no affair of mine. But here we are, where I promised to bring you. That is her mother's house.'

They had stopped in front of a handsome mansion, standing a little retired from the street, and shaded with topical shrubbery—through which could be seen a grand doorway, with the door close shut.

'The casa Vallejo,' said the guide, pointing to it. 'Do you choose we here, senor? Or shall I wait till you come out? You may wish to see other sights of our beautiful city?'

'Wait?' said the stranger, as he turned into the shrilled walk that led towards the ponderous portal.

* * * * * * *

A house of Spano-Moresco architecture with its enclosed court-yard (*patio*) shut in by a long gallery and gate from all outward intrusion, with the light of a Southern sky falling from above, and playing with a fountain jet whose spray is flung over the leaves of the lime, and other tropical evergreens.

In the open grounds, running half around this cool court, a lady is seated. She is but little beyond mid age, though looking older from the sombre shade of her dress, and the traces of some recent bereavement strongly stamped upon her countenance.—It is the Senora Vallejo, who has that day in the convent of Santa Catalina, beheld her only daughter dedicated to Christ—evermore to be apart from herself.

It would be strange if she were not and; and she is.

Standing in the gallery beside her, is one who seems to be administering comfort; a man dressed in full accordatal robes, of the costume of the secular clergy—in short, a Roman Catholic priest.—Holding in his hand a long shovel-shaped hat, he is bending in front of her with an air half-humble, half-enthusiastic.

'You have given her to God,' he said. 'And what greater privilege could there be in this world. In the next, senora, you will have your reward, and share it with your daughter. Do not grieve then, or repent of what you have done. That would be sinful.'

'I do not repent, father; but how can I restrain myself from sorrow, when I think of my dear Ysabel, gone from me forever?'

'Gone from you forever! No! not forever. Only for a brief space of time, to be afterwards your companion throughout all eternity.'

Simultaneous with the word 'eternity' came a bound of the street door; which caused both senora and priest to start—the former looking somewhat chagrined at being thus disturbed. In that hour, when the mother's heart was weakened with grief, he was designing to strengthen the fetters of that spiritual lover, by which she might afterwards be easily managed.

'A gentleman—a stranger!' announced the *portero* outdoors.

'Your business cannot now him,' said the priest, turning arrogantly towards the servant.

'He says he is an old friend of the senora—from *Los Estados Unidos.*'

'Ah! Perhaps from New York!' exclaimed the lady, rising to her feet; and in the memory of her free native land, showing a determination to act independently of the will of the ecclesiastic.

'*Es senora,*' rejoined the domestic.—'Nuevo-York, he said.'

'I must see him, father; I have friends there who are still dear to me. Show him in, Jose!'

The padre, with a displeased expression upon his sombrous countenance, retired to an inner room; while the senora remained on the veranda, waiting the announced visitor.

She was already pale; but became paler on perceiving who it was—starting as if a spectral had suddenly appeared before her.

'You, Mr. Van Vliet? It is so long since I have seen you! It is as if you came from the other world!'

'I have come, senora; from one who might better answer your description.'

'From whom, Mr. Van Vliet? What does he say?'

'Only, Madame Vallejo; that he who was to have been your son-in-law—Henry Clinton—is still in this world—he still lives!'

The lady, who had risen from her chair to receive her visitor, stood gazing upon him with a look of wild wonderment.

'Is he true?' she cried, grasping out the words. 'Jerome Van Vliet, are you mocking me?'

'No mockery, madame. The story of Henry Clinton's death proves to have been a mistake—a mere *canard*, such as often makes its way into the newspapers—French as well as American. I know that my friend is still alive. I have seen him within the hour.'

'He is here then?'

'He is.'

'Oh! my daughter—my poor Ysabel!'

'What of her? I hope no misfortune has happened. She still lives?'

'No, no! she is dead! She has become the inmate of a convent. She has this day been dedicated!'

'Senora! it is sinful of you to speak thus,' interposed the priest, gliding out from the shadowy chamber where he had concealed himself to listen. 'Our Holy Church is contaminated by such talk. If by the discharge of my duty I cannot stay here and listen to it.'

'Does any one hinder you from withdrawing?' inquired Van Vliet, returning the ogard with which the ecclesiastic regarded him.

'O, Mr. Van Vliet!' cried the senora, seeming all at once to remember both these—'Do not speak thus to the weary cares of St. Ignacio. He is my confessor.'

'*Caballero!*' said the priest, in a tone of insolent authority, 'you appear to be entrusting upon this gentle lady. And as it is a question of our Holy faith, I must insist on your withdrawing.'

Van Vliet looked astounded; then to words Madame Vallejo, once his acquaintance, though never upon terms of intimacy. Was he to go, or stay? He could see no sign to direct him.

As if under some fear, or fascination, the features of the lady remained profoundly immobile. But this was enough to determine him; and leaving himself out of her presence, he disappeared down the shadowy gangway; leaving the weak woman in the hands of her spiritual adviser.

On the street he rejoined Cristoforo Colano; and before parting with the guide he gave him good reasons for meeting him again.

* * * * * * *

Reader, has it ever been your opportunity to peep into the cloister cell of a convent? I fancy not. It is a privilege accorded to but few men—even those wearing the sacerdotal robe on their shoulders.

And yet has it been mine—scores of times—for reasons it is not necessary to tell you of. But I may theorize to you one of those quaint little chambers, shut in between massive walls; not ever whitewashed with paper, but plainly plastered, scarce eight feet square, with a little white cross suspended over on the corner, on which sleeps serenity itself—here and there a niche containing the statue of saint, or crucified Saviour—a single chair; a miniature table, on which lies the bit of embroidered embroidery, intended for the decoration of some romantic sentiment; all lit up by a little window, admitting only a subdued light, and more resembling the embrasure intended for a piece of ordnance.

Within such a convent chamber, and in just such a light, a nun is seated. She is young, and despite the sad expression upon her face, exquisitely beautiful. There is a slight tinge of red upon her cheeks, relieving their general pallor. It is the same she wore before the altar, where on that morning she had been made a bride. It is like the last remote touch of the sun, lingering on the summit of some snow-crowned mountain, when gone leaving all cold behind it; for it was a bridal to which her heart had no happiness. It only recalled the thoughts of another bridal more consonant with her feelings that might have taken place about that very time, but the cruel chance despoiled her of him who should have been the bride-groom.

As Sister Dolores—for such was now the name of Ysabel Vallejo—sate in her silent cloister—for the time forsaken by the novitiates who had acted as her tire-maids—who could blame her for reflecting on the past, happy to end—who chide her for dreams of that great city of the North! There the white sunlight of her life seemed to concentre in a flood of soft ethereal light—the light of her holy love!

Who did think of it; and then, as if awed at the presenting mortal thoughts to intrude upon the pure spiritual existence to which she had that day vowed devotion, she sank repentant upon her knee, and poured forth her soul in prayer.

As she rose to her feet, and stood erect in her little chamber, she felt resigned to her new life. Nothing now remained but to devote herself to its tranquil duties.—Such was the reflection that passed through her mind.

How little knew she what is before us! Little thought Sister Dolores, as she rose from her attitude of prayer, that in five minutes afterwards a passion would be re-kindled within her breast—making the walls of that sacred cloister hideous in her sight, as though they were the surroundings of a convict cell!

She fancied she was dreaming, as a piece of white paper, folded in the form of a note, came swirling through the window, and fell at her feet on the floor.

It aroused her the consciousness of a dream as she mechanically took it up, and unfolding it, read what was written inside.

'Ysabel! You believe me dead.—Would that it were so! After what I have this day seen—for I was present at the closing scene of the ceremony—death has now no terrors for me. No, it would be but a relief; and I shall seek that end by whatever unreal means it may be accomplished. I pray that we may meet in another world; but, before leaving it, I ask of you one word—a sign—to say that you still love me, as I know I deserve to be, since, to learn you are not dead; but, O Ysabel! if you know how I have suffered, you could not but forgive me. And you will not deny me this last asking? It is no sin for you to grant it; under the bars between us has no antagonism with that now fastened upon your Saviour. No, Ysabel! Whatever your spiritual advisers may tell you, the two are compatible; for our love was pure as that of the angels.—Speak, then, loved and lost one—though without fear! Be silent; and I go to my grave with the darkest sorrow that ever sank upon a broken heart.

'HENRY CLINTON.'

Long before the new-made nun had finished the reading of the strange epistle, her trembling limbs refused to sustain her; and she sank upon the side of her couch.

As she reclined the consolation, and the well-remembered rapture came under her eyes, the note fell from her hands; both bosoming themselves over her breast, as if to prevent her heart from bursting forth!

For some time she sate there, the heart's quick, heavy throbbings being the only sounds heard during the silence. And after she had ceased to sleep her breath, she repeated, in low unmeasured words—

'Mother of God! He is still alive! And still loves me!'

She could hear her own voice uttering into her hands the precious sheet; once more reading what was written upon it; and then placing her lips in contact with the same as regards?—Not even the Virgin herself, who walked out of her niche to look upon the sea!

For the third time going over the glad words as if to fix them for ever in her memory, she saw something that caused her to start—giving her hope of still further gratification. It was the little Bible Ysabel at the corner of the page, and in pencil—over.'

She understood the signification, and quickly turned the leaf.

And on the other side, written also in pencil, she read:

'SENORITA VALLEJO! You will remember me as the friend of Henry Clinton. I am his bosom friend; and he has intrusted me with the delivery of this note. He who places it in your hands will be clear to bring back an answer. If you feel true to the sufferer who sent it, you would, I know, make that answer anything. I am myself safe what is called a man of the world.—Still am I capable of sincere friendships. One of these embraces Henry Clinton and yourself. Armed with good intentions towards both, I approach you with a request, that I hope you will not hastily reject. You have been shut up in a convent, if not against your will, certainly by a mistake in the intention. It is not yet too late to remedy all; and if you do not, you will take the life of Henry Clinton to answer for. He swears not to live without you for wife—not you, like to him wouldst be more than death. With you his happiness on earth, would be complete. And you would not also spare it. For both your sakes, I have contrived a plan for your escape from the prison. From the tear you have shed it is still wetted. It was made under a misconception; and God, if not man, will surely absolve you. Fear not then to follow my intrusion. Consent to save the life of your lover, and my friend. Say that the word, and the way will be made open and easy. He who writes to you, holds to his hand the key of the convent.

'JEROME VAN VLIET.'

Never in her life was there so wild a struggle in the breast of Ysabel Vallejo.—It was a strife between two fierce loving little affinity with each other—the love of God, and the love of man!

Had they been antagonistic, the former might have triumphed. They were not; and the latter gained ascendancy.

With trembling fingers the new-made nun tore off the leaf written in pencil, and with a pencil of her own wrote on the only white space left—

'I consent.'

She stepped forward, and looked out through the little window. There was a man scattering outside, whom she recognized as the gate-keeper of the convent.—His eyes glancing furt

...in the shadow of the shrubbery, they approach the bank of the building, with as much stealth as if they were bent upon an errand of crime. They take no heed of the sweet strain of the musk-bird poured forth from the top of the royal palm; though it helps to conceal the noise of their own footsteps. They climb at the sheer risque of moonlight, which it guides them to the place they are seeking to reach.

This is the sundown—a stone stair-way which continues the long corridor of the central dome into the garden.

They discover it at length; and take stand by the bottom step—still keeping under shadow, with eyes fixed upon the massive door at the stair-head. It is closed; looks dark and forbidding; but they have been so far, and open, else they would not have been there. They seem to be awaiting a signal.

It is at length given by the heavy convent bell, beginning to toll the hour of twelve.

Its first knell has silenced the song of the nightingale; but almost at the same instant their ears are saluted by a sound more welcome, if less melodious. It is a slight grating, heard as the heavy door is drawn inon its hinges; and, then proceeding itself in the moonlight appears a face encircled in black crape, but white, soft, and beautiful as might be the daughter of Leon herself.

Henry Clinton recognising the face of his beloved Ysabel, can scarce restrain himself from rushing up the steps, and flinging her arms around her. He is held back by Van Vliet, who perceives the danger of such a rash act; and they wait for her to descend.

She glides down silently, but without fear. Nor is she terrified, when on reaching the last step, a cloaked form comes out from the shadow of the trees, with arms stretched forward to receive her.

She does not shun the embrace; for she knows they are the arms of her one and only lover.

But a whisper is exchanged between them—the words "Henry—Ysabel."

In another instant his sleep is around her, and he raises her from the ground with the strength of a tiger, but tenderly kissing as he carries her away.

The wicket is cleared, and received by the thoughtful Van Vliet; for a few seconds, the wheels of a carriage are heard rattling along the street pa...the clock-bell has ceased its lugubrious tolling; and the mock-bird is once more filling the convent garden with his sweet music song.

* * * * * * *

A boat is crossing the harbor of Havana towards a yacht anchored for out. It is about an hour after midnight; but before the morning light has superseded that of the moon, the yacht silently takes up its anchor. Then, with all sail set, it sweeps past the frowning walls of El Moro, and is seen standing towards the shores of a land where no convent walls may keep Ysabel Vallejo from the joys of the world, nor if from beholding her beauty.

THE CREEDS OF AMERICA.

The American Ecclesiastical and Educational Almanac for this year gives the following statistics. The whole population of the United States is 34,250,000, of whom are Roman Catholics 5,000,000 and Greek Church 10,000. There are 27,000,000 Protestants of various names, and the balance is made up of Jews, Mormons, Chinese, Communists, Infidels, &c., &c.

1. Of the Protestant bodies the Methodist family stands first in point of membership, embracing two branches with 13,594 travelling, ministers and 2,763,969 members, which, supposing that a third of the other sects are in membership, would make the Methodist population 7,091,907. Of this body the Protestant Episcopal Methodists number over one half.

2. The Baptist family stands second in numerical strength, having in its several branches 13,507 ministers and 1,966,006 members. As it is not at all probable that so large a proportion of Baptist families are church members as of Methodist families, it would probably be under the mark to multiply the membership by five to ascertain the Baptist population, which calculation would give 9,830,030.

3. The Presbyterian family comes third in point of numbers. It is, like the Methodist, divided into two bodies with an aggregate of 7,003 ministers and 706,778 members. As there is not, probably, nearly so large a population of Presbyterians in communion with the Church as of Methodists, and not so many servants who have no families, it would, probably, be fair to estimate the Presbyterian population at least at six times its membership, which would give 4,228,668.

4. The Lutheran Church has 350 000 communicants, which probably includes a third of the Lutheran population, giving this denomination 1,050,264.

5. The Congregational body has no subdivisions. It numbers 3,070 ministers and 296, 676 church members, which is probably less than a sixth part of its adherents. It may, therefore, be supposed to include a population of 1, 780,044.

6. The Episcopal Church, which has no subdivisions, contains 47 bishops, 2,736 ministers, and 194,592 communicants. It has, however, probably at least six times as many adherents as communicants, which would give it a population of 1,168,152.

7. Then follow the German Reformed Church with 115,843 members; the United Brethren with 108,122 members; the Reformed Protestant Church with 59,806 members; and the Moravians with 6,856 members,—the aggregate being 289,769, representing, at four adherents to a communicant, 1,159,076.

8 Then follow the Universalists, Unitarians, and Friends, which do not count by membership; and Shakers, Adventists, Irvingites, &c., which are very small bodies.

Upon the above calculations, of which every reader may estimate the accuracy as he sees fit, the population of the United States would be divided as follows:—

	Members.		Population.
Methodist	2,763,969	x 3 =	7,091,907
Baptists	1,966,006	x 5 =	9,830,030
Roman Catholics	5,000,000	=	5,000,000
Presbyterians	706,778	x 6 =	4,228,668
Lutherans	350,088	x 3 =	1,050,264
Congregationalists	296,676	x 6 =	1,780,044
Episcopalians	194,592	x 6 =	1,168,152
German Reformed and United Broth ren, &c., &c.	289,769	x 4 =	1,159,076
All other classed and unclassed			3,761,859
			34,250,000

The United Brethren, Bible Christians, and some other smaller bodies should, we believe, be classed with the Methodists; in which case their members would be increased by nearly 130 000 members and half a million of population.

If estimated by wealth, in proportion to membership, it is probable that the Congregational and Presbyterian bodies would stand highest. If estimated by liberality, in proportion to means, probably the Methodist and Catholic bodies would stand highest. If estimated by rapidity of increase, probably the Methodist and Baptist bodies stand highest. If estimated spiritually, the Judge of all the earth alone can tell which denomination stands highest.

The following circular has been sent up with request to publish it:—

To the Lay Members of the United Church of England and Ireland, the Diocese of Toronto.

DEAR BRETHREN,—

"The Congregational Assembly of United Church of England and Ireland, by the Diocese, desire to address to you words of brotherly counsel, at the present crisis in the affairs of our Church.

You are called, in the good province of Canada, to great privileges and high responsibilities. You have the power of choosing delegates to represent you in our Diocesan Synod, who may be required, in conjunction with the Clergy of the Diocese, any year (for no one can tell what a year may bring forth) to elect your Bishop. You have the power of electing the ninth delegate, whose duty it is to elect yearly, from among three clerical, twelve gentlemen to represent you in the Provincial Synod, who, together with twelve clergymen chosen at the same by the clergy of the Diocese, and an equal number of clerical and lay delegates from each Diocese, and the House of Bishops, make laws and regulations for the good government of the Church in the ecclesiastical province of Canada, as an independent branch of the church of Christ.

Surely every one should feel the RESPONSIBILITY of exercising aright these great privileges.

We have reason to believe, that parishes and missions in the Diocese have, sometimes, been represented in Synod by delegates, whose votes on important question have been at variance with the views and opinions of a majority of those whom they represented.

At the last Provincial Synod, a good measure was adopted in regard to the important question of RITUALISM; but it was only carried, after four day's discussion, by the most strenuous and untiring exertions of those who are conscientiously opposed to the novel practices in the church, which have been lately declared illegal by the highest courts in England. There were in favour of condemning these practices only small majorities of the whole Synod and we are sorry to say, that we can find, in the published Reports of the Proceedings, no single instance, where the names of a majority of the lay delegates from the Diocese appear in favour of condemning those practices, in the many divisions, that are recorded in reference to that very important matter, until the final vote, when, finding all further opposition useless, Canon Baldwin's motion was carried unanimously.

That could not have been the case, had the several parishes or missions been fairly represented in the Diocesan Synod by delegates, whose church principles were in accordance with the principles of the great majority of those whom they professed to represent; for, unquestionably, the laity of nine-tenths of the parishes and missions of the Diocese are strongly attached to the principles for which our Protestant forefathers bled and died.

It is all important to remember, that the lay element in our Synods is purely representative in its constitution and character; the object of the admission of such lay representatives into our Synods being to give every parish or mission, however small or thinly peopled, an equal voice in the councils of the Church with the most populous and influential. This most valuable boon and important trust should not, therefore, from motives of mere economy, be either disregarded or treated as of little value or importance. The life, vigour and purity of the administration of the affairs of the Church must, under the Divine blessing, be greatly promoted by the presence and hearty co-operation in the work of our Diocesan Synods, of resident representatives from every parish and mission of the Diocese. We are not so illiberal or unreasonable as to say, that you should select only those who hold views similar to those which are dear to us, but we do say, that those who attend the Synod as your delegates should be bona fide representatives of your views and feelings on the leading church questions of the day. It has not unfrequently happened in past years, that those churchmen who have attended the meetings for the election of delegates to the Diocesan Synod have accepted nominations of parties in Toronto and elsewhere, of whose church principles they know little or nothing.—This, doubtless, was often done for the purpose of avoiding expense. But it seems to us, that it would be much better in country places where three members of the congregations cannot be found willing and able to attend the meetings of the Diocesan Synod to elect one delegate only, or, rewarding their own views, and send them at the expense of the parish or mission. Indeed it would be better, that such a parish or mission should not have any delegate at all, than that it should be unrepresented. The privilege accorded by the constitution of our Synods to the laity of taking equal part with the clergy in all the counsels of the church, is one which cannot be too highly prized, and should be more carefully and conscientiously exercised in every parish and mission of the Diocese; since on measures can be carried, either in the Diocesan or Provincial Synods, unless a majority of the lay delegates attending the Synod concur in it.

Besides the approaching session of our Diocesan Synod is *peculiarly important one*. That Synod will meet in June, *for the first time clothed* by an act of the Legislative Assembly," with all the corporate powers of the late church Society of the Diocese, which is now merged into it. It will, then be called upon to make rules and regulations for carrying on the work of the church in the Diocese, including the appointment to the Rectories as they may fall vacant, the raising and disbursing of monies, and the management of all the various funds of the church. It will then act for *the first time* as an *executive body*, in addition to its former duties as a legislative body. It, therefore, becomes more imperatively necessary than ever before, that each parish or mission in the Diocese should be well represented in the approaching session of Synod.

And this can only be done by every churchman attending the meetings for the election of lay delegates, and by doing all he can, both before and at the meetings for that purpose, to have his fellow churchmen to choose those only for delegates, who, they know, will truly represent them.

This may require time, trouble and exertion. But, surely no true churchman will hesitate or refuse to give his time and attention to so important and object, when he reflects upon the high interests at stake, and that the purity and well-being of our beloved Church depend so much upon the right use of the privileges confided to him.

We are, dear brethren,

Yours *very faithfully*,

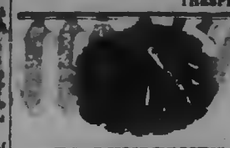
EDMUND BALDWIN,
F. W. KINGSTONE,
Secretaries.

Toronto, 10th March, 1869.

Vernon Harcourt (Historicus) has been appointed Professor of International Law at Cambridge.

Flour, is $4 p barrel in Seaforth.

THESPIANS!
THESPIANS!
THESPIANS!



TO LUMBERMEN

We have on hand any size of MANILLA Rope, here or in Lindsay, at 14½ cents, freight paid.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, February 10, 1869.

We have received, from Massachusetts, a lot of TAFT'S LACE LEATHER, suitable for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, and for the heavier belting of Saw Mills. It is the best Lace Leather ever shown in Peterborough.

G. STETHEM & Co

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, February 10, 1869. 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Spring Goods—John Erskine.
Large Arrivals—Montreal House.
Drugs and Chemicals—Kincaid & Co.
Just Receiving—Montreal House.
Theoplane—Tuesday evening.
To Farmers—R. Hamilton.
Peterborough Sewing Machine Company.
Notice—W. McKelvy.
Teacher Wanted—T. O'Connor.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1869.

OUR POLITICIANS.

We would invite attention to the speech of Mr. Blake in part in last week's *Examiner*. Mr Blake enters at some length into the policy of the present government and their wandering about the country speech-making, wherever they can find a few people to hear them. Both John Sandfield and Mr. Richards appeared at Brooklyn, South Ontario, when they felt that Dr. McGill was about to be called to account for his change of principles, and for lending aid to a government that a majority of the people of Ontario do not respect. Mr. McDonald gave the key to all his nonsensical speeches every where, at such times Saint Sandfield is "not accountable" for what he does say. But then something must be said if even the Premier of Ontario should declare to the world that he is positively unfit to be at the head of the government of a tribe in central Africa. And Mr. Richards also was there buying grain for the Department of Crown Lands—we suppose he is going into the clearing up of our wild lands. He will not tell them except in places where no one can get at them. They are too valuable to be given to the sons of our Canadian farmers, who have made the country what it is. They will not even sell them, but since Mr. Richards has gone into buying seed grain, we may expect to hear of large tracts of lands sold by this Sacred fund of surplus money, Treasurer Wood has invested in Dominion bonds! It is not often that lawyers turn or the grain market, and rarely have we found members of Cabinets going about the country declaring that they were buying grain; might they not as well be said to be buying up the farmers of Ontario. John Sandfield thought $50,000 a big offer for all the Reformers of South Ontario; why, if he were not under the influence of glenlevitt, he would have remembered that it cost the Government over $70,000 to procure the election of Mr. Gibbs, and then they only bought a few weak-kneed fellows, something like Dr. McGill. At the rate of $50,000 per Riding, the surplus will soon go however.

MR. COCKBURN, OF NORTH ONTARIO,

Was also face to face with his constituents last week. He is one of the worthy nine who went over to the Conservative for the grog. John Sandfield found work spot in them, and as an early date promised some thing for his Riding. This was too much for Mr. Cockburn and he caved in; went over to Saint Sandfield.

One after another these traitors to principles is being called to account, and such a wholesome lesson of instruction given them that it will have a salutary effect on others who may have strong temptations thrown in their way. Money will not be spared to induce support and maintain its end most assuredly, the Combination will strain every nerve to retain the control of their surplus funds they say they have, to buy support.

OUR WILD LANDS.

We have brought this subject before our readers very often owing to the fact that they are so sadly mismanaged. Complaints are pouring in from every quarter, of the extreme foolishness of the government scheme of managing this department. It is well known that the new settler requires leniency in the matter of arrears. But when we are told by Mr. Blake that :—

"In this County, Essex, some $150,000 were owed in this way, and undoubtedly the effect of the Government notices was greatly and needlessly to alarm the unfortunate men who owed this money and even unable to pay. The Loan Offices and Leading Members of this Province have been crowded with the applications of persons desiring to raise money on their farms; and for the past three or four months the majority of such applications have been from the owners of these unpossessed lands.—These men have to borrow large sums to pay the principal and interest of their debt and pay 16 or 18 per cent per annum for this accommodation. The money thus raised is paid over to the Crown and they get 3½ per cent interest on it. Now, sir, I say that it is an infamous shame that men should thus be taxed and harrassed unnecessarily. The effect of such measures has been to drive many out of these counties, and many others have so heavily mortgaged their farms that I am afraid they have lost them altogether. (Hear Hear.) Many of these men will go to the Western States; and sir, we will be the sufferers. For every man who leaves the country an additional burden is placed on your shoulders as well as on mine; and therefore, in the material as well as moral view, it is necessary that these men should be encouraged. (Cheers.) Had the Government imposed perhaps asking all who were able to pay only a certain debt, and allowed such as were not able to pay all up, to pay a portion, and the balance in annual instalments, it would have been far better for the unfortunate men and for the Government too. (Cheers.) I felt deeply in this matter, Mr. Chairman. I found my County rapidly becoming a mortgaged County; and I wrote a letter to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, explaining how these matters were spanning, and asking what action the Government would take on the subject.—[He here read the letter.] I received in reply from Mr. Dennis, that I should have an expenditure of $2,000 in my County. No sum had been placed to my credit. I attended their meeting, and I told them plainly that he never would get a letter, and I would tell the people nothing about it. (Hear Hear.) I have been in communication with the Government ever since, but I have never received a letter, either from Mr. Dennis or any one else. But he never answered the letter, either cause he did not choose to attend to his business, or was determined to screw as much money as possible out of the settlers before giving any further information. Now, sir, I say that this is a most unjust and unfair way of dealing with the settlers. Why, sir, you have in the Province of Quebec the Seigniorial system, and the Seigniors there have to give way to the settlers, and they are compensated by the Government. The other day I saw there a gentleman's estate, found there six mortgages, one of which was from a township in the section I represent, and two from my own County. Both of these mortgages were from a township in the section I represent, and two from my own County. Both of these mortgages were from a township in the section I represent, and two from my own County. Both of these mortgages were

An Affecting Scene.

DOGS AFFECTED WITH HYDROPHOBIA.

From the Toronto (N. Y.) American, 13th March.

Mr. Emerson, who died of hydrophobia, at Gaddis River, had to be held by five men at once, and during his lucid intervals begged to him his wife, who was very ill in another part of the house. Just before his last dreadful fit he pleaded so piteously to him her once more before he died, that, striking the consequences they took her to his bed. The dying man carefully wiped the froth from his face, compressing his teeth tightly to prevent any of the poisonous saliva oozing from his mouth, kissed the lips which he had so often pressed in love and affection, and then resolutely turning away, after bidding her adieu forever, relapsed into a dreadful paroxysm and died. The man who kept the dog which bit Mr. Emerson, after knowing that it had been bitten by another dog a week before Mr. Emerson's death gave him fifty dollars as compensation for injuries sustained, and persuaded Mr. Emerson, to sign a paper of release from further claims. The neighbours are very indignant, and talk about clubbing together to carry on a suit against the owner of the dog, on behalf of the widow and orphans. The neighbours think that the very least Mr. Hopper can do is to pay off a mortgage of $700 resting on the Emerson place, and they threaten a law-suit if he does not lift that mortgage.

Fearful Accident on the Grand Trunk Railway at Napanee.

NAPANEE, March 15.—A dreadful accident occurred near Napanee on Saturday evening, March 13th. A man named Wm. Farrell, while walking on the railway track about 11 o'clock at night was run over by the express train, No. 2, going West, and his body was mangled in a shocking manner and strewed along the track for some 400 yards. It was impossible to recognize the body only by the hat which he wore, and a book which was found on his person with his name in it, and containing one dollar and five cents.

A jury was summoned before Dr. Chamberlain, Coroner and a verdict returned "that the deceased came to his death by being run over by the cars, while he was in a state of intoxication, on the Grand Trunk Railway, near Napanee bridge."

The friends of the deceased live at Tyendinaga, and he has resided at Onondaga, N. Y., for the past six years, and was unmarried. His remains were taken to Tyendinaga for interment.

A terrible avalanche occured at Point Levis, melancholy to relate, 4 lives were lost. Between 8 and 9 o'clock two small detached houses on the cliff side of the road near the Grand Trunk depot were buried by the descent of an immense mass of snow from the hill in rear. So great was the force of the avalanche that the ruins were carried across the turn-pike road on to the track. The workmen in the ship-yard at the time at once repaired to the spot and proceeded to extricate the unfortunate victims of this horrible disaster,

It was found that 11 persons were buried in the snow and of these 7 were got out comparatively uninjured. Three however were found dead and a fourth only survived her recovery a short time. The names of the killed are Francis Ray, labourer, and his wife; an elderly couple aged about 60 and a child named Turcotte, aged about 2 months; also Mulvina Couture, aged 6 years, who lived about an hour after being recovered from the debris.

Ray and his wife were at breakfast at home and the other persons buried in the avalanche were all inmates of his and the adjoining house. The sad occurrence has caused much grief and excitement at South Quebec.

A Reminder and a Hint.—The Attorney General has issued a circular to the County Judges of Ontario in reference to the auditing of certain accounts connected with the administration of Justice. The circular says, among other things: 'The Attorney General desires that you will be pleased hereafter, to request the County Attorney to notify such a number of the Magistrates of the County as may, in your opinion, be necessary to secure a quorum; and who can most conveniently attend; of the time and place appointed for the audit; and in the event of any similar difficulties arising, that you apprise him of the fact, with the names of the magistrates who were summoned and neglected to attend on that particular occasion.' The circular is calculated to correct an evil which has been very generally felt throughout the colony. It frequently happens that a sufficient number of magistrates do not attend the sessions to constitute a quorum, which is necessary to pass accounts. If an account is presented the party presenting it is frequently put to the necessity of running round at considerable loss of time in order to get magistrates to attend. The hint that the names of those whom the County Attorney may summon, and who neglect to attend, are to be forwarded to the Attorney General, will no doubt produce a happy effect upon the magistrates.—*Hamilton Times.*

Arrest of a Noted Swindler.—Henry M. Bragg, of Haverhill, Mass., one of the most noted swindlers in the United States, having been indicted for obtaining goods under false pretenses in the State of N. H., fled from the pursuit of the officers to this city, and is now in the hands of Chief of Police Dunn. Bragg has left a wife and child in Haverhill and has been mingling at the Tremont House with a young lady from Haverhill, who eloped with him, having a wealthy and industrial, and is now here. He has taken a warehouse on James street, and undoubtedly intended to establish himself on a plane for business. There is also another man here under suspicious circumstances by the name of A. Sargent, of Boston, instead of New York, as registered at the hotel. We advise our merchants and all others to look out for these individuals, as their character for anything like a legitimate business is decidedly bad. Bragg was traced to this city by Detective H. M. Hunter, of the Boston metropolitan detective police force, at whose instigation he was arrested.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Queen's College.—The Globe says. The effort for the endowment of Queen's College goes on still very prosperously.—The talk is now to aim rather at $150,000 than the mere hundred thousand. By all means when they are at it let them do it thoroughly. There is some talk also, we are glad to know, among the members of the Canada Presbyterian Church about an effort for the endowment of Knox College. A beginning was made some time ago by Mr. Mc[illegible]. It ought [illegible] to be completed. The Presbyterians [illegible] Queen's [illegible] from a dollar to [illegible] a thousand; why should not the same thing be done for Knox [illegible]. It is quite as much a constitutional necessity as Victoria or Queen's.

Principal Snodgrass and Professor Mackerras visited Brockville last week, and obtained subscriptions amounting to $1,237. This success is regarded as being in proportion, fully equal to what has been realized in other places out of Kingston.

A Cement, made by dissolving rubber cut fine in benzine, may be used to mend rubber boots and shoes. This cement will firmly fasten on the rubber patch.

FAREWELL!

Farewell! Farewell! the summer air
Is blowing through the heaven,
And all the earth is glowing fair
With silken'd, gaudy flowers;
The [illegible] sun is glinting bright
Upon the western sea,
And decks that bank with golden light
That bears thee far from me.

Farewell! Farewell! that ship doth part
In pride, the ocean wade,
I feel within my sinking heart
We parting shall meet again;
In other climes beyond the sea
A fairy home there'll find,
And give, alas! no thought to me
There'st left so far behind.

Farewell! Farewell! the shades of night
Are gathering thick and dark,
And wrap from my still straining sight
That fleet, majestic bark;
The golden morn, in radiant bloom,
Will lighten up the sea;
But oh! no glory hath perfume
Can bring no joy to me.

G. P. R.

Peterboro, March 20th, 1869.

IAMATOLOGIA!

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, chollcs, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," One be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, "my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;" they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Herd &Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Lumber Trade.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for course lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Provices the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Bloshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

DIED.

Lamb—Cresswell.—At Cresswell, on the 11th instant, Isabella Lamb, spinster, aged 73 years. Deceased was a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, March 24, 1869.

Flour ₱ bel	$4	00	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	00	@	0 00
Peas "	0	75	@	0 85
Barley "	1	00	@	1 10
Oats "	0	55	@	0 60
Potatoes "	0	45	@	0 50
Hay ₱ ton	13	00	@	15 00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	6 50
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	0 00
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0 20
Butter,	0	18	@	0 20
Cordwood	2	50	@	0 00
Fowl, per pair	0	30	@	0 40
Geese	0	40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0	40	@	1 00

LINDSAY MARKETS.

(*From the Warder.*)

Lindsay, March 23, 1869.

Fall Wheat	$0	00	@	$0 00
Spring Wheat	0	00	@	0 00
Flour (Fall) per bbl	5	00	@	5 00
" (Spring) ₱ bbl	4	50	@	0 00
" (Mixed) ₱ bbl	4	75	@	0 00
Barley	0	00	@	1 20
Oats	0	50	@	0 00
Potatoes	0	40	@	0 50
Hay	8	00	@	10 00
Butter	0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt	9	00	@	10 00
Mess Pork	25	00	@	0 00
Prime Mess	20	00	@	0 00
Oatmeal	7	50	@	0 00
Cornmeal	4	00	@	0 00

Toronto Markets, from yesterday's *Globe*:—No 1 super $5m, $4 90; Spring Wheat, 4 car loads, 90c; Oats, 50c.

On the street.

Lots continue very dull and prices are unchanged:—

White wheat	$0	95	@	$0 00
Midge proof	0	00	@	0 00
Spring do	0	00	@	0 00
Oats	0	00	@	0 00
Barley	1	00	@	1 15
Peas	0	73	@	0 00
Rye	0	65	@	0 00

Abandoned stores are reported in the great grain depots, and hence knowing ones predict a downward tendency.

Country Markets, from the *Sun*:—Fall Wheat, $1. 10 to $1. 25; Spring do., $1. 00; Barley, $1. 10 to $1. 15; Peas, 70c to $1. 00; Oats, 35c to 70c; Corn, 80c to 90c; Potatoes, 45c to 55c. Other articles are quoted at about Peterboro prices.

IAMATOLOGIA!

New Advertisements.

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to
T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 22, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the Township of Minden, will meet at Mr. BENJAMIN SAWYERS', Minden Village,

On Tuesday, 27th day of April, 1869, commencing at the hour of Ten o'clock, a m., for general business and as a Court of Revision.

All parties interested are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. McKELVY,
Clerk.

Clerk's Office,
Minden, March 24, 1869. 13-4in

TO FARMERS!

I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

R. HAMILTON,
Sign of the Circular Saw.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13

THESPIANS!

MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday Evening, 30th March,

BENEFIT OF

A. H. RACKETT

And Orchestra.

Two act Comedy of

SEVEN CLERKS;

OR

The Three Thieves and the Denouncer.

And the Farce of

Lend Me Five Shillings!

Reserved seats 50 cents; Pit 25 cents.

Tickets to be had at the Bookstores.

PETERBOROUGH Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never Has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. In a word in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Placed our Reputation for the Fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the Infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

27 Sole Agents for Canada

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes, for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves.—If not well satisfied I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars sent free. Home to travel by mail for the entire 5-4in E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

New Spring Goods

2 Cases Men's Hats and Caps,

2 Cases Small Wares, &c.,

1 Case Hosiery.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13-2in

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13-1yr

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an efficient and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and the cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, associated entreralties, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, acquiet sleep, fainting, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child. drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 29

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, rendering the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HUED, Successor to Hess & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETOR FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man who took cold from a bad heart failing, and was useless for over a year. I tried everything I could hear of without benefit, until I used the Western Medicine Lindsay. It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

Lyon's Extract or Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it the best and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bott'e. Ask for "Lyon's Pure Extract. Take no other

Sharpless spring Water, sold by all Druggists

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. The married ladies it is peculiarly adapted. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage Stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Court of Revision Notice.

THE first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of DUMMER, on the Assessment Roll of 1869, will be held at the Town Hall, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Saturday, the 1st of May, 1869.

All parties interested please take notice.

W. DARLING,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, March 15, 1869. 11

TEACHER WANTED!

WANTED A TEACHER, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate for School Section No. 4, in the Township of Snowdon.

Address to
WM. GIDLEY, } Trustees.
or JAS. PEACOCK, }
Kinmount P. O.

Snowdon, March 6, 1869. 11

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 9-4f

NOTE LOST.

ANY person having found a Promissory Note, made by Robert Phillips, of Douro, in favor of John Graham, of Hastings, for the sum of $27, with interest, will confer a favor by sending it to

HUGH DRAIN,
South Dummer P. O.
or JOHN GRAHAM,
Hastings P. O.

March 3, 1869. 9-3in*

NOTICE!

WE hereby respectfully request all parties indebted to us, to call and settle their accounts without delay, as money is much wanted and must be had.

L. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, Feb. 24, 1869. 9-4in

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 24, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1869. 12-4f

Money to Loan,

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 6th Concession of Eldmore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 18, 1869.

Large Arrivals OF Spring Goods for 1869,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Received a Large Assortment of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW BLACK AND COLORED LUSTRES,
NEW PRINTS AND BRILLIANTS,
NEW FACTORY COTTONS AND SHIRTING,
NEW BLEACHED COTTONS,
NEW TWILLED BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
NEW TICKINGS,
NEW SHIRTINGS,

Purchased early to avoid the recent advance in Cotton Goods.

ALSO, A VARIETY OF

LADIES' FANCY EMBROIDERED AND CLUNY COLLARS,
" CHEMISETTES,
" PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS, &c. &c.

☞ WATER-PROOF AND FANCY CLOAKINGS.
DAMASKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Peterboro, March, 1869.

JUST RECEIVING

A Large Assortment of

NEW SPRING CLOTHS,

CONSISTING OF

TWEEDS, SILK MIXTURES,
DOESKINS, FANCY TROWSERINGS,
MELTONS, VENITIANS, BROADCLOTHS, &c.

Our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is still under the charge of Mr. BAKEWELL, who is prepared to execute, in best style, any orders entrusted to him.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, March, 1869. 13

NEW SPRING HATS!

We are now receiving the New Spring Styles in Gents' English and American

HARD and SOFT FELT and FUR FELT HATS.

The JOCKEY CLUB, in Black and Drab;
The TYROLESE; The NOT FOR JOSEPH;
The BURLINGTON; The ALPINE, &c.

Also, a nice assortment of GENTS' BLACK SILK HATS, fashionable styles.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, March 12, 1869. 11-3in

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 6, 1868. 41

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro, December 16, 1868. 51

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets, and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 16tf

Auction Sale OF LANDS!

Belonging to the Estate of the late SAMUEL STRICKLAND, Esq., with other lands.

I will be offered for sale on

Wednesday, March 31, 1869,

AT NOON o'clock, a. m.,

AT CAISNOVE HOTEL, PETERBORO,

By Mr. CHARLES STAPLETON, Auctioneer, the following lots:

TOWNSHIP OF BURLEIGH.

W.½	Lot	6	in the 8th con.	100	Acres
W.½	"	7	" 8th "	100	"
E.½	"	6	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	7	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	8	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	9	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	10	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	11	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	12	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	13	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	14	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	15	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	16	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	17	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	18	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	19	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	20	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	21	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	22	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	23	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	24	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	25	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	26	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	27	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	28	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	29	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	30	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	31	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	32	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	33	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	34	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	35	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	36	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	37	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	38	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	39	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	40	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	41	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	42	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	43	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	44	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	45	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	46	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	47	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	48	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	49	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	50	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	51	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	52	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	53	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	54	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	55	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	56	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	57	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	58	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	59	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	60	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	61	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	62	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	63	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	64	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	65	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	66	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	67	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	68	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	69	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	70	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	71	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	72	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	73	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	74	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	75	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	76	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	77	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	78	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	79	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	80	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	81	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	82	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	83	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	84	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	85	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	86	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	87	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	88	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	89	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	90	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	91	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	92	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	93	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	94	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	95	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	96	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	97	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	98	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	99	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	100	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	101	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	102	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	103	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	104	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	105	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	106	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	107	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	108	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	109	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	110	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	111	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	112	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	113	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	114	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	115	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	116	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	117	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	118	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	119	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	120	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	121	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	122	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	123	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	124	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	125	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	126	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	127	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	128	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	129	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	130	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	131	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	132	" 9th "	100	"
"	"	133	" 9th "	100	"
"

Poetry.

Do You Mean to Propose.

NO ONE HAS A RIGHT TO MARRY WHO HAS NOT AT LEAST THESE THREE REASONS.

(From the London Owl.)

You come very often, 'tis all very well,
You're a very fine man, and a very big swell;
You've a very good heart, and a very long purse,
But now to the point—do you mean to propose?

The house is besieged both by rich and by poor
Who knock all day long at grandmamma's door;
They turn up their eyes, and they turn out their toes,
But what is all that if they do not propose?

You say that you love me, but love all alone
To unmarried girls is a thing quite unknown;
You sigh and look down, and protest me a rose,
But that is all stuff!—do you mean to propose?

I am not so hard hearted as I may appear;
Why stoop and look sheepish?—there's nothing to fear.
You men are such geese! only Beelzebub knows
The trouble you give us before you propose!

'Tis almost two seasons since I have been out;
You simper and smile and you whirl me about;
But this is not business, the horrid time goes,
Another will have me if you do not propose!

You take all the airs of a man I've preferred;
You keep off the rest, and you don't say a word.
This is not fair play—sure a fellow who shows
Such uncommon devotion should speak and propose.

I want to be married—do you understand?
You'd give me a world!—only give me your hand!
One can't go on always with eyes and with prose;
Never come here again—or be frank and propose;

Tarieties.

THE THREE CRIMES.

AN EASTERN TALE.

Hamet Abdallah was an inhabitant of a grotto on one of the slopes of Mount Olympus. When he stood at the entrance of his humble dwelling, he could embrace with one glance all the territory originally possessed by Othman, the founder of the Ottoman empire; and as he flew times a day offered up his prayers to Allah, he invoked blessings on the head of Solyman, the Magnificent, the reigning Sultan in whose time he lived. Indeed, Abdallah was renowned for his sanctity; and the inhabitants of the vicinity of his dwelling treated him with the most marked respect.

He was not, however, entitled to this excessive veneration by his age; for he had scarcely attained his fortieth year when the incidents of this tale took place. His venerable father, who was himself a device of great sanctity, and whose years amounted to fourscore, resided with him in the same grotto; and unfortunate was deemed the individual who, on his way along the slopes of Olympus, was allowed to join the prayers of the two devices, kneeling upon the ground at the entrance of the cave, and turning their countenances toward the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

Hamet Abdallah was one morning roaming amidst the groves and woods, which extended up the mountain far above the grotto, and pondering upon the passage in the Koran which he had been pursuing but a short time previously, when his foot suddenly struck against something hard upon the ground. He looked downward, and saw an iron ring fastened to a small brass plate, which was let into a square of stone-work, and seemed to cover a hollow place or well. Obeying a sudden impulse of curiosity, Hamet applied his head to the ring, and pulled it with all his force. After many vain exertions, the brass plate yielded to his strength, and he fell backwards with a sudden shock.

Before he had time to rise and examine the aperture thus laid bare, a dense volume of smoke issued from the hole, and ascended in the air, to the height of several thousand feet. Hamet gazed with astonishment upon this strange apparition; but how much more was his wonder excited when he saw the smoke gradually become more and more palpable and shorply, and at length assumed the form of an immense giant, with a long flowing white beard, and a tremendous pine tree in his right hand.

Hamet fell upon his knees, and was about to put up a prayer to heaven, when the terrible apparition addressed him in a voice of thunder.

'Nay—mention not the name of the Deity, or I will cut thee in ten thousand pieces.'

'Who art thou?' demanded Hamet, rising from his supplicant posture.

'I am Kara, an evil Genie, whom a victorious power shut up in that cursed hole, where I have languished for two thousand years. It is an evil day for thee that brought thee hither.'

'And wherefore, proud Genie? demanded Hamet.

'Because I am about to kill thee, in order to avenge myself upon some one for this long captivity,' replied the giant.

At these words Hamet trembled very much, and besought the Genie to spare his life. For a long time the Genie was inexorable, and ordered him to prepare for immediate death; but at length he suffered himself to be moved by the prayers and entreaties of the virtuous dervise.

'Hark ye,' said the Genie; 'I am willing to spare your life upon one condition.'

'Name it,' cried Hamet, his heart leaping with joy.

'I will grant your request, I say,' proceeded the Genie, 'on condition that you perpetrate some crime which may diminish your overweening pride of conscious virtue. Do not interrupt me, or I will kill you upon the spot; but listen, I give you the choice of the three most heinous crimes which I can imagine. You shall either violate the law of the Prophet, or drink your fill of good wine; or you shall murder your venerable old father; or you shall curse the name of the Deity whom you worship. Choose between these three crimes.'

Then Hamet was very sorrowful, and he endeavored to melt the heart of the evil Genie; but all his prayers and entreaties were unavailing. He accordingly began to reason with himself.

'If,' said he, 'I assassinate my father, no contrition can wipe away my crime, and moreover the law will overtake me with its vengeance. If I curse the name of the great Allah, I may sigh in vain for future happiness in the gardens of Paradise. But if I become inebriate with the juice of the grape, I can expiate that fault by severe mortification, penitence and renewed prayer.'

Then, turning his countenance upwards towards the Genie, he said, 'O fountain of all evil! I have made my choice, cause thou art determined upon the injury.'

'Name the object of that choice,' said the Genie.

'I will get drunk with wine, as the least of the crimes which you propose,' answered the dervise.

'Be it so,' cried the Genie; 'this even ing, after the hour of prayer, thou wilt find a jar of Cyprus-wine upon thy table, when thy father has retired to rest in his own cell. Thou canyest fulfil thy promise ville, but woe unto thee if thou deceivest me!'

The Genie gradually thereafter lost palpable as he spoke these words; and, by the time the concluded sentence passed from his lips, he had vanished altogether. Hamet returned his steps towards the grotto, with a sorrowful heart; but he would not outside his anticipated diagreon to the affectionate parent who welcomed his return.

The day passed rapidly away; and in the evening, Hamet and his sire knelt down at the door of the grotto, with their faces towards the south, to raise their voice in prayer. When their vespers were concluded, the old man embraced his son tenderly, and retired to the inner part of the grotto.

As soon as Hamet knew that his father slept, he lighted a lamp; and, as the Genie had told him, he saw a large decanter of wine standing upon the table. The unhappy, devotee raised it to his lips, and drank freely of the intoxicating draught. A glow of fire seemed to electrify his frame, and he laughed as he set the vessel down upon the table. Again he drank; and he felt reckless and careless of the consequences. He drank a third time; and when he had emptied the measure, he ran out to the door of the grotto, and threw it down the slope of the mountain; then as he heard it bounding along, he laughed with indescribable mirth. As he turned to enter the grotto, he saw his father standing behind him.

'Son,' said the old man, 'the noise of revelry awoke me from my slumbers, and I rise to find my well beloved Hamet drunken with wine! Alas! is this merely one of many nights' orgies; and have I now awakened to the dread truth of thine impiety, for the first time? Alas! thou hast cast ashes upon the head of thy father!

Hamet could not brook this accusation, and the implied suspicion that he was accustomed to indulged in wine while his father slept. He felt suddenly indignant at the language of his sire, and cried, 'Return to your couch, old dotard! Thou knowest not what thou sayest!'

And, as he uttered these words, he pushed his father violently into the grotto. The old man resisted, and again remonstrated with Hamet. The brain of the son was confused with liquor; and a sudden dread of exposure to the world entered his mind. With the rage of a demon he rushed upon his hoary-headed sire, and dashed him furiously against the stone walls of the grotto. The old man fell with his temple against a sharp flint—one groan emanated from his bosom—and his spirit fled forever.

Suddenly conscious of the horrid crime of which he had been guilty, Hamet tore his hair, beat his breast, raved like a maniac. And in the midst of his ravings he lifted up his voice against the majesty of heaven, and cursed the Deity whom he had so long and fervently worshipped.

At that instant a terrible din echoed round about—the thunder rolled—the tall trees shook with an earthquake—and amidst the roar of the conflicting elements were heard shouts of infernal laughter.—All hell seemed to rejoice at the fall of a good man, whom no other vice had ever tempted away from the paths of virtue, until drunkenness presented itself. The rage of the storm increased—the trees were torn up by their roots, and fragments of the rocky parts of Olympus rolled down the hill with the speed of an Alpine avalanche. Then suddenly the Genie appeared before the wretched Hamet, and exclaimed, 'Fool! by choosing to commit the crime which seemed to thee the least, thou hast committed the other two likewise! For there is more danger in the wine cup than in all other means of temptation presented by Satan to mankind!

And the last words of the Genie mingled with the redoubled bowling of the storm, as Hamet was borne down the slope of the mountain by the falling masses, and dashed to pieces at the bottom.

The Drunkard's Bill of Fare.

If you wish to be always thirsty, be a drunkard, for the oftener and more you drink; the oftener and more thirsty you will be.

If you seek to prevent your friends raising you in the world, be a drunkard, for that will defeat all their efforts.

If you would effectually counteract your own attempts to do well, be a drunkard; you will not be disappointed.

If you are determined to be poor be a drunkard; and you will soon be ragged and penniless.

If you would wish to starve your family be a drunkard; for that will consume the means of their support.

If you would wish to be robbed be a drunkard; which will enable the thief to do it with more safety.

If you would wish to blunt your sense, be a drunkard; and you will be more stupid than an ass.

If you would become a fool, be a drunkard; and you will soon lose wide standing.

If you wish to unfit yourself for rational intercourse, be a drunkard; that will accomplish your purpose.

If you are resolved to kill yourself be a drunkard; that being a sure mode of destruction.

If you would get rid of your money without knowing how, be a drunkard; and it will vanish insensibly.

If you would have no resource when past labor but a workhouse, be a drunkard; and you will be unable to provide any.

If you would be reduced to the necessity of abusing your creditors, be a drunkard; and you will have reason to prefer the by-paths to the public streets.

If you would be a dead weight on the community, and "cumber the ground," be a drunkard; for that will render you useless, helpless, burdensome and expensive.

If you would be a nuisance, be a drunkard; for the approach of a drunkard is like that of a dunghill.

If you wish all your prospects in life to be clouded, be a drunkard; and they will soon be dark enough.

If you would destroy your body, be a drunkard; for drunkenness is the mother of disease.

If you mean to ruin your soul, be a drunkard; that you may be excluded from heaven.

A recent writer says: "There is many a proud-spirited, sensitive woman, who feels herself a beggar, and, unless from absolute need will go without rather than ask her husband for money for her own use." Poor dears. We should like to have married such a wife.

The Rev. Mr. Nesby intimates that President Johnson would be an acceptable candidate for the Spanish throne, because he has all his life been putting the Bourbon down.

A one eyed schoolmaster is seldom a thriving man, because its so easy to get on the blind side of him, and he's always one pupil short.

A paper is about to be published under the name of a "Calmet," which shows this every week.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

OFFERING

VERY CHEAP

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Heavy Winter Overcoats,

Winter Sack Coats,

Winter Shooting Coats,

Winter Pants and Winter Vests.

Offering at very low prices to clear out stock.

☞ BOYS' CLOTHING Selling at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, January, 1869. 5

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville
Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
H. E. Irish, Esq. (Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lowell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Sole Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

Galway Mining Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 15th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the fifteenth day of February, 1869.

By order of the Directors

JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Peterborough, February 1, 1869. 6-3in

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

A HANDSOME

Christmas Gift.

AS Handsome and useful a Christmas present as you can make to your wife, your——, or a friend, is one of those nice Sewing Machines which you can get at the Peterborough Sewing Machine Company's Rooms, over T. Donnelly's Store.

Raimond's $12 Machine. Grout & Co's., $18 Champion Lock Stitch. $18 New Lock Stitch. Singer Pattern $25. Ditto with stand $30. Wanzer $40. Wheeler & Wilson $45 and $55. Singer $45, $50, $55, $60, $65. Williams & Co. $25. Howe $55.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, &c., for all first class machines.

Every Machine warranted or no sale (except the Champion.)

Peterborough, Dec. 17, 1868.

S. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurances against Loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that Valuable Farm, the South half of Lot No. 24 in the 12th concession of Smith.

There are 96 acres of good tillable land, nine acres of which are in woods. There is a good Log House on the property; also, Stables and Barn, and an Orchard beginning to bear.—There is also a good Well near the dwelling. It is situated 4½ miles from the Village of Lakefield. There is a Blacksmith Shop, a Store and a Post Office on the Lot.

For further particulars apply to

THOS. HOULIHAN,

Selwyn P. O., On the premises.
Smith, January 27, 1869. 4

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 24, 1869. 9

JOSEPH HALL

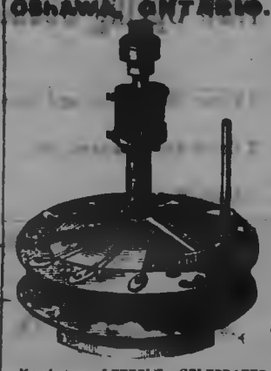
MACHINE WORKS!

ESTABLISHED 1861.

JOS. HALL MANUFACTURING CO.

PROPRIETORS,

OSHAWA, ONTARIO.



Manufacture LEFFEL'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.*

We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 29th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Pottery, Farmers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our Wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our Wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a Wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a Wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.

Our wheels are warranted to work to entire satisfaction, if properly put up, run, and taken care of,—and then if they do not perform to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, after running them 60 days, they may return the wheels to us, and we will pay freight, both way, and refund all payments made to us therefor. This guarantee will be strictly adhered to.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacturing all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Pullies and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants. Address—

F. W. GLEN, President.
Oshawa, Ont.

Oshawa, Dec. 30, 1868. 53-13in

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams; and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 9, 1868. 50

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamotte's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 2, 1868. 37

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 16, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

DOMINION HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Have commenced this day to sell off the remainder of their Stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

At greatly reduced prices, consisting in part of

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, WOOL TWEEDS,
CLOAKS, WHITE AND GREY ETOFFES,
WINCEYS, HEAVY PILOTS,
FLANNELS, BEAVERS,
BLANKETS, GLOVES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOSIERY, &c.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

VERY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS,

Under the management of First Class Milliners, is also worthy of attention. Some special inducements offering in

JACKETS AND MANTLES.

An Experienced Cutter to attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ A call is respectfully invited.

GREEN & ROCHE,
Dixon's Block, George street.

Peterboro, January, 1869. 53

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE!

DANIEL McFARLANE, having retired from the Drug business carried on in the *Ontario Drug Store*, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, the public are respectfully informed that the business will in future be conducted by KINCAID & Co., who are authorized to collect all accounts due the firm during the time of MR. McFARLANE'S connection with it.

KINCAID & Co.

Would also remind the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a first class stock of

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TOGETHER WITH

Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,

Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

Glass, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, COAL OIL, &C.

KINCAID & Co.

Peterborough, August 27, 1868. 35

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is now replete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent and willing to compensate for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labelled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug House, beg to assure their customers that Physicians' prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for satisfaction and promptness as to their prescriptions. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c., &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, | WILLIAM WALSH.

Peterboro', Jan. 18, 1869. 3-12in

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these means and as well on the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipts, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; as soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER O. V. MILLER,
Ramestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter O. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

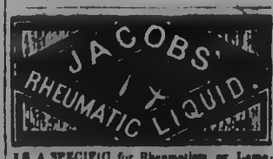
SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy for all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H. GIBSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. COTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Provo.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENKS, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MUIR, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
LEMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSEY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
E. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.



IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles and glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, hair preparation in use. Only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H. Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

APRIL

1869

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869. No. 13.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (41) D. G. MATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M.D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 42

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfect safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Bust's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

MONEY!
THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.
D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept. 16, 1868. 38

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Galway Mining Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 18th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the fifteenth day of February, 1869.
By order of the Directors.
JOHN BURNHAM,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Peterborough February 1, 1869. 6-3in

BERKSHIRE BOAR.
THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.
H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 99 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 25 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9 36 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10,30 p m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 p. m.
Flour (Fall) per brl ..... 5 00 @ 5 75
" (Spring) per brl ..... 4 25 @ 0 00
" (Mixed) per brl ..... 4 50 @ 0 00
Barley ..... 0 90 @ 1 20
Oats ..... 0 50 @ 0 00
Potatoes ..... 0 45 @ 0 50
Hay ..... 8 00 @ 10 00
Butter ..... 0 20 @ 0 25
Pork, per cwt ..... 9 00 @ 10 00
Mess Pork ..... 25 00 @ 0 00
Prime Mess ..... 20 00 @ 0 00
Oatmeal ..... 7 50 @ 0 00
Cornmeal ..... 4 00 @ 0 00

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

WOMAN'S HEART.

Say, what is woman's heart? A thing
Where all the deepest feelings spring;
A harp, whose tender chords reply
Unto the touch in harmony;
A world whose fairy scenes are fraught
With all the coloured dreams of thought;
A barque that still will blindly move
Upon the treacherous seas of love.

What is its love? A ceaseless,
A changeless star, an endless dream;
A smiling flower that will not die—
A beauty and a mystery;
Its storms as light as April showers,
Its joys as bright as April flowers,
Its hopes as sweet as summer air,
And dark as winter its despair.

What are its hopes? Rainbows that throw
A radiant light where'er they go,
Smiling when heaven is overcast,
Yet melting into storms at last;
Bright cheats that come with siren words
Beguiling it, like summer birds,
That stay while nature round them blooms,
But flee away when winter comes.

What is hate? A passing frown,
A single weed mid blossoms sown,
That cannot flourish there for long;
A harsh note in an angel's song;
A summer cloud that all the while
Is lightened by a sunbeam's smile;
A passion that scarce hath a part
Amidst the gems of a woman's heart.

And what is its despair? A deep
Fever, that leaves no tears to weep;
A woe that works with silent power,
As canker worms destroy a flower;
A viper that shows not its wakes
Until the heart it preys on breaks;
A mist that robs a star of light.

Then what is woman's heart? A thing
Where all the deepest feelings spring;
A harp whose tender chords reply
Unto the touch in harmony;
A world whose fairy scenes are fraught
With all the coloured dreams of thought;
A barque that still will blindly move
Upon the treacherous seas of love.

Selections.

ONLY A COUNTRY GIRL.

'You're mistaken; I would sooner die than marry a country girl.'

'But, Fred, suppose her intelligent, moral, full of natural poetry, tender hearted, graceful, unspoiled by admiration, a guileless, simple loving creature.'

'Oh!' said Fred, laughing, 'choice collection of virtue and grace. Country beauties are always sweet, and so are country cows. No, I tell you, if she were as lovely as an angel, with the best sense in the world, still if unskilled in music and literature, with no soul above churns and knitting needles, I would not marry her for a fortune.'

'Ha! ha!' laughed Helen Irvine, but it was a very piano-forte laugh, away down in the very corner of her heart.

Hidden by the trunk of a large tree, she sat reading within a few feet of the egotist.

In another moment the young lady came in sight. Fred's face crimsoned, and he whispered with visible trepidation—

'Do you think she heard me?'

'No,' rejoined the other, audibly, 'she shows no resentment, she has not even looked up from her book; you are safe; she could not have heard you, but what an angel she is.'

Yes, Helen was an angel as far as outward beauty might merit the encomium.—She sat half reclining on a rustic seat, striving to smooth out the dimples in her cheeks as she laid her book aside her and began to twine an unfinished wreath of wild roses.

Leaning on one white arm, the gnarled white oak tree a background, flowers strewed around her, peeping from her white dress, she sat quite at ease, apparently unconscious that two handsome young gentleman were so near her.

Approaching with a low bow, upon which his mirror had met the seal of faultless elegance. Frederick Lane took the liberty of asking if the young lady would inform him where Mr. Irvine lived.

With an innocent smile the beauty looked up.

'Mr. Irvine, the only one living in the village is my father,' said she rising in a graceful and charming manner.

'The large house on a high ground, half hidden by trees and thick shrubbery, that's where we live. I believe it was an academy once; that's a sort of a select school isn't it?' with the most natural simplicity turning to Fred.

'Tell your father,' said he, that I shall do myself the honor to call upon him to-morrow. He will remember me, Frederick Lane, at your service.'

'Yes, sir, I will tell him for you,' said Helen, tucking her sleeve around her pretty arm, and making a rather formal curtsey.

Then, catching up her books and gathering some flowers, she hurried home.

'Now, father, mother, rust and ink,' exclaimed the merry girl, bounding into the room where the family were at supper, 'so sure as you and I live, that Mr. Lane you talk so much about, is in the village.—He will call here to-morrow—the first specimen of a city beau (as of course he is) all sentiment, refinement, faultless in kids and spotless in dickey, important and self-assured as one of that kind can possibly be. Promise me all of you, that you'll not lisp one word about music, reading, and writing in his presence, because I have a plan. Father will not, I know; but of you, sir, will keep quiet and ask no questions. I will give you that workbox you have coveted so long.

'Helen, you are not quite respectful,' said her father.

'Forgive me, dear father,' and her arms were around his neck. 'I always mean well, but I am thoughtless. There all is right now,' she added, kissing him lovingly on the temple.

'Come, sis, what say you?'

'Why, on that condition, I'll be as still as a mouse, but what a poor reason!'

'Ah! that's my own business,' said Helen, dancing out of the room.

* * * * * *

Helen sat at an open window, through which rose bushes thrust their blushing buds, making both a sweet shade and fragrance. The canary overhead burst forth every moment in wild snatches of glorious music. Helen was at work on long blue stockings, nearly finished, and her beautiful fingers flew like snow birds.

'You knit most admirably. Are you very fond of it?'

'Yes, quite. I like it better than anything else—that is I mean that I can chat well.'

'And do you read much?'

Fred's glance had travelled from the corners of his eyes to every corner, in search of some books or papers, but not a page or a leaf, yellow or rare, repaid his search.

'Oh, yes, sir!' said Helen with a mortified air.

'What books?' permit me to ask.

'I read the Bible a good deal,' she said gravely.

'Is that all?'

'Ah, of course not, and what do we not find in the Bible? History, poetry, eloquence, romance—the most thrilling pathos—'blushing and recollecting herself, she added in a manner as childish as it before had been dignified, 'as for the other books, let me see, I've got in my library; there's the primmer (counting on her fingers). Second Reader, Robinson Crusoe, Nursery Tales, Fairy Stories, two or three elements of something Biography of some persons or other, Mother's Magazine, and King William III. There, now, isn't that a very good assortment?'

Fred smiled.

'Perhaps I don't know as much as those who have went to school more,' she added as if disappointed at the mute rejoinder, 'but in making bread and butter and keeping house I am not to be outdone.'

The young man felt more pity than in love, but his visits did always so result.—

He began to feel a magnetic attraction, and he attributed it to Helen's beauty; but the truth is, her sweetness and artlessness of character, engaging manners and disposition, quite won the city-bred aristocrat Fred Lane. There was a freshness about everything she said or did. She perplexed as well as delighted him.

Often, as he was wondering how some homely expression of hers would be received in good society, some beautiful sentiment would suddenly drop like a pearl from her lips, more remarkable for originality than brilliancy.

'If I should fall into the snare,' thought he, 'I could educate her. It would be worth trying.'

It was useless to try to combat his passion; so at last he fell at Helen's feet, figuratively speaking, and confessed his love for her.

'I care not, Helen, only be mine,' was his invariable answer to her exclamation of unworthiness, 'how she would appear in society.'

* * * * * *

They were married, and had returned from their wedding tour; yet, the expression of the honeymoon, Fred was more in love than ever. At a grand entertainment given by the relatives of the bridegroom, Helen looked more beautiful than ever. Her husband did not insist that she should depart from simplicity, and indeed, without jewels or laces, with that fresh white robe, simple sash of blue, and ornaments of fir moss rose-es, she was by far the loveliest creature in the room.

As she entered the great saloon, blazing with light, her heart fainted her.

'Shall I love him as dearly?' she asked herself, 'if I find he is ashamed of me? I cannot bear the thought; but should he overcome all conventional notions, then I have a husband to be honored, and then he shall be proud of his wife.'

How she watched him as he presented her to one and another.

'Simple,' whispered a pretty girl, resplendent with diamonds, as she curled her lips and passed by.

The observation escaped neither Helen nor her husband. She looked at him,—He smiled a lover's smile and drew her closely to his side. Many in that brilliant gathering pitied poor Fred, and wondered why he had martyred himself on the shrine of ignorant rusticity.

But he! oh joy! he seemed to love her the more as she clung to his arm so timidly, his noble face expressed the pride he truly felt, he to lead as if he would have swept back the scorners with one motion of his hand, had they ventured too high on the shore of his pride. He seemed to excuse every look, every word, not in strict conformity to etiquettee; and Helen's heart beat high and tears came to her eyes, when she felt how noble a heart she had won.

The young bride stood near her husband talking in a low tone, when a new-comer appeared. She was a beautiful formed creature, with haughty features. Ill concealed scorn lurked in the brilliant eyes, whenever she glanced towards Helen. Once she hid away over the heart of Fred, and hearing whom he had married, she fancied her time had come.

'Do you suppose she knows anything?' whispered a low voice near her.

Helen's eyes sparkled, her face flushed indignantly. She turned to her husband. He was gone, speaking at a little distance with a friend.

'Do you play, Mrs. Lane?' she asked. There was a little mockery in the voice.

'A little,' answered Helen, blushing.

'And sing?'

'A little,' was the half reply.

'Then do us a favor,' exclaimed Miss Somers, looking askance at her companions

'Come, I myself will lead you to the instrument.

Hark! whose masterly touch! Instantly was the half spoken word arrested, the cold ear and haughty head were turned in listening surprise. Such melody. Such correct intonations. Such breadth, depth and vigorous touch. Who is she? She plays like an angel.'

And again hark! A voice rolls; a flood of melody, clear, powerful and passing sweet Astonishment gives many a faint cheek a deep scarlet. There is a deep silence unbroken, and the silver strains float up.

> Ay! care I not for cold neglect,
> Though tears unbidden start,
> And scorn is but a bitter word
> Save when it breaks the heart,
> If one be true,
> If one be true,
> The world may careless be,
> Since I may only keep my love,
> And tell my grief to thee.

The words were suddenly arrested on his lips. She turned from the piano and the unknown was his wife!

'I congratulate you, Fred,' said the young man at his side.

But he spoke to marble. The color had left his cheek as he walked slowly towards her.

If he was speechless with amazement so was not she. A rich bloom mantled her cheek, triumph made her eyes sparkle as they never did before; they flashed like diamonds. A crowd gathered to compliment her. In a graceful acknowledgement she blended wit and humour.

'How well she talks; who would have thought it? He has found a treasure,' was whispered all around the room.

Meanwhile, Frederick Lane stood like one enchanted, while his little rustic wife quoted books with perfect abandon, admired this one, condemned that.

A sedate-looking student lost himself in a Latin quotation; Helen smilingly finished it, and she received a look of eloquent thanks. Bonmots, repartee, language rich with fancy and imagery fell from her beautiful lips, as if they had received a touch from some fairy hand.

Still, Frederick was by her side like one in a dream, and pressed his hands over his bewildered eyes to be sure of his senses, when he saw her bending, a breathing vision of loveliness over the harp, her full arm leaning on its golden strings, heard again that rich voice now plaintive with some tender memory, rise and fall in sweet and sorrowful cadence.

'Tell me,' he said when alone, 'what does this mean? I feel like one awakened from a dream.'

'Only a country girl.'

'And then Helen, falling into her husband's arms exclaimed,—

'Forgive me, I am that little rustic you would sooner die than wed. Are you sorry you married me?'

'Sorry, my glorious wife. But, Helen, you could not deceive. Did I not understand you had never—'

'Been at an academy,' she broke in, 'never took a music lesson, never was taught to sing all very true, and yet I am all you see me here to night, myself my own teacher; with labor and diligence, I hope I am worthy to be the wife of one so good and exalted as I find my husband to be.'

Reader, wouldn't you and I like to be there just now, and hear her story, and see the bright smiles between her pretty face and dimples, as she tells how she banished the piano, books, harp, portfolio, music, all in an empty room by themselves, and, locking the door, left them to seclusion and dust, while the country girl, without any scheme, succeeded in convincing the well bred city gentleman that he could marry a charming rustic, if her fingers were more familiar with the churn and knitting needles, than they were with the piano and books.

How Many Would be Left?

When the following classes are taken out of our churches how many will be left?

All who will not pay their just debts.
All who are hypocritical.
All who are deceitful, and talk about others behind their backs.
All who go in deb without a prospect of paying the same.
All who are proud and scornful, holding themselves above their fellow men, and shunning those less fortunate than themselves.
All who worship money more than they do their Creator.
All who speculate on the ignorance of others.
All who are tattlers.
All who sell intoxicating liquors to make money.
All who think more of a wicked rich man than they do of a pious poor one.
All who oppress the poor.
All who make long prayers for the sake of being seen and heard by men.
All who are vain and self-conceited.

When these and a good many others that could be mentioned, are taken out, the church will be left almost without members. The religion of Jesus does not have any of the foregoing effects. It makes the true convert cheerful, hopeful, and charitable; disposed to visit the widow and orphan, and to keep unspotted from the world. It does not make one proud and scornful, but on the contrary, makes one desirous to do good—to be meek and humble and to be kind to all, as opportunity may offer. Oh! that we had less pretension in our churches and more genuine Christianity.

Death of the Intemperate.

It is a sad death—there is no comfort on that dying pillow, no repose, no voice of friendship bidding adieu, no lightning up of joy in the departing spirit. It is a frequent death—four every hour go through its gates in our land. It is an early death—few drunkards live out half their days. It is an unlamentable death—"I am glad he is gone," is the common saying when the bell announces the solemn event; even his family look for comfort now he is no more.—

Let it be soberly contemplated. First, by the moderate drinker, it may be his turn. Second, by the vender, he has filled the bottle and done the deed. Third, by the magistrate, he signed the license.—Fourth, by the needle-a parent, it may be the death of his own son. Fifth, if not too late by the drunkard himself, and let him escape as for his life. Habit hurries him onward, sickness hurries him onward. But oh! his end! Yes, his awful end! Oh! reader, how can you remain idle and see your brother man approaching to that awful end every day? By and by these things will stare you in the face. If you have done your duty and warned your fellow man of his danger, it may be well with you; otherwise, depend upon it, you stand on slippery ground and may have to share the same fate that awaits the drunkard.—Oh, professing Christians, how can you remain idle for one moment, and see your fellow man dropping into a drunkard's grave and perhaps a drunkard's hell, without raising your voice to warn him of the awful danger and the final fate of the drunkard's.

A sailor's wife at Portpatrick had just received intelligence that her husband had perished at sea. She was visited by a neighbour, who sympathized with her in her loss, and expressed a fear that she would be poorly off. "Dread I will," said the widow; "but he did all he could for me—he's saved me the expense of his burying."

LOVE AND RASCALITY.

(From the Hamilton Times.)

The city police last evening took into custody a spruce looking individual, a jeweller at one of the principal hotels, named Henry M. Bragg and hailing from Haverhill, Mass., who is charged with a multiplicity of swindling transactions perpetrated in the United States, among the rest being included the crime of forgery, for which his extradition is sought by the officer at whose instance the arrest was made, Mr. H. M. Hunter, of the Boston detective force. This party represents Bragg to be the most accomplished and enterprising rascal abroad; that numerous indictments are standing against him for large swindling transactions in various places, his operations being conducted on a large scale, and various parties have been done out of thousands of dollars. The alleged crime for which his extradition is demanded is forging the names of a firm in New Hampshire, and securing the delivery of quantities of leather from a manufactory by the fraud, realizing a profit of several thousand dollars. Bragg arrived in this city about a month since, and has been looking about for a place to open business in some branch not stated, and has also advertised for a dwelling. The most interesting circumstances in the case is that immediately preceding the arrival of the detective an attractive young woman reached the city, and entered on terms of intimacy with Bragg. The detective states that her name is Miss Tilton, and that she belongs to a wealthy and leading family of Haverhill, Mass. She has deserted respectable relatives and luxurious home through an infatuated attachment for Bragg, who has a wife and two children living at Haverhill. Her parents endeavored to break up the unhallowed attachment and save their daughter from a fate worse than death, and on condition that she should relinquish the association, her father made over $40,000 in her own right. She started off after Bragg immediately on obtaining possession of the money, and joined him in this city a day or two since. Her parents have been apprised of her whereabouts, and are on their way hither. Mr. Bragg is accompanied by another polished individual who gives the name of A. Sargent, from Boston. The detective represents him to be an accomplice of Bragg's in general villany and also in the present scheme to get possession of the young woman's forty thousand dollars. The pair are well supplied with means, and the case excites more than the ordinary amount of interest.

Mr. Bragg and his friend Sargent, on the other hand, declare that the case is a conspiracy on the part of the parties in the States, who have employed the detective to get Bragg across the lines by fair means or foul; that Miss Tilton is merely on a pleasure tour on her own responsibility, and incidentally came across old acquaintances in this city, &c., &c.

The case was appointed to be investigated before the police magistrate, at four o'clock this afternoon. J. E. Start, Esq., has been engaged as counsel for Bragg. It is understood that there is little probability that he will be committed for extradition, for the reason the alleged forgery was committed in a manner that will go clear of the treaty. So Mr Bragg will probably succeed in his enterprise, if reports concerning him are correct and Miss Tilton will ultimately enjoy the felicity of a sweet repentance, as many a foolish young woman has done before.

(From the Spectator of Tuesday)

Miss Tilton didn't keep her promise to go home with Detective Hunter, yesterday She seems complet ly wrapped up in Bragg and declares that life would be unendurable without his "engaging (!) society." How an accomplished and wealthy young lady could become so infatuated with a low-bred, black-hearted villain, such as Bragg evidently is, is wholly incomprehensible. She is at present under the wing of Sargent, the silent partner in the firm of Bragg & Co., and is domiciled in a cottage on James Street. Poor foolish girl, she will learn too late, the frightful abyss that yawns beneath her feet. She is said to have brought with her about $7,000, the most of which has already fallen into the clutches of those vampyres Bragg & Co. The types yesterday morning made us say of Sargent, that, in dress, he was "really genteel;" we meant and said something quite the contrary and much more so. Detective Hunter deserves credit for the admirable manner in which he has worked up the case and traced the fugitives to this city, upon the very vague clue that was obtained of their whereabouts.

How to Avoid a Bad Husband.

The following rules will teach young ladies how to avoid the catching of a bad husband:

1. Never marry for wealth. A woman's life consisteth not in those things that she possesseth.

2. Never marry a fop, or one who struts about dandy-like, in kid gloves, cane and rings on his fingers. Beware! there is a trap!

3. Never marry a niggard or close-fisted, mean, sordid man, who saves every penny, or spends it grudgingly. Take care lest he stint you to death.

4. Never marry a stranger, or one whose character is not known or tested.—Some women jump right into the fire with their eyes wide open.

5. Never marry a mope or drone, or one who drawls and draggles through life, one foot after another and lets things take their chances.

6. Never marry a man who treats his mother and sisters unkindly or indifferently. Such treatment is a sure indication of meanness and wickedness.

7. Never on any account marry a gambler, a profane person, one who in the least ape ks light of God or religion. Such a man never can make a good husband.

8. Never marry a slovea, a man who is neglient of his person or dress, and is filthy in his habits. The external appearance is an index of the heart.

9. Shun the rake as a snake, a viper, a very demon.

10 Finally, never marry a man who is addicted to the use of ardent spirits. Depend upon it, you are better off alone than you would be were you tied to a man whose breath is polluted and whose vitals are being gnawed out by alchol.

Red River—Answer to a Canadian Correspondent.

(From the Nor-Wester, Feb 12.)

In reply to some questions from John S. Wallace, of Cobourg, respecting the climate, soil, crops, markets, etc., of the Red River country, the editor of the *Nor'-Wester* publishes the following replies:—

We take pleasure in answering the inquiries of our correspondent, and can assure our Canadian readers that we shall always be ready to give every possible information to any inquirer relative to this country. At the same time we may be permitted to state that the very best way to get information concerning this territory will be to de-crib- in the *Nor'-Wester*, the only paper published between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains. We shall endeavor to answer correspondent's inquiries *seriatim*, in the order as they are numbered in this letter:—

1st. The tenure of land is precisely the same with a new settler as it is with the Hudson's Bay Company—you hold as much as you occupy, and no more. Under present conditions, unoccupied land is free to any person to take up, and you pay no price for it. The H. B. Company never have given a quit claim deed, neither can they do so. There will be little difficulty at present in obtaining farms somewhat improved, and the price will depend upon situation. The best farming lands are situated between a point 40 miles above this place on the Assiniboine river, another point 60 miles beyond. There is good land all along that river, but it will not be advisable to push out too far until the Dominion Government treats with the Indians for the cession of their rights.

2ndly. The country all along the Assiniboine is especially suited to the raising of stock. It would not be advisable, in our opinion, to adopt the Australian system of ranges in this country. That system caused trouble there, and so it would here. What we want is population, and it would never do for any man or a company to possess themselves of an unreasonable large tract of country to the exclusion of others. Besides, it would be of no object in stock raising, as your cattle can range and feed over the limitless prairies back of the farms.

3rdly. Hay would require to be cut in the summer for winter use. None other but the natural grasses are used in this country. And thousands of acres of unoccupied prairies are in waiting for the mower or the industrious farmer.

4thly. Cattle are fed and housed for between five and six months in the year.

5thly. Stock farming can be carried on in as large a scale as you wish. You can feed as many cattle as you can cut hay for. Of course you will have more trouble than in Texas, but then their relative value per head would more than compensate you.

6thly. There will be no difficulty in finding a market for your stock for some time to come. Beef is now selling at from 8 to 12½ cents per lb., and cattle can be driven to various American frontier posts and sold at remunerative prices. If the country fills up rapidly, as is expected, cattle will bear a good price for a long time, as every new settler will want to buy.

7thly. Good, trustworthy stock-keepers can be hired, at from £2 10s to £3 sterling per month with board.

8thly. Judging by a rough estimate, it would be safe to say that about 30,000 brls. of flour are consumed yearly in this territory, and it is all raised here in ordinary seasons; of course, this year of famine is an exception. Last year's crops were entirely destroyed by grasshoppers, and so it was in 1818, just fifty years ago. But this trouble arises from our isolation, and because all of the country around the infested district was unoccupied by civilized men, had this country been settled like Ontario, the disaster would not have been felt. Any party putting up a flouring mill in the proper place will get plenty of wheat to grind, always providing that he makes good flour and gives an adequate return to the bushel. The chances of a market are good. The extent of this territory is immense, and our internal commerce will furnish a market for years to come. Flour is sent into the interior in constantly increasing quantities; it is becoming an article of great demand among the Indians.

9thly. As soon as this country becomes a portion of the Dominion of Canada, with a good provincial government, similar to that of Ontario, and with a good communication with the East *via* Lake Superior, it will fill up very rapidly. This territory offers great inducements to the thrifty settler, and we think emigrants from Great Britain and Canada would rush in in thousands. Why not?

10thly. Women servants can be had in Red River, and some are good enough, but we must confess that we wish some Canadian Miss Rye would introduce a few from the East, just to teach those we have how to cook and keep house.

Five or six shillings sterling is the average price of wheat in Red River, and flour from ten to twelve shillings per 100 lbs.

Spring wheat is the kind generally raised here, and often weighs 65 lbs to the bushel.

11thly. Sheep would be in danger from wolves if raised 150 or 200 miles from here. There are no settlements so far off just yet.

12thly. Good cows are worth from £5 to £7 sterling; oxen from £6 to £10; horses from £15 to £25. There is a good demand for horses, and any one paying attention to the improvement of the breed by the introduction of good blood would do well in raising horses. Don't know the price of sheep.

13thly. Merchandize of all sorts are considerably dearer than they should be, and it needs competition to bring them down to the proper level. We expect that good communication with the outside world, and an influx of population, will rapidly cheapen such things. Tea is as cheap as in Canada. Sug

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c., Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRAS SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, , Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 6

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issurer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Staves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. ODELL, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869. No. 13.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the ONTARIO GOVERNMENT! MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

T. J. WINSHIP,
TOBACCONIST,
George Street, Peterborough, Ont.
March 12, 1868. 11-1y

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 26, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

MONEY!
THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.
D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept, 16, 1868. 38

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Galway Mining Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 18th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the Fifteenth day of February, 1869.
By order of the Directors
JOHN BURNHAM, Secretary & Treasurer.
Peterborough February 1, 1869. 6-3in

BERKSHIRE BOAR.
THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.
H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 99 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 64

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Traveling Directory.

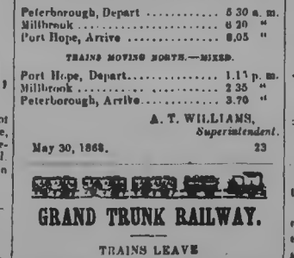
PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.70 "
A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., *TO TORONTO.*
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, *same days*, at 2.30



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

WOMAN'S HEART.

Say, what is woman's heart? A thing
Where all the deepest feelings spring;
A harp, whose tender chords reply
Unto the touch in harmony;
A world whose fairy scenes are fraught
With all the coloured dreams of thought;
A barque that still will blindly move
Upon the treacherous seas of love.

What is its love? A ceaseless,
A changeless star, an endless dream;
A smiling flower that will not die—
A beauty and a mystery;
Its storms as light as April showers,
Its joys as bright as April flowers,
Its hopes as sweet as summer air,
And dark as winter its despair.

What are its hopes? Rainbows that throw
A radiant light where'er they go,
Smiling when heaven is overcast,
Yet melting into storms at last;
Bright chants that come with siren words
Beguiling it, like summer birds,
That stay while nature round them blooms,
But flee away when winter comes.

What is hate? A passing frown,
A single weed mid blossoms sown,
That cannot flourish there for long;
A harsh note in an angel's song;
A summer cloud that all the while
Is lightened by a sunbeam's smile;
A passion that scarce hath a part
Amidst the gems of a woman's heart.

And what is its despair? A deep
Fever, that leaves no tears to weep;
A woe that works with silent power,
As canker worms destroy a flower;
A viper that shows not its wakes
Until the heart it preys on breaks;
A mist that robs a star of light.

Then what is woman's heart? A thing
Where all the deepest feelings spring;
A harp whose tender chords reply
Unto the touch in harmony;
A world whose fairy scenes are fraught
With all the coloured dreams of thought;
A barque that still will blindly move
Upon the treacherous seas of love.

Selections.

ONLY A COUNTRY GIRL.

'You're mistaken; I would sooner die than marry a country girl.'

'But, Fred, suppose her intelligent, moral, full of natural poetry, tender hearted, graceful, unspoiled by admiration, a guileless, *simple loving creature.*'

'Oh!' said Fred, laughing, 'choice collection of virtue and grace. Country beauties are always sweet, and so are country cows. No, I tell you, if she were as lovely as an angel with the best sense in the world, still if un-killed in music and literature, with no soul above churns and knitting needles, I would not marry her for a fortune.'

'Ha! ha!' laughed Helen Irvine, but it was a very pianissimo laugh, away down in the very corner of her heart.

Hidden by the trunk of a large tree, she sat reading within a few feet of the egotist.

In another moment the young lady came in sight. Fred's face crimsoned, and he whispered with visible trepidation—

'Do you think she heard me?'

'No,' rejoined the other, audibly, 'she shows no resentment, she has not even looked up from her book; you are safe; she could not have heard you, but what an angel she is.'

Yes, Helen was an angel as far as outward beauty might merit the encomium.—She sat half reclining on a rustic seat, striving to smooth out the dimples in her cheeks as she laid her book aside her and began to twine an unfinished wreath of wild roses.

Leaning on one white arm, the gnarled white oak tree a background, flowers strewed around her, peeping from her white dress, *she sat quite at ease*, apparently unconscious that two handsome young gentleman were so near her.

Approaching with a low bow, *upon which* his mirror had set the seal of faultless elegance. Frederick Lane took the liberty of asking if the young lady would inform him where Mr. Irvine lived.

With an innocent smile the beauty looked up.

'Mr. Irvine, the only one living in the village is my father," said she rising in a graceful and charming manner.

'The large house on a high ground, half hidden by trees and thick shrubbery, that's where we live. I believe it was an academy once; that's a sort of a select school isn't it?' with the most natural simplicity turning to Fred.

'Tell your father,' said he, that I shall do myself the honor to call upon him to-morrow. He will remember me, Frederick Lane, at your service.'

'Yes, sir, I will tell him for you,' said Helen, tucking her sleeve around her pretty arm, and making a rather formal curtsey.

Then, catching up her books and gathering some flowers, she hurried home.

'Now, father, mother, aunt and sis,' exclaimed the merry girl, bounding into the room where the family were at supper, 'so sure as you and I live, that Mr. Lane you talk so much about, is in the village.—He will call here to-morrow—the first specimen of a city beau (as of course he is) all sentiment, refinement, faultless in kids and spotless in dickey, important and self-assured as one of that kind can possibly be. Promise me all of you, that you'll not hop one word about music, reading, and writing *in his presence, because I have a plan.* Father will not, I know; but if you, sis, will keep quiet and ask no questions, I will give you that workbox you have coveted so long.

'Helen, you are not quite respectful,' said her father.

'Forgive me, dear father,' and her arms were around his neck. 'I always mean well, but I am thoughtless. There all is right now,' she added, kissing him lovingly on the temple.

'Come, sis, what say you?'

'Why, on that condition, I'll be as still as a mouse, but what a your reason?'

'Ah! that's my own business,' said Helen, dancing out of the room.

* * * * * *

Helen sat at an open window, through which rose bushes thrust their blushing buds, making both a sweet shade and fragrance. The canary overhead burst forth every moment in wild snatches of glorious music. Helen was at work on long blue stockings, nearly finished, and her beautiful fingers flew like snow birds.

'You knit most admirably. Are you very fond of it?'

'Yes, quite. I like it better than anything else—that is I mean that I can chat well.'

'And do you read much?'

Fred's glance had *travelled from the* corners of his eyes to every corner, in search of some books or papers, but not a page or a leaf, yellow or *rare*, repaid his search.

'Oh, yes, sir!' said Helen with a mortified air.

'What books?' permit me to ask.

'I read the Bible a good deal,' she said gravely.

'Is that all?'

'AH, of course not, and what do we not find in the Bible? History, poetry, eloquence, romance—the most thrilling pathos —'blushing and recollecting herself, she added in a manner as childish as it before had been dignified, 'as for the other books, let me see, I've got in my library; there's the primer (counting on her fingers). *Second Reader*, Robinson Crusoe, Nursery Tales, Fairy Stories, two or three elements of something Biography of some persons or other, Mother's *Magazine*, and King William III. There, now, isn't that a very good assortment?'

Fred smiled.

'Perhaps I don't know as much as those who have went to school more,' she added as if disappointed at the mute rejoinder, 'but in making bread and butter and keeping house I am not to be outdone.'

The young man felt more in pity than in love, but his visits did always so result.—

He began to feel a magnetic attraction, and he attributed it to Helen's beauty; but the truth is, her sweetness and artlessness of character, engaging manners and disposition, quite won the city-bred aristocrat Fred Lane. There was a freshness about everything she said or did. She perplexed as well as delighted him.

Often, as he was *wondering how* some homely expression of hers would be received in good society, some beautiful sentiment would suddenly drop like a pearl from her lips, more remarkable for originality than brilliancy.

'If I should fall into the snare,' thought he, 'I could educate her. It would be worth trying.'

It was useless to try to combat his passion; so at last he fell at Helen's feet, figuratively speaking, and confessed his love for her.

'I care not, Helen, only be mine,' was his invariable answer to her exclamation of unworthiness, 'how she would appear in society.'

* * * * * *

They were married, and had returned *from their wedding tour; yet*, at the expiration of the honeymoon, Fred was more in love than ever. At a grand entertainment given by the relatives of the bridegroom, Helen looked more beautiful than ever. Her husband did not insist that she should depart from simplicity, and indeed, without jewels or laces, with that fresh white robe, simple sash of blue, and, ornaments of fair moss roses, she was by far the loveliest creature in the room.

As she entered the great saloon, blazing with light, her heart failed her.

'Shall I love him as dearly?' she asked herself, 'if I find he is ashamed of me? I cannot bear the thought; but should he overcome all conventional notions, then I have a husband to be honored, and then he shall be proud of his wife.'

How she watched him as he presented her to one and another.

'Simple,' whispered a pretty girl, resplendent with diamonds, as she curled her lips and passed by.

The observation escaped neither Helen nor her husband. She looked at him.—He smiled a lover's smile and drew her closely to his side. Many in that brilliant gathering pitied poor Fred, and wondered why he had martyred himself on the shrine of ignorant rusticity.

But he! oh joy! he seemed to love her the more as she clung to his arm so timidly, his noble face expressed the pride he truly felt, he looked as if he would have swept back the scorners with one motion of his hand, had they ventured too high on the shore of his pride. He seemed to excuse *every look, every word, not in strict con*formity to etiquettes; and Helen's heart beat high and tears came to her eyes, when she felt how noble a heart she had won.

The young bride stood near her husband talking in a low tone, when a new-comer appeared. She was a beautiful formed creature, with haughty features. Ill concealed scorn lurked in the brilliant eyes, whenever she glanced towards Helen. Once she held away over the heart of Fred, and hearing whom he had married, she fancied her time had come.

'Do you suppose she knows anything?' whispered a low voice near her.

Helen's eyes sparkled, her face flushed indignantly. She turned to her husband. He was gone, speaking at a little distance with a friend.

'Do you play, Mrs. Lane?' she asked. There was a little mockery in the voice.

'A little,' answered Helen, blushing.

'And sing?'

'A little,' was the half reply.

'Then do us a favor,' exclaimed Miss Somers, looking askance at her companions

'Come, I myself will lead you to the instrument.

Hark! whose masterly touch! Instantly was the half spoken word arrested, the cold ear and haughty hand were turned in listening surprise. Such melody. Such correct intonations. Such breadth, depth and vigorous touch. Who is she? She plays like an angel.'

And again hark! A voice rolls; a flood of melody, clear, powerful and pure, sweet. Astonishment gives many a faint cheek a deep scarlet. There is a deep silence unbroken, and the silver strains float up.

> Ay! care I not for cold neglect,
> Though tears unbidden start,
> And scorn is but a bitter word
> Save when it breaks the heart,
> If one be true,
> If one be true,
> The world may careless be,
> Since I may only keep my love,
> And tell my grief to thee.

The words were suddenly arrested on his lips. She turned from the piano and the unknown was his wife!

'I congratulate you, Fred,' said the young man at his side.

But he spoke to marble. The color had left his cheek as he walked slowly towards her.

If he was speechless with amazement so was not she. A rich bloom mantled her cheek, triumph made her eyes sparkle as *they never did before; they flashed like* diamonds. A crowd gathered to compliment her. In a graceful acknowledgement she blended wit and humour.

'How well she talks; who would have thought it? He has found a treasure,' was whispered all around the room.

Meanwhile, Frederick Lane stood like one enchanted, while his little rustic wife quoted books with perfect abandon, admired this one, condemned that.

A satisfied look ag a about took himself in a Latin quotation; Helen smilingly finished it, and she received a look of eloquent thanks. Bosmots, repartee, language rich with fancy and imagery fell from her beautiful lips, as if they had received a touch from some fairy land.

Still, Frederick was by her side like one in a dream, and pressed his hands over his bewildered eyes to be sure of his senses, when he saw her bending, a breathing vision of loveliness over the harp, her full arm leaning on its golden strings, heard again that rich voice now plaintive with some tender memory, rise and fall in sweet and sorrowful cadence.

'Tell me,' he said when alone, 'what does this mean? I feel like one awakened from a dream.'

'Only a country girl.'

'And then Helen, falling into her husband's arms exclaimed,—

'Forgive me, I am that little rustic you would sooner die than wed. Are you sorry you married me?'

'Sorry, my glorious wife. But, Helen, you could not deceive. Did I not understand you had never—'

'Been at an academy,' she broke in, 'never took a music lesson, never was taught to sing all very true, and yet I am all you see me here to night, myself my own teacher; with labor and diligence, I hope I am worthy to be the wife of one so good and exalted as I find my husband to be.'

Reader, wouldn't you and I like to be there just now, and hear her story, and see the bright smiles between her pretty face and dimples, as she tells how she banished the piano, books, harp, portfolio, music, all in an empty room by themselves, and, locking the door, left them to seclusion and dust, while the country girl, without any scheme, succeeded in convincing the well bred city gentleman that he could marry a charming rustic, if her fingers were more familiar with the chairs and knitting needles, than they were with the piano and books.

How Many Would be Left?

When the following classes are taken out of our churches how many will be left?

All who will not pay their just debts.

All who are hypocritical.

All who are deceitful, and talk about others behind their backs.

All who go in debt without a prospect of paying the same.

All who are proud and scornful, holding themselves above their fellow men, and shunning those less fortunate than themselves.

All who worship money more than they do *their Creator.*

All who speculate on the ignorance of others.

All who are tattlers.

All who sell intoxicating liquors to make money.

All who think more of a wicked rich man than they do of a pious poor one.

All who oppress the poor.

All who make long prayers for the sake of being seen and heard by men.

All who are vain and self-conceited.

When these and a good many others that could be mentioned, are taken out, the church will be left almost without members. The religion of Jesus does not have any of the foregoing effects. It makes the true convert cheerful, hopeful, and charitable; disposed to visit the widow and orphan, *and to keep unspotted from the world.* It does not make one proud and scornful, but on the contrary, makes one desirous to do good—to be meek and humble and to be kind to all, as opportunity may offer. Oh! that we had less pretension in our churches and more genuine Christianity.

Death of the Intemperate.

It is a sad death—there is no comfort on that dying pillow, no repose, no voice of friendship bidding adieu, no lightning up of joy in the departing spirit. It is a frequent death—four every hour go through its gates in our land. It is an early death—few drunkards live out half their days. It is an unlamentable death—"I am glad he is gone," is the common saying when the bell announces the solemn event; even his family look for comfort now he is no more.—

Let it be soberly contemplated. First, by the *moderate* drinker, it may be his turn. Second, by the vender, he has filled the bottle and done the deed. Third, by the magistrate, he signed the license.—Fourth, by the heedless parent, it may be the death of his own son. Fifth, if not too late by the drunkard himself, and let him escape us for his life. Habit hurries him onward, sickness hurries him onward. But oh! his end! Yes, his awful end! Oh! reader, how can you remain idle and see your brother man approaching to that awful end every day? By end by these things will stare you in the face. If you have done your duty and warned your fellow man of his danger, it may be well with you; otherwise, depend upon it, you stand on slippery ground and may have to share the same fate that awaits the drunkard.—Oh, professing Christians, how can you remain idle for one moment, and see your fellow men dropping into a drunkard's grave and perhaps a drunkard's hell, without raising your voice to warn him of the awful danger and the final fate of the drunkard's.

A settler's wife at Portpatrick had just received intelligence that her husband had perished at sea. She was visited by a neighbour, who sympathized with her in her loss, and expressed a fear that she would be poorly off. "Dead I will," said the widow; "but he did all he could for me—he's saved me the expense of his burying."

LOVE AND RASCALITY.

(From the Hamilton Times)

The city police last evening took into custody a spruce looking individual, sojourning at one of the principal hotels, named Henry M. Bragg and hailing from Haverhill, Mass., who is charged with a multiplicity of swindling transactions perpetrated in the United States, among the rest being included the crime of forgery, for which his extradition is sought by the officer at whose instance the arrest was made, Mr. H. M Hunter, of the Boston detective force. This party represents Bragg to be the most accomplished and enterprising rascal abroad; that numerous indictments are standing against him for large swindling transactions in various places, his operations being conducted on a large scale, and various parties have been done out of thousands of dollars. The alleged crime for which his extradition is demanded is forging the names of a firm in New Hampshire, and *securing the delivery of* quantities of leather from a manufactory by the fraud, realizing a profit of several thousand dollars. Bragg arrived in this city about a month since, and has been looking about for a place to open business in some branch not stated, and has also advertised for a dwelling. The most interesting circumstances in the case is that immediately preceding the arrival of the detective an attractive young woman reached the city, and entered on terms of intimacy with Bragg. The detective states that her name is Miss Tilton, and that she belongs to a wealthy and leading family of Haverhill, Mass. She has deserted respectable relatives and luxurious home through an infatuated attachment for Bragg, who has a wife and two children living at Haverhill. Her parents endeavored to break up the unhallowed attachment and save their daughter from a fate worse than death, and on condition that she should relinquish the association, her father made over $40,000 in her own right. She started off after Bragg immediately on obtaining possession of the money, and joined him in this city a day or two since. Her parents have been apprised of her whereabouts, and are on their way hither. Mr. Bragg is accompanied by another polished individual who gives the name of A. Sargent, from Boston. The detective represents him to be an accomplice of Bragg's in general villainy and also in the present scheme to get possession of the young woman's forty thousand dollars. The pair are well supplied with means, and the case excites more than the *ordinary amount of interest.*

Mr. Bragg and his friend Sargent, on the other hand, declare that the case is a conspiracy on the part of the parties in the States, who have employed the detective to get Bragg across the lines by fair means or foul; that Miss Tilton is merely on a pleasure tour on her own responsibility, and incidentally came across old acquaintances in this city, &c., &c.

The case was appointed to be investigated before the police magistrate, at four o'clock this afternoon. J. E. Start, Esq., has been engaged as counsel for Bragg. It is understood that there is little probability that he will be committed for extradition, for the reason the alleged forgery was committed in a manner that will go clear of the treaty. So Mr Bragg will probably succeed in his enterprise, if reports concerning him are correct and Miss Tilton will ultimately enjoy the felicity of a sweet repentance, as many a foolish young woman has done before.

(From the Spectator of Tuesday.)

Miss Tilton didn't keep her promise to go home with Detective Hunter, yesterday She seems completely wrapped up in Bragg and declares but life would be unendurable without his "engaging (?) society." How an ace amplished and wealthy young lady could become so infatuated with a low-bred, black-hearted villain such as Bragg evidently is, is wholly incomprehensible. She is at present under the wing of Sargent, the silent partner in the firm of Bragg & Co., and is domiciled in a cottage on James Street. Poor foolish girl, she will learn too late, the frightful abyss that yawns beneath her feet. She is said to have brought with her about $7,000, the most of which has already fallen into the clutches of those vampyres Bragg & Co. The types yesterday morning made us say of Sargent, that, in dress, he was "really genteel;" we meant and said something quite the contrary and much more so. Detective Hunter deserves credit for the admirable manner in which he has worked up the case and traced the fugitives to this city, upon the very vague clue that was obtained of their whereabouts.

How to Avoid a Bad Husband.

The following rules will teach young ladies how to avoid the catching of a bad husband:

1. Never marry for wealth. A woman's life consisteth not in those things that she possesseth.

2. Never marry a fop, or one who struts about dandy-like, in kid gloves, cane and rings on his fingers. *Beware!* there is a trap!

3. Never marry a niggard or close-fisted, mean, sordid man, who saves every penny, or spends it grudgingly. Take care lest he steal you to deal in.

4. Never marry a stranger, or one whose character is not known or tested.—Some women jump right into the fire with their eyes wide open.

5. Never marry a mope or drone, or one who dawdle and draggles through life, one foot after another and lets things take their chances.

6. Never marry a man who treats his mother and sisters unkindly or indifferently. Such treatment is a sure indication of meanness and wickedness.

7. Never on any account marry a gambler, a profane person, one who is the least spa ks light of God or religion. Such a man never can make a good husband.

8. Never marry a sloven, a man who is neglient of his person or dress, and is filthy in his habits. The external appearance is an index of the heart.

9. Shun the rake as a snake, a viper, a very demon.

10. Finally, never marry a man who is addicted to the use of ardent spirits. Depend upon it, you are better off alone than you would be were you tied to a man whose breath is polluted and whose vitals are being gnawed out by alcohol.

Red River—Answer to a Canadian Correspondent.

(From the Nor-Wester, Feb. 13.)

In reply to some questions from John S. Wallace, of Cobourg, respecting the climate, soil, crops, markets, etc., of the Red River country, the editor of the *Nor'-Wester* publishes the following replies:—

We take pleasure in answering the inquiries of our correspondent, and can assure our Canadian readers that we shall always be ready to give every possible information to any inquirer relative to this country. At the same time we may be permitted to state that the very best way to get information concerning the territory will be to describe in the *Nor'-Wester*, the only paper published between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains. We shall endeavor to answer correspondent's inquiries *seriatim*, in the order as they are numbered in this letter:—

1st. The tenure of land is precisely the same with a new settler as it is with the Hudson's Bay Company—you hold as much as you occupy, and no more. Under present conditions, unoccupied land is free to any person to take up, and you pay no price for it. The H. B. Company never have given a quit claim deed, neither can they do so. There will be little difficulty at present in obtaining farms somewhat improved, and the price will depend upon situation. The best farming lands are situated between a point 40 miles above this place on the Assiniaboine river, another point 60 miles beyond. There is good land all along that river, but it will not be advisable to push out too far until the Dominion Government treats with the Indians for the cession of their rights.

2ndly. The country all along the Assiniboine is especially suited to the raising of stock. It would not be advisable, in our opinion, to adopt the Australian system of ranges in this country. That system caused trouble there, and so it would here. What we want is population, and it would never do for any man or a company to possess themselves of an unreasonable large tract of country, to the exclusion of others. Besides, it would be of no object in stock raising, as your cattle can range and feed over the limitless prairies back of the farms.

3rdly. Hay would require to be cut in the summer for winter use. None other but the natural grasses are used in this country. And thousands of acres of unoccupied prairies are in waiting for the mower or the industrious farmer.

4thly. Cattle are fed and housed for between five and six months in the year.

5thly. Stock farming can be carried on in as large a scale as you wish. You can feed as many cattle as you can put by her.

Of course you will have more trouble than in Texas, but then their relative value per head would more than compensate you.

6thly. There will be no difficulty in finding a market for your stock for some time to come. Beef is now selling at from 8 to 12½ cents per lb., and cattle can be driven to various American frontier posts and sold at remunerative prices. If the country fills up rapidly, as is expected, cattle will bear a good price for a long time, as every new settler will want to buy.

7thly. Good, trustworthy stock-keepers can be hired, at from £2 10s to £3 sterling per month with board.

8thly. Judging by a rough estimate, it would be safe to say that about 30,000 brls. of flour are consumed yearly in this territory, and it is all raised here in ordinary seasons; of course, this year of famine is an exception. Last year's crops were entirely destroyed by grasshoppers, and so it was in 1861, just fifty years ago. But this trouble arises from our isolation, and because all of the country around the infested district was unoccupied by civilized men, had this country been settled like Ontario, the disaster would not have been felt. Any party putting up a flouring mill in the proper place will get plenty of wheat to grind, always providing that he makes good flour and gives an adequate return to the bushel. The chances of a market are good. The extent of this territory is immense, and our *internal commerce will furnish* a market for years to come. Flour is sent into the interior in constantly increasing quantities; it is becoming an article of great demand among the Indians.

9thly. As soon as this country becomes a portion of the Dominion of Canada, with a good provincial government, similar to that of Ontario, and with a good communication with the East *via* Lake Superior, it will fill up very rapidly. This territory offers great inducements to the thrifty settler, and we think emigrants from Great Britain and Canada would rush in in thousands. Why not?

10thly. Women servants can be had in Red River, and some are good enough, but we must confess that we wish some Canadian Miss Rye would introduce a few from the East, just to teach those we have how to cook and keep house.

Five or six shillings sterling is the average price of wheat in Red River, and flour from ten to twelve shillings per 100 lbs.

Spring wheat is the kind generally raised here, and often weighs 65 lbs to the bushel.

11thly. Sheep would be in danger from wolves if raised 150 or 200 miles from here. There are no settlements so far off just yet.

12thly. Good cows are worth from £5 to £7 sterling; oxen from £6 to £10; horses from £15 to £25. There is a good demand for horses, and any one paying attention to the improvement of the breed by the introduction of good blood would do well in raising horses. Don't know the price of sheep.

13thly. Merchandize of all sorts are considerably dearer than they should be, and it needs competition to bring them down to the *proper level.* We expect that good communication with the outside world, and an influx of population, will rapidly cheapen such things. Tea is as cheap as in Canada. Sugar (white coffee) is 25 cts. per pound. Men's clothing is not inordinately dear, but women's goods and general groceries are higher than they need be. It will be wise for intending settlers to bring their year's supply with them.

14thly. The Company neither can or will object to any man carrying on a stock farm, neither would she be inclined to encourage or aid him, and who should care as to whether she did or did not? The reasonable

(From the Nor Wester March 6th).

"What is the climate?" To answer this question in a manner commensurate with its importance especially if we should take the whole territory into consideration, would necessitate the writing of a series of articles extending through a number of issues of this paper. We presume, however, that our Canadian friends will be satisfied for the present with a concise account of our climate, and we need not particularly dwell upon that of any other portion of this country other than that which might be termed the vicinity of the settlement.

Nothing is more delusive than the idea (so commonly entertained) that lines of Latitude govern the climate. The common supposition is that Latitude 45° or 50° carries the same amount of heat or cold, sunshine or rain, or depth of snow, all around the Globe. That whatever grain or fruit will not grow and ripen in one place upon a particular line east, will not flourish or bear fruit in another place to the westward on the same line. It is an error—especially as regards the climatology of the North Temperate zone. Taking the map of North America, let us illustrate this position by following the circle of 50° north Lat, across the continent, commencing in the east.

After crossing the northern peninsula of Newfoundland it touches the continent in the rockbound and extremely inhospitable coast of Labrador, a climate almost totally unfitted for the habitation of civilized men. It then crosses a portion of the Province of Quebec, where we find the climate somewhat ameliorated, still the country not adapted for agricultural pursuits. The line continuing westward crosses that portion of the Hudson's Bay Company's territory lying between the Dominion of Canada and James Bay, the summer weather constantly increasing in length, and, it is shown by the immense forests it traverses and facilities it affords for garden vegetables; a great softening of the climate when compared with that of Labrador, or even with the northeastern portion of Quebec. Lat. 50° reaches us at 97° parallel of longitude, and passes through the heart of the settlement. Here we have a climate almost exactly similar to that of Central Ontario, in fact it is the same to all intents as that through which lat. 45° passes in Canada. Anything which will flourish in that latitude in Canada, will flourish and ripen in Red River settlement. Still pursuing our journey westward we find that near the Rocky Mountains the climate resembles that of middle Pennsylvania and Ohio, and crossing the mountains the Pacific coast upon lat. 50° enjoys weather very similar to that of Maryland and northern Virginia. In New Westminster, lat. 49° 14 min., we have seen the English daisy and the pansy in blossom in February.

It is a remarkable, and in many respects an unaccountable fact that the isothermal lines tend rapidly northward as they cross the continent, and in this do we not see a remarkable provision of Providence for the future millions who are to inhabit the interior of this vast territory?

The climatic line of central Ontario after passing this settlement in lat. 50°, tends rapidly towards the north, thus softening the extremes of heat and cold, and affording delightful summer weather as far north as 56° and 58°, in the neighborhood of the Rocky Mountains. At Fort Dunvegan on the Peace river lat. 56°, we have seen as fine root crops as can be grown in any part of the Dominion. 1,000 bushels of potatoes have been raised from 30 bushels of seed. Turnips, cabbages, carrots, onions, etc., do well. Wheat and barley thrive there also. At Fort Vermilion in lat. 58°, everything that has been tried thrives and attain perfection.—All through the Saskatchewan to the south of Peace river, there seems to be little difficulty in carrying on any kind of agriculture. The natural grasses, the wild peas and vetch grow most luxuriously, and to show its unusually fine climate, our latest news assures us that there is little or no snow in that region this winter, and the prairies are on fire the same as in summer.

Taking an average of a number of our winters, it will be safe to say they set in about the 1st of December. The weather is clear and cold no doubt, but very pleasant for all that.

There are more variations in cold and heat than the thermometre indicates. We are tolerably well acquainted with Canadian weather, and for some reason 40 degs. below zero here does not appear as cold at 10 degs. above zero in Canada.

The depth of snow varies from one to two feet on the level. It is about one foot this winter, and last winter it was about eighteen inches.

The grand charm of our winter consists in its unchangeability. Winter while it is winter, and no shifting about, and humbugging one with thaws and rains and slush. Spring sets in early in April, and the genial rays of old Sol seem to absorb the greater part of the snow by evaporation. Our rivers are expected to break up, as a general thing, about the middle of April, about the same time the snow disappears from the plains, the spring birds appear in a day or two, and the prairie flowers are in blossome immediately. The quickness of the change from winter to spring is absolutely astonishing to a stranger. One week everything looks as dreary and desolate as in December, and the next finds the rivers open, the snow gone, prairie flowers in bloom ducks, geese, pigeons and other birds on hand, and the farmer with his plough in the ground. And the quickness of vegetation! It is like looking upon a magic picture, so sudden is the change from winter to summer.

Pigeons, blackbirds, etc., are seen about the middle of April; in 1863 on the 7th.

Snow is off the plains about the same date; in 1863 on the 7th.

Red River breaks up about the 18th April; in 1853 on the 7th; and has been broken up by the 1st April, though rarely so soon.

The Assiniboine breaks up two or three days later every season.

Prairie flowers are in blossom during the last week in April.

Ploughing commences about the middle of April.

Trees in leaf about the 20th of May.

Wild plum and cherry trees in blossom about the 26th May.

Wheat in ear about 6th July.

Barley harvest commences about the 9th August, and the wheat harvest a week later.

Potatoes are taken up about the 1st of October.

A transient fall of snow of two or three inches in depth, and lasting a couple of days, takes place about the 20th October, after which our Indian summer sets in, and we have the most delightful fall weather in the world, which lasts until the latter part of November, winter generally setting in about the 1st of December.

As to summer frosts, we have them occasionally, and so do you in Canada. They sometimes do harm to the crops in places, and so do they in Canada and in the Northern States. Do you remember the great frost of June 19th and 20th in 1859? We do at any rate, and have never seen anything quite so bad in the settlement.

Our paper will not permit us to dwell upon this subject much longer, and we will just state that in Red River we raise wheat (weighing 65 lbs to the bushel), barley, rye, oats, corn, buckwheat, peas, potatoes, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, onions, tomatoes, water and musk melons to perfection. At Emerville, a Methodist mission, some 250 miles to the direct north of this settlements, they raise very fine water melons.

Woman in the English Church—A New Idea.

Everybody witnesses, both in England and America, some new move in the enlargement of the sphere of women. Her position in the Protestant Church has of late excited much attention from Anglican divines. The *Pall Mall Gazette* of a recent date says:—

"The Dean of Chester (Dr. Howson) spoke last night at a meeting held in Liverpool to establish a church ministry of women, which shall be free from life vows and in harmony with the parochial system. The dean, after pointing out that there was something wanting in the Church of England beyond what it now possessed with regard to the ministry of women said that during the past few years there were indications of the progress of public opinion in favor of the providing of nurses, the most recent of which was contained in the speech of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons on the previous evening when he said that what was most urgently needed in Ireland was a supply of properly trained nurses for the use of paupers, and for the poor who were above the condition of paupers. He (Dr. Howson) ventured to say that twenty years ago no speech made in the House of Commons would have contained such a paragraph. What they wanted in the Church of England was not a sort of conventual sisterhood, which was not in harmony with the diocesan and was outside the Church, but they wanted educated gentlewomen devoted to the work of Christian charity and piety as the business of their lives."

CATHOLICISM IN ENGLAND.

The *Catholic Register* (writes a London correspondent) claims that considerably over two thousand persons in England have "returned" to the bosom of their ecclesiastical "Mother" during the past year, a large number of whom are residents of the West End and are the converts of Archbishop Manning, whose success in winning patrician souls is represented to be something alarming. I have seen and heard him. You never saw a finer head on a man, or a more spiritual face on woman or, altogether, a more august and impressive figure than in pulpit or pantheon. His intellectual ability is conceded. His sermons are grand samples of English composition and Romish sophistry. The one I heard was without dogmatism. It was on love, and was full of love. Tone, thought, temper—all were in keeping with the theme. The man with his thin white locks, his translucent complexion, his austere spirituality of expression, his mild, kind, tranquil eyes, and his paternal manner of delivery, transformed him into St. John before my eyes, and forgetting the abominable system he represents, I was lost in admiration of the beautiful old man. No wonder they set such a man to fishing for men and women. There are now 31 Catholic peers of the three kingdoms, 50 Catholic baronets, and 38 Catholic members of the House of Commons. During the past year there have been 63 priests ordained in England and Wales, the total number being 1,489. Number of churches and mission stations 1,122; monasteries for men 67; monasteries for women 214; colleges and academies, 29. In Scotland there are clergy, 201; chapels and stations, 207; convents for women, 18; colleges, 2. There are 19 Catholic chaplains in the British army.

The Leeds and Grenville Spring Assizes were opened at Brockville on Wednesday before Judge Morrison; Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., counsel for the crown. The civil docket was light. The criminal calendar is very large. There are several cases against members of the Leeds gang; some of these have been tried with various results. Cyrenius Palmer and one Hankins, acquitted prisoners, were defended by C. F. Fraser. George Chester Chase, tried on two charges of larceny and acquitted was defended by H. S. McDonald. There are several other charges against him. Terence McDonald, charged with larceny, was convicted. Geo. Chapman was convicted of assaulting Holliday when the Constables were attempting to arrest members of the gang. Joseph Young was convicted of larceny. There has been one conviction for stabbing, and one for passing counterfeit money. Several cases have been postponed to the next Assizes. The trial of Bolger, for the murder at Gananoque, is expected to take place on Monday. The prisoner is defended by Messrs O'Reilly, Q. C., of Kingston, and Macdonald, of Brockville.

A recent suit against an insurance company before the Supreme Court of Missouri, led to a decision of wide interest. The company resisted payment of a loss, on the ground that the application for the policy did not give accurate answers to questions concerning the character of the title to the property. The holder of the policy responded with proof that he had made a frank and full statement of the facts to the company's agent, when he was soliciting the insurance, and that after this statement the agent, saying it made no difference filled in the accurate answers in the application. The court held the company responsible for this action of its agent, and required the payment of the loss. The principle thus established is of wide application, especially in life insurance companies, whose agents are often tempted to the slur over doubtful circumstances concerning the health or antecedents of applicants, in order to secure the issue of the policies.

SUPPOSED MURDER OF COL. DUNN.—Many of our readers will remember the name of Lieut.-Col. Dunn, the gallant young Canadian, whose death during the Abyssinian expedition was so generally deplored. The following paragraph from the *Court Journal* intimates that his death, hitherto supposed to be accidental, was caused by foul play:

A case of an extraordinary and scandalous character, in which a near relative of persons of extreme distinction in the upper circles, is the party interested, or rather inculpated, is about to come before the courts shortly; a caveat having been entered both here and in Canada, by the legal representative of a gallant young officer, whose decease in a recent expedition, under circumstances at first deemed accidental, but now regarded as suspicious was matter of general lament at the time.

A St. Catherines paper says a married couple in that town are in the habit of selling their children as fast as they are old enough to leave their mother, and that six have been disposed of in this way.

TO LUMBERMEN.

We will deliver any size of MANILLA ROPE, here or in Lindsay, at 14½ cents, freight paid.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterborough, February 10, 1869.

We have received, from Massachusetts, a lot of TAFTS LACE LEATHER, suitable for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, and for the heavier belting of Saw Mills. It is the best Lace Leather ever shown in Peterborough.

G. STETHEM & Co

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, February 10, 1869. 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fruit Trees for Sale—John McKee.
Now Opening—Green & Roche.
Lands for Sale—Penington Alexander.
Sample Rooms—Thos. Menzies.
Hats, &c.—I. Robinson & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869.

HAVE WE ANY SURPLUS FUND?

This may appear a strange question in the face of all the assurances of J. Sandfield and Treasurer Wood, that we have about $1,500,000 invested in Dominion bonds. It may also be wondered at when we consider the liberality of the Premier in offering the no small sum of $50,000 to secure quiet in South Ontario, and retain the seat for Dr. McGill; we have been told, too, that Peterboro' is to get a share of these super-abundant piles of legal tenders to construct locks at Young's Point: and every place there appears the least discontent the powerful panacea for all political discontent—money—the money bags are shaken up and the jingle quiets too many of the peevish bantlings that seek to draw their nourishment from government pap.

For our own part, we very much doubt the existence of such immense sums in store as we hear of, and some times see paraded in government organs. Mr. Joly, in the Quebec Legislature, takes somewhat this view of the matter when discussing the budget in the assembly at Quebec. He asked, where could the Dominion government get those sums that are talked of as coming to the Provinces? How could a government that was $70,000,000 in debt before confederation, get these amounts that are said to be to the credit of the Quebec and Ontario governments? And he very wisely remarked, that if the Treasurer of the Dominion pay over these sums he must first get the money from the provinces, and this, in fact is the case, and must be so. There are, of course, certain revenues collected by the government of the Dominion; but will they be sufficient to pay the interest on the debt that existed before confederation? At that time there was a yearly deficit, sometimes amounting to 3 or 4 millions of dollars, so that yearly the debt of the Province was increasing. All at once, however, this same government assumes this old debt, and also the debt of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, hands over large balances to each of the Provinces and claims to be able to pay all liabilities, and of course ask nothing from the Province; of course not! Give all, but get nothing. Now this is too good a thing to continue long, and hence we may expect that some of these increased demands will be made upon us, the tariff increased, every one will have to be taxed to the utmost to meet the just demands that will be made.—Upper Canada the great consumer will be the great payer in the shape of increased rates of duty, &c., and yet for south we will be told that we get all and pay nothing; almost nothing of course. The fact will fall upon us some day, and that ere long perhaps, that we have no surplus, that the Dominion government requires aid rather than give any, and then we will find where all this money is.

The following from the *Trade Review* in reference to our debt will perhaps open our eyes to the fact that the Dominion Government is too deep in debt to give away of its surplus funds for any purpose save to meet the interest due on Canadian debentures. It says:

"Our annual expenditure also swelled up to handsome proportions last year, as the Budget clearly showed. The total amount to be provided for was some $17,000,000, and after making allowance for the contributions of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and some extraordinary items contained in the above sum, there was considerable increase manifest. Mr. Rose was sanguine he he would have revenue enough to meet all demands without increasing taxation; we hope he may, but we confess to a little anxiety to examine the balance sheet and ascertain the actual result. During last Session Parliament authorised large additions to our public debt. There was first, the sum of $15,000,000 for the Intercolonial Railway, and before it is finished, it will almost certainly take $10,000,000 more. Then there was $5,000,000 for fortifications—we suppose, at the very least, $8,000,000 will be spent if the works are gone on with. The Government were also empowered to settle the claims of the Hudson's Bay Company, and it is in every way probable that $4,000,000 will sooner or later be consumed in this way.

These votes last year, and the further outlay which must flow from them will add at least $35,000,000 to our public debt before five years, which will make the total considerably over $100,000,000! And if we remember that the North West cannot be opened up for nothing, that the early deepening of our canals is likely to be a condition of any new reciprocity treaty, and that several new public works are earnestly urged in the Maritime Provinces, it is easy to fancy our indebtedness increased to $120,000,000 before very long. Now, we are not among those who would allow the Dominion to stand still for fear of a little debt. There is no such a thing as getting into debt judiciously, at least for nations. But we would warn our public men not to run into debt too fast? Take things quietly. We know nothing which would be more injurious to Canada than to have to increase taxation. We don't want that, and with prudence and foresight, it can be avoided. Some of the expenditure we have mentioned was a question of union, and could not be avoided. That of the North-West, for instance, will be a profitable investment. There is every thing on to hope that our revenue will continue to increase, but it may be doubted if it will augment to such an extent as Mr. Rose provisional last Session. One thing is certain, it cannot bear a very heavy strain, and it would be in the last degree unfortunate if we reached a period of "shrunken dollars" such as we had a few years ago. The Government ought to give earnest heed to avoid this in every way, and they can easily do so if they act on the principle "don't run into debt too fast." The Dominion is young yet. It has great resources; but these must not be taxed too much at first. Let our Local Governments, then, continue to act as economically as possible, and if the Dominion Ministers do not increase our debt too rapidly, we doubt not Confederation will continue to be a great success, and that Canada will remain, as at present, one of the cheapest countries in the world to live in."

LOCK AT YOUNG'S POINT.

Some time ago we were informed that tenders would be advertized for in a few days. This has not been done yet. Now we hear rumours that the government of Ontario are desirous of backing out of the affair altogether. These rumours come to us, of course, through a second-hand channel. We are not in government secrets. We are too ready to expose their inconsistencies and their errors. We will not allow ourselves to be led by them for the sake of a few paltry advertisements, and hence we have to receive anything concerning them through others. The story runs now, that Mr. Carling will dig the canal for the locks if Mr. Young will give the ground for nothing, or almost nothing; and secondly, if he will bind himself to keep up the dam for all time to come. That is saying in effect, Mr. Young must be accountable for the very existence of the lock, for what use would a canal be without a dam. We have heard of the very great benefit these locks would be to the back country. They would open water communication for 31 miles, admit of communication by water with Burleigh, North Dummer and Methuen; would enable the successful working of the great marble quarries in the north of Belmont or Methuen, and bring the lithographic stone of Burleigh, and indeed all the great mineral regions of the back country, almost down to Peterboro. All this and much more was to follow the building of locks at Burleigh. But now what do we find? The Hon. Mr. Carling will build the canal and gates if Mr. Young will *keep up the dam*. Mr. Young may not see fit to do this, and of course then the locks *will not* be built. Hence the whole back country is to be left as it is, just because Mr. anybody may see that he cannot bind himself to build and keep a dam there for all time to come.

The locks *are not* for the public good. If for the public good, why should their existence depend on the whims or caprice of Mr. Young or anybody else. If the matter is for the advantage of Mr. Young, why spend public money for the benefit of any individual. It is now believed that Mr. Carling thinks of backing out of the Young locks affair. The secret is this: two sessions of the first parliament of Ontario are past; the third may end the career of John Sandfield and the combination. The member for the West Riding showed himself very fickle on the sectarian grants. He was found to love his grants dearer than he did John S.; indeed had gone so far as to say that these grants would be carried over the head of the combination; had boasted in town that this would be the case. Of course he went up to Toronto and voted—for the grants? No! *against them*; but he had to be whipped in, and thus committed the unpardonable sin of voting against his church. For this fickleness Mr. Carling is about to punish him and the back country by backing out of the locks affair, as is likely to be the case.

And then again if a test question should arise and defeat follow, who would be elected for the West Riding? That is a question, and it might be good policy to still have the locks hanging over the head of the coming man. It is true Mr. Carling was down here, and so was Mr Richards. They made speeches, went back to Burleigh, were at Young's Point, had it surveyed, and who foots the bill of all this? The people of Ontario, and yet we are told that after spending the precious time of the minister of public works, also of the ministers of Crown Lands, and worse than that, after spending the public money we are not to have these locks unless Mr. Young or somebody else will guarantee a dam there forever.

Was there ever such lack of principle, or of judgment, or of respect to their word, or to the public good, exhibited by as many spoiled children as is shown by the wiseacres that have the control of our public affairs. If the advancement of the back country demands these locks, let us have them. If they are too serve one or two only, why waste the public money for any of them? But then where are the tenders or plans? Oh! here it is, Mr. Carling can easily back out by blaming the exhorbitant demand for right of way. We have heard it on the streets that our member is soon to get an office; perhaps that's it; they want the locks matter left over for the next man. That's the price of the coming candidate, if Mr. Young does not cave in and agree to keep up the dam. But what if he should sell out and the property fall into the hands of some man too poor to keep up a dam, would not the money be wasted in the locks then? But what matter, John Sandfield has plenty of money, and it may as well be sunk there as any other place. This, however, is the first time we have heard of locks without water being provided, but so it is with the combination.

THE NEW ASSESSMENT LAW.

We observe from our exchanges that the Assessors throughout the Province are like our own, somewhat troubled with the new provisions in the Act. Like a good many of the Bills passed at the last sessions, it was hurried through, and as a consequence, some of its parts are hard to comprehend, and others have entailed difficulties not thought of by the promoters of the new measures. There is the difficulty of satisfactorily adjusting the income and personal property of mercantile men. Some claim and not without a show of reason that by taxing both you assess the property twice. Suppose A has $20,000 worth of stock and makes $5,000 from trading; he is assessed for $4,000 income and $20,000 personal property, while his income save what he spends for living has gone into his business to keep up the amount of stock. Parsonages and Minister's dwellings with the lands attached are exempt from taxation. A man may have a house and 100 or 200 acres of land attached and the whole will be claimed free. Then there are Superannuated Ministers, Local Preachers and Lay Preachers, are they to be included? Then as to dividends on Bank Stock where the Banks are located out of the Province. Income derived from other sources where the property is held out of the Province, and a number of other questions very difficult of solution.—We hear that some are turning mortgages into deeds so as to evade paying the interest.

HOW THE DEAF HEAR.

In our issue of the 25th of February last we advertised for two itenerant gentlemen, calling themselves Doctors Bentley and Andrus. The following item appeared in that advertisement:—

Messrs. Bentley & Andrus brought one John L. Ellis into their office, who has been deaf and dumb for eleven years; has never been known to hear anything since infancy, who is now fourteen years of age next month, can now hear a watch tick six inches from his ear, has been in the Hamilton Deaf and Dumb Asylum for four years, and is well educated. Residence, 134 Ternaly street Toronto. Witness to the above, Jas Ellis, grandfather of the said John C. Ellis, and Chey Martin, his uncle.—*Leader, Jan. 5th, 1869.*

It is well known that editors are in no way accountable for the truth or falseness of the advertisements that appear in their columns. It is purely business transactions in which they agree to give so much space for a fixed sum, and the advertiser arranges his matter, which too often, as in this case, is not to be relied on.

In reference to the above paragraph we have received the following note from J. B. McGann, Esq., Teacher of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Hamilton:

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

SIR,—There appears in last week's (meaning 25th February no doubt) issue of your journal an advertisement from one of those itinerant American empirics who infest this Province, claiming the power to cure "all the ills which flesh is heir to," among which the deaf-dumbness of one of my pupils named Ellis, at present in attendance in this Institution. The Quack to whom I refer states, that the boy's hearing is so far restored as to hear the ticking of a watch at the distance of six inches from his ear. Not so. He cannot nor ever will hear the report of an Armstrong 64 pounder.

Yours,

J. B. McGANN.

Deaf and Dumb Institution,
Hamilton, 29th March, 1769.

This shows what confidence the public should place in the testimonials of interested parties who are here to-day and away to-morrow, and whose desire is to make money out of their patients.

Dr. McGann is a gentlemen well known to the Canadian public and whose statements are worthy of credence. Will the public remember that whenever too much is promised very little is performed.

Easter Show of Meat.

We may safely say that rarely if ever have the butchers of Peterborough made such a show of meat as was done on Friday and Saturday last. It would be folly to try to give any one the pre-eminence in the meat line. They had supplied themselves with some of the best animals the country could produce, and spared neither pains nor cost in doing so. Messrs. Howden, Le Plant, Heather, Wilson, Webber and Winch most assuredly deserve praise for the way in which they keep up the good name of our market. We may safely say that the show of meat on Saturday could not be surpassed in the Province. And what shall we say of the country and of the farmers who fed those animals. Do they not compare favorably with the farmers of the Dominion; and our county, we believe, is not behind any of the counties for industry, progress, contentment and the means of happiness. Our market showed no signs of hard times amongst us, nor our butchers any signs of inability or unwillingness to provide meat for our citizens.

ROWDYISM.

During Monday night the Old Country shantymen, we suppose of all nations, took it into their heads to drive the Frenchmen out of the Town, and went and smashed the doors and windows of a few French boarding houses, and report had it that one man has suffered severely from the stroke of an iron bar on the head. This is very discreditable to our Town, and should meet with severe punishment. The Frenchmen are as quiet and harmless as those of any other country in similar circumstances, and they most assuredly have equal rights to protection and immunity from abuse. To permit such conduct on the part of any of Her Majesty's subjects indicates either an unwillingness or an inability to maintain order and afford protection to every citizen, and we trust that all cowardly and unlawful acts will suffer the penalty their crime merits. All these things should be checked in the bud.

NEW BOOKS.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine, for April, is before us. The colored fashion plates and all the plates of the Lady's Magazine are in the best style. The usual patterns also accompany this number. The portion on fashions will prove entertaining to all who desire to appear in the latest style, and the reading matter will be no less interesting to those who devour that kind of literature. The Lady's Book can be had at the book stores at 30 cts., or direct from the publishers at $3.50 a year.

We have received also a copy of the *Annual Review of the Trade & Commerce of Toronto for 68*, by J. M. Trout, commercial editor of the Daily *Telegraph*. The Review Proper consists of about 20 pages of closely printed matter, and is got up in very excellent style. It enters fully into the general trade of Toronto, and is well worth being laid away for future reference.

The Progress is the name of a weekly published in New York, and is devoted to Reformatory, Masonic, Educational and Literary matter. It contains much that is amusing and instructive. It is far ahead of many of the New York publications.

The Dominion Monthly, for March, is now on our table, and is filled with very interesting articles. This periodical deserves a place in every family. No parent need hesitate for a moment in placing it in the hands of their children.

The Port Hope *Guide* says that Donald Bethune has received the appointment of some clerkship in the Legislative Assembly to soothe him for the refusal of the Town Council of Port Hope to grant him a salary as Police Magistrate, to which he had been appointed by the Government.

PERSONAL.—We notice with pleasure that Mr. T. Burke, Sergeant-Major of the 57th Battalion, received a Second Class and also a First Class Certificate at the Kingston Military School.

The last of a series of lectures, under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute, was delivered on Monday evening last, by J. B. Dixon, Esq., M. A. Subject—"Mind, its nature and manner." The attendance was not large, but those who were present were well pleased and amply repaid for their time.

The Lecturer commenced by stating that the Lecture would be necessarily incomplete, as it was one of tone on the subject. He remarked that mind had no seperate existence independent of matter, and that as a consequence they were so blended as to effect each other.

He referred to Matter, its properties and connections; that Matter was inert and could not produce motion of itself, and that if it had motion it received it from something outside of itself. He then dwelt on the progressive nature of matter, from the chaotic to order, from fluidity to solidity, from mineral to vegetable and to animal, &c.; and how each step in the progression was calculated to aid the next progressive movement.

He combatted the popular idea that the world is no better now than it was before man took possession of it, showing that every change from one state of existence to another tended to make it better, as for instance the progress in an agricultural point of view of Germany, England, Scotland and Ireland compared with the fens, marshes, mountains and wilderness of the times of the Romans; instancing also how the once firy state became solidified; the solid rock, until to produce anything, moulder down and bring forth vegetable life; and the vegetable in time aids in perfecting animal life, all proving a tendency to a better and higher state, until it became fit for man, the Lord of created objects.

All these changes he contended proved the existence of a controlling power—mind; and in the universe of a God. The working, relation, existence and position of this power in man were all referred to in an eloquent and novel manner, showing great research, careful reading and independent thought. We feel that any synopsis we could give of the lecture would be very deficient and fall far short of the original; suffice it to say that all who heard it were highly gratified, although, perhaps, unwilling to endorse all the theories set forth therein.—We only hope that Mr Dixon may be prevailed upon to favour the good people of the Town with the remaining three parts at some future time. At the close a vote of thanks, moved by the Rev. Mr. McDonnell, seconded by Sheriff Hall, was tendered to the Lecturer for the able, erudite and suggestive Lecture.

The following clause in the New Act respecting Tavern and Shop Licenses is worthy the attention of those concerned:—"Provided always that all Licenses shall be constantly and conspicuously exposed in the shops or in the bar rooms of taverns, inns, ale houses, beer houses, or other places of public entertainment, and in the bar Saloon or bar-Cabin of vessels *under a penalty of five dollars for every day a wilful or negligent omission so to do*, to be recovered with costs from the shop keeper, or tavern, inn, ale house, or beer house keeper, or keeper of any other place of public entertainment, or master, captain, or owner of the vessel so making default":—Last clause of Sec. No. 5, of the New Act.

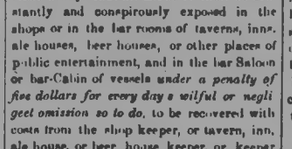
The next meeting of the Teachers class will be held in the Union School, on the second Saturday of this month, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

SUBJECT:

Reading, from 60th to 66th page, inclusive.
Parsing, lesson on "Insects."
Algebra, from 81st to 96th page, inclusive.
Arithmetic. Higher Roots.
Geometry, first 16 Prop. of I. Book.

DIED IN THE LOCK-UP.—On Sunday, a man named Walsh, said to be from Douro, was found on the railway track quite exhausted. He was taken to the Lock-up and provided for, but never rallied from the weak state in which he was found. He died during Monday night and was buried on Tuesday, at the expense of the Town.—Around here he was known as Scollobag Walsh.

MASONIC.—Last week we were favored with a large congregation of the Masonic fraternity, attending the lodge of instruction here. On Friday evening the brethren from a distance were entertained by the Peterboro brethren to a dinner, in the Carnew House, at which all was good cheer and brotherly kindness. The lodge of instruction was kept up four days.



VELOCIPEDOMANIA.—This mania has at length reached our town, and we see by hand-bills that Prof. Anderson has opened a school, in the Music Hall. Almost every town in the province has its school and its professor, and, we may add, pupils, endeavoring to acquire the mystery of the art of managing this two-wheeled "hanimal."

The weather is now mild. Rain has continued for two or three days and causes the snow to disappear rapidly. The earth will soon be bare again, and ere long the cheerful whistle of the ploughman will enliven our Canadian hills.

Babcaygeon is improving fast. On the night of the 23rd of February, a "Vigilance" committee favored one Spellman with a ride on a rail, and three or four dips in the canal, for beating his better half.

The contract for the erection of the extension of the Port Hope and Lindsay Railway to Beaverton is let, and is to be completed by the first of December next.

LITERARY CLUB.—Private debate this evening, after which the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

Fourteen Priests in Italy have lately married, and in every case the civil law declares the act legal.

There was no meeting of the Town Council on Monday evening.

Chancery Spring Sittings.

THE HON. VICE CHANCELLOR MOWAT.

Ottawa, Tuesday, April 27.
Cornwall, Friday, April 30.
Brockville, Friday, May 7.
Kingston, Tuesday, May 18.
Belleville, Friday, May 21.
Peterboro, Friday, May 28.
Lindsay, Monday, May 31.

A RARE CASE.—The celebrated Dr. Ratley, who was before our police court a few days ago for practising without license, is in trouble in Ottawa. He has been charged with an attempt to commit a rape on the person of Esther Balsone, one of his patients. The Dr professed while in Peterboro, to cure by the laying on of hands, but he must have proceeded further than that in Ottawa. We thought that the people of Canada had grown out of the ignorance of expecting cures from *laying on of hands*, and that they knew enough to shun pretending quacks, but we are mistaken. There are some simple enough yet to try any pretender. Ratley was bailed out—himself $1,000 and two others $500 each.

A coal merchant in Toronto, named McKim, has left his lawful wife and gone off to the land of libertinism with an inmate of a house of ill-fame. Before he left he managed to strip his wife of every thing, amounting to several thousand dollars worth of her own property. He had not been married to her more than a year, but he had another wife somewhere else. Are ladies wise in casting their lot with strangers of whom they know nothing more than a few days acquaintance reveals. The near proximity of the United States affords rare opportunities for indulging in strange freaks.

On Friday last, a swell negro from the Southern States, while driving through Toronto seeing the sights, fired a pistol at some boys who threw snow balls at him.—The ball struck the foot of one boy and went through it. The boy was soon cared for, and after a chase the negro, named Winton, was taken and brought before a magistrate to answer to the charge of shooting with intent. He will learn Canada is not not down South in Dixie.

It appears from letters in the *Globe* that the Toronto police force have really to be paid for trying to capture forgers, burglars and robbers. An attempt was lately made to pass a forged cheque on one of the banks. The police force appeared to know all about it, but because not applied to first to ferret it out, would do nothing in the matter until a reward was offered. Truly what a noble set of fellows they must be, and how useful for protecting property!

SAD BEREAVEMENT.—Mr. Hough, editor and proprietor of the Cobourg *World*, has had severe bereavements in his family of late. His brother lately died at Guelph, and last week his wife and sister-in-law both died of typhoid fever. Owing to these sad bereavements he has announced that the *World* will not appear for some time to come. Mr. Hough has our deepest sympathies in his sad and trying bereavements.

The *Leader* says that certain thieves have been playing pranks on the Toronto police, by sending them word that they intended to commit a certain robbery, and then did not put in an appearance. They used a negro to communicate with the police.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Delegates from Newfoundland are said to be on their way to Ottawa, with proposals to join the confederation. Vancouver Island and British Columbia, also seek to join us. Very soon the Dominion will stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans.

It is said that the Redpaths, sugar refiners Montreal, will clear $300,000 out of the rise in sugar. All caused by the Cuban difficulties.

The By-law in favor of the Toronto and Nipissing road passed in Somerville, on Tuesday last, by a majority of ten votes.

MINDEN.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—A branch of this good society has been planted already in the village of Minden. The annual meeting was held on Monday evening—S. S. Peck, Esq., President, filling the chair. The proceedings were opened by prayer, offered by one of the resident ministers, and Mr. S. B. Johnson, the Society's Agent, gave several interesting and encouraging details of the Society's working and funds, and of the wonders of grace wrought by the Bible, as it circulates through this fallen world of ours. W. B. Read, Esq., the Secretary of the Branch at Roseneyon, was also present—the Collectors, Misses Peck and Burt, gave in $17 as the result of their general canvass round the village.

PROGRESS.—On Friday last the Rev. G. C. Mackenzie, just ordained and licensed to labour in the New Church of England Mission of Dysart, passed through Minden village, en route for his field of duty. With him were the teams of two settlers on their way to Guildford township; but how they fared we have not heard, for the roads east were impassable for horse or ox teams—the mail carrier having to come some 10 miles miles towards this, from Haliburton, on snow-shoes, and one trip was missed altogether. The English Land Company pays one third of the new missionary's stipend, and has deeded over a glebe at Haliburton.

HONORABLE.—About a mile above Minden village, going east, may be seen a new "slide" or pier, or dam. Be its name what it may, it cost the lumbermen six hundred dollars. This was necessitated by the peril these poor fellows are put in when running logs by Minden grist mill over an ugly chaotic mass of rock. Three poor men lost their lives in this "boiling kettle" in miniature, last year—one being the miller of the place. We look forward to the coming busy time for running timber, full of hopes for the safety of the "chantymen!" Let me add that in addition to the above $600, a further sum of $400 has been spent further up the stream to narrow the waters and so cause a deeper current over other dangerous and terrific places. Take care of the men, employers! They are rough, truly, but they have tremendously rough work to do.

APROPOS.—The men employed by A. H Campbell, Esq., have been provided with Sunday services for the last two winters past, and as the Rev. Mr. Burt, at the wish and cost of the employer, ministered to them, there was shewn marked respect to the messenger. On some occasions the service was refreshing, and to feel yourself in the midst of the dense bush, singing praises, was most striking.—COR.

U. C. COLLEGE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—From what has been said or rather written upon Upper Canada College, he establishment appears to have been a blunder; that Sir John Colborne whether acting cheerily for the public good, or otherwise, committed a very grave mistake when he founded this ill-fated institute. It was not only an impolitic but an illegal act, as testified both by Hon. John B. Robinson, Chief Justice of Upper Canada, as well as by Dr. Strachan, the Archdeacon of York—both members of the General Board of Education—when examined before a Committee of the Legislature on Education, two years after its establishment, when asked by what authority was the District School monie part of U. C. College? the former in his reply said, "The Trustees of the Home District School, at the time the change was made, concurred in it, and thought they were doing right, though perhaps some informality might be objected if there was a desire to take exceptions." The Archdeacon in his answer to the same query says, "Both were included in Upper Canada College, and from the best motives though perhaps in a legal point of view somewhat irregular." The latter is more honest than the former in expressing his opinion; at the same time he was well aware that the cause of its being established was his pertinacity in refusing to have the Charter of King's College liberalized. The Committee referred to above, at the same sitting read and examined the Charter and agreed that several alterations were necessary to be made, and which were included in the Draft of a Bill for amending it, which they submitted with their Report to the House. In their second Report they thus refer to the Grammar Schools and U. C. College:—"It appears by your Committee from documents before them, that the original appropriation, in order to raise a fund for promoting education, consisted of 549,217 acres of land, and that by a recent order from His Majesty's Government, the University of King's College has been endowed with 225,273, which appears to be in accordance with the prayer of the Legislature in 1797, the residue consisting of 323,944, or in round numbers 324,000 acres, is at the disposal of the Provincial Parliament. In regard to any other deduction for the support of Upper Canada College, your committee entertain no doubt that on a respectful representation to His Majesty's Government, an endowment will be granted to that Seminary as a separate and royal gift, *exclusive of the School Lands originally set apart for the University and District Grammar Schools.*"

This extract shows clearly the view entertained by the Legislature of that period of the original grant and its disposition, viz.:—about the one-half for the University and the balance for the District Grammar Schools. Anxious to secure the appropriation to these schools intact, they recommended in their third Report that no diminution for alleged per centage for survey, or for the endowment of U. C. College whatever should be allowed. They refer to the sale of a portion of the lands made on behalf of King's College, but learn from the Treasurer that the proceeds were given in loan to the Minor or U. C. College; the amount was supposed to be ten thousand pounds, which they recommend to be at once invested, and the income therefrom be divided among the several District Grammar Schools. They also express their astonishment that the members of the Council of King's College acting so illegally in misappropriating its funds, and state their disapprobation of such conduct. They consider the loans as hopelessly lost, and look upon the Minor College in somewhat the same case as Pharaoh's lean kine—bound to swallow up the greater. By referring to Mr. Principal Harris' evidence before the committee, we learn that during the first 3 years of its existence, the highest number of pupils at any time was 126; that no less than 9 teachers at a cost of *twelve thousand and fifteen dollars* annually as salaries and allowances for house rent, besides the tuition fees of about $13,000 annually, which sum seems to have been so smuggled that the B

A Literary Curiosity.—The following palindrome and acrostic is offered to the readers of The Globe for solution. Answers should be addressed "Palindrome," Editor of The Globe.

1. Of a noted giant I am the name; and backwards and forwards I'm just the same.
2. Of all uniformity I am the name; and backwards and forwards I'm just the same.
3. Of the light of the countenance I am the name; and backwards and forwards I'm just the same.
4. Of the sun's mid journey I am the name, and backwards and forwards I am the same.
5. Of the mother of mankind I am the name; and backwards and forwards I'm the same.
6. Of a fair young Mary I am the name; and backwards and forwards I'm just the same.
7. Of what compels silence I am the name; and backwards and forwards I'm just the same.

These initials combine, you will find they frame
Of a son of Britain the noble name;
A peer and statesman of fairest fame;
And backwards and forwards 'tis still the same.

Insurance Case.—A recent suit against an Insurance Company before the Supreme Court of Missouri led to a decision of wide interest. The Company resisted payment of a loss, on the ground that the application for the policy did not give accurate answers to questions concerning the character of the title to the property. The holder of the policy responded with proof, that he had made a frank and full statement of the facts to the Company's agent, when he was soliciting the insurance, saying it made no difference, filled in the application. The Court held the Company responsible for this action of its agent, and required the payment of the loss. The principle thus established is of wide application, especially in Life Insurance Companies, whose agents are often tempted to clear over doubtful circumstances concerning the health or antecedents of applicants, in order to secure the issue of policies.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Death of a Noble Turfite.—The death of the Earl of Glasgow is reported. The late Earl, who had for a long series of years been one of the leading supporters of the turf, and was the senior member of the Jockey Club, was Right Hon. James Carr Boyle, Earl of Glasgow, Viscount Kilburne, and Lord Boyle of Kilburne, Stewartown, Cumbrae, Fenwick, Large, and Dalry, in the peerage of Scotland; Baron Ross, of Hawkhead, County Renfrew, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, and Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Renfrew. He was a retired Commander of the Royal Navy. He was the second son of George, fourth Earl of Glasgow, by his first wife Lady Augusta Hay, fourth daughter of James, fourteenth Earl of Erroll, and granddaughter and heir of Sir William Carr, of Etal, County Durham.

We have just received a letter from a *victim of the "musical box" swindle*, whose experience may be of value to intending purchasers of the cheap musical boxes advertised in some American and Canadian papers. The advertisement offers for sale "musical boxes" warranted to play eight tunes; and the price asked varies from one to three dollars. Our correspondent sent for one of these, enclosing the requisite funds, and thereof by return *a five cent mouth organ, with eight holes*. This advertisement, our correspondent thinks, "a sharp Yankee dodge."—*Globe.*

Destructive Fire.—We learn that on Wednesday evening last, the new steam saw mill, and shingle mill, in the village of Omemee, belonging to Wm. Cottingham, Esq., was totally destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown. The buildings were uninsured, and the loss will be very considerable to Mr. Cottingham, and the inhabitants of the neighbourhood will suffer a great deal of inconvenience, particularly as the building season advances. We understand that preparations are being made for the erection of a new mill.—*Victoria Warder.*

Port Hope, March 30.—The officers of the Corinthian Royal Arch Chapter, recently established at Peterboro, were installed here this morning by the Grand Superintendent of the Toronto and Ontario Districts, R. E. Companion, Wm. McCabe, assisted by Companions, Lieut. Colonel Fairbanks, Menet and Patterson. They are E. Comp., Dr. James Might, first Principal; E. Comp., Dr. Kincaid, second Principal; E. Comp., Daniel S. Eastwood, third Principal. The Grand Superintendent remains here today to arrange respecting another Chapter to be established here, and respecting other Masonic business of importance.

A Swindler.—Last summer, a large burly fellow of the name of Sloan, who was peddling an article which he styled "The Patent Dominion Hand Roller," and by holding out the inducement of three months' credit, *succeeded in obtaining from a number of* farmers in this section of the country, a number of their notes of hand as an equivalent for the article. He forgot to deliver the same to his victims, who are thus compelled to meet their engagements without any "value received." He has tried his hand in the same line last summer, in the localities of Markham and Scarboro, with similar success.

Robbery of the Hamilton Post Office.—On Monday night last, some novice in the burglarious line effected an entrance into Hamilton Post Office, through a window on *the north side of the lobby, which happened* to be inadvertently left open. His dexterity was rewarded by the possession of between $20 and $40, which was deposited in the delivery department. Had he been an adept in his profession, there was much larger plunder within his reach, which he could have removed with the greatest facility.

The result of the Melady murder trial which was to have come off at Goderich last week, is rather curious. The counsel for the prisoners, Mr. Harrison, of Toronto, exhausted the jury panel by challenging, and the trial is laid over until the next Assizes. It is simply a delay, however, as at the Fall Assizes the Sheriff will take care to have a sufficient number of jurors to prevent a repetition of the result in the meantime arrived at.—*Spectator.*

The *Telegraph* says—"A correspondent down in Lindsay sends us some 'poickry, and asks—Do you think this good enough to print?' No, we don't; our types would turn themselves inside out in the attempt. The rhyme sounds like the music of a consumptive woodsaw; while the lines seem as if some were measured with a three inch rule, and others with a ten foot pole."

Prim made, in 1867, a bet with the Duke of Hamilton, that Queen Isabella would no longer be on the Spanish throne in the year 1869. The Duke of Hamilton paid the bet on the 1st of January. In making it he had counted on the friendship of his august relative, the Empress Eugenie, for the daughter of Ferdinand VII.

A writ has been brought against Geo. E. Smith, for fraud, who was in the Royal Canadian Bank at Kingston, and it will be remembered, lent to some friends of his the sum of $4,000.

Young Chaloner has been committed to stand his trial at the approaching assizes for *the murder* of Whittaker.

Tennyson has declined the honour to be a member of the House of Lords.

CUBA

Havanna, March 28.—Advices from Port au Prince to the 18th inst., are received. Salnave was in a precarious situation, owing to the state of his finances. There was a murmuring feeling at the capital against Salnave. The blacks were jealous of the whites, and assassinations were feared.

Havanna, March 29.—In the out-skirts of Bayamo last Saturday night a patrol was fired upon. The fire was returned and two Cubans were killed and one was taken prisoner severely wounded. President Baez of San Domingo, has refused to allow the organization of expeditions in aid of the Cuban rebels. The "Diario" publishes the following: In the Cienfuegos district, the Govern ment troops have completely surrounded the rebel forces under Gen Ballou at La Valladora. Gen. Burriel, with 3,000 regulars, left Cienfuegos yesterday, to attack the insurgents in the mountains near Sigeanea. He expects to effect a junction near that point with a column advancing from Trinidid, under Gen. Escalante.

Havanna, March 29.—A large party of insurgents were defeated on Saturday near Trinidad. Telegraphic communication with Cienfuegos was restored on Sunday. Troops were arriving there and departing for the interior. A detachment of 1,200 troops arrived at Santa Cruz on the 30th inst., from Puerto Principe, for supplies. They were to return on the next day.

Advices from Nassau to the 22nd have been received.

A Spanish man-of-war had captured the British ship *Jeff Davis*, which was returning with a cargo of sponges; and had also boarded and searched the schooner *Britannia*. One of the Peruvian monitors still remained at Ragged Island waiting for supplies of coal from Nassau.

Havanna, March 28.—Two men were killed in the streets of Havanna, to-day, and six were arrested for uttering seditious cries. Mr. E. R. Coderington, the American Consular Agent at Gibara, has been brought a prisoner to Havana.

Admission of Girls to the Grammar Schools.

The following statement on this subject is communicated by the Educational Department of Ontario:—

"During the late session of the Legislature petitions were presented from various parties, and strong opinions were expressed by various members in favour of the admission of girls to the Grammar Schools upon the same condition as boys. The Head of the Administration, though satisfied of the correctness of his expressed legal opinion on the subject, yielded to the popular pressure, and intimated an intention to get the regulation changed so as to permit girls, at the option of the Board of Trustees, to become recognized pupils of *the Grammar Schools upon the same condition* as boys. We understand the regulation has been thus modified by the Council of Public Instruction; but, as the programme of studies in the Grammar Schools cannot be changed the current year, and as an amended Grammar School Act is expected to be passed on the meeting of the Legislature next autumn, by which the higher English education of girls as well as boys will be provided for in the Grammar Schools, it is suggested that parents had better keep their girls to English in the Common School in the present year, than to put them to Latin for a few months—which would be equivalent to a loss of so much time in a girl's legitimate studies for a sound English education."

The Absconding Montreal Broker.

It is singular that Mr. Canfield Dorwin whose departure for the other side of the lines so shortly followed that of Mr. Brown of this city, has been seized with similar qualms of conscience and the same anxiety to return to his old home on precisely the same terms. The Burlington *Press* says the liabilities of Dorwin amount to $250,000, of which sum $50,000 is due to parties in New York and Boston. He made his appearance at Hinesburg, Vermont, on the 15th instant, and seemed completely overcome by remorse for his unfortunate and criminal transactions, and expressed a desire to make the best arrangement that he could with his creditors. Two of them had the honor of an interview with the defaulter, but failed to conclude any arrangement with him. He has declared his willingn as to return to Montreal and give up all his property—worth over $30,000—to his creditors, on condition that he should not be prosecuted criminally. As the Banks are the *chief creditors, it is not* likely they will accede to any such proposition.

Mr. Charles Reade, who has been figuring in New York as a plaintiff seeking damages for a libellous criticism of "Griffith Gaunt,' one of his novels, has had his feelings soothed by a verdict in his favor for six cents. As the defendant is impecunious and unable to satisfy even this modest judgment, Mr. Reade will have the additional satisfaction of paying the costs, which amount to no trifle. By some it is supposed that the action was a shrewd advertising "dodge" to bring into prominence the new novel from Mr. Reade's pen which is now in course of publication.

The McGee Assassination Reward.—The City reward for the conviction of the murderers of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee has not been distributed, but we believe that each of the policemen on special duty in ferreting it out will receive $100, and most of the balance will probably be awarded to detective O'Neil and Sergt. Davis. The matter will, it is supposed, come before the City Council at its next meeting.

Something New.—We have *before* us a neatly printed and very nicely gotten up Pamphlet published by the proprietors of the celebrated Pain-Killer, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son of Montreal. The book contains 32 pages and furnishes some very valuable information which every lady and house keeper ought to know, but which very few do know, viz: *How to cook for the sick.* The large collection of receipts for making Broths, Soups, Drinks, and other nourishing dishes for invalids make the book a very desirable one in a family. Nearly all druggists, country merchants and other medicine dealers sell the Pain killer and they all have the above publication for gratuitous circulation. It is called *The Pain Killer Annual and Household Physician.*

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of these lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the Irish or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

IAMATOLOGIA!

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, "my horse is ready out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order; they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Lumber Trade.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for course lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Provices the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

People who dye the Hair or Whiskers, should use Hunt's Empire Hair Glose, to render it natural in appearance.

Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills are not a Quack Medicine.

IAMATOLOGIA!

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Mr. Richard Hudson, of Peterboro, to Amelia, eldest daughter of Edmund Simmons, Esq., of Cornwall, England, and niece of Mrs. Wm. H. Paull, of Peterboro.

In St. Peter's Church, Peterborough, on Monday, 29th March, by the Very Rev. O. Kelly, V.G., Geo. T. Leonard, Esq., to Miss B. Hoban, third daughter of the late Denis Hoban, both of Peterboro.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Francis Andrews, Presbyterian Minister, Mr. David Porter, of Downs, to Isabella, second daughter of A. Forsythe, Esq, Keene.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, April 1, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 00	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 80	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 80	@	0 85
Peas "	0 75	@	0 85
Barley "	1 00	@	1 10
Oats "	0 55	@	0 88
Potatoes "	0 45	@	0 50
Hay ₱ ton	13 00	@	15 00
Hides ₱ cwt	6 00	@	6 50
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	8 00
Sheepskins	1 00	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	7 50	@	9 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	@	0 20
Butter, "	0 18	@	0 20
Cordwood	2 50	@	0 00
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	0 30
Geese	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0 40	@	1 00

LINDSAY MARKETS.

(*From the Warder.*)

Lindsay, March 30, 1869.

Fall Wheat	$0 80	@	$0 90
Spring Wheat	0 75	@	0 75
Flour (Fall) per brl	5 00	@	4 75
" (Spring) ₱ brl	4 26	@	0 00
" (Mixed) ₱ brl	4 50	@	0 00
Barley	0 90	@	1 20
Oats	0 50	@	0 00
Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
Hay	8 00	@	10 00
Butter	0 20	@	0 25
Pork, ₱ cwt	9 00	@	10 00
Mess Pork	25 00	@	0 00
Prime Mess	20 00	@	0 00
Oatmeal	7 50	@	0 00
Cornmeal	4 00	@	0 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

March 30.

White wheat	$0 95	@	$1 00
Midge proof	0 80	@	0 85
Spring do	0 80	@	0 85
Oats	0 50	@	0 50
Barley	1 10	@	1 15
Peas	70	@	0 72
Rye	60	@	0 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

Are a certain and safe remedy for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

Is positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

☟ ☟ ☟ ☟ ☟ ☟ ☟ ☟ ☟ ☟

TO THE WORKING CLASS. I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes, for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cents to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves.—If not well satisfied I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents in stamps. Address

5-4in E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heart-burn, Sick Headache, Obstructions, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preservation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bott'e. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other

Saratoga Vichy Water, sold by all Druggists

New Advertisements.

LANDS FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale the following lands, being situated in the north east corner of Lot No. 11, in the 10th concession of North Monaghan, containing 30 acres. Also, south-eastern corner of the said lot, containing 30 acres, near the Toll Gate, and within one mile of the Town of Peterboro.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

PENINGTON ALEXANDER.
March 31, 1869. 13

For Sale!

A CHOICE LOT OF

FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

The subscriber has a choice variety of Apple trees, Gooseberry and Currant Shrubs, Raspberry and Strawberry Vines, suitable for spring planting, for sale.

JOHN McKEE.
Lawrence Vale, Smith, March 31, 1869. 13-4in

SAMPLES! SAMPLES!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

The subscriber having succeeded in purchasing the samples of

WM. COLLINS & SONS & CO.,

Of London, Glasgow, at a very much reduced rate, will sell them at the

NET COST IN STERLING MONEY.

As there are only one of each article (no duplicates) an early call is solicited from persons wishing to purchase goods at half price.

THOS. MENZIES.
Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

NOTICE.

The Municipal Corporation of the Township of Minden, will meet at Benjamin Sawyers', Minden Village,

On Tuesday, 27th day of April, 1869,

commencing at the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m., for general business and as a Court of Revision.

All parties interested are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. McKELVY,
Clerk's Office, Clerk.
Minden, March 24, 1869. 12-4in

Court of Revision Notice.

The first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of DUMMER, on the Assessment Roll of 1869, will be held at the Town Hall, commencing at 10 o'clock, A.M.

On Saturday, the 1st of May, 1869.

All parties interested please take notice.

W. DARLING,
Township Clerk.
Dummer, March 16, 1869. 11

TEACHER WANTED!

Wanted a Teacher, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate for School Section No. 4, in the Township of Snowdon.

Address to

WM. GIDLEY, } Trustees.
or JAS. PEACOCK, }
Kinmount P. O.
Snowdon, March 8, 1869. 11

Teacher Wanted.

A Teacher wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood, P. O.
Norwood, March 23, 1869.

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.
Allendale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

NOTICE!

We hereby respectfully request all parties indebted to us, to call and settle their accounts without delay, as money is much wanted and must be had

I. ROBINSON & Co
Peterboro, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-4in

NOTICE!

All persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.
January 27, 1869. 4

FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 16, 1869. 12-tf

An excellent farm for sale or to lease—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eeniemore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, Feb'y 18, 1869.

NOW OPENING!

NEW SPRING

DRY GOODS,

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE.

GREEN & ROCHE.
Peterboro, April 1st, 1869. 13

Large Arrivals

OF

Spring Goods for 1869,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Received a Large Assortment of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW BLACK AND COLORED LUSTRES,
NEW PRINTS AND BRILLIANTS,
NEW FACTORY COTTONS AND SHIRTING,
NEW BLEACHED COTTONS,
NEW TWILLED BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
NEW TICKINGS,
NEW SHIRTINGS,

Purchased early to avoid the recent advance in Cotton Goods.

ALSO, A VARIETY OF

LADIES' FANCY EMBROIDERED AND CLUNY COLLARS,
" CHEMISETTES,
" PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS, &c. &c.
☞ WATER-PROOF AND FANCY CLOAKINGS.
DAMASKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Peterboro, March, 1869

JUST RECEIVING

A Large Assortment of

NEW SPRING CLOTHS,

CONSISTING OF

TWEEDS, SILK MIXTURES,
DOESKINS, FANCY TROWSERINGS,
MELTONS, VENITIANS, BROADCLOTHS, &c.

Our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is still under the charge of Mr. Bakewell, who is prepared to execute, in best style, any orders entrusted to him.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, March, 1869. 12

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12tf

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE!

New Spring Goods

2 Cases Men's Hats and Caps,

2 Cases Small Wares., &c.,

1 Case Hosiery.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-2in

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.
Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 1tf

NEW SPRING HATS!

We are now receiving the New Spring Styles in Gents' English and American

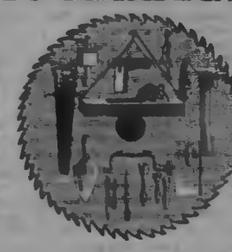
HARD and SOFT FELT and FUR FELT HATS.

The JOCKEY CLUB, in Black and Drab;
The TYROLESE; The NOT FOR JOSEPH;
The BURLINGTON; The ALPINE, &c.

Also, a nice assortment of GENTS' BLACK SILK HATS, fashionable styles.

GREEN & ROCHE.
Peterborough, March 17, 1869. 11-3in

TO FARMERS!



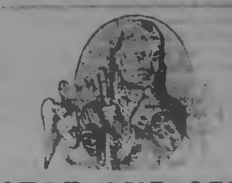
I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

R. HAMILTON,
Sign of the Circular Saw.
Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12



STOP AND SEE!

The following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Stoney, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hoey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ *For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in* Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Township of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. MIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 29, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 26th, 1869. 5-td

NOTICE.

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, to the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 3

PETERBOROUGH

Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 15, 1869. 2tf

For Sale or To Let.

Mrs. Bayley's Cottage, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
Nov. 26, 1868. 4tf

REVOLVER LOST!

On the third day of December, between Omemee and Peterboro.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869 3

Magistrates' Blanks can be obtained at this office.

(From first page)

summer, and then there may be a chance to rent.

17thly. It will cost you $22, American currency, from St. Cloud to Abercrombie by stage. From Abercrombie to this place it will cost from £2 to £7 in a Red River conveyance. If you will want a waggon or buggy, you had better buy in St. Cloud, and come through with your own conveyance. It will be the most comfortable, especially if you have a family.

Winter travelling is not pleasant on account of there being no line of stages from Abercrombie to here, and from it being so sparsely settled. You can start as early in the spring as you please. If you come to farm you should purchase your seed in Minnesota and bring it with you. Almost all of our seed has to be imported this unfortunate year. The journey can be made by wagon from Abercrombie or Georgetown either by steamboat or flatboat.

And now we would say to any and all of our Canadian readers, that there are good openings here for farmers; mechanics, etc. We have valuable salt springs close at hand, and they only need a little capital, coupled with enterprise, to develope them.

Sheep raising will be profitable if woollen mills are introduced. Flax and hemp thrives here, and any Canadian fruit or vegetable will undoubtedly thrive, except the peach. A soap manufactory would do well and so would vinegar making. A good dairy would pay. We hardly know what good cheese is in this country. And a few practical miners might make a strike which would astonish the world, if they would prospect the country thoroughly this side of Lake Superior. The precious metals are not far off. And lastly we would suggest that if you and your friends will subscribe to the *New Wester* you will be able to learn enough about this great land to pay the price of your subscription many times over.

THE ALLEGED RAPE CASE.

Yesterday afternoon, John Harvey Rutley was brought before the Police Magistrate, M. O'Gara Esq., charged with assault with intent to commit rape on the person of Esther Ralstone. Robt. Lyon, Esq., M. L. A., appeared for the defence.

The statement made by Mrs. Ralstone was to the effect that she had suffered for a long time with *prolapsus uteri*, and on the seventeenth of the month, by advice of her husband she visited Dr. Ruttley as a patient. He promised to effect a cure by his process of treatment, in which friction to the diseased parts is one great principle. On the first occasion of her visit she found nothing to complain of in the doctors manner, but on the second occasion he took advantage of her circumstances to take indecent liberties with her, and when remonstrated with, said what he did was necessary for her cure. He finally carried his misbehaviour so far that she could no longer be misled and displayed such determined resistance that he allowed her to go. She threatened to go and expose him, but he entreated her forgiveness, saying he had done her no real harm, and that letting out the matter would only bring disredit on herself and ruin on him. He also said he was sorry for what had passed, and promised he that he should never be again guilty of such conduct. Mrs. Ralstone left him and returned next day, when he was respectful and circumspect in his manners. During these three days she had been staying in the vicinity of the city with her sisters, and afterwards returned to her husband's house at the Gatineau, about sixteen miles from Ottawa. On her return home she told her husband what happened, but made him promise her to say nothing of the matter as she dreaded the ordeal of exposure in such a case, and of a public investigation into the affair. Such is the outline of the story told by Mrs. Ralstone. Its further details, owing to the peculiar nature of the case, are not fit for publication. Her husband was also examined, but his evidence only went to show that on hearing the story told by his wife he had come to the city and seen Ruttley, and that an effort was made to arrange the matter. At the conclusion of the evidence Mr. Lyon made a rapid speech in favor of his client, and the police magistrate said that while he did not consider that the charge alleged had been borne out, he must send the prisoner for trial on the charge of indecent assault. Dr. Ruttley applied for bail which His Worship said he would take. The prisoner in $1,000 and two sureties in $500 each.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

PRESBYTERY OF GUELPH.

The Presbytery of Guelph, in connection with the Canada Presbyterian Church, met in Knox's Church, Guelph, on Tuesday last, the Rev. Mr. Thomson, of Erin, Moderator, in the chair.

A report was read by the Rev. R. Torrance in relation to the present religious movement in Galt. Subsequently he did the same with the Rev. Mr. Murdoch and Smith's letters from the same place and referring to the same subject. A long discussion then ensued which terminated in a resolution being passed to the effect that the Presbytery do call the serious attention of ministers and kirk sessions to the subordinate standard of our church in regard to the question "by whom is the word of God to be preached," especially to question No. 58 of the larger Catechism in the answer to which it is stated—"The word of God is to be preached only by such as are sufficiently gifted and also duly appointed and called to that office."

Moved in amendment by Mr. Ball, seconded by Mr. Smith, That the Presbytery find so far as their judgement can go that a great and precious work of God, has taken place in Galt, and although some things undesirable, yet incident to human weakness have occured, the Presbytery rejoices in the blessed visitation of the Spirit of God upon a portion of the church and unite in the prayer that the work of revival may extend to the whole country.

The amendment was subsequently withdrawn, and another amendment moved by Mr. Davidson, seconded by Mr. Ball, that the report do lie on the table.

The voting was put and carried 12 voted for and 7 against it.

Mr. Ball gave notice of protest against the finding of the Presbytery and appeal to the Synod, in which Messrs. Smith and Middlemiss joined.

The Presbytery then adjourned.—*Guelph Mercury.*

A Southern writer, who has just had an interview with Mr. George D. Prentice, says he is not the man he was ten years ago. Indeed, his genius is gone, and his person is a wreck. His family is broken up—wife dead, one son killed on the Confederation side, another settled on a farm down the river—and the old man, verging on three score and ten, cooks his breakfast and dines in his little room on the third floor of the *Courier* building, and lives only in conversation about the past. This man once wielded an imperial power with his wit and ard his music. Now the world has whirled past him, and he lies on the shore a mere stranded wreck.

The Invention of Lithography.

The impatience of a German washerwoman led to the invention of lithography. The history of that elegant art begins with a homely domestic scene, which occurred at Munich about the year 1793, and in which three characters figured.—Madam Senefelder the poor widow of an excellent actor, then recently deceased; her son, Alois Senefelder, aged twenty-two, a young man of an inventive turn; and the impatient washer-woman just mentioned. The washer-woman had called at the house of the widow for the weekly "wash;" but the "list" was not ready, and the widow asked her son to take it. He looked about the room for a piece of paper upon which to write it, without being able to find the least fragment, and he noticed also that his ink was dry. Washer-women are not apt to be overawed by such customers, and this one certainly did not conceal her impatience while the fruitless search was proceeding. The young man had in the apartment, a smooth, soft, cream colored stone, such as lithographers now use. He had also a mass of paste made of lampblack, wax, soap and water. In the hurry of the moment, he dashed upon the soft, smooth stone the short list of garments, using for the purpose this awkward lump of oily paste. The washer-woman went off with her small bundle of clothes, peace was restored to the family, and the writing on the stone remained.—*James Parton in the Atlantic Monthly.*

STRANGE FREAK OF A MAN OF GENIUS:—A few years ago Laurence Oliphant, who went to England as the Secretary of the Japanese mission, made a deep impression on the fashionable and political world by his brilliant talents. He was comparatively unknown, but in a few months took all hearts by storm. He obtained a seat in Parliament, moved in the highest circles of society, and was the universal favorite of the world of fashion. He was once seen sauntering into the Travellers Club with two men leaning on his arms—one His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the other His Majesty the King of Denmark! Such a future as that which lay before this handsome, clever, fascinating young diplomatist, says an English paper, any man might have envied. Suddenly, however, Laurence Oliphant was missed from his place in society, from the club and "House," and opera. Where he had gone none could tell. Even his constituents at Stirling were unable to get any accurate information concerning him, and as he made no appearance at the recent election, another man was chosen in his place. He has at last been discovered, however, in a semi-religious, semi-socialastic community at Brocton, on the borders of Lake Erie, where the once idolized star of Belgravia now follows the plough and wears home spun.

The wages of sin is death. An awful instance of this is reported in Liverpool, where a young French captain, recently married had gone ashore in company with a shipbroker and spent an evening of the wildest debauchery. At eleven o'clock they parted at a house of ill-fame, agreeing to meet on board the ship at twelve o'clock, preparatory to a night excursion. Mark this. The captain, on staggering across the narrow plank, leading from the quay to his ship slipped, and in falling struck his head scattering the brains all over the wall. Scarce a moment later, the ship-broker, hurrying at top speed to keep his appointment, slipped into one of the hydraulic lifts, just as it was rising with tuck, and was crushed absolutely to bits between the machinery and brickwork.

FICTITIOUS GEMS—A recent English work on diamonds says that but a small portion of the gems sold and worn is genuine. The diamond mines of Golconda have given out, and those of India are rapidly failing. Thus the scarcity of real gems has been met by the ingenuity of counterfeiters. As for these patent imitators, these indefatigable fabricators of gems, it is scarcely propable that the curious branch of industry will ever be relinquished; at least, it is certain that while poor humanity retains its present tendency to strive for that which is beyond its reach, and accept the shadow for the substance, paste diamonds, enamelled porcelain opals, and pearls of fish scales will be marketable articles in the civilized world, as well as among the dusky tribes upon the coral strands of Africa.

The Abyssinian expedition has turned out to be very much more costly than any one ever anticipated, and the expenditure so great in fact that the game would to many hardly seem worth the candle. The cost is now estimated at £8,600,000, a very large sum, and £5,000,000 more than it was said last year would suffice to cover the outlay. It may, however, by proving that England can sometimes be in earnest, save a much heavier expenditure in her dealings, with some other power at some future occasion.

A DESERTER'S STRATAGEM.—A soldier of the 69th, now stationed in Montreal, wanted to desert to the States, and chose the garb of a Methodist parson to effect his purpose. All along the frontier there are military detectives who are on the look out for such as he, but he completely fooled them; he distributed tracts on the train, not only to the passengers, but to the military detectives of his own regiment.—

A parson was picturing to an old sinner on his death bed the glories that awaited him if he would repent. He promised him among other things, that he should soon be an angel. "Don't talk that way, please, parson," said the dying man; "if there is anything I have a horror of, it is of being an angel sitting on a damp cloud picking a harp by moonlight."

A swindler went into an extensive jewellery establishment in Baltimore, a few days ago, pretending to have several bags of gold dust or filings. He exhibited a genuine bag as a sample, and the jeweller bought all by it, paying $2,700. The remaining bags proved spurious. The swindler escaped.

One of the best presentation speeches ever made is said to be the following, addressed in a railroad shop in Illinois, on presenting a watch to the time-keeper: "Be dad, boss, we thrust the watch will keep as good time for you as yees have kept for us this many a year."

It has been discovered that some ladies use paint as fiddlers use resin. To aid them in drawing a beau.

He submits to be seen through a microscope who suffers himself to be caught in a passion.

The French define "flirtation" to be "the boundary line between friendship and love."

Love and discretion are sworn foes; the former is nearly always the conqueror.

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-1

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on geting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, Township of Douro, Concession 7, Lot 18, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams: and two good frame barns, 50 x 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lake-field stands at the head of the broken waters on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 50

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. of Venlam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to
FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 14, 1867. 42

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.
Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.
Hon Louis Renaud, M. L. C., Montreal.
Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.
A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.
Thomas Clarkson, Esq., Official Assignee, Toronto.
Messrs. Fercier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.
Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.
G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.
M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.
John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.
Kershaw & Edwards, Safe Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro. Feb. 26, 1868.

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

Money to Loan.

ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.

Apply to W. H. MOORE,
Solicitor.

Peterboro', April 6, 1868. 15

Varieties.

Josh Billings on Grasshoppers.

When the grasshopper begins to live they are very small, but in a little time there gits to be plenty of them. They only live one year at once, an then go back and begin agin. Their love gits in a hup, and with the wind on their quarters they take some very good time. They are a sure crop to raise, but some years they raise more than others. I've seen some fields so full of them that you could not stick another grasshopper in unless you sharpened him, too a pint. When they get so plenty they are apt to start, and then they become a travellin' famin, and leave the road they take as barren as the inside of a country church during a week day. Grasshoppers don't seem to be actually necessary to our happiness, but that may be—we don't even know what we want most. I don't want grasshoppers entirely out, not if they are a blessing, but I have thought (to myself) if they would let grass and corn stalks be, and pitch into the barlocks and Canady thistles, just to one or age the fight, I wouldn't care a cuss if they both got finally licked. But my best judgement would be to let on the grasshoppers.

A "Yankee story," heard by us some two years ago in England, may not be new to our readers, since its "texture" seems to show the cis-Atlantic loom. In our opinion, however, it is so good, that we are tempted to give it, at risk of its being a repetition: An American—a veritable "Down Easter," and not to be mistaken for any other stripe—was riding in an English railway carriage, his sole companion being an Englishman, equally unmistakeable as a typical "John Bull." They were strangers to one another, and had travelled some fifty miles or more, without a word passing 'tween them.

The "whistle" was heard, interrupting their unseemable meditations; when the Yankee, whose curiosity could not any longer be kept in restraint, asked what it was for. "Aa—aa!" yawned the Britisher. "Signal! we are yawing to stop at station." Jonathan craned his neck out of the window, but could see no sign of a station. He said so to his travelling companion.

"Of course you cawn't see it," was the reply. "It's more than five miles from heaw. Our railways make such speed, it is absolutely necessary to sound the signal five miles off, to give the engineer time to stop off his steams, put on the tweak, and suspend the motion. I presoome you don't make such speed, on the other side of the Atlantic?"

"Wal, strange!" somewhat tartly rejoined Jonathan, seeing that his nationality was discovered. "We make considerable speed t'other side too. We tried the whissel, but it wouldn't do nohow. I deesinctly remember, travellin' on a train, 'atween Bosting an' the Green Mountings o' Varmount, on the which war a conductor who dependet on his whissel. Wal; as we were streakin' along, we seed 'beout ten miles ahead, a team o' oxen in a wagon wi' thar driver wippin' 'em across the rails. Our conductor ordered the loudest kind o' screech on the whissel; and that war the last thing I heerd, 'cept an allfired smash, that knocked sound out o' my ears and daylight out o' my eyes. I reck'n I must 'a been dead for more'n five minutes.

"When I kim to my senses again, I seed the wagon lyin' on the rail at track, broke up into spokes, the oxen knocked into squash, an' the driver lyin' dead on the top o' 'em. An' beside, the hul o' the railway cars war off o' the track; thar passengers crushed an' squirmin', an' the conductor lyin' clost by the engine, looking as if he'd been drawed an' quartered! Jest at that minnit the *whissel he'd ordered to be sounded 'beout ten miles back kim past*; but it kim too late. Yes, stranger; we tried the thing in the States. It wouldn't do. It wasn't quick enough; an' we're now using electric sights."

We clip the following from an exchange We advise nightly visitors of dry goods clerks to beware: A clerk in a dry goods store retired one night, having for his bed fellow an acquaintance dating back to school days. Our informant slept in the next room the door of which was partly opened. In the middle of the night, he says, he was awoke from sleep by hearing the clerk, in a loud voice, exclaim, "How many yards did you say you wanted, marm? Three yards enough?" and the next thing he heard a tearing noise, and the bed fellow of the clerk shouted out, "What are you doing?—you have torn my shirt from top to bottom. The poor dreamer imagined himself in the store waiting on a lady customer, who wanted three yards of calico. The shouts of merriment which the event created can well be imagined.

During a concert in the Boston Music Hall, recently, when the organist was exhibiting the full power of the instrument, a lady was enthusiastically conversing with her neighbour about her household arrangements. She suited the tones of her voice to those of the organ, but reckoned without her host this time. The organist made a sudden transition from *fff* to *pianissimo*, with at giving the lady warning; consequently the audience were somewhat amused at being informed by her, in a shout, that "We fried ours in butter."

ABSENCE OF MIND.—A man thinking he was at home, a few evenings since, laid down on the common, and put his boots outside the gate, to be blackened in the morning. Another person, after getting home one rainy night, put his umbrella in bed, and leaned up in the corner himself. A third retired to his chamber, and after undressing, placed his pantaloons carefully between the sheets, and threw himself across the back of a chair, in which situation he was exposed during the night.

A NEW DRINK.—"Mr. Guzzlemuction, I have discovered a new drink for you. Suppose you try a little." "Well, I don't care if I do; (drinks.) "It hasn't got a very bad taste to it; and if my memory serves me right, it is what they call water. I recollect drinking some when I was a lad."

"Never give a boy a shilling to hold your shadow while you climb a tree to look into the middle of next week; it is money thrown away!" says a genius who speaks from what he knows.

There is not the least difficulty in getting along with an intelligent man; but stubborn, domineering ignorance gives all the trouble, and often defeats the wisest purposes of intelligence.

"My dear," said a rural wife to her husband, on his return from town, "what was the sweetest thing you saw in bonnets in the city?" "The ladies faces, my love."

A Western editor, in response to a subscriber who grumbled that his morning paper was intolerably damp says "that it was because there was so much *due* on it."

"Leave you, my friend" said a tipsy fellow clinging to a lamp post, one dark night; "leave you in a condition not to take care of yourself? (hic) never!"

It is singular how pious new clothes makes people. For a whole month after the Misses Flirt get new mantillas they are at church three times a day.

If a man has a right to be proud of anything it is of a good action, done as it ought to be, without any base interest lurking at the bottom of it.

A prodigal complained one day to Socrates that he had no money. Borrow of yourself by retrenching your expenses," replied the sage.

We spend half our lives in making mistakes, and waste the poor remainder in reflecting how easily we might have avoided them.

An agriculturist is of the opinion that the ice crop throughout the country has not been injured by the frost this winter.

Many of the waves of trouble, like those of the ocean, will, if we await them calmly, break at our feet and disappear.

Many are great because their associates are small.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Laundin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children, Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by OSMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

ORMOND & WALSH,

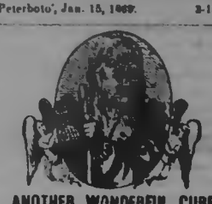
Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and whose customers are wanted upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labeled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and correctness as to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c, &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, | WILLIAM WALSH

Peterboro', Jan. 15, 1869. 3-12m



ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Rhodonaven Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone. I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me so to use the Great Rhodonaven Remedy; I procured three bottles, at once, with the Pills; as soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman Peter C V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

REV. W. F. S HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

SUGAR-COATED.

ARE a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.* They are no *Quack* Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people but are the result of forty years experience of a first class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula, from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the *medical profession.* They do not profess to be a cure all, but for all diseases arising from any derangement of the *Stomach, Liver and Bowels,* they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession, over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

J. H GILSON, M. D., Dunham, C. E.
C. E. CUTTON, M. D., Cowansville.
CHARLES BROWN, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. FOSTER, M. D., Frome.
J. C. BUTLER, M. D., Waterloo.
JOHN ERSKINE, M. D., Waterloo.
NORMAND CLEVELAND, M. D., Barnston.
N. JENES, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. COWLES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOHN MILES, M. D., Stanstead.
JOSEPH BREADON, M. D., Surgeon R. N.
BENJAMIN DAMON, M. D., Coaticook.
SAMUEL RICHMOND, M. D., Derby Line.
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D., Boston.
P. D. MUSSY, M. D., Boston
W. MARSDEN, M. D., Quebec.
F. J. AUSTIN, M. D., Sherbrooke.
F. D. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Sherbrooke.
Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head and Diptheria, Burns or Frost Bites, Scratches on Horses, &c., &c.

JACOB'S RHEUHATIC LIQUID

Is an internal as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that *always* gives entire satisfaction, and all who once use it will never consent to change it for any other.

We have not space to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by thousands who have used it, and voluntarily testify to its merits. Buy a bottle and satisfy yourself that it is the best remedy ever offered.

Henry Simpson & Co., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

THE BEST Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling or turning prematurely gray, and when the follicles of glands are not destroyed, will produce a new and luxuriant growth of hair where it has already disappeared.

It is the cheapest, as well as the best, for only 25 cents for a large bottle. Buy it, try it, you'll like it and recommend it to your friends.

H Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869. No. 14.

The Peterborough Ex...

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Artistic Work, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Chanter's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN, ...
46 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K...
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M. D., L. R. C. P. S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

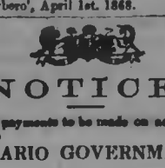
GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro', November 30 1868. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq, on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

MONEY!
THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.
D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept, 16, 1868. 38

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861. 19

Money to Loan,
ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.
Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 16

Galway Mining Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 18th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the Fifteenth day of February, 1869.
By order of the Directors.
JOHN BURNHAM, Secretary & Treasurer.
Peterborough, February 1, 1869. 6-3in

BERKSHIRE BOAR.
THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.
H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞Fare $1.25 per day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Traveling Directory.

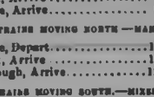
PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1.10 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4.20 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 6.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.26 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 8.30 a. m.
Millbrook..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 6.05 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "
A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.05 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $83. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

Sorrow and Sighing Shall Flee Away.

Sorrow and sighing, sorrow and sighing,
How can it happen these should pass
Out of a world where the flowers lie dying,
Out of a world where all flesh is grass?
Sorrow and sighing, sorrow and sighing,
Dear as the Autumn, and fair as the rain.

Sorrow and sighing, sorrow and sighing,
Will they then cease and our souls grow dull?
Sluggishly somnolent, torpidly lying,
Lapped in the calm of a deep sea lull?
Sorrow and sighing, sorrow and sighing,
Should we not long for the thundering main?

Sorrow and sighing, sorrow and sighing,
All to be done and our tears gone dry;
Never a thought o'er the boundary flying,
Never a grasp as the clouds swing by,
Sorrow and sighing, sorrow and sighing,
All faded out, nothing left to restrain.

Sorrow and sighing, sorrow and sighing,
What would our days be cut off from these?
If, at the fairy mart, we were life buying,
Should we not choose them, past things that please?
Sorrow and sighing, sorrow and sighing,—
Take what you will, only leave us our pain.

—*From Twilight Hours.*

Selections.

William Ewart Gladstone.

A STUDY OF CHARACTER.

(*From London Society*)

Any one who attempts to investigate the life and extraordinary career of Mr. Gladstone, soon discovers that any literary or biographical attempt necessarily resolves itself into a study of character. Such a study speedily becomes a social puzzle, an ethical problem. Mr. Gladstone is a many-sided man. There are all kinds of diverging lines in his character. His orbital range has been so abnormal and eccentric, that it seems at first hard to refer it to any kind of law. There is no man against whom greater contradictions and inconsistencies are alleged, inconsistencies and contradictions which he himself admits, and which the world hastens to condone. Like Moore's *Alciphron*, as he takes each successive step the step behind crumbles for ever away beneath his feet. He has falsified every prediction which men have made of him, or which he has made of himself.—To understand him, we have to investigate abtruse veins of thought in his mind, which to most men are utterly dry and repellent, but which, when suddenly transferred to the region of practical politics, spring a mine with meteoric explosion. There are, we believe, people who deny that Mr. Gladstone possesses the least honesty of purpose. They refuse to believe that he is a good writer, or even that he is a really great orator. With such persons we can have no common ground. We do not profess to say whether Mr. Gladstone is a first-rate statesman, or only, as it has been said, a second-rate statesman with his mind 'in a first-rate state of effervescence.'—However that may be, Mr. Gladstone is a man of whose high nature and great gifts his country may well be proud. That indeed would be a miserable party spirit which, for the sake of party, would seek to derogate unjustly from these great qualities. With whatever measure of infirmity and alloy, Mr. Gladstone is the most brilliant Englishman of the century, and is, in the main, inspired by a chivalrous and most scrupulous honour. The reputation of her great statesmen is dear to England; and to us it seems utterly impossible to construct any theory of Mr. Gladstone's character, or to find any clue to its changes and chances, without in the fullest degree demanding these two elements as the basis of our climate. There may be flaws in the shining harness. The image, with its head of fine gold, may have an admixture of iron and clay. There is, no doubt, speaking generally, a tendency towards the sophistical in his mind. There is something parasitical in his nature. The oratorical genius is not, after all, the statesmanlike genius; and Mr. Gladstone, with his concentrated power of oratory, is often reflecting the thoughts and guidance of other intellects, from whom he receives thoughts, and to whose thoughts he lends his great gift of varied and eloquent expression.—His principles resemble a system of stratification, where each new set of ideas overlays and well nigh obliterates its predecessor; and this is attributed that want of proportion in his mind which by many is held to be its cardinal defect. The study of a career, so noble and varied and rich in achievement, with whatever admixture of error and infirmity, is necessarily fraught with the highest and most elevated interest.

Mr. Gladstone entered parliament through what was then the favourite avenue of academic distinction. He had done very little in parliament—a few remarks, almost conversational, about the freedmen of Liverpool, about slavery in the island of Demerara, where his father held property, and a short set speech chiefly remarkable as being a defence of the Irish Church—when he was made a Lord of the Treasury, and afterwards Under-Secretary of State.—But Sir Robert Peel had the quick eye to detect early political genius and the happy ability to foster it. Mr. Gladstone could not fail to commend himself heartily to Peel's sympathies. Like Peel, he had passed through Eton and Christ Church.—Like Peel, he had taken from the University of Oxford its highest honours. Like Peel, he had sprung from a family that owed all its greatness to the honourable and successful pursuits of commerce. In process of time the young statesman procured for himself a peculiar kind of reputation. He almost approximated to the etherial reputation which Wilberforce had obtained in the unreformed parliament. There was an earnestness, a seriousness about him to which the House was not accustomed, but which it did not dislike. There was a gentle hortatory and religious vein about him, not unmusical, to which they willingly listened. They saw that he was nervous, scrupulous, sensitive to a degree. In every political step, in every speech and vote, he avowed a lofty religious motive and followed an inflexible principle. This was true, superfine, in fact; and men thought that a political casuist was too far removed from the region of practical politics. In those days there was a kind of gentle hanger and mrbockety about him. He seemed a recluse, of scholarly poetic temperament. He was a political lotus-eater. His voice was called 'the echo of a voice;' the voice of one in whose breast all human passions were lulled. It was thought that he lacked the 'combativity' necessary for parliamentary conflict. It was thought that both his *physique* and *morale* were against him. Men regretted that one of so much mind and culture should be never likely to prove an orator, and should turn out on so many points to be altogether impracticable.—There was much vague admiration for him. Evidently he loved truth with a passionate love, and he mixed in controversy with the courtesy of a knight of romance, avoiding selfishness and personality, and only seeking to defend the better cause. The Tadpoles and Tapers must have shaken their heads despairingly at him.

But in the meantime Mr. Gladstone was developing another side to his character, for which the public were hardly prepared. He manifested, if indeed any man, a dual character. If he was great as a thinker in the study, he was equally great as a man of business in the office. All the commercial genius of his family appeared to find an existence in himself. He had all a financier's taste for figures and statistics. Business men who were brought in contact with him found that the young statesman understood their own line of commerce as well as, or better than they did themselves. His information was unbounded, and his mastery of detail. It was said of him that he possessed vast information 'in connection with that under-current of commerce which flows in warehouses and counting-houses, but of which the Cabinet and the library know scarcely the existence.' It is probable that from the very first he was a free-trader, and that he anticipated his great political master in the fulness and ripeness of his views. There was no financial detail in which he could not detect and state the underlying principle. It was noted that not even Sir Robert Peel nor Sir James Graham had so broad and philosophical a grasp of principle. It was well known that the great revised Customs Tariff Act of 1842, when out of twelve hundred duty-paying articles more than half were relieved from taxation in whole or part, was, under Peel's guidance, Mr. Gladstone's sole handiwork. Mr. Gladstone watched the bill, clause by clause, through the committee; the acute intellect that dealt so much with abstract ideas with all the subtlety of a casuist or a theologian was absorbed with the great subject of Baltic timber, or the duties on salt meat and salt herrings. Practically, so well did this final legislative work, that the Whig deficit was exchanged for a surplus of some millions. There seems also every reason to believe that Mr. Gladstone was the author of that great institution in railways, the parliamentary train.

Thirdly, Mr. Gladstone was now winning himself a great position as a parliamentary debater. With each step that he made in political life his mind seemed to expand. Men did not clearly understand the character of his mind; they questioned whether he understood his own mind; but he was able and he was conscientious. For successful oratory, character is as important an element as ability. When Demosthenes said that action was the first, second, and third thing necessary, what Demosthenes meant was most probably earnestness. And Mr. Gladstone was always terribly earnest to the knowledged point of being crotchetty. If he put on his hat, it was as if, to use a modern expression, he was 'crowning the edifice,' and would draw on his gloves as if he were enunciating an immortal principle. Still this was a fault in the right direction. He became a great debater; in some points of view the best debater in the house. His freshness and vitality were astonishing. He had not the great drawbacks which other great debaters had. It was always felt that Peel was plausible, and had a Pecksniffian odour about him. Sir James Graham was sarcastic and weighty, but then many people thought that Sir James Graham was a hypocrite. Disraeli was mighty, but then his might was dwarfed by personalities. Macaulay and Sheil were both born orators in their way; but Macaulay was too imaginative, and Sheil was too passionate. Mr. Gladstone was at least perfectly free from all such extremes as these. His speeches were no longer on merely special subjects, but dealt with all matters of broad imperial interest. It was known that he could be a victorious competitor with great commercial authorities. The lawyers found that both in subtlety and grasp the young statesman was able to vie with them. Ecclesiastics, in the outward world, knew that he could meet them exactly on their own weapons. He always seemed to be developing fresh powers of which he and the world had been unconscious. He made many very able speeches before he attained the height of those great orations which thrilled the House and the country. Only slowly and gradually he became what Mr. Bernal Osborne called the 'Red Indian' of debate. By such gradual approaches Mr. Gladstone has made his way to the Premiership; and the only wonder is that he had not attained it before the shadows of age were beginning to close upon him.

We will now attempt to follow Mr. Gladstone's career somewhat more in detail.

Mr. Gladstone stated at a Glasgow meeting some time back that he had not a particle of any but Scotch blood in his veins. Almost simultaneously Scotland has given to the country a prime minister and an archbishop. The Gladstones, in the last generation, though they came from an old stock of Lanarkshire lairds, were only humble traders at Leith. Mr. Gladstone's father came as a youth to Liverpool, became a member of a firm of the greatest reputation on the 'Change, made a splendid fortune, purchased the estate of Fasque in Kincardineshire, obtained a baronetcy, saw his son a Cabinet Minister, and died in 1851, nearly a nonagenarian. It was through this distinguished parent that Mr. Gladstone may be supposed to derive his astonishing intimacy with our commercial system, and it may here be said that both his mother and his wife may be worthily associated with his own high feeling and high intellect. At Liverpool he was often brought into contract with Mr. Canning, who, at auction mart, used to be his father's guest at Seaforth. It may well be imagined how potent an influence was the mind of Canning over the dawning mind of the Liverpool merchant's son. It was at Eton that he first formed that friendship with Lord Lincoln, afterwards Duke of Newcastle, which, through the father of his friend, was destined first to bring him into political life. One of his school friends has made the following interesting mention of him: 'Gladstone was a perfect scholar; and the only lad who afterwards was at all equal to him was Selwin (the Bishop of Lichfield and New Zealand). They both lived at the same dame's, a house that took very few boarders, and, therefore, it was the more remarkable that the two leading men of Eton should come from under the same roof. The house is situated just opposite to the Christopher Inn. Gladstone was tall, with a particularly clear and tranquil eye, and good complexion; and indeed he always went by the name of "handsome". Gladstone. I should have thought Gladstone too contemplative and deep in his mind to have wished to become a statesman, and embroiled in all the evanescent toils of politics; and he, like Froude, engaged in no rough games, although I think Gladstone was a cricketer. I should have set Gladstone down for a second Wordsworth in after life.' He was, at Eton, a great friend of Harrell Froude's, and it has been supposed that this friendship was not without effect in determining the peculiar complexion of Mr. Gladstone's ecclesiastical views.

We believe that at Oxford Mr. Gladstone, Sir Roundell Palmer, and Mr. Lowe, all entertained for a time the intention of taking holy orders. How different might have been the condition of English politics if this determination had been maintained! These early days would not have been of any political import, had not Mr. Disraeli, who, with his immense strategical ability, has no aptitude for blunders, gone back to them, in order to found a charge of inconsistency against his mighty rival. Had Mr. Disraeli possessed the advantage of a public school and University education he would have been saved this blunder. He alluded to a debate at the Union on the 16th of May, 1831: 'I am sure hon. gentlemen opposite will remember Wyatt's rooms and the Oxford Union,' and he quoted a resolution, of a ferociously Tory character, adding, 'The amendment, as I have read it, was quoted by Mr. William Gladstone, of Christ Church.' The reference was ill-judged; the common sense of the House could not tolerate that the speaker should go back to undergraduate college days in search of weapons of attack. It had however the advantage of eliciting from Mr. Gladstone some autobiographic sentences of much interest. 'The right honourable gentleman, when he addressed the hon. member for Westminster, took occasion to shew his magnanimity, for he declared that he would not take the philosopher to task for what he wrote twenty-five years ago. But when he caught one, who, thirty-five years ago, who, just emerged from boyhood, and still an undergraduate at Oxford, had expressed an opinion adverse to the Reform Bill of 1832, of which he had so long and bitterly repented, then the right hon. gentleman could not resist the temptation that offered itself to his appetite for effect. ....Sir, as the right hon. gentleman has done me the honour thus to exhibit me, let me for a moment trespass on the patience of the House to exhibit myself. What he has stated is true. I deeply regret it.—But I was bred under the shadow of the great name of Canning; every influence connected with that name governed the first political impressions of my childhood and my youth; with Mr. Canning I rejoiced in the removal of religious disabilities from the Roman Catholic body, and in the free and truly British tone which he gave to our policy abroad; with Mr. Canning I rejoiced in the opening he made towards the establishment of free commercial interchanges between nations; with Mr. Canning, and under the shadow of that great name, and under the shadow of the yet more venerable name of Burke, I grant my youthful mind and imagination were impressed with the same idle and futile fears which still bewilder and distract the matured mind of the right hon. gentleman.'

It was hardly fair of Mr. Gladstone to give this speech this mere boyish character, as it was delivered only the year before he was first elected to his seat in the first Reformed Parliament. That phase of the constitution has now ceased to exist, but up to this point Mr. Gladstone's career has been commensurate with it, and the parliamentary life of Mr. Gladstone during the constitution of 1832, like that constitution, has become matter of history. Looking broadly at that career, and attempting honestly to arbitrate between conflicting views, it appears to us that, on the whole, Mr. Gladstone has adopted a disinterested and patriotic course. Mr. Gladstone is certainly fond of office. Mr. Bright once said that he thought Mr. Gladstone was much happier in office, but he thought he would live longer without it. But, nevertheless, he has repeatedly refused or sacrificed office, and by so doing well-nigh reduced himself to a state of Ishmaelitish isolation. There was something almost Quixotic and undubitably austere in his resignation of office in 1845. It was not even professed that he was in antagonism with his chief, Sir Robert Peel, on the question of the Maynooth Grant. His rigid Church principles were then perceptibly beginning to thaw. He was aware that by supporting the bill he should be departing from the principles of his famous book on the 'Church in relation to the State,' and he held it his duty to resign office, and so study the subject free from all biassed and selfish considerations. His friends strongly remonstrated with him, conspicuously among them the present Lord Derby. 'I respectfully submit,' says Mr. Gladstone, in his recent 'Chapter of Autobiography,' 'that by this act my freedom was established, and that it has never since, during a period of five-and-twenty years, been compromised.'—After a year of penitential expiation, Mr. Gladstone became Secretary for the Colonies in the reconstructed Free Trade Administration of Sir Robert Peel. But Newark was now closed against him. The Lord of Clumber, who had hopelessly quarrelled with his own son on the Free Trade question, was not likely to assist that son's recreant friend. Mr. Gladstone was now without a seat in parliament for nearly two years, during a considerable portion of which he was a Cabinet Minister. From the gallery, or beneath it, he watched that great battle of Free Trade, where he could not himself mingle in its fray and lift his voice above the din. It must have been a sore trial to him to sit silent while weaker men were dealing with the profound subject which he knew so intimately.

In the general election of 1847 he obtained the parliamentary blue ribbon of representing the University of Oxford. He himself has told us how fondly, how passionately, he desired and clung to his seat. He would be content to sit as member, he once said, if he only had a majority of a single vote. 'The representation of the University was, I think, stated by Mr. Canning to be to him the most coveted prize of political life. I am not ashamed to own that I desired it with almost passionate fondness.' He says, perhaps with a shade of reproachfulness, that it used to be a trust which, once given, was not repulsed. But abnormal politicians must expect abnormal electoral treatment. Indeed if the worthy electors had been far-sighted enough to have followed out the logical results of the principles Mr. Gladstone now professed, that persistent resistance which was always made to him at Oxford would have been successful at the outset. But they looked at his career as a whole, and not at its recent phases. He was a High Churchman; those stood sponsors for him who were high in the estimation of the University, and, above all, there was the immortal essay, which had never, in so many express terms, been repudiated. One of his first steps as member was to give a vehement support to the Jewish bill, to which he had hitherto been vehemently opposed. This was taking up an entirely new position. He now adopted the principle of Religious Equality which was fraught with serious results to be gradually worked out in course of time. Discerning men saw that he was effectually severing himself from the Oxford majority, but Oxonians repeatedly sought to retain him as one who, in spite of growing differences, in the main so faithfully reflected their intellectual tendencies and religious sympathies.

For years the vanity band of Peelites occupied the cross-benches. That party was all head and no tail; generals without an army, leaders without a following. The tendencies of the Peelites were confused and contradictory, gravitating partly towards the Whigs and partly towards the party which they had disorganized and abandoned. The instinct of Conservatism was still strong upon Mr. Gladstone, and for long years that instinct retained its vitality. For the most part, Sir Robert Peel gave Lord John Russel an effectual support; but just before his death, in that great Pacifico debate in which Mr. Gladstone made his first great oration, of some hours' length, Sir Robert appeared to be veering in the opposite direction. Mr. Gladstone struck out a course for himself, and by so doing, ran the peril of being stranded high and dry as a politician. The whole Peelite party were subsequently very much in this condition when they withstood the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill. Events justified them. Lord John having loaded his gun, was too much frightened to pull the trigger. The leave of the Attorney-General was necessary before any prosecution could be brought, and this leave was never given. The bill was an abortion from the first. Mr. Gladstone supported Mr. Disraeli in his motion for inquiry into agricultural distress, on one occasion answering Graham, and being answered by Peel. After the death of Peel, he would probably have joined the Conservative ranks in 1852 but the question of protection was not then thought to be closed, and was a barrier to his doing so. He declared that he hoped he should find the policy and measures of the new Government such as he could support. This generous language, however, did not prevent him from being largely instrumental in the downfall of the first Derby ministry. There ensued between him and Mr. Disraeli one of those oratorical duels, which once made the latter express his thankfulness that there was a piece of solid furniture between them.—Then followed the Coalition Ministry of All the Talents, under the Earl of Aberdeen, in which, for the first time, he became Chancellor of the Exchequer. Still Mr. Gladstone might cling to the lingering idea that after all he was something of a Conservative. The Peelites with whom he acted would certainly refuse to call themselves Whigs. Once there was an ugly *fracas* at the Carlton Club, because Mr. Gladstone, while acting against the Conservative party, still frequented the Conservative headquarters. Very cogently-manly conduct is absolutely indefensible; but still these blunt Tories knew what Mr. Gladstone, with all his acuteness, had failed to detect: that he had entirely forsaken the first love of his youth, and that now mountains were rising and seas were rolling between him and the familiar but long-abandoned shores of the past.

As Chancellor of the Exchequer he now made his first great Budget speech, which lasted five hours, and introduced his system of fiscal reform. The Cabinet drifted into war, and calculations based on conditions of war. The Ministry of 'compounded opinions and smothered antipathies' fell to pieces; but though Mr. Gladstone resumed office under Lord Palmerston, he soon parted company with the new Premier, being forced into the step by Lord Palmerston himself. Mr. Gladstone was very restive under exclusion from office; he always is under such circumstances. In 1856 his speeches were incessant. He had almost a mania for speaking. It was, indeed, said that all this was abnormal, and almost looked like a diseased condition of of brain. Members would look at the bar, and exclaim, 'What, Gladstone again! Why, he has spoken every night this week!' And not only would he speak that night, but he would speak over and over again the same night. As he was not in open collision with Lord Palmerston, he once more began to draw near to the Conservatives. The China question allowed a temporary amalgamation of Peelites, Radicals, and Tories. On that great debate on the Arrow, 'Arrow,' Mr. Gladstone delivered another of these finest speeches, which have now become historical. Lord Palmerston's success at the General Election only paved the way for his downfall, the following year, on the cry of submitting to French dictation. The Tory administration came in, and on the whole Mr. Gladstone gave them a generous and discerning support. He would not enter the Cabinet, till he had removed from the University of Oxford, which by repeated flouts had set its constituency at defiance. This was unfortunate, and was afterwards conceded to Gladstone, to their own eventual dissatisfaction. He supported the Tories by speech and vote in their attempt to introduce a Reform Bill, and though he did not speak on their behalf, he voted with them on that vital of confidence motion which ejected them from office. The Tories were greatly disgusted when, without the slightest hesitation, he immediately accepted office in Lord Palmerston's broad-based administration. It seemed very probable that he would be ejected from Oxford; but it judiciously transpired that he had stipulated with Lord Palmerston for an influential voice in church patronage. The Peelites were now absorbed into the Liberal ranks. But Mr. Gladstone was now not only Whig, not only Liberal, but an extreme Radical, going unpromises to doctrines of extreme and levelling democracy. He enunciated the famous 'flesh and blood' doctrine; what the Americans would call the 'platform' of manhood suffrage. We should have mention that his speech on the second reading of Lord Russell's single-barrelled Reform Bill was one of the mightiest of his oratorical efforts. His advanced opinions caused the forfeiture of his seat, first at Oxford and afterwards in South Lancashire. But though 'rejected' by three constituencies Mr. Gladstone is the occupant of the empire, who have elected him by a preponderance of suffrages as its virtual ruler.

(*To be Continued.*)

The Trial of a Child Murderess—Social Depravity.

Absorbed by the debates on the Constitution of Paris, the famous contrast between the Credit and the Fencier, the "irregularities" or illegalities of the Prefect of the Seine, the Parisian press has paid little attention to the details disclosed during the trial which has been just brought to a close at the Assizes of Montauban. These details exhibit a social depravity, hardly ever surpassed in the annals of crime. The leading criminal in this horrible affair was a woman named Delpech, whose principle occupation seemed to be murdering little children, the offspring of illicit amours, confided to her at their birth or soon afterward. She had carried on her trade for some years, when the suspicions of the police were aroused. A search was made in her house, and led to the discovery of the skeletons, and in some cases only a few bones of her victims, and also and some of her accomplices before and after the fleets were taken into custody and brought to trial. She made a full avowal and not only did she not profess any compunction for what she had done, but laughed several times during her examination by the presiding judge. She has got the name of the 'Ogress' but the ogress of the nursery tale was less merciless, for she tried to save the children of the wood cutter. The woman Delpech, beyond all doubt a most hideous creature, has surpassed other criminals both in the quantity and quality of crime. Her price for taking charge of these children varied from 100f. to 400f., as she herself informed the court; her treatment of them she avowed with the most revolting indifference without omitting detail. When the infants cried for hunger, she gave them oil of vitriol in a bottle to drink, and thus silenced their screams of agony by plunging their hands in boiling water. The verdict of the jury was "guilty with extenuating circumstances." What these "extenuating circumstances" were it is hard to say, unless they were founded on the fact of her having committed ten or twelve murders instead of one or two. The "extenuating circumstances," however, saved her life. She was sentenced by the court to hard labor for life.

MAKING FOR YOUNG GIRLS.—Never make your appearance in the morning without having first bathed, brushed and arranged the hair, and dressed yourself nearly completely. Keep your clothing, especially your under clothing, in perfect order.—Never let pins do duty as buttons, or strings take the place of proper bands. Examine every garment when it comes from the wash, and if necessary mend it with neatness and precision. Train yourself to useful occupation. Remember it is wicked to waste time, and nothing gives such an impression of vanity as a habit of idling. If you are in your father's house take some department of household labor upon yourself and a part of the sewing, and make it you business to attend to it. Let your pleasures come in as recreation not as the business of your life. If you can cultivate some art by which you could gain an independent livelihood. Do it, whether there is any necessity for it or not. There is no telling when or under what circumstance you may need it.

REMARKABLE WORKS OF HUMAN LABOR.—Nineveh was fourteen miles long,

The Profits of Lead Mining.

The Leeds *Mining Chronicle* thinks, and [illegible] "The profits of lead-mining [illegible] the United Kingdom [illegible] profitable of trades, which [illegible] the ever-varying of the prices [illegible] and partly to the greatly increased [illegible] of mining enterprises in almost [illegible] districts. In Cornwall, [illegible] £417 last year [illegible] dividends; while upon every [illegible] the profit-rolls. In the Isle, of Man, [illegible] *Laxey* yielded £30,000 profit; being [illegible] rate of 70 per cent per annum on the [illegible] capital. In Wales, there gold [illegible] £67,000 for the year; being at the rate of [illegible] per cent the season on the paid-up capital. The Llyngwrin mines, as usual, divided [illegible] each year [illegible] and boats of other [illegible] shares, such as the Snailbach, [illegible] Clogh, Wheal Mary Ann, Hereford, Wheal Trelawny, Cwm Eudy, Cwmsymmerin, Minling Company of Ireland, [illegible] Mining Company (London Company), [illegible] Eliot Darren, Mr. Beaumont's [illegible] and other mines [illegible] up of others, both [illegible] to their [illegible] owners [illegible] averaging on the whole about [illegible] cent. on the invested capital. [illegible] Lot' mines also are in all directions [illegible] this York. The Van mine and the [illegible] Mine in Wales—which have [illegible] into existence quite recently, and [illegible] divided by private companies—are turning [illegible] magnificent successes; the former [illegible] it is said, between 200 and 300 per [illegible] profit on the capital expended. Indeed, [illegible] every direction lead mining is asserting [illegible] character of being at once [illegible] profitable and, least, remunerative of [illegible] of British industry; which is [illegible], to be wondered at when we consider [illegible] England yields from a few mountain districts annually between one and a half and two millions, in ultimate value, of lead and argentiferous lead, at a cost comparatively [illegible], do [illegible] fairly very deep or [illegible] conducted to work."

A Novel way of Prolonging the Royal Life.

The French papers brought by the last European mail mention [illegible] of unheard of [illegible] and religious fatuity. The matter will soon be revealed at length before the criminal courts of justice. We merely give an outline of what preliminary examinations of other parties have brought to light. Some 20 years ago at the time of religious excitement caused by [illegible] from Rome to Caste, a young [illegible] girl [illegible] and made a vow that if their fondlings was a male child they would [illegible] the service of the Holy Virgin. They had no children during the first 18 years of their [illegible], while they were blessed by the birth of boys, and were rejoiced at the idea that they might at first add a soldier to the Pope's army, and their fond hope was the subject of all their conversation.

One day, lately, one of the parents was struck with the idea that their vow had been confined to Pius IX, who was then in exile, and that it was hardly possible that his life or his could be prolonged until their son would be old enough to be offered to his Holiness even as a drummer. This difficulty worked upon their minds until at last the wife suggested that as Abraham was once ready to sacrifice his son, he should they be to offer it the child's life. They both agreed that they would be ready to do that if it could be in any way agreeable or useful to the representative of Christ upon earth. At last they came to the determination to kill their son and to offer the sacrifice on the 16th of that the pains during which he would have probably lived might be added to Pius IX's life. Having spent the evening in fervent prayers they went to bed after having, it is supposed, administered poison to the poor child who was found dead next morning. The neighbors, from the singular joy expressed by the parents, and their otherwise eccentric behaviour in dwelling frequently that they had secured the Holy Father's existence for another long period, became suspicious and had the whole affair brought before the authorities. A regular examination is taking place, the results of which will be made public when concluded; but from the admission of the poor deluded fanatics it is surmised that things have occurred as above related. This is but another among the numerous instances of insanity brought on by religious excitement combined with profound ignorance and a complete prohibition of the right of enquiry in such matters.

THE TRICHINÆ QUESTION.—We have been shown by Dr. Edwards some fine photographs taken by Mr. C Baillie and himself of the trichinæ in the pork which was said to be the same as that purchased of by the family in College street, concerning which Dr. Bessey communicated some interesting facts to the *Witness*. In this way they are obvious even to the unpractised eye. Our remarks in yesterday's issue were not intended to throw any doubt upon the fact that trichinæhad been discovered, but rather that the circumstances did not justify general apprehension or alarm, as we at first supposed. We are also informed that they have been found, quite independently, in the same pork, by Dr. Bell, Dr. Howard.

The fact that many investigations of a precautionary may show no trichinæ, is no proof that trichinæ does not exist in it, for it is only in some parts of the muscles that they are found. And, in the case in question, Dr. Edwards, we understand, found none in at least forty or fifty microscopic fields which he examined, but wherever he did find a piece of muscle infected, several of the trichinæ were present. The shape of these minute creatures is something like that of an earth worm, very much tapered towards the head. Each encoiled up in its cyst, and one is putting his head through the egg. As the whole case is in able scientific hands, we await with interest a full report upon it, which we hope will be made public.—*Witness*.

SINGULAR LAWSUIT.—A remarkable trial has just been decided in the Court of Queen's Bench, London, England. The plaintiff, an Irish lady, Miss Smith, became a Sister of Mercy in the year 1851, in Dublin, and afterwards removed to a Convent at Hull. She alleged that a conspiracy was entered into by her last Lady Superior, and another Sister, to compel her to cease to be a member of the Convent, by subjecting her to various indignities, persecutions and annoyances, depriving her of food and clothing, preventing her from attending divine service. She was finally expelled by the Catholic Bishop. The damages claimed were £5,000. The jury awarded the plaintiff £500. The case has created intense interest in Great Britain.

A trial just concluded in France has brought to light a wholesale system of infanticide. Eight women are charged with this horrible crime, and all but one have confessed to their guilt. The worst of the lot admitted to the murder of nine infants, whom she drowned in a pail of water and then buried in her cellar. She was sentenced on Monday to the galleys for life, and another for ten years; while five were let off with imprisonments ranging from one to four years.

We will deliver any size of MANILLA ROPE, here or in Lindsay, at [illegible] cents, freight paid.

GEO. STETHEM & CO.

Peterborough, February 10, 1869.

Just here received, from Massachusetts, a lot of TAFTS LACE LEATHER, suitable for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, and for the heavier belting of Saw Mills. It is the best Lace Leather ever shown in Peterborough.

G. STETHEM & Co

Sign of the Cross-Cut Saw, next door to T. Donnelly's Saddlery Store.

Peterboro, February 10, 1869. 6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flax—H. Calcutt.
Stallion for sale—Wm. Knox.
Barrister, &c.—W. H. Moore.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Dyspepsia—Dr. Colby's Pills.
Beautiful—Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss.
Rheumatism—Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869.

IMMIGRATION.

For some years under the Government of Canada there was a Minister whose duty it was to watch over Immigration. Year after year, however, passed away and very little was effected. No great influx of emigrants had troubled us, nor are we likely to be troubled by them for some time to come.

There is a faint effort put forth yearly in newspaper articles on the desirability of increasing our population from the surplus population of Great Britain and Ireland, but nothing more appears to be done. Rumor has it that there is a government agent in London for the purpose of attending to the matter, but beyond this rumor there is no thing more known.

Private individuals have undertaken to enlighten the people of Britain on the state of this country, and on the probabilities of emigrants succeeding if they should come to Canada. Yet what will signify all this, if, when they arrive, they are forced to go to the United States to obtain a piece of ground to settle on. Year after year not only are emigrants driven from our coasts, but the sons of our pioneer farmers are forced to leave for the Western States to get farms on which to settle, while at home there are thousands of acres of land belonging to the government that are only visited by the wild animals of the forest, or now and then by a stray hunter, or lumberman's forest rangers.

We are told that none of our wild lands are fit for cultivation—that no one will settle on them; that they consist only of rocks and pine regions, not fit to produce food enough for a crow. But on what authority do these reports come to us? The Government has never employed a reliable party or parties to explore the unsettled regions and report on the matter, and the result of the matter is that the people and the Government, too, are as ignorant of the quality of our wild lands as the people of New Zealand are. They have placed *two* or *three* townships in the market, but that is the height of it. In all the other townships not a foot will be sold. The defenders of the Government policy tell us that they are doing this to protect the timber, lest it be wasted or destroyed. But does not common sense tell us that timber belonging to the Government is always being wasted—cut and slashed and burned up, while that belonging to private parties is protected and safe; and the sure way to protect it is to sell it to those whose interest it will be to protect it.

But independent of our timber lands, what has been done to point out to intending settlers where they will find land fit for settlement? Thousands of dollars are spent in surveying the Intercolonial Railway contracts the Gulph fisheries, and government orders (all to pay their organs) but not a word is said about our lands; no effort is made to bring them before the public. Why are there not Commissioners (say one or two) appointed in the back countries to go through and examine the wild lands, and divide them into pine lands, rocks, and arable lands, as the case may be, and after a careful exploration of all the lands in the country, let the reports be published so that the people may know what sort of a country we have, and whether it is capable of supporting emigrants or anything else.

We may be told that all such commissions are costly and unsatisfactory; that seldom true reports are given, and that the people are unwilling to accept reports of government employees. Commissions of this kind need not be costly, if properly managed. If the right sort of men are selected, the reports will be accredited. If Government reports are not to be relied on, why not delegate the power to the County Councils; and we venture to assert that if they do so, the counties will bear one half of the expense willingly, so as to get some tangible and reliable intelligence concerning our back country.

Commissions of this kind might have the power to divide our lands into timber lands and arable lands. If there are any, and then let those arable lands be put into the market at once, and very soon we would find that our young men would be found willing to go and try their luck in the back woods of Canada sooner than go to the far west.

Mr. Richards visited Burleigh last fall and travelled about 20 miles of the road after night, we were told. What a splendid view of the country he must have had! What an intelligent report he would be apt to make to his colleagues of the appearance of things in Burleigh. Besides, we all know that the Burleigh road is not through the best of the lands in that district, and yet the was taken there in order to show him the rocks at the bridge and around it. In fact, if he travelled through the country for two weeks he would not have been prepared to make a full report, and yet we venture to say that his trip to Chandos cost the country as much as an exploring party would cost for an entire month,—yet this is the Government way of doing things. We remarked at the time that Mr. Richards would be as well at home in his parlour, and we leave it to everyone to [illegible] that [illegible] bill.

[illegible] very attentive [illegible] hours [illegible] Mr. Richards [illegible] of doing [illegible] in the use of bringing [illegible] before the people [illegible] good [illegible] lands raised in there being thrown out of it by such management.

THE LOCK AT YOUNG'S POINT.

A defence has been put in to our remarks under the quibbling of the government in the matter of the locks at the above named place, and a lame defence it is.

We are told that the exorbitant demands of the mortgagee of the Young property for compensation is the cause of delay. Such, we can assure the public, is not the case, but on the contrary, the blame lies wholly with the government.

Until lately (perhaps not yet) no one had an offer from the Commissioner of Public Works in the matter. The government had not so much as pointed out the location of the locks. They had surveys and plans, but no one interested had seen them. The owners of the property were asked in a vague manner (and not even by the government) what compensation they would expect, and that without reference to location; and the parties on the property, no doubt to show the Commissioner the way he was doing business, made a vague, undefined offer. There are three proposed locations for the locks and canal. The right of way for one can be had for $500, of the second for $750, but of the third for not less than $3000. Why did not the defenders of the Commissioner of Public Works tell his readers that the whole matter was the selection of one of these three places, and that it has taken said Commissioner since last fall to make up his mind on which of the three—(very clever man indeed). But why is the $500 route rejected, if it be a matter of dollars and cents in the compensation? Whence this squandering of $250, if the last offer be accepted? The truth is, the route for which the least sum is paid may prove the dearest after all is over. We have it on good authority that the cost of construction on the cheapest proposed location would be three or four times what it would cost on the place for which $3000 were asked. And we have every reason to believe that the owners and mortgagee will more willingly take $750 as compensation in one case than $3000 in the other. Suppose one route to cost $5000 or $20,000, as the case may be, and the other three times as much, will the *resident* come to the rescue and tell the public which will prove the cheapest? But suppose one should leave the mill site useless, would any one say the demand was out of the way high?

Would he not deserve censure rather than praise, who would squander $10,000 or $15,000 on the construction, rather than give a little more for a location that would cost only *one-third* in construction? But, perhaps, there is some hanger-on who has to get $5,000 or $6,000 out of the job. Another feature in these lock's affair is the *sine qua non*—"the owners must keep up the dam"—in all the direct and indirect offers of the Commissioner of Public Works. Now, would any sane man take $3,000 and bind himself to keep up the dam alone, not to speak of right of way? Not one. Yet even the last offer the Government has made has that provision in it, we understand.—Does not that clause itself afford a strong argument in proof that there is a wish to back out of building the locks? If the locks are needed, surely a dam is also; and will not the locks be useless unless a dam be provided to supply water therefor? There need be little fear that the dam will be allowed to go down. It is necessary in some degree for the usefulness of the mills at Payne's, War saw, Allandale and Keene, as well as for Young's Mill. But all these mills may fall into the hands of creditors unwilling to improve, then the locks will be useless. Sound Government policy.

There is another feature in the case.—There is a suit now pending, we understand, to compel the owners of the Young's property to lower their dam; perhaps the interested parties in this suit require a little delay. If the Government undertake the building of the locks, it would not be as well, perhaps, for some of their friends; besides, a little delay may allow the suit to be disposed of. There is a wheel within a wheel sometimes.

This is enough for the present, to show the way the wind blows. At some other time we may have to refer to this again.—In the meantime we will have to watch and see what the cost will be, and learn who will be contractor, before we can praise freely.

VERY COOL INDEED.—"Must we," says a contemporary, "set our representative on the run because he deemed it right to oppose and earnestly contend against the members of the government in regard to a Bill in charge of members of the Cabinet? We certainly expect him and other representatives to carry out the distinct pledges or 'platform' on which their election hinged, but in the ramifications of legislative action we have so endorsed their discretion that we are, on the other hand, pledged by our votes to respect it." Sound reasoning: "We certainly expect our representatives to carry out their distinct pledges," but "we are bound to respect their discretion," even when they break their "pledges," so say their mouthpiece. What a set of dolts electors must be! They elected a man by a dozen of a majority to vote for sectarian grants. This was a "distinct pledge" of his. He goes to Toronto and *breaks his pledge*; yet the organ tells the readers thereof, "that we, (who, the electors or the writer?) are bound to respect this violation of pledge and principle, and promise, and matter of boasting, because he did it at the point of the lash. Consistency. Will the writer tell us when our representative "earnestly contended against the government. It must be a dream. He broke his pledge rather than vote for a "principle of his platform," still "they endorse his indiscretion." Such reasoning may be very sound in combination political economy, but is not logical, reasonable, nor will the electors who voted for him be satisfied with such political *ramifications* of legislative action.

A HINT OR A PROPHECY?—The rumor that H. R. H. Prince Arthur would shortly join 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, to be stationed at Montreal, is thus referred to by the Broad Arrow, an English military journal:—"It would probably be premature to specify this as the first opportunity the Prince will have of becoming acquainted with what may prove to be his future kingdom.

The Cunard mail contract having been confirmed by the Imperial Government, the subject of ocean penny postage is laid on the shelf for some seven or eight years to come.

Y. M. C. A.

On Friday evening the regular monthly meeting was held. [illegible] very attentive [illegible] hours. After [illegible] opening [illegible] of reading a portion of scripture, [illegible] and prayer, Mr. H. Fairbairn, [illegible] very excellent essay, the subject of which referred to the last essay.

Our readers are now aware of the discussion that arose on the last essay and of the conflicting opinions that have been set forth. Mr. Fairbairn's essay was therefore intended to take up the ground of debate, as well as to afford no opportunity for explanation and discussion. The essay, which [illegible] cost the writer a great deal of time and careful research. It was well arranged, distinctly and forcibly delivered, and in many places very eloquent, and occupied above 30 minutes in delivery. As no close there were a few minutes given to discussion. Mr. Eastwood took some exception to the essay as not meeting the ground proposed—the refutation of the idea that the old philosophers received, whatever of good they delivered, from God. He also quoted several passages of Scripture to prove that they did receive it from God, and that it was the Spirit of God that "lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

The Rev. Mr. McDonald made some very appropriate remarks, in which he referred to certain newspaper articles in reference to the subject; scouted at the idea of searching the Scriptures by proxy, or allowing any one—minister or not—to do that for us which we should do and are bound to do for ourselves; asserting, that of all his teaching and preaching, every hearer was bound to see whether the things he said were so, and he would be the last man to stifle that discussion when carried on in a proper spirit. He then read from a work by Dr. Trench to show, that the good in heathens being inspired, was no new idea, and that it was in accordance with the teachings of the Word of God. He also showed the word had many shades of meaning as used in the Scriptures. Not having taken notes we cannot exactly give the words.

We may remark that the whole discussion was in the most christian spirit, not the slightest appearance of ill feeling being manifested. The proceedings were then closed by prayer, and the benediction by the Rev. Mr. McDonnell.

For the short time the Association has been in operation, the meetings have been most entertaining and instructive. The essays, on the whole, showing that we have talent and industry enough among our young men to compare favorably with those of any other town in the province. There is also a movement on foot to obtain the services of an evangelist to labor in connection with the Association, in order, under the blessing of God, to create a warmer spirit in the great work of spreading and cultivating the Truth as it is in Jesus. We may be able next week to report progress. In the meantime, the Young Men's Christian Association will continue their regular meetings, and endeavor to extend their usefulness.

MASONIC.

In reference to the attention to the guests of the Masonic Fraternity who attended the lodge of instruction last week, we willingly copy from the *British Canadian*, Port Hope:—

"Arrangements had been made by the Peterboro Lodges that all the brethren attending should be entertained at Cane's Hotel at half the usual price, and we are pleased to say that everything, unremitting attention and watchfulness could suggest, was done by the proprietors of the well kept house. Notwithstanding the large number they had to provide for, Messrs. Turver & Jewett proved themselves equal to any emergency, and as every train brought additions to their house it must have been a rather difficult thing for them to provide all with necessary accommodations. All with whom we come in contact expressed themselves highly pleased with the quarters.—For ourself we were disposed of to our satisfaction."

The following is a list of the brethern present, as copied from the Register:—

R. W. Bro. Wm. McCabe, D. D. G. M. Oshawa.
R. W. Bro. C. D. Macdonald, P. D. D. G. M, Ontario District, New York.
R. W. Bro. Rev. V. M. Clementi, G. C. Lakefield.
R. W. J. O'Donnell, P. D. D. G. S., Peterboro.
Brothers E. M. Edwards, P. M. Brighton. John Boyd, W. M. Oshawa, Joseph Davis, W. M. Brighton; Samuel Gates, J. W. Bowmanville; J. F. Malloy, Cobourg; George Holmes, Cobourg; Jas. Pringle, Oseawa; M. A. Hawley, J. W. Campbellford; Lewis Reimer, W. M New Hamburg; H. W. Wright, P. M. Newburg H. O'Neil, W. M. Campbellford; R. Kincaid, W. M. Peterboro; James Might P. M. Millbrook; James Emory, W. M, Prince Albert; Wm. Sexton, W. M Port Perry; Fred J. Menet W. M, Toronto; Abner Hurd, P. M., Prince Albert; W. A. Burnett, S. W, Galt; Fred Richardson, W. M, Napanee; J. L. Henderson, W. M. Colborne; W. H. Clinton, Peterboro; J. Irvine Davidson, Peterboro; D. McFarlane, Peterboro; A. S. Bristol, W. M, Napanee; James Miller, Peterboro; John Kennedy, Peterboro; W. M. Cameron, J. W. Peterboro; Henry Gladman, W. M. Lindsay; C. Jewett, Lindsay; Maurice Dunford, Montreal; Edward Ball, Apsley; Robert Taylor, Peterboro'; John Cameron, Peterboro'; J. R Ormond, S W, Peterboro'; J M Irwin, Port Hope; T J Winship, Peterboro'; Wm Woods, Peterboro'; Wm N Kennedy, Peterboro'; H G Taylor, S W, Port Hope; J J Lundey, J W, Peterboro'; H T Smith, Tornut; J P Campbell, Crookline; J B Bickle, W M, Brookline; J Wright, Port Hope; R P Stephens, W M, Toronto; J F Dennistoun, J W, Peterboro'; C R Ford, P M, Colbourne; J C Brown, W M, Hastings; D J Eastwood, Peterboro'; S Redpath, Peterboro'; W B Ferguson, Port Hope; D McDougall, Peterboro'; J O Devlin, Campbellford; R H Green, Peterboro'; Robert Romaine, Peterboro'; H T Henderson, Peterboro'; David Rea, jr. Montreal; Wm Donnelly Peterboro'; H G Rogers, Peterboro'; Chas Cameron, P M, Peterboro'; A Smith, P M, Peterboro'; James Robertson, Bowmanville; John Waddell, W M, Orono; E Peplow, jr, Port Hope; W Donnelly, Peterboro'; J W Wallace, Millbrook; R Howell, Millbrook; R E Bywater, Colborne; R Howden, Millbrook; Wm Might, Lindsay; John McMillen, Lindsay; J P Smith, Oshawa; John Irwin, Oshawa; S N Church, Port Hope; J H Trayes, Port Hope; J H Workman, Lindsay; T H Gradman, P M, Lindsay; R Nichols, P M, Port Hope; J W Wright, J W Percy; B D G Furlong, W M Percy; T B Marlin, Port Hope; J J Hall, Peterboro'; Melville Miller Peterboro; George Burnham, Peterboro; Alex. Bell, Sarnia; G. R. Richards, Port Hope; John Stephenson, Port Hope; T. B. Collins, J.W. Millbrook; Henry Turner, W. M. Millbrook; John Gulett, Millbrook; H. Fitzsimons, Port Hope; T. S. Beary, Napanee; Wm. Staples, Millbrook; George Knowlson, Millbrook; James Collins, Millbrook; W. G. Stevenson, P. M., Port Hope; George McLean, Port Hope; Jos. Gladman, Port Hope; A. N. Hudspath, Lindsay; Fred. M. Diswoodie, Michigan; W. A. Scott, Peterboro; S. H. Walsh, Millerook; Walter Stenhouse, Montreal.

Portugal, which, like Spain, still tolerates Slavery in its colonies, has also taken a step forward toward emancipation. The officials journal of the kingdom announces that the Ministry have submitted to the King a decree declaring all the slaves of Transoceanic colonies free, but requiring them to work as freedmen for their former masters until 1878.

Mr. Motley has been appointed Ambassador to England from the United States.

ASHBURNHAM.

The Council met on Monday. Present the Reeve and [illegible].

On motion [illegible] Reeve, seconded by J. Rogers, the answer and account were [illegible] pointed to [illegible] and bridge commissioner [illegible] the current year, and John Craig [illegible] pointed path master.

An account of Messrs. McDougall & Ledgate for 1867, was presented and the Reeve was appointed to make enquiry about items if found correct, to give an order for the payment.

On motion of Mr. Calcutt, seconded by Mr. Burnham, the Treasurer was instructed to pay to the order of the Treasurer of the Protestant Home, Peterboro, the sum of $20.

The Council adjourned till the first Monday in May, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

UNION SCHOOL BOARD.

There was no meeting of the Board on Tuesday evening—no quorum.

The members present were Messrs. Stevenson, Coulter, Helm, Lundy, Dumble and Toole.

Absent—Messrs. Clinton, Gilmour, Dunlop, Rogers, Cameron and Dr. Burnham.

The average attendance of the School during the month of March was 461. Some of the rooms we learn are so crowded that there are not desks enough for all in attendance. The Primary Department is also very full and the room not at all commodious. There is an absolute necessity for more school accommodation for the Town, and the sooner the Board can provide it the better.

The Spring Fair for the West Riding of this County will be held in Peterboro, on Saturday, the 24th April instant. The premiums offered are, for

Stallions, $12, $8, $4.
Thorough bred Bulls, aged, $5, $4, $3.
" " 2 years, 5, 4, 3.
" " yearling, 5, 4, 3.

The same premiums are offered for thorough bred Herefords, Devons, Ayrshire and Galloways.

Grade Bulls, aged, $3, $2, $1.
" 2 years, 3, 2, 1:
" 1 year, 3, 2, 1.

SPAIN.—The affairs of Spain are still in an unsettled state; despatches sometimes stating that the Duke of Montpensier, son of the late Louis Phillipe, is to be King instead of Isabella; and again it is stated that the members of the Cortes favour Ex-king Fernando, of Portugal, for the throne. Of course there is nothing definite yet, but the fact that there are likely to be two claimants may lead to results not yet thought of. It will require wisdom and a great deal of forbearance to prevent the shedding of blood in settling Spanish affairs.

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 31st March, 1869:—

REVENUE.	Amount.
Customs	$630,592.24
Excise	265,764.83
Post Office	15,584.04
Bill Stamp Duty	8,695.34
Public Works including Railways	43,773.85
Miscellaneous	28,847.20
Total	$992,657.50
Expenditure	$546,019.79

In Montreal, the sum of $10,650 were subscribed toward the endowment of Queen's College, Kingston. About $60,000 must already be subscribed.

We have not heard how much has been obtained for Victoria College; there are no fears, however, but that the Wesleyan body will get funds enough for their College.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade, Toronto, a motion was made to petition the Government to repeal the Bankrupt Act, or to suspend its operations for five years. A committee was appointed to consider the matter and report. The number of insolvents of late seems to affect the minds of Toronto merchants.

A man named Gaston is before the courts in Toronto on the charge of robbing Osgoode Hall. He also kept a house of assignation whither the "upper ten" resorted. The *Telegraph* says the police have strong revelation about the upper crust.

Mexico is still in trouble. Rebel manifestoes are in circulation denouncing the Juarez government and urging the establishment of a provisional government with Diaz or some popular leader at the head thereof.

The King of Prussia has sent to England the crown King Theodore wore. It was bought from a common Soldier by a Prussian immediately after the capture of Magdale.

Velocipedes are now daily on the streets. From the efforts some are making to gain control of the bycycle, they must succeed. If perseverance is a virtue some of them possess it.

PERSONAL.—It is stated in the Cobourg papers that Dr. Roseburgh, Oculist and Aurist, of Toronto, will make a professional visit to that town on Saturday, May 1st.

The steamer *Norseman* made her first trip of the season to Charlotte on Tuesday last. She advertises to run daily, leaving Port Hope at 9.30 a. m.

The following is the solution to the "Palindrome" copied last week from the *Globe*: Gog, Level, Eye, Noon, Eve, Lepel, Gag.

The express Robbers, Morton and Thompson, lately extradited have escaped from prison in the state of New York.

Imprisonment for debt is likely to be abolished in England. A Bill for that purpose has passed two readings.

The Legislature of Quebec has been prorogued.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

SIR,—Will you be kind enough to permit me to enquire through your columns what the Clerk and Councillors of North Monaghan are doing, as they do not give to the ratepayers the Detailed Statement of their affairs. It is well known that the Auditors' Report has been given in a long time, and no doubt, the ratepayers with myself are anxious to know about the different statements in reference to the way the business of the Municipality has been conducted. By giving the above publicity you will much oblige.

Yours,
HENRY COLLINS.

N. Monaghan, April 6, 1869.

Homer and Scripture.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

[illegible] Editor [illegible] Scripture [illegible] from [illegible] comparison all [illegible] from [illegible] authors. Besides gratifying [illegible] curiosity and [illegible] taste, it [illegible] us to [illegible] with more [illegible] and to assign to every writer his just share of original genius. My object in writing this is to draw the attention of the Y. M. C. A. to the subject of the above—[illegible] between the manners of Homer's characters and those described by the Sacred Historians, and also to a variety of parallel passages containing moral sentiments, with which Duporse has filled his Chronologia Homerica:—

Except Hesiod, the only author that has come down to our time, from whom Homer could have borrowed, are the most ancient writers of the Old Testament. As he is supposed by the best chronologers to have flourished above one hundred years after Solomon, and to have survived Ahab above fifty years, he may have had access to the Sacred Historians, as far down as the 1st book of Kings, and may have received some account of the reign of Ahab and the life of Elijah. He may, at least, have obtained some account of those events and of the Sacred Writings, in conversation with those Phœnician merchants and mariners, with whom he appears in his Odyssey to have been so well acquainted, and is supposed to have made such distant voyages. We cannot deny that this is possible; whether it is probable, let every one judge for himself. It would certainly require strong marks of resemblance to persuade me that he availed himself of these opportunities, if indeed he possessed them. Thus the condolence of Achilles with Priam, on the death of Hector, is very similar to the consolation which David administered to himself on the death of his child "Now, he is dead," said David, "wherefore should I fast? can I bring him back again? I shall go to him but he shall never return to me." (2 Samuel, xii. 23.) "Bear up," says Achilles, "and do not indulge perpetual grief, for you will gain nothing by grieving for your son; nor will you restore him to life before you have suffered some other calamity;" which is, perhaps, a milder expression, after the manner of the ancients, for "before you go to him" See also Sophocles, Electra 1- 186.

I shall now point out some striking coincidents. The first occurs in the First Book of Kings, and though this book did not probably exist in its present form, in the days of Homer, he may have seen the detached fragments of which it seems to have been composed, or learned the principal facts from Phœnician travellers. In the reign of Ahab (1 Kings, xxii. 8) Jehoshaphat said, "Is there not yet a prophet besides that we may enquire of him? And the king said unto him: there is yet one man, but I hate him; for he doth not prophesy good concerning me, but evil." In like manner (Il., i. 100) Agamemnon says to Chalcas:—"Prophet of ills, you never spoke anything agreeable to me, but always took delight in prophesying evil." On the same occasion, this uncourtly prophet, Micaiah, in his reply to Ahab, represents the Lord as saying, "Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth Gilead? And there came forth a spirit and said, I will persuade him. And the Lord said unto him, wherewith? And he said, I will go forth and be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets. And the Lord said, go forth and do so." It is to be observed that the Sacred Historian does not relate this as a fact, but as an allegory used by Micaiah. A similar allegory is employed by Homer (Il., ii. 5). "Jupiter determined to send a deceitful dream to Agamemnon, and thus addressed him: "Hence through pernicious dream go to the ships of the Greeks, and tell Agamemnon to arm for battle." Here the coincidence is the more extraordinary, because the idea is, perhaps, no where else to be met with, and because the two passages occur so near to each other in both authors, and both spirits are sent on the same errand.

Another extraordinary coincidence, except we suppose Homer to have seen the Book of Genesis, is to be found in the eleventh Iliad: where he says, expressly, that "*Jupiter fixed the rainbow in the cloud*, as a sign to mortal men." Agreeably to Moses (Gen., ix. 13) "*I have set my rainbow in the cloud*, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth." The Hebrew word is the same, that is applied to sun and moon in the first chapter, and is there interpreted by Robertson, "a token of the interposition of God," which agrees exactly with the Greek word selected by Homer.

In the twenty-fourth book of his Iliad, 527, Homer puts this allegory into the mouth of his hero:—"Two urns are placed on the floor of Jove, full of the gifts which he bestows; the one of good, the other of evil. He to whom he gives them *mixed* will sometimes meet with evil, sometimes with good; but he to whom he gives sorrow, will be always exposed to injuries. Dire calamity will persecute him while he remains upon the earth. He will pass through life honored neither by gods nor men." This has the appearance of an amplification of the eighth verse of the seventy-fifth Psalm:—"In the hand of the Lord there is a cup, and the wine is red. It is full of *mixture*, and he poureth out of the same; but the dregs thereof all the wicked of the earth shall wring them out and drink them."

If these correspondences had occurred between Homer and any Greek author of remoter age, we should hardly hesitate in pronouncing the quotations from the latter to be imitations. There are some others which I shall insert, though they may be more easily accounted for, by a natural coincidence in the sentiments and language of men writing on similar subjects. Job (vii. 9) says, "Inquire of the former age; for we are of yesterday and know nothing," and Homer, (Il., ii. 86) "Tell me, ye Muses, for ye know all things, but we have only heard a rumor and know nothing." Moses permits the man who had betrothed a wife, or built a new house to return home, lest he die in the battle, and another man take his wife and his house; and Homer laments as peculiarly hard, the fate of a man who had left a wife and an unfinished house in his own country. In the 50th Psalm the Lord is introduced, saying, "I will not reprove thee *for thy sacrifices*," that is for neglect of sacrifices; and Chalcas adopts the same sentiment and form of speech, (Il. i. 93) "Apollo does not reprove you for *your prayers or sacrifices*." Goliath challenges the Israelites in these words:—"Choose ye a man for you, and let him come down to me. If he be able to fight and to kill me, then will we be your servants, but if I prevail against him and kill him, then shall ye be our servants. Give me a man that we may fight together." So Hector says to the Greeks:—"Let any man that will fight with me, come hither, to be a champion against Hector;" and it was agreed that if Menelaus killed Paris, the Trojans should pay tribute to the Greeks for ever. But that relates rather to manners than style.

The uniformity that prevails in the customs of the East sometimes occasions a resemblance between the similitudes employed by Homer and in Scripture. Thus Homer has the following comparison:—"As destructive fire reges in the mountains, in the deep recesses of a thick wood." (Il., xv. 605.) The same simile occurs in the Psalm, (lxxxiii. 14) "As the fire burneth a wood, and the flame setteth the mountains on fire." Thus, too, the similes of the lion and the shepherds. (Il. xii 299—Isaiah xxxi. 4.) In more recent times, after the appearance of the Septuagint version of the Old Testament, to which the Romans and later Greeks might have access, either in whole or in parts, plainer allusions and direct imitations may be found. Thus, in Ovid, (Met., vii. 30) "Nulla meliora præsagia, deteriora expecto," looks like a translation of St. Paul's declaration:—"That which I do, I allow not; the good that I would, that I do not; but the evil which I would not, that I do;" and would be admitted as such did we not know that Ovid lived before St. Paul, and we also readily suspect the Apostle of imitating Ovid. In one place [illegible], indeed, he quotes Aratus, and in another place refers to Epimenides for a character of the Cretans. The phrase "to kick against the goads," also occurred in Æschylus, and was probably proverbial in Paul as in *Fors hastra lubricis* in the Greek Tragedian *Pros kentra ekkrouei* adapted to the iambic metre. Of the same kind is that passage in Cicero's oration for Ligarius, which contains two proverbial expressions of our Lord "He that is not against us is for us," and "he that is not with me is against me." *Te (Cæsarem) victor conservatorem nobis (Ad particulam) omnes, admiratio futuri, nisi qui nobiscum cecidit, fuimus.* The following quotation must be ranked with these, except we dare suppose that Judas Maccabeus read Homer, which is not very improbable. "Be not greedy of the spoil," said Judas, "inasmuch as there is a battle before us; but stand ye now against your enemies, and overcome them, and after this, ye may boldly take the spoil." (First Macc. iv. 17) This agrees exactly with the exortation of Nestor, (Il. vi. 62) "Let no man now be greedy of the spoil, but let us kill the enemy; and after this we shall despoil the dead at our leisure." Such deceitful appearances, as some of these, may abuse our confidence in other alleged imitations, which may have only been coincidences. I shall conclude with the words of the virtuous friend of Tigranes, whose father had capriciously condemned him to death, through jealousy, because he had engrossed the affections of his son: "I beseech you not to resent my death to your father, for he does not act from malice, but ignorance; and what men do in ignorance I consider done against their will." This [illegible] incidence of sentiment with our Lord's petition, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do," deserves to be added to this enumeration, in honor of the benevolent Armenian, or of Xenophon, his amiable historian.

B.

Peterboro, April 7th, 1869.

BAZAAR AT BOBCAYGEON.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR.—There are a good many circumstances over which I have no control and one of them took me to Bobcaygeon. I find they often take me there:—My Circumstance's name being Betsy. But that has nothing to do with what I intend say. Well, I was there on Wednesday last, the 17th; my Circumstance having specially invited me, and so formed myself in due course a distinguished and brilliant atom in a very numerous company assembled in the Bobcaygeon Town Hall, attached to Simpson's Hotel. The occasion was this—Bobcaygeon has no church, at least no English church, and Bobcaygeon has very laudably determined it will be churchless no longer. Great exertions are therefore being made to raise a Building Fund, and in aid of this Building Fund a Bazaar was held on the 17th & 18th. To this Bazaar I was taken by my Circumstance, and a very pretty Bazaar it was, the Hall having been neatly ornamented for the occasion, the stalls nicely disposed, the articles for sale prettily exhibited, and the young ladies who fluttered about the counters doing their spiriting in the most graceful and irresistible manner. I really don't know how it was, but what between the influence of the charming Circumstance who hung on my manly arm, and the almost equally charming Circumstances who pounced on me the moment I entered, I fairly lost my presence of mind, I became utterly bewildered and a prey to Circumstances of all ages and sizes. I was handed down from one Circumstance to another like a bag of candles and each Circumstance took what it liked. Ultimately I found myself at the door much exhausted, with an empty purse in one hand and my arms containing a miscellaneous assortment of articles conspicuous among which were two pair of children's socks, a woolen comforter, a paper knife, three neck ties, four book markers, an indescribable woolen garment with the use of which I am to this moment utterly unacquainted, and, name it not in Gath, a baby's frock My Circumstance tells me she left me for only a moment, to speak to her cousin Sam, [I hate that Sam, in my opinion he is a low vulgar fellow,] and when she reclaimed me she found me overwhelmed with confusion, and baby's clothing, that I had purchased when in a state of profound mental bewilderment. However, this is not exactly what I am writing about. So let me proceed: the Bazaar was altogether very successful, and in the two days a sum of $301 was realized, chiefly owing to the exertions of the Committee—Mrs. Boyd, Mrs Bradfield, Mrs. Hall, and Mrs. Read. The weather was simply abominable, or otherwise there

Frightful Catastrophe in Paris.

(From the London Star.)

The quarter of Belleville Paris was startled on Tuesday evening 16th ult., by a sudden earthquake. Shutters were seen flying to pieces, windows smashed, and a terrible explosion was heard. It appears that M. Veron Fontaine, manufacturer of chemical products, living in the Place de la Borbonne has invented a new powder for marine torpilles, which was for him the cause of the Legion of Honour. A barrel containing a chlorate of potassium, which is one of the component parts of the newly discovered powder, had been that morning deposited at the house in question, to be forwarded by last night's train to Toulon. One of the [illegible] to carry home a little portion of this chlorate of potassium, took a small pipe to get all the stuff, and let in two particles of it fall on the ground, and by accidentally treading on it set fire not to the fatal particles alone, but to the whole barrel. The explosion was frightful. The branch office of the neighboring Belleville Lottery, the first floor of which was occupied by the [illegible] were thrown on their [illegible] and in the street in Sorbonne alone 5,000 panes were shivered to powder. The first and second floors of M. Fontaine's house were torn away, and each and every partition of those floors were precipitated into the flames. The staircase ceased also, and the falling stench prevented all access to the incandescent volcano. In a wonderfully short time a detachment of the fire brigade headed by the trumpeters, arrived at their pas de course, and in one half hour the fire was extinguished. But what a scene! Trunks of human bodies, arms and legs, and fragments of smoking flesh are found 200 yards distant. A washerwoman was literally reduced to powder; the concierge was flattened against the wall. A tavern-keeper and his wife were crushed between two brick partitions. M. Fontaine's son is missing; but in a room on the third floor of an opposite house have been found shreds of flesh and portions of the vertebræ of a human body which are supposed to be the remains of the unfortunate victim. The workmen who took the small portion of chlorate from the barrel was blown to atoms. One man appears to have been guillotined, his head having been blown off to a tremendous distance. Of his clothes there remains the fragments of a knitted shirt, on which are [illegible] Seven bodies have as yet only been discovered. Two so utterly mutilated that they cannot be recognised, are deposited at the Morgue. All the neighbouring [illegible] are crowded by the wounded. numbers are not yet ascertained. I happened last night at 11 o'clock to be in the Faubourg St. Germain, when a gentleman arrived somewhat late, and in a most excited state, which he explained by relating it was that he himself was within a few yards of the site of the explosion, and had just been [illegible] when the explosion took place. His impression was so vivid that it was impossible to induce him to speak on any other subject. The details of the fire are contained in the evening papers.

The Scotch School Bill.

The *Daily News* (Feb. 26) approves the Duke of Argyll's Bill. The obligation of the State to provide for the education of the people by means of compulsory rates has not been established and acted upon in Scotland for [illegible] three centuries. What is needful now is that this system shall be applied to the present distribution and needs ties of the population. This work of local discrimination cannot be permanent, once for all, by any general statute. It cannot be discharged from London. It must be performed by a authority which will be a [illegible] of a national and of a representative character. For this purpose a Central Board of Education is to be created, which is to consist of two members representing the counties and the landed proprietors, two members representing the Scotch burghs, two members representing the universities and the higher education of Scotland, a representative of the schoolmasters, and two members, including a paid chairman, nominated by the Crown. This Central Board is to decide on the number of schools which may be required in particular parishes and burghs, and to enforce the erection and maintenance of new schools where the supply is insufficient. It is also empowered to see that the school buildings are ample, and that the teaching is efficient. With a view to the latter end it may dismiss masters on sufficient proof of moral or intellectual unfitness, and may assign a retiring allowance to teachers disabled by age or physical infirmities. The schools are to be managed by committees nominated by the town councils in burghs, and elected by the ratepayers in rural parishes. The Central Board will not interfere with the religious teaching which these committees may adopt in the several schools but a conscience clause is to be strictly enforced. The inspectors, who will be appointed by the Privy Council, need not belong to any particular religious denomination.

Military Establishments in the Colonies.

A paper has just been issued showing the amounts included in the army estimates for military purposes in the colonies, and the probable repayment by the several colonies on the same account. The grand total cost will be no less than £2,698,886, for the maintenance of 34,798 troops, while the repayment to the British Exchequer will amount to only £1,520,000. Western Africa, of course, contributes nothing, although it costs over £80,000 a year, but the nature of the occupation of the settlements there sufficiently explain the fact. New Zeland, Bermuda, Canada, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and the West Indies are, however, in the same category. The military occupation of Canada alone will impose upon the mother country a tax amounting to £204,407.—Bermuda increasing that amount by £185, 754, Nova Scotia by £186,343, New Zealand by £30, 967, and the West Indies i.e., the Bahamas, Honduras, and Jamaica—by £146, 26. The occupation of Malta by 5,989 troops costs £338,144, but there will be a repayment of £6,200. Gibraltar, which was garrisoned by 1,381 men, is set down at £212,385, but being a purely military possession, it, of course, repays nothing.—In the Windward and Leeward Islands there is a force of 1,490 men maintained at an expenditure of £119,617, but there is to be a trifling repayment amounting to some £1,000. The Australian Colonies, flourishing as they are said to be, cost more than double their contribution to the Exchequer, the total charge being £92,504, and the total repayment £44,000. The Cape of Good Hope costs nearly a quarter of a million for military service, and reimburses the Exchequer to the amount of only £10,000 a year, but it is intimated that a further demand will be made upon the colony if the present force be maintained. The only profitable occupation, so far as regards the charges for military service, is that of Ceylon, which, according to this document, actually repays more than it requires, the estimate for last being £156,701, and the repayment £160,000. We simply give this item as we find it, without suggesting any explanation.

The total vote in Great Britain at the last election was 1,378,534, divided between the two parties as follows: Liberal, 755,371; Conservative 623,163. The aggregate population is about 28,000,000. The average is, therefore, less than one voter to every twenty one inhabitants. In the United States, [illegible] number of inhabitants about as one to six and three-fourths. The Liberals, therefore, have something to do yet in the way of reform.

Two respectable but wild young girls in New Orleans put on their brothers' clothes the other day and started to call on a neighbor. An officer met them, discovered their disguise at once, and there was a ludicrous crying scene in the street. The rules were rigid, however, and they were carried to the nearest lock-up, where they remained until released by their father.

RUMOURS FLOB QUENED.

It is said that very great discontent has been excited among the high officials of the Roman Church in Canada on the passing of the Education Act. They first had hoped that the opposition would not have accepted it, and it is reported that instructions had been given to a sufficient number of conservatives to vote with the opposition, and thus secure the rejection of the law. Seeing that the liberal members would not sacrifice their principles for the mere purpose of embarrassing the government, great hopes were placed in Mr. Cauchon, who had privately assured many of his acquaintances that he would break down the ministry upon that question. Mr. Chapleau and others were to follow suit. But friends of the Federal ministers, and ex-Federal minister, and Privy Councillors, gently hinted in Mr. Cauchon's ears, that if he caused any embarrassment to the Local Ministry upon such a subject, his post of speaker of the Senate would not be worth much. Mr. Cauchon backed out, to the bitter disappointment of many representatives, who have received verbal notices from high personages that they must not calculate upon a re-election. Mr. Cauchon declares his wishes to withdraw from political life.

Such are the rumours current in the lobbies of our Provincial Parliaments, and in the [illegible] patronised by M. P. P.'s and M. C.'s.

What seems sure, however, is that Monseigneur Laflèche has telegraphed to members belonging to his Diocese, that he was totally opposed to the Education Bill.

That much dissatisfaction prevails among the clerical authorities is certain, and what clearly proves it is that the *Courrier du Canada*, an ultramontane paper, which is the reputed organ of the Archbishop's palace, and which has from the beginning zealously supported the Local Ministry, has published very severe articles against the law, and particularly against Hon. Mr. Langevin for having given it his support.

A sort of commission composed of priests has been lately sent to the United States, to investigate the present position and future prospects of Catholics there. People who think they are in the confidence of important individuals, pretend the reports the deputation sends are of a very encouraging nature.—*Witness.*

Treasure-Seeking in Sewers.

The *New York Times* of Thursday tells the following curious story:—"Yesterday morning, in the dim light of opening day, a singularly habited individual, jumped in rubber boots with high leggings, rubber overcoat, and cap, besmeared with mud, and carrying a capacious and well-filled carpet-bag, was observed issuing from the ferry-house, Hoboken. His appearance attracted the attention of Officer Burke, who, well knowing the ways of political carpet-bagging had mostly passed away, accosted the stranger, took him in charge as a suspicious character, and had him lodged in prison. In the cell of the prisoner remained some hours, until the arrival of Justice Bogg, before whom he was arraigned. The bag was opened, and the contents spread out on the floor to be examined by the police court officials. What a medley of articles met their gaze! There were old watches and silver spoons, knives, jewelry and bottles of liquor, a considerable quantity of old pennies, some of ancient date, 10 cent pieces, silver pencil cases and finger rings, (one of which is supposed to be a valuable diamond ring), together with various other articles. He was asked by the recorder to explain how these articles had got into his possession, and his explanation in a singular one, to say the least of it. He appeared to be an intelligent and well educated man, and told a story which left no doubt in the mind of the Judge as to its truthfulness. He gave his name as John W. Crane, a "down-easter" by birth and residence. He had frequently heard fabulous accounts of the Empire city, and having seen a year ago a paragraph in a Boston paper describing the adventures of a woman and boy in New York sewers, he determined to seek for the treasures supposed to be contained in the underground city. He left the Hub and started for New York, where he arrived in due time. With the spirit of adventure and shrewdness of a Yankee he provided himself with a rubber outfit, a ground map showing all the sewers in the city, a compass, candles and a six shooter to protect himself against rats or anything else that might impede progress. After donning his waterproof apparel he entered a sewer in Houston street, on Tuesday last, near the North river. He 'picked' his way through all day, and never stopped until yesterday morning, when, having his bag filled, he emerged about 4 a. m. from a sewer near the Hoboken Ferry. His appearance being very uninviting, he considered it best to go to Hoboken for the purpose of cleaning himself preparatory to his appearance among his friends in New York. Everything indicating his story to be true, the prisoner was discharged from custody."

Another New York paper says the man had about $150 worth of stuff in his bag.

EASTER SUNDAY IN TORONTO.

The *Leader*, in describing the services in the various Churches in Toronto, on Easter Sunday, gives the following description of the Church of the Holy Trinity:—

"This church, as was expected it would be, was the great cynosure of attraction. The services, it more numerous, differed in little else from those usually performed than that they were choral throughout, and perhaps a more ornate and joyful—correspond ing to the celebration of the day. We have already described at length the reredos about to be erected in the sanctuary behind the altar. It was anticipated that the time was too short to allow of its being completely finished, and so it has turned out. The screen, however, was withdrawn, and although the seven compartments of the reredos have yet to be filled in, the altar now stood out "magnificent" in all its glory and beauty. The purple cloth which covered the Holy Table during the past forty days was now changed, giving place to a gorgeous covering of crimson and gold. The frontal was of white lace, with the sacred Monogram I. H. S. and the cross in embroidery of gold. Immediately behind was the Reserved Table, bearing, in letters of gold, the words "Holy, Holy," and upon and above it a cross of the rarest greenhouse flowers—the first fruits of spring—and on each side vases containing the same. Covering the [illegible] was another cross, in which the Japonica, the lily, the daisy and early violets were conspicuous—all natural flowers, and standing upon a pedestal of the sweetest moss. This was the only extraordinary decoration, and, as will be seen, they were all of the fruits of the earth. The pulpit had a white frontal fringed with yellow gold, with a cross of flowers in the centre, and the fald-stool, and reading desks in the choir were similarly decorated. The early celebration of the Communion took place at 8 a. m., the celebrant being the Rev. W. S. Davies, assisted by Rev. W. L. Darling, and over 100 members of the congregation communicated. The Sanctus, Creed, and Gloria in excelsis, were from Marpeck. Masine were said at 11 o'clock. The choir surpliced—48 men and boys—and the clergy surpliced, hood and stole formed in the vestry and marched in procession to the western door of the church, thence up the centre aisle, chanting as a Processional the Easter Hymn, (Monk). The Rev. T. Cole, garrison chaplain, sang the services; the anthem was "The Exodus. 'Allelulia,' (Barnby), and the communion service again from Marpeck. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Davies, who took his text from Matt. xxviii. 6—"Christ is risen."

To which we add the following found in the editorial items of the same paper.—"I have been in convents and Roman Catholic churches in Lower Canada," said a worshipper at one of our city churches yesterday, as he was leaving it, "but I have never seen anything worse than I have witnessed to-day." The reader will easily recognise the church attended by the person who made this remark. He was, probably, a little extravagant in his language."

Should always have a bottle of Jacobs' Liquid ready.

THE THESPIANS.

The Thespians gave their third entertainment at Tenley, 26th ult., to a slim audience. The first piece, with the somewhat sensational title of "The Seven Clerks, or the Three Thieves and the Denouncer," was well played. Claude Duval, though in a part evidently not suited to his abilities, was excellent; and the other performers supported him ably. Of the Three Thieves, two of them looked their parts, though why the gentlemen who played in knickerbockers, stockings and gold buckled shoes, should suppose that was the proper costume for a penniless and starving thief, we are at a loss to conceive. Simon Siggel was spirited, but rather too "siggerly." The females were well dressed and, allowing for the difficulties in their parts being played by males, were admirable.

In the afterpiece "Lend me Five Shillings," Mr. Golightly and Sam were the only two deserving of commendation. Captain Hobbs was not well up in his part, and all the players in the afterpiece, with the exception of Golightly and Sam, were tame and careless in their entrances and exits. Captain Spruce was elegantly dressed in an undress uniform coat, soldier's trousers, &c., and wore *a dress sword*; this, as the incidents of the play occurr at a ball, was certainly a queer dress for the occasion.

The entertainment was for the benefit of Mr. Rockett and the orchestra, and we regret that, owing no doubt to the very disagreeable weather, there was so small an audience.

The Thespians will appear in about two weeks again, when they expect a bumper house.—*Crier.*

A Joke which was No Joke.

The Montpelier, Vt., *Journal* says that not a thousand miles from White River Junction, a serio comic affair occurred, which made that parties to the joke laugh out of the other side of their mouths. A correspondent, who describes the affair, says:

They have got up the funniest snarl, across the river, you ever heard of.—At a party last week, at one——'s, after exhausting the ordinary games, and wanting something new, mock marriages were proposed. Accordingly names were drawn by lots, and four couples stood up to be married. The ceremony was performed, and they duly pronounced "man and wife, by the laws of the State, and before three witnesses." After ward, they ascertained that the man officiating was a Justice of the Peace, and the parties were legally married! They are in the greatest alarm about it, that ever was. One of them, Prof.——, of Thetford Seminary, expects a lady from below, in about a fortnight, to marry him; and nearly every one involved is expecting to be married right away—one other gentleman to a lady below—and they feel like death. They have searched all the law books and counselled authorities far and near, and everything only proves the knot still tighter. The Justice has been fined $50 for each couple. He says he is from another county, and cannot do business here, and supposed the marriage not to be legal. It is certainly a funny scrape and made still funnier by the fact that all the parties belong to the "upper ten." The best opinion is that they are legally married, and can only be divorced by the Legislature.

IAMATOLOGIA!

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

DIED.

At Peterboro, on the 4th instant, Emma Matilda, infant daughter of W. N. Kennedy, Esq., aged six months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, April 8, 1869.				
Flour ₱ brl	$4	00	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@	0 85
Peas "	0	93	@	0 95
Barley "	1	00	@	1 10
Oats "	0	57	@	0 60
Potatoes "	0	45	@	0 50
Hay ₱ ton	13	00	@	15 00
Hides ₱ cwt	6	00	@	6 50
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	@	8 00
Sheepskins	1	00	@	1 25
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	@	9 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 12½
Butter,	0	22	@	0 25
Cordwood	2	50	@	0 00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	@	3 30
Geese	0	40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0	40	@	1 00

LINDSAY MARKETS.

(From the Warder.)

Lindsay, April 6, 1869.

Fall Wheat	$0	80	@	$0 90
Spring Wheat	0	75	@	0 75
Flour (Fall) per brl	4	75	@	4 75
" (Spring) ₱ brl	4	25	@	0 00
" (Mixed) ₱ brl	4	50	@	0 00
Barley	0	90	@	1 20
Oats	0	55	@	0 00
Potatoes	0	45	@	0 50
Hay	8	00	@	10 00
Butter	0	20	@	0 25
Pork, ₱ cwt	9	00	@	10 00
Mess Pork	25	00	@	0 00
Prime Mess	20	00	@	0 00
Oatmeal	7	50	@	0 00
Cornmeal	4	00	@	0 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

April 6, 1869.

White wheat	$0	95	@	$1 00
Midge proof	0	80	@	0 85
Spring do	0	80	@	0 85
Oats	0	50	@	0 53
Barley	1	10	@	1 20
Peas		73	@	0 75
Rye		00	@	0 00
Clover	6	00	@	6 25
Timothy	2	50	@	2 75
Hungarian Grass	1	25	@	1 50
Tares	1	50	@	1 75
Flax Seed	2	00	@	9 00
Flour, No. Super	4	10	@	0 00
do Extra	0	00	@	0 00
Oat Meal	5	50	@	6 50
Corn Meal	3	20	@	3 75
Bran, per ton	16	00	@	0 00
Pork per brl	27	00	@	27 50
Hams per lb	0	16½	@	0 17
Butter	0	23	@	0 30
Cheese	0	15	@	0 16

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Highest.	Lowest.
Wednesday, March 31	42	31
Thursday, " 1	46	27
Friday, " 2	48	30
Saturday, " 3	52	32
Monday, " 5	55	35
Tuesday, " 6	57	37

Mean for the week ending March 31st, 45 degrees.

New Advertisements.

W. H. MOORE.

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lauder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid Stallion "EXHIBITION," age six years, colour dapple bay, stands 16½ hands high. He is a sure foal getter.

Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

WM. KNOX.

Otonabee, March 7, 1869. 14-3in*

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of North Monaghan, will be held in the Town Hall, on

Saturday the 1st day of May next,

Commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m.

W. WOOD,
Township Clerk.

North Monaghan, April 6th, 1869. 14-4in

CHANCERY SALE OF FARM PROPERTY! IN DUMMER.

IN pursuance of the order of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in the matter of the Estate of ROBERT SCOTT, late of the Township of Dummer in the County of Peterborough, deceased, and a cause of HUTCHERSON vs. STEPHENSON, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of PETERBOROUGH, on

Saturday, 1st of May, A.D., 1869,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, the following Farm Property, in one lot:—

The East half of the South half of Lot number one in the fifth concession of Dummer, containing fifty acres of land, more or less.

There are about thirty acres cleared, the soil of which is a clay loam. There are a Log House about 18 × 20 and Barn about 20 × 50. There is a good Well near the house.

The Lot is situate about four miles from Norwood village, about one mile from a Common School, and is upon the boundary line between Asphodel and Dummer.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale, without interest.

There will be a reserved bid.

In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the law Offices of Messrs. Donaldson, Fairbairn & Cassels, and Messrs Weller & Hatton, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this sixth day of April, A.D., 1869.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

DONALDSON, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
14 Vendor's Solicitors.

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can procure seed by calling at WALTER BEALS', opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Payment will be taken in straw after Harvest. By sowing Flax as soon as the frost leaves the ground, Farmers may rely on making from $35 to $40 per acre. One and one-quarter bushels of seed will sow an acre.

H. CALCUTT,
Ashburnham Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, April 7th 1869. 14-4in

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Coetive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and revonate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

is the verdict given by all who use HURD'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold every where.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

RHEUMATISM and all other

Aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contageous diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. FOSS & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no Imposition. but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in its absolute assistance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach, Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditino Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and glossy appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Baldwin Line, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of its terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and he formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

LANDS FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the following lands, being situated in the north east corner of Lot No. 11, in the 18th concession of North Monaghan, containing 20 acres. Also, south-eastern corner of the said lot, containing 20 acres, near the Toll Gate, and within one mile of the Town of Peterboro.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

PENINGTON ALEXANDER.

March 31, 1869. 13

For Sale!

A CHOICE LOT OF

FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

THE subscriber has a choice variety of Apple Trees, Gooseberry and Currant Shrubs, Raspberry and Strawberry Vines, suitable for spring planting, for sale.

JOHN McKEE.

Lawrence Vale,
Smith, March 31, 1869. 13-4in

SAMPLES! SAMPLES!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

The subscriber having succeeded in purchasing the samples of

WM. COLLINS & SONS & Co.,

Of London, Glasgow, at a very much reduced rate, will sell them on the

NET COST IN STERLING MONEY.

As there are only one of each article (no duplicates) an early call is solicited from persons wishing to purchase goods at half price.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve,

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

Farm for Sale.

AN [illegible] the Village of [illegible] Township of Douro, Concession 1, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, one shanty, hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never failing well of spring water; two good running streams, and two good frame barns, 50 × 30; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 80 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the Broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 5

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 16th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 1-tf

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 13th, 1869. 3

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26. 1868. 42

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eumamore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 12, 1869. 2tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869,

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 29, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 8-td

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HICHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 23nd August, 1867. 34

Peterboro, March 24, 1869.

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

PETERBOROUGH Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

**Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil

THE SWELLS.

(A parody on Edgar Allen Poe's Bells.)

Hear that noisy lot of swells—
Silly swells!
What a deal of trashy talk their subjects foretells!
How they chatter-chatter, chatter,
All the last century night!
Making such a fearful clatter,
As if somebody were the matter,
And God grin them hot to-night,
Killing time, time, time,
(Never thinking it a crime)
With the foolish conversation, to the little
hanging bells,
Swells, swells swells—
While a-walking and a-talking with the
belles.

Hear these dissipated swells—
Drunken swells!
What a tale to temperance that tipsy tumble
tells!
In the startled air of night
Ringing bells with great delight,
And singing songs with all their might,
Although the words they do not quite
Distinctly utter.
Reeling, reeling, reeling,
Standing, sitting, kneeling,
On their homeward journey strolling
With a resolute endeavor
Now, now to sit or never,
Side by side with their companions in the
gutter
In the gutter—
Arm in arm with their companions in the
gutter.

Hear these horrid dandy swells—
Scented swells!
What a world of vapid talk their company
compels!
How disgusting their flirtation,
And affected adoration
Of ev'ry exclamation
Of the belles!
Oh! maiden young and single!
Lest your ears with pain should tingle,
Never listen to the jingle
Of the swells—
Of the swells, swells, swells, swells,
Swells, swells, swells,
To the jingling and the dingling of the swells.

What A Little Boy Thought About Things.

BY JOHN PAUL.

I am a little boy about so many years old; I don't know whether I am a good little boy, but I'm afraid not, for I sometimes do wicked things, and once I cut sister's kitten's tail off with the chopping knife, and told her a dog came along and bit it off, and swallowed it down before kitty could say Jack Robinson, and sister said she was sorry, and it must have been a very naughty dog; and mother did not believe me, and said she was afraid I had told a lie, and I'm afraid I had. So then she asked me if I knew where Isip's went to, and I said yes—that they went to New York and wrote for the newspapers: she said no—but a lake of fire and brimstone; and she asked me if I would like to go there, and I said no, for I didn't think there would be much skating or sliding on that lake, and the boys couldn't snowball either on shore, and she said it was more that that, just as though that wasn't bad enough, for I don't think they can play base ball nuther. Then she asked me if I would like to be an angel and have a harp, and I said no, I'd rather be a stage driver and have a big drum. for I couldn't play on t'other thing. So I shouldn't like to be an angel, for their wings must be in the way when they go swimming, and play tag and leap frog, and besides it must be hard to fly when one is not accustomed to it. But it would be jolly to be a stage-driver and have a great long whip and touch up the leaders, and say "g'long there, what are ye doin' on?" I should like that much better'n flyin'; and then mother said there was a dreadful stage of sin, and Bob hollered and said that "he guessed I was on it;" and then she whipped us and sent us to bed without any supper, but I didn't care for that, for they hadn't nothin' but bread and butter and tea, and Bob and I got up and he lifted me in at the pantry window, and we got a mince pie and a whole handful of doughnuts, and they thought it was the cook that stole'em, and sent her away the next day, and Bob said he was glad of it, for she didn't make good pies, and the doughnuts wasn't fried enough, and sometimes I do swear, for I said by golly the other day, and sister heard me and she told mother, and mother said I was a bad boy and would bring her grey hairs to the grave, and she whipped me, but I don't think it did her grey hairs any good, and it hurt me, and when I got up stairs I said goll darn it; but I said it so she didn't hear me, and when she asked me if I did not think I was very wicked, I said I was afraid I was, and was very sorry for it, and wouldn't do so any more, and then she said I was a good little boy, and told me about George Washington, who cut down the apple tree, and was caught at it and said he did it with his little hatchet, just as though I hadn't heard all about it before, and didn't always think he was a big stupid for cutting wood when they had a hired man about the house, and dullin' his little hatchet, and besides it would have been a great deal jollier to let the apple tree be, so as he could have stole apples off in the fall. I don't care if he was the father of his country, he wasn't smart, and I bet you the boys in our school would cheat him out of his eye teeth swapping jack-knives, and I could lick him and hardly try; and I don't think he was very healthy, either, for I never see a good boy that wasn't always sick and had the mumps and measles and the scarlet fever, and wasn't a coughing all the while, and hadn't to take castor oil, and could not eat cherries, and didn't have to have his head patted till his hair was rubbed off by everybody that came to his mother's, and he asked how old he was, and who died to save sinners, and what he'd been studying at school, and how far he'd got, and lots of other conundrums, and have to say his catechism; no, I wouldn't like to be a good little boy; I just as lief be an angel, and be done with it; I don't think I ever shall be a good little boy, and other people don't think so, too, for I wasn't never called a good little boy but once, and that was when my uncle John asked me where I stood in my class, and I told him it was next to the head, and he said that was right and gave me a quarter, and when he asked me how many boys there were in the class, and I said, there were only two, myself and a little girl, and then he wanted me to give him back his quarter, and I wouldn't, and he ran after me and stumbled over a chair, and he broke his cane and hurt himself, and he's been lame ever since, and I'm glad of it, for he isn't my father, and hasn't got any right to lick me, for I get enough of that at home, and the quarter wasn't a good one either. I don't like uncle John, and I guess he knows it, for he says I'm not like any of the family, and he says he expects I'll go to sea and be a pirate instead of a respectable member of society, and I should not wonder, for I'd rather be a pirate than a soap boiler like him. I don't care if he is rich, it's a nasty business; and I shan't have to be a pirate either, for one can make lots of money without it, and they are always talking to me about being rich and respectable, and going to Congress and being President, and all that sort of thing, but I doesn't want to be President, there is Lincoln, he was president, and I guess he's sorry for it now; and there's Andy Johnston, I guess he don't like it much either; and a fellow don't have to be respectable to be a Congressman, for there's John Macjoidy, and he has got nice curley hair and nice clothes, and he don't do any work either. Oh! I know how things are done; but there's Bob calling, and we're goin' birds nesting' for I know where there's a yaller bird's-nest chock full of eggs.—Mother says it's cruel, and the birds don't like it; but I shouldn't like to have my eggs stole if I was a bird; and I don't think I should. But I ain't a bird you know, and that makes a difference, and if you want to print this you can, for next to bein' a stage-driver and a pirate, I'd like to be an editor, for your fellers don't have to tell the truth, and you can go to circuses without paying.'

STATISTICS OF ILLEGITIMACY.

The number of children born in any country out of wedlock is not exactly known. A comparison, however, can be made of the number of children in different countries who are registered in such a manner as to disclose their illegitimacy. Statistical investigation has shown that there are many causes which may account for the differences that exist in the proportion of children born out of wedlock in various foreign countries, among which may be mentioned that of the legitimation of children born before marriage. England stands almost alone among the civilized nations of Europe in refusing legitimation, even at the wish of the parents, to offspring born out of wedlock. In England the percentage of illegitimate births to total births has declined from 6.7 to 5.9 in 1867, while the number of persons married to every 100 of the population has increased from 1.586 in 1847 to 1.672 in 1867. In Scotland, where many of the children registered as illegitimate are legitimated by the subsequent marriage of their mothers, the percentage of children born out of wedlock to total births was 9.5 in 1856 and 10.1 in 1866. In Spain the proportional number of illegitimate births was 5.6 in 1859, and 5.5 in 1864; but these results, being derived from the baptisms of the children, are very erroneous. The percentage for Italy in the year 1865, including foundlings, most of which are illegitimate, was 5.1; the number of illegitimate births in Italy, however, appears incredibly small, being only 10,517 out of a total number of births of 865,387, affording a ratio of a little more than ½ per cent, a result manifestly erroneous. In Holland illegitimacy is very low, and the rate in 1859, which was 4.1 per cent, was the same (4.1) in 1864. In Belgium the percentage has decreased from 7.4 in 1859 to 7.0 in 1865. The returns for France, although they show a higher proportion than Belgium, indicate a slight improvement from 7.8 per cent. in 1858 to 7.5 per cent. in 1864. The rates for France are comparatively low, but the social habits of the French may perhaps account for the small proportion of illegitimacy. In Prussia there is little variation in the proportion between the year 1858 (8.4 per cent.) and that of the year 1864 (8.1 per cent.). In Norway the proportion per cent. of illegitimate to the total number of births was 8.6 in 1850, and 8.4 1860. In Sweden the percentages are rather higher—viz., 9.4 in 1855 and 9.5 in 1864. In Austria the rate of illegitimacy was 9.0 per cent. in 1851, and 10.9 per cent. in 1864, showing a marked increase of bastardy. In Wurtemburg the percentages were 16.1 in 1857, and 16.4 in 1864; and in Bavaria the high proportion was reached of 22.6 in 1857 and 22.2 in 1862.

The Queen and her Husband.

The Queen's affection for her mother was most tender and devoted, and seemed to be only deepened by her own maternity. I have been told by a friend who had her information from a lady of the court, that so utterly overwhelmed was the Queen by the death of this good mother, that there were serious fears for her reason. Her grief was not violent, but she seemed stunned and Bewildered; could not sleep or weep, and for days refused food. It was her noble and patient husband who at last aroused her from this sad, listless state, and persuaded her to eat, to take up again the burden of her mortal and royal life. The same friend told me that when Prince Albert died, the Queen, who still loved him with all the passionate worship of her girlhood, and with something still deeper and better—as the father of her children—bore up with wonderful fortitude to the end; received in solemn quietness his last word, and kiss, and look; and then, when all was over, rose, and with that beautiful consideration for others, which is the highest mark of English high breeding, said to the physicians of the Prince standing near, in sorrowful dejection: "Gentlemen, I know that human knowledge and skill could do to save my dear husband has been done, and I thank you for your faithful devotion." Then she bowed "right queenly," and walked calmly from the chamber of death to her own room, there to wrestle with her great anguish alone, to face the dreary blank of her widowed and desolate life. Among the many millions of her subjects, there was not at this hour, perhaps, a heart heavier with sorrow, more lost and desolate than hers. Yet, in her early years, before grief had invaded her royal state, and death had come to court, like some horrible maker, she was a merry monarch. She loved daring, plays jests, games and practical jokes, with now and then a hearty romp. She was espically fond of blindman's buff—and often, after some tiresome ceremony, formal reception, or congratulation, she would propose to her ladies to lock the doors, to keep out the wise people and fools, and have a good frolic at that old-fashioned English game.—*Grace Greenwood.*

Dancing Differences.

A writer in the Moravian says: what a strange thing this dancing is, after all, when you look at it from a philosophical, or if, you please, unsophisticated point of view. The other day, Insulanus asked a lady how it came to pass that the entrance upon the floor of a ball room made such a wonderful change in the usual manner and habits. She asked him what he meant, she did not understand. He asked her, suppose I introduce you to a friend of mine, a stranger, and he would not only take your hand, but put his arm around you, what would you do? What would she do? All your lady readers know what they would do! and what the father, husband, or brother of such a lady would do. But, but Insulanus, as soon as you enter the "hop" or ball, you permit a perfect stanger, who is introduced to you at the time, not only to take your hand but put his arm around your waist, and to sail around the room with you, in the giddy maze of the dance, and your father, brother, and husband think it all right! The lady admitted that she had not exactly looked upon it from that point of view, but gave Insulanus no other information than that things were allowable in the dance which were not so in ordinary life. How wonderful that delicate ladies can dance from 9 to 12 p. m., square dances, and round dances, and wind up with a sherry cobbler, and yet feel too weary to stand up during prayer in church.

NOW OPENING!

NEW SPRING

DRY GOODS,

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 1st, 1869. 13

Large Arrivals

OF

Spring Goods for 1869,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Received a Large Assortment of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW BLACK AND COLORED LUSTRES,
NEW PRINTS AND BRILLIANTS,
NEW FACTORY COTTONS AND SHIRTING,
NEW BLEACHED COTTONS,
NEW TWILLED BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
NEW TICKINGS,
NEW SHIRTINGS,

Purchased early to avoid the recent advance in Cotton Goods.

ALSO, A VARIETY OF

LADIES' FANCY EMBROIDERED AND CLUNY COLLARS,
" CHEMISETTES,
" PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS, &c. &c.

☞ WATER-PROOF AND FANCY CLOAKINGS.
DAMASKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Peterboro, March, 1869.

JUST RECEIVING

A Large Assortment of

NEW SPRING CLOTHS,

CONSISTING OF

TWEEDS, SILK MIXTURES,
DOESKINS, FANCY TROWSERINGS,
MELTONS, VENITIANS, BROADCLOTHS, &c.

Our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is still under the charge of Mr. BAKEWELL, who is prepared to execute, in best style, any orders entrusted to him.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, March, 1869. 12

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 21, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

Lay Attitude in Prayer.

Posture in prayer is a matter of account. Standing, kneeling and prostrate are all mentioned in the Bible. A modern invention added to those of ancient times is sitting in the pews. This we do by pretending to stand behind the spirit of the age to popularize the becoming and proficient.

It is a city habit, mostly. But country souls in their simplicity are apt to ape city manners. Hence you will find here or there in the country churches, where the old devout habits can not at all be broken in upon, the city style is now copied by a select few.

We have noticed elders and deacons and their families set thus irreverently and set this unbecoming example. It is disrespectful to the congregation and to God. It wears a lazy look. It is not crucifying the flesh. It is not worshiping God with the *body and spirit* which are His.

Prostrate may do in the closet, and sitting in the invalid's chair; but it is unbecoming in the congregation. Lying in bed to say prayers is as lazy and inexcusable as to sit in time of prayers during public worship. When the congregation kneels, then all devout persons present should kneel. When the posture is standing, then it is a mark of disrespect, if nothing worse, to sit still in the pew.

In prayer meetings and special acts of humiliation, kneeling is the custom in our Church. In ordinary public worship the standing posture is almost universal. There are a few of our congregations with which we have at times worshipped, where the theory of the custom is to kneel always in prayer and stand in singing.

This comes from surrounding influence. The theory is not put into practise. For, while most all rise up to sing, few kneel in time of prayer. Nearly all sit bolt upright in their pews. It is copied from surrounding seats.

A minister of our church in one of those places, while attending a meeting of the Western Synod was assigned to preach for the Baptists. He asked before service, 'What is your posture in prayer?'

'Standing,' was the reply of the Baptist deacon.

At the proper time the minister said 'Let us pray!' expecting the congregation to rise.

No one moving in the pews, he repeated, 'Let us pray!' Two or three men rose to their feet.

Looking the congregation in the face, and indicating his request with a gesture of uplifted hands, again the minister challenged them with 'Let us pray!'

That brought the congregation to their feet, and we trust, taught them a good lesson.

In a Boston congregation of many hundreds assembled, with which we once worshipped, a committe of six, with us and the minister, representing the people before the Lord in the requested attitude of prayer, and a smaller committee of four or five did the singing.

Let all things be done decently and in order. This requires all to join in the worship of the congregation, in united acts of devine service. When they sing, then sing. When they pray, then pray, in the attitude of the adopted custom.—*Reformed Church Messenger.*

HOW TO CATCH RATS.—For catching rats in a cheap and effective manner we recommend the following:—Cover a common barrel with stiff, stout paper, tying the edge around the barrel; place a board so that the rats may have easy access to the top; sprinkle cheesparings or other "feed" for the rats on the paper for several days, until they begin to believe that they have a right to their daily rations from this source; then place in the bottom of the barrel a piece of rock, about 6 inches or 7 inches high, filling with water until only enough of it projects above the water for one rat to lodge upon. Now replace the paper, first cutting a cross in the middle, and the first rat that comes on the barrel-top goes through into the water, and climbs on the rock. The paper comes back to the place, and the second rat follows the first. Then begins a fight for the possession of the dry place on the stone, the noise of which attracts the rest, who share the same fate.—*Scientific Farmer.*

AGE OF SHEEP.—The age of sheep may be known by examining the front teeth. They are eight in number, and appear during the first year, all of a small size. In the second year the two middle one fall out, and their place is supplied by two new teeth, which are easily distinguished, being of a larger size. In the third year, two other small teeth, one from each side, drop out, and are replaced by two large ones, so that there are now four large teeth in the middle, and two pointed ones on each side. In the fourth year, the large teeth are six in number, and only two small ones remain, one at each end of the range. In the fifth year, the remaining small teeth are lost, and the whole front teeth are large. In the sixth year, the whole begin to be worn, and in the seventh, sometimes sooner some fall out and are broken.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

To remove warts and corns, take a small piece of raw beef; steep it all night in vinegar, cut as much from it as will cover the wart, tie it on, or if the excrescence is on the forehead, fasten it on with strips of sticking plaster. It may be removed in the day and put on every night. In two weeks the wart or corn will die and peel off, and no scar be left.

To keep the hands soft and white, they should be washed in warm water, using fine soap, and carefully dried with a moderately coarse towel. If engaged in any business that may hurt the color of the hand, or if they have been exposed to the sun, a little lemon juice will restore their whiteness, and lemon soap is proper to wash them with.

It has been found by experiment that dry, pulverized earth makes an excellent dressing for ulcers and purulent wounds.—It not only absorbs the bad odor arising from the matter discharged, but exercises a healing influence, causing a healthy granulation to take place and greatly diminishing the inflammation.

A vigorous circulation of the skin should be constantly maintained. If neglected, the blood which should circulate in the skin is gathered into the stomach, and disease is the consequence. Frequent bathing and the use of a coarse towel and gloves cannot be too highly recommended.

WASHING WOOLENS.—If washerwomen would be persuaded to use cold water with a little borax in it, for washing flannels, they would not only be better cleansed but there would be no shrinkage whatever.

☞ The largest book in the Koran at Mecca: its length four feet eight inches, its breadth two feet eight inches, and occupied the writer six years.

Eight bushels of salt and one of plaster will cause an acre of clay loam to produce as much as an equal quantity of barnyard manure.

Coal ashes, mixed with the droppings of the poultry yard make a compost nearly as valuable as guano.

The man who couldn't spell half inches, and the man who made a half stop never discovering her mistake. The country young schoolmistress who put Bible down as a book, and thought the city young public school girl who knew almost every book only one whose title was unknown to her brother's. The only way to keep them from getting into a pasture is to turn them into another lane, and let them jump out. They are ready for use as soon as they will do to abuse. The heirs get any friends, and will live on huckle berry bush, with an occasional chance at Kanada thistle. They are a modern invention I don't think the Bible studies to them at all. The call for more money than any other domestic animals. You best tell their age by looking into their mouths, easy more than you could a Mexican cannon.—The never have no disease that a good club won't heal. I've known them to do good mules for six months, just to get a chance to kick somebody. I have seen edditated mules at a sarcus. They couldn't buck and bite tremenjus. Every man trying to ciddling to drive a mule, ought to be excluded by law from running for the Legislature. I heard tell of one who fell oph from the towpath, on the Erie kanawul, and sunk as soon as he touched water, but he kept an towing boat to the next station, breathing through his ears, which stuck out of the water 2 feet 8 inches. I didn't see this did, but an auctioneer told of it, and I never knew an auctioneer to tell an untruth unless it was absolutely convenient.

A few days ago a young school-mistress was taking down the names and ages of her scholars at the commencement of the term. She asked a little white-headed boy: "Bub, how old are you?" 'My name aint Bub, it's John.' "Well," said the schoolmistress, 'what is the rest of your name?' 'Why, that's all the name I've got—just John."—'Well, what's your father's name?' 'You needn't put pap's name down, he ain't comin' to school any; he's too big to come to school.' 'Well, how old are you?' 'I aint old at all. I'm young.'

At an Oakland, Ohio, hotel, recently, a strong smell of gas was discovered issuing from the room of a bridal party from the country. Admission being demanded to put out the gas, the rural swain replied that he blew it out, and then the darned thing smelt so bad that he put his stocking over it. Sure enough, there was the stocking drawn over the burner and tied down with a shoe string.

A good story is told of a German shoemaker in Utica, who having made a pair of boots for a gentleman of whose financial integrity he had considerable doubt, made the following reply to him when he called for the articles: "Der poots ish not quite done, but der heel ish made out.'

A CORRESPONDENT says that all beauties generally die old maids. They set such a price on themselves, that they don't find a purchaser until the market is closed. Out of a dozen beauties who have come out within the past eighteen years, eleven, he says still remain single.

"Why, Mr. Jones, are you drunk?" exclaimed Mrs. J., as her husband came staggering into the house, late as night. "N—no, my dear," said Jones, "I a—am not drunk, but only diz—dizzy ir—from looking at the fel—fellows go round on the velocipedes in the Music Hall.

A young lady who prided herself on her geography, seeing a candle extant, remarked that the candle reminded her of the Leaning Tower of Pisa. 'Yes,' responded a wag, with this difference, *that* is a tower in Italy while *this* is a tower in *grease.*

A colored gemmen gives the following reason why the colored race should be superior to the white. He reasons thusly: 'That all men are made from clay, and like the meerschaum pipe, they are more valued when highly colored.

It may seem strange, but it is true, that a man in New York, perfectly uneducated in art, took half a dozen exquisite portraits in less than half an hour. We must add, that he himself was soon afterwards taken up for the theft.

AN ASS-TONISHING REPORT.—"I am like Balaam," said a dandy on his meeting a pretty girl in a narrow passage "stopped by an angel." "So am I," said she, for I am accosted by an ass."

"Say, ma," exclaimed a little minx of thirteen, "do you know what the pyrotechnical remedy is for a crying infant?"—"Goodness gracious me, no; I never heard of such a thing!" "Well ma, it's rocket."

A young editor being reproved by an old lady for kissing her daughter and requesting an "exchange," innocently replied that he had no idea of transcending the 'liberties of the press.'

'Good morning, Patrick! It's slippery this morning.' 'Slippery! an' be jabers, it's nothing else yer honer! upon my word, I slipped down three thimes without slipping up once.

A little boy, disputing with his sister on some subject, we do not remember what, exclaimed. "It is true, for ma says so; and if ma says so, it is so, if it aint so."

There are trees so tall in Missouri that it takes two men and a boy to look to the top of them. One looks till he gets tired, and another commences where he left off.

My son, said a tutor of doubtful morality, but severe aspect, putting his hand on the boy's shoulder, I believe Satin has got hold of you.—I believe so too, was the reply.

See yer mither, said an Irish lad of seven summers, who was driven up a tree by a dog. If you don't take that dog away I'll eat all yer apples.

A man who can govern himself and his wife and child, has got as far as the rule of three in the matrimonial arithemetic.

People who have a yearly babe are much to be pitied: how much more they who have a weakly babe.

If your wife kills you with laughing, what crime does she cause to be perpetrated?—Why man's laughter!

While most persons are in advance of their age, an old maid generally manages to keep ten years behind.

A lady of forty, who buried her fifth husband recently, says she hopes that he is out of his misery.

Husband, I can't express my detestation of your conduct.—Well, my dear, I'm very glad you can't.

If you were to ride upon a donkey, what fruit would you resemble?—A pear [pair].

Arithmetical.—If two apples makes a pair how many pears will eight apples make?

The higher an ass holds his head the plainer we can see his ears.

What is that which, by loosing an eye, has nothing left but a nose?—A noise.

When is a vessel like old cheese?—When it is full of skippers.

A night hawk.—Selling goods in the street after dark.

Dyerware as liable to err as any body.—They are but hue-men.

What is the best thing for a dead look?—A skeleton key probably.

When is a lady's hair like news?—When it is found in morning papers.

The Spanish ideal is millions! The Spanish real is two pence half-penny.

What does a husband's promise about giving up tobacco end in?—Why in smoke.

A Bachelor's exclamation, "a lass!" A maidens exclamation, "ah men!"

Few Lawyers are proud. Did you ever meet one who would scorn the action?

When do your teeth usurp the functions of your tongue? When they are chattering.

A mental reservation.—A Lunatic Asylum.

Ladies of color.—Those who paint.

A bookkeeper.—A librarian.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamnin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 18, 1868. 3-tf

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1869. No. 15.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office [illegible] 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SCOTT SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

D'ENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR
Corner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M.D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 30

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 30

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. B. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c.; Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

MONEY!
THE subscriber is prepared to lend money in sums of $200 and upwards, for periods to suit applicants, with the privilege of paying off principal at any time, or by instalments to suit borrowers.
D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor.
Peterboro, Sept, 10, 1868. 38

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Money to Loan,
ON LAND SECURITY, on easy terms, in sums to suit borrowers. Mortgages bought. No commission charged.
Apply to W. H. MOORE, Solicitor.
Peterboro', April 8, 1868. 15

Galway Mining Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Thirty per cent per annum, for the half year ending 18th January, 1869, has been declared on the capital paid in at that date, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, at Peterborough, on and after Monday, the Fifteenth day of February, 1869.
By order of the Directors.
JOHN BURNHAM, Secretary & Treasurer.
Peterborough February 1, 1869. 6-3in

BERKSHIRE BOAR.
THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prize, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. Terms $1.00, at time of service.
H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

MAMMA'S KISSES.

A kiss when I awake in the morning,
A kiss when I go to bed,
A kiss when I burn my fingers,
A kiss when I bump my head.

A kiss when my bath is over,
A kiss when my bath begins;
My mamma is full of kisses,—
As full as nurse is of pins.

A kiss when I play with my rattle,
A kiss when I pull her hair;
She covered me over with kisses
The day I fell from the stair.

A kiss when I give her trouble,
A kiss when I give her joy;
There's nothing like mamma's kisses
To her own little baby-boy.

Selections.

William Ewart Gladstone.

A STUDY OF CHARACTER.

(*Continued*).

Let us now look upon Mr. Gladstone in the aspect in which he will probably be longest and best remembered, that of a renowned chief in British oratory. We will view him in the scene of his great parliamentary triumphs. It is some memorable afternoon of some bygone session. The loungers about the vast portals of the Hall are waiting to obtain a sight of the celebrities. Mr. Gladstone drives up, perhaps, in an open carriage, and is probably greeted with more or less of an ovation. Mr. Gladstone does not mind an ovation. He has learned to understand, he 'the people's William,' the judicious use of a mob. But his way of entering the Hall is different to his way of entering the Chamber. He rarely walks up the floor to receive a greeting. You look to the front bench; he is not there: presently you look again, and there he is; he has crept into the House; silently, almost stealthily. He has the customary large box of papers by him. If he is going to make a speech, there is also a small flask of some unedaginous compound, which he will occasionally lift to his lips. Public speakers would, in their common interest, be glad to know what that small flask contains, and whether it is really any aid to that beautiful and noble voice. It was a genuine pleasure—more so, once, perhaps than it is now—to ask Mr. Gladstone a question. His voice was so agreeable; his manner so mild and gentlemanly; and he took such infinite pains to go fully into matters for you; leaning on his box pointing his finger, and imparting a sermonic flavour of 'thirdly and lastly,' to the driest observations.

It has been well said of Mr. Gladstone that he clothes material facts with moral considerations and moral considerations with material facts. This contains the secret of the wonderful charm which belongs to that last great series of his Budget speeches. The figures of arithmetic are transformed into figures of rhetoric. That dry desert of statistics is changed into a garden of roses. To Mr. Gladstone's mind all those figures are instinct with the most intense meaning. They are outward and visible signs of inward and invisible things. They proclaim the beats of the nation's pulse, and tell both of its functional and organic condition. Probably, the greatest of these Budget speeches was the great speech of the year 1860. There were a series of stage accessories belonging to this speech, which have rarely been paralleled. Mr. Gladstone had had an attack of bronchitis, which had already caused a postponement of the Budget. This Friday night, if he were not sufficiently recovered, the work would devolve on Sir Cornewall Lewis. It was known that he was still very unwell. On Tuesday he had been some rumour of congestion of the lungs. The House was very crowded—for an hour before the commencement of the business of the night. Even Jews, to secure their places, had joined in the prayers of Christians. To the last moment it seemed doubtful who her the great fiscal Minister would show. And when at last he came, and had commenced his marvellous speech, and men saw his face pale and worn, and observed him leaning, as if fatigued against the table, it was doubtful whether his voice would really last to the end. His physician was seated under the gallery, watch in hand, observing this wonderful physical effort. Through the brass lattice of the ladies' gallery, his wife was looking and listening, still more riveted, still more anxious. Gladstone spoke for four hours. Not for a moment did the musical river of speech ever falter. There was the same eager play of feature, dramatic action, and melodious utterance. The speech was concluded by a peroration in the loftiest vein of eloquence, which neither the elder nor the younger Pitt could have excelled. It was less a speech than an epic. The effect on the House was extraordinary, and the same thrill of delight and admiration ran throughout the country. Only there were one or two grumblers who suggested that this impressive bronchitis was simply an ingenious ruse.

But Mr. Gladstone quietly answering a question, with his energies held in leash, or Mr. Gladstone with his power of 'unanimous exposition, setting forth the principles of the Budget, are both very different to Mr. Gladstone in the full sweep of impassioned oratory. Then we have what Mr. Bernal Osborne calls 'the Red Indian.' 'We see before us the splendid savage bounding on to the floor of the house—the swift of foot, the eagle eye, the voice that rings like the sound of victory, the manly presence that reminds us of a chief-tain.' Sometimes, directly he rises, he raises his war-whoop and brandishes his tomahawk, and the work of scalping and excoriation begins. One of his famous speeches, in answer to Mr. Disraeli, has been thus described. 'In the memory of the present generation there has no speech been delivered in the House of commons in which there was such a rushing eloquence, such a rage of words. Its "go" was incomparable. There was not even time to cheer. It seemed as if the Chancellor of the Exchequer had only five minutes to spare, and is to that space had to crowd the entire Dictionary. He seemed to be speaking against time, and the pace reminded one of nothing so much as the last half-mile of the Derby. He kept this up for a good hour. He swept on as a hurricane, the House as we tore on rising to catch every word.—There was exultation in his voice; there was an intensity of hate in his speech of which the printed report conveys but a poor idea. He took the House by storm and retained it for the remainder of the evening. It was a physical rather than an intellectual impression which he had created. It would be difficult to state what was the gist of Mr. Gladstone's speech. It was a sensation rather than a demonstration which he had made; but the sensation was tremendous.' And this brings us to that sensitiveness, irritability, and bad temper, which, after all, stamp Mr. Gladstone as being only an imperfect Christian. Mr. Horsman, on a memorable occasion, crossed swords with him. He told Mr. Gladstone that he always began his reply by knocking a man down, and that he knocked everybody down who attempted to dispute with him. Many other very uncomfortable things did Mr. Horsman say. The 'Saturday Review,' which always treats Mr. Gladstone as a spoilt child, with alternate caresses and reproaches, thus described the effect: 'As each keen and polished sarcasm told upon the House, there gathered over his countenance that expression of condensed, unutterable passion, which those who have watched him know so well. His lip curled savagely; his eyes flashed; his attitude became more rigid; his fingers twitched; the paleness of his face grew ghastlier and ghastlier, leaving not a vestige of colour on his cheek except the dark spot on the centre—the shadow thrown by the high cheek-bone as the light fell on it from above.' Something of the same sort happened when Mr. Gladstone, on a memorable evening, again and again interrupted Mr. Disraeli, and laid himself open to a sharp rebuke, in which the sense of the House concurred. On one occasion he used an expression towards Mr. Disraeli, concerning which he afterwards said, 'I think the expression was a very improper one, and I sincerely regret that I have used it.' To such mistakes does Mr. Gladstone's peculiar temperament render him liable. It is pleasant after such things to find him, at the Mansion House, calling Mr. Disraeli his right honorable friend. But Mr. Gladstone is generally assailing some one. He is said to resemble the retired hangman, who felt obliged to execute a puppy once a week. Once he gave the House of Lords the severest scolding which that august body ever received.

Mr. Gladstone's 'verbiage' has been immensely discussed. A man said, some years ago, that he had been into the House of Commons seventeen times in the course of a day or two, and each time found Mr Gladstone speaking. He has never been able, as the Frenchman said, to avail himself of a great opportunity of holding his tongue. Mr. Kendall, recently member for Cornwall, happily said that Mr. Gladstone would not say that twice six was twelve, but he would say that twice six multiplied by three minus thirty plus six was twelve. A writer in the 'Quarterly Review' describes Mr. Gladstone answering a question, and contrasts him with Lord Palmerston. 'Supposing each Minister was asked what day the session would be over, the Viscount would reply, that it was the intention of her Majesty to close the session on the 18th of August. Mr. Gladstone would possibly premise, that, inasmuch as it was for her Majesty to decide upon the day which would be most acceptable to herself, it was scarcely compatible with parliamentary etiquette to ask her Ministers to anticipate such decision; but, presuming that he quite understood the purport of the right honourable gentleman's question, of which he was not entirely assured, the completion of the duties of the House of Commons, and the formal termination of the sitting of the Legislature, being two distinct things, he would say, that her Majesty's Ministers had represented to Queen that the former would probably be accomplished about the 18th of August, and that each day would not be unfavourable for the latter; and therefore if the Sovereign should be pleased to ratify that view of the case, the day he had named would probably be that inquired after by the right honourable gentleman.'

It is remarkable how Mr. Gladstone errs both on the side of diffidence and on the side of confidence. Thus in the late Lancashire election he declared that he was nobody, and his opinions were nothing. He is always tearing his raiment and pouring ashes on his head. He speaks of 'his humble and insignificant person.' 'It would be the height of arrogance,' he almost whines, 'to forget that I am no more than a young, a late, a feeble labourer in this happy cause.' 'If my affection is of the smallest advantage to that great, that ancient, that noble institution, that advantage, *small as it is, and it is most insignificant* Oxford will possess as long as I live.' In almost abject terms he alluded, in the House of Commons, to his connection with the Whig party. 'I am too well aware of the relations that subsist between the party and myself. I have none of the claims he (Lord Russell) possesses. I came among among you an outcast from those with whom I associated; driven from them, I admit, by no arbitrary act, but by the slow and resistless force of conviction. I came among you—to make use of the legal phraseology—*in forma pauperis*. I had nothing to offer you but faithful and honourable service. You received me as Dido received the shipwrecked Æneas,

"Ejectum littore egentem
Accepit,"

and I only trust you may not hereafter at any time have to complete the sentence in regard to me—

"Et regal domens in parte locavit.'

You received me with kindness, indulgence, generosity, and I may even say with some measure of confidence. And the relation between us has assumed such a form that you can never be my debtors, but that I must for ever be in your debt.' Now this language is positively servile and unreal; and now that Mr. Gladstone is Premier, it is to be hoped that he will leave it off.

But Mr. Gladstone figures at all kinds of meetings, and makes all kinds of speeches. He is opening a school; he is addressing a mechanics' institute; he is adorning a penny reading; he is receiving an address; he is taking part in some religious meeting, perchance for the S. P. G. At Burslem, on the great Wedgwood occasion, he confined himself, as if afraid of his own genius, rigidly to his manuscript. A little anecdote of Mr. Gladstone's public speaking may be interesting. On one occasion he had promised to attend a local meeting in behalf of the S. P. G., in a vast London central parish. With the usual stupidity of the local mind, the meeting was most insufficiently made known in the neighbourhood. The result was that there was not a single reporter present, and the general attendance was exceedingly thin. A chairman was extemporized, and soon after he had begun, Mr. Gladstone drove up, and in turn addressed the audience. The speech has been described to us as one of the happiest efforts he ever made. He addressed his scanty audience with all the clearness, force, and eloquence with which he could have addressed the House of Commons.—An apology for the thin attendance was made to him, and the chairman explained that he was in no way responsible for the want of the proper arrangements. Mr. Gladstone courteously waived any apology and said how glad he was, on any occasion and to any audience, to support a cause to which he was so much attached.

It will be interesting to turn away from politics to discuss Mr. Gladstone's place and office in literature. In speaking of Mr. Gladstone as a literary man, we should perhaps, first speak of him as a poet; for, though he has not written much poetry, much may be gathered from the little he has written. Jointly with Lord Lyttleton he issued a volume of 'Translations,' which, printed at first for private circulation, has subsequently enjoyed extensive publicity.—Mr. Gladstone's Greek and Latin compositions hardly rise above, if indeed they attain the level of, University prize compositions, and cannot, in scholastic merit, be for a moment compared with Lord Lyttleton's wonderful performances. His translation of that beautiful hymn, Toplady's Rock of Ages,' into rhyming monkish Latin, is, indeed, an exceedingly happy effort; but his translations into English from ancient and modern authors better show the poetical quality of his mind.—We will quote just one brief passage from the Italian, of Manzoni's Ode on the Death of Napoleon:—

'How often, as the listless day
In silence died away,
With lightning eye deprest,
And arms across upon his breast,
He stood, and memory's rushing train
Of wars was in his brain,
The breezy tents he seemed to see,
And the battering cannon's course,
And the flashing of the infantry,
And the torrent of the horse,
And the quick ecstatic word,
Obeyed as soon as heard.'

His earliest work, that difficult and obscure 'Essay on the State in relation to the Church,' which seemed to belong, if ever work belonged, to the region of abstract opinions, has of late been very eagerly scrutinized. The chief interest of Mr. Gladstone's publications is, first, the light that is thereby thrown on his political course, and on the growth of his peculiar mental idiosyncrasy. We cannot help thinking, in glancing through Mr. Gladstone's various works, that he has shifted almost as much in his theological as in his political creed. Mr. Gladstone is always supposed to have intimate relations with the 'Guardian' newspaper. It would be interesting to compare Mr. Gladstone's standpoint in the Essay, and in the earlier numbers of the 'Guardian,' with the Guardian's review of 'Ecce Homo,' Mr. Gladstone's own book on 'Ecce Homo,' and Mr. Gladstone's own references to Mr. Lecky's 'History of Rationalism,' in that Edinburgh address, which is perhaps the most careful and finished of all his publications. Mr. Gladstone has given us a commentary on the Essay in his recent 'Chapter of Autobiography,' which contains much noble writing, especially in his sketch of the Oxford movement (pp 28—31). He clearly explains his original point of view. 'The distinctive principle of the book was supposed to be that the State had a conscience; but the controversy really has not in the existence of a conscience in the State, so much as in the extent of its range. Few would deny the obligation of a State to follow the moral law. Every treaty, for example, proceeds upon it. The true issue was this: whether the State, in the best condition, has such a conscience as can take cognizance of religious truth and error; and in particular whether the State of the United Kingdom, at a period somewhat exceeding thirty years ago, was or was not so far in that condition as to be under an obligation to give an active and an exclusive support to the established religion of the country.' Mr. Gladstone has favoured the world with the very interesting correspondence with Macaulay, which seems to have considerably shaken him in the stability of his opinions. Let us now look at the practical results. 'Scarcely had my work issued from the press, when I became aware that there was no party, no section of a party, no individual person, probably in the House of Commons who was prepared to act upon it. I found myself the last man on the sinking ship.' The question subsequently arises, why, if he had changed his views, he postponed all idea of legislation till a great party opportunity arose? He makes answer, 'I have not been disposed, at my time of life, gratuitously to undertake agitations of the most difficult, and at times apparently the most hopeless questions.' This is an instance of that political and worldly adroitness which has characterized Mr. Gladstone amid all his aberrations. He thought that the question might not come on in his lifetime. In touching language he says: 'On that subject I will only say, that a man who in 1865 completed his thirty-third year of laborious career; who had already followed to the grave the remains of almost all the friends abreast of whom he had started from the University in the career of public life; and who had observed that, excepting two recent cases, it was hard to find in our whole history a single man who had been permitted to reach the fortieth year of a course of labour similar to his own within the walls of the House of Commons; such a man might surely be excused if he did not venture to reckon for himself on an exemption from the lot of greater and better men, and if he formed a less sanguine estimate of the fraction of space yet remaining to him than seems to have been the case with his critics.' He says, however, that he still does not coincide with Macaulay's view that Government only means police, although it is difficult to see with much closeness where the view now differs from Macaulay's. The 'Essay' was chiefly known, and will be chiefly remembered through his famous review.

Other publications, comparatively little known, might be cited which illustrate the progress of Mr. Gladstone's opinions.—Mr. Gladstone's letter to the Bishop of Aberdeen is a very remarkable one. He holds that synodical action of some sort necessary to the well-being of a church, and that the laity as a body, must take some part in the church synod; and that in matters ecclesiastical their assent and authority can be dispensed with. He writes as a Scotch churchman. He suggests that there should be three chambers; bishops, clergy, and laity respectively. He alludes to the deplorable condition of the Colonial Church. Much of this language caused alarm among his most fervent supporters. It was clearly seen, for instance, by Dr. Wordsworth, the Warden of Glenalmond, who published a letter to him, that he looked, albeit indirectly, to a separation between Church and State. It should be noted that Bunsen prefixes to his 'Church of the Future' a correspondence between himself and Mr. Gladstone, in which Mr. Gladstone says: 'Although I see in the Church of England everywhere the signs of revival and improvement, there is yet an evil condition of things which can only be averted by an increase of the episcopate.' Mr. Gladstone's vote has brought very near to us the question of the disestablishment of the Church of England, which is one of the next large questions looming on the political horizon. We need not discuss further Mr. Gladstone's religious writings, which display all his earnestness, but which if they had not owned his name, would probably have dropped still-born from the press.

In 1851 Mr. Gladstone published his translation of Signor Farini's 'Roman State from 1815 to 1850.' These four volumes of translation form one mine proof of his versatility and his enormous industry.—While Mr. Gladstone was translating the earlier portion, Signor Farini was concluding the latter portion, which he dedicated to his translator. 'I decided on relating them to you, sir,' writes Farini, 'who, by your love of Italian letters, and your deeds of Italian charity, have established a relationship with Italy in the spirit of those great Italian writers who have been our masters in eloquence, in civil philosophy, and in national virtue, from Dante and Macchiavelli down to Alfieri and Gioberti.' Mr. Gladstone has now become a household name in Italy. What the present Sir Robert Peel is to Geneva, Mr. Gladstone is to the whole of Italy. Of the language and literature of the country he is an absolute master. On one occasion he is known to have delivered a speech of three hours in faultless Italian. Mr. Gladstone's vigorous and hearty exertions on behalf of Italian nationality proved great helps to his popularity at home. Those efforts probably had some effect in hastening the Italian revolution. It is not often that a publication has such a large and direct political influence as Mr. Gladstone's 'Letters to Lord Aberdeen on the State of the Neapolitan Prisons.' Mr. Gladstone's statements on Italian matters were impugned by Lord Normanby and others, but their accuracy was hardly materially affected. The Letters were the result of a long sojourn which he made in Naples in 1850-51.—Lord Palmerston sent Mr. Gladstone's Letters to every English ambassador, requesting each one to bring them under the notice of the court to which he was accredited. The Neapolitan Government itself published an answer, which Mr. Gladstone met by a crushing rejoinder. It would be out of place to enter here on a criticism of Mr. Gladstone's work on Homer and the Homeric Age. In much it is deeply interesting, though the scholarship is defective, and the work is rather a matter of derision than otherwise with German critics. It is very curious to notice Mr. Gladstone's excitable nature, as shown in these volumes. It is not only that he sees mystic adumbrations of the cultus of the Virgin, and of the doctrine of the Trinity; in the most chivalrous way he espouses the cause of Helen, and expends a great deal of ingenuity in exploring the force of the middle voice in order to ascertain whether Homer's princesses washed their heroes themselves or caused them to be washed. Mr. Gladstone has also contributed to the 'Quarterly Review' and the 'Oxford University Essays.'

There will frequently be observed, in Mr. Gladstone's writings, a kind of 'energy divine,' and a *curiosa felicitas* of words.—In all that Mr. Gladstone writes there is, to some extent, the same energy of language, the same strong, happy idiomatic English. Only it must be owned that, although these elements exist, they are by no means constant elements in Mr. Gladstone's compositions. You often meet with a page of exquisite English, but also over how many weari-some pages you must travel before you alight upon such an oasis of the desert.—We candidly confess that we find it an extremely difficult matter to read with enjoyment, as a whole, any one of Mr. Gladstone's literary works. Macaulay tells a story—or perhaps invented one—that a man chose to go to the galleys rather than read Guicciardini; and Guicciardini is, to say the least, easier reading than Gladstone. Mr. Gladstone's books owe any popularity they may enjoy to the fact that they were written by the leading statesman of the age. If it were not for this they would probably be chiefly remembered as marvels of logomachy and wasted ingenuity, or be speedily forgotten. At the period of publication they will eagerly be examined to see what Mr. Gladstone's opinions may be on important events in contemporary history. Even his speeches, so irresistible in their hearing, have very much the same character in their perusal.

Who ever fairly followed Mr. Gladstone through all those interminable speeches of his on his Lancashire campaign? The most inveterate reader of the 'Times' would be content to glance his eyes down that wilderness of verbiage, allowing it at times to rest on the passages which elicited bursts of cheering, but greatly wondering to what the cheering could be attributed. Mr. Gladstone's speeches are somewhat said to be Demosthenic. We hope the parallel is not altogether complete, for Demosthenes was as unfortunate as a states-man as he was magnificent as an orator.—But can any one honestly believe that Mr. Gladstone's speeches will ever be classic as our Demosthenes? As we read the Greek orator we see how every word is essential to a sentence, and every sentence to a *periculus oratorum*. There are many noble passages in Mr. Gladstone's speeches, but whole columns might be cut out, and the pruning knife should everywhere be unsparingly applied. How feebly, and in a kind of antichmax, do these long, involved sentences end! what involutions, what parentheses, what twirlings and riggings of speech! How often do we regret, for Mr. Gladstone's own scholastic fame and literary repute, that fluent volubility of speech, which is often as so much sounding brass or tinkling cymbal. As we listen to the great orator we are borne away on the resistless tide of his eloquence; but as the words meet us in the passionless print, we see that there is a luxuriance of foliage without fruit, that exuberance of language often hides poverty of thought, and that often an enormous expenditure of labour has been incurred on behalf of some barren intellectual crotchet. It may safely be said that no writer of real eminence has written so voluminously as Mr. Gladstone, and, at the same time, has made such slender additions to the knowledge, amusement, or thought of humanity.

It will readily be conceded that Mr. Gladstone's strength lies in practical politics rather than in authorship. But we are forced to believe that the same qualities or defects of mind which pervade his writings must also belong to his statesmanship. One of the keenest of Liberal writers has said of him that he is 'a statesman of the very highest class of the second rank, a statesman of wonderful resource on all subjects, of fine insight in many—but not a statesman of deeply-matured political principles, nor one of the safest judgment.' Some such estimate as this is, we think, substantially correct. Mr. Gladstone has also been called the most vulnerable of politicians. His course seems patriotic in the Crimean war, and unnatural in defending the Chinese for poisoning wells. Still his friends urge his unbounded honesty; and while we vehemently urge this ourselves, we see that this honesty has generally been exercised in harmony with his personal and political predilections. Mr. Gladstone invests every side he adopts with a halo of earnestness and political truth. But when this halo is successively attached to two different sides of a subject, it becomes something of a will-o'-the-wisp or a mist. When Mr. Gladstone advocat-s the extinction of the Income Tax, and when with growing love he expatiates on its utility and its enemies; when he vehemently condemned Mr. Ouviers for desiring to cheapen French wines which the English could never drink, and afterwards cheapened them because drinkable above all drinks; when he strongly advocated the system of small boroughs, and shortly afterwards ruthlessly prepared to sweep small boroughs away, it becomes rather puzzling to outsiders to determine on which side the Gladstonian earnestness and truth is really enlisted. We have no desire to interfere with politics, and do not discuss his anticipated legislation on the Irish Church. But it has been surprising that political writers have not connected this with his crusade against endowments some years ago. It will be remembered how strongly he advocated the heavy taxation and charities, and with that want of proportion so characteristic of his mind he could not modify a sweeping principle to meet particular instances. He would, for instance, tax the London hospitals, though the result would be that hundreds of in-door patients and thousands of out-door patients would necessarily be excluded under most afflicting circumstances from those humane palaces of suffering. Such is the result of applying an inflexible political principle to complex conditions of society. Mr. Gladstone has now obtained the roc's egg in the Westminster Palace for which all the politicians sigh. But the question ever more arises, *What will he do with it?* If the highest statesmanship was a necessary adjunct to the highest oratory, there could be no doubt of the answer. But, historically speaking, statesmanship and oratory are easily susceptible of divorce. The concentrated fires of passionate speech are soon opposed to the *lumen siccum* of philosophical truth. However that may be, all patriotic Englishmen may well have a national pride in their Premier: in his scholarship, his profound religious nature, his vast experience, his enormous industry, his boundless capacity; and the most timid may, for a time, check their forebodings, and wish him all good wishes for a strong, successful

EMIGRATION.

The following circular has been addressed to the Mayors and Reeves of the Councils of Ontario:—

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS FOR ONTARIO, TORONTO April 5, 1869.

DEAR SIR,—In view of an anticipated extensive immigration of the industrial classes to this Province from Europe, and especially from Great Britain, during the coming season, I am anxious to ascertain, so far as possible, the actual demands for the various descriptions of labour in the different sections of the Province of Ontario.

The Government is desirous of furthering, by every prudential means, a healthy immigration. To the industrious immigrant, either with or without capital, it is desirable that every possible encouragement should be afforded, and in a way that will not lessen the feeling of honourable independence on the part of the recipient. In this view, the greatest benefit which can conferred upon industrious immigrants is to provide them with work at fair rates of remuneration. It is here that the Government and the Municipal authorities can render essential aid, the latter by furnishing information as to where and to what extent labour is required; the former, by imparting that information to immigrants on their arrival, and if need be, by assisting them to reach those sections where the demand for labour exists.

I shall be glad if you will, after consultation with the council of your Municipality, and with such other persons as you may deem necessary, fill up the annexed blank Schedule, with the numbers of the different classes of labourers and servants for whom employment can be found, and return the same to this Department at as early a day as possible.

The returns, when received, will be duly registered, and immigrants on their arrival will be distributed to the different parts of the Province, in accordance with the requisition of the local authorities.

It is believed that, in this way, by a hearty co-operation between the Government and the various Municipal Councils, and in connection with efforts which the Government is now making for diffusing in the Old World information in relation to this Province, a large number of immigrants can be induced to come here, and can be supplied with work immediately on their arrival, and thus be prompted to remain as permanent settlers in the country.

Invoking your hearty and earnest assistance in this effort to promote the prosperity of the Province of Ontario,

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN CARLING,
Commissioner.

FROM OTTAWA.

April 13.

Senators Dickey, Archibald and Mills have arrived. Hon. Messrs. Rose and Mitchell returned to-day from Montreal.

Hon. J. H. Cameron, it is said, will defend Buckley and Doyle at the Assizes here. The medical opinion is that Buckley's mind has broken down under his troubles. He has lost all interest in his private affairs, and it is not impossible, that instead of undergoing trial, he will be sent to a Lunatic Asylum. Should Buckley and Doyle be brought to trial as accessories in the McGee murder, it is pretty generally believed here the charge will break down. It is expected that medical men will be called upon to state their opinion as to Buckley's sanity before a trial takes place.

The Private Bill Legislation for the session is considerable. Notices of about 70 Bills are already given, and, as the session advances, it will no doubt be increased to one hundred. All of the leading banks of the country are applying for extension of their charters. Several of them ask for amendments, and a few banks seek incorporation. There are four divorce bills asked for; over twenty bills for patents of invention, besides legislation on railways, insurance and telegraph companies. All this together with the measures to be brought forward by the Government, gives promise of a pretty active session.

It is said the Government is tend to close up the business of the session in two months, which would extend it to the middle of June. It is of course impossible to predict what the session may bring forth or what may be developed in its course.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—In reply to the stories which have been circulated in reference to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, a well informed English paper says: He is a high-toned English gentleman, doing nothing night or day to dishonor his name or cloud the high hopes connected with his future. He is represented as very impressible, desirous of gaining information, and generous to a fault. The stories of his ill-treatment of the Princess of Wales, or of his neglecting her, are equally untrue. He is exceedingly happy, and even jovial, in his house among his children. He is their companion and playmate, and does not hesitate to have with them a Royal romp. In public the Prince is a model of attention to his wife. At pic-nics he looks after her to see that she takes no cold, guards her with shawls and clothing; indeed he gives personal attention to the comforts of his guests, including his coachman, footman, and servants who wait upon the royal party. He is a high-toned honorable man in all his dealings, official and personal. The Prince of Wales possesses great animal spirits, and his personal attention to his great estates does not afford him sufficient employment to answer his physical nature. On more than one occasion he has been known to attend fires and work at the common firemen, glad of the chance to have a healthy recreation and at the same time do a good thing. Such is the Prince of Wales, as represented by a person who knows him even better than his royal mother.

JUST LIKE HIM.—How Sir John A. Macdonald attends to the interests of the country may be learnt from the Kingston *News*:—The urgency of public interests demands the filling up of the vacant Judgeship of the County of Frontenac. Owing to the short time allowed for the Assizes, many very important cases were not tried. Mr. Justice Morrison would have left these cases to be disposed of by the County Judge if there had been one; but he held that the Deputy, Mr. Parke, had no power to try them. These cases, much to the loss and annoyance of suitors and witnesses, stand over until next court. Important interests are consequently suffering. It is much regretted that the Minister of Justice does not make an appointment to the County Judgeship and save many inconvenience.—*Recorder.*

PORT BURWELL BONDS.—The Ontario press would do well to apprize their readers not to buy Port Burwell Harbor bonds, as $2,400 of that issue have been stolen from this city, and it is presumed the villains will try to pass them in Canada. Only $30,000 were issued, and of them the six stolen are all that are afloat. These are in denominations of $400, and are payable at the Bank of British North America, London, *Detroit Post.*

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid applied in time frequently prevents weeks of suffering.

The Approaching Ecumenical Council.

GREAT PREPARATION IN ROME—THE NUMBER OF CLERICAL DIGNITARIES EXPECTED—THE POPE PERSONALLY SUPERINTENDING THE DETAILS.

A Roman correspondent says:

"Nulla dies sine linea" must now be the motto of every Roman correspondent on the subject of the approaching (Ecumenical Council. The necessary organization of such a vast assembly of prelates, and the still vaster concomitant crowd of dependents, attendants, devout visitors, and curious spectators, develops in successive order arrangements worthy of being chronicled.

It is difficult to conjecture by what precise number of general visitors the Eternal City will be invaded on the occasion, but we can gain an approximate idea from official sources of the number of prelates to be expected.

When 'au grand complet' there are 12 patriarchs of the Latin and Oriental rite, 12 Latin archbishops immediately dependent on the Holy See, 120 with ecclesiastical provinces, seven Oriental bishops; total, 126. Of Latin bishops there are six called suburbicarians, always cardinals (with sees near Rome), 84 immediately subject to the Holy See, and 570 with dioceses, and 66 bishops of the Oriental rite; total, 723.

His Holiness has elevated to the Metropolitan dignity 16 sees, and erected five archbishoprics and 111 bishoprics; total, 131. Archbishops sees in partibus, 36; bishops sees in partibus, 198. The vacant sees are, one patriarchial 16 archiepiscopal, and 100 episcopal. Those occupied amount to 747 patriarchial and presidential, and 224 in partibus. So that the titular Catholic hierarchy comprises 981 prelates.

There are 135 apostolic delegations vicariates, and prefectures, besides which the present Pope has created 32 similar offices. Of these 28 are vacant. With such a prospect before him, his Holiness has acted wisely in naming a commission, which might be aptly denominated of "ways and means," to provide suitable lodgings for the assembled fathers, and to offer them the hospitality of the Sovereign Pontiff.—Six prelates, with the Secretary of the propaganda for their president, are charged with this duty.

Pio Nono takes immense interest in the progress of these preparations. He inspected on Saturday last, the plan of the semicircle of seats in the transept of St. Peter's as designed for the Conscript Fathers, and gave a trial to the convenience of the stalls, of which a section has been executed as a specimen. In order to make sure of the receptive capacities of the stalls, of which 14 semicircular rows will rise in successive elevation, the Pope requested Monsignor Teodoli, who has succeeded Monsignor Giraud as Economo of St. Peter's to get into one of them, dressed first in the simple soltana and afterwards with the more voluminous privilaie. The physical dimensions of this prelate are of a class which will constitute the maximum mould of ecclesiastical form extant, and as he was comfortable in his seat we may presume that no other bishop of the hierarchy will venture to complain of want of room.

The Hudson Bay Negociation.

The Minerve publishes in full the letter of the Canadian Ministers in London, to the Secretary for the Colonies, dated 8th February last, a document which occupies six closely printed columns. In this letter our Ministers, Sir G. E. Cartier, and Hon. Mr. MacDougall, review the history of the whole question with its legal aspects, and then present the following as their conclusions:—

1st. The actual property and cash on hand of the Hudson Bay Company, according to their own showing, as valued by competent persons, (apart from their so-called territorial rights), amounted to £1,393,569 at the time when they sold the whole property and territorial rights for £1,500,000 to a new company. It is clear, therefore, that their own valuation of these territorial rights was just the difference between these two sums, or £106,431, instead of the £300,000, which the British Government proposes, and which is to be supplemented by a twentieth part of the territory settled for 50 years. There is, however, another view still more striking of the value of these rights. The new company made its capital nominally £2,000,000 divided into £20 shares, which are selling for some time back at £13 10s., at which rate the whole concern, property, rights and all would be worth £1,350,000, or £43,569 less than the company's valuation of its property in 1863. At this rate the territorial rights are worth just the sum less than nothing. The Canadian Ministers would be willing to take either of these measures as the value of the so-called territorial rights, and leave the Company all its property actually occupied, but give no share of land in future settlements.

If these terms are declined by the Company, the Ministers demand, in the name of the Dominion of Canada, a transfer of all the British territories west and north of Canada not held by the H. B. Co., under the charter granted by Charles II.—Witness.

UNION OF SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.—It is proposed to unite Scotland and Ireland by a tunnel, starting on the Irish side from a point midway between Cushendun and Cushendall, on the coast of Antrim, and on the Scotch side at Glenstrone, from whence it would run through the head of the Mull of Cantyre. The total length of the tunnel will be fourteen miles three furlongs, and it is said that the ground through which it will have to be made is exactly suited for tunnelling operations, and the sandstone for lining it can be had in any quantity on the Irish side. It is proposed to construct the tunnel for a single line only, the extreme depth being twenty-one feet, and the clear width at the level of the rails fifteen feet. It is proposed, however to lay down three lines of rails to accomodate wide and narrow gauge carriages. The time estimated for completing the tunnel is about six years, and the cost four and a quarter million of pounds.

MISCELLANEOUS TRAINING.—If an advertisement appears for a person to fill any of the situations which men of a miscellaneous education think themselves fit for, such as that of clerk or storeman, there are crowds of applicants; but if the advertisement is for a person specially qualified for some specified duty or branch of business, there are few or no applications, and those who do apply are rarely qualified. The moral to be derived from this fact is that, there are far too many persons educated after a miscellaneous fashion who are willing to do anything, but who can do nothing well, and far too few are thoroughly bred to some particular branch of business. The old apprenticeship system evidently needs reviving in some way.—*Witness.*

GEORGE SETHEM & Co.

SPRING, 1869.

JONES' Spades and Shovels, in all the qualities, as well as Black's, Hodgson's and others; Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Weeding Hoes, Garden Trowels, Garden Shears, Ladies' Sets of Garden Tools, &c. Millwright's Augers, Auger Bits, Auger Handles, Chisels, Gauges, and a variety of other Millwright's Tools, from the best makers. Wallace's and Dawson's Beech and Moulding Planes; Philadelphia Carriage and Tire Bolts; Canada Horse Nails, *made for ourselves;* Kenyon's Files and Cast Steel; Round Bessemer Steel, *for machinists;* Lignum Vitæ; Taft's Lace Leather, *superior to all other.* A large stock of Canadian and American Locks and Latches; White Lead, Paints, Oils, &c., at the lowest prices. WE WILL CONTINUE TO SELL CUT NAILS LOWER THAN ANY HOUSE IN PETERBORO, FOR CASH. *Kenyon's Mill Saw Files, better and cheaper than any others. Jones' Spades and Shovels are the best, and are warranted.* Belting, Rivets, Mill Saws, Oils, and Mill-owners Supplies. A great variety of Sheep Shears, from 37½ cents to $3.00 per pair Bird Cages; Woodwork for Carriage Makers; Clothes Wringers, Iron and Wood Blocks and Pulleys. &c.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Village and Town Property for Sale—Wm. McGregor.
Spring, 1869—Geo. Stethem & Co.
Carpet, Oil Cloth and Curtain Warehouse—W. Clinton.
New Store, New Goods, New Prices—Doran & Gibbons.
Great Attraction—Green & Roche.
$5.00 Reward—James McFadden.
Room Paper—A. B. Kidd.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1869.

The North-West or Hudson Bay Territory.

Latest telegrams inform us that Earl Granville has announced to the House of Lords that the shareholders of the Hudson Bay Company have acceded to the terms proposed by the Government.

The proposition of the Imperial Government is, for the Canadian Government to pay the Company £300,000, or nearly $1,500,000, and in addition they are to have one twentieth part of the territory settled for 50 years.

Some of our knowing ones tell us the bargain is a good one for Canada, as the territory is rich and extensive, the climate healty and the country calculated to be the home of an immense population. They further assure us that the settlement will open up a high way through Canadian territory to the Pacific, and consequently, of course, to the great gold mines of British Columbia and the Rocky Mountains.

Now this may or may not be realized; we are not to be too sanguine of the results, as too often the settling of a country so far away from the present centre of Canadian civilization may cost as much as it is worth. We are not, however, to look entirely at the worst side of the picture, but on the contrary to consider both sides, and then try and draw reasonable conclusions. The whole of the vast North-west has been and is yet in the hands of a company, the centre of which is in England, and as a consequence the profits of the territory will go to that country so long as they are the owners, nothing except the necessary outlay of working the concern will ever be left here, to get rid of this and to place the country under the control of our own government will appear, at least, to remove this difficulty.

But then when we consider that the Company is still to retain the control, profits, &c., of one-twentieth of the settled, and hence, of the best of the territory, may we not fear that this huge company will still for fifty years longer control the whole country. We cannot be ignorant of the power of a wealthy strong corporation over the straggling settlers that first go to a new tract of country. How often do they gain the control of all local and, too often, of public affairs, and try to mould the whole for their interests; and may we not dread that this may be attempted in this new territory if acquired. And then, if in lapse of time, the Red River and Saskatchewan valleys should become a province what will be to hinder such a powerful company gaining entire control of public affairs through their influential traders, and obtain by a vote of the Legislature, forever, that which they are seeking to retain for a few years only. The question, therefore, arises just now, should our government consent to the company's retaining one-twentieth of the best part of the territory?

This question will, no doubt, come before our Dominion Parliament during the present session, but we fear that whatever the government proposes, the members are ready to vote for. We have seen so much of this in the past that we are led to look for it in the future; and we now expect the ratification of every thing proposed. Would it not be really better to buy out the company entirely at once, and thus rid ourselves of their influence forever? At present and for many years to come, the lands retained will be most valuable as hunting grounds. The company know this, and they will seek to keep them for that purpose. Will this not retard the settlement of the lands in the immediate vicinity of those lands, and thus also retard the growth of the country as a whole? Hence, there can be no doubt but that it would be better for the country in the end to buy the whole now.

We will be told that even at a sacrifice it will be better to get possession of the North-west territory. This we most readily admit, if the after control was in the hands of the proper parties. We have, already, millions of acres of wild lands. What are they doing with those lands? Are they being settled? Are they in the market? Can a farmer's son get an acre of them except in about two or three townships? And while this is the case, and the press of the country teems with accounts of hundreds of families leaving our country for the Western States because they cannot get a few acres of the millions that we already possess; does it not seem like madness to give a million and a half of dollars for territory to be used in about the same way? The country is strongly in favor of getting rid of the Hudson Bay Company; but they should also exert themselves just as much to get rid of the old feeling that prevails in the management of the wild lands we already possess.

"It is proposed that Canada should pay in cash £300,000; that within twelve months after the surrender of the country the Hudson's Bay Company may select a block of land adjoining each of its stations, not exceeding in the aggregate 50,000 acres; that for fifty years after the surrender, the Company may claim in any township or district within the section of country denominated the Fertile Belt, in which land is laid out for settlement, grants of land not exceeding one-twentieth part of the land so laid out; that Canada shall take over the materials of the electric telegraph at cost price, subject to reasonable deductions for deteriorations; and the Company shall be at liberty to carry on its trade without hindrance in its corporate capacity, that no exceptional tax shall be placed upon the Company's land, trade, or service, nor any import duty on goods introduced by them previous to the surrender."

It is held that £106,431 is nearer the value of the company's territorial rights.—The whole concern, property and territory, were held by the Company at about £1,350,000, the property which they still are to retain £1,393,569. The territory, therefore, is worth, the difference by their own showing in '63, £43,569, for which we are asked to give £300,000, or seven times its value, to which is to be added one twentieth of the entire lands of the country for 50 years. In the view of the transaction the Company will have the best of the bargain if the offer of Earl Granville be accepted.

The only redeeming argument is that by so doing we get clear of the vexed question, and one that its final settlement might cost as much and perhaps more in litigation.—This, no doubt, will induce not a few to vote to grant the proposed terms rather than hereafter be forced to gain possession by law.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Meets to-day at Ottawa. Already (considering the general tardiness) the members are with their faces Ottawa-ward. Messrs. Cartier and McDougall have returned from England, where they have been the entire winter on the Hudson Bay question. When they left there was no final decission, but a telegram of Friday announces the willingness of the company to accept Earl Granville's offer. The settlement, therefore, of this question will come before the Commons this Session. The terms of a union of Newfoundland with the Dominion will also occupy the House, and if we may judge from the terms procured by Mr. Howe, for Nova Scotia, if the Newfoundlanders can bear the damp and bad ventilation of the Ottawa buildings long enough, they will in all probability be able to obtain the best of it.—Our Statesmen are so anxious to get support from any quarter that if the Delegates from Prima Vista prove at all tractable, John A. will secure them. Mr. Howe boasts that he has secured millions for his Province. This will be an obstacle to a fair settlement with Newfoundland, and may do more than anything else to prevent it.

The Intercolonial Railway contracts, too, will afford a little scope for government engineering, and a more than usual chance to mesmerise opponents into tractable followers. We may expect, therefore, to find the session extending till the dog days compel members to seek retreat from the heat of their prisons. We will endeavor to keep our readers posted in all that transpires, as far as our space will permit. The busy season now approaching will prevent the people of Canada prying as closely as they ought into public affairs, and this may be something of the reason for calling the members together so late in the season.

Not According to the Letter.

In a summary statement given by Dr. Ryerson, purporting to be the result of the different County Conventions held by him, and which is now going the rounds of the public press, we find the following paragraph:—

"The Convention at Whitby, Port Hope, Peterborough, Napanee and Alexandria, by the vote of a majority, desired Local Superintendents to be appointed and paid, as now, by the Municipal Councils. The majority at the meetings held in Napanee and Alexandria desired Township Superintendents—the gentlemen filling these offices strongly contending for it, as they did at several other meetings, though several Township Superintendents at various meetings advocated County Superintendents in their place. The majority at all the other County Conventions voted for County Superintendents, qualified, appointed and paid as recommended by the Committee of the Legislative Assembly."

Now, as far as Peterboro is concerned we find the statement is not according to what transpired. The Convention here did not *desire Local Superintendents* to be appointed and paid as at present, as our readers will remember. On the contrary, the Convention was in favor of the County Council *nominating* and the Lieut.-Governor *appointing*; the Government to pay *one-half* the salary and the County Council the other *half*. In the hurry of speaking and attending, to the remarks of others, we suppose the Doctor lost track of the vote on this matter, and hence the impression carried away.—The Convention here, however, was not in favor of making the Local Superintendency a political machine to be at the mercy of every set of Cabinet Ministers who might be in power.

The Commissioner of Public Works was at London a few days ago, selecting a site for a lunatic asylum, and was to proceed to Belleville to select a site for a deaf and dumb asylum. The *Leader* and other papers assure us that Belleville was chosen on political considerations. Central Canada had supported J. Sandfield well, and two or three members from the neighborhood of Belleville among the rest, thus] political influence rules the Premier. Hamilton has long had its deaf and dumb asylum, and if any place in Ontario deserved the honor of having the new building, Hamilton was that place. But then a wily Premier could not make votes by that. The more servile people of Belleville and vicinity have therefore succeeded better; a warning and a threat this, that if *representatives do not support* J. S. he will remember it in public works, asylums, aid to railways, and all the other "ramifications of Legislative action." This large-hearted, high-minded and generous Premier, cannot forget a single vote polled against him, and woe betide the member that opposes him. This may account for the action of one of our members, in supporting J. S., and for the extreme quiet of the other in not daring to say a word for fear of its being considered in opposition. Under the circumstances, a wise head keeps a close mouth.

It is reported that Shuter Smith is to be appointed Queen's Printer for Ontario, in place of Mr. Hartney, who is Chief Clerk of Stationery.

EMIGRATION.

The Government of Ontario has appointed Mr. T. White, of the Hamilton *Spectator*, Emigration Commissioner of Ontario to Europe. Mr. White, it appears, will leave immediately for England. He will, no doubt, be away a few months and will do all in his power to further the errand on which he is sent. We have not learned his instructions or what terms he will be empowered to propose to induce the right sort of emigrants to direct their course this way. Perhaps this *new movement* will open the heart of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to offer such inducements as will draw able-bodied young men, who wish to remain in the country to get a home. Could a Commissioner be appointed to inquire into the cause of so many going to the West *from* Canada? We should try to keep the population we have, as well as to try to bring foreigners here, for if they should be treated as our young Canadians are, they will find their way to the West also. We trust Mr. White may be successful in the work, but he should be sure that there are lands for them before he seeks to induce them to come here.

Admission of Girls to the Grammar Schools.

During the late Session of the Legislature, petitions were presented from various parties, and strong opinions were expressed by various members in favour of the admission of girls to the Grammar Schools upon the same conditions as boys. The head of the Administration, though satisfied of the correctness of his expressed legal opinion on the subject, yielded to the popular pressure, and *intimated an intention to get the regulations changed so as to permit girls, at the option of the Board of Trustees, to become recognized pupils of the Grammar Schools upon the same conditions as boys.* We understand the regulation has been thus modified by the Council of Public Instruction. But as the programme of studies in the Grammar Schools cannot be changed the current year, and as an amended Grammar School Act is expected to be passed on the meeting of the Legislature next Autumn, by which the higher English education of girls as well as boys will be provided for in the Grammar Schools, it is suggested that parents had better keep their girls to English in the common schools the present year, than to put them to Latin for a few months, which would be equivalent to a loss of so much time in a girl's legitimate studies for a sound English education.—*Journal of Education, March.*

That is to say—girls have a right to go to the Grammar Schools on the same terms as boys, but the Chief Superintendent thinks it would be a loss of time, therefore, for twelve months' girls who might avail themselves of the advantages of being under the head master should not—it will be lost time for this year. What next?

Our Canadian Roman Catholic fellow citizens have been celebrating the 50th anniversary of the ordination of Pope Pius IX. The present Pope was born in 1792, and is hence *in his 77th year. On the 16th of* June, 1846, he was elected Pope. Many of our readers will remember the Italian trouble of 1848, and his having to leave his capital for a season, owing to the agitated state of the Italian people. Through French interference he was enabled to return to Rome, and his presence there has been prolonged only by means of French bayonets. His old age must serve to indicate a not very distant change, and on the good judgement of a successor much of the contentment and happiness of the Roman people depend. In all probability the Temporal Power will cease with the present occupant of the vatican.

LITERARY CLUB.—The annual meeting of the Peterboro Literary Club was held in the Club Room on Thursday evening last, April 1st. The following gentlemen were elected for the current year:—

Mr. Sheriff Hall, *President.*
Mr. John Burnham, 1st vice do
Mr J. Carnegie, jr., M.P.P., 2nd vice do.
Mr. J. W. Dunnet, 3rd vice do.
Mr. J. A. Hall, Treasurer.
Mr. J. O'Donnell, Secretary.
Mr. F. C. Taylor, Asst. do and Collector.
Mr. C. O'Beirne, Librarian.
Messrs. D. Haggart, W. Cameron, Jonathan B. Dixon, D. S. Eastwood, F. H. Knapp, and A. B. Kidd, Directors.

POPULATION OF THE TOWN.—The Assessors have just finished their work of assessing the property of the Town for the current year, 1969. The population as reported to them is 4,950. They are confident that there is considerably above 5,000, as in many cases they think boarders were not returned correctly. One to two hundred people must have come into town since they commenced, who are not recorded at all.—We may, therefore, safely put it down at 5,000.

We see it stated that the Commissioner of Public Works has concluded to go on with the Lock at Young's Point. He has also withdrawn the consideration of keeping up the dam. The right of way has been offered for $250 less than the Government led Mr Young to believe they would give. Thus the matter was so put that they could not back out. There may something be done this summer—let us wait and see.

The spring is not yet, as the weather is still cold. The snow lingers around the fences, but is going away very gently. The danger of spring floods is past, we think.—The wheat appears alive, and promises to be as good as usual, but warmer weather is ardently desired.

MESSRS. GREEN & ROCHE are receiving extensive assortments of spring and summer goods of the latest styles and best qualities and invite a call. See their advertisement this week.

W. CLINTON has received large spring importations of every thing in his line. Intending purchasers would do well to go and examine for themselves.

NEW STORE.—Messrs. Doran & Gibbons will open an extensive stock on Saturday.—See advertisement.

GRANTS PATRONAGE.—President Grant's Government is just as "paternal" as Mr. Chauveau's. The following is a list of the "good things" which have been distributed among his relatives since accession to office:

	Annually.
General Grant, as President	$25,000
Father Jesse R. Grant as Postmaster at Covington, Kentucky	3,100
Son Grant, Cadet at West Point	750
Brother-in-law Dent, Brigadier-General (and board at White House)	3,954
Brother-in-law Sharp, Collector (about)	15,000
Brother-in-law Casey, Assessor	3,500
Brother-in-law Cromer, Consul	3,500
Distant relatives to the Dents, Longstreet, Surveyor (about)	7,500
Old friends of the family (about)	500,000
Total	$551,304

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Women in France who kill newly-born babies are called angel makers.

The Toronto *Telegraph* is enlarging itself. It promises a "big thing" to-day.

The Rev. Mr. Donald was to be inducted (yesterday) pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Port Hope.

H. H. Horsey has been appointed architect to the Provincial Penitentiary in room of his father, (deceased.)

The County Judgeship of Frontenac has not yet been named. Sir J. A. is not willing to have the entire onus of doing so.

The Toronto *Telegraph* says the Methodist Book concern earned $150,000 last year. We should think that it pays well.

Mr. Howe is well again, but cannot yet say how he is likely to succeed. Money, however, will enable him to make his mark.

Mr. Mitchell of Guelph, we understand, has received a call to be pastor of the Centreville and Millbrook Canada Presbyterian Church.

A soldier of the R. C. Rifles, named Dickson, lately attempted suicide at Kingston.—The knife was too dull, and in consequence the wound was not deep enough to be fatal.

LONDON SOCIETY.—The April number of this popular monthly has been received from W. C. Chewett & Co. It can be had at Chewett's, Toronto, or at the book stores here.

The trial of Mr. Boyle, of the *Irish Canadian*, for libel, will take place at the present Carleton Assizes. It can hardly be looked upon in any other light than a little petty spite against Boyle.

The Montreal *Witness* says, "Four persons in Peterboro have subscribed $2,500 for the Queen's College endowment fund." This is very good for these four—they have given of their abundance.

Late West Indian news represent that Jamaica authorities had proclaimed all the ports of Cuba as infected with cholera.—That scourge added to that of civil war must ere long make war no longer necessary.

The Provincial Government has now in press a pamphlet setting forth the inducements offered by Ontario to emigrants. Copies will be mailed to the steamship agents at home, as it will be their interest to circulate them.

DISESTABLISHMENT ON A GRAND SCALE.—In the House of Commons, England, on the 6th inst., Mr. Archdale, member for Fermanagh, Ireland, proposed to extend the Church disestablishment in England and Scotland also. This will follow ere long.

The Kingston *Whig* says:—There is not an Onion in Kingston Market to be had for love or money. Any person within Railroad distance having this useful commodity in store, would do well to consign a quantity to Kingston, where a big price can be had.

RITUALISM AT OXFORD.—The Rev. R. M. Benson, M. A., incumbent of the district church of St. John the Evangelist, Oxford, who has recently founded a monastic brotherhood in close proximity to the building in which he officiates, has placed a full-size figure of the Saviour with two attendants, in the open air at the east end of the chapel connected with the monastery

The Rev. Mr. Gundy, B. C. Minister at Galt, reports to the London *Advertiser* that a remarkable revival is still going on at Galt. Religious services are largely attended and those who do attend appear to be impressed in a more than ordinary way.—He says that at "threshings" the "noon spell" is commonly spent in reading the bible and in prayer instead of as formerly in idle talk.

TORONTO.—A woman named McKenna died, yesterday, under doubtful circumstances of being killed by her husband in a passion. She was drunk at the time, and for two or three days before it, and received two or three severe falls while in that state. McKenna also drank. She has gone to render her account before the dread tribunal, in a drunken state. This is one more to the many victims to this dreadful curse and yet people are satisfied with a system that slays its thousands every year.

The Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald made a peculiarly happy selection when he appointed Mr. J. H. Cameron to conduct the Crown business at the Wentworth Assizes. Mr. Cameron is said to be the chief pillar of the bar in Ontario, and that chief pillar was sent to us, doubtless as a special favor, by a Premier who loves Hamilton beyond measure. To be sure, as in many other cases where extravagant favours are shown, some slight embarrassment attends the honour done us. It is in this wise. Chief pillars of the bar are generally blessed with a superfluity of private business, Mr. Cameron is no exception to the rule. So great is that business that through the Assizes opened on Monday, Mr. Cameron did not find it convenient to put in an appearance until Tuesday. Towards the close of the week the pressure of private business became again so great that Mr. Cameron had to leave on Thursday with a promise to return on Monday. So he has given one whole day and parts of two other day to the Crown business during the first week of the Assizes. During the remaining period the Grand Jury has been permitted to remain idle and the trial of criminal cases to stand over in order to suit the superior exigencies of Mr. Cameron's private business, and enable him to earn a few extra Counsel fees. We suppose it would be wrong to complain of this as being too high a price to pay even for the honour of Mr. Cameron as Crown Counsel in place of any less eminent man. To be sure some half dozen unfortunates may in consequence be left over in gaol for three or six months longer without having the trial to which they are fairly entitled to establish their guilt or innocence. Witnesses for the Crown, and the prisoners, may also be unduly detained to their own grievous financial detriment, and the whole business of the Court be improperly checked. But what of all this so long as they and the public have the pleasure of rejoicing in the fact that Mr. Cameron is a pillar of the bar, and that he is receiving more fee and reward for attending to private business at Kingston or somewhere else, than where he promised to be when he accepted the Crown counselship for the Wentworth Assizes.—We join in the rejoicing that Mr. Cameron has so many counsel fees coming to him in Kingston; yet we cannot express the wish the next time Mr. John Sandfield sends us an out side Crown prosecutor, he will send one who has time to attend to the public business as well as to his own. The gentleman himself may not make so many dollars as Mr. C., but the people will be better served and better satisfied.—*Hamilton Times.*

The fashion of parting hair in the middle, by gentlemen, is coming in vogue again, the introduction of velocipedes having rendered such a style imperative, as two hairs on the wrong side would run away with the rider's equilibrium.

Dr. Colby's Pills remove Pimples by Purifying the Blood.

DRUNKENNESS.

A FEW REMARKS THEREON, ADDRESSED IN A CHARACTISTICA POEM.

Q.—Is drunkenness a Biblecal term?

A.—Yes. See Ro. 12, 13.

Q.—What is the definition of the word drunkenness?

A.—Intoxication with strong Liquor.—J. Walker.

Q.—Can it be defined in any other sense?

A.—Yes, as being actual or habitual, just as it is one thing to be drunk, and another to be a drunkard.

Q.—Do I apprehend you to mean that it is possible for a person to be drunk and at the same time not to be considered a drunkard?

A.—Yes, that is what I mean by asserting that it is one thing to be drunk, and another to be a drunkard.

Q.—This truly appears to be something new to me, and which I never thought of before.—If you can substantiate this assertion to my satisfaction, I shall feel obliged.

A.—I think this can be proved in the case of Noah. After he came out of the Ark he planted a vinyard, and drank of the wine, insensible no doubt, of its intoxicating virtue, and became drunk, Gen. 9. This is the first instance we have on record of any person becoming drunk, and the first and last time in the case of Noah. Now, if we possess the least degree of charity, we cannot consider Noah a drunkard. It is the habitual practice of partaking of intoxicating liquor that renders a person a drunkard.

Q.—Is there any difference between Convivial intemperance and that solitary sottishness in which the person waits neither for company nor invitation?

A.—Yes, there is a vast difference. But the one most commonly ends in the other; and this last is the lowest degradation to which the faculties and dignity of human nature can be reduced. Paley's Moral Philosophy, Book IV, chap. 2.

Q.—How do persons become drunkards?

A.—They have to *acquire* it, or in other words to *learn* to be drunkards. Things that are really good for us, like water and milk, God has made pleasant to our taste, we dont have to *learn* to drink them. Sea.-cely is there one to be found who likes them at first. It takes them some time to get into the habit of drinking them, before they really like them. What a vast contrast there is between the dumb animals and man, man is endowed with speech, reason, and an immortal soul. The horse, the cow. the dog, the cat, the sheep, the pig, nor even the stupid donkey will ever *learn* to get drunk.

Q.—Has example a powerful influence to lead persons to the vice of intemperance?

A.—Yes, most assuredly. Man is an imitative being; and there are various instances of children being led to intemperance by imitating the conduct of their parents; of domestics imitating the conduct of their employers; of many a young man by imitating the conduct of his evil associates; and of laymen imitating the conduct and example of their pastor. I would here add, that drunkenness is apt, beyond any vice that can be mentioned, to draw in others by the example.

Q.—How would you define or classify the evils that are consequent on intemperance?

A.—First—personal or individual—it betrays most constitutions either to extravagance, anger or sins of lewdness; it disqualifies the person from discharging the duties of his station; it destroys his usefulness in society; it renders him dishonorable in the estimation of the more *refined classes of society* it will shorten his life, and if persisted in, will prevent him from the Kingdom of Heaven. See 1 Cor. 6, 10.

Second. There are domestic evils. If we would contrast the home of the drunkard with that of the sober man, we should find a great disparity. In the former there is contention and strife, obscene language and oaths, disorder and confusion, attended with poverty, sorrow and degradation. But not so in the house of the sober man; the state of things therein is quite the reverse.

Third. There are civil evils attending intemperance. This is obvious to every thinking mind, when we consider the various robberies and murders that are continually committed in our land, and the vast expense such cases occasions to our government and consequently to the community at large, by imposing a taxation upon them to meet the exigencies of the government.

Q.—As many devices have been sought out for the prevention of intemperance, which of them all do you suppose to be the most efficient?

A.—Some contend for a prohibitory law against making and selling intoxicating drinks; others, that a change of place, situation, company, or profession, will prevent intemperance; others recommend that the drunkard be excluded from the society of all sober people, let no one offer him any employment, let him never be beheld except with the aspect of pity or the frown of disapprobation, and never let him be spoken to except in a way that shall make him the more deeply feel that he has lost the favor of God and of man; others say that total abstinence by signing the pledge to this effect is the most certain remedy; but we know that this has failed in many instances. The most *certain and infallible* prevention is, I think, the *fear* or true *love* to God. This, as one eminent person writes, is the real temperance jewel. If we carry this jewel with us wherever we go, it will prevent us from *learning* to drink and it will keep us from tempting others to drink. If we should be tempted or invited to drink intoxicating liquors, let us have the fortitude of young Joseph, when he said on one occasion, "How can I do this great evil or wickedness and sin against God?" It was the Bible jewel, *the fear of God* that prevented him.

"The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." Pro. 9, 10.

EVANS PUGH.

Douro, April 14th, 1869.

SUICIDE OF DR. TOWLE.

"One more unfortunate, weary of breath,
Rashly importunate, is gone to his death."
Hood.

Said to relate that Dr. Towle, of Nottingham, England, and about two or three months ago a resident of Guelph, met with his death very recently in Montreal, under the most distressing circumstances, "unswept, unhonored and unsung;" his lifeless remains sent unwashed and "unkempt" to burial, and "tumbled over from his bed into a shapeless packing box."

It appears from a letter signed "T. H. Harrison," in the Montreal *Witness* of the 31st ult., that the deceased sprung from a highly respectable family; was pleasant and engaging in his manners, and just the sort of a man likely to fall a victim to the seductive witchery of the wine-cup, which brought him to an untimely end, and a pauper's grave, whose surroundings but too painfully illustrate the lines of Hood:

"Rattle his bones over the stones,
He's only a pauper whom nobody owns."

Mischief of some kind is evidently brewing among our republican neighbors, and who knows but they are projecting new plans of conquest, and preparing to make a descent somewhere. Troops are stopped on their way to the west, soldiers are being sent to Key West, and vessels of war to the Gulf. Does it not look as if a design on Cuba was meditated? Really it looks mysterious on the part of a nation whose President has been so emphatic in saying—"Let us have peace."—*Spectator.*

REPORTING IN THE VATICAN.—A correspondent, writing from Rome, informs us that, to ensure correct reports of the debates in the approaching Vatican Council, a staff of stenographers is being organised. All the deliberations will be in Latin, the universal language of the Church in her theological schools. The reporters are divinity students, selected from the different national colleges in Rome.

The Reformers of both ridings of the County of Wentworth purpose, says the Hamilton *Times*, to have a grand pic-nic some time this season, when roads and weather are favourable; and although the demonstration last year was so successful, the one to come, it is predicted, will be more so.

Water is the strongest drink, it drives mills. It's the drink of lions and horses, and Samson never drank anything else.

Five hundred clergymen in the state of Penn

New Advertisements.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of MISS PRIOE, (late of the City of Toronto,) will soon be complete with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE,

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH PURCHASERS.

GRAND OPENING

OF

New Spring and Summer Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, &c.,

AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

Morrow's Block, George street, opposite Menzies' Book Store.

Messrs. DORAN & GIBBONS beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country, that they will open the above store,

On Saturday, the 17th Instant,

With a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c.,

COMPRISING THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In Dress Goods, Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Mantles and Mantle Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Ribbons, Ribbon Velvets, Corsets, Laces and Flowers.

Also, a Complete Assortment of Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linens, Tickings, Counterpanes, Lace and Damask Curtains, Grey and White Cottons, Regatta Shirtings, Fancy Flannels, and a splendid variety of Gents' Coatings and Trowserings, Dress Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Braces.

The whole stock will be found quite new; having been lately purchased in the very best markets, and will be offered at the very lowest prices.

As we will sell Goods for CASH ONLY, we will therefore be enabled to offer great inducements to Cash buyers. We have adopted the motto:

ONE PRICE, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

N. B.—GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ An inspection of the stock is respectfully solicited. ☜

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

PETERBOROUGH

CARPET, OIL CLOTH,

AND

Curtain Warehouse.

THE subscriber has now received the whole of his Spring Importations of **Carpetings**, such as **Tapestrys, Brussels, Imperials, Superfines, Unions, Hemps, Wool, Dutch** and **Mattings.** Also, **Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials** and **Trimmings**, from **British, Germain** and **French Looms.**

His stock is very large, great variety in patterns, with the choicest colorings and designs.

He is in a position to offer such inducements to his customers as will enable them to obtain their supplies here, and prevent the necessity of sending to the cities. His Carpets will be sold at city prices, and the assortment is equal to city stocks.

Purchasers will have an advantage in making their selections from him.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15-3in

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

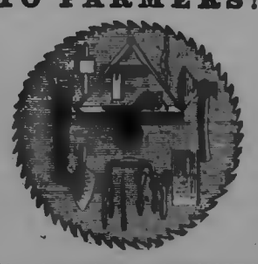
For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham.

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

TO FARMERS!



I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

R. HAMILTON,
Sign of the Circular Saw.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S EYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. A. Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 60 Park Place, New-York.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. *Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere.* 23

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "Lyon's" Pure Extract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and be formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that *marble purity and distingue appearance* we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

CHANCERY SALE

OF

FARM PROPERTY!

IN DUMMER.

IN pursuance of the order of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in the matter of the Estate of ROBERT SCOTT, late of the Township of Dummer in the County of Peterborough, deceased, and a cause of HUTCHINSON vs. STEVENSON, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of PETERBOROUGH, on

Saturday, 1st of May, A.D., 1869,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, the following Farm Property, in one lot:—

The East half of the South half of Lot number one in the fifth concession of Dummer, containing fifty acres of land, more or less.

There are about thirty acres cleared, the soil of which is a clay loam. There are a Log House about 18 × 30 and Barn about 20 × 50. There is a good Well near the house.

The Lot is situate about four miles from Norwood village, about one mile from a Common School, and is upon the boundary line between Asphodel and Dummer.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale, without interest.

There will be a reserved bid.

In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dunnistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and Messrs. Weller & Hatton, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this sixth day of April, A.D., 1869.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

DUNNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
14 Vendor's Solicitors.

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid Stallion "EXHIBITION," age six years, colour dapple bay, stands 16½ hands high. He is a sure foal getter.

Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

WM. KNOX.

Otonabee, March 7, 1869. 14-3in*

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of North Monaghan, will be held in the Town Hall, on

Saturday the 1st day of May next,

Commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m.

W. WOOD,
Township Clerk.

North Monaghan, April 6th, 1869. 14-4in

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can procure seed by calling at WALTER BEAL'S, opposite Nicholls' & Hall's. Payment will be taken in straw after Harvest. By sowing Flax as soon as the frost leaves the ground, Farmers may rely on making from $35 to $40 per acre. One and one-quarter bushels of seed will sow an acre.

H. CALCUTT,
Ashburnham Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, April 7th, 1869. 14-4in

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Coetive and Tonic PILLS. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and revonate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

is the verdict given by all who use HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and *beautiful*. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contageous diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. POSS & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

LANDS FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the following lands, being situated in the north-east corner of Lot No. 11, in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, containing 20 acres. Also, south-eastern corner of the said lot, containing 20 acres, near the Toll Gate, and within one mile of the Town of Peterboro.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

PENINGTON ALEXANDER.

March 31, 1869. 13-3in*

For Sale!

A CHOICE LOT OF

FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

THE subscriber has a choice variety of Apple Trees, Gooseberry and Currant Shrubs, Raspberry and Strawberry Vines, suitable for spring planting, for sale.

JOHN McKEE.

Lawrence Vale,
Smith, March 31, 1869. 13-4in

SAMPLES! SAMPLES!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

The subscriber having succeeded in purchasing the samples of

WM. COLLINS & SONS & Co.,

Of London, Glasgow, at a very much reduced rate, will sell them at the

NET COST IN STERLING MONEY.

As there are only one of each article (no duplicates) an early call is solicited from persons wishing to purchase goods at half price.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

Farm for Sale.

ADJOINING the Village of LAKEFIELD, A Township of Dummer, Commencing 9, Lot 16, containing 200 acres. On the farm there are a good frame house, containing hall, dining room, parlor, six bed rooms, kitchen, pantry and a good cellar; a never-failing well of spring water; two good running streams: and two good frame barns, 50 × 36; underneath one barn there is a good stone built stable. There are upwards of 60 acres cleared, well fenced. The property is very desirably situated, being in the immediate vicinity of the Railway terminus, in the rising and beautiful Village of Lakefield, where there are two grist mills, a large saw mill, woolen factory, machine shop, and a number of stores and mechanics; a good school, and four Protestant Churches. The Village of Lakefield stands at the head of the broken waters, on the Otonabee river, and is the main outlet for the new country now settling along the Burleigh road. The above property, if required, will be laid out in small lots to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, on the premises.

WM. C. NICHOLLS,
North Douro P. O.

December 8, 1868. 50

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

FOR SALE.

THE south-west quarter of Lot number eight, in the eleventh concession of North Monaghan, will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, &c.,
Peterboro'.

Peterboro', February 26, 1868. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 4 and 5 in the 5th concession of the Township of Smith. Improved farm Price $10 per acre.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor,
Peterboro.

Peterboro, February 27th, 1868.

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26. 1868. 42

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eastnorne.

Apply to
JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 3

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 29, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Peterboro, March 31, 1869.

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

T. ROBINSON & Co.

13

PETERBOROUGH

Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the Township of Minden, will meet at Mr. BENJAMIN SAWYERS', Minden Village,

On Tuesday, 27th day of April, 1869,

commencing at the hour of Ten o'clock, a. m., for general business and as a Court of Revision.

All parties interested are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. McKELVY,
Clerk.

Clerk's Office,
Minden, March 24, 1869. 13-4in

Court of Revision Notice.

THE first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of DUMMER, on the Assessment Roll of 1869, will be held at the Town Hall, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Saturday, the 1st of May, 1869.

All parties interested please take notice.

W. DARLING,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, March 16, 1869. 11

TEACHER WANTED!

WANTED A TEACHER, holding a Second or Third Class Certificate for School Section No. 4, in the Township of Snowdon.

Address to

WM. GIDLEY, } Trustees.
or JAS. PEACOCK, }
Kinmount P. O.

Snowdon, March 6, 1869. 11

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

THE ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE Co'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CANADIAN REFERENCES:

Hon. George Brown, Proprietor *Toronto Globe*, Toronto.

Hon. J. Simpson, President Ontario Bank, Bowmanville.

Hon. Louis Renaud, M.L.C., Montreal.

Thomas N. Gibbs, Esq., M. P., Oshawa.

A. R. McMaster, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto.

Thomas Clarkson, Esq., *Official Assignee*, Toronto.

Messrs. Ferrier & Co., Wholesale Merchants, Montreal.

Alex. Milloy, Esq., Superintendent Inland Steam Navigation Company, Montreal.

G. Cheney, Esq., Superintendent Canada Express Company, Montreal.

M. H. Irish, Esq., Manager British and American Express Company, Toronto.

John Lovell, Esq., Publisher, Montreal.

Kershaw & Edwards, Sale Manufacturers, Montreal.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Agent at Peterborough.

Peterboro, Feb. 26, 1868.

. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 CORNT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 129 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

REVOLVER LOST!

ON THE THIRD DAY OF DECEMBER, between Omemee and Peterboro.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Peterboro, January 13, 1869 2

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Pure Drugs and Chemicals

ORMOND & WALSH,

Corner of George and Simcoe Streets.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received since commencing business in their New Store, on George street, corner of Simcoe, beg to intimate that their Stock is complete with Drugs and Chemicals of the best and most reliable kind. Also, Patent Medicines obtained direct from the Proprietors. They would particularly impress upon their Friends and the Public generally, the importance of dealing at a Drug Store where both the proprietors have been regularly brought up and trained to the business, and where customers are waited upon by either of the Principals personally, and who are not only competent but also responsible for all articles being correctly supplied, and properly labeled.

The undersigned being fully impressed with the responsibility of a retail Drug Store, beg to assure their customers that Physicians prescriptions and Family Recipes are at all times compounded by one of themselves, and as one or both of the partners are at all times on the premises both by Day and Night, the public have the best guarantee for faithfulness and earnestness on to their requirements. Their Stock consists of all Lines of Goods usually kept in a respectable Drug Store, such as Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Coal Oil, Coal Lamps, &c., &c.

CHARLES ORMOND, } WILLIAM WALSH

Peterboro', Jan. 15, 1869. 3-13in

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and inconteatable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Kranestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood of Canseeon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

OF

CONSUMPTION!

IN CANADA.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs,—I feel it a duty I owe to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. I coughed a great deal day and night, expectorating great quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day, and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep; by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could hardly stand alone I was under the care of a physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different receipes, but all without any good effect. Squire Peterson of Bath, recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy; I procured three bottle, at once, with the Pills; so soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy. It is now over two months since I quit the remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER C. V. MILLER,
Earnestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter C. V. Miller, Esq., for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For farther particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.

March 10, 1869. 10

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE Subscriber having purchased the young Boar, BERKSHIRE, that took first prizes, both at the West Durham Agricultural Society's Show at Millbrook, 1868, and also at the Hope Agricultural Society's Show of same year, will keep him for service of Sows during the ensuing season. *Terms* $1.00, *at time of service.*

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Nov. 4, 1868. 45

Kick Him when He's Down.

When the sun of prosperity is shining,
And a man's growing richer each day—
When in ease and in comfort reclining,
And golden success crowns his way—
Then if friends should happen to frown,
How quickly he'll get the "cold shoulder,"
And be "kicked because he is down!"

How kindly the world will smile on him
When life with successes abound;
How cordially, blandly 'twill greet him
As in pleasure he's riding around!
But then let reverses o'er take him,
And his friends both in country and town
Have not a kind sentence to cheer him,
But will "kick him as soon as he's down."

Let a man get position or wealth,
Matter's not—if by intrigue or fraud—
The world nods approvingly at him
And his acts it will loudly applaud.
What though he may be a great villain?
With the simple, the wise and the clown,
While he's up he's a "tip-top good fellow,"
But they'll "kick him if ever he's down."

When a man has plenty of "greenbacks,"
And he's healthy and festive and gay,
He's counted a "hully good chiel," then,
And the crowd approves all he may say;
But just let him lose all his treasures,
Perchance, too, his health may be gone,
He'll get to be nobody quickly,
And sure to be "kicked when he's down."

Oh! when will mankind be less selfish?
I wonder if 'twill ever be thus;
That we'll love to do to each other,
As we would have them do unto us;
And if in "adversity's ocean"
We are sinking and ready to drown,
Thrice blessed be the friend whose devotion
Will help a man up when he's down.

Mrs. Snapp on the Rights of the Body.

The individual who wrote that paragraph on "Man's Shortcomings," in the eight number of HEARTH AND HOME, is a shabby fellow, whoever he is. It's all very well to be jocose; but to suggest that a rational being ought to be "able to jump from New-York to China at a single bound" is, in my opinion, carrying things entirely too far. "If he had proportionally the jumping powers of a flea," forsooth!—stuff and nonsense! A man never was intended to be like a flea in any respect. If you put your finger on him, is he not there?—unless he owes you money, which, of course, alters the case—and if he bites you, can you not bite back?

It is one of the growing evils of the age—this speaking so lightly of the noble human creature. I cannot express the indignation with which I read yesterday the following precious item, in a recent paper, by one of our most eminent scientific writers.

"If a man, weighing one hundred and forty pounds, were squeezed in a hydraulic-press, seventy pounds of water would run out, the balance being solid matter. A man is, chemically speaking, forty-five pounds of carbon and other elements, with nitrogen diffused through five and a half pailfuls of water."

Think of that! There's a pretty bit of information to introduce into the sanctity of home, to pour into the ears of growing boys and girls! Where would Mr. Snapp's dignity be, I'd like to know, if the children understood that he was only "half and half," like his favorite beverage? What if, after he had delivered a few impressive words of paternal rebuke and counsel to the children, I should say to them: "Don't mind your father my dears; he's only a little carbon, nitrogen, and other elements, diffused through five and a half pailfuls of water!" A pretty state of things we should have after that!

No, Mr. Editor—or rather Mr. and Mrs. Editors—of HEARTH AND HOME, this sort of thing won't do. You must respect the body, and teach your readers to do likewise. It's the best material thing that Heaven has made yet; and I don't believe it's going to be excelled in this world.

Respect the body, dear men and women! speak of it reverently, as it deserves.—Don't take it into unworthy places; give it sunshine, pure air, and exercise. Be conscientious as to what you put down its throat. Remember what is fun to the cook and confectionery trades may be death to it. Give it good, wholesome food, let it be on intimate terms with friction and soap and water; and, especially, don't render it ridiculous by your way of dressing it.

Recognize the dignity of the body; hold it erect when you're awake, and let it be out straight when you're asleep. Don't let it go through the world with little mincing steps nor great gawky strides; don't swing its arms too much, and don't let them grow limp from inactivity. Resolve to respect its shoulders, its back, and its fair proportions generally, and straightway shall "stoops," and "wriggles," and "grecian bends" be unknown forever.

Respect the body—give it what it requires and no more. Don't pierce its ears, strain its eyes, or pinch its feet; don't roast it by a hot fire all day, and smother it under heavy bed-covering all night; don't put it in a cold draught on slight occasions, and don't nurse or pet it to death; don't dose it with doctor's stues, and, above all don't turn it into a wine-cask or a chimney. Let it be "warranted not to smoke" from the time your manhood takes possession.—

Respect the body, don't over-work, overtest, or over-love it, and never debase it. but be able to lay it down when you are done with it a well-worn but not a mussed thing. Meantime, treat it at least as well as you would your pet horse or hound, and, my word for it, though it will not jump to China at a bound you'll find it a most excellent thing to have—especially in the country.

Some idea of the magnitude of the temperance movement may be gleaned from a bit of statistics of membership of the different organizations;—Sons of Temperance, 400,000; Good Templars 500,000; Father Matthew Societies, 500,000; Temple of Honor, 300,000; Good Samaritans, 500,000; Cadets of Temperance Societies, 400,000 Total, 2,450,000.

Men and women make their own beauty or their own ugliness. On our features the fine chisels of thought and emotion are eternally at work. Beauty is not the monopoly of blooming young men and of pink and white maids. There is a slow growth beauty which only comes to perfection in old age. Grace belongs to no period of life, and improves the longer it exists.

To keep lemons moist for weeks in warm weather cover with buttermilk or sour milk. I have lemons fresh and nice for lemonade, one year old, that I slice into a can and cover with plenty of white sugar. If one is sick in winter they are very nice.

The Methodist church of Saratoga has resolved to censure any member who may sign an application for a liquor license.

One swallow does't make a summer, but young men should remember that one swallow often makes a full.

Maine proposes to fill her State prisons with adulterated liquor makers at five years apiece.

Those who go to the public house for happiness climb a tree to find fish.

MANNERS AT TABLE.

Some little folks are not polite, at their meals. The following humorous lines suggest practical comprehensive, simple and directly to the point, we take pleasure in placing them conspicuously before our young readers:

In silence I must take my seat,
And give God the thanks before I eat;
Must for my food in patience wait
Till I am asked to hand by plate;
I must not scold, nor whine nor pout,
Nor move my chair or plate about:
With knife, or fork, or napkin fling
I must not play—nor must I sing:
I must not speak a word less kind—
Nor children must be seen—and heard,
I must not talk about my food,
Nor eat if I don't think it good;
My mouth with food I must not crowd,
Nor while I'm eating speak aloud:
Must turn my head to cough or sneeze,
And when I ask, say, "If you please:"
The table cloth I must not spoil,
Nor with my food my fingers soil;
Must keep my seat when I have done,
Nor round the table sport or run
When told to rise then I must put
My chair away with noiseless foot,
And lift my heart to God above,
In praise for all His wondrous love.

Reasons Why Fruit-Trees are Barren.

We promised, in our last paper, to give the reasons why fruit-trees are barren, as stated by Dr. E. S. Holt, in his Industrial University Lecture at Champaign, Ill. He said:

"To understand this, we must refer to the tree's action in growth. Trees that expend all their forces in the production of wood-growth can produce little or no fruit. Indeed, it is not possible for any tree to perfect a fruit-germ, and not again, in some way, disorganize it, unless the wood-growth shall cease in time for the leaves to elaborate food enough to grow both leaf and fruit the following year, or until a part of the leaves shall attain to nearly or quite their full size.

"That this is so will be apparent when we consider that the leaves which first appear in the spring were formed in the buds the previous year, perfect in all their parts, and in the embryo state contained each individual cell found in them when fully grown.

"But, we are asked, if there is no addition to the number of cells, how do the leaves grow?

"The answer is, that the only difference we can see between an embryo leaf and one fully grown is in the size of the leaf-cells.

"As growth begins in the spring, these small cells, which were formed in the previous year begin to expand. Each individual cell thus enlarges, until the whole of the numerous cells of which the leaves are composed are of full size.

"To further illustrate this, let us suppose, in a brick wall, that each brick at the same time was gradually to expand to several hundred times its present diameter, and you have just what takes place in the growth of an embryo leaf.

"Here we find the tree in possession of a full-grown leaf. This leaf did not form itself, but was formed by the tree in the preceding year. To produce and sustain this cellular enlargement, there had been stored the previous year a large share of nutriment in the buds and in other parts of the tree.—This nutriment or plant food must not only be sufficient to feed the embryo leaves, but must also be sufficient to produce the small, watery excrescences—the rootlets and spongioles. These new leaves and spongioles are the tree's laboratory. And these leaves and spongioles first grown were made, with the exception of moisture, wholly out of the materials that were stored by the tree during the growth of the previous year.

"When these vegetable stores are in sufficient supply to this, and nourish the fruit-germs also, then we hear little about imperfect fertilization.

"On the other hand, had the food been consumed the previous year, by ripening an over crop of fruit, or by making a very succulent growth, then the tree would not store a sufficient amount of plant food to perform its three-fold office in the production of leaves, roots with their spongioles, and fruit.

"In this condition, a part of the leaf, and a larger part or all of the fruit buds yield up their nutri-bident, which goes to the production of root and leaf growth.

"The tree, therefore, is barren of fruit for the summer, its whole growth being required to recuperate the vigor of the tree. Such trees often bloom freely, and then cast their bloom. When this occurs, uninformed persons often attribute it to a want of fertilization, or suppose that the rain must have washed away the pollen.—*Hearth and Home*

CURE FOR A FELON.

When Augustus was opening a box containing raisins the other day, he gave his thumb a sharp rap with the hammer. The pain resulting from the blow was not very severe at the time, but it increased, until the next day he felt sure that the bone must have been bruised, and a felon was coming. As he has been thus twice afflicted, he had good reason to shrink from the suffering awaiting him. Happening to be in at Mr. Pride's store, I mentioned the circumstance while talking with old Mr. Mix, who had come in with a load of produce to exchange for groceries. "Felon is it, you think?" said he. "Well, I can give you a recipe that'll kill it outright, and you won't hear nothin' more from it. You jist take some of this 'ere common rock salt, sich as you use for saltin' down pork and beef, dry it in the oven, then pound it fine, and mix it with sperits of turpentine, in equal parts. Put it on a rag, and wrap it round the thumb, and as soon as ever it gits dry put on some more, and in twenty four hours the felon 'll be as dead as a door nail."

On my return home, I found Augustus walking the floor in great pain with his disabled hand, and ready for anything that promised relief. We got the salt and turpentine and followed the directions minutely. About one o'clock in the night he got to sleep, and when he wakened late in the morning, not only the pain was gone, but all feeling had gone with it. The first joint of his thumb seemed perfectly dead so far as sensation was concerned. He still kept applying the remedy, and by degrees feeling returned, until in a day or two his hand was entirely recovered. We have double reason now to remember Mr. Mix with kindness—His recipe for stove-lining has proven itself as good as that for a felon.—*Ibid.*

YEAST FOR WARM WEATHER.—Boil, say on Monday morning, two ounces of good hops in four quarts of water, for half an hour; strain, and let the liquor cool down to the warmth of new milk, then add a small handful of salt and half a pound of sugar. Beat up one pound of good flour with some of the liquor and mix up well together. On Wednesday, add three pounds of potatoes boiled and mashed. Let the mixture stand till Thursday, then strain and bottle for use.

While making, it must be kept warm and stirred frequently. Always shake the bottle well before using it.

TO RAISE FRUIT EVERY YEAR.—As soon as the winter sufficiently disappears, and before the sap ascends, all the dead limbs should be chopped off, and the branches on which are no blossoms cut away, and also the extremity of every branch having many buds on its lower part. The sap is thus concentrated upon the maturation of the first seeds of fruit, while the tree is not injured. Of course all other precautions should be attended to, such as cutting out worms from the roots and placing iron on the limbs, which acts as a tonic to the sap, etc.

THE GRECIAN BEND.—For the benefit of lady readers who have just commenced to practice the Grecian Bend, we append the following:—

Throw up the chin and out the chest,
Assume the form of the letter S!
Like a kangaroo your arms extend,
And then you'll have the Grecian Bend.

Paddy's description of a fiddle is as follows. It was the shape of a turkey, and the size of a goose; he turned it over on its back, and rubbed its belly with a stick, and ooh, St. Patrick! how it did squale?'

A mischievous girl being bothered by a number of lovers, has invited them to a public velocipede race—the winner to win her.

NOW OPENING!

NEW SPRING

DRY GOODS,

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE.

Peterboro, April 1st, 1869. GREEN & ROCHE. 13

Large Arrivals

OF

Spring Goods for 1869,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Just Received a Large Assortment of

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW BLACK AND COLORED LUSTRES,
NEW PRINTS AND BRILLIANTS,
NEW FACTORY COTTONS AND SHIRTING,
NEW BLEACHED COTTONS,
NEW TWILLED BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
NEW TICKINGS,
NEW SHIRTINGS,

Purchased early to avoid the recent advance in Cotton Goods.

ALSO, A VARIETY OF

LADIES' FANCY EMBROIDERED AND CLUNY COLLARS,
" CHEMISETTES,
" PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS, &c. &c.
☞ WATER-PROOF AND FANCY CLOAKINGS.
DAMASKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Peterboro, March, 1869.

JUST RECEIVING

A Large Assortment of

NEW SPRING CLOTHS,

CONSISTING OF

TWEEDS, SILK MIXTURES,
DOESKINS, FANCY TROWSERINGS,
MELTONS, VENITIANS, BROADCLOTHS, &c.

Our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is still under the charge of Mr. BAKEWELL, who is prepared to execute, in best style, any orders entrusted to him.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, March, 1869. 12

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

CHARMING WOMEN.

(Saturday Review.)

The charming woman is generally notoriously in love with her husband, who is almost always inferior to her in birth, acquirement, manner, or appearance. This affection of hers only shows her feminine qualities of meekness and wifely devotion to greater advantage, and makes other men envy more ferociously the lucky fellow who has drawn such a prize. The husband of a charming woman is indeed lucky in the world's esteem; so man more so. Though he may be one of the most ordinary, perhaps unpleasant, fellows you know, with a sour face, an underbred air, and by no means famous in his special sphere, his wife speaks of him enthusiastically as so good, so clever, so delightful; no one knows how good he is, she says, though of course he has his little peculiarities of temper, and the rest of it, and perhaps every one would not bear with them as she does. But then she knows him, and knows his wonderful worth and value! If they are not seen much together, that comes from causes over which they have no control, not from anything like disinclination to each other's society. Certainly, for so happy a marriage, it is a little surprising how very seldom they are together; and how all her friends are hers only, and not his; and how much she goes into society without him. On the whole, counting hours, they live very much more apart than united; but that is the misfortune of his career, of his health, or of hers—a misfortune due to any cause but that of diversity of tastes and inharmonious-ness of pursuits. Full of home affection and the tenderest sentiment as she is, the charming woman does sometimes the oddest-looking things, which a rough little domestic creature without graceful pretensions would not dream of doing. Her child is lying dangerously ill, perhaps dying, and she appears at the grand ball of the season, subdued certainly—how well that sweet melancholy becomes her!—but always graceful, always thoughtful for others, and attentive; and though indeed, she will tell you, she does not know how she got dressed at all, she is in such a state of cruel anxiety, yet she is undeniably the best-dressed woman in the room, and the most carefully appointed.—It is against her own will that she is there, you may be sure, but she has been forced to sacrifice herself, and tear herself away for an hour. The exigencies of society are so merciless—the world is such a terrible Juggernaut, she says, raising her eyes with plaintive earnestness to yours in the breathing times of the waltz.

The charming woman is the gentlest of her sex. She would not do a cruel thing nor say an unkind word for the world. When she tells you the unpleasant things which ill-natured people have said of your friends or hers, she tells them in the sweetest and dearest way imaginable. She is so sure there is not a syllable of truth in it all; and what a shame it is that people should be so ill-natured! In the gentle tone of sympathy and deprecation peculiar to her, she gives you all the ugly and uncomfortable reports that have come to her, of which you have never heard a breath until this moment; yet it is you who are stupid, for she tells them to you as if they were of patent notoriety to the whole world; only she does not believe them, remember! She takes the most scrupulous care to deny and defend as she retails, and you cannot class her with the tribe of the ill-natured whom she censures, setting, as she does, the whole strength of her gentle words and generous disbelief to oppose these ugly rumours. Yet you wish she had not told you. Her disclaimers spring so evidently from the affectionate amiability of her own mind which cannot bear to think evil, that they have not much effect upon you. The excuse dies away from your memory, but the ill-savoured report roots, and you feel that you have lost your respect for your former friends for ever; or, if they were only hers, that nothing should tempt you to know them. There is no smoke without some fire, you think; and the charming woman cannot possibly have kindled the flame herself out of sticks and leaves and rubbish of her own collecting. But how sweet and charitable she was when she told you! how much you love her tenderness of nature! what a guileless and delightful creature she is!

The charming woman is kind and graceful, but she does not command the stronger virtues. She flatters sweetly, but, it must be confessed, she fibs as sweetly. She sometimes owns to this, but only to fibs that do more good than harm—fibs into which she is forced for the sake of peace, and to avoid mischief. It is a feminine privilege, promising, stern-faced truth, is coarse and indelicate, she says; a masculine quality as little fitted for women as courage or great bodily strength. Her husband knows that she fibs; her friends at times find her out too; but though the women throw it at her as an accusation, the men accept it as a quality without which she would be less the charming woman that she is; and not only forgive it, but like her the better for the grace and tact and suppleness she displays in the process of manufacture. Hers are not the severer virtues, but the gentler, the more insinuating; and absolute truth—truth at any price and on all occasions—does not come into the list. Charming women, with their plastic manners and non-aggressive force, always have their own way in the end. They are the women who influence by unseen methods, and who shrink from any open display of power. They know that their *métier* is to soothe men, to put them on good terms with themselves and so to get the benefit of the good humour they induce; and they dread nothing so much as a contest of wills. They coax and flatter for their rights, and consequently they are given privileges in excess of their rights whereas the women who take their rights, as things to which they are entitled without favour, lose them and their privileges together. The art of self-abasement for future exaltation is one which it is given only to a few to carry to perfection, but no woman is really charming without it. In fact, it is part of her power; and she knows it. Though charming women are decidedly the favourites with men, they are careful to keep on good terms with their own sex; and in society you may often see them almost ostentatiously surrounded by women only, whom they take pains to please, or exert themselves to amuse, but whom they throw into the shade in the most astonishing way.

Whatever these really charming women are, or do, or wear, is exactly the right thing: and every other woman fails in proportion of the distance she is removed from this model. If a charming woman is dressed richly, the simpler costumes of her friends look poor and mean; if she is *a la bergere*, the Court dresses about her are vulgar; if she is gay, quietness is dulness; if she is quiet, laughter is coarse. And there is no use in imitating her. She is the very will-o'-the-wisp of her circle, and so soon as shows her light here than she flits away there; she has no sooner set one fashion, which her admiring friends have adopted with infinite pains and trouble, than she has struck out a new one, which renders all the previous labour in vain. This is part of her very essence; and the originality which is simply perfection that cannot be repeated, and not eccentricity that no one will imitate, seems to us one of the finest and most potent of her charms.

Warmth from the Stars.

Express.

It would scarcely be thought by most persons that the stars supply the earth with an appreciable amount of heat. Even on the darkest and clearest night, when the whole heavens seem lit up by a multitude of sparkling orbs, the idea of heat is not suggested by their grandeur. It will, therefore, seem surprising to many that men of science should assign no inconsiderable portion of our terrestrial heat-supply to these distant twinkling lamps. It is not many years since Professor Hopkins, of Cambridge, went even farther, and expressed his belief that if the earth's atmosphere were but increased some 13,000 yards in height, so as to have an increased power of retaining the warmth poured upon it from outer space, we might do without the sun altogether so far as our heat-supply is concerned. As a glass house collects the sun's heat, and renders it available during the time that the sun is below the horizon, so he held that the additional layer of air would serve to garner the warmth of the stars in quantities sufficient for all our requirements.

But until lately all these views, however plausible they might have seemed, had not been founded upon facts actually observed. It has been reserved for these days in which discoveries of the most unexpected kind are daily rewarding the labours of our physicists, to see that established as a certainty which had before been founded merely upon considerations of probability. Mr. Huggins, the physicists and astronomer, has just published the results of a series of inquiries addressed to the actual measurement of the heat which we receive from the leading brilliants of the nocturnal sky. The instrument called the galvanometer, which has been made more or less familiar to many of us by the researches and lectures of Mr. Tyndal, was made use of by Mr. Huggins in these investigations. We need not consider the construction of this instrument, or the manner in which heat acts upon it through the agency of what is called the thermo-electric pile; all that is necessary to be known is the fact that the qualities of the instrument as a measurer of delicate heat effects, are thoroughly established, so that no doubt can exist as to the significance of its indications. The instrument was fixed to Mr. Huggins's large refractor, so that the image of a star formed by the object-glass might fall upon the sensitive face of the thermopile. It will give some token of the sort to mention that the apparatus had to be left attached to the telescope for hours, sometimes for days, until the needle whose motions mark the action of heat had come to perfect rest. When the time came for making an observation, the shutter of the dome which covers the telescope was opened, and the telescope was turned upon a part of the sky near to some bright star, but not actually upon the star. Then the needle was watched to determine whether the change of position had produced any effect. For clearly it is necessary, in a case of this sort, to see that no cause except the one to be examined is exercising any influence. If, in four or five minutes, no signs of chan e were shown, the telescope was moved over the small distance necessary to bring the image of the star directly on the face of the pile.—Almost always the needle began to move as soon as the image of the star fell upon it. The telescope was then moved slightly away again from the star; the needle was then seen to return to its place. In this way, from twelve to twenty observations would be made upon the same star, so that no doubt might remain as to the motion of the needle being really due to the star's heat.

In this way it was found that the bright Arcturus moved the needle three degrees in about a quarter of an hour. So did Regulus, the leading brilliant of Leo, the constellation at present adorned by the splendour of ruddy Mars. Pollux gave a deflection of 1½ degree; but, singularly enough, his twin brother Castor produced no effect at all upon the needle. The splendid Sirius gave a deflection of only two degrees; but as this star is always low down, and so shines through a greater proportion of the denser atmospheric strata, it is not surprising that its heat should not be proportioned to its brilliancy.

These inquiries are singularly interesting the more so when we remember that the full moon, which outshines so many fold the stellar glories of the heavens, gives us either no warmth whatever, or so little that no experiments have ever certified us that we receive any from her. Mr. Huggins has tried the moon with his powerful galvanometer, with results which are not by any means satisfactory or accordant, but which are sufficient to show that we receive scarcely a trace of heat from the pale-faced orb.

DESTROYING STUMPS.—The Baltimore *Leader* suggests the following method for getting rid of stumps without making a large hole in the ground:—"We have heard of two methods of getting rid of stumps, which, as they appear feasible and inexpensive we hope some reader will try and report upon. Bore with a two-inch augur to the heart of the stump; fill the cavity thus made with sulphuric acid, or with crude oil of petroleum. In the first case, the acid becomes the destructive agent within a few months; in the latter, when the stump becomes saturated with the oil, it is fired, and will then burn out to the last particle, like a candle."

THE BLOOM OF AGE.—When we look upon a good woman we never think of her age: she looks as charming as when the rose of youth first bloomed upon her cheek. Who does not love and respect the woman who has passed her days in acts of kindness and mercy? She will always be fresh and buoyant in spirits, and active in humble deeds of mercy and benevolence. If the young lady desires to retain the bloom and beauty of youth let her not yield to the sway of fashion or folly. Let her love truth and virtue; and to the close of life she will retain those feelings which shall make life appear a garden of sweets—ever fresh and ever new.

A late Catholic bishop of New York said to a friend:—"I have found that the laboring classes under my charge in the city of New York pay for drams alone at the grog shops $1,250,000 annually.—Money saved to the Irish in New York and converted into comfortable dwellings, better clothing, better education to their children, would soon elevate them to a condition and respectability which would do honor to the country of their adoption.

To beautify the teeth, dissolve two ounces of borax in three pounds of boiling water, and before it is cold add one teaspoon full of spirits of camphor, and bottle for use. A tablespoon full of this mixture with an equal quantity of tepid water, applied daily with a soft brush, give the teeth a beautiful appearance and arrest decay.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro, December 16, 1868. 51

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lansin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1869. 3-tf

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House. Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 89

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 89

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDERS SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarkon's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. ¶

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1860. 14

DENNISTOUN, FARBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
49 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M. D., L. R. C. P. S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1869. No. 16.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861. 19

. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.25 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. RIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

A VOICE FROM HEAVEN.

I shine in the light of God,
His likeness stamps my brow;
Through the shadows of death my feet have trod,
And I reign in glory now!

No breaking heart is here,
No keen and thrilling pain,
No wasted cheek, where the frequent tear
Hath rolled and left its stain.

I have found the joys of heaven,
I am one of the angel band,
To my mend a crown of gold is given,
And a harp is in my hand.

I have learned the song they sing,
Whom Jesus hath set free,
And the glorious walls of heaven still ring
With my new-born melody!

No sin, no grief, no pain!
Safe in my happy home!
My fears all fled, my doubts all slain,
My hour of triumph come!

O friends of mortal years,
The trusted and the true!
Ye are walking still in the vale of tears,
But I wait to welcome you.

Do I forget? Oh no!
For memory a golden chain
Shall bind my heart to the hearts below,
Till they meet to touch again.

Each link is strong and bright,
And love's electric flame
Flows freely down like a river of light,
To the world from which I came.

Do you mourn when another star
Shines out from the glittering sky?
Do you weep when the raging voice of war
And the storms of conflict die?

Then, why should your tears run down,
And your hearts be sorely riven,
For another gem in the Saviour's crown,
And another soul in heaven!

Selections.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

ADDRESS OF THE HISTORIAN FROUDE.

Dr. Froude, the historian, was installed Rector of St. Andrews University, on the 19th ult., on which occasion he delivered a long address on education. In introducing his subject, he said:—

"I am addressing the successors of that remote generation of students whom Knox 'called round him' in the yard of this very college, 'and exhorted them,' as James Melville tells, 'to know God and stand by the good cause, and use their time well.'—It will be happy for me, if I, too, can read a few words out of the same lesson book; for to make us know our duty and do it, to make us upright in act and true in thought and word, is the aim of all instruction which deserves the name. It has become a cant now-a-days to make a parade of noble intentions; but when we pass beyond the verbal propositions our guides fail us, and we are left to grope our way to guess it as we can." He proceeded: "We will consider the stock-in-trade the moral and mental furniture upon which you will start upon your journey. In the first place you are Scots; you come of a fine stock, and much will be expected of you. If we except the Athenians and the Jews, no people so few in numbers have scored so deep a mark in the world's history as you have done. No people have a juster right to be proud of their blood. I suppose if any one of you were asked whether he would prefer to be the son of a Scotch peasant or to be the heir of an Indian Rajah with twenty lacs of rupees, he would not hesitate about his answer. We should none of us object to the rupees, but I doubt if the Scot ever breathed, who would have sold his birthright for them. Well, then, *Noblesse oblige*; all blood is noble here, and a noble life should go along with it. It is not for nothing that you here and we in England come, both of us of our respective races; we inherit honourable traditions and memories; we inherit qualities inherent in our home and blood, which have been earned for us, no thanks to ourselves, by twenty generations of ancestors; our fortunes are now linked together for good and evil, never more to be divided; but when we examine our several contributions to the common stock the account is more in your favor than ours. More than once you have saved English Protestantism; you may have to save it again for all I know, at the rate at which our English parsons are now running. You gave us the Stuarts, but you helped us to get rid of them. Even now you are teaching us what, unless we saw it before our eyes, no Englishman would believe to be possible—a member of Parliament can be elected without bribery. For shrewdness of head, thoroughgoing completeness, contempt of promise, and moral backbone, no set of people were ever started into life more generously provided.—You did not make these things, it takes many generations to breed high qualities of either mind or body; but you have them; they are a fine capital to commence business with, and, as I said, *noblesse oblige*. Passing to the second portion of their equipment, education, there was, he said, no occasion to tell a Scotchman to value it.—On this, too they had set an example which England was beginning to imitate. He only wished their prejudices and jealousies would let them imitate it thoroughly. In the form of their education there was little to be desired. It was fair all round to poor and rich alike. They had broken down the enormous barrier of expense, which makes the highest education in England the appendage of the wealthy. Whether the subjects to which the best years of boyhood and youth continued to be given were the best in the matter, were questions all the world was busy with. I have long thought, he said, that to educate successfully you should first ascertain clearly what you mean by an educated man. Now, our ancestors, whatever their other shortcomings, understood what they meant well. In their education they knew what they wanted to produce and they suited their means to their ends. They set out with the principle that every child should be taught his duty to God and man. The majority of people have to live by bodily labour; therefore every boy was as convenient set to labour. Besides this, you had in Scotland, established by Knox, your parish schools, where he was taught to read, and if he showed special talent, was trained for the ministry. But neither Knox nor any one in those days thought of what we call enlarging the mind. A boy was taught reading, that he might read the bible and learn to fear God and be ashamed to do wrong. The essential thing was that every one that was willing to work should be enabled to maintain himself and his family in independence. If you require much you must produce much. If you produce little you must require little. Those whose studies added nothing to the material wealth of the world were taught to be content to be poor.—The thirty thousand students who gathered out of Europe to Paris to listen to Abelard did not travel in carriages, and brought no portmanteaus with them. They carried their wardrobes on their backs,—walked from Paris to Padua, from Padua to Salamanca, and begged their way along the roads. The laws of mendicancy were suspended in favour of scholars wandering in pursuit of knowledge. At college the scholar's fare was the hardest, his lodging was the barest. If rich in mind, he was expected to be poor in body; and so deeply was this theory grafted into English feeling, that earls and dukes, when they began to frequent universities, shared the common simplicity. The furniture of a noble earl's room at an English university at present may cost, including the pictures of opera-dancers and racehorses, perhaps £500.—When the magnificent Earl of Essex was sent to Cambridge in Elizabeth's time, his guardians provided him with a deal table covered with green baize a truckle bed, half a dozen of chairs, and a wash hand basin. The cost was £5. The scholar was held in high honor, but his contributions to the common wealth were not appreciable in money. He went without what he could not produce that he might keep his independence and self-respect unharmed. Neither scholarship nor science starved under this treatment; more noble souls have been smothered in luxury than were ever killed by hunger. A young man going to Oxford learns the same things which were taught there two centuries ago: but, unlike the old scholars, he learns no lessons of poverty along with it. In his three years' course he will have tasted luxuries unknown to him at home, and contracted habits of self-indulgence which make subsequent hardship unbearable, while his antiquate knowledge has fallen out of the market. There is no demand for him; he is not sustained by the respect of the world, which finds him ignorant of everything in which it is interested. He is called educated; yet, if circumstances throw him on his own resources, he cannot earn a sixpence. An Oxford education fits a man well for the trade of a gentleman. I do not know for what other trade it does fit him as at present constituted. More than one man who has taken high honours there, who has learnt faithfully all that the University undertakes to teach him, has been seen in these late years breaking stones in Australia. That was all which he was found to be fit for when brought in connection with the realities of things. There are but three ways of living, by working, by begging, by stealing. Those who do not work, are doing one of the other two. The practical necessities must take precedence of the intellectual. A tree must be rooted in the soil before it can bear flowers or fruit. A man must learn to stand upright upon his feet, to respect himself, to be independent of charity or accident. It is on this on this basis only any superstructure of intellectual cultivation worth having can possibly be built. The old apprenticeship therefore, was in my opinion, an excellent system. The Ten Commandments and a handicraft made a wholesome equipment to commence life with. The apprentice plan broke down—partly because it was abused for purposes of tyranny, partly because employers did not care to be burdened with boys whose labor was unprofitable, partly because it opened no road for unexceptionably clever lads to rise into higher positions. Yet the original necessities remain unchanged. The Ten Commandments are as obligatory as ever, and practical ability—the being able to do something, and not merely to answer questions—must still be the back bone of the education of every boy who has to earn his bread. Add knowledge afterwards as much as you will, but let it be knowledge which will lead to the doing better each particular work which a boy is practising, and every fraction of it will thus be useful to him; and if he has it in him to rise, there is no fear but he will find an opportunity. Take the most unskilled labor of all—that of the peasant in the field.—The peasant's business is to make the earth grow food; the elementary rules of his art are the simplest, and the rude practice of the easiest; yet between the worst agriculture and the best lies agricultural chemistry, the application of machinery, the laws of the economy of force, and the most curious problems of the physiology. Each step of knowledge gained in these things can be immediately applied and realized. Each point of the science which the laborer masters will make him not only a wiser man, but a better workman, and will either lift him to a higher position, or make him more intelligent and more valuable if he remains where he is. He may go far, or he may stop short, but, whichever he do, what he has gained will be real gain, and become part and parcel of himself. It sounds like mockery to talk thus of the possible prospects of the toilworn drudge who drags his limbs at the day's end to his straw pallet, sleeps heavily and wakes only to renew the weary round. I am but computing the systems of education, from each of which the expected results may be equally extravagant. The millions must ever be condemned to toil or the race will cease to exist."

Dr. Froude is hard upon the country. He says:—

"We have had thirty years of unexampled clerical activity; churches have been doubled; theological books, magazines, reviews, newspapers have been poured out by hundreds of thousands, while by the side of it there has sprung up an equally astonishing development of moral dishonesty. From the great houses in London to the village grocer, the commercial life at England has been tainted with fraud. So deep has it gone that a strictly honest tradesman can hardly hold the ground. You can no longer trust that any article that you buy is the thing which pretends to be. We have false weights, false measures, cheating, and shoddy everywhere. Yet the clergy have seen all this in absolute indifference; and the great question which at the moment is agitating the Church of England is the color of ecclesiastical petticoats. Many a hundred sermons have I heard, many a dissertation on the mysteries of the faith on the divine mission of the clergy, on apostolical succession, on baptism, on justification, and the theory of good works, and verbal inspiration, and the efficacy of the sacraments, but during these thirty wonderful years, never one that I can recollect on common honesty nor those primitive commandments—thou shalt not lie, and thou shalt not steal. Clement philosophy, classical history, and literature, taking as they do no hold upon the living hearts and and imaginations of men in this modern age, leave their working intelligence a prey to vile imaginations and make them really incapable of understanding the world in which they live. If the clergy knew as much of the history of England and Scotland as they know about Greece and Rome—if they had been ever taught to open their eyes and see what is actually around them, instead of groping among Books to find what most did or taught at Alexandria or Constantinople fifteen hundred years ago, they would grapple more effectively with the moral pestilence which is poisoning the air. But it was not this that I came here to speak of. What I insist upon is, generally, that in a country like ours, where each child that is born among us finds every acre of land appropriated, a universal "Not yours" put upon the rich things with which he is surrounded, and a government which, unlike those of old Greece or modern China, does not permit superfluous babies to be strangled—such a child, I say, has a right to demand such teaching as shall enable him to live with honesty, and take such a place in society as belongs to the faculties which he has brought with him. It is a right which was recognized in one shape or another by our ancestors. It must be recognized now and always, if we are not to become a mutinous rabble; and it ought to be the guiding principle of all education. We have not to look any longer to this island only. There is an abiding place now for Englishmen and Scots wherever our flag is flying. This narrow Britain, has become the breeding-place and nursery of a race which is spreading over the world, Britain may have yet a future before it greater than its past; but on this condition only—that her children when they leave her shores, shall look upon her, not—like the poor Irish when they go to America—as a stepmother who gave them stones for bread, but as a mother to whose care and nurture they shall owe their after prosperity. Whether this shall be so, whether England will now descend to a second place among the nations, or whether it has yet before it another era of brighter glory, depends more than anything on the breeding which we give our children. The boy that is kindly nurtured and wisely taught, does not forget his father and his mother. He is proud of his family and jealous for the honour of the name that he bears. If the million lads that swarm in our towns and villages are so trained at home or in the colonies, they can provide for themselves, without passing first through a painful interval of suffering, they will be loyal wherever they may be; good citizens at home, and still Englishmen and Scots on the Canadian lakes or in New Zealand. It was not so when we colonized America, and we are reaping now the reward of our carelessness. We sent America our convicts. We sent America our Pilgrim Fathers, flinging them out as worse than felons. We said to the Irish cotter, "you are a burden upon our rates; go find a home elsewhere." Had we offered him a home in the enormous territories that belong to us, we might have sent him to places where he would have been not a burden, but a blessing. Loyalty, love of kindred, love of country, we know not what we are doing when we trifle with feelings the most precious and beautiful that belong to us—most beautiful, most endearing, most hard to be obliterated—yet feelings which, when they are obliterated, cannot change to neutrality and cold friendship. Americans still, in spite of themselves, speak of England as home.

THE COURTEOUS HIGHWAYMAN.

Many years ago, the Duke of Montague was one night stopped by a highwayman at Finchley, and robbed of all he had about him. Among the spoil was an old family watch, which he much prized. He entreated the plunderer to return it to him, pleading the great value he set upon it as a family relic, and adding, "If you will name a price for it, and call on me to-morrow I will pay you for it." The highwayman, in the most courteous manner, returned it immediately; declaring himself incapable of depriving the Duke of so precious a relic, and promised to do himself the honor of calling upon him the next day. True to his appointment, he came; and the Duke, equally true to his word, at once paid him the promised sum. This business done, the Duke observed, "May I be allowed to ask you how you could venture to place yourself in my power, with the gallows as your sure doom?"—"Nay" replied the highwayman, "I knew that to be impossible; the Duke of Montague's honour was my sure guarantee." On wishing him good morning, the Duke, with his usual love of fun, asked him to dine with him in the afternoon. The invitation was accepted, and a large party asked to meet the man. Full of anecdote, and most polished in manner, all were enchanted with him. When his "hour of business arrived," he pleaded an engagement and withdrew. As soon as he was gone, the question at once arose, "Duke, who was that man—the most gentlemanlike and agreeable man we ever met?"—"I am sure I don't know," said the Duke; "all I know of him is, that he stopped me on Finchley Common last night, and robbed me of all I had about me."

The Americans are no longer the best customers of Great Britain. The inhabitants of the colonies consume nearly twice as much per head of British products as the Americans do. Last year, Germany took upwards of $5,000,000 worth more of British goods than the United States did. India alone, in 1868, took as large an amount of British goods as the American Union, such country taking about $105,000,000 worth per annum.

A sweet sight.—A pair of lovers chewing taffy in a theatre.

Girls should learn to keep House

No young lady can be too well instructed in anything which will affect the comfort of a family. Whatever position in society she occupies, she needs a practical knowledge of household duties. She may be placed in such circumstances that it will not be necessary for her to perform much domestic labor, but on the account she needs no less knowledge than if she was obliged to preside personally over the cooking stove and pantry. Indeed, I have thought it was more difficult to direct others and requires more experience, than to do the same work with our own hands.—Mothers are frequently so nice and particular that they do not like to give up any part of the care of their children. This is a great mistake in their management, for they are often burdened with labor, and need relief. Children should be early taught to make themselves useful; to assist their parents every way in their power, and to consider it a privilege to do so.

Young people cannot realize the importance of a thorough knowledge of housewifery; but those who have suffered the inconvenience and mortification of ignorance can well appreciate it. Children should be early indulged in their disposition to bake and experiment in various ways.—It is often but a troublesome help that they afford; still it is a great advantage to them. I knew a little girl who at nine years old made a loaf of bread every week during the winter. Her mother taught her how much yeast, salt and flour to use, and she became quite an expert baker. When she is disposed to try her skill in making simple pies or cakes, she is permitted to do so.—She is thus, while amusing herself, learning an important lesson. Her mother calls her little housekeeper, and often permits her to get what is necessary for the table. She hangs the keys by her side, and very musical is the jingling in her eyes. I think before she is out of her teens, upon which she has not yet entered, that she will have some idea how to cook.

Some mothers give their daughters the care of housekeeping, each a week by turns. It seems to me a good arrangement is the most useful part of their education. Domestic labor is by no means incompatible with the highest degree of refinement and mental culture. Many of the most elegant accomplished women I have known have looked well to their household duties, and have honored themselves and their husbands by so doing.

Economy, taste, skill in cooking, and neatness of the kitchen, have a great deal to do in making life happy and prosperous. The charm of good housekeeping is in the order, economy and taste displayed in attention to the little things and these things have a wonderful influence. A dirty kitchen and bad cooking have driven many a one from home to seek comfort and happiness somewhere else. None of our excellent girls are fit to be married until they are thoroughly educated in the deep and profound mysteries of the kitchen.—*Presbyterian.*

Punishing Children at School.

Many years ago an intelligent boy was sent to school with others of his age. But his teacher could not make him learn his letters, and flogged him again and again in old fashioned style. Still the boy could not or would not distinguish A from B, and he was finally given over as incorrigibly stupid. Yet he was bright enough in many things outside of books, and though he could not learn to read, he was not behind his mates in other knowledge that came within his power. It was not until he had attained his majority that, putting on a pair of spectacles from accidental curiosity, he discovered how the words and letters, which always before had appeared blurred, indistinct masses of a greyish color, looked separated and clear, and knew how it was that he had been flogged in childhood, and had never learned to read. He availed himself of his new knowledge with promptness; and is now a successful business man in Buffalo. Children are too often blamed and punished in cases when, if proper investigation was made, they would be found entirely innocent of any fault. The above incident recalls many similar ones which have come to our knowledge. Not long ago a lady remarked that, when a little girl, she was often reproved because her work was not thoroughly done. Her mother, wisely believing in the expediency of instructing her daughter in domestic duties, committed to her each morning, the care of certain rooms; but seldom were the sweeping and dusting performed well enough to suit the mother's critical eye.—She found crumbs on the floor, dust on the table, and cobwebs on the walls, where the child could find none. Of course she was often reproved—so often that she felt quite discouraged. Years afterwards, when she discovered for herself that nothing was plain and distinct to her vision a few feet distant from her eyes, she understood why it was that when a child, she could never see the specks of dirt that her mother's eye so quickly discerned.

POOR TRAY IN A NOVEL AND DISREPUTABLE BUSINESS.—New York thieves have in training a number of dogs for summer operations. They are taught by repeated endeavors to rush into a room and seize from a counter a parcel and quickly bring it to the master. Their counter is made to resemble those made in banks, and the parcel is covered with yellow paper, and made to look like the packages of bank-notes that are exchanged from one bank to another. The design is to take or send by a confederate one of these dogs to the door of a bank or broker's office, where a parcel or package of bank-notes is seen to be lying on the counter, and send him in. The trained animal darts in and seizes the valuables in his mouth and rushes out to the place where he expects to find his master.

A Maine man gives his method of treating healthy horses as follows. "Let me inform humane men and hostlers, and all who hold the rein, that the way to save healthy horses is to take them from the carriage and whirl them rapidly round till they are giddy. It requires two men to accomplish this, one at the horse's tail. Don't let him stop. Hold him to the smallest possible circle. One dose will often cure him; two doses are final with the worst horse that ever refused to stir.

The Natural Products of Red River.

Continuation of the Subject—All the Necessaries of Life—Mineral Paints to Abundance—Pottery and Pipe Clay in Great Quantities—Beds of Porcelain Earth—Natural Sulphate and Crystallized Alum—Granite Rock—Slate and Lime—Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron,—The True Gold, however, is to be Developed by the Plough and Axe.

(From the *Nor' Wester*, March 27th.)

In continuation of this subject we would state that nature has undoubtedly provided us with a beneficial store of metals and minerals suited to the wants of a populous nation. Even were our country a homogeneous waste—and God grant it may be in good time—it would be essential to its prosperity that many of its natural resources should not be confined to any one locality. For instance in the matter of coal, or iron, or salt, this land could never thrive if its people were obliged to transport them from the more distant parts of the Dominion or from abroad. We shall, of course depend upon the export Provinces and upon Ontario, and foreign countries for many things, but our especial welfare depends upon our ability to produce the essential necessities of civilized life among ourselves; and the very best of evidence shows that in good time we shall be able to do so.

In our last issue we treated upon our coal, asphaltum, plumbago, gypsum, and salt:—and we shall now advert to a few more of our mineral products before proceeding to a consideration of our metals.

We have good reason to believe that mineral paints will be found in abundance in the country north of the Saskatchewan.

The Company's posts upon the Peace river obtain a good quality of yellow ochre upon its banks which yields a colour resembling Venetian red and Spanish brown by burning. The Company wash their houses with the yellow ochre, and trim the window and door frames with the red; thus giving a neat and tidy appearance to the exterior of their buildings. Chromate of iron has been found upon the banks of the Copper-mine river. This mineral is especially valuable for the beautiful pigments it affords, and according to Sir John Richardson it is only found in primitive formations, and occurs more plentifully in America than elsewhere; and as a consequence, it may be looked for between Lake Winnipeg and the Province of Ontario. Potter's clay and pipe clay are found in great quantities upon the banks of the Mackenzie; and from their association with bitumen and coal, it may confidently be looked for in many portions of the territory to the south of that river. And in this place we may also mention that beds of the valuable kaolin or Porcelain earth have been observed upon the Mackenzie nineteen feet in thickness. We have seen it stated somewhere, but cannot now lay our hands upon the authority, that alum in a crystallized form has also been seen upon the Mackenzie. Sulphur is said to be produced upon the Smoky river in a natural state.—

The geological character of this territory has been pretty well ascertained by the various expeditions which have been sent through it for one purpose or another; still the information thus gathered has never been presented in a popular form.

Not more than two or three out of every hundred of persons have had either opportunity or time to pour over the reports of various expeditions to the territory, even were such works generally accessible, and besides, the scientific nomenclature, running so profusely through such works, renders the information they profess to give of little practical value to the masses of the people. If some person would condense those various reports, and translate many of the Greek and Latin names into good English, he would make a very readable and saleable work, and at the same time confer a great boon upon this country and the outside public. People would not then be mystified by such terms as *Coregonus Albus* for white fish, *Anser Canadensis* for the Canada goose, and *Prunus Americanus* for the common wild plum.

But to revert to our subject. The primitive formation of rocks extends from Ontario to the eastern shores of Lake Winnipeg, consisting of granite, gneiss, micaschist, greenstone, hornblende and slate, etc. This formation ceases abruptly upon Lake Winnipeg, and the lime and sandstone formations as abruptly commence upon its western banks and extend, as far as is known, to the base of the Rocky Mountains.

Upon that formation is situated those immense prairie districts which have hitherto gladdened the eyes of the traveller, but are destined to afford homes for millions of people. The limestone formation of this country belong to several distinct geological epochs; and in many places upon Lake Winnipeg afford a fine exhibition of strata to the practical geologist. They are all rich in lime, and will afford a supply of that useful article of commerce to the future settlements between this and Lake Superior. As a building material it is peculiarly excellent, and the bird's eye variety takes a fine polish, and is extremely ornamental when used as copings around windows, doors and cornices of buildings built with other kinds.

A number of quarries of this useful building material can be opened and worked to advantage in various parts of this settlement. Sandstone occurs at a place called Grindstone Point, on Lake Winnipeg, about 70 miles from the mouth of Red River, and can be quarried to any extent. Its transportation to the settlement will be easy enough by water.

Granite is just as abundant upon the eastern shore of the lake, and has hitherto been only used for millstones, supplying the most of the mills in the settlement.

The next subject in order is that of our metals. We have been asked, where is our nearest gold? and our answer is that we do not know. When we are the older Provinces opening out new fields almost every month, it is hard for us to state where gold may *not be* found in this country.—There is no metallic substance which is so universally diffused as gold. It seems capable of being found almost everywhere, and continually presents itself in the most unexpected localities. The matrix of natural source is supposed to be in the primitive rocks, unless it has been washed away in comminuted particles into subsequent formations by the floods and submergences of the various geological epochs. Paying diggings of fine gold have been found upon the Saskatchewan and its branches, but, as yet, no gold has been traced in the immediate neighbourhood of the Rocky Mountains. In fact, between

of primitive rocks and has most probably been denuded; as the highly polished surfaces of many of the exhibited show;—of whatever overlying strata may have been formed, by the action of the great protozoary submergings of this portion of the continent; these did any whatever water and icebergs could transport to the immense plateau lying to the westward of Lake Winnipeg.

Abundant evidence of glacial action upon the hard surfaces of the granite and gneiss are to be seen in many places, and especially at the foot of the lake, where the rocks are polished as if by art, and grooved by these parallel strata, well known to the practical geologist, and all having the same bearing by the compass. We mention these things more particularly, as by them the *denudation* is proved, and to make it apparent that in all this we see an evidence of the provision of Divine Providence in balancing the wants and productions of one portion of our country by the converse in another portion. Unlike the Saskatchewan valley, the region east of the Lake will not support a large agricultural population, but is in our great *Bank of mineral deposit* and is ready to honour the drafts of the practical miner and mineralogist to almost any extent. *There* will be found the matrix of the gold which has been disseminated over the Saskatchewan valley; and there will be found valuable silver mines, and copper, and other useful metals.

This is not a matter of mere assertion or of loose conjecture upon our part. The critical test of time and exploration (prospecting for metals) will bear us out.—Richardson says, in speaking of this portion of the country: "Toward the south end of the lake, and in the narrows, arenaceous (sandy) deposits appear in the immediate vicinity of granite, trap rocks and chlorite slates, having a close resemblance to those of Pigeon Bay of Lake Superior, where argentiferous (silver) veins occur. It is, therefore, an interesting quarter for exploration by the practical miner."

Gold is being found at Vermillion Lake in Minnesota, not south of the boundary; it is known by the Indians to exist upon Rainy Lake, and nuggets of no inconsiderable value have been exhibited as brought from that neighbourhood. Miners and others have detected it near Lake Winnipeg and there can be little doubt but a properly conducted search will find gold and silver in great quantity. In fact, we confidently expect that any day will bring the report of some such discoveries of the precious metals.

Upon the Saskatchewan gold is collected by the ordinary "rocker" and quicksilver; and the mining pays as long as the proper season lasts, which is during the time of low water. The true gold of the Saskatchewan, however, lies in the rich loam of its prairies, and in its coal and forests, and will be developed by the plow, the crowbar and the axe.

We have endeavoured in these articles to adhere to the truth as near as possible, and we would not wish to have any one misled with the idea that gold can be obtained in any great quantity upon the Saskatchewan; although mining will pay in connection with some other employment during winter and the time of high water. Parties can do well out there by agriculture and mining in the summer, and by trapping and trading in the winter. There are indications of nugget gold at points west of here in what are called the Riding Mountains, and near Beaver creek. The world will be astonished some day by remarkable gold discoveries nearer than that however.

Iron is abundant without doubt, as its oxydes discolour the strata in hundreds of places along the rivers, the lakes, and wherever they are exposed to view; but where the deposits may be situated we are at present unable to state, with certainty. In 1867 we found a fine specimen of iron ore on Lake Winnipeg, some 70 miles from the mouth of the Red River. This specimen weighed several pounds, and was deposited in a lump of decomposed quartz. It un doubtedly came from the stratum of drift in the bank above; but whether it was torn from a bed of ore in its original situs upon the eastern shore of the lake, or whether it was impregnated with the metal near the place it was found we are unable to say; but our opinion favours the latter supposition, as the clays, and other earths are discoloured with iron close at hand.

IAMATOLOGIA!

CHEERFULNESS.—Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut up your houses lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts, lest a hearth laugh should shake down the musty cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold when they come home at night. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they do not have it at their own hearth-stones, it will be sought in other and less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the home ever so delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour's merriment around the lamp and firelight of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic scene.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exists from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 37

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

Be sure you get the Genuine Hunt's Empire Hair Glose, prepared by S. J. Fuse & Co.

Cure for Summer Complaint, one or two doses Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

SPRING, 1869.

JONES' Spades and Shovels, in all the qualities, as well as Hinde's, Hodgson's and others; Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Weeding Hoes, Garden Trowels, Garden Shears, Ladies' Sets of Garden Tools, &c. Millwright's Augers, Auger Bits, Auger Handles, Chisels, Gouges, and a variety of other Millwright's Tools, from the best makers. Wallace's and Dawson's Bench and Moulding Planes; Philadelphia Carriage and Tire Bolts; Canada Horse Nails, made for ourselves; Kenyon's Files and Cast Steel; Round Beammer Steel, for mechanics; Lignum Vitæ; Tak's Lace Leather, superior to all other. A large stock of Canadian and American Locks and Latches; White Lead, Paints, Oils, &c., at the lowest prices We will continue to sell Cut Nails lower than any house in Peterboro, for Cash. Kenyon's Mill Saw Files, better and cheaper than any others. Jones' Spades and Shovels are the best, and are warranted. Belting, Rivets, Mill Saws, Oils, and Mill-owners Supplies. A great variety of Sheep Shears, from 37½ cents to $3.00 per pair Bird Cages; Woodwork for Carriage Makers; Clothes Wringers, Iron and Wood Blocks and Pulleys, &c.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Notice—Geo. Read.
Notice—James Edwards.
Court of Revision—C. Burton.
Abstract Statement—Township of Harvey.
Abstract—Peterboro Rifle Association.
Montreal House Again—J. W. Dunnet.
Just Received—I. Robinson & Co.
Teacher Wanted—School Section No. 1, Chandos.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1869.

We have received a map of the Dominion, showing the location and comparative size of the "Free Grant Lands" now offered by our Government. The end of a boy's thumb would blot out the whole "free grants" from this county, and the entire "free grants" do not exceed a square inch on the map.—It will look like a ten acre plot to the peasants of Britain, who will wonder where any number could find building ground on it for huts to live in. Mr. White may try to explain, but they will look at the *dot* on the map in astonishment if told these are thousands of acres there. Surely our government could afford, with so much money on hands, to get a map 7 x 9 inches at least, if not feet, and let the Commissioner take a few of them with him to stick up in hotels, or keep for exhibition. We advise those who have not seen the "free grant" lands on the map to try and see them and be satisfied that our government *really* have lands to be given away; but we advise all to use microscopes or they will hardly see the spot.

A Bobcaygeon correspondent of the Victoria *Warder* says that on Saturday, two boys were playing about the Saw Mill, Bobcaygeon, the one named Willie Hamilton and the other, Ritchie. Hamilton was caught on a shaft going at the rate of 200 times per minute; Ritchie, trying to save him was also caught and both were wound round—their feet striking the beams and ground, so that their boots and socks were literally torn off them. Hamilton has both legs and arms broken, one leg in two places. Ritchie had the flesh torn off and the joints pulled apart. The boy Ritchie is not expected to recover; Hamilton it is hoped will. It is said that Ritchie was caught while attempting to save the other boy.

Miss Rye is now engaged in a scheme to bring the Arabs girls of London while they are young to Canada and the United States, and have them adopted by farmers and others who will do so. The scheme may benefit the unfortunate children that are without proper treatment and guardians; by being properly employed they may be saved from a life of infamy and shame But are there not a few in the cities of Canada that require similar treatment? What is being done to save *them* from the inevitable result of their continuance in their present ways? Is there no Canadian Miss Rye to take the matter in hands in our cities?

Buckley, who was accused of complicity in the McGee murder, was tried at Ottawa on the 16th instant, and acquitted. This is the Buckley that reports said had become insane. It will soon be seen how true this may have been. Any connection with the murder failed to be shown, and in consequence the Judge ordered him to be acquitted.

Mr. Howe is elected by a majority of 320. Repealers will not croak very much now. It is a pity that Mr. Howe had to be bought to join the Coalition; had he done so at first, or had he remained in honest opposition he would have been respected—what, it is to be feared, he is not.

Sir John Young entertained a party on the evening of opening the House. Lady Young received a number of ladies and gentlemen who had been invited by card. She is to have another reception this evening when they will have an opportunity of joining in the dance.

Mr. Moylan, of the *Canadian Freeman*, is a Candidate for the Wardenship of the Kingston Penitentiary We suppose this is part payment for all the fly-sheets he scattered broad cast among his co-religionists during the last election.

The British and Foreign Bible Society are printing one million separate gospels for distribution in Spain The Society is seeking aid from Branch Societies The Ottawa Bible Society granted 10 guineas for the purpose, at a late meeting.

A man named Wm. Wallbride has been committed to stand his trial in Lindsay, for breaking open the trunk of one William Stephens, bar tender in Simpson's Hotel, Bobcaygeon, and taking therefrom $213 in greenbacks.

MEDICAL.—Dr. Rosebargh, Oculist and Aurist, of Toronto, has made arrangements for seeing a few patients at the "Peanel House," Cobourg, on Saturday the 1st of May.

Memoranda of Assessment—Town of Peterborough, 1869.

Value Real Property	$1,076,117
Value Personal Property	230,970
Value Income	137,646
Value Real and Personal Property and Income	$1,513,433
Number Inhabitants	4,950
" Horses	234
" Cattle	302
" Hogs	145
" Sheep	37
" Dogs	210
" Statute labor men	260

1868.

Value Real Property	$981,100
Value Personal Property	182,300
Value Income	89,300
Total value Real and Personal Property and Income	$1,256,800
Number Inhabitants	4,620
" Horses	229
" Cattle	347
" Hogs	300
" Sheep	46
" Dogs	315
" Statute labor men	226
Increase Real Property	$ 94,997
Personal Property	147,670
Income	76,146
Inhabitants	330
Horses	5
Dogs	97
Statute labor men	32

The other items show a trifling decrease.

PETER'S MUSICAL REVIEW for April is to hand, and, in addition to fifteen pages of select reading matter, contains the following new music: *Ain't I Sweet?* A lady's comic song. By T. Brigham Bishop. *Rest, Darling, Rest.* A beautiful lullaby. By E. C. Ilsley. *I'm Still a Friend to You.* Song and chorus. By Will S. Hays. *He wipes the Tear from every Eye.* Sacred Song. By H. P. Danks. *Forest Glade March.* By Chas. Kinkel. *Damask Rose Waltz* By E. Mack. *Golden Sunset Mazurka.* By J. Harristown. Music is generally considered expensive, but when such a quantity is furnished for the sum of thirty cents, it ceases to be a luxury, and even the poorest may possess it. Our musical friends will do well to examine this work, and we feel confident that thirty cents, sent to the publishers for a sample copy, will yield them as large a return for their investment as any similar outlay they can make. Send for a copy, or get your news-dealer to get one for you. It is issued by J. L. Peters, music publisher. Box 5429, New York, at the low price of $3. a year, or 30 cents for single copies.

STRABISMUS: ITS PATHOLOGY AND TREATMENT. By A. M. ROSEBRUGH, M.D.—This is a pamphlet of fifteen pages, illustrated by three figures, in which Dr. Rosebrugh treats at length on the causes of strabismus, or cross-eye. He mentions that it is a remarkable fact that although no affection of the eye has attracted more attention than that of squint or cross-eye, it was not until the year 1838 that the first successful operation was performed for its relief; and that it is only within the last six or eight years the true cause of squint has been fully known, and its treatment placed upon a scientific basis. Dr. Rosebrugh points out that it has been satisfactorily demonstrated by the examination of a very large number of cases that squint depends, as a rule, upon an optical defect, which, if scientifically treated at the outset by the use of proper spectacles, will prevent the development of the squint. The treatise is concluded with a minute description of the modern operations that are performed for the relief of the different varieties of *confirmed* cross-eye.

HUDSON BAY TERRITORY.—Letters in the *Nor' Wester*, and from ministers and others residing in the territory, assert that there is abundance of minerals—gold and coal—in the new country. These, the new arrangements will enable the company to select.—The one-twentieth of the whole will prove large enough to cover all the important mineral lands and places of wealth and importance, which the future will reveal they have been far-sighted enough to know all about it.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, for March. Contents:—Historical sketches of the reign of George II; Doubles and Quits; New Zealand and its gold fields; The North-men, heathen and Christian; A whist reminiscence; Stage morality and the Ballet; The arts in the Household; or decorative art applied to domestic uses.

Statistics of the recent English elections show that the Marquis of Herrington paid about $7 apiece for each vote he received.—John Bright got it cheaply, paying only about twenty-five cents for each of his voters

BEWARE.—Whiskey Detective Mason has summoned about fifty licensed tavern and saloon keepers of Toronto for not posting over their doors the required "licensed to sell," &c., notice.

On the 16th instant, in the Imperial Parliament, a motion to go into Committee on the Irish Church Disestablishment Bill was carried by a majority of 126.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Joseph Dixon, of this town, has obtained a first class certificate at the Toronto Military School.

Senator Aikens is spoken of as the man to fill the place rendered vacant by Governor Howland.

Business is said to be dull in Montreal this season.

Many rich offerings were in preparation in Rome for presents to the Pope on the event of the sacerdotal jubilee. The commission of hospitals had a massive silver mineral desk which does credit to Roman workmanship. It is surrounded by statuettes of Saints Peter and Paul, with the Madonna Immaccolata in the middle, in a golden niche, the each of which is set with twelve beautiful sapphires.

The trial of Count Jean Dzialynski, accused of high treason, has just been commenced before the High Court of Berlin. The Count (a principal proprietor in the Grand Duchy of Posen) had been condemned to death by default in 1864 for having aided in the insurrection in the kingdom of Poland. He lately surrendered voluntarily to take his trial.

It is said in London that the Marquis of Bute's income has been greatly exaggerated, and only comes to a miserable "hundred thousand" a year. Another titled and wealthy Protestant—the Prussian Prince Von Schonaburg—has, on the other hand, joined the Romish Church, so that after all it has two adherents who jointly command three hundred thousand a year.

SPRING ASSIZES.

The Court was opened on Tuesday; Justice Adam Wilson, presiding.

The Grand Jury are:—W. Clarke, Esq., Foreman; and Thos. Bradburn, Robt. Brown, Thos. Bell, Jas. Burgess, Jas. Campbell, Michael Costello, Henry Carveth, Wm. Hall, Thos. G. Haslitt, Wm. Hudson, C. Irwin, Robert Kingan, Michael Leahy, Thos. Milburn, Wm. Mopez, Porter John C. Preston, Jos. H. Walton, Ed. Chamberlen, Esqs.

The Judge addressed the Jury in very few words on the late changes in law and on the matter of having Juries or not, also on the number of pages, 15 in all.

The list of Petit Jurors was then called.

The first case was:

Court vs. *Robertson*, on a promissory note. *Undefended*. Verdict for plaintiff.

The Second,

Bradburn vs. *Morrow*. This was also on a note of some years standing. There was some remarks between the Lawyers and the Judge, on the meaning of the terms "Rate per cent," in which the court ruled that the words were used merely to define or limit on what sum interest might be calculated without referring to time. Defendant also set up the plea that the note was outlawed on the grounds of each year lasting one day in calculating by the month, therefore the note was four days outlawed.

The objections were not considered valid by even Defendant's attorney. Verdict for plf. for £16 3s 3d with interest.

Crawford vs. *Johnston*.—Weller, for plf; Dennistoun, for deft. (On a note.) Referred to arbitration.

McFarlane vs. *Kincaid*.—H. Cameron and Mr. Edmonson, for plf; S. Smith, for deft. This was a suit brought to recover possession of a note which plf. held was in the possession of deft. Plf. had sold his stock of drugs to deft. and had taken cash—bank stock and a note at one year for $683, in payment. On this note several payments had been endorsed as early as September and October last—the note not being due till next August. At one time the plf. had got money and endorsed it on the note, but left the note behind him. He afterwards returned and got more money, and, as was set forth, at a different time got payment in full in cash and a new due bill for $150.—This due bill Cruikshank and Co. had collected for Mr. McFarlane. On the 30th of November Mr. Cruikshank then wrote to Dr. Kincaid for a note of $359, said to be in his (Dr. K's) safe keeping, and on Dec. 7th, 10th and 11th likewise, to which Dr. Kincaid answered that he had no such note. On the 11th of December it was published as lost, and now an action was instituted to recover it on the grounds that the Dr. had at some time told Mr. Cruikshank that he had it.

The only witnesses were Mr. Cruikshank and Mr. R. J. Rush. Mr. Cruikshank's evidence was brought to prove that Dr. Kincaid had acknowledged having the note, and Mr. Rush's to prove that it was paid and that the due bill of $150 was the settlement thereof in full. The jury brought in a verdict for plf. for $357, payable next June, that is some time before the note is due.

WEDNESDAY.

The first case was

Chamberlen vs. *Renfrew*.—This is one of replevin to obtain the price of oak timber taken by Mr. Renfrew off a lot claimed by Mr. Chamberlen. It appeared that Andrew Cathcart had a lot of land near Mud Lake. In 1865 he sold it some way to Mr. Chamberlen, afterwards he (Cathcart) put on a nephew of his with the intention of said nephew, Daniel McBurney, buying the lot. McBurney sold Renfrew oak timber off the lot. Chamberlen seized and forbad Renfrew to take it. He, however, did take it; this happened in 1868. Chamberlen ejected McBurney, last year, and now brings an action against Renfrew for the timber.—Smith and Patterson for plf; H. Cameron, Edmison and Burnham, for deft. There were several witnesses sworn on this case, and occupied the court the whole of the day. Verdict for deft., Renfrew.

The Queen vs. *James Murphy*. Larceny—stealing a horse.

The Queen as. *Daniel Shanahan*.—Stealing a buffalo robe.

The Queen vs. *Jean Baptiste Simard*.—Larceny—stealing Mr. Leck's furs.

The Queen vs. *George Graham*. Stealing a cap out of Cronn's Hotel.

In the above cases true bills were found. The first three were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Graham will be arraigned to day when the four cases will be disposed of.

In the case of the Queen vs. Mercier, there was no bill found.

There are not very many cases to be disposed of, but if they should each occupy as much time as the last one, they will cost the country a trifle.

County of Peterboro Rifle Association.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Council and Members of the County of Peterborough Rifle Association.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to present the first Annual Report of the above association.

During the year just ended, the Association has been very successful, more especially, considering that it has been the first year of its existence. The number of names on the roll at present is 200.

As will be seen by the financial statement (published elsewhere) we have, after paying out the large sum of $346.50, the sum of $29 still in the Treasurer's hands and about $15 worth of ammunition: there are no outstanding accounts against the Association. This favorable state of the finances has been the result of careful and judicious management on the part of the Council of the Association.

The Annual Match was held in Peterborough, on the 25th and 26th days of August, at which the sum of $180 was distributed in prizes. Among the prizes competed for were the following: Rev. Mr. Clement, President of the Association, $20; Judge Dennistoun, $10; A. H. Campbell, Esq., $10; Geo. Edmison, Esq., a silver watch, value $25; R. Hamilton, Esq., a silver cup, value $10. The thanks of the Association are due these gentlemen, and many others who contributed liberally, but whom our limited space will not allow us to mention.

The number of competitors present was 65. The rifle almost altogether used was the Snider, all the prizes being won with it.

At the Dominion Rifle Match held in Laprairie, on the 15th September and following days, the Association was represented by 12 of its members, some of them our best marksmen, 3 of whom won prizes and 2 of them first class badges.

In the Battalion Match in which nearly every Battalion in the Dominion was represented, the 57th Peterboro Battalion, composed of members of the Association, was very nearly successful in carrying off the prize, being only one point behind the winning Battalion. Peterboro made 144, the Quebec Battalion, 145. The names of the six competitors who represented Peterboro so nobly are, Captain J. Z. Rogers, Captain Green, Ensign Johnston, Sergt. Brown, Sergt. Campbell and Sergt. English. All honor to them.

A Match was also held by the District Association, at Cobourg, at which nine of our members were present. Some of them were here also successful, four of them carrying off prizes.

I would beg to call the attention of the Association to the necessity that exists of procuring a new range, the one at present in use not being a good one. No doubt plans can be done without much difficulty under the provisions of the new Militia Act, which is more favorable to Rifle Associations than former Acts.

New targets have been promised by the Government, and no doubt will soon be sent.

With the countenance and support of the people of the town and county which were so liberally bestowed last year, and which we feel assured will be as liberally bestowed this year, and with the assistance from the Government and Dominion Rifle Association which we have been promised, there can be no doubt that success will still attend the Association, and the object for which it was organized, namely, a greater proficiency among all classes in the use of the rifle, will be achieved.

The subject of amalgamating with the District Rifle Association has been under consideration by the members of the Council, and will with other matters of importance be brought before the Annual Meeting to be held on the 4th May next.

WM. N. KENNEDY, Capt. & Adgt.,
Secretary.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament of Canada was opened on the 15th at Ottawa. At about 3 o'clock, His Excellency proceeded to the House.—The streets on the occasion were gay with flags. His Excellency's carriage was drawn by four greys; Lady Young and others having preceded it. There was a large concourse of the members and citizens present. The Commons being summoned, His Excellency read the following speech from the throne:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,—

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.—

I have great satisfaction in having recourse to your advice, and I rejoice to think that on this, the first occasion on which I have had the honor of addressing you, we may congratulate ourselves on the aspect of public affairs at home and abroad, on the prevalence of peaceful counsels amongst nations, and on indications of agreement and tranquility favorable alike to the development of foreign commerce and the prosecution of domestic industry

The great scheme of Confederation was successfully inaugurated under the auspices of my predecessor.

It is to me a source of pride to find my name in honorable association with the rising fortunes of the Dominion of Canada, and I shall count it a happiness, as well as a duty, to cooperate, to the utmost of my ability, in furthering your efforts to strengthen the ties that bind the different provinces together, and to ensure the attachment of the people to the soil, by the enactment of wise and equal laws.

Your efforts in these directions seem now, more than ever, likely to be called into action, inasmuch as the terms upon which great accessions are offered to the Dominion will be submitted for your immediate consideration.

In consequence of the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos' despatch of the 5th August of last year, stating that His Grace proposed to enter into negotiations with the Hudson's Bay Company, as to the terms on which they would be willing to surrender their rights and claims in the North-West Territory, Lord Monck sent home to England two members of the Privy Council as a deputation to watch the course of the proceedings and attend to the interests of Canada.

The Conference in London, and the correspondence on the subject have been brought to a definitive issue by the proposal which, after a full review of the circumstances, Earl Granville made on the part of Her Majesty's Government for the consideration of the people of Canada and the Hudson's Bay Company.

I have received the intelligence that the Hudson's Bay Company has, after some deliberation, decided upon accepting the terms laid down by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have directed that the report of the mission and all the papers connected therewith, shall be duly laid before Parliament, and I commend them to your serious consideration in view of the great importance of the subject no less than in the hope that this long vexed question may be closed without further delay.

I was much gratified by communications from the Governor of Newfoundland, expressing the desire for admission into the Union which prevails amongst the inhabitants of that Colony, and especially by his dispatch of the 20th March last, covering copies of Resolutions which have been passed by the Council and Assembly, and which set forth the conditions they consider it desirable to advance.

These documents shall be furnished at once for the information of Parliament, and I hope that before the close of the Session I may be in a position to submit the details of a provisional arrangement for your consideration.

It will be a sensible pleasure to me, as well as a subject of general congratulation, if at some early day the fine Colony of Newfoundland, unrivalled as the nursery of hardy seamen, and inexhaustible in its wealth of Fisheries becomes part of the Dominion.

In accordance with the suggestion of Her Majesty's Government, an earnest attempt has been made to allay the discontent unhappily existing in Nova Scotia. The papers connected with this subject will be submitted for your favorable consideration.

In continuance of the course commenced last session, Bills will be presented to you for the assimilation of the Criminal laws existing in the several Provinces. No greater boon can be conferred on a County than a well defined code of criminal law of general application and easy ascertainment.

Among other measures, Bills will be presented to you for the establishment of uniform and amended laws respecting Parliamentary Elections Bankruptcy and Insolvency, and Patents of invention and discovery.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—

The estimates for the expenditure of the coming financial year will be submitted to you.—They have been framed with every economy compatible with the efficiency of the Public Service. I have also desired that the finances accounts of the past year shall be laid before you.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—

The charters of several Banks are drawing to a close, and the important subjects of Banking and Currency will be brought under your notice.

In considering these questions, which so deeply affect, not only the important interests of Commerce, but the daily transactions of life, I feel assured that you will endeavour to admit such principles as, in their application may ensure the greatest measure of safety to the Public, without curtailing the facilities required for the encouragement and extension of Trade.

I have enumerated a variety of topics, but they are of moment and press for decision within the limits of the Session. I commit them in all confidence to your deliberate judgment, earnestly hoping that a blessing may attend your counsels and enable you to discharge, with dignity and effect, the great trust to which the order of Providence has called you.

In the House of Commons, no business of course was transacted previous to the summons to wait on His Excellency. After their return from the Senate Chamber, the following new members were introduced:—Mr. Amos Wright, (West York), introduced by Messrs. Mackenzie and Holton; Mr. Pelletier, (Kamouraska), by Messrs. Joly and Tremblay; Mr. Picard, (York, N. R.), by Messrs. Connell and Burpee; Dr. Lasalle, (St. Maurice), and Mr. MacDougall, (Three Rivers), by Messrs. Langevin and Sir John A. Macdonald.

Sir John A. Macdonald then introduced a Bill respecting the administration of oaths of office.

The Speaker informed the House, that, to secure accuracy, he had obtained a copy of His Excellency's Speech delivered to both Houses, which he now proposed to read.

There being general cries of dispense, the Speech was held as read.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved that His Excellency's Speech be taken into consideration to-morrow.—Carried.

Sir John moved that the usual Standing Committee be appointed.

The motion was agreed to—the composition of the Committees being matter for future action.

Sir John next moved the ordinary formal motions respecting the privileges of Parliament, which were agreed to.

The House then adjourned at ten minutes to four o'clock.

On the 16th the House met at three o'clock.

Mr. Sing[illegible] of Algoma, moved the adoption of the Address, in which he referred to the acquisition of the Hudson Bay Territory as opening up a home for the young men of the Dominion, instead of going to the United States as at present. He advised passing a railway to the West; if we have no money to build let wild lands be given for the purpose.

Mr. Boulton seconded the Address.

Mr. Bolton, before putting the Address, desired to call the attention of the gentlemen on the treasury benches to the necessity of giving some explanation on the changes made in the constitution, in reference to the treaty with Mr. Howe, and several matters connected with the administration of the departments.

Sir John A. McDonald said such explanations were generally given after the speech from the throne had been dealt with. He defended the course taken by Mr. Howe, and declared that had session he (Howe) had not taken any side, being neutral. There was, therefore, of course, no inconsistency in joining the government; and this the more so, as the Imperial Government had made known that such a thing as repeal would never be heard of. He promised that all the papers would be left before the House. He further defended the vacancy in the cabinet to which Mr. Holton had referred. Mr. McDonald held that the department was in being, although there was no head appointed.

Mr. McKenzie said there was one other point The House had just been informed that the filling up of certain offices had been a matter of experiment. It would be desirable that the House should be informed concerning the two offices of Secretaries of State. Of course, this House was aware that the duties of both offices had been discharged by one person, the member for Dorchester.—The House was entitled to know it that honourable gentleman was to discharge the duties of both offices.

Sir John was glad his attention had been called to that subject. The office of Secretary of State had been created because the ingenuity was left for having a channel of communication between the Dominion and Provincial Governments. It was deemed desirable that the numerous questions which it was supposed would arise in this way should be disposed of by some one Minister. On the commencement of the new order of things, however, it was found that until the relative positions of the Provincial and Dominion Governments were ascertained, until they came to be clearly defined like those of old established Governments, a good portion of the subjects which would be ordinarily assigned to the charge of the Secretary of State, had to be disposed of by the Minister of Justice. So many questions arose in constitutional law and kindred topics, that he, as Minister of Justice, had been obliged to direct his attention to them. Therefore a great deal of the work which would eventually fall on some such officer as the Secretary of State, devolved at present on the Minister of Justice. All correspondence between the Provinces and the Dominion of course was conducted by the Secretary of State. For the present it was proposed that things should remain as they were, because it was clear that if there were any necessity for the offices, before the extension of the Dominion boundary, that necessity would be greatly increased the moment Newfoundland and the North-west became part of the Dominion. As he had stated before, the distribution of offices and power was of necessity to a great extent experimental in the Dominion. From the mover of the Address they had heard what the Government would be expected to do if they assumed the control of the North-west. The subjects which were numerous and of great moment, and this, along with the other circumstances in which they were placed showed how hopeless would be any attempt to sit down and form a more definite plan of administration. The number of duties thrown on the Government were such as might cause a very considerable distribution of and re-arrangement of the offices.

The first paragraph was then agreed to.

Mr. McKenzie admitted that the Address was so framed that little exception could be taken to it, but he wished to know if the mover of the Address had been authorized to make the statements he had in reference to providing for the factors of the Hudson Bay Company, who, they said, were not fit for any other business than that in which they had been engaged. He also considered the action of the Government unwise in choice of a route for the Intercolonial Railway, as being against the commercial and economical interests of the country; their policy would be fraught with evil to the country, to its trade and progress, and would increase the debt of the country immensely. He represented the Militia Law as a ridiculous farce; and a system entirely unfit for their new position had in too many cases been appointed, and the whole law was not calculated to foster a military spirit such as was sought for.

Mr. McKenzie then reverted to the pernicious system inaugurated by this Government, in allowing officeholders to retain their seats in the House without even requiring them to go before their constituents for re-election. He said they might just as well admit Judges and other such functionaries as the Arbitrator between the

A Horrible Tragedy.

The Georgia papers contain details of the horrible crime committed by a negro upon two little white girls in Dooly County. The two children, aged respectively eight and twelve years, and named Martha Holland and Emma Stancill, were passing on their way to school, when they met a negro named Needham Brown, aged 25 years. As they came close to him he leaped the fence, and seizing them in his arms commenced to kiss and fondle them, saying as he did so, that if they screamed or made the slightest resistance he would kill them. The youngest one, Martha Holland, frightened almost to death, did scream, and he instantly seized her, drew a knife from his pocket and cut her throat almost from ear to ear, severing wind-pipe and arteries. The poor little thing gave one groan and fell to the ground dead. The scoundrel then dragged the corpse a short distance and covered her with pine-tops. Returning to the other girl he gagged and bound her, and taking her to a thicket, threw her in. During the day he returned at intervals, and attempted to add another crime to the one already committed. He finally took a spade and went off, apparently to dig a grave, when the surviving girl, who had been picking all day at the rope that bound her wrist, succeeded in freeing herself, and, tottering to the nearest neighbor's house, told her story. The alarm was given instantly and the neighborhood was aroused. The negro was speedily captured and lodged in jail, but at night a mob assembled, took him out, and burned him to death.

NOVEL END OF A BREACH OF PROMISE TRIAL.—I know a case in which a most eligible damsel was pronounced by her friends as unfit to marry a certain young divine, because forsooth, she "was without a penny." He was weak-minded enough, after having proposed to her in form, to give way to their remonstrances, and also was strong-minded enough to bring an action against him for "breach of promise." The damages were laid at five thousand pounds, and she gained them in full. The impressional defendant who reaped nothing but ridicule from his former advisers, throughout this ordeal—which included a protracted cross-examination by Sergeant Valentine, was now brought to reason. He addressed the young lady even more fervently than before.—"I have behaved infamously," he owned, "but if you only forgive and forget, we may be happy yet.—The only objection which my friends has to you has been removed. They can no longer say that you are without a penny, since you have five thousand pounds of your very own.' And the happy pair were married accordingly.—*Chambers' Journal.*

NATAL.—Dr. Colenso, of Natal, recently met with a serious accident. Returning home after dark, from a visitation, in crossing a river near his residence his horse got into a deep hole, and the stream being swollen and the current strong, the Bishop was washed off his horse and rolled over some 30 or 40 rods. A Mr. Kirkman, who was travelling with him, succeeded in rescuing him, and at the latest dates Dr. Colenso had perfectly recovered.

Cardinal Cullen has addressed a letter to the Irish clergy urging them to educate their people against Fenianism, and into the duties of good citizenship, and thus to aid Mr. Gladstone in obtaining ameliorations, which will do so much to spread harmony and contentment throughout the land.

APRIL.—The Alabama claims were allowed to disturb too long the citizens of the two great Anglo-Saxon communities. The carelessness of one set of statesmen, the indifference of another set, and the cupidity or prejudice of another class, have combined to keep this question rankling in the great political system, like consumption in the human frame, which spends so rapidly until checked and expelled by the great BRONSONIAN REMEDY. For sale by all Druggists.

BIRTHS

ELLIOTT—At the Township of Smith on the 14th inst., the wife of Jas. Elliott, Esq., of a son.

DIED.

NORTHCOTT—At Smith, on the 19th inst., Mr. John Northcott, aged 78 years.

DONNELLY—At Peterboro, on the 19th inst., Emma, only daughter of Mr. Thos. Donnelly, aged 1 year and 8 months.

READ—At Bobcaygeon, on Monday, 19th ult., Hannah Rachel, second daughter of W. B. Read, aged 4 years and 10 months.

METEOROLOGICAL.

		Highest.	Lowest.
Wednesday,	April 14.....	55 6.....	35 6
Thursday,	" 15.....	50 4.....	30 2
Friday,	" 16.....	42 7.....	29 8
Saturday,	" 17.....	41 5.....	25 4
Monday,	" 19.....	37 1.....	27 5
Tuesday,	" 20.....	43 6.....	30

RAIN FELL.

Saturday.....143 inch in depth.
Sunday and Monday.....198 " "
Tuesday.....207 " "

N. B.—Rain measured in inches and thousandth of an inch.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

(*Corrected by Mr. J. McFadden. Market Clerk.*)

PETERBOROUGH, April 21, 1869.

Flour ₰ brl.....	$4 00	@	$5 00
Wheat ₰ bush. fall.....	0 80	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₰ bush....	0 80	@	0 85
Peas "	0 90	@	0 95
Barley "	1 00	@	1 10
Oats "	0 60	@	0 65
Potatoes "	0 50	@	0 55
Hay ₰ ton.....	13 00	@	15 00
Hides ₰ cwt	4 50	@	5 00
Beef ₰ cwt.....	6 00	@	8 00
Sheepskins.....	1 25	@	1 50
Wool ₰ lb.....	0 20	@	0 21
Pork ₰ cwt.....	7 50	@	9 00
Eggs, per dozen.....	0 10	@	0 12½
Butter,..	0 22	@	0 25
Quedwood.....	2 00	@	2 50
Fowl, per pair.....	0 20	@	3 50
Geese.....	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys.....	0 40	@	1 00

LINDSAY MARKETS.

(*From the Warder.*)

Lindsay, April 20, 1869.

Fall Wheat.....	$0 80	@	$0 80
Spring Wheat.....	0 75	@	0 75
Flour (Fall) per brl	4 75	@	4 75
" (Spring) ₰ brl.....	4 25	@	0 00
" (Mixed) ₰ brl	4 50	@	0 00
Barley.....	0 90	@	1 20
Oats	0 55	@	0 00
Potatoes	0 50	@	0 50
Hay	8 00	@	10 00
Butter, ...	0 20	@	0 25
Pork, ₰ cwt.....	0 00	@	10 00
Mess Pork.....	25 00	@	0 00
Prime Mess.....	20 00	@	0 00
Cheese.....	7 50	@	0 00
Cornmeal	4 00	@	0 00

TORONTO MARKETS.

April 20, 1869.

Fall wheat,.....	$0 95	@	$1 00
Spring do.,..	0 90	@	0 95
Oats	0 56	@	0 58
Barley.....	1 00	@	1 10
Peas	75	@	0 78
Oat Meal.....	3 50	@	3 75
Corn Meal	3 50	@	3 65
Pork per brl.....	24 00	@	27 00
Hams per lb.....	0 12	@	0 14
Butter	0 25	@	0 30
Cheese.....	0 14	@	0 14½

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

J. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Provinces the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and readily that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37 Sole Agents for Canada

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. ANY Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,

Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. BURD, Successor to Hess & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic.'

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. BERLY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, liverymen and planters, should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Dennis Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

New Advertisements.

TEACHER WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, for Union School Section No. 1, Chandos. Salary liberal. A female Teacher preferred.

Apply at this Office, or to
MICHAEL O'BRIEN,
JAS. SCOTT,
BILLINGS KILBORNS, } Trustees.

Chandos, April 20, 1869. 16

NOTICE.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision, on the Assessment Roll of the Town of Peterborough, will be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of MAY, 1869, in the Council Chamber, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

PUBLIC NOTICE!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee, will hold their first sitting on

Monday, the 17th day of May, 1869,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, April 20, 1869. 16-4in

COURT OF REVISION!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Smith, will hold its first sitting for the present year, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, on

Monday, the 10th day of May, next.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, April 16th, 1869. 16-tf

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 21f

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Treasurer of the Municipality of the

TOWNSHIP OF HARVEY.

RECEIPTS. (For the year ending 31st day of December, 1868.)		EXPENDITURES.	
Taxes, 1867.....	$ 880 94	Taxes returned.....	$ 21 00
" Arrearages from County.....	1176 99	School Section No. 1.....	149 00
" 1868.....	343 00	School Section No. 2.....	196 00
Timber dues per Reeve	156 00	School Section No. 4.....	230 00
Tavern Licenses.....	20 00	School Section No. 5.....	346 00
		Wm. Woods, Collecting, 1867.....	92 00
		Wm. Woods sheep destroyed.....	2 00
		Councillors' remuneration to 1867....	51 00
		Roads and Bridges	934 00
		Clerk selecting Jurors.....	3 00
		County rates.....	340 00
		Law costs.....	105 00
		Balance due Treasurer, 1867.....	9 00
		Cash in hands of Treasurer, 31st of December, 1868.....	401 04
	$2955 93		$2955 93

We hereby certify that we have examined the Books and Accounts of the Treasurer, and the vouchers connected therewith, and find them correct; and that we have prepared a statement of the same in detail, also the above abstract of receipts and expenditure.

WILLIAM HUNTER,
JOSEPH BRODIE, } Auditors.

Harvey, February, 1869. 16

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

OF THE

COUNTY of PETERBORO RIFLE ASSOCIATION,

For the year ending April 3rd, 1869.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Amount of subscriptions received.....	$213 00	Paid in Prizes.....	$189 00
Ammunition sold.....	27 50	Stationery and sundries.....	3 50
Prizes returned by Col. Poole.....	6 00	Paid to Government for ammunition..	48 00
Government grant.....	100 00	Affiliation fee to Dom. R. Ass.....	40 00
		Expenses at Annual Match, paid markers two days.....	4 00
		Discount on silver, paid Government in bills.....	3 25
		Entrance fee to match at Montreal....	6 75
		James Stratton, printing.....	6 48
		R. Romaine, printing.....	16 51
		Balance in Treasurer's hands.....	29 01
Total	$346 50	Total.....	$346 50

Examined and found correct.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Treasurer.

JOHN J. HALL,
WM. JOHNSTON, } Auditors.

Peterborough, April 3, 1869. 16

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ: THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST, LOT AT 7½ PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS,

VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 5d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!

Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS,

New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Croquet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A very large assortment, AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. MR. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

PETERBOROUGH

CARPET, OIL CLOTH,

AND

Curtain Warehouse.

THE subscriber has now received the whole of his Spring Importations of **Carpetings, such as Tapestrys, Brussels, Imperials, Superfines, Unions, Hemps, Wool, Dutch and Mattings. Also, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials and Trimmings, from British, Germain and French Looms.**

His stock is very large, great variety in patterns, with the choicest colorings and designs.

He is in a position to offer such inducements to his customers as will enable them to obtain their supplies here, and prevent the necessity of sending to the cities. His Carpets will be sold at city prices, and the assortment is equal to city stocks.

Purchasers will have an advantage in making their selections from him.

W. CLUXTON,

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15-3in

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10s.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner,

ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

CHANCERY SALE OF FARM PROPERTY! IN DUMMER.

IN pursuance of the order of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in the matter of the Estate of ROBERT SCOTT, late of the Township of Dummer in the County of Peterborough, deceased, and a cause of HUTCHINGTON vs. STEPHENSON, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of PETERBOROUGH, on

Saturday, 1st of May, A.D., 1869,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, the following Farm Property, in one lot:—

The East half of the South half of Lot number one in the fifth concession of Dummer, containing fifty acres of land, more or less.

There are about thirty acres cleared, the soil of which is a clay loam. There are a Log House about 18 × 20 and Barn about 20 × 30. There is a good Well near the house.

The Lot is situate about four miles from Norwood village, about one mile from a Common School, and is upon the boundary line between Asphodel and Dummer.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale, without interest.

There will be a reserved bid.

In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and Messrs Weller & Hatton, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this sixth day of April, A.D., 1869.

(Signed) W. B. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, 14 Vendor's Solicitors.

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No. 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham.

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to
FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 30th 1868. 35-tf

LANDS FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the following lands, being situated in the north east corner of Lot No. 11, in the 13th concession of North Monaghan, containing 20 acres. Also, south-eastern corner of the said lot, containing 20 acres, near the Toll Gate, and within one mile of the Town of Peterboro.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

PENINGTON ALEXANDER.

March 31, 1869. 13-3in*

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BATLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to
T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 42

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eunismore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feb'y 19, 1868.

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Otonabee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

TO FARMERS!

I have just received a supply of BOBBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

R. HAMILTON,
Sign of the Circular Saw.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

KADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 8th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

SAMPLES! SAMPLES!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

The subscriber having succeeded in purchasing the samples of

WM. COLLINS & SONS & Co.,

Of London, Glasgow, at a very much reduced rate, will sell them at the

NET COST IN STERLING MONEY.

As there are only one of each article (no duplicates) an early call is solicited from persons wishing to purchase goods at half price.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the Township of Minden, will meet at Mr. BENJAMIN SAWYERS', Minden Village,

On Tuesday, 27th day of April, 1869,

commencing at the hour of Ten o'clock, a. m., for general business and as a Court of Revision.

All parties interested are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. McKELVY,
Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Minden, March 24, 1869. 12-4in

Court of Revision Notice.

THE first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of DUMMER, on the Assessment Roll of 1869, will be held at the Town Hall, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Saturday, the 1st of May, 1869.

All parties interested please take notice.

W. DARLING,
Township Clerk.

Dummer, March 16, 1869. 11

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of North Monaghan, will be held in the Town Hall, on

Saturday the 1st day of May next,

Commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m.

W. WOOD,
Township Clerk.

North Monaghan, April 6th, 1869. 14-4in

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that splendid Stallion "EXHIBITION," age six years, colour dapple bay, stands 16½ hands high. He is a sure foal getter.

Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

WM. KNOX.

Otonabee, March 7, 1869. 14-3in*

Charge of the Brass Brigade.

Half a league, half a league, half a league rearward.
Right through the mire and dirt,
Much to its beauty's hurt,
Dragged the rich silken shirt,
Half a league rearward.
Half a peck, half a peck, half a peck, fully,
Hirsute and wooly,
Right into the liquid air
Rose up the pile of hair,
From other heads wandered;
While straddled upon it,
Rose the brave beaust—
Rode, though it wandered.
Curls to the right of it,
Curls to the left of it,
Curls to the rear of it,
Curls that were pinadored.

What though men shout "O fie!
Fortune you've squandered!"
There not to make reply,
There but to dress or die—
"Charge!" to the clerks they cry—
"Charge by the hundred!"

"SUM NATRAL HISTRY."

Josh Billings has been studying natural history, and has furnished the following "valuable" information:—

FLEAS.

The smallest animal of the brute creation, and the most peaky, is the flea.

They are about the bigness of an onion seed, and shine like a brau new shot.

They spring from low places, and can spring further and faster than any of the bug brutes.

They bite wus than the muskeetoze, for the bite on a run. One flea will go all over a man's suburbs in two minnits, and leave him as freckled as the measels.

It is impossible to do anything well with a flea on you, except aware, and fleas ain't afraid of that; the only way is to quit business of all kinds and hunt for the flea, and when you have found him be ain't thare.—This is one of the flea mysteries, the fakulty they have uv being entirely lost just as you hev found them.

I don't suppose there is ever killed on an average, during enny one year, more than 16 fleas in the United States ov America, unless there is a casuality of some kind; once in a while there is a dog gits drowned sudden, and then there may be a few fleas lost.

They are about as hard to kill as a flax seed is, and if you don't mash them as fine as ground pepper, they will start biuness on a smaller kapital jist as restiveroos as ever.

There is lots ov people who have never a flea, and it takes a pretty smart man to see one enyhow; they don't stay long in a place.

If you ever ketch a flea, kill him before you do ennything else; for if you put it off 2 minnits, it may be too late.

Menny a flea has passed away forever in less than 2 minnits.

BED BUGS.

I never seen anybody yet but what despised bed bugs. They are the meanest of all crawling, creeping, hopping or biting things.

They dasent take! a man bi da lite, but sneak in after dark, and chaw him while he is fast asleep.

A musketo will fight you in broad dalite at short range, and give you a chance to knock in his sides; the flea is a game bug, and will make a dash at you even in Broadway, but the bed bug is a garrotter, who waits till you strip, and then cut a mellow place to eat you.

If I was in the habit of swearing, I wood-out hesitate to cuss a bed bug rite to his face.

Bed bugs are uncommon smart in a small way; one pare of sen will stock a last mat-tress in 2 weeks with bugs enough tew last a small family a whole year.

It don't do enny good to pray when bed bugs are in season; the only way to get rid of them is to bile the whole bed in aque fortis, and then heave it away and buy a new one.

Bed bugs, when they have gone aul they intend to, are about the size of a blue jay's eye, and have a brown complexion: and when they start out to garrotte they are flat as a grease spot, but when they get thru garrotting they are swelled up like a blister.

It takes them 3 days to get the swelling out of them.

If bed bugs have any destiny to fill, it must be their stummucks but it seems to me that they must be made by accident, just as slivers are to stick into someboddy.

If they wus got up for some wise purpose they must have took the wrong road, for there kant be any wisdom in chawin a man aul nite long, and raising a family besides to follow the same trade.

If there is some wisdom in aul this, I hope the bed bugs will chew them folks who kan see it, and leave me be, because I am one of the hereticks.

Mrs. Caudle on the Velocipede.

"Caudle, I would like to know what makes your face look so red! You look as if you had been 'on a tight' for a week, I do declare this is too bad. Was there ever a woman in this world so—

Mr. C. explains—"Now, my dear, don't take on so. You know a new locomotion has been introduced in town. It is called a velocipede. I rode one of these in the hall to-night before coming home, and it is hot work, especially for beginners. Been drinking! No, I haven't drank anything for six months!"

Mrs. C.—"There, Caudle, just, *just* look at that! Torn the best pair of pants you had in the house!"

Mr. C.—"Now, you see, I rode the velocipede this afternoon, and another machine ran into mine, and before I knew it, my pants were torn."

Mrs. C.—"Ripped your coat, too, haven't you? You didn't want me to see that tear! But, Mr. Caudle, what's the matter with your hands? Why, they are all blistered up!"

Mr. C.—"Three day's riding the velocipede is enough to blister anybody's hands! but it's nothing when you get used to it! It happens to all beginners!"

Mrs. C.—"What's the matter now, Caudle? You limp as if you had been horribly injured!"

Mr. C.—"A slight bruise, only a slight bruise; keep me in the house only a day or two. You see Jack and he weighs 350 pounds, accidently drove his velocipede."

Mrs. C.—"Now, I would like to know where you've been all this blessed evening, Caudle! Here it is fifteen minutes to midnight and you've just come home to your lawfully wedded wife. No! you needn't say that you have been to the lodge, because it isn't lodge night."

Mr. C.—"No, my dear, I haven't been to the lodge. You see, in order to become an adept—"

Mrs. C.—"Now, Caudle, I know what you were going to say. You were going to tell me that you must desert me every night for six weeks while you learn to ride the velocipede! It wives had their way they'd burn every velocipede! And what was the matter with you last night? I couldn't get a wink of sleep! Your legs kept going up and down all night like pump handles! Velocipede motion, was it? Put your feet in stirrups and turn and that throws your knees up and down, does it? Now, don't tell me it's nothing when I get used to it, because *that's* something I won't get used to! It is bad enough to sleep with a man when he is quiet, but to have the bed clothes flapping up and down all night as regularly as that clock ticks is too much, velocipede or no velocipede. If you ride the velocipede another day, Caudle, I'll leave the house!"

And with this conclusion the lady ceased, finding her worthy spouse was already fast asleep.

'Wherever I go,' said a Yankee gentleman, remarkable for his State pride, 'I am sure to find sensible men from my own state.'—'No wonder,' said the gentleman he was addressing; 'for any man of that State who has any sense leaves it as fast as he can.'

Lynch law in Kentucky is made to apply to lazy husbands. An indolent blacksmith was recently tied to a tree and given sixty-two lashes, because he didn't support his family.

THE WINE-GLASS.

Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow?
Who hath contentions? Who
hath wounds without cause?
Who hath redness of eyes?
They that tarry long at the
wine! They that go to
seek mixed wine! Look
not then upon the
wine when it is red,
when it giveth its
colour in the
CUP;
when it
moveth itself
aright.
At
the last
it biteth like a
serpent, and stingeth like an adder.

What causes Irish rows?—Pat-riot-ism.

New Music—The first utterance of a bran new baby.

'Jane,' said a wag, it's all over town.'—'What's all over town?' 'Mud.' Jane's eyes dropped.

A handsome young lady being asked if she ever gave a kiss, replied, 'No; but I often had one stolen.'

It is impossible to look at the 'sleepers in a church without being reminded that Sunday is a day of rest.

Silence is the softest response for all the contradictions that arise from impertinence, vulgarity and envy.

A Boston (Ala.) editor takes dogs in payment for subscriptions to his paper. Is he also a sausage maker?

When the trumpeter was desired to play louder, he replied: "You say, 'loud, louder,' but var ish de vind?"

Water is not a fashionable beverage for drinking your friend's health, but it is a capital one for drinking your own.

A bore, meeting Douglas Jerrold, said,—"Well, what's going on to-day?" "I am," exclaimed Jer. old, darting past the inquirer.

Persons about to rescue women from drowning are warned not to seize them by the hair; for in that case the hair alone would be rescued.

Are you the fellow what's going West?' inquired a cabby of a gentleman, the other evening; 'cause I'm the gentleman what's to drive if you be!'

A lady in Lowell, Mass., who kept crape on the knob of her house door since the assassination of President Lincoln, removed it on inauguration day.

"Off she goes," said a lady, speaking of the train as it was starting. "You have mistaken the gender, madam," said a gentleman, 'this is a mail train."

Corsets are like opposition steamboats. They reduce the fair, and they should always be encouraged by economical people, because they have a tendency to lessen waist.

"I say, did you *see* it done?"—"No, I was not an eye witness, but an ear witness."—"A *near* witness, and not a *sight* witness! That's what I call a distinction without a difference."

A stump speaker exclaimed: "I know no north, no south, no east, no west, fellow-citizens!" "Then," exclaimed an old farmer in the crowd, "it's time you went to school and larn jography."

'Ah, Jemma,' said a sympathising friend to a man who was just too late for the train, 'you did not run fast enough.' 'Yes I did,' said Jemmy, 'I ran quite fast enough, but I did not start soon enough.'

A tipsy fellow got out of his calculation, and was dozing in the street, when the bells roused him by their ringing for fire. 'Nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen,' cried he. 'Well, if this isn't later than I ever knew it.'

An exchange says that a farmer cured his daughter of the Grecian bend by throwing water on her, and then laying her in the sun till she "warped" back to the old place again.—Afflicted parents will please notice.

A housemaid, the other evening, slipped from a chair on which she was temporarily standing, and fell head foremost into a barrel of flour. To show the effect of mental agony, we will state that 'her hair became white in a single night.'

MAKING THE BEST OF IT.—'Captain, jewel, said a son of Erin, as a ship was coming on the coast in inclement winter weather, 'have ye a almenick on board?' 'No, I hav'n't.' 'Thin,' replied Pat, 'we shall have to take the weather as it comes.'

Doctor Solus, who was very angry when any joke was passed on his profession, once said, 'I defy any person whom I ever attended to accuse me of ignorance or neglect.' 'That you may do safely, doctor,' replied a wag; 'dead men tell no tales!'

A conceited coxcomb, with a very patronising air, called out to an Irish laborer, 'Here you bog-trotter; come and tell me the greatest falsehood you can, and I will treat you to a glass of whiskey.' 'By my word,' said Pat, 'an yer honor's a gentleman.'

A QUESTION SOLVED.—A company of young ladies lately discussed this question:—'What is the great duty of man?' One of them dressed *a la mode* from head to foot, contended that it was to pay milliner's bills. This was agreed to without a dissenting voice.

At a public meeting in a country town, an eloquent advocate of popular education thus delivered himself:—'Mr. Chairman, I rise to get up, and am not backward to come forward in the cause of education, for had it not been for education, I should be as ignorant as you are Mr. Chairman.'

An American young lady, the other day, in the course of a lecture, said, "Get married, young man, and be quick about it, too. Don't wait for the millenium, hoping that the girls may turn to angels before you trust yourself to one of them. A pretty thing you would be alongside an angel, wouldn't you, you brute!"

A THOROUGH-BRED GENTLEMAN.—A bob-tail coat, a penule paper collar, a white cotton waistkit, yeller trowsers without any cloth into the legs, shiney leather boots, a pair of yeller gloves, and inside of 'em awl a thing got up in imitation of a man, but as nonsenseterers say, poorly executed, and not kalkerlated to deseve. Moustach indispensabul, and brains onnecessary. Fine specimens on exhibition.—*Josh Billings.*

A pleasant story is told of a rather aged lady who has recently married a young and fast man, quitting him at the station when he was going on expage for some important private affairs. After an embrace of the most loving character she put her head into the carriage and said, "Dear Charles, remember that you are married." To which he replied, "Dear Caroline, I will make a memorandum of it," and at once tied a knot in his handkerchief.

Uncle Bill Todd was a drover from Worcester county. Being exposed to all weathers, his complexion suffered some, but at the best he was none of the whitest. Stopping at a public house, a man rich in this world's goods, but of notoriously bad character, thought, as Uncle Bill came in, he would make him the butt of a joke. As the black face of the weather-beaten man appeared in the door-way, he exclaimed, "Mercy on us, how dark it grows! Uncle Bill surveying him from head to foot, coolly answered, "Yes, sir; your character and my complexion are enough to darken any room."

Chaptanks had his wife arrested for assaulting him with a fire-shovel while at his devotions. It was an aggravated case. But Mrs. Chaptanks asked to be heard, and she said that little Choppy "didn't dare give her any of his sauce in his talk; but he abused her in his prayers, and on this occasion he was on his knees, with a crowd about the door, gallared there by his "hollerin" and "a callin" on the Lord to forgive this black-hearted woman; "make her tell the truth, O Lord," he hollered, "and make her quit gaddin" about and "lyin" to the neighbors and I couldn't stand it, and just took him a swipe with the flat of the shovel, and I'll do it again."

SLEIGHING WITH A GIRL.—Of all the joys vouchsafed to a man in life's tempestuous whirl, there's naught approaches heaven so near as sleighing with a girl—a rosy, laughing, buxom girl; a frank, good-natured, honest girl; a feeling, flirting, dashing, doting, smiling, smacking, jolly, joking, jaunting, jovial, poser-poking, dear little duck of a girl. Pile up your wealth a mountain high, you sneering, scoffing churl, I'll laugh as I go dashing by with my jingling bells and girl—the brightest, dearest, sweetest girl; the trimmest, pepest, neatest girl; the funniest, finest, fi-nest, fairest, roundest, ripest, roguishest, rarest, spunkiest, spiciest, squirmiest, squarest, best of girls, with drooping lashes, half concealing amorous flashes—just the girl for a chap like me to court, and love, and marry, you see—with rosy cheeks and clustering curls, the sweetest and the best of girls.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH PURCHASERS.

GRAND OPENING
OF
New Spring and Summer Dry Goods,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, &c.,
AT
DORAN & GIBBONS'
NEW STORE,

Morrow's Block, George street, opposite Menzies' Book Store.

Messrs. DORAN & GIBBONS beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country,

THAT THEY HAVE OPENED THE ABOVE STORE,

With a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c.,

COMPRISING THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In Dress Goods, Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Mantles and Mantle Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Ribbons, Ribbon Velvets, Corsets, Laces and Flowers.

Also, a Complete Assortment of Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linens, Tickings, Counterpanes, Lace and Damask Curtains, Grey and White Cottons, Regatta Shirtings, Fancy Flannels, and a splendid variety of Gents' Coatings and Trowserings, Dress Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Braces.

The whole stock will be found quite new, having been lately purchased in the very best markets, and will be offered at the very lowest prices.

As we will sell Goods for CASH ONLY, we will therefore be enabled to offer great inducements to Cash buyers. We have adopted the motto:

ONE PRICE, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

N. B.—GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ An inspection of the stock is respectfully solicited.☜

Peterboro, April 17, 1869. 15-4in

HATS, CAPS,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF
Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

HINTS AS TO DEPORTMENT.

Parisian ladies walk very much on their toes, with the waist elevated behind and sinking in front. The empress, with whom originates the fashion, executes it charmingly. The heels of the satin boot being very high, and the soles extremely thin, the torture becomes easy enough, and can be acquired without much practice. A high authority announces that in the new style "the air of the visage is to be bold, no longer wearing that expression of simpering timidity which suited with the long curls down the neck. The chin is projected forward, and the forehead thrown back, while the eyes are kept wide open, hard and round as possible; the lips are in general pale—coral coloring is quite gone out of fashion—and the expression of the mouth to be that of weariness and scorn. In consequence of the raising of the coiffure, the ears, so long neglected, have become an object of attention, and may now be ornamented with pink or white, as may be required. They are brought forward, or forced backward, according to the urgency of the case, and it is astonishing to find what expression may be given to the countenance by dint of a little management. Blue eyes and fair hair are still considered indispensable to a reputation for beauty, and black eyes and fair hair are scarcely tolerated; those who are unfortunate enough to possess them being compelled to use every kind of stratagem in the way of powder, paint and dust, to conceal their disgrace. The elbows must be rather squared, not rounded, and brought forward as much as possible, in order to make the chest look hollow, and add to the consumptive look bestowed by the pale lips and flushed cheeks imparted by the absence of all coloring in the one case, and the exaggeration of its application in the other. Let no young lady dare to appear in fashionable society unless she adhere with the utmost strictness to these rules."

Discoveries in the Rock of Gibraltar.

The remarkable rock of Gibraltar, a grey, compact marble, which rises from 1400 to 1,500 feet above the Mediterranean, has long been famous for its curious caves. Recently, pretty thorough explorations have been made of some of those caves under the direction of Captain Brome of the British army. One of them, known as the "Martin's Cave," opens on the eastern face of the rock, and was evidently an ancient sea cave, though now upwards of 700 feet above the Mediterranean. A month was devoted to the exploration, and, curiously enough, there were no evidences of any previous exploration of this cave. The explorers first excavated from three to six feet of earth along the south side of the cave. This revealed to them a stalagmite floor, on which were found portions of the lower jaw, supposed to be human, and a considerable quantity of bones of animals, and birds and fishes; also, broken pottery, rude and ornamented; handles and pots; stone axes, flint knives and flint chips; worked bone, sea shells, land shells and water-washed pebbles. In a small chamber off the north side of the cave, were found two ancient swords, and a small enameled copper plate, beautifully made and brilliantly colored, with a design upon it representing a bird in the coil of a serpent. These relics were referred to the eleventh or twelfth century. In another large cave, "St. Michael's Cave," were found numerous human remains, stone axes, flint knives, etc., etc. On the north side of this cave, by breaking up the stalagmite floor, other caves were discovered, which extended some 450 feet in a north-westerly direction, the very existence of which had before been unknown. The explorations are still in progress. But they already seem to demonstrate that at some remote period of time the caves of Gibraltar were all inhabited by a race of men having uniform habits of life.

STRANGE OCCURRENCE.—We have been informed of a very strange occurrence that lately took place near Cold Springs. It appears that Mr. Matthew Rosevear, who resides on Lot 15 in the 5th con. of this township, had a cow, a very fine animal, that took sick some time ago, and lingered apparently in great agony for some days and finally died.—The symptoms of disease were so extraordinary and unaccountable that Mr. Rosevear decided to have her opened and examined. Nothing could be discovered in the stomach, but upon opening the chest a snake and a live lizard were discovered inside the diaphragm and in close proximity with the lungs and heart. The mystery of the cow's death was of course explained, but how did the reptiles come there. They must have been received into the stomach and afterwards worked themselves through into the cavity of the chest, but how they came to be received into the stomach in the first place is a mystery. The occurrence is one of the strangest that we have ever heard of.—*Cobourg Sentinel.*

REVIVALISM IN ABERDEEN.—For a fortnight past a remarkable work has been going on among the fishers of Aberdeen. During the last week numbers of strong men, young and old, have been prostrated, and have declared they saw visions—they meanwhile, crying unto the Lord to have mercy upon them. Some have cried out that they see departed relatives in heaven, and reply to the beckonings of those relatives that they are coming. Their eyes are fixed, their lips quiver, and they lie on the ground, their limbs being quite rigid and motionless. This is declared by the converted fishermen to be the genuine work of the Spirit. The revival work still continues. The fisher-men went to sea the first time on Tuesday for a fortnight past. They have not been eating or sleeping with regularity. *Edinburgh Courant.*

ALLEGORY.—A humming bird met a butterfly, and being pleased with its beauty of person and the splendor of its wings, made an offer of perpetual friendship. "I cannot think of it," was the reply, "as you once spurned me and called me a crawling dolt." "Impossible!" exclaimed the humming bird; "I always entertained the highest respect for such beautiful creatures as you." "Perhaps you do now," said the other, "but you insulted me when I was a caterpillar. So let me give you a word of advice—never insult the humble; it is wrong in itself, and they may one day become your superiors."

Queen Isabella, who, upon her arrival in Paris, seemed to care very little for the French theatres, has now become a passionate play-goer. It costs her nothing to gratify that passion. Most of the Spanish absolutists now living at Paris have boxes at one or more of the theatres; and when Queen Isabella wants to go to one of them she writes to the box-holder as follows:—"I, the queen, command you to let me have your box for to-night. I shall be pleased to reserve two seats in it for you and your wife."

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices;—also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro, December 16, 1868. 51

Great Bargains
IN
FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamnin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. 37

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!
EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 1

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 20, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order

W. B. ROXBURGH, Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869. 5-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can procure seed by calling at WALTER BEALE'S, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Payment will be taken in straw after Harvest. By sowing Flax as soon as the frost leaves the ground, Farmers may rely on making from $35 to $40 per acre. One and one-quarter bushels of seed will sow an acre.

H. CALCUTT,

Ashburnham Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, April 7th 1869. 14-4in

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 23rd August, 1867. 34

For Sale!

A CHOICE LOT OF

FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

THE subscriber has a choice variety of Apple Trees, Gooseberry and Currant Shrubs, Raspberry and Strawberry Vines, suitable for spring planting, for sale.

JOHN McKEE.

Lawrence Vale,
Smith, March 31, 1869. 13-4in

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allendale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic PILLS. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

Is the verdict given by all who use HUNT'S EASTERN HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold every where.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contageous diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. FORST & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clears and beautifies, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Hylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. A. & A. E. Von Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 26 Bromley St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1869. No. 17.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM RUTHERFORD SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. Y

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
49 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Offices and Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Bell's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "
A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.
ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro';
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, F.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

THE SWALLOW'S SONG.

"Come, love, let us swiftly go,"
Says the tender mother;
Countries fair invite us so,
Soon this land will sink in woe;
Come and seek another,"

"Leave my pitchplace!" straight replies
Little twit, scarce listening,
Eager more to seize a prize,
As the gnats in myriads rise
In the sunbeams glistening.

"Why, I cannot fly so far
Distance so appalling;
Where you high and glittering star
Drives his midnight airy car,
I am sure of falling."

"Nay, my love, I've seen you rise
Like an arrow darting,
Chasing painted butterflies;
Try your strength toward yonder skies,
Bear the pain of parting.

"Parting soon or late will come,
Here we've nothing lasting;
Short our sojourn, 'tis our doom,
Better stretch your vigorous plume,
And be onward hasting."

Little twit then raised its head,
Stretched its twittering beak and said:
"I will be by mother led;
Yielding now I come, I fly;
If I linger I will die;
Many venture—so will I."

Is this then a swallow's voice?
'Tis like a Christian mother,
Balancing our present joys
With you azure heaven's joys
This world and the other.

Let me then prepare for bliss,
Where the Saviour entered,
Promptly, lest the day I miss;
Join the cloud of witnesses
Who the journey ventured.

At the bird's voice will I rise,
Take the gentle warning.
Win the Saviour's glorious prize—
Glorious crowns of victories.
At the judgment morning.

Selections.

THE UNFORGIVEN SISTER.

It was a pretty scene in the rich parlor that winter afternoon. A little girl with shining golden curls, and radiant eyes in which glistened a world of love and beauty, sat upon a richly embroidered cushion, which she had thrown from the sofa. In her lap she held a little dog, and by her side lay a wreath of bright hot house flowers. With these latter she was decking the bright silver collar worn around the neck of the former, with many a crow of delight as the little dog snapped playfully at the flowers.

Yet at that moment the door opened, and one made her appearance therein who did not see the beauty of the picture. Her first exclamation was:—'Why, Minnie, you naughty, naughty girl!' What are you doing?'

The sunshine was gone from the child's face in an instant. She jumped hurriedly up from her seat, on the cushion, with a look of sorrow and fright on her face, while the little dog scampered beneath the sofa, and stood peeping timidly forth.

Little Minnie had not suspected until that moment, that the boquet she had taken belonged to her sister; and even then she did not know how rare and costly it was; although she knew that she had done something wrong, and felt very sorry for it. So after standing timidly a moment in the centre of the room, where she had risen from the cushion, she approached the other and said:—

'Dear sister Edith, you will not be angry with me, will you? Please forgive me I did not mean to do wrong.'

'No, Minnie,' was the reply of the other.

'I shall not forgive you! Indeed you have been very naughty, and I do not love you!'

Not love her! Not love the frail beautiful bud, the pride and light of the house! Ah, Edith Somerville! less than human you must be, to stand there, and say that, with those beseeching, tearful eyes upturned to yours!

But Edith was very much vexed just then and heeded not the pleading look that she drove away from the sinless little face—She was too much taken up with thinking of her boquet. It was one just sent from the green house, and which she was to wear at a grand ball that evening. So she bent angrily down to the floor, and commenced gathering up the flowers, finally catching hold of the little dog's leg, and pulling him roughly from his hiding place beneath the sofa, to get those which were in his collar.

'Please sister, don't hurt my dog!' said the little Minnie, with tremulous lip, 'He has not done anything very naughty.'

This said in the kindest of tones, still further irritated Edith, and she replied rather sharply:—'Go into the nursery. You are very naughty, and I do not love you!'

Minnie tried to say something more—but the swelling of her throat choaked her, and she went very silently from the presence of her sister Edith, to cry bitterly at her thoughtless act, and her sister's cruel rebuke.

Meanwhile Edith busied herself in preparing for the ball. At last she was ready and then grouped the flowers together in her bosom, not without noticing that the loveliest bud was crushed and broken.

At the garden gate, just as she was stepping into the carriage, she heard a pleading voice behind her, and looking back, saw little Minnie standing half way down the walk, the bright December moon shining full and radiently down upon her. She had run out bare headed to ask once again her proud sister's forgiveness. Very pretty she looked in the moonlight, her bright hair sparkling in its soft beams.

'Please, Edith,' said the timid voice—'Please say you will forgive me before you go, I am so sorry!'

Who but one beat on gratifying her own pleasure at all hazards, could have withstood this second appeal? Yet so will pride and self-love harden even the least obdurate hearts, unless religion sheds its peaceful and benignant influence there, to counteract the baneful wickedness of the former. Although her heart softened a little as she saw the frail child standing just at the other side of the gate, yet she thought it would not do to show sisterly feeling now, after the spectacle of the afternoon, and thought, moreover, a little discipline was needful; so she only said:—'There, there; run into the house Minnie. You'll catch cold.—Don't worry me now about my forgiveness. You've been very naughty, and I don't think you've had time to repent properly.

And, with these heartless words, she stepped into the carriage, the footman closed the door, and away they rattled down the street.

Edith did not have the pleasant time that she anticipated. Somehow, a little mouslit face in the gravelled walk constantly appeared between her and the brilliant combination of light that flashed on all sides in the ball room, and a little childish voice, that left pleasant, tender feeling, seemed, to continually ring in her ears, and drown the music that swelled around her on all sides.

When at last the ball began to draw towards its close, Edith hailed it with delight, inasmuch as it would enable her to forgive and kiss the little sister to whom she had refused that boon a few hours previous.—But she soon recollected, with a pang that she had promised to go home with her aunt Lady Hamburg, to Kew, after the ball and stay a couple of days. How long a time that seemed! How far off was the propitiation thus placed!

Edith spent two miserably restless days at the house of her aunt, and then started to seek again the shelter of her own roof. She paused an instant at the gate almost dreading to go in, yet could not tell why. She knocked at the door nervously, yet Hope all the time whispered that Minnie, would be the first to hear the noise. But no Where could she be? Where the little form that usually bounded to meet the elder sister? All silent. No one to meet her. Even the Kitten, that usually frisked about her in such joy, hardly noticed her; now merely raising its head and opening its great yellow eyes, as it lay on the lounge. Was she so great a criminal then? Ah! how the conscience lashes the soul when a wrong actually has been done! Poor Edith suffered enough then to have been spared the great retribution that was to follow, if it had not been ordained otherwise.

Edith still stood in the centre of the room, listening to the whispering of that dreadful foreboding, when another door opened and her mother stepped softly across the threshold.

Ah, Edith! she said starting at the unexpected sight, and a soft smile playing over features that looked wan and careworn; I am glad that you have come. We were just on the point of sending for you.

Why? almost gasped she. Is anything—is Minnie——

Minnie is very ill. The doctor says her life hangs on a very slender thread. She has the brain fever.

Oh, how monstrous my wickedness seems to me now! Let me see her at once, and ask her forgiveness for——

Alas! it would be useless. She knows no one, and understands nothing that is said to her.

But I must see her.

Not just now, When you are so discomposed. Everything must be very quiet around her.

But—but—how long has she been so ill? inquired Edith, in an unsteady voice.

She was taken the very night you went away. We missed her shortly after you had gone, and could not find her for a long time. At last she was discovered quite by accident, sitting in the arbour near the gate, sound asleep. She had been erring about something, we thought but she was so sleepy we did not question her, and in the morning she was out of her, mind. She keeps continually calling you, and very piteously beseeching your forgiveness for, something as she seems to have done.

My forgiveness! groaned the unhappy Edith. It is I who would ask her's. And she sat down in the arbor on that cold night, and went to sleep! Oh, how shall I ever forgive myself?

Then, with many a groan and flood of tears, Edith told her mother the story, sparing herself in no particular.

You did very wrong, Edith, was all the mother said, although heart was sorely tried. She is very sensitive and the least thing affects her. Her wrong was at most a negative one, and yours a positive. If she should never recover, you——

Never recover? screamed Edith. But she must! I should——

Nay, my daughter, said the mother, calmly. Do not add impiety to your sins. She is in the hands of a higher Power than ours. If He wills it, she may still remain with us; if not, she will only have gone where she will have escaped a great deal of the sin and suffering of this world.

Edith went to the bedside and passionately repeated little Minnie's name, coupling its fervent utterance with a piteous appeal for forgiveness; but the tones awakened no response save a vacant stare of the large blue eyes now so black in the fever of delirium. Then, a moment later, the lips moved and said:—

Sweet sister Edith, please do forgive me. I know you do love me if I was naughty.

All that dreary night and the next day Edith watched by the beside of her little sister, asking her, in tones of entreaty, to be forgiven; but the fevered lips pressed so often, gave no response. The next night, Edith was so weary with constant watching that her mother insisted on her retiring, saying that Minnie was much better, and would probably be quite comfortable in the morning.

But, alas for poor Edith! no more peace came in sleeping than in walking hours.—In her fevered dreams, Minnie was ever at her side, the same sweet faced, soft toned Minnie, but with a sad, tearful, tenderly reproachful countenance. Two or three times Edith awoke with heavy sobs swelling up from her heart, only to sink again into the same easy slumber. When she at last fairly awoke from the sleep that is the latter part of the night had been heavy, and almost a stupor, the bright sun was shining into her window, and was already high in the grayish wintry sky. Startled by the lateness of the hour, Edith sprang up and hurried on her clothes, all the time wandering how the little sufferer was, and praying that she might be conscious, so that she might again hear those sweet tones in accustomed conversation, and hear them lisp out a forgiveness. In the passage, Edith met her mother, and asked in tones that were painfully and passionately earnest how Minnie was.

The voice of the mother came sad singularly sweet to Edith, as she replied:—She is out of all pain this morning, and is sleeping quietly. Come; let us go and see our darling.

Edith's heart bounded with delight, and her step was electric as she started with her mother. But a sudden misgiving and faintness stole over her as she entered the room, and glanced at the couch. Then her mother led her gently to the bedside, and folded down the white sheet that lay over the little pale face.

Beautiful, even in death, was the pure, sweet little face, now silent and placid!

A moment only Edith stood gazing and then, like a cruel remembrance from some the memory of the last words Minnie had spoken to her.

'I hate Edith, and I'm glad I'm going to leave her.'

And then came the mockery of her own heartless, cruel answer. For an instant her brain reeled, then the warm blood gushed from her mouth and nostrils, and she fell heavily to the floor.

When she was returned to consciousness, she was lying weak and helpless upon her couch, and familiar faces were grouped around. She shuddered when she thought of the scene that left such a piercing impress upon her memory, and closed her eyes in deep anguish. Late in the day, when she asked how soon Minnie's funeral was to take place, they told her that the snow was lying deep upon her grave, and that she herself had been unconscious for three weeks and had been given up by all.

It was a long time before Edith was again the blooming girl she had formerly been; but when the time did come, there was a sweetness with her bloom that had never been noticed before and a soft grace that became her well, even though it had never rested there before.

And best of all, those days were blessed ones, in at least one respect; for they humbled the proud Edith, and covered thoughts from worldly things, to rivet them to others heavenly.

She sometimes shudders even now, as she thinks of the past days, and reflects at what a dear price her salvation was purchased—the early death of poor little Minnie!

"Ante-Natal Infanticide."

The New York *Medical Gazette* thus strongly speaks on the crime of abortion. It is our duty to call attention to the fact that ladies with whose ease and amusements the indelegant function of child-bearing interferes, have adopted a convenient code of ethics, which attaches no blame to the extinction of fœtal life in its earlier stages. Devout church-going dames who shudder at the crushing of a beetle, feel no compunction in killing their young, provided that the deed be done within the first two or three months after gestation, and information of new and effective means of slaughter soon spreads from one to another, until their armamentarium exceeds that of most respectable physicians. A quarter of a century ago, no woman would have dared to confess the things which wives now speak of lightly, and commend as "prudent" measures. The fact is, that as advancing civilization brings luxury in its train, too many women are forgetting that motherhood is their highest and holiest mission and subordinating the duties of life to its pleasures, they seek the married state for its social advantages, but they are unwilling to assume the responsibilities which marriage should entail. Hence they leave no means untried to avert the very aim and object of their being, and if, despite their efforts, nature refuses to be controlled, the children that are born are liable to be left to the vicarious maternal offices of hirelings. For this crying sin of our age it is difficult to devise a practical remedy. None will suffice, we fear, until public opinion shall brand as infamous the taking of human life even at its earliest stages—doubly infamous, when the murder is done by her who, of all the world, is most solemnly bound to guard the trust imposed on her by nature—until woman shall learn that "mother" is the most honourable title which their sex can bear, and that the wife who indulges passion and destroys its fruits, is not very far above the level of the wanton whom she despises. To suppress the grosser horrors of the abortionist's trade, a revision of the law is needed. As it now stands, the actual perpetrator of the crime is alone amenable to punishment (and experience has shown how seldom his conviction can be secured,) while she who instigates the act, goes free. He who hires an assassin to kill his enemy, is justly held responsible for the deed of his agent, and the same rule should apply to the case under consideration. Let it be made a felony to induce abortion (save in certain specified instances, wherein at least three qualified physicians shall certify its necessity, owing to deformity or disease) at any stage of pregnancy—let the mother who submits to abortion be held not only as *particeps criminis*, but as the principal offender—far guiltier than the mercenary tool whom she employs—let such a law be executed to the letter, regardless of person or of social station, even if its penalty involve the translation of a few fair aristocrats from their boudoirs to a common prison, and our word for it, a marked improvement in morality and increase of population would soon be the results."

A NEAT SWINDLE.—Some few days ago a respectable looking young man went to a well known hotel in Kingston and took a room. After getting the key he deposited an open satchell with the book keeper for safe keeping, having in it twenty 10 dollar rolls of silver. After remaining about a week at the house he went for a weeks travel into the country, taking his trunk with him, asking the book keeper to retain his silver and his room for him. As he did not turn up at the end of three days the confiding book keeper became anxious, and examined the contents of the satchel, when he discovered that he had been acting guardian angel to a score of small pieces of broom handle neatly put up in paper, and loaded with lead. He is very anxious to have an interview with the owner who so far has neglected to come after his property.

People who pony up are not necessarily equestrian in their tastes.

The Dominion to the North of us.

(New York Tribune)

It cannot be denied that if the efforts of the Imperial and Dominion Governments are successful in cementing a union of the British North American Provinces, the result will be a very strong empire. When we speak of the strength of this prospective empire, however, we must not be understood as meaning a strong governmental system by army and ship of war, and supported by bold and able statesmen, for in all these things it would probably prove weak enough, but as strong in possessing the resources of an extensive and fruitful territory. Within a few days the cable announced the settlement of the ... Bay Company's Territory, by which that rest region is to be ceded to Canada. That is now two centuries since the Company was formed, and although its claim to territorial rights has, of late years been denied by many eminent lawyers in England, it has never been practically disputed. That claim is now to be extinguished, upon the payment of £300,000 sterling, and already the Canadians are talking of providing some sort of a government for the Red River Settlement, and taking measures to check American encroachments along the western frontier. Canada's best defence against the Americans is the good faith of the United States; but in regard to this region, it is really as valuable as one of our own North Western States. For years the country has been systematically misrepresented by the Hudson's Bay Company, and its value and importance, even now, are only imperfectly known.

Simultaneously with the settlement of the North West, question in the assessment in the Legislature of Newfoundland to join the Confederation, and an agent is now on the way to Ottawa, to negotiate with the Dominion Government for the acceptance of the terms proposed by the authorities of the Island. These terms, though not entirely acceptable to Canada, are not so unusual as to interpose insuperable obstacles to the end in view, and if agreed to, either with or without modification, will probably be ratified by the people of Newfoundland at an election intended to be held in November. Should the movement result in the transfer of the Province to the Dominion, Labrador, which is a dependency of Newfoundland, would of course become a part of the new empire, and Prince Edward Island would almost be coerced into adopting a similar course. The Dominion would thus gain control of the extensive fisheries of those islands, and the value of its resources would be greatly enhanced. Aside from its fisheries, Newfoundland is of little importance. The bulk of the people of the island live in a state of squalid and abject misery, which is often aggravated by the failure of the fishing voyages. But the minerals are now attracting some notice, and, if the mines should prove really valuable, the poor of Newfoundland might reap a more certain subsistence under the fostering care of the Dominion than they have ever been able to obtain in their half-independent condition. Annexation to the United States is a thing not desired by the people of this country, unless reciprocal interests dictate its necessity in the case of any of the Provinces, and even then it would be a subject of grave deliberation. The American people will not interpose any obstacles in the way of the consolidation of the British North American Provinces if their mutual interests dictate this policy and where, unlike the case of Nova Scotia, a yoke has not been put upon the necks of an unwilling people. If Newfoundland and the Dominion of Canada find reciprocal advantages in union, let them unite upon terms agreeable to themselves.

The Canadians seem to have a passion for real estate, and with such fair prospects for the acquisition of Newfoundland and the Hudson's Bay Territory, are just now directing their gaze westward, and predicting the annexation of the British Provinces. There too may come under the Government of the Canada politicians. An empire so great in extent and diversified in resources would form a theme for Dominion Day orations which even our own Fourth of July orators could scarcely rival.

QUESTIONS.

1. Who was the first drunkard? (Gen. ix: 20, 21.)
2. Who took the first temperance pledge? (Judges xiii: 13, 14.)
3. Did anybody, mentioned it the Bible, ever take the pledge of his own accord? (Dan. 1, 8.)
4. Was he any healthier or wiser in consequence? (Dan. 1: 15 and 17.)
5. Ought kings to drink wine? (Prov. xxxi: 4.)
6. Ought priests to drink wine? Lev. x: 9, 10.)
7. Ought we to make companions of drunkards? (1 Cor. v: 11.)
8. Can any drunkard enter the kingdom of heaven? (1 Cor. vi: 9, 10.
9. Does God pronounce any woe upon drunkards? (Is. v: 11 and 22.)
10. Why has he pronounced this woe? Is. xxviii: 7, 8.)
11. Are drunkards likely to get rich? (Prov. xxiii: 20, 21.)
12. What are the consequences of drinking? (Prov. xxiii: 29, 30.
13. How may we avoid these consequences? (Prov. xxiii: 31.)
14. What will be the result if we disregard this advice? (Prov. xxiii: 23 32-35)
15. Is it wise to tamper with strong drink? (Prov. xx: 1.)
16. Where was the first temperance society? (Jer. xxxv: 6 and 8.)
17. What blessing did God pronounce upon this first temperance society? (Jer. xxxv: 18, 19.)
18. Is intemperance a vice? (Gal. v: 19, 21.)
19. When is temperance a virtue? (Gal. v: 22, 23.)
20. Tobacco and opium were not known when the Bible was written, so that they are not mentioned by name in the Bible; but is there anything in the Bible that covers *all* intemperate habits? (Rom. xii: 1)

Advance.

Sums aggregating £1,900,000 have been granted by the Punjaub Government for the construction of relief works in that province.

A BAD STORY.

What entreaties for untasted seasons of drinking customs! Lately a young woman knocked at our door. Her good clothes were all draggled in the mire, and the traces of a night's debauch were visible in her otherwise comely countenance. It was sad to see her, but sadder still to hear her story. She was on the morning before, a decent servant, with virgin, and character, and virtue and self respect, the respected child of respectable parents. She was afraid to face them; and now she stood a lost, shameless creature, begging for pity and shelter. She left her place, and on her way to another she met with some companions; they persuaded her to taste a little spirits, and then a little more, and still a little more, till, at first quickened, and then stupified with drink, she became insensible, and woke to find herself robbed and ruined. What a revolutions drink and three or four-and-twenty hours had wrought in her history!

Twenty years ago, while a clergyman was sitting at his book, on a beautiful summer, afternoon, he heard a foot on the gravel, and saw the shadow of a passenger on the glossy leaves, and beautiful flowers of a China rose-bush, which carved on the window screen. The person came, to say, that one calling himself an old college acquaintance was in the kitchen; and there—for he declined to enter the room—in old rusty black, out of the knees and elbows, with a long, wiry beard, a purple-red haggard face he traced the features of one whom he had known as a most accomplished student, and pride of his parents and family, and once the days of many.—Degraded in his own eyes, he would not lift up his head, nor speak, nor stay, but clutching at the offered charity, he hurried off, a man who might have adorned a pulpit now a vagabond on earth, cast off by all his friends to die by a dyke side, and be laid with no regrets, in a pauper's grave.

But three weeks ago on going up King street, a sudden start and rapid turning away of a face, called our attention to one who had reached the lowest infamy. In, but swollen and bloated features we recognized one whom we had known in better days, and had last seen when, five years ago, a friend prayed beside her mother's dying bed, in the garret story of a house on Yonge street. From her childhood she had been the widow's best earthly comfort—the little ewe lamb of her bosom—and we heard her mother, who blessed God for the fair opening of that flower, tell with tears of joy in their eyes, how Mary sang her hymns, and with what power she prayed to God in their lowly home. Happily now for her, the mother lies at rest in the lonely church yard; but her Mary, who from a Sabbath school scholar had grown into a Sabbath school teacher, walks on King street another victim added to the thousands—whose first fall often dates from festive seasons—who begin with a glass and end with a bottle. We are not the enemies, but on the contrary, the friends of every recreation and amusement, which can alleviate the spirits, and give a tone of cheerfulness to the mind and health to the body. These would help our cause instead of hindering it. In innocent sports, expeditions to the country, visits to museums, gardens, picture galleries, public buildings, let such amusements be sought and enjoyed.

Toronto Tribune.

A SENSIBLE ARISTOCRAT.—The Duke of Argyle is one of the clever men of Great Britain. As a statesman and writer on philosophical subjects he is equally worthy of admiration, while as a paterfamilias he is worthy of envy. He is but forty-nine years old, and has five sons and seven daughters. The oldest of these young people, the Marquis of Lorne, is now twenty-four, and the youngest, a daughter, is but five years old. The Duke has just put one of his boys to learn the tea business in one of the largest China houses in London.—Such a step was never before taken by so great a nobleman, and the event has caused a stir in the aristocratic world in England. It proves, however, that the Duke has more sense and less prejudice than generally belongs to his class. He appreciates the change that is coming over public affairs, and perceives that commerce is quite as important as politics or soldiering. The truth is that the noblest place for any man is that in which he can be most useful; and the Duke of Argyll merits the respect of the world for having so conspicuously recognized the value of this principle.

AN OLD TRICK REVIVED.—A French paper relates that as a farmer was in a cart driving to St. Bonnet-le-Chatteau (Loire), he was accosted by a Sister of Charity, who asked him for a seat. He consented; but in aiding the other to get up he became certain that the hand that he took was that of a man. Thinking it best to dissemble for the moment, he suffered the other to take a seat by his side, but on reaching a hill told his companion that they must alight to let their horse walk up the ascent. The pretended Sister got down first, which she had no sooner done than he gave the lash to his horse, and started off at full speed. The next moment he heard a shrill whistle, and in looking back saw that several ill-looking fellows had joined his late companion, and that the whole party were going across the fields to intercept him further on. He reached the town, however, in safety, and on examining his carriage found in it a basket left behind by the Sister, containing 500 francs in money, a pistol, and a pennard, the whole of which he deposited in the hands of the police.

FLIRTATIONS.—For every man whose heart is broken—we use the phrase current in its romantic sense among women, and which among men denotes the state of mind revealed by profuse smoking and spasmodic devotion to billiards—twenty have their eyes opened, and are on the whole considerably improved by the process. We forget to whom is due the credit of the remark, that a man's usefulness generally dates from the time he loses his interest in woman; but, without going so far, we are content to rest upon the conclusion of our own experience—that until a man has had one or two serious flirtations, he is not to be relied on for earnest effort.

Mr. Shaw, the well-known book auctioneer, has returned to Montreal from his book battle at Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. U. S. Collector Hall, of

HUDSON BAY TERRITORY.

At an adjourned meeting of the general court of the Hudson Bay Company, in London, on the 9th of April, the following motion and amendment thereto were put. The motion was carried by a large majority.

"That it is expedient to accede to the terms proposed, and to surrender to Her Majesty's government all of this company's territorial rights in Rupert's Land, and in any other part of British North America not comprised in Rupert's Land, Canada, British Columbia, and that the governor and committee be, and are hereby, authorized to make such surrender, on being assured that the terms have been agreed to by the Government and Parliament of Canada, provided that the acceptance of the terms by the Government and Parliament of Canada shall have been signified to them by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, within six months after the passing of this resolution, and that for that purpose the governor and committee cause to all such measures as may be found necessary for effecting such surrender, and for securing to the company the rights and reservations to which, by the terms of the letter from Sir Frederic Rogers, this company will be entitled."

Mr. L. W. Boone said he rose to propose an amendment. He hoped that he might be permitted to preface it by a few remarks. His amendment, he believed, was in accordance with the determined feeling of a large portion of those present.—(Hisses.) To be the advocates of such a proposal as that before them was to pronounce a verdict on themselves. It was a suppender on the interests of the company. If they depended upon their charter they were safe. Any remarks having a tendency to confuse the judgment of the shareholders, he looked upon it with suspicion. If those to whom they had trusted their persons, surrendered the power of the company, it was madness. The amendment he had to propose was as follows: "That the shareholders, while entertaining no doubt of the wish of Earl Granville to be impartial and being anxious to comply with the wishes of Her Majesty's Government to assist Canada to extend her dominion to the Pacific, are yet compelled to respectfully decline the acceptance of the proposal submitted to them, of the interests."

AURORAL DISPLAYS.—On Thursday night between ten and eleven o'clock a most beautiful phenomenon, the aurora borealis, covered the greater portion of the heavens, and was observed by hundreds of curious people. It was the most brilliant of these frequent displays which has taken place for years. Brilliant bands of red and green light, reaching from east to the western horizon, as far south as the eye could reach, suddenly changed into knots over head, which sent forth rays in every direction, like the fellowes of a wheel. These streamers were very bright, and nothing grander than the whole sight could be pictured in the imagination. Those who were out late enjoyed a remarkable sight, and those who were not so fortunate as to see it have a deep loss to regret.

Telegrams from New York, Philidelphia and other American cities give glowing accounts of the display. The aurora current effected the telegraph wires east and west, almost suspending operations, being the greatest since the electric storm of 1859. At both places mentioned the telegraph lines were worked without the aid of batteries for some time.

It was rumoured in London quite recently that the Duke of Cambridge has quarrelled with Mr. Cardwell, the Secretary of State for War, and although Commander-in-Chief, a Royal Highness, and a cousin of the Queen's had been very severely snubbed by his plebian superior. He returned it would appear, to carry out some of the proposed reductions determined upon by the present economic Ministry.

The steamer Ueida, *en route* for St. Louis, with discharged soldiers from the various posts up the Missouri river, struck a snag on the 24th inst., about thirty miles above Sioux City, and, while backing, her boiler exploded, killing and wounding a large number. Fifty persons are reported missing. The steamer Undine left Sioux City immediately for the wreck with a number of physicians.

People recently arrived in St. Louis from New Mexico, and army officers from the Plains say they anticipate the worst Indian war this summer ever known. The Indians are concentrated. They will sell their skins, get their ammunition, arms, powder, and lead, and when the grass is strong, about July, they will make a general warfare upon the whites.

George Clark, a young man about 18 years of age, son of Dr. Clark of Ingersoll, whilst out pigeon shooting on Wednesday, 14th inst., accidently shot himself. He had laid his gun down against a log, and in taking it up by the muzzle the hammer caught, it went off, the whole charge entering his left lung just above the heart. Death ensued immediately.

The extraordinary abundance of pigeons this year is likely to be attended with a corresponding increase of accidents. A young man named Clarke, killed by a discharge of shot in his lungs at Ingersoll; a boy named Spinks wounded at Woodstock by a burst gun, and another boy, Cowgle, head shot off at St. Catharines—are among the casualities of last week.

The sugar season is now nearly ended all over. Farmers in the neighbourhood of Ieon, in the townships of Southwold and Dunwich, have been making large quantities. Some have two tons, some a ton and a half, some one ton, and some less. In Yarmouth, too, there have been very considerable quantities made.

Absalom Harvey, the young man who was said to have shot and wounded his father, at Fergus, on the 19th March last, was tried at the Guelph Assizes, and acquitted. His mother swore positively that he was not the person who fired the shot, but refused to say who did.

It is rumoured that John C. Breckenridge will go into the Kentucky Legislature at its next session in place of Preston who now holds the seat for Fayette County, but who will give way to Breckinridge.—The health of Breckinridge in good, and he is worth $60,000.

Upon embarking recently for Algeria Marshal McMahon said to the officers who accompanied him to the steamer:—"I shall soon return. Before the 31st of May the cannon will have thundered on the bank of the Rhyne and those of the Danube."

The prospect of Beaverton soon becoming a railway terminus has given an impetus to building. The first sod on the Beaverton extension is expected to be turned this week.

Ex, Queen Isabella of Spain and her children are excluded for ever from the throne of that country, by a motion in the Constituent Cortes.

A great Public Want fully met by Dr. Colly's Anti-Dentive and Tonic Pills.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

SPRING, 1869.

JOBBS' Spades and Shovels, in all the qualities, as well as Black's, Hodgson's and others; Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Weeding Hoes, Garden Trowels, Garden Shears, Ladies' Sets of Garden Tools, &c. Millwright's Augers, Auger Bits, Auger Handles, Chisels, Gouges, and a variety of other Millwright's Tools, from the best makers. Wallace's and Dawson's Bench and Moulding Planes; Philadelphia Carriage and Tire Bolts; Canada Horse Nails, *made for ourselves*; Kenyon's Files and Cast Steel; Round Bronzed Steel, *for machinists*; Lignum Vitæ; Taft's Lace Leather, *superior to all other*. A large stock of Canadian and American Locks and Latches; White Lead, Paints, Oils, &c., at the lowest prices We will continue to sell Cut Nails lower than any house in Peterboro, for Cash. *Kenyon's Mill Saw Files, better and cheaper than any others. Jones' Spades and Shovels are the best, and are warranted.* Belting, Rivets, Mill Saws, Oils, and Mill-owners Supplies. A great variety of Sheep Shears, from 37½ cents to $3.00 per pair Bird Cages; Woodwork for Carriage Makers; Clothes Wringers, Iron and Wood Blocks and Palleys. &c.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horse for Sale.
Millinery—W. Clinton.
Chancery Sale—W. H. Weller.
Card—Miss Sanderson.
Auction Sale—W. H. Reid.
Boots and Shoes—*S. H. Ames.*
Spring and Summer Goods—W. G. Thomson & Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1869.

PARLIAMENTARY.

April 22nd. 1869.

A petition for amendment to the charter of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company was presented by Mr. Harrison. The petition was read. Also a petition for the repeal of the 5 per cent duty on imported books; this will hardly be effected. The whole sale book-sellers are supposed to be getting it up for their purposes.

The Bagot election committee reported, but considered that there was nothing alleged sufficient to render the election void:—They said: "as there is no allegation of knowledge on the part of the member as to the alleged spiritual influence said to have been exercised at said election, wh ch said spiritual influence, if properly alleged and true, would of itself, in the judgment of the Committee, be sufficient to render the election absolutely null and void." Priestly influence in their opinion would be sufficient cause for upsetting an election.

In reply to a question concerning the employment of a person to endeavour to secur a Reciprocity, Sir J. A. Macdonald said the Government had no such person or persons employed.

There appears to be some intention of making Dominion day a statutory holiday.

A committee has been appointed to enquire into the working of the act imposing a duty on shingle bolts, stave bolts, pine, oak and spruce logs.

Sir J. A. Macdonald informed the House, in answer to a question of Mr. Bourassa, that there had been no correspondence on the subject of a Reciprocity treaty.

The public accounts are promised in a few days.

Senator Burreau moved for an address to His Excellency for documents relative to the trial of Priest McMahon of Fenian raid notoriety, with the intent of asking for his release from Penitentiary. The motion was granted.

Sir. J. A. McDonald refused to give any information relative to filling up the vacancies in the Cabinet.

Sir. J. A. has introduced a Bill for assimilating the laws of the different provinces.—A Bill relative to Insolvency is also introduced; in their present stage it is useless to more than refer to them.

Mr. Boswell has also introduced a Bill to limit the rate of interest to 7 per cent.

In reply to Mr. Bodwell, Sir John A. Macdonald said the government did not intend to change the postage law.

In reply to Mr. Thompson, of Haldimand, Sir John A. Macdonald said the government did not intend to make newspapers from the office of publication free by post.

The fact is, there is nothing of importance transpiring at the Capital. The members are preparing business, but hitherto little has been done.

Mr. Galt has moved for the correspondence and cost relative to the Fenian raid, and in doing so referred to a certain resolution of a Washington Senator, relative to obtaining Canada as compensation for the *Alabama* claims. The producing of these papers will bring to our information expenses of the raid and will show how ready Canadians are to bear those costs rather than have anything to do with our American cousins.

Hon. Mr. Rose moved the reception of the report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolution declaring it expedient to confirm the agreement made between the Government and Great Western Railroad Company, with reference to the debt due by that Company to Her Majesty.

Mr. Oliver said he had read the copy of the agreement, and failed to see any reason for the reduction to be allowed the Company. He found that the Company was solvent and wealthy, and if so, why should the Government lose the large amount proposed to be written off. The net balance due the Dominion on the 1st January, 1869, as he found it in the statement submitted, was $4,396,885 27. From which it was proposed to strike off the sum of $1,143,984; making that amount a deal to a. This, he thought, was too much to lose at present.—In saying that he was actuated by no feeling against that Corporation. On the contrary, he believed that if any Company in the country ought to get an an allowance it was the Great Western, but he held that none of the commercial undertakings should be upheld by compulsory taxation on the people. Besides the finances of the Dominion were not at all in such a flou ishing condition as to allow them to relinquish this large amount. By a return brought down to the House it was apparent that five or six million dollars of Intercolonial Railroad funds had been used to retire debentures and floating debt overdue, and bearing interest at 6 and 7 per cent. The monies deposited by the Insurance Companies with the Government had also been used by them.

The report was received and a Bill introduced founded on the resolutions.

OUR CRIMINALS.

It is a pleasing feature in the records of our late courts in this county, that there are no grossly aggravated crimes, such as are too often recorded in connection with cities and sometimes with frontier towns. The scum of American cities infest those Canadian towns and cities that are easy of access to them, and following the training they receive across the lines, they ply their arts in their new positions.

As our towns increase in population we may expect crime to increase also,—the number of criminals being largely increased by young boys and too often girls coming into contact with those hardened in vice and profligacy.

The present system of punishing crime is not calculated to remove it, nor even to lessen it. The young person convicted of crime is put into jail for three, six, or twelve months, as the case may be, and during that time has positively *nothing* to do. Idleness, it is well known strengthens with being indulged, and at the end of the period of confinement, the person is set afloat again on the world with his mind averse to work for a living, and the idea strengthens into a habit by a period of confinement, where he is well provided for and kept clean and healthy at the public expense. He has found that imprisonment is not the monster represented; he considers it only a bug-bear to frighten children, and the result of his trial of it only strengthens his determination to make a living without work, by hook or by crook. Almost all experience proves, that few, very few, are ever reclaimed from vice by the present system of punishment. Confinement in Penitentiary has just the same effect, if not somewhat worse. The only good resulting from our present mode, in general, is, that the country is relieved from their presence and depredations during the period of their imprisonment, and this is not to be lightly thought of.

In our Jails there is no way provided for making criminals earn their own living.—They have neither wood to cut, nor water to draw. There is no convenient method of having them break stones for the streets even, and when any work is to be done even on the Jail premises, men are hired to perform it, from the consideration that it cost as much to watch them if employed as to pay for the work entirely. Thus the very idea of making everything pay, prevents the carrying out of any system of making criminals work. If it should cost as much to watch them as to pay for the work, what of it? would not the end proposed, punishment of crime, be better effected, thereby?

There can be no doubt but that their work could be utilized if there was legal machinery provided; but a false humanity shudders from the idea of treating Criminals harshly. Making them work however need not be harshness, they should not be abused, but most assuredly they should be compelled to work as hard as the laboring man who has to provide his own living.

FALLEN WOMEN.

This is a class of our fellow beings for which nothing, or almost nothing, is done. Men effect their ruin, but do little to restain them. The history of all who inhabit houses of infamy and prostitution to-day, is: seduction, desertion, alienation of friends, poverty, crime, present and eternal ruin; and the hard-hearted wretch who causes this shudders not, stands the streets with as high a head as if murder was not written on his brow, is as honored in society, as respected in his social position as if the blood of a victim was not crying for vengeance. Our object now, however, is not a homily on this kind of crime, but to draw the attention of the more humane and merciful to some way of reclaiming such unfortunate creatures, or if they cannot be entirely reclaimed, at least an effort can be made, and let the success of the work be left to be recorded hereafter.

By the present jail statistics, 13 cents a day provides a reasonable supply of wholesome food for every prisoner committed to the jail This amount therefore would suffice for daily provisions in any calculation that we make. At present the jail matron receives a yearly allowance for her attendance to the female prisoners; a very small sum added to this allowance would ensure her services towards directing the industry of unfortunate females that might be confined in jail. Their labour would do more than pay their way. Under the proper management of a wise matron from 25 to 30 cents at least, could be earned by *every* female. In the old jail there is abundant room, we are informed, for a magdalen asylum, where they might be away from the other prisoners, and where they could be taught to support themselves and to cultivate self-respect. The Sheriff informed us, lately, that very many of those who have been committed for drunkenness and prostitution, at their dismissal ask what are they now to do. No one will employ them; to die with hunger they cannot, and to get away from their old companions is an impossibility if they are set adrift again; and under the circumstances, their return to crime is not to be wondered at.

Can there be nothing done for those miserable creatures? Not a few of them perhaps desire to reform, but cannot from their position, and return to old associates. There can be no doubts but that their own industry properly directed would support them and leave a balance to their credit at the end of every year, which sum might be kept to give them at any time it should be thought wise to do so. There would be no difficulty in getting the aid of several pious ladies to direct so good an undertaking. The commencement of such a work in Peterborough would arouse other towns to go and do likewise. If there are any means required at first the literality of the people of Peterboro will not be found wanting in this matter. Rooms in the old jail can be obtained by applying to the Sheriff, no doubt.

The object will recommend itself to the humane, and especially to the female portion of our population; and we strongly urge the claims of those "poor unfortunates" to the consideration of all who wish to raise the fallen, to help the weak, to save a fellow-being from ruin, to diminish crime and to prevent the terrible effect upon others of association with crime.

THE CROPS.—Spring has at length made its appearance, and farmers are busy plowing and sowing. The fall wheat looks quite healthy; no complaints of winter-killing are heard of in this section of the country. The weather is favorable, there being but little, if any frost yet. The quantity of spring crops will hardly reach that of other years, on account of the short time to get the grounds ready and crops in. The farming community, however, are in a position to make the best of every moment, and they will do so.

SPRING ASSIZES.

THURSDAY.

The Court met at 9.30 a.m.

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury on Thursday made the following presentment, and were discharged:—

County of of Peterborough,
Spring Assizes, 1869.

To His Lordship Mr. Justice A. Wilson.

The Jurors of our Lady the Queen present: That they have examined the Court House and Jail, and find that the manner in which the rooms are kept reflect credit upon the Sheriff and those under him.

That it is much to be regretted time should be lost, and great expense incurred by sending to the Assizes petty cases of Larceny, and would suggest that it is desirable that cases of this kind should be disposed of in a summary manner by a Magistrate in the first instance, under all circumstances.

That the present change in the law permitting civil cases to be tried and disposed of by a Judge—without the intervention of a Jury—is in the opinion of the Jurors aforesaid likely to give great satisfaction to the country at large.

That the Jurors aforesaid, have perceived with regret the absence of proper machinery for securing the attendance at the Assizes, and before Grand Jurors, of witnesses from a distance, in criminal cases: difficulty having been experienced by the Jurors aforesaid, in the case of Simard, owing to an important witness being in the penitentiary, and others in Belleville, no steps apparently have been taken to have them present.

In conclusion, the Jurors aforesaid congratulate your Lordship on the smallness of the Criminal Business at this Assizes, and the trivial nature of the cases which it has been their duty to enquire into.

All of which is humbly submitted.

W. CLUXTON, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room,
22nd, April, 1869.

Geo. Graham, a lad of about 16 or 17 years, was arraigned on the charge of stealing a cap from Croft's Hotel, (the property of a Mr. T. A. Davidson, of the Township of Mariposa) and pleaded "not guilty." Mrs. Croft testified to Graham having entered the bar room about ten o'clock, the night on which the cap was stolen. He also asked to be kept for the night, but was refused, when he left in a hurry. Suspicion fell on the boy and a warrant was issued for him, but before the constable could execute it Graham returned with the cap saying he had taken it while drunk. Mrs. Croft's evidence went to show that he was not drunk. The Jury rendered a verdict of guilty, with recommendations to mercy on account of his age.

He was sentenced to ten days in jail at hard labour.—a sentence lenient enough, considering the poor excuse (drunkenness) offered in palliation of his crime. Sidney Smith for prisoner.

The Queen vs. Daniel Shannahan, (of Ennismore) was the next. Shannahan is also a lad of 15 or 16 years. He was accused of stealing a horse, the property of Geo. Calbert, also of Ennismore. He took the horse to Bobcaygeon and left him at a kind of boarding house kept by a McEmeir; he also left orders to feed him half a bushel of oats daily until he returned for him. His pretence was that he was going to Mr. Hickie's, to have the horse work in the shanty with a horse of Hickie's. Mr. Calbert got track of his horse and followed him and got him at Bobcaygeon. He obtained a warrant for young Shannahan, who had given his name as Garry, and Mr. Gifbe arrested him 30 miles back of Bobcaygeon.

The Jury in this case also brought in a verdict of guilty, strongly recommending the lad to mercy on account of his age. He was sentenced to 6 months in jail, at hard labour. S. Smith, for deft.

The Queen vs. James Murphy—For stealing a buffalo robe and for assault. He was put on his trial for the assault, on which he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay to Her Majesty a fine of $50 and give security for keeping the peace toward Mr. Lehane, the prosecutor, under a penalty of $400—himself $200, and two sureties each $100—and to lie in jail until the fine be paid, and satisfactory surety given.

Stock vs. Gilmour & Co.—This was a case for damages for taking timber off two lots, number 24 and 25 in the 16th concession of Chandos, the property of the plf.

The witness Horan, employed by Messrs. Gilmour & Co., proved to cutting timber on these lots in the winter of '67-68, and also in the winter of '68-69, in all about 230 trees. It was held, however, that the present suit must be in reference to what was cut before the 21st of January, 1869, the day on which the writ in the suit was issued. The two Horans and Michael O'Brien gave very straight-forward evidence, but one witness, Lane, had evidently a bad memory(?) on all matters touching the case in question.

The defence was based more or less on the plea that there was no such man as Peter Stock, the plf.; that Mr. John Carroll was the real plf.; that Mr. Stock, if he had existence, never was in Chandos, and hence was not a settler or justly entitled to a patent for said lands; that said lands were obtained under false pretences, and hence, that Peter Stock had no right to come to court at all.

The Horans proved performing the settlement duties—clearing 16 acres of land and building a house or shanty, 16 x 25.

Mr. Collins testified to the impossibility of going on the lots except in winter, for want of roads and bridges, and to the impossibility of putting in crops on this account.

The Judge in charging the jury said, that they must consider the crown patent good and valid, as far as this case was concerned, as to call that in question would be unwise and contrary to law, no matter how fraudulently obtained; while it existed uncancelled it was a good and sufficient deed. That this patent deed gave the holder the right to all the timber on the lots from and after the day of its being issued; that no license of a lumberman extended any longer than till the lands were patented; that Peter Stock, real or fictitious, as named therein, had a right to seek damages under that patent, and that the matter was to establish the amount of damages. He had also a right to damages for trespass from the time the lot was paid for. The whole charge appeared strongly in favor of the plf.

The jury rendered a verdict for plf., $3 per tree for 124 trees.

D. W. Dumble and H. Cameron for plf.; S. Smith for deft.

FRIDAY.

James Connors and *J. Scott* were brought before the court as lunatics, and after investigation, were both ordered to remain in custody. Judge Wilson said he would leave the matter of Scott in the hands of Mr. Denaistoun, County Judge. Jas. Connors, known as Professor Connors, desired to be out to be near Dr. Kinnear, on account of a sore finger for which he desired to get medical treatment. He agreed, however, to remain in jail.

Another lunatic, was dismissed.

Morton vs. Stone.—This was a case in which Mr. David Morton, of Otonabee, had replevined a horse from Mr. Stone, of Douro. Mrs. Stone had purchased the horse from one O'Neil, whom Mr. Morton had hired to go to the shanties. O'Neil got drunk and disposed of the horses—one to Mrs. Stone and one to Mr. Irwin, Mrs. Stone having given $30 in cash and her note, or rather Daniel Stone's note, payable to O'Neil only for $35.

Mrs. Stone proved to buying the horse at a fair price, and also to her asking to get her money and note from Morton when he first demanded the animal.

O'Neil had given $17 of the money to Mr. Plaus, of Lakefield, and the note, from whom Mr. Morton got this sum and the note to go and try to get back his horses.

Mrs. Stone also tried to establish the fact that O'Neil had power from Morton to sell the horses if he could. The chief part of the defence was, that Daniel Stone, the deft., did not buy the horse, and Mrs. Stone did—he being 30 miles from home at the time. To this it was answered Mrs. Stone was the chief party anyway, and bought and sold and managed the business generally.

That Mr. Morton was bound to offer to return the money and note when he demanded the horse. To this it was replied that he did offer all he got.

The third plea was that Morton, when he went to Irwin for the other horse, partly admitted O'Neil's having leave to sell the horses by his (Morton's) saying all right.—To this it was replied that Morton's reply was just a careless one, to which was added "we'll see about it." The Judge in his charge held that Stone was liable for the act of his wife as his agent—she being accustomed to do business; that Morton would be bound to offer the return of the money and notes if he had been the party who sold the horse to Mrs. Stone, but his servant having sold the horse, Morton had a right to him, whether he offered the equivalent given for him or not, and that although Morton had the equivalent in his pocket she had no right to suppose he had, and hence no right to demand it back. Morton's keeping the money in his possession for a time appeared not to strengthen the case.

The jury, however, rendered a verdict for Morton. Weller & Hatton for plf; S. Smith for deft.

The case of the *Queen vs. Simard* for stealing furs from the store of Mr. Lech, furrier, was put off till June. Some witnesses have to be brought from the Kingston Penitentiary.

JAIL STATISTICS.

Through the kindness of Sheriff Hall, we have been permitted to copy the following Jail statistics for the year 1868:—

Number of commitments to the jail in this county during the year, 138.

Males over 16	113
" under 16	3
Females over 16	22
" under 16	0
How many for 1st time	73
2nd time	35
3rd time	12
4th time	4
5th time	1
Oftener	13
Nationalities—Canadians	74
English	9
Irish	49
Scotch	5
German	1
Religion—Roman Catholic	75
Church of England	48
Church of Scotland	8
Other Presbyterians	2
Methodists	4
Others	1
Married—Males	35
Females	7
Unmarried—Males	89
Females	16
Neither read nor write	65
Temperate	49
Intemperate	89
Lunatics received	8
Greatest number in at one time	33

Cost for each prisoner per day 13 cents.

The chief crimes are 'drunk and disorderly' and 'leaving employment,' a few for larceny, and one or two for assault. The number received as lunatics is large, being 8, and as nothing can be done in the jail for the proper treatment of that class of individuals, it is to be regretted that there is not room in the public asylums, where they could receive medical attention suited to their condition. Perhaps we may hope for better things when those new buildings are erected.

Prize List of the Spring Show, 1869.

STALLIONS.

1st, I. Gardener	$12 00
2nd, Thos. Williamson	8 00
3rd, Wm. Knox	4 00

The Judges recommended, as well worthy of prizes, the horses shown by J. Simpson, Bobcaygeon, as a blood horse, and the one shown by Mr. Leigh, Peterboro, as a roadster.

BULLS.

DURHAMS—AGED.

1st, John Walton	$5 00
2nd, Henry Collins	4 00

TWO YEAR OLDS.

1st, Samuel Manning	$5 00

YEARLINGS.

1st, John Walton	$5 00
2nd, "	4 00

DEVONS—AGED.

1st, Geo. Scott	$5 00

YEARLINGS.

1st, Jos. Walton	5 00

GRADES—YEARLING.

1st, Henry Collins	$3 00

Number of entries—7 horses, 8 bulls.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.—We would call attention to the auction sale of Electro-plated Ware, &c., of Mr. Reid. This gentleman visited us last year and sold large quantities of goods. He gave general satisfaction then in all his transactions, and again solicits an examination of his goods before sale.

TEACHERS' MEETING.—The Teachers' Class will be held in the Union School on the 2nd Saturday of May. Subjects—Reading, from 66th to 77th page. Grammar, "The Coral Reef." Algebra, from 96th to 98th page inclusive. Arithmetic, Logarithms. Euclid, from 16th to 32nd Prop., first book.

HOW TO MAKE CRIMINALS PAY

A correspondent of an American paper throws out some hints on this subject that deserves at least a passing notice. He suggests a kind of reformatory, to be erected over a stone quary or iron mine, with suitable protection against escape—on the plan of a work house. Here he would have the criminal convicted to hard labor made work 12 hours a day; he would treat them kindly, have them taught by means of night schools and lectures. He next proposes to pay them a rate per day, according to the sum they could earn over and above the charge of keeping. The following is his scheme:—

"With 50 cents a day for his work, over and above the charge for his keeping, until his indebtedness shall be paid off, which is to arise by the payment of premiums varying from $100 to $500 on the delivery of an offender, according to the degree of the offence, from vagrancy up to burglary, including gambling, prize-fighting, adulteration of food, breach of trust, stock stealing, and the like. The correspondent hopes that the offer of such bounty would "demoralize the demoralizers," and would incite "the rogue to catch the rogue." The amount should be charged to the debit of the prisoner, to be paid off by the credit of fifty cents a day, over his board and keeping, for his work, which, he believes, would be worth two dollars, and, in the case of some individuals, even twice that amount, and thus the asylum would be the gainer. He believes that the money drawn from the Treasury by the payment of these could be well spent, as it would save the public thousands of dollars in property, to say nothing of breaking up the missionary efforts of rogues among their companions. It would be a thousand per cent. better than to invest the money in building more penitentiaries. It would stop the supply from which penetentiaries are fed; it would make every rogue a detective on his confederate for the sake of the bounty, and, what is a still better reason it would pay its own way.

SPRING FLOODS.

Montreal has suffered from the floods this season to a greater degree than has been the case for many years. Griffintown suffering most of course. The people could not leave their houses for several days. Many of them were compelled to seek refuge in hay lofts and other elevated places. Those whose stoves were on the under floors were forced to leave them there and protect themselves against the cold as best they could. When the police passed along, it was in boats, canoes, or other rafts; and the people went on planks or pieces of timber, whatever they could get. They found several parts in which on the streets, the water was seven feet deep, preventing any escape except by means of boats or rafts. In the back streets and lanes, many were suffering from want of food. Several whole families were found, who had got no food for 24 hours. The police and city authorities did all in their power for those requiring assistance, by taking them bread; but it is easily understood how many would be neglected, perhaps unwittingly. At several other places in both Upper and Lower Canada, the freshets have done vast damage, carrying away dams, bridges, etc.

This County with all its water is generally free from the effects of sudden freshets; our streams are rapid and well protected by banks. Floods are most destructive when they flow through level tracts of country, or where the dam work consists of earth. The ice getting out of the creeks before the raising of the water has also prevented damage being done. The river here has not been as high for several years, but it has abundant room for escape.

ONE MORE VICTIM.

Died, on Friday morning at the Stewart House, Wm. Carr, aged about 48 years.—Deceased went to his bed in his usual health, but in the morning was so ill that Mr. Uin thought it prudent to call in a physician, but his efforts were unavailing. The deceased was hostler at the hotel, and was given to drink; this and irregular habits proved to much for his constitution, and carried him away. He leaves a wife and family; his friends are very respectable people, and reside in the Township of Clarke. He was about three weeks at the Stewart House.

This is another warning to young men who are not afraid to indulge in the "curse of Canada." The writer knew the deceased when a young man, he then promised fair to be a respectable, industrious member of society; like too many others he began to tipple—take a glass with a friend, nothing more. This social glass ended in the destruction of its participant: Intoxicating liquors lead to bad company, ruin of family hopes, and end in death.

The Printers of Montreal are at present on a *strike*. The publishers are therefore asking forbearance on account of the difficulty of getting matter enough set up. They appear willing to work their way without the members of the "Union,"—they deserve to succeed. They are already paying good wages. The cost of living, too, is less than it was during the past years, and hence the absence of any necessity to try to compel employers to give more than they feel able to pay. Unions, too thought of worn out, infirm or suffering members, are good; but Unions, formed for the object now sought by the Montreal Typographical Union, are bad, being calculated, in the end, to react injuriously. One uniform rate of wages always injures the good workmen, by bringing them to the level of the poor hands. It would certainly be as well to let every man make the best bargain he could with his employer, then the worthy man will get good wages, while those who do not deserve as much will be compelled to take what they can get. There should be common sense enough among Types to know that *it is unjust* to try to compel an employer to pay a poor hand more than he is worth.

MISS RYE'S "GUTTER" CHILDREN.—A Mr. Chesshire in a letter to the *Times* represents Miss Rye's schemes of bringing "gutter" children of London to America as unwise and impracticable. In its stead he advises sending boys from the reformatories and filling their places by "gutter" girls, who could thus be prepared for emigrating. This has more common sense about it than Miss Rye's scheme.

CONCERT.—A concert on a grand scale will be given by Mr. Rackett, Bandmaster, on Friday evening, May 7th. From the array of names of ladies and gentlemen who will lend their assistance on the occasion, a musical treat may be looked for.

A paper styled the *Imperialist* has been started in the United States. It is opposed to Republicanism of every form. Is Grant making an effort for empire? Perhaps he may attempt a Protectorate before his term of office expires.

A List of all Tavern, Saloon and Shop Licenses issued in this County to date.

PETERBOROUGH TOWN.

TAVERNS.

George Ballier	John Ball
Thomas Green	William Tierney
William Chambers	P. A. Hunter
William Croft	Turner & Jewitt
Edward Phelan	Samuel Jones
William McDonald	Bridget Duignan
D. Fancher	John Dunlop
George Rose	George Crone
John Sullivan	Thomas Beatty
Edward Shaver	John Wilson
H. Uin	McKellar & Cameron
Tim. Cavanagh	James B. Dean
	John Tobin

SALOON.

George Mitchell	George Patterson
William Coates	W. H. Heathcra

SHOP.

John Moloney	Thomas Collins
Ed. Robinson	John Cameron
James Campbell	Angus McDonald

ASHBURNHAM.

H. Morgan	Thomas Armstrong
	William Swanston

LAKEFIELD.

William Blakely	William Pratt
John Sawers, Shop	

NORTH MONAGHAN.

William S. Scott

DYSART.

James Holland

BURLEIGH, &c.

Thomas Stewart	P. Phelan
	S. S. Hall

SMITH.

Jas Kearney	R Hill
John Pope	R Norther
Asa Dunbar	Stephen Nicholls
Hat Peeling	Shop

ASPHODEL.

P Brennan	Michael Mulgan
John Peters, Shop	John A Johnson
Ed Tobin	R Hill
Denis Brennen	R McLaughlen
John C Harrison	M Walsh

OTONABEE.

Mrs Wm Morton	John Gall
T Collins	Jas Blair
	John McLachlin

ENNISMORE.

H Dowd	S S Lehane

HARVEY.

Daniel Stone

MINDEN.

D Buck	Wm Coulter
Margret Humphry	Wm Lewis

DUMMER.

John Wason, Shop	Wm Snelgrove

A NEW JOURNAL IN TORONTO.—*The Evening Tribune* recently made its appearance in Toronto. It appears to be well conducted, and is to be somewhat after the style of the *Montreal Witness*—religio-political. It has a good work in view, the stemming of vice, and the propagation of truth. A work which we would fain believe the press of the Province is engaged in. We wish the *Tribune* success.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine for May has be n received. It contains some beautiful Colored Fashion Plates and the usual Patterns. This excellent gazette of fashion takes a first place among the periodicals of the class. The reading matter, too, is very attractive. "The Flower of Marseilles," a beautiful plate in oil colors accompanies the May number.

The Daily Telegraph is now greatly enlarged and improved; equal in size to the *Leader* and *Globe*. Being of the same political creed as the *Leader*, that paper will have to look well to its laurels. The *Telegraph* is working hard to supplant it in the affection of the Conservative party.

HYDROPHOBIA.—A man named Wralt, of Dundas, died of Hydrophobia on Monday last. He was bitten by a dog that was supposed to be rabid, a few days previously.

The Post Office at Waterdown was broken into on the night of the 25th, and $155 dollars extracted. The robber made his entrance by a cellar window.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular Public Monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Templars' Hall, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

The following, in reference to the St. Catherines Grammar School, under the management of Mr. King, our late Principal, we clip from the St. Catharines *Constitutional*:—

OUR GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—It affords us much pleasure to state that our Grammar School is now in as thoroughly efficient state as its well wishers could desire it to be. A considerable sum has lately been expended in refitting, painting, and otherwise adorning the whole building, and it now appears an ornament to our flourishing town, instead of the shabby disgrace it had been for so long a period. The late action of the Trustees in engaging as Masters to co-operate with the Principal, two such thorough and respectable teachers as Mr. Elliott and Mr. Potter, has been crowned with success. Each of these gentlemen had a flourishing private school that weakened the Grammar School, which is entitled to the support of the whole community, as the community is taxed to render it as efficient as possible, and should therefore benefit from its advantages. One of these schools, Mr Potter's, has already been transferred to the Grammar School, and the other will speedily follow. As it is, there are now over 100 pupils on the roll, and there will soon be a considerable addition to that number. M. Gagnieur takes the French classes as usual, and we trust that the military drill, which was formerly kept up with great success, will be restored. We congratulate Mr. King on the thoroughly efficient position of the school over which he presides so ably, and trust that under his judicious supervision it may soon arrive. In accordance with the provisions of the new school act, at the dignity of a Collegiate Institute. We believe that we shall see it occupying that position before another year has passed away.

GRANBY, Quebec, April 22.—A number of citizens, who were looking at the flood from the principal bridge in this place, were drowned. The water, which is very high, having undermined the masonry of one end of the bridge, it gave way, and the end of the bridge fell about 25 feet, sliding the people who were on it into the water, which is running swiftly at that point. One or two, who were on the bridge, escaped, and 12 persons were drowned:—Mrs. S. C. H. Miner, her mother, and eldest daughter; Mrs. John Bradford, her sister, son, and daughter; Mrs. Z. Harvey, Patrick Hack, one of the leading magistrates; and E. H Gilmour and son.

Dams and bridges are going all along the river. The water is very high.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—The day fixed for the celebration of the Queen's birthday in England has, by Her Majesty's command, been changed from Saturday, May 29, to Wednesday, June 2. We doubt not that the same day will be adopted here, on which Canadians demonstrate the continued respect and admiration in which they hold the character and functions of the Queen.

[The fixing of the day in London depends upon a variety of contingencies that do not in the least affect the other parts of her Dominions. The 24th of May will be the day celebrated in Canada, and the chap who wrote the above is an ass].

No testimony speaks higher of Jacobs' Liquid than its merits deserves.

A HEARTLESS SWINDLE.—We gather from a letter of the Rev. George Young, Methodist Minister at the Red River, recently published, that some recently births have been played off on the poor sufferers there. He says:—"In a few cases, we have heard of down-right roguery in connection with the 'relief' provisions which have come in. All thanks to the noble hearted donors, for their most generous and timely acts; but all assure, and that of heaviest pressure, be on those who have tried to make gain out of this so much needed 'relief' to the diminishing of its quantity. One barrel marked flower was found to contain 'sharps' or 'middlings,' worse still, a barrel marked 'pork' contained the poorest and most bony beef, and worst of all, one barrel marked 'prime mess pork' contained a few pieces of swine flesh on top, and then the carcass of a poor, ill-

TAX ON KNOWLEDGE.—An effort is being made throughout the Dominion to have the duty on books removed We believe it is not in keeping with general British practice to tax the bible, and other works of an instructive and useful character; and yet such a tax was imposed in Canada at the last session of the Dominion Parliament. With a view to having this outrage removed, petitions are being prepared for presentation to Parliament during the present session.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts per box.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

APRIL.—The Alabama claims were allowed to disturb too long the citizens of the two great Anglo-Saxon communities. The carelessness of one set of statesmen, the indifference of another set, and the cupidity or prejudice of another class, have combined to keep this *quasi casus* rankling in the great political system, like consumption in the human frame, which spreads so rapidly until checked and expelled by the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY. For sale by all Druggists.

BIRTHS

GARRETT—At North Dorro, on the 22nd instant, the wife of Isaac Garbut, Jr., Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

CROSS—HALL—At the residence of Mr. Sheriff Hall, Peterborough, by the Rev. J. M. Roger, A. M., on the 20th April, Luther Cross, M. D., of St. Catharines, to Mary, relict of the late Francis Hall, Civil Engineer.

DIED.

SCOTT—At Ashburnham, on the 25th inst., Mr. Wm. Scott, aged 39 years.

METEOROLOGICAL.

		Highest.	Lowest.
Wednesday, April 21,		55·6	29·3
Thursday,	" 22,	56·3	30·8
Friday,	" 23,	58·9	36·7
Saturday,	" 24,	58·6	34·8
Monday,	" 26,	70·1	33·7
Tuesday,	" 27,	69·	40·4

RAIN FELL.

Wednesday, ·012. Friday, ·080.

Snow disappeared from open country only on Saturday.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

(Corrected by Mr. J. McFadden, Market Clerk)

PETERBOROUGH, April 29, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl		$4 00	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall		0 80	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush		0 80	@	0 85
Peas	"	0 81	@	0 85
Barley	"	1 00	@	1 10
Oats	"	0 00	@	0 65
Potatoes	"	0 50	@	0 55
Hay ₱ ton		16 00	@	18 00
Hides ₱ cwt		4 50	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt		6 00	@	8 00
Sheepskins		1 25	@	1 50
Wool ₱ lb		0 20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt		7 50	@	9 00
Eggs, per dozen		0 10	@	0 10
Butter,	"	0 22	@	0 25
Cordwood		2 25	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair		0 20	@	3 30
Geese		0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys		0 40	@	1 00

LINDSAY MARKETS.

(From the Warder.)

Lindsay, April 27, 1869

Fall Wheat		$0 80	@	$0 90
Spring Wheat		0 75	@	0 75
Flour (Fall) per brl		4 75	@	4 75
" (Spring) ₱ brl		4 25	@	0 00
" (Mixed) ₱ brl		4 50	@	0 00
Barley		0 90	@	1 20
Oats		0 55	@	0 00
Potatoes		0 50	@	0 50

TORONTO MARKETS.

April 27, 1869.

Fall wheat		$0 95	@	$1 00
Spring do		0 85	@	0 90
Oats		0 55	@	0 56
Barley		1 00	@	1 5
Peas		73	@	0 75
Oat Meal		3 50	@	3 75
Corn Meal		3 50	@	3 65
Pork per brl		26 00	@	27 00
Hams per lb		0 13	@	0 14
Butter		0 23	@	0 25
Cheese		0 14	@	0 14½

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam,

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37. Sole Agents for Canada

New Advertisements.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM HORSE will be sold cheap, and six months credit given.

Apply at PHELAN'S HOTEL.

Peterboro, April 26, 1869. 17-1in

MILLINERY!

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity to his Spring Importations of

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

now open and ready for inspection.

☞ LACE SHAWLS and MANTLES,
☞ RICH SILK MANTLES and FICHUES, latest styles,
☞ REAL LACES,
☞ Ladies' and Children's HATS and BONNETS, in great variety,
☞ FLOWERS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, &c.
☞ LADIES' UNDER CLOTHING.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April 28, 1869. 17-3in

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,

Have now received their Full Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

To which they respectfully invite attention.

IN THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS!

Will be found all the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

N. B.—Our PARIS AND LONDON PATTERN BONNETS will be shown in a few days.

Peterboro, April 28, 1869. 17

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

GREAT AUCTION SALE

W. H. REID'S

Second Annual Consignment by Auction of

ELCTRO-PLATED WARE!

Gold and Silver Watches.

FANCY GOODS,

Cutlery, &c., &c.

Commencing on

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 1st,

At 7.30 o'clock, on Hunter street, next door to Henborn's Block.

The subscribers would invite the public to call and examine for themselves, as

The Goods will be on Exhibition

Friday and Saturday, from 10 o'clock, a. m., to 5 o'clock, p. m.

☞ NO RESERVE ON ANYTHING.☜

Terms Cash; bankable funds.

JAS. BELLING, Agent. W. H. REID, Auctioneer.

Peterboro, April 29, 1869. 17

CHANCERY SALE OF

Farm Property,

IN SOUTH MONAGHAN.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in the cause of

McBAIN VS. NIMMO,

Will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

SATURDAY, 22nd day of May, 1869,

At Twelve o'clock, noon, by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in one lot, the following Farm Property:

The EAST HALF of lot number EIGHT in the Second concession of South Monaghan, County of Northumberland, containing one hundred acres more or less. There are about eighty acres cleared and under cultivation. There is a Frame Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, a large Frame Barn, a Log Stable, a Frame Shed and Cider House on the property. There is a School within three-quarters of a mile; a Post Office within one and a quarter miles. The land is three and a half miles from Bloomfield. The property is rail fenced. There is on it an Orchard of Apple and Plum Trees, a spring of water at the north end, and a well at the dwelling.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale, without interest.

There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices D. W. Dumble, Esq., Peterborough; John Wright, Esq., and T. M. Benson Esq., Port Hope, and at the Chambers of the said Master.

Dated 17th April, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE, Vendor's Solicitor. W. H. WELLER. 17

NOTICE.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision, on the Assessment Roll of the Town of Peterborough, will be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of MAY, 1869, in the Council Chamber, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. EDWARDS, Town Clerk.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

TEACHER WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, for Union School Section No. 1, Chandos. Salary liberal. A female Teacher preferred.

Apply at this Office, or to

MICHAEL O'BRIEN, JAS SCOTT, BILLINGS KILBORNE, } Trustees.

Chandos, April 20, 1869. 16

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phisthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

It is magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Newcastle, C. W.*

General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Newcastle, Ont.*

General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ: THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST LOT AT 7½d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS, VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 5d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!

Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 1s 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS,

New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Croquet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A very large assortment, AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. MR. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

PETERBOROUGH

CARPET, OIL CLOTH,

AND

Curtain Warehouse.

THE subscriber has now received the whole of his Spring Importations of **Carpetings**, such as **Tapestrys, Brussels, Imperials, Superfines, Unions, Hemps, Wool, Dutch and Mattings. Also, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials and Trimmings, from British, Germain and French Looms.**

His stock is very large, great variety in patterns, with the choicest colorings and designs.

He is in a position to offer such inducements to his customers as will enable them to obtain their supplies here, and prevent the necessity of sending to the cities. His Carpets will be sold at city prices, and the assortment is equal to city stocks.

Purchasers will have an advantage in making their selections from him.

W. CLUXTON,

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15-3in

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Malden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

NEWCASTLE, C. W.,

Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 33

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner, ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

CHANCERY SALE OF

FARM PROPERTY!

IN DUMMER.

IN pursuance of the order of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in the matter of the Estate of ROBERT SCOTT, late of the Township of Dummer in the County of Peterborough, deceased, and a cause of STEPHENSON vs. STEPHENSON, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the COURT HOUSE, in the TOWN of PETERBOROUGH, on

Saturday, 1st of May, A.D., 1869,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,

By the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, the following Farm Property, in one lot:—

The East half of the South half of Lot number one in the fifth concession of Dummer, containing fifty acres of land, more or less.

There are about thirty acres cleared, the soil of which is a clay loam. There are a Log House about 18 x 20 and Barn about 20 x 30. There is a good Well near the house.

The Lot is situate about four miles from Norwood village, about one mile from a Common School, and is upon the boundary line between Asphodel and Dummer.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale, without interest.

There will be a reserved bid.

In other respects the conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis at the Law Offices of Messrs. Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels, and Messrs Weller & Hatton, Peterborough, and at the office of the said Master.

Dated this sixth day of April, A.D., 1869.

(Signed) W. H. WELLER.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Vendor's Solicitors.

14

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr., Proprietor, Ashburnham.

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER, on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT, Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM, Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Dourro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER, Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 42

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eldmore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S, George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR, Sec'y and Treasurer.

Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 15, 1869. 21f

TO FARMERS!

I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

R. HAMILTON, Sign of the Circular Saw.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

KANOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this 26th day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.,

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

SAMPLES! SAMPLES!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

The subscriber having succeeded in purchasing the samples of

WM. COLLINS & SONS & Co.,

Of London, Glasgow, at a very much reduced rate, will sell them at the

NET COST IN STERLING MONEY.

As there are only one of each article (no duplicates) an early call is solicited from persons wishing to purchase goods at half price.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

Court of Revision Notice.

THE first meeting of the Court of Revision for the Township of DUMMER, on the Assessment Roll of 1869, will be held at the Town Hall, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

On Saturday, the 1st of May, 1869.

All parties interested please take notice.

W. DARLING, Township Clerk.

Dummer, March 16, 1869. 1

NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of North Monaghan, will be held in the Town Hall, on

Saturday the 1st day of May next,

Commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m.

W. WOOD, Township Clerk.

North Monaghan, April 6th, 1869. 14-4in

COURT OF REVISION!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Smith, will hold its first sitting for the present year, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, on

Monday, the 10th day of May, next.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON, Township Clerk.

Smith, April 19th, 1869. 14-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee, will hold their first sitting on

Monday, the 17th day of May, 1869,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEO. READ, Township Clerk.

Otonabee, April 20, 1869. 16-4in

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Otonabee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN, Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

AIN'T I SWEET.

From "Peterd Musical Monthly," for April.

My good mamma, she feels so sad,
And says I am a flirt,
Because I go to promenade
All in my walking-skirt;
She thinks I ought to be ashamed
To go out in the street,
With clothes, she says, all fussed and fixed,
To show my little feet.

We want the sanction of the gents
In all our style of clothes;
And yet I love to please mamma,
But more to please the beaux.
And ever thus you'll find it is,
When ladies walk the street;
They'll try and manage some good way
To show their pretty feet!

Our bonnets now are but a "mite,"
Though "mighty" dear they cost;
Beneath our furbelows and bows
Our little forms are lost;
The tiny heels upon our shoes,
They are so gay and neat,
And solely made, you may be sure,
To show our handsome feet!

With parasol above me held,
And our "mamma" to see,
I fascinate the darling men
Wherever I chance to be.
"Oh! what a charming, lovely girl!"
I hear them oft repeat;
To make their hearts go pit-a-pat.
I show my pretty feet!

CHORUS,

Ain't I sweet, ain't I sweet?
I know I'm sweet and have a right
To promenade the street,
And glad I am there is a style
To show my pretty feet.

Wanted a "Leedle Drunk."

'I want to get a drunk,' said a Teuton the other day to a person he met on the street: 'where I gets um, hey?'

'Want to get drunk? Well, I reckon you can get that at any saloon in town, where lemaine is sold. There is a place over the way for instance,' pointing to a saloon across the street.

Teuton went across to the saloon. Saloon keeper sat out a glass mechanically, with a look which seemed to say, well, what is it?'

'Can I get drunk here a vile?'

'Get drunk's you're mind ter, if you only pay for it,' was the reply. 'Got wiskey I'll warrant to fetch you, if you drink enough of it.'

'Se nicht ver stay. I don't want to get drunk; I only want to buy von leedle drunk.'

'If you only want a little drunk, better go and drink red wine. Don't keep it here—keep stuff for big drunk—that's all.'

'Nein, nein, nein: I want a drunk to geep in mine clothes, to lock up mine key up, unt to take me along vea der rilroad car travels in me to New York all a vile.'

'Oh, you want a trunk? Why didn' you say so in the first place? There is a trunk store over the way, if that's what you want.'

'Yah, dat is right,' and Teuton shot across the street to secure his 'leed le drunk.'

UNPLEASANT REFLECTIONS.—A few miles from Little Rock, Pa., lived a family who had in their employment a daughter of Erin. The lady having cause to doubt her honesty had a mirror hung in the sitting-room, so that while idling away her time in her boudoir, she could watch the movements of the unsuspecting Biddy in the kitchen. One day while watching her make away with a large quantity of choice preserves, she rushed into the presence of the unsuspecting girl.

How dare you eat up all my nice preserves in this way?

Although she still held the jar and spoon, she replied,—

Sure, misses, you must be mistaken, I've not tasted the first blessed mouthful; I was only fixin' them for tay.

O, Biddy! how can you deny it for I saw you from my room? Look, and she pointed to the glass that reflected the centre of her cosy boudoir, in that glass I can see all you are doing in the kitchen, and I saw you eat my preserves. If this occurs again I shall discharge you.

Biddy stood in amazement, staring at the glass a few moments, then rubbing her hand over her forehead as if trying to comprehend the extent of the magical glass, cried out,—

Ooh, and sure! its meself that has been watching (in the same place), an I've my opinion that if the master was to see how you welcome that same gentlemen partner of his in your own private parlor, 'twould be you self that would be afther bein' discharged.

It is not unnecessary to add that the glass was removed, and Biddy kept at an increased salary.

A TOUCHING LOVE STORY.—At the mature age of fourteen, I had become a being of dark imaginings, on whom the freshness of the heart had long ceased to fall like dew, in consequence of my entertaining a fruitless passion for a charming cousin of mine, who was only seven and a half years older than myself. One fine September morning, when I was about to return to school, I came to the fatal determination of declaring my passion; and, with that view, ran her to earth in a summer-house, which overlooked the lake in her father's grounds. I rushed in, and fell on my knees before her (I remember to this day how the grooves, with which the place was paved hurt them), and blurted out my love in an incoherent speech, which might have lasted three minutes, or three-quarters of an hour, as far as I am able to state at this distant period. I love to think of her now with a moderate amount of gratitude, because she did not laugh; but, helping me up, and kissing me on the forehead, she said, "Poor, dear boy; and so you are now going back to Winchester, are you? Mind you are good at your lessons; don't get flogged, which would grieve me very much: and here's half a sovereign for you, and—and I think you had better not keep the carriage waiting." To this day I cannot help thinking that it must have been excess of emotion which caused me to run away as hard as ever I could, with the coin safely stowed away in my waistcoat pocket.

WHAT KILLED HIM.—A few years ago, when Judge Gould, of Troy, lately deceased, was holding court in that city, a prisoner was being tried before him for wilful murder, in causing the death of a man by a pistol shot. An eminent physician and surgeon was on the stand as a witness for the defence.

The prisoner's counsel, adroit lawyer, attempted to show that the man, who lived some little time after being shot, might have died from some other cause, and examined his witness after this style:

'Doctor, would not such a thing cause death?'

'Oh, yes, sir.'

'Well, doctor, might not this man have died from such and such causes?'

'Oh, yes he might'

'This is quite sufficient for us,' exclaimed the defendent's counsel, with an air of triumph, twirling his eye glass.

Judge Gould turned on his seat, beat his large, keen, penetrating black eyes full on the witness, and said a little sharply:

'Doctor, you have now told us what might have caused this man's death; what did cause his death?'

'The bullet, sir,' answered the witness. This ended the case.

Here is the wail of "Jim's" "Lost Love:"

I met her by the cellar door—
The look she giv was cold and stern
Her eyes looked pitchforks into mine—
And mine looked pisen into hern.

For we had loved in days gone by;
Her daddy said that I might take her;
But, alas! for my dreme of wedded bliss,
She got up and got with a Dutch shoemaker.

No more girls for me if I knows it—
No more frauds me luv to dim;
In the words of the poet, "Not for Joseph,"
And he might have added, "Not for Jim!"

When Mrs. Robinson published her "Sappho and Phaon," she wrote thus to Boaden, the newspaper editor:—'Mrs. Robinson would thank Mr. Boaden for a dozen puffs for 'Sappho and Phaon.' By a mistake of the postman, this note was delivered to Mr. Bowden, the pastry cook, who sent her this answer:—Mr. Rowden's respectful compliments to Mrs. Robinson, and should be very happy to serve her; but as she is not a regular customer, he cannot send the puffs for the young folks without receiving the money.'

LOST!—A small lady's watch with a white face; also, two ivory young ladies' work boxes. A mahogany gentleman's dressing case and a small pony, belonging to a young lady with a silver mane and tail.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH PURCHASERS.

GRAND OPENING
OF
New Spring and Summer Dry Goods,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes &c.,
AT
DORAN & GIBBONS'
NEW STORE.

Morrow's Block, George street, opposite Menzies' Book Store.

Messrs. DORAN & GIBBONS beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country,

THAT THEY HAVE OPENED THE ABOVE STORE,

With a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c.,

COMPRISING THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In Dress Goods, Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Mantles and Mantle Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Ribbons, Ribbon Velvets, Corsets, Laces and Flowers.

Also, a Complete Assortment of Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linens, Tickings, Counterpanes, Lace and Damask Curtains, Grey and White Cottons, Regatta Shirtings, Fancy Flannels, and a splendid variety of Gents' Coatings and Trowserings, Dress Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Braces.

The whole stock will be found quite new, having been lately purchased in the very best markets, and will be offered at the very lowest prices.

As we will sell Goods for CASH ONLY, we will therefore be enabled to offer great inducements to Cash buyers. We have adopted the motto:

ONE PRICE, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

N. B.—GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ An inspection of the stock is respectfully solicited.☜

Peterboro, April 17, 1869. 15-4in

HATS, CAPS,
A SUPERIOR ARTICL OF
Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets
Just Received, and a General Assortment of
SPRING GOODS!
EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY
I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES,
Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,
LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!
FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

A HEART.

I have a heart to give,
Who'll take it—
Behold it from every woe,
And will not break it?

I have a heart to lose,
Who'll win it—
Find out the depths of love
Now hidden in it?

I have a heart to give,
Who'll have it?
From trouble and from care
Who'll save it?

I have a heart to lose,
Who'll reach it?
To love him back again
Who'll teach it?

Heathenism and the Female Sex.

"Heathenism teaches us that the woman has no other God upon earth but her husband. If he be aged, drunken, degraded, or a debauchee, she must still regard him as her God, and obey him with her life, spying no defect in his character. The wife who wishes to perform a sacred ablution must wash the feet of her lord, and drink the water. She is made to think that longing after a better state is impiety toward God. Nothing but the up-setting of this whole system and the introduction of a new one, will bring her any relief.—Rhe is at present shut up beyond the hope of redemption.

"In proportion as woman throughout the world is distant from the cross of Jesus Christ, in the same proportion is she unhonored, unestimated, downtrodden, and made the slave and the drudge of man.—And it is equally true that just in the degree in which woman is near the Atonement, and the doctrines of Evangelical Christianity, is she honored, intelligent appreciated and loved, so that she fills the exalted mission that God confers upon her. When I read the unworthy attacks sometimes made upon Christianity by women who meet in conventions to talk of their rights, spurning the hand of mercy that has elevated them, and forgetting the Bible to which they owe their all, I have wished for such women a residence of a single year in India, that they might learn that Jesus Christ, the incarnate God, is their best friend, and that the Bible is the highest chart of "woman's rights" that ever was or ever will be given. No contrast can be greater than that of the teaching in this respect of the religion which is the faith of a hundred millions of Hindus, and that which tells the husband that he is to love his wife with supreme affection, such as Jesus Christ has towards His Church, and to treat woman as God's best gift to man." *Daily paper.*

The Practical Sense of Rules of Table Etiquette.

Among the rules of social etiquette, many of which are undoubtedly trifling, a good number will be found to be based on a sound common sense. Consider, for example, that rule of the dinner table, do not ask twice for soup. This appears at first sight both silly and arbitrary. It is a very sensible ordinance, and is to be justified by the laws of health and the general comfort and convenience. The soup, being a fluid substance, can easily be absorbed in small quantities, and, thus taken, is a good preparature for the solidities of the dinner. If, however, the stomach is deluged with it, the appetite and digestion become weakened and there is neither the inclination to eat nor the power to digest the more substantial food essential to the due nutrition of the body. As for the convenience or comfort of the single-plate rule, no one can deny it who has looked upon an army of hungry guests whose eager appetite for the coming roast is compelled to an impatient delay by some social monster capable of asking for soup twice. The cook in the meantime is, of course, thrown out in his calculations, and the dish, when it does come at last, is either spoiled by overcooking, or cold from being withdrawn so long from the fire. The guests thus are not only tried in temper by a protracted expectation, but baulked of their anticipated enjoyment. The advantage of not putting the knife in the mouth will be obvious, we suppose, to all who are conscious that one can cut and the other is capable of being cut. There is an excellent chemical reason for that other table rule which forbids the use of a knife of steel with the fish, the ordinary sauces of which combine with that metal, and produce a composition neither wholesome nor appetizing.—*Harper's Bazar.*

PLUCKY PRIESTS.—An English officer who had lately visited Easter Island, in the Pacific, relates that he found there two Roman Catholic priests, who had exercised a most wholesome influence on the unsettled inhabitants. The first priest came alone, about three years ago. As soon as he landed he was robbed, and was to have been killed and eaten, but the chief interfered, and chose to have him for his slave. The next who came was a Frenchman, a most resolute looking man, with a very powerful and determined cast of physiognomy. The moment he landed they crowded down and endeavored to stone him, but he got near them and struck the first fellow he came across such a blow with his walking staff as to stun him on the spot, then walked unmolested through the crowd of swarming savages now thoroughly cowed, and since that he has never but once been molested but has them well in hand on the whole. Of course the first thing he did was to procure the liberation of the other priest, and the two have impressed on the minds of the people the idea that if they kill and eat either one or the other a ship will come and destroy them.

HOW WILL LADIES RIDE THE VELOCIPEDE?—This has been a question of interest lately, but the problem has been solved by the fashion-makers, so that the amusement of velocipeding will not be interdicted to the fair sex more than that of skating. It is thiswise: "Let the outer dress skirt be made so as to button its entire length in front; the back part should be made to button from the bottom to a point about three eights of a yard up the skirts. This arrangement does not detract at all from the appearance of an ordinary walking costume. When the wearer wishes to prepare for a drive, she simply loosens two or three of the lower buttons at the front and back, and bringing together the two ends of each side, separately, buttons them in this way around each ankle. This gives a full skirt around each ankle, and when mounted, the dress falls gracefully at each side of the front wheel."

A SEDUCER SHOT BY A WOMAN.—On Saturday evening, at Jarrettsville Hartford county, Md., Miss Cairns shot and killed Nicholas McComas. About twenty persons were seated on the porch of the village hotel, Miss Cairns suddenly appeared, and drew a pistol and fired three shots at McComas. The alleged cause of the murder was seduction. Miss Cairns had previously sued McComas for breach of promise of marriage.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

A. B. KIDD,

Having bought the Book and Stationery business of Messrs. STRATTON & ARMSTRONG, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. His stock will be found to consist of

BOOKS,

Historical, Scientific, Religious and Educational, including the

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS;

Fancy Goods, suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,

In variety, such as Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Book Slides, Inkstands, Blotters, Books with Fancy Binding, &c.;

PAPER AND ENVELOPES

Of all kinds, Blank Forms for Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, &c.;

Account and Blank Books;

ROOM PAPER

Of Latest Patterns and at all prices; also WINDOW BLINDS Plain and Fancy;

ALBUMS

In great variety, Diaries for 1869, Violins, Concertinas, Flutes, &c.

The principal

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS

And American and English Magazines supplied at the Book Store or mailed to parties at a distance.

Everything commonly found in Book Stores, kept on hand. Orders for books not in stock promptly filled.

Peterboro. December 16, 1868. 51

Great Bargains
IN
FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

J. H. AMES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamnin's Tin Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Fall and Winter Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, September 9, 1868. J. H. AMES. 37

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. R. THOMPSON & SUN. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!
EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1866. 3-tf

DON'T CROWD.

Don't crowd! the world is broad enough
For you as well as me;
The doors of art are opened wide—
The realm of thought is free,
Of all earth's places you are right,
To choose the best you can,
Provided that you do not try
To crowd some other man.

What matter, though you scarce can count
Your piles of golden ore,
While he can hardly strive to keep
Gaunt Famine from his door?
Of willing hands and honest hearts
Alone should man be proud;
Then give him all the room he needs
And never try to crowd.

Don't crowd, proud Miss! your dainty silk
Will glisten none the less
Because it comes in contact with
A beggar's tattered dress;
This lovely world was never made
For you and I alone;
A pauper has a right to tread
The pathway to a throne.

Don't crowd the good from out your heart,
By fostering all that's bad;
But give to every virtue room
The best that may be had;
So each days record such a one
That you may well be proud;
Give each his right, give each his room,
And never try to crowd.

The Prairie du Chien Courier vouches for the occurrence, in that city, of the following amusing incident:—A little boy of some six years ran from kitchen to parlor, crying at the top of his voice: "Mamma! mamma! papa and the hired girl are fighting. Papa has got his arms around her neck and is choking her real hard, and the girl bit papa twice right in the mouth!" It is unnecessary to state that the lady of the house brought that row to a close in a hurry, and that the girl is looking for a new place.

Three bishops one day met a Jew on the highway. Thinking to rally the meek old man, first one accosted him with, 'Good day, Father Abraham; another said, 'Good day, Father Isaac; and the third added, with a sneer, 'Good day, Father Jacob.' The Jew humbly uncovered his head and replied: 'I am neither Father Abraham, nor Father Isaac, nor yet Father Jacob; but I am Saul, out seeking my father's asses, and behold, I have found three of them.' The bishops bowed their heads in shame, and went their way.

A young man asked an old man for his daughter in marriage. The answer was:—"Go into the orchard and bring in a number of apples. Give me one half of the whole number and the mother half of the balance and half an apple over, and to the daughter one half of the remainder and half an apple, and have have one left for yourself, without cutting an apple, and then, if she is willing, you can have her." He solved the question.—How many did he bring?

An itinerant dissenting minister recently delivered the following extraordinary piece of advice, as to the best mode or means of avoiding temptation. When you see a dog coming down the street, if you pick up a stone and pretend to throw it he'll cut sad run, he'd understand geology. Just the same if you see the devil coming at you, drop on your knees, and he'll cut and run, he'd understand knee-ology.

CHANGES.—A young lady, in a class studying physiology, made answer to a question put, that in six years a human body became entirely changed, so that not a particle which was in it in the commencement of the period would remain at the close of it. 'Then, Miss L.,' said the young tutor, 'in six years you will cease to be Miss L. T—' 'Why yes, sir, I suppose so,' said she, very modestly looking at the floor.

KNEETHER.—A shoemaker received a note from a lady to whom he was particularly attached, requesting him to make a new pair of shoes; and not knowing exactly the style she required, he dispatched a written missive to her asking whether she would like them to be "A round or Squire Toad?" The lady indignant at this rash specimen of orthography, replied, "Knether."

AN IRISH PILOT.—A merchant brig got a pilot on board on the south of Ireland, to take her into Cork. It become stormy, and the pilot quite lost the reckoning. 'You're a pretty pilot truly,' said the Captain, 'not to know where we are!'—'Och, my dear,' replied the pilot, 'show me the Old Head o' Kinsale, and I'll tell you where we are in an instant!'

At the Morning Star Sunday School, in New York, a teacher asked a little boy if he knew what the expression, "sowing tares" meant? "Courth I doeth," said he, pulling the seat of his little breeches around in front. "Therath a tear my ma thewed. I tared it thilding down hill."

A New Hampshire editor, who has been keeping a record of big beets, announces at last that, 'the beet that beat the beet that beat the other beet, is now beaten by a beet that beats all beets, whether the original beet, the beet that beat the beet, or the beet that beat the beet that beat the beet beet.

A cowardly fellow having kicked a newsboy the other day for pestering him to buy an evening paper, the lad waited till another boy accosted the "gentleman," and then shouted, in the hearing of all bystanders: "It's no use to try him, Jim; he can't read."

A Troy paper dresses down Miss Kellogg in the following style: "No woman can have the elements of greatness whose soul is not above paint and powder, insane hair, tight lacing and bare arms, and a boneless, nerveless, jelly quivering gait, combined with a brainless head.

A Troy paper announces that 'the Lansingburg authorities are after parties who don't clear their sidewalks with a sharp stick.' It fails to explain why they object to the use of shovels.

"My boy," said a distinguished merchant to his son, who was meditating matrimony. "be sure, in making your selection, to get hold of a piece of goods that will wash."

An advertisement in a country paper sets forth that a 'servant is wanted who can take care of children and pigs.' Pleasant association of darlings and duties.

It was a wise body who, in Wisconsin, lately resolved that, temperance is a natural virtue, and indispensable to raise men up the level of other animals.'

Why is the horse the most humane of all animals? Because he gives the bit out of his mouth, and listens to every woe.

Pretty girls are a great blessing to themselves, but they promote a great deal of foolishness among the sterner sex

'You seem to walk more erect than usual, my dear sir.' 'Yes, I have been straightened by circumstances.'

If you would know the value of money, go to try to borrow some; for he that goes a borrowing goes a sorrowing.

Beautiful thoughts in the mind mould the countenance in beauty; strive then to think nobly.

What wind would a hungry sailor wish for at sea? A wind that blows *food*, and then *chops*.

Why is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he ought not to.

When is a lane dangerous to walk in? When the hedges are *shooting*, and the *bullrushes* out.

Incredible as it may seem, many of the richest planters in Jamacia live on coffee grounds.

A Quaker in New Orleans is so upright in all his dealings that he won't sit down to eat.

If you think that your opportunities are not good enough you had better improve them.

If dentists have anything to say to a man they should tell it to his very teeth.

A 'Backward spring' is produced by presenting a red hot poker to a man's nose.

We like a black eye: we like a blue one. We do not like a black and blue one.

Every peacock is well convinced that the eyes of all the world are upon his tail.

Money is cheap. Our professional vocalists know that it goes for a song.

Watches are often stolen. Every watch should be upon its guard.

The rich think that people with naught are necessarily naughty.

Life is a conundrum which the sharpest wit has to give up.

It is less pain to learn in youth than be ignorant in age.

Speak little, speak truth; spend little, pay cash.

Thieves usually no business "on their own hook."

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 3

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 20, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-td

PETERBOROUGH
Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. BONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small
SEWING MACHINES,
FROM THE BEST MAKERS.
Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.
Instruction Free.
☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS wishing to sow Flax can procure seed by calling at WALTER BEALE'S, opposite Nicholls & Hall's. Payment will be taken in straw after Harvest. By sowing Flax as soon as the frost leaves the ground, Farmers may rely on making from $30 to $40 per acre. One and one-quarter bushels of seed will sow an acre.

H. CALCUTT,
Ashburnham Flax Mill.

Ashburnham, April 7th 1869. 14-4in

BARLEY, OATS,
PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

For Sale!

A CHOICE LOT OF
FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

THE subscriber has a choice variety of Apple Trees, Gooseberry and Currant Shrubs, Raspberry and Strawberry Vines, suitable for spring planting, for sale.

JOHN McKEE.

Lawrence Vale,
Smith, March 31, 1869. 13-4in

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic PILLS. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and revonate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

Is the verdict given by all who use HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents too hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contageous diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it

We authorise all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. FOSS & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. H. VAN DEUSEN & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Bromfield St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

MAY

1869

A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st.,

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough. C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nichols & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HUTCHISON SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Chanter's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 19th, 1866. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over H. Learke's Dry Good store, George street, Peterboro' C. W.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1865. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.I.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 31

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND ROOMS, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 16

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1869. No. 18.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
A payment to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing to done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro'. February 5, 1863. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 29 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

COODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N.Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Stores of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞Fare $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	8.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.36 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

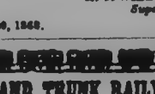
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.58 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $83. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. MIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 16, 1869. 10

Poetry.

A HOME PICTURE.

Ben Fisher had finished his hard day's work,
And he sat at his cottage door;
His good wife, Kate, sat by his side,
And the moonlight danced on the floor.
Too moonlight danced on the floor—
Her beams were clear and bright
As when he and Kate, twelve years before,
Talked of love in her mellow light.

Ben Fisher had never a pipe of clay,
And never a dram had he;
So he loved at home with his wife to stay,
And they chatted merrily;
Right merrily they chatted on, the while
Her babe slept on her breast,
While a chorus rogue with a rosy smile,
On his father's knee found rest.

Ben told how fast his potatoes grew,
And the corn in the lower field,
And the wheat on the hills had grown to need,
And promised a glorious yield;
A glorious yield in the harvest time,
And the orchard was going fair,
His sheep and his stock were in their prime,
And prosperity everywhere.

Kate said her garden looked beautiful,
Her cows and calves were fat;
That the butter that morning that Tommy churned,
Would buy him a Sunday hat;
That Jenny for "Pat" a new shirt had made,
And that, too, by the rule,
That neddy the garden could nicely spade,
And Ann was absent at school.

But slowly passed the toilworn hand
Through his locks of grayish brown—
"I tell you, Kate, what I think," said he,
"We're the happiest folks in town."
"I know," said Kate, "that we all work hard;"
Work and health together I've found,
For there's Mrs. Hall does not work at all,
And she's sick the whole year round.

"They're worth their thousands, so people say,
But I never saw them happy yet;
'Twould not be me who would take their gold,
And live in a constant fret;
My humble home has a light within,
Mrs. Hall's gold could not buy—
Fix healthy children, a merry heart,
And a husband's love-lit eye."

I fancied a tear was in Ben's dark eye—
The moon shone brighter and clearer];
I could not tell how the man should cry,
But he hitched up by Kate still nearer;
And he leaned his head on her shoulder there,
And took her hand in his—
I guess (though I looked at the moon just then)
That he left on her lips a kiss.

Selections.

JOHN HENTHORN'S TRIAL.

THE DARKNESS THAT PRECEDED THE DAWN.

One by one the charges were read over.—He, John Henthorn, stood charged with having stolen a handsome gold watch, four other articles of jewelry, and some bank notes from Ebenezer Grant, commercial traveller; and he was charged on the second count with having the above mentioned articles in his possession, knowing them to have been stolen. He was only a lad—just eighteen; he had no friends in the great city, which seemed to him so hard-hearted, at that moment to be continuing its business with the same eager roar as ever, while he stood on his trial. He had no friends! Yes, he had a dear little friend, his sister, Lucy. She was standing by, listening to the person who read over these charges in a hard, dry, matter-of-fact style, and then asked her brother—yes, though she could hardly believe it, it was her own brother John who stood there in the dock, between two policemen—asked her brother whether he was guilty or not guilty.

She listened eagerly for John's reply. She saw his mouth open and make an ineffectual effort to form the words. At length it came with a gasp: "Not guilty."

Little Lucy breathed more freely. Her little finger was laid upon her lips; her thin face was paler than ever, but her eyes were bright and anxious—no, not so much anxious as watchful and eager. She knew now—for she had heard her brother speak—that John was innocent; and though she knew—for she was nearly famished—how sore John might have been tempted by necessity, yet John's word had been passed, and John was innocent.

John was innocent; but John must be proved innocent. She knew that the gentlemen ranged in rows before the judge were all clever lawyers, who could prove that John had stolen nothing; so she slipped down from the crowd among which she was standing, and being so small, passed unobserved to the corner of the lawyers' seats. She watched all their faces for a long time. Some of them were busily engaged turning over great masses of paper and parchment; others were sitting moodily, with their hands upon their foreheads, briefless barristers who were meditating on the inequalities of the world, and how it was that "that densely stupid Fumbletrump had his hand full of cases," and they, "who could beat his head off at billiards, or any other gentlemanly employment," were left briefless. Among those unhappy and involuntarily idle barristers, was one who had for fourteen years frequented the courts, and never met with that treasure—a brief. He had no connection—no one to give him a start. His little fortune was ebbing slowly away. He had managed to pick up a few pounds in a variety of ways. He had sometimes communicated the first intelligence of an appalling accident, which he had been fortunate enough to witness to the daily papers, and had received a few shillings for his trouble. But bit by bit his little capital—the careful, hard-earned savings of a loving father, the vicar of a little country living—dwindled away. He was thinking with head between hands—thinking bitterly of his unprofitable life; he contrasted his own position of compulsory idleness and unavoidable gentility with the industrious and grateful toil of the day laborer. He pictured the rough-handed men returning from his work—tired, but not exhausted—the merry faces and the hearty greetings—the crowing children and the radiant faced wife. He thus thought of himself, Edmund Carew, returning to his lonely chambers with pale face and dejected spirit; and Edmund Carew was about to curse the day of his birth, when a light finger was laid upon his elbow, and a face paler and sadder than his own looked up at him.

"Will you make the judge let my brother off."

"Who is your brother, little woman?"

Little Lucy pointed to the dock.

Now, by some means or other, Edmund Carew's ears had heard the charges against the lad in the dock, and his memory had retained the outline of the case, though his mind had been occupied with harrowing his own unhappy lot. He looked up at the lad and saw a fine, manly-looking young fellow confronting the whole court. In a moment a lesson was taught to the young lawyer. Here was a youth, friendless in a great city and yet keeping a good heart in the presence of a most crushing and cruel trial. The sight lent fresh courage to the briefless barrister's heart.

The judge spoke:

"Have you any counsel?"

"No my lord," said John.

"Then, Mr. Featherbrain, I think—"

"Pardon me, my lord," said Edmund rising, "the prisoner was not aware, but I am instructed by his friends to undertake his defence."

His friends? John looked around him in amazement. His friends! yes the barrister had said his friends; but he could not understand it; for he could not see his little Lucy standing by the barrister's side.

The case then commenced. The counsel for the prosecution called his witnesses. The claimant of the articles, the watch, the boots and the bar-maid at the inn, were all called to prove that John Henthorn must have been the thief. It appeared that John had been in the habit of frequenting the "Blue Boar," in the hope of meeting with some employment, as the "Blue Boar" was a rendezvous for persons seeking tutors, travellers, agents, etc. The claimant of the goods was described as a commercial traveller; he had met the prisoner at the inn, and had some conversation with him. He deposed to having lost his watch and other articles he gave the number of the notes, and identified the watch and jewelry.

The ghosts, bar-maid and waiter were called to prove that the first witness had a watch when he arrived at the "Blue Boar." The waiter noticed "particular," as the clock in the commercial room had stopped, and he had asked the gentleman to be as good as to give him the "hexact" time.

The bar-maid proved that the commercial gentleman and the prisoner had talked a long time together at the bar; that the commercial gentleman had taken a few glasses of spirits, and had gone straight to bed, after John Heathorn had left the inn.

"Was the commercial gentleman intoxicated?"

"No, sir, not that; but he was careless-like in his manner when he bade the prisoner good night."

"When did the gentleman first mention his loss?"

"When he came down the next morning."

Police constable 112 Z was called to prove that the watch and other articles were found by him at the prisoner's lodgings, at No. 137 Zebedee street.

While these witnesses were being examined, an old gentleman had made his way into court. He now sat beside Edmund Carew; he wore a large pair of gold spectacles, from beneath which there beamed a pair of benevolent-looking eyes. He never looked about him, but kept his eyes fixed on the witnesses, as one by one they filed into the box.

Edmund Carew cross-examined the witnesses for the prosecution. His interest was aroused; he was working for another: his own troubles were forgotten, others beside himself were friendless; it was a new joy to him to find some one whom he, helpless and useless, could befriend. He threw his whole mind into the case, and he cross-examined with keenness and vigor, and the parchment-faced attorneys nodded now and then at one another.

Mr. Ebenezer Grant lost his nonchalant manner and his tone of supercilious indifference, as the young barrister pressed home a few pointed questions. The bar-maid ceased to be coquettish, and the waiter to be positive.

Finally the barrister declared his intention of calling witnesses for the defence, and began by calling upon Mr. Bleskinsopp.

When Mr. Bleskinsopp entered the box poor John Heathorn gave way altogether.—He leaned forward, buried his face in his hands and sobbed, and Mr. Bleskinsopp's voice trembled a little as he described himself as the senior partner in the firm Bleskinsopp, Fussel, & Fudge, attorneys. He identified the watch and notes and other articles as his own. He deposed to having given them into the charge of the prisoner on the afternoon of the day on which the robbery was alleged to have been committed.

Would he tell the court the circumstances under which he had entrusted these articles to the prisoner?

Yes. He was commenced on the day he spoke of to attend a large and important meeting in the city. He left his office about noon, and on his way to the place of meeting he turned into the "Blue Boar" to get some lunch. He met the prisoner in the common room; got into conversation with him. While there he discovered that he had brought his watch and notes of value and some few trinkets with him; he had done it unintentionally, as he made it an invariable rule to leave all articles of value behind him when he attended public meetings; he gave them to the prisoner to take charge of.

"Did you tell the prisoner your name?"

"No."

"How were you to receive your property?"

"I agreed to call at the prisoner's lodgings in Zebedee street."

"Did you call there?"

"Yes, and heard from the landlady that Mr. Heathorn had been arrested."

The counsel for the prosecution here asked a question. "Excuse me, Mr. Bleskinsopp, was it not rather a foolish thing to entrust such valuable property to a total stranger?"

Not when you have studied men and their faces as long as I have. An honest man carries his character in his face.

The watchmaker was called to prove that he sold the watch to Mr. Bleskinsopp about a month previously.

A clerk from Mr. Bleskinsopp's office was called to witness the numbers of the notes, which had been drawn from the bank early on the day before the robbery, and the numbers entered in his private pocket-book, according to custom.

Mr. Ebenezer Grant would gladly have closed the trial at this stage, but his patience was deemed to a further trial.

An inspector in the detective force was called, and he gave evidence as to the character of Mr. Ebenezer Grant, and in the course of it a slight history of the commercial traveler's career came to light. He was a traveler, but the firm for which he traveled was not to be found in the directory. Before he left the court he was arrested on more than one charge, and there was some talk of indicting him for perjury.

John Heathorn was acquitted, of course, and he and Lucy were invited, together with Edmund Carew, to dine with old Mr. Bleskinsopp. And then John Heathorn told his story. After receiving the watch and notes, he remained at the "Blue Boar," in the hope of hearing of some employment. While waiting he met Mr. Ebenezer Grant, who had been most prodigal of his promises to get John employment. John admitted that he was very much taken with his companion, and that he had confided too much to him. He told him of the curious old gentleman who had entrusted his property to him; he showed him the watch and the notes, and Mr. Ebenezer Grant had taken a great deal of interest in the story, and had examined the watch and the notes, and pronounced on the quality of both. He had endeavored to persuade John to give them up to him to keep; he had declared he knew the old gentleman quite well, and when he found that this tack was unsuccessful, he made hints which John did not understand then, but the meaning of which he now understood fully, viz: that they should go off with the money and divide the spoil.

John then told more of his own history. How his mother had died when he was young, and his father only lately, leaving his sister and himself totally unprovided for; how they had sold the little furniture in the cottage, in the little country town where they lived, and he had come up to town to seek their fortune, and how all their little fund was spent.

When the little dinner broke up, I think everybody went home happier. It was not because he had made a good start in his profession, for he was hardly aware of that; that he had been interested in the case and had forgotten himself; it was not because Mr. Bleskinsopp had compelled him to take one of the bank notes as a fee, declaring that the case was his own, and Edmund Carew his barrister; it was not because he had made the acquaintance of the senior partner of an influential firm of city lawyers—I think the happy faces of the brother and sister whom he had befriended made him feel happy; but this I know, that when he reached his lonely chambers they did not seem so lonely as usual; a fragrant memory seemed to be present; a fresh, fairy-like form seemed to move about them; and when he fell asleep he dreamed that a light finger touched his elbow, and two bright little eager eyes were gazing into his.

Mr. Bleskinsopp went home happier.—He was alone old man. He had a benevolent heart; but he was odd. People thought him a stern old man; but they did not know of the sweet home he had when young, and how in a week the old home had been broken up, and he had been sent to the care of an old aunt, full of precise kindness, and sharp, prudent and saving ways, they did not know of the uphill fight he had endured, and yet how he had forsaken many a pleasure and many a gain, that he might go home and watch by the side of his sick old aunt, who had been the making of him; still less did they know the story of the old Bible, which his aunt had read so regularly to him when he was a lad, and which he had read so regularly to his aunt when she was an invalid; they did not know of that night when the sternness of the aunt had forsaken her, and the story, of a loving Savior's death had laid hold upon her heart, and he learned to see that there was more reality in that word than he had ever thought of, and when to his room to read and pray, but not to rest. They did not know how the bright and happy truth had drawn upon him, and how the had changed in all but the cold, still manner that he could not change; for though the heart was warm and tender and beat within, there was needed something without to draw forth the kindlier manner.

John and his sister went home happier that night; for John's misfortune had proved his success, and he was to go to Mr. Bleskinsopp's to-morrow, and commenced his occupation as a clerk there at a fair salary.

'John,' said little Lucy, as she bade her brother good-night, 'I have thought of a nice text for to-day.'

'So have I, Lucy.'

'What is yours, John?'

'No, tell me yours first, Lucy.'

"When my father and mother forsake me, the Lord taketh me up.' And now yours, John.'

"I have been young, and I am now old, yet never saw I the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread.' That's the text that came into my mind when Mr. Bleskinsopp told me I could go to him as a clerk. I remember our dear father's text, Lucy, and how he were himself out trying to help others.'

Then they parted for the night, and little Lucy knelt beside her tiny bed in that dingy little room, and thanked God for his care, and prayed a blessing on the good old man and the noble young man who had befriended them on that day.

There was a wedding some years after this, when Edmund Carew, Esq., Q. C., was married to Lucy Heathorn, only sister of John Heathorn, Esq., of the firm of Bleskinsopp & Heathorn; and a very happy wedding it was, and people remarked that old Mr. Bleskinsopp looked the merriest of the party till the bridegroom went away, and then it was noticed that he coughed a great deal, and muttered to himself, and wiped his spectacle glasses very often.

REMOVING TAN.—It is said that tan may be removed from the face by mixing magnesia in soft water to the consistency of paste, which should then be spread on the face and allowed to remain a minute or two. Then wash off with castile soap-suds, and rinse with soft water.

To prevent hydrophobia the bite must be bathed as soon as possible with warm vinegar and water, and when this has dried a few drops of muriatic acid, poured upon the wound, will destroy the poison of the saliva, and relieve the patient from all present or future danger.

POTATOES MULCHED.

We observe that many of our Western friends are advocating the mulching of the potato crop with straw, thus obviating the expense of ordinary culture. We quote from Colman's *Rural World*, of February 20th, a description of the method:

"To raise a good crop, I am of opinion that the potatoes ought to be planted either in March or about the last of May or first of June. For covering the potatoes any rotten straw will do. The ground must be dry and high—wet, flat land won't do—and well ploughed and harrowed; poorer land should be lightly manured. The furrows should be very shallow and near together, say two feet or less; the potatoes may be planted in the furrows at the common distance and covered very lightly with the hoe or a small corn-plough. As soon as the potatoes make their appearance above ground, so that they can be seen all along the rows, they should be covered with straw to the depth of about sixteen to twenty inches, and as even as possible. I believe that to harrow the potatoes lightly before covering them with straw would be beneficial. Very late potatoes might be planted and covered a little deeper. Nothing else has to be done then until fall; then, of course, to dig the potatoes, the straw has first to be removed. Some plant their potatoes in this way: When the ground is ready for planting, they walk over the patch and drop the potatoes as near together as they desire, and step on them lightly with one foot in walking, and then haul straw right away to cover the potatoes. But I prefer the first method. Now land, the first year in cultivation and planted to potatoes, I would not cover with straw."

This may do where straw is as cheap as in Illinois; but with Eastern farmers, where straw is worth from fifteen to twenty dollars a ton for paper-making, the case is quite different.

PROFIT IN POULTRY.

Mr. A. F. Hitchcock, Wilton, N. Y., has had an agreeable experience in poultry-keeping, and furnishes the following facts and figures:

"In the year 1868 I kept 8 hens one half the time I had 9—sewage, 8½ and 1 rooster. I had, during the year, 1277 eggs, which averaged about 2½ cents and 1 mill each, making $26.81 total receipts for the year. The food cost about $1.15 each, making $10.93, which, deducted from the receipts, leaves $15.89 profits. This year I am keeping 11 hens and 1 cock. In January we got 100 eggs; in February, 70; and in March, 140—making 310 for the three months, which have averaged 27½ cents a dozen. Many of my neighbors hens have just begun to lay. During the summer and fall I kept my hens in an enclosure of about one eighth of an acre, to keep them out of my own and my neighbors' gardens. I have generally fed corn-meal, ground coarse and made into a dough, without water, in cool weather, and some milk in the summer. I give them mashed boiled potatoes, pounded bones, and occasionally meat in the winter, and wood-ashes ashes to wallow in. My fowls are Brahmas, mixed with other breeds—the hens dressing from three to four and a half pounds, and the cocks from six to eight pounds."

HOW TO REMOVE INK-STAINS.—Miss Shirley Care, "on a summer's day," arrayed in a robe of linen "striped with brown and white, and trimmed with many rows of braid," upset ink into her lap. Quick she rinsed the skirt in tepid water; still remained heartbreaking of doleful color. Those spots were then dipped in a solution of oxalic acid, hot. In a minute they faded, taking the original stripes with them.—Another rinsing in warm water and a wetting with diluted ammonia—lo! the primal beauty of the fabric is restored—"the dress is good as ever." Henceforth Miss Shirley Care "keeps high and sublime scourge over ink mishaps," be the robe she wears of the kind described, or wool or cotton.

THE FUTURE OF WHEAT.—The Chicago *Tribune* brings good reasons to the support of the argument that the price of wheat will be much lower during the coming year, and it concludes its article by advising holders to "prepare to look their loses in the face as gracefully as may be, and decide to let go, lest the chance of selling be denied its use. The supply is too abundant to admit of a scarcity, and sellers to the great world of consumers are too numerous to admit of the holders being able to dictate in the matter of prices.

The common practice of using pads or sheepskins under a horse's collar is objectionable, especially in warm weather, because it accumulates heat and makes the breast tender. A better way is to take a piece of thick and smooth leather, cut it out just the size of the collar, or a little wider, and let it lie flat on the neck and shoulders. It will lie smooth, while the collar itself moves about, and chafing will thus be prevented. It is also well to wash the breast of a working horse every night with clean water.

During last year there were in the United Kingdom of Great Britian, 43,852,000 acres under cultivation, of which 11,650,000 were devoted to corn's; 6,262,000 to vegetables; 5,830 000 to clover and rotation grasses; and 22,156,000 to permanent pasturage. England alone possessed 2,179,000 cattle and 21,930,000 sheep. In every 100 acres in England, 42 are pasture; in Wales 56; in Scotland, 23; and in Ireland, 64.

HORSE LINIMENT.—An excellent liniment for strains, bruises, sprains and "windgalls" is made in the following manner:—Take a pint of alcohol, quarter of an ounce Castile soap, quarter of an ounce of gum camphor, and quarter of an ounce of sal ammoniac, and dissolve. Then add one ounce of laudanum, one ounce of organum, one half ounce of mandrax and two ounces of spirits of turpentine. Bathe freely.

APPLE-TREE WORMS.—A correspondent disapproves the advice to "burn out" those pests. If your trees are young, he says, you will kill the tops. He recommends the following as a tested remedy:—Mix well a pint of new soap with a pail of moderately strong lye. Apply with a broom to the trunk and larger limbs. This will not only destroy the worms, but make the tree grow.

A USEFUL TABLE.

To all farmers in arriving at accuracy in measuring their corners as found in measuring fields under cultivation, the following table is given:

5 yards wide by 968 yards long contains 1 acre.
10 yards wide by 484 yards long, contains 1 acre.
20 yards wide by 242 yards long, contains 1 acre.
40 yards wide by 121 yards long, contains 1 acre.
80 yards wide by 60½ yards long, contains 1 acre.
70 yards wide by 69¼ yards long, contains 1 acre.
220 feet wide by 180 feet long, contains 1 acre.
6402et wide by 90 feet long, contains 1 acre.
110 feet wide by 369 feet long, contains 1 acre.
60 feet wide by 726 feet long, contains 1 acre.
120 feet wide by 363 feet long, contains 1 acre.
240 feet wide by 181½ feet long, contains 1 acre.

THE PEARL.—The Talmud has a pretty story, touching us that those who believed in it esteemed but one object in nature of higher value than pearls. When Abraham approached Egypt, the book tells us, he bade Sara in a chest, that none might behold her dangerous beauty. But when he was come to the place of paying custom, the officer said:—'Pay custom?' And he said:—'I will pay the custom.' They said to him:—'Thou carriest clothes.' And he said:—'I will pay for clothes.' Then they said to him:—'Thou carriest gold.'—And he answered them:—'I will pay for gold.' On this they further said:—'Surely thou bearest the finest silks.' He replied:—'I will pay custom for the silks.' Then they said:—'Surely it must be pearls that thou takest with thee.' And he answered only:—'I will pay for pearls.'—Seeing that they could name nothing of value for which the patriarch was not willing to pay custom, they said:—'It cannot be; but thou open the box and let us see what is within. So they opened the box and the whole land of Egypt was illuminated by the lustre of Sara's beauty—far exceeding even that of pearls? Hence pearls are repeatedly used in Holy Writ, also for solemn comparisons, and to denote the highest degree of perfection. And yet this precious gem, fit to adorn an emperor and to lighten the beauty of the fairest of maidens, ochres and dies and varnishes in a day. It is but a few years since the crown jeweler of France solemnly applied to the Academy of Science for a remedy against this disease, caused probably by the decomposition of the membranes which form part of the pearl, and are, after all, linked to honey and corruption, like all animal matter, by contact with air. There was no answer given but the advice to preserve the precious gems as much as possible from the influence of light and air; and the Crown of Francestine since lost some of its most highly prized jewels. 'Behold all is vanity and vexation of spirit.'

ANIMAL TRADES.—Bees are geometricians. The cells are so constructed as, with the least quantity of material, to have the largest-sized spaces, and least possible loss of interstice. The mole is a meteorologist. The bird called the nine-killer is an arithmetician; as also the crow, the wild turkey, and some other birds. The torpedo, the ray, and the electric eel, are electricians. The neutilus is a navigator; he raises and lowers his sail, casts and weighs anchor, and performs other nautical acts. Whole tribes of birds are musicians. The beaver is an architect, builder, and woodcutter; he cuts down trees, and erects houses and dames. The marmot is a civil engineer; he does not only build houses, but constructs aqueducts and drins to keep them dry. The white ants maintain a regular army of soldiers. Wasps are paper manufacturers. Caterpillars are silk-spinners. The squirrel is a ferryman; with a chip, or piece of bark for a boat, and his tail for a sail, he crosses a stream. Dogs, wolves, jackals, and many others are hunters. The black bear and the heron are fishermen. The ants have regular day laborers. The monkey is a rope-dancer.

TO DESTROY RATS AND MICE.—One of the surest and most available poisons for this purpose is carbonate of baryta—a dry, white, tasteless powder, not adapted to mingle with any liquid. In using it, mix it up with good dripping and meal, or beat it up with the raw flesh of a fish, so as to make

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1869.

CANADIAN CASTS. GEORGE STETHEM & Co. ... ART STATUARY STORE ... UNION SCHOOL BOARD. NORTH NORTHUMBERLAND COUNCIL. PARLIAMENT

THE EXAMINER

SPRING, 1869.

STOVES Stoves and Stovels, in all the desirable patterns, for Wood or Coal.
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hollow Ware, Tinned Ware, Japanned Ware, Lamps, Garden Engines, Hose, Sprinkling Pots, Hooks, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Screws, Nails, Spikes, Rivets, Washers, Oils, Paints, Glass, Putty, Brushes, Whitewash, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Hair, Shingles, Laths, Pickets, Fencing, Flooring, Sawn Stuff, Mouldings, Turnings, Scroll Sawing, Planing, Matching, Moulding, Tenoning, Mortising, Boring, Grooving, Rebating, Chamfering, Tonguing, Beading, Dressing, Sawing, Splitting, Shingle Making, Lath Cutting, Picket Cutting, Paling, Barn Doors, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Architraves, Brackets, Stairs, Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Verandahs, Gothic Work, Scroll Work, Circular Work, Bent Work, Framing, Joisting, Roofing, Boarding, Flooring, Ceiling, Partitioning, Shelving, Counters, Desks, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Settees, Cradles, Cots, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Washstands, Dressing Tables, Towel Horses, Bookcases, Hat Stands, Hall Stands, Hall Trees, Music Stools, Ottomans, Sofas, Couches, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Cane Seats, Rush Seats, Perforated Seats, Wood Seats, Hair Seats, Spring Seats, Stuffed Seats, Hair Mattresses, Spring Mattresses, Wire Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Sheets, Towels, Table Linen, Oil Cloth, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Mats, Matting, Curtains, Curtain Poles, Curtain Rings, Curtain Bands, Curtain Fringe, Curtain Tassels, Curtain Cords, Curtain Pins, Curtain Hooks, Curtain Eyes, Curtain Screws, Curtain Nails, Curtain Tacks, Curtain Hammers, Curtain Scissors, Curtain Knives, Curtain Boards

The Irish Church bill was under consideration. Mr. Gladstone proposed that the names of Lord Monck, late Governor General of Canada, Justice James Anthony Lawson, and George Alexander Hamilton, L. L. D., be added to those of the commissioners of the Church Establishment in Ireland, constituted under the act.

A Disagreeable Accident occurred on Thursday, a short distance in Dundas, to Thomas, son of Stephen Johnson, constable of that town. He was bitten at the time poor Wyatt was, the wound being on the hand through a glove. He was reported some better yesterday. Several other persons were bitten on the same time, and their mental distress can easily be imagined.—*Spectator.*

Last week some persons entered the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Aylmer and carried off the organ, without consulting the clergymen. The *Times* gives a rumor of a little disagreement between the choir and the pastor, which may account for the removal of the organ.

Police Magistrate.—A petition has been in circulation for the last few days for the appointment of Mr. A. Bethune, Barrister, to the Police Magistrate for the town. The petition has been signed by a considerable number of the ratepayers.—*Port Hope Guide.*

Port Hope Boating Club.—The annual meeting of the Port Hope Boating Club, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of their business, will take place in Mr. D. Smart's office, on Monday next, the 3rd instant.

Dr. McConnell, charged with committing a horrible abortion on a Mrs. Isaac Vanee, of Gloucester, residing at the Hudson Arms, on Wednesday, and found guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

The son of Prince Napoleon as closely resembles the great conqueror of Europe, it is said as his father does.

Keep them always near, Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills.

The "home of destructiveness,"—a railroad collision.

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better condition.' Now, we should be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, *and confess that its effects are most satisfactory.* One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more quickly and for higher prices. The article is Darley's Canadian Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy. Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on every package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported as having said, in the course of his reading to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the bugle which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25

Ashb.—The Alabama claims were allowed to disturb too long the citizens of the two great Anglo-Saxon communities. The carelessness of one set of statesmen, the indifference of another set, and the cupidity or prejudice of another class, have combined to keep this *question* ranking in the great political system, like consumption in the human frame, which spreads so rapidly until checked and expelled by the great SHOSHONEE REMEDY. For sale by all Druggists.

DIED.

RITCHIE—At Pembroke, on the 21st ult., John C. Franklin, youngest son of Mr. John Ritchie, aged 15 years, 1 month and 20 days.

METEOROLOGICAL.

		Highest.	Lowest.
Wednesday,	April 28	50·0	46°
Thursday,	" 29	54·0	31·0
Friday,	" 30	50·6	36·0
Saturday,	" 31	43·7	27·1
Monday,	May 3	44·1	29·0
Tuesday,	" 4	50·0	34°

RAIN FALL (in inches and thousandth of an inch.) Tuesday, 020. Saturday and Sunday (Rain Sleet and under Snow) ·620.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Corrected by Mr. J. McFadden, Market Clerk.

PETERBOROUGH, May 6, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 00	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 00	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 00	@	0	85
Peas "	0 00	@	0	85
Barley "	1 00	@	1	10
Oats "	0 00	@	0	65
Potatoes "	0 00	@	0	55
Hay ₱ ton	16 00	@	18	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0 00	@	0	00
Sheepskins	1 25	@	1	50
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0	21
Pork ₱ cwt	7 50	@	9	00
Eggs, per dozen	0 16	@	0	18
Butter, "	0 22	@	0	25
Cordwood "	2 25	@	3	00
Fowl, per pair	0 70	@	1	20
Geese "	0 40	@	0	50
Turkeys "	0 40	@	1	00

MINERAL LANDS.

May 4, 1869.

Mail Wheat	$0 80	@	$0	00
Spring Wheat	0 75	@	0	00
Flour (Fall) ₱ brl	0 75	@	4	75
" (Spring) ₱ brl	4 50	@	0	00
Oatmeal ₱ brl	4 50	@	0	00
Barley	0 00	@	1	00
Peas	0 00	@	0	00
Oats	0 00	@	0	60
Potatoes ₱ bag	0 50	@	0	60

TORONTO MARKET.

May 5, 1869.

Fall wheat	$0 85	@	$1	00
Spring do	0 85	@	0	00
Peas	0 85	@	0	00
Barley	1 00	@	1	15
Rye	0 70	@	0	75
Oat Meal	3 50	@	3	75
Corn Meal	3 00	@	0	00
Pork per brl	26 00	@	27	00
Hams per lb	0 12	@	0	14
Butter	0 23	@	0	25
Cheese	0 14	@	0	14½

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favourably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It subdues colds to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisis or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and the cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box outlines the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Colds and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind in every sense, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind. action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Office:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart low-ness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. Send six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

ABSTRACT

Of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Corporation of the Township of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

FOR THE YEAR 1868.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
To balance cash on hand 31st Dec, 1867	$169 45	By paid Schools during year	$267 00
Amount received from County for boundary line	120 00	County Rate for 1868	1066 00
Amount received from Non-resident Tax	126 00	Charities	30 00
Amount received from Treasurer, 2½ per cent. on County Rate	41 54	Councillors	40 00
Amount received, Error returned by D. McGregor	0 50	Salaries	164 00
Amount received from do, re Pimp.	0 60	Printing and Stationery	21 97
Amount received from Clergy Reserve Fund, for 1868	126 80	Bonds and Bridges	214 00
Amount received from Collector, on account of Taxes, for 1868	2052 40	Repairs to Town Hall	317 00
Amount received from Tax on Dogs, for 1868	127 00	For sheep killed by dogs	19 25
		Remission of Taxes	0 20
		Selecting Jurors	7 00
		Cash on hand 31st Dec, 1868	205 76
	$3469 99		$3469 99

(Signed) JAS. EDWARDS, } Auditors.
WM. COULTER, }

Monaghan, 10th March, 1869. 18

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,

Have now received their Full Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

To which they respectfully invite attention.

IN THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS!

Will be found all the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

N. B.—Our PARIS AND LONDON PATTERN BONNETS are now ready for inspection.

Peterboro, April 28, 1869. 17-4in

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended. Ask your Physician, Call on the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada.

NOT QUITE SO.

—To transport the most savage and debased tribes only that the conditions and comfort of the horse have been neglected; but we believe there are many in *civilised countries* who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 1a

New Advertisements.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the office of Bryce, McMurrich & Co., on Yonge street, in the City of Toronto, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF MAY, instant, at One O'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and name an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, this Fifth day of May, A. D. 1869.

WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER.

Doing business, at Peterborough, under the name and style of "Wm. Fairweather & Co." 18-2in

NOTICE!

ASHBURNHAM.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Village of Ashburnham, will be held

On Tuesday, the 25th Instant,

At Twelve o'clock, noon.

Parties interested will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Village Clerk

Ashburnham, May 5, 1869. 18

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale!

IN SOUTH MONAGHAN.

The subscribers will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on the lots,

On Tuesday, 11th May, 1869,

That Excellent Farm Property, consisting of

The South East Quarter of Lot No. 15, 125 acres of the south part of 16, and 125 acres of the south of 17, in the third concession of South Monaghan, containing in all 390 acres.

The part of 15 is all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There are a good Frame House, a large Frame Barn 62 x 32, with Stables attached, and good Cattle shed on north. There is a good Well and a never-failing Stream on this park. Also four acres of good young Orchard, grafted fruit.

On the south part of 16 there are about 80 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the remainder consists of a valuable cedar swamp. These two portions will be disposed of in one parcel, if required.

The south part of 17 is all wood land, well wooded with maple and beech, except about 5 or 6 acres of cedar swamp.

The north part of the above lots will also be sold at the same time.

On the north east quarter of 15 there are about 70 acres cleared, with a Log House, and Log Barn, and Stable, a good Well, and an Orchard.

On the north part of 16 there are 90 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation.

On the north part of 17 there are 50 acres cleared, a Log House, Barn and Stable.

The above property is situated about seven miles from the Town of Peterborough, one mile from a Post Office and School, and in one of the best wheat-growing districts in Ontario. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

TERMS:—One half down, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, at the option of the purchasers, secured by mortgage.

Sale to Commence at One o'clock, p.m.

Titles indisputable. Possession given immediately.

WM. RUTHERFORD.
JOHN RUTHERFORD.

A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

South Monaghan, May 5, 1869. 18

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sowell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DERRY, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-1f

CHANCERY SALE
OF

Farm Property,

IN SOUTH MONAGHAN.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in the cause of

McBAIN VS. NIMMO,

Will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

SATURDAY, 22nd day of May, 1869,

At Twelve o'clock, noon, by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in one lot, the following Farm Property:

The EAST HALF of lot number EIGHT in the Second concession of South Monaghan, County of Northumberland, containing one hundred acres more or less. There are about eighty acres cleared and under cultivation. There is a Frame Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, a large Frame Barn, a Log Stable, a Frame Shed and Cider House on the property. There is a School within three-quarters of a mile; a Post Office within one and a quarter miles. The land is three and a half miles from Bloomfield. The property is rail fenced. There is on it an Orchard of Apple and Plum Trees, a spring of water at the north end, and a well at the dwelling.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale, without interest.

There will be a mortgage for the other respective instalments of the purchase money, on the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices D. W. Dumble, Esq., Peterborough; John Wright, Esq., and T. M. Deacon Esq., Port Hope, and at the Chambers of the said Master.

Dated 17th April, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE, W. H. WELLER.
Vendor's Solicitor. 17

SAMPLES! SAMPLES!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

The subscriber having succeeded in purchasing the samples of

WM. COLLINS & SONS, & Co.,

Of London, Glasgow, at a very much reduced rate, will sell them at the

NET COST IN STERLING MONEY.

As these are only one of each article (no duplicates) an early call is solicited from persons wishing to purchase goods at half price.

THUS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 12, 1869. 2tf

MILLINERY!

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity to his Spring Importations of

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

now open and ready for inspection.

☞ LACE SHAWLS and MANTLES.
☞ RICH SILK MANTLES and PIQUES, latest styles.
☞ REAL LACES,
☞ Ladies' and Children's HATS and BONNETS, in great variety.
☞ FLOWERS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, &c.
☞ LADIES' UNDER CLOTHING.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April 28, 1869. 17-3in

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Leanin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-1f

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

PETERBOROUGH

CARPET, OIL CLOTH,

AND

Curtain Warehouse.

THE subscriber has now received the whole of his Spring Importations of Carpetings, such as Tapestrys, Brussels, Imperials, Superfines, Unions, Hemps, Wool, Dutch and Mattings. Also, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials and Trimmings, from British, Germain and French Looms.

His stock is very large, great variety in patterns, with the choicest colorings and designs.

He is in a position to offer such inducements to his customers as will enable them to obtain their supplies here, and prevent the necessity of sending to the cities. His Carpets will be sold at city prices, and the assortment is equal to city stocks.

Purchasers will have an advantage in making their selections from him.

W. CLUXTON. 15-3in

Peterboro, April 14, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST MEETING of the Court of Revision, on the Assessment Roll of the Town of Peterborough, will be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of MAY, 1869, in the Council Chamber, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, April 24, 1869. 16

TEACHER WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, for Union School Section No. 1, Chandos. Salary liberal. A female Teacher preferred.

Apply at the Office, or to

MICHAEL O'BRIEN,
JAS. SCOTT,
BALLINGS KILBOURN,
} Trustees.

Chandos, April 20, 1869. 16

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 23th, 1869. 17

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

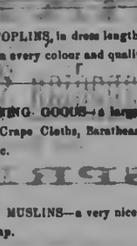
Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50



GREAT ATTRACTION

at the

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 15c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner, ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as Complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

TO FARMERS!

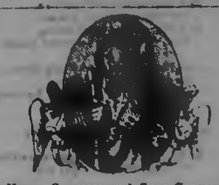
I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

R. HAMILTON,
Sign of the Circular Saw
Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

KADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866-7 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this fifth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Ball.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 42

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-1f

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 22, 1869.

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

PUBLIC NOTICE!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee, will hold their first sitting on

Monday, the 17th day of May, 1869,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, April 20, 1869. 16-4in

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1852. 15

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

THE KINGS OF FRANCE.

Children! here are some verses giving the succession of all the monarchs of France, from Charlemagne to Louis Napoleon. What'll learn them first? There is figure poetry in the world, no doubt; and there are matters of French history better worthy of study than the mere order of the kings. But, then, some day you may wish suddenly to know after whom a certain French monarch reigned, and there may chance to be no historical encyclopædia in your pocket. What matter? If these verses are in your memory, you call forth Mr. King in an instant, and put him just where he belongs. You'll find them nearly as handy to have about you as "Thirty days hath November," etc.

In France first Charlemagne did reign,
Then Louis Debonnaire,
And Charles the Bald succeeded him,
While Louis was Charles' heir.

Another Louis on the throne,
With Carlomen we see,
But Charles the "Fat" soon takes their place,
Ruler of Germany.

And then the Franks chose brave Count Eodes
Then "Simple" Charles comes on,
Then Rodolph reigns for thirteen years,
Then Louis Fourth, Charles' son.

And next in order, King Lothaire third,
And Louis Fifth we trace;
These were the last of what is termed
The Carlovingian race.

And next arise the Capet line,
The first was Hugh, I ween,
And Pious Robert follows on,
With Constance, his proud queen.

And Henry First, and Philip First,
And Louis Sixth we see,
And Louis Seventh, called "Le Jeune,"
A cuttacherous king was he.

Philip Augustus now comes on,
A monarch fond of strife,
And Louis Eighth next takes the throne,
With Blanche, his royal wife.

Then Louis Ninth, the "Saint," appears,
And Philip Third, the "Bold,"
And Philip Fourth, the "Fair," is next
Among the kings enrolled.

And Loiy Tenth reigns for two years,
Then Philip Fifth we spy,
Fourth Charles the "Fair," and Philip Sixth,
And John the "Good," pass by.

Three Charleses, Louis Eleventh, and
Another King Charles too,
And Louis Twelfth, the good and wise,
Then Francis comes to view.

Then Henry Second, Francis Second,
And Cruel Charles come in,
Two Henrys, Thirteenth Louis, and
Then Cardinal Mazarin.

Louis Fourteenth, then Orleans,
Regent for seven years,
Louis Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and next
Great Bonaparte appears.

Louis, Charles Tenth, and Louis Phillippe
Are with the times that were;
Napoleon Third now rules o'er France,
Long live the Emperor!

A GOOD STORY.

A very amusing anecdote is told of an Irishman who happened to be in Paris a short time ago, while three crowned heads of Europe were there on a visit to his Imperial Majesty Napoleon. These distinguished persons were the Emperors of Russia and Austria and the King of Prussia. One day, having thrown aside all state ceremonial, they determined to see the sights of the beautiful city on the Seine, for their own delectation, and for that purpose they resolved to go incog, so as not to be recognised by the people. However, in their stroll through Paris they went astray, and meeting a gentlemanly looking person, who happened to be an Irishman, they politely asked him if he would kindly direct them to the Palais Royal.

"Faith, and that I will, my boys," says Pat, at the same time taking a mental photograph of the three 'boys.' "Take way, my heartties," and so they were conducted to the royal palace and the Irishman was about bidding them farewell, when the Emperor of Russia, interested and pleased as much by the genuine politeness of Pat (and what son of Erin was ever yet deficient in courtesy and politeness?) as by his private and witty remarks, asked him who he was

"Well," rejoined the guide, "I did not ask you who you were, so before I answer you, perhaps you may tell me who you may be."

After some further parleying one of the strangers said, 'I am Alexander, and they call me the Czar and Emperor of all the Russias."

"Indade," said Pat, with a roguish twinkle in the corner of his eye, and an incredulous nod of his head, as much as to say, 'you can't fool me, old fellow.' Then, turning to one of the others, 'And might I make bould to ask you who you be, my flower?"

"They call me Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria."

"Most happy to make your acquaintance, Frank, my boy," says the Irishman, who, thinking he was hoaxed, and in his despairing effort to get the truth, as he conceived, out of any of them, turned to the third one, and said, "Who are you?"

"They call me Frederick William, and I am King of Prussia."

They then reminded him that he promised to tell them who he was, and, after some hesitation, and with a mysterious air of confidence, Pat, putting his hand to his mouth, whispered, 'I am the Emperor of China, but don't tell anybody."

A BRIDAL TOUR.

A few weeks since, there was a wedding on Baronne Street, New Orleans, celebrated with great eclat, and the newly-wedded set out at once on a bridal tour. The ceremony took place at four o'clock in the afternoon, and at five o'clock they were on board of a splendid steamer, bound for the Upper Mississippi. As soon as the vessel was under way the passengers crowded the saloon and mirth and revelry began to hold a festival. A dance was improvised and joy and merriment was protracted into the "wee small hours." Now it so happened that the berth next to our married friends was occupied by a lively little matron and her infant. Wishing to enjoy as much pleasure as possible, she had intrusted her babe to her servant, with instructions to put it to bed as soon as it went to sleep while she herself joined in the dance. By a strange mistake the servant mistook the state room and deposited the rosy infant in the bridal couch. Now when the hour for retiring came, the groom led his blushing bride to the door, and modestly waited outside for her to disrobe and retire. One can very readily imagine his astonishment, therefore, when the next instant he heard his name called frantically, and in accents of surprise.

Opening the door he looked in dubiously.

"What is the matter my love?"

"O Henry, look here!"

"Why, bless me, it's a baby!"

"Yes, but O Henry, how did it come here—do you think it's ours?"

"Well no!" replied Henry solemnly, "I think it almost too soon."

"O it certainly is, but then what shall we do?"

Just then the anxious mother was heard inquiring for the baby, and it was restored to her, very much to the relief of the young people.

THE GREEDY BOYS.—

When lovely woman stoops to frolick,
And runs the race, alas, too late,
What balm shall soothe her melee-collick?
What art shall set her back up straight?

The only thing for her disaster—
The only way her woe to end,
Is to apply a mustard plaster—
If she won't do it, let her bend.

Dr. Chalmers was once, during his sermon, annoyed by some dogs in church. He stopped, and ordered them to be turned out. When the service was over, one old woman said to another: "An' how did ye like Doctor the day?" "Ach! but he was gran'!" "The Lord forbid," she answered, "that I should his sin presumption! But wasn't he beanie on the dogs?"

A toll-gate keeper was brought before a magistrate for cruelty to his daughter. The little difficulty arose from a discovery made by the parents, that the girl, who was frequently left in charge of the gate, used to allow her sweetheart, a young butcher, to drive his wagon through free. "She never failed her beau.

The women who were to canvas, the new fashionable head-gear are clearly all men composite mentis.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH PURCHASERS.

GRAND OPENING

OF

New Spring and Summer Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes &c.,

AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

Morrow's Block, George street, opposite Monzies' Book Store.

Messrs. Doran & Gibbons beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country,

THAT THEY HAVE OPENED THE ABOVE STORE,

With a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c.,

COMPRISING THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In Dress Goods, Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Mantles and Mantle Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Ribbons, Ribbon Velvets, Corsets, Laces and Flowers.

Also, a Complete Assortment of Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linens, Tickings, Counterpanes, Lace and Damask Curtains, Grey and White Cottons, Regatta Shirtings, Fancy Flannels, and a splendid variety of Gents' Coatings and Trowserings, Dress Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Braces.

The whole stock will be found quite new, having been lately purchased in the very best markets, and will be offered at the very lowest prices.

As we will sell Goods for CASH ONLY, we will therefore be enabled to offer great inducements to Cash buyers. We have adopted the motto:

ONE PRICE, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

N. B.—GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ An inspection of the stock is respectfully solicited.☜

Peterboro, April 17, 1869. 16-4in

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to Card, Spin and Reel for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

SQUINTING.—The best remedy for squinting is the early use in the case of spectacles made in either of the following ways:—First by obtaining a spectacle frame without a glass on one side, and with the orifice filled on the opposite side with thin horn, through which a small hole should be cut in the centre. The object in wearing this is that the pupil of the squinting eye should be directed towards the centre to enable the child to see; by this means the muscle of the squinting eye is kept in a state of tension whilst the opposite is contracted. Secondly, a ground glass may be substituted for the horn, a small portion being left bright in the centre. Thirdly, a piece of sticking plaster may be put half over the glass of the spectacle that covers the defective eye. In probability, either of the above remedies will be found sufficient to prevent a confirmed habit of squinting. In any case an operation would at present be untimely, and with increased age surgical aid will probably be unnecessary.

USING A DIFFICULTY.—There is something particularly mean in the attitude of the United States towards Spain. The old nation is struggling against old common difficulties. It has just overthrown a tyranny at home, and endowed the popular voice with a power it never knew before. This effort has cost it dear, and it still reels from the effect of an encounter with a power ful and persistent party. The Church and the Bourbons are still linked in their efforts in favor of a re-action. At the same moment a revolution springs in Cuba; and it is just while in this double difficulty, one brought entirely in favor of these principles of freedom of which the United States claims to be endowed with a peculiar championship, that the Washington Government steps in threatening guns.—Free Press.

SUICIDE OF LORD CLONCURRY.—The English papers of the 6th inst. mention that Lord Cloncurry committed suicide on Saturday, at his residence, Lyons Castle Kildare, Ireland. His Lordship had been under restraint for some time, having recently twice attempted self-destruction by the most extraordinary means, but on Saturday he eluded the vigilance of his medical attendant and threw himself from his bedroom window; the result of the injuries he received being that he survived but an hour. The deceased peer (Edward Lawless) was the third baron, was born September 13, 1816, and succeeded his father in 1853. He leaves a widow and eight children, of whom four are sons and four daughters.

HOW SOON FORGOT.—So lately dead, so soon forgotten! 'Tis the way of the world. Men take us by the hand and are anxious about the health of our bodies, and laugh at our jokes and we really think, like the fly and the wheel, that we have something to do with the turning of the earth. Some day we die and are buried. The sun does not stop for our funeral; everything goes on as usual; we are not missed in the street; men laugh at our jokes; one or two hearts feel the wounds of affliction; one or two memories still hold our names and forms; but the crowd moves in its daily circle, and in three days the great wave of time sweeps over our steps and washes out the last vestige of our lives.

There is a familiar story of a Scotch woman who was engaged in bleaching linen, when a stranger accosted her by asking her if she attended the kirk. On answering that she did, he inquired why she went.—She replied that the preacher did her good. The stranger tested her memory by inquiries in regard to text and sermon; but she remembered nothing. "How, then, can it do you any good, if you do not remember it?" exclaimed the stranger. "When I put water on this linen," she answered, "I find that it all dries away; but I see that the linen grows whiter and whiter. So I forget the sermon; but it makes me better."

A REFLECTION.—It is an exquisite and beautiful thing in our nature, that when the heart is touched and softened by some tranquil happiness of affectionate feeling, the memory of the dead comes over it most powerfully and irresistibly. It would seem almost as though our better thought and sympathies were charms, in virtue of which the soul is enabled to hold some vague and mysterious intercourse with the spirits of those whom we dearly loved in life! Alas! how often, and how long, may those patient angels hover above us, watching for the spell which is so seldom uttered, and so soon forgotten!

The heirs of Noah Webster received $25,000 annually from the sale of his Dictionary. Harper & Brothers pay Marcius Wilson an annual copyright of $16,000 and the same house has paid Anthon, Barnes Robinson, Abbot, Motley, and Prescott, or heirs, upwards of $20,000 each; copyright on their works. Chas. Scribner & Co paid Headley $50,000 prior to 1859, and to Dr. Holland they have paid a larger amount.

CHEAP WAY TO CLEAN STRAW HATS.—Pounded sulphur, cold water and brush. Make a paste of pounded sulphur and cold water; wet the hat or bonnet, and cover it with the paste till you do not see the straw. Rub hard. Hang the hat up to dry. When dry, brush the sulphur off with a brush the straw gets beautifully white. This method is easier than the sulphur-bleaching box, and can be done very quickly.

An editor thus advertises his missing hat: 'The gentleman who inadvertently took our new beaver, and left an inferior article in its stead, will do us an indefinite kindness by returning ours, and he shall receive our warmest thanks and two apologies—an apology for the trouble we have given him, and the 'apology for a hat he has left us.'

As old gentleman was recently waiting for the cars in the depot of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, when looking over the great building, he exclaimed: 'Only think of it! But a little over thirty years ago I was offered eighty acres of land, on part of which this depot was built, for a sorrel horse and saddle, and I was blamed fool enough to keep the parrel.'

CURE FOR FOUNDERED HORSES.—Take a lump of alum the size of a walnut, powder it and dissolve in warm water. The horse must be drenched with this liquor, and it will throw him into a profuse prospiration, and he will soon be as well as ever. This should be done as soon as you ascertain his condition.

When young cattle are kept healthy and growing, lice never trouble them, but if they are neglected they are sure to be overrun with vermin. In such cases sulphur mixed with a little salt is the true remedy and easily applied. Sulphur is also good to prevent sheep from being troubled by ticks.

STARCHING SHIRTS AND COLLARS.—Allow one teaspoonful of good starch to each shirt and collar; take just enough cold water to wet the starch; mash it free from lumps, add a little more, and stir it well.

PETERBOROUGH. APRIL 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ: THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST LOT AT 7½d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS,

VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 5d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!

Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 1s 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS.

New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Crequet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A very large assortment, AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. Mr. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.

COOKED BEEF.—The Scientific American informs the ladies that if cooked beef is to have corned beef juicy after it is cold, and not dry as chips, they should put it into boiling water when they put it on to cook, and they should not take it out of the pot when done until it has become cold.

Plant young trees both in your orchards and gardens. They cost less in actual price, in freight, and in planting, than older trees. Never choose standard apples, pears, plums, or cherries more than two years old, and dwarf trees one year old.

TO COLOR DEAD OR SLATE COLOR.—Smoke berries and copperas; a dozen bunches of berries and a teaspoonful of copperas to a pail of water, mist color, according as more or less strength is colored in it.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—The life of Mr. Justice John Wilson is despaired of. His health has declined rapidly of late, and his medical advisers now say his death may be sudden, or he may linger, but there is no doubt his duties will end fatally. The cause is over exertion in the discharge of his judicial duties.

All virtuous young people have delicate sensibilities; and they cannot be handled without withering. Mothers! Do you "know enough to go in when it rains?"—Then keep your daughters out of "promiscuous" dancing.

It is said that if a sheep or colt is covered with a rubber or leather spread, or thick blanket, and tobacco-smoke be made under this covering, every tick and nit will be destroyed in half an hour or less.

The Italians have discovered a process by which asbestos can be spun into thread, by hand, with the common distaff. The cloth and paper made of this material are not inflammable.

Who wrote the most—Dickens, Warren, or Bulwer? Warren wrote 'Now and Then,' Bulwer wrote 'Night and Morning,' Dickens wrote 'All the Year Round.'

More than one-fourth of all the fruit trees planted in this country die or fail to yield fruit for the simple reason that they are not properly cared for.

When the heart is pure, there is hardly anything which can mislead the understanding in matters of immediate personal concernment.

Chickens may be relieved of lice by making them sleep on pine shavings. The turpentine in the pine does the work.

Stock confined in stables should have a sod of earth a foot square, once a week, or what they will eat up clean.

Introduce changes into your reading and studies. Who reads but little at a time, retains that little the better.

Let our repentance be a lively will, a firm resolution. Complaints and mourning over past errors avail nothing.

Dr. Johnson used to say, "He who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do any."

Leached ashes are undoubtedly the best manure that can be applied to old orchards or sandy land.

He is a farmer who keeps his farm from running down. He who does not is a protected farmer.

The Island of Jersey is the garden of England for early potatoes; an acre is worth $800.

The annual fruit production of the Ohio valley is estimated at $5,000,000.

The Vineland Agricultural Society offers a premium for the best roots.

Peach and plum trees are in blossom at Augusta, Ga.

Riches got by deceit cheat no man so much as the getter.

Riches got by fraud are dug out of one's own heart, and destroy the mind.

If industry is at least no more than habit, it, at least, an excellent one.

All good principles must stagnate without mental activity.

A gentleman went to a masked ball quite unexpectedly, arrayed in a gorgeous costume. An acquaintance addressed him: "Glad to see you here; but did not know you were to come, sir." "Tecumseh be blowed," ejaculated the disguised man. "Don't you know your English history? I'm the Duke of Buckingham."

The ear is a queer organ. A hungry boy hears the word for dinner with no difficulty, whereas, if it is to run of an errand in the rain, his ears are almost closed. So too, Miss Browngush, is keen when the question is popped by young Honeymoot, but never hears mother when she screams to have her dust things in the parlor.

A Dutchman was relating his marvelous escape from drowning, while thirteen of his companions were lost by the upsetting of a boat, and he alone saved. "And how did you escape?" asked one of his hearers.

"I tid not go in de pote," was the Dutchman's placid reply.

Quibble, reading that "it has been decided in the Court of Queen's Bench, in Dublin, that a clergyman in the Court of England can legally marry himself," observes that that might be very well as a measure of economy, but even in the hardest times he would rather marry a woman.

Before Dr. Chalmers achieved renown, a benevolent lady asked a poor woman if she ever went to church. "Oh ay," she replied; "There's a mean ca'd Chalmers preaches here, and I whiles gang in and hear him, just to encourage him, puir body!"

A coffin-maker was asked whom he was making for, and mentioned the intended.—"Why, he is not dead, man?" said the querist. "Don't you trouble yourself," replied the other; "Dr. Coe told me to make his coffin, and I guess he knows what he gave him."

The penalty for walking on a railroad track in England is ten pounds," said one, while discussing the numerous fatal accidents on a railroad. "Pooh!" replied uncle Jerry, "is that all? The penalty in this country is death."

Whether rings are pleasant, depends upon where you wear them. A young lady who had just got an engagement ring is happy beyond narration; while a young chap who has got one of black and blue around his eye, is by no means cheerful.

"Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day," said an advising mother to her little son. "Well, then, mamma, let me eat the raspberry pie that is in the cupboard," was the child's precocious reply.

A hospital for "women who have become disgusted with their husbands" is to be established in Cleveland. But where on earth will they find a building large enough?

A surgeon whose wife is a great scold, being asked what he thought would be the greatest triumph of the surgical art, replied: "To take the jaw out of a scolding woman."

Let a young woman take the degree of A. B. that is A Bride, and she may hope in due time to be entitled to that of A. M.

"I say, Pat, are ye eskape?" "Divil the eskape." "This, be after finding me a quarther." "I'm eskape, be jabers."

Mosquitoes never trust—they invariably pass cent their bills in advance.

Why is an old maid invisible?—Because she isn't-a-parent.

The largest nuts in the world are called elephants.

Wanted, a life boat that will float on the sea of troubles.

Why is a madman like two men? He is one beside himself.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 o. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 1

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 20, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, May 20th, 1869. 2-4d

PETERBOROUGH

Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ Every Machine Warranted. ☜

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

FOR SALE!

AT ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Undersigned.

Andrews, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Bailiff of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

COURT OF REVISION!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Smith, will hold its first sitting for the present year, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, on

Monday, the 10th day of May, next.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON,
Township Clerk.

Smith, April 16th, 1869. 16-tf

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Coctive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and revenate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

OSBORN & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

Is the verdict given by all who use Henry's Kapras Hair Gloss. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents too hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

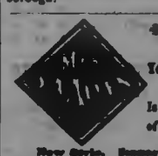
OSBORN & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquor. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. None of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. FORD & Co.

OSBORN & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.



BEAUTIFUL HAIR,

Nature's Crown.

You Must Cultivate it

GRAY HAIR

Is a certain indication of decay of the roots.

New Style. Improvement Changes. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S

HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S HYDROLEANON, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, and most delicious. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. The great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high and French Priced is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Hydroleanon should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. S. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HUTCHEON SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 10, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869. No. 19.

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

GORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. ☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Bent's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

T. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,

AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 2 00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 4.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 1.00 a.m., 7.00 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $78 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro,
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

Nothing at all in the Paper To-day.

Nothing at all in the paper to-day!
Only a murder somewhere or other—
A girl who has put her child away,
Not being a wife as well as a mother.
Or a drunken husband beating a wife,
With the neighbors lying awake to listen;
Scarce aware he has taken a life
Till in at the window the dawn-rays glisten.
But that is all in the regular way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

Nothing at all in the paper to-day!
To be sure there's a woman died of starvation,
Fell down in the street—as so many may
In this very prosperous Christian nation.
Or two young girls with some inward grief
Maddened, have plunged in the inky waters;
Or a father has learned that his son's a thief—
Or a mother has been robbed of one of her daughters.
Things that occur in the regular way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

There's nothing at all in the paper to-day,
Unless you care about things in the City—
How great rich rogues for their crimes must pay,
(Though all Gentility cries out "pity!")
Like the meanest shopboy that robs a till—
There's a case to-day, if I'm not forgetting,
The lad only "borrowed" as such lads will—
To pay some money he lost in betting,
But there's nothing in this that's out of the way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

Nothing at all in the paper to-day
But the Births and Bankruptcies, Deaths and Marriages,
But life's events in the old survey,
With Virtue begging, and Vice in carriages:
And kindly hearts under ermine gowns,
And wicked breasts under hodden grey,
For goodness belongs not only to clowns,
And o'er others than lords does Sin bear sway
But what do I read?—"drowned! wrecked!"
Did I say?

Selections.

Spencer Carlton's Love Story.

CHAPTER I.

'Mamma, I do think that the report Aunt Julia heard must be true,' said Laura Carlton to her mother, looking up from a long foreign letter she had for some time been busily engaged in reading.

'What report, my dear?' asked her mother, who was equally absorbed in the 'fashionable intelligence' contained in the 'Morning Post.' 'Your aunt hears so many reports that I never place much reliance on them.'

'Of course I mean all she told us about Spencer—that is the only report of the smallest interest to me,' replied Laura, rather provoked at her mother's indifference. 'Annie Travers has written to me from Rome, and at the end of her letter asks me if she is to congratulate me on my new sister, whose extreme beauty is a constant topic of conversation now at Rome.'

'Spencer would certainly have told us himself if it had been true, my dear,' replied Mrs. Carlton, looking rather perturbed. 'Let me hear again all that Miss Travers says.'

Laura obeyed, and Mrs. Carlton listened attentively.

'I had almost forgotten, Laura, what your aunt did say—that Spencer was *epris* with a lovely American girl, who was supposed to be rich, was it not? I never gave it a thought. Spencer has been so often *epris* with lovely girls before now.'

'Yes,' said Laura; 'but he has written so seldom, and his letters have been so unsatisfactory, that I have an instinct that this is true; and you will allow that my instincts are generally right, mamma.'

'I really scarcely know what to think,' returned her mother. 'If this girl is both rich and beautiful, as your aunt says, it is probably the best thing dear Spencer could do. I will write at once to your aunt, and inquire more, and especially whether she heard the report from any reliable authority.'

Laura stood gazing through the window long after her mother left the room. There was nothing attractive in the bleak, dreary land-scape before her, made yet more dreary by the slight sprinkling of snow which had already covered the ground. Yet Laura gazed on it that day with an inexpressible feeling of affection. She loved the wide-spreading valley, the old trees under which the deer were grouped, the tall elms near the house in which, from her earliest infancy, she had watched the rooks building their nests; the terraced garden upon which the windows of the room in which she lingered had been made to open, so that in summer they almost entirely lived in it. This garden was both the pride and delight of her mother's life; and now she might perhaps be called upon to part from it all! It might be passing into the hands of another—one to whom it could not have the slightest interest! She might have to uproot all the bright and pleasant things that had gathered round her young life, and try to plant them in another home. But would they bear to be thus transplanted? would they not wither and die in another soil? No place, she fondly thought, could ever be compared with this; and, indeed, Etheridge Castle was a beautiful old place, which had been the property of the Carltons for several centuries.

Mrs. Carlton had lost her husband many years, and had been left with a son and daughter, to whom she entirely devoted herself, and who were the one comfort and support of her widowhood. Spencer was the eldest, and of him it is enough to say that he thoroughly fulfilled the idea of one who was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow. He had distinguished himself at Cambridge, and his early manhood was full of promise. He was tall and handsome, with that combination of strength and tenderness which is so especially attractive to women. His mother was mistaken in saying that Spencer had so frequently 'lost his heart to pretty girls,' for beyond an occasional momentary fascination, when the advances were more on the lady's side than on his, no woman had even taken his imagination captive, much less his heart. But this year his sojourn at Rome effected a great change; and though he had not as yet confided his secret to any one, there was not a thought of his heart or fibre of his being that was not given up to the keeping of another.

He had been at a ball in the house of one of the Italian noblesse, and, having become rather weary of the aimless life he was leading, was standing at the doorway speaking to an old friend of his intention to leave Italy rather earlier than usual and return to England, when a young girl came up the wide marble staircase leaning upon her mother's arm. Spencer Carlton gazed at her with a sort of wonder. He had never imagined that the earth contained anything so exquisitely beautiful as that girl's face.

'What is the matter?' asked the old General to whom he had been speaking, as Spencer Carlton stopped short in the midst of a sentence. 'What do you see?'

'Who is that?' he whispered, as the lady and her daughter passed them.

'That girl? Her name is Ellerton, I believe. She is the beautiful American that every one is raving about. Surely you have seen her before?'

'Never. Who is she? Do they live in Rome?'

'I believe they are only just come. No one seems to know anything about them. Some say the girl is an heiress, others that she has not a son, and that her mother has brought her here in the expectation of her making a great marriage. There seems to be something rather mysterious about them.'

'Can you get me an introduction to them?'

'I dare say I can. Why, my dear fellow, you seem "struck all of a heap," as we used to say, and look as if you were in a dream. Here is La Contessa Callino. She knows every one. We will ask her to get you an introduction to these American ladies.'

'Are they here alone? Has she no father or brother?'

'Which do you mean—madame or mademoiselle? I really do not know. I will take you to the contessa to make your own inquiries,' replied the General, considerably surprised at Spencer's manner. 'Come with me.'

'Not yet—another time, perhaps,' he said, in a low voice, with a strange misgiving in his heart, and feeling as if some invisible power was holding him back from rushing on to his destiny.

'Why, God bless my soul, Carlton, you are suddenly bewitched—mesmerized! I don't know what has happened to you. Are you dreaming? If you want to be introduced to these Americans, it can only be done now; I am not going to stay here for ever, if you are.'

Spencer Carlton made no reply, but followed General Wenlock into the next room, where the Contessa Callino was chattering, as only Italian ladies can chatter, to a group of men that surrounded her. She received him most graciously, and at once acceded to his request, though she warned him that Mrs. Ellerton was very chary of increasing her English acquaintance. 'Still, for you——,' she said, with a bow and a smile which could have but one, and that a most flattering, interpretation.

'What is the use of her having such a beautiful daughter, if she only wants to shut her up?' said the General, bluntly; 'and she must like to know English people better than foreigners.'

'Do you expect me to take that as a compliment?' answered the Contessa, laughing. 'However, I will forgive it, and will show my generosity by introducing your friend to this new beauty at once. Here they are; going down to the supper-room, I suppose.'

She took Spencer Carlton up to Mrs. Ellerton, and introduced him.

'Blanche is tired, and cannot dance again,' said Mrs. Ellerton, rather stiffly, with a very foreign accent. 'This is her first ball, you know.'

'Is Mrs. Ellerton a Frenchman?' he asked, in surprise, after they had passed through the room and gone downstairs.

'A French Canadian. She usually talks French, I believe. She always speaks as if her daughter were extremely delicate, but I can see no signs of illness about her.'

Spencer followed the mother and daughter down stairs, and soon learned from the young lady all he wanted to know. She was not especially shy, but frank and child-like, and told him how her mornings were spent in riding in the Campagna, and her afternoons in walking on the Pincio.

'So that I may hope to see you every day,' he said, with a look in his eyes which, though it brought no blush to the girl's face, evidently made the mother think it was time to interfere.

'Blanche's life is scarcely so idle as she says,' said Mrs. Ellerton, gravely. 'She is obliged to be out in the air a great deal, but when she is at home I expect her to study.'

'I may call at your house and see if you have recovered from your fatigue?' he said, looking inquiringly at Mrs. Ellerton, while he put Blanche's cloak carefully over her shoulders.

Mrs. Ellerton hesitated; but while he had been talking to her daughter she had been making inquiries about him, the replies to which were too satisfactory for her to wish to receive the advances of the handsome young Englishman coldly.

'I will promise not to interrupt her studies, Mrs. Ellerton; so you will, I trust make an exception to general rules,' he said gaily.

He stood looking after the carriage long after it had driven away, and then wandered slowly home, to dream of Blanche's lovely face, and to long for the morrow and the chance of seeing her again.

CHAPTER II.

I wish it were possible for me to describe Blanche Ellerton as I saw her a few weeks after she had made acquaintance with Spencer Carlton.

It was a bright and sunny morning, such as Italian mornings often are, even in the middle of winter. Blanche was sitting on the floor, surrounded by different pieces of coloured silk. Occasionally a strong beam pierced through the outside blinds, which were carefully closed, and rested on her head, tinging her soft brown hair with a golden hue. Though she was very fair she had not the *jade* look that often belongs to fair people; indeed, her marked eyebrows and long eyelashes gave a character to her face; and those wonderful large grey eyes, that seemed as if some hidden fire was burning behind them, completely took away from her any appearance of insipidity.—Every one spoke of her eyes as wonderful. People did not say they were lovely or beautiful, but always wonderful; and, in truth, her eyes looked strange and out of keeping with that small child-like face.—There was a happy smile on the girl's face as she examined one bright-coloured silk after another, and her mother sat watching her with a less anxious expression than usual.

'Why, Blanche, your whole heart seems wrapped up in your dress to-day. You have let the morning slip away so that now you will have no time for your ride.'

'I am so sorry, mamma; but I do care about my dress, as I may choose it myself, and this ball is to be such a good one. It is given for the Russian Princes. I should like to be very fine,' said Blanche apologetically.

'So that a Russian Prince may fall in love with you or your gown, and carry you off to St. Petersburgh. You would not like that, Blanche.'

'Of course not, mamma. I shall never marry.'

'Did you never see any one that you thought it would be possible to marry, Blanche?' asked her mother, curiously.

'Certainly not; at least I don't think so. But now I only care about my gown, and you think that so foolish, mamma.'

'No, not at all. I wish you to be well dressed, especially as the Principessa Valerio has been so kind and civil. I wonder if this will become you,' said her mother, holding a rich green silk, embroidered in gold, up to the girl's face.

They had been to busily engaged to hear the door open and a visitor announced; and both mother and daughter started when a voice said close to them—

'Not green; she must not wear green,' and Spencer Carlton stood beside them.—

'How you frightened me!' said Blanche, laughing. 'I hoped you were some one come to take these away. They have sent me half the shop to choose from, you see.'

'Have you chosen?' he asked, looking at her with undisguised admiration. 'I wish you would let me choose.'

'We are so perplexed that it would be a good thing for any one to decide for us,' said Mrs. Ellerton. 'I shall never get Blanche out to-day. Which do you recommend?'

'Certainly not green. This is the best,' he said, lifting up a pale blue silk embroidered in silver. 'This is the only one fit for you. The others are too *tranchante*.'—

'You are quite right,' said Mrs. Ellerton approvingly. 'I did not know you were an authority in ladies dress.'

'I saw you first in blue,' he said in a low voice to Blanche. 'I shall never like you to wear any other colour.'

'I like this best myself. It is for the ball that the Principessa Valerio is to give to the Russians. Shall you be there?'

'Certainly, if it is possible to procure an invitation.'

It is needless to say that Spencer Carlton did procure an invitation, and that he scarcely left Blanche's side all the evening. He had now become so passionately in love with her that he made no attempt to conceal it, and followed her like a shadow.—He would walk by the side of her pony in the Campagna for hours; he sought the brightest and freshest flowers to bring her every morning. If she expressed the slightest wish, it was attended to at once. But Blanche seldom did express a wish, and the difficulty of reading her mind was the only thing that cast a shadow over the state of intoxicated happiness in which Spencer Carlton was living. He never could tell if his words made any impression on her. She seemed to take them so completely as a matter of course. She received his admiration with a bright smile, but all seemed on the surface. If a day passed in which they did not meet, she never appeared to be annoyed or even to notice it. Her coolness and the indifference of her manner nearly drove her to despair.—'If she were ever angry or vexed,' he thought; and yet she seldom talked to other men—he did not reflect that his absorption of her effectually kept all others aloof—'but it is the strange way she receives all I do as a matter of course. I must speak to her mother; she may give me the key by which to understand her.'

Accordingly one day he went to the hotel with the express purpose of speaking to Mrs. Ellerton. It was the day after the ball which had been given in honour of the Russian Princes, at which Blanche had worn the blue and silver dress Spencer Carlton had chosen for her, and where she was acknowledged by all to be the belle of the evening. He had hovered round her, following her like a shadow, not in the least heeding how evident his admiration was to the rest of the world, even if it was not to Blanche. He had spoken plainly to her that very evening, yet see scarcely seemed to understand. 'Blanche is so young,' he said to himself. 'It is to her mother that I must go.'

The next day he went early to the hotel, and finding Mrs. Ellerton alone, asked anxiously for her daughter, inquiring whether she was ill or overfatigued with the ball.

'I fear so, for she is very unwell to-day,' was the reply. 'She is subject to violent attacks of tic in her face and head, which, while they last, completely disable her, and make her almost frantic with the pain. It is this that obliges me to guard her as carefully as I do, and is mainly the cause of her extreme delicacy.'

'How terrible for her!' said Spencer in a tone of great concern. 'Cannot anything be done?'

'I fear not. It was on account of these attacks that we left America. I was told that the Italian climate might cure her, and till now, I fancied she was better.'

'And do they last long?' he inquired, anxiously, for he could not bear to think of his idolized Blanche racked with pain when he could neither comfort her nor alleviate it.

'Always two or three days; so I think it would, perhaps, be better if you did not call here till I can tell you that she is better. Anything that agitates is so bad for her.'

'But I would not agitate her. Pray do not keep me away. Oh! Mrs. Ellerton, it was to speak to you about her that I came here to-day. I would give my life to keep pain and sorrow away from her. You must know—you must have seen what she is to me. I would not speak to her without your permission; but surely she must be aware how devotedly, how ardently I love her;' and he looked anxiously into Mrs. Ellerton's face for an answer.

But he could read nothing there beyond an expression of pain while he was speaking; and now she seemed struggling to overcome some emotion that kept her silent.—At last she spoke:

'I am glad that you have not said anything to Blanche as yet. She is so young that——'

'But I may speak to her? You will let me tell her all I feel, and implore her to return my love? Mrs. Ellerton, I cannot live without her. The one hope of my life is to call her mine.'

Still Mrs. Ellerton hesitated, and remained silent.

'You do not think that any one else——' said Spencer Carlton, turning very pale.

'That Blanche has already given her heart to another? Certainly not. She, poor child, is heart-whole, I feel sure,' said Mrs. Ellerton, sadly.

'Then you think she will listen to me?' he pleaded anxiously; 'for as yet I have not been able to ascertain whether she understood my feelings.'

'That I do not know, and you can hardly expect me to be able to answer you, Mr. Carlton. But you have my permission to ask her yourself;' and Mrs Ellerton held out her hand to him.

He pressed it warmly. 'And when may I see her?' he asked, eagerly.

'I cannot tell you now,' she replied, sorrowfully. 'Indeed, with her extreme delicacy, I hardly know whether I am justified in allowing such a question to be put to her, for some time at all events.'

'Indeed one are, Mrs. Ellerton. Who would watch her and tend her as I should? It will be the happiness of my life to share your responsibility.'

She turned away, but Spencer Carlton could see that it was to hide her tears.

Some days elapsed before Blanche was well enough to see him; but as soon as he was allowed to do so he lost no time in pleading his cause feeling that—

'He either fears his fate too much,
Or his deserts, to small,
Who does not put it to the touch
To win or lose it all.'

So, in a few earnest words he told her how ardently he loved her, and asked her if she would trust her happiness in his keeping.—

She had evidently been prepared to expect this, for she showed no surprise, though her murmured reply, 'Mamma says you will always be kind to me,' was scarcely an expression of her own feelings towards him. To a less enraptured lover her reply would not have been satisfactory; but as it was, he felt delighted at her childlike manner, and clasping her in his arms, renewed his protestations of affection; and from that day Blanche Ellerton and Spencer Carlton were acknowledged and affianced lovers.—

(*To be Continued.*)

THE CAUSE OF IDIOCY.

Visitors to the Earlswood Idiot Asylum, and persons who read the reports of that valuable institution, will have gained some acquaintance with the exceedingly curious species of physical degeneracy known as "permanent childhood." Imagine an infant, pure and simple, of the mature age of twenty-two years, perfectly formed, but in growth, intellect, and tastes exactly resembling a child of twelve months. Some remarkable particulars with regard to this form of arrest of development were given, last week, by Dr. Langdon Down, at a meeting of the Pathological Society. An illustrative case was exhibited—that of a child of five years, which had intellectually and physically the condition of nine months. This case, Dr. Down remarked, was typical one of a class, all the members of which possess the same characteristics, and form a sort of natural family. He stated that he had seen a "permanent infant" of upwards of twenty years of age, just able to stand by the side of a chair, uttering monosyllable sounds, amusing itself with toys, and otherwise comforting itself exactly as an ordinary child would, that was making its first attempts to speak and walk. The doctor has a theory of his own—and he is entitled, from his experience in such matters, to form one—as to the cause of this extremely curious and painful species of degeneracy. All such children he has found are the offspring of habitually drunken fathers—the "arrest of growth and development" is the result; and thus, in the most literal sense, the "iniquity of the father is visited upon the children." Those gentlemen who are waging deadly warfare with the alcoholic "monster" ought to be grateful to Dr. Down for the sharp arrow which he has added to their already well-furnished quiver. —*Birmingham Daily Post and Journal March 13th.*

A Story of the Battle-Field.

A soldier was wounded in one of the battles of the Crimea and was carried out of the field. He felt that his wound was mortal—and life was quickly ebbing away and he said to his comrades who were carrying him, "Put me do; do not trouble to carry me any further; I am dying." They put him down and returned to the field. A few minutes after an officer saw the man weltering in his blood, and asked him if he could do anything for him. "Nothing, thank you." "Shall I get you a little water?" asked the kind-hearted officer.—"No, thank you; I am dying." "Is there nothing I can do for you? Shall I write to your friends?" "I have no friends you can write to. But there is one thing for which I'll be much obliged: In my knapsack you will find a Testament; will you open it at the 14th of John and near the end of that chapter you will find a verse that beginning with 'Peace;' will you read it?" The officer did so, and read the words, "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." "Thank you, sir," said the dying man, "I have that peace; I am going to that Saviour—God is with me—I want no more," and instantly expired.

A Dutchman in Canada had two pigs a large one and a smaller one. The smaller one being the elder, he was trying to explain to a customer, and did it in this wise:—"The little pig is the biggest." Upon which his wife assumed to correct him, said, "You will please excuse him he no speek as good Englis as me; he no mean the litte pig is the biggest, but the youngest pig is th oldest."

ECONOMY IN BREAD.

Many persons, from choice, prefer bread made of unbolted wheaten meal; and, in the opinion of many scientific and medical men, it is far more wholesome than that in common use, made from the pure farina of the grain. It is more digestible, and contains elements (the phosphates particularly) which exist only in very small quantity in superfine flour, yet are essential to the health and vigour of the body. The phosphate of lime, the element in food which produces bone, so essential to the stamina of the body, is said to exist to the amount of thirty pounds in five hundred of fine flour, but it amounts to eighty-five pounds, or nearly three times greater, in the same quantity of unbolted wheaten meal. Experiments have been made on animals with bread made from both kinds of flour, and while those fed exclusively on that made from the finest flour died within a limited period, others fed on that made from unbolted wheaten meal were healthy and vigorous. Thus commending the coarse bread on account of its quality, I now refer to its cheapness when properly made.

It is well known that millers generally charge as much for unbolted meal as for the finest flour, and this, I doubt not, prevents many persons from using it. There can be no good reason for this charge, but parties requiring the meal have supposed there was no alterative but to submit to it. Now, any good domestic baker may produce sweet, wholesome bread, equal to any made from unbolted wheaten meal, by simply mixing equal parts of fine flour, middlings, (or the best shorts), and good bran together, and baking in the ordinary manner, giving it rather a longer time in the oven than fine bread. The cost of the mixture of the three ingredients will be found to be only *about half the price* of the flour. This is an important consideration for every one, but particularly the poor in time of scarcity. Were children fed more generally on this kind of bread, there would be much less disease, such as rickets softening of the spine, decay of teeth, &c.—*Canada Farmer.*

FACTS ABOUT BARLEY.—The following statements are believed to embody the results of the general experience of those who have been accustomed to raising barley.

This cereal succeeds best on soil which are light and more sandy than those which are adapted for wheat, and consequently they are noted as barley soils. Unless the soil is very light, it is well to plow in the fall and again in the spring. For a heavy crop the land should be rendered rich by previous manuring, but barn yard manure applied directly to the crop is thought to be injurious. From two to three bushels of seed are generally sown to the acre.—Land should be rolled immediated after the seed is sown, or at all events when the young plants is from one to two inches high. Some persons steep the seed for twenty-four hours in a weak solution of saltpetre, others recommend steeping it in the liquid which oozes from barn-yard manure. Barley is the best crop for sowing in land which is to be laid down with clover or grass seeds. In some parts of the State of New York where this grain is carefully grown for the purpose of making pearl barley, from fifty to sixty bushels per acre have been produced, but from twenty-five to thirty bushels is about the ordinary yield. Good bright malting barley cannot be grown in damp heavy soils. The seed should be sown as early in spring as the condition of the soil will permitt. A late crop is seldom good.

THE NOSE BLEED.—There are two little arteries that supply the face with blood, one on each side; these branch off from the main arteries on each side of the windpipe, and running upwards towards the eyes, pass over the outside of the jawbone about two-thirds of the way back from the chin to the angle of the jew, under the ear. Each of these arteries of course, supplies just one half of the face, the nose being the dividing line; the left nostril is supplied with blood by the left artery. Now suppose your nose bleeds from your right nostril, with the end of your forefinger feel along the outer edge of the right jaw until you feel the beating of the artery directly under your finger, the same as the pulse in the wrist, then press your finger hard upon it, thus getting the little fellow in a tight place between the finger and jawbone; the result will be that not a drop of blood goes into the side of your face while the pressure continues; hence the nose instantly stops bleeding for want of blood to flow; continue the pressure for five or ten minutes and the ruptured vessels in the nose will, by that time probably, contract so that when you let the blood into them they will not leak. Bleeding from a cut or wound anywhere about the face may be stopped the same way.

A FARMER, believing himself to be dying, sent for a clergyman, and somewhat shocked that good man by the off-hand, easy way in which he announced his fitness to die. Pressed upon certain topics, particularly upon the question of forgiveness to his enemies, he said he forgave everybody who had injured him "except Jon Bat of Poundstock." John had played him such a trick about the sale of a certain cow that the farmer declared nothing should make him forgive him. Impressed by the exhortations of the clergyman, moved by fear of the consequences of dying unforgiving and unforgiven, he turned to the minister and said, with an air of satisfa

A Peep at the People who Desire to Annex Us.

THE CAN-CAN DANCE.

The New York *Home Journal* has an article on the balls and dances of the winter.

The tendency of the hour is to make New York the Paris of the new world; and it is characteristic of imitation to seize upon the more prominent points of its model first. Born and bred Parisians look with astonishment upon the ambling facility with which we exaggerate the vices of their native city. Paris sends us her fashions, not only in dress, but in moral laxity, in nonsense, in festivity, in dissipation. All these we adopt with the eager voracity of a spoiled child, knocking down and pulling up by the roots, one after another, the reverend social landmarks, safeguards and ledges.

The present might be aptly termed the can-can period in our history. The students and grisettes of the Latin Quarter, and the *habitues* of the Jardin Mobile, in the wildest of their revels, have a dance made up of vulgarity and gymnastic indecency, in which extravagant suggestiveness is the principal feature. Through the medium of the stage, we have been introduced to this dance, and its devastating influences have spread like wildfire. It tickled the popular fancy, and the growing appetite for sensation and sensuality, and, before we know it, became fashionable. Not many weeks since it was presented nightly at ten or more of the first class theatres before audiences respectable in the best sense of the word. But respectability cannot shield from taint in such an atmosphere, and when we remember what a large proportion of our citizens are theatre goers, and what an immense influence the theatres exert, we cannot but tremble in anticipation of the result of this admixture of sensuous vice with our most popular diversion.

Probably nothing reflects the social condition of a people more clearly than their drama; or, in this case, that which usurps the place of the drama. The spread of the can-can fever cannot be attributed to its introduction with "opera bouffe," but rather to a morbid state of society, which made it absorb the infection at once. The poison worked quickly, and the disease has assumed an alarming aspect. One of its phases has been very prominent at the public balls. At these the queenly Anonymas have swept the floor with their satins and laces, and eclipsed the radiance of the chandeliers with the lustre of their jewels. They have jostled the ladies of our more select circles and looked down with supercilious patronage upon the belles of our best society.—Around them have clustered eagerly the sons of the former, the brothers of the latter—the representatives of the best blood of the rising generation—the young men ready to make any sacrifice of honor for a smile, or to go down on their knees for an encouraging word; and that too, with the consciousness that thousands of inquiring eyes were fixed upon them.

At the masquerade balls especially the can-can spirit has seemed to pervade every thing and everybody. Here these same young men and these same Anonymas have introduced the dance in its most ungraceful and exaggerated form. In vain have experts been imported from Mobile to teach them its Parisian delicacy of indelicacy and spicy flavor of wickedness. They have preferred to Americanize—and vulgarise—it. The excess to which it has been carried has more than bordered upon insanity. At the height of one of these balls, in the Academy of Music, a single couple occupying a proscenium box, began dancing the can can in full view of the assemblage. Upon the floor beneath, the applauding crowd widened and widened, until those two young persons absorbed the entire interest of the moment. Cheer upon cheer greeted each fresh endeavor; their audience was upon the very tip toe of excitement; flushed and breathless, they danced on, only stopping to throw, kisses and flowers to the swaying crowd, until, ready to faint with exhaustion, they were literally unable to stand a moment longer. On such a scene as this gazed the wives and mothers, the daughters and sisters of respectable citizens, interested and unabashed, if not altogether unblushing. In the very midst of such a scene jostled respectable citizens of New York. Can any comment be more eloquent?

Gathering impetuosity, the great wave of sensuality has rolled on, seemingly without an obstacle to its progress, until at length it seem to have reached a climax, and to be curling and towering above our heads, ready to fall upon us like a destroying deluge. The last masked ball held in this city was a public disgrace, and an insult to civilization. It was advertised in the public press, the tickets were on sale in public places, and every outward claim was made to at least ordinary respectability. But, for many days beforehand, it was the foremost topic of conversation with "Young New York" and anticipated as a delightful ianoration by the inmates of scores of houses of prostitution. These two classes mingled within the walls of a popular theatre, and scenes of revelry and dissipation followed that beggar description. At last the mask was thrown off; nobody claimed respectability; vice herded with vice, corruption with corruption. But in the frightful maelstrom were hurled down to ruin hundreds of young men fitted for the most exalted positions. It was affirmed that there were respectable women present; and it is certain that ordinarily sober men, with gray hair and faces lined with care, witnessed and applauded the horrible parody upon enjoyment with a zest only too evident. The bestial spirit of licentiousness ruled the hour. High and low were reduced to an uncompromising level of degradation. Quadrille, lancers, schottische, waltz and polka were arbitrarily can-can ized. Women were tossed from boxes to floor and back again like so many packages of dry goods, or borne aloft in the crowd, shameless, upon the shoulders of shameless men. Not one faint flicker of refinement, not one feeble remonstrance marred the effrontery and debauchery. Paris was outdone, the eccentricities of La Closerie paled before the extravagances of Mi-Carome; and the long night of revelry went out in the gay twilight, like a garnish meteor, leaving a red trail of blood behind it. Even the voice of Mrs. Grundy was awed by such splendid and fearless sin. One or two newspapers denounced it; the participants winked with bloodshot eyes for a day or two; then it became a thing of the past. Is there no scar left?

The wave still rolls on with accumulative force. Lifting it glittering crest heaven-ward, it is almost glorious in its terrible fascination. What is it sing? On what wild wreck-strewn reef will it break, with all the youth, and beauty, and talent, and ambition, and wealth which it bears along?

A contemporary says:—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Montreal presented Pius IX with $50,000 on the occasion of his Golden Wedding to the Church. The money was all collected in Canada.

CLOSED UP.

From the Goderich Signal.

The patriotic individuals who control the *Globe* and *Leader* will not require to preach any more for a while about the Goderich Salt monopoly, for our salt wells are all, for the time being at least, virtually closed. The chimneys are smokeless, hundreds of workmen are idle, and a great national enterprise stands almost paralyzed in the presence of a heartless American monopoly against which our manufacturers have vainly contended in terribly unequal terms. If another barrel of salt is ever made in a district capable of turning out millions of barrels yearly, we have no doubt it will please the editors of journals, one of which, at least, has long claimed to lead the van in the march of Canadian Progress. Notwithstanding the one-sided, unjust and even insulting arguments brought against us by a section of the Toronto press, we believe, as we have always believed, that if this salt had been in a Toronto interest, those papers would have talked differently, and we believe in our heart that one reason why Canadian Salt has no savor to the editors is because some one has dared to discover it outside of the proposed *hub* of Ontario. Toronto is a tremendous place; its nabobs can diddle the ratepayers of distant municipalities out of big bonuses to its projected railways, they can form vast schemes of canal digging, they take in hand the *opening of the north-west*, and so on, but we may rest assured that in all things said nabobs will in the end pocket everybody else's money, and laugh at the fools who trusted in them. But we ask the intelligent reader has he ever heard of Toronto doing a disinterested thing? In this light we can understand the puerile sayings of the *Globe* and *Leader* on the salt question. Toronto interest lies somewhere near the fountains of their inspiration; these being secured, the rest of Ontario may go to the dogs.

The *Globe* says in reply:—

"The design of all this was to make the public believe that the works had been closed in consequence of American competition, and the lack of protection, and were not likely to be re-opened. We do not like to use harsh phrases, but can hardly avoid saying that these statements are entirely false. The works have been temporarily closed, simply to introduce new machinery into the works, which will enable salt to be manufactred at half the previous cost! No better proof of the correctness of our course on the salt question could be offered. If the demand for protection had been acceded to, the Goderich manufacturers would have been satisfied with their old utensils, and the country would have paid a high price for its salt. They have been suffered to feel the influence of competition, and the natural good result has followed. They have set themselves to find out how they can manufacture cheaper, and think they have solved the problem. If it be true that they can manufacture salt for fifty cents a barrel, which *we* are assured is the case, they may set all competition at defence. Even at the old cost of manufacturing, they have not done badly. They have secured a large trade in Toronto, so their agent tells us, although this is a very convenient point for the operations of the Syracuse Company, and they have been able to obtain remunerative rates in spite of the much talked of competition of the monopoly; when the new works are in operation, they will do still better.

Confession of a Murderer.

Wm. Sheward the self-accused murderer of Norwich, (Eng.) has made a full and written confession. Nearly eighteen years ago he murdered his wife, by cutting her throat with a razor, during an altercation respecting the disposal of certain moneys. She appears to have been much older than he, and they had no family; but what gives a terrible interest to the case is the fact that, after having carried his load of guilt about with him so long, he was compelled to disburthen his conscience, by making a voluntary confession of the murder, even after the mysterious occurrence had almost faded from local memory. But this is not all that gives unusual horror to the tale. To avoid discovery, he, from day to day, cut the body to pieces, in the house, and after dark, went out, strewing portions of it about the streets or lanes, and even putting into a pan, the head, a hand and the feet, in hopes that they might boil to pieces. The long hair he cut into shreds and let them blow away as he walked along. The ghastly relics were found at the time, and great exertions were made by the police to have them identified, and, likewise to trace the unknown murderer. There was also much speculation as to the age, station in life, sex, &c. of the deceased. The only tolerably certain conclusion come to was, that the remains were those of a female. It was never suspected that Mrs. Sheward was dead, much less murdered. Her husband gave out to the neighbors and his wife's acquaintance, that she had gone on a lengthened visit to her relations. In a short time he himself left the city, and in a year was afterwards married. His second wife is still alive.

VICISSITUDE OF A PEERESS.—The Countess of Mornington is dead. Her story is sad and pitiful. She was the daughter of Col. Patterson, and granddaughter of a Scottish House of large property in Renfrewshire. Her first husband was Captain Bligh, of the Coldstream Guards. Early left a widow, in 1828, when little more than thirty years of age, she married the Hon. William Pole Tylney-Long-Wellesley, then the only son of Lord Maryborough, who had already gained the reputation of having broken one wife's heart, and squandered the greater part of the fine property which had come to him by marriage from the Tylneys and the Longs. In course of time Mr. Long-Wellesley became Earl of Mornington, and head of the house of Wellesley; and when, some ten years ago, that nobleman died, a pensioner on the charity of his relatives, in an obscure lodging house near Marylebonelane, his poor wife had once, if not more than once, appeared at a metropolitan police court as a suppliant for public charity. Of late years nothing had been heard of her till the notification of her death the other day. She had attained her 75th year.—*English paper.*

TWO WOMEN BURNED TO DEATH.—The Sherbrooke *Gazette* says:—The house and barn of Walter Covey, at Pinkham's Corner, Stanstead, was burned on Saturday night last, with all its contents. Mrs. Mary Ann Tryon, aged 82, and her daughter, aged 59, perished in the flames. Efforts were made to rescue them by the stairway and from the window, but the flames prevented.

A young girl has been tried recently at Bordeaux for having thrown vitriol in her lover's face, when, after seducing, he refused to marry her. The court found her guilty, and fined her one franc for the assault.

GEORGE STEPHEN & Co.

SPRING, 1869.

JONES Spades and Shovels, in all the qualities, as well as Black's, Hodgson's and others. Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Weeding Hoes, Garden Trowels, Garden Shears, Ladies' Sets of Garden Tools, &c. Millwright's Augers, Auger Bitts, Auger Handles, Chisels, Gouges, and a variety of other Millwright's Tools, from the best makers. Wallace's and Dawson's Bench and Moulding Planes; Philadelphia Carriage and Tire Bolts; Canada Horse Nails, *made for ourselves*; Kenyon's Files and Cast Steel; Round Bessemer Steel, *for mechanics*; Lignum Vitæ; Taft's Lace Leather, *superior to all other*. A large stock of Canadian and American Locks and Latches; White Lead, Paints, Oils, &c., at the lowest prices. We WILL CONTINUE TO SELL CUT NAILS LOWER THAN ANY HOUSE IN PETERBORO, FOR CASH. *Kenyon's Mill Saw Files, better and cheaper than any others. Jones' Spades and Shovels are the best, and are warranted.* Belting, Rivets, Mill Saws, Oils, and Mill-owners Supplies. A great variety of Sheep Shears, from 37½ cents to $3.00 per pair Bird Cages; Woodwork for Carriage Makers; Clothes Wringers, Iron and Wood Blocks and Pulleys. &c.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Public Notice—J. Edwards.
Velocipede Masquerade Carnival.
Agents Wanted—J. T. Lloyd.
Ayer's Hair Vigor—Northrup & Lyman.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla—Northrup & Lyman.
Card of Thanks—Geo. Brown.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1869.

INSOLVENCY.

The wholesale merchants of Toronto and Montreal are very greatly moved over the Insolvent or Bankrupt Act of Canada, passed a few years ago, for the express purpose of relieving honest traders from liabilities they never could pay. They were then as desirous to get the Act passed as they are now to get it repealed. The severe crash of 57 and 58 affected so many that it was really considered an advantage to the mercantile interests to open a way whereby many men forced to succumb to the pressure of the times, might return to business. In the meantime the honest and dishonest trader alike has taken advantage of the Act, so that about 3,000 individual cases of whitewashing, as it is called, has taken place under its provisions. Sir John A. McDonald has introduced a bill intended to remove the evil, and it is likely to become law, but in a somewhat modified form.

Several of the members have expressed themselves in favor of repealing the old law, but the greater number spoke in favor of having the law amended. The great evil complained of was the facilities afforded to debtors to take the benefit of the Act. The proposed Bill prevents this by providing that no discharge will be granted unless a certain dividend, of say 50 cents in the dollar, be realized. Such a clause will induce debtors to seek to go through the bankrupt court sooner than otherwise they would, for if not, they may arrive at a point at which they cannot.

The reasonable way for wholesale houses to do, is to be more careful in their business, deal only with the right class of men, and use them well, and there will be fewer cases of bankruptcy. Experience has found that in every country some sort of bankrupt law is necessary, and it would be better to return or amend the law rather than permit assignments to favored creditors, as was too often the case formerly,

A TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

At a late meeting of the Teachers of the eastern part of this County, including some from Dummer, Douro and Otonabee, it was agreed to hold a Teachers' Convention in Peterboro in the month of August. It will not be confined to Teachers only, but be open to all Teachers, Trustees and the friends of education. Arrangements will be made and announced in a short time, and if a suitable programme can be got ready, it will be published.

In other counties these Conventions have proved a source of pleasure and advantage Teachers avail themselves willingly of the opportunity to hear what others have to say on the subject of teaching, and to witness the different modes proposed and explained for carrying out the great work of the Teacher. It will not be denied that a convention during a period of two or three days would afford time for considerable interchange of thoughts and words. During two days most of the subjects taught in our Common Schools could be discussed, and the different methods pursued in imparting information could be investigated. The Teacher, like all other men, requires information; if he does not possess it, he cannot impart it. Not only so, but he requires aptness of illustration, and readiness to impart what he does know.

Many of our teachers have not had an opportunity of witnessing any method of teaching but their own, or perhaps that of one or two others, who have occupied a place in the list of successful teachers not very high. This convention will afford an opportunity of witnessing the modes of the best teachers in the County, and perhaps that of a few from other Counties. There will also be an opportunity of hearing two or more lectures on the subject of teachers duties, education, or some kindred topic. We expect that all the teachers of the County will take an interest in, and do what they can to make it a success. Next week we hope to be able to give full particulars.

The Bill to make the first of July a legal holiday has been withdrawn. It will therefore be left with municipal authorities to issue proclamations to that effect, when requested by the people. It is not wise to increase the number of holidays unduly, and yet a day now and then, if properly spent in healthful recreation, would not make the world any the worse. Leaving the subject of a Dominion holiday at the will of the people, will be as good a test of their loyalty as to have it declared a holiday by statute.

The examination of Teachers, at Norwood, will commence on *Thursday*, the *Twenty-Seventh* instant. Intending candidates will do well to remember the day.

CHALONER ACQUITED.

As we intimated last week, the jury in this remarkable case rendered a verdict of "Not guilty." This is just what the country expected, although not according to the facts of the case. There can be no doubt in the mind of any one, but that young Chaloner shot Whittaker, and shot after deliberation, with intent to kill him. It is argued, however, that the young man was not in his right mind when he did the deed, that he was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, arising from the shock received on hearing of his sister's disgrace. The man who shoots another, cannot be in his right mind when he performs the act; nothing but some kind of insanity or madness would tempt a man or boy to take the life of his fellow. The laws of our country, too, recognise this temporary madness in some cases. It is not, therefore, unreasonable to expect that juries will take the liberty that our legislators have done, and also recognise a species of insanity as sufficient palliation for this most dreadful of crimes—murder. The laws of the country are sometimes to blame for the verdicts contrary to common sense and fact, that are too often rendered in law courts. Where the punishment is too severe for the crime, we may expect juries leaning to the side of mercy, and returning verdicts calculated to relieve from punishment, although they do not thereby intend to acquit of the crime. And again the law is so lax in other cases, that the people consider the crime a righteous infliction of justice upon a person that would otherwise go unpunished. The crime for which Whittaker lost his life almost goes unpunished, although in its effects it very often proves to be murder to all intents and purposes. The redress, too, is of such a nature that few desire to avail themselves of it, as men recoil from the idea of a money remuneration or the verdict of a court, for the ruin of a daughter or a sister. The heartless wretch who disgraced young Chaloner's family, would have been able to pass unpunished by law, and this was the very idea that maddened the youth to take the law into his own hands. There is a general wail on account of the uncertainty to human life, if the law should thus be taken into every man's hands, so that he may become his own avenger; and it is not at all be wondered at that men should fear.

It is cause for serious consideration, that a crime so outrageous should demand the vengeance of a brother, because the law, as it is framed, does not meet out sufficient punishment. There is cause to fear the repetition of this affair, unless our legislators step in, and by statute make the seducer amenable to our criminal laws, not merely to pay a sum of money, but liable to penal servitude for a term of years. It will be argued that this will lend the way to seduction in a different manner, in order either to secure the punishment of a man, or to force him to marry one whom otherwise he would not. To this it may be said that if he allows himself to be seduced he deserves to suffer the penalty.

The community now fails to see why laws should be framed wholly to suit the Lords of creation only, and much as we regret the rash act of young Chaloner, and the terrible deed of sending a human being unprepared into the presence of a Judge who cannot look upon sin but with abhorrence, ought to meet the disapprobation of every man; but if this act should induce a healthier state of Legislation it will not prove too much for the loon. We wonder very much that women themselves do not petition for redress in this matter. But their fathers, brothers, husbands, sons, and acquaintances, should be their protectors and should seek protection for them by legal means; if it is not granted, then and not till then should they become their avengers. We very much fear that the excitement caused by this Chaloner case will pass away unimproved, and that untill a case more aggravating, if possible, occurs, like every other prevailing vice of man, it will be allowed to go unchecked, so long as he can exercise influence enough in Legislative Halls to prevent his own punishment.

DROWNED.—We have received the melancholy intelligence, that Mr. Geo. Birdsall, brother-in-law to Richard Birdsall, Esq., of Asphodel, was drowned in Marmora Lake on Friday evening last. It appears that Mr. Birdsall and another gentleman, whose name we have not learned, went out in a small boat fishing. The craft was capsized in some way. Mr. Birdsall was a good swimmer, and told the other man to hold by the boat and he would endeavor to get to land, but he perished in the attempt, the distance being about half a mile. The other man was found clinging to the boat, almost exhausted. Mr. Birdsall was about 26 years of age, and leaves a young wife to mourn his melancholy decease.

We learn also that Mr. Almond Harris was drowned near Love Sick Rapids on the —th instant. He and Mr. Jones, Wesleyan Minister, were going down the waters when Mr. Harris was lost. Mr. Jones narrowly escaped.

A Frenchman was drowned yesterday opposite the town. He was out fishing.

VELOCIPEDEQUERADE.—As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, a Grand Velocipede Masquerade Carnival will come off at the Drill Shed, Peterboro, on Friday evening, May 21st inst. We understand that the Shed will be prepared for the occasion, and a number of new Machines added to those already in town; a jolly time is expected. Lovers of fun will thus have an opportunity for a few hours amusement. This is to be the only Carnival of the season. The Band of the 57th Battalion will be in attendance during the evening and discourse some lively music.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—We understand that preparations, on a large scale, are now going on for the celebration of Her Majesty's natal day. The "Terribles" are in the field, and will again afford our citizens a few hours fun. We have no doubt but that the Militia and Fire Company will also turn out and that a gala day may be looked for, especially if the weather be at all favourable. The inhabitants of this great Dominion unite heartily in doing honor to the best of Queens and Peterboro will not be behind. We trust arrangements will be made for all classes of our citizens taking part in the affair.

Bible Christian District Meeting.

The Annual District Meeting for the Coboorg District will (D.V.) be held in Peterboro, commencing on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m. Public Services in connection therewith, as follows: On Tuesday, a sermon by Mr. C. J. Pearse. On Wednesday, a sermon by Mr. A. Cordon. On Thursday, addresses by Mr. G. Webber.—on Religious Literature; and by Mr. E. Price, on Total abstinence from all inebriating drinks as a beverage, a christian duty.

C. BARKER, Sup. of District.

Canada's White Elephant.

We last, when the news of the terms of the Hudson Bay purchase was announced, that we had paid for the whistle, and although we are inclined to have the matter settled, there can be no doubts in the minds of the community that some men would be better at home than abroad managing public business, Canadians will find that out too. The *Pall Mall Gazette* April, 23rd says:

Curses as well as blessings often come in disguise. The end of a long struggle for a desired possession is not unfrequently the beginning of unexpected trouble. It was a victory on the part of Prussia to expel Austria from Germany. It was a splendid triumph for Napoleon III. to secure the title while wishing the sceptre of his uncle. Yet neither Count Bismarck nor the Emperor Napoleon may have seen the trials which awaited them on the morrow of success.—Thus it may be with the Dominion of Canada, unless, as we hope, the rule shall in this case, be illustrated by a brilliant exception. Year after year the natives of Upper and Lower Canada have denounced the Hudson's Bay Company as usurpers, and threatened them with the fate of intruderes. The fur traders have been warned that if they did not retire from an untenable position and abandon an unauthorized traffic, they would lose everything they valued and treated as their own. By the shareholders in the Hudson's Bay Company these menaces were attributed to envy. They believed themselves secure against attack. Indeed, so constantly were their rights assailed without being seriously compromised that they came to regard their as based on a secure and lasting foundation. Seeing that the loud talk of their opponents did not hinder the declaration of substantial dividends, they waxed over confident of their strength and shut their ears to the wholesome truths which cool-headed and impartial on-lookers uttered for their instruction and guidance. The inevitable conclusion has at last arrived.—Under the pressure of circumstances which they could neither control or disregard these shareholders have signified their willingness to resign the sovereign rights they rated so highly, taking in return £300,000 and many thousand acres of land. What the Company at first regarded as a disaster seems likely to improve their fortunes; shares are rising and the proprietors are already beginning to smile through their tears. That the coercion applied to them was somewhat harsh cannot be denied, and nobody will grudge their brightening prospects. As for the Canadians, that they have achieved so thorough a success, must be to them a matter of rejoicing. But they will do well to remember that the acquisition of a tract of country nearly as large and diversified, both as regards soil and climate, as the whole of Europe, entails a responsibility of no common kind. From both sides of the Atlantic they will hear the question, "What will they do with it?"

Now that the country is likely to be ours. There is a necessity that something be done to settle it. It will not do to act in this matter, as we have been doing with the lands we already possess; leave them the haunts of wild animals, and of the red man. For many years the government of Canada has been without a policy on this subject. If a settler or explorer chanced to find a stone of a sparkling or yellowish appearance, and announced it to the public, the Cabinet became alarmed and stopped all sale of lands least they might dispose of a few granite rocks, or perhaps, a few tons of lead. For years not an acre of wild land could be purchased at any money. It this is to be the policy of the government in future, of what use will the immense tracts to the West be? There is a vacillation about every act of the government that leaves an impression of insecurity in the minds of the people which operates injuriously towards the settlement of this country. Many farmers leave for the West, in order to get lands for their sons. Some of them are taking away from $4,000 to $8,000. This sum they intend to invest in the Western States. If our wild land policy was such as to induce them to remain here, would not this sum be spent in improving wild farms, building mills, &c., be of considerable importance in some new settlement. The press of the country has harped upon this string until it is almost worn out, and yet nothing is being done, while capital, bone and sinew, and enterprise is driven away from us.

The *Gazette* further says:

"The most difficult problem requiring solution relates to the kind of government to be established over the new territory. This territory cannot well be united to the Province of Ontario. It is too vast to constitute a province by itself, while it is too sparsely peopled to be entitled to the form of representative government prevailing throughout the Dominion. For a considerable time the settlers will doubtless be satisfied with a share in the local Government, and will consent to forego representation in the Dominion Parliament. Everything in the shape of undue exercise of central authority must be carefully avoided. All that can fairly be done to promote local enterprise must be cheerfully conceded. As best calculated to increase general satisfaction by furthering individual interests, the formation of roads and the opening up of communication by water are among the first duties incumbent on the new proprietors of the Hudson's Bay Territory. Even now it is easier to reach the Red River settlement by way of the United States than through the western part of Canada. But this obstacle to unfettered intercourse is in process of removal. A road is being made between the settlement and the Canadian shore at the head of Lake Superior. Besides, a project has been mooted of a grander character and of more extended importance. It is proposed to construct a railway from Ottawa to the Pacific. As this line would be in connection with the Grand Trunk and the Intercolonial, Halifax on the Atlantic would be placed in direct communication with a Pacific port, and merchandise might thus be forwarded through British territory between England and China or Japan. That this railway when made (and we have nothing to say about it as a railway scheme) would prove a formidable competitor with the line through the United States, has been asserted with great show and reason. Its cost has to be counted and its difficulties to be disposed of by the constructors and proprietors of the line. What concerns others is the fact that such a railway would shorten the distance between Liverpool and the East by 700 miles as compared with the route through the United States.

It is clear that the Canadians will not languish for want of momentous subjects to discuss, when they become masters of Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory. Before the dreams of their statesmen are fulfilled they will have to vanquish many obstacles, give practical answers to some puzzling questions, and submit to not a few trials of their patience. Should their success be equal to their hopes, and to the expectations formed by their well-wishers, they will demonstrate to the world that while the gift of a white elephant is certain to prove the ruin of those who are unworthy of the honour, it is an increase of glory to those capable of sustaining the burden and qualified for appreciating the boon."

The following statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion of Canada for the month ended 30 April, 1869, is published:

Customs	$825,734,07
Excise	240,572,94
Post Office	82,526,66
Public Works including Railways	37,696,35
Bill Stamp Duty	11,168,24
Miscellaneous	48,308,24
Total	$1,243,003.50
Expenditure,	$756,706,46

PARLIAMENTARY.

The great business of the House up to the present day is preparation, making ready bills. Very little has been accomplished yet. We must therefore wait a little longer for Bills in their amended form. The discussion of the Intercolonial matters is kept as far off as possible, waiting, it is thought a then house toward the end of the session, or perhaps waiting to make their work more sure, by securing luke-warm followers. On the Insolvency Bill:—

Sir John A. Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill. He said this was substantially the measure submitted by the Select Committee last session. It was not identical with it, however, considerable amendments in detail having been incorporated with it on the suggestions of various parties, since it was submitted to Parliament. He had hoped, considering the full discussion the question received from the Committee and elsewhere last session, and the care with which the amendments to the existing law had been prepared, that after adopting the principle of the Bill—if the principle be adopted, they might have proceeded at once into Committee of the Whole to consider the details of the measure. Since the printing of the Bill, however, and its distribution, some serious difficulties as to various features of it had been suggested. He had received a pamphlet containing a large number of valuable suggestions from the very highest authority in Ontario. It was quite clear that where a large number of amendments were to be proposed, it could not be done with advantage in a Committee of the Whole, where there was not a full opportunity of considering what effect each amendment would have on the whole frame-work of the Bill. In order, therefore, that due weight might be given to these suggestions, coming from the very high authority he had referred to, he would ask the House, after the second reading, to allow the Bill to go to a Special Committee; and he would ask that Committee to proceed to work at once, so that there might be nothing to prevent the measure from arriving in due season in the other branch of the Legislature. He would not now enter on a defence of the principle of the insolvency law. The House having adopted the principle last session, it was for himself and others who held that view to defer any defence until they heard what objections might be offered to it.

Mr. Casault hoped the Bill would be translated over again. The French copy was so unintelligible that he had to throw it aside, and send for an English copy.

Hon. J. H. Cameron thought before the Bill went to a Special Committee there should be a general expression of the views entertained by members, that the committee in dealing with the subject might have the benefit of that expression of opinion. Some—but he was not of the number—thought there should be no bankruptcy law at all. Others had objections to the existing law in several of its features, which ought to be fairly considered. One main objection he had to this Bill in its present shape, and which he had to the existing law, was that it admitted the principle of voluntary assignments. He thought it a mistake that the debtor should be allowed to take the initiative towards his own insolvency with a view to getting rid of his liabilities. That should be the act not of the debtor, but of the creditor. Since this measure was before the House on a former session, a Bill on the same subject had been introduced into the English Parliament by the Attorney-General, Sir Robert Collyer, which contained many points that might be considered with great profit by the Special Committee. In some of these improvements of which he was about to speak, he believed the majority of the members of the House would be found entirely to concur, while others there might be disposed to accept them in a modified form. Of late years there had been a gradual coming down from the rigour of the old law, and the new law was so exceedingly clement as actually to change the places of debtor and creditor. He did not approve of the spirit of the old law, which placed the debtor at the mercy of the creditor all the days of his life; nor did he approve of running into the other extreme. The law should be framed in such a way as to protect the creditor in every way as far as possible against either the dishonesty or the reckless dealing of the debtor. With is view one of the provisions of the English Bill lately introduced was that no man should get a final discharge from the liabilities unless his estate had paid a certain dividend in the pound, (Hear, hear,) a certain number of years being allowed for that purpose. He would prefer a modification, however, of the English provision, which was that a discharge should not be granted unless a composition of ten shillings in the pound was paid within five years.—He thought if the debtor were told that he would get his discharge, provided he paid, say, seven and sixpence within the first year, or eight shillings in the second; eight and sixpence in the third; nine in the fourth; or ten shillings in the fifth; so that the postponement of the final settlement made it necessary to pay the more, it would be an inducement to the debtor to have his estate rapidly realized. There were also a large number of penal clauses. He thought where there was a distinct appearance of fraud in a case of insolvency, it would be more proper for the judge to deal with it than the jury, and to inflict the degree of punishment in the way of imprisonment proportionate to the offence. Another very important point, he considered, was that the law should require every man who entered into trade to keep certain books, which could be easily defined, and that the fact of an insolvent being found not to have kept proper books, should be a ground for suspending or withholding the certificate altogether. In looking over a return, made by one of the Official Assignees, of 31 estates which were in bankruptcy, he ascertained that 29 of the 31 kept no proper books, and 11 kept none at all. A good deal of the present machinery, he thought, was not for the benefit of the creditors, but was fitted most effectually to waste the estate. He thought in most cases the proceedings could be conducted better by the Sheriff, who had all the necessary officers and applicances for realizing a bankrupt estate, than they could be by any Official Assignee. As an illustration of this he mentioned the facts of a case in which a Sheriff's sale, when it was just on the moment of taking place, under circumstances which would have realized good prices, was suspended by the arrival of an Official Assignee with a writ of attachment in his hand, when the goods were removed to another locality and sold there. After a considerable lapse of time the estate did not realize anything like what might have been expected.

Hon. Mr. Dorion said that in Montreal the majority of the commercial men, bankrupts, and all, were opposed to any bankrupt law at all believing that under it the estates were frittered away, and costs increased. He complained that, under the present system the mortgage creditor was placed at a disadvantage in Ontario; where-as, in Quebec, five months notice of the sale of the property for debt had to be given. This Bill would reduce the time of notice to one month. Again, as mentioned by the member for Peel, frequently the debtor's property was taken out of the hands of the Sheriff by the Assignee, when about to be sold—and then all the expenses of advertising, etc, were lost. In the country, it seemed to him that the interests of the debtors, and not of the creditors, was looked to. Undoubtedly, the tendency of the Bill was to promote a loose and irregular way of doing business, and lessen the security which the creditor had.

Mr. Harrison was not satisfied because the law had been abused, that therefore there should be none at all. In old Roman days, the creditors had the right of having the debtor's body cut and distributed between them equally. There and then they had a very high idea of the creditors' rights. In England, from the time of Henry the Eighth down, there had been attempts, but unsuccessful ones, at a really good and acceptable bankrupt law. The difficulty was to get a really efficient, and yet a cheap system; but in England that had not been obtained.—There were too many judges and too many lawyers concerned in winding up estates, to allow of them being wound up economically. (Laughter.) Hence the expenses there reached 15 per cent of the entire assets of the estate. In Scotland, where a better system prevailed, the expenses only reached 12 per cent, and on that system the Canadian law had been based. Over importation was another fruitful source of there bankruptcies. Having over-imported, wholesale men were compelled to send runners through the country and force off their goods. Look at the extent of the importations in dry goods in Montreal alone. In 1864 they were valued at $4,000,000; in 1865 at $8,000,000; in 1866 at $11,000,000; in 1867 at $12,000,000. While the population increased 20 per cent, the importations increased 60 per cent. In advocating the measure before the House, he would claim that he was disinterested, as the measure was certainly anything but in the interests of the legal profession. He would not go at length into the matter, but would vote for its reference to Committee.

Mr. MacKenzie admitted that, as had been stated, those opposed to this Bill ought at this stage to show the cause therefore. He had the strongest possible reason for believing that public opinion throughout Ontario was very decidedly in favour of the repeal of the present law—partly for the reasons stated by the hon. gentleman behind him (Mr. Magill), that its working had been found eminently conducive to public immorality; that it had been made the means of enabling many to escape from liabilities which they had incurred without any intention of cheating, and that it had been made the means of permitting many to escape from the payment of their honest debts, where ample means existed for such payment. In this matter it had been stated by the member for Toronto that it had been found impossible to combine cheapness with efficiency. To have a just efficient bankrupt law, there must be efficient machinery; and to secure that, whether by Bank registry Commissioners or a District Court, the expense would be necessarily heavy. It was not to be supposed, because the law was worked with us by assignees, appointed by the creditors, that, therefore, it was inexpensive. His own experience, so far as he had been able to observe its working, was that the fees to assignees had been considerably greater in most cases than would have existed by the regular judicial officers of the country. (Hear, hear.) Again, it was impossible for a meeting of ordinary creditors to comprehend the nature of the Bill fully; and the result has been that for the years back the Assignee had been allowed to do just what he pleased with the estate. Certainly, a large majority of the cases occurring at present were so treated. He would give a sample of the course which he knew to be taken in several cases. A person finds it to be to his profit, or a matter of absolute necessity, to arrange with his creditors. He leaves his place of business goes to his principal creditors, and says: "I can compromise with you for 50 cents on the dollar, if you like to take it. If not, I will make an assignment." He had known such cases, and, further, had even known the party to go beforehand to the Official Assignee and arrange with him to put the thing through for a certain amount.

A number had been mentioned as having taken advantage of the Act—some 3,000—but there was not fully that number, for several had gone through in almost every place twice or three times; so that though that figure might represent the number passing through, as Mr. Wiman said, it was subject to a reduction, in consequence of many going through the court for the 2nd or 3rd time. The hon. member for Hochelaga had correctly remarked that the number who compromised with their creditors was in excess of the number going through the Courts. That really seemed to be the mode adopted in almost every instance now, and as far as he (Mr. Mackenzie) was concerned, he would not at the present moment run the risk of any case going through the Court. The hon. gentleman urged that not only in the great commercial centres was there strong opposition to the Bankrupt Law, but all through the Province. To test the feeling on the question in his town, a petition calling for the repeal of the law had been sent round, and it received the signature of every commercial man in the community. So degraded had public opinion become under the law, that he knew of a landing-waiter going through the Insolvent Court to avoid payment of his grocery bills. It seemed to him impossible to perpetuate this present system, without degrading the country and bringing the law into reproach. He admitted that there was cases in which the honest man ought to be relieved of liabilities entered into with no dishonest intention. But for this purpose it would be sufficient to enact some law similar to the present, every five years or ten. For his part he could not recollect a single instance in which an honest man making a fair exhibit to his creditors failed to obtain release. (Hear, hear.) There was really no necessity for the present Bill. He admitted that there was a good deal of truth in the remarks of the hon. member for Toronto; that much of the present evil was due to over-trading, and for one he (Mr. MacKenzie) had very little sympathy with them, particularly the Montreal wholesale merchants. They had flooded the entire west with their goods and where such parties suffered they were rightly served. But still, making allowance for all this, it is clear that a state of things existed under the present law, which was exceedingly disastrous to the morals of the country as well as its trade relations. However, if we are to have a bankrupt law the suggestion of the member for Peel ought to be embodied. There ought to be no discharge unless, as in England, the debtor paid 10s. in the pound, and the power of voluntary assignment should be done away with. He could cite cases in which this power of voluntary assignment had been used as a weapon for compelling the assent of creditors to a measure of compromise. He merely made these few observations to show his objection to the Bankrupt Law at the present times. With his present information, he for one was prepared to vote for the abrogation of the law.

Hon Mr. Gray said, that looking a the arguments advanced, it was apparent that the objections were directed to the machinery of the Bill more than its principle. Looking at the principle of the measure, he asked, how does the credit commence? It was optional with the creditor to give or withhold it. It was given to make money, and given on the faith of the protection of the law, and the individual integrity of the debtor. The principle was admitted on all hands that the honest debtor ought to be relied on when unable to pay, and that the dishonest man ought to be prevented from taking advantage of the Act if possible.—As a member of the Bankruptcy Committee last session, he (Col. Gray) knew that they had opinions and suggestions on the subject from all parts of the Provinces, and that from nearly all quarters the principle of an Insolvent Bill had been admitted. The differences were only in

It is stated that about eight hundred commercial travellers are employed by Montreal Houses at salaries averaging to $900,000, making a very big hole in small profits, and causing no end of competition; and it will require sales to the amount of forty millions dollars per season to cover that expense alone, calculating it two and a half per cent. The country has been deluged with goods through travellers; they run from Dan to Beersheba, selling to any and every one at prices ruinous to the seller.—In the smallest French Canadian villages they are at times to be found in shoals selling large amounts to men who do not know how to buy, and whose credit never at any time exceeded a few dollars. It is little wonder if, under so vicious a system, bankruptcies ensue, and the wholesale dealer loses heavily. It is on them the loss should fall, for they are the parties personally responsible for it.

Is there not manhood enough in our Dominion Parliament to stop the foolish Intercolonial Railway project. Every member of the Legislature knows that millions spent upon it might as well be thrown into the sea, where they would at all events cause no further outlay, whereas the Intercolonial will be a constant tax imposed on the country to keep it up, the very contractors who tender for it, condemn it as a foolish and wasteful job, that cannot pay in any way, and yet, all this expenditure is to be incurred by a country drowned in debt, and in urgent need of means for really valuable improvements. Far better would it be to divide the half of the money among the ring that has engineered this gigantic job and save the other half, than to go on with it.—*Witness.*

The constituent Cortes of Spain, after rejecting several amendments to those articles of the new constitution, which establish religious toleration, yesterday adopted the article guaranteeing liberty of worship, by 165 years against 40 says. As the adherents of the two branches of the Bourbons together number only about 20 members, some 20 members of the other parties, chiefly, we suppose, of the Liberal Union, have in this question separated from the union of all the Liberal parties, and voted for the continuance of the former intolerance.

Cork, May 8—Mr. O'Sullivan, the present mayor of Cork, has refused a nomination for parliament from the electors of Youghal. The Irish national papers defend the recent course of Mr. O'Sullivan.

Despatches from Cork mention the perpetration of similar outrages.

There seems to be doubt that the culprits belong, in every instance, to the Fenian organization.

The police have been ordered to exercise unusual vigilance.

Quinn, convicted of the murder of L'Heureux, was sentenced at the Quebec Assizes to be hanged on the 2nd of July. He asserts his innocence, and said that Flynn, the chief witness for the crown, was a perjurer, and should be in his (Quinn's) place. Judge Caron warned the prisoner to prepare for his end, as the court would not support the jury's recommendation to mercy.

London, May 10.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Forte-que, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to an enquiry of Lord John Manners, said that Her Majesty's Ministers were already considering the best means of increasing the powers of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for the more effectual repression of outrages in that country.

The government of Great Britain publishes three papers, *The Gazette* of London, Edinburgh, and Dublin. All three make money, but *The London Gaze te* is by far the most profitable. The net revenue for the three last years was more than $90,000.

There have been several heavy robberies of arms ammunition, &c., in various parts of Ireland during the past few days. At Belfast a large quantity of arms was stolen last evening, and five parties were arrested on suspicion this morning.

Madrid, May 8—It is certain that a proposal has been made to the Cortes to name Marshal Serrano as regent and Gen. Prim as president of the council and minister of war till the king is elected.

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure o each complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25

April.—The Alabama claims were allowed to disturb too long the citizens of the two great Anglo-Saxon communities. The carelessness of one set of statesmen, the indifference of another set, and the cupidity or prejudice of another class, have combined to keep this question wrongly rankling in the great political system, like consumption in the human frame, which spreads so rapidly until checked and expelled by the great SUCCESSORIS REMEDY. For sale by all Druggists.

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss is a most refreshing application for the Hair.

BIRTHS

PHELAN—At Peterboro, on the 11th inst., the wife of Mr. E. Phelan, of a son.

MENENES—At Peterboro, on the 11th May, the wife of Thomas Menenes, Bookseller, of a son.

DIED.

ROSE—At Peterboro, on the 10th inst., Mr. Jas. Rose, aged 19 years.

BIRDSALL—Drowned in Crow Lake, on the night of the 9th inst., George Birdsall, Esq., youngest son of Col. W. Birdsall, of Meadowvale, aged 26 years.

Do you use Jacob's Liquid? if not, buy a bottle, and you will never again be without it.

METEOROLOGICAL.

		Highest.	Lowest.
Wednesday,	May 5,	67.5	41.0
Thursday,	" 6,	69.0	39.0
Friday,	" 7,	69.	42.5
Saturday,	" 8,	66.	38.7
Monday,	" 10,	67.1	34.2
Tuesday,	" 11,	72.5	40.2

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Corrected by Mr. J. McFadden, Market Clerk.

PETERBOROUGH, May 10, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 00	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 00	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 00	@	0 00
Peas "	0 00	@	0 00
Barley "	1 00	@	1 10
Oats "	0 00	@	0 65
Potatoes "	0 50	@	0 55
Hay ₱ ton	16 00	@	18 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	8 00
Sheepskins	1 25	@	1 50
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 21
Pork ₱ cwt	7 50	@	9 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	@	0 10
Butter, "	0 22	@	0 25
Cordwood	2 25	@	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0 20	@	3 30
Geese	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0 40	@	1 00

LINDSAY MARKETS.

(*From the Wonder.*)

Lindsay, May 4, 1869.

Fall Wheat	$0 80	@	$0 90
Spring Wheat	0 75	@	0 80
Flour (Fall) per brl	4 75	@	4 75
" (Spring) ₱ brl	4 25	@	0 00
" (Mixed) ₱ brl	4 50	@	0 00
Barley	0 90	@	1 00
Oats	0 85	@	0 60
Potatoes	0 50	@	0 60

TORONTO MARKETS.

May 12, 1869.

Fall wheat	$0 95	@	$1 00
Spring do	0 85	@	0 90
Oats	0 58	@	0 60
Barley	1 00	@	1 5
Peas	73	@	0 80
Oat Meal	3 50	@	3 75
Corn Meal	3 50	@	3 65
Pork per brl	26 00	@	27 00
Hams per lb	0 13	@	0 14
Butter	0 23	@	0 25
Cheese	0 14	@	0 14

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Conditiou Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the c rculation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stoons, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are relatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND.

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pimphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensur. a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort o the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an orticle which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the conditi n and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurld & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 1a

New Advertisements.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE under-signed begs to return his sincere thanks to the Captain and Members of the Peterboro Fire Company, and to the many friends and citizens who labored so efficiently in saving his building during the late fire in Ashburnham.

GEO. BROWN.

Ashburnham, May 10th, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Court of Revision, for the Town of Peterborough, will be held

On FRIDAY, the 14th Instant,

In the Council Chamber, at half-past Seven, p. m., sharp.

J. EDWARDS, *Town Clerk.*

Peterborough, May 10, 1869. 19-11n

(*Review please copy.*)

Agents Wanted---$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Coloured---in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 6 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and we Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $25,000 steel plate and illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD,
19 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

GRAND

Velocipede Masquerade Carnival

AT THE

DRILL SHED, PETERBORO,

On Friday Evening, 21st May.

A lot of new machines have been added to the number already in town.

THE BAND OF THE 57th BATTALION will be present.

Admission 25 Cents.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long ou the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00,

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the office of Bryce, McMurrich & Co., on Yonge street, in the City of Toronto, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF MAY, instant, at One O'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and name an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, this Fifth day of May, A. D. 1869.

WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER,

Doing business, at Peterborough, under the name and style of "Wm. Fairweather & Co."

18-2in

NOTICE!

ASHBURNHAM.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Village of Ashburnham, will be held

On Tuesday, the 25th Instant,

At Twelve o'clock, noon.

Parties interested will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Village Clerk

Ashburnham, May 5, 1869. 18

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,

Have now received their Full Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

To which they respectfully invite attention.

IN THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS!

Will be found all the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

N. B.—Our PARIS AND LONDON PATTERN BONNETS are now ready for inspection.

Peterboro, April 28, 1869. 17-4in

ABSTRACT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Corporation of the Township of

NORTH MONAGHAN,

FOR THE YEAR 1868.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
To balance cash on hand 31st Dec., 1867	$109 45	By paid Schools during 1868	$857 60
Amount received from County for boundary line	100 00	County Rate for 1868	1645 63
Amount received from Non-resident Tax	120 00	Charities	53 50
Amount received from Treasurer, 2½ per cent. on County Rate	41 54	Councillors	49 00
Amount received, Reeve returned by D. McGregor	2 50	Salaries	144 00
Amount received from do, as Fines.	0 60	Printing and Stationery	21 97
Amount received from Clergy Reserve Fund, for 1868	116 50	Roads and Bridges	214 00
Amount received from Collector, on account of Taxes, for 1868	3052 40	Repairs to Town Hall	313 00
Amount received from Tax on dogs, for 1868	127 00	For sheep killed by dogs	19 25
		Remission of Taxes	9 28
		Selecting Jurors	7 00
		Cash on hand 31st Dec., 1868	205 76
	$3669 99		$3669 99

(Signed) JAS. EDWARDS, } Auditors.
WM. COULTER, }

Monaghan, 10th March, 1869. 18

MILLINERY!

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Peterborough and vicinity to his Spring Importations of

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

now open and ready for inspection.

- LACE SHAWLS and MANTLES,
- RICH SILK MANTLES and FICHUES, latest styles,
- REAL LACES,
- Ladies' and Children's HATS and BONNETS, in great variety,
- FLOWERS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, &c.
- LADIES' UNDER CLOTHING.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, April 28, 1869. 17-3in

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. J. H. AMES. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

PUBLIC NOTICE!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Municipality of the Township of Otonabee, will hold their first sitting on

Monday, the 17th day of May, 1869,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEO. READ,
Township Clerk.

Otonabee, April 20, 1869. 16-3in

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S.
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

SAMPLES! SAMPLES!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

The subscriber having succeeded in purchasing the samples of

WM. COLLINS & SONS & Co.,

Of London, Glasgow, at a very much reduced rate, will sell them at the

NET COST IN STERLING MONEY.

As there are only one of each article (no duplicates) an early call is solicited from persons wishing to purchase goods at half price.

THOS. MENZIES.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

CHANCERY SALE

OF

Farm Property,

IN SOUTH MONAGHAN.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in the cause of

McBAIN VS. NIMMO,

Will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

SATURDAY, 22nd day of May, 1869,

At Twelve o'clock, noon, by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court or his Clerk, in one lot, the following Farm Property:

The EAST HALF of lot number EIGHT in the Second concession of South Monaghan, County of Northumberland, containing one hundred acres more or less. There are about eighty acres cleared and under cultivation There is a Frame Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, a large Frame Barn, a Log Stable, a Frame Shed and Cider House on the property. There is a School within three-quarters of a mile: a Post Office within one and a quarter miles. The land is three and a half miles from Bloomfield. The property is rail fenced. There is on it an Orchard of Apple and Plum Trees, a spring of water at the north end, and a well at the dwelling.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale, without interest.

There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices D. W Dumble, Esq., Peterborough; Jobn Wright, Esq., and T. M. Benson Esq., Port Hope, and at the Chambers of the said Master.

Dated 17th April, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE, W. H. WELLER,
Vendor's Solicitor. 17

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

Lands for Sale.

South half of Lot 18, in 4th Concession of Douro; 100 acres, 40 acres cleared; title good.

East half of Lot 10, and North East quarter of Lot 9, in the 10th Concession of Dummer, containing together 150 acres. Good frame house on the farm. Title good.

Also other lands in the County of Peterboro.

☞ Terms reasonable.

Apply to

FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Barristers.

Peterborough, December 9, 1868. 50

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 42

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 12, 1869. 3tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 3

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood.

On Thursday, May 27, 1869,

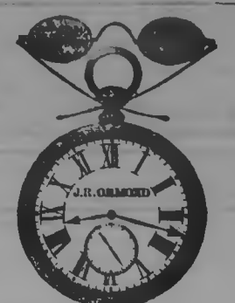
At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order

W. E. ROXBURGH.
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-td



J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DEAKIN, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

TO FARMERS!

I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWAR

Varieties.

A good story is told of one of the baggage masters at a station between London and Toronto—a fat, good natured eccentric fellow, whose jokes have become popular on the road. His name was Bill. One morning, while in the performance of his duties in changing baggage an ugly little Scotch terrier got in his way, and he gave him a smart kick, which sent him over the track yelping. The owner of the dog soon appeared in high dudgeon, wanting to know why he kicked his dog. Was that your dog asked *Bill*, in his usual drawl. Certainly it was; what right had you to kick him?' 'He's mad,' said Bill, in his usual drawl. 'No, he's not mad either,' said the other. 'Well, I should be, if anybody kicked me in that way,' responded Bill.

'There are tricks in all trades but ours,' as the lawyer said to his client. An honest rustic went into the shop of a Quaker to buy a hat, for which six dollars was demanded. He offered five dollars. 'As I live,' said the Quaker. 'I cannot afford to give it thee at that price.' 'As you live,' exclaimed the country man, 'then' live more moderately, and be hanged to you!' 'Friend!' said the Quaker, 'thou shalt have the hat for nothing. I have sold hats for twenty years, and my trick was never found out till now.'

It is a fact perhaps not generally known but interesting to young men, that the solitary ringlet, which floats from so many waterfalls, is a notification on the part of the wearer that she is not engaged. If it is extremely long the wearer is supposed to be very desirous of getting spliced at once; if only moderately long, it shows that only good offers will be entertained; an extremely short meagre ringlet indicates that the wearer is very particular as to whom she receives but never the less shows that she is not yet engaged.

A lawyer was once pleading a case that brought tears into the jurors eyes, and every one gave up the case as gone for the plaintiff. But the opposing counsel arose and said; 'May it please the Court, I do not propose in this case to *bore* for *water*, but—' Here the tears were suddenly dried, laughter ensued, the ridiculousness of the case was exposed, and the defendant got clear.

When the 'pledge' was being circulated at a *temperance meeting*, a decidedly inebriated individual presented himself and offered his signature. The chairman remarked. 'This is a very important step, my friend, and I trust you realize the responsibility you are assuming.' 'Oh I can stand the (*hic*) 'sponsibility,' was the response, 'I've done it lots of times before.'

'How many children have you?' asked an employer of one of his laborers, looking around to surprise upon the family. 'Better than a dozen sir.' 'I only make out eleven,' said the employer. 'Faith, an' isn't that better than a dozen sir, when one has to feed 'em?' exclaimed the happy father.

One of the insane in the North Carolina *Asylum recently* visited the Legislature. Upon his return the Superintendent asked him what he thought of it. Relapsing into a 'brown study for a moment, he looked up and arid; 'Well I think they are a branch of this establishment.'

An attachment to a champagne bottle, patented in England, permits a part of the contents to be withdrawn without in the least injuring the rest. The attachment to champagne bottles in this country is such that not a single drop is left in them after they are once opened.

'Pat,' said Judge Tiff to his neighbor in a sleeping car, 'you would have remained a long time in the old country before you could have slept with a Judge.' 'Yes, yer Honor; and you would have been a long time in the country before ye'd been Judge.'

An asthmatic patient, who is rather deficient in orthography, wrote to his physician, stating 'that his coffin had returned, and desiring to know what he *should do*; to which the latter sent him an answer, recommending him to send it back to the *undertaker*.

Landlady (to travellers who has been complaining of want of cleanliness in the cookery). 'Not clane! Shure and there isn't a thing comes to the table that don't pass through me own hands!' Traveler considers the explanation sufficient.

A party of young fellows found fault with the butter on the boarding house table. 'What is the matter with it?' inquired the mistress. 'Just you ask it,' said one, it is old enough to 'speak for itself.

Help and give willingly when you have anything, and think not the more of yourself; and if you have nothing, keep the cup of cold water always at hand, and think not the less of yourself.

The blossom of passion, gay and luxuriant flowers, are brighter and fuller of fragrance but they beguile us and lead us astray, and their odor is deadly.

There is no greater obstacle in the way of success in life, than trusting for something to turn up, instead of going to work and turning up something.

There is a wide difference between the confidence which becomes a man and the simplicity which disgraces a fool.

Wait for others to advance your interests, and you will wait till they are not worth advancing.

If a spoonful of yeast will raise fifty cents worth of flour, how much will it take to raise another barrel?

A License that should be refused—The Poetical License of some of our modern poets.

A ploughman on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees.

Beware of little expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship.

'Tis easier to suppress the first desire, than to satisfy all that follow it.

Pride breakfasted with plenty, dined with poverty, and supped with infamy.

Buy what thou hast no need of, and ere long thou shalt sell thy necessities.

A child and fool imagine twenty shillings and twenty years can never be spent.

When does a man have to keep his word? When no one will take it.

The love that always lasts—self-love.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH PURCHASERS.

GRAND OPENING

OF

New Spring and Summer Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes &c.,

AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

Morrow's Block, George street, opposite Menzies' Book Store.

Messrs. DORAN & GIBBONS beg respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and surrounding country,

THAT THEY HAVE OPENED THE ABOVE STORE,

With a Large and Carefully Selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c.,

COMPRISING THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In Dress Goods, Prints, Brilliants, Muslins, Mantles and Mantle Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Ribbons, Ribbon Velvets, Corsets, Laces and Flowers.

Also, a Complete Assortment of Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linens, Tickings, Counterpanes, Lace and Damask Curtains, Grey and White Cottons, Regatta Shirtings, Fancy Flannels, and a splendid variety of Gents' Coatings and Trowserings, Dress Shirts, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Braces.

The whole stock will be found quite new, having been lately purchased in the very best markets, and will be offered at the very lowest prices.

As we will sell Goods for CASH ONLY, we will therefore be enabled to offer great inducements to Cash buyers. We have adopted the motto:

ONE PRICE, QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

N. B.—GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ An inspection of the stock is respectfully solicited. ☜

Peterboro, April 17, 1869. 15-4in

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 21, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an *EXTENSIVE SHOP* on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner,

ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ: THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST LOT AT 7½d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS,

VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 5d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!

Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 1s 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS,

New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Croquet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A very large assortment, AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. MR. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. R. THOMPSON & SUN. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

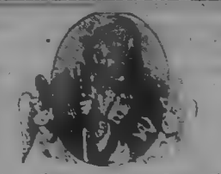
Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

KAPOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reding the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands: in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 8th June, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gentn: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. Now and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1868, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Ephelon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. B. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis*. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 28th August, 1860.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it *yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla*: the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that even a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; *consequently, these truly remarkable results* with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, O. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1868.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and sent it to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, *and restored my general* health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Gaschell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Dr. Kopp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and my feeling you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., *Wholesale Agents, N. Y.*

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Newcastle,

On Thursday, May 20, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order

W. H. ROXBURGH, Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 9c

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG, Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

COURT OF REVISION!

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Smith, will hold its first sitting for the present year, at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, on

Monday, the 10th day of May, next.

CHRISTOPHER BURTON, Township Clerk.

Smith, April 18th, 1869. 16-tf

DYSPEPSIA cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic PILLS. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and revonate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

RHEUMATISM and all other Aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cases it has effected are almost too *wonderful for belief*. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contageous diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. POPE & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID! is the verdict given by all who use HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, *removes pimples, strengthens* the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Grey Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, *another preparation for the Hair, clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. The great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Hair Dressing should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors S. A. Van Dusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 26 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

Peterborough Examiner.

A WEEKLY POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing of Cards, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be promptly and strictly attended to.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869. No. 20.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL, SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER, CONVEYANCER, Office on Simcoe st.

WELLER & HATTON, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. C. A. WELLER. (47) D. O. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 30

SCOTT & GREEN, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c. Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough. WILLIAM SCOTT, STREET. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Dr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Chanter's, George street, Peterborough. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lowder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought. Peterboro, April 6, 1860. 14

DENNISTOWN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN, 46 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S. GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and LICENTIATE Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada. Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer. December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M.D., Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham. Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR, DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 21, 1861. 46

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Keene, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE, ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Peatt's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON, DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Cavers, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO, GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits. A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts. Wm. OGILVY, Agent. Peterboro', May 16, 1864. 20

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the ONTARIO GOVERNMENT may be made to the Royal Canadian Bank And Its Agencies.

R. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN & WHITE-SMITH, Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel. Peterboro, October 25, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND, DENTIST, Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand. Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY! Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlit, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro. Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE, Issuer of Marriage Licences, OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

GOODWIN & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season. Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W. Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money! MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House Peterboro', May 8th, 1861. 19

Cowell, Pres't. H. W. Cowell, Vice-Pres't. F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company, BROOKLYN, N. Y. OFFICES: No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York. CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000, With a large and constantly increasing surplus. Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation. R. S. HOWELL, Agent. Port Hope, April 22, 1869. 17

R. S. HOWELL, FORWARDER, Commission Merchant, AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT, Dealer in Lumber, &c., PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE, No. 70 Front Street, Toronto, Ont. JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR. This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Stores of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. Terms $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE, ONT. T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor. Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1866. 42

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer FOR SHEEP, DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal. It is put up in boxes at 50c. 75c. and $1.00. A 50c. box will clean 20 sheep. HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors. 167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto. Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Poetry.

DEBT.

His grip's as firm's a blacksmith's vice,
And once hard to break;
He pat's you down as gin he were
A mill-stone roun' your neck.
He hangs you richt and dings ye left,
Till ye're nae mair beast
You dinna ken which way to turn
To get awa' frae Debt.

He brings the duns unto your door,
And whiles the bailiff too,
Unwelcome visitors they are
At any time, I trow;
They're greedy loons, for a' is fish
That comes within their net,
They'll pluck your bonnie en hawse your head
Gin ye get into Debt.

A man may own a feotish wife,
And yet some pleasure hae;
He lives in hopes he'll see her gang
Feet foremost owre the brae.
Best hope deferr'd 'll make ye sick,
And gar ye foam and sweat,
If anes ye're in ane deep that ye
Can ne'er get out of Debt.

There's some it dinna' trouble much—
They dinna seem to care
How much accumulates, if they
Can tak' on easy mair;
They're naithin' but a pack o' knaves
That lived upon their wit;
An honest man will always try
To pay an honest Debt.

I've lived within this world now
For thirty years and mair,
And often to hop out o' debt,
I've struggled gae' in sair;
And though at ance I ne'er have owned
A hunder' dollars yet,
I dinna care on lang as I
Can just keep out o' Debt.

O Fortune, ye're a shoket jade,
And blind as ony bat;
You deal your favors roun' about,
Ne'er kennin what yer at.
Gie rich folks loss, and puir folks mair
Than they hae gotten yet,
And then we'll hae less cause to mourn
O'er nic a thing as Debt.

Selections.

Spencer Carlton's Love Story.

CHAPTER III.

As yet Spencer Carlton had never mentioned Blanche Ellerton's name in his letters to his mother and sister; but now he felt that he must not delay doing so any longer. He sat up late the same night, telling them that he could not bear to speak of his happiness till it was certain. His letter was full of praises of Blanche's gentleness and extreme beauty, saying how ardently he longed for the time when he could bring her home to be welcomed by them as a daughter and sister.

It struck both Mrs. Carlton and Laura that Spencer's letter was singularly reticent as to Miss Ellerton's family, and that he spoke much more of himself than of her—They had no idea whether she was

'A penniless lass wi' a long pedigree,'

or the daughter of some rich man who had made his own fortune, and whose connections were very different from theirs.

'So, you see, Annie Travers was right, mamma,' said Laura, after reading her letter over twice, attentively.

'Dear Spencer!' said Mrs. Carlton, with tears in her eyes. 'How thankful I feel that he is so happy! But I wish he had told us a little more.'

'Well, mamma, I don't know what your letter may say. Miss simply rings the changes on his own happiness and the young lady's extraordinary beauty. I, for one, shall soon tire of that, if, as I suspect, she has no other especial charm,' said Laura, a little petulantly.

'My dear Laura,' remonstrated her mother, 'I thought you had a higher opinion of your brother, than to think that he could be won merely by a pretty face.'

'I have the highest possible opinion of him, mamma; only all this has been so strange, and he has behaved in a way so unlike himself in never telling us till it was all settled.'

'Yes; I cannot understand it, but he probably has some good reason. One never knows.'

'Never, indeed,' thought Laura, as with very mingled feelings she sat down to congratulate her brother, enclosing a note of welcome to her future sister-in-law. Both met with a warm response. Not so Mrs. Carlton's wish that they should all come over, so that her son might be married in England. This was negatived at once.

The marriage took place in Rome in the early spring, and the next few months were spent in travelling about Italy, so as to visit several of the Italian cities that, as yet, Blanche had not seen. It was arranged that Mrs. Ellerton should meet them at Florence, from whence Spencer and his wife were to proceed to England, while she went in search of some German waters that she fancied were necessary for her health, promising to join them in England before the ensuing winter.

'Are you well, my darling? You look beautiful—so well and bright,' said her mother, fondly kissing her, when they met at Florence.

'Quite well, mamma, and so glad to see you. We have had delightful weather, and have seen so many things. Spencer must tell you all we have done.'

Mrs. Ellerton turned to her son-in-law, who was standing, looking silently through the window, apparently not noticing anything that had been said. He looked pale and careworn, and had not at all the joyous expression that characterized his wife's countenance. Mrs. Ellerton looked at him anxiously.

'You are well, I hope? and have enjoyed yourself as much as Blanche?'

'I am well, and am glad that you approve Blanche's looks. I have done my best to take care of her,' he said, gravely.

Mrs. Ellerton sighed.

'Blanche looks quite strong now,' she said, nervously. 'Tell me your plans. I am thinking of going to Paris before I go to Homburg, and have taken a house there for six months. I hope you are both coming with me.,

'Oh! how delightful, mamma! I shall like so much to see Paris!' and Blanche clapped her hands with child-like pleasure at the idea.

'We must put off that pleasure for another year,' said her husband, decidedly 'I have been much too long away from England. We must go home at once.'

He spoke kindly and considerately, but more as if he were talking to a wayward child than to one whom he looked upon as a friend and counsellor.

Blanche pouted a little; but the vexation soon passed, and Mrs. Ellerton asked Spencer to describe Lebanon Castle, which he did accordingly.

'But I think it must be dull,' said Blanche, 'and that I should like better to live in London.'

'Possibly,' returned her husband, drily; 'only as I cannot live in London, and must live at Etheridge, you had better set out your heart upon it.'

Their sojourn at Florence was cut short by some business which had to be settled immediately; and in consequence Spencer Carlton obeyed his lawyer's urgent summons, and took his wife at once to London where his mother and sister still were.

It was a lovely evening, quite the beginning of June, that Spencer Carlton and his bride arrived at the family home in Hanover Square. His mother flew down to meet him, and threw herself into his arms, exclaiming, 'My son! my precious Spencer! how glad I am to see you! Then, with a sudden self-reproach, she turned to the beautiful girl by his side, and clasped her to her heart.

Blanche received these demonstrations very quietly. She did not seem either shy or touched by them, but only stood by her husband's side answering any question that was addressed to her with a quiet smile. Mrs. Carlton was so entirely occupied with her son that even his young bride had but little share of her attention. Laura, however, watched her attentively, and talked to her of her foreign life. She tried topic after topic, without eliciting any other result than smiling acquiescence. Perhaps she showed rather more interest on the subject of dress than any other.

Spencer's grave and careworn expression of countenance had struck both his mother and sister with equal surprise.

'Well, mamma,' said Laura, as she followed her mother into her bedroom that evening. 'What do you think?'

'That it is most delightful to have dear Spencer home again. And is not Blanche beautiful?'

'Perfectly lovely—the most faultless face I ever saw, if I could read anything in it. But why does Spencer look so changed—so ill?'

'You forget how young Blanche is, my dear Laura; and as to Spencer's being ill, I only see that he looks harassed. The lawsuit that has brought him home is likely to prove a very troublesome business.'

Laura was silent. She saw her mother was determined to see everything en couleur de rose while to her eyes life assumed a very grey aspect.

The next day she thought that perhaps she had been fanciful, for Blanche's gentleness and extreme beauty won upon her, and the anxious care with which Spencer seemed to watch over her showed how very dear she was to him. Still it was very evident that, considerate and kind as he was towards her, no companionship existed between them.

Blanch seemed perfectly happy with Laura, delighted to shop, to walk, or drive, and, above all, delighted with anything in the shape of gaiety, especially a ball. That year the season was unusually late, and London still continued very full. One thing Spencer especially insisted on was, that Blanche should never go out without him. When, as frequently happened, he came home late from his lawyer, and finding dinner nearly over, and his mother, Laura, and Blanche en grand tenue, expecting him to accompany them to some party, he would not hear of their going without him, but, at any inconvenience or fatigue to himself, would hurry over his dinner, so as to dress and be at his wife's side all the evening. The jealous guard that Spencer kept over her was a source of constant wonder to Laura, who, seeing no disposition in Blanche to flirt with other men, or even to notice the admiration that always awaited her, could not at all understand it. Occasionally she fancied that some event, of which she was ignorant, must have occurred to work so great a change in her brother's bright and trusting nature.

'It will all be different at home,' she thought; 'there will be no question of gaiety there, and mamma has promised to live at Etheridge for another year. Blanche will be delighted that we should do so, for her one dread seems to be the idea that she may possible be dull.'

Laura could not imagine dulness at Etheridge with Spencer for a companion, and marvelled at the different way in which people are constituted. But her hopes as to the change which a country life would effect in her brother proved utterly without foundation, for though they all went to Etheridge for the autumn, Spencer would not make up his mind to remain there the winter, but went to join Mrs. Ellerton at Paris. This kind of life continued for more than two years, varied only by occasional visits to London, and still rarer ones to Etheridge, where Spencer seemed always more than commonly anxious about his wife. Every one marvelled at the change his marriage had made in him. Rumours reached Mrs. Carlton and her daughter that Spencer was mad with jealousy, though no one ever said that his beautiful wife gave him the slightest cause for it, and it soon became an established fact that she led a most miserable life on account of her husband's unparalleled jealousy. It was said that he would carry her away in the middle of a ball for no reason, and that he used to shut her up for days together, and would not allow any one to approach her. People pitied her, and shrugged their shoulders when Spencer's name was mentioned; and while both Laura and her mother knew that appearances justified these remarks, they were, at the end of two years, wholly at a loss to account for it.

CHAPTER IV.

It was just three years from the time that Spencer first brought his wife to England that his mother received a letter from him, saying that they intended to join her in London the next day.

'I do hope we shall keep them at home now, Laura,' she said, as she gave her daughter the letter to read.

'They must be tired of this restless, wandering life.'

'I should think so, mamma. I wonder whether if they had had children that would have kept them quiet?'

Their visit was, upon the whole, rather more satisfactory than usual; Spencer seemed less depressed, and Blanche less devoted to gaiety. But it was almost the end of the season, and London was thinning fast. The few who remained were very much occupied by a splendid fete that the Duchess of——intended to give to some foreign royalties who had been in England during the summer and were now about to take their departure.

There had been considerable discussion between Laura and Blanche as to the probability of their being invited, and when at last the card of invitation arrive Blanche was in an ecstasy of delight, and insisted on carrying off Laura at once to choose new dresses.

They fixed upon some to which Laura repeatedly objected on account of their peculiarity, but Blanche overruled her; and when the dresses were sent home Blanche put the wreath upon her head, and hearing her husband's step on the stairs, called him in to admire it.

'It is very fantastic, at all events,' he replied, indifferently. 'Where is it to be worn?'

'At——House. Don't you remember? The Duchess gives her ball on Monday.' Spencer had been too much engrossed with business for it to have made any impression on him.

'You have got my invitation all right; I suppose?' he said, as he left the room.

'Of course,' said Blanche, pettishly. 'How tiresome Spencer is about never letting me go out without him! I should like to give him the slip some day.

'I am not sure that it would be a bad thing,' said Mrs. Carlton, 'for I should like Spencer to be, for once, convinced that we are equal to taking care of you'—

'Are you going to the ball at——House to-night? I hear it is to be an early affair, so if you dine earlier I should like to know,' said Spencer, one day, as he stood, with his hat in his hand, wanting to go out.

'We must dine at seven. Will that do for you?' replied his mother.

'I shall be in time. Don't wait dinner for me,' he called out, as he ran downstairs.

Blanche was in such a restless, excited state that Laura wished more than once that the invitation had never come, or that they had declined it.

'You have not put on your finery,' said Spencer, looking at his wife when she came down to dinner that day.

'Of course not,' she said, with a loud laugh. 'Fancy dining at home in a gown trimmed with beetles and butterflies!'

'Oh, Blanche! do you think Spencer is deaf?' said Laura, putting her hand up to her ears. 'He really is not.'

Her husband looked at her attentively, and took her hand.

'Come upstairs with me, Blanche. I want to speak to you,' he said, very decidedly.

She made some little resistance, but soon, hanging down her head, followed him out of the room.

'What can this mean, mamma?' said Laura, looking after them in dismay. 'Is not Spencer going to allow Blanche to have any dinner to-day?'

'I suppose he only wants to speak to her for a minute,' returned her mother uneasily. Spencer's conduct with regard to his wife was so perfectly incomprehensible to Mrs. Carlton.

In a few minutes he returned, saying, that he feared Blanche was going to have one of her bad attacks of tic, and that he had given her the medicine prescribed for it, and had persuaded her to lie down and try to sleep.

'Surely she will be well enough to go to this ball, that she has set her heart upon?' said Laura, in dismay.

'Certainly not; and of course I shall stay at home with her.'

'We had better all do that,' said Laura disconsolately. 'How very provoking! only I suppose it would be too unkind.—Shall I send Blanche's dinner upstairs?—Surely she had better have some?'

'My dear Laura, do let me take care of my own wife. She wants nothing but sleep, and the medicine I have given her is for that purpose. I particularly beg that no one may go near her.'

Both Mrs. Carlton and Laura felt that they could say no more, and the dinner proceeded in silence. Soon after Spencer went upstairs, and half an hour later came downstairs, saying that his wife was fast asleep, but that as he was going out by-and by to get some medicine for her, he had locked the door of her room, to prevent her being disturbed.

'You don't mean that you have locked her in?' said his mother, in a tone of horror.

'My dear Spencer, it is so very unsafe—in case of fire, or even if she should want anything.'

'There is not much danger of fire to-night, and she will not want anything, as she will sleep for hours,' said her son impatiently. 'I shall probably be at home before you go out, or, if not, just after. So you may be quite happy about her.'

Laura did not feel at all happy as she went up to dress. She did not believe in Blanche's illness, and thought it a scheme of her brother's to prevent her going to——House. She could not bear to think of him as so changed, and dressed hastily, without taking any pleasure in the anticipation of the evening.

Just as she was leaving her room, she was startled at hearing a laugh behind her, and, turning round, saw, to her amazement, Blanche, in her ball dress, standing before her.

'Is not this a good trick?' she said, still laughing. 'I heard Spencer go out; I knew his step; and then I dressed myself so quickly, for my hair was plaited before.'

'How are you now, dear? Spencer said one of your bad attacks of pain was coming on. Has it passed away?' asked Laura, looking perfectly bewildered, and then, after a moment's hesitation, added, 'And he said that your door was locked.'

'I expected that,' said Blanche, laughing, 'and so kept my eyes tight shut, that he might think me fast asleep. He forgot the key in his dressing-room door; he locked the outside, but, of course, this opened both.'

'But you cannot go to the ball now he has forbidden it,' said Laura, in some consternation at her flushed cheeks and excited manner. 'Besides, you have had no dinner; you will make yourself ill.'

'Shall I? I don't want any dinner. I shall get supper there. And now I am going, going—gone,' she said putting her cheek round her; and running downstairs she jumped into the carriage, which had just driven round, without waiting for Laura or Mrs. Carlton.

Laura, in great distress, stopped her mother, who was coming out of the drawing-room already dressed, and told her what had happened.

'Never mind, my dear; I shall not stop her going. I think it a very good thing to break through Spencer's morbid fancy.—Let us go at once, before he comes home. He can follow, of course, if he likes.'

With considerable misgiving Laura followed her mother, and they were soon in the string of carriages that were going at a foot-pace to——House.

Blanche looked more brilliantly beautiful than ever, and a buzz of admiration followed her as she walked up the room. She danced very well, and many paused to watch her as she and the young Duke of——waltzed together. Laura thought the second in wilder spirits than usual, owing to her having played this trick upon her husband, but wished occasionally, as she caught the sound of her voice, that she would not talk and laugh so much louder than was her wont.

As Laura went up the room to return to her mother, after she had been dancing, she saw her brother coming forward to meet her.

'Come with me, Laura,' he said, in a low voice. 'I want you to go and speak to my mother.'

He was very pale, and there was a stern look in his countenance that frightened her.

'I had no idea that you were here, Spencer,' she began.

'Probably not, he said, bitterly.

'I am come to try and repair the wrong you have done me this night in bringing Blanche here.'

'She came to my room, dressed, and said she was well, and mamma thought she had better come with us. What could I do?' she pleaded.

'All you can do now is to get her away. If you will go down and get into the carriage, I will bring Blanche down. I have called for it.'

'You don't really mean that you are going to take Blanche away, now she is quite well and enjoying herself so much?'

Something very like an oath escaped him, as he stamped impatiently on the ground; and Laura, now really alarmed, did not dare to make any further remonstrances

His wife had not seen him enter, and started violently as he came up to her.

'I am going home, Blanche. You must come with me,' he said, taking hold of her hand.

She resisted at first, swaying herself backwards and forwards without speaking. Several people turned round and looked on in surprise. Spencer's dread of a scene increased every moment. He looked at her fixedly, and said something in a low voice, which seemed to have its due effect, for she made no further resistance, but, hanging down her head, took his arm, and walked quietly away.

'Shameful!' 'tyrannical!' what a brute! 'how can she bear it?' was murmured on all sides; but he did not appear to hear it, and walked quickly away.

There was a flight of steps from the ball-room to the corridor which led to the cloak-room. On this staircase was a large window, which had been thrown wide open to admit more air. As Spencer Carlton led his wife down these stairs, she suddenly disengaged herself from his arm, and, looking furtively round to see that no one was near, darted on to the ledge of the window, and, with one spring, threw herself out.—Her husband uttered a cry of horror, which echoed through the house and was heard above the strains of the musicians, the noise of carriages, and the sound of the feet of the dancers, and then fell heavily on the floor, perfectly senseless.

'What had happened?' 'Mr. Carlton had dropped down dead, and his wife, in her terror, had jumped through the window,' was the impression of those who hastened to the spot.

CHAPTER V.

Spencer Carlton was raised from the floor, and restored to partial consciousness, while search was made for his unhappy wife. She had not fallen far, and was only partially stunned, as the window through which she had sprung opened upon the roof of a room which had been built out below and had been turned into a kind of balcony for flowers. Her arm appeared to be broken, otherwise she seemed to have escaped without any other serious injury.

Several gentlemen went to her assistance, and two of the servants attempted to lift her from the ground and carry her through the window. But she moaned so pitifully that they were obliged to desist. At last, one man, more powerful and determined than the rest, took her up in his arms and laid her on a sofa, near to the place where Spencer was lying. The sight of his pale face seemed to quite her at once, and she crept to his side, and began to stroke his hands, crying quietly all the time. A heartfelt ejaculation of thanksgiving escaped him when he opened his eyes and saw his wife, whom he imagined to have been dashed to atoms, alive and by his side. The arm which hung powerless by her side required immediate attention, and Mrs. Carlton directed that she should be carried to the carriage, while Spencer and his sister followed.

Stunned and dismayed, neither Mrs. Carlton nor Laura felt that they could speak to Spencer, especially as Blanche continued talking and moaning on the pain of her arm increased. It was now evident that she was laboring under a temporary fit of insanity. But Mrs. Carlton could not make up her mind to speak to her son on the subject, though he now knew that the wretched secret of his life could be no longer concealed.

As soon as her arm would allow of it, Blanche was moved to Etheridge; and then she fell into a depressed, melancholy state, and her health seemed gradually to decline. As time went on, symptoms of injury to her spine, unperceived at the time, showed themselves, and she became partially paralyzed. Her husband never left her, and his mother now with anxiety

A new notion has been introduced at social parties in Paris. At the entrance of the Salon is placed a large covered basket containing small bouquets of flowers, and presided over by a modern Flora. Each guest plunges his or her hand into the basket, and takes a posy, which the women attach to their dress or put in their hair, and the gentlemen place in their buttonhole.—The latter promenade through the salons, each in search of a lady wearing a similar bouquet to his own; and when she is found, he has a right to take possession of and retain her as partner for the rest of the evening.

When a girl of fifteen years of age marries a man of forty-five years, he, of course, is three times as old as she. After having lived together for fifteen years, she will be forty and he will be sixty; the husband being but twice as old as his wife. How long, according to this rule, would they have to live together until she would be the same age as he?

A little girl was lately reproved for playing out of doors with the boys, and informed that, being seven years old, she was too big for that now. "Why, grandma, the bigger we grow the better we like 'em," she replied.

Punch says that the ebook for pauperism is one of George Peabody's.

Gustafson's Great Speech on the Church Question in the Corton.

In reply to Chanel Masterotch, on April 12, Senor Castelar reviewed the effects of the imposition of a religion by the State as follows:

SENORES DIPUTADOS: Insecure is the conference for me, but greater for the Corton, to find myself forced, by the duties of my position and by duties of courtesy, to occupy almost every afternoon, against my will, the attention of this Chamber. I hope the Corton will pardon me, and not attribute such long and continuous discourses to my incompetence of speech. I solemnly promise not to speak again for some time, and especially in the debate on the totality of the constitution. The illustrious Senor Rios Rosas said, with the authority which his speech, talent, eloquence and character give him, that he doubted if he had any right to give an opinion. Not only has he the right, but he has the duty to counsel a beginner, to counsel a youth. When Senor Rios Rosas counselled me that I should not treat the Church with such severity, a great doubt filled my soul. I doubted if I had been just. I doubted if I had been prudent. But then I attacked no belief; I attacked no worship. I only said that the Church, organized as a power of the State, could not fail to bring about great perturbations, for in its sanctity to subject the civil authority to its criterion of absolute and heavenly revealed authority, it would constantly menace all rights. Gentlemen, if I had any doubts, if I had any remorse, they have vanished before the words of Senor Masterotch. The reverend Deputy, with the authority which his knowledge, his virtues, his high representation in the church, his higher representation in this Chamber give him, has revealed to us what is the criterion of the clergy upon modern rights, upon the national sovereignty upon religious toleration, and upon the future of the nation. If I had not found all I said, If I had not seen that they reprove our conscience, and that they reprove civil rights, and that they reprove our policy, I confess that in my first speech I should have deserved myself, and with all my heart I would have repented. But Senor Masterotch has employed all this afternoon in affirming and confirming my words. He has said to us that he combats the national sovereignty, for he does not find in it the formula of the sovereignty of the Church. Have we not seen that after so many catalysms, after the conclusion of the religious wars, after the advent of so many liberal States, after so many Concordats, in which the Church has had to accept the civil existence of many religions, even though she agreed to them, she has not been able to lose her ancient criterion—the criterion of Gregory VII. and Innocent III.—but still believes that all civil powers are a usurpation of her sovereign power. Gentlemen, once more then I have applauded the presence of Senor Masterotch in this place, the presence of the illustrious Bishop of Jaca, and the presence of the illustrious Cardinal of Santiago. I believe that this Chamber would not be the genuine expression of the country if there had not come to it those who guard the sacred deposit of our ancient belief, and who direct the morals of our families. I look on them with much respect, and with great veneration for their talents, their age, and the exalted ministry they represent. Consecrated from an early age to the worship of abstract and pure ideas, in the midst of a society delivered in reality very much to the worship of materialism, very attached to the bank-note, in that species of indifferentism in which the spirit has fallen, my idea admits that there must be something of the infinite, something of the divine. But, gentlemen, I say more. I make a greater concession to the gentlemen who sit on these benches, (nods of approval from the Bishops), I make a concession which I ought to make, for it is true. When liberty comes the material bonds are loosened; when the material bonds are loosened the moral bonds are tightened. Thus it is necessary for a society to live freely; it is absolutely indispensable that it should have grand moral bonds, grand bonds of ideas, rights and duties—duties imposed not by civil authority or by promise, but by its own reason, and by its own conscience. For this, gentlemen, I have not seen when I have been to enslaved peoples, I have never seen the festival of Sunday kept. I have never seen it kept in Spain, I have never seen it kept in France. The Sabbath among an enslaved people is a saturnalia. On the other hand I have seen the Sunday celebrated with an extraordinary severity, with a severity of customs which astonishes, among the only two free peoples which I have visited in my extensive peregrinations throughout Europe—in Switzerland and in England. And how is this? I know how it is. It is because there are bonds of custom and intelligence which do not exist where religion is imposed by force, by means of artificial and mechanical laws, upon the will and conscience. So it is that a Russian Prince once remarked to me, in Geneva, that they had more liberty in St. Petersburg than in New York, and on my asking him how, he answered, "For a very simple reason. I am very fond of music, and in St. Petersburg I can play my violin on Sundays, while I cannot do it in New York." The separation of the Church from the State, like freedom of worship and religious liberty, engenders this grand principle—*the voluntary acceptation of religion*, or of metaphysics, or of the morality each individual has in his conscience. Senor Masterotch knows what St. Paul says—"Nihil tam voluntarium quam religio." There is nothing so voluntary as religion. The great Tertullian in his letter to Escalapius, also said: "Non est religionis cogere religionem. It does not belong to religion to oblige itself and to coerce its exercise upon any one by force. And what has Senor Masterotch been asking all this afternoon? What has he, during the whole of his long speech, been requiring from the gentlemen of the Committee? He has been asking and requiring that he could not be a Spaniard, he could have no title to the name, he could not exercise civil rights, he could not aspire to the high civil magistracies of the country, who did not carry impressed by force upon his flesh the mark of a religion forcibly imposed, not a religion accepted by reason and conscience. Consequently, Senor Masterotch, in all his speech, has done nothing more than ask what the ancient pagans asked, who did not comprehend, and never could comprehend this grand idea of the separation of Church and State. What these ancient pagans asked was that the King should be at the same time the Pope, or what is the same thing, that the Pontiff should, at the same time, be in some part and some measure, King of Spain. The doctrine of the protection of the Church by the State should conclude forever. The State has no religion; it cannot have any; it ought not to have any. The State cannot confess; the State cannot commune; the State cannot die. I could wish that Senor Masterotch would have the greatness to tell me in what part of the Valley of Jehoshaphat the soul of the State called

The Fetterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869.

On Friday last the Finance Minister introduced what may be termed his Banking Policy. Our readers are doubtless aware that the present bank charter expires in 1870, the corporation by so doing forfeiting its right to issue notes. Before that time arrives it will be necessary to deal with the question, and the proposals now made by the Government are intended to meet the difficulty. Briefly stated, they are as follows:—

It is then wise to make a change of so radical a character as that proposed in the resolutions introduced by the Finance Minister? We look to him in his speech for reasons, for I am entirely unable to find any good, substantial reason, and we can see many good reasons for leaving matters, as they are. The making of fundamental changes in the laws of a country has generally been preceded by the agitation for or the existence of loud complaints. Every one knows that the present bank charter was made in 1870, the corporation having, as well as the older banks. This arrangement was made by the Government of the day, on the application for the charter, and it was then considered a wise and satisfactory one. Has it since been found to work badly? Has the country suffered from it? Has the public been in any other country, with the same system, more favorably dealt with? Has the history of our own country not always been that the banks have served the country well, and that they have served it to their profit? Has not the existence of the banks been a source of strength to the country? Has not the public been satisfied with the banks? Has not the banks' paper been as good as gold? Has not the banks' paper been taken at par in every part of the country? Has not the banks' paper been taken at par in every part of the country? Has not the banks' paper been taken at par in every part of the country

THE FRANCHISE.

On Friday, A. Mackenzie moved for leave to introduce a bill supporting "the election of members to the House of Commons." He said that by the Union Act the election laws in force in each province at the time of the Union applied to elections in such Provinces until the parliament of Canada otherwise provided. It was important to have the election laws of all the provinces assimilated to uniform. In Ontario and Quebec the voters' list was found to be the correct one, but the question of assessment was one of the bones of the previous governments. If true, therefore, obvious that the assessment must come to be the task of the qualification of voters for members of this House. So long as the same must roll was under the control of the local authorities it ought to be changed at any time, and thus the qualification of electors would be changed and this House would be deprived of the right of doing the qualifications of those who should vote for its members. In fact the assessment of Ontario had already been changed by the Ontario Legislature since the Union, and he believed the Government of Ontario was pledged to change their assessment laws, and had there been a contest in Centre Wellington and had he been asked as Minister of Justice to decide what vote that should have been used, to would, according to his interpretation of the law had to decide that the only list that could be used would be the last assessment roll existing at the time of the writs, although it was quite evident that that list would not fairly represent the real voters, and every year it would be less correct as to the representation of voters. From these considerations it would be seen that the assessment could not be taken as a basis of the voters' list, and that some other machinery must be devised. First, they must devise some means of valuing property, and then some means of ascertaining who were to vote. The proposition of the government was this: In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the franchise was wider than in the Upper Provinces. He could also say without flattery that the members sent from the Lower Provinces freely justified the wisdom of the wide franchise that prevailed there. So long as they adhered to the principle of having real estate as a basis of qualification, he thought they should widen the franchise as much as possible. The government had anxiously considered this important question of qualification, and he would now state the conclusion they had arrived at. In counties freeholders having property to the value of $200 or upwards would be entitled to vote. This was higher than the qualification in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but lower than in the upper provinces. This qualification would include nearly every man that had real estate at all, for few owned land of less value than $200. In the earlier history of Canada nearly every occupant of land was a proprietor, but of late years tenants were becoming more numerous, and it was therefore more important that they should enjoy the franchise. By this bill tenants holding a written lease for five years, paying in rental of $20 a year, would be entitled to a vote after having held such lease for one year. Tenants renting land on shares, were to be placed on the same footing. The shares must be worth $20 to qualify the tenant. Parties purchasing land from the crown for $200 would also be qualified. They had adopted the system that had obtained in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and had provided that every person having an annual income of four hundred dollars from any source whatever should be entitled to vote. This latter provision applied to towns and incorporated villages and cities as well as to counties. In cities the owners of real estate to the value of $400, and tenants paying a yearly rental of $30 on a dwelling house and lot, not on a warehouse or shop, would be entitled to vote. The tenant must pay this yearly rent for one year before being qualified. In towns and incorporated villages, the owners of real estate to the value of $300, and tenants paying a yearly rental of $20 would be entitled to vote. With respect to the means of ascertaining who were qualified under this law, the proposition of the government was this:—There should be a commission of three men in each constituency appointed by government, and receiving a salary, whose duty should be to hold an account in each district where there is a polling place, and who should find out from every source of information within their reach, who were legally qualified voters, and should prepare a list of each under oath. This list should remain open for, say a month, to allow of corrections, and to give time to constituents to have their attention called to it. The commission would then hold a final court and revise the list. This list would be subject to another and final revision by the county judges in Ontario and New Brunswick, by the circuit court judges in Quebec and by a board of revising barristers in Nova Scotia. The judges in forming the duty to receive a small additional salary. This board of judges should hear annually and hear all objections and representations made before them.—With reference to the qualification of members of Parliament they proposed to fix it at $2,000, a certificate of qualification to be presented on the day of nomination, whether asked for or not. In case of the absence of a candidate he may have such certificate to his proposer, to be by him handed to the returning officer at the nomination day. The bill also provided for the holding of elections on one day, but not all elections on the same day. This was not a party question, and he invited a frank and candid expression of opinion from all sides of the House, in order that they might frame the very best system attainable,

Mr. Lavinoente asked what provision had been made for master mariners who had no property on land.

Sir John MacDonald said there would come under provision of those who were qualified by income.

Mr. Connell asked if voting would be by ballot.

Sir John MacDonald said no—by open vote.

Mr. Abbott congratulated the Premier on introducing a measure that would do away with inequality and the opportunity for fraud. He thought, however, that in extending the qualification of voters on account to a basis of 6 years qualification might be done to many parties holding under yearly leases. There were also a large number of persons living in unincorporated villages who would be disfranchised by the new law. He would have been glad to see the Minister of Justice soon on the way to the abolition of the pecuniary qualification.

The bill was read a first time and ordered for a second reading on Friday next.

Ex-Queen Isabella has just paid $280,000 in gold, for a summer residence at Le Ramey. Though crowned, she does not appear to be moneyless.

Thousands are daily testifying to the remarkable Curative properties of Dr. Colby's Pills.

The Interest Resolutions.

The following are the resolutions of which Mr. Rose has given notice for Friday next.

That it is expedient to provide that—

1. Six per cent per annum shall continue to be the legal rate of interest in all cases where, by the agreement of parties or by law, interest is payable, and no rate has been fixed by the parties in writing or by law.

2. Any rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent per annum, may be paid in advance or otherwise, and being paid may be retained or may be stipulated in writing, and may be recovered.

3. If any higher rate than eight per cent per annum is stipulated, such rate shall be upon such rate reduced to six per cent per annum as a penalty, and that rate only shall be recoverable, and if any higher rate than eight per cent per annum be paid, the excess of the rate paid over six per cent shall be recoverable by the parties paying it, or by the action for recovering it to be brought within one year from the payment.

4. All former laws respecting interest and usury shall be repealed.

5. The foregoing provisions shall apply to any loan or contract for the loan or forbearance of money made on and after the day of next.

6. These resolutions shall not apply to any person or body corporate, which by any existing law, or by the terms of any charter or act of incorporation, may now stipulate for and receive a higher rate of interest than eight per cent.

☞ Remember the Thespians To-Night.

FORFEITURE OF ASSURANCE DEPOSITS BY THE GOVERNMENT.—A correspondent, writing to a morning contemporary, in reference to the recent action of the Dominion Government in appropriating the deposit made with them by the firm, of Dobie, says: Instead of distributing funds which they hold, which were invested for the benefit of assurers in the event of the Company becoming insolvent they take advantage of a technicality to appropriate the amount to their own accounts, raising every possible objection, counsel even going so far as to deny that any deposit was made at all. The general impression regarding the transaction is that a more disgraceful and pettifogging piece of business on the part of the Government, and the Minister of Finance especially, it would be hard to find. It is thought that such a procedure will not tend to increase the deposits of the part of Assurance Companies, and heighten the confidence of the people in the benevolent intentions of our paternal Government will not such a miserable short-sighted policy on the part of the Finance Minister tend rather to induce those Companies who have deposits either in full or in part to withdraw their funds, thus hoisting the engineer with his own petard, making by so much more the amount which will be required to "recoup" the money improperly taken from the Intercolonial Railway fund, besides depriving the people of Canada of the facilities which they now enjoy for transacting the different kinds of Assurance business.—*Witness.*

HOW IRELAND IS KEPT BACK.—Ireland is the western Japan which warns off strangers from its shores, especially if they belong to the ruling faith of the empire.—*The Dublin Record* prints the following notice, which it says, is being served on landlords and tenants in Westmeath:—

"Notice.—March, 1869. Sir,—You have let to a heretic, or Protestant, a farm in this part of the country, but he shall never put his foot upon it, or he will never leave it alive. We will never allow a heretic to live amongst us. So if he puts his foot on these lands, he will be shot dead. The ball is ready for him. This is no idle threat, so help me God.—ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

WRECK OF THE S. S. "ST GEORGE."—Further particulars concerning the position of the above ill-fated steamer, have come to hand. On the morning after the "St George" struck, and subsequent to the visit of H. M. ship "Royalist," The American steamer "Chase" at 10 a. m. spoke her and lay by till half-past one, taking off her fourth mate, a sick seaman, and some valuables. At the time the "Chase" left her, the "St. George" had the tide ebbing out and flowing through her, the compartments into which she is divided being full of water. The "Chase" arrived at Portland on Saturday morning, with the mail and valuables referred to above. The sick seamen, who was an American, and indisposed when he left Portland in the "St. George," died on Sunday morning.

Mysheus Paul Dietrich, of Milwaukee, feeling his earthly tabernacle stored with troubles, to be expelled, decided, after full enquiry and investigation, to employ Ayer's Pills. In his haste to purify his Dutch stomach, he mistook the directions, 2 to 7, and swallowed 27 for a dose. This created, of course, an up-pooling internal rebellion. But Paul went through the fight like a hero, and came off victor at last, with a renovated system which he proudly exhibits as part of the wisdom of his choice. He advises everybody to take Dost. Ayer's Pills, but kindly advises his friends who are ambitious of following his example, to "be sure and take der right bottle." (Minnesota Telegraph.

The Official *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following: The several corps of volunteers will assemble at noon on the twenty-fourth instant, and fire a *feu de joie* in the usual manner, in honor of Her Majesty's birthday. In cities, volunteers will act in conjunction with Her Majesty's troops, in case the officers commanding them should desire such co-operation, and senior officers of volunteers in such cities will place themselves in communication with the officers commanding regular troops for that purpose.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, in a private letter, says his health is excellent and adds: "It has been my purpose to return this spring to what was once my home, and if permitted to do so without injury or embarrassment to my friends, to engage in some business which may yield a support.

It is stated that in the course of one fortnight recently, farm stock to the value of about $30,000, consisting of cattle, sheep, and horses, has been purchased in the neighborhood of London, by Morgan Sargent, for exportation to Utah.

A gun named Margaret Murphy attempted to commit suicide by drowning in the Lake near Chicago on Sunday. She was rescued by a prize fighter named Jerry Donovan.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the printed law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the effectuality of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygiene by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the spread of those long diseases of the throat which impoverishes and oppresses here united to make us paramount.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Hunt's Empire Hair Glaze gives new hope and vigor to the sensitive glands of the head.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbors, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, chollera, bowel complaints, and all other diseases fruitful to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

---

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Ryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine to strengthen for the use of such complaints. Sold by all Druggists at 25

ARSON.—The Alabama claims were allowed to disturb too long the calmness of the two great Anglo-Saxon communities. The carelessness of one set of statesmen, the indifference of another set, and the cupidity or prejudice of another class, have combined to keep this quarrel waste rankling in the great political system, like consumption in the human frame, which spreads so rapidly until checked and expelled by the great autocratic remedy. For sale by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

At St. John's church, Peterborough, on Wednesday, May 12th, by the Rev. J. W. B. Beck, Francis W. Orde, son of George F. Orde, Esq., to Elizabeth J., second daughter of the late Judge Hall.

TORONTO MARKETS.

(From the Globe May 18.)

The market to-day was increasing dull, and nothing at all doing. Holders of flour still continue obstinately to demand $4 05 for No. 1 super. Buyers there are none; the only approach to an offer of which we have heard being that of a party from the country who said that he would give $3 90 for No. 1 in Toronto Wheat is also dull; but we are not sure that the value of spring has receded to-day; we should say that it is still worth 90c. Fall does not seem equally steady, as a car sold last night for 96c at the station. Oats are steady at 55 to 56c; but we have not heard of any sale to-day. Peas were offered at 72c; but found no buyers. Two cars of corn sold at 60c on the track.

STREET PRICES.

The street market was better supplied to day than for some time past. Spring wheat sold at 90 to 92c; midge-proof at 90c; fall would bring 95c. Peas 70 to 72c. Oats 57c. Barley 70 to 75c. Rye is probably worth 60c.

METEOROLOGICAL.

		Highest.	Lowest.
Wednesday,	May 12,	54·7	33·3
Thursday,	" 13,	71·3	44·0
Friday,	" 14,	66·3	43·0
Saturday,	" 15,	69·3	47·1
Monday,	" 17,	68·	43·1
Tuesday,	" 18,	55·4	39·7

RAIN FALL (in inches and thousandths of an inch.) Thursday afternoon and Friday ·295. Saturday ·125 Sunday ·164.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Corrected by Mr. J. McFadden. Market Clerk)

PETERBOROUGH, May 20, 1869.

Flour ₰ brl	$4	00	$5 00
Wheat ₰ bush. fall	0	90	0 90
Spring Wheat ₰ bush	0	80	0 85
Peas "	0	69	0 65
Barley "	1	00	1 10
Oats "	0	60	0 65
Potatoes "	0	50	0 55
Hay ₰ ton	16	00	18 00
Hides ₰ cwt	4	50	5 00
Beef ₰ cwt	6	00	8 00
Sheepskins	1	25	1 50
Wool ₰ lb	0	20	0 21
Pork ₰ cwt	7	50	9 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	0 10
Butter, "	0	22	0 25
Cordwood	2	25	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	20	0 30
Geese	0	40	0 50
Turkeys	0	40	1 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their those the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 1s

---

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots,

New Style, Improvement Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND BEAUTIFIER
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; where used together without conflict. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Both are prepared by R. P. Allen, as a Hair Dressing store, Nos. 308 and 310 Broadway, acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum are sold by most dealers in the world over with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Depoele & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 39 Barclay St. and 38 Park Place, New York.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and DARE SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION for the fulfillment of what we here declare to almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—216 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 661 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Over a Million Dollar Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro that was worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad horse I bought, and was useless for over a year. I tried everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

New Advertisements.

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Victoria University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water street, Peterborough

May 19, 1869. 20-tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber out to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20-

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of T. W. NIELD, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the 7th of JUNE next.

R. J. DALLAS, Assignee

Toronto, 18th May, 1869. 20

INLOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of BENJAMIN SLADE, of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee in this matter; and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 20th day of May, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
20-2in Official Assignee.

COUNTY COUNCIL!

June Session.

THE Semi-annual Meeting of the County Council will commence on TUESDAY, 15th JUNE, at 12 o'clock, noon. All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough are required to present the same, on or before the first day of the session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office, County Clerk.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

RECEIVED, EX-STEAMSHIP

NESTORIAN,

A Large Assortment of

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

HAND, PANEL, RIP,

Back and Compass Saws.

Sorby's American Pattern

SHEEP SHEARS.

Millwright's Gouges,
Pairing Chisels,
Single and Double Plane Irons,
Mortice Guages,
T Bevils,
Carpenter's Adzes,
Files, &c. &c.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Forks,

and all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

James' Genuine White Lead,
Blundell's Linseed Oil,
Window Glass,

and a complete assortment of

Builders' Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

May 19, 1869. 20 tf

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 8, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

LOST!

ON the THIRD of MAY, 1869, somewhere in the Township of Harvey, one note of hand for £5 1s. 6½d, currency, and bearing date 20th April, 1864, in favor of Thomas Kendrick, and made by Stearn Kendrick, of the Township of Snowdon, witnessed by Thos. Probert, Esq., of Galway; also a pocket-book and one tax receipt for the year 1868.

The finder will confer a favor by returning the note and receipt to the undersigned.

All parties are hereby forbidden to purchase said note, as payment has been stopped.

THOS. KENDRICK.

Snowdon, May 10, 1869. 20-3in

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Commercial, Literature, and Our Country's welfare, Cheap and Readable Paper for city use, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no efforts or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate in the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, It will know nothing of the "dignity of dulness." It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a sycophantic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognize honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

IT WILL faithfully advocate the cause of Temperance in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention.

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 6 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYES & CO.,
Proprietors.

Agents Wanted---$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Coloured---in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 60 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $25,000 steel plate and illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD,
19 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

NOTICE!

ASHBURNHAM.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Village of Ashburnham, will be held

On Tuesday, the 25th Instant,

At Twelve o'clock, noon.

Parties interested will please take notice.

JAS. STRATTON,
Village Clerk
Ashburnham, May 5, 1869. 18

TEACHER WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, for Union School Section No. 1, Chandos. Salary liberal. A female Teacher preferred.

Apply at this Office, or to

MICHAEL O'BRIEN,
JAS. SCOTT,
BILLINGS KILBORNE, } Trustees.

Chandos, April 20, 1869. 16

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Ormsmee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 29th, 1869. 17

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 4, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eusamore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 16, 1869.

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,

Have now received their Full Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

To which they respectfully invite attention.

IN THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS!

Will be found all the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

N. B.—OUR PARIS AND LONDON PATTERN BONNETS are now ready for inspection.

Peterboro, April 28, 1869. 17 4in

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

for the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, etc., and also his own manufacture always on hand, and will be sold at the lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lundie's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro' April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by GEORGE A. GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter Streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly received from the Manufacturers.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the care of preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by strict attention to the wants of his customers, and the most reasonable rates for business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1869. 3-tf

CHANCERY SALE OF Farm Property, IN SOUTH MONAGHAN.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Chancery for Ontario, made in the cause of

McBAIN VS. NIMMO,

Will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

SATURDAY, 22nd day of May, 1869,

At Twelve o'clock, noon, by the undersigned Local Master of the said Court, or his Clerk, in one lot, the following Farm Property:

The EAST HALF of lot number EIGHT in the Second concession of South Monaghan, County of Northumberland, containing one hundred acres more or less. There are about eighty acres cleared and under cultivation. There is a Frame Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, a large Frame Barn, a Log Stable, a Frame Shed and Cider House on the property. There is a School within three-quarters of a mile; a Post Office within one and a quarter miles. The land is three and a half miles from Bloomfield. The property is rail fenced. There is on it an Orchard of Apple and Plum Trees, a failing of water at the north end, and a well at the dwelling.

TERMS:—Ten per cent down; the balance within one month from the day of sale, without interest.

There will be a reserved bid. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had, gratis, at the Law Offices D. Sgt. Dumble, Esq., Peterborough; John Wright, Esq., and T. M. Benson Esq., Port Hope, and at the Chambers of the said Master.

Dated 17th April, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE, Vendor's Solicitor. W. H. WELLER. 17

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No. 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham.

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 16th conc. and South half of lot Ten 10th conc. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 3, 1869. 9

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, next door from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

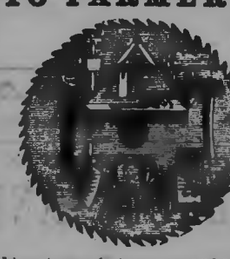
FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 11, 1869. 2tf

TO FARMERS!



I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

R. HAMILTON,
Sign of the Circular Saw
Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Examination of the Peterboro' Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Dec. 23, 1868. 2

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, May 27, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-td

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of Jacops' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. So fully is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. FOSS & Co.

OSBORN & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic PILLS. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and regenerate the system; they are compounded of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

OSBORN & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID! is the verdict given by all that use Hurd's Excelsa Hair Gloss. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 75 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

OSBORN & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Reliable Medicine well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single case of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera and Cholera Infantum, where timely used, and we have never known a single case of these distressing complaints where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its speedy operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now for many years been in constant use throughout the Province, and is considered by all classes as the best remedy ever discovered for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Sick Headache, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and all Internal Pains. It is a medicine that should be kept in every family, as it is the best remedy known in the world for the cure of Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, &c.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, back and limbs, Neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for colds, horses, by use, spavins, ellblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, diarrhœa intestinum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twen

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON, AND Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	8.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.50 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.30 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.15 p. m.
Millbrook	3.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	5.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

May 20, 1869. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE PORT HOPE STATION AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express(day, ✓)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express(night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express-(day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Sunday's one hour later than on other days of the week.

Trains leave on Sunday's one hour later than on other days of the week, which is about twenty-three minutes after 6 of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 p.m. and 4.55 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO:

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 9.10 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 7.35 p.m.

Express at 2.30 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to *Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.*

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $70 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN Land and Emigration Company

Offer for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. RIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.

March 16, 1869. 10

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Sir. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 33-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1869. 13-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where them favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c., Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co. have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 26, 1869. 16-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From his size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Bombazine, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner,

ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ: THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST LOT AT 7½d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS, VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 5d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!

Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 1s 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS.

New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Croquet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A very large assortment, AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. MR. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMENS HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. GEO. TANNER. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft. x 2 ft. down, to those suitable for lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodion, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 16, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing GO TO THE EXAMINER OFFICE.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SHAW, Gosway P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

KADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonean Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonean Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonean Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I knew that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonean Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pots $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so severely tried by adequate tests, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but effectual purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far superior antidote for many ordinary diseases than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor, Lowness of Spirits and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Biliousness, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dysentery, Colic, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Constipation and Costiveness, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Scrofula and Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches on the Skin, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Foul Stomach, Offensive Breath, Fever, Intermittent Fever, Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fever, &c., they should be taken in moderate doses to effect a cure. In all the above and similar complaints, they have performed wonderful cures. Nearly every one is subject at times to some derangement of the digestive organs, caused by indigestible articles of food, and a dose of these *Pills* is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Chronic Inflammation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continued for some time, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Suppressed Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no positive derangement exists. Those who feel miserable well often find that a dose of these *Pills* makes them feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, *General Agents for Ontario.*

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform observation and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protection against them. While admitted to neither secret or patent nostrum list, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the alarming consequences of the throat and lungs. Are you a victim to the terrible sufferings which Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, inflict upon their victims? If you are, you have only to procure and take this remedy according to directions, to be relieved. If you are not aware that you are in the first stages of any of these diseases, you should be prepared with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, many prominent members of cases where the disease appeared nothing have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. No complaint is more insidious over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, than the most obstinate of them yield to it. What else can could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they controller and dispel.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical, or Bilious Fever, &c. Also for the relief and cure of those afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or Rheumatic Pains.

As its name implies, it does cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, or any mineral whatever, it is neither injurious nor unpleasant to take, or in newise injures any patient. The number of testimonials we have of the cures it has effected, can hardly be equaled, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our principal agents in every section where Ague prevails, and where other remedies fail utterly, obtain, at once, a wholly unprecedented control of the disease. Even those cases of Fever and Ague which have become chronic, and have defied the skill of physicians, and every other remedy, have been cured by this Ague Cure. For Liver Complaints, arising from derangement of the Liver into healthy action, it is the best remedy known.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other remedies had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all around the world.

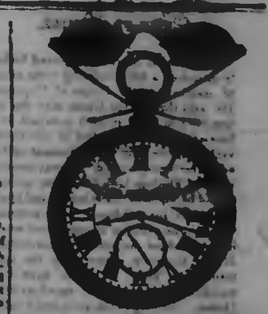
PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, *General Agents for Ontario.*

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and on the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., *Wholesale Agents, N. Y.*



J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers.

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Lowell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the SWITZERLAND MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—kept in this Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of A. J. DERBY, Birmingham, manufacturers of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Grant and Bogues Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 6, 1869. '69-tf

PETERBOROUGH Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 13

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 20rd August, 1867. 34

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Secretary.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG, Secretary of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 48

RHEUMATISM and other

Aches and pains leave in ... Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Lame ... Sprains, &c. Some of the cures are almost too wonderful for belief. have been solved by it, from the ... and restored to life and health. ... safe, a day without it ... Thousands ... lives and thousands of dollars ... annually by its use. As a preventive of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, and liver complaint it ... unequalled.

We challenge all doubters to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. T. POOR & Co. Proprietors of Wistar's Balsam, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Dyspepsia and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and overcome the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost who single.

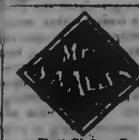
Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

Osmond & Walsh, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

Is the verdict given by all who use Burr's Excelsior Hair Gloss. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

Osmond & Walsh, sole agents for Peterborough.



BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown.

You Must Cultivate it.

GREAT HAIR Invigorator Restores Color to Gray Hair.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and after a few applications the wonderful results in producing soft, flowing hair, as a Hair Dressing, your Hair and Frizzle Pomade is acknowledged by all not only to this country, but to Europe. The Restorer and Dressing should not be used one without the other. SOLD BY ALL Druggists.

Depot, No. 5 R. Van Buren & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 10 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c. Office, opposite Ritchie & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over H. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1868. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Napier Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Sherrer's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Wanaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Lake street, Ashburnham.
Ashburnham, October 23, 1867. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Needleman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and ownship of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Room, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 21, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank
FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.
Wm. OGILVY, Agent.
Peterboro', May 14, 1864. 20

Peterborough Examiney.

[$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869. No. 21.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITLOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 29 1866. 46

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlit, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861. 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Secty.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, No. 139 Broadway,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Poetry.

Nothing at all in the Papers To-Day.

Nothing at all in the papers to-day!
Only a murder somewhere or other—
A girl who has just put her child away,
But being a wife as well as mother,
Or a drunken husband beating a wife,
With the neighbours lying awake to listen;
Success crowns he last thing a life
Till in all the windows the down-sy glasses,
But that is all the regular way—
There's nothing at all in the papers to-day.

Nothing at all in the papers to-day!
To be sure there's a woman died of starvation,
Fell down in the street—as so many may
In this very prosperous christian nation,
Or two young girls with arms twined gaily
Reckoned, have plunged in the briny waters;
Or a father has learnt that his much a child
Or a mother has been robbed of one of
daughters.
Things that occur in the regular way—
There's nothing at all in the papers to-day.

There's nothing at all in the paper to-day,
Unless you care about things in the City—
How great rich rougues for their crimes must pay
(Though all Gentility cries out "pity!")
Like the meanest shopboy that robs a till—
There's a case to-day, if I'm not forgetting,
The lad only "borrowed" as such lads will—
To pay some money he lost in betting.
But there's nothing in this that's out of the way—
There's nothing at all in the paper to-day.

Nothing at all in the papers to-day
But the Births and Bankruptcies, Deaths an Marriages.
But life's events in the old survey,
With Virtue begging, and Vice in carriages;
And kinkly hearts under ermine gowns,
And wicked breasts under bodden gray,
For good news belongs not only to clowns,
And o'er others than lords does Sin bear away.
But what do I read?—"drowned?" Did I say?
There was nothing at all in the papers to-day.

Selections.

WITHIN YOUR MEANS.

"This is pleasant!" exclaimed a young husband, taking his seat in the rocking chair as the supper things were removed. The fire glowing in the grate revealed a pretty and neatly furnished sitting-room, with all the appliances of comfort. The fatiguing business of the day was over, and he sat enjoying what he had all day been anticipating, the delights of his own fireside. His pretty wife, Esther, took her work and sat down by the table. "It is pleasant to have a home of one's own," he again said, taking a satisfactory survey of his little quarters. The cold rain beat against the windows, and he thought he felt really happy for all his present comforts.

"Now if we only had a piano," exclaimed the wife. "Give me the music of your own sweet voice before all the pianos in creation," he observed, complimentarily; but he felt a certain secret disappointment that his wife's thankfulness did not happily chime with his own. "Well we want one for our friends," said Esther. "Let our friends come to see us, and not to hear a piano," exclaimed the husband. "But, George, everybody has a piano now-a-days—we don't go anywhere without seeing a piano," persisted the wife "And yet I don't know what we want one for—you will have no time to play on one, and I don't want to hear it." "Why they are so fashionable—I think our room looks nearly naked without one." "I think it looks just right." "I think it looks very naked—we want a piano shockingly," protested Esther, emphatically.

The husband rocked violently. "Your lamp smokes my dear," said he, after a long pause. "When are you going to get a camphene lamp? I have told you a dozen times how much we need one," said Esther pettishly. "These are very pretty lamps I never can see by a camphene lamp," said her husband. "These lamps are the prettiest of the kind I ever saw." "But, George I do not think our room is complete without a camphene lamp," said Esther sharply. "They are so fashionable! Why, the Morgans and Millers, and many others I might mention, all have them; I am sure we ought to." "We ought not to take pattern by other people's expenses, and I don't see any reason in that." "The husband moved uneasily in his chair. "We want to live as well as others," said Esther. "We want to live within our means, Esther," exclaimed George. "I am sure we can afford it as well as the Morgans, and Millers, and Thorns; we do not wish to appear mean." George's cheek crimsoned. "Mean! I am not mean!" he cried angrily. "Then we do not wish to appear so," said the wife. "To compete this room, and make it look like the other people's we want a piano and camphene lamps. "We want—we want!" muttered the husband, "there's no satisfying woman's want, do what you may," and he abruptly left the room.

How many husbands are in a similar dilemma! How many houses and husbands are rendered uncomfortable by the constant dissatisfaction of a wife with present comforts and present provisions! How many bright prospects for business have ended in bankruptcy and ruin in order to satisfy this secret hankering after fashionable accommodations! Could the real cause of many failures be known, it would be found to result from useless expenditure at home—expenses to answer the demands of fashion and "what will people think!"

"My wife has made my fortune," said a gentleman of great possessions, "by her thrift and prudence, and cheerfulness, when I was just beginning." "And mine has lost my fortune," answered his companion, "by useless extravagance and repining when I was doing well."

What a world does this open to the influence which a wife possesses over the future prosperity of her family. Let the wife know her influence and try to use it wisely and well.

"Pa," said a young hopeful the other day, "didn't I hear you say you wanted a cider press?" "Yes, my son; where can I get one?" asked the parent. "Why, you just try Jake Stokes. By the way he bugged sister Sal the other night, out by the gate, I should think he might be about the thing you want." Sal suddenly left to see the things in the kitchen, and the old gent recollected that he had not "seen to the piece of fence that neighbor James' critters broke down the other day."

BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

How many thousands have let their tears fall over those beautiful lines, as their ravishing pathos called into recollection the sad story of other and similar victims to man's and curiosity! In point of strength of recollection, and many thrilling rapidity through which is almost heard the ghastly wail of woman's ruined heart, our knowledge of English literature brings to mind no single piece of such thrilling interest!

In the early part of the war, one dull Saturday morning in the dead of winter, there died at the Commercial Hospital, Cincinnati, a young woman over whose head only two and twenty summers had passed. She had once been esteemed (if an available share of beauty) a fond lass, on the [illegible] "fostered and caught for [illegible] Her father, [illegible] upon her fairy brow had long been written that terrible word—prostitute! Once the pet of respectable parentage, her first wrong step was the small beginning of the "same old story over again," which has been the only life history of thousands. Highly educated and accomplished in manners, she might have shone in the best of society.—But the evil hour that proved her ruin was but the door from childhood; and having spent a young life of disgrace and shame, the poor friendless one died the melancholy death of a broken-hearted outcast.

Among her personal effects was found, in manuscript, the "Beautiful Snow," which was immediately carried to Ears B. Reed, a gentleman of culture and literary taste, who was at that time editor of the *National Union*. In the columns of that paper, on the morning of the day following the girl's death, the poem appeared in print for the first time. Where the paper containing the poem came out, the body of the victim had not yet received burial. The attention of Thomas Buchanan Read, one of the first American poets, was soon directed to the newly published lines, who was so taken with their stirring pathos, that he followed the corpse to its final resting place.

Such are the plain facts concerning her whose "Beautiful Snow" will long be regarded as one of the brightest gems in American literature.

Oh! the snow, the beautiful snow,
Filling the sky and earth below,
Over the housetops, over the street,
Over the heads of the people you meet.
Dancing,
Flirting,
Skimming along;
Beautiful snow! it can do no wrong,
Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek,
Clinging to lips in frolicksome freak
Beautiful snow from heaven above,
Pure as an angle, gentle as love!

Oh! the snow, the beautiful snow,
How the flakes gather and laugh as they go,
Whirling about in maddening fun,
Chasing,
Laughing,
Hurrying by,
It lights on the face and it sparkles the eye!
And the dogs with a bark and a bound,
Snap at the crystals as they eddy around,
The town is alive, and its heart is a glow,
To welcome the coming of beautiful snow!

How wild the crowd goes swaying along,
Hailing each other with humour and song!
How the gay sleighs, like meteors, flash by,
Bright for a moment, then lost to the eye;
Ringing,
Swinging,
Dashing they go,
Over the crust of the beautiful snow;
Snow so pure when it falls from the sky,
To be trampled and trusted by thousands of feet,
Till it blends with the filth in the horrible street.

Once I was pure as the snow—but I fell,
Fell like the snow flakes from heaven to hell,
Fell to be trampled as filth on the street,
Fell to be scoffed, to be spit on and beat;
Pleading,
Cursing,
Desiring to die,
Selling my soul to whoever would buy,
Dealing in shame for a morsel of bread;
Hating the living and fearing the dead;
Merciful God, have I fallen so low?
And yet I was once like the beautiful snow.

Once I was fair as the beautiful snow,
With an eye like a crystal, a heart like its glow;
Once I was loved for my innocent grace—
Flattered and sought for the charms of my face!
Fathers,
Mothers,
Sisters all.
God and myself, I have lost by my fall;
The veriest wretch that goes shivering by,
Will make a wide sweep lest I wander too nigh,
For all that is on or above me I know,
There is nothing that's pure as the the beautiful snow.

How strange it should be that this beautiful snow
Should fall on a sinner with nowhere to go!
How strange should it be, when the night comes again,
If the snow and the ice struck my desperate brain.
Fainting,
Freezing,
Dying alone,
Too wicked for prayer, to weak for a moan,
To be heard in the streets of the crazy town,
Gone mad in the joy of the snow coming down,
To fall and to die in my terrible woe,
With a bed and a shroud of the beautiful snow.

Helpless and foul as the trampled snow,
Sinner, despair not! Christ stoopeth low
To rescue the soul that is lost in sin,
And raise it in life and enjoyment again.
Groaning,
Bleeding,
Dying for thee,
The crucified hung on the accursed tree!
His accents of mercy fell soft on thine ear,
"Is there mercy for me? Will he heed my weak prayer?"
O God! in the stream that for sinners did flow,
Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.
—*National Baptist*.

HOW TO COOK A BEAN.—A philanthropist who is anxious that we should have well cooked food has given the following elaborate directions for cooking that well-known vegetable—a bean:—

Buy a bean (if you get the skin-planters) bathe it well, put in twelve quarts of stenched water (if you're not got a river, better buy one, as they are handy to have) boil it six hours by an advordupois clock, take it out and wipe it thoroughly dry with a soft towel—an old shirt won't answer—lay it on its northeast side about two degrees sow sow-west; bore a hole gently in each end with an inch gimlet, abstract the 'marsh' very very quietly with a teaseing very much; then stuff one end with soft biled rice, and the other end—with rice biled soft; the end that puts north should, in all instances except in case of extreme homeorage, be stuffed first; then take the south side of the shell off very gently, then the rest carefully, as the eastern people won't see you, then sweeten with salt, and it'll taste so much like rice you'd never dream it was a bean.

Children and their Sayings.

Willie had just begun to go to school, but strange to say, did not like it—for which reason I fear he can never become President of the United States. It was rather unfortunate, perhaps, that his first experience of school and of snow fell together. Temptation came to him in the shape of a sled with red runners, and he fell an easy victim to it. So it was about school time he became subject to an accession of headache, which made confinement impossible, but did not at all interfere with his going out to slide after an hour or two alone at home.

One glorious morning in particular, he came to his mother with a "dreffel" headache—school was not to be thought of under such circumstances.

"Very well, Willie," said she, "if you have a bad headache you may stay at home, but remember you must not come afterward and ask to go out and slide."

Not half an hour afterwards up came Willie—"dreffel" headache all gone—with the usual petition.

"No, Willie, you know that I told you if you stayed at home I should not let you go out with your sled, and you would not have me tell a lie, would you?"

Willie turned away thoughtfully, but a moment afterwards his face brightened up as he saw a path out of the dilemma, and he sidled up to his mamma with a confidential whisper:

"I don't want you to tell a lie, mother; but couldn't you just fix it, you know, as you do when you put me to bed and my you are not going out, and then go?"

Vindictiveness finds a resting place even in hearts which should be the gentlest:

"I won't pray for you when I say my prayers," said a little girl to her companion who had vexed her, "and Jesus won't bless you—and he shan't redeem you, either!" she added after a moment's pause to find a proper termination to her displeasure.—"There is a slight touch of the human about the concluding threat, I think.

Children are great realists, interpreting things in the most literal sense. To the infinite mind the beautiful metaphor of the Lord walking in the garden in the cool of the day, conveys the idea of a tangible presence.

"I know," said a little boy to whom the passage was read; "just as papa does, with his hands behind him and an old coat on!

"I don't want to die and go to heaven," remarked a little girl, laying down her book; "but of God would let down a rope, I think I should like it."

Another little girl, after having learned what a post-mortem examination was, declared that she would not consent to be so dealt with after death.

"What, not if it would be greatly to the benefit of those who lived?" asked her mother.

"No, how would I look going to heaven all cut to pieces?"

SOCIAL WINE DRINKING.—At an Episcopal convention, a discussion on temperance brought up the "wine question." A part of the clergy advocated its entire disuse, and a part took the other side. At length an influential clergyman rose and made a vehement argument in favor of wine denouncing the radical reformers for attempting to banish this token of hospitality from use. When he had resumed his seat, a layman, trembling with emotion, rose and asked if it was allowed for him to speak. The chair having signified that he would be heard, he said, "Mr. Moderator, it is not my purpose, in rising, to answer the learned argument you have just listened to. My object is more humble, and I hope more practical. I once knew a father in moderate circumstances, who was at much inconvenience to educate a beloved son at college. Here this son became dissipated; but after he had graduated, and returned to his father, the influence of home, acting upon a generous nature, actually reformed him. The father was overjoyed at the prospect that his cherished hopes of other days were still to be realized. Several years passed, when the young man having completed his professional study, and being about to leave his father, to establish himself in business, he was invited to dine with a neighbouring clergyman, distinguished for his hospitality and social qualities. At the dinner, wine was introduced and offered to this young man, who refused; pressed upon him, and again refused. This was repeated and the young man was ridiculed for his singular abstinence. The young man was strong enough to overcome appetite, but he could not resist ridicule. He drank, and fell, and from that moment became a confirmed drunkard, and long since has found a drunkard's grave. "Mr. Moderator," continued the old man with streaming eyes, "I am that father; and it was at the table of the clergyman who has just taken his seat, that the token of hospitality ruined the son I shall never cease to mourn."—*Christ. Secretary.*

LOVE LETTER FROM A TAILOR TO HIS SWEETHEART.—"Remnant of my hopes! May I be ripped from a border of your esteem, and never be buttoned to the loop of your kindness, but I am strongly seamed to them by your beauty. May I not lose a thimbleful of your favour, but you have entangled the thread of all my understanding with that pretty outside of yours. Odd bodkin! I am surely yours—every inch of me—and my needle follows you. Do not, therefore, blunt the point of my endeavours, but let me baste myself to your kindness, that I may sit tighter to your affections. I love you beyond measure, but it is hard to cabbage one secret look from you, that I almost despair of having quite enough to finish my suit. Pray put a favourable construction on this, and for the same, I shall always sit cross-legged for your sake, being my dearest little floncer, your broken-hearted

CABBAGE."

A poet was once walking with Talleyrand in the street, and at the same time reciting some of his verses. Talle rand perceived a man yawning ahead of him, and pointing him out to his friend, said: "Not so loud—he hears you."

A rose bush at Toulon, France, covers a wall 75 feet long by 15 in height, and near the root measures 22 inches round.—In the months of April and May it produces 50,000 roses.

POPULAR EDUCATION.

Under the title of *The Teacher and the Pupil*, Mr. Nathaniel Sands has published an interesting and valuable pamphlet of about 30 pages, in which the science of teaching is treated in a philosophical and practical manner, and a sketch is given of a school to be established on the principles developed in its pages. Mr. Sands takes the view that education, mental and physical, is but the absorption of surrounding elements into the mind and body—an arrangement and assimilation of material so as to incorporate them into the being to whose nourishment they are applied, just as the tree or plant assimilates to its growth and sustenance the materials which it draws from the air and the soil; and his theory of teaching is based on these truths. The following extract will illustrate his views:

"From the period of conception until birth the child draws to itself all the essential elements required for the organization of a human being; the capabilities and powers of the parent are tasked and called upon to contribute their material to enable nature to reproduce itself.

The child is born, and there is a higher and more enlarged and more independent state of existence commences drawing to itself the materials and subsistences necessary for its growth and unfolding. It draws in its mother's milk—it draws in the air and it builds up in itself the unseen forces of life. Nature, true to her mission, goes on unfolding the child, and teaches it daily and hourly the lessons best adapted to its condition. In a few days after it is born, its powers of observation begin to show signs of life and action, and it can distinguish light from darkness; in a few weeks its mother and nurse are known—in a few months quickened intelligence displays itself in all its actions; in about twelve months it has learned the most difficult art of balancing itself so as to walk, and also to speak a few words; at from two to two and a half years of age, only thirty months from birth, it has learned a language which it speaks, and has become familiar with a vast number of things surrounded it. From a state of entire ignorance it has in thirty months learned what would fill volumes.—Horses, cows, pigs, dogs, toys, whips, birds, people, trees, houses, fruit, food, clothes, music, parents, parents, friends, and a thousand other things, and all familiar to it.—Without professional teachers, almost without effort, all this valuable and indispensable knowledge has been acquired, through the unconscious adoption on the part of the mother of the true system of education, *Educo*—I draw out, and hence nurse, cherish, build up, develop.

* * * * * * *

It is here, and to this end, that the able teacher steps in, to perfect the development of the future man and woman. He educates, by assisting the natural unfolding of the intellectual germs to the plane within reach of the child-mind the food needed to its growth, and the child-mind reaches out its tentacle and absobs the nourishment offered to it. Thus the mind grows from within outwards, and the teacher aids its development, as the careful husbandman by tilling and manuring the soil according to the nature of the plant he cultivates, produces a healthy and fruitful plant.

The true teacher does not seek to teach by simply putting books into the child's hand and bidding it to learn; he addresses himself to those faculties and powers of the child's mind which bring it in relation with the world in which it lives. Sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste, and thence observation, judgement, perception, reason, memory, hope, imagination and the love of the beautiful are appealed to, developed and strengthened by natural exercise, even as the organs and limbs of the body are developed and strengthed by gymnastic and other appropriate exercises.

And again: We have but to turn to nature as our teacher and our guide; her instincts are unerring. The seed germinates and pushes forth its radical and its root from within outward. The expansion or growth takes place by means of the elements which it attracts to itself, when these are placed within its reach, and toward which it stretches forth its organs.—These elements it assimilates into and makes a part of itself. This process of nature, so familiar to most of us, serves to illustrate exactly what should take place in intellectual growth. The mind hungers and feels out for and is impelled by a natural internal impulse to gather to itself the elements of knowledge. The wise teacher does, formed, and presents to the germinating intellect what the sun and dew and rain are to the plate. The mine must be fed in conformity with its longings, its wants, its desires.

The body being visible to the physical eye, its growth is also visible, and we do not think of feeling impatient at the long months and years required for it to attain its full proportions; nor do we seek by any forcing process to produce a man of 10 instead of at 20 or 30 years of age.

Were the mind and its growth also visible to the eye, we would be equally careful in our treatment of it. Man's first impulse to an uncultivated state has generally been a resort to force for the accomplishment of his objects; and so he took his first step forward, the habits of his barbaric life remained with him. Hence, the first steps in teaching were by force—the lash, the rod, the school penal code; but even as when hungry, wholesome and well-dressed food rejoices us, so will the mind gladly accept the mental food carefully prepared for it by the true teacher."

Our space does not permit us to give further extracts from Mr. Sands' pamphlet but we would especially call attention to the care which he professes to give to that physical training which modern society so lamentably neglects."

While ten men wait for chances, one man makes chances, and while ten wait for something to turn up, one turns something up; so while ten fail, one succeeds, and is called a man of luck or favorite of fortune. There is no luck like pluck, and fortune most favors those who are most indifferent to fortune.

"Bridget, what have you done with the cream? Those children cannot eat skimmilk for breakfast." "Shure, marm, and it isn't myself that would be after givin' the cream to your I tuk that off and give it to the cats."

A BREASTPLATE OF GOLD.—curious discovery, kept secret for fourteen years, has come to light at Ravenna. The workmen engaged in digging a canal near the present railroad station, in 1854 found a skeleton with a breast plate of fine gold buried face downward. The precious piece of armor, which weighed six pounds, was broken up and the pieces secretly sold to jewelers. Two larger pieces, which appear to have been the shoulder bands, and are covered with chasing and enamel, have been given up by a jeweler in Faenza, but the remainders are probably lost. It is known that Theoderic buried the body of Odoacer, after his murder at Ravenna, face downward; and the Italian antiquarians suppose that this golden harness is really that of the first king of Italy.

The origin of confining jurors from meat and drink is thus given:—The Gothic nations were famous of old, in Europe, for the quantity of food and drink which they consumed. The ancient Germans, and their Saxon descendants in England were remarkable for their hearty meals. Gluttony and drunkenness were so very common that those vices were not thought disgraceful, and Tacitus represents the former as capable of being easily overcome with strong drink as by arms. Intemperance was so general and habitual that no one was fit for serious business after dinner. Hence (according to Dr. Gilbert Stuart) the restrictions upon jurors and jurymen to refrain from eating and drinking and even hold in custody until they had agreed upon their verdict.—

THE APPLE TREE AND TULIP.—A gardener had a splendid tulip, the pride of his grounds, which he tended with parental care. On a sudden, a violent hail storm arose, which beat down all the promise of the year. As soon as it was over, disregarding everything else, he ran to his beloved tulip; and when he found it shattered to pieces, broke out into loud lamenting.—An apple tree, which stood near, shorn of its leaves and blossoms, overheard him, and answered angrily, "Dost thou mourn for the loss of an empty bauble, and yet had no tears for my ruin; I, who supplied thee with fruit, and hoped to sustain thy family!" So it is with men—to petty evils they are sensitive, to great calamities indifferent.—*Life Illustrated.*

A school girl of ten Summer purchased a pair of boots. After wearing them one day, she found they had broken out. She took them back to the man she had bought them of, and after examining them, he said: —"They were not taken in enough, were they?" "No," she replied, 'but I was." The clerks smiled.

WOMEN are only told that they look like angels when they are young and beautiful; consequently it is their persons, not their virtues, that procure this homage.

One part of knowledge consists in being ignorant of such things as are not worthy to be known.

How excellent it is to do good to our friends, and at the same time to make friends of our enemies!

The Galt Revival Case.

From Guelph Advertiser.

"Once more unto the breach;
Dear friends, once more."

Our readers are doubtless aware, that for the past few months public attention has been directed to many questions of interest, connected with the great religious awakening, which has visited the neighboring sections of our community, particularly in Galt. The ministers and lay preachers, who were mainly instrumental in originating this great revival, were charged with permitting certain irregularities in the conduct of the revival, and with giving currency to certain erroneous views, regarding conversion, prayer, and the sinner's return to God. The considerations of these questions, arising out of this Revival, and the character of said Revival occupied the attention of the Guelph Presbytery yesterday. No word painting or if ever so graphic, can convey even a faint idea of the intense feeling of interest that was manifested both by the outside world, as well as by those who were more immediately concerned—and we may add—admirably braced up, in the issue of the Galt Revival case, which was taken into consideration yesterday. Early at its commencement, Galt kept pouring in her quota of spectators, anxious to be present in Knox's Church, to listen to the proceedings, and see what decision the Presbytery would arrive at, in reference to this religious movement. In the absence of the Rev. J. Thompson, Moderator, the Rev. W. S. Ball was appointed Moderator through the morning sederunt. At 11 o'clock a. m. the Church was amply filled with a large and intelligent audience, eagerly awaiting the result of the discussion, which had brought them together. We observed quite a number of the fair sex in attendance. By order of the Moderator, the Clerk read the minutes of the last meeting of the Presbytery, which were engrossed and confirmed. The Rev. W. F. Clarke being present, was requested to sit as a corresponding member. An overture anent Sabbath School Committees was forwarded to the bynod. A report of the Committee on the state of religion among the Germans was considered and adopted; the Presbytery then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

According to the terms of adjournment the Presbytery met at 2 o'clock p. m. for its afternoon session. The Rev. W. S. Ball moved that the Rev. W. Mitchell of Millbrook, who was present be requested to sit as a member of the Court. The Moderator then requested Mr. Mitchell to take his seat in the Court. The Rev. J. K. Smith of Galt, read the following statement of an interview between himself and the Rev. Mr. Murdock:

At Hamilton, on the 3rd day of May 1869 the Rev. Messrs Smith and Murdock of Galt had a conference with a few friends in regard to differences of a personal nature which had arisen between them.—The following is a minute of the result of the conference.

I. Mr. Murdock complains of what he considers a breach of faith on Mr. Smith's part, inasmuch as, after they had agreed to act entirely in the recognition or non-recognition of Messrs Russell and Carroll, Mr. Smith invited these gentlemen into his Church, and co-operated with them, without consulting Mr. Murdock—Mr. Smith replies, that, though Mr. Murdock and he did both of them in conversation express themselves to the effect that united action would be a good thing, he did not understand that any thing of the nature of an agreement between them had been entered into.—The friends of the parties, in conference, are of the opinion that Mr. Smith's explanation on this point should be accepted as satisfactory.

II. Mr Murdock also complains of the language used regarding him and other ministers of Galt by Mr. Russell, on a certain evening in Knox's Church.—Mr. Smith states that he does not hold himself responsible for what Mr. Russell said; and adds that he himself would not have used such language under any circumstances.—The friends of the parties cannot but regard Mr. Smith as responsible for Mr. Russell's language; and they think that Mr. Smith should express to Mr. Murdock his regret that the language was employed.

III. On the other hand, Mr. Smith complains that Mr. Murdock, on the occasion, when present at an evening meeting in Knox Church, being dissatisfied with certain views which Mr. Smith expressed regarding prayer, adopted an unbrotherly course, in so much as he not only stated at the time, to those sitting beside him, his disapprobation of the views in question, but also, on the following Sabbath, publicly preached against them, without having sought any private explanation from Mr. Smith Mr. Murdock replies that he regarded the meeting in Knox's Church as a public meeting—members of his own congregation, among others, having been present; and that he felt it to be necessary for him, in the interests of truth, to take the stand which he did. The friends of the parties are of the opinion that Mr. Murdock was wrong in not seeking an interview with Mr Smith before publicly condemning the teaching which he had heard from a brother minister, and that he should express to Mr Smith his regret for having pursued his course.

IV. Mr. Smith complains also, that, in a letter, addressed to the convener of a Committee of the Guelph Presbytery, and embodied by the Committee in their report to the Presbytery, Mr. Murdock reiterates the charge of unsound doctrine against Mr. Smith, after Mr. Smith had satisfactorily explained that his views were in harmony with the standards of our church. To this Mr. Murdock replies, his letter was simply an historical statement of the reasons which had induced him to take the position which he did in reference to the meeting in Knox's Church; and that nothing in that letter was meant to be construed as indicating an unwillingness in Mr. Murdock to accept the statements made by Mr. Smith to the Presbytery. The friends of the parties are of opinion that this explanation should be regarded by Mr. Smith as satisfactory; it being understood that Mr. Murdock withdraws any epithets or expressions in his letter, which are personally offensive to Mr. Smith.

V. Still further, Mr. Smith complains of various instances in which Mr. Murdoch's course of action, has been calculated to injure his (Mr. Smith's) position as a Presbyterian minister. The friends of the parties, looking upon the instances referred to as mere sequences of the errors and misunderstandings which has been considered in the previous part of this minute, are of opinion, that, if Mr. Smith and Mr. Murdoch are prepared to acquiesce in the recommendations already given, no further notice of the instance in question requires to be taken.

The Rev. J. K. Smith then stated that it would be seen from the result of this interview, all matters of a personal nature between himself and Mr. Murdoch would henceforth cease in the future discussion of this case. The Rev. Mr. Sarellie of Fergus then moved that the decision come to by the Presbytery at its last meeting be reconsidered.

He then stated, that after last meeting he issued a circular, stating to the Presbytery, that owing to illness, he was unable to attend, that last meeting, but that he deemed only fair that a question of such vital importance to the cause of Christ, and the interest of the Church at large, should be discussed at a full meeting of this Presbytery. Had I been present at your last meeting, I should have voted with the minority, and it may therefore seem strange that a member of the minority should move for a reconsideration of a question which has already been decided. But Mr. Moderator, it is not without precedent, that Minorities should not adopt such a course as this. Moreover as there was not a full meeting at the last Presbytery, this motion may be deemed the more necessary, when we consider the importance of the question to be decided. He therefore hoped that under these circumstances the Presbytery would accede to this request. Mr. Murdoch objected, that it was unconstitutional for minorities to make such a demand, for if the course were pursued, there would be no

Now I would deprecate debate or difference of opinion on this subject, which is a very momentous one, but when it is even whispered, that God has by peculiarity breathed on these dry bones, it does not appear consistent, that the Presbytery who are always praying for the conversion of sinners should have pursued the course they have. The deliverance of the Presbytery, in this case is not only deplorable but scandalous, to the Presbytery, who instead of unity in thanksgiving to God for such a result give way strife and uncharitableness feeling. I propose that the Committee to watch over this meeting be composed of ministers within the bounds.

The Rev. Mr. Ball expressed a desire to make some slight alterations in his motion and he was extremely serious that the action should be harmonious.

The Rev. Mr. Smellie accordingly consented.

The Rev. Mr. Barrie, of Eramosa, next addressed the Presbytery by stating that he was at first for peace, but in the language of Satan he was now for war. We must go into the wh le case, he remarked, for it involved a serious error in doctrine, which, if allowed to develope itself, would subvert the ancient foundations of the faith, and reduce a standing ministry to a mere expediency. Already some have said, while such a state of affairs exist, we will not give another farthing to Knox's while we can get a minister for nothing.

Rev. Mr. Murdock moved, seconded by the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, the Presbytery having heard the report of the Committee, &c., and having regard to the conflicting views held by those competent to judge as to the permanent result for the good of the movement in Galt, meantime deem it premature to give any deliverance in the matter. It having come, however, to the knowledge of the Presbytery, that a person having no ecclesiastical connection, who is recognized and authorized by no church, has, with the sanction of some of the ministers and Kirk sessions, been preaching to some of our congregations, and holding that such a practice is contrary to our principles, and subordinate standards, but at the same time having regard to the conflicting views of the members, refer the whole matter to the Synod

Rev. Mr. Murdoch then addressed the Presbytery, and stated that he was very much adverse to have a discussion, but merely to obviate a long and weary debate. The tone of remarks which we have listened to this afternoon are all one-sided, and I do believe that this revival movement is intermingled with much evil. It may be good or it may be bad, but the amount of evil more than counterbalanced the good that has been accomplished. But I take my stand on great constitutional principles. I was very much delighted, holding as I do these sentiments, to read the words which I heard from the lips of Principal Willis, in his address at the close of Knox College, in reference to lay preaching to contradistinction to a standing ministry. They are worthy of the source from whence they emanated; and ought certainly to induce caution in those who allow every adventurer to occupy their pulpit who professes himself a Christian. The Presbytery cannot, and ought not, to recognize such as ministers.—With regard to the personal altercations which have occurred in Galt, I may state that I have seen a great many results which certainly do not come from Heaven, but which more befit those whose origin was from below. The standard-bearers of the Cross who in olden times have cemented the faith with their blood, deeply deplore these things. As will be seen from the motion, I take stronger ground now than I did before, for the time has come when it is needful that high ground should be taken, or some restraining influence should be put upon the lax notions held in these modern days concerning the constitution of our church.

After a prolonged debate extending far into the night, the Moderator then asked the Presbytery, if they were prepared to vote on the motions before them. The Presbytery having signified that they were then ready for the motions, the vote was then taken with the following result)—For Mr. Smellie's motion, 21; For Mr. Murdoch's amendment, 9, thus showing the Presbytery by a majority of 12, endorsed Mr. Smith's action in connection with the Galt Revival. When the decision was rendered, the Church was filled to its utmost capacity, and the large audience notwithstanding the admonition of the Moderator, received the decision with a burst of applause.

WEDNESDAY, 12th.

The Presbytery met this morning at 10 o'clock. The attendance of visitors was small. After the Presbytery had been constituted a petition was presented, signed by 79 members, and 25 adherents of Knox Church, Galt praying to be formed into a new congregation.

Rev. Mr. Ball moved the following resolution with regard to the petition, which was carried: That inasmuch as the memorial contains substantive charges against Mr. Smith, it be not received.

Reception of the American Minister in Paris.

The *Herald's* Paris special yesterday says: Mr. E. B. Washburne, in presenting his credentials to the Emperor to-day, said he was authorized to express his hearty wishes for President Grant for the health and happiness of the Emperor, the continued prosperity of France, and the earnest desire that the Government and people of America would maintain and cultivate the amicable relations existing towards France and uphold and perpetuate the traditional friendship of the two countries.

The Emperor replied that he was glad to welcome Mr. Washburne as representative of the American people. He was also pleased to have assurances of the continued friendship of the American Government, the close sympathy and amicable feeling of which country existed uninterrupted for nearly 100 years and concurred in the hope of its countenance.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for some lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Provinces the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all dominion dealers, at 25 cts per box.

FROM HALIFAX.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—ANNEXATION RESOLUTION.

HALIFAX, May 25.

In the Assembly this afternoon,

Mr. Murray, of Pictou, moved the following:—

Whereas, this Colony two years ago possessed representative institutions granted by the Sovereign, and under these institutions enjoyed the same right as the people of the British Isles, and while they admit the right of the Imperial Government to withdraw their protection, they most firmly deny their right to force a free people into any connection without their consent; and

Whereas the Constitution of these Local Provinces has been forcibly changed without the consent of the people and in opposition to their wishes; and

Whereas the petitions of the people have been treated with contempt by the Government and Legislature of Great Britain; and

Whereas enquiry even into our grievances has been rudely refused, and we now occupy the position of a degraded people; and

Whereas, in addition to the deprivations of our inherent rights as free men, the union imposed on us has resulted in financial disaster and oppressive taxation; and

Whereas our principal commercial trade and intercourse have been, and from our geographical position, always will be, naturally with the United States of America; and

Whereas we, believing that the Imperial Parliament have been deceived and imposed upon by false representations, and still having confidence that the free people of the British Isles will not, when acquainted with our real condition and views, persist in the great injustice of keeping this heretofore loyal colony in a hated union; therefore

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, asking once more that our beloved institutions be restored to us, or that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to absolve us from our allegiance to the British Throne, and enable us, as a free and independent people, to adopt the political institutions which we in our judgment may deem most conducive to our happiness and prosperity.

Hon. Mr. Vail said he considered it an annexation resolution.

Mr. Murray denied that it was such.

Hon. Mr. Wilkins said he agreed with the preamble, but could not support the resolutions, as he thought an appeal to England at present useless.

Mr. Kidson, of Victoria, seconded the resolution, and Tuesday next was appointed for its consideration.

Mr. Morrison introduced a Bill for the vote by ballot.

A Committee of the Legislative Council have reported on the new Provincial Building, that the Province should maintain the ownership, and rent it to the Dominion.

Commercial Depression in Canada.

Some of the Canadian papers are lamenting over the hard times, and general depression in trade. Upon the old principle that "fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind," we do sincerely sympathize with our neighbors over the lines; and we can well afford to do so, for we have just passed through a seasoned business depression ourselves, such as we hope never to witness again. And if any stronger proof were required to prove to us and our neighbors of the new Dominion, the unity, and community of interests that must ever govern us both—independent of the difference in constitutions, or forms of political faith—we see it in the unmistakable fact, that the same causes,—acting on each alike—beget precisely the same result.

We are both agricultural states, both dependent largely for our sustenance on the products of the earth, and after making all due allowance for the influence of minor causes in the commercial world, a season of short crops, or low prices for farm produce, is sure to be followed up by a crisis in the commercial business of the country. But we notice that our Canadian contemporaries are giving credit to other causes for the present distress, namely that of *excessive importation*. It is true that a supply at any time, exceeding a demand—or the ability to purchase—is sure to be followed by depression; but with all due deference to our neighbors who must know best where the shoe pinches them, we believe the general depression now felt all over the continent, proceeds from more primary causes than inflated importations only, namely—the low prices and consequent stagnation in the produce markets. We on this side of Atlantic are not the only sufferers. From nearly all parts of Europe, the reports have been so uniformly discouraging, as to lead to the inference, that the entire world of commerce—through the infliction of some great natural law—had shot off at a tangent, and left its proper orbit. Perhaps the force of the English revulsion of 1866 thro' the credit system, has not yet been expended. Italy, Spain and Turkey, have all attempted to raise loans in the London market and failed. The great cantish manipulated by financiers, is displayed in the high rates of certain undoubted securities, and the low value of others. Nothing but the late decided action of Congress on the subject of repudiation, now keeps our own credit ten or eleven points higher than it was a year ago. These commercial relations are all governed by fixed laws, laws as unchangeable as those principles by which we solve a mathematical problem. The cotton trade, the coal interests, and the iron market, have all been in a languid state; though the iron trade has lately brisked up, by reason of the demand for railway iron, owing to the rapid progress of railways all over the world. In this country, the same causes have precisely the same results as in Europe. Manufacturing interests have been unprofitable, all branches of trade have suffered from the decline in prices of grain. Heavy taxes and the high cost of living, have forced the community into a strict rule of economy that has well nigh closed up the avenue of trade. To all other causes we might add the monetary pressure arising from the curtailment of bank credits, incidental to the new method of rendering the returns of banks to the Comptroller of the Currency. The various branches of industry, which hitherto have had their support from accommodations at the banks, have consequently suffered some from the curtailment of credits, but it is the opinion of business men, that great good will result from all this, in the establishment of a more sound and healthy state of affairs. The late rise in the price of wheat, would indicate that we have perhaps, at last, "touched bottom," and that while the scale rises in our favour, business men—already feeling more cheerful at the prospect of a return of good times—will profit by the useful lessons of the past, and that commercial prosperity, international peace and good will—among the nations of the earth—must be the heart-felt prayer, and desire of all.—*Milwaukee Journal of Commerce.*

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

SPRING, 1869.

Victoria Spades and Shovels, for all the world use, as well as Black's, Hodgson's and others; Reitre, Hors, Spading Forks, Weeding Hoes, Garden Trowels, Garden Shears, Ladies' Sets of Garden Tools, &c. Millwright's Augers, Auger Bits, Auger Handles, Chisels, Gouges, and a variety of other Millwright's Tools, from the best makers. Wallace's and Dawson's Rasps and Scutching Pieces; Philadelphia Carriage and Tire Bolts; Canada Horse Nails, *made for ourselves*; Kenyon's Files and Cast Steel; Round Bessemer Steel, *for machinists*; Lignum Vitæ; Taft's Lace Leather, *superior to all other*. A large stock of Canadian and American Locks and Latches; White Lead, Paints, Oils, &c., at the lowest prices We WILL CONTINUE TO SELL CUT NAILS LOWER THAN ANY HOUSE IN PETERBORO, FOR CASH. *Kenyon's Mill Saw Files, better and cheaper than any others. Jones' Spades and Shovels are the best, and are warranted.* Belting, Rivets, Mill Saws, Oils, and Mill-owners Supplies. A great variety of Sheep Shears, from 37½ cents to $3.00 per pair Bird Cages; Woodwork for Carriage Makers; Clothes Wringers, Iron and Wood Blocks and Pulleys, &c.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mechanics' Institute Meeting—Wm Helm
Notice—Richard Darling
F Dellenbaugh
Insolvent Act of 1864—Joseph Sedgewick
Royal Canadian Bills—Wm Eastland
Canadian Dominion Directory—Lovell
Farm for Sale—W Lech
Agricultural Foundry—W J Hamilton
Card—Geo Burnham

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1869.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The fiftieth anniversary of our beloved and universally admired sovereign was celebrated on Monday with due honor throughout the Dominion, and her loyal subjects in Peterboro and vicinity were not less attentive to the day than those of other towns and cities. The new-born day was ushered in with ringing of bells, firing of cannons, rifles, &c., the youthful portion of the Dominion taking peculiar delight in this part of the proceedings. Daylight introduced to view innumerable banners flying from almost every place of business, and public buildings, and a delightful morning added in no small degree to the beauty of the day and to the delightful anticipations of both old and young, who at an early hour were seen entering the town from every direction, bent on enjoying the day. The intelligence that the "Terribles" were to make their fourth appearance induced many to come and see the grand cavalcade of unearthly shaped personages, who have for several years attracted the attention of young folks, and amused the grey headed, and even the philosophic old man.

About 10 o'clock the volunteers assembled at the drill shed and went through their various evolutions, after which they marched through the principal streets, headed by our excellent band, which, under Mr. Rackett, have made such rapid progress. At 12 o'clock they all assembled on the Market Square to close their part of the proceedings, which they did by firing a *feu de joie* in solemn silence, their powder being *minus*; Sir Geo. E. Cartier being too much engaged in banking schemes and Intercolonial Railway matters to have it forwarded in time. The companies belonging to the town then escorted the Ashburnham company home, when all parted to be ready for the examination of ye great army of Prince of Timbuctahyrricagriophilia and attendant camp followers. The number of volunteers on parade were: Capt. H. Rogers, 42; Capt. J. Kennedy, 54; Capt. Greene, 32; Capt. J. Z. Rogers, 33; Staff, 10; total, 171.

Shortly after "a couple o'clock" the army made its appearance from the south of the town. All the fantastic appearances imaginable were visible in the ranks; some gaily dressed in coats of many colors, and some whose clothing could scarcely be described; the grotesque entering largely into all the fancies of the royal forces. The City Fathers came in for their share in the exhibition, their united wisdom and reverential manner of debate being fully in keeping with some of the more noisy outbursts of our City Council, in their spiritual earthestness for town affairs in general and the people's good in particular. The "Billingtary Band" of the Prince's forces must most assuredly have imported their musical instruments from a land that is afar off, as nothing so unsightly has been used heretofore in our New Dominion. The "Rag-tag and Bob-tail" of the procession were followed by a few representatives from the Abyssinian expedition, whose appearance was not very inviting. The Indian representations on horseback, at any rate, showed an agility and dexterity on their animals that few could equal, as they managed all their manœuvres through the crowded streets without a single accident to themselves or others, although not less than 5,000 to 6,000 persons, men, women and children, must have been on the streets in the line of their march.

All the sports of the day passed off in quietness and good humor, and indeed if eye witnesses may be allowed to judge from the unusually attractive manner, in which the more gamsome ones were paying their attention to their lady-loves, everything went off in the most affectionate manner. At an early hour the streets were vacated, homewards being the general movement.

At eight o'clock a large concourse of people visited the Masquerade in the drill shed to witness the performances on the velocipede. There were ten machines in the shed, and the performances were truly astonishing; the dexterity of movements, the rapid motion, the different positions of the velocipedists, some standing on them, some dashing along with only one foot propelling, and others standing on the shoulders of the riders as they dashed round at a rapid rate.—During the Masquerade Mr. Rackett's Band enlivened the whole by some lively music, which added much to the pleasantness of the affair.

This ended the celebrations of the anniversary of our beloved Queen, for 1869, so far as the outside world were concerned, but

The Peterborough Bank.

The business part of this Town and a few bill-holders of this community were somewhat surprised on Friday last to find the doors of the Royal Canadian Bank closed as a consequence, there was a considerable run on the Bank for about two hours. The Agent, Mr. Ogilvie, for the time redeemed notes bills were presented in paper, gold bills, or by specie. At about 12 o'clock he received orders from head quarters, to stop payment, until further orders. The excitement was not very great, as all present felt that bill-holders were quite safe, the only persons likely to suffer being stockholders.

At Peterboro at least, there did not seem to be that wildness that characterized the stoppage of banks at other places. Speculators of course, were buying bills through the day at a discount, but this soon ceased, and holders of Royal Canadian Bills became more ensured.

In Toronto there appears to have been considerable excitement, as the police had to be called out to prevent injury being done to the property of the bank.

The cause of the banks having to stop payment arises chiefly from some letters by a director tending to shake public confidence in the management of the concern. This it is believed was taken advantage of just now by the bank of Montreal to refuse Royal Canadian Bills, the other banks could not see their way to aiding this bank, against the bank of Montreal, and hence the final crash. There are not a few who believe that the whole matter has been hurried by the government, so as to create a public feeling if possible, in favor of their absurd banking scheme, and indeed this seems to be the true solution of the matter. As the statement published on the 30th of April last shows that the Royal Canadian bank is fully able to meet liabilities and have a balance on hand afterwards.

The following is the statement:—

CAPITAL.

Capital authorised by Act.....	2,000,000 00
Capital paid up	1,162,803 34

LIABILITIES.

Promissory Notes in circulation not bearing interest.....	593,859 00
Balances due to other Banks.....	34,693 84
Cash deposits not bearing interest.....	497,420 48
Cash deposits bearing interest..	727,008 00
Total liabilities.....	$1,307,582 12

ASSETS.

Coin, Bullion and Provincial Notes.....	586,321 03
Landed and other property of the Bank.....	
Government Securities.....	128,911 10
Promissory Notes or Bills of other Banks.....	110,539 22
Balance due from other Banks...	136,776 63
Notes and Bills discounted.....	2,750,243 02
Other debts due to the bank not included under the foregoing heads.....	82,487 28
Total assets.....	$3,750,243 02

This statement shows liabilities $2,307,580.12 and to meet or pay this Assets are $3,750,243.02 thus leaving a margin $1,442,662-90 which is certainly large enough to secure the public. That the Canadian has made some bad debts all may admit, as all banks do, but we cannot imagine that this bank has been so reckless in its management as it is set forth by some not friendly to it. They have the utmost confidence that there will be no loss to the public generally. Stockholders may lose, but not much perhaps. The Directors have issued the following circular,

TO THE PUBLIC:

The Directors of the Royal Canadian Bank regret that the action of the Hon. Mr. Donald McDonald, in issuing a circular to the shareholders has had the effect of shaking public confidence in its stability, and causing a large withdrawal of deposits.

The assistance of a number of other banks having been sought, but declined, no other alternative was left to the Board, than to suspend specie payment for the present.

The Directors would urge upon bill-holders and depositors, not to be alarmed, as there is not the slightest danger of loss to them, and many hopes are entertained that within a short time, the business of the Bank will be resumed.

They may further state that, having had the assets carefully estimated and all known losses deducted, there is millions surplus over the paid up capital intact. A statement of the affairs of the bank will be prepared and published as speedily as possible.

By order of the Board,
T. WOODSIDE,
Cashier.

Note holders may feel very easy, in a few days they will be able to receive their full value. They should therefore not readily be induced to part with them for less than their face value, or, perhaps, a cent or two under.

DIED IN THE JAIL,

James Connors, barber, better known as Professor Connors, was found dead in his cell on Tuesday. The unfortunate man was confined in the jail for lunacy, and had lately become very mischievous. He would keep no clothes on him, preferring nakedness, and he would tear a straight-jacket off by rubbing against the walls of his cell, yet would converse quietly with all whom he knew who went to visit him. On Monday he was in his usual health, no signs of any organic disease being manifest. On Tuesday he complained of being a little unwell in the morning, when he was provided some beef-tea by the jailor, Mr. McWilliams. Shortly after Mrs. McWilliams saw him looking very dull, and went to him and found him very weak. The turnkey was then sent for Dr. McNabb, who attends the jail, but he was absent at a funeral. About five o'clock he was again sent for and went immediately, but Connors was dead before he arrived.

Yesterday Coroner Harvey held an inquest on the body, when facts in accordance with the above were elicited. It was agreed, however, by the jury to have a post mortem examination, and an adjournment took place for that purpose. Dr. O'Sullivan operated, but Drs. Harvey and Coulter were present, Dr. Geo. Burnham was also at the inquest. After the examination Dr. O'Sullivan was of opinion that "the immediate cause of death was effusion into the cavities of the brain, due to impeded circulation to the heart," fibrinous deposits having partially closed the communication between the cavities.

The verdict of the jury was that "he came to his death by the visitation of God in a natural way by disease of the heart." There was also congestion of the lungs and of the brain, and tubercules were formed on the apex of one lobe of the lungs.

The Montreal Telegraph Company have just completed a branch line from Brighton, via Colborne to Warkworth, Hastings, Campbellford and Norwood, all of which offices are now in operation and ready for business.

Died,

at his residence, near Peterborough on the [illegible] of this month, [illegible] aged [illegible] years. Where but a youth he became [illegible] of parental control, and ran away to [illegible] sea. He made several trips to Quebec during the period that the [illegible] such connection in Europe in the early part of this present century, [illegible] about the year 1806—7 after sighting the Land's end the vessel and crew were captured by a French Privateer [illegible] carried safely to France, and [illegible] detained. The rigours of the French government, [illegible] property—the Emperor was severely upon the [illegible] not only extremely scant, but bad in quality, and they were obliged [illegible] place to place, apparently for no other purpose than to increase their sufferings. When offered their liberty on condition of joining the Emperor's Navy they said [illegible] "We are British subjects." Among the thousands to whom the offer was made not one accepted it. At the peace of 1813 they were liberated, and on Mr. Gilmour's return home he entered the college in England, over which Dr. Beadman presided, to prepare for the ministry. He was married some time about 1821, and was pastor of a Baptist Church in Aberdeen for a number of years. In 1830 he came to Montreal where he organized a Baptist Church and remained till 1837, when he visited England on behalf of the Baptist College in Montreal. In 1839 he was appointed Agent of the New England Company, and removed to Peterborough with his family in the fall of that year. During his long residence here his life has been remarkable for the untiring energy he has always shown in seeking the spiritual benefit not only of those more immediately connected to his charge, but to all within reach,—as well as a strict regard to rectitude and consistency of conduct, coupled with a happy observance of the amenities of life. It will be long before his earnest appeals, his neat and clear manner of explaining the scriptures, and enforcing their divine precepts will be forgotten. He was at once an instructive and an agreeable preacher, and his liberal views, and suavity of manner, made him loved and respected by christians of other denominations. We shall all miss the silver tones of his musical voice in the pulpit and on the platform. And feel that we have lost a leading public man, as well as a mentor and friend. He was well read and informed on almost all leading useful subjects, and no one could spend an hour with him without being both instructed and delighted.

"He was a man of letters,
And of manners too."

He leaves an only son, our respected townsman J. W. Gilmour, Esq., and a large circle of friends here and all over the Dominion, who mourn his exit. We mourn not however, as those without hope, our loss we believe is his infinite gain.

"Life's labour done as sinks the clay
Light I am to bear the spirit fled
While heaven and earth combine to say
How blest the righteous when he dies."

His remains were followed on Tuesday to the silent house appointed for all living, by a very large assembly of friends and acquaintances who seemed anxious to pay their last tribute of respect to departed worth. We think we are warranted in saying, that the funeral was the largest ever witnessed in this part of the country. The stores in the Town were all closed and the spontaneous expression of all seemed to indicate the esteem in which the deceased was held. We may well say it will be long before we shall look upon his like again.

BURGLARY.

On Friday night last the residence of H. T. Strickland, Esq., Ashburnham, was entered by one or more burglars. They took an overcoat that was in the hall and two rifles (breech loaders); they also entered the bed room where Mr. and Mrs. Strickland slept, took his pants from beside his bed, taking a few dollars of silver that were in the pocket; they also searched some other clothes for more, and leaving them on the floor, decamped. An expensive rifle which the thief or thieves took out was found in the garden next day. The party seem to be experts, as they turned the key from the outside by means of some tools, the marks of which were very evident on the end of the key.

The same night they attempted an entrance into the residence of the Rev. Mark Burnham, but owing to a device that requires the lifting of a bar or spring after the key is turned, they failed in their attempt. The instrument used for turning the key from the outside left a deep impression in the key of Mr. Burnham's door.

They were also at Mr. John Burnham's dwelling, but were deterred by the movements of the dog; their tracks crossing his garden towards Mr. Strickland's were traced next morning.

It is said that Mrs. Murray's house was entered on Saturday night and $10 taken from her.

The perpetrators seem to be parties well acquainted with the place, and their being able to unlock doors from the outside shows that they are adepts in the trade. It is surprised that they are not strangers to the town and neighboring village. Now and then there are parties seen around some of our public places, that have no known way of procuring an honest living, and suspicions may point to some of them. A very wholesome clause in our criminal laws would be to compel such persons to show how they do support themselves. There would be fewer losses and less burglaries if taken in time.

PERSONAL.—William Webster, Esq., of Otonabee, left on Tuesday for a visit of some weeks to his native country, Yorkshire, England. Our best wishes are with him, that he may have a pleasant and speedy passage, that he may be able to enjoy a few days, and return to Canada safely.

Mr. Wm. McGregor, of Ashburnham, also left on Monday for the Red River Settlement with the intention of removing his family there next Spring, if he finds the country pleases him.

CONNECTION WITH PETERBORO'.—The Cobourg *Star* says, "We understand Mr. H. Calcutt and one or two other enterprising gentlemen of Peterboro' have purchased the steamer *Flour City*, of Charlotte, and intend placing her on Rice Lake, to run from Harwood to Peterboro' in connection with the railroad. This will prove a great convenience to the public and we doubt not remunerative to the owners of the boat." We wish our enterprising townsman success in his undertaking.—[ED. EX.

WESLEYAN METHODIST.—A committee appointed to investigate charges of mal-administration of discipline against the minister at Millbrook, we see have found the charges well-founded, and at a late district meeting the matter was discussed with the same result. It is found that a minister cannot suspend membership at his own *ipse dixit*.

More Disagreement between the Governors [illegible]

[illegible] there was a matter principally [illegible] that of the assumed right of the Imperial government to disallow our Acts. But this was practically settled [illegible] by the admission of the [illegible] ment that it was necessary to introduce resolutions and a bill. As to the question of money, he was fully disposed to pay some respect to the wishes of the Imperial Government, and he had advised a sort of compromise between the vote of last year, 32,000 dollars, and the sum mentioned in the [illegible] amendment to that effect had been subsequently. The supporters of the Government had also submitted another amendment, probably at the instance of the Government, and with the object of terminating the difficulty, thinking it expedient to affirm the vote of last year. Both, he supposed, these adversaries of economy would have to be gratified.

Mr. Chipman was not in favor of extravagance on the one hand, or chinese paring on the other, but it would be his duty to vote in favor of the lesser sum.

Mr. Cartwright said it should not be supposed that a similar question to this had not before occurred, for he had the impression that a very similar case arose a few years ago in another colony, and Mr. Caldwell, the then Colonial Secretary, took the precise course which the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos took.

Hon. Mr. Macdougall said he had never listened to a debate with more pain, not as a Minister, but as a Canadian, than he had to this. There was a general feeling in the House that the money question was a mere bagatelle. As a matter of principle he was prepared to admit that the salary should be paid to the Imperial Government; if that were done, we should be saved all such humiliating debates as this. But such was not the arrangement. It was provided that this country should pay that salary. The matter was fixed in the Imperial Act until altered by the Canadian Parliament, and the Government had submitted a resolution in accordance with a unanimous vote of the House. He then went on to recite some evidences of the care of the English Government, of the provisions made for our protection, and of the expense to which England was put on our account; and yet, he said, we were haggling, discussing and objecting, all on account of a mere paltry few thousands of dollars. He regretted this, as he said, because he thought our true policy was, in our new circumstances, with greater and brighter prospects before us, to avoid a seeming ingratitude. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Joseph Howe said the question had been asked would the President of the Council submit to be governed by despatches? His answer was no, and if he thought that such was the intention the hon. questioner would soon find him by his side, protesting against Imperial interference. He did not think there was the remotest danger of such government being attempted. He then said that this very question was once up in Nova Scotia, but the then Colonial Secretary had distinctly laid down the principle that the people of the Provinces must manage their own affairs as best suited them. Well then, there was the case of Nova Scotia being drawn into the Union contrary to the wishes of the people, but the Imperial Government wished it, Canada wished it, and hon members opposite wished it also, but they were now haggling about a few paltry thousands—a sum equal to about one-third of a cent per head of the population. The whole of the constitution and revenues of Nova Scotia had been swept away, but now that there was a question of a few thousands of dollars only, the whole of Ontario would seem to be up in arms. But the question was—would it be wise to keep on discussing this question of salary year after year? The agitation, he thought, would be useless. The Government had been impressed by one hon. member with having evaded their responsibility. Well, he was not responsible for the acts of the Ministry last year. He had supposed that the Imperial Act could not be altered without having the alterations submitted to the Home Government.

Mr. Mackenzie denied that the Opposition were open to the charge of breach of faith. He contended that the difficulty was solely chargeable to ministers themselves.

Hon. Mr. Holton regretted that the Minister of Justice had again raised the constitutional question, but certainly in a modified form. The theory of the minister could not be maintained, for if it was carried out to its logical sequence we could only legislate upon sufferance. But he had considered the victory to be won on Friday night when the motion of the member for Lambton was unanimously adopted, and the House affirmed its right to legislate. He was satisfied with that. As for the money question he had early come to the conclusion that, as the Imperial Government had a certain wish, we ought not to haggle about a few thousand dollars of salary.

Sir John A. Macdonald contended that his position was substantially correct, and

Sir George E. Cartier, after a few words from hon. Mr. Howe, supported the view of the premier.

The House then divided, when there appeared for the amendment of Mr. Jones 59; against it 90.

The House then divided on the amendment of Mr. Oliver to fix the salary at £7,500, when there appeared, yeas 59; nays 91.

Mr. Mackenzie said before the main motion was put, he hoped there would be no more debates and divisions on the subject. He thought there was enough said and should use his influence to have the matter quieted. (Hear, hear.)

The motion to go into committee was then put and carried by a majority of 30.

The House then went into Committee, and the resolution was passed.

The House resumed, and a bill founded on the resolutions, was introduced and read a first time.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, for June is received. The following are its contents. My Escape in 1837, Questions (Poetry,) Gentlemen Adventurers in Acadie, Lalaye (Poetry,) Lost in the Woods, The Lifeboat on Tynemouth Bar, London on the Queen's Birthday, Sonnet Summer (Poetry,) Sketches in Ontario, "Minnehaha" (Poetry,) A Glimpse of Real Life, or the Rise and Fall of Deaf Jim, Through this Long and Darksome Night (Poetry,) The Great Irish Elk, Carlotta, Pictures from Hawaii, An Astronomical Error Rectified, A Parable from Nature—Out to the Sea, Put on the Brake, Little Lou's Sayings and Doings, Pictures of Hope (Poetry,) Alvin Backets. (Music.) Come, Oh, Come, My Brother! Impromptu Furniture, Hard and Soft Water, Soaps, Save Your Bread Crumbs, Selected Receipts, Description of Frontispiece, Publisher's Notices, Lines by Montgomery, "Cruelty to Animals" (Illustration.) One dollar per annum in advance; and to Clubs of Eight, one copy gratis.

LONDON SOCIETY, for May has been received from W. C. Chewette & Co's Toronto. Sketches from an office window; a very singular story; Musing among Photographs; Poppies in the Corn, and other amusing stories, and reminiscences, form the contents, all of which will be read with interest.

The Omemee *Standard* learns that Mr. Harris who was drowned at Love-sick rapids is alive and well. We wonder if the *Standard* has a spiritual correspondent by whom he receives intelligence from the dead. The drowning of Mr. Harris was too true; at latest intelligence his body had not been found.

The body of the Frenchman that was drowned about two weeks ago, was found on Sabbath evening floating in the Little Lake.

Ottawa Times says:—

"The correspondence laid before Parliament relative to the selection of the intercolonial Railway route, is conclusive as to the strong [illegible] representations against the Major Robinson line. When the Canadian Act was embodied for the Colonial Office for approval, it was objected to by the Duke of Buckingham on the ground that it only provided for the raising of a loan of one million sterling, which in the absence of an assurance that the Bay Chaleur route would be adopted his Grace considered [illegible] to-one only to the belief [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ing, showing the sum required to complete the railway from Riviere du Loup to Truro to be considerably less than four millions sterling, and the amalgamated position of the loan was accepted at one million instead of two.

The contemporaneous of the Colonial Office in this matter must be perfectly intelligible. They had the report of an able Imperial officer, by whom still and judgment they had great confidence; they had Mr. Fleming's full [illegible] of the worst portion of the line, which by estimation of his whole, still kept the total cost within the amount provided; and they were thus fully supplied that the provision Canada had undertaken to make would be sufficient to complete the line. Otherwise, and to secure the end contemplated, the guarantee—that is the construction of [illegible]—the Duke of Buckingham [illegible] in his own words, that Canada would have been expected to provide for a [illegible] millions [illegible] of one, in addition to the three millions guaranteed.

We have in these facts another reason, if any other reasons were wanted, to show the folly of attempting to change the Intercolonial Railway route from that already chosen and upon the adoption of which, such important financial and other obligations have already been undertaken."

THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The *Post's* Washington special says—"President Grant has taken into his own hands the management of our relations with England. It is ascertained from most trustworthy sources that the President considers that England established a precedent during the late war which cannot be regarded otherwise than exceedingly favorable to the United States. It is therefore useless to ask England to retrace her steps, so long as she considers herself in the right, and with nothing to fear from the United States in case she should go to war with any other power. The President believes that there are matters which concern England rather than the United States, but that on the other hand, if England sees that she was wrong, and that the same monetary principles also applied to the United States would prove very disastrous if applied to herself in some future emergency, then it is for her to open again again the so called *Alabama* matter and make propositions for new negociations.

THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 26.—The Derby was won by "Pretender," recently winner of the 200 guineas at Newmarket, who beat "Pedro Gomez" by a short head; "Drummer Boy" being third by a length behind "Gomez." Twenty-two horses ran, and the remainder finished in the following order—"Duke of Beaufort,' 'Rupert,' 'Rosworth,' 'Alpenstock,' 'Mortimer,' 'King Cophetua,' 'Thorwaldsen,' 'Defender,' 'Edlua,' 'Devere,' 'Perry Dore,' 'The Agent,' 'Border Knight,' 'Lord Hawthorn,' 'Scaramel,' 'Tamaha,' 'Tasman,' 'Cadeau,' and 'Bellatrix.' Distance ran, mile and a-half, weight carried 122lbs, time, two minutes and 52 seconds, value of stakes £6,000. Probably a quarter of a million persons were on the ground. The Prince and Princess of Wales, and Prince Teck were present. The Epsom town plate was won by 'Conrad'; the Bentic plate was won by 'Mycetin.'

LONDON, MAY 18.—Beverly Johnson has written a note to the authorities of Southampton, declining the proposed banquet in his behalf. He took that occasion to express his gratification at the extinction of the late apprehensions of a war between Great Britain and the United States. He was aware that the people of both countries would regard a war as the direst calamity.

The *Standard* to-day, in an article on the Alabama claims treaty, says the idea of awaiting further expressions from the Parliament and Congress, suspends the business to indefinite postponement. England's sentiments have been clearly pronounced. She is still prepared to submit to a proper tribunal the question of wrongs and damages; but any attempt to re-open the controversy on preposterous grounds, whatever the American sentiment may be, is absurd. From this position England cannot recede.

DUBLIN, May 24.—The Archbishop of Cashel, Rev. Dr. Patrick Leahy, in a pastoral letter refers to the recent outrages committed in the south of Ireland. He considers it lamentable that the acts of a few desperadoes should furnish the fair fame of Tipperary, and emphatically denies the existence of an agrar an conspiracy. The outrages, he says, were the result of the unhappy relations existing between landlord and tenant, and a settlement of the land question as Ireland would be sure to diminish the number of such unfortunate occurrences. The pastoral bids despondent tenants to look to hope to the imperial legislature, and points to the danger of estranging and disgusting England by the commission of such outrages as has recently been perpetrated.

ROBBERY.—On Tuesday morning of last week the Presbyterian manse at Elma Centre, was entered in the absence of Rev. Mr. Renwick and about $300 stolen therefrom. James Manditon, who is well known in Mitchell, Stratford and Seaforth as a dangerous character, and another person named Neil Mc Dermott, had been engaged painting the house through the day, and their movements were of such a suspicious nature that they were arrested and tried before a bench of magistrates in Listowel on Friday last. The evidence, although not clear was of such a circumstantial nature that the magistrates committed them to the county jail to await their trial at the approaching assizes.

MR. MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS.—The most that can be reliably ascertained of the instructions to Minister Motley, is that they are more of a general than of a specific character, and do not contemplate any speedy action on his part, with regard to the "Alabama" and other claims, in view of the present sentiment in England upon the subject, if for no other reason. Mr. Motley will inform Her Majesty's Gov. of the desire of our own to adjust all pending questions on a basis that will strengthen the friendly rel

Cork, May 25.—Parties have been discovered engaged in [illegible] midnight on Sunday night, and three men have been arrested.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Dayton's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because while used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Rhodoncan Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

Ayer.—The Alabama claims were allowed to disturb too long the citizens of the two great Anglo-Saxon communities. The carelessness of one set of statesmen, the indifference of another set, and the cupidity or prejudice of another class, have combined to keep this question racking in the great political system, like consumption in the human frame, which spreaded so rapidly until checked and expelled by the great specific, [illegible]. For sale by all Druggists.

All the Ladies say there is nothing equal to Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss for the Hair.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37 Sole Agents for Canada

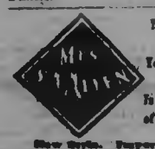
NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurlbut & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 1s

---



BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate It GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

Show Cards. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S HYDROLAMANTH, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces immediate results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. Both preparations are handsomely put up and do used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Buren & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 50 Barclay St. and 49 Park Place, New-York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE in almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—218 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1869.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Spavins, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Amories, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters, should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Dennis Bunker & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

New Advertisements.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERLAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH,
Farrier.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

NOTICE!

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing four Notes for $110.56 each, made by Richard Darling, in favor of James Darling, which notes fall due as follows:—Jan. 1, 1868; Jan. 1, 1869; Jan. 1, 1870; Jan. 1, 1871; as no value has been received for the same.

RICHARD DARLING,

Dummer, May 25, 1869. 21-3in*

F. DELLENBAUGH,

Of Buffalo, N. Y.,

Will be in the following places in the month of May, 1869:—

OMEMEE, Bradburn's Hotel, May 24th,
PETERBORO', Caisse's Hotel, May 27, 28 & 29th.

Where he can be consulted.

☞ *CONSULTATION FREE.*

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Peterboro Mechanics' Institute, will be held in the Rooms of the Institute, on TUESDAY, EIGHTH JUNE, at 8 o'clock, p. m., when the Directors' Report will be presented and the election of officers for the current year will take place. A list of those eligible for office will be found in the Reading Room.

WM. HELM,
President.

J. IRVINE DAVIDSON,
Secretary

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21-2in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH SEDGWICK, of the Village of Hastings, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, this 25th day of May 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterborough, May 26th, 1869. 21-2in

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myar's Patent, Utica, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

Canadian Dominion Directory

For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and, ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employes*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,330 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1869-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,000 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	$12 Cy.	per copy.
United States do	$16 Cy.	"
Great Britain and Ireland do	£3 Sig.	"
France, Germany, &c. do	£3 Sig.	"

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in advance, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher.*
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

FOR SALE!

AT ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 9-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 42

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK BILLS!

TAKEN AT PAR,

For GOODS or in Payment of Outstanding Accounts.

WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-3in

W. G. THOMSON & Co.,

Have now received their Full Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

To which they respectfully invite attention.

IN THE MILLINERY AND MANTLE ROOMS!

Will be found all the NEWEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS of the season.

N. B.—Our PARIS AND LONDON PATTERN BONNETS are now ready for inspection.

Peterboro, April 28, 1869. 17 4in

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufature, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamrin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. J. H. AMES. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 18, 1868. 3-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of T. W. NIELD, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the 7th of JUNE next.

R. J. DALLAS, Assignee.

Toronto, 18th May, 1869. 20

INLOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of BENJAMIN SLADE, of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee in this matter, and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 20th day of May, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

20-3in

COUNTY COUNCIL!

June Session.

THE Semi-Annual Meeting of the County Council will commence on TUESDAY, 15th JUNE, at 12 o'clock, noon. All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough are required to present the same, on or before the first day of the session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDO. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

RECEIVED, EX-STEAMSHIP

VICTORIAN,

A Large Assortment of

☞ Table and Pocket Cutlery, ☜

HAND, PANEL, RIP,

Back and Compass Saws.

Sorby's American Pattern

SHEEP SHEARS.

Millwright's Gouges,
Pairing Chisels,
Single and Double Plane Irons,
Mortice Guages,
T Bevils,
Carpenter's Adzes,
Files, &c. &c.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Forks,

and all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

James' Genuine White Lead,
Blundell's Linseed Oil,
Window Glass,

and a complete assortment of

Builders' Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

May 19, 1869. 20 tf

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of dullness." It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a sycophantic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognise honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of TEMPERANCE in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

LOST!

ON the THIRD of MAY, 1869, somewhere in the Township of Mariposa, one note of hand for £4 1s. 4½d, currency, and bearing date 30th April, 1864, in favor of Thomas Kendrick, and made by Stearn Kendrick, of the Township of Snowden, witnessed by Thos. Probert, Esq., of Galway; also a pocket-book and one tax receipt for the year 1866.

The finder will confer a favor by returning the note and receipt to the undersigned.

All parties are hereby forbidden to purchase said note, as payment has been stopped.

THOS. KENDRICK.

Snowden, May 19, 1869. 20-3in*

VILLAGE AND TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Abbotsholme. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No. 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham.

Or at this office.

April 16th, 1869. 18

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.

W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.

or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eamismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Victoria University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water street, Peterborough

May 19, 1869. 20-tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

TEACHER WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, for Union School Section No. 3, Chandos. Salary liberal. A female Teacher preferred.

Apply at this Office, or to

MICHAEL O'BRIEN,
JAS. SCOTT,
BILLINGS KILBORNS, } Trustees.

Chandos, April 20, 1869. 16

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

VILLAGE AND TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

R. HAMILTON,
Sign of the Circular Saw.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Dec. 22, 1868. 2

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood.

On Thursday, May 27, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 8-tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeabling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed indolent sloughs throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in earth, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, Female Weakness*, and *Sterility*, from mouldy soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Dyspepsia* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Constipation* and *Costiveness, Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Strophan*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions, Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

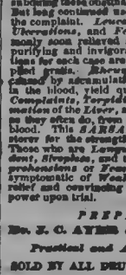
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale the Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOUFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.

March 10, 1869. 10

PETERBOROUGH

Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

Cornell, Priest. E. W. Cornell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 24

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

Agents Wanted---$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Coloured---in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 INCHES large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $25,000 steel plate and illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD.

19 23 Corthandt Street, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of Jacobs' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

N. J. FOSS & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

is the verdict given by all who use HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold every where.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, June 17, 1869. 24

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
at the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Reliability.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bee bites, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

**HOLLOWAY'S WORM L

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.

Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.

March 10, 1869. 10

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favorable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 12-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPRIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 16-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner,

ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ: THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST LOT AT 7½d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS,

VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 5d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!

Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 1s 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS.

New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Croquet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A very large assortment, AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. MR. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Licht, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having p[illegible] improvements in English and American Style, MR. S[illegible] fears [illegible] make pictures equal to those made in either of the[illegible] [illegible]ersons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodiar, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Kaneo, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the past fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, to such mild but efficient purgative as Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every [illegible], and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Being sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Biliousness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Suppressed Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppressions a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Indeed it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and removing effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as the excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in the estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protection against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or the world there assure the public that its qualities are fully sustained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c. &c. And indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Calomel, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral, or poisonous drug whatever, it is entirely harmless to any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgements we receive of the [illegible] cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either residents in, or travelling through miasmatic districts, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DERBY, Birmingham, manufacturers of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

PETERBOROUGH

Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

AN Stock of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLEY, Ind., 8th June, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co., Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having laboured a terrible infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it broke out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and threatened me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many remedies and several physicians, but without much relief, for a long time. In fact, the disease grew worse and worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger of their having prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), of which I had such information that my being your fellow-townsman (my home is Cincinnati and get it, and used it till it effected a cure. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful three times a month, and used almost three bottles, and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I now say when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agents of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,
ALFRED B. PALMER.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Scurfy Eruptions.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Erysipelas*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a bad case of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Rheumatism, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Sabelon Sims of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a blister swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over ten years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumors, Uterine Ulcerations, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have given it in numerous cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus, the ulceration itself was cured. Another case of Falling of the Womb, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physicians throughout this city and adjoining States use your Sarsaparilla in their practice, and express the most exalted opinion of its virtues. Many of them have tried other remedies, but abandoned them for ours the commencement, or even earlier, and those who have not some personal experience of its effects are now loud in their praise of its virtues over the entire and dangerous disorders of the blood and humors. In all these the decided fidelity of these discovery, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it had when those marvelous cures which have won so strongly upon the community were established.

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1868.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of Tertiary and Mercurial Disease. One of my patients had Syphilitic sores in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the bony roof of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, persevered in, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. I put it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, and of course without those disfigurements to his face. I have also been treated for the same disorder by mercury, was suffering from the pains in my bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a change I was in the most excruciating pain in my joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which you gave me, and from this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; and recently, those truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LABUZAN, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1868.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in five weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than I was when attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. PEARN.

John V. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from an *affection of the Kidneys and of the Liver*. By referring to the Rev. Mr. Kay, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it effected a cure. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful three times a month, and used almost three bottles, and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I now say when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agents of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,
ALFRED B. PALMER.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Scurfy Eruptions.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Erysipelas*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a bad case of *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Rheumatism, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Sabelon Sims of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a blister swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over ten years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumors, Uterine Ulcerations, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have given it in numerous cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the uterus, the ulceration itself was cured. Another case of Falling of the Womb, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physicians throughout this city and adjoining States use your Sarsaparilla in their practice, and express the most exalted opinion of its virtues. Many of them have tried other remedies, but abandoned them for ours the commencement, or even earlier, and those who have not some personal experience of its effects are now loud in their praise of its virtues over the entire and dangerous disorders of the blood and humors. In all these the decided fidelity of these discovery, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it had when those marvelous cures which have won so strongly upon the community were established.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in Advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to mankind, that it would be useless here to publish the evidences of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary diseases, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. For are the communities, or even families, where some of them who have not some personal experience of its efficacy, or some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the entire and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. In all these the decided fidelity of these discovery, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it had when those marvelous cures which have won so strongly upon the community were established.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

JUNE

1869

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1869. No. 22.

THE EXAMINER

POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $2.00 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

The Proprietors attention is directed to Commercial Printing in Colors, Specimen Forms, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

[illegible], Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. BREEDON,

[illegible] Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the [illegible] Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

[illegible] Office at Cheapside.

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (41) D. S. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. (Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 30

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c. Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM MORTON SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,

48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.

GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and

LICENTIATE

Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.

December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 17, 1869. 49

J. W. GILMOUR.

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Bookseller, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Sploiling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Monies and Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 27, 1861. 49

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLER. Dealer in Gloves, Thwaro, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. WINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Agent, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A. SMITH, Agent. 20

Royal Canadian Bank

FOUR PER CENT allowed on Deposits, and three Per Cent on Current Accounts.

Wm. OGILVY, Agent.

Peterboro', May 16, 1866. 20

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL payments to be made on account of the

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!

MAY BE MADE TO THE

Royal Canadian Bank

And Its Agencies.

B. B. WOOD, Treasurer of Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodions of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, in every

Peterboro, November 29 1866. 20

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Haskett, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1868. 41ly.

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 20th, 1867 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 99 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Rate $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25lb. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 15, 1867. 42

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, TWENTY-SEVEN day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... [illegible] p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.05 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 15 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.05 "
Port Hope, Arrives ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 8.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.10 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 20, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

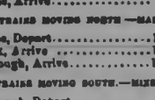
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $74 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. RIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.

March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

THE TWO ARMIES.

BY GUSTAVE WHEELER MASSON.

As life's unending column pours,
Two marshalled hosts are seen,
The armies are the unequal shores
That Death flows black between.

One marches to the drum-beat's roll,
The other moves and marches hang,
And bears upon a crimson scroll,
"Our glory is, to sing!"

One moves in silence by the stands,
With sad, yet watchful eyes,
Calm as the patient planet's glints
That walks the clouded skies.

Above its front no sabres shine,
Its banners have no crests or lines,
"Our duty is to serve."

For these no death-bell's lingering shades;
At Honour's trumpet-call
With knitted brow and lifted blade
In Glory's arms they fall.

For these no clashing fulchions bright
No mirring battle-cry;
The bloodless stabber calls by night,—
Each answers, "Here am I!"

For these the sculptor's lingelled bust
The builder's marble piles,
The anthems pealing o'er their dust
Through long cathedral aisles.

For these the bloom-sprinkled turf
That flecks the lonely graves,
When Spring rolls in her sea-green surf
In flowery-foaming waves.

Two paths lead upward from below,
And angels wait above,
Who count each burning life-pop's flow,
Each falling tear of Love.

Though from the Hero's bleeding breast
Her pulses Freedom drew,
Though the white lilies in her crest
Sprang from that scarlet dew,—

While Valour's haughty champions wait
Till all their scars are shown,
Love walks unchallenged through the gate,
To sit beside the Throne!

Selections.

HOW TO BE HAPPY.

AUTHOR—ANNIE LEE.

Old Mr. Cleveland sat by his comfortable fireside one cold winter night. He was a widower and lived alone on his plantation; that is to say, he was the only white person there; for of negroes, both field hands and house servants, he had enough and to spare. He was a curious old man, Mr. Cleveland; a man of kind, good feelings, but of eccentric impulses, and blunt and startling manners. You must always let him do everything in his own odd way, just attempt to dictate to him, or even to suggest a certain course, and you would be sure to defeat your wisest designs. He seemed at times possessed by a spirit of opposition, and would often turn right round and oppose a course he had just been vehemently advancing, only just because some one else had ventured openly and warmly to approve of it. The night as I have said, was intensely cold, and would have done honor to a northern latitude; and in addition to this, a violent storm was coming on. The wind blew in fitful gusts, howling and sighing among the huge trees with which the house was surrounded, and then dying away with a melancholy dirge like moan. The old trees rubbed their leafless branches against the window panes, and the fowls which had roosted there for the night, were fain to clap their wings, and make prodigious efforts to preserve their equilibrium.

Mr. Cleveland grew moody and restless, threw down the book on which he had been reading kicked one of the andirons till he made the whole blazing fabric tumble down, and finally called in an impatient tone his boy Tom. Tom soon popped his head in at the door, and said 'Here sir.' 'Oh you be there are you,' exclaimed Mr. Cleveland, 'what sort of a way is this to build a fire?'

'I spec you have been kicking um sir,' said Tom.

'What! Well suppose I did kick um if it had been properly made it would not have tumbled down. Fix it this minute sir.'

'I is going to fix um now, sir,' said Tom fumbling at the fire.

'Well fix it sir, without having so much to say about it. You had better do more and say less,' said Mr. Cleveland.

'Yes sir,' answered Tom.

'You will keep answering me when there is no occasion!' exclaimed Mr. Cleveland; 'I just wish I had my stick here I'd crack the side of your head open with it!'

'Here's the stick, sir,' said Tom, handing the walking cane out of the corner.

'Put it down this instant sir,' said Mr. Cleveland; 'how dare you touch my stick without my leave!'

'I thought you said you want um sir,' said Tom.

'You had better think about your work sir, and stop that answering me, or I'll find a way to make you!' Mr. Cleveland said. 'Bring in some more light wood and make the fire, and shut the window shutters.—Do you hear me sir!'

'Yes sir,' replied Tom.

'Well, why don't you answer if you hear then? How am I to know when you hear me if you don't answer!' said Mr. Cleveland.

'I thought you tell me not to answer you sir,' said Tom.

'I said when there was no occasion boy; that's what I said,' exclaimed Mr. Cleveland reaching for the stick.

'Yes sir,' said Tom as he went out of the door grinning.

Mr. Cleveland was in the main a very kind master, though somewhat hasty and impatient. Tom and he were for ever sparring, yet neither could have done without the other; and there was something comical about Tom's disposition which suited his master's eccentric and changeable moods. Tom evidently served as kind of safety valve for his master's nervous system, and many an explosion of superfluous excitability he had to bear. On the night in question Mr. Cleveland was particularly out of humor. The truth is he was naturally a generous and warm hearted man, but in consequence of early disappointment had found a pottery life, and was really suffering for the want of objects of affection.

His feelings unemployed, unemployed, yet morbidly sensitive, were becoming seared, and his concentrated heart often ached for want of sympathy. He rose and took another turn or two across the room; as though he opened the window and looked out upon the stormy night. 'What wretched weather I' he exclaimed; 'it makes a man feel inclined to commit suicide, there are no two ways about it. I'm tired of life; what have I to live for? If I were to die to-morrow who would shed a tear? Then whispered conscience: 'It is thine own fault; a man need not feel alone because there's none in the world who bear his kindly all ones are thy brethren; these are not all the greatest human family, and what keeps them done to receive the poor and suffering around them? Will not thy master pay, to rise at the last day, [illegible] not hungered, and you gave me no meat; I was thirsty, and you gave me no drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me not in; naked, and ye clothed me not; sick and in prison, and you visited me not. Inasmuch as you did it not to one of these, my brethren you *did it not to me.*' This was a strong and direct appeal, and it was not without its effect. Then muttered Mr. Cleveland to himself again. 'Well, how can I help it? It has not been for want of inclination.—Heaven knows I am always ready to put my hand in my pocket whenever people call on me for charity. How can I help it if the poor and suffering do not make their wants known to me?'

Then again spoke conscience: 'Thou art trying to deceive thyself, but thou canst not deceive or silence me. Thou best knows of the existence of suffering, and thine indolence has prevented thee from going abroad to relieve it. Did thy master do thus? Did he not go about doing good? Did he not sit down to meet with publicans and sinners? Can you stand here and look out upon such a night as this, and not think of those who are exposed to its bitterness? Can thy human heart beat only for itself when thou thinkest of the thousand miseries crying to heaven for relief? Resolve now before thy head touches its comfortable pillow, that with the morning's dawn thou wilt resolutely set about thy work, or rather thy master's work. It is very hard,' still muttered Mr. Cleveland to himself, 'that these thoughts will continually intrude themselves upon me.' They give me no peace. Stifle them as I may they come with tenfold force. People have no right to be poor. I was poor once and nobody gave charity to me. I had to help myself up in the world as well as I could. I hate poor people; I hate unfortunate people; I hate the world and everybody in it.' Then answered again the still, small voice: 'For shame Mr. Cleveland, for shame! You will ruin your soul if you thus darken the [illegible] You know better than all this, and you are sinning against yourself. You want to be happy; well you may be so; there is a wide field of duty open before you; enter in God's name and go to work like a man. What you say about having helped yourself is perfectly true, and you deserve all credit for it. But remember that the majority of the poor are entirely destitute of your advantages. You had the foundation rightly laid. A thousand circumstances in your early life conspired to render you energetic and self-relying. You had the right sort of education, and Providence also helped to train you. Besides, once more I ask you, did your master step to enquire how human misery was brought about before he relieved it? Away with this unmanly, selfish policy! Follow me! Follow Christ!' Mr. Cleveland shut the window, heaved a deep sigh, and took several turns across the room. 'I believe it is all true,' at length he said, 'and I have been a sad fool. I'll turn and lead a different life. I have wealth and not a chick or a child to spend it on, or leave it to when I die, and so I'll spend it in doing good if I can only find out the best way; that's the trouble. But never mind; I'll be my own executor.' He now rang the bell for Tom. Tom immediately appeared with his usual 'Here, sir.' 'Tom,' said Mr. Cleveland, 'put me in mind in the morning to send a load of wood to old Mrs. Peters.'

'Yes sir,' said Tom, 'and you better send some bacon, cause I hear little Man's Jack Peter say they aint had no meat to eat since I don't know de day when. I spec they had rather have the meat than the wood, 'cause they can pick up wood enough all about.'

'You mind your own business, sir,' said Mr. Cleveland. 'I'll send just what I please. How long is it since I came to you, sirrice? Saucy fellow!' he muttered again, 'I meant to send the woman some meat, and now I do it, that impudent fellow will think I do it because he advised it. Anyhow I'll not send the bacon, I'll send some beef or mutton.'

Just at this moment there was a knock at the door, and Tom going to open it, admitted Dick, the constable.

'What do you want Dick, at this time of night?' inquired his master.

'There's a man down stairs, sir,' said Dick, 'and he seems to be in great affliction. He says they are camping about half a mile below, sir, and the trees are falling; so he's afraid they will all be killed. He asks if you can let him stay in one of the outhouses till to-morrow.'

'Camping out such a night as this!' exclaimed Mr. Cleveland, 'the Lord have mercy on them! How many are there of them, Dick?'

'He and his wife and six little children, sir,' answered Dick.

'No negroes?' inquired the master.

'No sir,' said Dick. 'I don't like poor whites, no how sir, but I spect you best take these people in lest they die there in the woods.'

'Mean, if I were you, I would take in some of them.'

'What do you mean, sir?' exclaimed Mr. Cleveland, 'you surely have lost your senses. Dick, you'll have to give that boy of yours a thrashing, I'll not stand his insolence much longer. Don't stand there grinning at me, sir.'

'No sir,' snickered Tom, skulking behind Dick, who was his father.

'Let the man come up here, Dick,' said Mr. Cleveland. When the traveller made his appearance, Mr. Cleveland was startled at his true and well-bogone appearance. 'Sit down my man,' said he.

'I thank you, sir,' replied the stranger, 'but I must be back as soon as possible to my family. Can you grant us a night's lodging, sir?'

'Certainly,' replied Mr. Cleveland. 'Have you any means of getting your family hither? I am told you have six little ones.'

'They must walk, sir, for our only horse has been killed by a falling tree. But I have not a word to say. It might have been my wife or one of my little ones, and, poor as I am, I can spare none of them.'

Mr. Cleveland, whose feelings were in an unusually softened state, got up and walked rapidly to the book-case to conceal his emotion, [illegible] very affecting, very [illegible] indeed.' 'I beg turning to the stranger who was in the act of leaving the room, he said, 'if you will wait a few moments I will get my carriage, your wife and little ones must not walk such a night as this.'

'God bless you sir,' said the stranger, in a trembling voice, 'but I am too uneasy to stay a moment longer.'

'Well, go on,' said Mr. Cleveland, 'and I will follow in the carriage.'

The stranger brushed his hand across his eyes and left the room without speaking a word; while Dick and Tom exchanged glances of surprise at their master's uncommon fit of philanthropy, Tom feeling perfectly assured that 'the poor buckrahs,' as he called them, owed their good fortune to his unreasonable interference. The carriage was soon in readiness, and Mr. Cleveland rode to it to the spot. He found the family all gathered around the dead beast, and lamenting over it, while the father, having just arrived, was expostulating upon his kind reception by Mr. Cleveland. It took them some little time to stow themselves away in the carriage, and Mr. Cleveland actually carried two sturdy children on his knees—yes, there he was riding through the dreadful storm, in danger every moment from the trees which were falling all around him, with an infant in its mother's arms, squalling with all its might, and a heavy boy on each knee, and squeezed almost to death into the bargain for there were nine in the carriage—and yet feeling so happy; ay, far happier than he had felt for many a long day. Truly, charity brings its own reward. When they arrived at Mr. Cleveland's house, instead of being stowed away in an outbuilding, as the poor man had modestly requested, they were comfortably provided for beneath their own roof. That night, as he laid his head upon his pillow, he could not help feeling surprised at his sudden accession.—'Well, I will go on,' he soliloquized, 'I will pursue the path I have this night taken, and if I always feel as I do now, I am a new man, and will never again talk about suicide.' He slept that night the sleep of peace and rose in the morning with a light heart and buoyant spirits. His first care was to take the father of the family aside, and get from him the story of his misfortunes. It was a mournful tale, and Mr. Cleveland was obliged more than once to pretend a sudden call out of the room, that he might hide his emotion, and the tale was by no means told in vain. True to his new resolutions, Mr. Cleveland thankfully accepted the work which Providence had given him to do, and the family of emigrants to this day mention the name of Cleveland with tears of gratitude and love, and when they implore God's mercy for themselves never forget to invoke for their kind benefactor Heaven's choicest blessings, nor is that the only family whose hearts glow at the mention of Mr. Cleveland's name. Far and wide his name is known and honored and loved. And Mr. Cleveland has found out the true secret of happiness. It is true that he and Tom still have their squabbles, for Tom is really a provoking fellow, and Mr. Cleveland is, and always will be, an eccentric and impulsive man; but his heart which, when we first introduced him to our readers was far from being right with God or with his fellow men, is now the dwelling place of love and kindness, and the experiences of every day continues to strengthen the new principles he has imbibed and to confirm him in the right course.

Reader, art thou sad or solitary? I can offer thee a certain cure for all thy woes. Contemplate the life of Him who spake as never man spake. Follow him through all those years of toil and suffering. Watch him whenever called by the sorrows of his human brethren, and witness his deeds of mercy and his offerings of love, and then, "go thou and do likewise."

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS UNEARTHED.—A Schenectady gentleman on a visit to New York, writes back to the *Union*: 'Mr. May, a retired merchant, related to me an anecdote which may not be uninteresting to your readers. A wealthy widow died recently and divided, before her death, all her estate between her two children, a son and daughter. The son removed her furniture and paper from homestead on Broadway, and on looking them over one day found a memorandum stating that in the corner of the cellar were buried two crocks with money. He procured a laborer and dug in the place indicated and found the two vessels, one filled with gold, the other with greenbacks, the whole amounting to $300,000. Mr. May knew the parties, and assures me that the above is true in every particular. Had the property been sold, it would have been a nice question of law as to whom the treasure would have belonged the original owner, the purchaser or the finder."

A GOOD ONE.—A young fellow, not quite so wise as Solomon, eating some Grange County cheese, full of mites, one night, at a restaurant said: 'Now I have done as much as Sampson, for I have slain my thousands and tens of thousands.' 'Yes,' answered one of the company 'and with the same weapon too—the jaw-bone of an ass.'

A farmers' club in Ohio has been debating the wheat and chess question. They decided by a majority vote, that the wheat changes to chess, and the latter to timothy. They expect, after a while, to grow pumpkins on oak trees.

KISSING.

If there is anything of which the human race is fond, it is kissing. No doubt our lady readers will be shocked, and toss their pretty heads disdainfully at this assertion; but we maintain it, nevertheless, and whatever they do to others, to themselves they will be compelled to confess its truth. We do not mean that they like kissing everybody, only some particular lucky—or unlucky—fellow. Philosophers and learned men may talk about the attractions of gravitation and cohesion; but there is no attraction in nature so powerful and irresistible as that which lies in a pair of ripe, rosy lips. In ages it has been potent to draw the strongest men from his duty and his prejudices. Even philosophers, with all their boasted coldness, have been powerless to resist the [illegible] attraction, which even the most obtuse science cannot account for.

Who invented kissing is not known, but we shrewdly suspect if mother Eve was half so fair as John Milton has painted her, it must have been the first thing that father Adam did, when he woke to find so lovely a creature by him. Certainly if he was able to resist the attraction he must have been a very icicle. The Hebrews had a decided weakness for the institution; and if we may judge from the Songs of Solomon, the wisest man that ever lived was no proof against it. The old Greeks who were as cold as their faultless marble, seem to have had no knowledge of the attraction, for their poets, until the days of Theocritus, say nothing about it. Theocritus was a travelled man, and had seen the Egyptian women, and kissed them too, we suppose; but for all that, he was exceedingly moderate in his doings, for he tells us of his sweetheart:—

"I should have been contented
With a kiss of your sweet mouth."

We should have been very discontented with such a small allowance.

Horace, who was much of a lady's man, says nothing about kissing, if we remember right. But hear what Catalus says to his sweetheart, when she asked him how many kisses he wanted—

"Do you ask, Lesbia, how many kisses of thine can be enough? As many as are the sands of the African desert, or as many as the stars that behold the secret loves of mortals when the night is still."

That was a sensible fellow, and very naturally he was popular with the ladies in his day.

At present one must be very deeper in the practice of the art. He be wise he will never try to kiss a girl against her will, nor to make much fuss in doing so. A quiet, easy, gentlemanly way of going about it is always safe to win; many a bright eyed, dimpled lass, who would die for the world be kissed in the presence of a third party, will not have to say 'no' to a good-looking fellow 'when there's nobody near to see.' A wise man will also limit the number of those he tries to kiss, for promiscuous kissing is worse than all—isn't it ladies? How to go about the business is something that each one must decide for himself. A sensible fellow who is not a puppy will rarely fail to perceive the right moment; and if he behaves himself, he will almost always find his fair one ready to supply the deficiencies of his education in this respect, for the art comes natural to women.

PROFANE LANGUAGE.

There is probably no crime in the land so common as profanity. One meets it everywhere. He cannot travel upon the highway, upon railroad or steamboat; he can hardly enter a depot, hotel, warehouse, store or office without his ears being greeted with some form of profanity. Old men use it; young men are addicted to it; and young children lisp it with the first accents of their mother tongue. It seems to be regarded with some as an essential ingredient in the character of a gentleman, as imparting force and dignity to his character, and giving weight to his declarations. There never was a greater mistake.

In the next place it rather weakens than strengthens one's declarations. The natural inference is that one who will recklessly violate one precept of the Decalogue is liable to violate another; that if he has no fear of God, neither will he regard man. And this inference every one would draw among strangers. He would sooner take the word of one whom he found too conscious to use a profane word, than one who accompanying his statements with an oath showed that he scrupled not to trample under foot a divine command. It is true that there are honest men who are profane; but we trust them not because of their oath, but because we have tried them and found them honest; we believe them rather in spite of their profanity. But again, profanity is a violation of a positive command of God: 'Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain,' were the words communicated audibly from heaven, amid the thunder and smoke of Sinai, and by the finger of the Almighty twice committed to tables of stone. This is a law of peculiar sanctity. It is invested with all that is lawful and sacred. It came not by the mouth of prophets; not by the ministration of angels even, but the great Law-giver himself came down and communicated it with his own lips, and, amid the awful displays and majesty, wrote down with his own almighty hand, and reached it forth, to be a statute to all generations. Who then would recklessly trample it under foot?

We repeat that is a crime without a redeeming quality of any seeming advantage. When men commit any crime, they generally expect to gain something by it. If they tell a falsehood, they have some object in view. If they commit theft or robbery, there is an expectation of gain. If they indulge in strong drink, it is to gratify a craving appetites. But profane swearing has no real or imaginary profit. It makes no one the richer, the wiser, or the happier for it. It neither helps his education nor improves his manners. It commends us not to society. It adds no beauty or force to his language. What is it then? It is simply a gratuitous insult cast in the face of the Almighty.—*Buffalo Christian Advocate.*

A NEW METHOD OF STARTING A NEWSPAPER.

(From the *British Canadian, Port Hope.*)

To start a newspaper on the cheapest plan you require to be a "good average printer," and an adept in the art of [illegible] atmospheric entities. You must also be possessed of a more than ordinary quantity of that useful commodity vulgarly denominated "cheek"—say sufficient to enable you to tell much better mechanics than yourself that you are "the best theoretical and practical printer, and the best theoretical engineer in Canada." Then follow the rules laid down below, and you will be certain to meet with all the success you deserve:—

1. Copy, gratis, all the advertisements from the papers in the town in which you intend to "spread your wings."

2. Get your paper printed on a Backwoods town. This can be easily accomplished by simply changing the heading and date of the rural journal to make room for the gratis advertisements, which save type-setting and "exhausting" mental labor. The info that you are not a resident, or in any way identified with the interests of the town in which you make your new venture will give you a strong claim upon its inhabitants for support.

3. Boast that you commence your paper with a circulation of "forty dozen," (say below that you will not exceed.") Print that number for two weeks, and as many as you can for two more, or even one, if necessary, and give the rest away. People will then see the advantage of paying "$1.50 per year in advance, otherwise $2.00," for your immaculate sheet.

4. On the third week, print 600 copies and get rid of them some way; and on the fourth "descend" to five hundred. If you have a conscience, (and it is curious you of handicapping the unlikely, another it; you can [illegible] [illegible] you [illegible] [illegible] you [illegible] [illegible] you

A Word of Warning.

The following Bill just passed by the Dominion Parliament, is of importance to strawberry vegetarians:

1. All idle persons who, not having visible means of maintaining themselves, live without employment—all persons who, being able to work and thereby or by other means to maintain themselves and families, wilfully refuse or neglect to do so—all persons openly exposing or exhibiting in any street, road, public place or highway, any indecent exhibition, or openly, or indecently exposing their persons—all persons wandering about and begging, or who go about from door to door, or place themselves in the streets, highways, passages or public places to beg or receive alms—all persons loitering in the streets or highways, and obstructing passengers by standing across the footpaths, or by using insulting language, or in any other way, or tearing down or defacing signs, breaking windows, breaking doors, or doorplates, or the walls of houses, roads or gardens, destroying fences, causing a disturbance in the streets or highways by screaming swearing, or singing, or being drunk, or impeding or incommoding peaceable passengers,—all common prostitutes, or night walkers, wandering in the fields public streets or highways, not giving a satisfactory account of themselves—all keepers of bawdy-houses and houses of ill-fame, or houses for the resort of prostitutes, and persons in the habit of frequenting such houses, not giving a satisfactory account of themselves—all persons who have no peaceable profession or calling to maintain themselves by, but who do for the most part support themselves by gaming or crime or by the avails of prostitution—shall be deemed vagrants, loose, idle, and disorderly persons within the meaning of this Act, and shall upon conviction before any two *Justices of the Peace*, be punished by imprisonment in any gaol or place of confinement other than the Penitentiary, for a term not exceeding six months, and with or without hard labour, or by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by both, such fine and imprisonment being at the discretion of the convicting Justices.

2. Any two Justices of the Peace upon information before them made, that any person hereinbefore described as vagrants, loose, idle and disorderly persons, are or are reasonably suspected to be harboured or concealed in any bawdy-house house of ill-fame, tavern or boarding-house, may, by warrant under their hand and seal, authorise any constable or other person to enter at any time such house or tavern, and to apprehend and bring before them or any other Justices, all persons found therein as suspected as aforesaid.

The Route to Red River.

Mr. Lawson's report on the route to Red River has been handed in to the Dominion Government. He recommends opening the communication at once between Lake Superior and the Red River Settlement in such a way as would admit of the route being immediately used, and then going on step by step as fast as possible with further works, until a first-class line was completed. Ultimately the internavigation would be rendered continuous, and connected with Lake Superior at one end, and with the East Garry at the other, by means of railroads. The preliminary line would consist of good wagon roads at either end, and such improvement as could be rapidly carried out in the region of the lakes, and every work undertaken would be a step in the great plan. The total cost of the preliminary line would be $290,000, and the probable ultimate cost of railroads and continuous navigation about $5,800,000. The report is accompanied by plans and sections, and the scheme is generally approved by engineers. The explorations of last summer show that continuous navigation of seventy miles may be at once obtained in the high and rocky region of the water shed. The Eastern extremity of navigation would be within 40 miles of Thunder Bay, and its total length to Lake of the Woods 317 miles. The lockage would amount to 430 feet high, being less than that of the Rideau Canal, which has 457 feet rise and fall in a distance of 126 miles. The various schemes of continuous railroad are considered, and the exploration of the country between Nupigon Bay and Red River by way of the north-east end of Lake of the Woods is recommended. The route to the Pacific is suggested as probably practicable on the high plateau north of Lakes Huron and Superior, and might be tapped by the Toronto and Nipissing line. The country is highly favourable for railroads between Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains. If the present scheme is carried out, the distance from Toronto to Fort Garry would be 1,069 miles, and the cost per ton of freight five dollars and a half. By American lines, the distance would be 1,522 miles, and the cost per ton of freight nineteen dollars and a half.

The Pope—He Leads a Happy Life.

The venerable Pius IX., though sore beset with trouble concerning his temporal sovereignty, has yet his earthly compensations, which are not to be despised. On the auspicious occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his first mass, besides congratulatory letters from all the rulers of Christendom, *except the King of Portugal and* the President of the United States, the Holy Father was the fortunate recipient of costly presents of the most various description. Diamonds of inestimateable value, coffers of gold coin, horses, rifles, artillery, rich fabrics for cassocks, linen for a new set of shirts—these were among the offerings laid at his feet. His Holiness remarked that the linen, which was the gift of the Jews at Rome, came opportunely, as he was in want of under garments, and it may be supposed that the money did not come amiss, although the Papal treasury has been enriched of late by the young Marquis of Bute, the composer Gounds, and other zealous members of the Romish Church.—It is said that the letter and present of the King of Italy were declined, because the letter was inscribed as "from the King of Italy," on perhaps the principle of *Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes*. It is curious to note, however, that the Italian Government were heavy losers at the recent drawing of the lottery in Florence, where all the numbers in any manner connected with the Pope proved prizes. Thus 2 (Pius IX.), 69 (1869), 11 (April 11), 50 (the 50th anniversary), and 26 (the Pope's age at the time of his first mass), all came out lucky numbers, costing the Italian exchequer a million of francs. This is attributed to what the prelates of the Quirinal call the *jettatore*, or evil eye, of the Holy Father, who, on the other hand, is believed to possess the power of working miracles, and is said to have instaneously cured the Princess Odescalchi of an obstinate malady.

APEL.—The Alabama claims were allowed to disturb too long the citizens of the two great Anglo-Saxon communities. The carelessness of one set of statesmen, the indifference of another set, and the cupidity or prejudice of another class, have combined to keep this question remain rankling in the great political system, like consumption in the human frame, which spreads so rapidly until checked and expelled by the great assassination remedy.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

SPRING, 1869.

JONES' Spades and Shovels, in all the qualities, as well as Steele's, Hodgson's and others; Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Weeding Hoes, Garden Trowels, Garden Shears, Ladies' Sets of Garden Tools, &c. Millwright's Augers, Auger Bits, Auger Handles, Chisels, Gouges, and a variety of other Millwright's Tools, from the best makers. Wallace's and Dawson's Beech and Moulding Planes; Philadelphia Carriage and Tire Bolts; Canada Horse Nails, *made for ourselves*; Kenyon's Files and Cast Steel; Round Remember Steel, *for machinists*; Lignum Vitæ; Taft's Lace Leather, *superior to all other*. A large stock of Canadian and American Locks and Latches; White Lead, Paints, Oils, &c., at the lowest prices. We WILL CONTINUE TO SELL CUT NAILS LOWER THAN ANY HOUSE IN PETERBORO, FOR CASH. *Kenyon's Mill Saw Files, better and cheaper than any others. Jones' Spades and Shovels are the best, and are warranted.* Belting, Rivets, Mill Saws, Oils, and Mill-owners Supplies. A great variety of Sheep Shears, from 37½ cents to $3.00 per pair Bird Cages; Woodwork for Carriage Makers; Clothes Wringers, Iron and Wood Blocks and Pulleys. &c.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

The Banking Scheme.

Mr. Wm. Workman, of the Montreal City Bank, condemns the banking scheme of the Government in unmeasured terms. In a letter to the Montreal *Gazette* he says it seems to have been made specially for the Bank of Montreal. He closes his letter as follows:—Meanwhile let me beseech every member of the House of Commons, as they love their country, as they hate tyranny and oppression through a monstrous money power, thrown into the hands of one institution, as they would avoid a commercial and monetary crisis over the whole Dominion, as they would shun as certain as daylight, an irredeemable currency before many years—*to vote this measure down.*

La Minerve says that Mr. King, of the Bank of Montreal, made offers which testify to his liberality, and his lively desire to see the Royal Canadian Bank, then gravely compromised and menaced, continue its operations. This statement is utterly without foundation. It was Mr. King who delivered the first blow at the Royal Canadian by stopping the usual system of exchanging notes; and when the Royal Canadian was about to close its doors, the Bank of Montreal here refused to pay a balance due on protence that the balance might be against the Royal Canadian at other places. We saw enough of Mr. King's offers of service to tottering banks, when through his machinations the Commercial failed last year, to satisfy us for ever on that subject. He kept a smooth face to managers of the Commercial, but stabbed at every vital point that he could reach. It is a little too late now for the French organist in Montreal to tell the people of Ontario about the liberality of Mr. King and his desire to prevent injury to his rivals.

Emigration of Working-Men.

A body of working-men have devised for themselves a plan of emigration which promises better success than some of the rash schemes lately talked of. A society has been formed for raising a capital of £250,000 by shares of £1 each, payable by weekly instalments. The managers wrote to the Governor and Legislature of Nebraska, and received the information they wanted, as well as the offer of a large tract of land at a merely nominal price.—The society intend to colonise this tract, and by way of ascertaining the whole truth with regard to it they have sent out 16 "pioneers," chosen by ballot. Should their report be favorable, other members will be balloted for, until the land has been properly divided. Here, then, is a "self-supporting" scheme of emigration, conducted without even a preliminary appeal to the public. The land alloted to each emigrant is, we presume, to be paid for gradually, but its original price will not render this obligation a heavy burden. The result of this experiment ought to be interesting to those who are contending that it is the duty of the Government to assist in the wholesale deportation of the working-classes.—*Glasgow Saturday Post.*

THIRD READING OF IRISH CHURH BILL.—On Monday, in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone moved the third reading of the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. A large number of petitions against the passage of the bill was then presented, after which. Mr. James Maden Holt, member for North-East Lancashire, moved, the Lord Elcho, member for Haddingtonshire, seconded a motion, that the bill be rejected. A long but uninteresting debate followed, terminating in the refusal of the House to accept Mr. Holt's proposition and the passage of the bill, by a vote of 361 against 247. The result was received with uproarious cheers from Ministerial branches. The House then adjourned.

We commend to the notic of those who have so much to say respecting the "distress" in this Province, and who talk as if the States were a modern El Dorado, the following paragraph from the Boston *Daily Advertiser* of April 29th:—"There are eight thousand women in Boston and its suburbs, working from twelve to sixteen hours a day to earn less than three dollars a week, and boarding and lodging themselves from their earnings. Many earn but twenty-five cents a day, [green backs,] and not a few less than that. Skirts are given out to be made at 50 cents a dozen. The motion of the sewing machine wears out the spine in a year or two, and then there is no relief but death.".

A man named John Newman was arrested in Kingston for assisting an artilleryman to desert; he had boxed him up, marked the box 'glass,' and shipped him to Cape Vincent; when the Custom House officer went to examine the merchandise, the live stock appeared in the shape of a full-grown artilleryman. No duty was collected,—the "blarsted" Britishers again defrauding Uncle Sam.

On the occasion of the reception of the Ameer Shere Ali, the Afghan Ruler, by Lord Mayo, at Umballa, in British India, the Ameer did not appear to be peculiarly struck by the beauty of the ladies who accompanied Major Pollock and formed a portion of the suite to witness the reception. Carefully surveying the fair retinue, he remarked, "I suppose that you just as we do in our country, lock up all the pretty women at home."

A new difficulty in the settlement of the Irish Church question. The choristers of the Cathedral of Armagh, Ireland, have petitioned Parliament for compensation, in case of dis-ertablishment. Some of them have been singing for over 20 years, and expect to be provided for, like stipendiary curates; the bellsmen will be next.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Royal Canadian Bank—T. [illegible]
Cow Lost—Isaac Robinson.
Insolvent Act of 1864—W. Edgecombe.
Farming Implement Depot—Jno Robertson.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1869.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Since our last issue Mr. Holton's motion to memorialize the Queen with an expression of sympathy with the Irish Church disestablishment has been brought up and carried, as was anticipated. The ministerial party offering a determined opposition to it. Messrs. Holton, McKenzie and Blake, made able speeches in moving, seconding, and supporting the resolution. They were negatived, however. Mr. Holton, no doubt, has gained all he expected, a discussion of the Canadian Parliament, and the general *acquiescence of all the members of the* House in the principles of justice in disestablishment. On Tuesday the Banking and currency scheme was discussed in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Holton opposed the whole government scheme, as calculated to produce a crisis in money affairs, by the sudden transition from the present system to that proposed by min. isters. He defended the present system by showing how admirably it had answered the wants of the country, by owning itself to the demands of merchants when they were endeavouring to enhance the produce of the country. He also contended that there had been fewer failures in Canada since the establishment *of the system* than in any other country. He further showed that owing to the elastic circulation of the banks, all was done for the country that any banking system could do, while the government proposed to establish a scheme which proposed a uniform currency, but was at the same time calculated to produce a crisis. He moved that it be postponed this session.

Mr. McKenzie seconded the resolution, going over the proposed changes. He also showed how the entire press, and the mercantile interests of Ontario condemned it; that numerous petitions were sent in against and not one for it; and asserted that the disaster of banks during the last five years was due to government *interference in money* matters. He strongly urged the postponement until next session, to give the country time to form a judgment on the relative systems.

Mr. Cartwright also took sides against the Government currency scheme, urging that their uniform currency would be bought at the enormous price of a general convulsion of the whole monetary system of the Dominion.

Mr. C. contended that the effects of the scheme would be the cessation of the power of issuing notes of credit; that it would take away from the business of the country several millions of dollars, and provide nothing to take its place.

Sir George E Cartier considered that the Government had a right to the circulation, and it was their duty to take it.

In vain did Mr. Cartwright point out the danger to the commercial interest and progress of the country. Mr. Cartier insisted that it was their right to take the circulation into their own hands. Hon. Mr. Galt also spoke against the Government. He said that his hon. friend had not acted ingenuously in the House in this matter. Then he had said that the system was similar to that of the United States; but that had never been tested with compulsory payment of gold. But even now it had not been found to work well. At a certain season large amounts were wanted for the Western States, and then the rates for money ran up to an excessive rate. The principal defect in the scheme was the want of elasticity. No notice had been taken of one point. The circulation mentioned was that in the hands of the public, but the business of the country could not be carried on without large reserves in the banks for the accommodation of customers. The Bank of Montreal was said to be working a circulation of $2,000,000; they required the amount of $5,000,000. There must therefore be a large reserve in the hands of the Banks if they wished to keep open. If they had not notes they must have gold. He had never been unaware of the importance of providing for the peculiar circumstances of Ontario, yet no provision had been made for periodical expansion there. There were three interests to be regarded there—the importing, the lumber and the produce interests. The first needed note expansion; the lumberers' work ran over a number of months, so that they could be provided for; but the produce dealers, who moved the crops of the country, required this expansion for a limited time, and if they did not get it the trade of the country was stopped. The amount they required was not $3,000,000, cut $6,000,000. Ontario he held to be the backbone of Confederation, and if it was not prosperous all the rest suffered. The proposal must therefore be examined in reference to the interests of this *important* Province.

As to the lapsing of charters next year, that was true, but it would be impossible to allow these to expire, for the business of the country must be carried on. The system was not to be enforced for 5 years, because the present system is unsound, if so why not do away with it at once and insist on the sound system without delay. The argument destroys itself—for if a difficulty arose there were no means of overcoming it by law unless the Government took the responsibility of borrowing the loan. The statement of affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada was not ingenuously stated by the Finance Minister. He says it had a circulation of $834,000, and only $39,000 gold. But that was the result of the run. They having failed because of another set of circumstances than those which the argument would imply. They were bled to death by the withdrawl of large sums from them. The Commercial Bank had $2,000,000 two months before it failed, and was believed to be sound till the day it failed. He approved of the provision by which no notes could be handed in of an insolvent Bank in payment by those who were its debtors, as all should be served to the estimate for fair distribution. He agreed that the time would come when people would demand a decimal currency. They had that under the present system, but he thought the Government should take the currency into its hands the same as coinage. But the measure should not be produced for which the country was not ready. He apprehended a time of commercial depression, and such a measure should not be pressed now; and believing this he urged the Government, *in view of the discussion the measure* was now receiving, and seeing that it was not proposed to go into force for five years, that they should pause and not press the proposals further.

J. H. Cameron proposed that the government scheme be not urged this session, but that bank charters be renewed for 5 years.

Mr. Gibbs also favoured the extension of the charters, and the postponement of Mr. Rose's scheme.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved an adjournment, assurance being given that every opportunity would be given for further discussion, and that the Government [illegible] saying whether [illegible] or not.

Hon. Mr. Holton said he would accept the announcement of the minister the first which fully met his views. If the Government was not removed to-morrow the earliest opportunity plans that it would be introduced to press the matter this session.

Sir John A. Macdonald denied this imputation. He did not believe that any support coming from any quarter against the Government would [illegible] to support the banker for Chateauguay. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Holton said that was the first kind after the number of votes he had given this session.

The House adjourned at midnight.

Mr. Morris has introduced a bill which is intended to meet those cases of annexation which are likely to cause a repetition of the Chaleurs-Whittaker affair. It is as follows:

"1. Whosoever shall, under promise of marriage, seduce and have illicit connection with any unmarried woman of previous chaste character, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction be liable to be imprisoned *for any term not exceeding two* years, in jail or place of confinement with or without hard labor, or to pay such fine as the court may award, in addition to, or without any such other punishment as aforesaid.

"2. No conviction shall be had under this Act on the testimony of the woman seduced, unsupported by other evidence, nor unless the indictment is found within two years after the commission of the offence.

"3. The subsequent intermarriage of the parties may be pleaded in bar of conviction."

This is but a part measure, and will meet but part of the case. There are no provisions for such an unfortunate case as that which happened at Port Hope some years ago—which should also be considered as criminal as that contemplated in the Bill. There should be no half measures. The fear of consequences will prevent crime, and we see no good reason why punishment should not follow the crime, not merely particular phases of it.

THE BLIND.—We understand that there is to be a public meeting on Tuesday evening, in the Music Hall, to discuss the propriety of granting aid toward the erection of an Institution for the Blind, in Toronto. There are asylums for those who have been visited with the loss of reason, and we have an Institution at Hamilton under the able management of J. B. McGann, Esq., for the deaf and dumb, for whom a building is to be erected in Belleville. The blind have *no place* provided for them yet, and the movement in that direction deserves encouragement from the people everywhere, and we have no doubt but that the people of Peterborough will do their part in the good work. It may be urged that the calls for charity are so numerous that some of them must be neglected, no matter how worthy the object, while on the other hand it may be said that it is better to do a little for all, for all require aid.

FATHER SANDERSON.—The friends of the Rev. John Sanderson, superannuated Wesleyan Minister, of Peterborough, will be pleased to hear that he has been the recipient of a substantial expression of regard from his friends in the Peterborough circuit and neighborhood. On the 18th of May, ult., a donation was recorded him which, besides cheering the old man's heart and keeping green the regard of numerous friends, left him about $100 the richer. We consider that a minister who after being superannuated for eleven years, shall yet so live in the hearts of the people, has no small thing to be proud of. Such an expression is alike creditable to the christian sympathies of the people and to the one who solicits them. We congratulate Father Sanderson on his work thus following him, and we hope he may long be spared amongst a people who appreciate his unassuming, consistent and Christian character.

FISHING.—The statutes of 1866 provides as follows:—"It shall not be lawful to fish for, catch or kill salmon, trout, (or 'lunge' of any kind) maskinonge, winnoniche, bass, barfish, pickerel, white fish, herring or shad, by means of spear, grapnel hooks, negog, or nishagans;" the remainder of the clause provides for granting liberty to Indians in certain waters to catch and spear fish.

The 9th clause says, "No person shall fish for, catch, kill, buy or sell, or possess the young of any of the fish named in this Act, or in any regulation or regulations under it.

Penalty: The violation of this Act incurs a penalty of not more than $20.00 for each offence, or imprisonment of not longer than one month, nor less than eight days. Where the offender is very poor the magistrate has a discretionary power.

THE FAIR.—Tuesday was the day of our Spring Fair. There was a considerable concourse of people—young, old and middle aged—out, but as is usually the case, not an amount of business proportionate to the number of people in town. There were few horses offered for sale, and only about a dozen milch cows. Prices asked ranged from $30 to $40, but very few, if any, changed hands at these prices. As a sign of the healthy state of our farmers they took home over a dozen reaping and mowing machines, and many more are ordered.

ROYAL CANADIAN.—Some of our exchanges say that there is a fair prospect of the bank resuming business at an early day, under more favorable auspices than at any time since its incorporation. We hope this may be true, but a full exhibition of its condition should be made public at once. This would tend to restore confidence in the management, and if the assets are sufficient to enable the bank to resume business, all the better. In the meantime bill-holders need not be much alarmed.

YOUNG'S POINT LOCKS.—The tenders of Messrs. McDonnell & McDonald, of Hamilton, for the construction of the locks at Young's Point, have been accepted; amount $25,050. The highest tender, we learn, was $32,000; several ranged between $26,000 and $29,000. The tenders were not all published, only the successful parties.

CONFIRMATION.—On Thursday last his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto held confirmation services here, when forty candidates complied with the rite of the Episcopal Church. We understand his Lordship also confirmed about twelve at Lakefield, and also about twelve at St. Mark's Church, Otonabee.

The Wesleyan Methodist conference is being held in Toronto this week. The body reports in its last minutes, 545 ministers. The number attending this conference is about 350.

Harvest Board of Grammar and Common School Trustees.

The Board met on Tuesday, present: Messrs. Hall, Parker, Fenwick, Weller, Peters, Scott, Jackson, Hall, Hutchison, Hackett, Gibbs, Parker, Phelps, Read and Tate.

Inside auditors of the Common Schools were called to preside.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, sent and confirmed.

Mr. Pearce reported as delegate to the Convention at Kingston.

Moved by Mr. Roxburgh, seconded by Mr. R. Scott,—That the care-taker of the school [illegible] be instructed [illegible] the school house to be used for any purpose without the sanction of the Board or an order from the Inspector.—*Carried.*

The committee on care-takers' tenders reported acceptance of Mr. Dority's tender, for $60, he to find his own brooms, &c., and to cut wood at $7½ cents per cord.

The resignation of Mr. Thom, Principal of the Grammar School, and of Mr. Bell of the modern department of the Common School, were read.

Moved by Mr. Philp, seconded by Mr. Calder,—That the resignation of Mr. Thom be accepted.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Johnson,—That the resignation of Mr. Bell be accepted.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Philp, seconded by Mr. Leak,—That John Moore, Esq., B. A., of North Smith, be engaged, if willing, at a salary of $700 per annum.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Calder, seconded by Mr. Johnson,—That $650 be the salary, and that if Mr. Moore do not accept it that the Secretary do advertise for a teacher, offering $500 per annum. Amendment carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Calder,—That the Secretary be instructed to notify Mr. Tudhope, that much dissatisfaction has been expressed by parents of pupils, concerning his conduct of the school and of the want of progress of the pupils.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Philp, seconded by Mr. Young,—That a teacher be advertised for, for the interminate part of Mr. Bell's time, and that a salary of $350 be offered.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. Philp,—That the following account be paid: Mr. Rounsin, $4.10.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Calder, seconded by Mr. Scott,—That Mr. Dority be paid $1 for taking plaster off the school room.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Roxburgh, seconded by Mr. Johnson,—That teachers be advertised for in the Weekly *Globe* and the Peterborough *Examiner and Review* till the 3rd Monday of July, until which time the Board adjourned, then to meet to open applications.

The examination of Teachers for the Norwood Grammar School Circuit was held at Norwood, on Thursday and Friday last.—There were 5 male and 12 female candidates. The following are the names, and the class of certificates awarded:—

Wm. Smith, 3rd class for Otonabee.

Albert N. Cooper, 3rd class, conditional.

Edmund E. Cooper, 3rd class, for Belmont.

Jas. H. Scriber, 2nd class, for 18 months.

J. Kemp, 3rd class, for Belmont.

Mrs. A. Eanis, 3rd class, for No. 10, Methuen.

Mrs. J. Burgess, 3rd class, for Belmont.

Miss Mary O'Niel, 3rd class, for No. 11, Methuen.

Miss B. Garrison, 3rd class, for Belmont.

Miss H. Bell, 3rd class, for No. 1, Belmont.

Miss A. E. Armour, 3rd class, for Belmont.

Miss E. Lewis, 3rd class, for No. 9, Dummer.

Miss Joanna Coughlin, 2nd C.

Miss Maggie Coughlin, 2nd C.

Miss Clarissa Phinn, 2nd B.

Miss Clara Waters, 2nd B.

Miss H. Shea, 2nd C.

SUDDEN DEATH.

We deeply regret to have to record this week the sudden death of a respected citizen who has been cut down in the flower of manhood, under circumstances of a very painful nature. We allude to the demise of Thomas Dumble, jr., which took place at Harwood on Wednesday last the 19th inst. In company with his wife he took the cars on that day for Harwood, purposing to go to Mariners to pay the men engaged at the mines. He complained of feeling unwell, but did not apprehend anything serious till his arrival at Harwood, when, after repairing to Brady's Hotel, he was suddenly seized with a severe illness and died almost instantly. Deceased was generally beloved on account of his amiable and ostentatious character, and his loss is deeply felt by the general public as well as by his own family and friends, to whom the stroke is a very painful one.—*Cobourg Sun.*

Deceased was a brother of our respected townsman, D. W. Dumble, Esq., Barrister, and was universally respected by all who knew him. We understand that disease of the heart was the cause of his sudden decease. *Our deepest sympathies are with* his family and friends in their painful bereavement.

The contract for the erection of the proposed new Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Belleville, has been awarded to Messrs. G. W. & T. L. Kempster, builders, of Hamilton. The contract for the erection of the new Lunatic Asylum at London, was awarded at the same time to a firm in Brantford. It is expected that Messrs. Beckett and Co., of Hamilton, will obtain the contract for the iron work. The amount of the contract is $49,300, not including plumbing.

NIPISSING RAILWAY.—Up to Saturday last $129,000 of stock had been taken up for the Toronto and Nipissing Railway. The Toronto papers say only $31,000 more is needed, and that this will be had in a few days. To the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway $170,000 is subscribed; $130 more is still required, but there is confidence that it will soon be forthcoming.

We have been informed that the unknown young fellow around Allandale, lately "docked" some over zealous swain who had come to that place to remove the better half of some unfortunate (?) husband who had lost her confidence and affections.

BELMONT IRON.—The Cobourg *Sun* says that over 4,000 tons of iron have already gone to the land of the Republic this season. Fifty new dumping cars are soon to be placed on the road.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—We notice with pleasure that Mr. John Londerville, of Keene, has passed a second-class certificate at the Military School, Toronto, last week.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, May 31, 1869.

The Council met. Present—Mayor, and Messrs. Stevenson, Hackett, Parker, Fenwick, Hall, Weller, Peters, Scott, Roxburgh, Gibbs, Parker, Phelps, Read, Dobson, Hackett and Tate.

The minutes of last meeting were read over and confirmed.

Petitions from Thomas Portys, Esq., and others, Jas. Howson and others, and Rich'd [illegible] drive road, asking improvements on streets, side walks and bridges, and were all referred to the Inspector.

A petition was received from James Trehearne asking the transfer of a cart license from Langford to himself.—*Granted.*

Accounts from John Hawker for $42; W. Donnelly for night work, $21; Wm. Mayor, cash for license, $5; several parties charities, $10.07½, were referred to finance committee.

A report was read from the Street Inspector on the petitions that were referred to him at last meeting, also as to the cost of certain improvements in the town. On motion the report was laid on the table.

A report from the special committee, to whom was referred the case of George A. Cox and others, who have been fined for breaches of the Building By-law, was read and received, and ordered to lay over on the table.

Rev. Mr. Canton was heard before the Council on behalf of an Institution for the blind, about to be erected in Toronto.

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. English,—That it be referred to the special committee to whom the question of fines for breach of Building By-law was referred, to examine the said By-law and report at the next meeting of the Council, as to whether the same requires amendment, and if so, to suggest what amendement may be deemed best; also, that the Mayor be added to the committee.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That the Clerk of the Council be instructed to write to the Warden of the County, asking if the County Council would be willing to allow this Council to level off the graves in the old burying ground, and otherwise improve it, with a view to planting trees, &c.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty,—That Messrs. Toole, Helm, Dickson and the mover, be a special committee for the purpose of adopting plans and having a *powder magazine* erected, cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. English.—That the sum of four hundred dollars be granted to W. H. Scott, Esq., as Mayor of the Town for the year 1869, and that it be paid quarterly.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. English,—That the Mayor be requested to call a public meeting for the purpose of aiding Mr. Canton in carrying out the objects for which he solicits assistance.—*Carried.*

The Clerk was requested to write to Mr. Lawson to have the plank for sidewalks forwarded with all speed.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

SMITH COUNCIL.

Smith, May 10th, 1869.

The Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll met pursuant to notice. All the members present.

An appeal was received from John Bell against the number of days statute labor for which he was assessed, and several resident owners of village lots were also present and made complaint against their assessment in regard to statute labor. The Court was of opinion that they would not be justified, according to the provisions of the statute in that case made and provided, in altering the same, consequently the assessment was confirmed.

After some minor alterations having been made in the Roll at the request of persons present, it was moved by Mr. Corbutt and seconded by Mr. Montgomery, That as the Peterboro and Chemong Railway Company had not furnished the Clerk with the statement of their property required by law, and the Assessor had not been able to obtain the necessary information, this Court do now adjourn.—Carried.

IN COUNCIL.

The Treasurer was directed to pay to John Sanderson the sum of $6, for two ewes and three lambs killed by dogs.

The following by-laws received the first, second and third readings and passed.

A by-law to make provision for opening up the government allowance for road between lots 20 and 21 in the 10th and 11th concessions.

A by-law to provide for the appropriation and expenditure of $1000 in the general repairs of the roads and bridges within the Township of Smith, and to appoint Commissioners to superintend the expenditure of the same.

A by-law to amend by-laws numbered 203 and 234.

The Treasurer was directed to pay T. B. [illegible] for sheep killed by dogs, the sum of $6.17; to George Edmison for drawing and registering certain deeds, $8.65; and to Isaac Garbutt, for one barrel of flour supplied to Wm. Adams, $4.75.

A petition from John Hogarth was presented and read, praying that the original allowance for road between lots 20 and 21 in the 10th and 11th concessions be opened up. The Clerk was directed to give the necessary notice to parties occupying the same.

The report of the Inspector of Houses of Public entertainment was presented, read and adopted.

A statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Treasurer up to date was examined, showing a balance of $1023.99 in his hands, $1000 of which was appropriated to the repairs of the roads and Bridges within the municipality.

After making some alterations in certain road divisions the Council adjourned.

Smith, May 26, 1869.

The Court of Revision on the Assessment Roll met pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Complaints were made by A. H. Campbell & Co., and Wm. Snyder against the assessment of their mill property in the township, stating that said mills were no longer used for sawing purposes. The Assessor stated that he had reduced the assessment of the mill property of Campbell & Co. $3500 during the present year, and that during the years 1868 and 1869, William Snyder's mill property had been reduced nearly a similar sum, and that he considered the water privilege, dams &c., belonging to said property of considerable value. The assessment was confirmed.

A statement of the quantity of land owned by the Chemong and Peterborough Railway Company was examined, and the Assessor assessed the same according to the average value of land in the locality, and entered the same on the assessment roll, which was passed and the Clerk directed to certify the same.

IN COUNCIL.

The Treasurer was directed to pay to John Sanderson the sum of $6, for two ewes and three lambs killed by dogs.

The following by-laws received the first, second and third readings and passed.

A by-law to make provision for opening up the government allowance for road between lots 20 and 21 in the 10th and 11th concessions.

A by-law to provide for the appropriation and expenditure of $1000 in the general repairs of the roads and bridges within the Township of Smith, and to appoint Commissioners to superintend the expenditure of the same.

A by-law to amend by-laws numbered 203 and 234.

The Treasurer was directed to pay T. B. [illegible]

THE GALT REVIVAL.

Our readers have been made acquainted with as much of the Galt Revival as has come to us through our exchanges, and we have no doubt but that some of our readers were already with the words attributed to the Rev. Mr. Barrie, of Eramosa, reported as follows:—

"The Rev. Mr. Barrie, of Eramosa, next addressed the Presbytery by stating that he was at first for peace, but he the language of Satan he was now for war. We must go into the whole case, he remarked, for it involved serious error in doctrine, which if allowed to develope itself, would subvert the [illegible] foundations of the faith, and reduce a standing ministry to a mere expediency. Already some have said, while such a state of affairs exist, we will not give another farthing to Knox's while we can get a minister for nothing."

We have not the pleasure of being acquainted with Mr. Barrie of Eramosa, but we cannot help thinking that his words rather somewhat of the noted character who is said to have used them first. The minister of the Gospel who could stand up and oppose the work of grace at Galt *for fear of his salary*, deserves a high rank among the ministers of the Author of peace on earth and good will to men.

We clip the following from a correspondent to the Montreal *Witness*, as a proof of the advantages to the Presbyterian Church of Galt, and as a proof of the work of the Spirit amongst the people of that locality:—

THE OBSERVANCE OF THE LORD'S SUPPER AT GALT.

(To the Editor of the Daily Witness.)

SIR,—I have been in connection with the congregation of Knox's Church, Galt, from its formation. I have always felt the deepest interest in its scriptural and temporal prosperity. Under its first venerable pastor, John Bayne, D. D., I was awakened to a sense of my lost state as a sinner before God, and I was directed to the Lamb of God as my only Saviour. As I then thought I closed with him as my eternal salvation. Twenty-four years have passed away since *then, during which time I have had the* most bitter experience of the power of sin and Satan over me, which led me afterwards to question whether I was ever converted or not.

For the greater part of the time referred to, I lived under the searching and powerful ministry of Dr. Bayne, and no man could think more of that worthy divine than I did, and perhaps not one now living of the congregation over whom he was pastor, cherishes sweeter or tenderer memories of him than the writer of these lines. I never heard any one describe as he could do man's lost and ruined state by nature, and the way of recovery by Jesus Christ. The sufferings, death, glorious resurrection, ascension and second coming of our Redeemer, the work and offices of the holy Spirit; the duties and privileges of God's own dear children; the blessedness of heaven, and the dreadfulness of hell. And yet, I freely confess I never understood the way of salvation in its trustful simplicity, and in its adaptation to my spiritual wants as a poor helpless, hell-deserving sinner, until I heard the gospel preached by D. Russell, Carroll, and the Rev. J. K. Smith, during the last nine months of his residence in the highly favored town of Galt. I give all the glory and praise to the holy spirit of God who taught his servants to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ, in so simple, clear and faithful a manner, and who opened the eyes of my understanding to see Christ as my Saviour now and forever. "Thanks be unto God for this unspeakable gift."

Mr. Editor, I want the readers of the *Witness* to understand and believe that my experience in reference to the power of the Gospel during the last nine months of the revival, is the experience of hundreds of old and young, rich and poor, in and around Galt.

For the last six weeks our esteemed pastor Rev. J. K. Smith, has been meeting with his large communicant class, and preaching them in the truths of the gospel, preparatory to their uniting with the Church by a profession of the faith. Last Lord's day the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in Knox's Church, when 210 united with that Church—132 by profession of their faith, and 78 by certificate. There who in all these cases no compulsion, no solicitation on the part of parents or pastor, but simply love to Jesus, and a deep sense of duty in standing up for truth, and as witnesses to and of the gracious work of God's Spirit in them and others.

The communion season on this occasion in connection with this large congregation, has been the most solemn and interesting ever held in Galt, or perhaps in Canada. The Rev. Mr. Smith has now the largest and the heaviest charge of any minister in the Dominion, but the charge is made lighter from several good considerations. He has the blessed presence of Christ with him, which he realizes. He is surrounded with and supported by a large staff of God-fearing elders, and he is loved, respected, supported and prayed for by a gospel-loving, and gospel-living intelligent people.

My communication would be incomplete if I did not refer to the painful circumstance Mr. Smith had on this memorable sacramental occasion.

The Rev. Mr. Ball, of Guelph, preached on Thursday morning. Rev. Mr. Geary, of Elora, in the evening. Both services were very suitable and impressive. On Friday at a well attended prayer meeting five adults were baptised, and on Saturday the Rev. Mr. Laird of Hamilton preached an excellent discourse from the text "be ye filled with the spirit." After the sermon Mr. Smith read over the names of those joining with the Church to the number of 210, who in the greatest order, and with the deepest solemnity passed before the pulpit receiving from the pastor in the name of the session the right hand of fellowship, and a token of admission to the Lord's Table. After that Mr. Smith addressed them in the most affectionate and faithful manner.

At a meeting of the Protection Fire Company No. 1, held in Firemen's Hall, Peterborough, on Tuesday evening, June 1st, 1869, Capt. J. O'Donnell in the chair, the following resolution was adopted:—Moved by Peter Hamilton, seconded by George Johnston, that the thanks of the Company be tendered to A. W. Kemp, Esq., for the handsome donation of Ten dollars to the [illegible]

[illegible] H

A [illegible] was committed to Whitby Gaol on Saturday morning last, between sixty and seventy of clock. The thief or thieves entered the dwelling house of Mr. J. P. Gorman, merchant, leaving ground tobacco in his bedroom. They made themselves free with his keg, a watch and some small change, then proceeded to the store, broke in and opened the safe, and took therefrom a cash box containing about $120. Other articles were taken to the value of $200. Mr. Thomas Masters', tailor, house was also visited, and a quantity of clothing and about $20 in cash taken. They also robbed the house of Mr. Gratton, where they helped themselves to a free treat in the shape of beer. An entrance into other houses was attempted but without success. No clue to the perpetrators has been found as yet.

The store of Thos. Eyres, Esq., Millbrook, was entered last week and about $200 worth of goods taken. The same night the residence of Mr. Mollain, of Millbrook, was entered, his pants taken from beside his bed and about $15 taken out of the pockets. There was a large sum under the cushion of the chair which they did not get. We have also been informed that the store of Mr. Cowan, of Baltimore, was lately entered at night and considerable goods, &c., taken.

There are warnings to others to secure their doors. There are leaflets enough in every direction to induce honest people to use precautions in protecting their property. This new law will be of good service in finding out how some earn their livelihood.

A Canadian named Edward Stephenson, committed suicide on Monday night in Chicago. A letter was found on his person addressed to the brother of his landlay which was as follows:

"Chicago, May 24. Dear Sir: Will you be kind enough to put some sort of a coffin about me, and lay me in a grave somewhere. Send a copy of the verdict of the coroner, of a certified copy of my death to R. L. Stephenson, Perth, County of Lanark, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, via R. & O. R. R. He will pay all expenses which you may incur. The certificate of my death is necessary, as my life is insured for a large sum of money. The vessel which took my two little girls away to-night, snapped the last link which bound me to this world. I changed my mind, and determined to go on a different journey to that which I first contemplated. Excuse the trouble I must give you, and believe me truly yours,

E. STEPHENSON.

P. S.—Please keep all as quiet as you can. If you send the documents mentioned above, you may rest assured that you will be amply remunerated for any trouble you may be at.

The Late James Calcutt, Esq.

From the Cobourg Sentinel.

In this town on Tuesday, 18th inst., James Calcutt, a native of Queens County, Ireland, and one of the first settlers and most respected citizens of Cobourg, aged 77 years.

Death has of late been very busy with the old residents of our good town, and amongst his late victims there is none more worthy of notice, as a slight tribute of respect, than the late James Calcutt, Esq., one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Cobourg—in short, one of the architects and directors of Cobourg's destiny, in her early days. Mr. Calcutt was the descendant of one of those English families who followed the lead of Cromwell to Ireland in 1649, and who settled there, and afterwards became more Irish, if possible, than the Irish themselves. He was born at Derrycannon, near Mountrath, in the Queens County, where his ancestors had settled, on the 23rd of March, 1792. He emigrated to America and settled in Cobourg in 1832, and as he had been largely engaged in the Brewing and Distilling business in the old country, he resolved to continue in the country the same business. Having brought with him considerable cash capital, he purchased that beautiful property fronting on Lake Ontario in in our town which has since been recognized as the "Calcutt property." On this he erected a splendid mansion, which was one of the first brick buildings erected in Cobourg; he also erected a brewery, distillery, malt houses and kilns, office, workshops, stone flour mill, &c., &c. The premises were the most complete of any of the kind for the manufacture of whisky and beer, and so noted were the liquors produced at this manufactory, that "Calcutt's Malt," "Calcutt's Toddy Whisky," and "Calcutt's Ale," were famous throughout the neighboring States and Canada. Mr. Calcutt was the first man to introduce the cash system in his business transactions, and no workman was allowed to leave his premises on Saturday night without his week's wag es in his pockets; and so kind and indulgent was he to those in his employ that many of his servants and workmen in the old country either came with him or followed him here and enjoyed years of steady and remunerative employment under him in Cobourg. Few men have contributed more in their day to build up Cobourg than the subject of this brief notice, and if all our leading men had have been actuated by similar motives of honesty and fair dealing, we would have more room to rejoice over our position to-day than we have. In all his dealings, he was scrupulously honest, from the largest to the smallest transactions, and he endeavored as a leading citizen to give a tone of fairness to every importan event in our municipal history. He was, much against his own wishes, induced to occupy a seat in the old Board of Police and afterwards in the first Town Council. Latterly he had retired from active life, and the business of "Calcutt's Brewery" has been carried on by his fourth son, Kingsley, who will, we believe continue to carry on the business. He was twice married, his fire wife being the youngest daughter of the late William Shannon, Esq., of Mountmellick, Queen County, Ireland, to whom he was married in 1817, and by whom he had five sons and three daughters, all of whom survive him but two of the daughters. She died in Cobourg in 1852. His second wife was Miss Boyce, of Prince Edward, by whom he had three daughters, who survive him. He was a consistent member of the Church of England but was most liberal minded, kind and charitable to people of all denominations.

The following appears in the Toronto *Telegraph* of yesterday:—

The following is a synopsis of the report of the Printing Committee: For paper, Castle Bros, is the lowest tender, but their samples were rejected before the tenders were opened. Barber Bros., of Georgetown, were the lowest; Hunter, Rose & Co., higher by $40, but for much better paper. The latter tender was accepted.

For printing, J. S. Taylor, of the Ottawa *Citizen*, had the lowest tender. The committee divided on a division of eight to seven, and agreed to accept Hunter, Rose & Co.'s, which was $1,775 per annum higher.

On average annual work for binding, Hunter Rose & Co.'s was the lowest tender. It was accepted, being over $300 under Mortimer's.

The decision of the Committee respecting printing will be contested in the House.

It is got likely that the report of the Committee on Printing will be discussed in the House before Monday or Tuesday next.

The current belief about the lobbies of the House is, that Mr. Cameron's amendment to Mr. Holton's amendment to the Government Banking scheme will carry, and no vote be taken on the scheme this session.

Jacobs' Bincomatic Liquid cures Stings of Insects.

Colby's Pills are regularly prescribed by all Physicians who use the formula.

The Board of Trustees met on Wednesday evening. Present—Messrs. Dunbie, Stevenson, Hobbs, Landy, Tosh, Coulter, Cameron and Dunlop.

The Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A Committee was appointed to take steps to find Rattan's heating and ventilating apparatus, and to report at next meeting.

An application from Miss Hatton for increase of salary was read, and the Secretary was instructed to inform her that owing to increased expenditure contemplated, the Board could not entertain the application.

Mr. Landy reported on behalf of the Committee appointed to report on a school site for a primary school.

After discussion a Committee was appointed to get plans for a primary school-house, to be erected on the Union School site.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Thom, Principal of the Norwood Grammar School, has resigned his charge in Norwood to take the oversight of the Berlin Grammar School, at an increased salary, $800.

Mr. John Moore, who lately graduated at Victoria College with honors, has received the offer of the Norwood School, with a salary of $650.

THE BAND.—We have been requested to state that, commencing this evening and continuing every Thursday evening, weather permitting, the Band will discourse sweet music on the Court House Grounds.

HAMILTON, June 1.—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland met and was constituted to-night. The Rev. John Jenkins, D. D., of Montreal, was chosen Moderator. Rev. G. D. Ferguson, Rev. Dr. Bereley, and Rev. Kenneth Mackenzie were re-elected Trustees of Queen's College.

In Calcutta and its suburbs are fourtren native churches, with five hundred communicants, and a nominal Christian community of sixteen hundred persons.

A News Boy's Home is being established in Toronto.

Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss is the neatest preparation for the Hair in the market.

It is very painful to see so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchia! How many public men there are who feel that they could command the masses much better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet these misfortunes may be reminded by recourse to the Great Shoshonees Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Provinces the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Spatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which Improvidence and exposure have united to make so common.

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses can large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

HORSE SENSE.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine Dealers.

To ——K.

We have met, we have loved, we have parted,
As others have done oft' before,
And I ever will prove as true-hearted
As when we were pledged in the yore.

The joys of the world cannot cover
The links that have bound thee to me,
And the smile of another can never
Banish my dreaming of thee.

Hoping, longing, dreaming and fearing;
Heeding not the joys all around;
Still craving in the future a gleaming,
A light o'er my pathway is found.

P.

BIRTHS

At Peterboro', on the 31st ult., the wife of Mr. Wm. Mercer, Merchant Tailor, of a daughter.

In Otonabee, on the 29th ult., the wife of T Blezard, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED

ROOKE—COULTER.—At Peterboro, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. H. Johnston, Wesleyan Minister, John Rooke, Esq., merchant, to Ann Jane, eldest daughter of Wm. Coulter, Esq., druggist, all of the place.

The happy couple left on the evening train on a wedding tour. We wish them a safe return and a long and blissful life.

DIED.

At Ashburnham, on Monday, 31st ult., Mary Henrietta, infant daughter of Mr. John Reynolds, aged 9 months.

At his residence, in Otonabee, on Monday, 31st May, John Stark, aged 66 years and 5 months.

At Cambray, Co. Victoria, on Friday, 28th ult., after a short illness, Hannah, beloved wife of John Newton, and daughter of the late Wm. Oakley, formerly of Peterboro, Ont. Aged 39 years. Her remains were interred in Eden Cemetery, Bondgeon.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

(Corrected by Mr. J. H. Peddlar, Market Clerk)

Provisions.	Jan. 2nd,	1869.	
Flour ₱ bbl.	$5	00	$5 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	1 25
Spring Wheat ₱ bush.	0	00	1 25
Peas "	0	00	0 00
Barley "	0	00	0 00
Oats "	0	00	0 00
Potatoes "	0	00	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	16	00	18 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	0 00
Slaughter	1	25	1 50
Wool ₱ lb	0	30	0 31
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	07	0 00
Butter,	0	16	0 18
Cordwood	3	00	3 00
Fowl, per pair	0	50	0 60
Geese	0	40	0 00
Turkeys	0	00	1 00

LINDSAY MARKETS.

(From the Warder.)

Lindsay, June 1st, 1869

Fall Wheat	$0	25	$0	25
Spring Wheat	0	75	0	00
Flour (Roll) per bbl	4	75	4	75
" (Spring) ₱ bbl	4	25	0	00
" (Mixed) ₱ bbl	4	50	0	00
Barley	0	70	0	75
Oats	0	00	0	65
Potatoes	0	00	0	00
Hay	0	00	10	00
Butter	0	15	0	17
Pork, ₱ cwt	7	00	0	00
Mess Pork	25	00	0	00
Prime Mess	20	00	0	00
Oatmeal	7	50	0	00
Cornmeal	4	00	4	00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

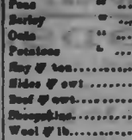
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort o the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., pro prietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 18



BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and fragrant, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority over others as a Hair Dressing over Hair Restorers, is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. A. Von Zedtwitz & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 26 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—315 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man who was worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad burning log, and was useless for over a year. I tried everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. T. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. SEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1863.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beats, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top. No other has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look sharp!

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK BILLS!

TAKEN AT PAR,

For GOODS or in Payment of Outstanding Accounts.

WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-4in

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lennie's Tea Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

New Advertisements.

THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 22

Cow Lost!

A SMALL RED COW, with a little white on the hind feet and the tip of the tail, and on the belly. She has a fifth teat placed a little behind the others, may be seen best from behind. She is about three years old, and in poor condition.

Any person giving information as to her whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded by the subscriber.

ISAAC ROBINSON.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 22-11n

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER, of Peterborough, tanning as William Fairweather & Co., an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact—the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

JOHN S. PLAYFAIR,
Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, the 25th day of May, 1869. 22-2in

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,
And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH,
Farrier.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Peterboro Mechanics' Institute, will be held in the Rooms of the Institute, on TUESDAY, EIGHTH JUNE, at 8 o'clock, p. m., when the Directors' Report will be presented and the election of officers for the current year will take place. A list of those eligible for office will be found in the Reading Room.

WM. HELM,
President.

J. IRVINE DAVIDSON,
Secretary

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21-3in

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claims, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to

T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 42

RECEIVED, EX-STEAMSHIP

NESTORIAN,

A Large Assortment of

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

HAND, PANEL, RIP,

Back and Compass Saws.

Sorby's American Pattern

SHEEP SHEARS.

Millwright's Gouges,
Pairing Chisels,
Single and Double Plane Irons,
Mortice Guages,
T Bevils,
Carpenter's Adzes,
Files, &c. &c.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Forks,

and all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

James' Genuine White Lead,
Blundell's Linseed Oil,
Window Glass,
and a complete assortment of

Builders' Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

May 19, 1869. 20-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH SEDGWICK, of the Village of Hastings, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, this 26th day of May 1869.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterborough, May 26th, 1869. 21-2in

INLOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of BENJAMIN SLADE, of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee in this matter, and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 20th day of May, 1869.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Official Assignee.

20-2in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of T. W. NIELD, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the 7th of JUNE next.

R. J. DALLAS, Assignee.

Toronto, 18th May, 1869. 20

LOST!

ON the THIRD of MAY, 1869, somewhere in the Township of Mariposa, one note of hand for £6 1s. 4½d, currency, and bearing date 30th April, 1864, in favor of Thomas Kendrick, and made by Stearn Kendrick, of the Township of Snowden, witnessed by Thos. Probert, Esq., of Galway; also a pocket-book and one tax receipt for the year 1866.

The finder will confer a favor by returning the note and receipt to the undersigned.

All parties are hereby forbidden to purchase said note, as payment has been stopped.

THOS. KENDRICK.

Snowden, May 19, 1869. 20-3in*

COUNTY COUNCIL!

June Session.

THE Semi-annual Meeting of the County Council will commence on TUESDAY, 15th JUNE, at 12 o'clock, noon. All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough are required to present the same, on or before the first day of the session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

NOTICE!

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing Note for $110.50 each, made by Richard Darling, in favor of James Darling, which sums due as follows:—Jan. 1, 1868; Jan. 1, 1868; Jan. 1, 1870; Jan. 1, 1871; as no value has been received for the same.

RICHARD DARLING,

Dummer, May 20, 1869. 21-3in*

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No. 3, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithstown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham.

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small account down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 195 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro,
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 3, 1869. 9

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 33-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eaniemore.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Victoria University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water street, Peterborough

May 19, 1869. 20-tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. R. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

TEACHER WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, for Union School Section No. 1, Chandos. Salary liberal. A female Teacher preferred.

Apply at this Office, or to

MICHAEL O'BRIEN,
JAS. SCOTT,
BILLINGS KILBORNS,
Trustees.

Chandos, April 20, 1869. 16

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Ormee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

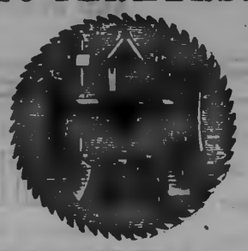
Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DERBY, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

TO FARMERS!



I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

B. HAMILTON.
Sign of the Circular Saw

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-12in

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 3rd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretard.

Peterborough, Dec. 28, 1868. 2

PETERBOROUGH

Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine—spell and formerly known for the past ten years, never failing for a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been proper y followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MONES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Ollmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death

Poetry.

A MISQUITO.

Ye here again! ye long legg'd deev'l—
Ye blastit, bummin', imp o' evil—
Hand yer bummd gab, and cumin' nearr't,
Or gie' the wee
I'll plaster ye, if ye're no deev'l,
And soop yer jaw.

What brings ye here, I'd like to hear,
To bite and pester honest men—
To gar them think their latter en'
Is drawin' near,
And scart and claw like some auld hen,
And curse and swear.

Gae, tak' that mouie o' the deil,
And serenade some ither chiel—
Some tough-skinn'd wretch that canna' feel
Yer cursed claws,
Or sinner that has fattew'd weel
On broken laws.

Gang ow're the road, and ring the bell,
Ye'll find a rascal like yersel'—
A politician—jag him well,
And sting him sair—
He's nie a backbiter himsel',
Ye'll ne'er bite mair

Whaur, there's an auld maid doon the street—
Ye'll find her tough, but gaid to eat—
Ye'll easy ken her when ye meet—
She's o' your trade;
O' tea and scandal, strong and sweet,
Her bluid is made.

Jist tak' a pattern by the flea,
That has his bite, then waits a wee,
Afore he wets his lither o'e,
Or leaps about;
And pair thing's aye prepar'd to dee,
When he's feed out.

Or else the decent, sensie bug,
Wha' keeps himsel' sae douce and snug,
An's no aye roamin' in yer leg
His blasted aim,
But jist lies doon like ony dog
And says his pray'rs.

But ye, ye grinin', sneerkin' braggart,
Ye greedy, illform'd suckin' blackguard,
Wi' body skinny, long and haggard,
And blindy fang,
For a' yer boastin', blowin' swagger,
I'll stop yer mang.

So dinna fash yersel' to stay,
And waste yer time wi' me thae day—
I tell ye, frein', jist gang yer way,
Or mind yer beid
Ane skelp frae me wad stop yer play,
And strike ye deid.

[*Innis Mere, in the Scottish American.*]

Varieties.

Heads that have *much to account for*—Billheads.

Note paper—Such as the banks and brokers discount.

Odd Indeed—That a Sovereign should be under a Crown.

Never confide secrets to your relatives—blood will tell.

Why is a prudent man like a pin? Because his head prevents him going too far.

Ladies, finding that they had to swear to their ages, say they don't care about voting.

Paper and twine are now made of wood. Imagine a package done up with a cord of wood.

An Iowa editor dislikes young married couples, because they are apt to give themselves heirs.

A ball was given at *Red Bud, Illinois*, the proceeds to be used to establish a weekly newspaper.

Women are generally in quest of something. Conquest seems to suit them about as well as anything.

An Irish gentleman lately fought a duel with his intimate friend, because he jocosely asserted that he was born without a shirt to his back!

A runaway apprentice is thus described in an Eastern paper:—"He is thick set, usually wears a glazed hat five feet high, and is no shod shoes with cross eyes.

A western editor remarks that he is glad *to receive marriage notices, but requests* that they be sent soon after the ceremony, and before the divorce is applied for. He has had several notices spoiled in this way.

A somewhat juvenile dandy said to a fair partner at a ball, 'Don't you think, miss, my moustaches are becoming?' To which she replied, 'Well, sir, they may *be coming*, but they have not yet arrived.'

A plate of apples was being passed round to a groupe of children. There was a fine red one on the top which a little girl took. 'How greedy you are,' said her next neighbor, 'to take the largest! I meant to take that myself.'

An Irish girl, who planned herself on being employed in a 'genteel family,' was asked a definition of the term. 'Where they have two or three kinds of wine and the gentlemen swear,' was the reply.

Papa: 'Well, *sissy*, how do you like your new school?' Sissy: Oh, so much.' Papa: 'That's right. Now tell me all you have learned to-day.' Sissy: 'I have learned the names of all the little boys.'

It is related of two old Scotch ministers that one asked the other if he was not sorely tempted at times to go fishing on Sunday afternoon. 'Oh, man,' replied his fellow laborer, 'I'm never tempted long, I just go.'

'Mr. Jones,' said Mrs. J., with an air of triumph, 'don't you think marriage is a means of grace?' 'Well, yes,' growled Jones, 'I suppose anything is a means of grace that breaks down pride and leads to repentance.'

A lady having bought sausages of a couple of boys, overheard them disputing about the money. 'Give me half on't,' says one. 'No I won't,' says the other. 'Now that ain't fair, you know 'taint, Jo; for half the pup was mine.'

A machine has been invented and put in operation in California, which it is said, has cut, thrashed, cleaned and sacked the wheat from 20 acres in 10 hours, with only three men to work it.

"Miss R., what is your opinion of the weather?' 'I think it intends to clear, and I wish some folks would follow the weather's example and clear too." Mr. C. seized his hat, and has not been seen in that street since.

A minor was recently sued in England for breach of promise. It was contended that a minor could contract for necessaries, but the Judge decided that a wife did not come within the range of necessaries for an infant.

MANURE FOR POTATOES—Take one cask of lime slack it with water, and then mix in one bushel of fine salt, and then mix in loam or ashes enough, so that it will not become mortar; it will make about five barrels. Put in hill a pint in a hill at planting.

SETAH'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will, invariably cure colds Coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most Sceptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with Goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plains, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner, ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

Peterborough, April 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ; THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST LOT AT 7½d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS, VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 5d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!

Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 1s 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS!

New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Croquet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A very large assortment, AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. Mr. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Conlter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the *Dominion*. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE feels not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 12, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & Sons, Canboro', P.O County of Lincoln, Ontario, Canada.

Keene, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1867 I was taken with a disturbance of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and so up to my hips, until I became so lame that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1867, which I was induced to try the great Canadian remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my bowels; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I then took two bottles of the Shaker Extract Remedy, and two boxes of the pills and I can cheerfully recommend it to both. I began gradually to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a matter of perfect hope. The case of mine was but a repeated one, well known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one inclined to doubt, I have only to say try the Shakerdoctor's remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of possibly and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shakerdoctor's Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

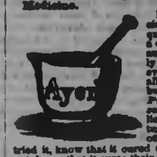
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs *Kemp, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh*, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any believed by universal consent to be so safe, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that is a more reliable remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or imperfection in its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring them to regular action in health, and by correcting wherever they exist, such derangements as are the cause of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Lassitude and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Bilious Colic, Dysentery or Diarrhœa, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Stomach, Sick Headache, Jaundice and Blotches on the Skin, these remedies should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Breast and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it quickly removes the obstruction by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists*,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this combination of pectoral remedies has upon a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, or Bilious Fever. Any and all of the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance, its exhibition to the most infirm is entirely safe. The number and importance of its cures in the agueafflicted districts is literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the extraordinary tributes we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no materials injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Prop., N. Y. Chymist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Countrymen's Welfare; and, Standard Paper for every male, female and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published Tri-Weekly every Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have the largest and latest telegraphic and literary advertising arrangement of the people of our country. The publishers now determined that it shall stand in all the families of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort, expense nor labor will be spared to make it the best and cheapest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have a shrinking horror and dread of the every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will resolutely adhere to the best interests of humanity, upon all the eternal. It is designed to be and expressed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of its prospectus, it "will boast nothing of the 'majority of statements'. It will contain nothing all the religious, civic, social, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformity."

The Literary Department will always contain the freshest and most valuable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

The Business Department will be entirely Evangelical and non-Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

The Literary Department will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

In Politics it will be strictly Independent, nothing can induce them either Government or Opposition; but independence will not conceal in giving a correct, impartial account of all the Ministerial of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognize honest effort for the moral and social reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of Temperance in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTICES will receive special attention.

All advertisements announcing shows, minstrels, theatrical and other quasi humble and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—For Agents, $2.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $1 50
Twenty and upwards 1 00
The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Canadian Dominion Directory

For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and Employes, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariff of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-8 published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,200 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of *Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island*, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers to ..... $10 Cy. per copy.
United States do ..... $10 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do ..... £2 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do ..... £2 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in advance, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being *about to publish*.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*.
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

Agents Wanted---$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Colored---in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 56 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—Lloyd's *designed* the space of one Map, and by means of the Revolver, either side can be thrown front and any spot brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $25,000 steel plate and illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD.

19 29 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LOTION. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

H. S. PERRY & Co.

ORMOND & WATSON, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Coctive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, cleanse the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WATSON, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

is the verdict given by all who use HURT'S EXPRESS HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

ORMOND & WATSON, sole agents for Peterborough.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1869. No. 23.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancy &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Sharer's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water street, Peterborough
May 19, 1869. 20-tf

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

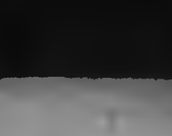
GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 13

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

NOTICE.
ALL payments to be made on account of the
ONTARIO GOVERNMENT!
MAY BE MADE TO THE
Royal Canadian Bank
And Its Agencies.
E. B. WOOD,
Treasurer of Ontario.
Dated at Toronto, 30th Oct. 1867. 45-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c Instructing Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 23 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 80 Front Street, Toronto Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
The Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.50 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co, Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 6.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "
A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

MAY EVENING.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

The breath of spring-time at this twilight hour
Comes through the gathering glooms,
And bears the stolen sweets of many a flower
Into the silent rooms.

Where hast thou wandered, gentle gale, to find
The perfumes thou dost bring?
By brooks that through the waking meadows wind,
Or brink of rushy spring?

Or woodside, where, 'n little companies,
The early wild flowers rise,
Or sheltered lawn, where, 'mid encircling trees,
May's warmest sunshine lies?

Now sleeps the humming bird, that, in the sun
Wandered from bloom to bloom;
Now, too, the weary bee, his day's work done
Rests in his waxen room.

Now every hovering insect to his place
Beneath the leaves hath flown;
And through the long night hours, the flowery race
Are left to thee alone.

O'er the pale blossoms of the sassafras,
And o'er the spice-bush spray,
Among the opening buds, thy breathing pass
And come embalmed away.

Yet there is sadness in thy soft caress,
Wind of the blooming year!
The gentle presence, that was wont to bless
Thy coming is not here.

Go then, and yet I bid thee not repair,
Thy gathered sweets to shed,
Where pine and willow, in the evening air,
Sigh o'er her hurried dead.

Refresh the languid student pausing o'er
The learned page apart,
And he shall turn to con his task once more
With an encouraged heart.

Bear thou promise, from the fragrant sward
To him who tills the land,
Of springing harvests that shall yet reward
The labours of his hand.

Pass on to homes where cheerful voices sound,
And cheerful looks are cast,
And where thou wakest in thine airy round,
No sorrow of the past.

And whisper everywhere, that earth renews
Her beautiful array,
Amid the darkness and gathering dews,
For the return of day.

Selections.

NELLIE'S REPENTANCE.

'I will not, Norman!'—and Nellie Wilde brought her little foot down upon the carpet with a force which shook all her bright golden hair from under its little lace morning cap; and sent it rolling in golden shimmering waves over her shoulders.

There was a light in her blue eyes which her husband had never before seen there; and the fresh red lips which had always greeted him with smiles were parted over the white teeth with an expression of unmistakable scorn.

'It is cruel and exacting of you, Norman, when you know how much, how very much I like Mrs. May, and how fond she is of me. It is selfish of you to ask me to give up the society of my best friend, just to gratify a capricious whim of yours.

And Mrs. Wilde burst into a flood of tears.

It was not in Norman Wilde's nature to see a woman's tears, unmoved. It is scarcely that of any man, when the tears are that of his own wife, and that wife one so fondly loved and tenderly cherished as Nellie. His habitually grave and quiet voice was full of troubled tenderness now, as he bent over her, and said in tones of gentle remonstrance, "Nellie!"

'Don't, Norman!' was the petish answer, as she turned away from the caressing touch of her hand upon the soft golden hair. 'I am not a child to be tyrannized over one moment, and coaxed and petted into good humour the next.

Selfish, cruel, tyrannical! It was too much.

Mr. Wilde took his hat with that indescribable air which injured husbands know so well how to assume, and left the room. With a slow step he passed down the stairs and into the street.

Was it wrong, he asked himself, for him to wish that bright young life to gladden his quiet home, and diffuse the sunshine of her buoyant spirits over his graver maturer life? For though there was a difference of but ten years in their respective ages, many cares had made Norman Wilde older at twenty-seven than most men of thirty-five. He thought of it now with something like contempt for himself. He might have known that he could never make her happy; he, with a gravity of demeanor that was almost sternness; and she, with her joyous, loving disposition, for Nellie was good tempered and affectionate generally, in spite of her wilfulness.

But he had not meant to be tyrannical. No, no; he loved his wife too well for that. Many fair women had looked kindly upon the great lawyer, the wealthy Mr. Wilde. Noble heads had dropped, and fair cheeks flushed at his approach; but the childish Nellie, with her winning, demonstrative ways, undisciplined and ungovernable as she was, had drawn him to her by a strange, sweet fascination, which more beautiful and more intellectual women had failed to make any impression upon his heart. And after all his efforts to make her happy, she had treated his first request with such unreasonable, childish anger.

Something weightier than the great lawsuit of Hobart versus Langer was pressing upon the spirits of Norman Wilde, as he walked slowly down the street that bitter winter morning, and his head clerk Richards, to whom an honest lawyer was a paradox, and law a sublime mystery, thought, as he watched him from the office window, that some new legal stratagem must have taken possession of his brain to make him walk at that pace, when the thermometer stood twenty degrees below zero.

* * * * * *

'Ma'am,' said Kate, putting her head in at Nellie's door, 'Mrs. Lyon would like to see you directly, if it's quite convenient.'

'Very well, Kate.'

And Nellie after arranging her hair, and bathing her face, proceeded to her aunt's apartment.

'How do you feel this morning auntie?'

'Are you not well, Nellie?'

'Quite well, Auntie.'

'You are unhappy, Nellie?'

There was no answer, but Nellie's lips quivered, and two large tears gathered beneath the heavy drooping lashes, and rolled slowly down her cheeks.

'My dear child, I am surprised and grieved to see you thus. Can you not confide in me?'

'Oh, auntie, Norman is so selfish, so unkind.'

'Nellie, tell me one thing—have you quarrelled?'

'Yes.'

'Very cheerful, very contented, my child,' was the invalids reply, as she looked up into the innocent, girlish face that bent over her couch. 'I should be very ungrateful indeed, if, after all the affectionate care lavished upon me by my nephew and his wife, I should be otherwise.'

Some shadows resting upon the usually happy face, caught old Mrs. Lyon's attention. She loved Nellie dearly, not less for her loving kindness to her, than because she was the wife of her nephew, the only infallible mortal in Aunt Ruth's eyes, that the world contained.

'And parted in anger?'

'Yes'

'Go to him, my child, and be reconciled. If Norman has erred, he will see his fault; if you have, it is all the more fitting that you should seek a reconciliation.'

'Never!'

'Hush, Nellie; I will tell you a story, a true one, about a husband and wife who parted in anger, and never spoke to each other again. It is a terrible thing to anger those we love, Nellie. This man, whom I shall call Robert, was a proud man, grave and self possessed in his manners, commanding as a king should be, nobler than any king that ever lived, Nellie, and far, far handsomer. Some thought him stern, but there was one who never found him so; and, though he might have been cold to others, he was all love and tenderness to her.

'His wife, aunt?'

'Yes, Nellie. He loved her with a strength and depth of affection of which few men are capable. Why, he loved her with such passionate devotion, I could never see, for she was a wild, thoughtless girl, exacting and wilful; great faults they must have seemed to one as thoroughly self-disciplined as he was. Perhaps he divined what she never knew herself until afterwards, her deep love for him. They had been married but a few months. They had thus far been very happy, for he was, oh, so tender and thoughtful towards her, and she thought she had overcome her faults in her great happiness. They were not overcome, however. One morning he told her he was going away to Vernon, and should not be back for two or three days. Vernon was the place where she had always lived until her marriage, and her mother still resided there. She wished to go with him, but he told her it would be impossible. She persisted, and he refused, but without giving any reason. She then grew very angry at his immovable calmness, and said bitter, cutting words, that would have maddened a man less able to control his temper. But he controlled himself. This exasperated her still more, and she grew more sarcastic and provoking; but, though he grew pale with anger, he gave her not one angry word. She refused to say good-bye when he left for Vernon; and thus they parted, never to meet again on earth.

'Oh, Aunt Ruth!' whispered Nellie, with paling cheeks.

'After he had gone, her anger all died away, and she thought she would follow him and ask his forgiveness, for the thought of his calm, cold scorn nearly crazed her. She hastily put on her bonnet and cloak, and reached the station just as the train had gone. It was too late. Another train would leave in an hour, and she waited. She was afraid he would be angry with her for following him, and the day's ride was a slow torture. When she was once on her way, she grew nervous and frightened. When she arrived at Vernon it was dusk, and there was a crowd gathered around the station, seemingly under some strong excitement. A terrible fear of something, she knew not what, took possession of her as she stepped on the platform. She soon found out what had happened. A man on the other train, in stepping off, had, in his hurry, caught his foot, and fallen on the line. The train was in motion. Oh, Nellie! her repentance came too late!

There was an agony in Aunt Ruth's voice which flashed a sudden suspicion across Nellie's mind.

'He had heard that her mother was very ill with the small pox, then raging in Vernon. He did not wish to pain or frighten her with the news until he had ascertained the truth of the report. This was the reason he refused to let her accompany him; this was why he could give no reason for the refusal. Tender and forbearing to the last; and she—oh, how had she repaid him?

'And what became of his wife, auntie?'

She took the disease from which his care would have guarded her, and for long weeks lay balancing between life and death. She prayed for death; but her prayers were not answered. Some portion of her former strength came back to her, but health never. She has never left her couch since that terrible day; but, in the tender care of his nephew, who is as like him in disposition as in form and features she has found content.'

Nellie knew whose story she had been listening to.

'No wonder she loves Norman so much,' said the little wife to herself, as she wiped her tearful eyes, and stole out of the room.

* * * * * *

'A client, sir; a lady wishes to see you,' said Richards, as he put his head into the dusty office where Mr. Wilde sat leaning over a table covered with papers which were scattered about in lawyer-like confusion.

'Very well, Richards.'

And Mr. Wilde arose, and walked into the front office, where a little fur-muffled figure sat awaiting him. As he closed the door, Nellie sprang forward to meet him.

'Nellie!'

'Oh, Norman!' and she clung to him, sobbing. 'Forgive me! and I will never speak to Mrs. May again.

'She is a bad woman; not a fit associate for my little artless wife. I know this, else I would not have asked you to give her up. And you have come all this distance to see me about it! My little Nellie!'

And he kissed her fondly.

'Norman,'—and she clung closer, sobbing still,—'Oh I have suffered so much! Forgive me, and we never will part in anger again.'

'My own darling, never!'

And they never did. Through the long and happy years of married life which followed, not a word of unkindness or reproach passed the lips of either, and they often spoke of this happy termination to their first and last quarrel.

TO MY COUSIN IN AMERRIKY.

Peddle-lane, Ennishillen.

VERY DEAR ALMANTHA:—The grate divorce thrial of the State an' the Church is goin' on now in the West Munsther Coorthouse. There's a jury of about 650, an' a grate "bar," as they call it, on one side an' the other.

Counsellor Gladstone stated the case for plaintiff in a speech of about three hours and a half. He showed how bad the defendant had been, an' the bother she had given the plaintiff ever since they were married. But he didn't stick to that so much as to showin' the jury the sort of vardict they ought to bring in.

There wasn't much evidence given at that time; for the rule of the coort is to not go much into the matther till defendant's counsel states the case on that side. That was done on Thursday night by Counsellor Dizzy, one of the ablest pladers that ever stood at the bar of the house.—Says he—

Gentlemen, my illusthrious and most incomprahensible client is an ill-threated woman. I say this plaintiff in the case ought to have a wife. It's too late in the day for him now to thry an' keep bachelor's hall. What would he be, I'd like to know, without the blissed presence and holy smiles of my client sanctifyin' his days and purifyin' his nights? I say he'd be a baythen, just as he was afore. He'd stay out at night—he'd take too much punch—he'd go flirtin' an' foolin' about after the girls—he'd keep no Sunday. An' if divorce would be had for him in that way, it would be ten worses for him in another. For, if you grant the divorce that my larnt frend on the other side asks for, the two'll be enemies, an' my client'll be more than a match for the plaintiff. When they have a fallin' out, I believe he'll be in the right; but he wont be able for her. She'll get roun' the childther with her comeshesh, an' she'll thurn them agen the father; an' betwixt her an' them she'll keep him in hot watther. If she doesn't dhrive him to the madhouse. Look at his first wife, Miss Pope, that he divorced the time he married my client.—Hasn't she been a thorn in his big toe ever since? Hasn't she kep' the childther tormentin' an' collin' him nicknames from that day to this? She an' the present woman have been fightin' with one another, an' lightin' with him, till the poor bothered man has taken it into his head that it would be bethter for him to have no wife at all, but live a bachelor the rest of his days. He thinks if he was clear of the present wife, that nayther of them would bother him any more. But he's all wrong gentlemen; for the two would join thegither and ruinate him intirely. I ax you, for the plaintiff's own sake, to not grant the divorce. My client isn't fit to be a single woman—she'd be desp'rately dangerous—she'd put all sorts of mad notions into the heads of the childther. She's only fit to be kep' in the house with the sthrong han' of a husband to kapin' her down, an' now an' then givin' her a small taste of a knock-down, when she goes too far. If you let her lose, you'll destroy the plaintiff an' his family, body an' bones. Then, gentlemen, what my larnt frend axes you to do in the way of givin' a sep'rate mentainance to my client isn't fair at all. It isn't enough; an' you have no raysun to b'lieve that the childther'll keep her up. Besides, what you give her is sure to go to the lan'lord. He robbed her afore; he robbed the plaintiff's first wife; if you divorce my client, he'll rob her again; an' the misfortunat woman'll be dhriven to the poorhouse.

Counsellor Gregory—Gentlemen, I deny what the larnt counsel on the other side says—that men an' women like the parties to this shute aren't fit to live alone. I have been in Amerriky where there are people like them, an' they all live single in paice an' comfort. It's so in Canaydy; it's so in Austhralyy; it's so in the West Indys; an' why not so here?

Counsellor Jenkinson said a divorce would bring on less paice. So did Counsellor Broderick.

Counsellor Dillwyn said the marriage between the plaintiff an' defendant was only a left-handed one altogether all; an' when it didn't work well it ought to be broke up.

Counsellor Shaw, of Bandon, said he was one of the defendant's son's; but he b'lieved it would be bethter for his father an' mother both if they were sundhered.

Counsellor Cross — Gentlemen, what they're axin' you to do is just to desthroy the defendant. If you let her alone she'll be a good wife and mother, an' all 'll go on right.

Counsellor Fortescue showed how hard it was on the childther of the first wife, for the defendant to come in on the whole big family of them, an' take their mother's fortune an' lay it out on herself an' her two or three childther.

Dr. Ball, of Dublin, argy'd stiff for the defendant. He said that in Amerriky when people like the plaintiff an' defendant hired single, they didn't go on well. All the glory and power of the plaintiff was owin' to his havin' the defendant for a wife. He confessed that the plaintiff's first wife was dacently supported by her own childther; but he d'outied if the defendant could get along that way.

Counsellor Sullivan said it was a dayth to hear Dr. Ball talkin' on that side, when he had been so long on the other. He believed the defendant's own family would mentain her dacently, with what the jury might allow.

Counsellor Heygate, of Derry, said the lan'lord didn't want any of the defendant's money; but would rather she'd live with her man an' keep it. He didn't think the divorce would plaze the childther of the first wife.

Counsellor Gray, of Kilkenny,—Gentlemen of the jury, the rale question for you to consither is—"How is the bizness of the family to be carried on?" I say that while the defendant is misthress of the house it can't be carried on in pace or comfort.—The only way to do it is to put the defendant an' her weans on the same footin' with the first wife and her childther. The ladin' counsel for the defendant wanted to do that by marryin' the plaintiff back agen to the first wife, an' givin' him a third one—Miss Bluebonnet. I object to bigamy an' thrigamy; an' I say the only way to manage the house is to thurn the plaintiff into a bachelor! How did the defendant threate the step-childther, the first wife's weans? The bargin that she an' her man made with them at Limerick was scarcely made when she thurned roun (I suppose he was deep in cogsate with her at the time) an' made him break it—aye, made him lave his own childther to sthurve. What they had was taken from them; not one of them dar own a parch of groun'; not one of them dar go to school; not only one of them dare larn a trade or professhun—not so much as to be a tailyer. The larnt counsel from Jerooslem, that stated the defendant's case, said the lan'lord would rob her. The larnt counsel from Derry says the lan'lord wont take a pinsworth belongin' to her. I agree with my fren from Judea, who must have larnt law from Gamaliel, an' kep' company ever since with the Wandherin' Jew; for he knows everything an' a dale more.—What did the lan'lord do? In the marriage settlements of the plaintiff an' his wives, the wife was to have all the incomin's. Well, the lan'lord couthnived to put nine-tenths of that into his own pocket, lavin' her only the tenth of a tenth. In 1867 the wife's tenth would have been three million; but she got only a tenth part of that, the rest going to the lan'lord. Beside that tenth, the wife had a grate dale of lan' that was to be her own. But the lan'lord managed to get himself made tenant for ever of a grate dale of that lan'—tens of thousan's of acres—at a rent of from eleven pence to four shillin's a acre. Now, nearly all that property belong'd to the first wife, but she doesn't want it back. I don't ax either to have it given back to the present defendant that the lan'lord took it from (by the same token—afther takin' nine-tenths of her tenth he took a quarther of what she had left); but if he would only pay her a small intherest on it she'd be well mentained. Gentlemen, there's grate dissatisfaction in the family of the plaintiff. The childther of the defendant aren't all well plazed. Some of the childther of the first wife aren't willin' to stan' by this gran' thrial that's goin' on before the face of the worl', but want to thurn out agen daddy an' stepmother. Most of them, however, depind on your vardict for givin' them fair play. A vardict for divorce will lade to peace; if you don't give it, you'll find out there'll be no pace for the wicked.

Counsellor Crichton, of Enniskillen,—Gentlemen of the jury, I'm agen divorce, like the people of the anchint, legal an' mys atious death-an'-glory hole of a town that sent me here. O-hone! I don't undherstand by expayrience the buty an' the sweetness of matthrimony; but I'm sure it must be a lurly life. The people of Enniskillen are all for marryin', barrin' a few that would as soon be single again.

Counsellor Dowse, of Derry.—If you had been married, you'd never have got a brief for this thrial. It was bein' a bachelor an' goin' about among the girls got you in.

Counsellor Crichton,—I wondher, then, how my larnt an' ellygoint fren' got a brief from Derry at all. However, love an' matthrimony is part of an Irishman's creed, an' I ax if there's an Irishman on this jury that'll consent to a vardict for unmarryin'. We wouldn't let the Divorce Coort into our country, an' we wont have any divorce. But, gentlemen, if you give a vardict for the plaintiff, you ought to give the defendant bether fair play. You ought to give her an' her childther more to live on. There's one of them, poor Curate, the crather, the larnt counsel at the head of the Threasury isn't for thratin'well at all. Gentlemen, it's all nonsense to say the plaintiff was to give the life of a bachelor. Sure no man is mad enough to wish that! No, gentlemen, he must have a wife—he can't do without a wife—he will have a wife; an' if you divorce the defendant he'll take up with his first wife—the Scarlet Lady, as they call her in our parts. She's gettin' ready for a new weddin'. She's got a weddin' robe from Reance, a bridal vale an' flowers from the Anglican shop, an', as she intends to ware the britches, she has ordhered a pair of buckskins from Sam M'Comas, of Dublin.

Counsellor Miall, from Voluntary Hall, made a speech agen the defendant.

Counsellor Nothcote, of Ascendancy Terrace, joked a while agen the plaintiff.

Counsellor Bright (only lately made a Queen's Counsel)—Gentlemen of the grand coort jury that the worl' ever saw, you are sitting to decide one of the most important cases that ever took up the attention of men. You know that from the first time I ever fingered a brief, or opened my lips in a public coort, I have spoken agen such marriages as that of the plaintiff an' defendant in this case; so you wont wondher at my spakin' now. The larnt counsel from Jerooslem, that stated the defendant's case, objects to any change in the way of life between her an' my client. But what did he do in this very coort afore we got the vardict that made him move the coort afore for a new thrial—what did he do? Why, he, an' the ladin counsel engaged with him, wanted to give the plaintiff two wives more, hopin' that would make him bether content with the one he has. I agree with the larnt gentlemen that objects to thrigamy. I object to any gamy at all between such people as the plaintiff an' defendant. I dont want him to live single. Let him go an' marry Miss Economy, or Miss Pace, or Miss Industry, or any of the fine girls that the worl's full of. But, I say, separate him from the one that he's hatin', an' that's harmin' him. Has she been a useful wife to the plaintiff? Has she brought them up in her own way of thinkin', an' thrained them as her husband wanted? I say—you say—the wide worl', over which these unhappy stepchildhher are scatther'd, as far as win's can blow an' waves can row', all say "No" to these questions. Has she been a good mother to her own childther? I say "No" again. She has brought them up to fight like a litther of pups with their step-brothers an' sisthers. Some say it was none of her business to bring up her husband's childther, or educate them at all. What was her business, then? was it merely to get the money at the marriage settlement? What did the plaintiff marry her for, if it wasn't to do the work of a wife in his family? an', if she hasn't done that, why should she not be divorced? Some say, if you do that she'll stharve. Why should she stharve more than others that ern their own livin'? Don't tell me that her childther, the best off in the whole counthry, will ever let their mother stharve. If they would, I'd see them a sheet jersey beyant Jerooslem, an' lend them in Jerryco. Gentlemen of the jury, I'm not blamin' the defendant as a woman; only as a wife for the plaintiff. An' I say this, that, if his family have gone wrong—if there's no pace among them—if they're scatther'd the whole worl' over, sarchin' for the life they couldn't get at home—if, in all the lan's to wheel, the wreck of that miserable family has dhriven them, they are four' batin' an' cursin' the plaintiff, it's his own fault, more than hers. He never made her do her duty as a wife; he made her the fool an' tool of his thricks an whigmaleeries. Gentlemen of the jury, separate them; for they never were made to go thegither. I'm now spakin' for both their sakes, an' more for hers than his. She's too high-born to be his wife. Separate them, and let her become what she was born to be, the perfection of beauty and joy of the whole earth, fair as the moon, clear as the sun the light life and glory of the world. She has been pulled down from her own pure height; let her rise again. She has been tied to the car of politics, and dragged in the dust of deceit; cut the rope, an' let her up. Her marriage was unholy an' unblessed, an' it has buried her. She has, tied an' gaspin' in the tomb that that marriage has built for her; but there's life in her yet—oh, there's life in her yet! Divorce her, an' you may bring back the joy, the beauty, the glory and the power of her youth. I adjure you, I conjure you, by her glorious birth, by her immortal nature, by her unspeakable dignity uncover her tomb—dash down its walls—let the Lazarus Church come forth. Drag off her State bandages, loose her bad limbs, free her bound hands—tear the rags off her—cut the lyings from her. In the name of policy and religion, in the name of man and his Maker, in the name of time and eternity—loose her, and let her go. Let her go—on her mission of peace, her mission of freedom, her mission of humanity—her healing, holy, heavenly mission—unshackled and unshrouded by the grave-clothes of the State. Wedded to the plaintiff, she forgot that mission, and, in a sense more wail-worthy than that of the poet,

"To many gave up what was meant for mankind."

Break that union, free her from its degrading and paralysing thraldom, let her go forth in the path of her destiny, with healing in her steps, with holiness in her presence, with the moral desert bursting into bloom as she breathes on it. The history of the past, with all its crimes and blunders, its good and evil, its sorrow, sin, and anarchy, calls on you to free her. The souls that are to come appeal to you from the depths of the future, and adjure you by their hopes to free her. The light of revelation, flashed down from the moral sun to make known her mission, demands that you shall free her. I cease to argue, I cease to entreat; but, by the stupendous and eternal object of her being, which is forgotten, thwarted, trampled out of sight by this hideous and unhallowed union, I demand a verdict that will set her free. I demand a verdict that will set her right before the world. I demand a verdict that will justify her before heaven and futurity. For her sake, for the sake of time and of eternal duration, I close with a command—loose her, and let her go!

After that bit of spakin' nobody else dar'd to make a speech that night. But they were at it again, an' some fine speeches were made on both sides. Counsellor Gladstone finish'd with a gran' burst for divorce. That was this blissed Wensdhy mornin';

Free Grant Regulations.

1. The quantity of land to be located in any person as a Free Grant, under "The Free Grants and Homestead Act of 1868," subsequently to the 23rd day of January, 1860, shall be 100 acres; but in case it shall be made to appear to satisfaction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, that any person located, or to be located as aforesaid, has not by reason of rock, lakes, or swamp 100 acres that can be available for farming purposes, the quantity located to such person may be increased at the discretion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to any number of acres, not exceeding in the whole 200 acres, so as to make 100 acres of farming land; and the male head of a family located, or to be located, under said Act, since the 23rd day of January, 1869, having children under eighteen years of age residing with him, may be located for in all 200 acres.

2. Any locatee under said last mentioned Act, being the male head of a family as aforesaid, shall be allowed to purchase an additional 100 acres at 50 cents per acre each, at the time of such location, subject to the same reservation and conditions, and the performance of the same settlement duties as are provided in respect of Free Grant locations by the 9th and 10th section of the said Act, except that actual residence and building on the land purchased will not be required.

3. Squatters upon land situate within any Township, or part of a Township, appropriated by Order of the Council for Free Grants, and who had settled or improved upon such lands before the passing of the said Free Grant Act, shall be allowed to purchase said lands (not exceeding in quantity 200 acres to any one person,) at 50 cents an acre cash, such sale to be subject to the same conditions and reservations as are provided by the 9th and 10th sections of said Act in respite of Free Grant locations.

4. The right is reserved to the Crown to construct on any land located under said Act, or sold as hereinbefore provided, any colonization road, or any road in line of a party division from any Government allowance for road; also the right to take from such land any wood, gravel, or other material required for the construction or improvement of any such road, without making any compensation for the land or materials so taken, or for any injury occasioned by the construction of such road; and such rights may be exercised by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any one authorized by him for that purpose.

5. Holders of Timber Licenses, their servants, and agents, are to have the right to haul their timber or logs over the uncleared portion of any land located on a Free Grant, or purchased as before provided, and to make such roads thereon as may be necessary for that purpose, doing no unnecessary damage, and to all slides, portages, roads, or works previously constructed or existing on any land so located or sold, add the right of access to, and free use of all streams and lakes theretofore used, or that may be necessary for the passage of timber or logs; and all land necessary for such works is reserved.

6. All Pine Trees growing or being upon any land hereafter located as a Free Grant, under the said Act, or sold under the said Act, or sold under the preceding regulations, shall be subject to any timber license in force at the time of such location or sale, or granted within five years subsequently thereto, or may, at any time before the issue of the patent for such land, be cut and removed under the authority of any such timber license while lawfully in force.

The War in New Zealand.

FURTHER ATROCITIES BY THE MAORIES.

The *Melbourne Argus* gives some additional details as to the war in New Zealand. Though the rebels have become much less formidable, the native war in New Zealand is not yet at an end. That troublesome rebel Te Kooti, who was defeated at Ngatipa, and afterwards reported as killed, has again appeared, and has produced a good deal of mischief. After accomplishing the murder of Mr. Pitcairn, a surveyor, he tried to take Ruapuraha, but was repulsed with a loss of forty-five men, the garrison loss being only twelve. He also attacked the house of a Frenchman named Guerin, slaughtering all the inmates except one. Subsequently he burnt the village of Whekarane, including the Catholic Mission and the European houses. There is a small force under Major Mair in the field, but it is hardly strong enough to face the enemy. The news from the west cost is more encouraging. On the 13th March, Colonel Whitmore, with a force of about 400 men, attacked the Camp of Tito Kowaru, the leader of the insurrection on that side of the island, and after a sharp fight completely routed the enemy. The attack was commenced in the early morning under cover of a dense fog, and the firing at one of their sentries was the first warning the Maories had. About 400 of them in a state of nudity, and carrying nothing but their guns and pouches, rushed into the open ground, but were met by such a tremendous fire that they dropped down as quickly as they could into a steep wooded gully. A terrific close fire was then kept up for an hour, at the end of which time the mist rose. The men then fairly took to the bush, and fought from tree to tree with a valour never surpassed. For three long hours furious fighting was kept up in that way. The Hauhaus tried to climb the trees, but were quickly brought down, the women in the meantime carrying off the dead in the midst of the heaviest fire, their cries being terrible. There was no shrinking among our men. At the end of four hours, the Hauhaus had retreated through the dense undergrowth, leaving the bush fairly in our hand. Colonel Whitmore had sent Lieut.-Colonel St. John up the opposite bank of the river to Gentle Annie, which prevented the enemy from crossing there, and he was consequently forced back, with Kemp's Volunteers following him up closely. All behaved equally well—the armed constabulary, the Arawas, and Kemp's men. All the Maori clothing was captured, as well as guns, tomahawks, revolvers, money, tents, axes, spades, and shovels—in fact, the whole of the enemy's baggage. Seven dead Hau-haus were found, and two women were made prisoners. The attack was planned with consummate skill, and carried out without a single mistake, the men being thoroughly under command during the whole of the engagement. On the side of the attacking force one man was killed and thirteen wounded. Colonel Whitmore is in active pursuit of the fugitives, with the view of preventing their escape into the fastnesses of the interior.

EXPORT OF LUMBER.—The returns submitted to the Senate yesterday, relative to lumber exported to the States for years ending 30th June, 1863 and 1868, shows. For 1863, from Ontario and Quebec, 239,629, 850 feet; from Nova Scotia, 7, 681, 680 feet; from New Brunswick, 12, 421 140 feet for 1868—from Ontario and Quebec, 572, 533, 580 feet; Nova Scotia, 7, 676, 280 feet, New Brunswick, 17, 042, 111 feet. Grand total for 1863, 349, 732, 680 feet for 1868 587, 251, 971.

Marine Disaster—Over Thirty Lives Lost.

Quebec, May 22.

The chief mate of the Aberdeen, wrecked with the Secties on Cariboo, Reef, and the only survivor of both crews, gives the following heartrending account of the loss of these two old Quebec traders:—We were coming up the Gulf bound for Quebec. The vessels were a short distance, a mile or two, from each other. We had experienced pretty rough weather, which became worse. A perfect hurricane arose. We attempted to run before it; but soon our rigging became damaged so badly that, with such a gale blowing the vessels could not be managed. They were carried along by the storm, until at last we struck on Cariboo Reef. We lodged there, and a short time after such a heavy sea broke on board, smashed the boat to pieces, and washed us all down to the main deck. When we all got forward the mate's leg and ribs, on the right side, were broken, and the limbs of seven more of the crew, were broken.—The weather was very cold. We then constructed a raft of the deck planks, as they were washed forward. Then the foremost went. We were then fifteen souls clinging to the bowsprit. Then with a short prayer commending ourselves to the glory of God, the bowsprit went, and all hands with it.—After I got to the surface, a man caught me by the leg and hauled me under, by which means he raised himself and let me go. When I got up, I caught a piece of bulwark about 3feet 4 inches in length. A short time afterwards I got hold of a deck beam which floated me.

I got to the rock, when, through some accident, my piece of wood turned round and put me up before it, and fell very heavily three or four times on my breast, and fairly disabled me; but I managed to crawl clear of it, and tried to get on my feet, but had not strength to stand. The blood was running down my face. I tried too crawl on my hands and knees, but my senses were leaving me, when two men came running down and carried me in their arms to their cabin, where they treated me very kindly and put me to bed, where I slept for three hours, and awaked very greatly refreshed. I inquired if any more people had come on shore. They said "no." I asked if there were any more people from the other ship. They said no. They said there were none come ashore but me. I put on some clothes against the people's will, and went down among the rocks to see if I could see any of my shipmates; but there was not a sign of any of them. The wreck was lying dry among the rocks, in pieces. About 32 men perished. At 1:30 we struck, and about a quarter past four I was carried into the kind Canadians' cabin, where every attention was paid to me by them.

Food Prospects in England.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in reviving this subject finds that there has been a gradual reduction of prices for some time back, and thinks that the tendency is likely to continue. The growing wheats generally present a favourable appearance in France, and when bread is plentiful in France it is cheap in Europe. In England, also, the appearance of the fields is encouraging, and there is now the promise of abundant grain as well as green crops. Further, the great sums paid for Hungarian wheat during the last two or three years have given an apparently enduring stimulous to Hungarian Agriculture, so that the deliveries of wheat from Hungary may be expected to continue large. The extension of railway communication in Russia must favor the exportation of wheat from that country, while the contemplated abolition of the 1s. duty now levied on corn imported in the United Kingdom must have the effect of rendering foreign supplies generally 1s. per quarter cheaper. Everything, then, promises a continuance of cheap bread. The editor adds that, of course, a war with the United States would very much alter the aspect of affairs, as last year the importation of food from America amounted to one-fifth of the total importations.

The Weakness of Imperialty.

The "Economist" argues that the power wielded by Mr. Gladstone's majority in the present Parliament is the most complete answer that can be conceived to the commonest accusation against parliamentary government. It is said that parliamentary Government is inefficient, but Louis Napoleon cannot do what this majority can do. A despotic monarch does not know where he stands; he knows there is much prejudice opposed to him, but he cannot say how much; he cannot begin to remove that prejudice, for real vigorous discussion, it excites the energies he wants to lull, and excites the passions he desires to assuage. A great coherent majority cultivates a minority, and thinks no more of it; but to put it shortly, a despot neither knows what he has to outvote nor how he should outvote it.—He is fearful of minorities, for they may be stronger than he known; and he does not like to animate majorities, for they may soon become to strong for him to restrain them. The French Emperor could no more disestablish the Irish churches Mr. Gladstone is doing, than he could destroy protection as Sir R. Peel did. Whatever else may be said against England and the English Constitution, she has, and the Government in Europe.

MODERATE AND EXCESSIVE DRINKING.—Rev. W. Goodell thus declares in reference to the various shades of drinking:—"Which is most destructive of health and life, drunkenness or moderate drinking?—Most people will answer drunkenness. But what are the facts? A man may get beastly drunk—as some do—once a month vomit out the poison, sleep off the effects, and be sober all the rest of the month, drinking nothing till the fit comes on again. Such a man may do more business, do it better, preserve better health, and live longer than the 'moderate' drinker, who never gets drunk, never vomits out the poison, keeps it all within him, adding a little to it daily till it undermines his constitution, so that he readily falls a pray to all manner of diseases, without vitality enough to recover from them. He dies a moderate drinker, never suspected of intemperance, much less ranked among drunkards, yet losing his life in consequence of his 'moderate drinking. Scientific and experienced physicians entertain these views, and are of opinion that more than half of those who die in consequence of drinking alcoholic liquors die before they become confirmed and downright drunkards."—*Herald of Health.*

It is very painful to see so many public men whose desires compel them to sacrifice their health to the interests of their profession and the public. How many clergymen there are whose usefulness is marred by diseases of the larynx and bronchiæ! How many public men there are who feel that they could command the masses much better if they had the strength of lungs and ample voice which were so useful to them at the beginning of their career! And yet these misfortunes may be remedied by recourse to the Great Shoshonees Remedy, now for sale by all druggists.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid cures Stings of Insects.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

SPRING, 1869.

JONES' Spades and Shovels, in all the qualities, as well as Slack's, Hodgson's and others; Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Weeding Hoes, Garden Trowels, Garden Shears, Ladies' Sets of Garden Tools, &c. Millwright's Augers, Auger Bitts, Auger Handles, Chisels, Gouges, and a variety of other Millwright's Tools, from the best makers. Wallace's and Dawson's Bench and Moulding Planes; Philadelphia Carriage and Tire Bolts; Canada Horse Nails, *made for ourselves*; Kenyon's Files and Cast Steel; Round Bessemer Steel, *for machinists*; Lignum Vitæ; Taft's Lace Leather, *superior to all other*. A large stock of Canadian and American Locks and Latches; White Lead, Paints, Oils, &c., at the lowest prices We WILL CONTINUE TO SELL CUT NAILS LOWER THAN ANY HOUSE IN PETERBORO, FOR CASH. *Kenyon's Mill Saw Files, better and cheaper than any others. Jones' Spades and Shovels are the best, and are warranted.* Belting, Rivets, Mill Saws, Oils, and Mill-owners Supplies. A great variety of Sheep Shears, from 37½ cents to $3.00 per pair Bird Cages; Woodwork for Carriage Makers; Clothes Wringers, Iron and Wood Blocks and Pulleys, &c.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—J. Edwards.
Sewing Machines—Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.
Union and Grammar Schools—Jas. B. Dixon M. A.
Grocery Store—Geo. Brown.
County Rifle Association.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Benjamin Green.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1869.

FREE GRANTS.

The following timber regulations have been issued in reference to timber on free grants:—

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council was pleased to make the following Order or Regulation, under the "The Public Lands Act 1850," and it is hereby ordered, under said Act, as follows:—

All Pine Trees growing or being upon any Public Land hereafter to be sold, and which at the time of such sale, or previously, was included in any timber License, shall be considered as reserved from such sale; and such land shall be subject to any Timber License, covering or including such land, in force at the time of such sales or granted within three years from the date of such sale; and such trees may be cut and removed from such land, under the authority of any such Timber License while lawfully in force; but the purchaser at such sale, or those claiming under him or her, may cut and use such trees as may necessary for purpose of building, fencing and fuel on the land so purchased, and may also cut and dispose of all trees required to be removed in actually clearing said land for cultivation, but no pine trees, except for the necessary building, fencing and fuel aforesaid, shall be cut beyond the limit of such actual clearing before the issuing of the patent for such land, and all pine trees so cut and disposed of, (except for the necessary building, fencing and fuel as aforesaid,) shall be subject to the payment of the same dues as are at the time payable by the holders of licenses to cut timber or saw logs.

All trees remaining on the land at the time the Patent issues, shall pass to the Patentee.

Provided, however, that this order shall not apply to any land to be sold as mining land, under "The General Mining Act of 1869," nor to land to be sold to any Free Grant locatee, under the regulations or Order in Council, bearing date this day.

Now, under such regulations, who, that can get land anywhere else, will have anything to do with the wild lands of Canada.

Just think of it! A man locates and settles on a free grant lot, builds a house, clears and fences, yet, until his patent is issued, any person holding timber license may go on the lot, cut and take away every stick of pine on it, or elm, or oak, or any other wood he pleases. This license extends for three years after he has settled on it, unless he is able to buy the lot and pay for it at once. Before three years not a stick may be left on it; the woods may be cut and slashed and rendered useless; when the first fire that kindles in the neighborhood may sweep his house, sheds and fences away. At the best the land is not worth a great deal—in too many cases not worth the trouble of clearing and improving—and yet our very liberal government propose to license others to go on and take the last stick off it, even while it is occupied and settlement duties being performed. Is it to be wondered at that men will run to the United States and look after land in the Western States, rather than sit down on land in Canada, where another can rob him of all that is valuable on his lot. Let our government continue this mad policy for a few years and they will find an exodus from Ontario greater than has ever been from the Lower Provinces.

A United States paper says Canadians are going in crowds to Kansas and other Western States to settle this spring. This we may expect to continue so long as they are compelled to do so by unwise government restrictions.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

Late telegrams bring the intelligence that the Irish Church Bill is likely to receive the six months hoist in the House of Lords.—Lord Derby is persuaded that rejection is the only course. Large meetings have been held condemning the Bill, but these have been got up by ministers likely to be affected by it, and by men who have been unwilling to bear a part of the support of the Established Church.

Mr. Gladstone proposes to create a new batch of Peers, including the sons of Liberal Peers and of Scotch and Irish Peers, now without seats in the House of Lords.

The press of the country regrets the position the Lords are assuming, and fears the effects in regard to the land question; and the Pall Mall *Gazette* affirms that it is beyond the competence of the Lords to oppose the will of the nation. Intense excitement prevails and a conflict between the Commons and the Lords is imminent. Some are of opinion that the Lords are merely sounding public feeling to see how far they dare go.—Tory papers admit the danger to the Lords, should they oppose the vote of the Commons with such a majority, but think that if successful an election would afford them more strength. This, however, is a mere idea, and would result the contrary way. Just as sure as the Lords seek to coerce the Commons the people will be aroused and return a House that may sweep away hereditary legislators. The delay may be for a month or two, but it cannot be longer, and then will follow just such a measure for England and Scotland. The best friends of the establishment wish to see it stand on surer bases than State connection and State pay. The Lords may be acting according to their convictions of duty, but certainly they are not acting prudently in moving a six month's hoist. Gladstone, it is said, will call another session immediately if the Lords reject it.

Sunday Schools and their Defects.

In the *Church Herald*—a very respectable paper now published in Toronto, and which, so far as the Episcopal Church is concerned, is about to supply a want felt by its ministers and members—there is a short article on "Sunday Schools and Sunday Scholars," from which we extract a few hints for Sunday School Teachers and patrons. The *Herald* referred to the early establishment of Sabbath Schools and the object thereof, the gathering in of those children and others whose education was neglected, so as to enable them to learn to read, and to impart to them religious instruction. The education of the people is now so general, and books of instruction so easily attained, that there are very few parents uneducated, and we may say fewer children of the present day.

The writer urges, however, that the Sabbath School Scholars of the present Sabbath Schools are formed in great part, if not entirely, of those who do receive instruction at home, and whose parents are both willing and able to afford them religious instructions, while the children of drunken, careless, indifferent and profane parents are left unheeded, or are not yet induced to attend. He says: "The waifs and strays are in great part where they were before." This is certainly worth the attention of all interested in Sabbath Schools, as to these poor unfortunate children Sabbath School training might prove of immense advantage.

We cannot coincide with the whole article, but this thought, that those who need instruction, and for whom Sabbath Schools were first brought into operation, are *not* the recipients of the advantages, should really induce some concerted action on the part of Sabbath School Teachers and Superintendents, in order to meet this particular state of things, which, in the towns and cities does most assuredly exist.

By a vote of the House of Commons the printing for the ensuing year has been awarded to Mr. Taylor of the Ottawa *Citizen*.—His tender was $1.790 a year lower than any other, and he proposes to lodge Dominion debentures to the amount of $10,000 as security. We are glad to see that justice has been done Mr. Taylor in this matter. The committee recommended accepting the tender of Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., which would have entailed a loss of $8,950 in five years, which would, if carried out, be a great injustice to Mr. Taylor, and a loss to the country of $8,950.

We cannot, however, understand why the sins of the committee should be all visited on Mr. McKenzie, the chairman. The committee consisted of 6 government supporters and two or three of the opposition members, and it was evidently the wish of the supporters of the government to give the printing to Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., yet Mr. Taylor rolls the burden of the whole on the chairman, Mr. McKenzie. Mr. Taylor, as putting in the lowest tender, deserves the work, but the chairman of the committee who neither voted for nor against it, cannot be blamed.

Judge John Wilson's death was hardly announced when a long list of names aspiring to the vacant Judgeship were announced. Among these we find the names of Mr. Richards, of the Crown Lands Office; the Postmaster General, Mr. Campbell; and a few others of less notoriety. There will be some wire pulling before it is settled; but if some of those who now hold cabinet places be appointed, perhaps better men will obtain their places, and out of the changes good may come.

Mr. Wm. McGregor, who left Ashburnham on the 24th ult., for Red River, arrived at St. Clouds on the 29th and left it on the morning of the 31st ult., in company with four others, for the Red River Settlement. The men were taking with them nine yoke of oxen. The Yankees must be afraid of guns, for they charged him $7 for taking one across the lines. His friends will be pleased to learn that he was enjoying good health, and hoped to reach Red River settlement in about two weeks.

We have received a copy of the Insolvent Bill as amended, and from a perusal of it, think that creditors have matters in their own way a good deal. If it should make all men honest, creditors as well as debtors, it will answer a good purpose. In not a few cases the harsh treatment of creditors drives men to insolvency that otherwise would pay the last mite. Moderation in selling and in after dealing will do much to prevent insolvency.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN BANK BILLS.—These bills are almost everywhere, except at the banks, taken at their face value.—Yesterday they were disposed of at 97 cents in other bank bills. This is not a bad sign of the solvency of the bank. Bill-holders would do well not to sell at too heavy discounts. The government banking scheme will hardly pass this session.

Mr Lovell, of Montreal, is about to publish a Dominion Directory. It will be a work of considerable magnitude, and will involve an outlay of at least $75,000. Ten thousand will require to be circulated to repay the enterprizing publisher. As the work will prove very useful to commercial men it deserves to be encouraged.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN.—The anniversary services of the Bible Christian Sabbath School will be held on Sunday, at 10.30, 2.30 and 6.30 o'clock, respectively, by the Rev. Mr. Hooper. On Monday tea will be at 4.30 for the children, and for visitors 5.30 to 7 o'clock.

The body of a woman named Mary Dodds was found in the river at Montreal on the 4th inst. She had thrown herself in while in a state of melancholy, caused by her husband deserting her last fall, and going to the United States with another woman.

MR. MCGEE.—By returns just made it appears that $5,000 were expended in prosecuting persons connected with the murder of Mr. McGee. The sum paid Mr. O'Biely has not yet been made known.

The Protestant Home Committee beg to thank the gentleman composing the grand jury for their visit on the 9th June, and for the donation to the poor box on that occasion.

County Court and Court of Quarter Sessions.

This Court met on Tuesday, His Honor, Judge Dennistoun, presiding; John Moore and Daniel Hopkins, Esqs., Associate Magistrates. The docket was not very light this term.

The Grand Jury were: Wm. Fairweather, Esq., Foreman; and Francis Bowker, Wm. Cummings, Wm. Carter, Angus Davidson, Samuel Elliott, John Finlay, Timothy Fitzpatrick, John Hilton, Denis Hurley, George Johnston, James Kidd, sen., James C. Kennedy, Wm. McCarthy, Hugh McFee, Thos. Roarke, John Simpson, Walter Scott, jr., and Thomas Waters, Esqs.

There were three cases before them in which true bills were returned:

The Queen vs. Jos. Nesbitt, assault.

The Queen vs. Edmund Holdeway, larceny, stealing a watch from Mr. Wells; and

The Queen vs. Jas. Murphy. larceny.

The first was an interpleader case—*Kilcauley vs. Wason*. Kilcauley, the elder, had, in 1864, got into some debt and made his entire property over to his son, to pay such debts as the father would acknowledge.—This one, however, he denied, and Wason sued and recovered judgment for it. The Sheriff seized the property made over to the son, but the son claimed them, and this was an action to see whose property they really were, the father's or the son's. Verdict for plaintiff, Kilcauley. Smith for plf.; Edmison and Weller for deft.

Helm vs. Milburn.—In this case, plaintiff, Helm, and Mr. Milburn, appeared endorsers on a note of Wm. H. Paul, who lately made assignment here and left the place. Mr. Milburn's name appeared first on the note, but he denied having signed the note, and consequently Mr. Helm, as next endorser, had to pay it, and this was an action to recover the amount from the first endorser, Mr. Milburn, who pleaded that the name was a forgery by Paul. All the bank managers and several merchants of the town were witnesses on the case. Two of the managers would take it for Milburn's signature, but saw some difference between it and his acknowledged signature. One of the managers was of a contrary opinion, and did not believe it to be his signature. Mr. McFaul, Teacher of Penmanship, did not consider it Mr. Milburn's signature. The jury, however, brought a verdict for plf, Helm, $153.15. Mr. Fairbairn for plf; Mr. Dumble for deft.

The Bank of Toronto vs. Stephenson.—A note of hand. Verdict for plf, $1011.06. Weller & Hatton for plf.

Mowry vs. Wilson.—Verdict by consent, $160.69. Dunsford for plf; Scott for deft.

The Queen vs. James Murphy.—Larceny. Murphy was accused of stealing a buffalo robe from John Donohue, of Emmamore, on the 17th of March, 1868. Verdict not guilty. Smith for prisoner.

The Queen vs. Holdeway.—Larceny.—Stealing a watch from the bedroom of Mr. Wells, Peterboro. Pleaded guilty. Sent to jail one year.

The Queen vs. Nesbit.—This is an assault case that took place in Burleigh about a month past. Verdict $25, to be paid forthwith. It was accordingly paid.

The examination of Teachers for the western portion of the county, was held on Thursday and Friday, 3rd and 4th instant, in the Union School Room. There were thirty-five candidates the first day, but one of these did not return on the second day. The questions were principally selected from questions that had been given in the Normal School, Toronto, during the sessions of 1866-7 of that institution. Taking into consideration the papers, the teachers showed a very marked improvement on past years. The general form of the answers, with few exceptions, and the correctness, gave evidence of marked progress on the part of those who aspire to the position of teachers in this county, and the willingness with which they set themselves to keep pace with the advancement in the programme, affords satisfactory proof that it only requires time to ensure a class of teachers equal to those of any county in like circumstances. The qualifications of second class teachers now, is fully equal to what was required of first class teachers a few years ago, and that of third class teachers equals what was required of second class teachers then. Book keeping, school organization and composition have been somewhat neglected by those having the task of preparing young men and young women for teachers, and the consequence is that in these subjects there is room for improvement; the late examination has shown this, and in future they will, no doubt, be attended to.

There is a very evident defect in our school series; there is no work on ancient history nor philosophy. There is no standard book keeping in use, nor is there a cheap work on mensuration—all subjects required by law. It would be well if at the next meeting of teachers a general agreement could be obtained to introduce some particular work on each of these, and then they would know what one would be used by the examiners. We merely throw out these hints at present. The following are the successful candidates at Peterboro:

David Robertson, 1st C, 1 year.
R. H. Hall, 2nd C, 1 year.
Irwin Browne, 3rd, 1 year.
Alex. Haggart, 1st B, 2 years
Wm. J. McIntyre, 2nd C, 1 year.
Fred. C. Taylor, 1st B, 2 years.
J. Flood, 3rd, 6 months.
W. J. Smyth, 1st B, 2 years.
Wm. C. Sanders, 2nd C, 1½ years.
Samuel Sherin, 3rd, 6 months.
John Dobbin, 3rd, 1 year.
B. C. Dixon, 1st C, 2 years.
Michael Barry, 2nd C, 6 months.
Mary E. Collins, 2nd C, 1 year.
Maggie McWilliam, 2nd C, 1 year.
Isabella Clark, 2nd C, 1 year.
M. L. English, 2nd C, 1 year.
M. A. Jamieson, 2nd C, 1 year.
Lydia M. Ford, 2nd C. 1 year,
Mary Benson, 2nd C, 1 year.
Mary. A. Hunter, 3rd, 6 months.
Mary Houlihan, 2nd C, 1 year.
Mary Ivison, 1st C, 2 years.
Miss. Smith, 3rd, 1 year.
S. C. Charlier, limited.
Louisa Hetherington, 2nd B, 1 year,
Let. Hunter, 3rd, 6 months.
Dorothea Potter, 2nd C, 1 year.
Lizzie Sanderson, 2nd C, 1 year,
Mary Bird, 3rd, 1 year.
Frona Curtis, 1st B, 2 years.
C. Delany, 2nd C, 1 year.
Ann Mairs, conditional.

PERSONAL.—The passenger list S. S. Hibernian contained the names of James F. Deanistoun, Esq., and wife, Mrs. Judge Dennistoun and Miss Hay, who are on their way to Europe on a pleasure trip. We wish them a pleasant trip and safe return.

CRICKET MATCH.

The first match of the season played between eleven of Peterboro Club and eleven of Norwood and Hastings clubs came off on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at Norwood, the game being won by the former with 10 runs to spare. It will be seen by the score below that Mr. A. H. Rackett distinguished himself as a bowler, and Mr. G. Mitchell in making the highest score of the day.

PETERBORO ELEVEN—FIRST INNINGS.

Rackett b Bell	3
Bellfield b Whitehead	0
Price b Bell c Bell	0
G. Mitchell b Bell	10
McDougal b Whitehead	1
Coulter b Bell c Bell	0
J. Z. Rogers b Bell	11
J. Cronn b Kempt c Bell	11
Justice b Bell c Kempt	2
Holland not out	1
Keefer b Bell	1
Byes	5
Leg byes	0
Wides	13
No ball	1
1 maiden over	—
	59

SECOND INNINGS.

Holland b Whitehead	0
Price b Whitehead	0
G. Mitchell b Bell	9
Rackett b Whitehead	0
J. Z. Rogers b Bell	4
Bellfield b Whitehead c Bell	4
J. Cronn b Whitehead c Bell	2
Justice run out	4
Keefer b Bell	4
McDougal not out	3
Coulter b Bell	2
Byes	7
Leg byes	0
Wides	1
No balls	0
1 maiden over	—
	40

NORWOOD ELEVEN—FIRST INNINGS.

A. Kempt b Rackett c Holland	7
McCarthy b Rackett	0
Dr. Bleasdell b Racket	2
J. Kempt b Rackett	1
Whitehead b Rackett	1
Bell b Rackett	6
Farrar run out	2
Powell b Rackett	0
J. Harper b Rackett	0
Driscoll b Rackett	3
Mullens not out	3
Byes	2
Leg byes	0
Wides	3
No balls	0
1 maiden over	—
	30

SECOND INNINGS.

A. Kempt b Rackett	3
McCarthy b Rackett	8
J. Powell b Rackett	0
Dr. Bleasdell b Rackett	5
Bell b Rackett	9
Whitehead b Rackett	2
J. Kempt b Keefer c Cronn	0
J. Harper b Rackett	9
Mullens run out	1
Farrar b Keefer	3
Driscol not out	7
Byes	3
Leg byes	3
Wides	6
No balls	0
1 maiden over	—
	59

The next match of the season will be at Lindsay, on the 22nd instant.

CHILD KILLED.

On Thursday last, whilst John King, Brickmaker, near Ashburnham, was proceeding home, and while passing John McAuliffe's house, he in some way unknown to him it appears, drove over or against a child belonging to Mr. McAuliffe, by which it is believed to have been killed. From the evidence given at the inquest it appears that King was under the influence of liquor.—He and John Craig, of Ashburnham, passed each other in different directions just at McAuliffe's. Mr. Craig believed King was under the influence of liquor at the time. Neither of them, however, saw the child just then; but another little child says that the one child crossed the road just as the teams passed each other, and that it was knocked down by King's waggon. It lived but a few minutes after it was taken up. The prevailing opinion is that while crossing the road some part of the waggon, but most likely the hub of the wheel struck the child on the back of the neck, injuring the spinal chord and causing immediate death. The verdict of the corners jury is—"That the child came to its death by being struck by the horses, or some part of the wagon, driven by Mr. John King, while under the influence of liquor, and driving at a faster rate than horses are generally driven."

THE SWISS BELL RINGERS COMING.—The *Montreal Herald*, in their closing notice of the celebrated Alleghanians Vocalists and Swiss Bell Ringers, who are to appear here on Thursday Evg. June 17th says:

"This company had a very large audience on Saturday evening in St. Patrick's Hall. Mr. Galloway took wonderfully in his songs, exciting roars of laughter. The "Twins" also brought into play all the risible faculties of which the audience was possessed. Miss Jenner and Mr Galloway were immense in the "Apology." "Auld Robin Gray" earned for Miss Jenner a round of well merited plaudits; and "Auld Lang Syne," played on the bells, awakened in the minds of the Gaels and the Lowlanders many pleasing associations in connection with the "home of Wallace." The Bell Ringers start on their grand tour to-day, where their fame, which has preceded them, will, no doubt, secure them large audiences."

The *Presbyterian Witness* (Halifax, N. S) says:

"Their entertainment is interesting and novel, as well as high-toned and refined."—

The *Baptist Register*, says:

"Everything is good, in excellent taste, and leans to virtue's side."

Seats can be secured at Menzies Book Store.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.—On Monday morning Constable Arnott was informed by Mr. Wells that he had lost his watch the night before about one o'clock. At that hour he had been awakened by the falling of a window, and arose and found that his watch which he had hung just beside his bed was gone. Suspicions fell on one Holdaway, who has stood wringing the bell at the door of Wrayc & Warde's auction room, but who had been dismissed. Mr. Arnott accordingly went to Holdaways and found him in bed with his clothes on, searched him and found the watch in his pocket, but he had changed the chain. He was sent up for trial and pleaded guilty, and has received *twelve months in jail*.

Farmers can be supplied with Grain Cradles, Hay Rakes, Snaths, Fork Handles, &c., by Mr. Wm. Hamilton, at the Agricultural Foundry, south of the Market Square. Mr. Hamilton has got machinery for manufacturing all these, and will sell them cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere wholesale. Repairing of all these articles also attended to, at short notice.—Give him a call.

We have been requested to state that the next meeting of the Teacher's Class will be held on Saturday, 12th inst., at 10.30, a. m., in the Union School.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

Dummer May, 1st 1869.

Council met at 10 a. m. as a court of Revision. Present, D. Rose, Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. Spence, Payne, Wason, and Ferguson.

George Reed Esq., appeared before the Court, respecting 10 acres of land sold for taxes, off the North side of lot 27, in the 7th con. there appearing not to be land enough in the remainder of the lot to cover the amount of land owned by him. It was the Clerk was instructed to write to Mr. Sheridan, Treasurer, respecting the issue of the deed for said 10 acres, and the Reeve was instructed to take legal advice on the matter.

Clerk instructed to notify the following parties that their assessments are appealed against.

Mr. William Thompson, subject—Not assessed for a note owed to him by Mr. Robinson on a yoke of oxen.

Messrs. William Clysdale, and John Wilson, subject—Real property assessed too low.

Mr. Robert Lukey, subject—Not assessed for a bitch and pups kept by him.

Petition of A. Roche, Esq., laid over to next meeting, and Clerk instructed to notify him of said meeting.

On motion of Mr. Wason, seconded by Mr. Spence, the following changes were made in the Roll.

The N½ of 5 in the 10th, con. changed from Francis McMillan to James McMillan

Lot 27 in the 7th con. placed on the Resident Roll to Geo. Reed, Esq.,

$100 Personal property struck of Mr. Robinson's assessment.

E½ of 9 in the 6th con. placed on the Resident Roll to David Kelly.

The Roll was confirmed in the matter of William Higgins and Christopher Crowe's assessments.

The appeals of John Dewart, sen. and William Darling laid over to next meeting.

The Court adjourned to the 15th inst. and the members went into Council.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

Mr. William McIntosh, presented a petition, praying for aid to erect an Agricultural Building, at Warsaw. When on motion, the petition was received and laid over for further consideration, the Council to look favorably on said petition, on certain conditions.

Mr. T. Fitzpatrick allowed to the 1st of January 1870, to complete his road contract, failing to complete it by that date, he is to be proceeded against.

Mr. Robt. Morrison instructed to purchase a scraper, and give an order on the Treasurer for the same.

Messrs. Francis McMillan and James McMillan allowed to commute their statute labor for 5 years, between lots 5&6 in the 10th, con.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid: To Mr. Geo. Peters, for putting lock, &c. on Town Hall, $1.00 To Mr. James Welsh, for keeping Mrs. Jackson three months, $7 50. To Messrs. Cheseti &co $1 47.

The letter of R. Romaine, Esq. soliciting the printing of Notices, Blanks, &c. ordered to be placed on file by the Clerk.

Council adjourned to the 15th inst. then to meet as a Court of Revision, and for other Township business.

Dummer, May 15th 1869

Council met at 10 a. m. as a Court of Revision. All the members present.

At Mr. Wilson's request the E½ of 15, in the 5th con. was assessed to him on the Resident Roll.

Mr Thomas Ritchie was assessed for the W½ of 3 in the 8th con. instead of Mr. Robt. Harrison.

Messrs. John Wilson, and William Clysdale's assessments ordered to remain as on the Roll for the present year.

Mr William Thompson's assessment ordered to remain as on the Roll, on his showing that he owed more for property assessed to him, than was owed to him by Mr. Robinson.

Ordered that a Spaniel bitch not yet assessed, be placed on the Roll against Mr. Robert Lukey.

Mr. Roche appearing on behalf of his petition, it was ordered that his assessment on part of lot 20 in the 1st con. be reduced $10.

Mr. Joseph Tory's personal property reduced $20.

Mr. Geo. Peter's personal property reduced $40.

Messrs. William Kidd, John Dewart, William Darling, and Winfield Leeson's assessments ordered to remain as on the Roll.

Clerk instructed to make any necessary correction in numbering and arranging all the names alphabetically before certifying to the Roll. Court adjourned.

COUNCIL.

Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

The following sums were ordered to be paid: To Mr. High Drain, as Assessor for 1869, $50. To John Rose Esq., as License Inspector for 1868, $10. To Messrs. Jas Mackie, and Wm. Snelgrove, as Auditors, $2 each. To Mr. George Payne, for sawing drift-wood to be removed at 3rd line bridge, on the Indian river, $6.50.

A By law to amend By law, No. 175, and a By law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money, were passed.—

Council adjourned to the 12th day of June 1869. *Com.*

Statement of the Revenue and Exp

ONTARIO BANK.

Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ontario Bank, held at the Banking House, Bowmanville, on Monday, the 7th day of June, 1869.

The chair was taken by the Hon. John Simpson, President, who read the following Report:—

The business transactions of the Bank for the year have been large, and the profits quite equal to the average of former years; while the losses, so far as ascertained, are less than usual.

The harvest of the past year was below an average, with perhaps the single exception of wheat. The extraordinary prices realized by our agricultural community for all their productions in the past, placed them in a position of comparative ease, and in many cases of affluence; the rapid decline in the prices of the breadstuffs has not therefore seriously effected their position; and having but little indebtedness, they have been enabled to withhold from market a large proportion of the last year's wheat crop. The effect of this is, that the decline has been felt mainly by the producers, which but for the fact already stated, would have been borne by the produce dealer, and would have entailed upon this class of the Bank's customers serious if not embarrassing consequences.

The prospects of an abundant harvest are everywhere indicated; and when the balance of last year's crop shall be brought to market, in addition to that now on the ground, a great impetus must be given to those branches of trade and commerce which are now in a somewhat languishing condition. While shrinkage in values have been going on in most of our cereals, the timber and sawn lumber interests—in the latter of which your Bank is largely interested—are in a healthy and flourishing condition; and your Directors are happy to be able to state, that the present year promises to be more profitable than the past.

The renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, on a fair and equitable basis, we trust may be effected during the present year; when, doubtless, this and other important branches of Canadian industry will be greatly stimulated.

Your Directors may, without exceeding their legitimate sphere, refer to a few facts, in connection with our manufactures and and imports ions. Canada requires, and must seek, new outlets for many articles now manufactured in the Dominion, (if our industries are to be continued or extended.) Prominent amongst these may be placed the productions of our woolen mills, the limited demand for which has not absorbed the supply. The importations of the past two or three years have been largely in excess of the consuming capacity of the country: these over-importations, and the eagerness evinced to find purchasers therefor, have induced a large number of persons to engage in mercantile pursuits, many of whom were not possessed of sufficient capital, and lacked that business training and experience so necessary in these days of keen competition to lead them on to success. The general dullness in trade has felt many with stocks of goods on hand, for which they have been unable from their own resources to pay; and being pressed for remittances, has led a great number to go into bankruptcy, as the readiest way to get rid of their financial embarrassments. Your Directors would call the attention of importers and wholesale dealers to the necessity of looking more closely into the affairs of debtors, when their estates are being thus disposed of, as a means of preventing fraud and over-trading. The ease with which discharges have been obtained, has induced traders and others to avail themselves of our bankrupt laws, who with more energy and economy, might have honorably met all their engagements. It is hoped that the Bill now before Parliament will effectually check the facilities at present so readily availed of, and deter many from entering into pursuits for which they have no natural or acquired ability, and in which too many are already engaged. The result of this general over-trading has led to the withdrawal of a large amount of labor from agricultural pursuits, wherein it might have been more profitably directed, for their own advantage and the general good.

All the Bank Charters expire next year, and the question of their renewal is now engaging the earnest attention of Parliament and the country. If the Government scheme becomes law, the system now in existence, which has been productive of so much benefit to the country generally, and particularly to the Province of Ontario, will be so changed as to limit to a large extent the facilities now afforded to the public.

A large number of the Stockholders of the Bank, having expressed the conviction that their interests, as well as those of the public, would be better subserved by removing the Head Office to one of the large Commercial centres in Ontario or Quebec, petitions have been presented to Parliament, and a Bill will be immediately introduced, asking for a renewal of the present Charter, and also for authority to be given to a majority of the Stockholders, present in person or by proxy, to determine whether such removal shall be made; and if so, to what point: such meeting to be called specially for that purpose.

Your Directors determined last fall to close the Hamilton Branch. This is now being done, and this Office will be finally closed within a few weeks.

The Cashier, Managers, and other Officers of the Bank, have discharged their respective duties with zeal and ability, and are, in our opinion, entitled to your thanks.

The profits of last year, after the payment of all current expenses, and making provision for interest on Deposits, and discount on U. S. funds, is ... $221,873 90
To which add balance at credit of profit and loss from last year 25,240 82

$247,114 72

Which has been appropriated as follows:

To payment of dividend, 1st Dec. last	$80,000 00
To dividend, payable 1st June inst.	80,000 00
To Government tax on circulation...	2,697 94
To reduction on Bank property.,	4,000 00
To added to reserve	20,000 00—186,697 94
Leaving a balance at credit of profit and loss account ...	$60,416 78

J. SIMPSON, President.
JOHN J. ROBSON, Secretary.

Ontario Bank,
Bowmanville, 7th June, 1869.

General Statement of the Affairs of the Ontario Bank, as on Monday, the 31st Day of May, 1869.

ASSETS.

Gold, Silver and Provincial Notes on hand ...	$ 762,897 14
Government Securities ...	206,892 69
Balances due by other Banks...	136,462 84
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	96,063 07
Bank Property ...	154,843 14
Notes and Bills discounted ...	4,202,088 47
	$5,559,247 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock ...	$3,000,000
Circulation ...	881,754
Deposits not on interest ...	$ 974,416 18
Deposits on interest 1,097,962 94	2,072,379 12
Balances due to other Banks....	186,250 54
Dividends unclaimed ...	2,197 71
Dividend No 24, payable 1st June	20,000
Reserve Fund ...	250,000
Interest and Exchange reserved..	13,049 20
Profit and Loss ...	60,416 78
	$5,559,247 35

D. FISHER, Cashier

Ontario Bank,
Bowmanville, 31st May, 1869.

The Empress Carlotta's health has within the last month, changed notably for the worse, and it is supposed that she cannot survive the summer.

General Lee is a lay delegate to the Episcopal Convention of Virginia.

THE COMING MAN.

Dominion affairs of late have been the basis for a good many very amusing articles in the American press, but the following "Curious Dialogue and Prophecy," communicated to the New York *Times*, of the 9th inst., by a citizen of Madrid, Lawrence Co., N. Y., is a little in advance of anything we have yet seen. It is not unlikely that Sir John A. will be henceforth known among our neighbors as "The Man of Destiny."

"The Editor of the New York *Times*.

"In your paper of the 16th instant, the belief is expressed that Sir John A. Macdonald and a few others therein named, will be made Lords. This reminds me of a prediction I once heard that gentleman express, in Canada, soon after Lee's surrender. I had put up at a hotel in the city of Kingston, Canada, and was directed to the reading room, in which were (to me) two strangers, one short in stature, the other tall.—They were reading the news, and leisurely commenting thereon, when the following conversation, substantially, ensued between them:

"Short Man—So then, after all, the South has succumbed.

"Tall Man—It is no more than I expected from the first; but one revolution begets another, and so from the another will spring, less formidable in itself, but, through European intervention, far more disastrous in its result to the huge Republican serpent of America, whose divided tongue will again war upon itself within its now almost mortally bruised head.

"Short Man—Does your Honor mean to infer that the Republic will go to naught?

"Tall Man—Yes, slow but sure, and I will not only live to see the most northerly States and British America confederated, but I, myself, will be elected first Viceroy over the same.

Short Man—I presume your Honor to be jesting?

Tall man—Not at all; for in a few years I shall be knighted, and in a short time subsequent thereto I shall be created a Peer of the Realm; and after that seven years of eventful time will have run their course before events will have transpired as servitors toward constituting me Her Britannic Majesty's first Viceroy in and over her thus enlarged American Dominion.

Tall Man—Such is infallible destiny.

They both took to reading again, and I left the room. Upon inquiry I ascertained the tall man to be Hon. J. A. Macdonald, since Knighted, and probably to be made a lord, but whether he will become Viceroy over such a Dominion, remains to be seen.

"." Fudge!

THE ANNEXATION MEETING AT SPRINGVILLE.—The "Eastern Chronicle," publishes an official report of the late meeting at Springville, Pictou. Messrs. R. Mc Connell and David Marshall, of New Glasgow, and several other gentlemen spoke in favor of annexation, and Mr. D. A. F. Holmes in opposition. Mr. William McGillivray moved, seconded by John McPhie, Esq., the following resolutions, which "passed all but unanimously:" "*Resolved*, That the interests of Nova Scotia require that we should have closer political and commercial relations with the United States, and that it is our duty by all legitimate means to seek such connection with the American Republic, as will go further than a Reciprocity Treaty, and place us on a footing of absolute equality with her citizens, in matters of trade and in all other respects. *Resolved*, That this meeting pledges itself to support a peaceable and legitimate agitation for Annexation to the United States." There were about three hundred electors present. The report is signed by William Robertson, Chairman, and Daniel McKay, Secretary.—

A YANKEE GOVERNOR.—What the Dominion wants in the way of a Governor is some live, enterprising Yankee, who, in two years, would replace the chronic stagnation of the provinces by a new and progressive vigor, would rid the government of the gentlemen of the white and black rods, and the equerries in waiting, and the other comfoleries of the the mediæval ages, and so modernize the business, the improvements, the press, and the education of the people, that the Canadas might in time claim companionship with the living, instead of the dead of the past age.—Chicago Tribune.

We have a live Yankee, a Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, but he seems to be as fond of equerries in waiting, cocked hats and gold lace, as the most demoralized Britisher. In fact, all experience proves that both in Europe and here, the genuine Republican is more taken by, and impressed with the fuss and feathers of monarchical ceremonies, than those whose lives have been spent amongst them. The greatest and most open-mouthed runner after titled men in Europe is the Yankee.—*Whig*.

JUVENILE BURGLARS.—For some time past, Mr. J. J. Cowan, of Bailieboro', has missed a number of small articles from his store, the disappearance of which aroused suspicion in his mind that some person or persons of "light fingered" proclivities, had the secret run of the premises. Of this he was convinced upon finding that a sum of money had been stolen, and he set a watch to discover the thieves. The result was the capture of three boys belonging to the village, who, according to the confession of one of the *trio*, had been in the habit of entering the building by a cellar window, and then gaining the shop by raising a trap door. The young hopefuls, the ringleader being but 13 years of age, were brought before a Justice and the chief triumvir sent to the Cobourg jail.

JAMES O'REILLY Esq.—There is a report here to day that James O'Reilly, Q. C., who conducted the prosecution of Whalen, has received $10,000 from the Dominion Government for his services in that capacity.—Globe.

We believe that there is some foundation for what the Globe says, not that Mr. O'Reilly has got the money, which he most richly earned, but that the Government have put that sum in the Supplementary Estimates, that is, the portion unpaid. Mr. O'Reilly served the Government at the risk of his life, and he certainly deserves to be as well paid as the Messrs. Cameron and McKenzie, who were so well rewarded to defeat the ends of justice.—*Whig*.

The Omemee *Standard* says:—On Sunday last Rev. W. Henry Jones, M. A., held Divine Services in Christ Church, Omemee, and at St. James' Church, Emily; the services were largely attended, and the congregations seemed highly pleased with Mr. Jones. A meeting was held in Christ Church the following day to take steps to secure Mr. Jones as Pastor of the Episcopal Churches in Emily, and we believe there is a reasonable prospect of success.

Mr. Jones was formerly pastor of the Baptist Church Port Hope.

A man has just died in New York, in the position of an ostler, at the age of 70, who in early life was a wealthy Irish squire, keeping horses and hounds, and dispensing magnificent hospitality. Past and reckless habits ran through his large inheritance; and he came to America to go down from bad to worse. For years he was carver at the St. Nicholas Hotel, but dissipation lost him even this position, and he died of apoplexy in an oat-bin.

A sad affair, but one of some interest to the medical profession has occurred at Leicester. The wife of a chemist gave birth to twin children (girls) which partook of the nature of the "Siamese Twins," having four arms and four legs, and being jointed together from the breast to the umbilical cord. They did not survive above a quarter of an hour, and their death was quickly followed by that of their mother.

"Queen's Birth-day" was kept in the usual loyal style last mont, and next month the citizens of the Dominion of Canada will celebrate the birth of their new and rising existance; but reserverd invalids still feels that a public holiday would be too short to belebrate all the virtues of that celebrated Indian Medicine, the great SHOSHONEES REMEDY, now on sale by the respectable Druggists in your locality.

The accounts from New Zealand are very gloomy. The native rebels have again become active, several settlers have been murdered, and a general alarm has revived. The Home Government has permitted the only royal regiment in the colony to remain for the present. Later telegraphic intelligence holds out a more hopeful prospect.

The work of Father Mathew has still borne noble fruit. In the recent vote in Parliament on the Permissive Prohibitory Liquor bill, the Irish vote was 36 for and 16 against,—a majority of six in favor of the bill. The Province of Ulster contributed 12 votes in favor, and only one against his measure. The vote of the Scottish members was 12 for the bill and 10 against.

A correspondent of a Liverpool paper urges the ladies to cut off three-quarters of a yard from the trails of their dresses, and send the cloth to the charity schools.

Colby's Pills are regularly prescribed by all Physicians who see the formula.

The Sultan gave a bracelet, valued at $10,000, to the Princess of Wales.

BIRTHS

At Peterboro, on Friday, 4th instant, the wife of Francis E. Archer, Esq., of adaughter.

MARRIED

At Peterborough, in St. Peter's Church, on the 8th inst., by the Very Rev. O. Kelly, V. G., Angus McDonald, Esq., Merchant, to Miss Jenny, only daughter of Andrew Kane, Esq., both of Peterboro.

At Warsaw, Ontario, on the 1st June, by the Rev. J. Sanderson, William G Bryson, Esq., M. D., to Margaret Frances Fotbergill, youngest daughter of the late Spencer Wood Shotter, Esq., late of London, England.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

(*Corrected by Mr. J. McFadden. Market Clerk*)

PETERBOROUGH, June 10th, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl ...	$4 00	to	$4 50	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall ...	0 80	to	0 90	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush ...	0 75	to	0 80	
Peas " ...	0 80	to	0 85	
Barley " ...	0 90	to	0 95	
Oats " ...	0 45	to	0 50	
Potatoes " ...	0 40	to	0 45	
Hay ₱ ton ...	10 00	to	12 00	
Hides ₱ cwt ...	4 00	to	5 00	
Beef ₱ cwt ...	6 00	to	8 00	
Sheepskins ...	1 50	to	1 75	
Wool ₱ lb ...	0 20	to	0 21	
Pork ₱ cwt ...	7 50	to	9 00	
Eggs, per dozen ...	0 10	to	0 00	
Butter, ...	0 12½	to	0 15	
Cordwood ...	3 00	to	3 50	
Fowl, per pair ...	0 20	to	3 30	
Geese ...	0 40	to	0 50	
Turkeys ...	0 40	to	1 00	

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the SYRUP is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

New Advertisements.

County Rifle Association.

A PRIZE MATCH will be held on the Rifle Range, Ashburnham,

On TUESDAY, 15th Instant, at 10 a.m.

The Association being unable to have their Annual Match this month, have decided to postpone it until the Fall, and have this match, that members may have an opportunity of testing their shooting, and to enable those best qualified to go to the Provincial Match in Toronto.

Particulars will be made known before the day of match.

BY ORDER.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

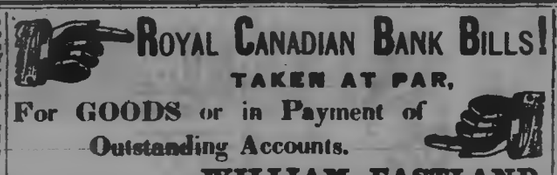
In the matter of BENJAMIN GREEN, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it: and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, this 3rd day of May 1869.

D W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

23-2in



ROYAL CANADIAN BANK BILLS!

TAKEN AT PAR,

For GOODS or in Payment of Outstanding Accounts.

WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-4in

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufature, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 18, 1868. 3-tf

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Board of Instruction for the Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held at Bobcaygeon, on the First Friday in July, say the 2nd, commencing at 9 o'clock, a.m.

Parties interested will please be punctual in attendance.

By order, J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

Sewing Machines!

SEWING MACHINES.

Now in stock at the Rooms of the

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

A Large Stock of FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINES, which will be sold cheaper for cash than they can be bought elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

PETERBOROUGH UNION AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS!

Semi-annual Examination for 1869.

THE Summer Examination of the pupils of the Peterborough Union and Grammar Schools, will be conducted according to the following programme:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23rd,

PRINCIPAL'S DEPARTMENT.

1. Cicero (Latin) ... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Algebra (Quadratics) ... 10.30 to 11.30
3. Homer (Greek) ... 11.30 to 12
1. Euclid ... 2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. Lucian (Greek) ... 2.30 to 3
3. Reading ... 3 to 3.30
4. Natural Philosophy (Optics) ... 3.30 to 4

THURSDAY, 24th JUNE.

JUNIOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL, (MR. MCFAUL'S.)

1. Reading and Dictation ... 9 to 10 a.m.
2. Geography (Ancient & Modern) 10 to 11
3. Arithmetic ... 11 to 12
1. Senior Latin ... 1.30 to 2 p.m.
2. English Grammar ... 2 to 3
3. Junior Latin ... 3 to 3.30
4. English History & Penmanship 3.30 to 4

GRAMMAR SCHOOL (MISS HATTON'S DIVISION.

1. Reading ... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Geography ... 10.30 to 11
3. French Grammar and Translation ... 11 to 11.30
4. Arithmetic ... 11.30 to 12
1. Astronomy and Natural Philosophy ... 2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. English Literature ... 2.30 to 3
3. English Grammar ... 3 to 3.30
4. Canadian and British History 3.30 to 4

FOURTH DIVISION (MISS BEATTIE'S AND MR. TAYLOR'S.)

1. Reading ... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Latin (boys) and Penmanship (girls) ... 10.30 to 11
3. Arithmetic ... 11 to 12
1. Geography ... 2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. History ... 2.30 to 3
3. Dictation ... 3 to 3.30
4. Grammar ... 3.30 to 4

FRIDAY, 25th JUNE.

THIRD DIVISIONS (MISS BORROWMAN'S AND MR. SMYTH'S.)

1. Arithmetic ... 10 to 11 a.m.
2. Dictation ... 11 to 11.30
3. Spelling ... 11.30 to 12
1. Reading ... 2 to 3 p.m.
2. Grammar ... 3 to 3.30
3. Geography ... 3.30 to 4

SECOND DIVISION (MRS. FLAVELLE'S AND MISS CURTIS'.)

1. Reading ... 2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. Grammar ... 2.30 to 3
3. Geography and Arithmetic ... 3 to 3.30

NORTH WARD (MISS DOWLING) AND PRIMARY DIVISION (MRS. CHARLIER.)

Classes in the North Ward School will be examined both forenoon and afternoon, and those in Primary in the afternoon.

The public are respectfully invited to attend

JAMES B. DIXON, M. A.,
IVAN O'BEIRNE, Principal.
Secretary.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869 23

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 22

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

RECEIVED, EX-STEAMSHIP

NESTORIAN,

A Large Assortment of

☞ Table and Pocket Cutlery, ☜

HAND, PANEL, RIP,

Back and Compass Saws.

Sorby's American Pattern

SHEEP SHEARS.

Millwright's Gouges,
Pairing Chisels,
Single and Double Plane Irons,
Mortice Gauges,
T Bevils,
Carpenter's Adzes,
Files, &c. &c.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Forks,

and all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

James' Genuine White Lead,
Blundell's Linseed Oil,
Window Glass.

and a complete assortment of

Builders' Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

May 19, 1869. 20-tf

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,

And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES MOBERTSON, Agent.

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER, of Peterborough, trading as William Fairweather & Co., an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact—the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

JOHN S. PLAYFAIR,
Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, the 25th day of May, 1869. 22-2in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of F. W. NIELD, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the 7th of JUNE next.

R. J. DALLAS, Assignee.

Toronto, 18th May, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH.
Furrier.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent.

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.

January 27, 1869. 4

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham.

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eusimorne.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber not to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.
North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

COUNTY COUNCIL!

June Session.

THE Semi-annual Meeting of the County Council will commence on TUESDAY, 15th JUNE, at 12 o'clock, noon. All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough are required to present the same, on or before the first day of the session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

NOTICE!

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing four Notes for $110.80 each, made by Richard Darling, in favor of James Darling, which come due as follows:—Jan. 1, 1868; Jan. 1, 1869; Jan. 1, 1870; Jan. 1, 1871; as no value has been received for the same.

RICHARD DARLING,
Dummer, May 25, 1869. 21-3in*

For Sale or To Let.

MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.

Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.

Nov. 26, 1868. 42

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers.

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

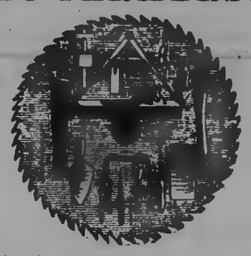
Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DERRY, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

TO FARMERS!



I have just received a supply of SORBY & SON'S AUSTRALIA PATTERN of

Sheep Shears

Warranted the Best in the Market.

A Large Assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS and General HARDWARE always on hand.

R. HAMILTON,
Sign of the Circular Saw

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

PETERBOROUGH

Sewing Machine Com'y.

ROOMS OVER T. DONNELLY'S STORE.

All kinds of Large and Small

SEWING MACHINES,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

Shuttles, Genuine Needles, Oil, Springs, &c., always on hand.

Instruction Free.

☞ *Every Machine Warranted.*

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 24

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

TEACHER WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, for Union School Section No. 1, Chandos. Salary liberal. A female Teacher preferred.

Apply at this Office, or to

MICHAEL O'BRIEN,
JAS. SCOTT,
BILLINGS KILBORNE, } Trustees.

Chandos, April 20, 1869. 14

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 12, 1869. 2tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bc lane, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W.

The Farmers Daughter.

She may not in the many dance,
With jewelled maidens vie;
She may not smile on courtly youth
With soft bewitching eye;
She cannot boast a form and mien
That lavish wealth hath bought her,
But ah, she hath much fairer charms,
The farmer's peerless daughter.

The rose and lily on her cheek
Together love to dwell;
Her laughing blue eyes wreath around
The heart a witching spell;
Her heart is bright as morning's glow
Upon the dewy plain,
And listening to her voice we dream
That spring has come again.

The timid fawn is not more mild,
Nor yet more gay or free;
The lily's cup is not more pure,
In all its purity;
Of all the wild flowers in the wood,
Or by the crystal water,
There's none more pure or fair than she,
The farmer's peerless daughter.

The haughty belle whom all adore,
On downy pillow lies!
While forth upon the dewy lawn
The merry maiden hies!
And with the lark's uprising song
Her own clear voice is heard—
Ye may not tell which sweetest sings,
The maiden or the bird.

Then tell me not of jewelled fair—
The brightest jewel yet
Is the pure heart where virtue dwells,
And innocence is set;
The glow of health upon her cheek—
The grace no rule had taught her—
The fairest wreath that beauty twines,
Is for the farmer's daughter.

FARMING.

"Better stay on the farm a while longer,
Though profit comes in rather slow,
Remember you're nothing to risk, boys,
Don't be in a hurry to go!"

Farming is glorious employment, and has always seemed to me a most exalted one. from the fact that God placed the first men whom he made in his own image, in a beautiful garden "to dress it and to keep it." Dear indeed to our first parents must have *been their first home*, and sad *for them* and their toiling children that sin drove them from it.

Though we who are represented of the soil find it cursed with thorns and thistles, and in the sweat of our face eat our bread, yet there is a satisfying pleasure with all, making our attachment stronger for the dear old farm every day. The old farm! Not a spot of it but is sacred and loved; not a field of it but we've watched with tender, loving interest. Our first home*ton; every tree, shrub and flower we've* planted with our hand, watched and tended and matured them, too, like very pets.

The beautiful orchard, set only a little time, how fine it looks this spring; and what delicious pears and apples those thrifty young trees bore last year. Leave the farm? No, indeed! Stay on it, live on it, and enjoy the good that comes from patient, persistent effort.

I get almost indignant, though sometimes when I hear city-bred people talk, and—more than *that*,—when the would-be aristocrats of our small towns raise their lofty heads and suffer their tongues to ridicule country people, half of them, too, country people themselves, retired from the "horrible farm." Should all who might, leave their farms—should all who had great inducements offered them to go into the city, go, farm products would very soon get beyond reach of some of those lofty people, who think farming is so disgraceful. Their wheat might prove corn, and their butter minus. Ye who think farming so ignoble, remember Adam wasn't placed at a still to sell peanuts and candy, nor in a long, narrow prison to sell dry goods.

Even though by sin a curse fell upon the earth, it is bounteous and beautiful still; and the farmer who loves his employ can make his farm a very garden even, "by the sweat of his brow." He can have an allegiance to God and not be driven from his cherished and chosen heritage. Since it is growing so popular to "sell out" and retire to the city, many are affected with this "begira," and thus the farms often pass into experienced hands, (for the rush has been made by elderly men, those who knew how to do farming well,) and younger men have succeeded, these, who, after a little time, grew discouraged, or caught the prevailing mania and followed to the city. The rare facilities for culture and refinement in the city may attract many; ease and fashion may attract others; while more are from their foolish pride led there—When they hear the country and its representatives "made fun of;" when told that these uncouth people can't appreciate anything elegant, and care nothing for rare architecture and frescoed ceilings, they resolve they will not be classed among the illiterate herd, an off to the city they go!

O, young men, don't suffer your pride to drive you from the farm. Show yourselves men, indeed, who can and will make your business honorable and exhalted. To neglect your farm would degrade it and you; to farm thoroughly and well must surely give you an independent spirit, and cause you to justify value your own manliness.—While the city would afford you great and good means for cultivation, while you might mingle with the noblest and the best men and women—remember the very Sodom of sin and temptation which the city so often proves to young men.

How many pure and spotless sons and daughters choosing the glitter and glare, the fashion and folly of city life, have left the quiet farm home—left father and mother—and in a few short months have been utterly ruined. Yes, they studied refinement, they grew polite, they dressed fashionably, the scoffed at "country people," and lost their purity, their simplicity, their truth, their character. Stay on the farm. Buy books, take plenty of papers, attend lectures within your reach, form debating clubs at home, and societies for considering and adopting improvements in farming, to do it better and more thoroughly, and if you are not happy and content the farm won't be to blame.

AMERICAN JUDGES AND LIQUORS.—A judge in Illinois had a man before him charged with stealing the spoons from a certain tavern in the neighbourhood. His excuse was that he was drunk. "Did you get your liquor at Birchell's, young man?" inquired the judge. "Yes, your honour," replied the thief. "And then stole his spoons?" "Yes." "Mr. Clerk," exclaimed the judge, "enter a *nolle prosequi* in this case. I have drunk Birchell's liquor myself, and it always made me feel mean enough to steal."

ANOTHE SHAFT GONE HOME.—Somebody who has been hit very hard by one of the critics, sends us the following "Lines to a Critic":—

"Away, thou whipster: I defy
Thy puny censure! phaw!
Thy criticism's 'all my eye'—
(I have you there: ah! ah!

[This is very hard on the poor critic.]

MISS LIZZIE BOYNTON, of Crawfordsville Indiana, having lectured on the subject, "After Suffrage, What?" received answer the other day in the shape of an old pair of trousers, a jacket, and a dull razor.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUEPRIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING, and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner,

ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ! THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST LOT AT 7½d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS,

VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 5d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!

Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 1s 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS!

New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Croquet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A very large assortment, AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. Mr. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

KANOE, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, as known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by any body. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pulsation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers and great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly profitable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of dulness." It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shame, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a sycophantic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognize honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of TEMPERANCE in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention.

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Canadian Dominion Directory For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employes*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

THE CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,339 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers ..... $12 Cy. per copy.
United States do ..... $18 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do ..... £3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do ..... £3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys *in advance*, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*,
23 and 25 St Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

Agents Wanted---$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Coloured---in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 44 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $25,000 steel plate and illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD.

19 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. FORSE & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using *Dr. Colby's* Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

is the verdict given by all who use HUNT'S EXPRESS HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1869. No. 24.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM BENSON SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
40 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L.R.C.P.S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water street, Peterborough
May 19, 1869. 20-tf

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 15

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

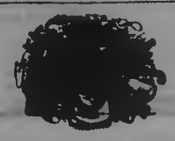
WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 16

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. ☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro'. February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1864. 49

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Haslitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞Fare $1.50 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent.
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 9-tf

For Sale or To Let.
MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.
Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
Nov. 26, 1868. 46

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Millbrook	9 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	2.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

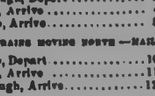
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 16, 1869. 10

Poetry.

SONG.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

In the night she told a story,
In the night and all night through,
When the moon was in her glory,
And the branches dropt with dew.

'Twas my life she told, and round it
Runs the years as from a deep;
In the world's great heart she found it,
Cradled like a child asleep.

In the night I saw her weaving
By the misty moonbeam cold,
All the weft her shuttle cleaving
With a sacred thread of gold.

Ah! she wept me tears of sorrow,
Lulling tears as mystic sweet;
Then she wove my last to-morrow,
And her web lay at my feet.

Of my life she made the story;
I must weep—so soon 'twas told!
But your name did lend its glory,
And you love its thread of gold.

Selections.

Another Dark Tragedy.

A SAD STORY OF LOVE, ELOPEMENT DESERTION AND PROBABLE SUICIDE—A NEW YORK LADY THE VICTIM—A TOUCHING LETTER.

(*From the Chicago Tribune, May 30.*)

Shortly before one o'clock the morning a gentleman called at the Huron street police station with a lady's cloak, which he reported having found on the wharf near Rush street bridge only a few minutes before. As he did so a packet of letters, tied with a bit of red ribbon, fell from it. The truth flashed across his mind in an instant. He held in his hand the souvenir of some poor creature who, weary of her burdensome life, had sought consolation in death. Not knowing what else to do under the circumstances, he took the cloak to the police station, and there left it in charge of the watchman. In the packet were found several letters, two photographs—those of a young man and a girl—and a handkerchief neatly worked with the name of "Nelly E. Dorsett." These letters partially explain a strange and affecting story of love, elopement, desertion and death.

The letters comprise the only tangible evidence of this melancholy tragedy, which, without them, would be a mystery probably beyond the power of imagination or of human effort to solve. They show that the deceived girl was of good family, and had the education and refinement of one moving in a high circle of society. In addition, they reveal the base plot, of the scoundrel who drove her to her death.—Though here and there slightly discounted these letters form the thread of the whole story, and, if not serving to develop the incident of the love so sadly ended they clearly expose the depth of villany in the heart of the seducer and the pitiable frailty of the victim. Three letters addressed to Miss Nellie E. Dorsett, and signed "George," were found, besides a fore-well letter written by the girl. The latter epistle was enclosed in a small white envelope, bearing the initial "D," and superscribed "Mr. George H. Burr" in a neat, legible hand. The photograph of the young man, on which is written the name of Burr, represents a fine looking fellow, about twenty five years old, with mustache and curling hair—probably the ideal of many foolish girls until his falsity betrayed them. The other picture is that of a little girl, quite likely the sister of the deceased, as written upon it are the words, "To Sister Nellie."

Two of the letters are addressed to "My dear, dear Nellie," and signed, "Your loving George."

An answer to the first letter written by Burr must have been received by him.—In it the young lady evidently protested against so rash a step as an elopement.—

The second letter contains further suggestions and more importunities by the precious scoundrel.

A letter, or rather a note written in lead pencil, probably while Burr was in New York, is as follows *verbatim*:

City, 2 p. m.

DARLING NELLIE;—I found your note at Mr. Moore's office an hour ago. Can it be possible that your father knows I am here? If he does we must act at once; there is no time to be lost. It seems strange that he should have detained you for that reason alone, and I very much fear he suspects you. You must not flinch, dearest, now that we are so near to each other and happy in the hope of soon being one. Nerve yourself to the trial, darling, and in a few hours we shall be away from the scenes of your vexations, rolling over the route towards the far, far west. I will do just as you suggest, and am glad to know that you are the brave and loving little girl I thought you. At twelve o'clock I shall be at the corner with a carriage, and we will go from there to Cortlandt street. The train leaves Jersey City early in the morning, and there will be no probability of detection. I will get a through ticket to Chicago, and we will stop over at Pittsburg *en route* about a week, so as to lead them astray should they follow us. I prefer to have the ceremony take place in Pittsburg, but, of course, darling, will gladly grant any wish of yours. Midnight, and don't fail if you love me.

GEORGE.

The tryst was kept and the net folded about the unsuspecting girl. This misplaced love had taken so strong a hold upon her heart that body and soul hung upon the issue. Once beyond the threshold of her home—beyond the pale of her doting parents' guardianship, and in the power of the man she loved, the tremulous toy of his villany—all was lost. He deserted her, and here is her piteous farewell letter, full of love and forgiveness to the last. It is touching in its simplicity and earnestness, and will draw tears from a stone. It reads as follows:—

DEAR GEORGE.—It is not in anger I write to you, now; I have no curses to heap upon you but only love and forgiveness. Oh, George, if you had only known how fervently, passionately I love you, you would not have deserted me so cruelly. I left home, parents, everything for you.—George, trusting to your love—for you did love me once—and oh! how my heart yearns for a return of its devotion. But I will not reproach you. I am weary and shall soon be at rest, and God, perhaps, will forgive the error of a poor girl so unworthy of His love. I have left my watch for Mrs. Foster to send to mother. My rings and your little locket I have put up in a package for you. I would not leave you, dear George, without a token of my love, and if this last act of mine shall touch your heart, I shall be happy in death. Pray for me. Good night, good night.

NELLIE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The sad death of the young girl, Nellie E. Dorsett, by suicide—of which there is little doubt—created intense excitement in the city yesterday, and was the universal theme of conversation. Since the narrative of yesterday some further particulars have been developed.

It appears that the supposed suicide is the daughter of M. M. Dorsett, doing business at No. 263, Broadway, New York. The wretch, George H. Burr, with whom she eloped to this city and who cruelly deserted her after he had wrought her ruin, is a travelling agent for a New York wholesale drug store. The elopement took place about two weeks ago, and about a week since Superintendent of Police Kennedy received a letter from the father of the young girl, informing him of the flight, and, as he had reason to believe they had come to Chicago, requesting him to look after the young couple.

Accompanying the letter of the father to Superintendent Kennedy is a photograph of his daughter; it represents a beautiful young girl, eighteen or nineteen years of age, dressed in the height of fashion.

The river squad of our police were engaged during yesterday in searching for the body of a man who was drowned a day or two since at the foot of Jackson street.—To day they will institute a search for the body of the young girl.

The Royal Family of England.

A London letter, describing the opening of Miss Burdett Coutts' and Bethnal Green, London, in which ceremony a portion of the royal family participated, says:

"All the members of the royal family present honored the assembly with their presence. At the appointed time the flourish of trumpets and the sharp order of the Colonel's 'Attention,' indicated the arrival of the Duchess of Cambridge, Princess Mary, Prince Teck, and other distinguished persons. Miss Coutts, leading the way, descended from the platform, followed by the archbishops, bishops, deans and noblemen, proceeded to the entrance door to receive the guests. The hold the royal family have on the British public was seen clearly by the excitement produced on the coming of these representatives.—Everybody came to their feet, and there was a general excitement, which lasted long after the notables were seated, as they were, on the right and left of Miss Coutts, she holding the seat of honor.—Could Her Majesty have entered the chapel, the excited audience would almost have brought down the house. The Duchess of Cambridge, cousin of the Queen, who stands next to the throne, and outranks all the peers and peeresses of the land, is a remarkably preserved lady of about seventy. Tall, finely formed, with a face strongly marked, coarse and somewhat masculine, yet exceedingly benignant, appearing in public as she is really in private, unaffected, courteous and without hauteur. Princess Mary, her daughter, is one of the most regal looking ladies in England; quite tall, rather stout, with a face indicting benevolence and character. She dresses with great simplicity and elegance, and would be a marked lady in any circle. She is greatly beloved for her kindness of heart and benevolence of life. She is the most popular princess in the land. When she was married to Prince Teck, she refused to be married in any of the royal chapels or palaces. She insisted upon a simple wedding, the direction of which she took into her own hands. She was married in the little country church at Kew, where her summer residence is. She invited all her country neighbors to be present, and threw her lawns open to them. She gave special orders that the infirm and aged should have the best seats in church, and that the crowd might have a good view of the procession in which was the Queen. She walked from the palace to the church, that all who wished might see her. She enters heartily into all plans for the benefit of the poor, the infirm or the sick, and leads her name and influence everywhere where it can be used with profit to the lowly. Est rely free from affectation, she seems to enter most heartily into the enjoyment of the occasion which she graced with her presence. Most of the noblemen present were old men, many of them prematurely old. This is especially true of the Duke of Wellington, who inherits his father's titles and some of his looks. He is very grey, his frame worn and attenuated, and he has the look and stoop of a man of eighty."

JOSH BILLINGS LEXICON.

Blush.—The cream of modesty.
Ginger-pop.—Gimmestik water.
Man.—Live dirt.
Friends.—Books, paintings and stuff birds.
Bashfulness.—Ignorance afraid.
Conservatism.—A bag with a hole in it.
Radicalism.—A hole with a bag to it.
Aristocrat.—A democrat with his pockets filled.
Politicks.—The apology of blunder.
Tin Watch.—Faith without works.
Mule.—A bad pun on a horse.
Patience.—Faith watching for a nibble.
Sporting.—Picking buds oph a bush.
Malice.—A blind mule kicking by geese.
Corn.—Cat pizen.
Faith.—The soul riding at anchor.
Bliss.—Happiness bilee over, and running down the sides of the pot.
Marriage.—An altar on which man lays his pocket-book and woman her luv-letters.
Quack.—A doctor whom science lies in his bill.

A WONDERFUL LIAR.

An Englishman travelling on the Mississippi, told several tough stories about some London thieves. A Cincinatti chap named Case, heard these narratives with a calmness but expressive "umph," and then remarked that the western thieves beat the London operators all hollow.

'How so?' enquired the Englishman with surprise, 'pray, sir, have you lived much in the west?'

'Not a great deal. I undertook to set up business at Des Moines Rapids awhile ago, but the rascally people stole nearly everything I had, and finally a Welsh miner run off with my wife.'

'Gracious!' said the Englishman, 'and have you never found her?'

'Never to this day. But that was not the worst of it.'

'Worse! What could be worse than stealing a man's wife?'

'Stealing the children, I should say,' said the implacable Case.

'Children?'

'Yes. A nigger woman who had none of her own, abducted my youngest daughter and eloped and joined the Injuns.'

'Did you see her?'

'See her? Yes, she hadn't ten rods the start of me but plunged into a lake and swam off like a duck, and there wasn't a canoe to follow her with.'

The Englishman leaned back in his chair and called for another mug of 'alf-and-'alf, while Case smoked his cigar.

'I shan't go any farther west, I think,' at length observed the crestfallen John Bull.

'I should not advise anyone to go,' said Case, quietly. 'My brother once lived there, but he had to leave, although his business was the best in the country.'

'What business was he in, pray?'

'Lumbering—had a saw mill.'

'And they stole his timber?'

'Yes, and saw logs, too.'

'Saw logs?'

'Yes; whole dozens of black walnut logs were spirited off and carried away in a single night. He tried every way to prevent it; had men hired to watch his logs, but it was no use. They would whip them away as easily as if there had been nobody there. They would steal them out of the cove and even out of the railways.'

'Good gracious!'

'Just to give you an idea of how they steal out there—did you ever work in a saw mill?'

'Never.'

'Well, one day my brother bought an all-fired fine black walnut log—four feet three at the butt and not a knot in it.

He was determined to keep that log anyhow, and hired two canny Scotchmen to watch it all night. Well, they took a small demijohn of whisky with them, soaked the log up the side of the hill above the mill, built a fire and then sat down to play keerds, just to keep them awake you see. 'Twas a monstrous big log—back two inches thick. Well, I was saying, they played keerds and drank whisky all night, and as it began to grow light went asleep a-straddle of the log. About a minute after daylight George went over to the mill to see how they were getting on, and the log was gone!'

'What were the Scotchmen doin'?'

'Sitting on the bark. The thieves had drove an iron wedge into the butt-end which was pointed down hill, and hitched a yoke of oxen and pulled it right out, leaving the shell and the Scotchers sitting a-straddle of it fast asleep!'

The Englishman here arose, dropped his cigar stump into the spittoon, looked at his watch, and said he thought he'd go on deck and see how far he'd be down the river before morning.

Drunkenness and Crime in Scotland.

Mr. John Welsh, the superintendent of police, Perth, has published a careful pamphlet, full of statistics, on the inadequacy of existing Acts of Parliament against drunkenness in Scotland—"the national sin," or, as he also figuratively calls it, "the moral marsh," north of the tweed. Some of the results of Mr. Welsh's statistical tables are very striking, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*. The average *daily* number of prisoners through Scotland was, in 1868, 1,538 males and 1,019 females—total, 2,557; against a total of 1,940 (males, 1,264; females, 676) in 1751. The total number of prisoners under twenty-one years of age through Scotland in 1868 was 4 017 males, 1,761 females—total, 5,778; being about a fifth of the whole number of prisoners in the year, which is 26,843. It is astonishing to learn that of this last whole number of prisoners, 5,539 (3 288 males and 2,251 females) could not read, and 14,187 more (8,047 males and 6,140 females) could only read with difficulty; while as to writing, 11,914 (6,354 males and 5,560 females) could not write, 602 more (506 males and 96 females) could only sign their names, and 12,352 (7,909 males and 4,443 females) could write only with difficulty.—There remain among 26,843 prisoners in Scotland, 7,117 who could read well, and 1,975 who could write well. The Perth superintendent of police, who should be a good judge, attributes most of this crime and ignorance to the public-houses, and he urges further legislation—1, to prohibit publicans from selling drink to be consumed on the premises to persons under twenty-one years of age; 2, to deny to grocers licensed to sell drink the power of selling a less quantity than a quart; 3, to prevent the granting of licenses to men engaged as workmen, who entice fellow working men to their houses, and cannot properly look after them; 4, to deny licenses to females; and 5, to increase the severity of the law against unlicensed houses, or (as they are called) 'shebeens,' making owners as well as occupiers liable to penalties. The reasons for these recommendations are given at length in the pamphlet, which deserves attention. A table giving the length of the police forces and the number of vacancies in each of the eight principal towns of Scotland during the six years 1863-68, shows that inducements to the police to remain are wanting—a necessary cause of inefficiency; the force is, on an average, swept out every four years; and Mr. Welsh says that the smaller towns are not in a better position. In 1868, the total police forces of Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Paisley, Greenock, Leith, and Perth was 1,593, and the number of vacancies and changes 314; in 1867, the corresponding numbers were 1,525 and 296.

HINTS ON TRAVELLING.

Don't wear your best bonnet, or people will think you have no better opportunity to display it. Plain straw is better taste. Light colored gloves are an abomination for travelling costume. Pack your jewelry in your trunk instead of hanging it about your person, and don't judge your fellow travelers by the splendor of their dress or the number of yards in their mantillas. Disagreeable mistakes have been made in this way. Don't deem it useless to be polite to the spectacled old lady, or the pale young girl. They may not belong to the butterfly ranks of fashion, but they are none the less capable of appreciating that kind of etiquette which springs from the heart. Don't talk and laugh loudly and boisterously. Your private affairs may be very engrossing to yourself, but they are hardly expected to interest the public. Don't load yourself with parasols, fans, baskets, parcels, shawls, reticules and books. The less "hand baggage" you can get along with the better. Don't discover just as the boat is on the point of starting, that you have left your shawl and send your luckless escort back to find it, unless you want to dispel him thoroughly with lady travelers. Don't begin to complain when you are a little tired. Some ladies think it interesting to behave like grown-up children on such occasions. Nobody likes to hear people fret over evils that cannot be helped. Remember that others besides yourself may be fatigued. Don't find fault with all the hotel accomodations that you meet. Don't scrutinize the napkins and turn the plates upside down and declare it impossible to eat your breakfast without a silver fork, and allude ostentatiously to "what you have been accustomed to." Those who know the world will need no more convincing proof that you are outside the pale of really good society. Just make up your mind before you start out from home that you will look on the sunniest side of everything, enjoy yourself as much as you possibly can, and use every endeavor to make the journey as pleasant to those around you, and it will be very singular if somebody isn't the better for it!

THE SOLDIER AND THE THISTLE.—The following gives the rather curious origin of the Scottish coat-of arms. Every small thing at the right moment may turn the tide of fortune and save a nation. Rome was once saved by the crackling of geese, and many a deliverance, even in our own nation's history during its three wars, has been due to causes equally trifling. One time the Danes invaded Scotland, and they prepared to make attack upon a sleeping garrison. So they crept along barefooted as still as possible, until they were almost up to the spot. Just at that moment a barefoot soldier stepped on a great thistle—the hurt made him utter a sharp, shrill cry of pain. The sound awoke the sleepers, and each man sprang to his arms. They fought with great bravery, and invaders were driven back with much loss. So you see that little saved Scotland, and ever since it has been placed on their seal as their national flower.

"Wanted a single man for bedstead and sofa making."—*Herald.* What can be this man's duties? To keep guard over his employer's four-posters all day, keep it from the ills that four-posters are heir to, and make the bed so *safely* that its occupant may be "safe" not to tumble out of it, even after a very "early morning ramble" before the milkman calls—in short, a modern "Groom of the Chamber"?—*Sydney Punch.*

A common tradition attributes the black line or cross upon the shoulders of the ass to the blow inflicted by Balaam, in allusion to which a willing, who had been irreverently sneering at miracles in the presence of Dr. Parr said, triumphantly:—'Well, doctor, what say you to the story of Balaam's ass and the cross upon its shoulders?' 'Why, sir,' said the doctor, 'I say that if you had a little more of the cross and a great deal less of the ass, it would be much better for you.'

A STRAIGHT REPLY.—A bunch-backed Irishman lately arrived in England, and was asked by a fellow-countryman if he came direct from Dublin. 'I came straight from there,' replied he. 'Did you,' said the other, 'then by Saint Patrick, you must have been miserably warped by the way.'

'I wonder where those clouds are going,' sighed Flora pensively, as she pointed with delicate finger to the heavy masses that floated in the sky. 'I think they are going to thunder,' said her brother.

A milkman may have a habit of stopping daily near a river and not excite suspicion; but when we find a little boy fishing for minnows in the milk pans, we begin to have our doubts.

Mark Twain, says Horace Greeley, once tried to make a living as writing-master, and failed. His copy was, "Virtue is its own reward," and the scholars got it, "Washing with soap is wholly absurd."

The father of a Cornell student who sent as an item in his cash account, "Charity, $30," replied, "I fear that charity covers a multitude of sins."

Josh Billings divides the human race into three classes:—'Those who think it is so, those who think it isn't so, and those who don't care whether it is so or not.'

A firm faith is the best philosophy; a good fire the best philosophy; a clear conscience the best law; honesty the best policy; and temperance the best physic.

"Shingle weddings" are becoming fashionable. They occur when the first child is old enough to spank.

An Irishman says he can see no earthly reason why women should not be allowed to become medical men.

When a shoemaker is going to make a boot the first thing he sees is the last.

A discharge without a report—a servant dismissed without a character.

What is that which when thrown away may be caught without hands? A hint.

What garment is too light to be either modest or useful? The shift of the wind.

THE "FLOURY" LAMB.—South Australia.

HINTS OF THE COAST ISLANDS.

(*New York Times*)

A writer in the journal named, who in a letter of several columns tells the story of "Life on a Guano Island," thus speaks of the feathered population in the country of his exile:—Among the chief objects of interest on Baker's Island to a visitor are the birds, and they are well worthy of study. During the first night of my stay on this forlorn spot it seemed at times as if the house were besieged by innumerable tomcats; then the tumult resembled the suppressed bleating of goats, and I heard noises as of bats grinding their teeth in rage; again it was the querulous cooing of doves; and soon the chorus was strengthened by unearthly screams, as of ghosts and demons in mortal agony. But on going forth into the darkness to learn the cause of this infernal pandemonium, all was apparently calm and serene, and the radiant constellation of the Southern Cross, with the neighbouring clouds of Magellan, lorded me peacefully in the face, while from another quarter of the heavens the Pleiads shed their "sweet influences" over the scene. The most quiet time of night is about daybreak, when they seem to subside into "cat-naps," preparatory to the labors of the day. By day many of the birds range on tireless wing over leagues of ocean in quest of fish. But still the number of those that remain about the island is so great as to defy computation; and as you pass through their haunts, in some places they rise in such clouds as actually to darken the air above you. The eggs of some of the birds are of fine quality, and are much esteemed by the Americans, as well as the Hawaiians on the island. I have of a bird called the oo-o-ke are the most valued. This name is an imitative word, derived from the cry of this restless creature, and is applied to it by the Hawaiians, who have quick intuitions in onomatopœtic matters. In regard to moral character, the birds of Baker's Island may be divided into two classes—those which make an honest living, and those which are robbers. The gannet stands at the head of the respectable birds, and is a thrifty and honest citizen of the air. The representative of the thievish class is the frigate-pelican, or man-of-war hawk (*Tachypetes aquilus*). This bird has a dense plumage of gloomy black, a light, wiry body, that seems made for fleetness, and wings of even greater spread than the gannet's. Its tail is deeply forked, its bill is long, sharp and viciously hooked. Audubon regards the frigate-bird as superior, perhaps, in power of flight to any other. It never dives into the ocean after fish, but will sometimes catch them while they are leaping out of the water to escape pursuit. It is often content to glut itself with the dead fish that float on the water, but it depends mostly for a subsistence upon robbing other birds. It is interesting to watch them thus occupied. As evening comes on, these pirates may be seen lying in wait about the islands for the return of the heavily-laden fishing birds.—The smaller ones they easily overtake, and compel them to disgorge their spoils; but to waylay and levy blackmail upon these powerful gulleons, the gannets, is an achievement requiring strategy and address. As the richly-laden gannet approaches the coast of his island home, he lifts himself to a great height, and steadily rears himself along with his mighty pinions, until he sees his native sands extending to dazzling whiteness below. Now sloping downward in his flight, he descends with incredible velocity. In a moment more he will be safe with his affectionate mate, who is awaiting his return to the nest. But all this time he is watched by the keen eye of the man-of-war hawk, who has stationed himself so as to intercept the gannet in his swift course. With the quickness of thought, the hawk dart upon him, and, not daring to attack boldly in front, he pinches him by the tail and threatens to upset him, or he seizes him at the back of the neck and lashes him with his long wings. When the poor gannet, who cannot manœuvre as quickly as his opponent, finds himself pursued, he tries to buy his ransom by surrendering a portion of his fishy cargo, which the hawk, swooping down, catches before it has had time to reach the earth. If there is but one hawk this may be a sufficient toll; but if the unwieldly gannet is set upon by a number of these pirates, he utters a cry of real terror and woe, and rushing through the air with a sound like a rocket, in his rapid descent, he seeks to alight on the nearest point of land, well knowing that when once he has a footing on *terra firma* not even the man-of-war hawk dare come near him. The man-of-war hawk is provided about its neck and chest with a dilatable sack, of a blood-red color, which it seems to be able to inflate at pleasure. On calm days, about noon, when the trade-wind lulls, giving place to a sea breeze that gently fans the torrid island, these light, feathery birds may sometimes be seen at an immense height balancing themselves for whole hours without apparent motion on their outstretched vans. Whether they are able to increase their specific laxity by inflating their pouches with a gas lighter than the atmosphere, or whether they are sustained by the uprising column of heated air that comes in on all sides from the

The Pope's Influence.

Pope Pius IX has issued a letter to all the faithful, granting indulgence and remission of sins, to all who comply with certain specified conditions of penitence and philanthropy. The gist of the matter is contained in the following extract:

"We wish," he says, "on this occasion (the convening of the Ecumenical Council) to open with open lap the celestial treasury of Indulgences, of which the dispensation is confided to us, so that encouraged thereby by true repentance, and purified from all sin in the sacrament of penance, the faithful may approach with greater confidence the Throne of God and obtain by his opportune assistance His mercy and His grace.

With this intention we announce to the whole Catholic world an indulgence in the form of a jubilee. In the name of God great powerful and most merciful, supported by the authority of the apostles St. Peter and St. Paul, in virtue of our power in binding and loosing with which our Lord has invested us, however unworthy, we grant a Plenary indulgence and the remission of their sins as it is granted in the year of Jubilee, to all the faithful of both sexes, whether dwelling in our much loved city of Rome or having come within her wall, who shall, between the first day of June and the day closing the Ecumenical Council, convoked by us, visit the basilicas of St. John Lateran, the Prince of the apostles, and St Maria Majora, or at least visit one of them twice and devoutly pray there for some time for the conversion of sinners for the propagation of the faith, and for the peace, tranquility and triumph of the Catholic Church; who in addition to the accustomed fast of the Ember days, shall fast for three days even not consecutively, that is to say, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, any who in the course of time shall have confessed their sins, reverentially received the holy sacrament of the Eucharist, and giving some alms to the poor according to their power. To all not living in Rome we grant the same Plenary Indulgence and the remission of their sins on condition of their visiting the churches which shall be pointed out by the ordinary of the place or the Vicars to whom the charge of souls is committed and fulfilling the conditions already spoken of. This indulgence is applicable to souls in purgatory. Travellers by land or sea may gain it by fulfilling the conditions and visiting twice the cathedral or parish church of the place where they are.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—The substance of the O'Farrell papers relating to the attempted assassination of the Duke of Edinburgh in Australia, and which the Government objected to produce to the House of Commons, has been published in the Dublin papers. From replies made by O'Farrell to the Australian Colonial Secretary, and from entries made in O'Farrell's diary, it would appear that a band of nine men had been appointed under oath, by the Fenian authorities, to take three lives in retaliation for the three Fenian Manchester executions, and, in order to strike terror, one of these lives was to be that of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh. The balloting for these nine men took place in Sydney, but most of them appear to have returned to England, imagining that the work to be done by them lay at home chiefly. If the individual to whom the assassination of the Prince had been allotted, should falter, and decline to do it, he was himself to be made away with. A formal sealed warrant, like a special instrument had been sent out by the central Fenian authority, and its execution fell upon O'Farrell, who, though he did not shrink from its performance, was glad that his attempt had failed. In reading the replies of O'Farrell, it is hard to avoid being confirmed in the belief that Whelan was merely the vain and miserable tool of a conspiracy, that had resolved on taking the life of Mr. McGee, for his bold and frequent denunciations of Fenanism.—*Montreal Witness.*

AGRARIAN MURDERS IN IRELAND.—The following is a list of agrarian murders and attempts at murder that have taken place since the winter of 1867:—December 20, 1867, county Longford, John Poynton, shot at; April 15, 1868, county Westmeath, Mr. Featherstonehaugh, J. P. and D. L., shot dead; April 27, 1868, county Meath, John Donohue, shot fired into his house; July 6, 1868, Queen's County Philip Turner, murdered in a wood; August 14, 1868, county Tipperary, Constable Samuel Morrow, shot dead; August 14, 1868, county Tipperary, Jeremiah Germon, shot dead; August 14, 1868, county Tipperary, Mr. Scully, shot dead; August 14, 1868, county Tipperary, Constable Pat. Colleton, wounded; August 14, 1868, county Tipperary, Constable Richard Cahill, wounded; August 14, 1868, county Tipperary, Constable William Kelly, wounded; December 31, 1868, county Tipperary, Mr. Cole Baker, Esq., J. P., shot dead; April 24, 1869, county Tipperary, W. H. Bradshaw, Esq., J. P., shot dead; April 28, 1869, county Westmeath, Captain Tarleton, shot dead. To which we must add, as partaking of the same character, though not strictly agrarian, the murder of Mr. Ashtell, the station-master of Mullingar.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EGG.—Mr. John Serrel, of Brooklin, L. I., forwarded a monmouth egg (which was laid in the hat of the eccentric professor) with the following explanatory memorandum:

"It was produced by a hen two years old, which was a cross between a Dorking and a Game-fowl. It weighs three and a half ounces. We get, on an average, four such eggs a week. The best fowl I ever raised were a cross from a Dorking and the Indian fowl. They are first-class for the table, strong and vigorous to raise, and are good layers. A pullet which I raised produced eighty-four eggs in as many days. They were from three and a half to four ounces each. I purchase all the feed for my poultry, and find it pays me pecuniarily as well as in pleasure."

BUCKLEY.—Patrick Buckley was sent to the Lunatic Asylum yesterday, but the mid-day train, in charge of constable Frank Graham. It was hoped by his friends that liberation from gaol would lead to the restoration of his deranged faculties, but during his stay at home he has shown no signs of improvement, and it has been deemed necessary to send him where his case will have systematic medical treatment.

James Hamilton, who is well known in Mitchell, Stratford and Seaforth as a dangerous character, and another person named Neil McDermitt, have been arrested and committed to the county gaol of Perth, for trial, for robbing the house of the Rev. Mr. Renwick, Canada Presbyterian minister, Elma, of $300.

"Those about to marry" may be interested in learning that the devotees of married life contributed the sum of $36,478 to the Ontario Government last year for Licences to perpetrate matrimony. In Quebec the amount only reached to $3,575. In Nova Scotia, $3,250.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

SPRING, 1869.

JONES Spades and Shovels, in all the qualities, as well as Black's, Hodgson's and others; Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Weeding Hoes, Garden Trowels, Garden Shears, Ladies' Sets of Garden Tools, &c. Millwright's Augers, Auger Bits, Auger Handles, Chisels, Gouges, and a variety of other Millwright's Tools, from the best makers. Wallace's and Dawson's Bench and Moulding Planes; Philadelphia Carriage and Tire Bolts; Canada Horse Nails, *made for ourselves*; Kenyon's Pit-s and Cast Steel; Round Bessemer Steel, *for mechanics*; Lignum Vitæ; Taft's Lace Leather, *superior to all other*. A large stock of Canadian and American Locks and Latches; White Lead, Paints, Oils, &c., at the lowest prices We will continue to sell Cut Nails lower than any house in Peterboro, for Cash. *Kenyon's Mill Saw Files, better and cheaper than any others. Jones' Spades and Shovels are the best, and are warranted.* Belting, Rivets, Mill Saws, Oils, and Mill-owners Supplies. A great variety of Sheep Shears, from 37½ cents to $3 00 per pair Bird Cages; Woodwork for Carriage Makers; Clothes Wringers, Iron and Wood Blocks and Pulleys, &c.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cow Lost—Isaac Robinson.
Male Teacher wanted—W. E. Roxburgh.
Sign of the Circular Saw—Robt. Hamilton.
Return of Convictions—C. A. Weller.
Dominion Day—Lakefield Regatta.
Adjourned Sessions—C. A. Weller.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1869.

OUR BANKS.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada seem to have done all in their power to unsettle the money institutions of Canada, and to ruin the merchants of the country.—Aided by the Bank of Montreal they have now within a short period closed the Bank of Upper Canada, the Commercial and the Royal Canadian. They are reckless in their expenditure, and must have money, and in order to get it would destroy the whole country. Nothing could more emphatically declare their need of money than their late efforts to obtain it, by means of forced loans of all the gold and silver in the Provinces. We are glad to see such a bold front opposed to them, and hope it will be so maintained until out of danger of their attacks.

Their bungling legislation on Bank of Issue or legal tenders, and their new bantling—Mr. Rose's scheme—has to some degree left an uneasiness in commercial circles that is damaging to trade and progress. This, we trust, will soon cease, and with the renewal of the Bank charters, will return a more settled policy in the currency of the country. In the meantime the community may rely on the soundness of those banks that are doing business amongst us. The Ontario Bank report, published last week, is very encouraging. After paying an annual dividend of $160,000 there is $65,416.78 to the credit of profit and loss, and a reserve fund of $250,000. This is one-eighth of their capital. The Ontario Bank appears, therefore, to be in a very safe state, and is under very able and wise management. It is expected that the Bank will remove its head-quarters to Toronto as soon as it can.

The Bank of Toronto is also in a prosperous state, and well managed, its stock being in demand. These are the Banks with which this community is concerned, as all our business is done by them; and but for them the country would have been ruined since the introduction of Galt's legal tender scheme. These banks, too, should have the support of the public in the way of deposits, &c. They provide the money that pays for the farmer's wood, wheat and other produce. They have provided the money that has kept our mills at work and our lumbermen; in fact, to them we must look for money to go on, and they should receive all the moral and money aid the country can give. They are safe, and with them should farmers make their deposits. Just let them be crushed, and where will money come from to pay for the produce of the coming harvest, which at present promises to be abundant. The legal tender scheme should be repealed, and the Bank of Montreal return to the same position it occupied in past years, and there will be less liability for bank failures, as it will then cease to be the interest of a government or of a bank to effect them.

The Royal Canadian Bank.

The President and Directors of the Bank have petitioned Parliament to be allowed a further period of ninety days, within which they may resume specie payment to avoid forfeiture of their charter. They also petition to be allowed to amalgamate with any other Banking Institution, or to sell or dispose of the assets of the said Bank. In opposition to this, some of the Stock holders have sent in a petition expressing want of confidence in the President and Directors, and charging them with mismanagement, with making false statements of assets and liabilities, with having large discounts themselves, trafficking in the funds and stock of the Bank contrary to the charter, and they pray that no legislation be taken this Session until the annual meeting in July.

It is this unhappy state of contention between the directors and stock holders that worked some of the disaster to the Bank already, and the government taking advantage thereof, thought to divert public attention from their ruinous Banking scheme.

Bill holders, however, are still safe. The Bills of the Bank cannot be purchased much below their face value, so that Directors may injure the future prospects of the Bank, but they cannot injure the Bill holders.

There are considerable doubts in the mind of the public whether Mr. Rose will again bring up his scheme. Some think that he will as soon as the members begin to leave for home at the close of the Session. In the face of so much opposition they will hardly venture, as certain defeat would stare them in the face next session.

The body of Mr. George Barton, who was drowned on Thursday last in Lake Simcoe, was found on the 12th in 70 feet of water by a squaw who saw him sink. He had a large amount of money in his pocket at the time.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met. Present—Messrs. Downing, English, Teale, Stevenson, Edmonson, Helm, Dickson, Claxton, Chamberlain and Rutherford.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Petition from Catherine McNaughton, asking aid, from Geo. Allen, asking the Council to fill up a drain in the rear of his building on Hunter Street; from R. Burnham and others, asking the Council to open the street from Simcoe to King Streets, between lots 5 and 6; from Joseph Sawdye, asking a sidewalk on the north part of Water street.

The first was referred to charity committee, with instructions to act; that of George Allen, to the health Inspector; that of R. Burnham and others, to a special committee, to report next meeting; that of Joseph Sawdye, to the street Inspector.

The Committee on Finance reported, recommending $100 more for the Protestant Home for this year.

The committee recommended that a record of inmates be kept for future information

They also recommend the payment of sundries $10.67, but considering it advisable to, that that arrangements be made by the Town Clerk, with some competent to furnish coffins at fixed rates.

They also recommended that the account of W Mercer & Bros., amount $6,00, be paid, but set forth that it is contrary to rule for the Fire Company to contract debts which the Council have to pay without their consent being first obtained

The committee also recommend the payment of $21.00 to Wm, Donnelly as night watch.

The also recommended that John Howden's services as constable be dispensed with, as there was no need for two constables all the time. They did so with reluctance as Mr. Howden had proved himself a very efficient officer.

On motion of Mr. Claxton, seconded by Mr. English, the Report was adopted, the last clause refering to Mr. Howden being omitted.

The name of Mr. Claxton was added to the Committee appointed to report on damage to property on Bethune street by the Railway.

The Inspector's Report was again laid over to next meeting.

On motion of Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Doherty, it was agreed that the Street Inspector make a culvert across the embankment on Mr. Dickson's property, if Mr. Dickson provide the lumber, and make the necessary wooden piping.

The Treasurer was directed to pay Mr. Canton, the sum of $15 for expenses in accordance with the recommendations of the public meeting.

The Council appointed a special, committee to consider a memorial to the Governor in council to extend the limits of the Town, and to fix the Wards, and to report at next meeting.

Tuesday was fixed as a day for the sitting of the Court of Revision.

Mr. Toole gave notice of a motion he intended to introduce, to empower the Inspector to make certain improvements on certain streets.

The Clerk was instructed to prepare a detailed statement of expenditures on charities.

The Council adjourned for one week.

British Order of Good Templars.

Pursuant to adjournment the Quarterly Session of the Peterboro County Lodge of British Templars was held on Friday last, 11th instant, in the Temperance Hall, Hastings, at which a number of delegates and visitors from the different Lodges throughout the County were present.

The reports of the different officers shewed the Order, as a whole, throughout this County to be in a favorable standing, and from present appearances there is every prospect for its prosperity in the future.

The usual routine of business was then gone through with, during which, several of the members spoke at some length of the evils of intemperance and the object of British Templarism.

On motion the Lodge adjourned, to meet again in the Town of Peterboro, on the second Friday of September next, at one o'clock, p. m.

During the evening, the officers and members of the County Lodge were entertained at a supper got up by the ladies of Hastings Lodge, and which spoke most favorably of their catering abilities. After partaking of the good things provided, the meeting was called to order, when speeches interspersed with singing became the order of the evening. After spending a very pleasant evening, the meeting dispersed, all appearing to be well pleased with the manner in which the first session of the County Lodge held in Hastings had passed off.—*Com.*

To-night, at Music Hall.

FAREWELL TOUR OF THE ALLEGHANIANS.—Owing to their engagements in London and Edinburgh, the troupe most positively sail for England next month. They will appear here this Thursday evening, June 17th.—Every one will turn out to hear them.

The *N. Y. Tribune* says of the Alleganians:

"Go to their Concerts and take your children. We wish every one to enjoy the pleasure of hearing them."

The *Toronto Daily Telegraph* says:

"Their entertainment is indeed marvellous."

Secure Reserved seats at Menzies Book Store.

MASONIC.—We are informed that the brethren in Peterboro, with visiting brethren from a distance, intend to celebrate the Festival of St. John the Baptist (Thursday the 24th) by attending St. John's Church, to hear a sermon by the Rev. W. J. Mackenzie, of Brighton. Service to commence at 7 o'clock, p. m. After the service there will be a Strawberry Festival in the Lodge Room. Upon this occasion, we understand, that the lady friends are to be invited. We suppose that they will not be put in possession of the secrets, but have no doubt they will spend a pleasant evening.

Mr. Robert Hamilton has just received extensive additions to his already large stock of heavy and shelf hardware, and electro-plated goods, to which he invites attention. Intending purchasers would do well to give him a call.

The Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of Hamilton, has declined an offer of $10,000 to go to Chicago. His Church has agreed to present him with a life policy, to be kept paid by them of $10,000.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Tuesday, June 15

The Council met on Tuesday.

The Warden S. S. Peck, Esq., in the chair.

Present, Messrs. Reid, Young, McCarthy, McGillivray, Maher, F. Peck, Lang, Hall, Coughlin, Brown, Armstrong, Walton, Garbutt, Rogers, Probert.

Absent, Messrs. Clegg, Scott and Buck.

The minutes of the last sitting of the last session were read, and signed by the Warden. The Warden addressed the Council.

WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

To the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN,—It is with much pleasure that I meet you in your representative character in this most important Session of the year.

I feel great pleasure in being able to congratulate you on the satisfactory state of our Finances, shown by the Treasurer's statement and bank account herewith submitted.

The equalising of the Assessment Rolls will require your careful consideration, so that each municipality may bear their just proportion of Assessment. In accordance with your instructions the offices have been offered to the Clerk of the Peace and the clerk of the County Court, and they have declined to accept them in consequence of their not being vaults attached. You are all aware that at the last Session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario permission was given to County Councils to pass By-laws dispensing with the levying and collecting of the tax imposed on dogs; and as the counties adjoining this county have dispensed with the levying and collecting of the tax. I think it advisable for the Council to take the same course.

In company with the Warden of the County of Victoria, I examined the Bridges at Bobcaygeon and find that they must be replanked this season, and have since been notified that the Council of that County have instructed their warden to act jointly with this Council in making the necessary repairs; and further that they have appropriated a sum of money to be expended on the Boundary line south of Bobcaygeon, on condition that this Council grant an equal amount.

Your auditors have made their usual audit of the Treasurer's book to the first of June, and their Report will be laid before you for your information.

I herewith submit for your consideration the following communications:—

From the Registrar of the County, complaining of insufficient vault accommodations; from the Secretary of the Peterboro Protestant Home, praying for a grant in aid of the same; from Thomas Stewart, Sub treasurer of School moneys for Burleigh, resigning his office; from James Denwoodie, Esq., Reeve of the Township of Seymour in regard to the proposed Bridge over the Trent narrows; from Geo. Hilliard, Esqs., calling my attention to the unsafe state of the Nassau Bridge; from your Treasurer, submitting the estimates for the current year; also a statement showing the indebtedness of the various Municipalities for county rates, and the amount to the credit of each Township for non resident tax collected; from the County Engineer, being a report on the progress made by the contractor in the construction of the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges.

In conclusion I would most earnestly submit for your favorable consideration the propriety of the appointment of a committee, and placing at their disposal a sum of money to be applied in relieving the actual wants of Emigrants, who may come to our County to seek homes and employment, provided the Town town take joint action.

S. S. PECK,
Warden.

He also read the several communications referred to in the address. That one from Mr. Smith, Agent of the Bank of Toronto, shows the Finances in a very satisfactory state. Mr. Smith's letter.

BANK OF TORONTO,
Peterboro, 15th June, 1869.

S. S. PECK, Esq., Warden
County of Peterboro.

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed you will find statement of your Treasurer's account from 27th Jany. to this date. Since the last statement your Treasurer's account has been credited $18.35 interest on his current balance. The amount under discount is $2,000, a very satisfactory statement for me to make when compared with last year. I had to report at this date, $14,000 to the debit of your Treasurer.

Yours, very respectfully
A. SMITH, Manager.

On motion of Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Young, Messrs. Lang, Brown, Armstrong, F. Peck, Rogers, and the mover and seconder, were named a committee to whom were referred the address of the Warden.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. Millar, the communications were referred to the several committees to which they relate.

The Auditors reported as follows:—

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To the Warden and Council of the County of Peterborough.

GENTLEMEN:—

Your Auditors, in presenting their report, beg leave to state, that they have carefully examined the cash account, and vouchers therefor, of the County Treasurer, from the 1st of Jany. 1869, to the 1st of June, inst. and have found them correct.—We also beg leave to congratulate you on the very satisfactory condition of your finances, when compared with previous years, as shown by statements submitted by your Banker.

We further beg leave to inform you that we audited the accounts rendered by the various Sub-treasurer of school moneys with the exception of the Treasurer of Burleigh, who has not yet furnished us with his account. The returns are not all satisfactory to your Auditors, and to avoid further trouble, would suggest that some other provisions be made for the payment of school moneys.

Your Auditors have examined the estimated expenses of the County, for the present year, made by your Treasurer, and believe them to be as near correct as can be at present arrived at.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. HALL,
CHRISTOPHER BURTON, } Auditors.

County Council Rooms,
Peterborough, June 15th, 1869.

A communication from the Warden of the County of Victoria, was read in reference to an unsettled claim remaining since the separation of the Counties, against them.

The Warden stated to the committee that a committee from the County Council of Victoria would meet a committee from this Council to-morrow, on the subject of the communication.

Moved by Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—That a By law be prepared to dispense with the levying and collecting of dog tax in this County, and to dispense with the levying and Collecting of said tax this year.

Mr. Lang objected to the By-law, as Otonabee had already paid money this year for sheep, and if the law should be passed they would have to tax the people directly to pay it.

Mr. Walton was almost certain if Otonabee Council paid money, it was out out of last years dog tax.

Mr. Lang said the money is paid, as Otonabee always paid what was due, and wanted [illegible] there pay more? Dog taxes on hand.

Mr. Walton thought that if Otonabee had [illegible] Mr. Millar thought dogs ought to be taxed, and would be glad if the tax was two or three dollars. He would willingly pay it. He would just as soon pay a tax for a dog as a cow or a horse; and the tax prevented parties keeping dogs who do not feed their dogs, and thus force them to devour sheep.

Mr. Rose addressed the [illegible] principle; too many kept dogs who did not feed them, and they went and devoured sheep for sustenance. The old law was a premium for killing sheep, but it was now changed for the better, as they only got ½ of their price.

Mr. Walton believed they put on enough to cover the one third, and still got the full price, and thus to kill their sheep was a ready market at a good price. If the present law was abolished, farmers would protect their sheep, which they did not now.—

Mr. Lang was in favour of the law continuing in force as it was a kind of farmer insurance company, and was easily paid, a dollar for a dog was nothing.

Mr. Coughlin was in favour of the tax.—

Mr. Armstrong was in favour of passing the By-law, as he found all were not taxed for their dogs; if all were taxed he would not complain. In Belmont there were no sheep, and thought it wrong to tax dogs there.

Mr. Brown thought the dog-tax right, if carried out right, but this was not the case, and the old law offered a good market for sheep. He was in favour of Mr. Walton's motion.

The Warden remarked that we had 100 miles of frontier where the tax did not exist, and we by this were forced to pay for damage done by other counties.

Mr Garbutt regretted that the dog tax could not be levied the people had their dogs, and one case was known where the party denied he had a dog, but the dog hearing the Assessors voice and barked up out of the cellar at him.

A division being called for, the motion to pass the By-law was carried.

Messrs. Lang, Walton, and Rogers, were appointed to a committee to confer with the committee referred to from Victoria County.

Mr. Maher reported on the state of Burleigh Bridges and Lakefield Bridge, declaring that Burleigh Bridge required planking and Lakefield being rebuilt. He also said that the Nassau Bridge was in a dangerous state, the report was referred to the Road & Bridge committee.

Mr. Rose moved, seconded by Mr. Brown, that the sum of $50 be granted to repair the Bridge over the Ouse, on the boundary between Dummer and Asphodel, and that this be referred to the Finance committee. Referred.

Moved by Mr Rose, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the sum of $50 be granted on the road between 29.30 from 4 to 12 concessions of Dummer, and 11 &12 of Belmont provided Dummer and Belmont granted a like sum. This was also referred to the committee on Finance.

Moved by Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Probert, that a By-law be now read for a first time to dispense with the dog tax.

Mr. Lang remonstrated with the unusual manner of hurrying a By-law through the first day before all the members were present. Mr. Walton agreed to defer it till to-morrow.

The Council adjourned to let the committees prepare reports.

WEDNESDAY.

The Council passed the greater part of the day in Committees.

In the afternoon they met in Council.

All the members present but Mr. Buck.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and signed.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Rose, the Committee on the Warden's Address reported.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Walton, the Committee who were appointed to confer with the Committee from the Victoria Council reported, recommending that the unsettled balance in the Treasurer's book against the County of Victoria be not enforced, but that the same be considered paid. The report was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, a By-law to provide for certain sums for School purposes, was read a first time. It was subsequently passed and signed.

The equivalent for 1869 is:—

Asphodel, $400; Belmont, &c., $120; Burleigh, &c., $260; Douro, $460; Dummer, $250; Dysart, $60; Dunsmore, $130; Galway, $70; Harvey, $60; Monaghan, $175; Minden, $90; Otonabee, $500; Smith, $500; Snowdon, $45; Stanhope, $90;

On motion of Mr. Walton, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law to dispense with dog tax.

Messrs. Scott, Garbutt, Rose, Coughlin, Lang, Millar, spoke against the By law.

Mr Lang moved that it be not passed, but that the committee rise and report on it at the Jany. session.

Messrs. Walton, Clegg, the Warden, and Mr. Armstrong, were in favor of dispensing with the tax.

Mr. S. S. Peck moved that the By-law be passed, and take effect on the 1st of Jany. this was carried.

Mr. Scott moved on the 3rd reading, that it be referred back to committee, with instruction to report at the Jany. session.

This was lost by a vote of 9 to 8.

Against it—Mr. Young, Maher, McCarthy, Brown, F. Peck, Armstrong, Walton, Probert and Clegg. 9.

For the motion—Messrs. Rose, Scott, McDonald, Lang, Millar, Coughlin, Garbutt, Rogers, 8.

Council adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Apportionment of Legislative School Grant for the current year, for the Townships referred to:—

Asphodel	$323 00
do Separate School	24 00
Belmont, &c.	176 00
Burleigh, &c.	50 00
Cardiff	2 00
Chandos	18 00
Douro	272 00
Dummer	246 00
Dysart	40 00
Ennismore	120 00
Galway	70 00
Harvey	37 00
Minden	90 00
Stanhope	19 00
North Monaghan	140 00
Otonabee	446 00
do Separate School	21 00
Smith	276 00
Snowdon	45 00
	$2,539 00

The City Bank, of Montreal, has published a very elaborate report. That part of it we can review, omitting figuring exercises, we give below, and as it is drawn up by Mr. Workman, President, and Secretary of the Dominion Agricultural, it will afford another proof of what skilled hands can accomplish in Government Banks and banking schemes. The report says:—

Touching what is called the currency question and banking schemes presently under the consideration of the Dominion Parliament, the Board would respectfully offer the following considerations:—

It is admitted on all hands that in mineral resources, and other fields of enterprise, this country is rich in the extreme, and that all we require to develope these stores of wealth, is capital; that to retain capital in the country, or create more from what we have, would be a policy wise and beneficial. Hence the wisdom and excellence of our present banking system, which, in imitation of the Scottish system of banking, so successfully conducted in that country, utilizes our resources to so much advantage in a new country.

Out of banks of under three millions of gold, which in good old times, before Governments began to tamper with banks, was, by long experience discovered to be the minimum, the volume, when commercial necessities required it, can be enlarged to the extent of four or five millions more, without one dollar increase of Gold for its basis, but upon property equal to gold, say the specie in the hands of the people of the country, or any other important example, which when at market bring back the gold.

Thus the banking circulation of the country, based on gold, or the always convertible representative of gold, has for its security a foundation which during fifty years never, in the greatest money crisis, faltered or flinched By the famous Minister's measure now before Parliament, this circulation, in place of being based upon and representing the specie and property of the country, will represent nothing; yea, worse than nothing, it will represent debt, a debt, too, of the worst kind, the gold of our country departed for it, and by it; for when the Government lays their hands upon the eleven millions of our hard metal it will vanish like a snow bank in early spring, and when another emergency similar to the Trent affair arrives, or any persons threatened or real run on the neighbouring Government, where will the gold be. Where will the Government debt be, these paper promises from which alone the gold is to come to redeem our flanking circulation? In what market will they bring the gold? Not certainly here, for the Government will have already got it themselves, and no doubt spent it. Not in England, for a very ripple in the relations of this country, with the United States so frightens English Capitalists as to render our Government Bonds almost unsaleable there. We have the experience of the Trent affair for this, and more recently Mr Summer's speech, which had a marked effect upon our Government securities. On its arrival they fell five per cent in one day. Indeed it is obvious to common sense, that as a basis of safety, or reliability in time of trial, no species of obligation would as an asset be more worthless than our Government debt

Instead of being able to redeem their debt, or advance gold upon it to aid the Banks during trouble, real or threatened, which in all fairplay they should do, they would themselves be most in need of gold—they would be borrowers in place of lenders or advancers.

Their Bonds would be at large discount, while the Banks would have to redeem at par—what a chance for sharpers!

The conclusion from all this is very apparent that if ever such a project as the Finance Minister's or any project at all akin to it reaches a reality, be its advent what it may, its exit; and its end, and that soon, must be an irredeemable currency and wide spread ruin. Politically and geographically situated as we are, we are taught the lesson that Canada is the last country in the world to base upon the debt of its Government the redemption of its Banking Currency. Nor would we have to wait for the working or winding up of this scheme to suffer from it, its embarrassment to the trade of the country, at the very outset would be very great.

It is proposed by the measure that the whole banking circulation of the county shall be equal only to the gold of the country, less 20 per cent which the banks must hold in reserve to redeem Government Bills. Now the reserve of gold upon which the present bank circulation is floated averages in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario about two and three quarter millions $3,750,000

From which are to reduct the 20 per cent. above named..... 488,333

This leaves about two and a quarter millions 2,291,667

which by Mr. Rose's plan will be the total amount of currency which the banks will be able to float upon their present reserve held against circulation proper.

But the average volume of bank currency which they now float by the same gold is about ($12,000,000) twelve millions of dollars, and, when the crop is to be moved, it sometimes reaches $15,000,000. It did so in October last.

We shall have thus a depletion from the banking accomodation of the country, as compared to our present volume of money in the country, of about *nine and three quarter millions* of dollars in ordinary times, and *over twelve and a half millions* in the crop moving season,—an actual money deficiency or with drawling of this amount from the country, and every dollar of money, put into the trade of the country to decrease this deficiency, *must be in hard gold.* Where did it come from? By our present system, filth in the crop or other commercial staple float the currency, which floats the crop to market, which brings the gold. By the Finance Minister's scheme the gold must be obtained *first*, the moving of the crop *second.* Where is the gold to come from? How is the crop to be moved?

Was there ever any project seriously presented to an intelligent commercial community more unreasonable, or any measure which threatens with more deadly aim, not only trade and commerce, but every interest in the country?

It is not pretended that our present system of Banking is faultless, it needs several amendments, some of the mentioned in the Finance Minister's project. These can be adopted however without any shock to the commerce of the country, without yielding up our gold into the hands of the Government and accepting as a basis of redemption of our circulation, paper promises instead of our own hard metal, a process which would speedily bring grief to every merchants' door, and flood the country with an irredeemable paper currency.

The whole, nevertheless, most respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM WORKMAN,
President.

POOR HENRY IRVINE.—Alas! and alack-a-day, that Henry J. Irvine should have come to such a sad end. Died last week, in a fit of delerium tremens. Henry J. Irvine, age —we don't know how old the poor unfortunate was, but he lived long enough to prove that if it were not for his love for strong drink, he might have occupied a high position in the land. Possessed of fine talents, of a genial disposition, having influential friends, and coming of a good old Irish stock, his future was bright if the black cloud which has hung like a pall over the pathway of so many brilliant men, had not covered him with its terrible shadow, giving not even a glimmering of that silver lining which sometimes buoys men up with hope the most despairing. Henry J. Irvine held at one time Lieutenants Commission in Her Majesty's service; one of his brothers is a Colonel of Artillery, now stationed in Malta; another brother is an eminent Barrister in Dublin, all in good circumstances, and from whom, for several years past, he received regular remittances But these remittances had far better have been retained, for they only fed the flame which was acting like a consuming fire, and which at last tormented him even as the flames of hell. Poor Irvine! how often his friends have tried to throw a cordon round his pathway to keep out the tempter, but how unavailing is known not only to those friends, but to those who stood ready to get his money and help him along the downward road. His sad history and sudden end convey an important lesson, which it were well those who have commenced to walk the same road would learn before it is too late. "Too late!" those were the last words poor Irvine spoke. *Intelligencer.*

A Band of disguised armed men rode up to a county jail at Manchester, Tenn., a few nights ago, called the jailer out, presented their pistols at him, and demanded the keys. These were quickly surrendered, the jail entered, and two negroes, awaiting trial on a charge of rape upon a white woman, seized, taken out to a neighboring tree and hanged. The band then rode away and have not been heard of since.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24

The Medical Council.

The election of members of the Medical Council of Ontario, took place yesterday, in accordance with the provisions of the law creating the Council. So far as heard from, the elections have resulted as follows:—

Midland Division—Dr. Agnew, of Toronto.
Gore Division—Dr. Hamilton, of West Flamboro.
Newcastle and Trent Division—Dr. Dewar, of Port Hope.
Brock and Saugeen Division—Dr. Clarke, of Guelph.
St. Lawrence Division—Dr. W. H. Brouse, of Prescott
Ottawa Division—Dr. Mostyn, of Ottawa.
Eclectic Representatives—N. Hopkins, M. D., Dunville; G. A. Carson, M. D., Whitby; J. J Hall, M.D., St. Mary's; S. S. Cornell, M.D., Toledo, and R. H. Clarke, M.D., Cobourg.
Homœopathic Representatives—Dr. Campbell, of Toronto; Dr. Field, of Woodstock; Dr. Allen, of Brantford; Dr. Springer, of Ingersoll, and Dr. Adams, of Toronto.

A young lady of Jefferson, Ohio, mistook a bottle of violet ink for perfumery, in the darkness the other evening, and put some upon her handkerchief, which she used to wipe her face, and hastening to disturb immediately after, she created an immense sensation.

MARRIED

At St. Paul's Church, Kingston on the 2nd inst., by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Ontario, ROBERT CASSELS, Barrister, Peterborough, to FANNY, only daughter of the Rev. John A. Mulock, Rector of the Church.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

(*Corrected by Mr J. McFadden, Market Clerk*)

PETERBOROUGH, June 17th, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 00	to	$4 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 85	0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 75	0	80
Peas "	0 80	0	85
Barley "	0 55	0	60
Oats "	0 50	0	55
Potatoes "	0 40	0	45
Hay ₱ ton	10 00	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 00	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	8	00
Sheepskins	1 50	1	75
Wool ₱ lb	0 27	0	28
Pork ₱ cwt	7 50	9	00
Eggs, per dozen	0 10	0	00
Butter	0 12½	0	15
Cordwood	3 00	3	50
Fowl, per pair	0 25	0	30
Geese	0 40	0	50
Turkeys	0 40	1	00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

relief and health to your infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PASTING OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exh

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

To me, from the

EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH, 1869, TO THE EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, 1869.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Patrick Galvin	Martin Corkery	Assault	March 11	James Edwards	$ 20..		Town Treasurer	
Tobias Fitzgerald	Jas Culbert	Leaving employment	" 12	W. H. Scott	10 00..		do	
William Arnot	F. Dellenbaugh	Breach of Medical Act	"	do	30 00..		½ to Prosecutor & ½ to Prosecutor	be paid to Medical [Council.]
William Hoskin	William Lundy	Non-payment of Wages	" 18	do	2 50..		Town Treasurer	
Timothy Cavanagh	John Stutt	Malicious injury to property	" 20	do	5 00..			Not paid yet
Sarah Brown	do	" "	" 29	do	5 00..			do
Charles Portsmouth	do	" "	" 29	do	5 00..			do
John Howden	William Irish	Drunk and disorderly	" 30	do	4 00..			
do	Patrick Daly	" "	" 30	do	4 00..			
George Hails	Peter Cunion	Assault	April 1	do	5 00..			
E. Sullivan & F. Sullivan	Wm. Doran	"	" 1	James Edwards	2 00..		Town Treasurer	
George Cronn	David McMahon	Malicious injury to property	" 1	W. H. Scott	4 50..		Prosecutor	
do	Matthew McMahon	Grossly abusive language	" 1	do	2 00..			
Henry Williamson	Alfred Schofield	Malicious injury to property	" 3	do	2 00..			
David Carlile	Benjamin Reynolds	Selling liquor without license	" 3	W. H. Scott & Jas. Edwards	25 00..			Committed
Lewis Meyette	Usick Beauvai	Assault	" 3	do	5 00..		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	John Clanet	Drunk on streets	" 3	do	1 00..			
do	Shenaut	" "	" 3	do	1 00..			
do	Joseph Lafevei	" "	" 3	do	1 00..			
James Regan	Jas H. Cox	Assault	" 5	od	2 00..			
John Lane	Patrick Daly	"	" 5	do	2 00..			Committed
John Howden	Denis Hickey	Drunk and disorderly	" 7	do	1 00..		Town Treasurer	
Wm. J. Edwards	Lewis Parrier	Leaving employment	" 7	W. H. Scott	20 00..			Committed
John Howden	Daniel Burgess	Obstructing sidewalk	" 10	do	2 50..			
David Carlile	Joseph Hughson	Breach Building By-law	" 19	do	10 00..			Not paid yet
do	Wm. Barrie	" "	" 19	do	10 00..			do
John White	Donald Murchison	Leaving employment	" 19	do	32 50..			Committed
James Griffith	William Kennel	Obstructing sidewalk	"	do	50..		Town Treasurer	
David Carlile	Edward Lawder	Breach Building By-law	" 26	do	20..			
do	William Yelland	" "	May 7	do	10 00..			Not paid yet
John Howden	Robert McKay		April 27	do	5 00..		Town Treasurer	
do	do	Using abusive language	" 27	do	1 00..		do	
do	John Baker	Drunk and disorderly	" 27	do	2 00..			
do	Joseph Kent	" "	" 27	do	1 00..			Committed
John O'Donnell	John Kelly	Assault	May 7	do	7 25..		Town Treasurer	
James McFadden	Henry Williamson	Breach Market By-law	" 12	J. Edwards	50..		do	
David Henthorn	James McFadden	" "	" 17	W. H. Scott	50..			Not paid yet
David Carlile	Mrs. Ryall	Selling liquor without license	" 19	W. H. Scott & Jas. Edwards	20 00..			Committed
Luke Berry	William Kerr	" "	" 19	do do	20 00..	Four weeks		Not paid yet
John Howden	Wm. Conway	Drunk and disorderly	" 19	do	3 00..	One week		do
David Carlile	Patrick Ryan	Breach Building By-law	" 20	do	10 00..			do
John Howden	James Mather	Drunk and disorderly	" 22	do	3 00..			Committed
William Arnot		" "	" 25	do	3 00..			
John Howden	Wm. Fagan	" "	" 25	do	4 00..			
do	Houlihan	" "	" 25	do	2 00..			
do		" "	"	do	2 00..			
do	Donald McIntosh	" "	June 2	James Edwards	1 00..			Committed
do	Andrew Brady	" "	" 2	do	2 00..		Town Treasurer	
James Edgar	Wm. G. White	" "	" 3	do	2 00..			Committed
John Howden	Charles Mallon	" "	" 5	do	1 00..			do
do	Robert Smith	" "	" 7	do	1 00..			do
Wm. Arnott	Stephen Curtis	" "	" 7	do	5 00..			do
Cornelius Laidlaw	Wm. Clysdale	Breach of engagement	April 23	John Rose	10 00..	Forthwith	Prosecutor	
Wm. R. Moore	F. Bell	Assault and battery	May 22	do	25..	do	Township Treasurer	
Wm. Kidd	John Wason	Selling liquor without license	April 2	John Rose and John Kidd	20 00..	do	½ to informant, bal, to	Township Treasurer
Wellington Weller	Porter Preston	Breach of game law	May 25	R. Morrison & P. Pearce	10 00..	21 days		
Matilda Wegg	J. B. Wegg	Assault	" 7	Peter Pearce	2 00..	May 21		
Wellington Manning	James Cox	"	April 6	M. S. Dean	2 00..	Forthwith	Treasurer of Smith	
Wm. Wood	John McClellan	Leaving employment	" 23	W. C. Nicholls & R. Casement	4 00..	One week	County Treasurer	
Samuel Johnston	Chas. McGuire	Non-payment of wages	Mar. 13	William Wood	4 95..	21 days	Complainant	
Wm. Stockdale	do	" "	" 13	do	1 50..	do	do	
Charles McGuire	J. Andrew and J. Hurl	" "	June 1	do	7 00..	Forthwith	Joseph Hurl	
Wm. Wood	Thos. Godfrey	Breach of agreement	May 5	W. McC. Hall	5 00..	May 5	Treasurer of Harvey	
Thos. C. Hall	Daniel Stone	Selling liquor on Sunday	Dec. 24	do	20 00..	21 days	do	
Thos McMurray	Strickland & Bros.	Non-payment of wages	May 5	J. T. Henthorn	14 00..	do		Not paid yet
Wm. Rogers	Hamilton Uin	" "	April 29	do	21 00..	do		do
Ira H. Bradshaw	Wm. Tierney	Assault	May 11	do	50..	Forthwith	Town Clerk	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, returned to me, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, between the eight day of March, 1869, and the eighth day of June, 1869.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Peterborough, June 16, 1869.

Clerk of the Peace.

PETERBOROUGH UNION AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS!

Semi-annual Examination for 1869.

THE Summer Examination of the pupils of the Peterborough Union and Grammar Schools, will be conducted according to the following programme:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23rd.

PRINCIPAL'S DEPARTMENT.

1. Cicero (Latin) ..... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Algebra (Quadratics)...10.30 to 11.30
3. Homer (Greek).....11.30 to 12
1. Euclid .....2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. Lucian (Greek) .....2.30 to 3
3. Reading .....3 to 3.30
4. Natural Philosophy (Optics)..3.30 to 4

THURSDAY, 24th JUNE.

JUNIOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL, (MR. MCFAUL'S.)

1. Reading and Dictation .....9 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Geography(Ancient & Modern)10 to 11
3. Arithmetic .....11 to 12
1. Senior Latin .....1.30 to 2 p.m.
2. English Grammar .....2 to 3
3. Junior Latin .....3 to 3.30
4. English History & Penmanship 3.30 to 4

GRAMMAR SCHOOL (MISS HATTON'S DIVISION.

1. Reading .....10 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Geography .....10.30 to 11
3. French Grammar and Translation .....11 to 11.30
4. Arithmetic .....11.30 to 12
1. Astronomy and Natural Philosophy .....2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. English Literature.....2.30 to 3
3. English Grammar.....3 to 3.30
4. Canadian and British History.3.30 to 4

FOURTH DIVISION (MISS BEATTIE'S AND MR. TAYLOR'S.)

1. Reading .....10 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Latin (boys) and Penmanship (girls).....10.30 to 11
3. Arithmetic.....11 to 12
1. Geography.....2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. History .....2.30 to 3
3. Dictation .....3 to 3.30
4. Grammar.....3.30 to 4

FRIDAY, 25th JUNE.

THIRD DIVISION (MISS BORROWMAN'S AND MR. SMYTH'S.)

1. Arithmetic.....10 to 11 a.m.
2. Dictation .....11 to 11.30
3. Spelling .....11.30 to 12
1. Reading .....2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. Grammar .....2.30 to 3
3. Geography and Arithmetic...3 to 3.30

NORTH WARD (MISS DOWLING) AND PRIMARY DIVISION (MRS. CHAMBERS.)

Classes in the North Ward School will be examined both forenoon and afternoon, and those in Primary in the afternoon.

The public are respectfully invited to attend

JAMES B. DIXON, M. A., Principal.
IVAN O'BEIRNE, Secretary.
Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. '24

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.
Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of T. W. NIELD, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the 7th of JUNE next.

R. J. DALLAS, Assignee.
Toronto, 19th May, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 8th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH, Farrier.
Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG, Reeve of Burleigh, &c.
January 27, 1869. 4

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 22

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 25, 1868. 12-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction. Though the directions have been strictly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unequalled in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pyrosis, or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Osmond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and if administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Osmond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind, is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. BURD, Successor to Hunt & Co.,
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Osmond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown,
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle,

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair, clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and also produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high priced Fancy Preparations is acknowledged by all and only to be had country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one without the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors: R. P. Van Brunt & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 24 Park Pl., New York.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and asserts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can unhesitatingly recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hunt & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.
Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

Sewing Machines!

SEWING MACHINES.

Now in stock at the Rooms of the

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

A Large Stock of FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINES, which will be sold cheaper for cash than they can be bought elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap, at T. DONNELLY'S.
Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.
April 14, 1869. 15

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK BILLS!

TAKEN AT PAR,

For GOODS or in Payment of Outstanding Accounts.

WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-4in

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufature, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.
Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

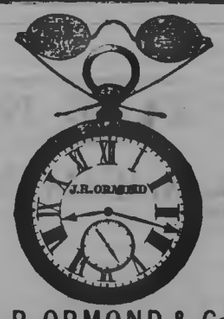
The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.



J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DERRY, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. N. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro' August 30. 1868. 32-tf

RECEIVED, EX-STEAMSHIP

NESTORIAN,

A Large Assortment of

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

HAND, PANEL, RIP,

Back and Compass Saws.

Sorby's American Pattern

SHEEP SHEARS.

Millwright's Gouges,
Pairing Chisels,
Single and Double Plane Irons,
Mortice Guages,
T Bevils,
Carpenter's Adzes,
Files, &c. &c.

Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Forks,

and all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

James' Genuine White Lead,
Blundell's Linseed Oil,
Window Glass.

and a complete assortment of

Builders' Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.
May 19, 1869. 20 tf

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,

And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.
Opposite the Post Office, Water st.
Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No. 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham.

Or at this office.
April 14th, 1869. 15

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 16th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 16th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Pillsberry's First Courtship.

The first time I ever tried to court a gal was when I was about 18 years of sidge, before my intellektooal faculties was fully developped. At that time I hankered after the gals the most kind and after the wimmen a great sight more, but I was a tremenjus bashful youth and didnot understand human nacher as well as I do now. The gal that I tride to court was a second cousin of mine, a darter of Deacon Jerubbabbel Pillsberry that fit in revolootionary war and used to smuggel goods across the Kanaday line. At the time I speak of, she was about thirty-2 years of sidge and had red hare and played onto a base viol.—(Speakin of the base viol, it has been abused more than any other musical implement on the face of the airth, exceptin the jawsharp and the tomtom.) My fare and burden dumsel that I thort was in love with me was rite on the base viol. She could rake the bestest music out of it of any man I ever heard.

The dulcimer strunes of that base viol [illegible] like the swinjus mogin of a lovesick Thomas cat in the 'witchin howers of nite,' when you're sleepy, and don't want to be serryadid.

Folks up our way used to say that Hannar Marier, (that's the gals fust 2 names,) good play the best mooseck they ever heerd but I allers noticed that it dident take but a pesky little of it to satisfy a feller.

Well I'd ben gittin a exection notion arter Hannar Marier for some 6 months previous to the time that I told my luv.—In them days I thort I was all so fired smart, but I have changed my mind considerably since then.

I used to taller my hair and chew spruce gum to sweeten my broth, and I thort I was the most fassinating yung man in the whole towen. That night I unbuzzomed myself to Hannar Marrier and told her how much I luved her, I never shall forget. It sticks on my crop even now like a long word on a stuttering man's tongue.

It was a calm, still nite in summer, just between hay and grass, and warm enuff to set in your shirtsleeves. All nature was hushed himself in repose. The gentle wind softly hushed thru leaves of the apple trees, and nothin was heerd to break the solemcholly stillness, exceptin now and then an ocasunal grunt from the hogpen. Hanner Marier sot on a three-legged stool in her father's barn-yard milkin the keows, and I sat on the ridge of a hog-pen fense a lookin at her and a wishin I was a three-legged stool so that I could hold so much lusciousness.

Sez Hanner Merrier to me, sez she:

'Juby,' (she allers called me Juby in them days,) 'Jaby,' sez she, 'what on airth are you thinkin about?'

'Hanner Marier,' says I, (putting my hand on my werskit and looking up to the heavings.) 'I was wishin I cood find sumbody to hav me; sum food hart that wud thump responsible to mine.'

'Why, you little fool,' says she, 'what do you mean by talking such stuff as that? You'd better run to your mother.

My nature being a sensitive one, that remark hurt my feelings and likewise astonished me to that extent that I lost my balance and fell off the fense right in amongst the hogs. Of course the hogs was riled at receivin such a unserrymonious call, (partikler'y as I'd never been interduced to 'em and dident bring my beerd with me,) so they pitched into me right and left.—One of 'em pulled a lock of hair out of my hed, (probably to remember me by;) and I honestly believe Hanner Marier put him up to it), and another subtracted the broadest part of my trowsers, (doubtless for the same purpose.

Well, I got out as soon as I could, and discivered to my astonishment that Hanner Marier hadent noticed my misfortin but was goin on with her milking just as though nothing had happened. Sez I to myself as I got out:

As long as she don't know nothing about the bizness I guess I won't say nothin about it, but it'll go on with my right hand on her shoulder, I bent over and whispered in her ear as follows:

Sez I,—

'Hanner Mariar, long has this big buzzom of mine yearned for thee, and long have I cherished thy bucbus imidge in the inside linen of my gizzard! Fly I oh fly with me to Squire Doolittle's front parlor, and let's get jined in the holy bonds of,—'

Just then I experyenced the most thrillin sensashun that can be imadgined. It seemed like a first-class airthquake, two tornadoes and a half a dozen rale rode smash ups together.

When I cum to my senses I fond myself on my hands an knees in the hose pond in the yard, and Hanner Mariar's father was bindin over me with the barn shovel in his hand.

'You little tarnel good-for-nothin young bantam; sez he. 'I'll larn ye to come round tryin to court my darter, a gal that's old enough to be your marm, and can play onto the base vial better than any other man in Vermont.

'How came I in here?' says I.

'Why, I nocked you in with this here shovel when you was standing over my darters shoulder a talkin your darnd nonsense to her. Now go rite home to your marm and git your britches mended an' wash your hands and don't never try to make luv to your grandmother agin.

'Cum up agin next Sunday nite, little boy,' sez Hanner Mariar, who stood there a laffin, 'and I'll play you a tune on the base vial.'

'Goll darn your base vial and too,' sez I, 'yure father's shovel has nocked all the nonsense out of me, and I'd rather hear it thunder than to hear your pesky old one-horse fiddle!'

I went home across lots, (on account of the damidged condishun of my trowsis) and I dident go a courting for nigh onto 5 years. Then I used to heart my dear Clarrisa, afterwards stepped out on me and married a Wiggins. But she repentid in sackcloth and hardwood ashes, and I'll jest say old boots agin youre crowned hat, Mister Eddytor that she'd give her best ground for one of my sweet looks, such as I used to send up to her.

In conclusion, Mister, I've about made up my mind that courtin is consarned tickelish bizness, and if aman don't understand himself and mind what he's about he'll find himself wuss off than a thieving woodchuck, with his tail ketched in a trap, or a greenhorn tryin to speculate in the ile bizness. All of which is respectably dedicated to you and your readers by

JABES PILLSBERRY

CONS.—What most clogs a commercial traveller?—His patte(r)ns. What is an annual crop of hair?—An year wig. What is the use of a cradle?—For kid-napping. What do sparrows like?—Cherry pec(k)toral, of course. What charge do birds take exception to?—The charge of powder. How can you sing waterproof?—By *pitching* your voice.—*Melbourne Punch.*

The *Evangel* has an article upon "thought." The editor wisely concluded that some acquaintance with the article could not safely be much longer withheld from his readers.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUEPRIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

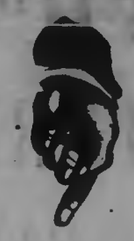
BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-1y



GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner,

ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ: THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST LOT AT 7½d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS,

VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 6d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!

Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 1s 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS!

New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Croquet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A very large assortment, AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. MR. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.

To HENRY CHAMBERLAIN & SHAW, Cowney P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Kaner, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, to rout disease. The vegetable compound is mild and efficient purgative Pills. The curious result is, that it is a nearly infallible and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does cure it does always do; that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such a catalogue fills every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Listlessness, Lassitude and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore the healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Worms, in children or adults, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle,

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical, or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no-wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the cases described, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected by it in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had badly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or traveling through, miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from derangement of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle,

General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. R. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,

Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no efforts or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of dullness." It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non-Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a sycophantic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognize honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of Temperance in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention.

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Canadian Dominion Directory

For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and, ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, A CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employés*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,339 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 2,000 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada (Subscribe in ..... $10 Cy. per copy.
United States do ..... $15 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do ..... £3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do ..... £3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys *in advance*, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*, 23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal, May, 1869. 27

Agents Wanted---$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Colored---in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 84 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $25,000 steel plate and illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD.

19 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of Jacobs' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. FOSS & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic PILLS. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

is the verdict given by all who use HISCOX'S KATHAIRON HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869. No. 25.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Dr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clouston's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1868. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M.D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

W. McCAMUS, M.D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water street, Peterborough
May 19, 1868. 39-tf

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 38

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 19

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 30

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 46

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, No. 132 Broadway,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 30 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT,
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

For Sale or To Let.
MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.
Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
Nov. 26, 1868. 42

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 2.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 7.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

A PRAYER.

BY MATTHEW ARNOLD.

Thou, who dost dwell alone—
Thou, who dost know thine own—
Thou, to whom all are known,
From the cradle to the grave—
Save, O save!

From the world's temptations;
From tribulations;
From that fierce anguish
Wherein we languish;
From that torpor deep
Wherein we lie asleep;
Heavy as death, cold as the grave—
Save, O save!

When the soul, growing clearer,
Sees God no nearer;
When the soul, mounting higher,
To God comes no nigher;
But the arch-fiend Pride
Mounts at her side,
Foiling her high emprise,
Sealing her eagle eyes;
And when sh- fain would soar,
Makes idols to adore;
Changing the pure emotion
Of her high devotion
To a skip-deep sense
Of her own eloquence;
Strong to deceive, strong to enslave—
Save, O save!

From the ingrained fashion
Of this earthly nature
That mars thy creature;
From grief, that is but feigning;
From fear, that is but pelting;
From tears, that bring no healing;
From wild and weak complaining;
Thine old strength restoring—
Save, O save!

From doubt, where all is double,
Where wise men are not strong;
Where comfort turns to trouble;
Where just men suffer wrong;
Where sorrow treads on joy;
Where sweet things soonest cloy;
Where faiths are built on dust;
Where love is half mistrust,
Hungry, and barren, and sharp as the sea—
O set us free!

Selections.

The Lady with the Little Feet.

I.

'I was always fond of feet, you remember,' said Ranger.

But before I tell you what Ranger said next, I may as well mention who Ranger was, and the occasion of the communication in reference to his partiality for the useful extremities in question.

I can scarcely describe him, however, in the 'Who's Who' sense of his family, and had not made his acquaintance through the medium of any common friends. But I had met him from time to time in the course of my travels in most parts of the world, and had found him a well-bred, well-educated gentleman, full of what is called accomplishments, and talents that tell in society—as active as a queen's messenger, and as watchful as a 'special correspondent.'

I met Ranger in different places while I was moving about; but had I stayed in any one place I should have been equally certain to see him, for he was always on the move, and you could no more avoid meeting Ranger than you could avoid meeting the sun. I first came across him travelling in Germany, when he helped me out of a difficulty in which some frontier officials were concerned. His happy English face and pleasant *savoir faire* went a long way, I thought on that occasion, in persuading the hitherto impertinable Prussians that I was neither a smuggler nor a spy—though by the way he had no reason, beyond my representations, to believe that I was not both. I next met him ascending the great Pyramid in Egypt. We were both being bullied by our guides, and were enabled, by joining our forces, to escape with the payment of no more backsheesh than we had bargained for. Another encounter was at the Crown and Sceptre, Greenwich where we were both discussing whitebait; and after this we met again on Mont Blanc, during a senseless excursion of mine as far as the Grand Mulets. Among other places where he subsequently turned up was on board a steamer on the Mississippi; and after that I saw no more of him till we met in the Himalaya mountains, one morning when we had both gone out to see the snowy range in the sunrise agreed upon half ponies. That was the last I had seen of him until I met him in Paris, where he gave me the reminder recorded above.

You will suppose, perhaps, that I was as great a wanderer as he. Nothing of the kind. I had done a little travelling in my time, but he was always doing it. Wherever he was, he was sure to be going somewhere else, and regarded localities principally from a 'Bradshaw' point of view, as made for arrival and departure; though he certainly managed to make the most of them during his stay.

Nothing could be more natural, therefore, than my meeting him in Paris one day when I went to dine sous sols at the same place. We had a common taste—in summer at any rate—for taking the meal of the day in the open air, and a common taste, too, for not taking it alone if we could avoid it. So we joined our forces, as we had done on the Pyramid, and made as pleasant a party as I dare say could be made by any two men who are likely meet under such conditions.

It was when dinner was well-nigh disposed of, and we were discussing some Burgundy we both particularly liked—with British reticence in getting to our coffee—that Ranger began to be confidential, and seemed to think that I was bound to know the state of his affections at the period. It was then that he said—

'I was always fond of feet you remember. Not for vulgar purposes of progression, though I ought to be obliged to them in that particular, for people call me the Wandering Jew. But I need not tell you what I mean. I think a woman without a foot—that is to say a good foot, and of course a little foot—is not worth looking at. I like a face as well as most men.—A woman can't have too pretty a face for me'—this was a liberal confession at any rate—'but I insist that she must have a foot. And here, in Paris, at my hotel, I have found some feet that have, so to speak, carried me away with them. I have fallen in love with them, in fact.'

'What a charming closure!' I said, with the sympathy deserved by such a confidence.

'I trust that the face is worthy of the feet, and the lady worth of both.'

'Well,' he answered, with rather a fall in his enthusiasm, 'that is just what I am unable to tell you. The fact is I have not seen the lady as yet.'

'Then how the deuce have you seen her feet?' I asked, with brutal practicality. Then I added, 'Oh, I see—mysterious muffled lady, all veil—chance glimpse getting into a carriage, and so forth. Well, that is romantic at any rate, and rather creditable to your susceptibilities, considering that you have seen so much of the world.'

'No, not even that,' rejoined Ranger, who was a very good-natured fellow, and did not mind a little jesting at his expense; 'not even that: I have no idea whether the lady is tall or short, stout or thin, young or old. I have not even seen her shadow, and of course have not seen even the feet that have fixed my affections.'

'What have you seen then?' I asked, rather puzzled by this time.

'Well, I have only seen her boots,' he answered, rather artlessly, and disappointed at my want of feeling.

'Oh, I see,' said I; 'case of Cinderella and the Glass Slipper—Prince sees a brodequin in a bootmaker's shop—tree in it very likely—falls in love with it—vows he will never marry any lady whose foot cannot take the place of the tree. Why this bears the barber in the book, who fell in love with the wax lady in the shop window to say nothing of his prototype, Pygmalion.'

'Now don't be a fool,' said Ranger, losing his patience: 'I said I had seen the boots the boots at my hotel. Of course they were outside one of the doors.'

'Waiting to be cleaned,' I suggested, with a mischievous introduction of the prosaic element.

'Well, and if they were, what then?' asked Ranger almost fiercely. 'The only suggestion which such an arrangement makes to my mind is that the shoeblack ought to be a happy man. But this is the fact. Every night when I pass through the corridor—*en premier* at the Grand Hotel—on my way to my more elevated chamber, I see these bottines on the mat. Not always the same though. Sometimes they are of plain leather, kid or whatever it may be; sometimes they are not boots at all, but the sweetest things you ever saw in shoes.'

'You have surely not fallen in love with three ladies at once?' said I, reproachfully.

'No, no; don't, like a good fellow, talk nonsense,' said Ranger. 'Of course they belong to the same person; no other person could wear them. It is a case of the Glass Slipper as far as that fact goes, and I only wish I was in the position of the Prince. As it is I don't know what to do. What would you?'

'Well,' said I, 'if you wish me to take a practical view of the case, I should find out who occupied the room, identify her at the table d'hote, or wherever you may meet her in the hotel, and then move heaven and earth to make her acquaintance.'

'As if any man, not an idiot, didn't know that!' cried Ranger, impatiently. 'Why, I tell you, there are two of them.'

He had not told me that, but I took no notice of this little fact.

'But surely,' I further suggested, recurring to the main point, 'you would be in a fair way of finding her out if you watched the ladies at the hotel, and observed if there were any feet going about that seemed likely to fit the bottines? But what do you mean by there being two of them? Do you mean that there are two sets of boots belonging to equally small feet?'

'What I mean is this,' said Ranger, 'I have watched everybody in the hotel, and have seen feet in most of their varieties, but nothing capable of belonging to my bottines. If you were to observe the delicate rise of the instep from the toe, until it melts into the ankle—for of course my bottines *are* bottines, and none of your vulgar Wellingtons, Bluchers, what do you call them, with tassels—you would agree with me that there is not a foot to be seen in the whole hotel that would fit them.—But, however, I have progressed beyond the necessity for a general search. When I said there were two, I meant that there are two ladies occupying the same suite of rooms, which has only one entrance from the corridor, and that my boots are only one of the two pairs that are always on the door-mat.'

'And what are the others like?' I asked.

Ranger answered, in a tone of profound contempt, 'BEETLE CRUSHERS!'

'Perhaps you take too harsh a view of them,' said I, 'as Heinrich Heine seems to have done with regard to the feet of the ladies of Gottingen. He tells us, as you may remember, that he was earnestly engaged for years in the refutation of the too-prevalent belief that the ladies of Gottingen have *not* enormous feet. For this purpose he not only studied comparative anatomy, and made copious extracts from all works obtainable on the subject, but he also watched for hours the feet of the ladies as they passed him in the street. And in the erudite treatise which was the result of his labors, he made separate divisions:—'On Feet in general'—'On the feet of Antiquity'—'On Elephants' Feet'—'On Feet in connection with each other'—and so forth. I am not quite sure that he pronounced his readers in the case of the ladies of Gottingen, an it may be that you apply the severe epithet of 'Beetle-crushers' without an equally attentive study of the subject.'

Ranger laughed this time.

'At any rate,' said he, 'any ordinary feet would look like Beetle-Crushers beside my feet.'

Then returning to the practical point, I argued: 'But surely you have by this time identified the two occupants of the rooms, and after that there should be no difficulty, with a very little amount of the attention bestowed by Heine on a far wider subject, in distinguishing one from the other.'

'So you would think,' said Ranger, cynically, 'and so would all remarkably clever persons. But this is just what I have been trying to do for ten days, without success. 'There is no fashion in ladies' skirts which has gone out, 'and another fashion in ladies' skirts which has come in. In neither is any mystery made of the feet; but unfortunately my people will not adopt either one or the other. They neither wear hoops nor short dresses, but clinging drapery trailing on the ground, which defies any investigation, levelling in a common obscurity the "little mice" of the poet and such monstrous things as—Beetle-Crushers.'

Here the waiter seemed to think that coffee was imperative on us, so we went to coffee accordingly, or rather we allowed coffee to come to us, and, sparning the proffered 'Londres,' lit up such Havanas as are pearls beyond all price in Paris.

'And what is to be your next course of action?' I asked, resuming the subject; 'have you made the acquaintance of these ladies?'

'That is the only thing to be done,' replied Ranger; 'but I have not tried as yet. I have been too nervous to take the initiative, and they are not people, evidently, who are likely to talk to stray bachelors without some kind of inducement. Perhaps you might help me in the matter—if you don't mind a table d'hote dinner. My seat is exactly opposite theirs, and if we could get them to be just civilly conversational, I might, perhaps, establish something like an acquaintance. Not of course that this would necessarily gain me my information, but I should certainly seem nearer to it than now.'

Ever ready in the cause of friendship, I agreed to dine with him at the Grand Hotel on the following day.

II.

There is no need to apologise for asking a man to dinner at the table d'hote of the Grand Hotel unless the objection be to tables d'hote altogether. So I thought as I entered the gorgeous hall where the repast was served, and received such a sensation of gold ornaments and mirrors, lights, flowers, and silver plate, as was calculated to give an appetite at once by raising expectations—not, I am bound to say, likely to be disappointed—of the *menu*.

Ranger was waiting, and at once conducted me to a seat beside his own near the centre of the room. There were two vacant places opposite.

'Those are *the* places,' whispered Ranger, 'but of course there's a chance that they will not be filled.'

Just, however, as the preliminary oysters were placed on the table, two ladies threaded their way towards the chairs, and took possession of them with continental composure. A glance from Ranger was sufficient to satisfy me of their identity, and I was free to form further impressions for myself.

They were both young, but one was, I should say, several years younger than the other. I would not venture to guess the age of the elder, but that of the younger might be about eighteen. They were both pretty, more than pretty—but their styles were by no means alike. The elder was the darker of the two: her features, not more delicate; were somehow more *piquante*; there was more animation in her mouth, and her black beady eyes conveyed an inevitable impression of suppressed mirth. The younger and lighter, however, had at least equal attractions of her own. Her features were as delicate as those of her companion, and there was a delicious softness about her deep-blue eyes—a softness which indeed pervaded her, and gave the prevailing character to her beauty.

Other things being equal—which they never are—I should think it would be difficult to choose between the two.

Ranger had told me their names and relative positions on the previous night, for he had talked about them all the way from the Moulin Rouge, past the Madeleine, to the very door of the Varietes Theatre, where we finished the evening. The elder lady was a widow named Merridew, and the younger was a cousin of hers, named Pembroke, who lived under her protection. So, at least, Ranger had learned in the hotel, and in hotels a great deal more is known of most persons than their names, after a short residence.

Ranger, by the way, had not informed me of the fact which I now found apparent—that they were both such charming persons in appearance. Absorbed in the important question which he had set himself to solve, he made no observation upon mere matters of detail.

The dinner developed for some time in a highly satisfactory manner as far as the viands were concerned, and we paid a touching attention to widowhood by making considerable acquaintance with Cliquot. But we made no way at all in getting upon a speaking terms with our opposite neighbours. But for Ranger's sensibility in regard to them, I should have dashed into an an introductory remark—at the risk of a rebuff—which, however, one is not likely to get at a foreign table d'hote, even from English people. Apart, too, from Ranger's feelings, I was the stranger. He had been sitting opposite to them, at intervals, during ten days, and was plainly the one to take the initiative.

The two ladies in the meantime talked upon indifferent subjects as if we had no existence, though I could not help thinking that Mrs. Merridew looked occasionally at Ranger with an inquiring glance, made the more significant by the twinkle of her irrepressible eye. I fancied she must at least have met him before. Ranger, on the other hand, though acute and observant in most matters, was curiously the contrary where ladies were concerned. I knew this failing of old.

Presently an opportunity *did* present itself for joining in their conversation. Mrs. Merridew, in continuation of some previous discussion as to their plans for the season, said to her cousin—

'Yes, if I do not get a letter to-morrow I think we had better go on to Baden-Baden and wait for them there. But it's rather an awkward place for two ladies who are alone. I know it no more than you do, and I am very doubtful as to the hotels. Some of them may be quiet enough, but there is no knowing which, and it would be very weak to trust to the guide-books.'

'If you will allow me, madam,' said I, with a decision which Ranger regarded with looks of dismay, 'I can furnish you with the address of the best and quietest house in the place. It is not exactly an hotel, but the better suited perhaps on that account.'

And I gave her a card which I had in my pocket-book, at the risk, as it afterwards occurred to me, of being taken for a touter engaged by the concern.

I had no need to have any fears as to my reception. Mrs. Merridew was all graciousness, accepted the card, and returned thanks as if for a great favour, assuring me that she would certainly avail herself of my courtesy if she and her cousin—the reference to her cousin was encouraging—should really go to the place. But they were not sure, they expected some friends in Paris—and so forth.

Even Miss Pembroke put in a word or two expressive of pleasure at the reception of so much valuable information; upon which I ventured to say that they were wise not to stay very long in Paris just then, when even the French all ran away on account of the heat.

Both ladies responded pleasantly to this sentiment; and the ice being thus broken, Ranger—what a diffident man he was for such a traveller!—went into the conversation with a plunge. He was quite as well received as myself—rather better, I thought, as far as Mrs. Merridew was concerned.—And the result was that before dinner was over we were all upon very friendly travelling terms.

There was only one point in the conversation that need be recorded. Alluding to the many things to be seen in Paris, Mrs. Merridew said—

'We do not, however, see half so much on our way as we might; for we go everywhere in a carriage. I am a very good walker, but my cousin, I am sorry to say, is a very bad one.'

Ranger's face expressed visible satisfaction at this announcement. But he was probably not observed, for the ladies rose immediately afterwards, and we bowed them away from the table—Ranger, by the way, regarding them attentively till they passed out at the door. 'The vulture eye pursued the trip of those small glancing feet'—or would have done so had those objects been in sight.

We of course went on the Boulevards. As Ranger placed his arm in mine preparatory to our saunter among the life of the city, I felt him clutch me with what the French call emotion.

'I am not sure, of course,' said he, 'and would not hazard anything as yet; but I have a strong suspicion that Miss Pembroke's are the Mice and Mrs. Merridew's the Beetle-Brushers.'

III.

Ranger came over to me—he had not to come far, only to the Hotel des Princes—on the following day, soon after breakfast.

'Congratulate me,' he said; 'I think I have a clue.'

'Clue to what?' said I.

'To the owner of the feet,' he said, exultingly; 'and this is how I have got it—Both of the women—if they will allow me to call them so—appeared this morning at breakfast, and the train of conversation which we commenced yesterday, thanks to you, was continued to-day, thanks to them, and was made not quite unavailable, I suspect, thanks to me.'

'Well, what's your idea?' said I, bringing him to the point.

'You shall see,' he said. 'Let me tell you what happened. Mrs. Merridew talked quite unreservedly in my presence about their plans—not only prospective, but immediate; not only about Baden-Baden next week, but their little expeditions during the day. And among other things she said to Clara—why the deuce am I calling her Clara?—but that is the name by which she addresses Miss Pembroke. Among other things that she said to Miss Pembroke was this: "We must not forget to call at the bootmaker's."'

'Was that all?' I askedly, discouragingly.

'Wait,' returned Ranger. 'In the course of the conversation I actually heard the addresses of the bootmaker's at which they were to call.'

'Something may come out of that,' said I.

'Something?' cried Ranger, 'everything I should hope. They seem to have boots in preparation. They intend to call at twelve o'clock. I mean to call at one—they must surely have left by that time—and it will be hard if I do not find out something. Come with me, like a good fellow.'

So like a good fellow I went with him. It was only into the Rue de la Paix, and the bootmakers were well known. We were there ten minutes before the time, but seeing nobody in the front shop we ventured to enter and open our campaign.

Ranger had an order for some dress boots, for which he was duly measured, and while this process was being performed he took care to engage the shopman in conversation.

'Do you make ladies' boots?' he asked—the slimy villian, as if the shop was not full of feminine articles.

Yes, without doubt, the Frenchman answered; they made everything of the kind for great ladies of the world.

Were they they making many now? was the next question.

Ah, his faith, yes, certainly, for great ladies among the English living at the hotels. They were sending that afternoon to Maurice's, to the Castilione, to the Louvre, to the Grand, and elsewhere.

And the shopman pointed to a number of packets piled on a counter ready for delivering.

Ranger acknowledged the information in a careless manner, and then gave some preposterous order in reference to the making of his own boots, which sent the man away to consult his master.

'Now,' said Ranger, when the shop was clear, 'let us see if we can find out anything like a fact.'

So he overhauled the parcels on the counter with rapid assiduity, and presently raised a cry of satisfaction.

'See,' said he, 'there are two packets for the Grand Hotel, one directed to Madame Merridew, and the other to Mademoiselle Pembroke.

—There were certainly two packets so addressed, and he held them up triumphantly.

'Look,' said he, 'there seems to be a couple of pair of boots in each, and one packet is much smaller than the other.'

'There does seem a difference in the size,' I observed; 'and the next question.'

It was easy. The larger packet was addressed to Madame Merridew; the smaller one Miss Pembroke.

Ranger was quite idiotic in his demonstrations at this discovery.

'I told you so,' said he; 'I know that Clara—that Miss Pembroke—had the smallest feet. Look, look, here are the Mice, unmistakably; and here—does not the foot proclaim itself?—here are the Beetle-Crushers.'

Appearances were certainly in his favour, and I congratulated him upon the discovery.

'Now,' said I, 'you may make your court without fear of making a mistake.'

He was in ecstasies at the idea, but still seemed to require my help, and insisted that I should dine with him again that night at his hotel. I could not choose but promise.

IV.

At six o'clock—they dine early at tables d'hote in Paris—I was again among the gilding, the glass, the plate, the flowers, and the damask that distinguished the dinner at the Grand Hotel beyond all other dinners of its class.

Again we were early; again the opposite neighbours were late; and when they appeared at last they brought with them a companion upon whom we had not counted. It was a baleful being in the form of man.

Not a man that we could object to, however, upon general or particular grounds. He was a gentleman, that was evident, and one who, without any appearance of dictation, took command of the party as if by a natural right. He ordered the wine, and summoned every other function connected with the control of the feast, as if he were in his own home. He was a man, perhaps, of forty years of age—we could not object to that at any rate—a well-looking, well-mannered, conventional style of person, with an air of opulence about him, and a serene way of not seeming to care a straw about anybody, which goes a great way at a table d'hote, to say nothing of other places.

The new comer engrossed the attention of the ladies during the entire dinner. Beyond a slight salutation at the commencement, and an inane remark about the weather from Mrs. Merridew, they took no notice of us. Their conversation, too, unconcerned as it was, gave us no clue to the relation in which the gentleman stood towards them, or to one of them in particular. He was a cousin, perhaps, or an uncle, or a brother of the elder lady—he was too old, surely, to be a brother of the younger, though he might be a *pretendu* to either of them. The latter idea was not a pleasant one—for my friend was clearly head over ears in love with the lady who was now inseparably associated in his mind with the little feet. So the dinner passed off in as unsatisfactory a manner as could well be to us both; for a part from my sympathy with poor Ranger in his infatuation, the state of mind in which he was quite spoiled him for purposes of society.

An incident occurred towards the conclusion of dinner, however, which gave him relief. Mrs. Merridew's French maid entered the room, and brought a message from the manager of the hotel, in answer, as it appeared to a previous application.—'Oh yes,' said that young person, 'Mademoiselle could have a chamber adjoining the apartment of Monsieur and Madame; it was quite ready for her reception.'

I thought Ranger was about to express his surprise at this announcement in an audible manner, so visibly impressed was he at the fact disclosed. Mrs Merridew was not a widow, then, after all, and, what was more important, her husband could not be a *pretendu* of Miss Pembroke.

We were in doubt when dinner was over whether to begin our evening prowl at once, or to look in for a few minutes upon the party in the salon assigned to the residents of the hotel. It was lucky that we decided upon the latter course; for an incident took place immediately on our entering the room, which brought the adventure to a crisis, and was of immense importance—as the event proved—to the future of my friend.

Ranger was looking about him with an object that may be guessed, when an elderly gentleman—whose erect, bold bearing, said 'old soldier,' as unmistakably as his jovial red face, shaded by the whitest of moustache and whisker, said *bon vivant*—tapped him on the shoulder to attract his attention.

Ranger turned round in some surprise, and immediately fell to shaking the elderly gentleman cordially by the hand.

'My dear uncle,' said he, 'I am delighted to see you.'

'And I you, my boy,' returned the uncle, beaming with pleasure. 'It is very seldom that you are caught, thanks—or rather no thanks—to that way of yours of being here there, and everywhere at once. You are staying at this hotel? So am I. Very fortunate, isn't it, that we should meet?'

Ranger said it was, and evidently meant what he meant. He introduced me presently to his jovial relative, who seemed almost as delighted to see a friend of his nephew's as his nephew himself. My new acquaintance proved to be General Holsterler, an old dragoon, who, I afterwards learned, was a very rich bachelor, and has made Ranger his heir.

'After a little talk, the General said to Ranger—

'I must leave you for a few minutes. I vote for going together afterwards, but I must go and speak to some people I see at the end of the room. I promised to meet them here, to do a little Paris with them. But stay, why should I leave you? Come with me, and I will introduce you to a group of as charming women as you could wish to meet in a day's march—and that's not saying enough for them, by-the-by.—And, I tell you what, if you played your cards well, you would have a very great chance with the only one of the two who has a chance left open. Come on my boy—and your friend too,' he added, seeing that Ranger was doubtful what to do with me.

So we were both marched up to the end

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

SPRING, 1869.

JONES' Spades and Shovels, in all the qualities, as well as Black's, Hodgson's and others; Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Weeding Hoes, Garden Trowels, Garden Shears, Ladies' Sets of Garden Tools, &c. Millwright's Augers, Auger Bits, Auger Handles, Chisels, Gouges, and a variety of other Millwright's Tools, from the best makers. Wallace's and Dawson's Mouth and Moulding Planes; Philadelphia Carriage and Tire Bolts; Canada Horse Nails, *made for ourselves*; Kenyon's Files and Cast Steel; Round Remmaer Steel, *for machinists*; Lignum Vitæ; Taft's Lace Leather, *superior to all other*. A large stock of Canadian and American Locks and Latches; White Lead, Paints, Oils, &c., at the lowest prices We will continue to sell Cut Nails lower than any house in Peterboro, for Cash. *Kenyon's Mill Saw Files, better and cheaper than any others. Jones' Spades and Shovels are the best, and are warranted.* Belting, Rivets, Mill Saws, Oils, and Mill-owners Supplies. A great variety of Sheep Shears, from 37½ cents to $3.00 per pair Bird Cages; Woodwork for Carriage Makers; Clothes Wringers, Iron and Wood Blocks and Pulleys, &c.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
Hooks, Music, &c.—A. B. Kidd.
Cow Lost—Isaac Robinson.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Andrew Douglas.
Lands for Sale—I. Robinson & Co.
Dry Goods—Montreal House.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869.

COUNTY COUNCIL CONTINUED.

THURSDAY.

Council met. The Warden, S. S. Peck, Esq., in the chair. All the members present but Messrs. Scott and Buck.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Coughlin, the special committee on the equalisation of the roll reported.

The lands in Dummer were made 50 cents lower, and the lands in Enniemore were raised 50 cents per acre.

The report was adopted; Mr. McCarthy speaking against it.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Millar, the Committee on County Property reported.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COUNTY PROPERTY.

The Committee on County Property beg leave to report:

As to the communication from the Town Council asking permission to level the old Grave Yard, your Committee recommend that the permission asked be granted.

Regarding the communication from the County Registrar, asking for more vault accommodation, the Committee suggest the appointment of a committee to confer with Inspector, as to the necessary repairs which would satisfy the Government; said committee to be the Warden, and Messrs. Millar and Walton.

The Committee recommend that Mr. Walton confer with the Town Council in regard to the improvement of the Court House ground.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WALTON,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
June 17th, 1869.

On motion of Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Brown, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, the Committee on Appointments to Office reported. The report recommended the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Pattyson as Trustee of the Norwood Grammar School in the stead of Mr. Philp removed.

The report was adopted.

Council adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members present but Mr. Buck.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Brown, the report of the committee on appointments to office was confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Brown, a By-law appointing Mr. Pattyson, was read a first and second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Walton, the committee on Finance reported.

They recommended the following accounts and claims:—

B. Romaine's acct	$568 34
James Stratton's acct	19 75
" " "	4 05
Board of Instruction (East)	45 45
" " (West)	63 75
S. J. Carver, postage	17 12
Sheriff Hall, for books	35 80
Nicholls & Hall, goods furnished jail	36 80
J. Croly, for repairs to Court House	168 00
Grant to Protestant Home	50 00
To the Peterboro Grammar School, on condition that pupils from county be admitted free	150 00
To Norwood Grammar School on same conditions	150 00

On motion of Mr. Peck, seconded by Mr. Millar, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Millar, the committee on Roads and Bridges reported.

On motion of Mr. Moher, seconded by Mr. Probert, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Moher, Messrs. Dunnett and H. Rogers were here in reference to a grant to the hand.

Moved by Mr. Clegg, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the Treasurer of this Council be and he is hereby authorized to pay the Treasurer of the Band committee the sum of $100, and that this motion be referred to the Finance committee. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Garbutt, seconded by Mr. Scott, Mr. H. T. Strickland addressed the Council on the state of the Lakefield Bridge.

Moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Coughlin, whereas in the opinion of this Council it is advisable to offer a bonus to encourage the development of salt. That the Council do now offer the sum of $500 to any individual or company, who shall within two years from this date find and establish salt works, and prove to the satisfaction of a committee appointed by the Council, that salt exists in paying quantities, said committee to consist of Messrs. Peck, Walton, Lang and Rogers, and that the corporation seal of this Council be attached to this resolution. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Millar, a By-law to provide for the expenditure of certain sums of money therein named, for the purpose of repairing certain Roads and Bridges in this County was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Lang, the Council went into a committee of the whole, on the second reading of the By-law.

The By-law was amended by attaching certain conditions in reference to the grant to Nassau Bridge; that the sum be granted on conditions that Mr. Robert Brown considers sufficient to complete the work, otherwise the work not to be commenced.

On motion of Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Moher, the By-law was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. Probert, a By-law to confirm the report of the committee on the equalisation of the Assessment Rolls of the County for the present year was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. McDonald, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law. Mr. F. Peck in the chair.

The By-law was read without amendment.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, seconded by Mr. Young, the By-law was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Probert, a By-law to provide for the payment of certain accounts and claims was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Probert, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the By law. By-law read without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Millar, the By-law was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. F. Peck, a By-law to provide for levying the the county rate was read a first time. It was also read a second and third time and passed.

The county rate is 5 mills on the dollar.

Moved by Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Millar,—That the rate of one mill on the dollar, provided by By-law No. 306, to pay interest and sinking fund on debentures, issued under the By-law, be not levied in the present year; part of said debentures not having been sold. But that only so much be levied as shall be necessary to pay the interest accruing due.—*Carried.*

The Council adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members present but Messrs Scott, Buck and Young.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

The Warden read a report from the Engineer on the state of the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges.

The report set forth that the Pigeon Creek Bridge was far advanced toward completion; that the estimated amount due the contractor was about $5,000, and that there was nothing in the way of the completion of the contract by the 1st of August.

He also read a letter from Mr. S. Dickson in relation to a sewer from the jail, injuring Mr. Dickson's property.

This was left in the hands of the Warden to do what he considered necessary in the matter.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Brown, a By-law was read and passed to confirm By-law, No. 29, of the Municipality of Belmont, to dispose of a certain allowance of road in said municipality.

It was moved by Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Armstrong,—That a memorial be sent to the Minister of Public Works, in order to have the Locks and Dam at Whitla's rapids (below the town) improved so as that steamboats could come to the Town.

Mr. Millar remarked that in 1865 the Government had been memorialized and appropriation made but nothing more was done.

Mr. Rogers considered it would be an injury to the town, to Ashburnham and to several private parties, and would destroy his mill.

Mr. Millar remarked that Mr. Z. Burnham had got damages long ago, which Mr. Rogers denied.

Mr. Armstrong seconded the motion, because he thought it salt was obtained it would be of great service in shipping it.

Mr. Lang thought salt could be as easily shipped at the Locks.

Mr. Walton said there was no boat on the river, to which Mr. Millar answered there was one at the Locks just now getting repaired.

The Warden remarked that the Town of Peterboro should first move in the matter, if they wanted the Locks fixed.

It was agreed, however, after considerable crossfiring, to withdraw the motion.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, the committee on Finance brought in a second report, recommending $50 to the Band, and $500 of bonus to aid to develope salt works in this county.

A petition of Mr. Romaine for aid towards getting a map of the Town Lithographed, was not recommended.

On motion of Mr. Clegg, seconded by Mr. Probert, a memorial to the Government for aid to repair the Burleigh Road, was read a first time. It was afterwards read a second and third time and passed.

A little discussion was held on the Burleigh Bridge, but the Warden told them it was in the hands of Messrs. Garbutt and Moher, to do what they thought right.

The Council adjourned.

EMIGRANTS.—Daily enquiries are made for farm hands, but few of those who have come here are suited for farm labour. They are generally Mechanics, from London and vicinity, unaccustomed to farm work.—All who have come, we believe, have got employment, and there is room for 300 or 400 more farm hands, and 50 to 100 good house servants would have no difficulty in getting places at good wages. It would be much better for Canada if the London Societies for promoting emigration would send out parties from the rural districts, and leave room at home for the surplus of the towns to move into the country for a year or two before sent here. However, there is room enough in Canada for all that come prepared to work. Those who will not work will soon find their true position.

CORRECTION.—In our report of the County Council last week the Reeve of Belmont assures us that he did not say there were no sheep in Belmont, we willingly make the correction.

The Synod of the Episcopal Church met on the 15th instant. There was a large attendance of both Clergy and lay delegates. The subject of a new constitution occupied a considerable portion of their time, and also the subject of appointments to rectories. There appears a strong disposition on the part of the laity to obtain a voice in the appointment of Ministers, and there are not a few of the Clergy who go with them, believing that if the people support the Minister, they should have a voice in his selection. There can be no doubt but this would have been carried but for a motion of J. H. Cameron, who dexterously staved it off another year.

Mr. A. H. Campbell (Peterboro') moved, seconded by Mr. G. T. Denison, another amendment: That when a vacancy shall occur in any rectory, by death, or removal of the incumbent, a vestry meeting shall be called, when the names of two or more clergymen shall be agreed upon by vote of the pewholders and male communicants and presented to the Bishop, who shall appoint one of the clergymen named to this vacancy, or that the vestry meeting may delegate to the Bishop the entire choice.

Rev. Mr. Hilton said it had been told him by a layman this morning, that unless the clergy voted with the laity on this matter of patronage, they would dearly regret it before long. This was a kind of threat which it was very regretful to hear.

Mr. R. Baldwin said, in the diocese of Fredericton the people were allowed to choose their own pastors, and this at the request of the bishop of that diocese himself. Mr. Darling had said that he could not imagine a bishop insane enough to send a clergyman to a congregation who was unacceptable to them. Why, he knew such a man and had seen him. What about the diocese of Ontario? What about St. George's and St. James', Kingston? He did not desire to speak, but he left bound to do so, as these facts had been challenged, and would say no more. (Cheers)

Mr. Grover spoke strongly against delegates being elected for outside parishes from the city of Toronto and said the constitution must be amended so as to completely alter this. The representatives must be residents of the parish which they pretended to come from, or they would in the end be able to elect the parson as well as act for him.

Mr. Cumberland was afraid that there might be a dead lock in the principal diocese of Ontario, supposing the Archdeacon's resolution was carried. He said the laity were not the proper persons to decide upon the guardianship of themselves in spiritual things. Schoolboys were not allowed to canvass for their teacher nor to say who he ought to be, (laughter) and it seemed to him that it was the same restless and mistrustful spirit the members of the Synod were exhibiting this day.

Canon Baldwin was in favor of giving the entire election of the clergymen to the parishes. He was in favor of Mr. Campbell's amendment, and would vote for it.

Mr. G. T. Denison felt that the time had at last arrived when the feelings of the lay element ought to be powerfully enlisted on behalf of the church. For the last few years nothing had been done to concentrate this: all the action had been the other way, and in every shape militated against the interest of the church. This state of things ought to be altered, and he thought Mr. Campbell's motion, which he had seconded, would be first step to bring back the laymen to their duty. The people were the church, and wherever it was practicable, they ought to be consulted. He had gone into a church last Sunday, which, had he not worshipped in it 20 years before, he would have believed to have been a Roman Catholic Chapel. Services of the kind there conducted were driving people to Rome, while the fact of the people having no voice in the management of their parish churches was driving them to dissent. It was time that these things would be remedied, and especially that services of the kind he referred to should be put down.

Rev. Mr. Darling.—Do you refer to the services in my church, sir, or to myself.—(Order.)

Mr. Denison.—I mentioned no names and you have no right to demand them.

Rev. Mr. Darling (excitedly.)—I know you referred to me, for I saw you in my church on Sunday of last week. (Order.)—

Mr. Denison.—I am prepared to vote for the motion which I have seconded, and I think, as I have said, it will be the best means of bringing back the laity to the church and driving from it those pernicious doctrines which ought neither to be taught nor tolerated. (Great uproar.)

Rev. Mr. Darling ascended the platform and again demanded if the last speaker, he would not call him a gentleman, had reference to him or his church in the remarks he had made? (Great applause.) He would draw back the offensive words he had used; he begged to be allowed to recall them; but if the remarks did not apply to him or his church he denied their truth, and declared them to be as silly as they were uncalled for. This was no place to bring forward such accusations; as had already been said this morning in another case; if any charges were to be preferred against him or his teachings let them be sent into his bishop. (Cheers.) He denied that there was any justification for them, and he said in rebuttal that he had more services, a larger congregation, and larger free contributions than any church in Toronto.

Mr. Denison made some observation which was not heard when,

Mr. Darling said—If you did not mean my church, I am willing to take your disclaimer.

Rev. Mr. Baldwin contended that Mr Darling had no right to put such questions, nor to assume what might be very wide of the fact.

The Bishop said the discussion was not upon the Holy Trinity Church and must be dropped.

During the fourth day, the question of the Rectory Patronage again came forward, by Archdeacon Fuller urging the adoption of the amendment he had proposed.

Mr. Holgate, of Milton, approved of the amendment, and urged its acceptance. He thought liberal legislation in church matters was highly beneficial.

Mr. J. H. Cameron, gave notice of another amendment, with a view of leaving the patronage in the hands of the Bishop for another year, and that a committee be appointed to consider the matter during the year, and to report at next meeting of Synod.

Rev. J. Davidson urged the settlement of he question at the present Synod.

Mr S. H. Blake thought there was no chance of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion at this Synod. He was not disposed to resign his right into the hands of the Bishop, or any other man, and he thought that no plan would be satisfactory which did not give the people some voice in the election of their clergy.

Rev. H. O'Meara opposed the amendment of Mr. Fuller, as likely to place both the Bishop and clergy in a false position.

Mr. Campell, of Peterborough, spoke in favor of the parishes nominating to the Bishop.

Upon the vote being taken, Archdeacon Fuller's amendment was lost by a large majority; as also was the amendment of Mr. Campbell.

The second reading of the disestablishment Bill passed the House of Lords by a majority of 24. They propose some amendments, but it is altogether likely that it will pass in nearly the shape it went up to them. The Lords are manifesting a desire to bow to public opinion, and in this they show their wisdom. A contest between aristocracy and democracy is not desirable at a time when the commons is so strong: Indeed not at any time.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

Dummer, June 12, 1869.

Council met at 10 a. m. all the members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

A communication from Ivan O'Beirne Esq., requesting emigration, was read before Council and discussed; when, on motion it was laid over till after the meeting of the County Council.

The petition of Messrs. William McIntosh and William Snelgrove, for aid to erect an Agricultural Building at Warsaw, was laid over until the Council received assurance that Mr. Rogers will grant a lease of the ground for a sufficient time, and to find out what amount the Society will expend on the Building.

Ordered to be paid: To James Robb, to purchase road scraper, $8; W. Darling, part salary as Clerk for 1869, $20. James Welsh, for keeping Mrs. Jackson, $7.50.—

An appropriation of $80, for each of the five road divisions, was made.

Moved by Mr. Wason, seconded by Mr. Payne,—That each road contract be fully completed before any order issue on the Treasurer for pay for the same. Carried.

The Council threw off the statute labor of James McIntosh for the present year, and substituted Wm. Mathews instead of John Hunter, as Overseer of Highways.

A By-law to provide for the payment of money, and a By-law to appoint Road Commissioners, and make an appropriation for Roads and Bridges, were passed.

Clerk instructed to write to Robt. Sloane Esq., Trustee of U. S. S. No. 7, Dummer, and request him to furnish a statement of how the Debentures and Coupons for raising the money to build the School House in said section were to be paid, and if the Trustees ever paid any of said Debentures, Clerk also to furnish a statement to Robt. Morrison Esq.

Council adjourned to the 14th of August next.—Com.

The following letter from Mr. James Finley, formerly of Dummer, but now of New Zealand, will be read with interest by his numerous friends and acquaintances.—The first is to M. Sanderson, Esq., Smith, in which, after the usual introduction, it says:—

"You can tell all our friends that we are well, in good health and spirits, fourteen in number still. The children get a great deal better health here (New Zealand) than they did in Canada.

Your first question in reference to the laws of this country: I may tell you that all the good lands are allowed to be taken up by speculators, nor are they asked to pay taxes, do statute labor, or make any improvement or settlement duty: The Superintendent and Land Agents are all combined, and so is the Government, to keep up this dishonest work. They and their connections are so largely in the land speculation that they make laws to suit themselves. This Province is in their own hands, and their laws are so arranged as to suit their own interest and keep the poor man down. They are making every effort to establish the landlord and tenant system, if possible.

The people here are mostly from the British Islands, and they are not fully alive to their own interest, not near so much as are the people in America. If they were we would soon have a good government with equal rights to all. If the Government here would sell the land to none but actual settlers, and compel them to improve, by a general tax on the absentee lands as well as on the settled lands, and if not paid every three years, as in Canada, sell the lands, this country would soon improve, as more land would then be cultivated in one year than is now done in ten years as things are. If these things were so, then I would say to Canadians come, but I will not till this takes place.

The Government induces all they can to come by false promises, but when here there is a very cold reception indeed, in the "Waste Land Office" to look for lands for their Orders, if they have not plenty of money. When I came here and got my Orders signed, and went to see the Victoria Valley, after travelling 18 or 20 miles over mountains and rivers, I came to a few Canadian settlers, in great poverty, who would be very glad to leave it if they had the means. This Valley was represented in Canada as 100 miles long by 40 miles wide, containing land of the very best quality.—It is, however, about 30 miles long and one mile wide, subject to heavy floods in the rainy seasons; no roads! no markets! and a lot of Maories to live amongst. It is as bad as transportation to go to live there as a family. Dr. Stratford has deceived Dr. Riddell for which and his false statements he may well feel ashamed. There is some good lands at the Bay of Islands and there are a few settlers doing well there, but it can never rise to be much of a place as there is so much bad land about it. The Thames is a mountainous, barren place about 50 miles from Auckland; it is not fit for cultivation. There is a good deal of splendid land at the Wikatao, but speculators have it nearly all blocked up. There is also a considerable tract of good land from Poverty Bay to Taranaki by the head of the Wikatao. I am informed there is abundant good lands there, but that is the place for which the natives are fighting. When the war is over, if Government will place it in the market to *actual* settlers, and keep out speculators, then I would say to Canadians, come. Although there is a good deal of poor land, the good climate and abundant supplies of good spring water and rapid growth make it just the place for Canadians; as *they* would soon have large barns, extensive fields, good roads, free schools and railways traversing the country.

There is very little good farming here at present. In this Province the people do not cultivate and summer fallow as they do in Canada, and yet I have seen wheat growing here that would produce 40 bushels to the acre, free from rust, chess, smut, weevil or any kind of blight. Barley, oats, peas and potatoes do well, and so do all kinds of vegetables—a great deal better than in Canada, as there is no frost, while there are constant showers. As to yield I need not write hearsays, I must wait till I have more experience. Apples, peaches and all kinds of fruit do well here, They are ripe just now, and are most delicious.

Give my best respects to Dr. Riddell. He is an honorable gentleman, on whom reliance may be placed, and would do all in his power for Canadians. I have seen a letter of his in the Auckland papers. His intentions are good, and he is straight-forward in all he does. I have not yet written to him, but will, and lay before him what information lies in my power.

Yours very truly,"

The second is to his brother, Mr. John Finley, and is dated Manku, Auckland, February 15, 1869, and is as follows:—

"DEAR JOHN,—It is now twelve months since we saw you, and have not received a letter yet. We wrote to you from Liverpool, when in the English Channel and when we landed at Nelson, N. Z., and two or three times since; we also sent you some papers. John got a letter from Andrew McMillan. We also got a letter from Greenbank, and one from John McKee, and some papers containing Whalen's trials, but we are in daily expectation of one from you.

About 5 months ago, I bought 41 acres of land for £50. It is 35 miles south of Auckland. It is in a good state and of the very best quality; has a snug house on it and in a good neighborhood, close to a school house, post office and church. We moved on it on the 1st of November. We planted 2 acres of potatoes, 2 acres of Indian corn and a lot of vegetables that look splendid. Last week I bought 200 acres of land for £50, and is in close by us. It was sold by auction, in Auckland, at a mortgage sale. There were few bidders, and consequently it fell to me. About 20 acres of it are bush, the rest in fern, and there are several beautiful creeks running through it. We consider it worth £250.

The houses here are light, temporary frames, shingled. Some of the poorer class cover their houses with leaves of the Neeho, a kind of tree. To clear the land they throw the trees at full length, and do not cut them up, what looks like slashing. In the month of March they let the fire through it; they do not log it up, but sow grass seed among the logs, and fence it in for paddock. The fence is three rails mortised in posts. There hedge is used a good deal for fencing. If they cleared the land the same as in Canada and sowed wheat, I believe it would do well. The bush here is not as nice as the Canadian bush, the trees being all limbs and roots, very hard to split. It is so woven with runners that it is impossible to pass through it. The heavy fern burns off in March without mowing, and must be fallowed and bone dust applied, as the fern takes all strength out of the soil, and leaves it in a poor, sour state, and hence the necessity for bone dust. It costs £9 a ton. The stone here is melted lava, but there is very little of any kind of stone. A large part of the land is hard as burnt brick, on which nothing will grow. I did not understand that there was so much bad land in New Zealand, but of course there is large tracts of good land. I wish to give you as faithful an account as I can without praising too much or running the country down.

The Thames gold field has proved a failure, although there are some rich claims.

Then follows some private matters.

The total amount of the County rate for this current year is $15,889,76, to be raised as follows:—

Ashburnham	$ 496 80
Asphodel	1665 80
Belmont	873 02
Methven	22 29
Burleigh	57 77
Anstruther	16 46
Chandos	44 78
Cardiff	4 37
Harcourt	92 15
Brinton	100 63
Dummer	1375 81
Douro	1607 32
Enniemore	623 91
Galway & Cavandish	118 63
Minden	140 54
Dysart	157 32
Guildford	112 63
Dudley	109 15
Harburn	109 11
Monaghan	899 94
Otonabee	3751 87
Stanhope	43 70
Smith	3011 16
Harvey	376 50
Snowden	78 20
	15,889,76

The County Council closed its sitting on Saturday. The business of the session was gone through very quietly and harmoniously. Owing to arrangements made at the January sessions nothing was granted for roads or bridges, except where it was absolutely necessary. To the Burleigh road $50 were granted; to the bridge over the Ouse on the Dummer and Asphodel boundary, $50; and to the Nassau bridge $100, on the condition that this $100 would complete it.

On motion of Mr. Millar the Council agreed to offer a bonus of $500 for the developement of salt in this County. It was proposed to make the bonus $1000, but Messrs. Millar and Walton opposed this strongly.

The County rate is somewhat less than last year, but so little that it will not be much felt. The tendency downwards, however, is in the right direction.

The Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges are progressing favorably according to report. The Pigeon Creek part being nearly completed and the Mud Lake part pretty well on. The sum already paid the contractor and which was due him on the work is about $5,000. The engineer considers that there is nothing in the way of completing the work by 1st of August.

THE CROPS.—We receive from all parts of the County the pleasing intelligence that the crops are looking well, and promising. the industrious farmer an abundant reward for his toil and care. The weather that has been cold and wet hitherto has taken a sudden change, and its continuance is desirable. The hay crops will be unusually heavy. The harvest may perhaps be a week or two later than in past years, but our farmers have become able to provide the best machinery to assist in taking it off, so that on the whole it will not be later being settled.

Prof. Mc Gregor the Horse Tamer has returned to Peterboro, and will open a School at this place under a large Pavilion on Hunter St. near the Creek, at 2 o'clock this day the 24th inst, and remain three days, for the purpose of teaching his new system of educating the Horse. He challenges competition.

Prof. McGregor will be in Omemee Monday and Tuesday the 28th and 29th of June, and in Lindsay, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday the 30th of June, and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of July, on all of these occasions he will exhibit a highly trained horse, and teach his system.

THE CANADA FARMER.—The June number of the Farmer has come to hand and contains an immense quantity of reading matter, and practical hints on agriculture and kindred topics. Every family should have a number, the practical hints of one single number is often ten times the value of the subscription for the year.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHY AS UNDERSTOOD IN EDINBURGH.—The Vancouver Colonist says an invoice of goods shipped from Edinburgh to a firm in Victoria, came to hand on the 7th may, *viseé* by the American consul at Edinburgh. The consul and shippers believing Victoria to be an American Colony.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE for July has been received, and the number maintains the good name of this excellent Gazette of fashion. The plates and descriptive matter will be found equal to past numbers, and quite as interesting to the ladies.

The Rev. Donald Fraser, of Inverness, addressed a large congregation in the Canada Presbyterian Church, here, on Wednesday evening. He took the Book of Ruth as the basis of his remarks. Mr. Fraser is a pointed speaker and must be an effective preacher. He appears to delight in setting forth "Christ and him crucified."

Wool, here, sold as high as 30 cents and 33 cents for fine parcels on Saturday and Monday Tuesday and Wednesday 27 cents to 28 cents was the average price. Very fine wool might bring a little more.

Hunt's Empire Hair Clean is the nortest preparation for the Hair in the market.

The Parliament was prorogued on Tuesday, having sat 69 day. The Governor reserved two Bills for the signification of the Royal pleasure; one in reference to the Governor's Salary, and one on private matters. The important business of the Session was the obtaining and arranging for the Government of the North West Territory. A large sum has been voted for opening up communication to it, and for internal management, and Mr. McDougall promised in the House that he would visit it this summer and report. From appearances they will have to borrow about $8,000,000, on account of the territory; hence, by the end of the year our debt will be over $100,000,000. If, however, they set to work to improve and settle the territory all will be well, but if not it is just throwing away money to have anything to do with it.—Britain has millions of a surplus population, let them be induced to go to these western regions, and let our young Canadians be also be induced by liberal grants of land, and soon the buffalo grounds of the northwest will be alive with industrous settlers. But if the insane Canadian policy be exported to Rupert's land, the wild beasts will not soon be disturbed. We trust that wiser counsels will there prevail.

Important meeting of New York Ladies.

WOMAN'S EDUCATION.

On Monday, the 31st of May, a large number of influential ladies gathered at Dr Taylor's cor. Sixth Ave. and Thirty-eight Street, in response to the call of the secretary of "THE AMERICAN WOMAN'S EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION." A meeting was organized, Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts presiding and after a long and interesting discussion, the following resolutions were unanimously passed. It is proper to state that the Society has been an organized and efficient power in woman's education for over twenty years. The object of its present action is to forward a movement to secure endowed institutions for the training of women to their special duties and professions as men are trained for theirs, particularly the science and duties of *home life*. The resolutions will sufficiently explain the rest:

Resolved, That one cause of the depressed condition of women is the fact that the *Distinctive profession* of her sex, as the nurse of infancy and of the sick, as educator of child-hood, and as the chief minister of the family state, has not been duly honored, nor such provision been made for its scientific and practical training as is accorded to the other sex for their professions; and, that it is owing to this neglect that women are driven to seek honor and independence in the institutions and the professions of men.

Resolved, That the science of Domestic Economy, in its various branches, involves more important interests than any other human science; and, that the evils suffered by women would be extensively remedied by establishing institutions for training women for her profession, which shall be as *generously endowed* as are the institutions of men, many of which have been largely endowed by women.

Resolved, That the science of Domestic Economy should be made *a study* in all institutions for girls; and, that certain practical employments of the family state should be made a part of common school education, especially the art of *sewing*, which is so needful for the poor; and that we will use our influence to secure these important measures.

Resolved. That every young woman should be trained to some business by which she can earn an independent livelihood in case of poverty.

Resolved, That in addition to the various indoor employments, suitable for woman, there are other out-door employments especially favorable to health and equally suitable, such as raising fruits and flowers, the culture of silk and cotton, the raising of bees and the superintendence of dairy farms and manufactures. All of these offer avenues to wealth and independence for women as properly as men, and schools for imparting to women the science and practice of these employments should be provided and *as liberally endowed* as are the Agricultural schools for men.

Resolved, That *organization* is a most powerful agency to secure these objects; and that the *American Woman's Educational Association* is an organization which aims to secure to woman these advantages enumerated, that its managers have our confidence, and that we will co-operate in its plan as far as we have opportunity.

Resolved, That the Protestant clergy would greatly aid in these efforts by preaching on *the honor and duties of the family state*. In order to this, we request their attention to a work just published by Miss Beecher and Mrs. Stowe entitled, "*The American Woman's Home*," which largely discusses many important topics of this general subject, while the authors have devoted most of their profits from this work to promote the plans of the *American Woman's Educational Association*.

Resolved, That the editors of the religious and secular press will contribute important aid to an effort they must all approve by inserting these resolutions in their columns.

The Confession of O'Farrell.

The substance of O'Farrell's confession has recently been published in England.—The following is about all of his additional statements.

As to the matter of fear, I do not care a fig. There were ten of us; we swore to effect the Duke's death, and if the person to whom it was allotted to do it did not do it he should die. We were very much exasperated at the time about certain things at home. The ballot took place in Sydney; where I will not tell. The other nine men have gone home. Out here they could not see much to do; the work is to be done at home—chiefly in London. The work I mean is the Fenian organization. All the artizan and mechanical class and a portion of the middle class, we look on as sure to join. Of course the foundation is a republic for three kingdoms—a confederation of fifteen States, three for Ireland, two for Wales, three for Scotland, and seven for England. They were going on the basis of population, but that would not do for Scotland on account of its manufactures and enormous shipping.

Mr. Gladstone's advocacy of the cause of Ireland is to be attributed to fear, and is a result of the Fenian organization. The Presbyterians of Scotland would never have got their church only they fought for it; they were rebels, and they fought and won; whereas the Catholic clergy—of course the Fenians are against them—the Catholic clergy have been opposed to every movement that would benefit Ireland. The Scotch clergy, to a man, are for their own people. The Pope, in the first instance, prefers England to Ireland. The execution of the Duke was resolved on as the *lex talionis* for the execution in Manchester.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—The notorious Dr. Davis, against whom a true Bill was found at the last Assizes, for abortion, and who has since been enjoying his freedom in the neighboring republic, was yesterday admitted to bail, in the sum of $1,200. It will be remembered that he was captured while passing through in the Great Western Railway, a few days since. He was brought up yesterday morning, and the case having been proved against him, he was committed to stand his trial at the next Assizes. He likewise owes a fine of $100. *Spectator.*

Jacob's Rheumatic Liquid cures Stings of Insects.

Colby's Pills are regularly prescribed by all Physicians who see the formula.

Educational Convention of the County of Peterborough.

To the Trustees, Teachers, and Friends of Education.

Having been appointed a committee to organize the first annual Convention of the friends of Education in the County, we hereby invite all Teachers, Trustees, and others interested in the cause to meet in the town of Peterboro', on Thursday and Friday, July 29th and 30th. At no time for the last twenty years were so many and so great changes likely to take place in our School system; and at no time in our history could the friends of Education in this Province do so much to shape the course of School Legislation. We deem it important that you should meet and organize this summer, for the following reasons:—

1. The Associations already in existence have steadily influenced the formation of the School law.

2. The Provincial Association should become, as soon as possible, a strictly representative body, deriving all its strength and membership from Local Associations.

3. The benefits to be derived from such Organizations are very numerous.

4. Meetings to exchange thought on such important questions will infuse zeal and energy into our Teachers, and wake up others to a deeper interest in this mighty engine of modern civilization, the education of every youth in our land.

It might be well to have three sessions per day:

1st. A morning session, from 9 to 12, for the transaction of business.

2nd. From 2 to 6, for Discussion on various topics connected with Education.

3rd. An evening session, from 8 to 10, for public lectures, essays, &c., &c.

Amongst the subjects to which the Association might direct its attention are the following:—

1. Framing a constitution and adopting By-laws.

2. The best mode of teaching Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c.

3. School organization and Discipline.

4. Constitution of the Council of Public Instruction.

5. The suitability of the text-books now in use.

6. The preparation of new books.

7. The immediate and provisional adoption of some suitable works on Natural Philosophy, and Mensuration.

8. The most effectual means of governing School, whether by Moral Suasion or Physical force.

9. The proposed School Bills.

10. Miscellaneous Subjects suggested at the time by any member.

These and such topics might profitably engage your attention during some part of the Session. It is hoped that we may be able to procure the services of two good Lecturers for the evening meetings, with special reference to the wants of an audience which will no doubt be largely made up of those who are only indirectly identified with the great work of Education. If several essays were prepared the reading of which would not occupy more than 20 minutes each, they would add materially to the interest of the occasion. Especially do we urge upon Teachers and friends of education the duty of careful preparation, some little sacrifice, punctual attendance, and hearty co-operation, so that our first County Convention may be a great success—a brilliant point of departure in our future educational history.

JAMES STRATTON.
JAMES B. DIXON.

Peterboro, June 14th, 1869.

For the Examiner.

The Anniversary of the Bible Christian Sabbath School, Peterboro, was celebrated on Sunday and Monday, the 13th and 14th inst. Bros. Wm. Hooper, from Exeter, preached the three anniversary sermons. His subjects, we consider, were well selected. In the morning: Psalms cxxvi. 6,—"He that goeth forth and weepeth bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing bringing his sheaves with him." In the afternoon, from the words—"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it," Prov. xxii. 6. In the evening, from Isaiah liii. 11,—"He shall see of the travail of his soul and shall be satisfied. We think our brother's efforts on this occasion were most happy, and trust that the words preached may be as bread cast upon the waters to be seen after many days. The congregations were large and attentive. Many of our friends from the surrounding country, came to greet their much esteemed brother, with whom in past years they had held sweet counsel. The tea meeting on Monday was a decided succes. About three o'clock the children began to gather, and their smiling countenance indicated glad hearts full of prospective happiness, which we think was fully realized. From 100 to 120 children took tea, after which a large number of persons from town and country partook of the good things provided.

The amount realised after meeting expenses was about $40.00. In the evening a public meeting was held—Pastor in the chair. After the opening exercises and a few remarks from the chairman, a short extract from the report of the Sunday School was submitted by Bro. Weir, the features of which were encouraging. Bro. Chapple next addressed the meeting, speaking of his mission to Prince Edward Island, and his success, and was listened to attentively. Next Mr. Rutherford, Supt. of Wesleyan S. School was called on, who made a few very practical remarks. Then Bro. Hooper spoke whose remarks were both appropriate and pleasing. The interest of the meeting was kept up to a late hour, the choir discoursing sweet music, which added much to the interest of the evenings exercises.

J. W. B.

UNION SCHOOL.—The examinations of the Grammar and Union Schools are now being held. Yesterday the principal's room was examined. Very few parents or visitors were present. To-day Miss Hutton's room, Miss Beatty's, Mr. McFaul's, and Mr. Taylor's will be examined. On Friday Miss Borrowman's, the primary department, and Mr. Smith's. Examination times are very interesting to the pupils at least, who should be encouraged by parents and others who take an interest in the education of youth. A day spent at the examination of a child is doubly repaid in the progress during the term.

AN ATTEMPT AT ARSON.—On Tuesday night about—o'clock, a light was discovered in an old uninhabited house north of the Union School, and near the residence of Mr. Fl

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

New Advertisements.

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869. 25 tf

BOOKS, MUSIC, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOKSTORE,

OLD TOWN FOLKS, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c.,

TALES OF A GRAND-FATHER, in one Vol, by Sir Walter Scott. Price 75 cts.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, in 4 Vols. Price $5.00

BUFFON'S NATURAL HISTORY, moternized, 252 pages, 32 plates. Price 25 cts.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, by A. S. Farrar, M. A.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, by Albert S. Bickmore, M. A.

WOODS NATURAL HISTORY, with 400 illustrations. Price $1.50.

Byron's Poetical Works, in cloth—75 cts.
Scott's " " " 45 cts.
" " " " 25 cts.

MUSIC.

Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, for the Pianoforte. The six books complete. Price $1.00.

PICTURES.

Steel-plate Engravings, and imitation of Oil Painting Pictures just received to-day.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of ANDREW DOUGLAS, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, this 24th day of June, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
25-3in Official Assignee.

Cow Lost!

A SMALL RED COW, with a little white on the hind feet and the end of the tail. She has a 5th teat placed a little behind the others, may be seen best from behind. She is about three years old, and in poor condition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person returning the above described Cow to the owner.

ISAAC ROBINSON.
Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 24-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

EAST half of Lot No. 16 in the 9th concession of Emily, and part of Lot No. 16 in the 8th concession, together containing 110 acres, will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms.

Apply to
I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, June 21, 1869. 25

DOMINION DAY.

LAKEFIELD REGATTA.

To be held July 1st, 1869.

1st Race—Sling in Canoe Race, open to all canoes. First Prize, $6; Second, $3.

2nd Race—Double Board Hunting Canoe Race, open to board canoes not less than 15 feet in length, nor more than 18 feet. First prize, $10; Second, $6; Third, $2.

3rd Race—Single hunting Board Canoe race, open to board canoes. First prize, $10; Second, $5; Third, $2.

4th Race—Double Canoe race, open to all canoes. First Prize, $7; Second, $4; Third, $2.

5th Race—Boat Race, open to Fifth, one pair oars and coxswain. First prize, $7; Second $3.

6th Race—Hurry-Scurry race. First prize, $3; Second, $2; Third, $1.

7th Race—Birch Bark Canoe Race, open to all double bark canoes. First prize, $5; Second, $2.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1st—Not less than three entries to constitute a race.

2nd—Entrance fee 25 cents for all races.

3rd—All fees to be paid to the Secretary before starting.

4th—All disputes to be referred to the committee.

5th—All canoes to have distinguishing flags.—

6th—Indians only allowed to race in the 7th race.

COURSE about 1 mile—to be determined by the committee.

Racing to commence at 11 a. m.

COMMITTEE.

R. A. Strickland, President. Wm. Sharp, Jr.
G. O. Sheffield. E. Leigh.
H. Edmison. J. Bolster.

E. W. JADIS, Sec'y & Treas

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.
Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

Sewing Machines!

SEWING MACHINES.

Now in stock at the Rooms of the

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

A Large Stock of FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINES, which will be sold cheaper for cash than they can be bought elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT

DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,

And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.
Opposite the Post Office, Water st.
Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

NOTICE.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Board of Instruction for the Western Circuit for the examination of Teachers, will be held at Bobcaygeon, on the First Friday in July, say the 2nd, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Parties interested will please be punctual in attendance.

By order, J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterboro, June 9, 1869.

Male Teacher Wanted.

WITH First Class Certificate, and good references for the Senior Common School Department of the Norwood Union Grammar and Common School. An experienced Teacher preferred Salary $350.

Applications received till Saturday, July 17.

Address
WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Sec. of Board.
Norwood June, 16, 1869. 24

NOTICE!

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing four Notes for $110.50 each, made by Richard Darling, in favor of James Darling, which come due as follows:—Jan. 1, 1868; Jan. 1, 1869; Jan. 1, 1870; Jan. 1, 1871; as no value has been received for the same.

RICHARD DARLING,
Dummer, May 25, 1869. 21-3in*

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.
April 14, 1869. 15

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

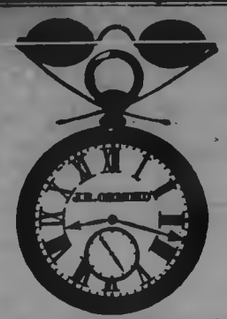
T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.
Norwood, March 23, 1869.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eumemore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.



J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DERRY, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to
WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham
Or at this office.
April 14th, 1869. 15

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to
THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

ADJOURNED SESSIONS.

AN adjourned sitting of Quarter Sessions will be held on TUESDAY, SIXTH DAY OF JULY next, at eleven o'clock a.m., at the Town Council Chamber, in Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER.
Clerk of the Peace.
Peterborough, June 17th, 1869. 24

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.
January, 19th, 1869. 3

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.
North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 21f

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

GOODS OFFERING

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Dress Goods.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Parasols,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Summer Shawls,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Hoop Skirts,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Summer Mantles,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Summer Skirts,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Ladies' Hats,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Hat Trimmings,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Gents' Hats,

FACTORY COTTONS - - - at usually low prices,
WHITE COTTONS - - - - at usually low prices,
PRINTS - - - - - at usually low prices,
SHEETINGS - - - - - at usually low prices,
SUMMER TWEEDS - - - at usually low prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

A Large Assortment at Very Low Prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

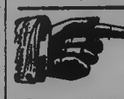
He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.
Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24



ROYAL CANADIAN BANK BILLS!

TAKEN AT PAR,

For GOODS or in Payment of Outstanding Accounts.

WILLIAM EASTLAND.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-4in

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamdin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.
Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.
Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

PETERBOROUGH UNION AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS!

Semi-annual Examination for 1869.

THE Semi-annual Examination of the pupils of the Peterborough Union and Grammar Schools, will be conducted according to the following programme:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23rd,

PRINCIPAL'S DEPARTMENT.

1. Cicero (Latin)..... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Algebra (Quadratics)... 10.30 to 11.30
3. Homer (Greek)..... 11.30 to 12
1. Euclid..... 2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. Lucian (Greek)..... 2.30 to 3
3. Reading..... 3 to 3.30
4. Natural Philosophy (Optics)... 3.30 to 4

THURSDAY, 24th JUNE.

JUNIOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL, (MR. MCFAUL'S.)

1. Reading and Dictation..... 9 to 10 a.m.
2. Geography (Ancient & Modern) 10 to 11
3. Arithmetic..... 11 to 12
1. Senior Latin..... 1.30 to 2 p.m.
2. English Grammar..... 2 to 3
3. Junior Latin..... 3 to 3.30
4. English History & Penmanship 3.30 to 4

GRAMMAR SCHOOL (MISS HATTON'S DIVISION.

1. Reading..... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Geography..... 10.30 to 11
3. French Grammar and Translation..... 11 to 11.30
4. Arithmetic..... 11.30 to 12
1. Astronomy and Natural Philosophy..... 2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. English Literature..... 2.30 to 3
3. English Grammar..... 3 to 3.30
4. Canadian and British History 3.30 to 4

FOURTH DIVISION (MISS BEATTIE'S AND MR. TAYLOR'S.)

1. Reading..... 10 to 10.30 a.m.
2. Latin (boys) and Penmanship (girls)..... 10.30 to 11
3. Arithmetic..... 11 to 12
1. Geography..... 2 to 2.30 p.m.
2. History..... 2.30 to 3
3. Dictation..... 3 to 3.30
4. Grammar..... 3.30 to 4

FRIDAY, 25th JUNE.

THIRD DIVISION (MISS BORROWMAN'S AND MR. SMYTH'S.)

1. Arithmetic..... 10 to 11 a.m.
2. Dictation..... 11 to 11.30
3. Spelling..... 11.30 to 12
1. Reading..... 2 to 2 p.m.
2. Grammar..... 2 to 2.30
3. Geography..... 2.30 to 4

SECOND DIVISION (MRS. FLAVELLE'S AND MISS CURTIS'.)

1. Reading..... 9 to 2.30 p.m.
2. Grammar..... 2.30 to 3
3. Geography and Arithmetic... 3 to 3.30

NORTH WARD (MISS DOWLING) AND PRIMARY DIVISION (MRS. CHARLIER.)

Classes in the North Ward School will be examined both forenoon and afternoon, and those in Primary in the afternoon.

The public are respectfully invited to attend

JAMES B. DIXON, M. A.,
IVAN O'BEIRNE, Principal.
Secretary.
Peterboro June 9, 1869. 23

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 23rd August, 1867. 34

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Ormesee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.
Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of T. W. NIELD, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the 7th of JUNE next.

R. J. DALLAS, Assignee.
Toronto, 18th May, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 17th Lot.

For further particulars apply to
W. LECH,
Farrier.
Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any claims against the Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, &c., are hereby requested to furnish a statement of such claim, and the nature thereof, forthwith, to the Reeve.

Address, Chandos Post Office.

S. W. CLEGG,
Reeve of Burleigh, &c.
January 27, 1869. 4

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

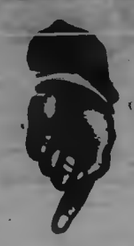
T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 22

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in parcines to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 16, 1869. 12-tf



GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner,

ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

Agents Wanted—$10 a Day.

Two Quick Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, on Agencies with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Colored—in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 61 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold return book on demand. Also ready a $30,000 steel plate and illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD,
19 29 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly delivered, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for colds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms:

Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, acquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams; and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Burns & Co.
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

blue eyes and soft happy beauty had fairly completed the impression which they had made upon him from the first.

Colonel Merridew—the new comer turned out to be an old comrade of the General's—left us at the door of the theatre, and took the ladies home, while the rest of us went somewhere to supper. The latter arrangement was Habberley's doing, for Ranger was disposed to make himself as generally disagreeable as persons in a similar condition usually do.

When we in our turn arrived at the hotel the General went off to bed—it was quite too—and then Ranger, who evidently wanted to talk about himself, insisted upon taking me up to his room. On our way we passed the apartments occupied by our friends, and then Ranger, who dared not speak for fear of being overheard, pointed triumphantly to some objects lying on the door-mats.

At one entrance there were two pairs of boots, belonging to a lady and gentleman respectively. At the other was a single pair, particularly small, and to an amateur in feet, I should say, justifying all the praise that had been bestowed on them.

I dragged Ranger from the spot, where he seemed absurdly disposed to linger.—When we reached his room he became guilty of raptures conduct to a ridiculous degree, and then asked me, in a lucid, interval, if I did not think him the happiest of men.

I declared my very high opinion of his state of bliss, and got away from him as soon as I could.

He must have been pleasant sleep that night—if he slept at all.

(*To be Continued.*)

OMAHA.

The following description of the city of Omaha appears in a portion of a private letter published in the Montreal *Witness*:—"I have been here for the last four days and must say that it is not what it is represented to be. While in Chicago, all the people I met advised me not to go to Omaha but having started for that place, I was determined to go there and see for myself. Business is carried on very differently here from what it is in Canada. Shops, theatres, play-houses, &c., open to-day (Sunday) the same as any other day in the week. Trade is slack, and they do not require any more help. Even mechanics have not such easy times getting work as it is generally supposed. I met a mechanic who had been looking for work for two weeks. The fact is this place is crowded out, and the only people making money are land speculators, hotel keepers and saloon keepers. Of the latter they will count two to one with the stores. It is of no use for a young fellow to come here, unless he has money to start for himself. Salaries are lower here in proportion than in Montreal and there are very few first-class clerks required, and the others do not get much. Scores have left this place disgusted. Beside's, if a young man takes a situation two chances to one he would have to work on Sunday. With regard to the climate, not having been here long, I cannot say much, but what I can is emphatic. There is a strong wind blowing all the time, which raises the dust in clouds, and at times to an extent that you cannot see across the roads. You can form no idea what it was like. And again, when it rains, the mud makes the road almost impassible. From an elevated spot the sand can be seen on the river banks and plains rising with the wind just like a cloud. In fact, I think it would beat Africa for sand and dust. It is colder than in Montreal only there is no snow."

CARRYING THE WAR INTO AFRICA.—The ladies of Clyde, Ohio formed a temperance organization and proceeded to business in a novel manner. They visited the bar-rooms and billard-saloons, took their knitting with them, and sat down for a siege. Many were the revelations that were made during these calls, some of which sadly proved the "deceitfulness and desperate wickedness" of the human heart. In a few instances wives met their own husbands, mothers their sons, and young ladies their lovers. This state of things caused an agitation, seldom if ever known, and the result was that after two weeks' visitation the billard-room keepers gave up and left the town. Then the ladies petitioned the City Council to prohibit the sale of liquors, which was done, and dram drinking at public resort has been stopped.

A needy dead-beat performed a novel operation to procure his liquor the other day in Hamilton. He ordered a pint of the best gin in a grocery, and after he had pieced the refilled bottle in an inside coat pocket, he suddenly found he had left his money at home. He replaced the bottle on the counter, saying he would leave it until he returned with the cash. He never came back. The grocer was about pouring back the gin into the cask, when he was astonished to find it was nothing but a pint of rain water. The bottle tricker carried two bottles of like appearance.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher last Sunday preached against the schemes of Church union, whether planned by Pope, Protestant or Pagan, Christian religious bes in the number of the existing denominations. He hopes to see the sects increase in number rather than combine, and prefers to have the Gospel preached by wicked men rather than to have it not preached at all. He did and claim originality for these novel ideas but showed that they were in consonance with those of that acute lawyer, Saint Paul.

THERE is an old tale, of which, though idle in itself, the use may be good. A certain man would never go to church but when he heard the saint's bell, would say to his wife, "Go thou to his church and pray for me and thee." One night he dreamed that both he and his wife were dead, and they knocked together at Heaven's gate for entrance. St. Peter, who acted as the porter, suffered the wife to enter in, but kept the husband out, answering him, "She is gone in both for herself and thee. As thy wife went to church for thee, so she must go to Heaven for thee.

By way of proof that property is not depreciated in value in Tipperary, it is mentioned that a nobleman has just purchased a demesne on the Suir for £40,000 which had been bought 14 ye rsago for £17,000, and had been resolved in the interval for £24,000."

A sneaking, dirty fellow being in fear of bailiffs, wished to disguise himself. A wag gave him the following advice:—"Wash yourself, and hold up your head and I assure you nobody will suspect who you are."

An editor was attacked by a man for some personal grievance. The editor says: "To avoid injury him, and prevent his injuring us, we got out of the way.

How to "cure people's heads,"—Go late to church.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUEPRIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c, per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 35

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. ly

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

Who is running—somewhat wary,
Free and easy, but not bold;
Like an apple, ripe and mellow,
Not too young, and not too old;
Half inviting, half repellant,
Now advancing, now shy,
There is mischief in her laughter,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature,
She is schooled in every art;
She has taken her diploma
As the mistress of the heart!
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile;
Oh a maid is sometimes charming,
But a widow all the while!

Are you mad? Oh, then how restless
Will her pretty face become!
Are you angry, she is wretched,
Saddened friendless, tearful, dumb;
Are you mirthful? How her laughter,
Silver-sounding, will ring out!
How can lure, and catch, and play you,
As an angler does a trout,

Ah, "old fogellis," nearly fifty,
Who are plotting deep and wise;
Ye "Adonises" of twenty,
With the love-light in your eyes—
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a little widow
Who can win and fool you *all*.

Effects of Kindness to Animals.

"I have great faith," says a correspondent of the *Practical Farmer*, "in the education of animals:"—"I believed in the efficacy of the gentle touch long before I knew of Rarey's method. His success has been but a confirmation of my theory. It may be set down as a fixed fact that whenever a horse or a cow or an ox is timid and shy—will not allow a person to approach or handle, unless it is so situated that it cannot escape—a wrong system of treatment has been pursued. The animals of the farmer are naturally disposed to be docile and affectionate. They recognize the kind voice of a friend almost as soon as a human being would, and manifest their affection in a variety of ways, which none but the kind master or keeper will observe. Have you not seen teamsters who could manage their teams by a soft word far better than others could do by blobs and harsh words? I have. Have you not seen a milkmaid approach a cow with a bucket without the slightest evidence of a step across on the part of the animal to evade her? Ant have you not seen the cow make every effort to escape from the next milkmaid who approaches her? I have, and the reason was that the first had always treated her kindly and gently, while the latter had pursued the opposite method. Animals almost invariably partake of the character of their masters. The kind, gentle, and considerate master will generally have kind, gentle animals; while the rude, impetuous, and cruel master will rarely fail to have animals whose dispositions will mate with his own. Is not gentleness the true method? I think so. God has given those poor brutes for our use; they minister to our wants, are patient and uncomplaining, and certainly deserve such treatment at our hands as will show that we properly appreciate the kindness of the Almighty in giving them to us for the purpose of adding to our comfort."

HOW TO TEST FLOUR.—The writer of the following, which we quote from a provincial paper, speaks as one with authority, and we give it the advantage of our circulation for the good of whomsoever it may concern:—"Place a thimbleful in the palm of the hand and rub it gently with the finger. If the flour smooths down, feeling gentle and suppery, it is of inferior quality though of fancy brand, high priced, and white as the virgin snow drift, and will never make good, light, wholesome bread. But if the flour rubs rough in the palm, feeling like fine sand, and has an orange tint, purchase confidently. It will not disappoint you. Such flour, whatever may be its branded reputation, though its price be at the lowest figure, will make good, light, nutritious bread."

OYSTER SOUP.—Slice some onions, fry them a light brown in a quarter of a pound of butter, then put them on the fire to stew in some stock, as much as required for your soup. About half an hour is sufficient before you serve, add two or three dozen of oysters, with their liquor strained. Thicken with the yolks of six eggs, and season it with white pepper, mace and salt; it must not boil after the eggs are put in, but thicken like custard. Any kind of good broth or stock makes the foundation.—Some add to this, before the eggs are put in, a glass of white wine.

APPLE DUMPLINGS.—*With a narrow* knife or apple corer take out the core of pared tart mellow apples, and fill the place of the core with sugar; roll out some plain light pie crust about two-thirds of an inch thick, and cut it into pieces of just sufficient size to roll the apple in. Enclose an apple in each piece, tying each in a thick piece of cloth, well floured. Boil one hour without intermission. A better way is to cover each cloth with soft boiled rice, enclose the apple in this, and tie the cloth around snugly, and boil until the apple is tender.

ROAST MEATS.—In every case where meat is washed before roasting, it should be well dried before it is put down to the fire. As soon as the fat begins to fall from the meat put down a clean dish, and then baste with the dripping as it falls; the meat should not be sprinkled with salt until nearly cooked, or too much gravy will be produced. Preserve the dripping; pour it from the dish into some boiling water; leave it to cool. When cold it will be hard and white; and all the impurities will be deposited at the bottom.

TO KEEP PICKLES.—Keep pickles only in wood or stone ware; anything that has held grease will spoil pickles. Stir them occasionally, and if there are soft ones, take them out and stir the vinegar, and pour it hot over the pickles that are in a solid state. Always keep enough vinegar on them to cover them well. If it is weak, take fresh vinegar and pour it on hot. Do not boil vinegar and spice over five minutes.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—To every three bushels of buckwheat, add one of good heavy oats; grind them together as if there was only buckwheat; thus will you have cakes always light and always brown, to say nothing of the greater digestibility and the lightening of spirits, which are equally certain.

SUGAR CANDY.—Six cups of sugar, one cup of vinegar, half a cup of water. Boil about half an hour *without stirring*. Try a little cold water, and add any essence you choose when done. *Stirring turns it back to sugar.* Pull it until white, and cut in sticks.

Cows and sheep should not be pastured together. Horses and sheep form a more suitable partnership, as their gaanian habits are similar.

Sixteen pounds of grease, and the ley from one barrel of ashes will make a barrel of soap.

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall rank in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsectarian in party, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of dullness." It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a sycophantic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognise honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of TEMPERANCE in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Canadian Dominion Directory

For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and Employes, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, Railway and Steamboat Routes, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c, &c; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870,

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,350 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers ..... $2 Cy. per copy.
United States ..... do ..... $10 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do ..... £3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do ..... £3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys *in advance*, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*.
23 and 25 St Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. A. Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 38 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back, or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contageous diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. POOLE & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA
cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!
is the verdict given by all who use HOYT'S KENZAS HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH, APRIL 22nd, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE AGAIN!

READ: THEN CALL AND JUDGE!

DRESS GOODS!

A very large assortment, in the Newest Styles, at our usually Low Prices.

DRESS GOODS in Three Assorted Job Lots.

CHOICE OF FIRST LOT AT 7½d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF SECOND LOT AT 10d PER YARD.
CHOICE OF THIRD LOT AT 1s PER YARD.

DRESS MUSLINS!

Very pretty at 6d, 7½d, and 10d per yard.

PRINTS!

Choice of a very large lot of Fast Colors, in Lilacs, Browns and Light Colors, at 7½d per yard.

N. B.—Some of these are worth 10d per yard.

BRILLIANTS, CHINTZ AND FRENCH PRINTS,
VERY PRETTY.

Factory Cottons!

As usual the best value in town. Very heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard. Good at 6d and 5d per yard.

WHITE COTTONS!
Value something extra. Heavy yard wide at 7½d per yard.

HEAVY BLEACHED TWILLED SHEETING, two yards wide, at 1s 10½d per yard—a Rare Bargain.

LADIES' HATS!
New and Elegant Straw Trimmings, Wreaths, Flowers and other Millinery Goods, at lower prices than usually sold.

PARASOLS—a large assortment, at very moderate prices.

HOOP SKIRTS in great variety.

SUMMER SKIRTS and SKIRTINGS—Tucked, Croquet and Fancy Corded.

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry at 4s 6d per yard; All Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp in very desirable patterns, at low prices.

DAMASKS, for Window Curtains, in Crimson, Green, Scarlet and Fancy Colors, from 1s 10½d per yard.

MUSLIN CURTAINS in great variety.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
A very large assortment. AT REASONABLE PRICES. ☞ Work Warranted. Call and inspect our stock

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER in First Class Style. Charges Moderate. MR. BAKEWELL still has charge of this department.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—Our stock is now complete and unsurpassed in town for variety and cheapness.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS in Straw and Felt; Ties, Collars and other Furnishings in great abundance.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

Great Bargains
IN
FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing
GO TO THE
EXAMINER OFFICE.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SOLS, Conway P.O' County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Tamworth, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the Pearlessness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

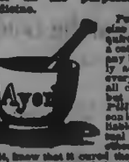
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kenny, Gilmour, Dunter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compounder. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of the remarkable cures of the following complaints, but space will not here allow them to be published. Those complaints are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—to remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they are found, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restoring the appetite, and invigorating the system. Hence it is often advantageous when no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as the wonderful remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in reputation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is entirely harmless. The [illegible] of it is in the ague districts, are literally [illegible] and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either residents in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaint, arising from a torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *soft*[illegible] appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belles? It is no longer a secret. The use Hagans Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and rad[illegible]. Unlike many corruptive, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All Orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY. Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fleetham's Book and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clayton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1866. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

J. BINGHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S.
GRADUATE of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, and
LICENTIATE
Of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.
Office and residence at Warsaw, Dummer.
December 16, 1863. 51

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 21, 1860. 43

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence, next house to Major Kenn's, on Water street, Peterborough.
May 4th, 1869. 26-tf

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c., George Street, Peterboro. 18.

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Petersboro'.
Nov. 26, 1867. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 20

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1869. No. 27.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 8, 1868. 6

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 16, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th. 1867 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 28 First Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Rates $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 43

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 30 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent.
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

For Sale or To Let.
MRS. BAYLEY'S COTTAGE, in Ashburnham.
Apply to T. M. FAIRBAIRN.
Nov. 26, 1868. 48

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.30 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 3 25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 5.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.20 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $70 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th. 1866. 49.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 16, 1869. 36

Poetry.

WHAT IS LIFE.

BY E. C. STEDMAN.

'What is life?' I asked a maiden,
Soft of eye and amber tressed,
Singing ballads, parlor-laden
To the airs she loved the best.
Hid she 'mouth her measure;' blushing
Redder than the sun above;
Silent, for her thoughts were rushing
Towards the gentle sun of 'Love!'

'What is life?' I asked a stripling;
And he turned with eyes alight,
Where the ocean, ever rippling,
Weaked on him a way from sight;
Pointed to proud vessels sailing,
Treasure-laden toward the west;
Listened to the sea-bird's hailing,
And she answered 'Fame!'

'What is life?' An old man fat'ning,
Glanced, and with a wiser air;
Where the dear o'er grasses glist'ning
Shone in the sweet morning air;
Glanced on quiet graves beyond him,
Sadly on the chair unfilled;
Knew I shoo his grief had bonded him
For a moment sad and chilled,
Rising then and smiling, even,
Folded his hands in prayer,
Turned his aged eyes to heaven—
'Life?' he answered—'mine is there!'

Selections.

A WOMAN HATER.

An advertisement appeared in a daily paper for a milliner and shop girl, at Madame Lavalle's, No. 121 Pearl Street.

A pair of slender hands turned the paper over, a pair of brown eyes wandered up and down the long column of "Wants" until they rested upon this.

The very place, mamma, said Viola Barnett. And forthwith the little hat and neat mantle were donned, and soon she was walking in the direction of Pearl Street.

I dare say that there have been a great many before me, she thought. But, surely there is no harm in trying, when mamma and I need money so much; and its coming all depends upon me.

It did not take long to bring her to 121, Pearl Street, and she paused before the glass door to collect herself. There was but one lady within, and she felt much relieved, for she expected to see a crowd of eager applicants, among whom her chance would be but slight; and, to find it all quiet, and no one to fear save the aforesaid lady engaged in looking over some books in the rear, was a pleasant unexpected.

She entered, and the lady came forward. She was not very young, perhaps thirty, with a pretty, kindly face; and when Viola made known her errand, she gave a little laugh, and said, Dear me! I am delighted! Such a string of applicants as I have had, and all of them sour-looking old maids.—We should not have five customers in a week. What a sweet face you have!—Have you ever had any experience?

Yes, I have worked in the establishment of Miss Latouche for over a year.

Ah! her name is well known, and her work much admired. I am sure you will suit me. Wh a will you begin?

Now, if you wish. I am anxious to begin as soon as you can find work for me.

Dh begin at once; and to give me a specimen of your work, take this hat and trim it. You must know, my dear Miss—Burnett.

Ah yes, Miss Burnett, that I have a brother, who is, in fact, the owner of this establishment, and it is to him you must look for directions; for to tell the truth, I am soon to be married!

Viola nodded, and allowed the little Frenchwoman to go on.

I am a widow and have lived two long years in a state of single wretchedness, and have now resolved to agess marry. This fact, you must understand, brings you directly under the attention of Mr. Paul Lavalle, who, by the way, I must inform you, is a thorough woman-hater.

Is he old? asked Viola.

No; he is young; but he so utterly despises women that I believe he would discharge you, were you to ask a question beyond your business. He is polite, for all that, and may offer you the attention due to a lady; but I beg you to refuse every offer; for, if you do not, you will not long remain here.

The request was a strang one, but, nevertheless, easily granted; and she readily promised to do all that was in her power to retain her situation.

It was late in the afternoon before the gentleman arrived, and Viola only caught a glimpse of a tall, handsome man; then bent her eyes resolutely upon her work.

My brother, Miss Burnett!

Miss Burnett raised her beautiful eyes for a moment, and then went on with her work.

Do you fancy this work, Miss Burnett? he asked.

Yes sir.

I am glad, for Adele is very hard to please. Do you think you will be content to remain?

Yes, sir.

The gentleman turned away, evidently thinging it useless to try to engage her in conversation, and she went soberly on with her work.

It rained when the hour came for Viola's return home, and she stood a moment at the door, looking out into the dark wet streets.

Miss Burnett, said Mr. Lavalle, allow me to see you home under my umbrella.

Viola was surprised. Not only because he was a rich man and she a poor milliner and she wondered at his offer.

No, thank you, she replied; I can go alone.

He had not time to repeat the offer before she was out and half-way down the street.

It was darker than she had supposed and the rain fell in torrents; but she drew her mantle tightly around her and with bowed head she walked swiftly along.—Before she reached the end of the street, there came the sound of sharp, quick steps upon the pavement, and Paul Lavalle came up beside her.

Of course you think me very bold, but I prefer to run the risk of incurring your displeasure, rather than see you endanger your health by exposing yourself on such a night as this.

He drew her head within his arm, and together they went on to Mrs. Burnett's door. Viola allowed him to carry on the conversation, answering only when directly questioned, and then in monosyllables. She could not help thinking, however, what a pleasant, agreeable gentleman he was and had repeated her promise to madame; he also managed to keep it, and bade him a formal good night with a cool little speech of thanks for his kindness.

She had no desire to loose her situation, but she was almost inclined to disbelieve madame's story. Well, it might be true; and if so, woman-haters were certainly very agreeable creatures.

The work became a pleasure since daily the establishment was brightened with the unseen presence; but Viola never forgot madame's warning. It was all in vain that bouquets and flowers, and printed [illegible] were left at her door, addressed to her pleasantress; and once when he chanced to clasp her white hand in the midst of a confused tangle of ribbons, she never spoke or smiled; and he would not have known that she observed the action, but for a dash of blood which swept across her round cheeks.

There were many more rainy nights and many times the umbrella was brought forth; and under its cover Viola trudged home beside Paul Lavalle. She thought him a strange man, and felt that madame had never clearly understood him. He seemed very unlike her notion of a woman-hater.—

One day he dropped a note into her lap, saying, Here is a letter for you Miss Burnett. You will send a reply before I come again,—and he went away, leaving her to stare wonderfully at the little note.

After a while she opened it, and read—

"VIOLA,—

You are a strange being, and I cannot understand you. But I understand my own heart, and it bids me say I love you. Will you give me the blessed right to call you mine, my wife? I told you I must know your reply before I come again, and so it must be. Viola, my darling I await your answer.

PAUL LAVALLE."

A joyous light broke over her face, and with ecstasy of happy tears, she wrote beneath, "I will be your wife."

Why are you so bright, Viola? asked madame, who had entered.

Your brother, madame, has asked me to be his wife

And you told him.—

Yes.

My sweet Viola! I knew that my plan would succeed. I had worked for months to bring the change in Paul's fortunes, but had been thus far unsuccessful. He declared that all women were husband-haters, and that he would never marry one of them.—I know it is an instant that you would please him, and so I treasured up the whole story.

You will wonder at my anxiety, but will cease to do so when I tell you that I cannot marry until he is settled in life. But bless your heart, I am delighted.

Paul came in, as less than an hour and told her the same story; and together they walked to Viola's home, and her mother joined in their happiness. If he ever was a woman-hater, he laid it aside when he married, and became a model husband.

IRRITABILITY.

Irritability is more than a most unlovely state, a sin of the flesh. It is not like envy, malice, spite, revenge, a voice which we may suppose to belong equally to an embodied and a disembodied spirit. In fact it comes nearer to physical depravity than anything I know of. There some bodily states, some condition of the nerves, such that we could not conceive of even an angelic spirit confined in a body thus discarded, as being able to do anything more than simply endure. It is a state of nerve-torture; and the attacks which nervous victims make on others are as much the result of a disease as the snapping and biting of a patient convulsed with hydrophobia. Then again there are other people who go through life loving and beloved, desired in every circle, held up in the church as examples of the power of religion, who after all, deserves no credit for these things. Their spirits are fledging in animal nature so tranquil, and so cheerful; all the secretions which come to them are so fresh so vigorous and pleasant, that they cannot help viewing the world charitably, and seeing everything through a glorified medium. The illtemper of others does not provoke them; perplexing business does not set their nerves vibrating; and all their life long they walk in the serene sunshine of animal health. Look at Rover, there. He is never nervous, never cross, never snaps or snarles, and is ready, the moment after the grossest affront, to wag the tail of forgiveness—all because kind nature has put his dog body together so that it works harmoniously. If everybody in the world were gifted with a stomach and nerve like his, it would be a far happier and better world, no doubt. The man said a good thing who made the remark that the foundation of all intellectual and moral worth must be laid in a good, healthy animal life. Now I think it is undeniable that the peace and happiness of the home circles are very generally much invaded by the recurrence of its members of these states of bodily irritbility. Every person if he thinks the matter over, will see that his condition in life, the character of his friends, his estimate of their virtues and failings his hopes and expectations, are all very much modified by these things. Cannot we remember of going to bed as very ill-used prosecuted individuals, whose friends were unreasonable, whose life was full of trials and crosses; and waking up on a bright bird singing morning, to find all our illusions gone with the fogs of the night? Our friends are nice people, after all the little things that annoyed us look ridiculous by sunshine, and we were fortunate individuals. The Philosophy of life, then as this matter is concerned must consist of two things; first, to keep ourselves out of irritable bodily states, and second to understand and control these states when we cannot ward them off.

Mr. Spurgeon, having been greatly disturbed by persons fainting during the services at his tabernacle, has caused it to be made known to the ladies who indulge in this habit that no future they will not have the privilege of being carried out, but that water and smelling bottles will be placed in different parts of the building for their use.

WANT OF MERCY.

In a small town on the Ayrshire coast these things have occurred within the last forty years. A clergyman in the church of Scotland forced one woman and married another, having been rendered for the moment by the passion for gold. The furies of remorse immediately assailed him. And then came furies from without—the furies of Scottish wrath at his mean and mercenary deed. He was a proud and sensitive man, and on Sunday morning, not having the courage to face his congregation he shot himself. A clergyman of the Free Church went astray in a somewhat more objectionable manner. In England or he was not really a bad man, mercy would have come to him, would have pardoned him, and would have held him to his ministry. Scottish [illegible] at his pleasantness; and once when he chanced to clasp her white hand in the midst of a confused tangle of ribbons, she never spoke or smiled; and he would not have known that she observed the action, but for a dash of blood which swept across her round cheeks.

There were many more rainy nights and many times the umbrella was brought forth; and under its cover Viola trudged home beside Paul Lavalle. She thought him a strange man, and felt that madame had never clearly understood him. He seemed very unlike her notion of a woman-hater.—

One day he dropped a note into her lap, saying, Here is a letter for you Miss Burnett. You will send a reply before I come again,—and he went away, leaving her to stare wonderfully at the little note.

After a while she opened it, and read—

"VIOLA,—

You are a strange being, and I cannot understand you. But I understand my own heart, and it bids me say I love you. Will you give me the blessed right to call you mine, my wife? I told you I must know your reply before I come again, and so it must be. Viola, my darling I await your answer.

PAUL LAVALLE."

A joyous light broke over her face, and with ecstasy of happy tears, she wrote beneath, "I will be your wife."

Why are you so bright, Viola? asked madame, who had entered.

Your brother, madame, has asked me to be his wife

And you told him.—

Yes.

My sweet Viola! I knew that my plan would succeed. I had worked for months to bring the change in Paul's fortunes, but had been thus far unsuccessful. He declared that all women were husband-haters, and that he would never marry one of them.—I know it is an instant that you would please him, and so I treasured up the whole story.

You will wonder at my anxiety, but will cease to do so when I tell you that I cannot marry until he is settled in life. But bless your heart, I am delighted.

Paul came in, as less than an hour and told her the same story; and together they walked to Viola's home, and her mother joined in their happiness. If he ever was a woman-hater, he laid it aside when he married, and became a model husband.

IRRITABILITY.

Irritability is more than a most unlovely state, a sin of the flesh. It is not like envy, malice, spite, revenge, a voice which we may suppose to belong equally to an embodied and a disembodied spirit. In fact it comes nearer to physical depravity than anything I know of. There some bodily states, some condition of the nerves, such that we could not conceive of even an angelic spirit confined in a body thus discarded, as being able to do anything more than simply endure. It is a state of nerve-torture; and the attacks which nervous victims make on others are as much the result of a disease as the snapping and biting of a patient convulsed with hydrophobia. Then again there are other people who go through life loving and beloved, desired in every circle, held up in the church as examples of the power of religion, who after all, deserves no credit for these things. Their spirits are fledging in animal nature so tranquil, and so cheerful; all the secretions which come to them are so fresh so vigorous and pleasant, that they cannot help viewing the world charitably, and seeing everything through a glorified medium. The illtemper of others does not provoke them; perplexing business does not set their nerves vibrating; and all their life long they walk in the serene sunshine of animal health. Look at Rover, there. He is never nervous, never cross, never snaps or snarles, and is ready, the moment after the grossest affront, to wag the tail of forgiveness—all because kind nature has put his dog body together so that it works harmoniously. If everybody in the world were gifted with a stomach and nerve like his, it would be a far happier and better world, no doubt. The man said a good thing who made the remark that the foundation of all intellectual and moral worth must be laid in a good, healthy animal life. Now I think it is undeniable that the peace and happiness of the home circles are very generally much invaded by the recurrence of its members of these states of bodily irritbility. Every person if he thinks the matter over, will see that his condition in life, the character of his friends, his estimate of their virtues and failings his hopes and expectations, are all very much modified by these things. Cannot we remember of going to bed as very ill-used prosecuted individuals, whose friends were unreasonable, whose life was full of trials and crosses; and waking up on a bright bird singing morning, to find all our illusions gone with the fogs of the night? Our friends are nice people, after all the little things that annoyed us look ridiculous by sunshine, and we were fortunate individuals. The Philosophy of life, then as this matter is concerned must consist of two things; first, to keep ourselves out of irritable bodily states, and second to understand and control these states when we cannot ward them off.

Mr. Spurgeon, having been greatly disturbed by persons fainting during the services at his tabernacle, has caused it to be made known to the ladies who indulge in this habit that no future they will not have the privilege of being carried out, but that water and smelling bottles will be placed in different parts of the building for their use.

How to Ripen Tomatoes Early.

First, have stout tapering plants, by giving them plenty of room, sunlight and air from the commencement of growth. Then study the habits of the plant and you will see that from the main stem, at throws out at interval, long rough leaves and at a later period from above the junction of these leaves with stem start out secondary stems, with the same habit as the original. These continue to multiply themselves until you have a large vine and plenty of small green fruit, necessarily late in ripening for the reason that force of the plant has been spending in producing vine. Do not wait thus long and think to remedy the matter by slashing off the vine at random, to let in sunlight as is a common practice, begin with the plant in time, and train it to suit you. The time to begin trimming is just when the first cluster of flower buds begin to appear. This will generally be at the junction of the further fifth leaf mentioned. At this time secondary stems will be seen above the junction of all the leaves below. Here begin your work:—Pinch them all off at once and when they start out again as they will, pinch off again until you conquer. You have now stopped the making of vine below this cluster of flower buds and all the strength and juices of the plant are sent upwards pushing forward the cluster of flowers and the secondary stems above. After a little commence your work above, and pinch off all these secondary stems, except enough to leave five or six clusters of fruit. Your vine so long as you continue to pinch off these stems, checked both top and bottom.—Keep it tied up to a strong stake and in due time your vine will be almost completely hidden by a mass of ripe fruit, all in the sunlight.

The Fallen Son.

Follow me home from the scene of his debauch. He is an only son. On him the hopes of the family are centered. Every nerve has strained to give him the choicest education. Parents and sisters gloried in his talents and looked forward to his future fame. Alas already these visions are less bright.

Enter now the family circle. Parents surrounded by lovely daughters. Within the circle reigns peace, virtue and refinement.—The evening has been spent in animated conversation and the sweet interchange of affectionate endearment. But there is one who used to share all this, who was the centre of that circle. Why is he not here? The hour of devotion has come; they kneel before their Father and God. A voice that used to mingle in the praises is wanting. An hour rolls away another hour has gone. Why has all cheerfulness gone? Why do these parents start at every foot-step?

The step of that son and brother is heard. The door is open—he staggers in before them and is stretched out at their feet in all the loathsomeness of intoxication.

Oh, who shall tell the sorrows of a home made dark with sin!

The Protestant Congres which assembled at Worms on May 31st, was attended by 20,000 persons, including representatives from all the States of Germany. The Congress, by a unanimous vote, resolved against the Papal exhortation to return to the Roman Church, and in condemnation of the Encyclical letter and Syllabus. The idea of the formation of a United German Church is mooted.

Mr. Beecher describes the fashionable religion as follows: "Religion to them is a beautiful coat of broadcloth and a magnificent coat of silk, locked arm-in-arm, and walking to Grace Church, and sitting and listening to resplendent music, surrounded by respectable people, that send cards through their gentlemen's hands to each other."

Seasonable Hints to Fancy Farmers.

To have your fields well dressed you must sow as large a breadth as possible.—A grain of foresight in this matter will insure a sight of grain at harvest.

A man may fleece his sheep but not his land. Two farmer's game is 'give and take.'

It is not a lazy farmer who takes to his bed in the morning and stays till night—if the bed is in the garden.

Ploughshares are the best investment—the dividends are sure in fall.

Pawning is not commendable: but there is no objection to carrying favor with one's cattle.

The best motto for dealing in stock buy in—never sell short.

It is about necessary to sheep shears too early; take care your sheep have their overcoats about the same time.

Now is the time for the farmer to mend his ways—highways and byways.

Kitchen gardens should be under picket guard—the fowls will come up to the scratch if the farmer don't.

Fences should be look'd to. Defence of the crops is often staked on a single post.

Raise all you can. If you can raise the mortgage on your farm so much the better.

Thorough cultivation is essential; the more barrow-in-pins you take the better off you will be in the end.

It is better to spend an hour hanging loose doors and gates than in hanging round taverns and stores.

It is better to whitewash your own walls than to blacken your neighbor's character.

D H days may be spent in harrowing dentistry on your robes and harrows.

If any one shows, let him spend his tobacco money for the benefit of the 'gregarious' in the back hair of his colts and calves.

A little soot from the chimney will suit the early cucumbers and nonsuit the bugs.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

BROTHER AND SISTER.—As fathers love daughters better than sons and mothers love their sons better than daughters so do sisters feel towards a brother a more constant sentiment of attachment than towards each other. None of the little vanities, heart-burnings, jealousies, that—alas for poor human nature!—are but too apt to spring up in female hearts, can (or at all events should) arise between brother and sister; each is proud of the other, because it cannot interfere with self—nay on the contrary, is flattering to self. Hence if there be a bond of family union more free from the selfish blots that interrupt all others, it is that which exists between an affectionate sister and brother.

WHAT TO DRINK.—A sensible article in the last 'Phrenological Journal' on the subject of 'What to drink,' contains the following in regard to hot weather drinks.

The warm season, now upon us, will increase our thirst. Water, pure water will be too thin, for those who chew or smoke tobacco, and they will want something they can 'taste'—something pungent, something bitter, tingling, biting. They find what they crave in whiskey, with fusil oil in it, or other similar drinks. But to an appetite that is healthy, nothing is more grateful or reviving, when thirsty, than water.

During the cross-examination of witness he was asked where his father was. To which question, with a melancholy air he responded: 'Dead, sir—dropped off very suddenly, sir,' 'How came he to drop off suddenly?' was the next question. 'Foul play, sir—the Sheriff imposed on his unsuspicious nature, and getting him to go on a platform to look at a select audience, suddenly he knocked a small trap door out from under him, and in falling he got entangled in a rope, from the effect of which he expired.'

Two young princes, the sons of Archduke Charles of Austria, had a warm dispute in the presence of no less a person than that of the august emperor himself. Greatly excited, one said to the other, 'You are the greatest ass in Venice!' Highly offended at a quarrel in his presence, the emperor interrupted them, saying with indignation, Come, come, young gentlemen, you forget that I am present.'

A DELINQUENT'S DREAM.—I had a dream the other night, when every thing was still; I dreamed I saw old Beelzebub a coming down the hill. My printer's bill was in his paw, and blood was in his eye; says he, Young man, your 'wants' draw, or else prepare to die! I gazed old Scotty in the face, and read my only chance, to avail myself of saving grace—' twas pay up in advance!

The passion for dress, about which we hear so much just now, is nothing new. An old satirist thus lampoons the ladies of the day:

What is the reason—can you guess—
Why men are poor, and women thinner?
So much do they for dinner dress,
That nothing's left to dress for dinner.

Old Squire B——was elected Judge of the inferior Court of some county in Georgia. When he went home, his delighted wife exclaimed 'now, my dear, you are judge, what am I?' 'The same darned old fool you allers was,' was the old man's reply.

An old author quaintly remarks: 'Avoid arguments with ladies. In spinning yarns avoid silks and satins, a man is sure to be worsted and twisted. And when a man is worsted and twisted, he may consider himself wound up.'

The papers relate an anecdote of a beautiful young lady, who had become blind, having recovered her sight after marriage. It is no uncommon thing for people's eyes to be opened by matrimony.

'Jim,' said one youngster to another on the first of July, 'Jim, lend me two cents till yer? I got up so early, that I spent all my money before breakfast. I didn't think the day was going to be so long.'

Stiggins, the now married man, says his wife is a perfect rose. The only drawback to his happiness is that she blows out perhaps a 'bottle' too often.

A learned Doctor, referring to the tight lacing, avers that it is a public benefit, inasmuch as it kills off of the foolish girls, and leaves the wise ones to grow up to women.

MY FIRST SIGHT OF THE QUEEN.

BY J. H. M., TORONTO.

It was in the month of February, 1857, just a little over two years ago. The scene was in London, and the occasion was the opening of Parliament by Her Majesty in person on the fifth day of that month. Many years had I wished for such an opportunity, and several efforts had I made to get a passing glimpse of her—but all in vain. Owing to the great seclusion in which Her Majesty lives, the opportunities of seeing her in public have been comparatively rare.

A "sight of her" is not easily forgotten or effaced from the memory—on the contrary, it is generally treasured up for years by all who may have been so favored—to be related to social and family circles, with all the incidents of the day, which retain their firm hold on the memory. Such, at any rate, in my own experience, for though the circumstances in which I saw her were not the most comfortable or agreeable as far as the weather was concerned, still I cannot help looking back with feelings of satisfaction at having undergone a little discomfort, to see the face and form of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

This was not the first occasion on which she had opened Parliament since her long retirement; she had done so the year previous, 1856, but on that occasion I was disappointed, having been misled as to the time stated at which she was expected to return from Westminster—the result being that I got down to the Mall just in time to be too late to see her pass to Buckingham Palace.

My business location was in Upper Thames Street, not a thousand yards from the centre of the Dome of St. Paul's—a street famed for its numerous Iron and Metal, Paint and Drug, and other warehouses—so that I had a three mile journey before I could reach the line of procession; and, desiring to perform the journey in as little time as possible, I decided on going by the quickest route, namely, the "Penny Boats." The morning was fair but did not look at all propitious. Towards mid-day the clouds gathered gloomily overhead, and by one o'clock rain fell heavily. I embarked in one of these steamers, at St. Paul's wharf—a locality rendered famous by Sir Walter Scott in his "Fortunes of Nigel," for here it was that the hero of the story remained for some time in secession in the house of honest John Christie, the wharfinger of St. Paul's, and under the special care of dame Nelly, his wife.

Steaming up the river, we sailed underneath Blackfriars and Waterloo Bridges, passed in succession to the right, the famed "Tem

Peterboro and Haliburton Railway.

We give the following report for the benefit of those interested in a wooden railway to the back country:—

To the Ratepayers of the Municipalities of Harvey, Galway, Snowdon, Minden, Stanhope, Lutterworth, Anson, Dysart, and Somerville:

The Provisional Directors of the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway having received a very favorable Report of the character of the country through which it is proposed to carry this road, have appointed the undersigned to wait on the *several Municipalities* to be more immediately benefitted by the construction of this road, in order to ascertain if you are disposed to grant such aid by way of bonus to the undertaking, as your several circumstances will permit. The Directors are induced thus early to take this step, as they are convinced that without your *substantial aid it will be impossible* to build the road. While on the other hand they are equally confident that if the aid asked is freely given, the undertaking can be brought to a successful termination.

In order that the undersigned might be fully conversant with the practical working of wooden railways, and their suitableness for the purposes contemplated, they were instructed to visit the one now in operation in Clifton in the State of New York, which we have done, and have no hesitation in saying that our most sanguine expectations have been more than realized. It would be superfluous for us, after the many descriptions already published, to here enter into the several details of its mode of construction, capacity for carrying freight, &c.

Suffice it to say, that in our opinion, for developing a new country like our own, the wooden rail, from its economic of construction, as compared with iron, is placed within the reach of localities only able to command a limited amount of capital for such a purpose, while the safety with which it may be made to carry passengers at the rate of 10 to 12 miles per hour, including stoppages; and the quantity of freight which can be passed over it, render it not only suitable for our purposes for very many years to come, but sufficient for the wants of many of the older settled parts of the Province; hence its introduction cannot but be of the greatest advantage in developing our varied resources.

The importance of affording railway communication to that part of the country through which it is proposed to construct this road, can hardly be over-estimated, possessing as it does so many sources of profitable employment, independent of that already afforded by the manufacture of timber and saw logs which can only be developed by some such mode of communication.

We need scarcely remind you of the large quantities of Pine now left to rot in the woods, or become food for devastating fires, which could be manufactured into shingles; or of valuable timber suitable for stave-bolts, etc., or of the fine forests of Birch, Maple and Beech, which *now* are all incumbrances to the settler, but which would, with the construction of this road, become sources of wealth, to the hardy pioneer, by converting that which is now to him a source of expense into profit. Besides such sources of wealth as these, there can be little doubt that this Road would be the means of developing your mineral resources, which are by no means to be despised, as evinced by the operations of the Galway Mining Company.

The introduction of the large population which will undoubtedly follow the construction of the Road, and which will be employed in a variety of pursuits, cannot but do much to overcome the comparative roughness of the country with which the agriculturist has to contend, inasmuch as the demand thus created, must enhance the prices of everything which the farmer produces, while the price of all he has to buy will be sensibly decreased.

We feel assured that when you have considered the many advantages which must accrue to you from the construction of the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway, with the extension to Minden, as not only the few ways suggested by us, but in the numerous ways which must present themselves to your minds, you will come forward cheerfully and grant to the utmost extent permitted by the Municipal Act, the Bonus asked.

In order that no time may be lost in obtaining your decision upon this important subject, the undersigned propose so soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, to visit the several Municipalities interested, and hold meetings (of which due notice will be given) for the purpose of bringing this matter more fully before you, when they will be happy to afford such further information as you may desire, and submit the proposed By-law for your consideration.

S. S. PECK.
J. CARNEGIE, Jr.

Peterboro,' June 30th, 1869.

TURNING THE TABLES.—The remarkable intelligence of the colored officials in the South must be gratifying to their Northern Radical patrons. Ben Marks, an ebony gentleman of Montgomery, Ala., had to go to jail, and Joe Williams, another colored brother, was made an officer for the time being by a justice of the peace and deputized to take him there. On the way to jail the prisoner got the officer drunk, and taking the commitment out of his pocket, presented it to the jailer and had the officer locked up. When constable Joe awoke from his drunken sleep he found himself a prisoner and Ben was far away. He stoutly denied taking anything to drink, and said: 'Something's wrong, or other, fust I knew de squire meant to write we down officer, an' Ben for Jail.'

ROGUERY IN THE PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.—Affairs in Cadada seem to be getting from bad to worse. We have to-day to chronicle embezzlement in the public departments.—A despatch from Ottawa says:—G. C. Richardson, Confidential Clerk in the Receiver Generals Department, was arrested and sent to gaol this evening, being charged with appropriating public money passing through his hands. He was remanded until Monday.

THE SARSAPARILLA DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular spot of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of these who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and processions (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

WE HAVE BILLA FLINT'S SILVER STEEL, and

CAST STEEL SCYTHES.

Two and Three Tine FORKS.

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK STATE HAY RAKES.

IMPROVED HORSE RAKES.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro.

The newest thing in Horse Forks. Just out.

Good GRASS SCYTHES at 70 cents each.

JAMES' GENUINE WHITE LEAD, very Cheap. New Pattern BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACK.

Everything in our line will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 25

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands—James Hall.
Grand Excursion—Loyal Orange Lodge No. 122.
Insolvent Act of 1864—James Becket.
For Sale—Peter Baptie.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1869.

NEW WARD SCHOOLS.

The School Board met on Tuesday evening, as will be seen by our report in another column, and discussed the erecting of a Ward School, but unfortunately could not agree as to site. At the last meeting it was resolved to build it on the North part of the present Union School grounds, and most assuredly nothing but the most cogent reasons should induce them to change a resolution already agreed to. The season, however, is advancing, and yet another month is put off. It will then be August, and if a tie should be on the choice, another month will go, and then it will be too late *in the season; it must be put off till next* summer.

Would it really not be as wise to bring the subject of site to test at once, and when settled by resolution let it remain so, no matter where situated. Then comes the idea of small Ward Schools. This has been attempted without success, nor will they ever succeed while the same subjects are taught in the Union School as are taught in the Ward Schools. The children will go to the best building, and who can hinder them. If petty Ward Schools are erected they will never be patronised; private schools will spring up just beside them, and will flourish too, because they will be considered more respectable.

These petty Ward Schools will be kept just as the present North Ward School is. The walls of the house are that filthy that no one of respectability cares to send their children to it, and they have been so for more than six months. Surely the town is not so poor that it cannot afford to spend a few shillings in cleaning and white-washing *inside, and fitting it up to do until a better* one be obtained.

It will just be so with all such schools; few, if any, of the Trustees will ever enter them. They will have the name of being for the poor, and of course poorly kept; and as in Canada there is only one day between the poor man and the rich man, the poor will not send to them, nor will the rich. Let a good building be erected; it will suit the greatest number, and let it be properly kept, and then all will attend it; and most assuredly the best place for the whole town is as near the Union School as possible. The centre length of the town (even as proposed by the Council) is not over two miles, its breadth about one mile. The distance, therefore, cannot be such a bug-bear. In fact the great desideratum is a good school in a respectable neighborhood, neatly kept inside, and favorable surroundings, and there is no fear for attendance.

Last winter there was an unceasing complaint about close room. When winter comes again Mrs. Charlier must return to her old cage, unless a new place be erected, and hence the wisdom of commencing at once, so as to have it completed before the cold or wet weather compels the Primary department to remove from the girls clothes room.

The meeting of the Royal Canadian Bank Shareholders at Toronto, was very noisy. There was considerable recrimination of Directors, Solicitors, and others. There can be no doubt in the public mind, that the contentions of the Board, and the large discounts and accommodation given to directors, aided in causing the crisis. The withdrawal of the government account also affected its credit. It is expected to resume specie payment soon, and under favourable circumstances, with new President and Directors except one or two. This may restore public confidence, and with careful management in future it will succeed.—The new President and Directors are:—Mr. Crawford, Toronto; Mr Thompson, do. Mr. McGee, Lumber merchant, King Station; Mr. Crombie, Galt; Mr. Wm. Barber, Georgetown; Mr. Wm. M. Giverin, Hamilton; Mr. J. H. Dumble Cobourg. Mr. Manning has protested against Mr. Thompsons election, but he is not likely to succeed.

A Mr. Reitenstein, confidential clerk in the Receiver General's office, at Ottawa, has been detected in embezzling large sums of money. He succeeded in issuing false drafts on various municipalities for clergy reserve money, had them collected through the Ontario Bank and placed to Reitenstein's credit. The last of these was collected as late as June 9th. Charges are made on six cases, but there are several others not yet made. The total amount is between $20,000 and $25,000. A considerable portion of this has been repaid. The matter is not yet disposed of.

PRESS ASSOCIATION.—The Annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association takes place at Cobourg, on Tuesday, July 20th; after which, excursions will be made to Rice Lake, and around the eastern part of Lake Ontario.

EMIGRATION.

We see by the *Globe* that 30 emigrants were to reach Toronto yesterday, and 400 were daily expected. These comprehend all classes of laborers and mechanics. The discontented Englishmen who came out some time ago have written home, giving a sad picture of Canadian life. Since writing the letters they have repented, and have concluded to try Canada awhile. The following letter and remarks we clip from the *Globe* of yesterday:

The following is a very important letter received by Mr. Donaldson yesterday from England. It presents a somewhat new phase of the Emigration question, and one which has perhaps been a little too much overlooked, in the cry for labourers. An influx of English yeomen, such as the writer of this letter seems to be, would be a valuable augmentation to our agricultural population:

PARSLY, Tamworth, England, June 24th, 1869.

DEAR SIR,—Pardon my troubling you,—Mr. Dixon mentioned your name to me through my having written a note to Mr. White. The Niagara District, and also Peterborough neighbourhood, were named as eligible localities for emigrants with a little capital, say £3,000 or £4,000, desiring to settle down on land. For such amount, with a large family, may I ask whether there would be any difficulty in finding a farm for sale of 100 to 200 acres in those districts, with house-room on it—a fair sized house, and useful land, and would you give me some *general* idea of prices per acre?

There seems to be ample information in this country for emigrants of the working classes, but scarcely any for the class next above them,—say a person desiring to farm with capital, as named above. With agricultural produce so much lower in price than here, and labour so much higher, the apparent benefit of the exchange of a rented farm in England for a freehold one in Canada (as to yearly profit) is not very clear to farmers here. May I take the liberty to ask your judgment as to the prospect of prosperity for such a settler as I have named above? I shall be exceedingly obliged, and others besides myself It is surprising how little is known here about Canada, whose interest it would most decidedly be to leave this over-crowded country and settle there.

I am, dear sir, greeting,
WILLIAM TOLSON.

J. A. DONALDSON, Esq.,

P. S.—A Canadian newspaper is rarely seen here.

There can be no doubts but that an industrious man with three or four thousand pounds in cash, could get a good farm and all the accommodation he could desire, in this County, his chances of success depending entirely on business habits and industry. It is too often the case that men having money spend it foolishly, and have afterwards to lament their folly; at the same time there are abundant chances of success for the man that has money and also for the *industrious* man that has no money. The writer of the above and more of the same class will find wealthy farmers willing to sell their improved farms and move further back to commence *de novo* with the hopes of increasing their acres for their sons; and *there need be no fears on the part* of emigrants, but this country will prove just as happy and prosperous to them as the land they leave. The world is generally what people make it, and so will Canada be. This county is no doubt one of the most eligible for farming, manufacturing or mercantile pursuits. In the old townships the soil is of the best quality, and for those of small means there is room further back, while our immense water power and lumber regions offer a tempting field for manufactories which capital would soon erect. By all means let farmers with capital come amongst us. They will induce our most enterprising men to move back, clear up and extend our settlements in different directions.

GENEROUS.—Dame rumour has it, that Roman Catholic Ratepayers are subscribing to pay the Charity tax of a certain gentleman near Peterboro, so that he may not have to violate his conscience in paying a half cent to the Protestant Home. They will no doubt, succeed in raising the amount, although large, it would be a source of sorrow to even Protestants to have additional *pains* heaped on him for such a grievous sin, as paying a *half cent* to relieve some starving Protestant, although, perhaps, said creature may once have been as proud an Irishman, as ever left the Emerald Isle.

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This Church now finds it necessary to divide into four Synods, with one general Synod, or Assembly. There are about 300 ministers belonging to this Church. About one third of these, and an equal number of Elders will meet in general Assembly, as a Supreme Court. The Local Synods will be those of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London.

TWELFTH OF JULY.—The Orangemen of Lindsay and County of Victoria are to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne in Bobcaygeon this year. We believe that Lakefield Lodge has also determined to go to Bobcaygeon. The boat will leave *Bridgenorth* at 8 o'clock that morning. The brethren of the town intend visiting Millbrook on that day.

The Committee of the Protestant Home beg to thank the friends named below for donations in June:—Mrs. Alex. Smith, 300 cabbage plants; Mrs. Coulter, side of mutton; Miss Nesbitt, parcel of clothing; Mrs. White, of Monaghan, 2 qrs. meat; Mrs. Macdonnell, piece of bacon; Mrs. A. Smith, 2 parcels of clothing, 50 kail plants, 50 tomato plants.

An address from the Canada Presbyterian Church, was presented on Wednesday last to the Governor General, by Mr. Willis, D. D. Rev. Messrs. Wardrope, Moore and White. Sir John Young, made a very suitable reply, speaking in complimentary terms of the zeal, wisdom, and liberal principles, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Provincial Agricultural Association Show is likely to be held at Toronto this year; the people of London not being willing to expend the sum necessary, $7,500 or so, to fit up the Agricultural buildings, which are very much the worse of being used by Her Majesty's troops.

SOUTH RENFREW.—Mr. J. L. McDougall is elected for South Renfrew by 200 of a majority over Mr. Cameron. Mr. McDougall is a staunch reformer. At the close of the first day he was 157 ahead, with five new townships to hear from. Mr. Cameron resigned that evening.

An assault with intent, &c., was made last Friday on a young French girl, while engaged in picking berries in Belmont. Not being able to identify the right party, the scamp gets free.—Can.

HIGH SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board met on Tuesday night. All the members present but Mr. Reynolds.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary read a letter from Mrs. Charlier, asking for an increase of salary, and also that the seats in her room be repaired to suit little children.

A letter was also read from H. J. Hutton, in reference to ventilating and heating the School buildings on the Battan principle.—

During the discussion, [relating to an increase in Mrs. Charlier's salary,] a member of the Board remarked, that Mrs. Charlier was sending one of her daughters to the Nuns' School, and he thought it was very strange, as he believed she could be as well taught in the Union School.

On motion of Mr. Clanton, seconded by Mr. Helm, the salary of Mrs. Charlier was raised to $240 per annum, commencing with July 1st.

In reference to Mr. Battan's letter, it was agreed to have him come and put in one of his stoves on trial, under the direction of a committee.

Some members of the Board believe Mr. Battan can heat the whole building with two stoves. The public will agree with them if Mr. Battan puts in his stove this month. But what about the months of January and February.

The special committee appointed to provide plans and specifications of probable cost of a building for a Ward School, were unable to report. Mr. Dumble, as chairman of the committee, offered some remarks, and opposed putting the proposed building, on the Union School grounds. He believed a suitable building could be erected for $2,000, and thought if the School Site in the North Ward was not suitable, a proper site should be purchased, as the cost of the site was a minor matter compared with the education of the children.

Mr. Stevenson was opposed to building on the present site, as it would bring too many children together He believed the Ward School should be erected in the South Ward, and a lot could be obtained for $500, and a neat small building would not cost more than $1500.

Mr. Coulter expressed himself in favour of building on the site the Trustees now have in the North Ward.

Mr. Clanton thought that the best place was on the present site of the Union School, where the wood could be cared for, and a general oversight be better maintained, than if the building was at a distance; and True tees would have to remember, that a Janitor would be required for any School, at a distance from the present School.

Mr. Gilmour thought they were wandering from the subject, and consequently out of order. The motion gave them power to report on *plans* and cost, not on *site* of the proposed School.

Mr. Dumble then moved, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the words referring to the site be left out of the motion of the last meeting.

Mr. Clanton asked how the vote would be taken.

The Secretary read a standing rule that required a majority of the Board to second or amend a resolution of a previous meeting. The vote being taken it stood, 6 for Mr. Dumble's motion and 4 against it.

Mr. Dumble then held that the chairman could vote; Messrs. Clanton, Gilmour and Cameron that he could not, unless when there was a tie.

Mr. Dumble then moved to go into committee of the whole on it. This, however, Mr. Clanton stigmatized as trickery, and it legal, not reasonable, that after defeat, seek to go into committee of the whole, and called on the chairman not to lend himself to such tricks.

Mr. Dumble then asked to be allowed to report next meeting of Board.

The Principal handed in his report for the months of May and June; the totals were: Boys 279, girls 249; average boys 271, girls 231. Total attendance 550; average 482. June being a broken month the attendance and average was somewhat less, being, boys 258, girls 239; boys average 247, girls 217. Total on roll 502, average 482. In the Grammar School the number on roll was 101 boys and 47 girls. The average of Grammar School attendance 73 in classics and 11 that were entered but non-classical. There were also 27 in the French class. He remarked that the number was now sufficient to enable them to become a collegiate institution.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Gilmour,—That while the Board receives the report of the Principal, it is with much pleasure that they observed the continued improvement of the school, under the undefatigable and able exertions of the present Principal and staff of teachers, and they desire to congratulate the Principal and his staff upon the result of the late examinations, and upon the great increase in the number of pupils.

THE HEARTH AND HOME.—*This very excellent* family paper is regularly received. Each number contains a large amount of information on agriculture and horticulture, besides other articles from the pen of popular and able writers. The hints to house keepers alone fully repay the amount of subscription. The next number will contain the beginning of a story, "The Romance of a Rich Young Girl," by Octave Feuillet, which promises to be very interesting and thrilling, and at the same time of a healthy tone of morality. Messrs. Pettingill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are the publishers; but it can be obtained at either Kidd's or Mannies' Book Stores.

AN ACCIDENT.—At a pic-nic held at Campbelltown, Otonabee, on Dominion Day, whilst a number of the young men were engaged in playing base ball, one of their number, Mr. Donnelly, met with rather a serious accident. He was running around the course and when between the "Byes," one of the opposite *side* threw the ball at him. *The ball striking* him in the side took such effect that for some time he was considered in a very precarious state.—After which, however, he began to recover so as to be able to be taken home. He is now doing well.—Com.

A RAILROAD TO THE NORTH WEST.—Millions are being spent to build an international railroad through the rocky regions to the Atlantic, where there will be no traffic.—Half the money would construct a road to the fertile plains of the Western territory, where millions of souls will soon be found in affluence. Let the lands build a road there, and it would create a market for the land in time, and twenty years would find the west as densely settled as Ontario.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, July 5th, 1869.

The Council met. Present—Messrs. English, Toole, Stevenson, Doherty, Helm, Dickson, O'Bierne, Rutherford, Edmison.

In the absence of the Mayor, Mr. Helm was called to the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read once and confirmed.

The Clerk submitted the return asked for at the last meeting of the Council of the disbursement in charities to the Catholics and Protestant poor for 1868 and half of 1869.

A communication was read from Miss Patton, Treasurer of the Protestant Home, stating the number of Catholics received and assisted in the Home.

A communication was also read from Mr. McFadden, Market Clerk, asking the Council to place seats around the Market House. The matter was referred to the Street Inspector, with instructions to act as he saw fit.

A petition was read from Messrs. Garvey & Kent, asking for a reduction in their shop license just taken out. The petition was received.

Petitions were read from Mat. Boyce and others, T. Menzies and others, E. C. Hill and others, asking repairs on streets. The petitions were referred to a special committee.

A report from the Inspector of Streets and Bridges, recommending improvements to the amount of $46, was received and adopted.

The petition of Messrs. Menzies, Hill, Boyce and others were referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Toole, English, Stevenson and Dickson, with instructions to examine and report at next meeting.

On motion of Mr. English, seconded by Mr. O'Bierne, a committee, consisting of the mover, Messrs. Dickson, Stevenson and Toole, were appointed to examine Sherbrooke street and report at next meeting, as to whether any repairs or improvements be necessary, and if any, what.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, the communication of Miss Patton, and the statement of moneys extended in charities, were authorized to be published in the *Examiner* and *Review*.

The Committee appointed to consider the memorial to the Governor in Council to extend the limits of the town, and fix the wards beg leave to report as follows:

That they have examined into the matter submitted to them, and beg leave to recommend that the limits of the Corporation of the town, as extended, shall be as follows:

Commencing at a point in the Township of Smith on the Otonabee river where the southerly limit of the allowance for road between the first and second concessions of the said township strikes the said river; thence along the said southerly limit to the point at which the same strikes the eastern Communication Road; thence southerly along the easterly limit of the last mentioned road to the point at which the dividing line between lots one and two east of the Communication Road strikes the same; thence westerly along said dividing line until the same strikes the Communication Road aforesaid; thence southerly along said Communication Road to the boundary line between the said Township of Smith and the town; thence westerly along said boundary line to the allowance for road between the Park lots and township lot number twelve in the thirteenth concession of the Township of Monaghan; thence southerly along said road until it strikes the Otonabee river; thence following the river against the stream to the place of beginning.

And they further recommend that the town shall continue to be divided into four wards, named as at present—that is to say, the "North Ward," the "East Ward," the "Centre Ward" and the "South Ward."—That the *Centre Ward* shall be bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at the angle formed by the western limit of George street and the northern limit of Charlotte street, thence along George street to Brock street, thence along Brock street to Rubidge street, thence along Rubidge street to the street running along the northern side of the block on which the Old Kirk building stands, thence along the said last mentioned street to Reid street, thence along Reid street to Brock street continued, thence along Brock street to Park street, thence along Park street to the allowance for road between Park Lots ten and eleven, thence along said allowance for road to the allowance for road between the park lots and the township lots, thence along said last mentioned allowance for road until it strikes "the Gravelled Road," thence along the said Gravelled Road to Park street, thence in a direct line to Charlotte street and thence along Charlotte street to the place of beginning. That the limits of the *East Ward* shall be as follows, that is to say: commencing at the southern end of George street where it is intersected by the creek running through the town, thence along George street to Smith street, thence along Smith street to the point at which the same is intersected by the public road leading to and past Blythe Mills, thence along said public road to the allowance for road between the first and second concessions of the Township of Smith, thence along said allowance for road to the river Otonabee, and thence southerly with the stream to the place of beginning. That the *North Ward* shall be all that part of the town, as extended, lying north of the Centre Ward and west of the East Ward; and that the *South Ward* shall be all that part of the town, as extended, lying to the southward of the Centre and East Wards.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Peterboro, July 5, 1869. Chairman.

The report was received; and

On motion of Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the Mayor, or Chairman of the Council for the time being, was instructed to memorialize the Lieut.-Governor in Council to extend said limit, as set forth in the report.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee recommending the payment of $100 on account of Messrs. Weller & Hatton's account for $160.67. The report was received and adopted.

The Council adjourned for 3 weeks.

A return of the distribution of Charities in the Town of Peterborough, for the year 1868 and the first half of 1869, by order of the Town Council, 28th June, 1869.

ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Bread	$138 82	
Wood and drawing	65 17	
Mooney's children	75 00	
Sundries	37 06	$328 05

PROTESTANTS.

Bread	$48 45	
Wood and drawing	110 02	
Sundries	17 45	$175 92
Paid to the Protestant Home		500 00
		$795 97
Paid to sundries, not knowing whether they were Catholics or Protestants, say		76 00
Total spent up to 1st July, 1869		$871 97

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterborough, July 1, 1869.

During 1868, there was expended for charities the sum of $681.71. The wholesale property of the town in 1868 was $1,347,771. The portion upon which the Roman Catholics paid taxes of this amount was $186,365; consequently, the Catholics paid of the $681.71 expended but $25.60, whilst they received directly $342.77 during 1868, which shows that Protestants were taxed and have paid $169 out of their pockets for the Catholic poor.

Peterboro', July 1st, 1869.

SIR,—In answer to your letter of enquiry of the 29th of June, I have to say, I am afraid it would be impossible to make out what proportion of the "Home" expenditure had been for the benefit, exclusively, of the Roman Catholic poor. No difference on religious ground is made in the treatment of the inmates by the Committee of management. But yesterday, at a meeting of the members of the Committee, it was discovered, on examination, that of the whole number of poor admitted at various times into the institution since its opening, one third had been Roman Catholics. It is but fair to state that in the case of two of these (brothers) their father had entered into an engagement to pay a specified, although an inadequate sum yearly for their support in the "Home," and that in a great measure this engagement was carried out. Mr. Mooney, also, for a few weeks, paid a small sum weekly for the care of his four children, but afterwards, as is well known to the Council, he abandoned these altogether.

Trusting what little information I have been able to give may be of service.

I am yours truly,
JANE PATTON,
Treas. P. P. Home.

JAS. EDWARDS, Esq.,
Town Clerk, Peterboro.

Dominion Day at Lakefield.

The anniversary of our Dominion ushered in with beautiful weather. The village at an early hour looked gay with streamers and flags, and an ever-green arch erected on the principal street, all indicative of the loyalty of the citizens of the ambitious little village, and of their efforts to amuse and please those who should visit them on that day.—The people were all in their holiday attire on the occasion. Many were struck with the neat and gay appearance the village presented, and were agreeably disappointed in their expectation on their first entry into that thriving little place. The villagers themselves were somewhat amazed at the number who crowded in to witness the sports of the day, there being between two and three thousand present. Immediately after the arrival of the second train from Peterboro, which brought the Brass Band belonging to that town, the Regetta commenced. The ground chosen for the course was about one mile in circuit; the starting point being a short distance above the residence of the Rev. Mr. Clementi, thence around three buoys in Strickland's bay and back the same way to the lower end of the second island. Those who are acquainted with the set of the current in that part of the river will probably think that a number of canoes could not have a fair contest in the upward part of the course, the current being much stronger in the centre of the stream; but the position of the competitors was decided by lot.

FIRST RACE—Single racing canoe, there were only three entries. Geo. Strickland, 1st, Henry Edmison 2nd, Ed. Leigh, 3rd.

SECOND RACE—Double hunting canoes, 5 entries. J. Edmison and Geo. Fitzgerald 1s, George Cochrane and C. Todd 2nd, G. Strickland and R. Strickland 3rd.

THIRD RACE—Double racing canoe, four entries. Geo. Fitzgerald and H. Edmison 1st, W. Sharp and Henry Gobeen 2nd, R. Strickland and Chas. Bolton 3rd.

FOURTH RACE.—Single Hunting Canoes, six entries. Geo. Cochrane 1st, Geo. Fitzgerald 2nd, C. Quinn 3rd.

The next race was the Horry Scurry.—For the benefit of those unacquainted with the mode of proceeding I will describe: the canoes are drawn out on the bank and placed side by side, the men are taken back some distance and at the word each man gets his canoe into the water as fast as possible. There was considerable amusement at this race as the winner of the first prize upset just as he was starting, nothing daunted he emptied his canoe and proceeded.—There were eight entries in this race. G. Fitzgerald 1st, R. Strickland 2nd, G. Cochrane 3rd.

FIFTH RACE.—Juvenile, five entries.—Masters Young and Harlee 1st, Masters Knox and Beatty 2nd, Masters Nicholls and Northcott 3rd.

LAST RACE.—Four entries. This was a private purse got up by Mr. Hamilton, hardware merchant of Peterboro. J. Saulter and Geo. Fitzgerald 1st, Richard Strickland and Robert Strickland 2nd, George Strickland and Robert Strickland 3rd.

Great praise is due to the impartial manner in which the starter, Mr. F. Barlee, and the judges, Judge Lonsmore and Mr. E Beatty conducted the whole, there being not a single dispute. Amongst the spectators, perfect order was the motto. No wrangling, no betting, no quarrelling, and last of all there could not be found five drunken men in the village. Liquor selling on the ground being prohibited by the Regatta Committee.

SABBATH SCHOOL SOIREE.—After the third race, a respite of an hour was given by the Committee, for refreshment. About four hundred availed themselves of the S. S. Soiree, others brought baskets, and a great many patronized the eating booths erected on the ground.

The day was spent very pleasantly, all appearing quite pleased with themselves and *every body else.*

DOMINION DAY.

MATHER'S CORNERS.

The people of Mather's Corner vicinity celebrated the third Anniversary of our New Dominion, by a pic-nic to the plains at Rice Lake. As early as 8 o'clock, a. m., carriages from the surrounding country began to assemble at the Corners, laden with a two-fold precious freight. All faces, aged as well as youthful, betokened eagerness, in anticipation of the coming festivities.

After a delay of a few moments in arranging the procession, there started one of the merriest gatherings that ever undertook to do honor to a festal day. The drive of four miles was gladdened by four miles of gleeful cheers.

We can recommend the Rice Lake plains to the pleasure seeking party. The surroundings are in themselves a continual delight, that must be seen to be understood, and only witnessed to be enjoyed. What surprise is it then, that as soon as the procession alighted the games commenced, and "all went merry as a marriage bell.' Till noon they knew no cessation, and even then it was with an apparent reluctance that the games were abandoned, for the report which the more prudent heads had got in readiness. At least 150 sat down together in pic-nic style, and partook of the viands, the choicest the season could produce, and the rarest production of experienced hands, during two or three days subsequent effort.

The afternoon was spent in the same way till tea time; *swings, ball, plays, races, jumping,* &c., &c., were well patronized, old and young participating alike in each feature of the occasion that promised pleasure. After tea the sports were resumed till the brothers and ——(country cousins) brought round the carriages in time to regain their somewhat habitations ere night. In not many places, I will venture the assertion, was the third year of our Dominion inaugurated in a more joyous and satisfactory manner than by the people of Mather's Corners and vicinity, and it is hoped the language of their loyal songs,

"God bless our noble Queen
And bless our New Dominion."

will receive ample fulfilment during the year upon which we have so confidently entered.

COM.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

A special meeting of Council was called by the Reeve, for June 30th 1869. All the members present.

The Reeve explained his reasons for calling a meeting of Council. When it was moved by Mr. Wilson, seconded by Mr. Payne, that it is inexpedient to expend any Township funds on leading roads in Dummer, this scheme not including the boundary between Dummer and Otonabee, as about two fifths of the rate-payers of Dummer travel that road; nor the Lakefield road, as about one fifth of the ratepayers travel that road. Carried.

The Reeve was instructed to examine the locality between lots 24th 25, in the 4th con. confer with the parties about had for a road, and report to Council at its next meeting.

The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Robert Lukey to remove back his fence to the place where it was, and remove all the obstructions placed by him on the road, make the road as good as it was before the fence was put out on the travelled road, and pay all the expenses incurred by the case; said fence and obstructions to be removed forthwith.

Ordered to be paid to Mr. Geo. Payne, for putting stone on a bridge, $7.50.

A communication from Robt. Morrison, Esq., was ordered to be over to next meeting, to see if Mr. Robt. Sloane will furnish the statement required of him.

Mr. James Robb was appointed a road commissioner.

Council to meet again according to previous adjournment.—COM.

HARWOOD.

LAKE SCENERY AND THE "CHURCH."

Viewed from Cobourg or Port Hope, there is something ocean-like about "the lake." In calm or storm, Ontario is particularly imposing and grand. Vastness predominates. In looking upon its smooth or its ruffled waters there is a sense of immensity. So far as the eye reaches the waters are boundless and unimpeded. Beyond the solitary lighthouse, or a lone rock in the midst of the great deep, there is no interruption to the view—often not even a sail to be seen. Lake Ontario is monotonously grand—The stupendous rocks or cliffs which awe the mind on entering the Saguenay have no share in influencing the feelings of such as gaze upon the wide expanse of Ontario. Sublimity is otherwise produced in that mirror-like patch of waters in the hollow between the mountain peaks which encircle Lake Nicolet. There is grandeur and beauty too in all these sights—Ontario, the Saguenay, and Nicolet—but no variety. How different is Rice Lake. There, is beauty without immensity or ruggedness.—Look where one chooses there is a new and pleasing view, in the lowest reservoir of all the many back lakes, on the table land above the summit of the numerous little streams that immediately empty themselves into Lake Ontario. The cultivated fields, pleasant mansions, picturesque inlets, sloping banks, the bridge, the pretty steamboat, the tiny sloop, the bark canoe, the golden colored rice-beds, the ever changing hues of the waters as the sky is bright, mottled, or hung in black, or as the sun shines fitfully through clouds and burns steadily down upon water which, in the heat of day, seems like molten lead, can nowhere else be seen to such advantage as at Rice Lake. But there is more about Rice Lake than the picturesque. Its shores are not the sites of pleasant villas only. There and there are signs of manufacturing enterprise. To the sportsman it is enough to know that the Lake teems with waterfowl and fish. Ducks of every kind are especially plentiful, and muskinonge and bass of inconceivable size require the very slightest provocation to quit their native element for ever and become what they indisputably are—delicious food for man. There is nothing more delightful than giving these scaley inhabitants of the waters "under the earth" such provocation. The least temptation placed in their way makes them bite greedily and surrender to the lucky fisherman. That fisherman, if he be not a permanent resident on the lake shore, needs a place to live in and there is no more enjoyable place for that purpose than Harwood, and no better house of public resort than Church's. Harwood is the most accessable of all places on the lake. From the east, west, north and south the termination is Harwood to a pleasure seeker on Rice Lake. It is opposite the mouth of the Otonabee, it is at the south end of the well known bridge, it is in direct communication with Hastings and Marmora; and it is, in point of time, within half an hour of Cobourg; in point of money, it is within 75 cents of Port Hope by rail, 25 to Cobourg and 50 to Harwood. The hotel there is that kept by Mr. Duncan Church, formerly of Peterboro. But there are other inducements beside a good hotel for strangers, who are not fishermen alone, going to Harwood Harwood is prospering. Without making the slightest allusion to the time when Bobberseee, Red-skin, Hotalwatsi, Mrs. Squaw Hotalwatsi, and their interesting little papooses originally settled for a night or two under a birch-bark tent in the spot where the thriving village of Harwood now stands, and smoked their red stone pipes, made moccasins and speared fish, it may be stated that although there is still no other place of worship but the open air, there are tailors and shoemakers, bakers and butchers, any number of "stores," and there are two steam saw mills, employing about three hundred men. Now this population requires looking after. The commercial traveller and insurance agent must see to Harwood as well as the sportsman, and from what other quarter could he see more or learn more than from Church's. Let it be borne in mind that although there is no place of worship, specially set aside, at Harwood, there is still a Church there most willing to take care of all who throw themselves upon *his* protection. The first and wisest thing that any stranger arriving at Harwood can do, is to ask for the CHURCH and go there.—*Com.*

MR. EDITOR:

Will you please favor me by inserting the following in this week's issue of your paper:—

At the request of the 57th Battalion Band, I take pleasure in thanking, through your columns, the committee of the late Regatta in Lakefield, for their very great kindness during the day, and prompt liberality for services rendered. I wish to add the uniform kindness to the band (and bandmaster) by those in Lakefield, who patronize them, tends greatly to their encouragement.

Yours truly,
A. H. BACKETT,
Bandmaster.

Peterboro, July 7, 1869.

Prince Louis, heir to the throne of Denmark, is to marry the Princess Louise, of Sweden. The wedding is to take place in July, and diplomatists are speculating concerning the chance of a union of Sweden and Denmark, as the Princess Louise is by succession heiress to the Swedish throne.

For the Examiner.

Union and Grammar School—Examinations.

MR. EDITOR,—Having passed the necessary examinations, the following pupils are entitled to promotion at the commencement of next term:—

1. From Mrs. Chandler's Division (Primary)—Willie Lech, Harry Thompson, Willie McIntyre, James Munro, Frank Hope, Alex. McNeil, Henry Watton and Charles Singleton—8.

2. From Mrs. Flavelle's Division (Second)—Jessie Munro, Jane Baker and Lizzie Britton—3.

3. From Miss Curtis' Division (Second) Fred Sawers, Albert Dixon, James Fraser, William Brown, George Parry, William White, Alfred Griffith, Samuel Gregg, Fred Yelland, William Beach, J. W. Dunlop, Geoffrey Bank, John

How Sent in England.

The English correspondent of the London *Advertiser* writes as follows:

A Meeting of Free Thinkers of a religious caste has just taken place which will yet create a great deal of attention. Such meetings are very common in Boston and other cities in the United States, but hitherto to very little if not absolutely unknown, in England. The meeting was held in the Free Masons' Hall, London. The principal persons present were the Rev. J. Martineau, (*Unitarian*); the Rev. W. Mish, (*Baptist, Dalston*); the Rev. C. K. Paul, (*Vicar of Sturminster Marshall*), and the Rev. Athanase Coquerel (a French Rationalist pastor). Mr. Martineau opened, Mr. Coquerel preached on "One thing is needful," Mr. Mish offered up prayer, but Mr. Paul got the cap down on by a sermon on "Up is not here but it rises." He denounced the symbolism of Catholics and Ritualists and the Bibliolatry of Protestants. He declared that it was no longer possible to imprison truth in a creed or in a Bible text. The dicta, "The Bible and the Bible alone is the religion of Protestants," and "*Extra ecclesiam nulla salus*," were now no longer applicable. Then he denounced the belief of himself and his co-adorators to be that "*Christ was a symbolical name for collective human society, which they understand to be God*" Thus is unfolding Pantheism. Well may these storied constrictions call themselves Free Christians! But we grieve most to find that a minister of the Protestant church of England has the bad preeminence of giving utterance to such blasphemous sentiments, and that he and a Baptist minister could join in prayers in which the Trinity is studiously ignored. What are we coming to? We seem to be getting entirely adrift from old moorings.

On another subject, interesting to women, he writes:

Quietly, and without creating any great political commotion, Mr. Jacob Bright, the has procured the insertion of a clause in amended Municipal Franchise Bill, declaring that where the word "person" is employed, it shall be construed to include females as well as males. I am not sure that this is the exact statement, as I am writing from memory, but the practical object and result is to give the *municipal franchise to women*. And 20,000 will thus be added to the voters in the city of Manchester, when November calls the citizens to elect its Mayor. This privilege to females, though novel to us, is, it seems, an ancient right of which modern legislation had deprived them. The next step, of course, will be to secure for them the Parliamentary franchise, and then Englishwomen will snap their fingers at American Women's Rights Conventions.

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Pelmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; no immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

---

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Hemahoeous Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have unloed to make so common.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

BIRTHS

On the 5th inst., at No. 5, McDonald st., Peterboro, the wife of Mr. James Robertson, of a son.

DIED.

At Ashburnham, on Sunday the 20th ult., Elizabeth Alice, youngest daughter of the late Mr. T. H. Robertson, aged 8 years.

At Peterboro, on the 7th July, 1869, Francis James, son of Thomas Monsies, Bookseller, aged 6 weeks and one day.

The funeral will take place to morrow (Friday), at 11 o'clock, a. m. Place of Interment Little Lake Cemetery.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

(*Corrected by Mr. J. McFadden, Market Clerk*)

Peterborough, July 8, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 00	@	$4	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 85	@	0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 75	@	0	80
Peas "	0 85	@	0	90
Barley "	0 80	@	0	85
Oats "	0 60	@	0	60
Potatoes "	0 40	@	0	45
Hay ₱ ton	10 00	@	12	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7	00
Shearskins	1 25	@	1	30
Wool ₱ lb	0 30	@	0	35
Pork ₱ cwt	7 50	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0 20	@	0	20
Butter	0 124	@	0	15
Chickens	0 60	@	0	80
Ducks, per pair	0 25	@	0	30
Geese	0 40	@	0	50
Turkeys	0 60	@	1	00

Great Reduction in Prices

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to clear off the remainder of our stock of

Summer Dry Goods

at greatly reduced prices. The remainder of our stock of

MILLINERY, MANTLES AND STRAW GOODS,

all marked down to cost.

Cash purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at once and secure a choice of the stock at cost.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26-tf

Mysteer Paul Dietrich, of Milwaukee, feeling his earthly tabernacle stored with troubles, to be expelled, dovid d. after full enquiry and investigation, to employ Ayer's Pills. In his haste to purify his Dutch stomach, he mistook the directions, 2 to 1, and swallowed 27 for a dose. This created, of course, an appalling internal rebellion. But Paul went through the fight like a hero, and came off victor at last, with a renovated system which he proudly exhibits as proof of the wisdom of his choice. He advises everybody to take Dost. Ayer's Pills, but kindly advises his friends who are ambitious of following his example, to "be sure and take der right bottles." (Minnesota Telegraph.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
31 Sole Agents for Canada

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Pledge our Reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in *fifteen or twenty minutes* after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—216 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 1z

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro man we valued at $1,200 who took cold from a bad heart disease, and was useless for over a year. I tried everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1869.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a vain able and indispensable article for Sprains, Horse, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Americus, Wells, Fargo's and Haradee's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. NEELY.

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters, should always have it on hand. Look and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of Dennis Barnes & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

New Advertisements.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, an Insolvent.

ALL parties indebted to the above named Insolvent, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned All parties are forbidden to purchase Promissory Notes made by Robert Harrison in favor of Insolvent, as an attachment has issued against him, the Insolvent.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro, July 7, 1869 27-3in

FOR SALE.

THAT Comfortable Dwelling situated on Lot No. 18, fronting on Hospital street, Village of Lakefield.

The same would make a desirable residence for a private family. Title indisputable. Terms to suit purchasers

For further particulars apply to the owner.

PETER RAPTIE,
North Douro P. O.

Lakefield, July 1, 1869. 26-3in

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Chancery and to me directed, in a certain cause wherein Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife are plaintiffs, and James M. Kidd is defendant, and against the lands and tenements of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, or of either of them, in and to lot number 8, in the 7th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 7, 1869. 27

GRAND EXCURSION!

There will be a Grand Excursion in connection with

Loyal Orange Lodge No. 122,

TO BOBCAYGEON,

On Monday, 12th July, 1869,

On the Steamer "Ogemah."

The Steamer will leave Bridgenorth at eight o'clock, a. m.

Fare Fifty Cents.

Peterboro, July 7, 1869.

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869. 25 tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of ANDREW DOUGLAS, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, this 24th day of June, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
25-3in Official Assignee.

Cow Lost!

A SMALL RED COW, with a little white on the hind feet and the end of the tail. She has a 5th teat placed a little behind the others, may be seen best from behind. She is about three years old, and in poor condition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person returning the above described Cow to the owner.

ISAAC ROBINSON.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 24-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

EAST half of Lot No. 16 in the 9th concession of Emily, and part of Lot No. 16 in the 8th concession, together containing 120 acres, will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms.

Apply to

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 3, 1869. 22

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

Male Teacher Wanted.

WITH First Class Certificate, and good references for the Senior Common School Department of the Norwood Union Grammar and Common School. An experienced Teacher preferred Salary $300.

Applications received till Saturday, July 17.

Address

Wm. H. ROXBURGH,
Sec. of Board.

Norwood June, 24, 1869. 24

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

Custom Work, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lansin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

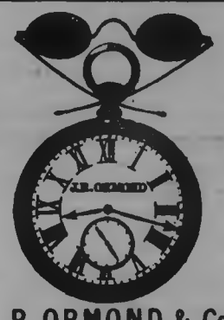
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 2-tf



J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufacturers of *J. DERRY, Birmingham, manufacturer of Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.*

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to receive them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices, Raisins, Currants, Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. of Verulam, 200 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the south, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 32-tf

Houses and Lots for Sale!

THAT Commodious Stone Dwelling House and Lot on Brock street, not far from the Commercial House, Peterboro.

Also, the Lot on Mark street, Ashburnham, at present occupied by the owner, will be sold on moderate terms. For particulars apply to

MARIA FOSTER,
Ashburnham.

January, 19th, 1869. 3

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERLAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 4th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH,
Farrier.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough, of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 28, 1868, and supercedes any previous invention.

EDWARD SARGENT.

Westwood, June 30, 1869. 26

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 10, 1869. 20

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 12, 1869. 2tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eastnorra.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feb'y 18, 1869.

BOOKS, MUSIC, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOKSTORE,

OLD TOWN FOLKS, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c.,

TALES OF A GRAND-FATHER, in one Vol, by Sir Walter Scott. Price 75 cts.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, in 6 Vols. Price $5.00

BUFFON'S NATURAL HISTORY, modernised, 252 pages, 12 plates. Price 25 cts.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, by A. S. Farrar, M. A.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, by Albert S. Bickmore, M. A.

WOODS NATURAL HISTORY, with 480 illustrations. Price $1.50.

Byron's Poetical Works, in cloth—45 cts.
Scott's " " " 45 cts.
" " " " 25 cts.

MUSIC.

Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, for the Pianoforte. The six books complete. Price $1.00.

PICTURES.

Steel-plate Engravings, and imitation of Oil Painting Pictures just received to-day.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT

DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,

And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

Sewing Machines!

SEWING MACHINES.

Now in stock at the Rooms of the

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

A Large Stock of FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINES, which will be sold cheaper for cash than they can be bought elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 2nd August, 1867. 34

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Otonabee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1869. 12-tf

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner, ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

Agents Wanted---$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, on America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Colored—in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 84 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $30,000 steel plate and illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD,
19 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stooms, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of *administering Castor Oil* or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy,

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all *the painful diseases* occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

SOME MOTHER'S CHILD.

At home or away, in the ally or street,
Whenever I chance in this wide world to meet
A girl that is thoughtless or boy that is wild,
My heart echoes softly, "'Tis some mother's child."

And when I see those o'er whom long years have rolled,
Whose heart hath grown hardened, whose spirits are cold,
Be it woman all fallen, or man all defiled
A voice whisper sadly, "Ah! some mother's child."

No matter how far from the right she hath strayed;
No matter what inroads dishonor had made;
No matter what elements cankered the pearl—
Though tarnished and sullied, she is some mother's girl.

No matter how wayward his footsteps have been;
No matter how deep he is sunken in sin;
No matter how low in his standard of joy—
Though guilty and loathsome, he is some mother's boy.

That head hath been pillowed on tenderest breast;
That form hath been wept o'er, those lips have been press'd;
That soul hath been prayed for in tones sweet and mild;
For Heaven's sake deal gently with some mother's child.

ELMIRA, 1869.

THE TWO-HEADED GIRL.

An Unpleasant Situation.

John Smith—you've heard of him—is very bashful; is too bashful, in fact. He was born and raised in the country. His father gave him a good education, and always allows him plenty of money. But John, with all other attainments, could never accustom himself to the society of females, not because he did not like the girls, but because his shy nature would not permit him to associate with the fair sex. It once happened not very long ago, either, that John's father had some very important business to transact in the city. He also had some very particular affair to attend to at home, which demanded his particular attention, and not possessing the power of *nonquity*, he delegated his son, John, to transact that in the city.

John, being thus commissioned, immediately proceeded to the city, and to the residence of his father's friend, whom he found to be a very nice old gentleman, with a beautiful daughter and gold spectacles.

John was ushered into the parlor, (a new thing for him), and motioned into a seat—*not a sofa* (another new thing.)

But we must use his own language: I took my seat, and made my observations. Everything was fine! Fine carpets, fine sofas, fine tables, fine curtains, fine books, fine pianos, fine everything, and especially a fine young lady who was dressed in fine silk, fine satin, who had fine curls, and who had a fine appearance generally.

After chatting with the old gentleman a few minutes, he took down his hat, told me to make my-self at home for an hour or two and left—left me alone with his daughter and a small, mischievous boy, the young lady's brother. I didn't relish the situation at all. The idea of keeping a city belle engaged in conversation for two hours; perdition! Silence reigned in the parlor for a short time, you may bet. I amused myself as much as possible with the boy—that is, I loaned him my knife and watch-key, and watched him cut holes in the carpet with one and then spoil the other. I don't know what I could have done had it not been for that boy—he was so good to attract one's attention, you know.

It's true he asked some startling questions occasionally, such as this, for instance:—

Are you a goin' to court my sister Emily?

Such things must be expected under such circumstances.

Miss Emily, thinking, no doubt, that to be a good hostess she must engage her guest in a conversation, asked,—

How do you like country life? It must be a beautiful sight to see the labourers, male and female, rousing on the new mown hay on New Year's Day. I always thought I would like to spend a Christmas in the country, a nut-gathering with the village lads and lasses. It has always been a mystery to me how they get eggs off the trees without breaking them all to pieces.

In return, I thought, to keep up my part of the conversation, it was necessary for me to quote poetry, and the like which I did. Among other quotations, I unfortunately repeated the well-known lines of Shakespeare:

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew it as we will."

At this juncture, the boy, who had perched himself upon my knees, looked very earnestly up into my face, and said,—

Divinity shaped the end of you nose mighty curious.

I'm certain that I wished somebody would spank the young rascal. We talked of hills, mountains, tales, cataracts—I believe I said waterfalls when the boy spoke up and said,—

Why, sister's got a trunk full of 'em up stairs—pap says they're made out of hoss hair.

It began to be very apparent to me that I must be very guarded in what I said lest the little boy might chip in his remarks at uncalled-for places in fact, I turned my conversation to him. I told him he ought to go home with me, and see what nice chickens we had in the country. Unluckily I mentioned a yoke of calves my little brother owned.

The word calves ruined all. The little fellow glanced up in my face, and said,—

Sister has got a a dozen of 'em, but she don't wear them only when she goes on town 'o windy days.

Leave the room, you unmanly little wretch! exclaimed Emily; leave immediately!

I know what you want me to leave for, replied he; you can't fool me—you want to set in the man's lap, and kiss him like you did Bill Simmons the other day—you can't fool me now I jes' tell you. Guess some candy like he did; then I'll go.—You think because you're got the Grecian Bend that you're smart. Guess I know a thing or two. I am mad at you, anyhow, because pap would of bought me a top yesterday, if it had not been for your getting them curls, doggone yer! You needn't turn so red in the face, 'cause I can see the paint. There ain't no use in winkin' at me with that glass eye 'o yonder, 'cause I ain't goin' out 'o here, that's what's the matter with the purps. I don't care if you are twenty-eight years old, you ain't no boss of mine, you old fool.

That is all the story that John related. He says that he don't know how he ever got out of that ere big scrape.

The Empress Eugenie appeared at one of her recent receptions with her hair dressed plain; that is, twisted into two plaits and brought round the head, fastening over the forehead with diamond pins. The fashion is spreading. Pity the fashionable world could not have found out that chaste simplicity is beauty, before Eugenie demonstrated it.

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of dulness" It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a sycophantic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognise honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of TEMPERANCE in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—*Per Annum*, $3.00; *per Week*, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others desiring Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

Canadian Dominion Directory
For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employes*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c, &c; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.,

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

THE CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,380 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,000 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Dominions of Canada Subscribers ..... $12 Cy. per copy.
United States ..... $15 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do ..... £3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do ..... £3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in *advance*, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*.
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair: clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost Perfumed Pomades is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietress, R. R. VAN DORN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park P. ce, New-York.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contageous diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

H. S. FOSS & Co.
ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA
cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Coetive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!
is the verdict given by all who use HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,
COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,
MARSELLES QUILTS,
DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,
AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUEPRIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES,
Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,
LAMPS, WICKS, &c

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases
Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro' and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. ly

THE WEALTH OF ENGLAND.—If Mr. Disraeli may have over-shot the mark when he described the national debt of England the other day as a 'flea-bite,' it does appear to be insignificant when compared with the commerce of the country. The enormous sum of £3,536,039,000, or seven times its worth as the national debt passed through the Clearing House in 1868. This was an increase of £310,000,000 on the previous year, and it shows conclusively the commercial and monetary activity of the country, notwithstanding the financial crisis through which it has passed. On the 24 Stock Exchange a fifing days the total amount passing through the Clearing House was £350 622 000, or an increase of above $100,000,000 on the preceding year. How is it, then, that, with this enormous mass of wealth, pauperism and poverty should exist to such an alarming extent as to create grave apprehensions, if not absolute pane, in the public mind?

NO TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS IN CANADA.—In a recent speech, Wendell Phillips said:—"Now go to the other side of the lakes, and take a lesson from England. When she meets a tribe, she does not push it before her, as we do, as Mr. Douglass describes it; she encircles it in the arms of her civil laws. If an Indian trespasses, she does not send a regiment after him after him, as we do; she sends a constable. If he has a complaint, she does not send him to a colonel, as we do, she sends him to a Justice of the peace, and what is the result? For 97 years, no Indian has lifted his hand against a subject of the Queen (applause). There is not a spot in Canada marked by white blood shed by Indian hands; for nearly a century, the Crown has not spent a penny on the Indian question; and to-day, while we cover the frontier with colonels and generals, an Englishman in Montreal dares to vault into the saddle and ride due West, through the Indians to the ocean without a pistol."

A LITTLE COMFORTER.—A mother in the habit of asking her children before they retired at night what they had done to make others happy, found her two twin daughters silent. The question was repeated. 'I can remember nothing good all the day, dear mother; only one of my schoolmates was happy because she had gained the head of the class, and I smiled on her and ran to kiss her; so she said I was good. The other spoke more timidly. A little girl who sat on the bench with me at school has lost a little brother. I saw that she hid her face in her book and wept. I felt sorry and laid my head on the same book and wept with her. Then she looked up and was comforted, and put her arms round my neck; but I do not know why she said I had done her good. The mother embraced her children and said, to rejoice who weep with those who weep, is to obey our blessed Redeemer.

NOMS DE PLUME.—'Josh Billings' is Henry Shaw of New York city; a middle-aged quiet man, with grown and married children.

'Bill Arp' is Chas. T. Smith, of Rome, Ga.; a quiet middle aged man, a man of family, and a good lawyer.

'G. Washington Brooks' is Mr. John E. Hatcher, of Louisville, Ky. He is a newspaper man, a genial, good fellow, and comparatively young man.

'Mark Twain' is Samuel Clemens, late of California, but now a contributor.—He is a single man, young, and by trade a printer. 'Mark Twain' is a nautical phrase used in taking soundings. He doubtless picked it up in his many travels.

'Louis Muhlbach' is Madame Clara Mundt, of Vienna, Austria a mother with two grown up daughters, one of whom is herself something of an authoress.

Charles V. of Spain was one of the best linguists of his age. Once being asked by an Englishman what language he preferred to converse in, he replied: "That depends on whom I am speaking with. When I talk to God, I use Spanish; in conversation with crowned heads I talk in French; in my intercourse with scholars I speak in Latin; in discussing military affairs with my Generals, German is the language; in talking with ladies of mankind, I use Italian. For inferior persons, I use other tongues; thus, I address a Jew in Hebrew; my horse in Dutch; the devil in Bohemian; a bear in Russian; and a goose in English."

DEAD.—'ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE'—The body of Sophia Stick was found floating near the Desjardine Canal bridge yesterday afternoon, by a young man Daily and conveyed to the dead house. An inquest was held this afternoon, and the evidence went clearly to show that quarrels between deceased and a young man named Matthew Kelly indirectly resulted in suicide. He had treated her unkindly. She was engaged to be married to the party in question, and she went to the Young Irishmen's picnic in a dress trimmed with colors suitable to the ideas of her lover, who appeared to feel very bad while the inquest was taking place.—*Hamilton Times.*

AWFUL.—A wretched man in Alabama has written to the Marshall of New York complaining that somebody had swindled him to the extent of four dollars by selling him a jewsharp when an eight inch musical box playing twenty four tunes had been promised him. This is clearly a case of obtaining money under false pretences, for a jewsharp is certainly not an eight-inch musical box. There is an ancient religious sect called the Millerites, which pretends to prove that David's harp was a Jew's harp because David was a Jew; but we know of no process of reasoning by which it could be established that an eight-inch musical box and a jewsharp are identical.

A man living in Taney County, Missouri, recently sent his boy to the mill, a distance of twelve miles, and as he did not return as soon as usual a neighbor went to see what had become of him. The second boy not returning in due season, a party started to search for the youths. After travelling some four miles they saw, by the roadside, a large gray horse, dead, with the bridle from the rein of one of the boys—it at last sent out. His father fired and killed the beast. After going a short distance further, the mutilated remains of the other boy were found.

A gentleman in a tavern remarking that he had shot a hawk, at ninety yards with No. 6 shot another replied: 'Must have a good gun, but Uncle Dave has one here that beats it.' 'Ah,' said the first, 'how far will it kill a hawk with No. 6 shot?' 'I don't use shot, or bullets either,' answered Uncle Dave himself. 'Then what do you use, Uncle Dave?' 'I use salt altogether. I kill my game so far with my gun that the game would spoil before I could get it.'

Many a beautiful poem when walking in the streets would look angry if they are gazed at, but sadly disappointed if they are not.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELB, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1865 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which [illegible] during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worser, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Knapp, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compounder. Wherever Cathartic Pills are needed, certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring them to regular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a preventive against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all that extensive class of complaints originating in the malarious, miasmatic or mineral poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, Iron, Strychnine, or poisonous substance whatever, it is harmless to any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgements we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, in which other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through subsidiary localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agent for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives the marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the ball belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its soothing qualities remove tan freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts per bottle.

W. R. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

GOODS OFFERING

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Dress Goods.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Parasols,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Summer Shawls,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Hoop Skirts,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Summer Mantles,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Summer Skirts,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Ladies' Hats,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Hat Trimmings,
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Gents' Hats,

FACTORY COTTONS - - - at usually low prices,
WHITE COTTONS - - - - at usually low prices,
PRINTS - - - - - at usually low prices,
SHEETINGS - - - - - at usually low prices,
SUMMER TWEEDS - - - at usually low prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

A Large Assortment at Very Low Prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869.

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2.75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS
BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 25, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing
GO TO THE
EXAMINER OFFICE.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.
☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.
All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1869. No. 28.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

G. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
G. A. Weller. (47) D. O. Hatton.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Mills, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clanton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 19th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
☞ MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 8, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAMBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shearer's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Baltimore Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 42

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 49

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University; Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water treet, Peterborough.
May 13, 1869. 20-tf

J. W. GILMOUR.
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Gardener, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Brown, Ogilvie's Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 29, 1864. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrooke Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 38

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish and Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Repairs done neatly and cheap, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLER. Dealer in Gilded Harness, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 16

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries, and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of Grain. Flour and Feed constantly on hand. Store on George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDWARD S. VINEN,
CONVEYANCER, Notary Public, Township Clerk, Agent, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Collector, Grant, Lawyer, Mortgages, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 39

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. E. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Steelings, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hanlet, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y,

Money! Money!
MONEY to loan, at eight per cent, to sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, No. 139 Broadway,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and continually increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations. Stages at Lambert and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Rate $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c, 70c, and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
151 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or at Peterboro'
THOS. SHORT, Agent
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 9-tf

CARDI
MISS SANDERSON has respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an EVENING SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month to advance.
Peterboro, April 25th, 1867.

FOR SALE.
100,000 Bricks,
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 14, 1868. 24

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Travelling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 8.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

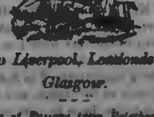
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
ON THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
Cabin, - - $74 to $80. Steerage, - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the Colony of Peterboro'; Ontario,
In the 6th and 7th Concessions of Dysart, Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills! Stores, &c., in
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley, Harburn, Bruton and Stanhope, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOWFIELD,
Manager Canadian Land Co., Peterboro'.
ALEX. RYAN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Office, Haliburton, Ont.
March 19, 1868.

Poetry.

DON'T YOU GO TOMMY.

"Don't miss it my boy, now mind what I say,
If you spend all your money and time in that way;
There's no one but idlers that lounge about so,
I beg of you, Tommy, don't go.
We're feeble and old, you're mother and me
And kind as a mother has been, should you be,
To whiskey, to billiards and cards 'tis odious,
I beg of you, Tommy, don't go.

CHORUS.

Don't you go, Tommy, don't go,
Stay at home, Tommy, don't go,
There's no one but idlers that lounge about so,
I beg of you, Tommy, don't go.

Why won't you be steady and work like a man,
I can't hold the plough but I'll do what I can,
There's so much to do, and our grain we must sow;
I beg of you, Tommy, don't go.
Besides there is no corn and potatoes to plant,
You're young and you can stand it, you know that I can't.
Leave liquor all be for it 's grieves mother so,
I beg of you, Tommy, don't go.

We've watched o'er you, Tommy, in sweet infancy,
When angels were silently hov'ring to thee,
At midnight we've knelt by your cradle so low
I beg of you, Tommy, don't go.
The farm will be yours at no distant day,
Eternity's blessings you'll reap if you sow,
O Tommy, dear Tommy, don't go.

Selections.

MY WIFE.

BY LEONORE LENOIT.

Gerald, please don't go out to-night, and two rosy cheeks were turned upward towards my face, two ruby lips pressed my hardened cheek, two melting blue eyes looked beseechingly into mine.

We had been married almost a year, and I had given up my place at the club, finding the company of my young and accomplished wife to amply repay me for my imaginary loss. To-day I had met some of the members, who had chided me for being, as they termed it, tied to my wife's apron-strings and wondering, in a sneering way, why I was such a consummate idiot as to give the whole of my time to the will and wishes of a little frail piece of humanity in the shape of a woman, ending with an invitation to meet with them that night, which in my frame of mind I readily promised.

With me a promise is sacred. So that night when I had silently swallowed my supper, unusual for me, for I am generally very talkative, I drew on my great coat, threw my tippet around my neck, and prepared to go to the club, the first night I had thought of spending away from home since my marriage. I had noticed her restless look, so gentle withal at my silence at supper, and the quiet, watchful look when I drew on my great coat, as well as the uneasy moving about, as I took my hat to depart. I had got out in the hall, just at the head of the steps—our room was on the second floor—when she came out, threw her arms about my neck, imprinted a kiss on my cheek, and looking at me beseechingly, spoke in her musical voice:

Gerald, please don't go out to-night.

She said it so fondly, it was not in me to speak harshly to her, so I just said, in a quiet, loving tone:

I will not be gone long, love, I am only going to the club for an hour.

But it will be so lonely without you, Gerald, she pleaded.

I had half a mind to take off my coat, and sit quietly down and stay with her, for would it not be very lonely with no one here but my darling Mary? But just then the words of my club-mates came into my mind, and I answered rather harshly:

Oh, May! You are so childish! I will not be gone long; and you surely do not expect me to give up all my old associations, and devote myself to you alone?

These were the first harsh words I had ever spoken to her, and I knew not the weight with which they fell on the gentle, trusting heart. Her hands relaxed a little, her head rested for a moment on my breast, as a drooping lily when torn from its parent stem, her cheek paled for a moment, as she answered:

I did not mean to be childish, Gerald, but I will be so lonely; please don't stay long. Here, kiss me, and say you love me before you go! and she put up her ruby lips, wound her arms close around my neck, and tried to draw my bearded face towards her own; but I would not. I knew not what dreams entered my soul just then, but I mentally whispered, "The devil is liquor, you must carry it out," and I crushed out my hand and pushed her force from my breast, as I muttered, "May, I cannot speak falsely. I cannot say I love you easy. I hate you!"

In an instant the eyes were withdrawn from my face, the eyes suffused with tears, the color was fled from her cheek, and the ruby lips were as ashen hue.

Gerald, did you say, did you hate me? Do you mean it? She spoke tremulously, and there was a yearning tenderness about her voice I shall never forget.

Already I knew repented what I had spoken for my steel heart would not yield, and I answered coldly:

Yes May, I spoke truely, I hate you! make the most of it!

Wherefore do you hate me, Gerald? You once said you loved me dearly; how I wonder you have I been faithless? Has my very soul bowed down and worshipped thee as its only idol? Have I not treasured thine image in my heart of hearts as the precious for the outer world to gaze upon?

Then wherefore hate me, Gerald? where fore? Speak and hide not!

May, I do not doubt your love. I have never doubted your truth or faith; I hope always? I loved you but the dream is gone and I have awakened to the truth. Suffering as it may be! Suffice it to say that I love you no longer! I hate you! Do not question me further.

As request a second time to speak the cruel words, and each word I uttered sent deep pain and grief into my heart, but I could not retract; I trusted to the future to repair the wrong.

Oh, my God! that I had never lived to hear this hour talk! said I, thrust him from me and walked down the railway.

I had another theory when I first loved her, for if ever deep and trusting love was in any heart it was that which first came to me sweet May. And as I walked on toward the club-room my self, rebuking the matter in my mind, it took much resolution to prevent me from going back, casting myself at her feet and asking her forgiveness. Oh how I wished in after days I had only done so.

I reached the club room and was greeted cordially by my old friends.

So Gerald has given up his allegiance at home and severed the apron cord that bound him there, said one in a bantering tone.

Yes, but only at my suggestion, answered the one whom I had met in the morning:—a good specimen of a thoughtless fast man, very common nowadays, observed another.

The hot blood rushed to my brain for an instant, and my angry retort trembled on my lips, but I crushed it down and calmly replied:

Comrades, let bygones be bygones.—What has been my course in the past is not for you to criticise. I warn you not to repeat it. Here we are treading on holy ground.

They looked at me in astonishment and I heard one whisper:

He has grown pretty—but he means it, then aloud, brave fellow well! Let us have it in a bumper of regal wine! And the wine cups were filled and toasted off by all.

It was late when I left the room, my brain heated by the repeated cups of wine, my mind confused. I reeled rather than walked toward home.

The lights were still burning in her chamber. I reproached myself for my harsh language to her while she was so kind to set up and watch for my coming. How lonely she must have been, I ejaculated.

I took out my night-key, and opening the door, ran up the steps, hoping she would meet me, as she usually did, at the head of the stairway. But she was not there; all was stillness, save the dull tramp of a single person at the far end of the hall. I paused for a moment at the door of her chamber—all was silent within. She must be asleep. I opened the door noiselessly and went in.

A neighbor met me, with her finger on her lip, and whispered to me, Silence! The doctor says her life depends on her quietness.

A keen pang shot through my brain as I glanced around the room. The lounge was wheeled from its accustomed place nearer to the glowing fire of anthracite. Mrs. Walton, the neighbor, stood before me, hiding her from my view.

She stepped aside—my God! what a sight met my eyes. There, on the lounge, pale as a corpse, lay my own beautiful May. Her white garments flecked with purple island spots, while from her mouth continually oozed a bloody froth; her pale hand held a delicate handkerchief crimson with blood, with which she continually wiped the blood from her lips. Her lips were paler even than when I saw her last, and the crimson tide that continually flowed over them only served to heighten their deathly pallor; her eyes restrained their look of smiling sweetness.

I felt a pang of remorse as I knelt beside her, and kissed the pallid cheek, and a still, small voice whispered within me, "Thou thy work!" And my conscience smote me continually.

I took her hand in mine—it was deathly cold—and essayed to speak, but the rising tumult in my breast forbade it, and I only cried, Oh, May, my own dear wife.

I could say no more. Tears choked my utterance, and I bowed my head in suffering, such as my heart had not known before.

A tear-drop stole from her eyes, and gained its way down her cheek, her lips quivered as she tried to speak, but could not, and the purple blood flowed the faster for the effort.

In those few moments I lived the agony of years. No one can imagine my suffering unless he has passed under the rod and through the vale of tears.

The doctor! I cried, as I rose and looked at Mrs. Walton.

She answered not, but pointed to the hall from which I had just come.

I went out, much as a madman. I clasped his hand in both of mine, and peered into his eyes. The lamp at the stairway shed a dim light on us, and by its aid I saw the shadow that crossed his brow.

What is it? I asked, half-crazed.

Hemorrhage from the lungs! he answered, gravely.

You see, he continued, she was found at the head of the stairway in a fainting fit, her eyes filled with tears, a pool of blood surrounding her.

Just where I gave the blow, I interrupted.

What! asked the doctor, with an inquiring look.

Nothing! go on. And I placed the door before him.

As I said completed the doctor, she by unconscious when the servant came up, brought, no doubt, by the noise of her fall. They carried her to her room and summoned Mrs. Walton and me. I found her bleeding profusely from the lungs, entirely unconscious, indeed, like one almost extinct. She has regained her consciousness, and is rational now, but is—I fear her mother died with hemorrhage of the lungs. That is all.

Then there is imminent danger?

Just so, answered the doctor, as he resumed his walk.

But, doctor, she will not, cannot, must not die!

And I grasped his hands so tight that nails almost entered the flesh as I scanned his face to read her fate in the expression there.

He said nothing; merely shook his head and continued his walk. The light fled from my soul—hope was gone. I must see her and pass her forgiveness ere she died. I rushed back into the room. I threw myself beside her, and poured out in bitter anguish.

Oh, May! Forgive me!—forgive those harsh words. I did not mean it—I—

I could have spoken more, but I could not; by tongue refused to give utterance.

Her lips moved, but no sound issued from them. I saw that she would speak, but then gave forth a gurgling sound, then a faint cough and a jet of blood spirted out and stained my spotless shirt bosom. She gasped for an instant and then all was quiet. I gazed for an instant only, her features had very calm, but eyes looked as though they were covered with a film. She was so calm, the gentle bearing was gone.

My God! was she dead?

I uttered a piercing scream; a strange feeling came over me; the room seemed to be whirling around; I could not see, and I felt heavily on the floor.

How long I lay in this position, I dare not say, but they afterwards told me it was but a few days.

When I awoke I was lying in a small bed-chamber adjoining my wife's room; the doctor was sitting beside me—my wrist in his hand.

I looked up and drew my hand across my brow as if to wipe away the mist that had gathered there, and Dr. Mattoon divined my thoughts.

It was only a fainting fit from a weakness—

I know, I interrupted; but would to God I had died. How can I live without her? I cannot! Oh, God, why can't I die?

But it was only a fainting fit, Mr. Hem—

But why did you bring me back? Why not let me die—die, and be buried with her! I am tempted again.

Dr. Mattoon gently placed his hand across my lips, as he spoke:

It was only a fainting fit. Your wife still lives, and is very solicitous about you.

Still lives! I asked, eagerly, hardly able to realize what he told me.

Yes, she still lives, answered the doctor.

Thank God! I will in the future try to atone for the past! But, are you not mocking me, doctor?

Most assuredly, your wife is convalescing slowly.

I grasped his hand in mine, and tried to raise myself in bed, but my weakness was too great.

Be quiet, resumed the doctor. Be quiet, you have been very sick, and are yet very weak. You can meet her in a very few days.

Wearily the days dragged along until I could walk into her chamber, and gaze on her much loved features.

I shall remember the day. It was a calm, beautiful April day; the sun shone very bright, and already nature had decked the earth in her finest habiliments.

She was seated at the south window, her head resting on her pale, thin hand, gazing out on the beautiful scenery.

Her face was very pale and her lips looked very white in the bright sunshine, but her eyes wore the same old expression save that they looked a little sadder.

I came up and kissed her and imprinted a kiss on her cheek. She looked quickly around and smiled as she laid out her hand—smiled a sickening smile—a feeble attempt to appear as of old.

I took her hand, and sat down beside her. I felt happy then—happier than for many days.

That day I spent much as I did in the days of my young love. Late in the evening I spoke of *that night*.

I was to harsh that night, May, I know you will forgive me—I have repented in sackcloth and ashes, aye, in bitterness of heart have I repented. My punishment has been great, but not greater than I deserved. I did not mean them—I know you will forgive me.

Her eyes filled with tears as she turned them full upon me, and spoke in low, sweet tones:

Do not speak of that, dear Gerald—I know you did not mean it. Yet you know not the depth of the wound inflicted; you know not, the depth of woe it cast on me. I know you have suffered; the time we ever face have deepened; we have both suffered but we must not speak of that, let it be bygones. Let us seal the past, and never renew that one painful event of our lives.

But—

She motioned her hand, and asked, pleadingly.

Gerald, my husband, please don't say any more about that event, let us number it with the past!

I have passed through the ordeal and am better for the trial; I have passed through the furnace, and am purer for having the dross. I have come out victor, and am happier, and above all things earthly I prize the one being—my wife.

Keeping One's Eyes Open.

Nobody is more like an honest man than a thorough rogue. When you see a man with a great deal of religion displayed in his window, you may depend upon it he keeps a very small stock within. Do not choose your friend by his looks; handsome shoes often pinch the feet. Don't be fond of compliments; remember, 'Thank you, ready and thank you, penny,' killed the cat. Don't believe in the man who talks the most; mewing cats are very seldom good mousers. By no means put yourself in another person's power; if you put your thumb between two grinders, they are apt to bite. Drink nothing without seeing it; he begs nothing without reading it, and be sure that it passes more than it says. Don't go to law unless you have nothing to lose; lawyers' houses are built on fools' heads. In any business, never wade into water where you cannot see the bottom. Put no dependence upon the label of a bag; mutual honor after your own hip. See the cash opened, before you buy what is in it is to be wise taken in the dark is to be cheated. Keep clear of the man who does not value his own character. Beware of every one who swears; he who blasphemes his Maker, makes no bones of lying or stealing. Beware of man more than of yourself; we carry our worst enemies within us. When a new opinion or doctrine comes before you, do not bite till you know whether it is digestible and good because of the gift on it. Never bowl hollow till you are quite out of the wood; and don't carry food with you if you are caught in the rain. There's always time enough to boast—wait a little longer. Don't throw away dirty water till you have got clean; keep on at scraping the roads till you can get better work; for the poorest pay is better than none, and the humblest office is better than being out of employment. Always give up the road to bulls and madmen; and never fight with a cool beaver, or contend with a base character, for sure to blacken you.

Neither trust nor contend,
Nor lay wagers, nor contend,
And you may depend,
You'll have peace to the end.

Rev C. H. Spurgeon's John Plowman's Talks.

Population of the Globe.

There are about 1,228,000,000 souls, of which 360,000,000 are of the Caucasian race.

552,000 000 are of the Mongul race.

100,000,000 are of the Ethiopian race.

176,000,000 are of the Malay race.

100,000,000 are of the Indo-American race.

There are 3,642 different languages spoken, and over 1 000 diff rent religions.

The yearly mortality of the globe is 333 333 333 persons That is at the rate of 91,554 per day, 3,786, per hour, 60 per minute. So every pulsation of our heart marks the disease of some human creature.

The average of human life is 33 years.

One-fourth of the population dies at or before the age of 7 years.

One-half at or before 16 years.

Among 10 000 persons, one arrives at the age of 100 years, one in 500 attains the age of 90, and one in 100 lives to the age of 60.

Married men live longer than single ones. In 4000 persons 65 marry, and more marriages occur in June and December than in any other month of the year.

One-eighth of the whole population is military. Professions exercise a great influence on longevity. In 1000 individuals who arrive at the age of 70 years, 42 are priests, orators or public speakers; 40 are agriculturists, 33 are workmen, 32 soldiers or military royal vers, 27 professors, and 24 doctors. Those who devote their lives to the prolongation of that of others die the soonest.

There are 335,000,000 Christians.

There are 5,000,000 Israelites.

There are 60,000 000 Asiatic religions.

There are 160 000,000 Mahommedans.

There are 200,000,000 Pagans.

In the Christian churches:

170,000,000 profess the Roman Catholic

75 000,000 profess the Greek faith.

80,000,000 profess the Protestant.

The Beauty of the Family.

We leave it to you if the "beauty of the family" don't invariably "turn out" the worst of the lot? If she don't cultivate the outside of her head to the total forgetfulness of the inside? If she is not petted, and fondled, and flattered, and shown off, till self-love is written all over her? If she is not sure to marry some lazy fellow, or some drunken brute, who will bruise her body—or heart—to a jelly, and be glad to come, with her forlorn children, for a morsel of bread to the comfortable home of that snubbed member of the family who was only "our John" or "Martha," and who never, by any possibility, was supposed by them capable of doing or being anything? We leave it to you, if "the beauty of the family," be he a boy, don't grow up to ruin? If he is not sure to disgust everybody with his conceit and affectation, while his manners be in the admired of all eyes—even if he don't squander all the money he can lay his hands on, and die in the gutter? We never saw a very hand-some child of either sex set up on the family pedestal to be admired by that family and its friends, to the exclusion of the other, that we do not feel like patting those children on the head, and saying, "Thank Providence, my dears, that you were not born 'beauties!'"

A bankrupt merchant, returning home one night, said to his noble wife: "My dear, I am ruined; everything we have is in the hands of the sheriff." After a few moments of silence, the wife looked calmly into his face and said: "Will the sheriff sell you?" "Oh, no." "Will the sheriff sell me?" "Oh, no." "Will he sell our children?" "Oh, no." "Then do not say we have lost everything. All that is most valuable remains to us—manhood, womanhood, and childhood. We have lost but the results of skill and industry. We can make another fortune if our hearts and heads are left us." Ourwife wonder that, encouraged by such a noble wife, he is now on the road to fortune.

Harrowing to the evil—rap.

Watering the Day after the Battle.

On the surface of two square miles it was ascertained that fifty thousand men and horses were lying! The fierce wrap of fire which had covered the field of battle, was reduced to ither, and beaten into the earth, and the surface trodden down by the cavalry and furrowed deeply by the cannon-wheels, covered with many a robe of the fight. Helmets and cuirasses, sectioned firearms and broken swords; all the variety of military ornaments, bearer's caps and Highland bonnets, uniforms of every color, plumes and pennons, musical instruments, the apparatus of artillery, drums, bugles, one good God! why dwell on the harrowing picture of a slaughter field? each and every moment display here more conspicuously the misery of such a battle. Could the melancholy appearance of this scene of death be lengthened, it would be by witnessing the remembrance of the living and its desolation, for the objects of their love. Mothers, and sisters and children, for whom were occupied in that mournful duty, and the numbers of the corpses—friend and foe, intermingled as they were—often rendered the attempt at recognizing individuals difficult and sometimes impossible. In many places the dead by four deep upon each other, marking the spot some British square had occupied—exposed for hours to the murderous fire of a French battery. Cuirasses, shoes and cuirasses were shattered literally on the earth. Terrible, good God grant the spot where the cavalry of France and England had encountered; character and honor were intermingled, and the gory Norman lances of the Imperial Guard were interpersed with the grey rhenegars which had carried Albion's chivalry. Here the Highlander and Israelitar lay side by side, together; and the heavy dragoons, with sword in hand upon his helmet, was grasping in death with the Polish lancer. On the summit of the ridge, where the ground was cumbered with the dead, and broken lances, steps in the mud and gore by the frequent rush of royal cavalry, the black plume, cuirass, of the Imperial Guard pointed out the spot where Napoleon had been defeated. Here, in column, the favorite corps de, whose big hat shakers rested, had been annihilated, and the advance and reserve of the guard was irresistible to a man of fallen Frenchmen. In the hollow the last struggle of France has been made; for there the old guard attempted to meet the British and allied lines to their disorganized companions to rally.

KEEP YOUR WORD.—When you promise to do a thing be sure to keep your word, as well for the sake of truth as in justice to others. This very interesting story is told of a boy who was singularly faithful to his word:—He had borrowed a tool from a neighbor, promising to return it at night. Before evening he was out away on an errand and did not return until late. Before he went he was told that his brothers should use the tool, at work. After he had some home and gone to bed he inquired and found the tool had not been sent to its owner. He was much distressed to think his promise had not been kept, but was persuaded to go to sleep and rise early and carry it home. By daylight he was up and nowhere was the tool to be found.—After asking and fruitless search he set off for his neighbor's dwelling. And it then appeared, from the prints of his little bare feet in the mud, that the lad had got up in sleep and carried the tool home, and went to bed again and knew it not. Of course a boy who was prompt in his sleep was prompt when awake. He lived respected, had the confidence of his neighbors and was placed in many offices of trust and profit. —*Carolina Farmer.*

HASTY TEMPERS.—We are always ready to condemn hasty, irritable natures. "How sad, how unfortunate such a temper is!" is an expression constantly used in speaking of a friend, acquaintance, or neighbor.—Very true; but you do not try to find out whether it was born with them or acquired!—for sorrow or sickness will lean to God or harden the heart. See the restless, weary mother at the cradle of her sick babe; innumerable cares daily devolving upon her, young voices hourly calling for one thing or another. See the father of a large family, working to support him comfort; has he an idle? Look at the pale faced woman stooping to do her duty; yet never reproved, ever met with chilling words and looks. Be who are at ease in health and wealth, surrounded by friends, can know nothing of and therefore do not realize, the misery of such a life. Let us be less severe in future, remember to "do unto others as we would they should do unto us." Cheer the weary mother; give kindness to the schoolgirl heart. By thus doing we may restrain the erring, wandering ones, and snatch a coward from him who sitteth high above the heavens.

GAS AND PARSONS.—Rev. Newman Hall communicates to the *Independent* an incident which recently occurred in one of the outdoor meetings which he has been holding. A free-thinker who happened to be present rose and said he came to hear temperance, but that in his opinion the man who invented gas had done more to enlighten the world than all the parsons. Quite a disturbance ensued, but a friend of Mr. Hall at once begged for a fair hearing even for the objector; and then hearing himself called up, he said, "Mr. Chairman—I'm for free thought and for free speech; and yonder gentleman has a right to speak and think for himself as much as I have. (Loud cheers from the friends of the objector.)—That gentleman says he considers the man who invented gas did more to enlighten the world than all the parsons. Well if that is his opinion he has a right to hold it, and a right to maintain it. But, whatever our different opinions, there is a time coming to us all, when we call death, when most men are somewhat serious, and like to get advice and comfort respecting the world they are going to. Now, when the season comes to one friend, I would recommend him to send for the gas man." An immense laughing with a tumult of applause followed this reply, which, Mr. Hall says, was better than a sermon; and not likely to be forgotten.

A BOTT.—A correspondent maintains that a lady who chastisingly pulls an annoying insect ought not to be a victim of being ridiculed. If she will make a barrel of herself, she must accept to be treated as a butt.

A young lady was told by a married lady that she had better precipitate herself off Lebanon bridge than marry. The young lady replied, 'I would if I could find a husband at the bottom.'

We've heard of a secret down in Liverpool which was so big that it required all the women in the town to keep it, and then they could not do so without the help of their husbands.

A married lady, being asked to waltz, gave the following suitable and appropriate answer: 'No, thank you, sir; I have had my dough enough at home.'

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

When the Canadian Government determined on depriving the Church of England and Ireland in this country of the property granted to her by a pious monarch, the spoliation was justified on the ground that it was desirable all connection between Church and State cease. Our Church accepted the situation, thankful to be delivered from the trammels of the State, and hoping to be free from all interference on the part of the Government in our religious affairs; but the commissioners in our estimate last week on the subject of the Marriage License Fund points out very forcibly the inconsistency of the Government, in first denouncing all connection between State and Church, and then interfering with the religious rites of the latter; went is so recently imposing a heavy tax on Churchmen when they wish to perform a certain religious rite, and lastly to give a preference towards Roman Catholics by permitting them to escape from burdens which they impose upon our Protestant Church.

It may be urged that the treaty of Quebec guaranteed to the Romish Church in Lower Canada perfect freedom in the enjoyment of its religious observances, but the Act only applies to Lower Canada, and are we to be told that a conquered though brave people are to enjoy greater privileges than the ever faithful, loyal and devoted servants of the Crown?

Again it may be said, that this Marriage License Fund, is not a religious matter, but simply a civil ordinance, secular as any other tax. If so, why are Roman Catholics exempted from this secular imposition?

Or it may be argued that the fund is a source of revenue to the State, and if relinquished the people must be taxed in some other way to make up the deficiency. Very good—only let the Roman Catholics bear their fair share of the burden as well as the Protestants. We do not understand how religious equality can be said to exist when such partial discrimination in favor of one particular religious body only is permitted.

We are not actuated by any feelings of animosity toward any other denomination of professing Christians. We admire the zeal they evince in demanding and protecting their rights, and we exhort Churchmen to follow their example and insist upon receiving from the Government total exemption from all interference with the rules of our Church and from special and therefore odious taxation.

As regards the interests of morality, the present arrangement of marriage licenses is a fruitful source of abomination; there is hardly a clergyman in the Province but can adduce instances of the gross irregularities which are committed under the sanction of Government license. It is in no spirit of levity that we declare it would be quite possible to obtain a Government license permitting a man to marry his grandmother or for Caraual Manning to be united in the bonds of matrimony to Adah Isaac Menken though the latter be dead in her grave.

We protest against the issue of these Government marriage licenses as a grievous wrong to the consciences of the clergy, who, as consequence of them, are placed in a most painful position. Not long ago a suit was brought in Montreal against a minister by a parent for marrying his son—a minor—to an elderly lady. The parties came prepared with a Government license, never the less the minister was fined—if we remember rightly—$100 for doing what the Government authorized him to do. He never heard that the bridegroom or the agent were call to account.

Let us imagine the case of a clergyman brought up before the Bishops' Court for innovations against the Rubrics of our Reformed Church. The accused might dare his accusers to throw the first stone; any more, with all respect we say the Bishop would hesitate to punish a clergyman for a breach of rubrical observance, when he himself had countenanced and performed similar breaches of the Church's rules.

Our Church insists upon three publications of banns before marriage; but the 101st Canon of the Church declares "by whom license to marry without banns shall be granted and to what sort of persons." It enjoins that the license "shall be granted only to such as have episcopal authority." Every Bishop therefore has the authority, but we prefer that the Metropolitan in Provincial Synod should authorize the issue of marriage licenses.

Every person who attended the last meeting of the Synod in Toronto must have witnessed with pride and pleasure the intelligence, eloquence, order and decorum of its lay members. We appeal to these gentlemen to protest their Church from a gratuitous tax. Year after year they are called upon to sustain the ministrations of their Church, many of our rural parishes are languishing for means, yet all the while they are submitting to a special tax of which their share in Ontario amounted last year to $16,202, and from which a large number of their fellow subjects are exempt.

The object of the Church Herald is to unite Churchmen in the defence of the rights of the Church and the spread of its principles. Here is a common ground for all to unite. We yet hope, by becoming the organ of Churchmen in this Diocese, to subserve the best interests of the Church and to assist in protecting her from everything like oppression and partial legislation on the part of the Government. There is no room for discussion within, so long as we are injured by encroachments from without.—*Church Herald.*

NEW YORK, July 11.—The *Herald's* Cable special from London, 10th, states that the agitation in relation to the Irish Church Bill threatens to become serious. Preparations are actively being made for imposing demonstrations against the House of Lords. Mr. Gladstone has hitherto hesitated to encourage the meetings, but has consented to give some officials mention on the ground that the Lords attempted to quickly their opposition to the will of the Government and people on the ground of pretended change in public sentiment. It is certain, however, that the Commons will refuse to yield to the Lords' amendments except on three points, not affecting the principle of the Bill. It is expected that the open-air meeting will be the largest ever known.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Letters from Cuban officers say that the arrest of the Cuba Junta in New York, produced regret and despondency. They, however, say that the Cubans will fight with renewed desperation, with the cry of "Liberty or Death," as no mercy can be expected from the Spaniards.

NEW YORK, July 12.—*The Herald's* special London, July 11, says:—"At a Cabinet meeting held yesterday it was resolved that the Government will not oppose in any of the amendments to the Irish Church Bill that will in any way impair the principle of total disendowment. It is rumoured that Lords Cherendon, Granville, and Hertington, evinced a disposition to yield, but were finally overruled by the other members present.

Hunt's Empire Hair Glow is the neatest preparation for the Hair in the market.

Mr. Gladstone and the Church of Scotland.

(From the London Globe.)

Mr. Gladstone recorded an interview to a deputation from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland on Friday afternoon. The Assembly's representatives (Dr. Norman MacLeod, Moderator; Dr. Pirie, Aberdeen; Dr. Smith, North Leith; and Major Bahle) were introduced by Sir H. Austruther, M. P., and were accompanied by the Earl of Rosr, the Marquess of Lorn, and a great proportion of the Scotch members.

Dr. MacLeod read the petition presented to both Houses of Parliament in the name of the late Assembly, by whom, in a house of 221 members, it had been adopted, the ministers voting for it in the proportion of 69 per cent., and the elders in the proportion of 67 per cent. The people of Scotland had always, he remarked, been averse from a law which had been thrust upon them by an unscrupulous Government at the beginning of the last century. For 70 years they had constantly renewed their prot st against its operation, and more recently it had led to various secessions from the Church, the latest being in 1843. To bring the election of Ministers into harmony with the feelings of the people, the promoters of the movement wished the heritors and the congregations to determine the choice of their pastors independently of patronage altogether. It was no factious or selfish movement, being for the good of the country; and he hoped the Government, over which Mr. Gladstone presided with such eminent ability, would see their way to introduce a bill next session in order to carry out the views of the petitioners.

Mr. Gladstone, in the course of his reply, said if legislative action were to be taken in the direction indicated, he wished to know if those who had left the Established Church—the members of the Free Church, the United Presbyterian Church, and the other Presbyterian bodies—would not be disposed to turn round and say that the ecclesiastical property should be divided and made over to those who had borne earliest testimony to the very principle now contended for. Dr. MacLeod replied that he had never heard that theory propounded any where by any party. Mr. Robertson, M. P., was convinced that Government action in this matter was all that was required to open the door for the union of the Established and Free Churches. Mr Gladstone requested the deputation to put in the hands of the Government some authoritative document by the Committee, embodying details in which neither they nor Parliament could be expected to be interested, before bringing the matter before his colleagues. He could, meanwhile, give no immediate promise on the subject, but, although willing to consider it, it was impossible it could be taken up during the busy session. The deputation then withdrew.

(From New-Wester 19th ult.)

The pontoon bridge across the Assiniboine, near Fort Garry, is now ready for travel.

Next week we shall enlarge upon the great natural advantages which the country possesses for the construction of a British Pacific Railway.

The town of Winnipeg increases even under present circumstances. We notice eight very respectable buildings in the course of erection now, whilst a number of others are contemplated to be put up during the summer.

We understand that the buffaloes are now on their way north, and that immense herds are seeking their usual feeding-grounds in this Territory. Report says that they were seven days in crossing the Missouri, and that they are now not far from Devil's Lake.

A gentleman now in the town, arrived from San Francisco, Cal., in twenty-one travelling days. He came by the Union Pacific railway to Dubuque, on the Mississippi, and thence to St. Paul by steamer. Had he come by railway direct to St. Paul, he would have arrived here in nineteen days from the Pacific coast. Verily, we live in an age of progress! and may the time be short when we too shall be able to reach our own Pacific coast in less than a week's travel from Winnipeg.

The glorious news of the acceptance of the terms of surrender, by the Canadian Parliament reached us late last evening and the lateness of the hour prevented any more general demonstration than an impromptu bonfire built on the prairie between Dr. Schultz's and the Forth. Mr. Chas. Mair led proceedings on the occasion, a beautiful flag having "Canada" in large letters on the field, which, raised by Dr. W. R. Brown, and floating from a tapering staff certainly fast in height, presented an appearance such as was never before beheld in the North-West Territory.

The loyalty of the Honorable Company is a most remarkable thing. Upon Her Majesty's birthday, when our town was filled with people from all parts of the settlement, we looked in vain for a flag to be hoisted upon the staff at the Fort; but when Wm. McTavish, Esq., Governor of the Hudson Bay Company in this Territory rode and, the British flag was displayed, and the whole establishment turned out and fired off seven guns in honor of his arrival. This loyalty is in accordance with the Company's precedents in this country. The flag, by the way, was divested of the usual H. B. and was the only really British ensign we have ever seen hoisted upon Fort Garry.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Letters from Puerto Principe, Cuba, of June 22nd, say Colonel Alcesta Alvarez' sugar plantation has been burned. A party of disguised patriots attempted the capture of the town on the morning of the 18th but were driven off. The inhabitants are in the last stage of poverty, and no business has been done for a long time. Planters have heard nothing from the plantations in six months. Artizans are out of employment, police and other municipal employees have 15 months pay in arrears. Horses and servants can be had for almost nothing, and people have been deprived of meat.

LYNDON, Ont., July 13.—Mr. James Doty, of Campbellford, Ont., met with an accident here on Saturday evening last, which will terminate fatally about 10 a. m. to-day. He attempted to get on board a train while in motion, missed his hold and fell underneath. He was going to the Western States with his family and stock. He leaves a wife and ten children to mourn his loss.

GALWAY, July 12.—Fenian outrages are of almost daily occurrence. Last night Capt. Lambert was shot at near his own house in the county and was fatally wounded. The assassin was arrested.

DUBLIN, July 12.—The Orange incendiaries made a strong public parade in Belfast and other towns to day, but no disturbances, in consequence, are reported.

AMERICAN LIBERTY.

The following from the 4th of July oration in New York, which a number of gentlemen of American birth—Senator Stockbridge, of New Jersey—did the honor of this day. He said:—

"This war for the maintenance of the supremacy of the Constitution and the rights of the States has been over for more than four years. Are the "objects" and "purposes" of the war accomplished? First it was proclaimed that the States which had been in rebellion had forfeited all rights; the people were at the mercy of the victors; they were slaves which they had conquered with the sword and the spear—they had a right to fasten them to their chariot wheels and drag them in their triumphal procession. Their former slaves were made their masters—were enfranchised and made the governing power, subject only to a veto of answer in the shape of a boycott. This carnival Christine orgies have got back to the times before Gracchus wrote, even in the treatment of a conquered people, if the condition is the result of the war. (Applause and shame.) Since that time the Freedmen's Bureau bills the reconstruction acts, the Tenure-of-Office bill, the action of our military commanders as well as the recent opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States, have reduced a large portion of our country to a condition much worse than that to which our fathers referred as marking King George "as a tyrant unfit to be the ruler of a free people." There they have rendered the military independent of and superior to the civil power; they are taxed without consent.—Without free representation, without the power of "choosing" their representatives, they are slaves, they are deprived in many cases of the trial by jury. (Cheers) But the Declaration of Independence charged the King with attempting "fundamentally to alter the powers of the government." And this is true now, not only in reference to the States formerly in rebellion, but in reference to the States of New York and New Jersey, and all the States. They are deliberately engaged in an attempt, step by step, to deprive the people of their power of local self government. Drop, for the moment, all such words as 'State Sovereignty,' State's Rights," &c., which have got to be so misused as to cloud reason. It is the people who are being deceived, and their liberties which are being torn away while they are dragged with General Grant and military glory. (Applause.)

EMIGRANTS.—The steamer *Passport* arrived at the Young street wharf yesterday morning with about 450 English emigrants, and a large quantity of their baggage brought out by the troop-ship *Simoon*, which reached Quebec last Friday morning. They are nearly all single men, and remarkable for their intelligence, and smart and clean appearance. The greater portion of them are mechanics, who were employed in the Government dockyard and in Woolwich arsenal; but they express themselves ready to do anything, and consequently several farmers who called at the Emigration Office yesterday morning, soon supplied themselves with hands for farm labour, many of them promising employment, not only during harvest but as long afterwards as they wished to stay, if they proved themselves suitable. Mr. Donaldson was busy yesterday morning in sending the parties off in different directions to situations that were open to them, and about 50 of them go to Hamilton. An agent was busy endeavoring to hire some of them to work on the road between Fort William and Fort Garry, offering them $15 per month and board, with transportation to the scene of their labor; but the farmers seemed to have the better of him in the struggle for help.—*Globe* 13th.

DR. W. D. POTTS CAUGHT AT LAST.—Many of our readers will remember the noted Dr. Potts, who flourished in London for a brief period about three years since, and who, for a portion of his time, occupied quarters in the county gaol, for "laying on of hands" too freely on one of his patients. At the time of his visit here many thought him a persecuted man, while others considered him one of the greatest villians unhung. The latter estimate of his character has proved correct. It will be remembered that he was committed to gaol here to take his trial on a charge of criminal assault. A couple of gentlemen who sympathized with him in his condition at that time, and believing him to be a victim of persecution, went his bail. He eventually left the city, failed to come to time on the day of trial and his bail was extracted. The scamp afterwards turned up in Buffalo, where he "laid on hands" for some months, some which period nothing was heard of him by his friends in this section. He has made his mark at last, and stands a fair chance of getting his deserts—in a word, he now lies in gaol on a charge of murder.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

The following letter has been circulated privately among known progressives:—

SIR,—In view of the probable failure of the Irish Church bill through the opposition of the House of Lords to the Government, the Commons and the country, you are requested to inform the Secretary of the Reform League whether you are willing that your name shall be used in the event of a defeat of the measures, to a public call for a mass meeting to consider the best constitutional method of getting rid of the obstruction to Legislation, to be passed upon the expressed will of the people.

BROTHER GOING TO LAW WITH BROTHER.—A writ of quo warranto has been issued on behalf of Mr. L. H. Davidson, calling upon Mr. Geo. B. Boker of Cornwallis, to show by what authority he holds the office of Delegate to the Anglican Synod, from the Church at Cornwallis. It will be remembered that both gentlemen claimed the position at the last meeting of the Synod and that Mr. Boker's credentials were sustained by a vote of that body. The writ is made returnable on the 19th inst., and will be prosecuted upon before Mr. Justice McKay, during vacation.—*News.*

QUEBEC, July 12.—Another unseemly contention like that at Montreal took place to-day between different national societies here, in the presentation of addresses to the Governor General. The President of St. Jean Society claimed precedence; others objected but offered to draw lots. This was refused and the Governor heard of the dispute and refused to receive any of them. At the Levee the Councils, Judges, and Roman Catholic Clergy and Archbishop of Quebec, &c., were presented by His Excellency; also addresses from the Board of Trade and Synod.

At Prescott the cholera has appeared in such myriads as to cause almost like a shower of brown sugar. On Wednesday the fly was in such numbers along the railway track as to "grease the wheels" so that the conductors at one point had to have the rails sanded for nearly a mile before he could get along.—*Witness.*

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

WE HAVE HILLS PLEWS SILVER STEEL, and

CAST STEEL SCYTHES.

Two and Three Tine FORKS.

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK STAMP HAY RAKES.

IMPROVED HORSE RAKES.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro'.

The newest thing in Horse Forks. Just out.

Good GRASS SCYTHES at 70 cents each.

JAMES' GENUINE WHITE LEAD, very Cheap. New Pattern BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACE.

Everything in our line will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro, June 25, 1869. 26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Farmers—R. Hamilton.
Canada Life Assurance Co.—*M. A. Ott.*
Peterborough Exchange Office—Thomas Menzies.
Vocal Music, &c.—Prof. C. V. Waterford.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1869.

FREE GRANTS.

Our Government in their liberality, after years of doubts and fears and delays, last year placed a few acres of wild lands as "free grants." During the present year they have added a few more acres in Minden, Stanhope and vicinity; perhaps next year they will offer a few acres more. It is true that all the lands offered have not yet been taken up, nor could this be expected. If those going in to settle should from time to time find that they had to wait for a new manifesto from the Crown Lands Office, they would soon cease to look toward our backwoods for homes. There should be inducements offered, and all the regulations easily obtained, so that intending settlers would know what they were doing. Now, it is well known that not more than one-half of our people have ever read these government papers where they advertise. Even through this county only about one-half of the people read any one of the newspapers, and with what show of reason can they account for offering those lands through but one organ. Is it really so that more than one-half of the people must receive their information through an organ whose politics they despise, just because said organ chooses to purchase its pap at the price of a thick and thin support of all the vagaries and maladministration their lords and masters may think fit to serve the country with.

Apart from this, Government suppose must be mute on every subject, except those things their superiors set forth. To offer advice or warning is to incur the risk of losing their bread and butter, and this is sufficient to ensure perfect silence on all matters that concern the country. At the present time it is almost impossible to travel over the first seven miles of the Burleigh Road.—Rocks, ruts, stones, stumps and dilapidated crossways are the general order for about four miles from the Burleigh Bridge, and all the way for perhaps twelve miles the road is in a bad state. What statute labour, if any, has been done on it has been lost for the want of system, or perhaps for want of enough labour to do any part well, as on several parts of the road there are no settlers for miles. The municipality is too poor to spend money on it, and the government spends nothing, or almost nothing. In another year it will be impassable, and yet they are making roads at the Monck line and beyond it. What common sense can there be in making roads miles further back than a settler is to be found, while the front part of the roads over which all must pass in going in is in such a wretched state, except when they get settlers in to protect their getting out again? In several places a small sum would make the road passable for quite a distance. The removal of small stones and the filling up of ruts would not cost a great deal on the back part of it, but it would require a considerable sum to repair the first few miles. This, however, is absolutely necessary. Another thing could be done: several of the settlers are in debt for part of their lands and are scarcely able to pay. They could, however, under the direction of Mr. Graham, pay a little for them. Money must be spent to repair the road; the people are not able to do it; by allowing those in arrears to go to work by contract, as otherwise those poor people would then be enabled to pay their debts to the government, means of ingress and egress would be secured, and the government would be enabled to retain the money, in great part, they are now disbursing. Objections to this scheme may be sought out and set forth, but this is certain, that if the back country is ever to be settled there must be a way in to it.—Those settlers, too, must be leniently dealt with, for the quality of the land is such as requires all the energies of the settlers for years to ensure a living at all.

The Irish Church Bill has been so much changed by the Lords that the Commons will hardly recognize it. This, however, will only tend to serve the Commons to reject the work of the Lords, and so produce a crisis between the two Houses. The Lords propose to postpone the disposal of the surplus money arising out of the church property. Mr. Gladstone proposed to apply it to the relief of the poor and suffering in Ireland, and this is indeed the most reasonable. The Bill will be passed in opposition to the Lords, and according to the wish of the nation generally; and the sooner the better, as a contest between wealth and the people will eventually be to the advantage of the latter.

AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR ONTARIO.—The rumour is that the Hon. Wm. Cayley is about to be appointed Auditor-General for Ontario. A new office for some old friend.

Beautiful hard coal—display at the Toronto Exhibition looking towards Cuba. These have slipped south of the designs of the framers.

The Bishop of Ontario proposes as a panacea for all the evils that exist in families, especially for the "loose, reckless ideas of marriage" that exist "in regard to the celebration of marriage," that all marriages should be solemnized in consecrated houses, "and as a building designed to Almighty God" and to that end he thinks that all the dedicated fanes would prohibit the Government official fees to the altar. How he imagines that the time or the pleasure of a marriage can affect the parties to it, we leave to himself.—But very few who have given this matter any thought will trouble themselves whether the contract is completed in a church or in a parlour. Whatever evils exist, they are the consequences of public opinion being evil, and this is not so easily brought to a healthy moral state as the Bishop imagines.

It would be an instructive problem for the clergy, who desire the entire control of civil and religious contracts, to solve, whether those marriages that have been celebrated in "buildings devoted to Almighty God" have been happier in their results than those celebrated in the family residence or other places?

In the early history of mankind, we fail to find any record of marriage ceremonies being performed in church buildings, and much less of ministers of religion performing those ceremonies. It was considered a civil contract, and was only mixed with religious duties when the church usurped the control of things temporal and spiritual. So long as it is considered a religious ceremony it will be held in the same light as religious duty is held: and where the people's notions of religious duties are lax, so will it be of this act also, even though celebrated in the most sacred edifice.

The last is the "loose sentiments" of the present day are the result of the loose ideas of "public opinion," and this "opinion" is so strong that neither in the pulpit, in the family, nor in the press is it meddled with. Almost all the sins of the decalogue are violated, and yet only referred to in the most vague and common place manner.—Too often they are broken in the presence of Bishops and Presbyters, and the violator goes unrebuked. The libertine is received into the family circle, and into the Church. The drunkard is wished at in the social party, and that very often by the ministers of religion, for fear of getting up trouble in the Church; ante-natal murder is heard of, and not a word spoken against it unless in the secular press. The giddy dance, and other evil social circle amusements are permitted without reproof. All manner of excesses and extravagance is carried on under the auspices of the same public opinion, and shared in by the religious community as well as by the openly ungodly. While these continue unreproved how can time, or place, or any other remarkable whim affect the moral atmosphere of "loose sentiments" that prevails? We heartily concur in the following from the *Observer* (Bible Christian) on this subject:—

"We submit, 1st. That the disease cannot be cured by the external application of any such specific. Mothers must be educated relative to their maternal duties, and our Pastors must labor to instruct their young people in this vital question; nor must the pulpit be silent thereon, and let the press speak out in no muffled sounds, and under the divine blessing we should soon have a more healthy sentiment on the subject of 'Christian Marriage.'"

It is rumored that the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal and the Hibernian Society of Quebec are sending several hundreds of letters to Cork, Tipperary, Waterford and Kerry, and all through Connaught, warning the people against Mr. J. G. Moylan, who has been sent home to induce emigration to this country, and denouncing him as worse than Corradan or Massey.

If these societies are guilty of this they are the worst enemies their countrymen can have. Mr. Moylan was accused of too warm sympathy if anything with his fellow-countrymen on the United States and Canada, although not connected with their designs. He also well knows the liberty of speech and action his countrymen possess in Canada, as well as the opportunities thereare of attaining to comforts and positions they never could attain in Ireland, and these societies which seek to deter men from coming to this country, because Fenianism cannot run rampant here, are worse than the vilest traitors. In this country Catholics have become wealthy, very many of them possessing fine farms, beautiful dwellings, large herds of sheep, cattle, horses, &c.

One farmer in Eastmore is reported to possess 1,000 acres of splendid land, and many others have 300 and 400 acres. They enjoy all the security the best institutions in the world bestow. They go in and out, none daring to molest or make them afraid. They are elected to municipal honors and appointed magistrates, and occupy positions they would not in like circumstances, perhaps, in any other country, and assuredly never would have, had they remained in their native country, and so long as they are industrious, sober, and civil their influence will be hailed with pleasure; but we want none of those city strugglers from cities and towns who love the bottle too well to be good citizens in any country. It should be remembered, too, Montreal and Quebec outsiders are somewhat noted for their alleged feelings of exclusion, and, hence, their opposition to Mr. Moylan, or to any one else, should form an excellent passport to their countrymen.

AUDITORS GENERAL.

The Reifenstein case at Ottawa affords a wholesome moral on the necessity for an Auditor General. Reifenstein was confidential clerk in the Receiver General's office; Mr. Langton is Auditor General, and yet Mr. Reifenstein embezzled $60,000 of public money, and Mr. Auditor Langton never detected it. It remained for Mr. Amos Wright to find out the robbery. And how many such cases there may be yet no one knows. What was Auditor General Langton doing while this was going on? Several letters appeared lately in the Ottawa dailies in reference to the misfeasance of Mr. Langton; doubt note speak louder than words. The man who pay-leaves to be an idleness in his office and yet permits a systematic robbery of $60,000 must have a weak place somewhere.

We see it stated that Ontario is to have an Auditor General some to see after her accounts. Let us hope that some one qualified for the position will be chosen, since one there must be.

After all who is better qualified to audit accounts than the Treasurer, who is also accountable to the people, and has likely than any corrupt to embezzle the funds committed to him? The public funds would be just as safe in the management and oversight of Treasurer Wood, as any individual appointed by the Government. The appointment of an Auditor can only be to increase offices.

The Battle of July.

THE Anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was celebrated by the Peterboro brethren at Millbrook. At an early hour, the usual bustle preparing for the proceedings was visible. Five Lodges left town on the morning and were met at Millbrook by some more Lodges. Proceedings was formed, and to the lively and accustomed tunes, the brethren marched through the different streets. At the general rendezvous, the Rev. Mr. Ewing, of Mount Pleasant, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Centreville and Millbrook, Presbyterians, and the Rev. Mr. Allen, Episcopalian, addressed the assembled people, about 4,000 in number it is believed. D. G. Hatton, Esq., County Master of Peterborough, also addressed them. After refreshments and brotherly greetings, they returned home in good order.

The Lakefield lodge went to Bobcaygeon, where the brethren from the County of Victoria were assembled.

The brethren in the neighbourhood of Keene celebrated the day by themselves.

The day was pleasant and all was quiet and orderly; not a word was heard on the streets, nor was there a man to be seen "the worse of liquor."

There was general quietness and good order everywhere in the Dominion during the day and evening; less disturbance or manifestation of feeling than in former years.

There was no procession in Toronto, as all the lodges went to St. Catherines.

In London, Ont., there was a large turn out.

At Kingston, we are told that the Roman Catholic citizens watched the procession approvingly, so agreeably have the Orange and the Green been blended under the benign influence of Sir John A. McDonald.

At New York a sharp riot occurred between a party of Catholics and Orangemen. Some 20 or 30 persons were injured, but none seriously.

In Belfast, Ireland, a riot occurred, and for a time mob-law was supreme. It was soon quelled. Only one arrest was made.

There were other processions, but very little disturbance is yet heard of, contrary to all expectations.

ACCIDENT AT MATHER'S CORNER, OTONABEE.—Mr. Peter McFarlane, a young man who has lately returned from college to spend vacation, met with a rather serious accident, while out shooting, on Monday the 12th instant. It appears he had laid the gun down upon the ground for a moment, when upon retaking it with the right hand and while in the act of adjusting the ramrod, the piece discharged, carrying away the thumb of the left hand entirely, and frightfully mutilating the part of the hand contiguous. Dr. Dean was called in and dressed the wound. As the hammer of the gun was down at the time, also there being nothing against which it could have struck or caught, and as he was simply raising the gun, the cause of the discharge must remain a mystery, and teaches that too much caution cannot be observed in the use of loaded firearms. We learn that an accident very similar in result happened a few hours earlier of the same day, to a young man on Rice Lake, one of the excursionists from Keene, with a revolver.—*Com.*

Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, or any Chronic disease, who desire to avail themselves of the services of a skilful and experienced physician, should not fail to call upon Dr. McTaggart, the distinguished physician of the Hamilton Infirmary. Remember he will be at Carnes'-Hotel, on Thursday, August 5th, and will remain till the evening of Saturday, August 7th. He will be in Lindsay, at Jewett's Hotel on Tuesday, August 10th. He can with true professional pride refer to very many who have been cured by him of diseases of the most complicated and miserable character, after they had been given up as hopelessly beyond cure by physicians who ranked high in their profession. Testimonials from his patients, from medical men and the press, prove him to be exceedingly skillful in the treatment of consumption as well as all other diseases and also to be well worthy the confidence of the public.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Monday, the 28th of June, a man named George Davidson, was endeavouring to force a boat up the rapids between Horse-shoe lake and Twelve mile lake in the township of Minden. He had reached the most difficult place in the rapids and was standing up in the boat when it took a sudden turn throwing him into the water. The current held him up for a short time, but coming into an eddy and being no swimmer he sank to rise no more. Search was made for his body, but up to Saturday night last it had not been found. Mr. Davidson leaves a young widow, to whom he was married but one month, to mourn his untimely and unexpected death.

SPEEDY JUSTICE.—The first case under John Sandfield's new act, for the more speedy trial of certain criminals, occurred yesterday. One John Woods was charged before Mr. Edwards by Robert Hamilton, an engineer on the railway to Lakefield, with obtaining two dollars from him under false pretences. He was sent up for trial by the convicting magistrate. The Sheriff reported immediately to the Judge, and then almost in a few hours, he is brought to trial, while under the old act he would have had to lie in jail till November awaiting trial. In trivial offences it will work well, but in offences of a serious nature the punishment is generally too light.

SECURE YOUR HOME.—About a week ago some one whose love for children exceeded his power to keep the commandments, visited Mrs. Dixon's barnyard and carried off almost all her fowls; and on Saturday night last, during the storm, they, perhaps the same party, carried off Mr. Jas. Gleadower's. Suspicion rest on certain parties of somewhat doubtful honesty. That such occurrences exist about the shire of the town should lead to a little care in protecting hen roosts generally.

The Hon. Mr. Rose, Finance Minister of the Dominion, is about to resign. He is going to England as partner in a large Banking firm. It is rumored that Mr. Bridges will succeed him, but A. T. Galt is more likely to return to the Treasury Benches.

CRICKET—PETERBORO vs. BELLEVILLE.—The Peterborough Club played at Belleville yesterday, winning by three runs and six wickets. They play to-day at Kingston, where they expect to be equally successful.

Examinations Continuing Contest.

Shelburne, July 12, 1869.

A special meeting of the Council was held this day.

In the absence of the Reeve, whose circumstances were caused by severe bodily affliction, Mr. Laing was appointed chairman.

A petition was adopted, praying His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario that to annex the town lots to the Town of Peterboro.

A petition was received, signed by Wm. Brownscombe and seven others, praying to have a drain made through their town lots, in accordance with the provisions of statute.—Granted. And that Councillors Robson and Birney be a committee to carry out the same.

An order was given on the Treasurer in favor of Robert Bothwell, for $9.75, for 78 loads of gravel, at 12½ cents per load, for boundary road between Cavan and Monaghan.—*Com.*

PNEUMATIC.—The friends of Mr. Hustwick of the Ontario Bank here will be pleased to hear of his promotion to the management of the Ottawa agency. But while congratulating him on the appointment, we only express the opinion of the whole community, by regretting his departure from us. Mr. Hustwood was the first manager sent here on the opening of a branch in Peterboro, and the directors showed their wisdom in his appointment. His genial and obliging manner, his high moral character, and his aid in every religious and literary undertaking in the town won for him a host of warm friends and the esteem and respect of all. He carries with him the good wishes of all who know him to his new sphere.

All persons suffering from Cancers, which are entirely cured without the use of the knife, Abscess, Ruptures or Hernia, Aneurism, Swellings, Tumours or any Chronic dangerous complaint, should not delay in seeing Dr. McTaggart, of the Hamilton Infirmary. Special attention will be given to female complaints in all their medical and surgical bearings.

LONDON SOCIETY.—The July number of *London Society* is received. In this number "The Three Whispers," "Social Superstitions," &c., indeed all the reading matter is attractive. It can be ordered direct from W. C. Chewett & Co., or from Mr. Kidd or Mr. Morrison.

The annual Sabbath School Pic-Nic, in connection with the Wesleyan church, will be held at Lakefield, on the 29th instant. We hope the children will have favorable weather and a pleasant trip.

Mr. Robert Hamilton, at the sign of the Circular Saw, advertises a new Patent Hay Fork for sale. Those about buying improved Farm Implements would do well to call and examine it.

We have been requested to state that the Band of the 57th Battalion will play in the Court House Park, to-morrow (Friday, 16th inst.) instead of Thursday, as heretofore.

In the late Virginia elections the Democrats have defeated the Republicans by large majorities. The Governor elected is a Democrat.

DR. CAMPBELL, the pastor of the Bond-street Baptist Church, Toronto, died of heart disease, on the 9th inst. He was 60 years old.

The last number of the *Hearth and Home* is a very good one. With this number "The Romance of a Rich Young Girl" commences.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Like others of my fellow townsmen, I was amused by a perusal of the letter of Mr. James W. Fitzgerald in the *Review*; but beyond a mere perusal neither the letter nor the writer of it would have engaged further notice were it not that so much importance has been attached to so effusion, which while contemptible in spirit comes with its own condemnation in the opinion, at least, of all right minded men. Mr. Fitzgerald is a somewhat peculiar sort of body, which it was presumed most people were aware of, and it was expected, therefore, that for anything emanating from him he alone would be held accountable; and that his vagaries would not be charged against the religious body of whom he claims to be a member. However genuine his production may appear, I for one did not believe that he possessed such qualities, and am hesitant enough to believe better of him. If I am right, after a consideration of his keen sense after everything that tends to his interest or aggrandizement, I leave others to judge. Mr. Fitzgerald has strained many points of late to gain popular, as old dodgers are becoming "played out," he is thrown on his own resources. His late letter is merely an effort to stand on his own bottom, and by hook or by crook secure a semblance of popularity which in time may be converted into cash. His little scheme is this: convince the Catholics of Peterboro that they have a grievance, next that he is the only available champion of their cause, call a meeting of Catholics get the string of resolutions already prepared, endorsed, and point No. 1 is gained. The next move is to exhibit three resolutions to members of the government, in order to convince them that Mr. J. W. F., the P——d I——n is what Black Frank used to say of his amiable spouse, "She is a ————." Seriously, Protestant fellow townsmen, this is the light in which we Catholics view the late exposure of the artful dodger. Mr. J. W. F. Had you been willing to permit him to play his little pranks without notice, so would we. But when it is sought either by himself or others to make us responsible for his sayings, it as we beg to demur, and here let me state that the disclaimer entered by Mr. Doherty at the meeting of the Town Council is endorsed by the unanimous verdict of the Catholics of the town and county also, as far as heard from. Mr. Fitzgerald may get all the pap he can by running his machine on the old line, but he will not be permitted to compromise us and set us at variance with our neighbors, in order to bring grists to his mill. We have to live our own row, and common sense and the necessities of this world teaches us to take things as we find them, and only complain when there is cause. If the Catholics of Peterborough had been imposed upon, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald would not have been the first to make the discovery. We have in the town and county councils practical and honest, if less pretentious men, to whom we repose confidence, and from them we learn the true injustice has been done us. Without, therefore, going into a minute discussion of particulars, we beg to say broadly that we fail to perceive any grievance in connection with the matter to which Mr. Fitzgerald's letter refers. If in the foregoing the feelings of the Catholics of the town and county are fairly expressed, as I fully believe they are, then the matter as regards Catholics and Protestants is not at issue. There remains, however, an individual named Fitzgerald and his co-religionists. He had no en-

---

Burdock Blood Bitters is the best Blood Purifier in the world. Try it.

Mr. ALEX. Somerville, the "whistler at the plough," has published in the *Montreal Gazette*, an abridged narrative of the case of the Rev. John McMillan, now in the Penitentiary as a Fenian convict. Mr. Somerville has controlled himself that Mr. McMillan's case is "hardly parallel in the annals of misadventure" . . . that "he was at first [illegible] arrested, afterwards left quietly [illegible] on trial, partly by accident, largely through somebody's neglect, and was condemned to be hanged," "without a hand being raised to help him save Mr. Somerville's. Mr. S. narrates the circumstances of Mr. McMillan's being on his way to Montreal to wind up his brother's estate, where will Mr. S. himself continued. He also shows wherein the facts as three of the priest were not brought out at the trial, &c., and concludes with the emphatic declaration that "the issues before the executive and the power of commutation rest with the Queen alone." It was generally understood some time ago that this peculiar case would be taken into favorable consideration after the close of the session, with the prospect then he would be released.—*Ottawa Times.*

MYSTERY PAUL DERRICK, of Millbrook, feeling his earthly tabernacle stored with troubles, as we expelled, decided, after full enquiry and investigation, to employ Ayer's Pills. In his hearty he partly his Dutch stomach, he stopped his directions, took to it, and swallowed it! It was done. Pain ceased, of course, as everything internal rebellion. But Paul went through the fight like a hero, and came off victor at last, with a restored system which he proudly exhibits as proof of the wisdom of his choice. He advises everybody to take Ayer's Cathartic Pills, but kindly advises his friends who are ambitious of following his example, to "be sure and take the right bottle." (Minnesota Telegraph.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland commenced its annual sittings in Belfast on Monday, the 7th ult., and from the reports of its proceedings it seems evident that Presbyterians in Ireland have escaped the situation, and here with a good grace to the inevitable. If this be so they show themselves sensible men. Mr. Gladstone's Bill deals very liberal with them, as with all the other religionists involved, and the world be greater fools than we take them to be, if they did not see that such is the fact.—*Ed.*

The interminable Alabama claims have again been under consideration by the English House of Commons

A Horrible Case of Insanity.

A horrible case of religious aberration has recently occurred in South Carolina. A Mr. Leach, his wife and four children united Sarah, Polly, Eli and Hannah, because intimate friends of the same name as a "pretended worship," and began to see visions. Sally claimed to be the true God, the mother also saw Polly on the steam, and sometimes herself fell on her head the theory ensues, and Sally on her daughter appear on her footstool during prayer. They held meetings in the [illegible] room, one day with their [illegible] raised up above their elbows, kneeling dried chestnut from or to the other [illegible] their naked arms and hands were covered with blood. One night, while Sally and her mother [illegible] some passage in Scripture, a dispute arose, commenced by both of them claiming to be God. The mother thought Sally was the devil and ordered her arms and husband to tie her; they did so, and thrust her—her hands tied together—out of the door. She attempted to get in; Hannah seized a pot of lard and tried to push her away, while the mother, unable to hold the door against her, ordered Eli to shoot the devil; he fired, hitting her in the hand, and then, as they theorized it afterwards, "the devil surrendered off the shoulders." Soon she was back again pushing her bloody hands to get a hole in the door, when Eli was again ordered to shoot. Hannah handed the rifle with two bullets and drew it to Eli, who said, "Father, must I shoot?" "If nothing else will do," said he, "you better shoot;" and said Eli, "This time I plumped him right between the eyes." The body lay outside the door until daylight, when the mother ordered the rest to carry the devil to the hog-house and bury it. They did, pushing among his last a bit of the spring had split, a rail or two, some portions of the old cabin, and the cushion of the swelling themselves had hips in the salve. The family were taken up gaol, and while they were all attempting the rope, a heavy grand jury from an open cap and elbow, the same killed the mother by choking her. A trial resulted in their acquittal on the ground of insanity.—*Boston Courier.*

The *Irish Mail Gazette* of a late date says—Lord Monck, who is on his way to the Irish Church Commissioners, joined in the debate last night only to elaborate some illustrations illustrating the position of the Canadian Church. The voluntary system came into operation in Canada in 1854, and a return published under episcopal supervision shows that the number of clergy has risen since that time from 200 to 413, just double. The bishop of Montreal testified to the enormous increase not only in clergy, but in contributions by the support of the Church; and the Bishop of Toronto wrote as follows:—"There have been within the last five years fourteen new churches built, varying in cost from 1,500 to 12,000 dollars, and costing in all, in moderate computation, 45,000 dollars. There have been expended on the erection of twelve new parsonages within the same period 14,000 dollars. There have been subscribed to this diocese during the last four years towards the formation of an episcopal endowment in money and lands 40,000 dollars. All the above is exclusive of the annual contributions to the Church Society."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE ON THE CARS.—A man named Atchison, aged 45 years, a tailor by trade, from Galt, Ont., attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a penknife, while on board the G. T. cars, going west, on Thursday last. It appears that Atchison has been drinking hard of late and went to Toronto on Tuesday to meet his sister, who arrived from England by the "S. Patrick." She refused to accompany her brother to Galt, and went off with an acquaintance to Boston. Atchison seems to have afterwards abandoned himself to drink and left Toronto on Wednesday night for Galt. Half stupefied with drink he got into an excited conversation with some fellow-travellers about Fenianism, and, in a moment of frenzy, drew a knife across his throat from ear to ear with a penknife. His blood was almost and the wound was not deep. The [illegible] accompanied by [illegible] passengers, but was overpowered, and at Guelph he was put in charge of the police. Dr. Stark dressed his wound.

From an autopsy made of Mr. Raymond's body it appears that his death was owing to the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain. He ate a late and hearty dinner the day before his death, and had eaten again later in the evening. It is probable that there was some congestion of the brain from indigestion. As he stooped to close the lower half of his door, the strain, brought by the sudden stooping on the enfeebled blood vessels, caused the catastrophe. He at once fell insensible, and all the medical assistance in the world, if rendered instantly, would not have saved him. Mr. Raymond's grandfather and uncle died from apoplexy.

The Quebec writes to the *Quebec Chronicle* denying the truth of the statement made by that paper to the effect that Lord Monck, notwithstanding his professed admiration for the voluntary system of Church support, contributed nothing for this object while at Quebec. Mr. Cuthbert, who is a member of the Church at which Lord Monck and his family attended, says that on the contrary Mr. Lowndes was always liberal in his contributions to Church purposes.

FASTEST PASSAGE ON RECORD.—The R.M.S. S. "Scotia," of the Cunard Line, arrived off Cork harbor, Ireland, on the 25th June, from New York, having made the passage across the Atlantic in eight days and one hour, the quickest homeward voyage ever made. The average running per day was a little over 336 miles, which, is equal to an average speed of 14 knots per hour. The "Scotia" has half 267 first-class cabin passengers on board.

AMERICAN GOOD FOR CANADA.—A number of Armstrong guns were lately sent out from Britain for distribution in the towns and cities of the Dominion. The Royal Mail steamer, Corinthian, in her last up-coast trip, had gone on board which she delivered for the following places:—Hamilton, Guelph, London, Brantville, Prescott, Collingwood, Kingston, Port Hope and Cobourg.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* of the 6th instant, says that Professor Macoun, of Albert College, has left en route for Fort William, Lake Superior, on a Botanical expedition, under the auspices of the Natural History Society of Montreal.

MONTREAL, JUNE 28.—Yesterday, Julia Gibbs and Ellen Woodson, both colored, (jealousy being the cause) fought a duel with pistols, seconds being present. Ellen was so badly injured that she died on the field.

Sulphur Rivers.—The lives of thousands of human beings have saved during the past year, and the credit is due to Hurley's Condition Powders and Anti-bilious Sheep Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and comes from all the highest source. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or given such unqualified satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who are suffering to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

THE RENAISSANCE BISTERS OF YUCATAN—which include all of Quebec, are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still speak some of the picturesque words and Pyramid gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of Chemists digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with chemical agitator a coil of rope and a keg of water, they are ready for the forest when the wild beasts furnished them with food, and thatch-leaf of trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble lab-rers, who dig roots for the benefit of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while their employers lose their ears.—[Boston Commercial.

Don't Know What to Do.

We sometimes hear persons say, "my house is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order; they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and recently that its effects were most satisfactory. One horse-dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darby's Canadian Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbors, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be contemplated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

In not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it to ultimate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." One bottle of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in theory what is at last accomplished in Hygiene by the Great Rheumatism Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear boards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they not take a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

DIED.

HOPWOOD—At the residence of his son, Mr. James Hopwood, Springville, on the 14th inst., Mr. John Hopwood, late of the township of Clarke. Aged 76 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

(Corrected by Mr. J. McPadden, Market Clerk)

PETERBOROUGH, July 15, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	00	$4 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	0 00
Peas "	0	55	0 00
Barley "	0	00	0 00
Oats "	0	00	0 00
Potatoes "	0	00	0 45
Hay ₱ ton	10	00	12 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	00	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	6	00	7 00
Sheepskins	1	20	1 50
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	0 00
Butter, "	0	12½	0 15
Cordwood	3	00	3 50
Pearl, per pail	0	00	3 50
Oats	0	00	0 00
Turkeys	0	00	1 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all Diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has No Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF WHAT we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a SINGLE INSTANCE to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE ASSERT. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found to follow in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—218 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 34-1yr

"I take pleasure in recommending the Morrison Mustang Liniment as a rule safe and infallible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for Adams, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after the commencement using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. KELLY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Morrison Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters, should always have it on hand. Q left and you it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chandler, and the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. over the top. As effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap steam plate label. *Look closely!*

Shirtings Sporting Winter, sold by all Druggists.

TO FARMERS.

SARGENT'S

PATENT HAY FORK,

(Latest Improvement,)

For sale at

R. HAMILTON'S.

N. B.—Best of reference to Farmers that have used it.

Peterborough, July 15, 1869. 29

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro woman worth $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt [illegible] leg, and was useless for over a year. I used every thing I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1869.

New Advertisements.

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, to

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 29

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1847.

THE only Canadian Life Company authorized by Government for the Dominion.

Rates are lower than British or Foreign Offices. A larger amount of Assurance and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice. Last year there were issued

930 NEW POLICIES,

For Assurance of $1,294,155, with Annual Premiums of $51,182.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager. GEO. A. COX, Agent in Peterboro.

July 15th, 1869. 29

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock.

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at The Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And *BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.*

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 29-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT Comfortable Dwelling situated on Lot No. 19, fronting on Hospital street, Village of Lakefield.

The above would make a desirable residence for a private family. Title indisputable. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the owner.

PETER RAPTIE,
North Monaghan P. O.

Lakefield, July 7, 1869. 27-4w

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, an Insolvent.

ALL parties indebted to the above named Insolvent, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. All parties are forbidden to purchase Promissory Notes made by Robert Harrison in favor of Insolvent, as an Attachment has issued against him, the Insolvent.

D. W. DUNDAS,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro, July 7, 1869 27-3in

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Chancery and to me directed, to a certain person wherein Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife are plaintiffs, and James M. Kidd is defendant, and against the lands and tenements of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of OCTOBER, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, or of either of them, in and to lot number 6, in the 9th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 7, 1869. 27

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 28, 1869. 25-tf

Cow Lost!

A SMALL RED COW, with a little white on the hind feet and the end of the tail. She has a fifth teat placed a little behind the others, may be seen best from behind. She is about three years old, and in poor condition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person returning the above described Cow to the owner.

ISAAC ROBINSON.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 24-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

EAST half of Lot No. 16 in the 9th concession of Ennis, and part of Lot No. 16 in the 9th concession, together containing 110 acres, will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms.

Apply to

E. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

AT

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 22

Another Lot of *Children's Carriages*

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 100 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

Male Teacher Wanted.

WITH First Class Certificate, and good references to the Senior Common School Department of the Norwood Union Grammar and Common School. An experienced Teacher preferred. Salary $350.

Applications received till Saturday, July 17.

Address

WM. H. ROXBURGH,
Sec. of Board.

Norwood June, 14, 1869. 24

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber out to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dazzling appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. H. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Great Reduction in Prices

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to clear off the remainder of our stock of

Summer Dry Goods

at greatly reduced prices. The remainder of our stock of

MILLINERY, MANTLES AND STRAW GOODS,

all marked down to cost.

Cash purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at once and secure a choice of the stock at cost.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lemain's Tin Shop.*

A Call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY, Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the care of preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

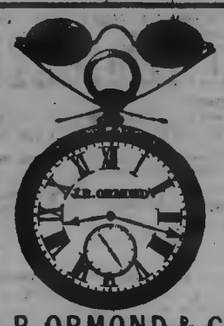
J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1869. 2-tf

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.



J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers.

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufacturers of *T. DERRY, Birmingham,* manufacturers of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c., Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 4, 1869. 18-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to Those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 5, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore

Apply to

JAS. HALL,

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1869.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 200 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 35-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA, 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 4th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH,
Farmer.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough, of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 22, 1868, and supercedes any previous invention.

EDWARD SARGENT.

Westwood, June 30, 1869. 26

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Colds, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, for its many severe, yet uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the throat and lungs, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease [illegible] to young children, it is by the most robust constitutions, when the latent fire in them first kindles into consumption, and the dangerous symptoms of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed no one of the numerous ills to which we are liable, should be left unprovided with this antidote for them.

Consumption, which fastens its dreaded fangs upon its victims, and bears unmercifully on, from one stage to another, till the last symptom is developed, and the poor sufferer resigned to eternal death by the physicians of the Lungs and Throat, they say, can be cured, and we have the most abundant proofs that it can, in the Cherry Pectoral they unhesitatingly recommend.

Asthma is always relieved, and often cured, by it.

Bronchitis is promptly cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known, that we deem it unnecessary to publish certificates here, or to assure the public that its qualities are fully sustained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Fever and Chills, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and indeed the whole class of diseases originating from Miasmatic Poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is novice to any one. The Ague cake, and other effects of the poison in the system, are literally forced outward, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines, the public is assured, by the most ample proofs, that no remedy has been offered to the afflicted which can in any degree compare with it in the certainty of its cures, and the perfect freedom from every injurious quality. Even those cases which have baffled the skill of the Ague Cure, and those cases which have baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, resort to it, are immediately benefited by its use, and rapidly recover under the influence of this powerful antidote. Being purely vegetable, it imparts no injurious quality to the blood, but, on the contrary, expels the disease-breeding poisons which have rendered it impure, and thus leaves the system in a healthy condition. The people may rest assured that they will find in the Ague Cure a perfect protection against the fevers of the South and West, and all those fevers contracted in the vicinity of stagnant water, or in the decomposing vegetation of new settlements, or in the autumnal months. Travellers and residents in, or emigrating from, the chill districts, should be provided with it. Shaking Fever and Ague can be cured by taking the Ague Cure only.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is the best remedy ever discovered. In many cases of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Nausea, Headache, arising from Biliousness, or Derangement of the Liver, a few doses will work a miracle cure.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all around the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

BOOKS, MUSIC, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOKSTORE,

OLD TOWN FOLKS, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c.

TALES OF A GRANDFATHER, in one Vol., by Sir Walter Scott. Price 75 cts.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, in 4 Vols. Price $5 00

BUFFON'S NATURAL HISTORY, modernized, 253 pages, 32 plates. Price 25 cts.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, by A. S. Farrar, M. A.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, by Albert S. Bickmore, M. A.

WOODS NATURAL HISTORY, with 480 illustrations. Price $1.50.

Byron's Poetical Works, in cloth—45 cts.
Scott's " " " 45 cts.
" " " " 25 cts.

MUSIC.

Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, for the Pianoforte. The six books complete. Price $1.00.

PICTURES.

Steel-plate Engravings, and imitation of Oil Painting Pictures just received to-day.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY-ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Utica, N. Y., and many other sizes of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute [illegible] orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT

DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,

And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

Sewing Machines!

SEWING MACHINES.

Now in stock at the Rooms of the

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

A Large Stock of FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINES, which will be sold cheaper for cash than they can be bought elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 23rd August, 1867. 34

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Otonabee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1869. 12-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pleathisis or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, by loss, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by P. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell, McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child: drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

The Great English Remedy:

SIR JAMES CLARK

Poetry.

I HAVE NO WIFE.

BY GEO. H. S——D.

I have no wife! young girls are fair,
But how it is, I cannot tell,
No sooner they are wed than their
Contentment bid them all farewell;
The girls, God bless them! make us yearn
To rich all odds and take a wife,
To cling to one, and not to turn
Ten thousand in the dance of life.

I have no wife! who'd have his nose
Forever tied to one loose flower,
Even though that flower should be a rose,
Pleached with light hand from fairy bower;
O, better far the bright bouquet
Of flowers of every clime and line,
By turns to charm the mind away,
And fragrance in the heart renew.

I have no wife! I now can change
From grave to gay, from light to sad,
And in my freedom wide can range,
Pet for a while, and then be glad,
I now can head a Strout's tongue,
And know that eyes glance not in vain!
Make love apace, and being "flung,"
Get up and try my luck again.

I have no wife! and I can dream
Of girls well worth their weight in gold,
Can look my heart in Love's broad beam;
And dance to think it yet unsold;
Or I can gaze upon a brow,
Which mind and beauty doth enhance;
Go to the shrine and make my bow,
And thank the Fates I have a chance!

I have no wife! and like a wave,
Can float away to any land,
Can up and kiss, or g aile love,
The sweetest flowers that were at hand;
A pilgrim I, I bend before
The shrine which heart and mind approve;
Or, Persian like, I can adore,
Each star that gems the heavens above.

I have no wife! in Heaven, they say,
Such things as weddings are not known;
Unvoked the blissful spirits stray
O'er fields where love no shade has thrown;
Then why not have a Heaven below,
And let fair Hymen hence be sent?
It would be fine; but, as things go,
Unwedded folks won't be content!

Varieties.

Meeting justice—dining the bench.

Agreeable mashaps—popular strains.

The latest thing in dresses—night-dresses.

To keep your wife in constant check—make her dress in gingham.

Many of the richest planters of Jamaica live on coffee-grounds.

Many writers, as well as judges, seem to be *here to keep sentences.*

A dead hen is better than a live one; she will lay wherever you put her.

Why is the road of transgressors so hard? Because it is so much travelled.

It is proposed that base ball clubs ensure ice pitchers during the warm weather.

What *did our first parents do in Eden?* Adam kept the garden and Eve raised Cain.

It is said several of the Jubilee musicians *are to be prosecuted for outrages on the high C's.*

The Chinese picture of ambition is a mandarin trying to catch a comet by putting salt on its tail.

BONY.—Thin Man: 'Boy, what's that hungry dog following me for?' Boy: 'He thinks you are a bone old man!'

The man who was disturbed in mind took a dose of yeast-powder and immediately rose above his troubles.

Why was the whale that swallowed Jonah like a retired milkman? Because he got a profit (prophet) out of the water.

My first is what lies at the door; my second is a kind of corn; my third is what nobody can do without, and my whole is one of the United States. Mat-ri-mony.

A young lady studying French, and finding that 'belle' meant 'fine,' told somebody in a letter that we had a great deal of bell-weather lately.

Mrs. Jenkins complained in the evening that the turkey she had for Thanksgiving did not sell well. 'Probably,' said Jenkins, 'it was not a ben turkey.'

For a lady to sweep her carpets with embroidered under skirt would be considered indecently dirty, but to drag the sidewalks with her skirts seems to be very genteel.

One of Bishop Bloomfield's latest bonmots was uttered during his last illness.—He inquired what had been the subject of his two archdeacon's charges, and was told that one was on the art of making sermons, and the others on churchyards. 'O, I see,' said the bishop, 'composition and decomposition.'

An ignorant but well-meaning man, having been placed on the commission of the peace in a rural district, declared, on taking his seat as a magistrate, that it would be 'his most anxious endeavor to do justice without fear, favor, or affection. In short,' said he emphatically, "I will take care that on this bench I will never be either partial or impartial."

LEAVING SOMETHING.—A Southern paper narrates a comical incident of the late unpleasantness.' One of Sherman's bummers met a countryman in the course of one of his excursions and stopped him. 'Come out from under that hat.' The unlucky victim delivered his hat. 'Now come of those boots' said the bummer.—His orders being obeyed, he said, 'Crawl out of that coat, and be quick about it.'—Having subsequently robbed the man of his shirt, his trowsers, and a finger ring, the bummer was riding off, when his victim stopped him. 'Look here, mister,' said he, 'you forgot something' and, pulling out a quid of tobacco from his mouth, he handed it to him. 'You'd be ruined if you left that,' he remarked.

A young blood residing not half a dozen miles from this place, was the victim of rather a good joke one Sunday night recently. He was trying to be particularly "sweet" on a young lady, and had paid her a number of visits at the residence of her parents. The old folks had somehow got the idea into their heads that the children were too young to "keep company," and conveyed the desired hint by calling the girl out of the room and sending her to bed at nine o'clock, the lady of the house astonishing the young gent by bringing into the parlor a huge piece of bread and butter, nicely spread with sugar, which she presented to him saying, in her kindest manner, "There, Bobby, take this and run home to your mother; it's time little boys were in bed." The would-be gay young beau hasn't fl-t as though he wanted any more sweetness from that source since.

SAYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ *Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.*

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of dulness." It will contend against all the *crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day,* and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non-Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in *giving a sycophantic support to all the* Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognize honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of TEMPERANCE in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention.

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS

Canadian Dominion Directory
For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and, ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of *Post Offices* and *Postmasters*, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employés*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c, &c; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.,

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

THE CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the *Principal Inhabitants* in 1,339 *Cities, Towns* and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers.....$12 Cy. per copy.
United States do .....$16 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do .....£3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do .....£3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected money in *advance*, on account of books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher.*
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

Mrs S.A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S XYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Xylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietress, S. A. ALLEN & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 26 Bromfield St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. POSS & Co.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic PILLS. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID! is the verdict given by all who use HUNT'S EUREKA HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

ORMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,
MARSELLES QUILTS,
DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,
AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUEPRIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES,
Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,
LAMPS, WICKS, &c

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf.

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 29, 1868. 18 tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases
Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

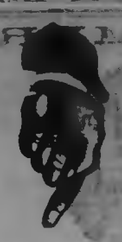
BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868.



GREAT ATTRACTION,
AT THE
Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE
Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner, ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

GOODS OFFERING

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Dress Goods,
Parasols,
Summer Shawls,
Hoop Skirts,
Summer Mantles,
Summer Skirts,
Ladies' Hats,
Hat Trimmings,
Gents' Hats,

FACTORY COTTONS - - at usually low prices,
WHITE COTTONS - - at usually low prices,
PRINTS - - - - at usually low prices,
SHEETINGS - - - - at usually low prices,
SUMMER TWEEDS - - at usually low prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

A Large Assortment at Very Low Prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

Great Bargains
IN
FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the largest and Best Stock, that the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS
BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N.B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of these countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes and styles down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodion, Arb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing
GO TO THE
EXAMINER OFFICE.

To Messrs. CHARLESWORTH & SONS, Courtney P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

I, ——, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the stomach, which gradually during the spring of 1867, exceeded to my bowels, and on me to my bed, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For almost two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and used drugs of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonean Remedy by reading the notice performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; to find I was getting stone-bruised. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonean Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a part of factors hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and if any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonean Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonean Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Knapp, Ormond, Cluthe, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Its virtues are known in every section of the country, and the public scarcely need to be informed of the great cures it performs. Other, and extract and purify from the blood the foul humors that generate and develop scrofula in the system, and hurl into the air we breathe the infectious elements of consumption, thereby protecting multitudes from this fearful scourge, as well as relieving those who are already victims of the disease. It cleanses the blood, from the worst humor to the common pimple or blotch, and restores the vigor of health. Hence, in every case where the blood is contaminated, or the system deranged, this remedy will be found to produce the most beneficial results. Many of the diseases which afflict mankind originate in a disordered liver, and this great organ, in such cases, is generally deranged in its action. Whatever may be the cause, whether intemperance, change of climate, or the common derangements of the digestive organs, this medicine will restore the liver to healthy action, and with it will disappear the cause of the disease, whether it be found in the blood, the stomach, or any other part of the system. Those who are languishing under the depressing influence of Scrofula, or any of the diseases originating in impure blood, should not delay in giving this remedy a fair trial. Its power to cure is unquestioned by those who have ever used it, and the evidence of its wonderful cures is found in almost every community.

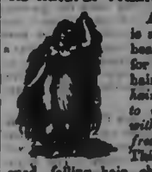
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ROSEBROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair* is soon restored to its original color *with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of feeding the hair with a pasty bolus, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil, stain, or crock, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

ROSEBROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? Who does not desire pearly teeth and rosebud appearance of the mouth, ripe the stage, and to the lips both? It is no longer a secret. They use fragrant SOZODONT. It penetrates the recesses teeth, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many compounds it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at $1 per bottle.

W. H. HAYDEN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Ornamental Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 19

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HOPKINS SCOTT. | JOHN HOPKINS.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University, Cobourg. Surgeon and Accoucheur. and residence, next house to Major Kendall on Water treet, Peterborough
May 19, 1869. 20-tf

J. W. GILMOUR.
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1864. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walter's and Ontario Streets, West Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 30

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1869. No. 29.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1869 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
at the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

Crowell, Pres't. H. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn. N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.50 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 1st, 1869. 21f

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 30 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.55 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9 30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Watches corrected by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
and and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Paterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. RIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 39

Poetry.

I've Wandered East, I've Wandered West.

A SCOTCH BALLAD.

BY W. MOTHERWELL, ESQ.

I've wandered east, I've wandered west,
Thro' mony a weary way;
But never, never can forget
The luve o' life's young day.
The fire that blaws on Beltane e'n
May weel be black gin Yule;
But blacker far awaits the heart
Where first fond luve grows cule.

O dear, dear Jeanie Morrison,
The thochts o' bygone years
Still fling their shade we ower my path,
And blind my een wi' tears.
They blind my een wi' saut, saut tears,
And mair and mair sick I pine,
As memory idly summons up
The blithe blinks o' langsyne.

'Twas then we twirl'd wi' frank and free,
'Twas then we twa did part:
Sweet time—sad time! twa hairts at schule,
Twa hairts, and but ae heart!
'Twas then we sat on ae laigh bink,
To leir ilk ither lear;
And tones, and looks, and smiles were shed,
Remembered ever mair.

I wonder, Jeanie, often yet,
When sitting on that bink,
Cheek touchin' cheek, loud lock't in loof,
What our wee heids could think?
When baith bent doun ower ae braid page,
Wi' ae buik on our knee,
Thy lips were on thy lesson, but
My luve was in thee.

O mind ye how we hung our heads,
How cheeks burn'd red wi' shame,
Whene'er the schule weans, laughin', said,
We cleek't thegither hame?
And mind ye o' the Saturdays,
(The schule then skail't at noon),
When we ran off to speel the braes—
The broomy braes o' June?

My heid rins round and round about,
My heart flows like a sea,
As ane by ane the thochts rush back
O' schule time, and o' thee.
Oh, mornin' life! O, mornin' luve!
Oh, lichtsome days and lang,
When hinnied hopes around our hearts
Like simmer blossoms sprang!

O mind ye, luve, how aft we left
The dull'ning dinsome toun,
To wander by the green burnside,
And hear its waters croon.
The simmer leaves hung ower our heids,
The flowers burst round our feet;
And in the gloam in o' the wud,
The throssil whusslit sweet.

The throssil whusslit in the wud,
The burn sang to the trees,
And we, with Nature's heart in tune,
Concerted harmonies;
And on the knowe aboon the burn,
For hours thegither sat
In the miduess o' joy, till baith
Wi' very gladness grat.

Aye, aye, dear Jeanie Morrison,
Tears trinkle down your cheek
Like dew-beads on a rose, yet nane
Has power to speak.
That was a time, a blessed time,
When hearts were fresh and young,
When freely gushed all feelings forth
Unsyllabled—unsung!

I marvel, Jeanie Morrison,
Gin I 'ha'e been to blame
As closely twined wi' earliest thochts
As ye ha'e been to me?
Oh! tell me gin their music fills
Thine ear as it does mine;
Oh! say gin e'er your heart grows grit
Wi' dreamings o' langsyne?

I've wandered east, I've wandered west,
I've borne a weary lot;
But in my wanderings, far or near,
You never were forgot.
The fount that first burst frae this heart,
Still travels on its way;
And channels deeper, as it rins,
The luve o' life's young day.

O dear, dear Jeanie Morrison,
Since we were sinder'd young,
I've never seen your face, nor heard
The music o' your tongue.
But I could hug all wretchedness,
And happy could I die,
Did I but ken your heart still dream't
O' bygane days and me.

—*This Edinburgh Magazine.*

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(*From Hearth and Home*)

PART FIRST.

THE HOUSE OF PERIAS.

A beautiful August day was near its close. A joyous peal of bells rang out from the small but massive Church of Feras, which crowns the rounded summit of a cliff upon the eastern side of the Norman peninsula. A crowd in holiday attire, which had just issued from the church, and were swarming in the churchyard, welcomed with a murmur of satisfaction the appearance of a Norman nurse in gay apparel, who now presented herself on the steps of the porch. She held in her arms and beneath the shadow of her great Norman cap, an infant richly arrayed in its baptismal robes.

The crowd opened a way for this important personage, who could ascended from time to time to st p her triumphal march, and to lift the veil from the face of the infant for some tender-hearted gossip. The nurse was followed by two servants in black livery, bearing perches of cane, which drew the attention of the less sentimental portion of the public.

Suddenly the curate, still wearing his priestly robes, came out of the church, and with a busy air addressed some words to the servants, who at once departed, drawing the crowd after them. A few moments later, the curate, who was a robust man of mature years, and whose countenance bespoke much honest kindliness, was left alone in the churchyard, while from the distance, mingling with the dull beating of the waves upon the beach, came the sound of children's voices across the moor, quarrelling among themselves over the accustomed bargain.

And now the festal chime had ceased, and the unpretentious architecture of the church and a profound air of solitude that rigid and melancholy aspect which the ocean seems to reflect upon every thing near it. Behind the great forests which veiled the horizon on the side of the land, and followed the undulations of the hills along the shore till lost to sight, the sun, now descending in glory, pierced with a thousand golden arrows the thick masses of foliage; he chestnut rose still glanced upon the summit of the cliff, and sparkled from the glazed windows of the church, but already fell short of the sea, whose azure had taken suddenly a sombre hue.

At this moment the door of the church opened; an old gentleman and an old lady, both of tall and slender figure, but with a marked air of distinction and gentle dignity, slowly descended the church-steps; they drew near to two slabs of white marble coupled over two adjoining graves, and knelt down side by side. The curate just behind them knelt also.

After a few moments, the old gentleman rose; he touched the shoulder of the lady, who was still praying, her face hidden in her hands, and said gently: "Let us go, Louise."

She rose at once, raised her eyes to his, and smiled tearfully upon him. He drew her to him, and pressed his trembling lips upon the rare, pale forehead she bent toward him. The curate drew near.

"Monsieur le Marquis," said he with some timidity, "He who gave hath taken away. Shall we not say, Blessed be His name!"

The old man sighed, fixed his eyes for a moment upon the sea, then glanced heavenward, uncovered his head, and answered:

"Yes, Monsieur, blessed be His name!" And giving his arm to the old lady, they passed together out of the churchyard.

A half hour later, as night was falling, a carriage, rolling noiselessly over the damp ground of a dark avenue, took back to the Chateau of Ferias all that was now left of the ancient family of that name—he two grand parents, whom we have seen kneeling over the two graves, and the blue-eyed orphan babe who had just received in baptism the name Sibylle-Anne, names for ages traditional in her house.

But little more than a year had elapsed since the Marquis and Marchioness had lost, successively, and at a few days' interval, their daughter-in law, Julie de Vergnes, an angelic creature who had lived with them but just long enough to be adored and to be mourned, and their only son Christian, Comte de Ferias, a gentle, grave and affectionate young man, whom this great sorrow had stricken down.

In this age of sickly sensibilities and of feeble faith, such blows often drive to despair those upon whom they fall; but the Marquis and the Marchioness had escaped this shipwreck of the soul, though their hearts were tender, even in weakness, and though they felt all the bitterness of their bereavement; but they were sustained by faith in God, by the aid of a mutual affection, which time had purified but not abated, and above all, the thought of the duty still left them to perform by the side of this cradle which had sprung from a tomb.

II.

THE HOUSE OF BEAUMESNIL.

A lady of the neighborhood, Madame de Beaumesnil, had found in the catastrophe which had overwhelmed the House of Ferias a happy occasion for the exercise of those consolatory talents with which she was proud to think herself endowed. There is a well known story of a surgeon who used to set open the trap-door of his cellar that those who should thereby cripple themselves might be added to the number of his clients. There are some women of this temper; in fact, they are not rare, and Madame de Beaumesnil was a splendid specimen of the variety. She felt no great need of distributing the treasures of charity with which nature had filled her bosom that she was really entitled to some gratitude for awaiting, without provoking (them) the misfortunes of her neighbors. To a person inspired by so active a devotion, the birth of a child and two sudden deaths succeeding each other beneath the roof of a friend within a period of fifteen days, had been a threefold festival, a golden opportunity. At the first illness of the young Countess, this discreet matron, her pockets filled with all sorts of elixirs, had hurried to the chateau of Ferias. Feeling quite in her own element for the whole of the fatal fortnight, she never for a moment ceased to advise, to console, to chatter, and bustle about like a seabird in a storm, equally useless and often troublesome. Such transports on the part of a stranger were in strong contrast with the calmness and composure of the two old people, upon whom fell all the weight of these terrible trials, and who, avoiding as much as possible all manifestations of grief, concealed their tears with the reserve of noble souls. Madame de Beaumesnil was deeply shocked by their want of feeling, and some days after, at the close of one of those rich and succulent dinners common in the provinces, she gave vent to her feelings in the presence of her guests, with an habitual vulgarity of expression which we ask our readers' permission to repeat.

'Decidedly,' said she, 'they're no heart, these Feriases. I always thought so; now I know it. They're all pride. To tell the truth, if I hadn't been there, 'twould have been a dry time I do believe; and as for any thanks I got I might as well have saved my pocket-handkerchiefs and spared my poor eyes. But then some people have feelings and some haven't; and besides, what I've done I've done for the Lord's sake; He who sees all and who reads our hearts. Isn't it so, Abbe? You don't drink your wine, my dear Abbe. Take a little glass of my nice home-brewed liquor. Come, you won't refuse that? Pshaw! you are not in the chateau of Ferias. My poor Curate we've got no such fabulous wine-cellar as they, but what we have we give with a will, and that's something. Take another glass; yes, you will. There, it's poured out already. You must build yourself up, Abbe. You were awfully cut up at the two ceremonies; I saw you crying like rain over the alter. By the way, speaking of the altar, your new altar cloth is almost done; 'twould have been finished already if it hadn't been for all this commotion. But you must build yourself up; this world is only a vale of tears, you know, and, besides, I don't see why we should be so much more distressed than these Ferias, who really have astonished me; not that there's any such great reason for it either; Providence knows what it's about. That Julie had some good qualities, I don't deny it; but she was, after all, a little Parisian humbug, and would have given no end of trouble to her father and mother-in-law; above all, with that Christian for a husband, who wasn't fit to manage such a woman, in spite of all his fine airs; he was a good fellow enough, I don't say he wasn't, but a real Feriac, as proud as a peacock. Ah! Curate, we may well say, with the Holy Scripture, they who exalt themselves shall be abased!"

Whereupon, Madame de Beaumesnil moderately wiped her lips, thin and shadowed by a somewhat masculine down, upon which the *liqueur* had deposited no unctuous varnish. Notwithstanding the paltry soul which this tattle evinced, Madame de Beaumesnil, though plainly a silly woman, was yet far from being a fool. A kind of low cunning, which finds its best lodgment in the narrowest minds, and is sometimes accompanied by the most ignoble sentiments, was in her united to tenacious will, and made of her what is called a clever woman, with unusual capacity for business.

The daughter of a small country squire, over-burdened with children, she seemed, as she herself said, to be destined to the service of St. Catherine, the patroness of virgin martyrs; in other words, to grow up an old maid. But when on the verge of despair, a sagacious friend has suggested out to her a prey in the person of Monsieur de Beaumesnil, an honest gentleman of a neighboring county, rich and of an ancient family, but of a feebleness of intellect bordering on idiocy. This imbecile she determined to marry, and, to her glory, she accomplished her purpose. Monsieur de Beaumesnil was far from being as clever in business matters as his wife, but he did not do an unwise thing when he gave his name to Mademoiselle Desnoyers, for she undertook with energy the management of his embarrassed fortune, and succeeded in reestablishing and maintaining it on a good condition. Thereafter, Monsieur de Beaumesnil was able to abandon himself in complete security to the gentle somnolence which generally filled up the intervals between his repasts; the rest of the time laughing at every thing and without the slightest reason, his mysterious spirit seemed to look out upon life as the most amusing thing in the world. He was habitually as silent as a fish, but when he had dreamt over night-night he became possessed with a desire to recount his dreams. Sometimes he dreamed that he was a bull, and, for some unaccountable reason, this vision seemed to delight him, and with it he loved to entertain his guests.

Monsieur and Madame de Beaumesnil had no children. This circumstance, which is not of a nature to make us despair of the human race, was an extremely fortunate one for the relatives of Madame de Beaumesnil. One of her brothers, Theodore Desnoyers, who had adopted the title of Chevalier to give himself a slight tincture of nobility, soon set up his pennies in the manor of Beaumesnil. He was a middle-aged man, with large nose and little eyes and rich in spicy jests, which raised pleasant blushes upon the faces of the ladies at dessert. On week-days, he was by times the joy or the terror of the servants-maid of the neighborhood, and on Sundays he sang in the church-choir. Then there was a Cousin Constance Desnoyers, a fat old maid, smiling and obsequious, and kept by Madame de Beaumesnil constantly busy about the housework; and, lastly, a niece, Clotilde Desnoyers, whose father had recently been killed in Africa, a beautiful, dark-haired child; but passionate and capricious, completely spoiled and giving promise of a stormy future.

'You see,' Madame de Beaumesnil said one day to the curate, often the confidant of her thoughts—though to do justice to the poor man, his appreciation of them was generally weak and ecclesiastical—'you see, it is only spoiled children who turn out well. I've always noticed it. And why should we vex the dear little creatures? They'll have trouble enough after they grow up the dear loves! And, besides, it's not showing proper trust in God, who is watching over them. I know the Ferias don't think so, and they don't hesitate to insinuate it to me about Clotilde—just as if the dear child might reproach us some day for having spoiled her, when, on the contrary, she loves and respects Monsieur de Beaumesnil and myself beyond anything you can imagine—don't you, my darling Clotilde?'

Mademoiselle Clotilde, now seven or eight years old, listened to this speech from the topmost round of a chair-back, on which she had balanced herself, and replied to her aunt's question by thrusting out her rosy tongue from between her sharp teeth.

'Charming little rogue!' said Madame de Beaumesnil, as being disconcerted; 'what a frank and open nature! As for these Feriases, we shall see what they'll make of their Sibylle, with their stuck-up education. It's no good omen already, that Pagan name they've given her. That's their pride again. Remember what I say, Curate, they'll only make a silly, affected woman of her, just like her poor mother.'

It seems astonishing that a woman like Madame de Beaumesnil escorted by such a curiously assorted family, should be admitted to the intimacy of a house like that of Ferias—a house where a native good taste joined to nobility of race, and a rare elegance of manners and habits, combined to form an interior of marked distinction.

But it is one of the greatest drawbacks to a provincial or country life, that one is forced to submit to one's intimacies instead of choosing them. Moreover, Madame de Beaumesnil, in spite of her dedaneful speeches, really attached great value to her familiarity with the magnates of the country and had sense enough to observe herself, and to impose upon her family, when in their presence, a very great reserve in language. Besides, she was constant in the most obsequious attentions to them, that these excellent people really felt themselves under some obligation. The charitable of spirit natural to honest souls, and the inexorable necessity of a second at biscuits and a fourth at whist—games which aroused the old Marquis, and in which the Chevalier was triumphant—will further explain the monstrous alliance between such discordant elements.

III.

SIBYLLE.

The Count and Countess de Vergnes, the natural grandparents of Sibylle, who lived in Paris and maintained a great house there, had readily assented to an arrangement proposed by the Marquis of Ferias after the event which had plunged both families into mourning. This was that Sibylle should remain in the country during her childhood, and should go to the Hotel de Vergnes as soon as it became necessary to finish her education, to present her in society, and to provide for her marriage. The Countess de Vergnes particularly, a very fashionable woman, still young, and thinking herself much younger than she was, had eagerly accepted as a engagement which postponed her *rôle* of grandmother, and kept out of sight its visible proofs.

We are forced to avow that the early years of Sibylle-Anne de Ferias were in some remarkable. The child was pretty; she had large blue eyes, which were generally mild and gentle, but they took a deeper tint whenever she gave herself up to those wild and mysterious fits of anger which nurses are wont to soothe and oppress by vague incantations. Of these transports, by no means the principal charm of her age, Sibylle to tell the truth, was not chary.—One summer evening, she had just been placed in her cradle before a window which had been left open on account of the extreme heat of the day, when she fell into a fit of anger so vehement and so prolonged that the Marquis and the Marchioness both ran together into her chamber. The nurse had already exhausted all her sedative arts, and declared that she could do no more.—The Marchioness sang, the Marquis scolded; but all to no purpose—the child still screamed convulsively.

'This is really intolerable,' said the Marquis; 'there must be a pin somewhere in her clothing. Try to find it, nurse.'

'No, my dear,' said the Marchioness; 'the child wants something.'

'What in the world can she want, my dear?' said the Marquis. 'Do try to find out what it is; for I repeat it, I can't endure this.'

'My friend,' replied the Marchioness, who had observed, with quick, maternal instinct, the direction of the child's frantic gestures, 'I see what she wants—she wants a star.'

'God bless me! I believe you are right,' rejoined the Marquis. 'Yes, it's plain enough now, she wants a star!'

'We must light a bit of paper,' said the nurse, and put it into her hand.'

'No, no,' said the Marquis, 'that will never do. I would not get up to her caprice even if it were right ever to deceive children. Nurse,' added he in a severe tone, 'shut the window.'

This *coup d'etat* accomplished and the window closed, Sibylle-Anne, after a moment of reflection, concluded to go to sleep, and was soon dreaming dauntless that she held the star shut up in her little fist.

As soon as Sibylee could talk a little, and add some words to her gestures, there was no longer any room to doubt that this young lady had received from some wicked fairy who had been forgotten at her christening the fatal gift of conceiving the most unreasonable fancies, and of exacting their satisfaction with an imperious ardor which in the presence of obstacles was exalted almost to frenzy. This vicious disposition, maliciously observed by Madame de Beaumesnil, was to her a source of infinite pleasure; the poor Marchioness, on the other hand was almost in despair.

'You must admit,' said she to her husband in a despondent tone, 'you must admit,' that there is something of the demon in the angel.'

'No, my dear,' replied the old Marquis, 'I will not admit it. It is true that the child will be passionately eager for whatever she desires; but as much the better if her desires are just. I often see you, my dear, admiring this little girl's rosy and transparent finger-nails, and I beg you to remark that if you bestowed no care upon them they would soon change to ugly deformities, and in like manner the faculties of the soul with which heaven has endowed us are also two-edged weapons equally fitted for good or for evil. The more striking and powerful these faculties are, the richer the gift; all depends upon the way in which they are trained and directed.—When Sibylle shall become the mistress of her own moral liberty, this direction and training will be her duty; until that time it is ours. I have always thought that parents, and all those upon whom devolves the sacred task of rearing children, were to a great degree responsible for the destinies they prepare. In my conception of the justice of God, He condescends to go back to the source and origin of all our faults; he sees them in their first germs and discriminates with severe and supreme equity the part which each of us has had in the life of every other being. This responsibility is doubtless a weary burden, but, on the other hand, my dear, it is sweet to think that our influence upon the future happiness of our children does not end with this life, but is prolonged throughout eternity. As for Sibylle, without breaking in her the precious instrument of the will, a faculty of the greatest worth, and invaluable to her in the struggle of life, I shall exert all my courage to bend and to train it in the direction of the good, the true and the possible. But I would have wished that my old age had been spared this painful task, for I acknowledge my extreme weakness for the child, and I should be in despair if she should ever come to look upon her old grandfather—now her only father—as a hard and unfeeling man; for I am not!'

'God knows it!' said the Marchioness, fixing upon her husband a look of fonte tenderness.

The conversation of this worthy couple was suddenly interrupted by piercing cries, which issued from the garden and summoned Monsieur de Ferias without delay to the practice of his theories. With a heavy heart he proceeded at once to his cruel duty. He found his granddaughter engaged in a fierce struggle with the faithful nurse, who, two or three years before, had been promoted to the office and functions of governess.

This terrible scene was being enacted near the borders of a little lake, upon which three or four superb swans were majestically displaying their majestic grace. As her grandfather approached, Sibylle ceased crying, and awaited him with flaming eyes, compressed lips, and a resolute attitude.

'What is the matter now?' said Monsieur de Ferias.

'I want to ride on the swan,' said Sibylle, laconically.

'Ride on the swan!' exclaimed the Marquis. 'What nonsense is this?'

The nurse now explained that Mademoiselle, who had been feeding the swans with crumbs of bread in her pretty way, had all at once expressed the desire to get upon the back of one of them, and, then mounted, to make a turn about the lake.

'And she would drown herself, wouldn't she, Monsieur le Marquis?'

'No doubt of it,' said the Marquis, 'and she deserves to be allowed to make the experiment.'

'The swan doesn't drown,' said Sibylle.

'God has made the swan to swim,' said the Marquis, 'but not you.'

'I want to ride on the swan,' said Sibylle, with fretful petulance.

'You will go to your room,' replied the Marquis, 'since you won't listen to reason. Take her away, nurse.'

Sibylle, with loud cries struggled hard to escape from the nurse, and, at last, Monsieur de Ferias lifted her from the ground by the waist and carried her sobbing child to the chateau. Having placed her in a lower room and fastened the door, he rejoined the Marchioness and felt exhausted into a chair.

'It considers me a little, my dear,' said he, 'to think that I suffer more than she does.'

But there are readers who have no children, and we must not forget it.

We will not follow step by step the Marquis de Ferias in the painful and meritorious applicati n of his system of education. It is sufficient to say that after many seasons quite similar to that we have just witnessed, Sibylle came to understand perfectly well that the nature of things and the superior reason of her grandfather could and would, in many cases, interfere with the caprices of her will, until the time should arrive when her own knowledge of mankind should be sufficient to prescribe its bounds and direct its course. A day came when, to calm the tempest of an unreasonable caprice, it was enough for Monsieur de Ferias to say, smiling:

'Sibylle, you want to ride upon the swan?'

In brief, of her imperious instincts she only retained a persevering and passionate firmness in all permitted aspirations. Madame de Beaumesnil, a jealous witness of this happy change, now altered her tone. Instead of commiserating Sibylle's grandparents, it was Sibylle herself she pitied.

'That old Ferias,' she said, 'has no more soul than my shoe to-whip that dear little child! Poor motherless orphan!—I have never seen him whip her, it's true he would never dare to do it before me, he knows how I would—how I feel, he knows I would tear his eyes out, Ferias though he be. But it is plain to see that the child is whipped, she trembles before them, she hates them, and they deserve her hatred, it will be their punishment until God's turn comes.'

Madame de Beaumesnil was mistaken. Thanks to the goodness of that God to whom she appealed so often, like all senseless blasts of her kind, that God whom she knew so little, a mother can always boldly chastise an erring child without incurring the fearful risk of being hated. Within the heart of every little child, as in the soul of every great nation, there exists a profound sense of justice. Children love their parents as a nation its sovereign—when they can respect them. Sibylle far from hating Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, who, except in the intervals of necessary severity, made for her between their two hearts the sweetest nest in the world, bore towards them both a considerate affection quite beyond her years. She adored and admired them. Her acute and serious, but somewhat enthusiastic mind had been deeply impressed by the elevated and ingenuous nature of these aged people in their familiar relations, by their exquisite intimacy, their tranquil dignity, and the almost patriarchal discipline which distinguished and honored the home of her fathers. Nor were contrasts wanting to enlighten her judgement. She was sometimes sent for a day to the manor of Madame de Beaumesnil, who pretended to feel towards her mother, and who made good her pretensions by overwhelming her with absurd compliments and by cramming her with indigestible sweetness. On these occasions the trivial gossip of the hostess, the insipid gayety of Monsieur de Beaumesnil, the chattering of Mademoiselle Constance among the dom

Disturbances in Quebec.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MANIFESTO.

The following resolutions have been published:—

Proposed by Mr. John O'Farrell, seconded by Mr. Jeremiah Gallagher, and supported by Mr. Michael Kelly:

Whereas, by letter dated the 3rd inst., and addressed to William Conway, Esq., President of this society, and now laid before this meeting, we are invited by Lawrence Ambrose Canavan, Esq., City Clerk, by virtue of a resolution of the City Council, adopted at a meeting of that body on the 2nd inst., to co-operate as one of the national societies in tendering a becoming reception to his Excellency Sir John Young, the Governor General of this Dominion, on his arrival in this city.

And whereas, the reception referred to is intended for the office and not for the distinguished incumbent personally, and would imply unqualified approval of the system represented by the office.

And whereas, the Government system represented by that office hath for centuries ruled Ireland with a rod of iron, dividing that it might rule, and ruling that it might enslave, sweeping from the land every vestige of liberty, whether of the persons or of commerce, crushing out by unjust laws her trade and manufactures, imposing on her the burden of a church alien to her conscience, and the tillage of a soil never again to become her own, sucking deep to flesh and the parasitic tendrils that drew from Ireland the rich blood that gave to Britain her business and power, decimating our people from time to time by famine, the plague and the sword, scattering our race over the habitable globe, and tearing asunder those whom affection, blood, ays, even God himself had joined together, seemingly bent on making of the loved old land a howling wilderness for the sheep and the cave to roam over in desecration of our father's graves, subsuming such men as McGee, Parkes and McKay by the bribe of office, and otherwise to discuss conspiracies without existence and without object, save the exclusion of Irishmen from every office of trust in Canada, Australia and New Zealand, thereby branding our race wherever found, with the stigma of political degradation.

And, whereas, the fond hope that lately warmed our breasts of one seeing a full measure of justice meted out to Ireland, and of seeing the past forgotten has been blighted at the sight of prejudice staying the hand of mercy in mid course, and refusing to contradict, or even to mitigate the sufferings of men whose fate, had they been Greeks, Poles, Italians, or Cretans, would have roused the British nation to frenzy of commiseration.

And, whereas, our dislike of the system that has wrought such misery for Ireland, and for Irishmen at home and abroad, is not lessened by our personal regard for the many virtues, public and private, of His Excellency the Governor General; Be it therefore,

Resolved—That the Quebec Hibernian Benevolent Society shall abstain from participation in the welcome to His Excellency Sir John Young on his arrival in this city.

J. S. REDMOND
Secretary, Q. H. B. S.

There was a row in New York on the 12th of July. The following are the particulars:—

"Yesterday, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, the Prince of Orange Society of New York went to Paterson on their annual pic-nic. They were accompanied by a band, and the usual Protestant party insignia. On their return they passed up the Bowery, numbering about three hundred. They stopped at No. 163 Bowery, and the band struck up the Orange tune of the 'Battle of the Boyne.' A crowd of from three to four thousand had gathered about this time, and when this tune began a violent demonstration was made by the Catholic element present.

"An Irishwoman was the first to commence hostilities. Going up to a tall, endurance-looking son of Ulster who wore a conspicuous Orange sash, she deliberately slapped him on the cheek, exclaiming, as she did so, 'So much for King William!' The band continued to play, the excitement arose, and the crowd momentarily increased, stopping the progress of the cars and blocking up the whole avenue. People looked out from the windows, and young *gamins* climbed upon every post and pillar bearing on the scene of the disturbance. At length a fusilade of stones, bottles, and other miscellaneous missiles, was sent quivering into the throng of pro and anti-papists from the belligerent outsiders. Hats went flying off, ugly looking—cerebellums were struck in delicate places, and a general free fight ensued—the portraits of King William cast in the dust and trampled on with a vengeance. All this time the police had not interfered. Orange and Green were having it all to themselves but the former was rapidly getting the worst of it. The orange lilly was turning pale, the party airs ceased, and an eager desire to skedaddle somewhere evidently possessed the disciples of the Orange Prince. Now came more serious demonstrations. Pistols were drawn, but fortunately not fired. The anti-Orange women kept inciting their husbands and others to tear to pieces the detested yellow banner. They needed but little urging. The surging multitude at length broke in, striking and trampling all before them.

"The scene presented at this time along the Bowery was one of the most exciting character, and almost beggars description. The news of the attack upon the Orangemen spread like wild-fire, and, as usual on such occasions, the most exciting stories were circulated through the city. Thousands of citizens, old and young, male and female, were to be seen rushing excitedly through the streets, anxiously enquiring for the scene of the difficulty. Along the Bowery, from Chatham Square to Spring street, crowds of men and women, wild with excitement, ran had along the street, and many were the threats uttered against the bedecked Orangemen, who, to escape bodily harm, were ever and anon seen hastening down the broad thoroughfares and through the by-streets.

"In front of the Military Hall, Bowery, the scene was still more exciting. The street, at this point, was literally blockaded by the dense crowd, who gathered in front of this building, and one of the saloons near by, where many of the Orangemen had gathered for protection. It was not until a number of policemen made their appearance that the crowd cleared the road."

The wife of Rev. Mr. Chamberough, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Newburg, N. Y., was terribly and perhaps fatally burned on Saturday by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil. She was engaged in canning fruit, and in order to increase the fire, which did not burn well, she resorted to the exceedingly dangerous expedient of pouring on kerosene oil from a gallon can. The result was the same as in hundreds of similar instances.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL.

The medal which has been struck to commemorate the confederation of the provinces is a solid gold, and is so large and massive that its value in metal alone, is £20. On the obverse there is a head of the Queen, for which Her Majesty recently gave Mr. Wyon sittings; the reverse bears an allegorical design—Britannia seated and holding the scroll of confederation, with figures representing the four provinces grouped before her. Ontario holds the sheaf and sickle; Quebec, the paddle; Nova Scotia, the mining spade; and New Brunswick, the forest axe. The following inscription runs round a raised border:—"Juncta in et Patrius Vigor Canada In stamata. 1867." The relief on the side is extremely bold, and the composition, modelling and finish are such as to leave little to be desired. The treatment of the head on the obverse is broad and simple; the hair is hidden by a sort of hood of flowing drapery, confined by a plain coronet, and the necklace is but little breast serpentine. The ornaments are massive rather than rich; there is a plain pendent in the ear, and associates of the Prince Consort is attached to a necklace of very chaste design.

THE HON. MR. MCDOUGALL AND THE NORTH-WEST.—On Dominion day, he Hon. W. McDougall was present at a pic-nic of the Good Templars, at McDonald's Corners, in the North Riding of Leeds, and made a speech, in which he alluded to the North-West Territory, briefly going over the history of the negotiations for the transfer of the territory while he was in England, and the subsequent ratification of these negotiations by the Canadian Parliament. He described the country as one of the finest in the world. In regard to the advisability of parties in Canada emigrating thither, he thought that those with sufficient means to keep them a year after getting there, would be running no risk in going. He would, however, be able to speak more definitely on the subject after visiting the country, which he intended doing this season. When the waggon-road from the head of Lake Superior to Fort Garry, which Mr. Dawson was now engaged in constructing, should be finished, it would afford good facilities for reaching the rich lands of the territory. In regard to his own appointment to the Lieut.-Governorship of this country, he stated that the position had been offered him, but he had not yet decided to accept it. He could not sacrifice his family by taking them to this remote region, and their now motherless condition made it hard for him to be removed so far from them. Considerations of this kind had prevented him from making up his mind in the matter, and he wished still to be regarded by his constituents as a candidate for future favors, should he finally decide not to accept the position.

A remarkably fine specimen of petrifaction, in the form of a human foot, was lately discovered, the Brockville *Monitor* says, by a boy while ploughing on the farm of Mr. Richard Dobson, in the township of Alice about 14 miles from Pembroke, which is now in the possession of Mr. Wilson, of Arnprior. From its shape, it has evidently belonged to one aborigines, never having been confined in a shoemaker's prison. Its length a 11 inches, greatest width 5 inches, and weighs 11 lbs. A large portion of the epidermis covering the ancle, is quite natural, which proves that it must have become petrified soon after death, as decomposition would otherwise have destroyed the fine lines and beautiful network on its surface, which in this specimen. Mr. Wilson proposes searching for the remaining members for the remaining members of the body, which he considers must be somewhere.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.—The coming solar eclipse is naturally exciting considerable interest in the public mind, as in the scientific world. The eclipse will not appear total in Canada, but will be so observed in a belt of country, in the United States of about 140 miles wide, and from the coast of North Carolina stretches away, in a north-westerly direction, through North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. Extensive preparations are being made to observe the phenomenon with exactness on the 7th of August, and observations bearing upon it will commence about ten o'clock and continue during some time subsequent to the prevalence of the eclipse. It is anticipated that the observations to be carried on by the French, English, and American governments will aid very materially in arriving at more exact conclusions as to the composition and atmosphere of the great orb.

Annie Bradley, a young woman about 29 years of age, committed suicide in Detroit by taking laudanum last Friday. She was a native of Nova Scotia, and it is believed has a sister living in Perth, at which place her parents died some years since. The cause of the suicidal act is undoubtedly found in the fact that, some two months since, she caused the arrest of a young man named Archibald Glass, travelling agent of the firm of George E. Curtis & Co., upon charges of seduction and breach of promise of marriage, and the defendant gave bail in in the sum of $10,000, in each case, for appearance for trial at the Wayne Circuit Court. The matter was settled, however, on Wednesday last, friends of the defendant giving Miss Bradley $150 to withdraw the suits and sign a release.

Another of the Bourbons has done a wise thing, in marrying an American lady, Miss Payne. He is the "Henri de Bourbon" who lately wrote a strong letter or two to the chief of the Madrid Government, denouncing the Duke of Montpensier, and offering his own democratic adhesion for the consideration of the country. Should he turn out to be a candidate for the throne, that last demonstration would tend to conciliate the Republican party, and not injure his pretensions, either, with Napoleon III., who served his own cause by a somewhat similar course of action. It would be one of the curiosities of modern history if an American lady should become Queen of Spain.—*N. Y. Times.*

DROWNED.—The *Sun* says, a sailor named William Hait belonging to the Schooner "Jessie McDonald," was drowned in our harbor about midnight on Tuesday last. Deceased was intoxicated and fell over the wharf, on going to his vessel. Several other sailors in the Schooner *Magdala* heard his cry when he fell and went to his assistance in a yawl boat, but when they arrived he was gone. The poor sailor was the son of a widowed mother residing in Colborne. Up to the time of writing the body has not been found. The *Globe* says Hait's is still well at Colborne, but on a drunken spree.

Bad Breath rendered pure by using Colby's Pills a short time.

Hunt's Empire Hair Glass, see Advertisement.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid cures Frost Bites.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

WE HAVE BILLA FLINT'S SILVER STEEL, and

CAST STEEL SCYTHES.

Two and Three Tine FORKS.

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK STATE HAY RAKES.

IMPROVED HORSE RAKE.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro.

The newest thing in Horse Forks. Just out.

Good GRASS SCYTHES at 70 cents each.

JAMES' GENUINE WHITE LEAD, very Cheap. New Pattern BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACK.

Everything in our line will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.
Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clearing out Sale—Montreal House.
Great Bargains—Rogers, Ashburnham.
Improved Separator—Aldus Mowery.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Thomas W. Nield.
Auction Sale—Wm. McGregor.
County of Peterboro' Directory—J. C. Conner.
Oculist and Aurist—Jas. Douglas Stewart.
Fruit &c.—John Cooney.
Just received—Peterborough Sewing Machine Co.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1869.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

The Irish Church Bill was taken up in its amended form on the 15th instant, and as anticipated, the amendments of the Lords rejected by large majorities; the Commons deciding that the amendments are inconsistent with the principles of the bill. There is some likelihood that the Commons will maintain their position, and thus compel the peers to give in. They will be the more likely to do this, knowing that the voice of the country is with them, and that they, therefore, have nothing to fear.

The Upper House appear anxious to detain the settlement for some time, hoping thereby to gain strength, but no length of time will satisfy those who believe that the connection of Church and State is detrimental to the cause of religion and to the peace of Ireland.

Large meetings of the people in support of the Commons continue to be held in various parts of the Kingdom, and these will gain strength by the opposition of the peers. There is a class of politicians who pretend to see, in this movement of the Gladstone government, a beginning to the overthrow of monarchial principles in Great Britain. But the mental vision of these is blinded, not ignorantly, but willfully, in order to create reaction, if possible, so as to preserve to the Church her ill-gotten wealth. The thing is too puerile to receive more than a passing notice. The Government of Great Britain is as liberal now as any government under the sun. The Commons rule the country. The Queen wisely permits the voice of the people to be the supreme law, and in so doing establishes herself in the affections of the people, and renders them happy in obeying their own enactments.—They could have no more under any form of government, and that Messrs. Gladstone and Bright know right well.

We cannot, however, think that Mr. Gladstone believes that disestablishment will completely disarm Fenianism, and satisfy the Irish malcontents. If he does, he will find himself undeceived some day.—The causes of discontent are not to be found in church endowments alone, nor in the land tenure system, nor in poverty. The Irish people are taught from earliest infancy to hate England and everything English. Every little grievance is magnified into oppression and tyranny. Their own neglect of the soil and their consequent poverty are held to be the results of landlords and bailiffs, and thus they nourish bitter hatred and murder against them. Their religion teaches them allegiance to a foreign power, existing in the Eternal City, and they are also led to believe that every opposite doctrine seeks their individual, as well as their collective ruin. The English people acted foolishly in their first treatment of Ireland and the Irish people; to this they added folly in endeavoring to propogate any sectarian or religious opinion, for by doing so, the people were found arrayed against the State religion, believing it founded on tyranny, and to this last alone, may be traced the failure of the Church of England mission in Ireland. At an early period the Irish people formed a bitter hatred to everything English, so that even their own religion if solemnized entirely in English would be received at this day with distrust.

The endowment of Maynooth had much to do with this state of things; and now that it does exist, England may blame herself for spending the peoples' money in perpetuating systems that have produced such feelings. Just as soon as disestablishment is completed, the cry will arise, Ireland for the Irish. Discontent so deep rooted and cherished by powerful influences is not easily eradicated. Disestablishment, however, is one not only to Catholics but to Dissenters, and is more a matter of justice to all than a concession to a portion of the people, and for this reason we wish for its completion. Nor will it stop in Ireland; it will follow in Scotland and England too at no distant date; and the sooner the better—the better for the nation and for the church.

We are sometimes told that state aid was necessary for the cause of truth in the early history of the church. Then why was it not accorded to the first propagators of christianity? Or was it during the time of state endowment that Protestantism made such strides in England? The fact is that state endowment dwarfed the effort by confining it to one groove, and thus instead of advancing truth, turned error into its own course again, as is seen in puseyism and ritualism to-day. The time is come when state pampered rests, like state paid officials should be cast on their own resources. If their system is from above it will stand, and holy men will be found to arise out of the ashes of Church and State, and counted with life and power for the faith once delivered to the saints. The contention now is for honesty, fair living, and honor; those it will be for holy living; and all who desire that end, whether in the church or out of it, desire also the consummation of disestablishment, and Messrs. Gladstone and Bright are just the men to finish the work they have begun. All friends of justice and the extension of truth wish them God speed.

PRESENTATION.

The managers of the Knoxonia Presbyterian Church waited on their Pastor, the Rev. Wm. Rintoul, on Saturday last, and presented him with a short address and a new Buggy. We believe that this was not their first act of kindness, as during the winter they were very liberal in various favors useful for domestic purposes.

We had occasion not long since, to mention the gift of a fine horse and a set of harness to the same gentleman, by the members of the Springville portion of his congregation. It is pleasing to have to record these tokens of good will on the part of the people towards their pastor; and it must be gratifying to a pastor to thus know that his labors are held in grateful remembrance by the people to whom he is sent. We have had the pleasure of knowing somewhat of the labors of the worthy recipient of these favors since his call to the Springville Church, and know that his untiring zeal in the cause of truth, temperance and morality have justly earned for him the respect of not only his own people, but also of those of other denominations. In regard to those offerings of the people, do they not always come opportunely, and hence we gladly record the above for the example of other churches, that they may learn to do likewise.

Ashburnham School Examination.

The midsummer Examination of the above School was held on Friday last. The primary department was examined during the forenoon, and the pupils though young acquitted themselves well to Reading, Spelling, and defining words, and in the simplest of the elementary rules of Arithmetical, and Arithmetic tables. In the afternoon the senior department under the care of Mr. J. Wood, was examined in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, as far as Partnership, General Geography and in English Grammar including Analysis and Parsing. The reading was (generally) good, and the spelling faultless. The questions in Arithmetic were solved readily and with an evident understanding of the rules and first principles.—In Geography and in English Grammar the answering was prompt and very correct.—During both forenoon and afternoon there were a number of parents present who appeared well pleased with the whole Examination. The chairman of the Board of Trustees was also present during the afternoon. At the close of the exercises the Teachers, through the liberality of the Trustees, distributed prizes to the pupils.—When after singing the National Anthem all separated for the holidays.

WESLEYAN METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—Although Tuesday morning looked somewhat cloudy, a large number of children, 330 in all, and nearly as many adults, left, at an early hour, on the train, to hold their annual Pic-nic, at Lakefield. The few showers that fell through the day, made it a little unpleasant, but in other respects the whole was a decided success. During the rain they were quietly housed in the Methodist and Baptist Churches, which were kindly opened for them, and all returned safely in good time in the evening, pleased with everything but the state of the street from Lakefield proper to the train, which by the way needs very much the pathmaster's hand for a few hours. However ambitious the citizens may be, they most assuredly require to mend a little of their ways.

Father McMahon of Fenian raid notoriety has received his release from Penitentiary, unconditionally. The reason assigned for this recommendation on the part of the Minister of Justice, has not been made public yet. In all probability they will be founded on the fact that he was drunk at the time, and as a matter of course, not accountable for his acts. We are not of opinion, however, that that is a sufficient excuse. Not a few of the raiders made themselves drunk to nerve them for the undertaking, how then could they claim any respite on account of their being intoxicated. There can be no doubt but that in the United States both clergy and people are to an extent in the movement against England, but only Father McMahon was found bold enough to join the raiders—that there is a feeling hostile to everything British in the minds of Irish on Canadian soil, it is very evident from the manifesto of the Quebec Hibernian Society, and perhaps it will be found in other places than in Quebec. Such feelings, however, hurt no one, and hence they may be allowed to pass over unnoticed; still they caused the death of the unfortunate and lamented McGee, and if nourished may be the cause of other and similar outrages. The fact is that too much leniency towards a certain class of men may prove as injurious to our national well being and happiness as too much severity would. And while very few regret that McMahon is at liberty, very many think that he has not yet suffered in proportion to his guilt and treasonable designs.

One the 12th of July, while the orange procession was just entering Castleton, a man named David Smith, attempted to discharged a cannon loaded with powder and sand; it burated in the attempt. A piece of the cannon passed through the flesh of Smith's leg, and another piece struck a horse on the shoulder, at the distance of 200 yards and knocked him down, neither of them were killed. Such accidents should afford useful instructions to avoid the unnecessary use of fire arms.

The laying of the French Atlantic Cable has been completed to Boston. There was a rumour that the American Government would not let the cable land unless subject to the action of congress, it was a mere rumour however.

In Toronto a young man of unsound mind was killed by falling into a well from which he was drawing a bucket of water. The boy's name was Chandler; he was subject to epilepsy fits, and was believed to have taken one when killed.

The Hon. Wm. McDougall says he has been offered the Governorship of the North-west Territory, but that he has not accepted or accept it. He will in all probability do it yet, and then leave the political circus.

The following anecdote is related of Mr. McDougall in reference to his temperate habits. It would be well if all the members of the coalition were as abstemious. Mr. McDougall while in England had been attacked with a dangerous fever of a malignant type. When the doctor arrived, his first enquiry from Sir George was whether the patient was addicted to the use of liquor. Sir George answered that there was always one flask he had to MacDougall, that he was always too abstemious in his habits, as he considered that a little good wine was a very excellent thing. The doctor's face brightened up at this announcement, and he stated that he was glad the sick man was of the character described, since in that case there was some hope of him; but on the other hand, if he had been intemperate and irregular, his chances of life was very slender.—Mr. McDougall said that this incident naturally had the effect of strengthening his former habits, now that he had fully regained his usual health.

Mr. McDougall further stated in his remarks that although the Lieut. Governorship of the North-West had been offered him, he had not as yet decided whether to accept it.

The Hon. A. T. Galt is now Sir Alexander Galt. Her Majesty having signified her approbation of his past services by conferring the honorable order of the Knighthood.

This is no doubt the result of his rejection of the inferior honors before offered him, and the spirited manner in which he declined to accept. It is also in some degree due to the feeling that past connections engendered between Sir John A. McDonald and Mr. Galt. All the leading conservatives who took an active part in bringing about confederation, have now received some token of Her Majesty's approbation, also Mr. McDougall who claimed to be a reformer.

The Hon. Geo. Brown, however, did more for the cause of Confederation than all the others put together. He sacrificed his feelings in joining the coalition and his interests, and left himself open to the charge of inconsistency in doing so, and all to bring about the Union of the Provinces. Had Mr. Brown refused to join with the tories in order to obtain a union, no union would exist at this day, Sir John, Sir George and Sir Alexander would still be J. A., &c. We do not know that Mr. Brown desires or requires such marks of distinction to keep him quiet. One think is certain he never sought them. His enemies, however, must admit that he after all deserves them, and no petty personal feeling should prevent the recommendation of honor to whom honor is due.

TEACHER'S CONVENTION.—We again remind our readers, and teacher's and trustees in particular, that the proposed convention of the friends of Education will come off next week in the Music Hall, during Thursday and Friday. Arrangements have been made for business during the day, and also for Lectures, essays and readings on each evening. We are not yet in a position to give the names of all those gentleman who have kindly consented to lend their aid, but we have every reason to believe that all who favour it with their presence, will not go away, disappointed. Teachers in particular, we expect to come forward, and lend their aid and encouragement.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE for August has been received. This number is a good one, the plates are excellent as regards the fashions. The literary part will found entertaining to lovers of light reading. The Lady's Magazine can be ordered direct from the Publishers, N. Y., or through the Booksellers, at $3.50 a year.

The *Canada Farmer* for July, is now before us. The July numbers, is a good one. Every farmer should take this excellent paper.

Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, or any Chronic disease, who desire to avail themselves of the services of a skilful and experienced physician, should not fail to call upon Dr. McTaggart, the distinguished physician of the Hamilton Infirmary. Remember he will be at Carse's Hotel, on Thursday, August 5th, and will remain till the evening of Saturday, August 7th. He will be in Lindsay, at Jewett's Hotel on Tuesday, August 10th. He can with true professional pride refer to very many who have been cured by him of diseases of the most complicated and uncurable character, after they had been given up as hopelessly beyond cure by physicians who ranked high in their profession. Testimonials from his patients, from medical men and the press, prove him to be exceedingly skillful in the treatment of consumption as well as all other diseases and also to be well worthy the confidence of the public.

All persons suffering from Cancers, which are entirely cured without the use of the knife, Abscess, Ruptures or Sternia, Aneurisms, Swellings, Tumours or any Chronic dangerous complaint, should not delay in seeing Dr. McTaggart, of the Hamilton Infirmary. Special attention will be given to female complaints in all their medical and surgical bearings.

THE HOUSE SHOE FALL.—A correspondent of the Hamilton *Spectator*, writing from Niagara Falls, says:—"The announcement of the breaking away of the Horse Shoe Fall is creating something of a sensation in the fashionable circles here. The facts are that about thirty feet of that part of the cove where the green water is seen, nearest Goat Island, has caved in, and it is estimated by competent geologists that about eighty to one hundred tons of rock have fallen. This now gives the shoe more of a triangular appearance. It is very evident that Niagara is yearly receding, but this is probably the greatest change that has taken place within the recollection of the present generation."

The Provincial Association met on Tuesday at Cobourg, and after the transactions of the usual routine business, receiving reports, &c., the election of officers was proceeded with, resulting as follows:

President—D. Wylie, Esq., Brockville.
1st Vice President—Mr. John Cameron, London.
2nd Vice President—A. J. Belch, St. Marys.
Secretary and Treasurer,—Mr. E. Jackson, Newmarket.
Assistant Secretary,—Mr. J. Somerville.

In the afternoon the Association enjoyed a trip to Rice Lake and back.

In the evening a Conversazione was held in Victoria Hall and a very pleasant evening spent.

HINDEN.

PETERBORO AND HALIBURTON RAILWAY.

Pursuant to public notice given, a meeting of the ratepayers of Minden, Snowdon, Anson and Lutterworth was held at Minden Village, on the 16th instant. The room was crowded and so were the hallways and windows accessible, so that great interest was shown in the matter. Around the chairman (Mr. R. C. Garratt) there sat J. Carnegie, Esq., M. P. P., S. S. Peck, Esq., Warden, and Reeve of Minden, W. Hartle, Esq., Reeve of Lutterworth, and other leading ratherers—Mr. Kellett, Township Clerk of Lutterworth, acting as secretary.

The chairman in a few appropriate remarks on the subject of the meeting, opened the business and introduced Mr. J. Carnegie, as a Director, and as one who had been on a tour of inspection to report on the wooden railway system in the United States.

Mr. Carnegie explained the intention of the Company, and its charter, and hoped it would be seen that the proposed railway would benefit Minden Village, raise it to a town and so benefit all the surrounding townships, viz.: Snowdon, Lutterworth, Anson, and Stanhope. He spoke of the feasibility of the scheme, of the route and of its substantial benefit to Minden Village as the northern terminus; said that the lumber merchants would take Minden as their point of supply should this railroad become a certainty, shewed the good to accrue from its opening up a market at Port Hope for the various hardwoods that now were lost to the settlers by being burnt, at a heavy cost of the sweat of their brows. Mr. C. went on to explain the several amounts of bonus asked for from the various townships, proved the bonus to be really a small, a light burden on the farmer when the benefit to be derived was considered. He went on to describe his pleasant surprise at the suitability of a wooden railway, his astonishment to find the working capacity of such a railway, fit as it is proved to be for all kinds of freight, and just suitable for the country lying from Peterboro to Minden on the intended route. He hoped the settlers would see it to be for their benefit to support the scheme, so bound up, as he was convinced it was, with the opening up and prosperity of this back country. He named a leading gentleman in Port Hope, who had written him on the matter of the ready market that hardwood of various sorts would find at that town, and shewed that the towns-people of the place named, saw the route of the proposed railway to be the natural line of supply for them. Mr. Peck, his colleague on the inspection tour, would give them further information.

S. S. Peck, Esq., said he appeared before the meeting in a three-fold capacity—as a director and as a ratepayer of four different municipalities. Our authority to appear as directors was to be found in the Act of Parliament. He then read the names of the several directors, his own included, told of Mr. Carnegie with himself being instructed by the directors to visit Clifton, inspect the wooden railway there in operation, and see if it was suitable for this back country and worthy of adoption. Mr. Peck continued, he was surprised at its adaptability to the requirements of this country. He was surprised at its ability to carry all sorts of freight. He urged the meeting to decide was a railway to benefit this country or not? He felt and knew it would benefit each of the Municipalities around, financially; but there would be no canvassing; that meeting must just consider the figures put before them by Mr. Carnegie and himself, and then say whether the railway was to be a benefit or not; whether it would settle the country or not; if they saw it would, then give the bonus. The next step would be for the Directors to go to the Government, backed by the settler's vote, and ask for aid. The Quebec Government had aided the lines in their province, and he had no doubt ours would do the same in this Province. If any man object, as some do, saying, "We have sufficient market now, therefore vote against the railroad." Such a man was opposed to the settlement of this country, as his act is calculated to perpetuate the stand-still state of the last few years, while there are thousands of acres yet unoccupied, fit for settlement, which will be seen by the report of Mr. Dixon, P. L. S., wherein he shows that in Minden there are 18,000 acres, Snowdon 17,000 acres, Stanhope 12,000, all fit for settlement, and yet unoccupied, and in Lutterworth, Anson and Hindon in nearly the same proportions. Shall this land continue idle, just to save a few dollars and cents? I say, bring in settlers and then our burdens will be lightened, and this railroad will pay well. Mr. Peck then read a resolution for the action of the meeting:—

"1. That it is the opinion of this meeting unless some improved form of ingress and egress be established for our back country, there cannot be any advancement made in settling up the several townships.

"2. That the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway, by way of Minden, if built, would be the means required to advance settlement in and tend to the prosperity of our country.

"3. Therefore, be it resolved,—That the councils of the municipalities of Lutterworth Anson, and Hindon, also Snowdon and Minden Le and are hereby requested to submit By-laws to the several municipalities for the approval of the ratepayers."

Mr. W. Hartle, Reeve of Anson, &c., said, I am quite certain that the proposed railway is the very means needed to settle our country. I am fully satisfied of this. He told the store-keepers who opposed this measure that produce-growers had nothing to fear. He said that the lumbering would soon cease and our producers would want a way to send off their marketable stuff. He fully concurred with Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Peck as to the supply of hardwood of several kinds, and in that way also the railroad would be a benefit. Let the shop-keepers say that teaming was as cheap as railway carriage; we knew better. He knew what teaming was, and felt sure that by railway, things would be one-half cheaper, prices would come down, and the difference would cover the extra tax, and the bonus asked would be easily given.

In reply to some questions put, Mr. Carnegie shewed beyond doubt that railway transit is the cheaper by far. He remarked that if the profits of the store keeper were cut down by the introduction of the railway it could not be helped. (Laughter).

Mr. S. Eastman, councillor, spoke of the heavy cost of teaming; and as a practical man, and one intimately acquainted with the pre-ent mode of bringing in of settlers and their goods, from Bobcaygeon to the lakes of Minden and Dysart, certified to the expensiveness and consequent discontent of new settlers, who look upon the costs of teaming and stoppages as a very heavy burden. He would freely take the responsibility of $100 as his share of taxes or bonus if the railway be but brought about, so confident was he of its need and benefit.

Mr. Kellett, Clerk of Anson Township, rose and said:—I wish the meeting to set the advantages to be gained by the bringing in of a railroad side by side with the extra tax for the Loans, and think it must be evident to all that by the railway we would be great gainers. I am surprised at our merchants being against it, and so I conclude they are saving money by the present state of matters and wish the backward state to continue.

Mr. Hall, storekeeper, said that farmers' profits would certainly fall in favor by the introduction of a railway, and they would weep for the consequences. (Laughter).

Mr. Carnegie, at the request of Mr. Eastman, mover, observed in the first the full money given to the public that all moneys could be expended profitably, and read the petition.

Mr. F. Peck, Reeve of Snowdon, spoke in favor of the scheme, showed it would open up lands in Galway and Snowdon that no other road would open for years, lands amounting to nearly 20,000 acres. He contended it would be wrong to keep these lands unoccupied.

Mr. Mason, storekeeper, said, that feeling himself the friend and not the enemy of the country, opposed the railway. He insisted that raisers of produce would be losers, prices would fall. Ridiculed the idea that plaster was needed as a dressing for land, and farmers use their barn yard manures instead; contended that logs floated down the waters was a much cheaper way of conveying lumber than sawing it here and then sending it by rail. Went on making light of the idea that benefit would come to this section by a railroad, and concluded by stating that one train of cars would bring in all goods needed for a year.

Mr. S. S. Peck rose and completely refuted the remarks of the last speaker. He said, as a storekeeper at a more recent date than Mr Mason, he had paid out $200 for teaming in a year. Asked how could such a puerile thought as one train being sufficient for a year's goods, enter his brain?—But he said this meeting was called, not to consider freight for the proposed road, but to instruct the township councils to take a vote of the whole people at the polls or not.

Mr. F. Shore, councillor, in a concise and neat speech, favored the project of a railroad and went on to shew that the farmers' interests ought to be consulted, not the storekeepers' only. He showed that the farmers needed a railway, and needed the "plaster" in it, and that "salt" as mentioned at that meeting, was also a great necessary for the farmer. Our lands required both and he agreed with authorities on agriculture, that they were agents for good, when properly applied to the land, but it needed a railway to bring them within reach. A railway would put plaster down here for the farmer at a saving of nearly $3 a barrel, and so with every other article in proportion. See then the margin I see the great difference! this would soon cover the loans asked for. He then described the vast water power possessed in the back country unoccupied, and asked, why not these become the seats of manufactures?—Why not these privileges be improved? They will be by giving us a railroad; but we have no market now. He then urged the meeting to accept the very modest demand of the Directors and give the bonus, and wished they may all live to enjoy the benefits of a railway and of manufactories.

The resolution was put and carried in the affirmative.

The township council met thereafter, and By-laws were passed a first and second time, favoring the scheme.

HALIBURTON.

At Haliburton, on Thursday last, the public responded to the call of Messrs. S. S. Peck and J. Carnegie, M. P. P., with alacrity, and turned out in good numbers. A right down keen feeling pervaded the settlers shewing them to be fully alive to the benefits that must accrue to their fast improving township and village by a railway terminating there.

After the usual preliminary explanations by the deputation mentioned above, the pith of the occasion became manifest. Mr. Nevin, the Land Company's Agent, read a communication from the Manager of the Canada Land and Emigration Company, Mr. Bloomfield, promising with all readiness their share of any bonus voted by the ratepayers. Mr. C. R. Stewart advocated the claims of a railway scheme, and spoke highly of its benefits to any country. Messrs McDonald, Reeve of Dysart, and D. McFarlane, also old settler there, supported the measure with warmth, and the assembly, numbering a little short of 100, voted that the Township Council bring the matter before the settlers in the legal manner immediately, all being ready to back the matter up by their votes. Accordingly the Council met same day, and a By-law in unison with the wish of the Directors and people was read and passed a first and second time.

F. B.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In your issue of last week appears a letter from "A Catholic," in which he makes a most unwarrantable attack on the Rev. Mr. Kelly and Mr. Fitzgerald. In the first place he accuses Mr. Fitzgerald of arrogating to himself the position as mouthpiece of the Catholics of this mission, for his own special ends. Now we Catholics look on Mr. F. as an active member of our Church, kind and charitable to the poor of all creeds and nationalities, (I will admit his name has not been published in the local papers for giving a head of cabbage to the Protestant Home), and not placarding his charity before the world, knowing his duty to God too well for that. He is accused of being a P——d I——n. The only pride we can see in him is that he is proud of the land that gave him birth, and he has a right to that. If Mr F. is or has been employed by the Government, he has given the Government an equivalent for what he has received, and he has just as good a claim or right to get it as anybody else. He has no occasion to use his friends for his own aggrandizement, but thank God the Government of the Dominion is more liberal than the Town Council of Peterboro, no matter what Mr. Doherty or any body else say to the contrary. "A Catholic" has thrown down the gauntlet to Mr. F., that at a public meeting of the Catholics we would not sustain him. He also (a Catholic) boastingly says if the Rev. O. Kelly comes out in his proper name that he will do the same, and show rare sport, &c. Now if "a Catholic" be a *bona fide* one, let him come out from behind the columns of the newspaper and I will call a meeting of the Catholics of the Town to test the matter. But the cowardly dog will not, simply because he knows he could not get a corporal's guard to sustain him. He makes a very flippant remark about Mr. F. taking refuge beneath the "Cassock." I wish all Catholics did the same, and take the advice of our respected pastor if they would, they would do with ing wrong to themselves or their Protestant neighbors.

Now, sir, I would not trouble you with communicating this, only I did not like it should go broadcast through the country, that we would allow a scoundrel to speak of our pastor and a respectable citizen like Mr. Fitzgerald with impunity. "A Catholic" has now a fair chance to test his metal again. Mr. Editor I wish to say that I will not answer any letters from "A Catholic," unless he comes out over his real name, as I have no inclination for a newspaper discussion. Also, I would not interfere if it were let between Mr. F. and your other correspondents, as I know he is able to defend himself, and show the Town Clerk how to add up figures correctly. Mr. F. may have done some good to the municipality of the Town of Peterboro, as Mr. Edwards has to do a great deal of financing. This may teach him to add correctly in future.

I am yours, &c.,
ANOTHER CATHOLIC.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869.

Matrimonial Advertisements.

The ever conspicuous of the immoral advertisements are amply illustrated by the incident which lately came to our knowledge. A widow who had, by hard labor as a nurse, accumulated a little money and some personal effects, in an evil hour thought she would like to have a husband to look after her interests. She inserted an advertisement something like the following:—

"A widow, not disagreeable, aged about thirty-five, wishes correspondence with a view to matrimony. Send photograph, and address Mrs. Mary O——, B——."

In a few days this fish was ensnared. She accepted one whose photograph pleased her, and an interview was had, and with a most singular lack of judgment, she married the adventurer—for it need not be told he was nothing else—in three weeks from the date of the first interview. The result was sad in the extreme. After living with her a few weeks he decamped, taking with him all her hard-earned money, her watch, and in fact everything of any value she possessed. She afterwards ascertained that the scamp had a wife and children in Canada, Ill., and a wife in Michigan. The worst, however, was yet to come, for from him she contracted a fearful disease, which has destroyed her constitution, and forever unf

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Corrected for the Examiner, Market Clerk.

Peterborough, July 21, 1869.

Flour ₱ bbl.	$4	00	@	$4 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0 00
Peas "	0	00	@	0 00
Barley "	0	00	@	0 00
Oats "	0	00	@	0 00
Potatoes (new) "	1	20	@	0 00
Hay ₱ ton (new)	8	00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0 00
Shingles	1	25	@	1 50
Wool ₱ lb	0	30	@	0 35
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 00
Butter,	0	12½	@	0 15
Cordwood	3	00	@	3 50
Fowl, per pair	0	25	@	3 00
Geese	0	40	@	0 50
Turkeys	0	40	@	1 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and be Druggists from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

21 Sole Agents for Canada

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a SINGLE INSTANCE to EFFECT a CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—218 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men all say it acts like magic."

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for America, Wells, Fargo's and Harnden's Express.

"The Sprain of my daughters ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

ED. NEELY."

Gloucester, Mass., Aug 1, 1868.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, livery-men and planters should always have it on hand. Q ick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook Chemist, and the *private* U. S. stamp of Dennis Raines & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. *Look closely!*

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentleman:—"I had a negro me we $1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in leg, and was useless for over a year. I used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment.—It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1869.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED,
The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro' Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

JAS. DOUGLAS STEWART, M. D.,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

WILL visit Peterborough professionally, and remain at Union's Hotel from Tuesday morning, the 3rd, until Saturday, the 14th August. Persons afflicted with any disease of the EYE or EAR should call as soon after his arrival as possible.

Please examine testimonials in circulars.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

NOTICE!

D. PENTLAND wishes to inform his numerous friends that his Office will be closed on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 27th, 28th and 29th instant, as he purposes attending the Dental Association at Belleville.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

COOPERS' MATERIALS, &c.,

BY AUCTION

I have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on the residence of

MR. WILLIAM McGREGOR,

Cooper, Ashburnham, nearly opposite the residence of S. D. Rogers, Esq.;

On Thursday, 29th of July, 1869.

The following Furniture, &c.:

1 Glass Cupboard, 6 Cane seat Chairs, 1 Lounge 2 full bed Tables, 1 Bureau, 4 Bedsteads, 2 Sewing Stands, 2 Wash Stands, 1 Carpet, 5 Dining Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 6 Common Chairs, 1 Child's Chair, 1 Cradle, 1 Clothes-horse, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Cupboard, 1 Writing Desk, a lot of Pictures, 2 Stove Tubs, 1 Step Kettle, 1 Cooking Stove, 2 Box Stoves, a lot of Pipes, 1 Child's Waggon.

Also, 1 fine young Horse, 1 set of Harness, 1 set of bob-sleighs, 1 Cutter, 1 Single Waggon, a good Horse Jointer, a lot of Coopers' Tools, Staves and Stave Blocks, Barrels and Tubs (new), with a lot of other articles.

SALE AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

TERMS CASH, Current Funds.

At the same time and place, if not before disposed of, *Village Lot No. 1*, east of Lake and south of Robinson streets, in Ashburnham, on which there are three dwelling houses, will be offered for sale. *For Terms apply to Messrs. Scott & Gunn, Barristers, Peterborough.*

ALEX. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Ashburnham, July 20, 1869. 29-1in

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving names, residences and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverence combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colton)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } In the County Court of the
County of Peterborough. } County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS W. NIELD, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the NINTH day of AUGUST next, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for his discharge from the office of assignee.

R. J. DALLAS,
Assignee.

Toronto, July 21, 1869. 29

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Chancery and to me directed, in a certain cause wherein Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife are plaintiffs, and James M. Kidd is defendant, and against the lands and tenements of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of OCTOBER, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, or of either of them, in and to lot number 8, in the 7th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 7, 1869. 27

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, an Insolvent.

ALL parties indebted to the above named Insolvent, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. All parties are forbidden to purchase Promissory Notes made by Robert Harrison in favor of Insolvent, as an attachment has issued against him, the Insolvent.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro, July 7, 1869 27-3in

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

FOR SALE.

THAT Comfortable Dwelling situated on Lot No. 16, fronting on Regent street, Village of Lakefield

The above would make a desirable residence for a private family. Title indisputable. Terms to suit purchasers

For further particulars apply to the owner.

PETER BAPTIE,
North Douro P. O.

Lakefield, July 7, 1869. 27-1n

Brammer's Cylinder NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough, of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 26, 1848, and supercedes any previous invention.

EDWARD SARGENT.

Westwood, June 30, 1869. 26

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 6, in the 4th Concession of Eumemore

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 16, 1868.

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel.

All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.

30-tf

GREAT BARGAINS!

DRY GOODS AT COST,

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of Dry Goods, which is large and well selected, at Cost prices for Cash.

To parties wishing to purchase CHEAP GOODS this is a Rare Chance.

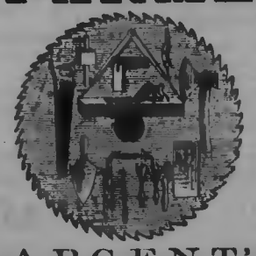
NO HUMBUG!

Call and see and you will find them cheap as represented.

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, July 21, 1869. 29-4in

TO FARMERS.



SARGENT'S PATENT HAY FORK,

[Latest Improvement,]

For sale at

R. HAMILTON'S.

N. B.—Best of reference to Farmers that have used it.

Peterborough, July 15, 1869. 28

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1847.

THE only Canadian Life Company authorized by Government for the Dominion.

Rates are lower than British or Foreign Offices. A larger amount of Assurance and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice. Last year there were Issued

930 NEW POLICIES,

For Assurance of $1,284,155, with Annual Premiums of $51,182.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager. GEO. A. COX, Agent in Peterboro.

July 13th, 1869. 26

LANDS FOR SALE.

EAST half of Lot No. 18 in the 9th concession of Emily, and part of Lot No. 18 in the 8th concession, together containing 110 acres, will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms.

Apply to

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 3, 1869. 22

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869. 25tf

Cow Lost!

A SMALL RED COW, with a little white on the hind feet and the end of the tail. She has a fifth teat placed a little behind the others, may be seen best from behind. She is about three years old, and in poor condition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person returning the above described Cow to the owner.

ISAAC ROBINSON.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 24-tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber sat to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To make way for Fall Purchases.

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price and Under.

NEWEST STYLES! FINE QUALITIES!

Choice of one pile.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of another pile.....at 9d per yard
Choice of a third pile.....at 1s per yard
Choice of last pile.....at 1s 3d per yard

DRESS MUSLINS!

Choice of one lot.....at 5d per yard
Choice of second lot.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of third lot.....at 9d per yard

LADIES' HATS!

Choice of one lot.....at 1s 3d each
Choice of rest of stock.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of whole stock of Trimmed Hats.....at $1.00 each

Gents' Hats.

Choice of Straw Hats.....at Cost
☞ Gent's Felt Hats.....as low as 2s 6d each

Summer Mantles.

A FEW STILL LEFT.

Choice of one lot.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of another lot.....at 5s each
Choice of a third lot.....at 6s 3d each
Choice of a pile of Summer Skirts.....at 3s 9d
Choice of a lot of Summer Bonnet Ribbons.....at 6d per yd

A few Summer Shawls still left.....at Cost Price

Parasols at Cost Price and Under.

Choice of a pile of Summer Cotton Tweeds.....1s 3d each

Choice of a pile of Wool Tweeds at 2s 6d each.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A LARGE STOCK VERY LOW.

BOYS' CLOTHING AT LESS THAN COST.

MONTREAL HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

All o Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DERRY, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices, Raisins, Currants, Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev Mr Gilmour. The lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. MEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Ventham, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Ventham, March 2, 1869. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 32-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 9th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH.
Farmer.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 14, 1869. 20

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is neither injurious nor patient. The number and variety of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride in, and confidence in its powers to remove all the radical cures effected to obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Chills, fever and paroxysms, attributable to, or originating through miasmatic localities, will be prevented by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy action.

For *Bilious Disorders* and *Liver Complaints*, it is generally useful, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other remedies had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all druggists everywhere.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

BOOKS, MUSIC, &c.

Just Received at

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOKSTORE.

OLD TOWN FOLKS, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c.,

TALES OF A GRAND-FATHER, in one Vol., by Sir Walter Scott. Price 75 cts.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, in 4 Vols. Price $6.00

BUFFON'S NATURAL HISTORY, mutilated, 252 pages, 32 plates. Price 25 cts.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, by A. S Farrar, M. A.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, by Albert S. Bickmore, M. A.

WOODS NATURAL HISTORY, with 500 illustrations. Price $1.50.

Byron's Poetical Works, in cloth—45 cts.
Scott's " " " 45 cts.
" " " " 25 cts.

MUSIC.

Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, for the Pianoforte. The six books complete. Price $1.00.

PICTURES.

Steel-plate Engravings, and Imitation of Oil Painting Pictures just received today.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, sheds, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Utica, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-12in

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,

And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 36

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Otonnee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 23, 1869.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

Male Teacher Wanted.

WITH First Class Certificate, and good references for the South Common School Department of the Norwood Union Grammar and Common School. An experienced Teacher preferred. Salary $350

Applications received till Saturday, July 17.

Address

E. E. KEELEY,
Sec of Board.

Norwood June, 16, 1869. 24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past two years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used; and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It" stands forth to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phethisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tic-tic-he, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, is given in a place in every household and is fast superceding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tic-tic-he, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, is given in a place in every household and is fast superceding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, spasms, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By no delay, and understanding the symptoms and the cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, fainting, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and will administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysteries, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hunn & Co.
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Jas. Coulter, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NOT QUITE SO.

"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comforts of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former, here all men avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the sufferings of the horse. Those who will not use it shall be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hunn & Co* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine Dealers 1n

Agents Wanted---$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, on America with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Colored---in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 64 x 96 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverse, either side can be thrown front and on a centre light hung to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Specimen Circulars, Terms, and one County for sale—Sample Map first, if you wish to look on demand. All Agents supplied with plate and illustrated subscription book. Do Not, the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD
27 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

But Sibylla knew other pleasures than costume. Next to her husband and her granddaughter, Madame de Ferine was passionately fond of two things—flowers and rare domestic fowls. It is doubtful whether she really was possessed of these tastes, or whether she assumed to have them merely for the sake of the exquisite pleasure which their gratification afforded to the Marquis. However that may be, hardly a week ever passed without some new surprise for the Marchioness—a new bird-cage or a new flower pot meeting her eye when she opened her window in the morning. Meantime, the Marquis, hidden among the shrubbery, and Sibylla, crouching at his feet, would watch for the effect of this discovery, their hearts palpitating with delight. It generally happened that Madame de Ferine had never seen as all her life, nor even as much as can be imagined that there could be found in all the world, flowers of so rich a tint, or birds of such extraordinary and wonderful beauty.

These attentions, constantly repeated for a long course of years, had made the courtyards and greenhouses of Ferine famous through all the country round. The Marchioness passed a large part of her time in these delightful places. There she blessed Heaven and her husband, and there too she sometimes wept, but for Sibylla the pleasures of this Paradise were without a loy. This kingdom of birds and flowers, of which her grandmother seemed to her the queen, enchanted her. She believed she lived in one of those fairy stories to which her cradle had been rocked. Her grandfather, the creator of these magic delights, seemed to her, to her fancy at least divine. And the Marchioness was not far from sharing Sibylla's confusion in this respect. One day, as she was stooping over the glazed roof of a greenhouse and gazing within with an enraptured look, Sibylla came and looked over her shoulder. She saw Monsieur de Ferine grafting a rose-tree in the morning sun.

'Look, my darling!' said the Marchioness; 'see how handsome your grandfather is! Isn't he beautiful?'

Sibylla ran lightly away, drew near to the old Marquis, and said to him in a stately way:

'Grandfather, the Marchioness of Ferine desires me to say to you, that she thinks you very handsome.'

The Marquis smiled.

'What nonsense!' he said. 'Go and tell her that it is she who is charming.' Then, recalling her, he added: 'Take her this flower.'

(To be Continued.)

A Protestant Cow.

Paddy Murphy and his wife Bridget, after many years of hard labor in ditching and washing, had accumulated a sufficience to warrant them in purchasing a cow (of course they had pigs) which they did at the first opportunity. As it was bought of a protestant neighbour, paddy stopped on his way home at the house of the priest, and procured a bottle of holy water with which to exorcise the false faith out of her.

'Isn't she a foine creature?' asked Pat of the admiring Bridget. 'Just hold her till I fix the shed.'

To save the precious fluid from harm, he took it in the house and set it up on a cuboard until he had 'fixed' things. Then he returned and brought the bottle back again, and when Bridget was holding the rope proceeded to pour it upon her back.

But poor paddy had made a slight mistake. Standing within the same closet was a bottle of aquafortis, that had been procured for a far different purpose, and as it dropped upon the back of the poor cow, and the hair began to smock and the flesh burn, she exhibited dreaded appearances of restlessness.

'Pour no more, Paddy, shouted Bridget, as she tugged at the rope.

'I'll give her enough now,' quoth Paddy, and he emptied the bottle.

Up went the heels of the cow, down went her head, over went Bridget and a half-dozen of the children' and away dashed the infuriated beeine down the street to the terror of all the mothers and the delight of the dogs.

Poor Paddy stood for a moment breathless with astonishment, then clapping his hands upon his hips looked sorrowfully, and exclaimed:

'Bejapers, Bridget but isn't the Protestant strong in her—the baste!'

A PRACTICAL JOKE.—As a boy I remember reading a capital story of a wager laid by a Bow street runner with a country gentleman, that the latter could not proceed from Oxford Circus to Bank, *via* Holborn, on foot, with a guinea, without being robbed of it. The wager was accepted, and the country gentleman 'declared' to carry the guinea in his mouth as the safest place. All went well till the country gentleman reached Holborn Bars, where a crowd was collected round a Jew pedlar boy, whose box had been upset by some hoor. The crowd sympathising, helped the lad to pick up his traps; but he would not be comforted, because he had lost all his savings, consisting of a guinea. Says a boy, with a preternatural squint, while pointing to the country gentleman 'I saw that gent pick it up and put it in his mouth.' The unhappy country gentleman was convicted on the clearest evidence; he was bonnetted, had his coat split up the back, and was obliged in addition to pay the wager to the Bob street runner.—*Temple Bar*

CASH DOWN.—On no occasion do people seem more prone to commit blunders than at a wedding. The following funny incident actuall happened at a wedding in California:—In the midst of a crowd of witnesses, the clergyman had just completed the interesting ceremon which binds in the silvery bonds of wedlock two willing hearts, and stretched forth his hands to implore the blessings of Heaven on the union. At this point the groomsman, seeing the open hand reached out, supposed it was the signal for him to surrender the wedding fee which was burning in his pocket. Accordingly, just as the clergyman closed his eyes in prayer, he felt the pressure of a double eagle upon his palm. The good man hesitated, appalled at the lukewarmness of his situation, but coolly deposited the money in his pocket, and proceeded with his devotions.

We have read of a certain clergyman who' being engaged in a warm controversy with a gentleman, was told that his black coat protected him. It may be so said the worthy parson, but if it protects me it don't you, and throwing his coat over a chair, he gave his opponent a sound thrashing. That was muscular Christianity.

The Recent Contests—Swell: Had no breakfast? Sweeper: No! Swell: Paw beggar! And no dinner? Sweeper: No, sir! Swell: Paw beggar! Sweeper: Got a'er a copper, yer honor! Swell: Naw! Sweeper: Paw beggar!

A home missionary was asked the cause of his poverty. "Principally," said he, with a twinkle of the eye, "because I have preached so much *without notes.*"

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every male, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and improvement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have interesting and profitable for every member of the family, and forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly reliable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of delusion." It will contend against all the evil, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non-Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a sycophantic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognize honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of TEMPERANCE in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention.

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other quasi lucrative and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Canadian Dominion Directory
For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employes*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,339 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada. The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers .... $12 Cy. per copy.
United States do ..... $15 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do ..... £3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do ..... £3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys *in advance*, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher.*
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 31

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S KYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Kyloblasamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietor, S. A. ALLEN, 355 Broadway, Cor. of Worth St., New-York.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

H. J. SUSS & Co.

OSMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA
cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

OSMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!
is the verdict given by all who use RENE'S EXTRA HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle. Sold over where.

OSMOND & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE,
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,
COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,
MARSELLES QUILTS,
DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of
Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,
AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF
Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of
SPRING GOODS!
EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES,
Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,
LAMPS, WICKS, &c

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking-Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a
GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,
Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases
Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE
BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!
and where customers may rely on getting
GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 27

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT THE
Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE
Millinery and Mantle Rooms,
Under the management of a First-class Milliner,
ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of
ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

Great Reduction in Prices
AT THE
DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to clear off the remainder of our stock of

Summer Dry Goods

at greatly reduced prices. The remainder of our stock of

MILLINERY, MANTLES AND STRAW GOODS,

all marked down to cost.

Cash purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at once and secure a choice of the stock at cost.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lansin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1868. 3-tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

A Large Assortment at Very Low Prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

Great Bargains
IN
FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS
BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!
EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

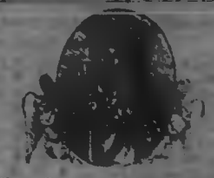
A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing
GO TO THE
EXAMINER OFFICE.



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SLOAN, Chemists P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada

YARKO, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and used lots of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At that time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one affected as I was, I have only to say try the shoshonees remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEESE, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that is her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WEESE, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was there any before so universally in demand. Into one, in every community, nearly all diseases, at one time or other, are more or less subject, and consequently the public have long needed a reliable and safe cathartic that it is sure to be such, they have had reason to believe. The cathartic we now present to the world, we think, fully meets this want. It is compounded from the most searching vegetable remedies in the whole range of the materia medica, with which chemical skill is combined a process by which the full virtues of all the ingredients are secured, and the whole made into pills of the smallest size, and most convenient form for taking. Sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—restore the derangements of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, removing them, by their specific action on each, when they become the cause of disease. Minute directions are given in a wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstruction which causes it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Paln of the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired relief by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose will invigorate stomach and bowels into healthy action, restore the appetite, and invigorate the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and renovated by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this germs and unfelt taint of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, its ravages may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the exceptional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our American pamphlet gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections sympathetic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1869. No. 30.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and neatly executed to.

Busin ss Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) R. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public. Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Charlton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lambert's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1865. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
48 Rooms

J. SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.
Late Assistant Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 49

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1868. 48

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University, Coburg, Surgeon and Accoucheur, and resident, next house to Major Kendry's, Hunter street, Peterborough
May 19, 1869. 30-tf

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Apothecary, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Combs, Fancy Soaps, Ordinary Essences, &c. George street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Ordinary Essences, &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Otonabee and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Dixon's Hotel, Hunter Street, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro', will receive prompt attention.
Nov. 21, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Queen, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
REPAIRING & C. to old customers must be kept. Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 16

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Grain, Lumber, Merchandise, &c.—Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
S. SMITH, Agent. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Breaking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 28, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1869. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Rexlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 3, 1863 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Scott's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 16, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

Cornell, Pres't. R. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Chew, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 120 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto. Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations. Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Terms $1.50 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1866. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 14, 1869. tf

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.25 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	9.05 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	3.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.35 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

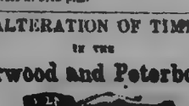
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 p.m. and 5.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.15 p.m.
Express at 3.35 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.



ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 3.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and North Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.
For Through Passage Tickets, Stateroom, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 9th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN
and and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. HIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 39

Poetry.

DO NOT CENSURE.

Do not censure without hearing,
Oh ye bird a noble mind,
Worthy of our love bestowing,
Whose we boast export to find;
Many a heart in kindness beating,
Hides in a multitude its own,
With an kindred spirit meeting,
Lives entered heaven unknown.

Should you feel inclined to censure
Faults you may in others view,
Ask your own heart, ere your censure,
If that has not failings too;
Let us kindly o'er us be broken,
Rather strive a friend to gain,
Many a word in anger spoken,
Finds its passage home again.

Do not, then, in idle pleasure
Trifle with a brother's fame,
Guard it as a gilded treasure—
Sacred as your own good name.
Do not form opinions blindly,
Hasty to condemn and wrong,
Those of whom we've thought unkindly
Oft become our warmest friends.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(*From Hearth and Home.*)

(CONTINUED.)

IV.

SIBYLLE'S MADMAN.

When the first dawn of summer day has illumined a clear and cloudless sky, the early morning hours are so pure and calm that one might almost hope they would continue so forever. But, on a sudden, a wild wind begins to blow, the grain bends before it, the leaves are shaken, a white network of clouds spreads over the heavens like a curtain drawn by unseen hands, and the traveller becomes disquieted and dreads the approaching storm.

This well-worn image represents with some exactness the new phase into which the childhood of Sibylle seemed to enter after five or six years of the perfect serenity we have endeavored to describe. Her disposition became all at once capricious and uncertain. Sometimes she was gay and sprightly, but more often her blonde head drooped like an ear of grain upon its stalk, and her young heart shivered as if touched by some icy blast.

At the same time, a vague strain of poesy rang in her ears, and then came over her a strange yearning for solitude. Dreaming her nurse after her, she would wander all day long through the forest which surrounded the park of Ferrieu, and only return at nightfall to the chateau.

'What can she be doing all day in the wood? What pleasure does she find there, nurse?' at last asked Monsieur de Ferrieu, who had begun to be disturbed by her strange ways.

'Monsieur le Marquis,' replied the nurse, 'this is the wandering age.' We walk along very quiet for a good while and Mademoiselle is as good as a grown image. Only it also happens to catch sight through the trees of a blue corner of the sea, she gets wild about it, she claps her hands, and cries out, 'The sea! the sea!' and then she catches my hand and makes me run with her until I can't run any more, she sitting all the time. 'The sea! the sea!' and laughing with all her might.—Then I sit down at the foot of a tree and take my work, and Mademoiselle comes and sits down by me. She loves many sea-shells—a boat, a little flower, a bit of moss, and she will look at them for hours together. Sometimes she runs into the thicket and lies down among the grass, and sleeps there like a partridge in a furrow. I say she sleeps, Monsieur, but I don't really know; for to-day, when I lifted her hat, which she had pulled down over her eyes, I found she had been crying. Perhaps it was a dream she had.'

This last circumstance awakened the solicitude of the Marquis. Sibylle was sent for.

'Why were you weeping in the wood to-day?' he asked. 'Are you in trouble? Are you unhappy?'

'Oh! no, no!' cried the child eagerly, and threw her arms about her grandfather's neck.

'Then why were you crying?'

'I don't know—for nothing.'

And this was the only answer they could obtain.

In the forest of Ferrieu there was one spot for which Sibylle showed a special liking. Through a narrow and retired valley, and half concealed by the verdure of its banks, ran a little brook, whose bed increases in a deep ravine that divided the forest. At the head of this ravine stood a large rock, from which filtered little threads of limpid water collected at its basin of ancient masonry, and thence flowing down the valley. This weeping rock, shaded by thick foliage, festooned by creeping plants, and carpeted with damp mosses, presented in this solitude a wild and charming appearance, and had probably enjoyed at some time the honor of a legend of which now the name only remained. It was called the Fairy's Rock. This name awoke in Sibylle's mind all the romantic echoes of her infancy, and made this spot her favorite resort. She would linger there, with strange persistence, watching with eager gaze this wonderful rock, as if under the influence of some spell which need yet delighted her. She was waiting for an adventure.

There happened to be two.

One summer evening she had come to pay her vast to the Fairy of the Rock, while her nurse was, as usual, occupied with her work in the upper part of the wood. Sibylle bent to her alms with her rock. At this time she was a great girl of seven or eight, large for her age, and of an elegant and graceful carriage. Her thick masses of auburn hair were enclosed in a net, and their weight seemed to bend her head slightly backward with a movement full of stately grace. She wore habitually a flat-crowned hat adorned with a black plume, which fell straight over her shoulders, and cast a round shadow over her deep-blue eyes; but sometimes she loved to entwine in her hair flowers, green leaves, and forest-vines, and to form about her head a thick coronal of verdure, like those which shade the foreheads of flute-playing shepherds in the pictured scenes of the mythological age. On this particular evening she had indulged this fancy, and, before the little fountain as a mirror, had composed a head dress of simple and rustic grace. She bent in her head a twig stripped of its bark, and, standing upon the edge of the basin, with wandering and dreamy eyes, she raised her arm from time to time and traced slowly upon the air with her white round mysterious signs, as if she were citing a part in some fairy spell with which she was herself enchanted. All at once, just in front of her, the thicket opened, and a young man leaped lightly from it to the green bank which surrounded the fountain. Sibylle a-ving back a step or two, and half opened her lips to utter a cry of alarm; then stood motionless, her head resting upon the wand in an intrepid posture, her eye fixed upon the intruder.

But the appearance of the stranger was not alarming. He was a young man, perhaps twenty years old, tall and supple, with a great deal of youthful grace, and a gentle light in his large eyes. The unexpected appearance of the child, her beauty, her strange rustic crown, and her heroic attitude held him for a moment in silent astonishment.

He smiled and murmured to himself a few words, then said aloud:

'I beg pardon, Mad'moiselle, perhaps I am intruding?'

'Yes,' said Sibylle.

'Excuse my indiscretion,' said he, 'I will withdraw. I came,' added he, showing an album, 'to sketch in this wood, which I supposed open to the public.'

Sibylle making no answer, he took a step or two as if about to go away.

'It's a pity,' said he gayly. 'What a charming spot! May I ask you its name?'

'The Fairy's Rock.'

'Indeed! And you are the fairy, I suppose?' said the young stranger, assured by the serious manner of the child.

A smile flitted across the proud lips of Sibylle.

'Yes,' said she.

'Is it possible! And will you allow me to take your portrait?'

'No.'

'Will you at least permit me to inquire your name?'

'Sibylle.'

'Good-bye, then, Mademoiselle Sibylle. May I kiss you, my child?'

'No,' said Sibylle.

'May I kiss your hand?'

Sibylle put out her hand with an infantile gesture. The young man smiled, then gravely kissed it.

'I am very grateful to you, Mademoiselle. Now I am going away, and I assure you that I shall never forget either the rock or the fairy. Try to keep some remembrance of me in that pretty head of yours. Will you?'

'I don't know your name,' said Sibylle.

'My name is Raoul. Will you remember it?'

'Always,' said the child.

Raoul, slightly embarrassed—he hardly knew why—looked at her a moment longer with an ask ward smile, then bowed respectfully and disappeared in the thicket.

Some days later, Madame de Ferrieu began to recite to her little granddaughter, who sat listening attentively upon her knee, one of those Eastern stories which she occasionally imparted.

'Once upon a time, in a forest on the banks of the Ganges, a king's son was hunting. He was as handsome as the day, well-bred, wise, and modest. His name was——'

While the Marchioness was yet seeking for the name of this king's son, Sibylle pronounced it:

'Raoul,' said she.

'Why Raoul?' asked Madame de Ferrieu, with some astonishment.

A faint rosy tint spread over the face of the child. From some inexplicable feeling, she had hitherto kept to herself the innocent mystery of her interview with the stranger. Now she did not hesitate to tell it to her grandmother, adding very simply that Raoul having appeared to her as handsome as the day, well-bred, wise and modest, his name came naturally to her lips as a fit one for that king's son who had previously the same qualities.

Madame de Ferrieu laughed at the story but not perhaps so heartily as she seemed to do. However, the next day, after discreet inquiry at the village, she found that the stranger, who was, moreover, described to her as a young man of good family and conduct, had quitted the country on the day after his appearance to Sibylle; so that she was allowed, as before, to continue her favorite walks, and to meet shortly after word, in the same place with a second adventure, which demands a few words of preface.

The brook which flowed from the urn of the Fairy of Ferrieu and traversed the wood emptied into the sea some two leagues away, but in its course, swollen by the waters of two or three affluents, it became a very respectable stream, and a few years before the period of this story had the honor of turning the wheel of a mill which stood on the skirt of the forest. The proprietor of the mill was named Jacques Ferray. He had gayly fleshed his term of service on a ship of war, and had found on his return a faithful sweetheart, to whom he gave his sailor's ear rings, and who became soon afterward a fair and piscanal looking miller's wife. The marriage was a happy one.—Jacques Ferray was an honest, good-tempered fellow; he had a pleasant voice, which he had perfected during the long nights-watches on shipboard, and he sang found a use for it beside the cradle of his little girl presented to him by his wife. There was a little garden before his house, with some bee-hives and a pair of fig trees, and there, with the young wife, the singing and busy miller, and this bit of a child, who dozed between them, made up a cheery picture under the summer sun.

Five or six years later, madame Ferray again promised an increase to the miller's family and Jacques Ferray, who pretended to know something about the matter, declared that the expected stranger would be a boy. Just at this time, one gloomy autumn night, a waterspout burst over the country of Ferrieu. The flood of rain was prolonged throughout the following day and the next night; the paralyzed brook, overflowing into a furious torrent, transformed its banks, spread over the field, and entirely destroyed the mill of Jacques Ferray. He with his wife and child barely escaped with the clothes they had on their backs, but he was completely ruined by the disaster, having lost, in addition to his house and machinery a considerable stock of grain and flour. His wife became distracted, it was said, and died three days after words, and the little girl, who had been exposed in the water during a whole night, soon followed her mother to the churchyard of Ferrieu. The day after the burial of the child, the curate called to condole with poor Jacques Ferray. He found the unhappy man stretched at full length beside his broken wheel, in the yellow slime which now covered the once gay little garden.

'Courage, Jacques!' said the curate, touching his shoulder.

Jacques did not stir.

'Come, my friend,' said the curate again, 'I beseech you.'

Jacques raised his head.

'Go away,' said he. 'There is no God.'

The curate could draw from him no further speech, and he went sadly away.

The next day he found him in the same place and in the same posture, and to all his words of consolation he made answer in the same language:

'There is no God!'

It was soon perceived that the reason of the poor fellow was seriously affected. He abandoned the ruins of his mill and took possession of a wretched shed upon the top of the cliff, which served for a protection to the sheep during the summer heats, and lived there like a beast of the field. Sometimes, and especially on stormy days, he uttered the most heart-rending cries. A singular circumstance occurred during the first period of his madness. For several mornings the glass windows of the church of Ferrieu were found broken and the pavement of the nave strewn with stones. A watch was set, and one night Jacques Ferray was discovered, with fierce and childish rage, hurling stones against the house of that God who had so cruelly stricken him. There was some talk of arresting and confining him; but the curate, who was a good man, had pity on him and made no complaint. But then was the sole act of violence with which the poor wretch could be reproached. He was quite inoffensive, though his appearance was frightful. He was often found sitting upon the bank of a ditch by the wayside, his face turned toward the hedgerow. Like all unhappy beings of his kind, he had at last wearied out all compassion, and had become an object either of terror or of cruel sport. He was known as 'Crazy Feray,' and while at the farm-house doors broken meat was given to him, as much from fear as from charity, the village boys used to fasten old tatters to his back.

One day Sibylle had left her nurse at a little distance, and was reclining on the bank of the basin which received the waters of the Fairy's Rock. Her head was bare. She had been examining with curiosity the vegetation growing at the bottom of the pool, and had little by little sunk down among the grass and flowers which grew on its borders. Overcome by one of those unaccountable crises of emotion to which she had for a long time been subject, she began to weep, and she watched her tears as they fell one by one, like pearls, into the musical and pellucid fountain. A slight sound made her raise her head suddenly, and she saw just in front of her Jacques Ferray creeping among the underbrush. His face, shadowed by a tattered straw hat, thin and pale, and of a frightful appearance, was peering from the thicket, and his hollow eyes were fixed upon Sibylle with an extraordinary intensity of expression. Great tears escaped from them and rolled down upon his long gray beard. At this apparition, the child, though brave, felt a sudden chill run through her veins; she tried to call for help, but her voice failed her. The madman perceived her alarm, and said in a low and plaintive voice:

'Don't be afraid of me; I won't hurt you.'

Then he rose from the ground, and while Sibylle, by a sort of mechanical movement, was also rising, he approached and gazed fixedly upon her.

'Poor child!' he murmured. 'Poor child!' And falling upon the ground beside her, he hid his face with his arms and sobbed.

Sibylle knew the history of the poor man, and at once comprehended that some vague resemblance recalled to him the little girl he had lost. Terror for a moment was overcome by pity in her gentle soul; she knelt down and passed her white hand over the madman's shaggy head; then, as if frightened at her own boldness, she ran away to rejoin her nurse, who was in no little alarm at seeing a moment afterward Jacques Ferray treading close upon their foot-steps. He followed them like a dog until they reached the chateau.

Monsieur and Madame de Ferrieu, affected by Sibylle's story, approached and spoke kindly to the wretched man, who had stopped at the gate, and filled his sack with provisions. From that day forward it was observed that his madness had assumed a milder type. Hardly a day passed that he did not present himself at the gate of the estate, where Sibylle hasted to meet him with full hands. She often saw him in her walks. He had noticed her fancy for wild flowers, and knew the kinds she liked best. Of these he gathered enormous bouquets and came and placed them at her feet without a word.

She would say, smiling, 'Thank you, Jacques,' and the madman would go away satisfied.

The Marquis and Marchioness used to call him 'Sibylle's madman.' The domestics, 'The madman of Mademoiselle.'

The mastery she had acquired over the desolate and revolted soul touched Sibylle and she was proud of it; but it failed, nevertheless, in one point. Advised by her grandparents, she tried one Sunday to lead Jacques to the church of Ferrieu, but when he had reached the gate of the churchyard he disengaged himself with violence from Sibylle's hand, uttered a wild cry, and fled across the moor.

About two months after her first meeting with 'Crazy Feray,' Sibylle had a visit from her friend Clotilde Demorsin, who was preparing to enter a convent at Paris, to complete, or rather to begin her education. Mademoiselle Clotilde was at the time about twelve or thirteen years old.—She was tall, of fine figure, with superb eyes, usually half closed and veiled, but intense and eager when she raised her long petaches. She wore long tresses of glossy black, and showed between her purpled lips an even row of teeth as white as the pulp of a fresh-cut filbert. She appeared, moreover, to be endowed with a quick intelligence and ardent sensibilities, but it was hard to tell what elements were fermenting in the heaving chaos of this rich nature, which was completely abandoned to itself and inspired in Sibylle a feeling of strong affection mingled with despotism. Mademoiselle Clotilde frequently annoyed her by stormy caprices of authority, but the next moment she endeared her by an effusion of irresistible tenderness. She would press her to her heart with tearful eyes and exclaim: 'I love you, Sibylle, and I will love you all my life. Swear to me that you will love me always. Swear to me that you will,'

Sibylle timorously took the required oath.

'You see,' said Clotilde, 'I am so fond of those I love that I could eat them.'

And she did sometimes bite them.

Mademoiselle Demorsin had come to pass a day at Ferrieu. While Sibylle was preparing a repast for her friend, Clotilde espied through a window 'Crazy Feray,' sleeping on the pavement in a shady corner of the courtyard. Without saying a word, she hurried to the kitchen found some cords of twine and strong together some old bats of iron broken spurs, and pieces of glass, then stealthily approached the sleeping lunatic, and attached this trumpery to his clothing. Finally, having taken the barbarous precaution of closing all the courtyard gates, she called the dog 'Mad,' a half-savage brute, that always followed her, gave Jacques a kick which startled him his slumber, and cried out: 'Here, Mad! Here, Mad! Bite him, sir; bite him!'

Feray had a horror of dogs, and they generally showed but scant friendship for him. Seeing the brute about to attack him, he commenced running wildly. The jangling apparatus about his limbs was now set in motion and added to his terror. He ran from one gate to another, and threw himself against it terrified, gasping and howling, the dog close at his heels, all to the great delight of the fair Clotilde.—But Sibylle, attracted by the noise, had hurried to the window. As soon as she saw what was passing, she bounded into the courtyard, and reached the madman just as the dog was seizing upon the tattered rags which covered his legs. The child made every effort to protect her friend from the ferocious brute, till finally he turned his rage upon her, fixed his jaws upon her arm and made the blood flow. The servants now came to her assistance. They drove away the dog and bore to her chamber the fainting Sibylle. At this result of her raguery, Clotilde burst into tears; but when an hour later, as her comrade sent one talking her home, she saw Jacques Feray raise himself from the pavement, point to the old bats of iron she had hung about him, and shake the lot at her, she could not help laughing at the silent menaces of the idiot.

She was wrong.

Sibylle was confined to her bed for three days with fever.

Jacques Feray passed three three days stretched out beneath her window as if dead. After some unsuccessful attempts to make him quit the place, Monsieur de Ferrieu gave orders that he should not be disturbed, and food was brought to him there. He did not even leave at night.—On the morning of the fourth day he heard his name called, and, looking up hastily, saw Sibylle at her window. It was a touching thing to see the smile which now passed like a ray of winter sunlight over those sad features which no laughter ever visited.

(*To be Continued.*)

Valuable Hints to Business Men.

Everybody knows that the surest and quickest way to accumulate a fortune is to advertise; but everybody does not know "how to do it." The *Inside Track* has some good ideas on the subject, which may be of practical value to some of our readers:

An advertisement is not always valuable in proportion to the space which it occupies.

A prominent advertisement once or twice will be effective, if followed up by a steady card giving business and address.

Do not take down your sign in dull times People read newspapers at all times of the year.

If business admits of it, several small advertisements, with your name repeated every time, will avail more than the same collected, with your name repeated only once.

Do not fear to have a small advertisement by the side of a competing one. The big one cannot eat it up.

A short advertisement, four times, is better than a long one only once. 'Brags' is a good dog, but hold-fast is better.

Small advertisements and plenty of them is a good rule. We were at babies once, yet we made considerable noise.

Do not advertise unless you have something worth advertising.

The easiest way in the world to throw away your money is to advertise injudiciously.

The surest way in the world to accumulate a fortune is to advertise judiciously. The sewing machine men—the leading makers—agreed about a year ago to give up their extensive advertising. The result has been to decrease their business one third.

The piano men have doubled and trebled their business by advertising.

H. T. Helmbold returns an income of $152,305. All the comes from advertising. Dr. Helmbold's expenses for advertising average over 10 000 dollars a week.

The road to fortune is through the advertising columns of the newspapers. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

My success is owing to my liberality in advertising.—Bonner.

Advertising has furnished me a competence.—Aaron Lawrence.

I advertised my productions liberally and made money.—Nicholas Longworth.

Constant and persistent advertising is a sure prelude to wealth.—Stephen Girard.

He who invests one dollar in business should invest one dollar in advertising that business.—A. T. Stewart.

If you would both sprinkle in your old age, do not plow in your youth.

Pipes the Full Mail Queue.

The valley being sometimes more a depressed spacious, and usually adjacent appearance, as though crushed and heartbroken, by long-continued oppression; sometimes a heavy, displeasing, dragging one, and a blank and lowering brow, and the chief agent which indicates the disturbance within, and the form of vengeance which is to be taken is suspended in. The latter is sometimes true; the former is frequently spontaneous. Instance: Mr. N. P. Willis, in one of his earlier volumes, has a clever little tale describing the power of an "injured look." By virtue of it a young American lady contrived to persecute a whole house full of brothers till regard her as a martyr, and to speak the worst and think the worst they could to their husband; and all this, without uttering one word beneath was produced solely by the "injured look." And, if there is an "injured look," there is also such a thing as a "diabolical devil;" if the power of one is great, the provocation endured by the latter is unutterable. It is a curious, and to some still appalling circumstance that obstinacy in a woman is more often encountered with a dumb devil than in a man. Sullenness is visible even in the nursery, where it obtains, as to speak, in the form of a bad; but it is merely an outbreak of bad temper, for at that age a child need not learned the method of using it as an instrument with which to punish his playmates. And the wisest course to learn is entirely unnoticed, to "silence" the offender, as the French say, until there is an obvious return to a more amiable disposition. But boys and girls soon learn to estimate the power of sullenness, either by passive or endurance and a large subscribe the best check on a despotism of this kind. Sullenness is not a tyranny which can be safely exercised in society at large and it is commonly reserved for private or home exhibitions, the smaller the circle the more concentrated its force; in a family, in a house, in one room, the power enthrones oppressive overshoes and pervades every author of it. In love making, sullenness is a deplorable blunder. Smile or strike, or dimple and strike, too, if that seems more advisable; but no good ever follows a sullen enmity, which chills, disconcerts and often actually destroys love. Even that unnatural antidotes, that toothless vengeance which consists in pouring coldness as an experiment full of danger, and in the worst possible taste. But if between lovers it is a blunder, in married life it is simply the greatest madness of which a human being can be guilty. There they are, man and woman tied together, like two goats, and as the countryman justly observed, "there's been a trouble to more than goats, and it either of them is endowed with the faculty of persistent sullenness, one shudders to think of the life the other may be made to lead. It might be reasonably urged as a cause for judicial separation possible even for divorce, since the practice of quietly pressing the life and spirit out of a human being, no matter how many years the operation proceeds over, is not one that ought to be permitted in a Christian country; "on viette," the weak go to the wall, and top often the weak are the pleasantest and most lovable of earth's creatures.

A WORD TO WOMEN.

There are strifes and inward warfare in many, perhaps in most families, and yet an impartial judge could seldom, if ever, impute the whole offence to either side; indeed, there may be no intentional offensive act, but simply the friction of unharmonious natures, the greatest sufferer being not necessarily the woman, but the one possessing the most sensitive nervous organization. Then in one cause of the early fading out of our American women—this and the burden of heavy household duties, the multitude of family cares. I know it is said to be young, fresh, still attractive, and in a few years to be old, faded, and forlorn, with a weight of care never lifted from aching shoulders, and the duties of an pressing upon one feeble pair of hands. It is to see, inexpressibly more sad must it be to experience. I recall a dozen, at least, of those hopeless women whom I once knew as fresh young girls; and yet I think of the husband of one of those bantering home from his desk, and the long column of vexation agrees to take the ailing, fretful child from the arms of the weary wife and mother.

Sometimes this fading of a woman's beauty is unavoidable. "Poverty is hard to bear, but, after all, much is the result, of placing our standard in dress, and living beyond our means; so much, that I have sometimes thought the fixed classes in the Old World, with their unalterable customs really blessed. O sisters! when will you learn that a simple dress of inexpensive material neatly fitted, home surroundings suited to your means—which your neighbors know as well as yourselves—will do more to win admiration and respect, to say nothing of comfort and happiness, than silks and satins, velvets and laces, in which you appear simply out of character and ill at ease? This striving after the unattainable is killing our women; living in houses beyond their means, poorly, if at

An Interesting and Sweet Child but Only a Little Girl's Heart, and then its end.

Those who have passed up the street leading from the ferry landing in Campbellville, Hudson Island, may remember a large, three story, brown stone-front house, the first story of which is a shoe store standing at the head of that street, and fronting the landing. This store belongs to Mr. Cornelius Harrington, and in the building that gentleman resides with his family. For the past ten months he has had in his employ a journeyman shoemaker, named Gaetan Roache, aged 46 years, a widower, who lived with the family. Roache was, as a rule, very industrious, and was esteemed an excellent workman. He had, however, an unfortunate habit of getting on a spree, on which occasions he would be under the influence of liquor for a week or more at a time, and would frequently have attacks of *delirium tremens* resulting from his intemperance. Mr. Harrington several times threatened to discharge him for this reason, but as the unfortunate man promised to quit his irregular habits, he still retained him in his employ. About ten days ago it was noticed that Roache was again drinking to excess, but as he was quiet in his demeanor the discovery created no undue comment. On Monday he was at work all day, and appeared to have quit drinking.—In the evening, however, he drank excessively, and went to his room in a state of decided inebriety. About six o'clock yesterday morning he knocked at the door of Mr. Harrington's sleeping room—as usual preceding on his part—and on that gentleman's asking what he wanted, replied, "I thought I would let you know that I did not sleep well last night." Mr. Harrington remembered to him that he looked pale and sickly, but that he would probably get better during the day, and went down to open his store, Roache going up again to the room wherein he worked, on the third floor. It appears that he there took from his bench a very keen-edged shoemaker's knife, and coming down stairs again entered the room adjoining Mr. Harrington's, which was the sleeping apartment of that gentleman's two daughters, one of whom, Emma, one aged thirteen, and her sister about six years. Emma was clothing herself when he came in, and appeared to have been at that moment engaged in fixing one of her shoes. With at a moment's parley, Roache seized her, threw her upon the bed and drew the knife across her throat, inflicting a gently wound, or rending from ear to ear. Emma gave one slight scream and immediately expired.—Her little sister, who was put in a terrible fright, crept under the bed when the madman first entered, and had managed to escape these down stairs in a moment afterward, where she told her father that Roache was murdering Emma. Mr. Harrington immediately rushed up to the room, and one almost drives insane by the appalling sight which met his view—his dead child, lying on the bed, covered with blood yet flowing from the horrible wound in her throat. The neighbors were immediately alarmed, and a search was instituted for the murderer. It seems that immediately after enacting this terrible tragedy Roache went to his own room, where, standing before a looking-glass, he drew the knife across his own throat, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few minutes; for when a gentleman who was passing by when the alarm was given entered the house and went up stairs in search of him, the man was found lying on the floor, just in the act of expiring. A spattering of blood on the looking-glass and the appearance of a pool of blood on the floor immediately underneath show that the suicide's end was be-litted with deliberation and determination, while the wretched man was looking in the mirror.

The scene in the house caused by this tragedy beggars description, and the demonstrations of the parents of the child were heart-rending. The murdered girl was a beautiful and exceedingly bright child, and was greatly petted by all the neighbors. The horrible event has cast a gloom over the whole village, which has never before known such a direful occurrence. Mr. James Harcourt, the Coroner, empanelled a jury yesterday morning, who, after hearing Mr. Harrington's testimony, returned a verdict as to the death of each of the parties in accordance with the facts above narrated.

Roache's body was immediately removed to a vault in the town, to await disposition by his friends. The obsequies of his unfortunate victim will take place on Thursday. Roache is said to have been, when sober, a quiet, unobtrusive man, and to have always manifested a special regard for Mr. Harrington's children.—*New York Times.*

Crop Prospects in Europe.

The *Mark Lane Express*, July 12, has the following in reference to the prospects of the harvest:—"A continuance of dry weather, with an increase in the temperature and a good portion of brilliant sunshine, has this week conferred immense benefit on the country. The hay crop is the main, will now be secure, and much of it has been got up without rain. The later pieces of wheat have been coming into bloom in a much more favorable time than that which was early; and there has been a marked change for the better in every English county and in every country in Europe. Still, it is too late to alter the character of this year's crop, which cannot, by any possibility, equal that of 1868; and the first gatherings in France show an inferior weight and greatly deficient yield; but it is too early yet to state, with any accuracy, the probable deficiency. However, it is more confirmed that the leading grain this year is likely to be oats, which promise great abundance, and, should the weather continue fine, the quality, as well as the yield, will be excellent. The hoeing-crops of the present harvest has pleasingly brought out the fact that, notwithstanding our abundance last year, stocks have now become very low, having been begun upon early and well-drained till late, making a claim of about one-sixth beyond what 1867 was able to furnish; while foreign stores were pretty well cleared from every grain-exporting country. We therefore find that the late fine weather has only partially checked the inward movement, which on the average has been fully in operation, while some places were so exhausted that millers had to pay 2s. to 2s. per qr., more than on the previous week. What bought we should have reached with a continuance of the late low temperature, mixed with rain, there is no saying; but it is clear we have had a providential escape. The same firmness existed in our corn market has been also partially exhibited in other parts of Europe; and, though the southern kingdom may now be considered safe, or nearly so, the general position is yet critical, with a much greater likelihood of an advance than a recurrence to the late quotations. It must always be remembered that our averages are still about 20s. below those of the same time last year. But little change has occurred at New York in the value of breadstuffs."

WE HAVE STILL PLENTY SILVER STEEL, and

CAST STEEL SCYTHES.

Two and Three Tine FORKS.

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK STATE

HAY RAKES.

IMPROVED HORSE RAKE.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro.

The newest thing in Horse Forks. Just out.

Good GRASS SCYTHES at 70 cents each.

JAMES' GENUINE WHITE LEAD, very Cheap. New Pattern BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACK.

Everything in our line will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Money to Lend.
Farm for Sale.
Insolvent Act of 1864—W. W. Dumble.
Teacher wanted No. 11, Otonabee.
Steamer Enterprise—E. Bottom.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1869.

The Ottawa Defalcation.

Reifenstein, the defaulting clerk, has skedaddled to the other side of the line. He was admitted to bail on the permission of Judge Armstrong, and on the security of his own son, and one McPherson, who is said to be a nephew to John A. McDonald. These now turn out worthless, and to the great loss of the country and the meting out of justice to a culprit, neither Reifenstein nor his abettors can be reached at all.—There is evident neglect on the part of the minister in Ottawa at the time, to permit Judge Armstrong or any one else to allow a man guilty of public robbery to get off free. It is asserted, and perhaps on some show of reason too, that a fear of criminality of those in high circles necessitated the act of Judge Armstrong and two incapable magistrates. Surely it is time that some change should be made in the management of a department where $50,000 were embezzled before the dishonest clerk was detected. The Dominion has an Auditor-General, but of what use is he? A systematic pilfering has existed for three years, and yet never found out by Mr. Langton. During last year about $17,000 were taken by Reifenstein, and large sums during the two previous years, all these figures passing through the audit office. For the last two years they did not add up correctly, and instead of enquiring after the cause, the papers were merely sent back to Reifenstein's office for correction. After several days labor they were made appear correct by changing the figures, the blunders being left to printer or copyist—$347, for instance, being made $743; $138, $1,318, and $706 into $1,706. Yet all this blundering never led to investigation. So much for the advantages of an Auditor-General.

The *Gazette's* correspondent very properly, we think, holds Mr. Langton, the auditor, morally responsible for these embezzlements. The items in which these frauds appeared have been published for three years in the public accounts. The responsibility for their correctness is his. Were such auditing to take place in the accounts of any public company, the person responsible for it, even for one year, would audit no more. It is contended that Mr. Langton, whatever may be his high personal character, owes it to himself to acknowledge, and to resign his office or be removed.

Father McMahon at Liberty.

An intimate friend of his, this very notorious character who figured so in the history of the Fenian raid, and who received a just sentence of penal servitude for life, is now at liberty, his sentence being remitted.

John A. McDonald's reasons for advising his Excellency to this course have appeared in the public prints. His reasons appear to be:—That Lamalen, a Protestant, was acquitted; that the Roman Catholic hierarchy and clergy, and especially the Archbishop of Halifax, have taken a special interest in his case, and have interceded for him; that several petitions have been presented for his release. It is also intimated as a reason for the remission of his sentence that "*there were Protestants on the jury that found him guilty.*" But the grand reason assigned is that the Government owe a debt of gratitude to the Roman Catholic Clergy for their exertions in the cause of loyalty and good order. For these reasons, and as a token of respect for the distinguished prelate from Halifax, John A. recommended McMahon's release.

We are not disposed to quarrel about the release of Father McMahon, nor is it a matter of concern to us that he is released because of being a priest, or because he is a Roman Catholic. If it is right to set him at liberty he should not be detained because he is a Catholic. But we ask Protestants to consider the opinion John A. McDonald holds of them as jurors. He says:—

"If not all, a majority of the jurors, in both cases, were Protestants; and the undersigned believes that there is an impression, however ill-founded, among the co-religionists of McMahon, that even-handed justice was not administered in these two cases, and a good deal of irritation has been engendered thereby."

Just as much as to say that a Protestant jury could hardly be expected to do justice to an accused Roman Catholic. And this in the whom Orangemen and Protestants delight to honor. A man who, in a sworn paper to Her Majesty's representative, sets forth that for such reasons there was a Protestant jury, poor Mr. McMahon had not justice done him. Is this not really the meaning of the above paragraph? And even though emphasis be placed on the last clause, why should John A. McDonald strengthen such unjust and unwarrantable impressions, by making them a reason for executive clemency? Could he not as a man boldly say that it was a matter of political policy, to them try to retain the power of the Hincmathy for coming ascendancy, in view of the additional defection of the Catholic community. The Irish through means with dubious force to their Congressmen who have fought through think and hide for this which said representatives to-morrow. They may dissect the power of secession but this through in the dark, as their Parliament justice against Irish them their daily occasion are by other words. With the Protestant electors and juries of Peterborough remember that Sir John A. Macdonald has boldly and publicly placed it on record on the face of the throne, that a Catholic's liberty is in danger at the hands of a Protestant jury. He on the contention, shame on the leader that would dare to make the insinuation, and shame on the Parliament who gave his support to keep such a political charlatan in a position to debase them. The *Irish Canadian* says:

"We thank Sir John would have added quite as much to his political stock-in-trade by telling the truth, and saying:—"We must be McMahon got things look very deserted along our borders, and his case is interesting the debauching storm." So think we."

WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING.

We are sometimes asked to believe, in view of the fact that we have a beautiful school building, an excellent Principal and a staff of teachers of more than common merit, that we are doing all that could be expected for the education of the rising generation, and we are willing to believe that when our Grammar School becomes a Collegiate Institution, our town will have something to boast of in this important work.—Unfortunately, however, all the calculations are based on the education of boys, while the higher education of their sisters is only partially provided for. At the present day several young ladies are forced to leave town to complete their education, although we do not believe that there is the least necessity for such a course; but the fact that some think there is, should lead us to consider the matter. It is also well understood that some Protestant parents send their children to the town Convent School, under the impression that these they have certain advantages which they would not have at their own school. On this subject we also have our doubts that such parents or guardians are actuated more by the idea of respectability attached to attending a Convent School, than they are by the superior education received; although we by no means wish to be understood as deprecating in any way the work of the Sisters of the Convent of Notre Dame. The mere fact that some do go to that institution, should lead us to investigate the cause, and apply a remedy if possible. Toronto has established the Bishop Strachan School to prevent this very thing complained of. Hamilton has the Wesleyan Female College; London is to have a Female College; and at a late meeting in Ottawa City, it was unanimously agreed to establish a Protestant High School for young ladies.

The time has arrived when such a thing almost becomes a necessity for Peterboro. It is true that in our present Union and Grammar School a young lady can obtain an English education equal, if not superior, to that imparted in many of their so-called academies; but this must be impressed on the minds of parents and others, in order to satisfy them that such is really the case. In not a few of these academies there is more attention paid to what is termed the "accomplishments" than to mental culture; and do not all young ladies know that except in matters of social etiquette they forget more than they acquire at many high schools. Yet in the present state of public opinion they are patronised and will be. The question is, how shall we provide such an education as shall recommend itself to the community, so as to secure that support that is now bestowed on institutions of doubtful merit, if not also of injurious tendencies.

All that is required in connection with the present school arrangements is merely to provide a first class music teacher, which would cause no additional outlay except in preparing accommodations. The fees of pupils, at a very moderate rate, if the teacher should be of sufficient merit, would afford an ample salary, and the Board should not lose sight of this in any of their present and future arrangements.

In order to remove alarm from those who may be in dread of additional costs, we point them to the fact that *one seventh* of the property of the town supports *four* teachers, while the other six sevenths are taxed to keep only nine, instead of twenty-four teachers, if they would keep up the proportion. The average cost per pupil for one year in our public school is about $10, while in other places it amounts to $12, and even to $15 per annum. But this is a very narrow view of the matter. It is as necessary to educate our children as to feed and clothe them, and more, it is more responsible, and more shrinkless to be, now upon them a liberal education than to hoard up a few paltry dollars to leave them at last, and then not know whether we are bequeathing to wise men or to fools. By all means let us have the best education we can, and the best teacher the Board can find; pay a good salary as an investment. Prepare to educate our own children in our own way and at home, and there is no fear but the people will endorse the action of the Board.

We may return to this subject again as it is one of more than common interest to us, to our children, to the country, and to the future.

The weather has been all that farmers could desire, for almost a week, and hence there have been large quantities of hay saved. In the early part of the hay harvest the weather was unsettled, and perhaps induced some to put in greener and damper hay than in other years, but during the last week this was not the case. Farmers tell us, however, that the wet has hurt the crops very little if any. Wheat harvest is commenced in some localities. At this date last year fall wheat was all in the barn.

Mr. Cartier assumes the office of Finance Minister, vacated by Mr. Rose, and Sir A. T. Galt is to be Minister of Militia. The will not be permanent, as Sir George's previous habits were not calculated to fit him for financing. Mr. Galt, in all probability, will again control the money bags of the Dominion.

Mr. Rose did not resign his position on political grounds, but on personal and professional. The Montreal *Witness* speaks of him as both able, popular and courteous.—His banking scheme was not popular.

Mr. Cayley, M. P., for Beauharnois, has brought an action for libel against the *Courier*, laying damages at $12,000.

Presentation of an Address to R. S. Eastwood, Esq.

A few of the many business friends of Mr. Eastwood, in the city of Peterborough, who [illegible] in the office of the Bank of Montreal, [illegible] to present the address to him on the occasion of his departure from this town to take charge of the Bank there.

Among those present were Robert Nicholls and Wm. Hall, Esqrs., Wm. Clinton, Esq., C. Gwynne, Esq., Geo A. Cox, Esq., Robert Hamilton, Esq., and John Stewart, Esq.

Mr. Clinton read the address, but before doing so took occasion to remark that it was with great pleasure he did so, and that he could not refrain from expressing his own feeling of good will. He (Mr. C.) had had a good deal of experience in bank affairs, and he could truly say that he never had such pleasure, since the removal of the Commercial Bank, as he had in doing business with Mr. Eastwood in the Ontario Bank. He regretted very much his removal, but was pleased that he was promoted to a more extended field of labor.

THE ADDRESS.

To R. S. Eastwood, Esq.:

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, before your final departure from Peterboro, take advantage of the present opportunity to convey to you this expression of our regret at your removal from among us, and our earnest wishes for your success in the more extended sphere to which you have been called.

Your urbanity of manner and kindliness of heart have endeared you to us socially; your well known business qualities have made our business relations with you most gratifying and satisfactory, and the active participation and lively interest you have always taken in everything calculated to promote the public good, have gained for you the esteem and respect of all classes of our community.

While, therefore, aware that a just appreciation of your merits is the principal cause of your leaving us, and sincerely pleased that you will hereafter have a wider field for the exercise of your abilities, regret the loss we shall sustain by your withdrawal from our midst.

It only remains for us to tender you our heart-felt congratulations upon your well deserved promotion, and to ask you to accept our united and cordial good wishes for your success in your new position, and for the happiness and welfare of your family in their new home.

W Clinton	H H Hall
Nicholls & Hall	R John ton & Son
N Shaw	Kincaid & Co
Ormond & Walsh	R Kincaid M D
Jas Campbell	Robt Romaine
J W Dunnett	H Calcutt
Ivan O'Beirne	R Walton
Geo A Cox	D G Hatton
Thos Chambers	W H Moore
J R Ormond	A B Kidd
F Lemay	John Taylor
C Cameron	Peter Connal
James Stratton	John Fletcher
Thos Lamin	Strickland & Bros
Doran & Gibbon	John Clarke
Robt Hamilton	J Edwards
John McClelland	Thos Fortye
D W Dumble	T Donnelly
Jas Stevenson	Jas Hall
White & McCullough	Samuel Dickson
Dennistoun Fairbairn & Cassels	

MR. EASTWOOD'S REPLY.

To Messrs. Nicholls & Hall, W. Clinton, N. Shaw, Esqs., and others.

GENTLEMEN,—

You will please accept my hearty thanks for your kind and flattering address, presented on the eve of my departure to a new field of labor. I am deeply sensible of the fact that in your kindness of heart you give me more credit than is my due.

If I have succeeded in discharging my duty with satisfaction to you, when we have had business relations, or in our social intercourse, I have, after all, but done my duty, in the one case to the institution whose servant I am, by treating its clients with that courtesy which is their just due, and which I would be censurable in not according to them, and in the other as a man trying to recognise and discharge the duty towards his fellows to the best of his ability.

My life in Peterboro has been pleasant in all its relations, and wherever my future lot may be cast I shall ever look back to the time of my residence therein as a "green spot," in a somewhat chequered life. My family and myself have received nothing but kindness from the many friends we have made while here, and it will ever be a source of pleasure to know that we depart from amongst you with your sympathetic good wishes for our future happiness and prosperity.

It only remains for me to thank you again, in behalf of myself and my family, and to say that we most cordially reciprocate the hope that your future may be marked by prosperity and happiness, and that Peterboro may continue to thrive and flourish, and bear in future that same high character for commercial stability and enterprise, without rashness, that she has in the past.

Mr. Eastwood before reading the reply said that during the past 16 or 18 years he had been in many places east and west of Peterboro, but in no place were his relations of a more pleasant character. On personal grounds he regretted leaving Peterboro, but for private reasons did not feel at liberty to object to the appointment of the Directors. He invariably, in his relations with the Bank, felt it his duty to obey, and go where sent, and believed that such was his duty as long as he held the position he did.

Mr. Clinton remarked that many friends wished to offer something more substantial, but the majority were of opinion that the address itself would be more congenial to his (Mr. E.'s) wishes.

Mr. Eastwood again expressed his thanks for their address, as he believed that it was more substantial than other tokens which some might prize more, but he felt that the barren to the address would not be there unless the expressions contained in it were real, and for this reason valued it highly as an expression of their good will to himself and family.

Few men connected with banking institutions have earned such a hearty good will of all classes of citizens as Mr. Eastwood, has, and his tact and knowledge of those with whom he did business have been to the advantage of his bank. Our best wishes accompany him and his family to his new sphere of more extended usefulness.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

We again invite special attention to the Educational Convention to-day and to-morrow, and to the evening lectures and readings in particular. To-night there will be a lecture on education as a Civilizing Agency, delivered by James H. Dixon, Principal of the Union School, and a reading by Mr. Haggart. To-morrow evening there will be two lectures, one on The Higher Life, by Fr. J. Macmillan, L. L. B., of Boston; and one on The Teacher, his work and its reward, by Mr. Stratton, Local Supt. of Schools.—No admission fee will be charged, and the public are respectfully invited to aid this new and praiseworthy enterprise by their presence. Place of meeting Music Hall.

The Montreal Gazette remarks that it is said that Sir Francis Hincks will remain some months in Canada, and that he is on a confidential mission for the British Government.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In last week's issue of the *Examiner* there appeared a letter from "Another Catholic" in defence of J. W. Fitzgerald and the Rev. O. Kelly in all that has been said and done by those gentlemen, respecting the "Protestant House," and the unfair manner in which the Catholics of the town have received their quota of the public charities. I need only refer them and a discriminating public to the able and statistical letter of James Edwards, Esq., and also Mr Doherty's, both of which appeared in last Friday's *Review*, detailing facts and figures which neither Messrs. Kelly, Fitzgerald & Co., or any of their important scribes can controvert.

The Catholics pretty generally look upon Mr. Kelly's letter in defence of his bosom friend, J. W. F., as a paltry subterfuge, which instead of defending him, as he no doubt meant to do, raised a side issue respecting Mr. Fe. benevolence, and which did not bear directly on the question at issue at all. I deny and flatly contradict that Mr. Kelly has been made the agent, time and again, for dispensing charities to the poor of his own church. I never knew any such thing to be done—in fact we have no regular system in our church for relieving our poor—whenever they apply for aid they are told to go to the Council and there the matter ends.

Why did not Messrs. Fitzgerald, Kelly & Co. co-operate with the benevolent ladies and gentlemen, who have well known to be the founders of the Protestant Home. Col. Haultain and Sheriff Hall stand in public before a meeting of the Council, to which they appealed for aid to sustain such an institution in our midst, that they had written to Mr. Kelly on the subject of co-operation in the matter, as there were several Catholic inmates in the institution receiving daily support. Col. Haultain said in his speech before the Council and in my own hearing also, that Mr. Kelly did not even condescend to answer their letter, and thus the matter ended.—Since that time, however, notwithstanding the opposition given to the "Home" by Mr. Kelly, numerous Catholics have been assisted and cared for in it.

Mr. Doherty, when seconding Mr Stevenson's resolution in the Council, spoke the unanimous sentiments of his co-religionists; they were well-timed remarks, "words fitly spoken." Mr. D. is a man of broad and liberal views, and a man of sense and integrity; he is looked upon by us as the exponent of Catholic affairs in the council; he may always rely on our unanimous support in future at the polls.

With regard to "Another Catholic's" letter in last week's *Examiner*, I need only say that we fling back in his teeth and those whom he is vainly endeavoring to defend, all the foul names he makes use of. We will not take them to ourselves; they are not applicable to us.—We would advise "Another Cath lic" to use more decent language in future. But, perhaps, he has been inspired by his master, J. W. F., whose second letter was in part made up of foul abusive names against all Catholics who differ from him—such as "Flunky," "Refractory Catholics," &c. The first term "Flunky" is only peculiar to bar rooms, and those who frequent them—such as Mr. F. himself. If Mr. F. and the Rev. "O. K., V. G." were more obsequious in their habits the public would not be annoyed by such a controversy as the present one.

Messrs. Kelly, Fitzgerald & Co. may well talk of charity. I say they are both deficient of such a heavenly trait of character, inasmuch as said gentlemen were the means both directly and indirectly of hounding Mr. Carroll out of Peterboro, because he differed from them at the last election, and for this reason (if it be a reason) a public meeting must needs be called and a set of resolutions, cut and dry beforehand, be pulled out of the breeches pocket of one of the leaders, and Messrs. Jos. Dick & Harry, previously appointed, moved and seconded said resolutions, and Mr. C. in their a doomed man immediately follows a complaint to the government against Mr. C., because he used his influence for the Reform candidates. For the charges just mentioned Mr. C. is relieved of his office and another gentleman succeeds him. Mr. Editor, I say it is wicked in the extreme for those individuals who were the cause of taking the bread and butter out of the mouths of Mr. Carroll's children in the shabby manner above described, to prate about charity. They are strangers to such a virtue. Mr. Carroll was a good patriotic Irishman and co-religionist of an independent turn of mind, such as could not be controlled by undue influences and intrigue.—We Catholics look upon the foregoing as "anti-christian and anti-catholic" in the extreme, but Messrs Fitzgerald, Kelly & Co. do not.

Doctor Poole, too, played a conspicuous part in this game, so much so, that it became the indirect means of driving him out of town to seek a more congenial atmosphere elsewhere. "Dame Rumor" has it through town that Mr. F. is about to emigrate to the "Saskatchewan Valley," to enter on a large survey in that distant region. It is to be hoped he will have mercy on the government. In the interim he is employed in writing a series of abusive letters, samples of which we have already sent broadcast through the country, in order that his "Flunky" co-religionists may ever keep him in remembrance.

How very different are Mr. Pitzpat ld's ideas from those of his late intimate friend—T. D. McGee. What a pity Mr. F. did not copy a few useful ideas from the comprehensive and liberal views of that lamented statesman. I think Mr. F. can hardly be a scion of the great Fitzgeralds, of Limster and Munster, whose deeds of chivalry and genius so beautifully grace the pages of "poor Ireland's" history, and whose study should lift any of Ireland's children above the superstitious which haunt them from the cradle.

Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to say in conclusion, that it behoves us all, Catholics and Protestants, as we are all together in this our New Dominion and country of adoption, to live at peace with each other. Our common interests are identical and interwoven one with another; this our new country, and the man or men who may be found base enough to sow the seed of discord between us, and our earnest wishes for your success in the more extended sphere to which you have been called.

ANOTHER CATHOLIC.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In last week's issue of the *Examiner* there appeared a letter from "Another Catholic" in defence of J. W. Fitzgerald and the Rev. O. Kelly in all that has been said and done by those gentlemen, respecting the "Protestant Home

New Advertisements.

MONEY TO LEND,

On REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodie, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply on the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869 30-3in or tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of
JAMES BECKET, the elder,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee to this estate, and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 26th day of July, A.D., 1869.

30-3in D. W. DUNELS.

JAS. DOUGLAS STEWART, M. D.,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

WILL visit Peterborough professionally, and remain at Union's Hotel from Tuesday morning, the 3rd, until Saturday, the 14th August. Persons afflicted with any diseases of the EYE or EAR should call or come after his arrival as possible.

Please examine testimonials in circulars.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

COOPERS' MATERIALS, &c.,

BY AUCTION

I have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, at the residence of

MR. WILLIAM McGREGOR,

Cooper, Ashburnham, nearly opposite the residence of E. D. Rogers, Esq.,

On Thursday, 29th of July, 1869.

The following Furniture, &c.:

1 Glass Cupboard, 6 Cane seat Chairs, 1 Lounge 2 fall leaf Tables, 1 Bureau, 4 Bedsteads, 2 Sewing Stands, 2 Wash Stands, 1 Carpet, 5 Dining Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 6 Common Chairs, 1 Child's Chair, 1 Cradle, 1 Clothes horse, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Cupboard, 1 Writing Desk, a lot of Pictures, 2 Wash Tubs, 1 Rap Kettle, 1 Cooking Stove, 2 Box Stoves, a lot of Pipes, 1 Child's Waggon.

Also, 1 fine young Horse, 1 set of Harness, 1 set of bob-sleighs, 1 Cutter, 1 Single Waggon, a good Straw Jobber, a lot of Coopers' Tools, Staves and Shave Hooks, Barrels and Tubs (new), with a lot of other articles.

SALE AT TWELE O'CLOCK, NOON.

TERMS CASH, Current Funds.

At the same time and place, if not before disposed of, *Village Lot No. 1*, east of Lake and south of Robinson streets, in Ashburnham, on which there are three dwelling houses, will be offered for sale. *For Terms apply to* Messrs. *Geary & Gamz, Barristers, Peterborough.*

ALEX. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Ashburnham, July 20, 1869. 29-11a

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the survey will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

S. C. CONNER,
(Late, Conner & Chilton)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Chancery and to me directed, in a certain cause wherein Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife are plaintiffs, and James M. Kidd is defendant, and against the lands and tenements of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of OCTOBER, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, or of either of them, in and to lot number 8, in the 7th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 7, 1869. 27

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Ontario, } In the County Court of the
County of Peterborough. } County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS W. NIELD,
an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the NINTH day of AUGUST next, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for his discharge from the office of assignee.

H. & DALLAS,
Assignees.

Toronto, July 21, 1869. 29

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 22, 1869. 30

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel.

All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.

30-tf

GREAT BARGAINS!

DRY GOODS AT COST,

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of Dry Goods, which is large and well selected, at Cost prices for Cash.

To parties wishing to purchase CHEAP GOODS this is a Rare Chance.

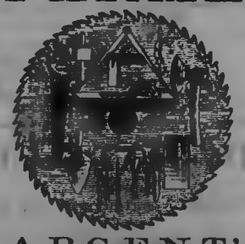
NO HUMBUG!

Call and see and you will find them cheap as represented.

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, July 21, 1869. 29-4in

TO FARMERS.



SARGENT'S

PATENT HAY FORK,

[Latest Improvement,]

For sale at

R. HAMILTON'S.

N. B.—Best of reference to Farmers that have used it.

Peterborough, July 15, 1869. 28

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds
and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1847.

THE only Canadian Life Company authorized by Government for the Dominion.

Rates are lower than British or Foreign Offices. A larger amount of Assurance and of investments in Canada than any other Company, and its rapid progress is satisfactory evidence of the popularity of its principles and practice. Last year there were issued

930 NEW POLICIES,

For Assurance of $1,284,155, with Annual Premiums of $51,162.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager. GEO. A. COX, Agent in Peterboro.

July 12th, 1869. 28

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 22

NOTICE!

D. PENTLAND wishes to inform his numerous friends that his Office will be closed on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 27th, 28th and 29th instant, as he purposes attending the Dental Association at Belleville.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 28, 1869. 25 tf

Cow Lost!

A SMALL RED COW, with a little white on the hind feet and the end of the tail. She has a *bell* first placed a little behind the others, may be some best from behind. She is about three years old, and in poor condition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person returning the above described Cow to the owner.

ISAAC ROBINSON.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 24-tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Another Lot of *Children's Carriages*

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Baratheas, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had; Beautiful patterns in French Plates, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetians, Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Grey Serge, a nice article for office suits, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner,

ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To make way for Fall Purchases.

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price and Under.

NEWEST STYLES! FINE QUALITIES!

Choice of one pile.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of another pile.....at 9d per yard
Choice of a third pile.....at 1s per yard
Choice of last pile.....at 1s 3d per yard

DRESS MUSLINS!

Choice of one lot.....at 5d per yard
Choice of second lot.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of third lot.....at 9d per yard

LADIES' HATS!

Choice of one lot.....at 1s 3d each
Choice of rest of stock.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of whole stock of Trimmed Hats.....at $1.00 each

Gents' Hats.

Choice of Straw Hats.....at Cost
☞ Gent's Felt Hats.....as low as 2s 6d each

Summer Mantles.

A FEW STILL LEFT.

Choice of one lot.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of another lot.....at 5s each
Choice of a third lot.....at 6s 3d each
Choice of a pile of Summer Skirts.....at 3s 9d
Choice of a lot of Summer Bonnet Ribbons.....at 6d per yd

A few Summer Shawls still left.....at Cost Price

Parasols at Cost Price and Under.

Choice of a pile of Summer Cotton Tweeds.....1s 3d each

Choice of a pile of Wool Tweeds at 2s 6d each.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A LARGE STOCK VERY LOW.

BOYS' CLOTHING AT LESS THAN COST.

MONTREAL HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DERRY, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Egg Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

Brammer's Cylinder NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough, of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 25, 1868, and supersedes any previous invention.

EDWARD SARGENT.

Westwood, June 30, 1869. 26

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 100 of the latest patterns and of every quality. SOMETHING to great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of lot No. 9, south of Attwood and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, conveniently to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 9th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.

Peterboro, August 20, 1868. 33-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT Comfortable Dwelling situated on Lot No. 18, fronting on Regent street, Village of Lakefield.

The house would make a desirable residence for a private family. Title indisputable. Terms to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to the owner.

PETER RAFTIS,
North Douro P. O.

Lakefield, July 7, 1869. 27-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA, 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 60 acres under cultivation, being in the 8th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH,
Farmer.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

LANDS FOR SALE.

EAST half of Lot No. 16 in the 8th concession of Emily, and part of Lot No. 16 in the 9th concession, together containing 110 acres, will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms.

Apply to

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, June 27, 1868. 25

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 6th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feby 18, 1868.

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

BOOKS, MUSIC, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOKSTORE,

OLD TOWN FOLKS, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c.,

TALES OF A GRAND-FATHER, in one Vol., by Sir Walter Scott. Price 75 cts.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, in 4 Vols. Price $4.00

BUFFON'S NATURAL HISTORY, condensed, 263 pages, 32 plates. Price 25 cts.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, by A. B. Farrar, M. A.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, by Albert S. Bickmore, M. A.

WOODS NATURAL HISTORY, with 450 illustrations. Price $1.50.

Byron's Poetical Works, in cloth—65 cts.
Scott's " " " 45 cts.
" " " " 25 cts.

MUSIC.

Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, for the Pianoforte. The six books complete. Price $1.00.

PICTURES.

Steel-plate Engravings, and imitation of Oil Painting Pictures just received to-day.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 26

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Well-curbed a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No. 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a House, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STERRY, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-12in

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,

And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 21st of December last, on the 4th line, between Otonabee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 22, 1869.

Male Teacher Wanted.

WITH First Class Certificate, and good references for the Senior Common School Department of the Norwood Union Grammar and Common School. An experienced Teacher preferred. Salary $300.

Applications received till Saturday, July 17.

Address

WM. H. ROXBURGH,
Sec. of Board.

Norwood June, 14, 1869. 24

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

JUST RECEIVED,

The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Bakery.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, which has deservedly known for the past ten years, and failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly attended, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a family medicine, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pleurisy or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scratches, horses, or cuts, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Belton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, occasional convulsions, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are pleasant and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a pure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Belton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, purposing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells that congestible trash or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the disordered vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangement of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE FORTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Belton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

Over a Million Dollars Saved!

Gentlemen,—I had a negro man who owed me $1,200 who took gold from a bad man to buy, and was useless for over a year. I used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I used your Arabian Heave Remedy, and it soon effected a permanent cure.

J. L. DOWNING,
Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1868.

Poetry.

DON'T YOU KNOW.

Especially unless the following conditions exist, as it is a newspaper correspondence and about women:—

Whatever you have to say, my friend,
Whatever writing, or prose, or pay,
Condenses as much as ever you can,
And say it in the smallest way,
And whether you write of rural affairs,
Or particular things to town,
Just take a work of friendly advice—
Boil it down.

For if you go splattering over a page
When a couple of lines would do,
Though it may be original, you see,
It is rather tedious, that is true.
But the sensible readers plainly through
So think you have a story to tell,
And would like a little removed,
By little quite some of your wish, my friend,
Boil it down.

When writing an article for the press,
Whether poem or verse, just try
To utter your thoughts in the fewest words,
And let them be crisp and dry,
And when it is finished as you suppose
It is done correctly brown,
Just look it over again, and then
Boil it down.

For editors do not like to print
An article lengthy long,
And the general reader does not care
For a couple of yards of song.
By putting your wits in the smallest space,
If you'd win the author's crown,
And every time you write, my friend,
Boil it down.

Varieties.

PATIENCE OF JOB.—Everybody has the latest or bragging on Job; and Job did have considerable bile patience, that's a fact, but did he ever teach a dentist chair for 9 dollars a month and board rolled, or run a business newspaper?

Did he ever reap 14 gold coin down till on a hot day, and bet all his gaiter buttons burst open at once?

Did he ever bet the jew pin tormentor and he made to feed the baby while his wife was over to Parkinses in a tea squall?

Did he ever get up in the morning awful dry, and fet it three miles before breakfast to get a drink, find that the man keep a temperance house?

Did he ever set onto a litter or kittens in the old rocking chare, with his summer pantaloons on?

Did he ever undertake to melt a kicking heifer with a bushy tail, in fature, out in the lot?—*Josh Billings.*

A tavern-keeper had recently erected a shanty in one of his rooms. One Irishman, who happened to be passing on a few companions, rose up *drinking with* the purpose of ringing for more liquor. Looking around the room for the bell-rope, his eye fell on the rope attached to the shower bath. 'By Saint Patrick I' said he, 'I have found the bell-rope at last!' and *pulling it*, he gave it a strong pull and a pull altogether;' in an instant he was *drenched* to the skin, and almost frantic with rage, to the no small amusement of the company.

One of the old style ministers who lives in Connecticut, recently preached a sermon an hour and twenty minutes long. But with kindly consideration for modern degeneracy, he had the doxology sung in the middle of the sermon so that those who were tired could go home.

Adversity exasperates fools, depirts cowards, draws out the faculties of the wise and ingenious, puts the modest to the necessity of trying their skill, arms the opulent, and makes the idle industrious. Much may be said in favor of adversity, but the worst of it is, it has no friends.

Talk and Action.—An exchange claims that—Women talk; well yet. Yes, some men set very badly, while many women talk altogether too much. A compromise between the two would be of service to the cause of humanity.

Romance and reality.—"Oh, I'm so glad you like birds. What kind do you most admire?" said a young wife to her husband. "Ahem! Well, I think a goose with plenty of seasoning is about as nice as any."

A parishioner inquired of his pastor the meaning of the loss of Scripture: "He was clothed with curses as with a garment." It signifies, replied the divine, that the individual had a bad habit of swearing.

A shrewd old gentleman once said to his only daughter: "Be sure my dear you never marry a poor man. But remember that the poorest man in the world is one that has money and nothing else."

Musing for being universally beloved—Lend, and never ask to be paid; make presents, give treats, bear and forbear, do everybody a good turn, hold your peace, and suffer yourself to be cheated.

Pompey, said a gentleman to his servant, I did not know until to-day that you were whipped last week. Didn't you, sirree? replied Pompey. I—I knew'd it just de same time it occurred.

A polite philosopher once thanked a lady who had been singing to a party for an hour by saying, Madam, you have wasted your time charmingly.

Why do you always buy a second-class ticket? asked a gentleman of a miser. Because there is no third-class, was the prompt reply.

Advice Gratis.—To a fool amongst philosophers.—Respect yourself in proportion to the contempt with which you are treated.

'A dreadful little for a shilling,' said a pessimist fellow to a physician who dealt out an emetic; 'can you not give any more?'

Why are your eyes like very intimate friends separated by distant climes? They correspond, but never meet.

It is a great waste of raw materials to put ten dollars' worth of beaver on ten cents' worth of brains.

Why is a selfish friend like the letter P? Because, though first in pity, he is last in help.

In accordance with the evident fitness of all things, a porter is always stout.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an intimate alphabet was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

In but this a reason to be so fearfully our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the ravages of rheumatism, coughs, colds, chollcs, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Killer?" See his ad. in another column.

The Evening Telegram

Now, Monthly, Large Size, of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, and British Columbia.

Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every twelfth day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the consistently open editorial advocacy and maintenance of the public rights of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsectarian in party, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of delicacy." It will contend against all ship crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non-Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a gross Chaotic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully engage in honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

IT WILL faithfully advocate the cause of Temperance in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other quasi humbug and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 6 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy)	$2 50
Twenty and upwards	2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
Proprietors

Canadian Dominion Directory
For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and Employes, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, Railway and Steamboat Routes, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

THE CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,339 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	$12 Cy. per copy.
United States do	$16 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do	£3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do	£3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in advance, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*,
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYPEROLEA-RAPHUS, another preparation for the Hair; more and in demand. Without sediment. It is very simple and often produces a most luxuriant growth. The great superiority and success of Mrs. Allen's Dressing over Ayer and French Preparations is acknowledged by all and calls for this compound for its Equals. The Restorer and Hyperoleas should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. H. Van Dorn & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 10 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious disease, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

H. S. WOOD & Co.

OSBORN & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA
cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and rejuvenate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

OSBORN & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!
is the verdict given by all who use HALL'S EXCELSIOR HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle—Sold wholesale and retail by OSBORN & WALSH, sole Agents for Peterborough.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
three doors South of Ormond & Co's Jewelry Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 10

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,
COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,
SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,
MARSELLES QUILTS,
DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of
Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,
AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

L. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,
SHOULDER BRACES,
Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,
LAMPS, WICKS, &c

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 19-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES
GO TO THE
ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases
Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 30

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, March, 1869.

THE LAST OF THE SARPENTS.

The serpents, as all must confess to reply
Sure, every body has heard tell of the
blessed Saint Patrick, and how he drove the
serpents and all manner of venomous things
out of Ireland—how he bothered all
creation entirely; but for all that, there
was a few small serpent left who were too
small for the natural eye of the country, and
so thought Saint Patrick
would leave him to manage the fellers, who
were doing great havoc; tell at last he bethought himself, and got a strong big chest
made with three bands, upon it.

The next time meeting he talked a spell to
where the serpent used to keep; and the
serpent who doesn't like the Saint in one
least, and small blame to him for that, began to show her teeth at him like anything.

'Ohl' says Saint Patrick, says he,
'where's the use of making such a mess of
work about a gentleman like myself coming
to see you?—'tis a nice house I have ma to
for you again the winter; for I am going
to overhaul the whole a entry, nice and
broad,' says he, 'and you can come and
look at it wherever you please, and 'tis
myself will be glad to see you.'

The serpent, hearing such smooth words,
thought, that though Saint Patrick had
drove all the rest of the serpents into the sea,
he meant no harm to himself; so the serpent wishin fair and easy up to see him, and
the beast he was speaking about. But
when the serpent saw the same great beetle
upon the chest, he thought it was sealed,
and was for making off with himself as fast
as ever he could.

'Tis a nice warm house you are,' says
Saint Patrick, 'and 'tis a good trine' I am
to you.'

'I thank you kindly, Saint Patrick, for
your civility,' says the serpent—' but I think
it's too small it is for any reasoning it for
an excuse, and away he was going.

'Too small?' says Saint Patrick,' stop,
if you please says he; 'you're out in that,
my boy, my boy—I am sure 'twill fit you
completely; and I'll tell you what,' says he
'I'll bet you a gallon of porter,' says he,
'that if you'll only try and get in, there'll
be plenty of room for you.'

The serpent was as thirsty as he could
be with his walk, and 'twas great joy to him
the thoughts of doing Saint Patrick out of
the gallon of porter; so swelling himself
up as big as he could, in he got into the
chest, all but a little bit of his tail. 'There
now,' says he, 'I've won the gallon, for you
see the house is too small for me, for I
cant get in my tail.' When, what does
Saint Patrick do but he comes behind the
great heavy lid of the chest, and, putting
his two hands to it, down he slaps it with a
bang like thunder. When the rogue of a
serpent saw the lid coming down in west
his tail like a shot, for fear of being whipped
off him, and Saint Patrick began at once
to bolt the nine iron bolts.

'Oh! murder! want you let me out, St.
Patrick?' says the serpent—'I've lost the
bet fairly, and I'll pay you the gallon like a
man.'

'Let you out, my darling?' says Saint
Patrick, 'to be sure I will, by all manner
of means, but you see, I haven't time now,
so you must wait till to-morrow.' And so
he took the iron chest, with the serpent in
it, and pitches it into the lake, there, where
it is to this hour for certainty, and 'tis the
serpent struggling down at the bottom that
makes the waves upon it. Many is the
living man, continued Picket, besides myself, has *heard* the serpent crying out, from
within the chest under the water. 'Is it
to-morrow yet?—Is it to-morrow yet?'—
which, to be sure it never can be: And
that's the way Saint Patrick settled the
last of the serpents sir.'—*Croker's Legends of Killarney.*

A 'GROWING' ITEM.

A woman in Detroit has been arrested for smuggling tea in her stockings.—*Express*

In North Carolina the women carry
nails in their stockings.—*Raleigh Progress*

Nothing wonderful. The ladies of Forsyth carry calves in their stockings.—*Observer.*

And our ladies carries her corn in her
stockings.—*Rome Commercial.*

The ladies in this city who sympathise
with Andy Johnson in his fight with the
Radicals carry Vetoes in their which are
seldom passed over their head.—*Pic. Sun.*

All the women down our way carry
splendid elegies (legs) to their stockings.
—*Kentucky News.*

The ladies here all carry eels (heels) in
their stockings.—*St. Joseph Vindicator.*

Down this way some of them not only
carry calves in their stockings, but also
bran to fatten them.—*Mexico Messenger.*

Almost all our ladies to-seasons carry
Bunyan's works in their stockings. We
consider that a sock-doleger!

MORE USES FOR PAPER.—Of late years
the part played by paper in the manufactures of household goods has been amazingly extended. We have had paper collars
and cuffs, paper waistcoats and wash-bowls,
paper pails and pipes—indeed, when it
comes to paper race-boats, which are successfully rowed, and even paper "calculi," as they are sometimes called, habitually
trodden upon—what limits are there to
this industry? But now Mr. Parr's new
process for paper-making promises to carry
the uses of this substance far beyond anything hitherto looked for. He compounds
it of several sorts of animal and vegetable
substances hitherto not employed, and these
being reduced to a pulp and bleached, the
completed fabric is a sort of felt, or, as it
is said, something much resembling what
the Japanese use for handkerchiefs, and
absolutely as wide in its application as the
paper. It has pliancy, flexibility, strength;
it can be sewed with the needle as easily
and as tightly as any of the woven fabrics
which it is designed to displace. Already
they have made of it tablecloths, quilts,
shoes, petticoats (price 6d), and hundreds
of similar articles known to domestic economy.—*New York Times.*

DR CHALMERS beautifully says: 'The
little that I have seen in the world and
known of the history of mankind teaches
me to look upon their errors in sorrow, not
in anger. When I take the best of my
own heart that has passed and suffered, and
represent to myself the struggles and
temptations it passed through—that brief
palpitation of joy; the tears of regret; the
feebleness of purpose; the snares of the
world that has little charity; the desolation
of the soul's sanctuary, and threatening
voices within; health gone; happiness
gone—I would fain leave the erring soul of
my fellow-man with Him from whose hands
it came.'

DEVAN'S WARNER, the great public remedy
have now been [illegible] twenty years, hence
it cannot be called [illegible] on trial. they
have been [illegible], and progressively
(on the authority [illegible] whose lives and
health they have [illegible] to be a pure, harmless, and [illegible] preparation, and
if taken in a [illegible] strictly come within
its [illegible] Bronchial affections does [illegible] the most
skeptical.

Great Reduction in Prices

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to clear off the remainder of our stock of

Summer Dry Goods

at greatly reduced prices, consisting of our stock of

MILLINERY, BONNETS, STRAW GOODS,

all marked at the lowest prices.

Cash purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at once and secure a choice of the stock at cost.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, June 28, 1869. 26-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamnin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. J. H. AMES. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

In the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Paints, Oils,
DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 16, 1868. 3-tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

A Large Assortment at Very Low Prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 28

Great Bargains
IN
FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,
SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS
BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the VICTORIA HALL, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN
MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 37

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!
EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodion, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery.—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 19, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing
GO TO THE
EXAMINER OFFICE.

To Messrs. CHARLEBOIS & PEAKE, Coroner P.S. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

YAMACHICHE, County of Maskinge, Province of Quebec, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the system which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my loins, and I became so weak that I could not walk, that was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I consulted medical advice, and physicians, at different times, three doctors, and apothecaries of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Canadian Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. By the time I had begun to find the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Dandelion Renovator, and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I speak only to say try the Dandelion Renovator. I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOHERTY.

Sworn to before me at Maskinge, County of Maskinge, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEBB, J. P. Co.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doherty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her assertions in the true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was deemed hopeless; and I know that after her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Dandelion Remedy. Whether may be the peculiar properties of the medicine, and thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WEBB, J. P.

Warden of the County of Maskinge, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough.—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has any remedy been so universally relied upon for the cure of pulmonary complaints as has the Cherry Pectoral during the past few years. As the public have learned its virtues, and the wonderful cures it is daily making, even of cases supposed to be beyond the reach of medicine, it has become the staple remedy of every community, and the best antidote that can be had for those fatal diseases of the throat and lungs which destroy more lives than all other maladies combined. Nor is it in these diseases alone that the Cherry Pectoral has proved its great superiority over all other medicines. Wherever there is a cough, cold, or any affection of the throat, lungs, or chest, it will be found to afford prompt relief. Even in the most desperate cases of Consumption, where the patient is supposed to be in the last stage of the disease, the Cherry Pectoral will frequently give unexpected relief, and prolong life for months and years. Many such cases are known, and publicly recorded, in which this remedy has performed cures that were regarded as almost miraculous. Indeed, so complete is the mastery which it has obtained over the most dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs, that it has astonished the oldest inhabitants of every section where it has been employed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

BOULTBEE & LYMAN, Newcastle, *General Agents for Ontario.*

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For the speedy cure of Fever and Ague, and also Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, and indeed the whole class of diseases originating from the malarious poisons of Miasmatic districts. In the treatment of these complaints, the Ague Cure has proved itself to be a most perfect antidote. Containing neither arsenic nor mercury, it is entirely harmless upon the constitution, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate child. Not only does it cure the ordinary Fever and Ague, but it counteracts the disposition to it, and thus protects the system from the future development of disease. Those who live in the midst of miasmatic exhalations, or who are obliged to visit such districts, will find in this remedy a perfect safeguard against attack. Travellers, Settlers, Soldiers, Sailors, and all exposed to malarious influences, should be provided with it. Its timely use on the first approach of the disease will save them from the dreadful consequences that will follow if they neglect to do so. Even when all other remedies have failed, this has cured the most inveterate cases, and restored the shattered victim of disease to perfect health.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

BOULTBEE & LYMAN, Newcastle, *General Agents for Ontario.*

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of feeding the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
BOULTBEE & LYMAN, Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distinguished appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. S. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

AUGUST

1869

The Peterborough Co...
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM BERTRAM SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

W. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water street, Peterborough
May 13, 1869. 20-tf

J. W. GILMOUR.
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Agent, Owner of Wallers and Oakfield Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE WESTON, Peterboro', is duly allowed to deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1869. No. 31.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlit, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Bent's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Crowell, Print. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Secty.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1868. 8-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 29th, 1869. 17

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 14, 1869. 31f

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 25 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 30 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	8.50 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	6.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12 55 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m.
Millbrook	8 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	9.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.05 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 8.50 a.m and 7.45 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERPORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c, at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars, apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. [illegible], P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 19, 1869. 70

Poetry.

A FABLE.

If to be cruel not to raise the beast fallen under his burden, what excessive cruelty is it not to do for the human soul of a brother what you would do for the body of a beast.

Once, on a hot and dusty road,
A horse fell down beneath its load;
The driver cursed, the driver swore,
Till crowds were gathering, more and more.
In vain the beast strove hard to rise,—
A piteous look beamed from his eyes,
And blood and foam fell from his nose,
Beneath the brutal driver's blows.
A wealthy man was passing by,
And when the scene he did espy,
Up to the crowd he quickly ran,
And cried, "Drive! you brutal man!
The horse can't rise, take off the load,
And lead him back to your abode,
And I shall see, inhuman wretch,
Just what other loads he shall not fetch
For you, who thus have clearly shown
You don't deserve a horse to own."
The rich man went up to his store,
A trembling wretch was at the door,
And said, "Give me work," the poor man cried,
"And I will work, not beg my bread;
I once was rich, as high as you,
I'm fallen now, my friends are few;
Treat tenant brisk has thrown me down,
An arrear will help me in the town.
Give me one chance, I yet may rise,
It not, the soul and body dies;
For, oh! beneath this load of sin,
Unhelped, to rise I can't begin."
The rich man eyed him sternly o'er,
And sent him quickly from his door.
"I want," said he, "no drunkards here;
Be off, and come back if you dare;
To wags, your looks, your very face,
On human nature bring disgrace;
Be sober work, your money save,
Then wash yours if and have a shave,
Get on new clothes so, looking neat,
Some good employment you will meet."
The said church man closed the door;
The poor man crawled towards the shore.
Some heard a splash, where, none could tell,
A human soul went down to hell
The rich man loves to drive a horse,
And tell his story round the course;
"Good-hearted man," the world doth cry,—
They did not see the drunkard die.

ONE WHOSE LOAD WAS LIFTED, AND A HAND GIVEN HIM TO RIDE BY.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(*From Hearth and Home.*)

(CONTINUED.)

V.

MISS O'NEIL.

M. de Ferias, who was of the opinion that the moral instruction of children should be commenced from the cradle, had made no haste to begin the intellectual education of his granddaughter.

'The soul,' said he, 'is like the tender heart of these young trees—it needs to be supported and trained from the beginning; but we must wait, as nature does, for a certain degree of strength and of maturity before expecting any fruit. The more of gifts and happy talents this little brain gives promise of,' he added, caressing the blonde head of the child, 'the more does it require to be cared for and respected in its flower.'

Nevertheless, there came for the Marquis and the Marchioness de Ferias, when at last they thought it proper to intimate Sibylle into the mysteries of the alphabet, an hour of doubt and bitterness, which to Madame de Beaumesnil was an hour of extreme jubilation. The intelligence which had seemed so quick and so open to the world of fancy—the only world it had yet known—because, in presence of the positive science of reading most lamentably incapable. Neither tenderness nor severity could overcome the disgust for any regular application evinced by this dreamy spirit. The poor Marchioness took a world of pains for naught, and almost lost her angelic patience. She called to her aid the curate of Ferias, who likely to be more imposing. A conscientious man, and impressed with a profound respect for the family of Ferias, he applied himself to the task with religious zeal, but with no better success.

'I wears the flesh off my bones,' said he.

The time was coming when she would cause him grave vexations.

'The poor little child will be an idiot,' reported Madame de Beaumesnil. 'They have stupefied her by their ill treatment. I was sure it would be so. At five years old Clotilde could read perfectly, and could even recite fables.'

'Nothing but a miracle,' said the curate, 'can ever get us out of this predicament.' The miracle took place; not perhaps in such a way as the curate had intended, but such a miracle as it is always permitted us to hope for from the divine beneficence.—Miracles are even yet performed in the heart, and it is there that they are possible and even frequent. Sibylle knew that she was an orphan, and she knew too the sad meaning of this word; but as on the painful subject Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, fearing to present two distinct objects to her quick sensibilities, had always refused to answer the details which the cruel curiosity of the child sometimes demanded.—That her father and mother were in Heaven was all they would say. The servants had received, and executed faithfully, the order to make to all questions the same answer. It had especially been forbidden them, by one word or any sign, to direct the attention of Sibylle, who accompanied her old grandparents every Sunday to the parish mass, at last discovered, doubtless from their expression or the direction of their eyes, as they passed before the two graves, something which seemed to her peculiar; and one day, on coming out of the church, she went straight to the two tablets, inscribed with gilded letters, and turning to her nurse, who had followed her affrighted said:—

'What is it that is written there?'

'Nothing,' said the nurse.

'There are letters there,' said Sibylle, with frowning eyebrows; 'read me what they say.'

'It is in Latin, Mademoiselle.'

Sibylle slightly shrugged her shoulders and passed on; but from this day forward the good curate hardly recognized his former pupil; he rubbed his hands with delight, he congratulated himself.

"I know I should get through it," he said, "by dint of patience."

A month later, under the pretext of inquiring after the health of her professor, who had a touch of the gout, Sibylle had herself taken to the presbytery. On the way she entered the churchyard, stopped before the tombs, was quite silent for a moment, her eyes fixed upon the gilded letters, then knelt down and wept. The miracle was accomplished—Sibylle could read.

Once in possession of the elementary key to all human knowledge, Sibylle, as it often happens with minds of the temper, made use of it with an impatient ardor which thereafter needed more to be restrained and moderated than to be excited. This eager desire to learn which reached after every thing without choice or discretion, had two remarkable effects: the first was to embarrass extremely on various occasions Sibylle's humble preceptor, and the second was to force M. de Ferias to put away the key of his library. But the old Marquis had too much judgment to be contented with this common precaution. He was not much disturbed by this fermentation, on which mystic reveries and positive curiosity seemed to be mingled pell-mell together. To neglect nothing, to stifle nothing, but to disengage the confused elements which were seething in this young brain, to regulate its aspirations, to discipline its powers, and to make fruitful its chaos by introducing order, was a course of conduct to which his principles naturally led. But M. de Ferias felt that the government of an intelligence so active could no longer be entrusted to the feeble hands and to the pedagogical routine of the Abbé Renaud: he resolved to employ without delay an instructress, who, in the education of his granddaughter, should take charge of the temporal part, while her spiritual instruction would naturally be confided to the care of the priest. The Abbé was modest enough to acknowledge the propriety, and to recognize the necessity of this combination.

"The child" said he with simplicity, "shows a kind of whimsical little genius of which I am quite incapable of disentangling the skein. All that I can do, Monsieur le Marquis, is to teach her the catechism, and this," he added, sighing, "only by the grace of God."

In the selection of an instructress, M. de Ferias thought he could trust to the solicitude of his cousin the Count de Vergnes, the maternal grandfather of Sibylle, whose residence in Paris and extended relations with society would facilitate this delicate task. He wrote to the Count a serious and touching letter, explaining to him fully the disposition of his grandchild, and begging him to neglect no means of obtaining an instructress who should be worthy of such a pupil. A month afterwards, just as he was beginning to be uneasy at the silence of the Count, M. de Ferias received from him the following answer:

'MY DEAR COUSIN: By dint of diving like a pearl-diver in the Parisian Ocean, I believe that I have at last put my hand upon the desired treasure. The person does not possess a very seductive physiognomy. She has no wings, though said to be an angel. My idea of angels was quite different; but no matter, I forward her to you with this letter. Send your carriage to the station at —— for the evening train.—She has just completed, very successfully, one education, and has been recompensed rather meagerly. Your servant will know her by the following description: Miss O'Neil (Augusta-Mary), thirty years old, complexion a flaming blonde, Irish, of a very ancient noble family; speaks all languages, living and dead; limits, paints, plays on the harp, and rides on horseback. No end of excellences. A shower of kisses to Sibylle. I languish at the feet of the Marchioness.'

Such a letter, under circumstances, to his view so interesting and so important seemed to the Marquis an unpardonable inconsiderate; and although accustomed to the worldly and giddy ways which in M. de Vergnes concealed such a rare reflection and sensibility, it was not without apprehension that he went himself to the station at —— to receive the instructress whose arrival was announced in such equivocal language. The first sight of Miss O'Neil, descending from the railway-carriage, carpet-sack in hand, was far from dissipating the anxiety of the Marquis. He recognized her without difficulty, in spite of the obscurity of the deepening twilight. The identity of Miss Augusta-Mary O'Neil admitted of no question. She was a tall, thin, angular girl, walking with the precision and the stiffness of an automaton. On each side of her face, and against her high cheek-bones, long curls of a fiery red hung down like branches of willow. A summer hat of brown straw, in shape bearing a vague resemblance to an overturned milk-dish, surmounted the whole like a dome, and completed this ungraceful structure.—The heart of the Marquis died within him.

"Really," murmured he, "De Vergnes is much to blame."

But as he came nearer to the poor girl, and saw shining in her pale blue eyes a light like that which beams from the stars, so pure so clear, so tender, and yet so sad, he was at once affected and half consoled. Miss O'Neil, with the timidity due to a conscientious consciousness of her unlucky exterior, replied to the courteous compliments of the old Marquis with some awkwardness but with propriety and simple elegance. Her voice had a musical sweetness. M. de Ferias was ready to believe with M. de Vergnes that she might be an angel, even though her wings were not visible. He seated her beside him in the carriage, which took the road to Ferias, and at once proceeded to describe the character of the young maid about to be entrusted to her care. The Irish girl listened with devout attention, and without interruption, until he had completed his discourse by a brief summary of his ideas in the matter of education.

"Monsieur," then said Miss O'Neil, "I see what the child is, and I am glad to see it. Your ideas and my own are in complete accord. It is a duty, and never a danger, to develop and cultivate natural intellectual gifts—as long as it is done in such wise that the thought, of God rules over and sanctifies all."

The Marquis at this phrase drew a long breath. He nodded his head several times with a satisfied air, and a cloud of perfumed powder filled the carriage.

"My dear Miss O'Neil," he began again "I would beg of you now, if I dared, to tell me something of your history, for I feel avow to you that my cousin, De Vergnes, has given us but very slight information about you; but do not, I entreat you, Miss O'Neil, mistake the motives of my indiscretion; it is solely because of the interest you have inspired in me that I solicit this favor of your goodness.

It would be hard to tell how new and delicious a thing the affectionate curiosity of the old Marquis seemed to Miss O'Neil. Poor and absurdly plain society, it is needless to say, had not spoiled her. Always surrounded by an icy atmosphere which chilled her, always stiff, embarrassed, and nervous, like a person who is the conscious object of cool violent and ironical glances, her pride, which was just and honorable, had suffered greatly. For the first time in her life she felt herself appreciated; this charming old gentleman addressed her in a language which she had never hoped to hear, except, perhaps, in Heaven, from the lips of the elect her brethren, they who know and love no other than moral beauty and moral splendor. Screened by the darkness, she let fall from her eyelids a few tears, which she wiped away with her black silk glove, then briefly told her story—a very simple one.

The only thing upon which she laid much stress was the ancient origin of her family. She was descended from the former kings of Ireland, who were not only, in fact, she added, chiefs of clans; but one of her ancestors, Fergus the Red, found historically among the Irish chiefs whose boards Prince John Plantagenet (Miss O'Neil pronounced this name with undoubtful bitterness) had solemnly pulled at some public ceremony.

Miss O'Neil's father had bequeathed to her a pretty fortune but she had two brothers who had managed the family estates with very little prudence. Monsieur de Ferias comprehended that Miss O'Neil's fortune had been horridly consumed by the extravagance and disorderly conduct of her brothers. However, the occupation to which she had been forced to devote herself had been extremely pleasant to her, and had given her much happiness up to the day when she had been obliged to part with her pupil; but this had almost broken her heart. She had offered to remain with her in a capacity which was somewhat repugnant to her feelings, but which she thought might still be acceptable (as lady's maid, probably, poor girl), but the family had declined her offer for conventional reasons whose force she herself was willing to recognize.

'Miss Augusta,' said the Marquis, 'allow me to assure you that you need never fear in my family so painful a separation.—So long as I shall live, my dear Miss O'Neil, you shall live under my roof, and I shall be much mistaken in the sentiments of my granddaughter if she fail to honor, after I am gone, the formal recommendation which I mean to leave her in this regard.'

Miss Augusta could only murmur some indistinct thanks; but she passed again her black silk glove over her bony cheeks.

With this good understanding, Monsieur de Ferias and Miss O'Neil alighted from the carriage in the court of the chateau.—A few moments later, the Marchioness, forewarned by her husband against her first impressions, completed the delight of the Irish girl by the tender kindness of her reception.

It was late. Miss O'Neil was led with cautious steps into the chamber of Sibylle, who, beneath the white curtains, an arm under her head, and almost hidden by her silky curls, was sleeping with the grace peculiar to her charming age, even to its slumber. The nurse brought a lamp, and Miss O'Neil watched for some time the sleeping child, whose breath seemed almost suspended, while the Marquis and Marchioness leaned over her, their faces wreathed with ecstatic smiles. At a sudden movement of Sibylle, Miss O'Neil laid her finger on her lips, and withdrawing cautiously a few steps raised her mustached and beaming eyes upon the two attentive old people and said, with a tone of mystery:

'She is an archangel! I adore her!'

In her own adjoining apartment, spacious and elegant much beyond anything to which she had been accustomed, the descendant of Fergus the Red, in spite of the fatigues of the journey, remained awake the greater part of the night, gazing with emotion upon the figured tapestries which adorned the walls of her chamber; in sylvan bowers wandered shepherds in small-clothes and shepherdesses in hooped petticoats. All seemed happy, but were certainly much less so than Miss O'Neil. It is terrible to think that at the very moment in which the honest creature was taking such delighted possession of her paradise, the flaming sword which should drive her forth was already suspended over her head.

The next morning, Madame de Ferias, after a conversation with Miss O'Neil, which had increased the kind feeling her husband's words had already excited toward her, presented the instructress to her pupil. Sibylle, who possessed, to a degree seldom seen at her age, a discerning sense of harmony and beauty, at first regarded Miss O'Neil with some disquiet, and responded coldly to her advances, like a person who feels insufficiently informed by exterior circumstances and reserves his judgment.—The Marchioness left them long that they might become acquainted more easily, and went down to the parlor. She found there M. de Ferias recounting the merits of Miss O'Neil to the Abbé Renaud and to Madame de Beaumesnil, both of whom the importance the event had brought to the château early in the day.

'Well, my dear,' said the Marquis, 'what do you think of Miss O'Neil?'

'My friend,' replied the Marchioness, 'so far as I am capable of judging, she has a cultivated mind and a Christian heart.'

'You see,' said the Marquis, addressing his guests; 'you see she is a jewel, and I mean she shall be a family jewel—I have promised it to her already. It must be admitted that De Vergnes, under his appearance of levity, conceals no extraordinary tact nor infallibility of judgment. She is not handsome, that's true enough; but I am glad of it. It will be for Sibylle another lesson; we can demonstrate to her by this living example of how little value are physical advantages compared with that moral adornment which shapes to Miss O'Neil like a rich gown—I mean her nobility of feeling, her purity of soul, her cultivation of mind.'

'Her gentle virtues of character' said the good Marchioness.

'Her firm religious principles,' added the curate.

In the midst of this concerto, the door of the parlor flew violently open, and the nurse, called Madame Rose in the chateau, entered hurriedly, her face so strangely bewildered that her very eyes seemed to announce a catastrophe.

'In the name of Heaven, nurse, what is the matter?' cried the Marquis, rising.

'Monsieur le Marquis,' said Madame Rose, catching her breath with difficulty, 'she isn't a christian!'

'What? What? Miss O'Neil? Not a Christian? Impossible! You are crazy, nurse! [illegible] am amazed.'

'She isn't a Christian,' said Madame Rose, emphatically. 'And I am sure of it, because she just asked Jean if there was a Protestant minister in the neighborhood, and if she could easily go to the meeting on Sunday.'

'A Protestant!' said the Marquis, falling heavily into his chair; 'a Protestant!' Then after a pause: 'Madame Rose,' said he in a work voice, 'that will do; you may leave us.' There were some moments of perfect silence; the Marchioness exchanged with her husband some painful glances; the curate and Madame de Beaumesnil had closed their heads and turned their eyes to the ceiling with a look of consternation.—Sincere in the curate, but feigned on the part of the lady; for, in fact this bomb, which had exploded among her neighbors, only threw upon her own heart, always corroded by envy, a shower of flowers and dew.

'It must be owned,' said, at length the Marquis, with emphasis; 'it must be owned that there is no excuse for De Vergnes! Here you see the result of his Persian frivolity and indifference! Such an important point! and he doesn't even inquire about it! He might have sent me a Jewess or a Mahometan! just as likely! Just like De Vergnes! As for me, how could I have foreseen—how could I have imagined such negligence? How could an idea so absurd, so wild, ever have passed through my mind? I knew she was Irish, and I supposed, of course, certainly there's some particular faculty in the case. But for that matter, I shall be instructing no one here, when I say that the nurse, in decreeing to Miss O'Neil the title of Christian, spoke like an ignorant, foolish peasant. Miss O'Neil is not a Catholic, that is true, and, unfortunately, that is quite enough; but aside from the deplorable error of her creed she is none the less a woman worthy of interest, worthy of consideration and to tell the truth, I feel, with respect to her, terribly embarrassed. What is to be done?'

'It seems to me difficult, Monsieur le Marquis,' the curate said timidly, 'it seems difficult to allow a Protestant instructress near Mademoiselle Sibylle, especially at a time when the child is preparing for her first communion.'

'O Lord!' cried Madame de Beaumesnil in a transport of indignation, which was soon converted into concealed hilarity.

'It is impossible,' said the Marquis; 'I don't entertain the idea for an instant, Madame, I beg you to believe; but my heart is sick, I confess to you, for I cannot give up without bitterness the opportunity of allowing my granddaughter to profit by the talents, and—I will say it, whatever may be thought—by the virtues of this person; and besides all this, I tremble at the thought of the wound I must inflict upon a heart so delicate and so sensitive as that of Miss O'Neil seems to me to be. I have myself too, by the imprudence of my language—but I was carried away by my feelings—indeed in making the mistake more painful. Yes, I would at this moment give my right hand if I could spare to her and spare to myself also the explanation and the separation which now seem necessary.'

'It is very hard, certainly,' said the Marchioness; 'but if you know it to be necessary.'

'The sooner, the better,' brutally interrupted Madame de Beaumesnil.

'I beg your pardon, Madame,' quickly rejoined the Marquis; 'you certainly do not pretend that I ought to drive out this young woman like a thief, no matter though she be a Protestant?'

There was another pause, broken by the Marchioness, who said gently:

'I was going to say, my friend that if you desire it, I will myself acquaint Miss O'Neil with your intentions.'

'No, my dear, no. You always wish to take all our troubles upon yourself. It is not just. In Miss O'Neil alone now, do you know?'

'Sibylle is with her.'

'Let the child be called.'

(*To be continued.*)

Lewis and Sam D——, a couple of real down of Long Island, who loved rum and hated snakes, some years ago went down to the saltmarsh to mow. They hung their scythes and were about commencing work, when Lewis proposed to Sam that they have a drink of the quart furnished for the occasion. Sam agreed, of course, and it was a hot day, and they concluded to rest a while under the shade of a tree, and then take another drink in order to get ready on. The bottle had been passed two or three times, when Sam said to Lewis:—'Let's drink the dreaded off up, and we won't be hankering after it.' It was a bargain, and between the two the balance was soon disposed of. A pause ensued.—Lewis rose to his feet, threw his scythe over his shoulder, declaring: 'I'll be darned if I will mow without rum.' 'Darned if I will either,' said Sam, and with that they trudged home without cutting a swarth.

How do you like me now? asked a belle of her spouse as she sailed into the room with a sweeping train of muslin following her. Well said he, to tell you the truth, it is impossible for me to like you any longer.

When an Irish woodsman begins to work what does he say? He axes the tree to get a supply of timber.

A bran dressed out resembles a cinnamon tree—the bark is of more value than the body.

When we hear a person playing the organ, we think the instrument has one stop too few.

A rose of real fame—The Cherokee Indians.

The North-west Territories.

The Rev. Thomas Baldwin lately arrived in Red River, has sent the following to the Ingersoll Chronicle:—No doubt many of your readers have a desire to know something about the journey which the Rev. Dr. Davidson, and myself have taken to this point. We made the trip in two weeks to a minute, which time includes stoppages of one hour at Detroit, three hours at Chicago, half a day at St. Paul, and half a day at St. Cloud. The weather was wet and cold during the first days, but on the whole favourable to our journey. The country north of Chicago in Illinois for the first twenty five miles appeared cold, and many crops are killed with constant rains. The south part of the State looks much better. The State of Wisconsin is more undulating and wooded, still, for hundreds of miles, the scarcity of wood for fencing, building, and fuel must be apparent to any one who passes over those fine prairies.

The State of Minnesota possessed several days of our travel. It is a tract of hundreds of miles of arable land, more undulating than any other country we saw in our whole journey. Its many lakes and rivers are fringed with trees, and adjacent of heavy timber of seven or eight miles in width, runs south-east of the rising town of Alexandria. The American Government understand how to settle a country. The manner of dispensing of forty acres of wood land to families who are actual settlers on the prairies for several miles out, and the fixing of the homestead free grant system, at the very expense of the survey, attended with exemption from taxation for five years, must be matters of great weight to families who are seeking for homes in the far west. The American people appear not to think more about making a railroad than of making a common waggon road in Minnesota, and but for their rearguards the country could never be settled as it is in many places.

On Friday the 25th we crossed the Red River at Georgetown, and pitched our tent on the open prairie of the territory of Dacotah. To the west it is one boundless field of grass. Our road lies along the banks of the famous Red River, which can be traced for many miles in the distance by the trees which grow upon its banks, varying from a few scattered trees to a half mile in depth. Pembina, the frontier city, is built two miles south of the boundary line between the United States and the British north-west territories, at the point near the confluence of the Pembina and Red Rivers. The city consists of four small log houses, thatched with straw and a very adhesive clay which is found at the foot of the banks of the said rivers. At this point, or about two miles to the north we found near the traders' road the boundary post, marked 'U. S.' on the south, on the east and west '49°,' and on the north 'H. B. Co.' With a good Canadian and royal pencil I wrote the word Canada over the initials of the Hudson Bay Company, while Dr. Davidson wrote his name, after which we took off our hats and sent out three hearty cheers for the Queen, perhaps the first of the kind that ever broke the quiet solitudes of this far west, which cheers were followed by our national anthem which we sang with full hearts upon our own Canadian soil. From this point we travelled a distance of 130 miles and saw not the dwelling of man. We met three men and seven oxen and carts. It feels lonely, approaching the unattainable to travel all day long with your horizon bounded by one sheet of green without variation, and pitch your tent on this broad fair to rest and sleep only to awake to spend the day as before. To say that this whole western world is 'gone to grass' might be called a vulgar expression, but in many respects is a truth.

The first settlements on the banks of the Red River do not strike one as favorable. The country is settled by French Roman Catholic half-breeds. Their houses are small, built of small popular logs. The roofs are thatched with prairie hay and clay. They have not inclosed more than from two to five acres, and this they farm in a most careless manner. The land is most excellent, and we saw some places where wheat was growing as lux

Reciprocity Rumours.

Where there is smoke there is always some fire. So we say of the visit of the Hon. John Rose, Minister of Finance, to the American capital; where there was so much talk of a new Reciprocity Treaty. That subject doubtless had something to do with the visit. We are not blind to the fact that our "Chancellor of the Exchequer" may have had other reasons for posting off to Washington—that, indeed, it is asserted he visited "the city of magnificent distance" in connection with an arbitration of an international character, in which he acts as the representative of the Imperial Government. But there is much a thing as killing two birds with one stone. And we strongly incline to the opinion that it will yet appear that Reciprocity was not the least of the reasons for Mr. Rose's visit to Washington. This view is strengthened by the rumour that the Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald will shortly proceed to conclude negociations for a new treaty with the American Cabinet. This report may, or may not, be true—but there can be little doubt of this, that public opinion across the lines is daily becoming more favorable to the establishment of freer commercial relations than now exist. There are good reasons, too, for believing that Mr. Secretary Fish is favourable to the adoption of a more liberal policy, and would like to signalize his administration by the enactment of a wise and statesmanlike Treaty of Commerce between the two countries. Other members of the Cabinet are said to share his views. But it is questionable if the Senate would agree to anything like a fair treaty in its present temper, and the people of Canada would sanction nothing which was not just and impartial to us. We have now fully gauged what effect the want of Reciprocity produces. The evil is comparatively little felt. No country, generally, has seldom, if ever, advanced more rapidly than since that treaty was abrogated, and we can continue to do so. But we recognize the fact that without any restrictions the volume of international trade would swell to larger dimensions, and that both the American and Canadian people would be benifitted thereby. And so we hope that Madame Rumour is not astray when she asserts that the Hon. Mr. Rose, Mr. Secretary Fish, and Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, talked over not only the propriety of negociating a new treaty, but those of the principal points which it ought to embrace. As it is now certain Mr. Rose is about to retire from the Cabinet, to take up his residence in London as a banker, Sir John A. Macdonal would be a suitable member of the Government to continue the negotiations, and it is to be hoped his rumoured appointment is not premature. It is quite possible that nothing may come out of these Reciprocity rumours after all; but as we said at the beginning of this article, where there is so much smoke, there must be some fire!—*Trade Review.*

After the Smoke.

The *Free Press* of July 15, says:—"Though the Hon. Donald McDonald did not meet with a favorable reception at the meeting of the shareholders of Royal Canadian Bank, put it will appear, upon reflection, that his action has had the effect of preserving to the stockholders the money they had subscribed. For, had the affairs of the Bank gone on in the way they had commenced to go, it is quite evident that issues of an various a kind would have come about as to have reduced the assets to a very low point. As to the origin of the dispute among the directors that led to the action taken by Mr. McDonald, the public may care very little. But the charges made were grave enough, and the shareholders marked their sense of them by sending the majority of the Directors to the right about. Their very action in this particular is Mr. McDonald's justification, even though in the best of the moment the shareholders, finding their stock depreciated for the time being, vented their rage against the author of the exposure. If Mr. McDonald's statement had not been in accordance with fact, the result would have been to censure him and sustain the majority of the direction. The shareholders, however, gladly availed themselves of the charges made to dismiss the old Directors, one or two excepted, Mr. McDonald also sharing in their displeasure. It is a dangerous matter for a single individual to place himself in antagonism to a number of colleagues, for, although he have right over so much on his side, he will find a coalition of interests and force against him which it will be difficult to withstand. Some may question the discretion of Mr. McDonald as to the mode he adopted to awaken the shareholders to the true state of affairs; but that it resulted in arresting a policy that would, in the end, have proved disastrous to the property of the constituents of the Bank there is very little doubt of.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR IN ST CATHERINES.—On Tuesday afternoon a terrible encounter took place in St. Catherines, on board the schooner *Welland*, between the captain and mate of the vessel. It appears that the captain, whose name is Cockburn, and who had been indulging pretty freely in liquor, went into the cabin about 5 o'clock to enjoy his evening repast. While seated at the table, the mate, whose name is Norton, came in, and was immediately ordered by the captain to take off his hat. The mate replied that he would not remove his hat at the command of anybody, or words to that effect. This at once raised the captain's ire, and he forthwith knocked a hole at Mr. Norton. The two men clinched and a slight scuffle ensued, without injury to either. The mate then sat down to his supper, when the cowardly captain stole up behind him, got his arm around Norton's neck, and held him fast in that position, savagely bit a piece out of his lower lip. The piece was entirely severed as though it had been done with a sharp knife, leaving a ghastly wound. The mate quickly freed himself from the deadly embrace of his chief, and ran to procure a weapon. He soon returned, armed with a revolver, and finding the door locked, fired several shots through it. Three of the bullets took effect—the captain being hit twice in the cheek and once in the leg. The mate then got an axe, smashed in the door, and gave Captain Cockburn a tremendous and well-deserved castigation, but did not make any further use of deadly weapons. The mate afterwards had his injuries attended to by Dr. Goodman, who skilfully restored the piece of flesh to the man's lip by sewing it on, and is sanguine that the operation may prove successful. The captain and mate were subsequently arrested.

We have a letter from a gentleman who has examined the "petrified human foot," recently mentioned in the Brockville Monitor as being in the possession of a person at Arnprior, and who says it is nothing but a water-worn piece of limestone, having a general similarity to a moccasined foot. Every one who has observed the fantastic shape in which this stone is found will not wonder at the mistaking it for almost any rounded object in nature.—*Citizen.*

INTENDED CLERICAL SYNOD IN IRELAND.—The postponement of the Irish Church for another year was supported, and perhaps prepared, by some who were not aware of the scheme for which it was chiefly intended to make provision. We are informed, on good authority, that the heads of the Irish Church have resolved to convene a Clerical Synod or Convocation in Ireland, from which the laity are to be entirely excluded. In the event of the bill becoming law, it is intended that this Clerical Synod shall be called on to give a secundatal and ecclesiastical sanction to the appropriations of the property of the existing Irish Church Establishment to the purposes directed by Parliament; so that by this device the property might not lose its character as a dondaud, and the Free Irish Church should receive it, not as the gift of a secular Parliament, but as coming under the sanction of a Clerical Synod claiming Divine authority. It is easy to trace the authorship of this scheme, which is the same as that which has been applied to Convocation in England with reference to the alterations in the subscription enthe.

It has been said that the postponement of the disestablishment, if irrevocably determined on, would be a very doubtful boon to the Irish Church. But if there is to be a Clerical Synod, the time for convening such a body and carrying out its decisions, would render it almost absolutely necessary to delay for another year.—*Record.*

THE SLAVERY OF FASHION.—The *Daily News* declares that "until women, pretty women, and a good many of them, acquire more independence of character and go 'gamost, this servile imitation of part and confident folly will continue. Some fashionable Parisian modiste, aided by some disreputable patroness, starts a new style of costume, and it is at once adopted by the French capital, soon to invade ours in turn. How is it likely that it should be resisted when all that we can show against it is some other fashion equally preposterous, which everybody is abusing, and of which everybody is growing tired? Just as there is nothing beautiful in fashions, so one there be nothing permanent. When every woman has arrived at that pitch of good sense that abetted by those who love her and those whom she loves, she gets herself up in the manner most suited to her particular bright, form, color, expression, and occupations and sticks to that, irrespective of all other considerations, the question we have been considering will be solved. Till then one nail will but drive out another, and on folly's head will follies accumulate."

EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.—On the 28th ult., a frightful accident occurred near Carnarvon. A shipload of nitro-glycerine had just arrived from Liverpool and was conveyed ashore in loads. It was taken from the pier in boats. At about 6 p. m., a terrible explosion occurred. the horses drawing the cart, and three men were blown to atoms, and fragments of the cart wheels were thrown to a distance. In the village, nearly a quarter of a mile away, great injury was done. Roofs were knocked down, and windows were broken in At the spot where the carts were, two round holes, six feet deep and 7 feet in diameter, were made in the ground. The railway station, 40 yards off, was blown to pieces. The whole valley to the foot of Snowden, suffered a tremendous shock, and damage was done in every part of it. A very great shock was felt at Carnarvon and Bangor, and for miles around; portions of human remains were found 40 yards from the spot where the explosion occurred.—Three quarrymen who were 300 yard off were severely injured.—*English Paper.*

THE St. Catharines *Constitutional* is very severe upon the American speakers at the Owego Free banquet; and justly so, for taking the advantage to force Annexation sentiments upon their visitors. Our contemporary says: It seemed as if the great object of the Owegonans was to get a large number of influential Canadians together, for the purpose of presenting to them in glowing colors the beauties of annexation to the model Republic. We think it was in very bad taste to introduce such a subject as this at such a time, when the visitors were in a measure at the mercy of those who were entertaining them, and when they could not boldly resent the covert attempt at estranging them from their allegiance to the parent country, without being liable to the charge of rudeness. Possibly there may have been no intention on the part of the Owego people to use the occasion for proselyting purposes, and perhaps the reference to annexation was merely accidental; but however it occurred the impropriety of its introduction under the circumstances must be apparent to all; and we hope they will never again attempt to abuse hospitality in a similar way.

GONE.—The Oshawa *Vindicator* says:—"Certain rumors as to irregularities in the management of the Bowmanville branch of the Royal Canadian Bank, has turned out to be too true. It was stated at the annual meeting in Toronto that the losses there were only about $100, they now prove to be about $40,000. The saddest feature about it is that these losses are the result of fraud on the part of the late manager, Mr. R. Young. It appears that he has changed figures and forged names, and filled in blank notes which had been left with him for renewal to many times larger an amount than was intended, for the purpose of obtaining funds which he has used in grain speculations. Several farmers in Darlington will suffer considerably through the increased amounts which they left signed in blank for renewal purposes. We have not a list of the names. Mr. Young is supposed to be in the States."

The pastor of St. Patrick's church, Washington City, read from his pulpit on Sabbath lately, a charge from the Plenary Council recently held in Baltimore, directing the withdrawal of all Roman Catholic children from the public schools and the formation of schools of their own, alleging as the reason for the change the association of their children with those of other religious denominations in the occasion of far the greatest proportion of losses which their Church sustains in this country.

Two lads, Charles Doyle and William Jas. Neal, robbed the *Journal* office, St. Catharines, the other day of $60 in silver. On Monday Judge Lawder sentenced them to three years each in the Penetanguishene Reformatory.

THE SARSAPARILLA DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of its peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestory. Dr. J. C Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble lab rers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

WE HAVE BILLA FLINT'S SILVER STEEL, and

CAST STEEL SCYTHES.

Two and Three Tine FORKS.

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK STATE

HAY RAKES.

IMPROVED HORSE RAKES.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro.

The newest thing in Horse Forks. Just out.

Good GRASS SCYTHES at 70 cents each.

JAMES' GENUINE WHITE LEAD, very Cheap. New Pattern BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACK.

Everything in our line will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1864-5—R. H. McLaughlin.
Insolvent Act of 1864-5—James Becket.
Card—Wm. McCamus, M. D.
Canada Life Assurance Co.—G. A. Cox.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1869.

In the daily *Globe* of Monday there is a very scathing article, condemnatory of Wall Street speculation by the managing director of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. King. It alleges that he has ventured into gambling on gold to the no small risk of the Bank, no less than $2,500,000 to $3,500,000 being ventured at once. It is said that his speculation this time has met with no reverse, but it is urged that the gold speculation in Wall street is not safe nor legitimate bank business, and may in an hour ruin the speculator. The following shows the risk incurred:

THE LAST NEW YORK DEFALCATION.—The defalcation in the Security Insurance Company of New York creates great surprise, as Mr. Ballard, the defaulter, has always held a high position among insurance men, having filled the position of Secretary in both the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and the National Board, and being an active man in religious matters. He has been Secretary of the company ever since November, 1866. For a long time before that he was Secretary of the Importer's and Trader's Insurance Company. The whole amount of the defalcation, $63,000, has gone to meet losses incurred by Wall street speculations. The *Evening Post* says the defalcation was managed in the most ingenious manner, and could have been accomplished only by an expert book-keeper. The company usually has a surplus of about $200,000, part of which is used to make call loans. The company never charges more than seven per cent., and receives only government bonds as collateral security. The collaterals were used by Mr Ballard for purposes of speculation. The great confidence reposed in Mr. Ballard by the officers of the company aided him in concealing the embezzlement. His crime was discovered while he was absent attending the Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations in Portland.—*Boston paper.*

Mr. King has been a very successful Canadian banker with the Dominion Government, where he had it all his own way, and consequently, could make his own terms; but Wall street brokers and bankers may learn to out-manoeuvre him. There is wisdom in confining bankers to legitimate bank business. In gold speculations a million may be lost in a day, and the chances are two to one in that direction.

The bank scheme of Mr. Galt paved the way for this kind of work, by enabling the bank to withdraw its bullion from the country, it not having to provide for the redemption of bills, and it will be well for the Dominion if a worse scheme than Mr. Galt's does not yet be forced upon the people, as Mr. Rose has not yet resigned entirely, indeed may not. His scheme would inevitably lead to an irredeemable paper currency which would ruin the trade of the whole country. The mismanagement of a few bank directors may hurt a few stockholders, but that is their own matter; but the establishment of government legal-tender-bills without provisions for redemption would end in the destruction of all foreign trade which requires a specie basis.

THOSE LETTERS.

We give the minutes of proceedings of a meeting of Catholics, held in Town, in reference to the letters that have appeared anent that charity grant, and J. W. Fitzgerald's letters. It is but reasonable that both sides should have a chance of self-defence, and as a doubt of the genuineness of the *Catholic* writers is set forth in the report, we take this opportunity of asserting that all the letters on this vexed question, purporting to come from Catholics, are genuine, written by men who all their life long have been and still are Roman Catholics, and we further more assure our readers that in the seat of the friends of Mr. Fitzgerald, they are seeming innocent persons. The real cause of this ado is the bigotry of some of the citizens of our good county, who are willing to take all but will give nothing in return. If the zealots would allow the people quietly to do their own business, there would be no expression of division of sentiment, although human nature is such that it does now and has always and will exist. Many men of many minds may be a school boy's phrase, but it is a truism nevertheless In reference to *ferreting out* those Catholics, now, in all common sense, why? Prudence would say let them alone. If thine enemy "hunger, feed him," says a good book, not ferret him out. If a man gives reason to doubt his Catholicism by speaking against priests, there are not a few of doubtful faith even in this country.

DR. STEWART.—This eminent Oculist and Aurist, whose advertisement appears in our columns, is now at Calsey's Hotel, in this Town, where he will remain another week. The Dr. devotes special attention to the treatment of diseases of the the Eye and Ear. Certificates from the Hon. Billa Flint, Belleville, Prof. Wilson, Cobourg, and the Rev. Mr. Wardrope, Ottawa, speak very favorably of Dr. Stewart's treatment. And as he will remain only till Friday 13th inst. All desirous of consulting him would do well to do so at an early date, so as to have the advantage of further advice, if required.

The editor of the *Irish Canadian* feels indignant at our remarks anent the silence of Father McMahon. We can assure him that the way just as well waste his breath in some other way. As to our supposed sympathies with Parson Lumsden, all we can say is that the *Canadian* editor must be much mistaken. We had no false sympathy with Lumsden as we have with the rampant rancour against Britain that appears in the *Irish Canadian* from week to week. With the editor of the *Irish Canadian* assert that there is not a "hostile feeling to everything British" in the minds of Irishmen, (not Irishmen) on Canadian soil? If he does we will point to the ravings of the learned editor of the *Irish Canadian* as proof to the contrary. We have neither time nor inclination to follow this classic editor of the *Canadian* through all the meanderings of his slimy ebullitions. We merely ask him to read the last sentence of his philippic and satisfy himself of its purity. Should not the Canadian journalist, who unstintingly refers to the "sickly sations of British connexion," be considered of doubtful loyalty? and what shall be said of those readers who swallow the trash weekly? In regard to the release of McMahon there is only one opinion in the country, except with those of his co-religionists, and that is, that lenience with commuted too soon: not a few would have been pleased had Lumsden been in with him awhile. His folly of joining a band of cut-throats deserved a few years in Penitentiary. The *Cornwall, Freeholder*, a thick and thin supporter of coalition quoad, cannot relish the McMahon pill. It says:—

"The administration of public affairs is often made to assume a strange medley of expediency and propriety. It must be hard indeed to observe the right at all times, when reasons so frivolous and so insufficient lead to the perpetration of an irregularity of such magnitude as the release of the convict, McMahon. To describe public feeling in a state of surprise at the announcement of McMahon's pardon would perhaps be an exaggeration. But the public ought to be surprised, and doubtless would be, were public feeling not blunted, not seared so as to be incapable of surprise, by the succession of irregularities—executive, administrative, and legislative, which have been witnessed within the last five years, and for which the two great political parties amongst us are responsible. We do not wonder at the present Government resorting to means unlawful, to secure a lengthened tenure of office, when its leader can hold ready on his tongue's end the conclusive answer given with great effect on a certain memorable occasion: 'Let him who is without sin among you cast the first stone.' But it is remarkable that one so astute as the Minister of Justice should be found trimming, at such cost, for popularity in a quarter which is more conspicuous for the fickleness of its attachments than for any other quality. The release of McMahon, in the absence of more substantial reasons for its execution, has all the features of a vulgar exchange of concession to national sympathies and prejudices for political support.

After referring to John A's published reasons for recommending McMahon's discharge. He further says:—

Elsewhere in his somewhat lengthy report on the subject, the Minister of Justice says:

"The case of McMahon, in itself presents no redeeming features, and, judged on its own merits, there could be no reason for extending to him any exercise of the royal mercy."

A case that on its own merits presents no redeeming features and affords no reason for the exercise of the royal clemency is precisely the case that should undergo the penalty which the law has assigned it. McMahon, it will be remembered, was sentenced with others, all for the same offence. If his case presented no redeeming features, then his associates were in no worse position than he, and equally entitled with him to the exercise in their behalf of that mercy which has been extended to him alone—Until a general pardon had been declared we could not see any justification of the course pursued by the Minister of Justice in the case of McMahon—a case which, in his own words, "presents no redeeming features."

The fact that "there were two clergymen, one a Protestant, the other a Catholic, the former found guilty, the latter acquitted," was not of the merits of the case. That McMahon was a clergyman only aggravated his offence; and the circumstance that Lumsden, a Protestant, was acquitted does not in the least degree affect the guilt of McMahon, a Catholic, who was found guilty. Justice may have failed in the case of Lumsden; but no reason is thereby afforded for its suspension in the case of McMahon.

A majority of the jurors in both cases may have been Protestants, but unless they were Orangemen, which they were not, there was no reason to believe that the religion of the prisoner would have the slightest weight upon their minds. Upon this point the report of the Ministers of Justice is not in good taste. The report further states that "it is especially advisable that any contrary impression" (that is any impression of the partial administration of justice) "should be removed from the minds of the Irish Roman Catholics of Canada." We think there is no ground for the existence of any such impression. We do not believe that such an impression exists in any well-informed mind. There is therefore no reason why special effort should be made to remove it. It ought to be an insult to the intelligence of the leading Irish Catholics of this country to be told that they are jealous of the administration of justice—that they cannot trust their Protestant fellow citizens in the jury box. And the implication of the Minister of Justice, that to appease this feeling of jealousy, of suspicion, and to secure Protestant good faith, it was necessary to release another Barabbas, should meet prompt and emphatic repudiation.

The second and principal reason of the Minister of Justice for the release of McMahon, that "Her Majesty's Government and Canada owe a debt of gratitude to the whole body of the Roman Catholic clergy" is probably one of the empiest reasons of all.—Like other good subjects, they did their duty; and we are sure, whatever other class a may claim, it can never be urged on behalf of the clergy that they deserve special concessions, special consideration, for doing their duty. It is certainly anything but complimentary to the Irish Roman Catholic clergy to put them in a position of having received a *quid pro quo* for their efforts to suppress Fenianism—to place them where their enemies will be enabled to say of them that they erected a reward for their loyalty.

This obeisance to national distinctions and sectarian jealousy is the meanest characteristic of our Government. When will it rise above that sort of thing? When shall we abandon our wretched pelting, jobbing, higgling practice of striving to please everybody, and take our stand on the broad and dignified ground that our administration is based upon the eternal principle of right.

THE GOSPEL MESSENGER.—We have received the first number of a little monthly, of the above title. It is published by F. E. Grafton, Montreal, and Edited by the Rev. L. A. K. Dickson, London, Ontario. Its object is "to set forth the Glorious Gospel in its simplicity and Divine fulness and freeness," without reference to sect or the Church. The selections of piety in this first number are very interesting, and pointed. Sinners are referred to the Savior, in very affectionate and suitable terms. The *Messenger* has our best wishes for its success in the good work. It costs 50 cents per annum, to be ordered from Mr. Grafton, Montreal.

Indignation Meeting of Catholics.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Roman Catholics of the Parish of Peterboro' was held on the 2nd inst., to protest against the aspersions thrown out in certain letters which from time to time have appeared in the Peterboro *Examiner*, and especially against one over the nom de plume of "Catholic No. 3," in the *Examiner* of the 29th ult., reflecting on the reputation of the Very Rev. Oliver Kelly, Vicar-General. Mr. James Ryan was called to the chair, and Mr. J. B. Dunn appointed Secretary. The chairman, in a few prefatory remarks, explained the object of the meeting, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

It was proposed by Mr. John Moloney, and seconded by Mr. Thomas Burk,—That having read in the last issue of the Peterboro *Examiner* a letter over the signature of "Catholic No. 3," and in previous numbers of that journal letters of a similar nature, which reflect most grossly and unwarrantably on the reputation of our parish priest, Vicar-General Kelly, the undersigned Catholics of this mission embrace this, the first opportunity, to ignore and repudiate in the most emphatic and indignant terms, this so called Catholic and his emanations; and if there be such a person living amongst us (which we doubt) we call on him in the name of an outraged congregation to make himself known, and thereby relieve other Catholics from the foul stigma which his silence must attach to them.—*Carried.*

Mr. Moloney, in proposing the above resolution, observed, in warm and well-timed remarks, that in view of the abusive and un-Catholic letters which have lately appeared in the *Examiner* newspaper of Peterboro, disparaging to the reputation of our Rev. Pastor, it was time that the Catholics of this mission—and he felt sure he was speaking the *sentiments of every one of them*—it was time they should assume the duty of wiping out from amongst them all connexion with the author of these letters, and of making an effort to maintain intact and unsullied the fair fame of the Catholic congregation of Peterboro.

The next resolution was proposed by Mr. Michael Redmond, and seconded by Mr. John Sullivan,—That in the opinion of this meeting our Rev. Pastor, Father Kelly, has, by his solicitude and zeal for the education of his flock and his anxiety for their spiritual and temporal welfare, earned for himself our warmest and most hearty approval and support, we hereby endorse our Rev. Pastor in all the acts which have brought his name into question, and sustain him against all vile and malignant slanders that have been levelled against him.—*Carried.*

Mr. Redmond, in rising to address the meeting, said he was happy to propose this resolution, and that he fully endorsed the sentiments expressed by Mr. Moloney. He would go further and say that no effort should be spared to ferret out this evil spirit who seeks to sow amongst us the seeds of dissention and discord, and that it behooves at length the Catholics of Peterboro to disclaim all participation in, and connexion with, the author of these vile and calumnious letters. (hear, hear.)

Mr. Sullivan, in seconding the above resolution, said it afforded him great pleasure to be present, not to vindicate the character of Father Kelly, for thank God he did not require that, but to raise his voice against the person who calls himself a Catholic, yet reviles and endeavours to blacken the character of his priest, a thing that to any one familiar with the attachment that has always existed everywhere between priest and people, has something of the brand of *inconsistency*, not to say of *spuriousness*, on its face, (applause.)

It was finally resolved, on motion of Mr. Lawder, seconded by Mr. Tierney,—That copies of the foregoing resolutions, with the appended signatures, be sent to the Peterboro *Examiner* and *Review* for insertion in their next issue.—*Carried.*

The meeting was then dissolved. The following is the list that subscribed to the foregoing resolutions, on behalf of the parish:

PATRICK RYAN, J. P.
THOS. J. FOLEY,
THOS. BOLDER,
JOHN DOHERTY,
JOHN O'BRIEN,
JAMES HAYES,
JAMES FLYNN,
JAMES W. FITZGERALD,
JOHN ROLAND,
THOS. LEONARD,
THOS. COLLINS,
EDWARD PHELAN,
PATRICK D. DUGAN,

Peterboro, August 2, 1869.

We are called upon to record the decease of a very old and respected inhabitant of the Township of Otonabee—John Haslitt, Esq., at the advanced age of 92 years. Deceased was a native of the County Armagh, Ireland. He, at one time, was actively engaged in the linen drapery, before that business failed in his native country; but afterwards he settled down on his farm, attending to the more quiet, but no less respectable, duties of husbandry. He was a very active and energetic man, and highly respected in the neighborhood where he was born and resided for over 70 years of his life. In a loyalty where, by many, attachment to Britain and British principles was considered almost a crime—deserving of murder, Mr. Haslitt was the respected and acknowledged leader of those who were not afraid to declare their adhesion to the crown of Great Britain. His son, the Rev. Wm. Haslitt, having died shortly after his entering on the active duties of a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and another son, Mr. John Haslitt, now of Otonabee, having returned home to visit his parents after a sojourn in Canada, he induced the whole family to come to this country, which they did about 22 years ago. They settled in the Township of Otonabee, except Mr. T. G. Haslitt, who is so well known in Peterboro for many years. The remains of Mr. Haslitt, who had indeed seen a good old age, were followed to their last resting place, on the 1st instant, by a very large concourse of friends and acquaintances.

The body of Hall, who was reported to be on the spree, at Colborne, while the good people of Coburg were searching for him in the harbour, was found, and an inquest held by Coroner Brady. Verdict, no doubt, "found drowned." The result of intemperance which has had a rich harvest lately.

SCHOOL BOARD.—There was no meeting of the Board on Tuesday evening. No quorum.

A report of the Teachers' Association will be given next week.

Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD.

FRIDAY, July 23, 1869.

The Board of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario continued its sittings this afternoon.

The following gentlemen having passed successful examinations were granted the degree of L. D. S. and a license to practice dentistry in the Province of Ontario, providing they comply with the established rules of the board:—S. Smiley, S. B. Welch, J. R. Irish, E. Bonsall, W. C. Webster, W. M. Foster, G. S. Thomas, J. W. Coyne, W. C. Jewell, F. Frank.

The Finance Committee presented their report, showing a balance on hand of $1,119 98. The Committee also recommended the payment of several amounts.

The Secretary reported the names of about fifty persons who were practising in the Province without license, and recommended the licentiates in each locality to give information to the proper persons, in order that the offenders may be prosecuted. The suggestion was accepted; and it was hoped that each licentiate would perform his duty in every case.

Mr. O'Donnell moved, seconded by Mr. Wood, "That application be made to the Legislature of Ontario, at its next session, (in accordance with a motion given yesterday) to add a clause to the Act respecting dentistry, empowering the Board to confer the degree of Fellow of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario on dentists entitled to the same by merit, living out of the Province and being subjects of Her Majesty; also to amend clause 19 of the Act, so that the penalty shall be for the first offence $50, second and subsequent offences $100, or in default six month's imprisonment; and that the President, Mr. Callender, and the mover and seconder be a committee to make further amendments thought necessary, and report to this Board to-morrow morning."—*Carried.*

SATURDAY FORENOON.

The Committee appointed to report on the amendments thought necessary in the Act, reported as follows:—"That in clause 3 the word twelve be substituted by seven, so that seven members constitute the Board; instead of twelve; that clause 11 be amended so as to read "every subsequent election shall be held on the Monday following the first Tuesday in the month of May in every second year." In clause 11 the word one be substituted for two, and to have the sitting to commence on the first Tuesday in May in each year; that clause 14 be amended so 11 pointing May in the place of January and July, and make one sitting only in each year. They also recommend that the following clause be added:—"For services performed by any licentiate within this Province the *same privileges* conferred upon physicians and surgeons by the various Acts relating to the practice of medicine and surgery in this Province, be afforded them."

The report was received and adopted.

Mr O'Donnell moved, seconded by Mr. Meacham, "That this Board appoint the following persons to prosecute parties practising dentistry without license in their respective localities:—Toronto, T. J. Patterson; Hamilton, C. A. Sadlier; Kingston, C B. Price; Brockville, Joseph Deacon; Ottawa W. H Walker; Cobourg, Wm. Kerr; Perth, Mr. Hall; Pembroke, H. H. Loucks; Cornwall, J. Bergin; Picton, Allison & Gibson; Belleville, L. H. Henderson; Peterboro, J. Burnham; Seaforth, J. M. Benson; Goderich, Ira Lewis; London, Mr. Greyden; Guelph, D. Gutherie; Galt, C. A. Durand; Newmarket, A. Boultbee; Prescott, McNeil Clarke; Brantford, the County Attorney; Woodstock and Stratford, the County Attorneys."—*Carried.*

It was also moved *that in towns where no* persons were appointed, the licentiate forward the name of the person he wished to the Secretary, who would put him on the list.

It was also moved that into consideration the advisability of opening a College, reported in substance as follows: "That they have given the subject every consideration, and have concluded that a College should be opened immediately, and that the following gentlemen be appointed Professors, and that they have power to select or recommend all Jones, viz: F. G. Callender, operative dentistry; J. O'Donnell, mechanical dentistry; J. O'Donnell, Institutes of dentistry. That the chairs of anatomy, physiology, chemistry and *materia medica* be given to gentlemen connected with some of the Universities of the city. Arrangements to be made hereafter, and that $100 be the fee for the course; matriculation fee $5 extra.

(Signed.) B. W. DAY,
Chairman."

The report was received, and the Board went into Committee of the Whole on the same.

Mr. Callender stated that he had not expected the position offered him, neither did he desire it, and it was only at the almost unanimous desire and urgent solicitation of the Board that he accepted it.

Mr. O'Donnell stated that with respect to mechanical dentistry he occupied the same position, and it was only accepted by him because after the arguments used he could not help but accept it.

Mr. R. G. Trotter was appointed an adjunct professor of operative dentistry.

Mr. W. Myers was appointed an adjunct professor of mechanical dentistry.

The Committee rose and reported, after which the report was adopted.

Mr. Meacham moved, seconded by Mr. Lalonde,—"That the thanks of this Board are due, and hereby tendered, to the managers of the Queen's Hotel for the uniform kindness extended to the members during this and former sessions, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary to Mr. McGaw."—*Carried.*

Necessary funds were voted the Professors to furnish the College; also instructions were given them, to open it some time during the month of October next.

After the transaction of other preliminary business the Board adjourned.

ANNORNHAM.—There will be a meeting of the Council on Monday next, 9th instant, at the usual hour. There was no quroum on Monday evening.

We learn by a Chicago paper that the Hon. Isaac Buchanan, of the firm of Buchanan, Harris & Co., of Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, Canada, and of Liverpool and Glasgow, in Great Britain, who visited China and Japan lately, with the view of enlarging the trade of the house with these countries, returned by way of the Pacific Railroad, in order to satisfy himself as to the advantages of this route in the transport of commodities from the East, in comparison with the Cape of Good Hope and Suez Canal routes. So impressed was he in favor of the Pacific route, that he intends making use of it by establishing a branch of his partile house in Chicago, as a distributing centre, for the sale of Chinese and Japanese products.—*Witness.*

ELOPEMENT.—A young man named Samuel Willis, eloped with his brother's wife on the 16th inst., and wended their way as far as West Moreton, she taking her youngest child, leaving three small ones in care of the forsaken husband. She shortly became homesick, however, and deserted her new companion. On her way home she overspoke her husband, and came home agreeably with him. Samuel returned also on the next day after her arrival, and still remains about the neighborhood. They were absent only two days. Whisker, it appears, is a very common thing amongst them, which will probably account for such disgraceful conduct.

BOLD WORDS BY A ROMISH PRIEST.—Father Hyacinth, of Paris, one of the most influential Roman Catholic priests in France, a few days ago delivered an address before the Peace Society, in which, among other bold and noteworthy utterances, he said: "There are three religions in this world, the Jewish, the Catholic, and the Protestant, and all three are equal in the eyes of God." A correspondent writes that "thunders of applause" greeted the eloquent priest as he then declared against the infallible assumptions of his Church.

THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.—L'Orne, July 20th.—To the Board of Lords in the course of the opening, the Marquis of Clanricarde called attention to the ineffectiveness of the present and magisterial arrangements in Ireland for the prevention and detection of crime. He read the out-cast recurrence of agrarian outrages in that island was a disgrace to the country, and the impunity with which murder and outrage were committed showed that the Executive were powerless and sometime powerful. He urged the necessity of having a more efficient constabulary. Lord Dufferin and Her Majesty's Government deplored the recent outrages in Ireland, and was ready to consider any proposal for their repression. It was now considering the desirability of establishing a secret police force. He added that no measure had been neglected to bring the perpetrators of outrage to punishment.

The American journals are busy representing that there is a terrible "Fenian scare" in Canada just now. This they infer from the fact that orders have been given to get the gunboats on the Lakes into trim. There is really no ground for any alarm, although it has been stated, but cannot be shown, that the Fenians contemplate another raid. The calling out of the gunboats is simply for the purpose of keeping up their efficiency, and has no connection with anything the Fenians may do, as nobody believes they will ever be able to get together again for the purpose of making a descent upon this country.—*Spectator.*

Travelers come in contact occasionally with strange bed-fellows. The Cornwall *Freeholder*, in years that are past, did brave duty in denouncing Mr. Cayley as an incompetent Receiver-General. His political journey now brings him in contact with the same incompetent, and the *Freeholder* devotes three columns to prove that he has "swallowed the lark," and is confident that Cayley is just the man for the office of Auditor of Ontario. This is really humiliating, but it all comes out of "Patent Combinations."—*Recorder.*

It appears that Louis Napoleon finds it very hard to resign any portion of real power into the hands of the representatives of the people. He is willing to make a great appearance of doing so, but thus is all. He has prorogued the Chamber of Deputies, and is going to consult with the Senate, consisting of his own nominees, as to what he shall concede,—the reforms proposed for discussion by that body not being very comprehensive. The Lower House and France may, however, have something to say on the subject.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholera, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

Mynheer Paul Dietrich, of Milwaukee, feeling his earthly tabernacle stored with troubles, to be expelled, decided after full enquiry and investigation, to

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 29

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 23, 14th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Beaton, deceased, containing about 200 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of
JAMES BECKET, the elder,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed assignee to this estate, and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 30th day of July, A.D., 1869.

30-2in D. W. DUMBLE.

JAS. DOUGLAS STEWART, M. D.,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

WILL visit Peterborough professionally, and remain at Union's Hotel from Tuesday morning, the 3rd, until Saturday, the 14th August. Persons afflicted with any disease of the EYE or EAR should call as soon after his arrival as possible.

Please examine testimonials in circulars.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that *no Works of the kind have ever been published* in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming *Directory* of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a *Directory* as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Cellcox)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Chancery and to me directed, in a certain cause wherein Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife are plaintiffs, and *James M. Kidd* is defendant, and against the lands and tenements of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of OCTOBER, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, *his wife*, or of either of them, in and to lot number 6, in the 7th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 7, 1869. 27

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough. } County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS W. NIELD, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the NINTH day of AUGUST next, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for his discharge from the office of assignee.

R. J. DALLAS,
Assignee.

Toronto, July 24, 1869. 30

PROF. C. V. WATERPORT,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, to

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of hothouse Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Smithboro, July 21, 1869. 30

NOTICE!

D. FENTLAND wishes to inform his numerous friends that his Office will be closed on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 27th, 28th and 29th instant, as he proposes attending the Dental Association at Belleville.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

Agents Wanted---$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for 25c.

LLOYD'S
Patent Revolving Double Maps.

Two Continents, America and Europe, on Mercator with the United States portion on an immense scale.

Coloured---in 4,000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, 54 x 60 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side may be thrown front and any part brought equal to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and one Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $25,000 steel plate and illustrated subscription book, "De Soto, the Discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD.

19 23 Centlandt Street, N. Y.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel.

All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
1941 *ASHBURNHAM, Ont.*

GREAT BARGAINS!

DRY GOODS AT COST,

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of Dry Goods, which is large and well selected, at Cost prices for Cash.

To parties wishing to purchase CHEAP Goods this is a Rare Chance.

NO HUMBUG!

Call and see and you will find them cheap as represented.

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, July 21, 1869. 29-4in

TO FARMERS.

SARGENT'S
PATENT HAY FORK,

[Latest Improvement,]

For sale at

R. HAMILTON'S.

N. B.—Best of reference to Farmers that have used it.

Peterborough, July 15, 1869. 28

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24

Cobourg and Peterboro STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869. 1869.

STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

ON and after the 9th day of August, the Steamer "ENTERPRISE" will leave the Company's wharf, at the foot of George street, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Harwood, connecting with the Cobourg and Marmora Railroad; and will leave Harwood, to return, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the arrival of the cars from Cobourg.

Fare to Cobourg $1.00.

For particulars as to freight, apply to

R. BOTTOM, Capt.,
Or W. BROWNSCOMBE,
Freight and Ticket Agent, Peterboro.

N. B.—Omnibusses will be run in connection with the boat.

☞ Pic-nic parties landed on any part of the river, and sailed for on the return trip. 20

(Subscribe papers please copy.)

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities.

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 3, 1869. 23

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT THE

Dominion House!

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would assure their customers and the public generally that they are now enabled to offer them greater inducements than ever. Every department is now complete with goods that for price and quality will compare favorably with anything yet brought to Peterborough.

AN IMMENSE STOCK of DRESS GOODS in nearly every quality and price. By far the largest and cheapest we have ever offered here.

IRISH POPLINS, in dress lengths and by the yard, in every colour and quality.

MOURNING GOODS—a large assortment of Crape Cloths, Barathea, Cobourgs, Lustres, &c.

DRESS MUSLINS—a very nice assortment, cheap.

A JOB LOT OF DOUBLE WIDTH DELAINES, nice patterns, at 10c.

A LARGE LOT OF MOHAIRS, double widths, in grey and brown, at 12½c.

PRINTS—the largest stock we ever had. Beautiful patterns in French Prints, and Brilliants, from 10c. per yard up.

PARASOLS—a good assortment, cheap.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—a large assortment in Ladies' and Gent's.

BALMORAL AND CRINOLINE SKIRTS at every price and quality.

COTTONS, GREY AND WHITE—a very large stock, both English and Canadian makes, at the lowest possible prices.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.—This department will be found very complete in English and Canadian Goods, Blue and Black Venetian Coatings, Silk Mixtures, &c. Gray Serge, a nice article for office coats, cut or made to order on the premises.

SCARFS, TIES, &c.—a splendid assortment in all the newest styles. COLLARS in great variety, both Linen and Paper.

THE

Millinery and Mantle Rooms,

Under the management of a First-class Milliner,

ARE NOW OPEN, with a rich and varied assortment of

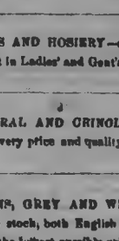
ENGLISH AND FRENCH GOODS.

We have spared no trouble in making our stock as complete as possible, and we can assure our customers confidently, that our Goods will be right, both as to prices and quality.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, April 15, 1869. 15



Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869. 25 tf

Cow Lost!

A SMALL RED COW, with a little white on the hind feet and the end of the tail. She has a fifth teat placed a little behind the others, may be seen best from behind. She is about three years old, and in poor condition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person returning the above described Cow to the owner.

ISAAC ROBINSON.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 24-tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Another Lot of *Children's Carriages*

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To make way for Fall Purchases.

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price and Under.

NEWEST STYLES! FINE QUALITIES!

Choice of one pile.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of another pile.....at 9d per yard
Choice of a third pile.....at 1s per yard
Choice of last pile.....at 1s 3d per yard

DRESS MUSLINS!

Choice of one lot.....at 5d per yard
Choice of second lot.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of third lot.....at 9d per yard

LADIES' HATS!

Choice of one lot.....at 1s 9d each
Choice of rest of stock.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of whole stock of Trimmed Hats.....at $1.00 each

Gents' Hats.

Choice of Straw Hats.....at Cost
☞ Gent's Felt Hats.....as low as 2s 6d each

Summer Mantles.

A FEW STILL LEFT.

Choice of one lot.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of another lot.....at 5s each
Choice of a third lot.....at 6s 3d each
Choice of a pile of Summer Skirts.....at 3s 9d
Choice of a lot of Summer Bonnet Ribbons.....at 6d per yd

A few Summer Shawls still left.....at Cost Price

Parasols at Cost Price and Under.

Choice of a pile of Summer Cotton Tweeds.....1s 3d each

Choice of a pile of Wool Tweeds at 2s 6d each.

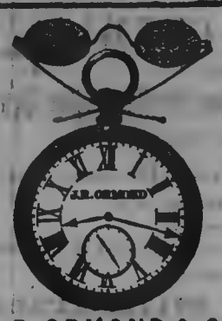
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A LARGE STOCK VERY LOW.

BOYS' CLOTHING AT LESS THAN COST.

MONTREAL HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29



J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Lovell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactories of J. DERRY, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 19-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough, of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 23, 1862, and supersedes any previous invention.

EDWARD SARGENT.

Westwood, June 30, 1869. 28

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

Books, Music, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOKSTORE.

OLD TOWN FOLKS, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c.,

TALES OF A GRANDFATHER, in one Vol., by Sir Walter Scott. Price 75 cts.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, in 4 Vols. Price $3.00

BUFFON'S NATURAL HISTORY, modernized, 253 pages, 32 plates. Price 25 cts.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, by A. S. Farrar, M. A.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, by Albert S. Bickmore, M. A.

WOODS NATURAL HISTORY, with 400 Illustrations. Price $1.50.

Byron's Poetical Works, in cloth—45 cts.
Scott's " " " 45 cts.
" " " " 25 cts.

MUSIC.

Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, for the Pianoforte. The six books complete. Price $1.00.

PICTURES.

Steel-plate Engravings, and imitation of Oil Painting Pictures just received to-day.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

VILLAGE and TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The following Property is now offered for sale:

Lot No. 1, east of Lake street and south of Robinson street, in the Village of Ashburnham. This is a Corner Lot, containing half an acre. There are Three Commodious Dwelling Houses on the lot, Stables, Sheds, Two Good Wells and a Cooper Shop. Will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

Lot No 2, east side of King street in the Village of Lakefield, containing one third of an acre. On this lot there are a Dwelling and a Store, with Stables, also, a Good Well.

Lot No. 14, west of George street and north of Edinburgh street, in the Town of Peterboro. This is a Corner Lot, beautifully situated on Smithtown Hill. There are no improvements on it.

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

For particulars apply to

WILLIAM McGREGOR, Jr.,
Proprietor, Ashburnham

Or at this office.

April 14th, 1869. 15

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-12m

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT

DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,

And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

BARLEY, OATS,

PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 24

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER wanted for School Section No. 6, Asphodel. Apply to

T. O'CONNOR,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
Norwood P. O.

Norwood, March 22, 1869.

Male Teacher Wanted.

WITH First Class Certificate, and good references for the Senior Common School Department of the Norwood Union Grammar and Common School. An experienced Teacher preferred. Salary $300.

Applications received till Saturday, July 17.

Address
WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Sec. of Board.

Norwood June, 18, 1869. 24

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

JUST RECEIVED,

The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine; well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, associated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, fainting, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child: drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away entirely the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 12

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, one taining Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or thin secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural tissue and thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, restoring the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter, In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

WANTED!

A FEMALE TEACHER, with second class County certificate, to teach School No. 11, Otonabee, for the remainder of the year.

Apply to

HUGH KENT,
CHAS. TAYLOR,
Or Rev E. BROOKING,
} Trustees.

Hiawatha, July 28, 1869. 29 3in

Lord Lovell and Lil Velocipede.

(A new Version.)

Lord Lovell he stood by the garden gate
With his shining velocipede,
And whispered kind things to Lady Bet,
Who wished for his Christmas speed.

"Speed will you to-day, Lord Lovell?" she said,
"Yes, fair lady to-day," he said;
"Then will you to-morrow be my bride?"
"I may," the fair maid replied.

Then Lady Bell cried, in fanatic chorus,
"What a monster my Lord is, indeed,
To ride three days, from his loving young wife,
On that horrid velocipede!"

Lord Lovell returned, broken hearted and sore,
Broken-hearted, sad, broken-kneed;
For he struck on a post, quickly gave up the ghost,
And smashed his velocipede!

MORAL.

Remember the fate Lord Lovell has met,
Let this be your warning and creed:
Stay at home with your wife, for the sum of your life,
And beware of the velocipede.

VELOCIPEDES.

WHAT JOHN BELLINGS THINKS OF THEM.

The velocipede is a wise instrumentality, with two wheels, placed consecutively, one behind before the other, and also other wheel to hold the first wide.

They revolve on their own, similar to the world, and have already received the 1st-ft colon.

They are about as easy to ride as a grindstun.

They will undoubtedly do away with the use of steem, and in fifty years from now will be the only means of intercourse known to man.

The ladies will use them just as soon as they can settle the question, to what manner they shall occupy them.

Just now there is a dispute, whether they shall occupy both sides of the velocipead at once, or whether they shall remain on one side or them at once, similar to the sentinel custom of occupying the mule animal, the hoss.

It is to be hoped that this matter will be laid before the 'womin's right committee,' and that nothing or a one-sided nature should be allowed to hinder a woman from filling her destiny.

I believe in throwing everything wide open to a fair competition between the two sexes, velocipead, as well as medicin, and may the best man win!

It might look a little odd (for the first day or two) to see the ladies divided by a velocipead, but, in the grate advance or prices and morals, which are now at work in the world, nobody but a phool or fogy would object to it—if we are ever to reach perfectshun in the world we all or us got to have a fair chance at both sides of things.

I hav examined the scientific principals or the velocipead, and find that it is just as simple as bread and milk.

The rotaty conveniences which exists in ex-cumbentary gratitudhus, pekting in conjunction with the simple law of attraction, preserves the moshun or the velocipead within its proper and natural rayshun.

Nothing can be more simple and yet more beautiful than this law in science; the philosophers are as well acquainted with it as they are with the 10 commandments, and perhaps better.

There is one improvement in the velocipead which I am looking anxiously forward to, and that is to stand still till you mount them.

Nothing is more annoying than a hobit they have got into or lying down on their sides if you undertake to endorse one or them standing still.

I hav seen the noble animal the hoss, when they wanted to getrid or their rider, lay down sideways and roll over, and kick up their heels. This is a trick which the velocipead has stole from the hoss without giving him credit for it.

If my memory serves me right, the moshun of the velocipead is purely a crank moshun, similar to grindstun, and is produced the same way that the scissor grinder stirs up his macheen.

I hav thought if the pioneer wheel or the velocipead could be made out or whetstone, it might be used while in progress, for sharpening razors and carving knives, and then become a means or grace as well as beauty, but this would take the poetry all out or it and degrade it down to the level of usefulness.

If you want tew take the starch out or a novelty, just put it to work at something useful, it becomes indegent at once.

The moshun or the velocipead is produced bi the action of the leggs (or rather or the pedal extremetys, the word legge is altogether too obscene for every man to use, whoever expects tew run for the legislature, or be caught in the society or refined people).

This fact is sufficiently explained to the latin skollar, who understands that 'velocipede' is manufactured out or 2 forrin words 'velox' and pedes' which vulgarly means 'pedal swiftness.' If a man don't understand latin now a days, he hant hardly enjoy the conversashun or a hod carrier.

The velocipead is not a modern discovery; long before the days or Adam and Eve was they in use.

The heathen gods had them, with one wheel to them, and history tells us on a grate expert, one Union, who got into the side or one or them and traveled all over the Olympian country.

I have seen them mixed with only one wheel on them, these had two beadles, which protruded out behind, and were propelled by a shave moshun.

These were first discovered in Ireland and I think are called 'wheel-barrows,' or sumthing that sounds like that.

This is all I know about the velocipead.

Nothing can be done well that is done in a hurry, consekently deslored a certain pompous passenger in a railway carriage one morning a few weeks ago. How about catching a train? asked a wag at his elbow. The oracle was silenced.

Cheap matrimony.—A country clergyman says he has married but one couple in a year, and that they paid him nothing, stayed to dinner as it was a rainy day, and then borrowed his umbrella when they left, which he has never seen since.

Has your husband got naturalized? inquired an energetic politician of the New York Fourteenth Ward of a recent female. Get natural agen, was the response in an indignant tone, yes, bagarra, and natural bath, too!

A sharp old gentleman, travelling out West got a seat beside a wife in a crowded car by requesting the young man who sat by her to "please watch that woman while he went into another car, as she had fits."

An old author quaintly remarks: Arguments with ladies. In spinning yarns among silks and satins a man is sure to be worsted and twisted; and when a man is worsted and twisted he may consider himself wound up.

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to Truth, Christianity, Temperance, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the maintenance and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall stand in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and cheapest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly reliable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of defeat." It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

The News Department will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

The Religious Department will be strictly Evangelical and non-Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

The Literary Department will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

In Politics it will be strictly independent, seeking an favor from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not entitle it to any favor from either party, but will secure for it the confidence of both.

In social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of Temperance in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

Advertising and Subscribing will deserve special attention.

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—For Agents, $3.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others forming Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 00
Twenty and upwards 1 50

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

ROYER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Canadian Dominion Directory

FOR 1869-70.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEW-FOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and Employes, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, Railway and Steamboat Routes, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Districts, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

The Canada Directory for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,329 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1869-70 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	$12 Cy. per copy.
United States do	$16 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do	£3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do	£3 5 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in advance, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1869-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher.*
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 71

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of disease of the hair.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYDROLAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy will recommend it to all. For sale by all Druggists everywhere. Principal Depot, No. 308 Broadway, New York.

Prepared only by R. P. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 30 Murray St. and 29 Park Place, New York.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. Some of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. Wells & Co.

Ormond & Walsh, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of diseases, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

Ormond & Walsh, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

is the verdict given by all who see Hall's Vegetable Hair Gloss. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff, strengthens the glands, prevents the hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 25 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

Ormond & Walsh, sole agents for Peterborough.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

MR. BARRIE

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

WINDOW QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

DIRECTLY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 27, 1869. 13

ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

E. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

go to the

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From life size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kinnaird's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

of the

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 40y

How Grandma Rests.

"I wish that grandma would rest," said a little boy who stood at a window looking down the road.

"What would you do with him?" asked his brother.

"Ride him," said the first; "I'd do."

"All day long?"

"Yes, from breakfast to night."

"You'd have him for two rides sometimes," said the brother.

"Why would I? You'd have no right in him if he were mine."

"Father would make you let me have him part of the time."

"No, he wouldn't."

"My child-ren," said the mother, who had been listening, and now saw that they were beginning to get angry with each other, and all for nothing, "let me tell you of a quarrel between two boys, no larger nor older than you are, that I read about the other day. They were going along a road, talking together in a pleasant way, when one of them said—

"I wish I had all the chickens I see in the world."

"The other said, 'And I wish I had all the cattle in the world.'

"What would you do then?" asked his friend.

"Why, I would turn them into your pasture land."

"No you wouldn't," was the reply.

"Yes I would."

"But I wouldn't let you."

"I wouldn't ask you."

"I should."

"You shan't."

"I will;" and with that they seized and pommeled each other, like two silly, wicked boys, as they were."

The children laughed, but their mother said:

"You see in what trifles quarrels often begin. Were you any wiser than these boys in your half angry talk about an imaginary pony? If I had not been here, who knows but you might have been as silly and wicked as they were."—*Museum.*

The man who wrote "I'll no Sweet Home" never had a home.—*Exchange.*

No, of course not. All his folks at home says he didn't. Nobody who writes about anything ever has it. If a man is out of anything, he immediately goes and writes about it. No one writes so many "headings" as the man who is out of his head.

The author of "Take me back to Switzerland" never was to Switzerland. The nearest he ever came to it was sitting in the William Tell saloon eating Schweitzer kase—Asw why, that was the best he could do.

"Mother, I've Come Home to Die," hasn't spoken to the old woman for years—wouldn't go near the house; besides, he is one of that class of spiritualists who don't believe they ever will die. His health was never better. His mother is putting out a mother-in-law, and she is dead asphow.

There is the author of "Old Oaken Bucket," to; there wasn't a bucket on the whole farm, water being drawn with a tin pail and a cistern pole.

"If I had but a Thousand a year" stated privately to his friends that he would be perfectly contented with half that sum, as he was doing chores for his board and six months' schooling in the winter.

"Sloth of Ocean" is a humbug. The celebrated quot represents himself as wondering, one summer's eve, with neatest thought on a pensive shore, was raised in the interior of Pennsylvania, and never was ten miles from home in his life. "Gathered shells," did he?—egg shells, back of his mother's kitchen.

The man who wrote "Song of the Shirt," hadn't a shirt to his back, wearing a wampus for the most part.

"Off in the Stilly Night" used to get on the spree, and make the stilly night howl till daybreak.

The author of "We met by chance" knew very well it was all arranged beforehand. He had been weeks contriving it, and she admired his contrivance.

The author of "I Know a Bank," &c., didn't know where he could get his notes discounted. The only check he ever held was a white "check" on a freshcask. He never had a red check in his life.

"What are the Wild Waves saying?" knew very well that they were reproaching him for running away from Long Branch without paying his hotel bill.

"Hear me, Norma" was deaf and dumb. He could not make his pa hear, nor ma.

The author of "Rain upon the Roof" always slept in the basement, except when he slept out of doors.

"Let me Kiss him for his mother" got mad because his mother wouldn't have him, and whipped her little boy within an inch of his life.

"I Dreamt I dwelt in Marble halls" used to cheat at marbles when a boy, and his dreams was a horrid nightmare, brought on by remorse at the recollection of fraudulent *marble hauls.*

"I'm saddest when I Sing," was tickled almost to death when invited to.

"Happy be thy Dreams" a la benzine whiskey. You can fancy what kind of "dreams" were produced.—*Cincinnati Times.*

A countryman, walking along one of the streets of the city, found his progress stopped by a close barricade of lumber. "What is that for?" he said to a person in the street. "Oh, that's to stop the cholera." "Ah, I have often heard of the board of health, but I never saw one before."

At a medical examination, a young aspirant for a physician's diploma was asked: "where does mortification cause?" "When you propose and are rejected," was the reply that greeted the amazed questioner.

The boy who, when asked to what trade he would wish to be brought up, replied, I will be a trotter, because ever since papa has been a trotter, we have had pudding for dinner, was a wise child in his generation.

Women are not so much greater talkers than men after all. We frequently hear of a woman who will talk a man blind; but it must be recollected that a man once "jawed" a great many Philistines to death.

A lady in Paris, impatient at hearing nothing but French spoken day after day, exclaimed one morning on hearing a cock crow: At last I hear somebody who speaks English.

Make yourself a good man, and then you may be sure that there is one rascal less in the world.

When [illegible] great coat? When her husband creeps up in her.

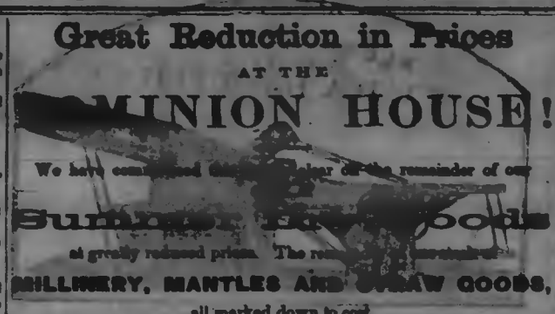
The oldest woman's club—The broomstick.

How to turn peoples heads"—Go late to church.

Great Reduction in Prices

AT THE

MINION HOUSE!



We have commenced [illegible] of the remainder of our

Summer Dry Goods

at greatly reduced prices. The remainder consists of

MILLINERY, MANTLES AND STRAW GOODS,

all marked down to cost.

Cash purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at once and secure a choice of the stock at cost.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

Custom Work, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lebeau's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. HOLMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIED

That the business heretofore carried on by ORMOND & GILMOUR, will in future be conducted as usual by

J. W. GILMOUR,

in the Old Stand, corner of George and Hunter streets, where a Large Stock of

PURE DRUGS, PERFUMERY,

Paints, Oils,

DYE-STUFFS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SEEDS, &C.,

Will be kept on hand, and constantly renewed, under his immediate supervision.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

Will be carefully prepared by an experienced Apothecary, who will devote himself to the careful preparation and compounding of Medicines.

The Subscriber, being already well known to the community, hopes by careful attention to the wants of his customers, and the requirements of the business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

J. W. GILMOUR.

Peterborough, January 15, 1869. 2-tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

A Large Assortment at Very Low Prices.

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

REMOVAL

To the Victoria Hall, over W. Coulter's Drug Store.

R. THOMPSON & SUN

MUST SHINE.

THE public will find by calling at R. T's New Rooms that old things have passed away. There has been no pains spared to make it one of the first class Galleries of the Dominion. There is nothing to surpass their Sky-Light, and the Instruments they use are made in England and have taken the gold medal from the world.

The proprietors of these Rooms are determined to produce effects second to nothing on the Continent.

We take Portraits in every style of this beautiful art, from Miniature to life size.

Frames of all kinds kept on hand.

R. THOMPSON & SUN.

Peterborough, July 15, 1868. 29

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Albumen Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 1st, 1868. 47

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Field, Conroy P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Yarker, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, and physicians, at different times, three doctored and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonean Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have [illegible] of the Shoshonean Remedy and [illegible] pills and I am entirely [illegible] I never expected to get better, [illegible] tried the medicine as a sort of [illegible] Then case of mine was not a [illegible] known to all my neighbors and [illegible] to any one affected as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonean Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

Mary Ann Doolittle.

Sworn to before me at Madoc County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doolittle for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her sister was dreadful hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonean Remedy. [illegible] this thing is certain, that is her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. Wood, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This preparation has attained unbounded celebrity in curing all diseases originating in impurity of the blood. Its effects upon the system are powerful and searching. By expelling the foul humors which breed and develop disease, it purifies and enriches the blood, and thus implants the seeds of health in every part of the body. Hence, when taken as directed by the following symptoms, it will prove invaluable in curing them: Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sores, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tumors in the Throat, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Weaknesses, Suppressions, Irregularities, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Diseases of the Bladder, Gravel, Diseases of the Womb, Uterine Diseases, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Barrenness, Impotency, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Pains in the Back, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Mercurial Diseases, Mercury in the Bones, Blood Poisoning, Ulcers on the Tongue, Throat, or other parts of the body, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Canker, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Hoarseness, Pain in the Side, Breast and Lungs, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Headache, Piles, Habitual Costiveness, Dropsy, Worms of all kinds, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Nausea at the Stomach, Sick Headache, Diseases of the Kidneys, Affections of the Heart, Nervousness, Debility, and Nervous Prostration.

Sarsaparilla or Pretended Blood Purifiers may be sold by the thousand bottles, and extol as they may by their partisans, but the days of imposition and deception are passing away. Hundreds of certificates, many of them from our most reliable citizens, are constantly being published, attesting the wonderful cures performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Such a remedy must be known, and when known, it will be used. Hence the enormous sale it has obtained, and the unparalleled cures it has effected. Other preparations may be had at less money, but the afflicted should remember that August Flower, Dandelion, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Extract of Roots, Barks, &c., are usually mere decoctions, weak in curative power, and cannot be relied on. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the concentrated extract of the choicest remedial roots, barks, &c., that can be obtained, and is the most powerful and effectual blood purifier that can be made. Its cures are the wonder of every community, and the public should not be deceived by unprincipled druggists who tell you they have something "just as good" as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because they make more profit on the sale of it. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally acceptable to mankind. Being sugar coated, they are pleasant to take, and are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Prevention is better than cure. By purifying the blood and stimulating the vital organs into healthful action, they expel the seeds of disease which are lurking in the system, and thus check complaints in their forming stage. Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills speedily cure:

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Foul Stomach, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Colic, Costiveness or Constipation, Piles, Worms, Erysipelas, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula or King's Evil, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Retention of Urine, Irritability, Want of Nervous Energy, Sinking Fits, Sick Stomach, Female Complaints, Hysterics, Tumors, Ulcers, Cancers, Canker, Liver Complaint, and Diseases of the Kidneys, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Blood, or Nervous System.

Sufferers from any of these complaints may rest assured that by a fair trial of these Pills, a perfect cure will be effected. Their sugar coating preserves them perfectly fresh in any climate, and they may be taken with safety by any person at any time. Being purely vegetable, they do not contain mercury, or any other mineral substance, and no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the blood, which they purify and cleanse from the impurities which cause disease. Hence a few doses will expel disease which has become fixed, and cure the complaint. They also act powerfully on the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first cause of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For Suppression of Intemperance, Headache, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Foul Stomach, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Colic, Costiveness or Constipation, Piles, Worms, Erysipelas, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula or King's Evil, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Retention of Urine, Irritability, Want of Nervous Energy, Sinking Fits, Sick Stomach, Female Complaints, Hysterics, Tumors, Ulcers, Cancers, Canker, Liver Complaint, and Diseases of the Kidneys, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Blood, or Nervous System.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Foul Stomach, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Colic, Costiveness or Constipation, Piles, Worms, Erysipelas, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula or King's Evil, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Retention of Urine, Irritability, Want of Nervous Energy, Sinking Fits, Sick Stomach, Female Complaints, Hysterics, Tumors, Ulcers, Cancers, Canker, Liver Complaint, and Diseases of the Kidneys, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Blood, or Nervous System.

For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, but one dose is generally required.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Bilious Fever, Bilious Colic, Pain in the Side, Jaundice, Dyspepsia or Sour Stomach, Dullness, Drowsiness or Grogy Sickness, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Liver, and Indigestion, these pills should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, but one dose is generally required.

For Fever and Ague, or Intermittent Fever, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Fits of Shaking, Chilliness succeeded by Heat, and Pain in the Head, Back and Limbs, they should be continuously taken according to the directions, as they will soon cure the poison in the blood and purify the whole system. With such things these complaints cannot exist.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Sciatica or Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Loins, they should be continuously taken, according to the directions, as they will purify the blood, which is the cause of the complaint, and thus remove the disease.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to put the whole system into a healthy action, when the water will disappear, and the cure will be certain.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the worst cases of Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

As a mild purgative, they are the best medicine ever used, as they do not gripe or sicken the patient, but produce the desired effect by stimulating the stomach and bowels into healthy action, thereby purifying the blood, and invigorating the system. Hence in all cases requiring a purgative medicine, these Pills are the best to be employed. One who feels miserably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills produces him four times better, from their thorough cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *dishevine* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if you can't get it, 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1869. No. 32.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace, Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. S. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Hunter st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. Weller. (43) D. O. Hatton.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 29

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HEPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro', April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BOMPHREY, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro.
May 19, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR.
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders Any Where, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. Office—Mr. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stockings, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 9, 1869. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Scott's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 6th, 1861 19

Crowell, Pres't. H. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Secy.

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Rate $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 29th, 1869. 17

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Stonebow, January 13, 1869. 21f

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	10.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	2 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.35 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial Rooms, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $96. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. RONFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 16, 1869. 30

Poetry.

ACROSS THE RIVER.

When for me the billows roar
I'm'ro the other river,
And I stand upon the shore
Of the strange Forever,
Shall I miss the loved and known?
Shall I vainly seek mine own?

Can the hands that make us here
Know parted Immortal,
Drop away like filings rare,
At life's leave portal?
What is broken below
Must forever live and grow.

Be who on your earthly path
Ride to help each other,
When the well-Beloved hath
Crossed over the River
Will not clasp the dear to love
Closer, when we meet above.

Therefore do not dread to go
O'er the Silent River;
Death, thy hastening oar I know;
Bear me, thy Life-giver
Through the waters to the shore,
Where mine own have gone before.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(*From Hearth and Home.*)

(CONTINUED.)

MISS O'NEIL.

CHAPTER V.—CONTINUED.

Poor Miss O'Neil, when she was left alone with Sibylle after the departure of the Marchioness, had read without difficulty in the eyes of her pupil the unfavorable impression she had produced. Instead of seeking to overcome the antipathy by an appearance attentions or caresses, she did not even kiss Sibylle, though her desire was strong; but smiling upon her as sweetly as she could, she led her into her chamber, under the pretext, always pleasing to children, of desiring her aid in the unpacking her trunks. Miss O'Neil began by exposing to the light her humble wardrobe, which she laid carefully away in a closet. During this part of the operation, which was not very long, Sibylle remained standing in the middle of the room, her hands crossed behind her back, with a thoughtful face, contemplating in advance and with some dislike the movements of the busy Miss O'Neil, who seemed to her to be taking a deal of pains about a very small matter; but her pretty features relaxed and were lighted up with the liveliest interest when she saw coming from the trunk Miss O'Neil's bachaumon, then her palette, pencils, and easel, and finally a half dozen oil paintings—her own work. The child's questions now began fast and eager, but they were suddenly brought to a stop by a vision more splendid and more mysterious still; this was a harp that the Irish girl was disengaging from its case, and when, having placed the instrument upright upon its gilded base, she drew from it some chords of a dreamy air, the entire room of Sibylle for this wonderful stranger knew no bounds.

'You will teach me all you know, Miss O'Neil?'

'Certainly, my dear, every thing.'

'I shall know, like you, the names of all the flowers?'

'Of all the flowers.'

'I shall play on this beautiful instrument like the angels?'

'Like the angels.'

'And I shall paint pictures like yours?'

'Certainly, and better than mine, I hope.'

'I don't think that are be possible, Miss O'Neil, for they are splendid.'

And to show Miss O'Neil her respectful admiration, Sibylle took pains to render her all the little services which the occasion called for. She aided her as well as she could in arranging her clothes about the chamber; and when she hung up the pictures, Sibylle, mounted on a chair, handed her the nails. These pictures, it may be said parenthetically, without being so splendid as they appeared to Sibylle, were not altogether without merit, a merit chiefly of sentiment and color, but they were open to the criticism of a certain monotony of composition. Almost all of them, in fact, represented the same subject, with very slight variations, as was shown, moreover, by their titles, which Miss O'Neil had modestly judged prudent to put on the frames: 'Moonrise on a Lake' (by Miss O'Neil); 'The Lake Moonlight Effect' (by Miss O'Neil), etc.

The Irish girl having finished this task, with the aid of her efficient little friend, took from the bottom of her chest a last picture, carefully enveloped in an oilcloth cover.

'This one, my child,' said Miss O'Neil 'is not by me; it is the last souvenir of the young lady who before you was my only pupil. She worked secretly at this picture, the poor child, for the whole month before my departure, and when she gave it to me, begged me not to uncover it until I should have arrived at my destination. So it is not without emotion, my child, that I take it from its envelope."

The cover was detached with a trembling hand. The picture upon which Miss O'Neil fixed her eager look represented an apple-green lake, lighted flamingly by a monstrous moon, and in the middle of the lake, floating on a cradle like that of Moses, an infant, whose features, grossly caricatured, bore a grotesque resemblance to those of Miss O'Neil. On the frame was inscribed: '*Both of Miss O'Neil upon a lake. Moonlight effect.*" Miss O'Neil's pupil, a young person of roguish humor, it would seem, had thought it very ingenious, very amusing, and very amiable to leave, as a farewell gift to her instructress, this piquant allusion to her pastoral predilections. Miss O'Neil unfortunately was not of the same mind with her pupil, for she burst into tears and fell sobbing into a chair.

'Oh!' said she, 'how cruel! It is true then. I have tried not to believe it. She has no heart. Ah! how I suffer! You can't understand, my poor child,' continued she, pressing with superb Sibylle's hands, who did not indeed understand, but looked at her with sympathizing emotion. 'You can't understand; but listen. I will explain to you: This young girl, whom I have reared, saved, for, entranced for ten years like a cherished flower—for ten years day and night, she was my life, my ideal my passion. Not to leave her, I refused to become the servant of her servant and the servant of her children. Her last thought, her last word in a mockery, a cruelty, an insult! You cannot know what I suffer, my child—you cannot know it unless—but! Think that I am alone in the world, more alone than any one else, because I am plain and homely, and that this condemns me to be always alone, without affection, without husband, without children! And I would have been such a good mother, Sibylle, such a tender mother! She knows it well that unhappy girl, and nevertheless she loved her more than her mother ever loved her. And see, she breaks my heart.'

The poor girl hid her face in her hands.

'Do not weep, Miss O'Neil,' said Sibylle, trying to take her hands. 'You won't be alone any more now. My mother is in heaven and you must take her place. Will you?'

'Dear, dear child,' said Miss O'Neil, sobbing.

'We'll never leave each other; will we, Miss O'Neil?'

'No, never.'

'What is your name, Miss O'Neil?'

'Auguste-Mary,' murmured Miss O'Neil, through her tears.

'Then, Auguste-Mary, we'll never leave each other, never?'

Miss O'Neil could no longer restrain herself; she raised the child in her arms, pressed her convulsively to her heart, and overwhelmed her with tears and kisses.

The nurse found them in this position.

'Mademoiselle is wanted in the parlor,' said she in a dry tone.

Sibylle followed the nurse, but not without sending from the doorway a last kiss to her friend.

'Your eyes are red, my darling. What has been the matter?' said the Marquis, on seeing Sibylle enter.

'I have been crying with Miss O'Neil. Her pupil, the other one, has played her a wicked trick, and she has been very sad about it; but I console her by promising to be her daughter and never to leave her.'

'Excellent!' said the Marquis; 'this was all that was lacking! You must give up that idea, my dear child; an unforeseen circumstance obliges us to discharge Miss O'Neil.'

'You won't do that, grandfather, I beseech you. She would die of it. Think how she is alone in the world, and how she is plain and homely. You won't do it. Besides I love her with all my heart, and I think I should die too.'

'Perfect! Better and better!' said the Marquis. 'I am as sorry as you are, my dear,' continued he, 'but unfortunately we cannot hesitate. We have just been informed that Miss O'Neil belongs to the Protestant religion—a bad and false religion.'

'I can't believe that Miss O'Neil's religion is bad, grandfather. You may be sure that isn't true. Her heart is good, I know, and, besides she plays on the harp like Saint Cecilia.'

'No matter about the harp,' said M. de Ferias rather impatiently. 'I repeat, and you must believe me, that Miss O'Neil has the misfortune to live without the pale of our religion, the only true and good religion.'

'Well, then, you must teach it to her, grandfather. I am sure she will be grateful to you. The curate must teach her. Won't you, dear curate?'

The curate moved uncomfortably in his chair.

'Ah! if only that could be hoped for,' murmured the Marchioness.

'Besides,' went on Sibylle, who had thrown both arms around her grandfather's neck, 'besides, she will see so well, if she lives with you that your religion is the best and that there can't be a better one in the world. She will see it so well, grandfather, I know she will.'

'Hush, hush,' murmured the poor Marquis, casting a timid look at the curate.

'God sometimes, Monsieur le Marquis,' said the curate, sighing and smiling, 'speaks his truth by the mouth of babes you know.'

The Marquis clutched at this means of escape.

'Do not insist, curate,' said he; 'you see my weakness for this unhappy person. Another word, and I keep her.'

'We might at least,' said the curate, 'try for a little while.'

'She will stay! she will stay!' cried Sibylle. 'Thank you, curate; thank you, grandfather.'

And she bounded out of the room.

They called after her, but she was already in the arms of Miss O'Neil, who thus learned all at once her danger and her safety from the sweet lips of this seraph whose wings had protected her.

VI.

SIBYLLE WITHOUT THE PALE OF THE CHURCH.

But the generous decision of Monsieur de Ferias, with respect to Miss O'Neil, at once spread through the country, was commented on by the double tongue of Madame de Beaumesnil, and gained, for the most part, but little honor for the judgment of the old Marquis, or for that of his archpolice, the curate. And it must be acknowledged that the public, which takes no account of details, and judges every thing from an absolute standpoint, was agreeable in thinking peculiar and irregular, at least, the act which was now submitted to its adjudication.

Monsieur de Ferais himself, after his first burst of enthusiasm had passed, could not help feeling some solicitude under the responsibility which he had assumed in giving to his granddaughter a heretical instructress.

As for the curate, in addition to public censure, and the alarms of his own conscience he had the vexation of receiving on the occasion the compliments of the justice-of-the-peace for the county, an old man without religious faith, who looked up to Voltaire as a God, and upon himself as his prophet.

The Abbe Renaud was going to the chateau two or three days after the arrival of Miss O'Neil, when, on the road, he had to submit to the equivocal praises of this Voltairian magistrate. He kept on his way, his head bent toward the ground, absorbed if not with God to help him, and we must neglect no means, you and I, my worthy friend, which may enable us to accomplish, with honor to ourselves, the delicate task upon which we have entered—that of preserving for Sibylle the sound and varied education which Miss O'Neil seems so capable of giving her, and, at the same time, of protecting for the child in all its integrity the faith of her fathers.'

In order to accomplish with greater certainty this double object, although two years were still to pass before the time fixed upon for Sibylle's first communion, it was agreed that the Abbe Renaud should commence on that very day a series of conferences, with the object of establishing upon an immovable foundation the orthodoxy of Mademoiselle de Ferias. Concurrently, Miss O'Neil would proceed, without danger, it was to be hoped, with the intellectual and moral education of Sibylle-Anne. Miss O'Neil would comply faithfully—M. de Ferias did not for an instant doubt—with the request, already made to her, that she would refrain from treating religious questions with her pupil, except in so far as they were questions of general morality. But if—for all chances must be considered—Miss O'Neil, yielding to the ardor for proselyting which distinguished her sect, and grievously disappointing the hopes of Monsieur de Ferias, should take it into her head some fine day to produce a Bible from her pocket and engage in polemics, would not the Abbe Renaud be at hand, with watchful and suspicious eye, ready to ratify the first appearances of Miss O'Neil's defection?

Monsieur de Ferias added to these precautions that of attending regularly for some time upon the lessons of the Irish girl, or the Marchioness would take his place; but he soon abandoned this surveillance, which seemed to him both useless and an indignity, the more he was able to appreciate, in the intimacy of family life, the scrupulously honest character of Miss O'Neil.

'Really,' said the Marquis, 'one might as well expect to see the delicate ermine wallowing in filthy mire, like the vile tenant of a sty, as to fear, on the part of Auguste-Mary the shadow of a dishonorable action.'

Both the Marchioness and the curate shared in this conviction. These three honest people, now freed from any conscientious scruples, could enjoy with unalloyed satisfaction the rapid advances which the rare talents of Sibylle enabled her to make when directed by the magical wand of Miss O'Neil. This quick intelligence leapt indeed toward the light with an ardor which would have been not without danger if it had not been tempered and guided by a sure taste and a prudent method; but Miss O'Neil was quite equal to her task.

'By urging her a little I could make a prodigy of her,' said she to the Marquis, 'but I prefer to restrain her zeal to make of her an elegant and noble woman. And I shall not deserve much credit; for this little head, with its golden hair, is like a nest full of eager birds—I have only to permit them to fly.'

Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, enchanted with the zeal and the progress of their grand-daughter, were not less pleased with the agreeable change in her character, which dated from the day when her thoughts had begun to be occupied by regular and positive studies. Although still a remarkably grave and serious girl, Sibylle had lost her taste for those confused reveries to which she used to abandon herself with such singular pleasure, and which gave always to her countenance a look of melancholy quite foreign to her age. Her clear, girlish laughter, fresh as the sound of a forest brook, now more often awoke the echoes of the old corridors. She even allowed at times, in the intimacy of the family, a jesting temper and a fondness for burlesque. These sudden bursts of jollity contrasted strongly, and not ungracefully, with the habitually grave expression of Sibylle's countenance.

The trait of her character, if it had not been tempered by a great deal of native kindness, might, perhaps, have degenerated into a sentiment, for Sibylle, a keen and quick witted child, despite her discreet and tranquil eyes, had the talent of perceiving with a quick sagacity the little pedantries and foibles of those she knew. The ridiculous was as quickly apprehended by her pure taste as a discord by an acute ear.

Hardly had she begun to handle a pencil when the trait showed itself in lively drawings but comically expressive sketches. Monsieur de Ferias was once obliged to scold her with some severity, *a propos* of a genre picture in which the chaste moustaches of Madame de Beaumesnil and the Roman nose of the Chevalier Theodore had assumed unjustifiable proportions.

Madame de Beaumesnil, although ignorant of the incident, shrank but slightly, it may be supposed, in the joy which the success of Miss O'Neil's teaching had brought to the chateau of Ferias. Not but that she was truly delighted, if she might be believed, that the poor had shown her patience at fault; but really there were people better than they deserved. Besides, no good deed was ever strained by bad means, and, after all, the last word wasn't spoken yet.

'And you'll see, curate, some day or other, something will happen. I don't know what it will be, but something will take down those Ferrases' pride; for, after all, God is just, and what justice would there be in permitting such ill-assorted obstinacy, such indiscreet charity to be rewarded? As for you, curate, I don't blame you. Your motives were pure enough, I know. You hoped to convert this wretched creature; but between ourselves, your hopes have gone down the stream long ago. Eh, curate, haven't they?'

The curate assented. With the rare instinct of malice, Madame de Beaumesnil had laid her finger upon the open wound of this honest heart. It had been with deep bitterness that the Abbe Renaud had been forced to renounce the glorious dream that had for a moment beguiled him, wherein he had seen himself crowning Miss O'Neil with a catechumen's veil; but two or three conversations with the Irish girl had sufficed to reveal in her a developed knowledge and a firmness of principles with which his modesty had declined a contest.

Monsieur de Ferias had confirmed the opinion of Madame de Beaumesnil, saying to them with politeness that there was no occasion for hate, that it was better to let matters restore a little, and that Miss O'Neil was not a person of ordinary character. This last phrase appeared to mean in M. Ferias' thought that the curate's character was not extraordinary.

But this worthy man, free from all the illusions, with respect to Miss O'Neil, which had at first flattered him, applied himself with more industry than ever to that part of Sibylle's education with which he was charged. On this side, at least, he met with consolations. He had limited the object of his lessons during the first year, to the teaching of sacred history, reserving for the second year the doctrinal instruction of the catechism. Now, the Oriental grandeur of the Bible and its touching legends, the early ages of Christianity, their martyrs and their saints, impressed the imagination of Sibylle and awoke in her a religious fervor which little by little took the place of the vague poesy of her infancy. It was no longer golden-robed fairies, magic castles, and princely hunters that she evoked from the forest solitudes, but in their stead, austere Thebaide, pale hermits, and saintly shepherdesses; and, above all, that mysterious and imposing God whose power and goodness, shining forth on every side and in all the scenes of nature, budding with the grass, thundering with the tempest and glittering with the stars, disturbed her thoughts and charmed her heart.

The religious enthusiasm of Sibylle, although generally for the curate and her grandparents a source of satisfaction and a delicious subject of conversation, sometimes caused them much embarrassment by the strange forms which it assumed. One day it had been necessary to severely scold her, because, when walking in the avenue in frosty weather, she had thought it sublime to deprive herself of her cloak to the advantage of a little beggar-girl, and had taken a severe cold in consequence. Another time she was kneeling at her prayers upon the vowels of a pair of spurs by way of imitating the mat rites of the saints of the deserts. But it was not difficult to rectify a judgment naturally so correct as Sibylle's, and a few sensible words soon got the better of the excess of zeal. It even happened more than once that Monsieur de Ferias had occasion for surprise at the elevation and purity which marked the transports of this budding piety. About a year, after the arrival of Miss O'Neil, the old Marquis, always up with the dawn, was breathing at the window the wholesome air of a fine April morning, when he perceived Sibylle walking alone toward the park.

'Where can Sibylle be going so early in the morning, my dear?' asked Monsieur de Ferias, turning toward the Marchioness.—'I didn't think she was out of bed, and here she is out of doors. She seems to avoid being seen, too. What has she in that basket?'

'I don't know, my friend, what she is plotting,' said the Marchioness; 'but she has had several meetings with Jacques Feray within a few days. Yesterday she shut herself up in her chamber for two hours, and this morning she has borrowed my perfume-burner. I don't know any thing more.'

'We must follow her, my dear,' said the Marquis.

Monsieur and Madame de Ferias had no difficulty in discovering, upon the well-smoothed gravel of the paths about the chateau, the traces of Sibylle's steps, and this slight trail led them, after a walk of some minutes, to the edge of a clearing which occupied the highest point of the park. This site was famed throughout the country, and justly. Enclosed by a wall of magnificent trees, it opened toward sunset upon a series of gentle declivities formed by two ranges of green hills. Between the parallel ridges of these hills, which touched each other at the base, a vast ravine extended to the sea, forming at the horizon a triangular bay filled by the ocean sometimes with radiant azure, sometimes with a silver sheen. In the centre of the clearing a colossal and time-worn oak arose in solitary grandeur. It covered with its shade one of those rare monuments of Celtic worship, found upon the Norman coast, an enormous table of rough stone, of a strangely savage appearance. The tree and the stone seemed contemporaries. Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, as they approached the clearing stopped suddenly on hearing the sound of Sibylle's voice at a little distance. The child seemed to be speaking in a tone of animated and even reclaiming reprimand; then she ceased, and an instant after an odor of incense filled the air. The Marquis and Marchioness, whose curiosity was much excited, left the path, and entering the wood, soon reached the level of the clearing. They perceived Sibylle kneeling at the foot of the oak before the stone table, her eyes directed toward that part of the horizon where the sea and sky were mingled. Her half-opened lips seemed to be uttering a prayer. To the trunk of the tree were suspended some large letters, formed of wild violets twisted together, composing the word 'GOD.' The perfume-burner was upon the granite table, and gave forth a little cloud of smoke, which arose in a spiral column against the distant blue of the ocean. But the most striking figure in the picture was that of Jacques Feray, who was seen cross long under a tree at a little distance, and watching Sibylle with a wild yet timid look, like that of a dog who has been beaten.

At this sight, Madame de Ferias could not restrain her tears, and kneeling on the sod, she joined her earnest prayer to that which ascended to heaven from the pure heart of the child. But Monsieur de Ferias stood motionless, with a serious and anxious face.

'Why are you troubled, my friend?' said the Marchioness, rising.

'It is nothing said he. 'Let us go and embrace her.'

Sibylle, at the sound of their approach, leapt on her feet, red as a rose.

'My child,' said the old Marquis, folding her in his arms, 'then is very well, only next time remember that we should recollect the goodness of God, as well as his power.'

'It is time,' said Sibylle; 'I will put up a crown.'

'And did you make those beautiful flower-letters all alone, my darling?' said Madame de Ferias.

'Yes,' replied Sibylle, 'but Jacques picked the flowers. And, do you believe it, I can never make him pray with me—he is a sinner.'

Sibylle accompanied this last objurgation by a frowning movement of the eyebrows, which seemed to equally affect Jacques Feray. He bent his haggard eyes upon the ground, and murmured with a timid voice:

'There is no God!'

'Wretch!' cried Sibylle, and suddenly pushing him by the shoulders, he lost his equilibrium and fell down at the foot of a tree. Seeing him thus in an attitude of frightened awkwardness, she burst into a sweet peal of laughter, which rang loudly through the woods; then shrugging her shoulders.

'Great, stupid fellow!' said she; and Jacques seemed enchanted.

(*To be continued.*)

Whom do Great Men Marry?

Women, of course. But they show the same diversity of taste that is seen in the lower ranks, and on the whole make worse mistakes. They, however, generally show the same sense in choosing wives that they show in managing other people's affairs, whether it be good or bad.

Robert Burns married a farm girl with whom he fell in love while they worked together in the plow field. He, too, was irregular in his life, and committed the most serious mistakes in conducting his domestic affairs.

Alfieri married the daughter of a country squire, but lived with her only a short time. He was austere, exacting, a literary recluse; while she was a rosy romping country lass that could not endure the restraint upon her, so they separated. Subsequently however, she returned, and they lived tolerably happy.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were cousins, and about the only example in the long line of English monarchs wherein the nuptial vows were scrupulously observed and sincere affection existed.

Shakespeare loved and wed a farmer's daughter. She proved faithful to her vows but we can hardly say the same for the great bard himself. Like most of the great poets, he showed too little discrimination in bestowing his affections on the other sex.

Byron married Miss Millbank to get money to pay his debts. It turned out a bad shift.

Benjamin Franklin married the girl who stood at her father's door and laughed at him as he wandered through the streets of Philadelphia with rolls of bread under his arms and his pockets filled with dirty clothes. She had occasion to be happy when she found herself the wife of a good and great man.

Washington married a widow with two children. It is enough to say of her that she was worthy of him, and that they lived as married folks should, in perfect harmony.

John Adams married the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman. Her father objected on account of John being a lawyer; he had a bad opinion of the morals of the profession.

Thomas Jefferson married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a childless widow but she brought him a large fortune in real estate. After the ceremony she mounted the horse behind him and they rode home together. It was late in the evening, and they found the fire out. But the great statesman busied around and rebuilt it, while she seized the broom and soon put things in order. It is needless to say that they were happy, though Jefferson died a poor man, on account of his extreme liberality and hospitality.

John Howard, the great philanthropist, married his nurse. She was altogether beneath him in social life and intellectual capacity, and besides that, was fifty-two years old, while he was but twenty-five.—He would not take 'no' for an answer, and they were married and lived happily together until her death, which occurred two years afterwards.

Peter the Great, of Russia, married a peasant girl. She made an excellent wife and a noble empress.

Humboldt married a poor girl because he loved her. Of course they were happy.

It is not generally known that Andrew Jackson married a lady whose husband was still living. She was an uneducated, but amiable woman, and was most devotedly attached to the old warrior and statesman.

John C. Calhoun married his cousin, and their children fortunately were neither diseased nor idiotic, but they do not evidence the talent of the great States' Rights advocate.

Edward Lytton Bulwer, the English statesman and novelist, married a girl much his inferior in position, and got a shrew for a wife. She is now insane.

A Moddie Begging Sermon.

Mrs. Jane Gregory, now residing in New York, at an advanced age, one of the faithful members of the old Mulberry Street Baptist Church, says that more than thirty years ago, when the Vandam St. (afterwards McD

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

WE HAVE SILAS FLINT'S SILVER STEEL, and

CAST STEEL SCYTHES.

Two and Three Tine FORKS.

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK STATE

HAY RAKES.

IMPROVED HORSE RAKE.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro.

The newest thing in Horse Forks: Just out.

Good GRASS SCYTHES at 70 cents each.

JAMES' GENUINE WHITE LEAD, very Cheap. New Pattern BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACK.

Everything in our line will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26

Facts about the North West.

Notwithstanding all that has been written about the North West Territory, very incorrect ideas exist in many quarters regarding it. To dissipate some of these erroneous impressions, we propose to make a few brief but correct statements regarding its climate productions, minerals, animals, &c., which we trust will prove interesting as well as useful.

Most of the inhabitants of what we may now call North-Western Canada, are located in what is known as the Red River Settlement, Fort Garry being the principal village. The number is set down at 16,000 souls, but when this season's accessions are all in and counted, the number will not be far from 15,000. Most of the population are Scotch and French, but the Canadians and Americans are steadily increasing.

The climate at Fort Garry is very much like that of the Province of Quebec. The winters are colder by the thermometer than in the neighborhood of Toronto, but in consequence of the aridity of the atmosphere, the cold is said not to be felt so much.—The snow fall is generally less than with us. As you proceed West, towards the Rocky Mountains, the climate becomes milder and better. Near the mountains, snow seldom ever exceeds 10 inches in depth, and the winters are comparatively mild. On the Upper Saskatchewan, horses and cattle sometimes feed out all winter! Sleighing sets in about the first week of December, and the ice on the rivers breaks up about the last week of April. Spring comes in very rapidly. The farmers generally sow about the 15th of April, and the growth of the crops is exceedingly rapid There is no fever and ague—the curse of the American prairies—and the character of the climate cannot be excelled for healthfulness.

It is calculated there are 250,000,000 of acres of magnificent farming land. The fertile belt is from 150 to 200 miles in width (north and south) and 900 miles in length (east and west.) It is almost all prairie land, and soil, according to a local authority, "of a rich, black, vegetable loam, with a clay subsoil." Regarding the great depth and richness of the soil, all authorities concur.

This is a query in which all are interested, and one, fortunately, which can be most satisfactorily answered. Wheat, barley, oats, peas, rye, Indian corn, similar grains, attain to great perfection. Wheat averages 65 lbs. to the bushel! Flax and hemp thrive well. As an agricultural country it is certain it is not excelled on this continent. Potatoes often yield 30 bushels for one planted. Almost every kind of vegetable grows luxuriantly. Such fruits as the wild plum, cherry, gooseberry, red and black currents and cranberry, are to be found in abundance. Before ten years, the North West Territory must become one of the largest wheat-producing districts in the world. This is a flattering prediction. But it is impossible to consider the almost unequalled fertility of the soil, and the ease with which such lands can be cultivated, and come to any other conclusion.

We know no better chance to make a fortune than by going to the Red River district and commencing the raising of stock. A country abounding in natural grasses, which make the best of hay, and in the western parts of which cattle can secure food out of doors all winter, is a tempting field to the enterprising stock breeder. The gold mines of California or Australia do not afford so splendid an opportunity to secure wealth, as do these magnificent prairies to those who understand stock-raising, and who saw fit to enter into it on a large scale.

One great drawback to the American prairies is the want of timber. It is almost impossible to get lumber there for houses, barns and fences. But our Canadian prairies are happily different. Along the many splendid rivers and streams with which they are watered, are to be found the pine, oak, ash, white and black spruce, the balsam, basswood, poplar, tamarack and ash-leaved maple. The timber is not probably of the best qualities, but there is quite sufficient for all the want of the district itself.

The trade in furs will doubtless be continued by the Hudson's Bay Company and by hardy pioneers for decades yet to come. In the animal kingdom, there are the buffalo, bears, wolves, moose and reindeer, lynxes, otters, foxes, minks, beavers martens, fishers, and many other species of minor importance. The pelt ries of these animals have been for centuries the only medium of exchange in the North-West, and have been a mine of wealth annually to the fur monopolists. Hereafter many hardly adventurers will no doubt take part in the fur trade, and share the spoils of this lucrative calling. The larger animals such as bears and wolves are becoming scarce, but in the more remote accessible localities, the beaver, otter, mink, fox, &c., are still to be found in abundance.

In addition to its other attractions, the North west possesses great mineral wealth. Gold, copper and iron are to be found in several localities, but whether in paying quantities or not, has not been ascertained by actual experiment. Coal exists to almost unlimited extent, plaster of Paris, mineral paints, sulphur, asphaltum, and alum, have been discovered. Granite, slate, lime and sandstone, are abundant. The salt springs of the the territory are among the richest in the world, and in some cases they throw up natural salt of good quality.

The North-west contains many magnificent lakes and rivers. The principal lakes are Winnipeg, Lake of the Woods, and Great Slave Lake. The Saskatchewan, Mackenzie, Red and Assiniboine are the chief rivers, and the extent of the country may be known from the fact that some of these streams are thousands of miles long! It is calculated that there are ten thousand miles of navigable water within the territory.

Red River district is not free from the hardships inseparable from a new settlement, but all the advantages of modern civilization are being rapidly introduced.—There are two schools and a classical college for boys, and two schools for the education of girls. The Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Methodists and Roman Catholics, have each several churches. Up till recently, the wants of the community in regard to imported articles, were not very well supplied, but improvement is rapidly taking place in this respect. There are very few mechanics there yet, and a wide field is open for carpenters, masons, shoemakers, tailors, blacksmiths, &c.—a few manufactories—particularly those who make woollen goods and farming implements—would inevitable succeed well. In a very few years, every branch of industry will be represented in the Red River district, and its inhabitants have placed within their reach all the advantages which we enjoy.

The only practicable way to Red River at present, is by way of St. Paul, Minnesota. From that city, part of the way is by stage, but mainly by carts over the plains. Hundreds of carts are constantly employed in this. Some Canadians have gone to the head of Lake Superior, and there made their way by a route formerly used by voyageurs. We would not advise any one to try this road. Next year, we hope our Canadian road will be opened, and then our people will not require to pass through the United States at all. We have no doubt that as soon as our route is open to travel, a great revolution will take place in the trade of and travel to Red River, and that the people of Canada will then realize the immense value and importance of the North-West in a way never yet experienced.

These disjointed facts about our North-western possession can be relied upon as correct, and are worthy of attentive consideration, not only by those who may think of trying their fortune in that favored land, but by every one who takes an interest in Canada's prosperity.—*Trade Review.*

ROW BETWEEN BISHOPS.—The row which Bishop Duggan, of the Roman Catholic Church in the State of Illinois, had with some of his clergy a few months ago, and which resulted in his going mad, is being nicely supplemented by the one which Bishop Whitehouse, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is waging against the Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Christ Church, Chicago. And his quarrel with Bishop Cummins of Kentucky, who, at the invitation of the vestry of Trinity Church, Chicago, preached a sermon in opposition to ritualism. Bishop Whitehouse forbade the vestry to admit Bishop Cummins to the pulpit again, but that body disregarded his injunctions, and now the Rev. father in God, full of wrath declares that he will lay the matter before the house of bishops, and meantime protests "against acts and temper so derogatory to the dignity of our office, our confiding brotherhood, the peace of the church, and the well-being of the portion of it committed by the great head to my unworthy charge." If it were possible for our voice to reach these dignitaries of the church, we would exhort them to dwell together in unity and brotherly love.—*Ex.*

Outlook "the wickedest man in Cincinnati," feeling aggrieved at some reference to his Sixth street den that appeared in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a few days since, visited that office on the 26th of July, for the purpose of obtaining an apology and retraction. The fighting editor not being in, Mr. Collins blew a mighty blast of defiance on his horn, and then disappeared in the Atlantic Beer Garden, adjoining the office of the paper that had so fearfully abused him. Here the Wickedest Man met Tom Ryan, the fighting printer of the *Enquirer* office, who "took it up," and gave him one of the most complete thrashings that it was ever the Wickedest Man's good fortune to receive. After receiving the whipping Collins was arrested on a charge of threatening personal violence, preferred by the local editor of the *Enquirer*.

One day last week, as Mr. Vean of Webster Falls, Arkansas, was ploughing, his plough struck something, stopping his mule. Supposing it to be a root, he struck his mule with his lash, and it gave a sudden pull, when up came five old Spanish dollars. Mr. Vean returned to the spot where the coin appeared, and on examination found a keg full of the coin. The staves of the keg were rotten, but the dollars were as sound as when coined at the old Spanish mint. On digging up the keg he found it contained $5,000, all in Spanish dollars of the date of about 1806, and American half dollars of old date. The keg must have been buried twenty or thirty years ago. Since the finding of this money the whole field has been dug up in search of hidden treasure.

INFANT MORTALITY.—The terrible mortality, especially amongst children, goes on in this city, the largest item being nearly always that contributed by the Foundling Hospital. Of the children sent to the City News week after week, nearly the whole we presume, find their way into the bills of mortality within a very short time. They are farmed out, we understand, to women who, pretty regularly, take out live babies and bring back dead ones; and whose system of nursing, if correctly described to us, can lead to no other result. Is this slaughter of the innocents, year in and year out worthy of a christian city? Should it go on?—*Montreal Witness.*

THE WHEVIL IN BARLEY.—On Saturday last, Mr. Thos. Russell, of E bec, left at our office several heads of bar ey gathered from a field on his farm, which were literally covered with the larvæ of the weevil. Every second grain presented a yellowish tinge, which, on removing the outward covering, showed the cause to arise from the presence of three or more of these pests.—*Stratford Herald.*

ACCIDENT AT HARWOOD.—We regret to notice that on Thursday last a man named Wm. McLean was very seriously injured in McDougall's saw mills, Harwood, by the falling of a pile of timber, injuring the spine, and probably resulting in death On Friday another man names Jas Hogan, was injured in the same way at Campbell's mills. In this case recovery is probable. —*Sun.*

FIREMEN'S EXCURSION.—The firemen of Port Hope, Peterboro, Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby, and Cobourg, are making arrangements for an excursion to Rochester by the Bonanza Norseman some time in the month of September, as say some of our exchanges.

Ask for Hunt's Empire Hair Gloss, take no other.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Music Hall.—James Taylor.
Apple Barrels.—R. Renfrew.
Sky Line.—W. McCamus Hall.
Lost.—Branch of Keys.
Cottage for Sale.—Jas. Robertson.
Van Ambergh & Co's Menagerie.
Notice.—Wm. Wood.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1869.

WHAT'S THE MATTER.

The *Leader* of yesterday hints that Mr. Richards, Crown Lands Commissioner, "lacks that dash and determination which are necessary to settle speedily and satisfactorily the disputed cases which are constantly arising in his department." He lacks, moreover, that broadness of view which is essential in the Crown Land Commissioner of a new country.

What is the matter? Is Mr. Richards to be foisted as soon as possible? Does John Sandfield contemplate going over out rely to his new friends. In the same paper there is currency given to the rumor that Mr. R. W. Scott, M. P. P., is to be Commissioner in Mr. Richards' stead. "The public at large would appreciate any change (italics ours) which would place the Crown Lands' Department in other hands than those of Mr. Richards."

Poor Richards, he forsook his former friends, and allied himself with his political enemies, and now he is to be discarded, any change would be acceptable. Mr. Richards is not pliant enough, his views are not broad enough, he has not the determination necessary for his office, in fact he is an incapable kept in office on sufferance, because no other old woman can be got to take his place. What a position to be in?

"There are very strong reasons why the Crown Lands should be entrusted to other hands." As Mr Richards shaped his course he must travel. He chose his companions, he fell among dishonest men, anti-coalitionists at heart, they were never sincere, but accepted their position rather than give up the spoils. The Crown Lands Commissioner became their pliant tool, and now is to be cast off because incapable.

Mr. E. B. Wood will go next, and then all will move smoothly. All offices at the disposal of the Legislature of Ontario have been given to Conservatives, and the Crown Land's Department must follow. John Sandfield must remove Mr. Richards, who must be sacrificed at the shrine of coalition in order to grant a longer lease to the corruptionists to consolidate Confederation.—Mr. Richards is not extravagant enough for the *Leader* and its friends. Economy in departmental affairs is a disgrace not to be tolerated, and poor Mr. Richards must be removed to make way for one "whose sense of honesty and fairness and justice" will be of a more indefinite character. Many pitied the weakness of the Commissioner of Crown Lands in accepting the office; few will feel for him in his present humiliating position. As a man makes his bed so he must lie.

NO RAILROADS FOR GALWAY.

A correspondent informs us that the Council of the Township of Galway have refused to let the by-law, to grant a bonus to the proposed Haliburton railway, go to the people. They must not be very fair-seeing men, or they have very little confidence in the judgment of the ratepayers, when they refuse to allow them to have a vote in the matter. We cannot see any valid reason for the action of the members of the Council, or the majority, for we cannot suppose that all were of one mind in this matter. Every man of sane mind who understands that Galway is one of the richest townships of the County, in minerals, must see that to open up railway communication will induce capitalists to go in and work those mines, and the thousands of dollars that would be thus spent must go largely into the pockets of the inhabitants of Galway. Villages must be built, produce brought into them, a large field for labor opened up, and perhaps fortunes made in the sale of mineral lands now supposed to be worthless. Surely the councillors who voted against submitting the by-law to the ratepayers do not wish the present state of Galway to continue forever, nor can they imagine that they are not to receive some benefit. We cannot believe that they wish to retard the progress of the country, and of their own townships in particular. Their present costs per year of getting to market, over and above what it would be if they had a railroad, would more than pay their annual rate for a railroad bonus. They should not allow their old fogy notions to get the better of their judgment. Let them call another meeting, and at least have the people's opinion.

We notice, too, that some of the good people of Minden think that a railroad would injure them, and of course the, Country, for we do not believe that they are so selfish as to oppose progress on the score of self alone. In a communication in this day's issue, a correspondent feels aggrieved that his views have been represented as refuted. There is nothing more common for speakers and public men than to find that there are others who do think that one set of arguments are stronger than another set. This is an every day occurrence, but this does not make the arguements of either better or worse, stronger or weaker, more logical or less logical—not at all—it only points out the tendency of different minds.

But there is one side our friend forgets, and that is, that even suppose one car load of goods would supply all the back country now, does he wish the back country to remain so forever. Improve the country, and people will go in and settle, if it is fit for settlement, if it is not, those who think so should be honest enough to say so, and let intending settlers know it; they should not put their candle under a bushel. If there is land fit for settlement, then open up means of ingress, and it will be taken up, there will be two purchasers instead of one, and although profits may be less, there will be twice as many asking their mites, and hence it will amount to the same thing.

A merchant is happier selling goods to ten purchasers than to five, because it keeps him busy, and it is evident that if the ten buy $100 worth of goods at 12½ per cent profit to the merchant, that he is richer at the end, than selling to 5 persons at 20 per cent profit, and if one car load will suffice 5 persons, it will require two car loads to supply twice as many, and let the settlers increase, and the car loads must increase in the same ratio. The present is but to-day; for a moment; men do not live for the present in any of their transactions; all live for the future, men do not wish the present state of things to remain, they look for, and work for better, and so in railroad matters. Fifty years ago an ox-cart would have carried enough stuff for all the inhabitants of Peterboro; it would not do so to-day, and fifty years hence, things undreamt of may be needed. One however long dates much for us, and for the surrounding townships. It is shallow policy to oppose progressive enterprise, because it may appear to injure a few. In every age, the reintroductions of the greatest gifts to man have been opposed by those who thought they would be losers, honestly opposed, but foolishly.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

The Teachers of the County have organized an Association for discussing matters connected with their profession. They met on Thursday and Friday, 22th and 30th of July, in the Music Hall, which Mr. Hill kindly placed at their disposal for their meetings at very moderate rates. About 30 teachers took part in the proceedings from time to time during the days of their meeting.

Thursday forenoon was spent in organising and arranging business, and discussing text books. In the afternoon, the question, "Which is the most effectual method of governing a school—physical or moral suasion?" was freely discussed by Mr. Hines, Mr. McFaul and several others. The prevailing opinion being in favor of a union of both, as best calculated to secure order and obedience. The membership of the Board of Public Instruction was next considered, when it was strongly urged that the Board should be a representative body and entirely free from political control.

In the evening, Mr. Dixon delivered a very interesting and instructive Lecture on "Education as a civilizing agency." Mr. McFaul followed with an exhaustive Essay on "Penmanship, and the best method of teaching it." This meeting was very well attended.

FRIDAY.

The members met on Friday forenoon and adopted a Constitution, By-laws, and Rules and Regulations, and selected the following officers for the year:

Mr. Stratton, President.
Mr. J. B. Dixon, M. A., 1st Vice Pres.
Mr. Wm. Wood, 2nd Vice President.
Mr. Smyth, Corresponding Secretary.
Mr. Jas. Hogan, Recording Secretary.
Mr. John Wood, Treasurer.

Messrs. A. Shearer, W. Renwick, A. S. McGuire and T. J. White, Directors, whose duty it is in part to arrange the time of next meeting, and also the subjects to be discussed at it.

In the afternoon, there was a very interesting meeting, when the best method of teaching Geography and Reading was discussed by almost all the teachers; also, how long should children be kept in the 2nd Book of Lessons. The new school books were condemned as not at all suited to the wants of our schools, and some of them unfit to be placed in the hands of children.

In the evening, part of a short essay was read by Mr. Stratton, on "The Teacher, his work, and its reward." Mr. McMillan, of Bosson, delivered a lecture, subject—"The Higher Life;" after which Mr. Haggart read "The Irish School Master," in his usually effective style, which closed the first meeting of the Association.

We believe it is the intention of the members of this Association to procure the services of some of the ablest lecturers for the next meeting, and to solicit the aid, of our citizens, by ticket, to defray expenses.

GAS.

There was a meeting in the Council Chamber on Monday at four o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a gas company in Peterboro. There were present: Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Helm, Mr. Romaine and the proposing contractor. From the attendance, we might draw the conclusion that the remaining citizens think they have *gas* enough.

"The profits" was the only subject discussed. The light or its cost compared with present light—important things to the people—was not dilated upon.

HOW TO DO WITHOUT GAS.

This is of greater importance to our citizens than even its cost. The present plan of keeping shops open to unreasonable hours is a great injury to those engaged in business. The merchant himself, his clerks and the community suffer because of it. Long hours undermine the constitution of all who are forced to keep them. From seven in the morning till ten o'clock at night, at business, cannot fail to affect the health and happiness of all concerned.

The plan of Ladies "shopping" at late hours has often been decried by clerks and even by proprietors. It is very much to be deplored that all having is not done at early hours, say in the forenoon, or at least before six o'clock in the afternoon. The merchants, we believe, have this, to a great extent, in their own hands. If they would shut up punctually at six o'clock, intending purchasers would find it to their interest to be there before that hour. The merchant and clerk would get home to his family, and would thus be enabled to make himself acquainted with them which it is to be feared he is not, and is not likely to be for some time. Clerks would have time for exercise, physical and mental, and there would be just as much business done in the season. This would save gas and oil almost entirely, a no small item in the year. Six, should be the hour in summer at least; seven o'clock might better suit in winter. Why is there not something done in this direction? It would be a great boon to those engaged in business; it would yield a large per cent in increased health and strength; the family and home would become more attractive, and there would be a little time for attention to family duties that are now neglected. Ten additional years of a happy life, of vigorous and healthy constitution, of a cheerful home, of time spent in parental oversight of children, of evenings spent in healthy mental recreations, would be a good interest on the investment—better than gas.

A CIVIC HOLIDAY.—Thursday, the 19th inst., has been appointed a general Holiday by proclamation of the Council, signed by Mr. Clarke as presiding officer. The firemen are to have a pic-nic on that day, down the Otonabee at Campbellcroft, near Rice Lake, of which many will avail themselves. Not a few petitions will be offered for a fine day. The "Forest City" will take the party and bring them back. Arrangements are made for music, &c.

CONCERT.—James Taylor and his Musical Burlesque Troupe will give two "Personation Concerts," the first of which will be given this evening, in the Music Hall. See advertisement.

Union School Board.

The Board met on Tuesday evening, all Trustees, Chairman, Messrs. Clarke, Cameron, Gibson, Dunlop, Lundy, Secretary and Rolls.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the County Clerk, informing the Board that the County Council had appropriated $150 to the Grammar School at certain conditions, namely, that of admitting pupils from the country free.

A communication was also read from Miss. Dowling, asking an increase of salary.

On motion of Mr. Tocle, seconded by Mr. Cameron, the Board refused to accept the appropriation from the County on the conditions.

On motion of Mr. Lundy, seconded by Mr. Cameron, Miss Dowling's salary was increased to £280, to commence with her second year.

Several accounts were then passed.

The Secretary submitted a statement, showing that $2,275 were necessary to be levied for the current year—$725 for the Grammar School department, and $1,550 for the Common School department.

There was no action taken in reference to the erection of Primary Schools.

The Toronto *Telegraph* says:—"We trust that the report is somewhat exaggerated which comes to us from Fort William—the report, that for every ten laborers employed in the construction of the wagon road to the North-West, there is an engineer and a commissariat officer under pay. The Accountant's office at the Government station, five miles from the Fort, we are told, pre-sents a clerical force as imposing as that of a first-c ss bank; the staff including the sons of Judges, and other high officials of indefinite degrees of social standing. If that is a wise beginning, the tax paying community need further information to make it clear."

This is just what may be expected from a Government that has mismanaged everything they have put their hands to. John Sandfield must appoint John A's. political hacks, &c. These are legion. They are too lazy to work, and strongly imbued with the idea that clever (?) trickery is more gentlemanly than honest industry. They have received an important lesson from their chief on this subject, and they are determined to profit by it, hence the number of hangers-on and worthless loafers that are sent to the West to get them out of the way. Perhaps, some of them, of "indefinite degrees of social standing,"—bad characters—are well out of the way.

THE CROPS.—From every quarter the most cheering intelligence reaches of the abundant harvest that is just being reaped. There is not a murmur to be heard from any one. The yield will be the largest per acre that has been for many years, and the quality unsurpassed, if this fine weather continues. There is also a large crop of barley in this County, and it promises an unusual yield Oats too, promise a full supply, which will prove very cheering after the short crop of last year. The root crops look well; and Prices look upward. Wheat is now $1.10 in Toronto, and a merchant of Port Hope informed us that American buyers are already offering $1.10 for barley.

STEAMER ENTERPRISE.—We have been requested to state the Enterprise will make her "Trial" trip" this day, and on Saturday will make her first trip to Harwood, after which she will continue to run her regular trips as advertised. The Enterprise has been completely refitted. Her entire machinery has been renewed, and paddles attached instead of screws; a Lady's Cabin, and other accommodations provided. It is believed that she will make Harwood in three hours. It may not be long ere the Enterprise will come up to the Town. A very trifling cost in fixing the dam and locks would enable her to do so. The company no doubt will move in the matter.

NEW WHEAT.—We have received a sample of a new kind of wheat introduced into Asphodel by Mr Jas. Fife, and known as the Treadwell wheat. It is a beautiful color, large head, and grain plump. Mr. Fife, last fall, sowed three bushels of this wheat, which he inspected, and feels confident it will produce 90 bushels. He also declares it to be the hardiest kind of wheat he has ever seen, and to be free from rust, just beside wheat that is rusted. He is satisfied that the Treadwell wheat is just the wheat for Canada. Mr. Fife has some of this for sale for seed. He has also a large quantity of fine Milwaukee Club wheat for sale.

In this issue we record the death of another of the very old settlers of this County, that of Mrs. Becket, at the advanced age of 88 years. Mrs. Becket was a native of Renfrewshire Scotland. She came to this country in the summer of 1820 with her husband and family, and settled in the township of Asphodel; she was also the first white woman who ever crossed the River Trent, to settle in that Township.—She leaves behind no less than eight children, eighty-three grand children, and ninety-six great grandchildren, or 188 in all.

FIRE IN PORT HOPE.—On Monday morning, Caisse's Hotel, Port Hope, was consumed by fire, and several buildings adjoining. The fire commenced in the stables connected with the Hotel. The loss is about $25,000, but some of this will be met by Insurance. There was an Insurance of $4,000 on the furniture in the Hotel.

CRICKET.—A return match was played on the Ashburnham ground yesterday, between the Belleville Cricket Club and the Peterboro Club, Belleville gaining by 4 runs. Belleville 1st innings 44; 2nd innings 62; Total 106. Peterboro 1st innings 17; 2nd innings 85; Total 102. It was too late to get the complete score.

RIFLE MATCH.—The Annual Rifle Match of this Battalion, will come off on the 31st instant, and the following day, September 1st. We understand that there will be a number of prizes for competition; further information will no doubt be given in good time.

The Committee of the Protestant Home beg to thank the undermentioned friends for donations in July: Mr. Fowler, cakes from North Monaghan Pic-nic; a Friend, basket of cakes, pork, ham and mutton; bread and cakes from the Baptist Sunday School pic-nic; Mrs. Beck, barrel soft soap; Mr. White, (Monaghan) joint of veal, and a piece of corned beef; Mrs. Romaine, dripping, and shoes and boots; Miss Nicholl's, parcel of clothing; eight loaves, and bread and butter from the Methodist Sunday School pic-nic; a Friend, butter full cheap grease; Mrs. W. Foster, basket of pears.

POLICE COURT.

Yesterday, Annie Barrie, a Scotchwoman, was brought before Col. Boswell by Mr. Richard Holland, of the commercial hotel, Smith. Barrie was on her way from Bobcaygeon to Town, and had taken a little "forty rod." He went into Mr Holland's house, and finding all out at the time, appropriated the pants, and went on his way. Mr. Holland seeing the same go in at one door and out at another, mentioned the matter to his wife, when she looking round missed the pants. Mr Holland followed to Town, and by the aid of constable Hamden, found the missing articles, and Barrie at a Frenchman's boarding house kept by one Dubois. Begin was sent up for trial.

There living on the wayside, would do well to take a lesson from this, and watch struggling travellers.

VAN AMBURGH & Co's MENAGERIE.—This well known and popular establishment, the reputation of which is so well understood that it needs no special commendation from us, is now in the Province, and will visit this place soon. Since it was in Canada some years ago, large additions to its attractions have been modestly secured, especially from its agents in Africa, a number of animals which have never before been exhibited in Europe or America. The entire zoological collection numbers about five hundred rare animals, birds, &c., in the transportation and exhibition of which about four hundred men and horses are employed, it being larger and more comprehensive in all its departments than any establishment ever organized. It is the intention of Van Amburgh & Co to visit all the principal cities and towns in the Dominion, and we have no doubt it will receive most liberal patronage from the public everywhere, as it depends for support exclusively on its merits as a first class menagerie, unconnected with circus performances. A menagerie is one thing and a circus is another, and the two specialities being incompatible, they should never be put together. A few animals in a circus do not convert a circus into a menagerie, any more than the introduction of the pony and monkey-riding makes a menagerie a circus; and those who desire to see a complete and exclusive menagerie can only do so by visiting Van Amburgh & Co's establishment. See advertisement.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY.—This welcome visitor, for August, has been received, and contains several readable pieces. The musical part is unusually attractive. The contents are: No Name; God bless my Boy at Sea; Widow McGee, and Beside the Sea. Also, Golden Chimes; The Coming Step; Honey Suckle Waltz; Mother, Watch the Little Feet; and Near the Banks of that Lone River. Besides, Haste O Sinner to be Wise; and Sinners, will you Scorn the Message. Any of these pieces are worth 30 cts. each. The music given in one number is worth the subscription for a year. J. S. Peters, the publisher, 189 Broadway, N. Y. The *Musical Monthly* can be ordered through Mr. Kidd or Mr. Menzies, Peterboro.

Have Our Opponents Fled the Field?

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It is not characteristic of Irish chivalry to exult in the defeat of a vanquished foe, but in the present case concerning the "Protestant Home" discussion, the writer and his colleagues feel that they are masters of the situation. Having driven the enemy off the field to take shelter behind his ramparts, we can now at least realize to ourselves that we have silenced him, and consequently gained the day. Backed up by a healthy public opinion in the justness of our cause, we feel that we are amply rewarded for having defended to the best of our poor ability a benevolent institution, and exposed the machinations and bigotry of its opponents. Stand forward gentlemen from behind the walls of the church and don't pollute the sanctuary of your faith. Come forth you "baker's half dozen," and discuss the question at issue peaceably, quietly and philosophically; the subject is not yet exhausted on our side. We pledge ourselves not even as much as to hint in future at the private character of any gentleman. We fall to see the names of any of our 'French Canadians,' or any of our Glengary 'Scots-Irish,' which constitute a large and influential element of our Catholic population, sign those cooked up resolutions which were prepared by a "master's" own hand, and sent to the "indignation"—bless the mark—an "enthusiastic" meeting. In reality there were present about eight or nine persons, scarcely enough to move and second the three famous resolutions, and if we are to credit reports now current in town, several of those names appended are forged ones. The great meeting in question partook of the character of a convivial affair more than anything else, in order to test the superiority of Mr. Tierney's "Irish Malt." No doubt Mr. Tierney would have no particular objections in a pecuniary sense, to have a meeting of these gentlemen at his tavern every night in the week.

For three "mortal" days, through sunshine and rain, did two of these worthies canvass the town, visiting every shop and place of business kept by Catholics, for the purpose of getting signatures to their resolutions, in order to make a little show in public, that they were sustained by a majority of the Catholics of this parish. The whole thing proved a failure, as the names procured for the "resolutions" do not in reality represent the Catholics of this extensive mission. These gentlemen should go and hide themselves from public view. They have lost all standing in this community by their own extreme and uncharitable conduct. Their ultramontane views will not take in this community. We want men who will endeavor to unite christians in the performance of good works instead of sowing the seeds of discord and dissension amongst us. Responsible men who do not act thus, fail to fulfil their mission. Sir, my language is considered bold by many, but freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of thought and action, are privileges which every British subject enjoys under the "flag of England"—that flag which sweeps the seas from north to south, which flashes like a meteor from pole to pole. The threatening "resolutions" of Messrs. Buck, Redmond, Moloney, Sullivan and others we set at nought. We defy them to harm us, the cowardly fellows! "Ferret out those writers, forsooth," and what would you do to them, "Michael Redmond?" Would you waylay them in some dark street or lonely alley, in the "shades of evening" when nature's dark mantle was thrown across the horizon, or would you do worse to the "Evil Spirit, No. 2?" Answer Michael.

Don't mistake yourselves, jolly fellows, it is "Greek against Greek" this time. Methinks I hear the voice of a Demosthenes or a Themistocles shouting "To arms, to arms, ye men of Greece." Belt on your armour, gentlemen, and fight the battle out; not on the "Plains of Marathon," nor in the "Pass of Thermopylæ," but in the "local press," who have given you hitherto more latitude than your bad cause deserves. Do not sully the fair name of your native land, Messrs. Moloney, Lawder, Doherty, &c., in defending what you all know in your hearts to be unjust and inhuman. Do away with those "hole and corner" meetings, and take an honorable stand in the broad field of controversy if you think you are injured men.—The press of Peterboro, I presume, will afford you ample opportunity of reviewing your popularity, and winning back perhaps a meed of the public approbation which you

imagined you had to enjoy. In conclusion, sir, I would say to my opponents would thank your threats; the rights of the public are dictated upon you; the disinterests of the town have promised to keep a close eye on you. Now reader, gentlemen, you are living in a free country; if you lay a finger on us, or hurt a hair of our head, the law of the land will be strained to its fullest extent against you.

"Cuba can most vessels all ye Blues and ye Ole,
Ye Pilots Physicians Blues, Lawyers, Editors,
Puns without the Wops, some Leaders and Tradesmen,
Bards, Blacks and Lapsed Africans, Priests Negs and Preachers."

I am, sir,
Yours, &c.,
CATHOLIC No. 2.

Peterboro, Aug. 10, 1869.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In your issue of the 22 inst. there appeared a communication concerning a meeting held in this place, in favour of the proposed Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway. In which it is said, that remarks made by myself at the meeting were completely refuted by Mr. S. S. Peck. Now I desire to take this opportunity of emphatically denying this statement made by your correspondent. The remarks instead of being completely refuted were not refuted at all, and I do not suppose any one thought an except it was your correspondent and Mr. Peck. Why could not your correspondent give an impartial sketch of the proceedings of the meeting, without giving a one side view, simply because, he is a strong advocate of the Railway, and no matter what arguments there arrayed who were in favour of the Railway it was all very nice, sensible and good to him. There is one of my remarks in particular which is held up to view, viz. that one train of cars would bring in sufficient goods to do us for a year. I am still satisfied it is correct, and I am also upheld in this view by all those doing business in the Village, except Mr. Peck. But it is not my intention to go into the merits or demerits, the feasibility or the profit connected with said Railway, unless I am compelled to; And for the present

I Remain Yours, &c.
F. MASON.

Minden, July 26th, 1869.

THE NEW RAILWAY CAR.—The magnificent new car manufactured at the P. H. L. & B. R. R Works, Port Hope, for the Lindsay train, was placed upon the track on Thursday last. It is really a splendid piece of workmanship, superior to any here before used upon the road, and reflects the greatest credit upon the workmen engaged in its construction. It is beautifully painted outside; but inside there is not a particle of paint—the woodwork, consisting of black walnut, maple and oak, being simply oil polished. The seats are nicely cushioned, and have locked backs, which prevents parties from changing their position for the purpose of putting their feet on the cushions. There are three thicknesses of flooring, which will greatly add to the warmth and comfort of the passengers in winter. There is in course of construction at the Company's works, a fine second class passenger car with arched roof and other improvements, which will doubtless be an excellent addition to the cars already in use on this road.—*British Canadian.*

The Belleville *Intelligencer* says:—Rev. Mr. McMahon, the liberated Fenian, accompanied by Bishop Horan of Kingston, passed west on Friday per Grand Trunk evening express. His incarceration does not seem to have produced any bad effects on his personal appearance, for a member of the Queen's Own who assisted at his arrest on recognizing him in the cars, said he looked much better now than he did when captured. It is to be hoped Mr. McMahon will not fail to visit the graves of the murdered heroes of Ridgeway in the Toronto Cemetery, when he passes through that city. It might be well, too, to stop at the Burlington Cemetery at Hamilton, where he could s e further evidence of the bloody work done by the Fenian marauders. When he comes to settle down in his western home, it might possibly afford food for reflection, although the reminiscences would not be of the most pleasant character.

ATTEMPT TO UPSET A TRAIN.—A Millbrook correspondent informs us that on Thursday morning last, about two o'clock, the Lindsay train was nearly thrown off by a rail about 24 feet long, which had been placed across the track on the sharpest curve of the road, about 2½ miles this side of the summit. The embankment at this place is about 25 feet in height, and had the locomotive run off, we would have had a fearful disaster to record. It is to be hoped that the parties who made this dastardly attempt to destroy the lives of passengers may be discovered and brought to justice. *British Canadian.*

DIED.

TAYLOR—At Smith, on the 5th inst., Jane Stabler, wife of Charles Taylor, Esq., aged 56 years.

BECKET—At the residence of her Son-in-law, Thos. Fife Esq., Otonabee; Mrs. Becket, relict of the late John Becket, senr.—aged 88 years

MARRIED

BARRIE—GREEN—At the residence of the bride's father, Peterboro, on the 10th inst., by the Rev J. A. Irwin, W. J. Barrie, Esq., to Martha Jane, second daughter of B. Green, Esq.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, August 12, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$5 00	@	$5 50	
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 85	@	1 00	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 90	@	0 95	
Peas "	0 85	@	0 90	
Barley "	0 90	@	0 95	
Oats "	0 60	@	0 65	
Potatoes (new) "	0 80	@	1 00	
Hay ₱ ton (new)	8 00	@	9 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5 00	
Beef ₱ cwt	6 00	@	7 00	
Lambskins	0 25	@	0 30	
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0 30	
Pork ₱ brl	22 00	@	25 00	
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	@	0 14	
Butter,	0 14	@	0 16	

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving $10,000 to the Company by way of bonus, and to issue debentures therefor, and to authorize the keeping of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon:

WHEREAS by the act of the Second Session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second Year of Her Majesty's Reign, incorporating the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that:—"It shall further be lawful for any Municipality or Municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefited thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or by issuing Municipal Bonds to or in aid of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such Municipalities or any of them shall think expedient—provided always that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose and the adoption of such By-laws by the ratepayers as provided in the Railway Act."

And whereas the Municipality of the Township of Harvey has determined to aid and assist the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of ten thousand dollars by way of bonus, under the authority conferred by the said above recited Act.

And whereas to carry the last recited object into effect it is necessary for the said Municipality to issue debentures for the said sum of $10,000, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable in the manner hereinafter provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole ratepayable property of the said Municipality, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, was one hundred and four thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

It is therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario:

I. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality to aid and assist the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of ten thousand dollars.

II. That it shall be lawful for the purposes aforesaid, for the Reeve of the said Municipality to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the said purpose, not less than twenty-five dollars each, and not exceeding in the whole the amount of ten thousand dollars, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and Treasurer thereof.

III. That the said debentures shall be made payable at the office of the Bank of Toronto, in the Town of Peterboro', and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest at the rate and in the manner hereinafter mentioned. Such debentures being made payable for the following amounts, at the following times, that is to say on the thirtieth day of December in each of the following years there shall become due and be paid, namely: in

1871, Two Hundred Dollars.
1872, Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1873, Three Hundred Dollars.
1874, Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1875, Four Hundred Dollars.
1876, Four Hundred Dollars.
1877, Four Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1878, Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1879, Four Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1880, Five Hundred Dollars.
1881, Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1882, Five Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1883, Six Hundred Dollars.
1884, Six Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1885, Six Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1886, Seven Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1887, Seven Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1888, Eight Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1889, Nine Hundred Dollars.

Making in all the said sum of ten thousand dollars.

IV. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly on the thirtieth day of June and December in each year at the Bank of Toronto in the said Town of Peterboro'.

V. That for the purpose of paying the said debentures, and the interest thereon as aforesaid, there shall be raised, levied and collected, a special rate in each year, in addition to all other rates upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality during the said term of twenty years, from the coming into effect of this By-law, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid, and such rate shall be sufficient to pay the debentures falling due, and all interest on the then outstanding debentures hereby authorized to be issued falling due within the year for which such rate is levied.

VI. That this By-law shall take effect on, from and after the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

VII. That the debentures to be signed and issued as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Reeve of the Municipality to the Trustees appointed (or to be appointed) in accordance with the Eleventh Section of the Act incorporating the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company.

VIII. And it is further enacted by the Municipal Council aforesaid that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken on the proposed By-law at the following place, that is to say, at the School House at Hall's Bridge, on the eighth day of September, A. D., 1869, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and that the following person shall be Returning Officer, for taking the said votes, namely: Wm. McCamus Hall, Clerk of the said Municipality.

Take Notice

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one month from the first publication in the Peterborough *Examiner*, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the twelfth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the School House at Hall's Bridge, on Wednesday, the eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning.

WM McCAMUS HALL,
Township Clerk.

Harvey, August 9, 1869. 32

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodie, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 17th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH,
Farrier.

Peterboro, May 24, 1869. 21

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of
JAMES BECKET, the elder,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed assignee in this matter, and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 24th day of July, A.D., 1869.

30-2in D. W. DUMBLE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eusimore

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

VAN AMBURGH & Co's

GREAT GOLDEN MENAGERIE,

Will Exhibit in Peterborough,

WEDNESDAY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

AUGUST 25, 1869.

THE LARGEST AND BEST SHOW ON THIS CONTINENT.

In no other exhibition in America, and probably not in the known world, can there be found so vast a variety of wonderful animals as those owned by the great Menagerie Company

More African Elephants than any other exhibition in America.

More Two Humped Camels than any other exhibition in this country.

More Spotted Cattle from India than any other exhibition this side of the Atlantic.

More Mountain Lions than any other exhibition on this continent.

More Mammoth Anacondas than any other exhibition in existence.

More Australian Kangaroos than any other exhibition outside of Australia.

More African Zebras than any other exhibition in the New world.

More African Spring Bucks than any other exhibition ever in any country on the globe.

More South African Darkey Rocks than any other exhibition in the known world.

Were Cape Canaan than any other exhibition in North America.

Did our space permit we might mention many other animals that this great Menagerie Company have greater numbers of than any other exhibition in existence in the known world. It is emphatically the most colossal exhibition of the Nineteenth Country.

The Most Brilliant Show of any Age or Country.

The Performances.

In the Great Golden Menagerie are strictly of a Zoological character.

The Great War Elephant, Tippoo Saib,
The largest Elephant in the known world, will be introduced at each exhibition by
CHARLES JOHNSON, Esq.,
Formerly the friend and companion of that noted African explorer,

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

In his recent travels through uninhabited Central Africa.

Jocko, the Brazilian Ape,

And his Low Comedy Pony, FLYING SCUD, in miniature scene act. The grotesque and ludicrous actions of Jocko, as he mounts the Pony, and the manner he is thrown from his back, and the efforts of the Pony to throw Jocko, will cause shouts of laughter from the most serious.

HORACE GREELEY AND CHARLES DICKENS.

And the magnificent Abolition Blood Mare, PAULINE.

Also, the quizzical Lilliputian Mules, BARRY AND TORY, in their great Leaping and Ascension Specialties.

The Educated Cynocephalus,

Exhibited in Paris for upwards of twelve months to the most aristocratic and enthusiastic audiences.

WILLIS COBB, ESQ.,

Will introduce his accomplished and intelligent Canine Quadrupeds, giving an exhibition of dexterity and sagacity hitherto unparalleled. A pupil of

THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH,

The Dauntless and Daring King of the Lion Conquerors, will during each exhibition give a remarkable demonstration of his control over the brute creation, feeding them with

RAW MEAT FROM HIS NAKED HAND.

THE ONLY COMPLETE MENAGERIE ON THIS CONTINENT.

EXTRAORDINARY AMUSEMENT.

JUST ADDED

To the Great Golden Menagerie A FULL CARGO FLYING ANIMALS brought by the Agent of the Great Menagerie Company direct from Africa, consisting of many animal never before seen on this continent. Some of the varieties were never on exhibition in any Menagerie in the known world, and are entirely new to naturalists, having ere only been discovered in the very heart of uninhabitable Central Africa by the Agent of this Great Menagerie Company while accompanying Dr. Livingstone on his recent tour of discovery through that unhospitable region.

Remember they are to be seen only in the Great Golden Menagerie.

A LIVING GIRAFFE,
A LIVING BLACK RHINOCEROS,
THE GREAT AFRICAN ELAND,
The Only WHITE ZEBRA ever Captured,
A WHITE TARTARY YAK,
A ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
TWO HUMPED BACTRIAN CAMEL,
THE RED STAG OF INDIA,
GREAT AFRICAN HARTEBESTE,
CAZEMBIAN BLESS BOCK,
THE KAFFRARIAN IMPOON,
GREAT BARBARY AOUDAD,
HIPPOPOTAMUS.

Together with A FULL CARGO OF THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY ANIMALS known to Naturalists, TO BE SEEN WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Doors open at one and seven, p. m.

Admission 50 Cents, Children under nine 25 Cents.

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Chancery and to me directed, in a certain cause wherein Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife are plaintiffs, and James M. Kidd is defendant, and against the lands and tenements of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, I have seized and shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of OCTOBER, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right, title and interest of the said Alexander Small and Elizabeth Small, his wife, or of either of them, in and to lot number 8, in the 7th concession of the Township of Dummer.

JAMES HALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterborough, July 7, 1869. 27

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } In the County Court of the
County of Peterborough. } County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS W. NIELD,
an Insolvent

ON MONDAY, the NINTH day of AUGUST next, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for his discharge from the office of assignee.

R. J. DALLAS,
Assignee.

Toronto, July 21, 1869. 29

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Coltson)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

Cobourg and Peterboro!

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1866. 1869.

STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

ON and after the 9th day of August, the Steamer "ENTERPRISE" will leave the Company's wharf, at the foot of George street, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Harwood, connecting with the Cobourg and Marmora Railroad; and will leave Harwood, to return, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the arrival of the cars from Cobourg.

FARE TO COBOURG $1.00.

For particulars as to freight, apply to

E. BOTTUM, Capt.,
Or W. BROWNSCOMBE,
Freight and Ticket Agent, Peterboro.

N. B.—Omnibusses will be run in connection with the boat.

☞ Pic-nic parties landed on any part of the river, and called for on the return trip 30

(Cobourg papers please copy.)

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 29-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 23

Cow Lost!

A SMALL RED COW, with a little white on the hind feet and the end of the tail. She has a fifth teat placed a little behind the others, may be seen best from behind. She is about three years old, and in poor condition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person returning the above described Cow to the owner.

ISAAC ROBINSON.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 24-tf

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough, of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 23, 1868, and supercedes any previous invention.

EDWARD SARGENT.

Westwood, June 30, 1869. 24

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

FOR SALE.

THAT Comfortable Dwelling situated on Lot No. 18, fronting on Regent street, Village of Lakefield.

The above would make a desirable residence for a private family. Title indisputable. Terms to suit purchasers

For further particulars apply to the owner.

PETER RAPTIE,
North Douro P. O.

Lakefield, July 7, 1869. 27-1m

LANDS FOR SALE.

EAST half of Lot No. 16 in the 9th concession of Emily, and part of Lot No. 16 in the 8th concession, together containing 110 acres, will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms.

Apply to

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1869. 12-tf

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.

30-tf

CERTIFICATE Otonabee, July 21, 1869.

Mr. A. Mowry, Dear Sir,—In reply to your request desiring a statement as to how I was satisfied with the Separator, that I purchased from you last season, I have much pleasure in saying that it gives me every satisfaction. The draft is very light, and the Machine does its work so completely, and is so very easy on the Feeder, and free from dust, in fact it is the best Thresher that I ever put a sheaf of wheat through, and I have used one for 25 years, and have had some of the best machines that could be got. I would advise all those wishing to purchase a good machine to go to Mr. Mowry, Ashburnham. JAMES CAMERON. Westwood P. O.

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To make way for Fall Purchases.

—:—

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price and Under.

NEWEST STYLES! FINE QUALITIES!

Choice of one pile.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of another pile.....at 9d per yard
Choice of a third pile.....at 1s per yard
Choice of last pile.....at 1s 3d per yard

DRESS MUSLINS!

Choice of one lot.....at 5d per yard
Choice of second lot.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of third lot.....at 9d per yard

LADIES' HATS!

Choice of one lot.....at 1s 3d each
Choice of rest of stock.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of whole stock of Trimmed Hats.....at $1.00 each

Gents' Hats.

Choice of Straw Hats.....at Cost
☞ Gent's Felt Hats.....as low as 2s 6d each

Summer Mantles.

A FEW STILL LEFT.

Choice of one lot.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of another lot.....at 5s each
Choice of a third lot.....at 6s 3d each
Choice of a pile of Summer Skirts.....at 3s 9d
Choice of a lot of Summer Bonnet Ribbons.....at 6d per yd

A few Summer Shawls still left.....at Cost Price

Parasols at Cost Price and Under.

Choice of a pile of Summer Cotton Tweeds.....1s 3d each

Choice of a pile of Wool Tweeds at 2s 6d each.

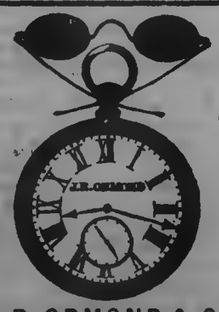
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A LARGE STOCK VERY LOW.

BOYS' CLOTHING AT LESS THAN COST.

MONTREAL HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29



J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DERET, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the amount to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barns and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. H. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869. 26 tf

BOOKS, MUSIC, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOKSTORE,

OLD TOWN FOLKS, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c.,

TALES OF A GRAND-FATHER, in one Vol, by Sir Walter Scott. Price 75 cts.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, in 4 Vols. Price $5.00

BUFFON'S NATURAL HISTORY, illustrated, 353 pages, 32 plates. Price 25 cts.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, by A. S. Farrar, M. A.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, by Albert S. Bickmore, M. A.

WOODS NATURAL HISTORY, with 420 illustrations. Price $1.50.

Byron's Poetical Works, in cloth—45 cts.
Scott's " " " 45 cts.
" " " 25 cts.

MUSIC.

Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, for the Pianoforte. The six books complete. Price $1.00.

PICTURES.

Steel-plate Engravings, and imitation of Oil Painting Pictures just received to-day.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-12m

PETERBOROUGH

FARMING IMPLEMENT

DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper,
Cayuga Chief, jr., Mower,
Cultivators,
Gang Plows,
Scufflers,
and Plows,

And all kinds of farming implements in general use

I keep on hand different parts of the machinery which I sell. Also, Agent for the MARSH HARVESTER.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, June 2nd, 1869. 22-tf

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 19, 1869. 20

JUST RECEIVED,
The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.
INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentry, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by R. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away to death. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and may be administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 33

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED *The genuine have the name of "JOB MORES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased parts causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

WANTED!

A FEMALE TEACHER, with second class County certificate, to teach School No. 11, Otonabee, for the remainder of the year

Apply to

HUGH KENT,
OBAD. TAYLOR,
Or Rev R. BROOKING,
} Trustees.

Ithamiba, July 20, 1869. 30-3in

Bastonnaut O' the Bairn.

BY ROBERT LEIGHTON.

O, Andrew meet! I dout ye may be wrang
To hang the bairn's bastonnaut aff ane hingt
Jeopardin' the fever, or some quick mischance,
Or even the kinkhost, whup it aff at once
To fire God brimstone, in the black demaine
Of unbilievers and unchristened'd weans—
I'm sure ye never could forgie yersel'
Or rock your head in heaven, whit is—
Weesht, Maggie, weesht! name not the wicked place,
Though I'm wrang, but heaven will grant us grace
I haven been unmindin' o' the bairn.
Na, thocht can't till my bowls bigaun to yearn.
But woman, to my sorrow, I have found
O' minister is anything but owsad;
An' sooner break the half o' the commands
Than trust a bairn's bapteesment in his hands.
I mean nay ane minister's depraved;
In fact, in all respects he's weel behaved:
He weshis the hall parish, reek an' pair;
A worthier man, in worldly ways, I'm shure
Wee seldom hear: but och, woe's me, woe's me,
To deprive puir's ide head o' all agley.
Ye ken there's no Elect—all are the same;
An honest heart an' conduct free frae blame,
Is thinks mair likely, in the hour o' death,
To comfort ane than loads o' Bible faith;
And e'en the Atonements, women, be liebles
so,
I'm dooffe whether he believ't or no;
Puir sinnyfion, too, he almost sets aside,
He have no hopeless, wandering far an' wide,
And whether saved or damn'd we canna tell,
For every man must o'en redeem himsel'!
Then on the Resurrec ion he's clean wrang.
"I'll herefore," says he, "He in your grave ane
lang?
The sperrit is the man, and it ascends
The very instant that your breathin' ends;
Yon body's buried, and will rise nae mair,
Though a' the horns in Heaven should rout and
rair.
Sometimes he'll glint at Robbie Burn's deil,
As if he were a decent kind o' chiel,
But to the doon richt Satan o' Word,
Wha's nae I he deina pay the least regard.
An' thall he treats one brief and counts one nane,
That it amounts to nae sic place ava.
O dear I think our prayers an' holy chaunts,
And a' the self-denyin's of us saunts,
Are nat to be repaid by the delight
Of hearing from that region black as night
The yelling, gnashing, and despairing cry
Of wretches that in fire an' brimstane lie!
'Twill never do, guidwife, this daft divine
Shall never lay hands on bairn o' yours and
mine
Ye'er richt, guidman, rather than hands like
his
Bapteese the bairn, we'll keep it as it is—
For ayes an outlin' wi i a kilt and kla—
A hottentot, a heathen steep'd in sin!'
Sin did ye say, guidwife? ay there again
Our minister's the erringest o' men,
Original sin he almost lauchs to scorn,
An' says the purest thing's a babe new born,
Quite free from guile, corruption, guilt and all
The curses of a Necessary fall—
Yes, "necessary," was his very word!
Bapteese our bairns! 'tis morally absurd!
Then, Andra, we'll just let the bapteese be,
And pray to Heaven the bairn may never dee.
If providence, for ends known to itsel'
Has ower us placed this darkened riddel,
Let's trust that Providence will keep us richt,
And abilins turn our present derk to licht.
Meggie, my woman, ye'er baith richt and
wrang;
Trust Providence, but diana sit ower lang
In idle hope that Providence will bring
Licht to your feet, or gay ither thing.
The Lord helps them that strives as weel as
trust
While idle faith gets naethin but a crust.
So says this heather man—the only truth
We've ever gotten frae his graceless mouth.
Let's use the means, and Heaven will bless the
end;
And, Meggie this is what I now intend—
That you and I, the morn, go forth,
Bearing the bairn along unto the north,
Like favoured ones of old, until we find
A man of upricht life, and godly mind,
Sound in the faith, matured in all its powers,
Fit to bapteese a weel-born bairn like ours—
Noo then the parritch—flesh maun e'en be fed—
An' I'll wale oot a chapter—syne to bed.

Josh Billings Papers.

DRIED FRUIT.

Error will slip thru a crack while truth will git stuck in a doorway.

The man who has just found out he kant afford tew burn green wood has taken big first lesson in ekonomy.

It is hard work, at first sight, tew see the wisdom ov a rattle-snak bite, but there in thousands of folks who never think of their sins until they are bit by a rattle-snak.

Take the bumbugg out ov this world and yu won't hav much left tew do bizziness with.

Advertising is sed to be a certain means of success; some people are so impressed with this truth, that it sticks out ov their tombstones.

There is this difference between ignorance and error; ignorance is stone blind, and error is near sighted; ignorance stands still and error only wores to run agin a post.

Ekonomy is a saving bank into which men drop penneys, and git dollars in return.

There is one thing yu kant put out and that is your conscience; you may smother it, but like a coal pit, it contains the charred remains.

The two richest men now living in America that I know ov is the one who has got the most money, and the other who wants the least; the last one is the happiest ov the two.

Ceremony is the necessity ov phools; and good breeding is the luxury ov the wise.

Tew be agreeable is simply to be easy pleezed—if this is so, how easy and pleasant it is tew be agreeable.

SOLLUM THOUGHTS.

Hope is a hen that lays more eggs than she can hatch.

I honestly believe it is better to know nothing at all, than tew know what ain't so.

If yu analize what folks call pleasure, you will find it is composed of one part humbug and two parts pain.

We have bin told that the best way to overcum misfortunes is to fight with them—I have tried both ways and recomend a successful dodge.

The art ov becoming ov importance in the eyes ov others, is not tew over-ate ourself, but cause them tew do it.

Conversashun should be enlivened with wit, not composed ov it.

Living on hope is like living on wind, a good way tew git plenty, but a poor way to git plump.

A naval officer being at sea in a storm, his wife, who was filled with alarm for the safety of the vessel, was so surprised at his composure that she cried out, 'My dear, are you not afraid? How is it possible you can be so calm in such a dreadful storm?' He rose from the chair he had to the deck, drew his sword, and, pointing to the breast of his wife, while he adjusted his life preserver, exclaimed, 'Are you not afraid of that sword?' She instantly answered 'No.' 'Why?' said the officer 'Because,' rejoined the lady, 'I know that it is in the hands of my husband, and he knows too well to hurt me—but if I die now, all my money will go to sister Bell.'

Archimedes, of Syracuse, declared that if the would give him a fulcrum and a sufficiently longer lever, he would move the world, but not knowing its weight he could not have formed a clear idea of the magnitude of the task. Supposing that he got his lever planted, and of sufficient length to move by exerting upon it a pulling force of thirty pounds; had he moved it through 10 000 feet per hour, for ten hours, a day the remote end of the lever would have to pass through an area which it would take 8,774,894,774,727 centuries to accomplish in order to raise the earth a single inch.

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and improvement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children—and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly reliable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of dulness." It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada.

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a spasmodic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognise honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of TEMPERANCE in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention.

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

HOYER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Canadian Dominion Directory
For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employes*, House of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,339 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	$12 Cy. per copy.
United States do	$16 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do	£2 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do	£2 5s Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in advance, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*,
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great popularity and economy as a Hair Dressing, over 5000 per Week Purchases is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dorn & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 26 Park Place, New-York.

RHEUMATISM and all other aches and pains leave the body on application of JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. We will warrant it to cure Burns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Lame Back or Side, Sprains, &c. None of the cures it has effected are almost too wonderful for belief. Many have been saved by it from impending death, and restored to life and health. No family is safe a day without it; hundreds of valuable lives and thousands of dollars may be saved annually by its use. As a preventive of contagious diseases, nothing ever before invented can compare with it.

We authorize all dealers to refund the money if it does not give entire satisfaction.

S. J. WOOD & Co.

OSBORNE & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

DYSPEPSIA

cured by using Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills. They regulate the Bowels, correct the Liver, clear the Complexion, and renovate the system; they are composed of active ingredients in a highly concentrated form, and strike at the root of disease, curing almost like magic.

Thousands testify to their extraordinary curative properties. Sold by all dealers.

OSBORNE & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

BEAUTIFUL! SPLENDID!

is the verdict given by all who use HALL'S EUREKA HAIR GLOSS. It makes dry, harsh, stiff hair soft, glossy and beautiful. It cleanses the scalp, removes pimples, strengthens the glands, prevents too hair from falling, and will certainly make it grow strong, luxuriant and beautiful, and it is only 75 cents per bottle.—Sold everywhere.

OSBORNE & WALSH, sole agents for Peterborough.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro and vicinity, that he has opened

[illegible] on Hunter Street,

[illegible] Richmond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those [illegible] receiving satisfaction.

[illegible] Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE [illegible] ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

J. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, April 27, 1869. 16

HATS, CAPS,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co. have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 124f

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From the size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39-

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41y

FEATHERS AT CHURCH.

Harper's *Bazar* is certainly not very Puritanic on questions of dress. Perhaps the good people who see there under headings to fine dressing things they suppose will [illegible] on this subject of dressing for church. It says:—"The best bred people of every Christian country but our own forbid all personal display when engaged in worship and prayer. Our church-es on the contrary, are made places for the exhibition of fine apparel and other vanity and flaunting complinaces with fashion, by those who boast of superior wealth and manners. We shall leave our gewgawed devotees to reconcile humiliation in worship with vanity in dress. That is a problem which we confess we have neither the right nor capacity to solve. How far fine clothes may affect the personal piety of the devotee we do not pretend even to conjecture; but we have a very decided opinion in regard to their influence upon the religion of others. The fact is, that our churches are so flattering with birds of fine feathers that no sorry fowl will venture in. It is impossible for poverty in rags and patches, or even in decent but humble costume, to take its seat, if it should be so fortunate as to find a place, by the side of wealth in brocade and broadcloth. The poor are so awed by the pretensions of superbly dress and the proud sinner's costume, that they naturally avoid too close a proximity to them. The church being the only place on this side of the grave, designed for the rich and the poor to meet together in equal prostration before God, it certainly should always be kept free for this common humiliation and brotherhood. It is so in most of the churches in Europe, where the beggar in rags and wretchedness, and the wealthiest and most eminent, whose appropriate sobriety of dress leaves them with a mark of external distinction, kneel down together, equally d by a common humiliation before the Supreme Being. The adoption of a more simple attire for the church on the part of the rich in this country would have the effect, certainly not of diminishing their own personal piety, but probably of increasing the dependence for religious observance on the part of the poor.'

A STRANGE GUEST.—A novel guest recently arrived at the Central Park of New York—a colossal female elephant named Andra, nearly twelve feet in height, and weighing nearly eighteen thousand pounds. She is but thirty-eight years old, and has a prospect of growing taller until fifty, at which age elephants attain their full stature. Even now, however, Andra is the tallest of her species that has been seen in the United States, although elephants sometimes grow to the height of fourteen feet. This huge animal consumes twenty five four pound loaves of bread daily together with three hundred pounds of oats and half that number of pounds of hay. She drinks twenty pails of water in the morning, and the same quantity each evening. As we were biking at Andra following her keeper in the meadow in front of the arsenal, and halting occasional to eat a little grass, two sturdy looking females, who were evidently new comers from the Emerald Isle, and were gazing for the first time on an elephant stopped near us, when one en ju ined to the companion, 'Dyee see the crayther a nibulin' up the grass wid his tail.

A RAGGED GENTLEMAN.—A few days since, a man, evidently down in the world with torn and ragged apparel, but yet with an appearance and manner that betokened better thing, was arrested on the levee in New Orleans as a dangerous and suspicious character. When informed by the officer that he should take him into custody, the tatterdemalion grew very indignant, and demanded of what he was accused.

'Of vagrancy, sir!'

'What, a I afer?'

'Yes, sir; or by whatever name you choose to call it.'

'And I'm arrested on this charge?'

'Yes, of having no visible means of support.'

The poor fellow contemplated himself ruefully for a moment, and then, with a sad smile, replied:

'Why, officer you must be insane. No visible means of support? Why look at me. My hands, feet, legs, even my body's visible.' 'Why, I'm the most visible person you've ever seen in your life.'

Sir Walter Scott said seriously, in his autobiography, "Through every part of my literary career I have felt pinched and hampered by my own ignorance." Such is true wisdom. The wiser a man really becomes the more he begins to feel, as the sage of old did, when he said, "The longer I live, the more persuaded I become that I know nothing."

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to a climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

TO FARMERS.

SARGENT'S

PATENT HAY FORK,

(Latest Improvement,)

For sale at

R. HAMILTON'S.

N. B.—Best of reference to Farmers that have used it.

Peterborough, July 15, 1869. 28

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24

GREAT BARGAINS!

DRY GOODS AT COST,

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of Dry Goods, which is large and well selected, at Cost prices for Cash.

To parties wishing to purchase CHEAP GOODS this is a Rare Chance.

NO HUMBUG!

Call and see and you will find them cheap as represented.

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, July 21, 1869. 29-4m

Great Reduction in Prices

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to clear off the remainder of our stock of

Summer Dry Goods

at greatly reduced prices. The remainder of our stock of

MILLINERY, MANTLES AND STRAW GOODS,

all marked down to cost.

Cash purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at once and secure a choice of the stock at cost.

GREEN & ROCHE

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPAOULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodiar, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & FILER, Convey P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

TAMWORTH, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEBB, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WEBB J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

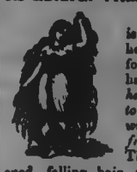
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

As generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or state that assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical, or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the subsidious which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is nowise injurious any patient. The number and importance of its cures in these districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at $1 etc. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 48

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
DENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro.
May 13, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR.
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Hunter and Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 13

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1869. No. 33.

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, every Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Small berry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. B. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1866. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Bent's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

Phenix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Rate $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.50. A 25c. box will clean 30 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd prox.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 29th, 1869. 17

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, TWENTIETH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.40 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	5.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.15 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	7 30 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.00 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12 30 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	6.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 20 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.20 a.m.

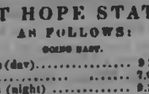
Passengers by the Express Trains reach Toronto twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.45 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $70 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 18, 1868. 40

Poetry.

"MAIST ONER DAY."

The following ballad lines (reminiscent of our sojourn in Perth, 1859) were composed by Thursday Swain, the youngest partner of the firm, and sent to his son, then a resident of Peterborough.

Ye lass, dear bairn, that we sinna part;
When death could doom, that bid us sinna
But when he'll send his dreadfu' dart
He can't say.
He we'll be ready for his ern
Maist onie day.

We'll keep a' right an' guide we'll,
Our mark will then be free frae sin;
Upright we'll step thro' thick and thin,
And when we can't say nay;
Deaf just ot a', the pike we'll win
Maist onie day.

Ye ken there's Ane who's just an' true,
Has said that a' his bairns should rin
An' tour at-ose the lofty skies,
And there shall stay;
Being well prepared, we'll gain the prize
Maist onie day.

When he who made a' things just right
Shall ca' us hence to realms of light,
Be it morn, or noon, or eve, or night,
We will obey
We'll be prepared to ta' our flight
Maist onie day.

Our temps we'll fill brankin' o' sel
That's guide an' pome— that evilus spell;
We'll keep them burning a' the while,
To light our way.
Our wark bein' done, we'll quit the toil
Maist onie day.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

MISS O'NEIL.

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

The day that Sibylle had commenced with this act of solemn faith was a Sunday, and, according to their usage, the family of Ferias, after a hasty breakfast, went to the parish church. They reached it a few minutes before the hour of mass, and the little nave was almost empty. The choir alone was occupied by a group composed of the Beaumesnil family and the curate.—Madame de Beaumesnil, noticeable from a more bustling and important manner than was usual, was giving the final touches to the decorations of a little table, placed in front of the principal altar, upon which lay a wax figure, with painted cheeks, eyes of enamel, and curled hair, enclosed in a framework of paper-flowers and chenille ornaments. About this image, the pious and spiritual gift of Madame de Beaumesnil, were exhibited sundry colored prints, which principally represented hearts of all dimensions, some pierced with arrows, some flaming, and some with wings. The curate, the Chevalier Theodore, and Mademoiselle Constance were contemplating this edifying work of art with delighted eyes, while Monsieur de Beaumesnil was indulging in a burst of stupid and vacant laughter.

'What is it?' said Sibylle, approaching curiously.

'My child,' said Madame de Beaumesnil, 'it's a new Christ, I have had brought from Paris.'

The crowd now entered the nave and put an end to the dialogue. Sibylle took her place upon the family bench; but the Marquis observed that she did not pray with her usual devotion. Sibylle's distraction was, for that matter, shared by all the congregation, who, during the ceremony, did not cease to cast inquisitive glances at the little supplementary altar, and to exchange with each other whispers and smiles. When the mass was over, the curiosity, so long pent up, and so painfully restrained, burst forth, and the crowd took the chair by assault. At the critical moment the Chevalier Theodore Desgrais, opposing his long arms to the invading wave, and raising above the sound of the tumult his chevalier's voice, succeeded in changing the rout into an orderly procession; then, adopting the part of cicerone, he explained to each curious group the graces and the merits of the waxen figure, whose enamelled eyes he took pleasure in moving both ward and forward by means of an ingenious spring. The impressions which this scene produced upon the minds of those present were of different kinds; some men, when hardly outside the door, laughed heartily at the Christ of Madame de Beaumesnil; some old women, seized with a sudden devotion for this image, vowed to it an offering of candles. Madame de Ferias, at the pressing invitation of Madame de Beaumesnil, had the politeness to join the number of these vulgar proselytes.

Sibylle, on returning to the chateau, was noticeably silent and sad. Had she been shocked by the indecent familiarities of such an episode, contrasted with the solemn rites she had conceived of the Divinity, and of the war-ship which was his due? Did the straight-forward and unbending logic which characterized the intelligence of children suggest to her on this occasion reflections of a nature more serious still? Whatever were her thoughts, the child kept them to herself.

But now the epoch fixed for her first communion was approaching. The Abbe Renaud came every day to the chateau of Ferias, dined with the family at noon, and, after dinner, gave Sibylle a lesson in the catechism. One afternoon, Monsieur de Ferias, who, a few moments before, had left his grandchild shut up with the curate, was surprised to meet her suddenly in the garden.

'What are you doing here?' he asked; 'has the curate gone already?'

'No,' said Sibylle, inconcisely; 'he is asleep.'

'Asleep!' said the Marquis; 'does he often go to sleep so?'

'Very often after dinner.'

'No matter,' said Monsieur de Ferias gravely. 'It was your duty to wait with patience until he awoke. I do not like either your assistant or your manner. They are not respectful.'

This was the first time that Monsieur de Ferias had addressed to Sibylle's mentor toward the curate and to her language a severely perceptible shade of irreverence, almost of disdain. He was alarmed at this singular symptom, as well as by the melancholy ways which he had recently observed in the child, and by the old inclination for solitude, which she again manifested. At the same time, strangely enough, he thought the perverted a sudden alteration in the character of the curate, whose health also seemed to be failing. This day's incident [illegible] a new impression to these observations. After the lesson, the Marquis and Marchioness met for the curate. The good man came on, panting under the weight of fifteen enormous quarts to refresh, which [illegible] when you there, Abbe?' said Monsieur de Ferias.

'The Father's Monsieur le Marquis.'

'Ah! the Fathers?'

'Yes, a few volumes of the Fathers that I have taken the liberty to borrow from your library, and that I am taking to the Presbytery.'

'Ah! you are re-reading the Fathers, Abbe?'

'Yes, Monsieur le Marquis. I propose to go over them again, and I am sorry I had not done so before. But I can give my nights to it if necessary.'

M. de Ferias coughed slightly.

'Ahem! What zeal Abbe, what zeal! And you are still content with Sibylle, my friend?'

A slight blush overspread the cheeks of the old priest.

'Certainly, Monsieur le Marquis, but the child is clever, you know.'

'Do you mean to say, Abbe, that she possesses upon her cleverness?'

'Dear me, Monsieur le Marquis, if any one is to be blamed in this matter, it is only myself. Before undertaking to discuss difficult questions with such a subtle intelligence, I ought to have brightened up my theological arsenal, for it has been somewhat rusty of late.'

'What! the child disputes with you, curate?'

'To tell the truth, Monsieur le Marquis, latterly she does on a good deal. To-day, particularly, she raised some really embarrassing objections.'

'Objections! what sort of objections, my dear Abbe?'

'To almost every thing. Monsieur le Marquis, and especially in relation to the Mysteries.'

'The Mysteries! But this isn't natural, Abbe. The Mysteries ought not to astonish the intelligence of a child, for to children all things are mysterious. There must be some purpose in her conduct.'

'In fact, Monsieur le Marquis, I have sometimes thought so.'

'Explain yourself, my worthy friend. Do you suspect Miss O'Neil of exercising any bad influence over the mind of Sibylle?'

The Abbe Renaud extended his arms and slightly shrugged his shoulders.

'Alas! I do not know to think,' said he. 'I must acknowledge that whenever Miss O'Neil has been present at our lessons, she has conducted herself with the most perfect propriety; but it is plain to see that I am losing every day the confidence and even the respect of the child.'

In the anguish which wrung the heart of the old Marquis, no circumstance could have been more disagreeable than the arrival of Madame de Beaumesnil, who was now introduced into the parlor. Madame de Beaumesnil, however, was inclined to show some moderation in her triumph at the trouble of her neighbors and the accomplishment of her prophecies. She contented herself with taking the attitude of a dejected sage for whom the hour of justice has at last struck and asked tranquilly if Miss O'Neil was still at the chateau.

'Certainly, Madame,' said the Marquis. 'Misfortune should not make us unjust. Miss O'Neil is as yet only suspected; but I will admit that a matter of such importance should be investigated without delay. Come with us, Abbe.'

Monsieur de Ferias, on leaving the parlor, met a domestic who had just quitted Mademoiselle Sibylle and Miss O'Neil under the old oak. Thither the Marquis and the curate directed their steps. On the way they agreed that it was now no time to listen to scruples of delicacy, and that the only way of ascertaining the truth was to overhear the conversation between Miss O'Neil and her pupil. So they cautiously approached through the thicket, and succeeded in reaching unperceived the fringe of trees and bushes which bordered the clearing. Miss O'Neil, seated upon the Druid-stone, was holding a celestial globe, and explained its mechanism to Sibylle, who knelt beside her on a cushion, and pointed, from time to time with her hand, toward the different quarters of the sky, as if she were lifted along upon the firmament some theological demonstrations. The lesson was just ending, for the Irish girl laid down the globe, and after some trifling remark upon the beauty of the day, detached from the trunk of the old oak some bits of moss, and put them into the hand of her attentive pupil. Miss O'Neil at first called Sibylle's attention to the delicate and complicated structure of these innumerable flowerets enlaced each detail with precision; then discovering in this velvety nest a whole tribe of small-winged insects, she told her the name of these microscopic creatures and described their peculiar habits.

'You cannot think, my dear child,' added Miss O'Neil, 'how much I love to descend into these mysterious and despised worlds, and to witness there the working of the Creator's hand; to see there, as plainly as in the majestic system of the universe, the goodness of his kind, paternal care. It does my soul good. It is sometimes necessary to me that a humble creature like myself, that her obscure life and her feeble prayer cannot hope to engage the interest of that God who reigns amid the stars. I look at one of these bits of moss, where His providence is as visible as in the sun itself, and I take heart again.'

'I love God,' said Sibylle.

'And He loves you my dear.'

'I don't know,' said the child.

Miss O'Neil looked at her fixedly.

'You have not thought lately, Sibylle.'

'Very sad, Miss O'Neil.'

And a tear rolled down the pale cheeks of the little one.

'And you don't confide them to me, my child.'

'You have forbidden me to speak to you of religion,' said Sibylle, timidly.

'Certainly, my child. There are indeed some grand religious ideas common to all thinking beings, and above all human controversy, such as the idea of a creative God, and these I can educate mingle with my teachings, since they are a part of all the subjects of my teachings; but to refer with you into questions of doctrine, or to discuss particular points of faith, would be a breach of my duty toward your family, and toward my own conscience, which gratitude, delicacy, and even common honesty, impose upon me. I shall never do it. Let us not talk then of your troublesome; they are connected with religion. But let me say that I do not bring to the consideration of these things enough [illegible] and [illegible] of which I am conscious.'

'I do not think you have, Miss O'Neil,' said Sibylle, with a kind of fright; 'but there is only one blessed Virgin, Madame!'

Madame de Beaumesnil reflected a moment, then said hesitatingly:

'Of course, of course; but no matter—try to go to sleep, Mademoiselle, instead of chattering without rhyme or reason, like a blind magpie.'

In obedience to this pressing recommendation, Sibylle sought for sleep with eager desire, but it was long before she could escape from the confusion of ideas which tormented her brain.

The days which followed this first day of trial were quite similar to it, and we will pass them by. After three weeks of this regimen, Sibylle, so gentle and silent as a dove, was ruled with pride by Madame de Beaumesnil as a most exemplary nephyte.

'From ten times forward,' she said, 'Mademoiselle de Ferias is as well prepared as I am myself for the highest duties of religion.'

Great, then, was the surprise of this lady when Sibylle came one morning to the arbor at the usual hour, and tranquilly stated her determination to take no more lessons. It was quite useless, she said as she had decided not to take her first communion this year.

At this astounding speech, Madame de Beaumesnil, who had suddenly turned as red as a peony, rose upright upon her feet-stool, like a pythoness on her tripod, and as only pythoness composed the commencement of the curate.

'And why will you not take your first communion, Mademoiselle, if you please?' said Madame de Beaumesnil in a hissing voice.

'I have thoughts that do not permit of it, Madame,' said Sibylle.

'What thoughts? Will you be good enough to let us hear them?'

'I cannot tell them.'

'Mighty well! Mademoiselle. Ah! the deceitful little wretch! Ah! what a whipping you would get, my pet, if I were your mother.'

'Fortunately, Madame, you are not my mother,' said Sibylle.

Madame de Beaumesnil descended from her foot-stool, looked at her for a moment, and then, not loving at liberty to kill her, withdrew.

A half hour later, the Abbe Renaud made his entry into the courtyard of the chateau of Ferias, accompanied by Sibylle, who had refused all explanation.

She stole unseen to her chamber, while the curate, wiping away the great drops of sweat which rolled down his face like tears, presented himself at the parlor. On hearing the strange determination of their grand daughter, Monsieur and Madame de Ferias were struck dumb. The blow had touched the most delicate and sensitive parts of their being; their tenderness, their consideration, their pride much suffered, each kind. Miss O'Neil who was present, shared their grief.

Sibylle was safe so far. She came at once. Her pallor was frightful. As she approached to embrace her grandfather, the old man shocked her by a motion of his head.

'It is nothing,' said he. 'I have been reading part of the night.'

After breakfast he was better, and finding himself in a satisfactory frame of mind, he led Sibylle into an arbor in the garden, placed on the table his cup of coffee, from which he took a spoonful from time to time and refused in a victorious manner all the theses objections which Sibylle had raised the evening before. Madame de Beaumesnil had taken her seat beside them with her knitting, and watched Sibylle with a severe eye. The lesson was concluded without a single question from the child, contrary to the usual custom.

As a reward for this docility, Madame de Beaumesnil set up at once in the Chinese parlor a little chapel, and adorned it with shells and images of devotion, and the chevalier began to chant vespers upon it as if he had been in the church-choir, while Sibylle looked on with amusement. To this edifying amusement a crowded some pious readings, performed alternatively by Madame de Beaumesnil and Mademoiselle Constance, in a psalm-singing tone, which was interrupted from time to time by a scolding administered, in their ordinary voices, to the beggars in the courtyard.—They did not seem to comprehend what they read, and might reasonably have given as an excuse that the books they read from were incomprehensible. For these women did not seek for instruction or consolation among the works so rich and so varied, of the great men and saints who in every age have come home to the Church and to the human intellect by lending to the cause of truth a style and language worthy of her. They needed something better.—They delighted in those silly mystical productions in which all moral and religious truths are hidden under the folded wings of a refined symbolism. The stilted and empty pharaseology of this debased literature had the advantage of gently flattering the foolishness of their minds, the languor of their souls, and the slumber of their consciences, while it seemed to sanctify them. Sibylle, after having in vain attempted to apprehend the meaning of this verbiage, had ended by going to sleep. She was suddenly awakened by the formidable voice of the chevalier, who was intoning a psalm, assisted by the contralto of Madame de Beaumesnil and the thin treble of Mademoiselle Constance. Sibylle joined by request the spiritual concert.

The same day, Monsieur and Madame de Ferias came to dine at the manor.—Madame de Beaumesnil informed them of the complete success of their experiment, and received in return their affectionate thanks. The dinner was without incidents. Sibylle expressed some astonishment that Miss O'Neil had not come to see her, and Madame de Ferias explained that she had been detained at home by a slight indisposition. Whereupon Madame de Beaumesnil thought proper to express the hope that Miss O'Neil might not die of her illness, for if she died she would go straight to hell, and it was painful to think of it. This proposition, sustained by murmured expressions of condescendence, made Sibylle open wide her eyes, and she evidently had some difficulty in picturing to herself Madame de Beaumesnil crowned with a halo of glory, among the elect, and Miss O'Neil over against her in the depths of the abyss.

That evening when Sibylle was going to bed, as Madame de Beaumesnil embraced her, she discovered on the folds of her night-dress a little silver medal, the gift of her grandmother.

'What have you there, my child?' said she, and examined the medal. 'Take off this,' she continued, 'and I will give you a better one.'

She opened a bureau and took from it a box full Madame de Beaumesnil had medals of all sorts; some were good, others better, and others again best of all. One of these last she hung around Sibylle's neck, and explained to her its particular virtues.

'But I should like to keep mine too,' said Sibylle.

'You may, my child, but you must not be surprised if yours becomes in a few days all tarnished like lead.'

'Why, Madame?'

'It is a miracle that often happens,' said Madame de Beaumesnil, 'when a medal is jealous of its sister.'

'What! of its sister? Of what sister?' said Sibylle, with a kind of fright; 'but there is only one blessed Virgin, Madame!'

Madame de Beaumesnil reflected a moment, then said hesitatingly:

'Of course, of course; but no matter—try to go to sleep, Mademoiselle, instead of chattering without rhyme or reason, like a blind magpie.'

In obedience to this pressing recommendation, Sibylle sought for sleep with eager desire, but it was long before she could escape from the confusion of ideas which tormented her brain.

The days which followed this first day of trial were quite similar to it, and we will pass them by. After three weeks of this regimen, Sibylle, so gentle and silent as a dove, was ruled with pride by Madame de Beaumesnil as a most exemplary nephyte.

'From ten times forward,' she said, 'Mademoiselle de Ferias is as well prepared as I am myself for the highest duties of religion.'

Great, then, was the surprise of this lady when Sibylle came one morning to the arbor at the usual hour, and tranquilly stated her determination to take no more lessons. It was quite useless, she said as she had decided not to take her first communion this year.

At this astounding speech, Madame de Beaumesnil, who had suddenly turned as red as a peony, rose upright upon her foot-stool, like a pythoness on her tripod, and as only pythoness composed the commencement of the curate.

'And why will you not take your first communion, Mademoiselle, if you please?' said Madame de Beaumesnil in a hissing voice.

'I have thoughts that do not permit of it, Madame,' said Sibylle.

'What thoughts? Will you be good enough to let us hear them?'

'I cannot tell them.'

'Mighty well! Mademoiselle. Ah! the deceitful little wretch! Ah! what a whipping you would get, my pet, if I were your mother.'

'Fortunately, Madame, you are not my mother,' said Sibylle.

Madame de Beaumesnil descended from her foot-stool, looked at her for a moment, and then, not loving at liberty to kill her, withdrew.

A half hour later, the Abbe Renaud made his entry into the courtyard of the chateau of Ferias, accompanied by Sibylle, who had refused all explanation.

She stole unseen to her chamber, while the curate, wiping away the great drops of sweat which rolled down his face like tears, presented himself at the parlor. On hearing the strange determination of their grand daughter, Monsieur and Madame de Ferias were struck dumb. The blow had touched the most delicate and sensitive parts of their being; their tenderness, their consideration, their pride much suffered, each kind. Miss O'Neil who was present, shared their grief.

Sibylle was safe so far. She came at once. Her pallor was frightful. As she approached to embrace her grandfather, the old man shocked her by a motion of his head.

'It is nothing,' said he. 'I have been reading part of the night.'

After breakfast he was better, and finding himself in a satisfactory frame of mind, he led Sibylle into an arbor in the garden, placed on the table his cup of coffee, from which he took a spoonful from time to time and refused in a victorious manner all the theses objections which Sibylle had raised the evening before. Madame de Beaumesnil had taken her seat beside them with her knitting, and watched Sibylle with a severe eye. The lesson was concluded without a single question from the child, contrary to the usual custom.

As a reward for this docility, Madame de Beaumesnil set up at once in the Chinese parlor a little chapel, and adorned it with shells and images of devotion, and the chevalier began to chant vespers upon it as if he had been in the church-choir, while Sibylle looked on with amusement. To this edifying amusement a crowded some pious readings, performed alternatively by Madame de Beaumesnil and Mademoiselle Constance, in a psalm-singing tone, which was interrupted from time to time by a scolding administered, in their ordinary voices, to the beggars in the courtyard.—They did not seem to comprehend what they read, and might reasonably have given as an excuse that the books they read from were incomprehensible. For these women did not seek for instruction or consolation among the works so rich and so varied, of the great men and saints who in every age have come home to the Church and to the human intellect by lending to the cause of truth a style and language worthy of her. They needed something better.—They delighted in those silly mystical productions in which all moral and religious truths are hidden under the folded wings of a refined symbolism. The stilted and empty pharaseology of this debased literature had the advantage of gently flattering the foolishness of their minds, the languor of their souls, and the slumber of their consciences, while it seemed to sanctify them. Sibylle, after having in vain attempted to apprehend the meaning of this verbiage, had ended by going to sleep. She was suddenly awakened by the formidable voice of the chevalier, who was intoning a psalm, assisted by the contralto of Madame de Beaumesnil and the thin treble of Mademoiselle Constance. Sibylle joined by request the spiritual concert.

The same day, Monsieur and Madame de Ferias came to dine at the manor.—Madame de Beaumesnil informed them of the complete success of their experiment, and received in return their affectionate thanks. The dinner was without incidents. Sibylle expressed some astonishment that Miss O'Neil had not come to see her, and Madame de Ferias explained that she had been detained at home by a slight indisposition. Whereupon Madame de Beaumesnil thought proper to express the hope that Miss O'Neil might not die of her illness, for if she died she would go straight to hell, and it was painful to think of it. This proposition, sustained by murmured expressions of condescendence, made Sibylle open wide her eyes, and she evidently had some difficulty in picturing to herself Madame de Beaumesnil crowned with a halo of glory, among the elect, and Miss O'Neil over against her in the depths of the abyss.

That evening when Sibylle was going to bed, as Madame de Beaumesnil embraced her, she discovered on the folds of her night-dress a little silver medal, the gift of her grandmother.

'What have you there, my child?' said she, and examined the medal. 'Take off this,' she continued, 'and I will give you a better one.'

She opened a bureau and took from it a box full Madame de Beaumesnil had medals of all sorts; some were good, others better, and others again best of all. One of these last she hung around Sibylle's neck, and explained to her its particular virtues.

'But I should like to keep mine too,' said Sibylle.

'You may, my child, but you must not be surprised if yours becomes in a few days all tarnished like lead.'

'Why, Madame?'

'It is a miracle that often happens,' said Madame de Beaumesnil, 'when a medal is jealous of its sister.'

'What! of its sister? Of what sister?' said Sibylle, with a kind of fright; 'but there is only one blessed Virgin, Madame!'

Madame de Beaumesnil reflected a moment, then said hesitatingly:

'Of course, of course; but no matter—try to go to sleep, Mademoiselle, instead of chattering without rhyme or reason, like a blind magpie.'

In obedience to this pressing recommendation, Sibylle sought for sleep with eager desire, but it was long before she could escape from the confusion of ideas which tormented her brain.

The days which followed this first day of trial were quite similar to it, and we will pass them by. After three weeks of this regimen, Sibylle, so gentle and silent as a dove, was ruled with pride by Madame de Beaumesnil as a most exemplary nephyte.

'From ten times forward,' she said, 'Mademoiselle de Ferias is as well prepared as I am myself for the highest duties of religion.'

Great, then, was the surprise of this lady when Sibylle came one morning to the arbor at the usual hour, and tranquilly stated her determination to take no more lessons. It was quite useless, she said as she had decided not to take her first communion this year.

At this astounding speech, Madame de Beaumesnil, who had suddenly turned as red as a peony, rose upright upon her foot-stool, like a pythoness on her tripod, and as only pythoness composed the commencement of the curate.

'And why will you not take your first communion, Mademoiselle, if you please?' said Madame de Beaumesnil in a hissing voice.

'I have thoughts that do not permit of it, Madame,' said Sibylle.

'What thoughts? Will you be good enough to let us hear them?'

'I cannot tell them.'

'Mighty well! Mademoiselle. Ah! the deceitful little wretch! Ah! what a whipping you would get, my pet,

GEORGE STEVENSON & Co.

WE HAVE SOLD PLENTY OF CAST STEEL SCYTHES.

Yet we have FOUR DOZEN, of CAST STEEL, and

HAY RAKES.

IMPROVED HORSE RAKE.

Large Assortment of Best Canadian Axes.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

Never offered for sale in Peterboro'.

Good GRASS SCYTHES at 7½ cents each.

The newest thing in Horse Forks. Just out.

Vegetables in use they will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

JAMES GERRIE WHITE LEAD, very cheap. New Pattern BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACK.

Farming property in this county and Victoria. Our Town property is for sale at low figures. Call and see us.

Peterboro', June 17, 1869. 22-3m

THE COUNTY COURT.

At the sittings of the County Court of the County of Peterboro' held on Tuesday, the 17th inst., before His Honor Judge Dean, there were 20 cases on the list for trial, but only 5 were disposed of, the remainder being settled out of Court. The following are the cases disposed of:—

Thomas Hall vs. Thomas Hall, Sen., and Thomas Hall, Jun. Action for trespass to land. Verdict for plaintiff, with 40s. damages and costs.

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving $10,000 to the Company by way of bonus, and to issue debentures therefor, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon:

WHEREAS by the act of the Second Session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second Year of Her Majesty's Reign, incorporating the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that:—"It shall further be lawful for any Municipality or Municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefited thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or by issuing Municipal Bonds to or in aid of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such Municipalities or any of them shall think expedient—provided always that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose and the adoption of such By-laws by the ratepayers as provided in the Railway Act."

And whereas the Municipality of the Township of Harvey has determined to aid and assist the said Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of ten thousand dollars by way of bonus, under the authority conferred by the said above recited Act,

And whereas to carry the last recited object into effect it is necessary for the said Municipality to issue debentures for the said sum of $10,000, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable in the manner hereinafter provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, was one hundred and four thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

It is therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario:

I. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality to aid and assist the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of ten thousand dollars.

II. That it shall be lawful for the purposes aforesaid, for the Reeve of the said Municipality to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the said purpose, not less than twenty-five dollars each, and not exceeding in the whole the amount of ten thousand dollars, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and Treasurer thereof.

III. That the said debentures shall be made payable at the office of the Bank of Toronto, in the Town of Peterboro', and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest at the rate and in the manner hereinafter mentioned. Such debentures being made payable for the following amounts, at the following times, that is to say on the thirtieth day of December in each of the following years there shall become due and be paid, namely:—in

1871, Two Hundred Dollars.
1872, Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1873, Three Hundred Dollars.
1874, Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1875, Four Hundred Dollars.
1876, Four Hundred Dollars.
1877, Four Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1878, Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1879, Four Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars
1880, Five Hundred Dollars.
1881, Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1882, Five Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1883, Six Hundred Dollars.
1884, Six Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1885, Six Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1886, Seven Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1887, Seven Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1888, Eight Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars
1889, Nine Hundred Dollars.

Making in all the said sum of ten thousand dollars.

IV. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the thirtieth day of June and December in each year at the Bank of Toronto in the said Town of Peterboro'.

V. That for the purpose of paying the said debentures, and the interest thereon as aforesaid, there shall be raised, levied and collected, a special rate in each year, in addition to all other rates upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality during the said term of twenty years, from the coming into effect of this By-law, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid, and such rate shall be sufficient to pay the debentures falling due, and all interest on the then outstanding debentures hereby authorized to be issued falling due within the year for which such rate is levied.

VI. That this By-law shall take effect on, from and after the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

VII. That the debentures to be signed and issued as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Reeve of the Municipality to the Trustees appointed [or to be appointed] in accordance with the Eleventh Section of the Act incorporating the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company.

VIII. And it is further enacted by the Municipal Council aforesaid that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken on the proposed By-law at the following place, that is to say, at the School House at Hall's Bridge, on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1869, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and that the following person shall be Returning Officer, for taking the said votes, namely: Wm. McJames Hall, Clerk of the said Municipality.

Take Notice

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one month from the first publication in the Peterborough *Examiner*, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the twelfth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the School House at Hall's Bridge, on Wednesday the eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning.

WM McJAMES HALL,
Township Clerk.

Harvey, August 9, 1869. 32

For Sale!

ROUGH CAST COTTAGE for sale or to let, on Macdonald street, near the Union School. Terms easy. Possession at any time required. Apply at this Office, or to Jas. Robertson, opposite the Post Office.

JAS. ROBERTSON.

Peterboro, August 11, 1869. 32-4in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, the elder, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed assignee in this matter, and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this 26th day of July, A.D., 1869.

30-3in D. W. DUMBLE.

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LEGH. Fenelon Falls.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Ennismore, Feb'y 16, 1869.

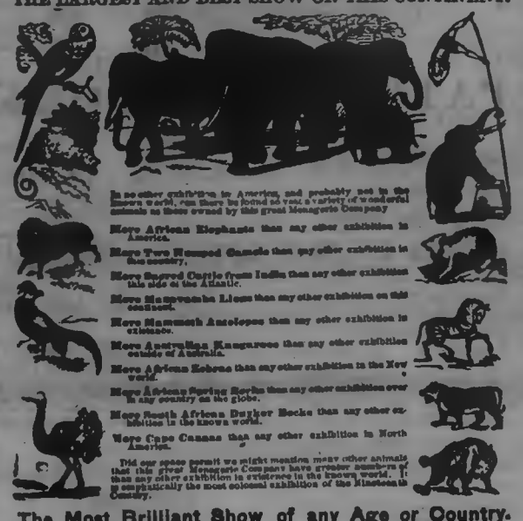
VAN AMBURGH & Co's
GREAT GOLDEN MENAGERIE,

Will Exhibit in Peterborough,

WEDNESDAY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,

AUGUST 25, 1869.

THE LARGEST AND BEST SHOW ON THIS CONTINENT.



In no other exhibition in America, and probably not in the known world, can there be found so rare a variety of wonderful animals as those owned by this great Menagerie Company

More African Elephants than any other exhibition in America.

More Two Humped Camels than any other exhibition in the country.

More Spotted Cattle from India than any other exhibition this side of the Atlantic.

More Maneless Lions than any other exhibition on this continent.

More Mammoth Anacondas than any other exhibition in existence.

More Australian Kangaroos than any other exhibition outside of Australia.

More African Eclands than any other exhibition in the New World.

More African Spring Bucks than any other exhibition ever in any country on the globe.

More South African Dwarf Bucks than any other exhibition in the known world.

More Cape Canaan than any other exhibition in North America.

Did our space permit we might mention many other animals that this great Menagerie Company have greater numbers of than any other exhibition in existence in the known world. It is emphatically the most colossal exhibition of the Nineteenth Century.

The Most Brilliant Show of any Age or Country.

The Performances.

In the Great Golden Menagerie are strictly of a Zoological character.

The Great War Elephant, Tippoo Saib,

The largest Elephant in the known world, will be introduced at each exhibition by

CHARLES JOHNSON, Esq.,

Formerly the friend and companion of that noted African explorer,

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

In his recent travels through uninhabited Central Africa.

Jocko, the Brazilian Ape,

And his Low Comedy Pony, **FLYING SCUD,** in miniature scene act. The grotesque and ludicrous Shetland Ponies,

HORACE GREELEY AND CHARLES DICKENS.

And the magnificent Andalusian Blood Mare, **PAULINE.**

Also the quizzical Lilliputian Mules, **DARBY AND TOBY** in their great Leaping and Acension Specialties.

The Educated Cynocephalus,

Exhibited in Paris for upwards of twelve months to the most aristocratic and enthusiastic audiences.

WILLIS COBB, ESQ.,

Will introduce his accomplished and intelligent Canine Quadrupeds, giving an exhibition of dexterity and sagacity hitherto unparalleled. A pupil of

THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH.

The Dauntless and Daring King of the Lion Conquerors, will during each exhibition give a remarkable demonstration of his control over the Brute creation, feeding them with

RAW MEAT FROM HIS BARED HAND.

THE ONLY COMPLETE MENAGERIE ON THIS CONTINENT.

EXTRAORDINARY AMUSEMENT.

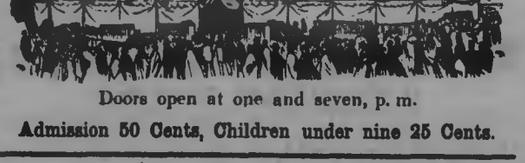
JUST ADDED

To the Great Golden Menagerie A FULL CARGO OF LIVING ANIMALS brought by the Agent of the Great Menagerie Company direct from Africa, consisting of many animal never before seen on this continent. Some of the varieties were never on exhibition in any Menagerie in the known world, and are entirely new to naturalists, having recently been discovered in the very heart of unapproachable Central Africa by the Agent of this Great Menagerie Company while accompanying Dr. Livingstone on his recent tour of discovery through that unbounded region.

Remember they are to be seen only in the Great Golden Menagerie.

A LIVING GIRAFFE,
A LIVING BLACK RHINOCEROS,
THE GREAT AFRICAN ELAND,
The Only WHITE ZEBRA ever Captured,
A WHITE TARTARY YAK,
A ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
TWO HUMPED BACTRIAN CAMEL,
THE RED STAG OF INDIA,
GREAT AFRICAN HARTEBESTE,
CAZEMBIAN BLESS BOCK,
THE KAFFRARIAN IMPOON,
GREAT BARBARY AOUDAD,
HIPPOPOTAMUS,

Together with A FULL CARGO OF THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY ANIMALS known to Naturalists, TO BE SEEN WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.



Doors open at one and seven, p. m.

Admission 50 Cents, Children under nine 25 Cents.

For Neat and Cheap Printing

GO TO THE

EXAMINER OFFICE.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, the elder, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Twelve, in the North Concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned *the Best Wheat Farm in the Township.* It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Story Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-1d

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } In the County Court of the
County of Peterborough, } County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS W. NIELD, an Insolvent.

ON MONDAY, the NINTH day of AUGUST next, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for his discharge from the office of assignee.

R. J. DALLAS,
Assignee.

Toronto, July 21, 1869. 29

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colleton)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 30

Cobourg and Peterboro STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869. 1869.

STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

ON and after the 9th day of August, the Steamer "ENTERPRISE" will leave the Company's wharf, at the foot of George street, every morning (Sundays excepted), at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Harwood, connecting with the Cobourg and Marmora Railroad; and will leave Harwood, to return, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the arrival of the cars from Cobourg.

FARE TO COBOURG $1.00.

For particulars as to freight, apply to

E. BOTTOM, Capt.,
Or W. BROWNSCOMBE,
Freight and Ticket Agent, Peterboro.

N. B.—Omnibusses will be run in connection with the boat.

☞Pic-nic parties landed on any part of the river, and called for on the return trip. 30

(Cobourg papers please copy.)

PETERBOROUGH EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points

Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM,

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 27

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK BILLS

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 23

Cow Lost!

A SMALL RED COW, with a little white on the hind feet and the end of the tail. She has a fifth teat placed a little behind the others, may be seen best from behind. She is about three years old, and in poor condition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to any person returning the above described Cow to the owner.

ISAAC ROBINSON.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 24-tf

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough, of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 22, 1868, and supercedes any previous invention.

EDWARD SARGENT.

Westwood, June 30, 1869. 26

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S,
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

FOR SALE.

THAT Comfortable Dwelling situated on Lot No. 18, fronting on Regent street, Village of Lakefield.

The above would make a desirable residence for a private family. Title indisputable. Terms to suit purchasers

For further particulars apply to the owner,

PETER RAPTIE,
North Douro P.O.

Lakefield, July 7, 1869. 27-h

LANDS FOR SALE.

EAST half of Lot No. 16 in the 9th concession of Emily, and part of Lot No. 16 in the 8th concession, together containing 110 acres, will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms

Apply to

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, June 24, 1869. 4

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 24 in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1869. 9-tf

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 26, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, June 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.

30-tf

CERTIFICATE Otonabee, July 21, 1869.

Mr. A. Mowry, Dear Sir,—In reply to your request desiring a statement as to how I was satisfied with the Separator, that I purchased from you last season, I have much pleasure in saying that it gives me every satisfaction. The draft is very light, and the Machine does its work so completely, and is so very easy on the Feeder, and free from dust, in fact it is the best Thresher that I ever put a sheaf of wheat through, and I have used one for 23 years, and have had some of the best machines that could be got. I would advise all those wishing to purchase a good machine to go to Mr. Mowry, Ashburnham. JAMES CAMERON. Westwood P. O.

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To make way for Fall Purchases.

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price and Under.

NEWEST STYLES! FINE QUALITIES!

Choice of one pile.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of another pile.....at 9d per yard
Choice of a third pile.....at 1s per yard
Choice of last pile.....at 1s 3d per yard

DRESS MUSLINS!

Choice of one lot.....at 5d per yard
Choice of second lot.....at 7½d per yard
Choice of third lot.....at 9d per yard

LADIES' HATS!

Choice of one lot.....at 1s 3d each
Choice of rest of stock.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of whole stock of Trimmed Hats.....at $1.00 each

Gents' Hats.

Choice of Straw Hats.....at Cost
☞ Gent's Felt Hats.....as low as 2s 6d each

Summer Mantles.

A FEW STILL LEFT.

Choice of one lot.....at 2s 6d each
Choice of another lot.....at 5s each
Choice of a third lot.....at 6s 3d each
Choice of a pile of Summer Skirts.....at 3s 9d
Choice of a lot of Summer Bonnet Ribbons.....at 6d per yd

A few Summer Shawls still left.....at Cost Price

Parasols at Cost Price and Under.

Choice of a pile of Summer Cotton Tweeds.....1s 3d each

Choice of a pile of Wool Tweeds at 2s 6d each.

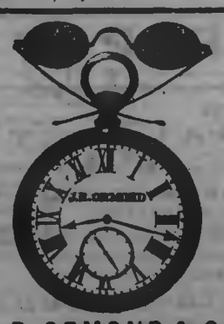
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A LARGE STOCK VERY LOW.

BOYS' CLOTHING AT LESS THAN COST.

MONTREAL HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29



J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST SWISS MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Electro-plate and Spanish Silver manufacturers of J. DERRY, Birmingham, manufacturer of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 5, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 16th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 16th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 23-tf

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at the Town Hall, North Monaghan, on Saturday, the 28th inst., at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., for making a drain along the allowance for road between lots 12 and 13, in the 11th concession of Monaghan, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Theodore B. Clementi, Esq., P. L. S., Peterboro.

WM. WOOD,
Township Clerk.

North Monaghan, Aug. 14, 1869. 32-3in

(Review Copy.)

APPLE BARRELS.

THE Farming Community and others can be supplied with any quantity of Apple Barrels, at VERY LOW RATES.

R. RENFREW,
Blythe Mills Steam Cooperage

Peterboro, Aug. 11, 1869. 32-4in

MEMORANDUM of the Amount of Life Assurance Business in Canada in the various Offices Licensed by the Government. Compiled from the Returns to Government.

CANADA LIFE	$3,476,339
Standard (late Colonial)	4,236,915
Etna Life	*4,096,894
Life Association of Scotland	2,606,564
Connecticut Mutual	*1,750,000
Scottish Provincial	1,762,000
North British and Mercantile	1,250,000
Royal	1,165,833
Union Mutual, of Maine	* 801,000
Phœnix Mutual	* 790,000
Commercial Union	746,211
London & Lancashire	561,845
Atlantic Mutual	* 400,000
New York Life	* 302,000
Equitable, of New York	* 141,500
Travelers, of Hartford	* 130,700

*The figures of American Companies are understood to be in *American Currency*, so that they should probably be diminished by about one-fourth of the sums given.

The Rates of the *Canada Life* are lower than those of British or Foreign Offices; and its larger amount of Assurances and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, are satisfactory evidences of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Agent in Peterboro, Manager.

GEO. A. COX.

August 4, 1869. 28

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869 25 tf

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Otonabee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

JUST RECEIVED,

The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, excoriated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the diseased vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

WANTED!

A FEMALE TEACHER, with second class County certificate, to teach School No. 11, Otonabee, for the remainder of the year. Apply to

HUGH KENT,
CHAS. TAYLOR, } Trustees.
Or Rev M. BROOKING,

Ennismore, July 29, 1869. 30-3in

Poetry.

GOING TO SLEEP.

Happy stars, in pleasant places,
Will you turn your happy faces,
So that I can see you shine
In this little bed of mine?

When the shades begin to fall,
You come flocking, one and all,
To the pathway of the skies
With a smile in your sweet eyes.

And I wonder where you stay,
All the bright and tender day;
Why you never linger long,
When the bird begins his song.

If you hear the sweet brown thrush
Break the morning's starry hush,
If the sparrow's "chip she chee"
Reaches us to where you are?

While I go to sleep, dear star,
Will you stay just where you are?
So that I may find you there,
Not the sky all blue and bare?

With my little prayers all said—
Prayers for love and daily bread—
I may hear the songs you sang,
When the Heavenly Child was young.

Varieties.

SNUFF TAKING.

"What a moment, what a doubt!
All my sense is inside out—
All my thrilling, tickling caustic,
Pyramid ribbons eatic
Wants to sneeze, and can not do it!
How it seems me, thrill me, stings me!
How that rapturous torment flies me!
Now says, 'Sneeze, you goose, get through it!
Shoo—shoo—oh, 'tis most delishi!
Ishi—ishi—most delishi!
(Hang it, I shall sneeze till spring!)
Snuff's a most delicious thing.

DIDN'T WANT TO BE INSULTED.—A few years ago a recently married couple from the country—not Colborne, spent a portion of that romantic season denominated the 'honey-moon,' in our burg, and, of course, put up and enjoyed the hospitalities of the Cawnels house. During dinner, the young lady was observed to turn red and pale by turns, but this was laid to her new position as wife. But Scroggs, who was a sharp cur, heard her ask her husband:

'Is my face dirty?'

Dirty! No, why do you ask?'

'Because that insulting waiter insists on putting a towel beside my plate. I've thrown three under the table, and yet every time he comes around he puts another before me.'

A good joke is told of a young man who attended a social circle a few evenings since. The conversation turned on Californis and getting rich. To——remarked that if he was in California he would, instead of working in the mines, waylay some rich man who had a bag full of gold, knock out his brains, gather up the gold, and skedaddle. One of the young ladies quietly replied that he had better gather up the brains, as he evidently stood in more need of that article than gold. Turn subsided.

A Missourian informed a traveller who inquired about his corn that each stalk had nine ears on it and was 15 feet high. 'That's nothing to our corn,' replied the traveller. 'Up in Illinois, where I came from, we always had nine ears to each stalk, and a peck of shelled corn hanging to each tassel; but we would never raise any field beans with it.' 'Why,' 'Because the corn grew so fast that it always pulled the beans up.'

An Irishman's friend having fallen into a slough, the Irishman called loudly to another for assistance. The latter, who was busily engaged in cutting a log, and wished to procrastinate, inquired 'How deep is the gentleman in?'—'Up to his ankles.'—'Then there is plenty of time,' said the other.—'No there is not,' rejoined the first; 'I forgot to tell you he's in head first.'

At a late military dinner, one of the visitors proposed a toast—'May the man who has lost one eye in the service of his country never see distress with the other!' but the person whose duty it was to give the toast, by omitting the word 'distress,' completely changed the sentiment.

Lady (who is canvassing for a choir at the village church): I hope, Mrs. Giles, you will persuade your husband to join us? I am told he has a very sonorous voice, Mrs. G.: A sonorous voice, marm! A., you should hear 'im a comin' out of his nose when he's asleep!

A poor man, who had a termagant wife, after a long dispute, in which she was determined to have the last word, told her if she spoke one more cracked word he would beat her. 'Why then *ram horns*, you brute, said she, 'if I die for it.'

TOO HAPPY.—A newly married man Iowa East says if had as much more of happiness he could not possibly live. His wife is obliged to roll him on the floor and pat him with a brick-bat every day to keep him from being too happy.

A traveller stopped at an inn in a neighboring village, and finding the landlord and landlady fighting, cried out: 'Hallo, who keeps this house?' The wife replied: 'That's just what we are trying to decide.'

A dandy, at an hotel table, who wanted the milk passed to him, thus asked for it: 'Please send your cow this way.' To whom the lady replied as follows: 'Waiter take the cow down to where the calf is bleating.'

NONSENSE.—Teacher at Sunday School: Now, my boy, please to understand the meaning of the word Apostle is *sent*. Apt Pupil: Oh, yes! please, sir, I know—like Sent Paul, sir, and Sent Peter, and Sent Patrick.

'Nothing can be well done that is done in a hurry,' evenually declared a certain pompous politician in New York, one day lately, on the steps of the City Hall. 'How about catching fleas?' asked a wag at his elbow. The politician was floored.

The signboard of a tavern near Strasbourg, in France, bears the following inscription: 'Strong beer and wine of the first quality. Customers drinking more than twelve glasses will be sent home in a cab, free of charge, in case they are unable to walk.'

Warning.—'I must get married,' said an old bachelor to his married friend, 'for I never can find a button on a clean shirt.' 'Take care,' said the benedict, with a sigh 'or you may chance upon a wife who will not find you a clean shirt to button.'

Teddy, my boy just guess how many cherries there is there bag, and faith I'll give you the whole fire. Five, said Teddy. Oh bad luck to them as nothing.

In almost every instance where a man marries a sensible woman, it is after he has met with a severe disappointment in not marrying a fool.

To kiss a rosy-cheeked girl and find your mouth filled with Vesuvius red, and she gradually growing pale to it, is truly awful.

BOOKS, MUSIC, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOKSTORE,

OLD TOWN FOLKS, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c.

TALES OF A GRAND-FATHER, in one Vol., by Sir Walter Scott. Price 75 cts.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, in 4 Vols. Price $5 00

BUFFON'S NATURAL HISTORY, modernized, 262 pages, 32 plates. Price 25 cts.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, by A. S Farrar, M. A.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, by Albert S. Bickmore, M. A.

WOODS NATURAL HISTORY, with 500 illustrations. Price $1.50.

Byron's Poetical Works, in cloth—45 cts.
Scott's " " " 45 cts.
" " " " 25 cts.

MUSIC.

Mendelssohn's *Songs without Words*, for the Pianoforte. The six books complete. Price $1.00.

PICTURES.

Steel-plate Engravings, and imitation of Oil Painting Pictures just received to-day.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good, Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsurpassed in purity, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of dulness." It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shams, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENT will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world

THE RELIGIOUS DEPARTMENT will be strictly Evangelical and non-Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and Canada

IN POLITICS it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a sycophantic support to all the Ministries of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognize honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of TEMPERANCE in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE will receive special attention

All advertisements announcing circus, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 5 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS

Canadian Dominion Directory
For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and, ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employes*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes* Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,339 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

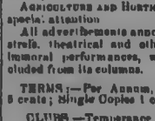
Dominion of Canada Subscribers ..... $12 Cy. per copy.
United States do ..... $16 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do ..... £3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do ..... £3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in advance, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*,
23 and 25 St Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21



BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYDROLEAMUM *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. In great request for and necessary as a Hair Dressing over high and French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Hydroleamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL Druggists.

Proprietors S. A. Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 97 Barclay St. and 51 Park Place, New-York

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Campbell & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Inkor Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any picture, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869. 1

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW CLOTHS, TWEEDS,

DOESKINS, MELTONS, FLANNELS,

COTTONS, PRINTS, BRILLIANTS

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CARPETS,

MARSELLES QUILTS,

DAMASKS, MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.

Also, a Carefully Selected Stock of

Hats, Caps, India-Rubber Coats,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

I. ROBINSON & Co

Peterboro, April 21, 1869. 15

HATS, CAPS,

A SUEPRIOR ARTICLE OF

Canadian Shirting, Flannel & Carpets

Just Received, and a General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS!

EXPECTED THIS WEEK BY

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, March 31, 1869. 13

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 1841

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, MR. BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From his size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice,

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 49

An Episode of Convent Life.

The telegraph lately made us acquainted with the fact of certain customs prevailing at Cracow directed against the directors of a convent in that city. The *Neue Free Presse* of Vienna now informs us of the cause of the angry feeling. The criminal tribunal of Cracow having received anonymous information that in a convent belonging to the order of Bernhardine Carmelites a man had been imprisoned for many years, a judicial commission, furnished with due authority from the Bishop, was appointed to ascertain the fact of the case. Having obtained admission to the convent, after some resistance on the part of the nuns, the commissioners visited the cells, which were found to be untenanted. Coming at last to an iron-barred door, they demanded the key, which was refused by the nuns on the ground that the door was never opened, and that the lock was completely immovable through rust. The commissioners insisting the door was at last opened, and a frightful a cetacle was presented to their view. In a space of less than four feet long and two feet wide, in complete darkness, lay an almost shapeless and repulsive heap, which was found to be a sick living skeleton of a woman, whose body was encrusted with a thick coating of dirt and filth of all kinds. This woman was Barbara Ubrick, born in 1817, who entered the convent as a nun in 1841. Since the year 1848 she had been confined in this hole. At the sight of human beings the unfortunate creature, drawing her hand across her forehead and eyes, exclaimed, "Why do you not give me the coffee which you promised me two years ago?" She then launched into an outburst of reproach, coughed up the grossest lotions. The Bishop *en partibus*, having been sent for, made his appearance, and was received by the unhappy victim with loud curses, but he managing his self as having come to release her she threw herself at his feet. The Bishop, indignant at the scene, questioned the females of the convent who declared that the poor wretch was an insane nun, who tore up all her clothing to which the Bishop replied that 24 hours of such imprisonment would make him insane. The miserable woman was removed to an hospital but the story of her treatment caused great excitement and led to threatening demonstrations against the convent.

Witchcraft in England.

A case of alleged witchcraft came before the Walsall magistrates. Mary Pursant, a married woman, was charged with having assaulted Ann Tipton. The complainant, who had been very kind to defendant, called upon her one day last week, she having been recently confined, and asked her how she was. The defend at replied 'I would a much better if you would pray for me.' The complaint said, "I wish you well, I am sure, but, as I am not a professed prayer, I can't think I could do much in that way.—But why do you ask me to do so? Surely you don't think I have done you any harm." Defendant said, "I do, for I saw you, that night you were throwing something in the fire while you were looking at my husband's watch. But if you will kneel down and bless me, I will be got better." The complainant then did as she was requested. A day or two afterwards, as the defendant ran at her own door, the complainant, who was passing, asked her to step into the house, and then said, "I have been to a man at Walsall, who told me that you have witched me, and I must draw your blood, in order that I may be cured. He also said you witched a blacksmith at Coalpool, and I have sent to Mr. Wray, bookseller, for two fortune telling books, to see if it is true." The defendant then darted at the complainant as scratched her face, and attempted to cut her with a knife, but she made her escape. The bench fined the defendant ten shillings and costs, or, in default, one month's imprisonment.

TEMPERANCE AND PAUPERS.—The New York *Evening Times* gives the following practical testimony to the value of taverns which don't sell intoxicating liquors, and of making paupers self-supporting, and thereby ceasing to be paupers:—

About thirty years ago, a few citizens of New Braintree, in Massachusetts, met together and resolved that the best interests of the town required a tavern in which spirituous liquors should not be sold, as the fact was patent to all that too many of the young men in the place would congregate at the "village inn," and were forming habits of social drinking. After talking over the importance of the matter and satisfying themselves that the enterprise they proposed would not prove a paying one they subscribed some $7,000 built a hotel, furnished it, and engaged a landlord to run it free of rent. Soon after this reform, the people of the town came to the conclusion that it was unprofitable business to farm out the poor of the town, as had long been the practice, to the lowest bidder; and at the town meeting they voted to buy a poor house farm, and put the poor at work. This was carried into effect.—Twenty-five years have passed away, and, going to that quiet, thrifty town not long ago, the stage driver said to us on passing the "poor-house farm," "There is a funny place." "Why so?" we asked. "Because it is the poor-house farm, and not a pauper in it. And I suppose the reason is, some thirty years ago a temperance tavern was started here—no liquors have been sold, and there is no drinking nor drunkenness, and not a pauper in the town."

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; unimmediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to tend the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our South-ern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance arose much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

TO FARMERS.

SARGENT'S

PATENT HAY FORK,

[Latest Improvement,]

For sale at

R. HAMILTON'S.

N. B.—Best of reference to Farmers that have used it.

Peterborough, July 15, 1869. 28

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24

GREAT BARGAINS!

DRY GOODS AT COST,

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of Dry Goods, which is large and well selected, at Cost prices for Cash.

To parties wishing to purchase CHEAP GOODS this is a Rare Chance.

NO HUMBUG!

Call and see and you will find them cheap as represented.

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, July 21, 1869. 29-4in

Great Reduction in Prices

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to clear off the remainder of our stock of

Summer Dry Goods

at greatly reduced prices. The remainder of our stock of

MILLINERY, MANTLES AND STRAW GOODS,

all marked down to cost.

Cash purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at once and secure a choice of the stock at cost.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamkin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

Great Bargains IN FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND,

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPOULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION,

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BELL, Gurney P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

YAMA, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 8th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually, during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and used lots of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. P. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. P. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large plain $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr Bell

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine has attained is derived from the many remarkable cures it has performed of chronic and apparently incurable diseases, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous humors, and diseases which were aggravated by the scorbutic taint, have been radically cured. Even those which they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in adult years in almost every section of this country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or pow.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism perverts the vital principles and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Accumulating in the lungs it induces consumption; and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by ovulcerous sore on the skin, or fatal ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the professional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and in many cases, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworms, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. In the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the female system.

Syphilitic or *Pulmonal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for eradicating these obstinate maladies by any purgative. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the most inveterate. *Leucorrhœa or White, Uterine Obstructions*, and *Female Diseases*, are regularly seen relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of corruscous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also the *Gravel, Calculous, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the same poisonous cause in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Tormented* and *Tortured, Prostrated, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one pestilence is so universally regarded by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally employed from one end of civilized man to the other. The obvious reason is, that it is a remedy reliable and for more effectual than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that when it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Being sugar coated, everyone knows how to take them, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which they promptly cure:—

For the Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Sick, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Disorders, Bilious Fevers, Inflammation or Green Sickness, Jaundice, Dysentery, Colic and Spasmodic Pevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the disordered action or remove the cause—as in all cases it only does is generally required.

For Erysipelas or Blotches, Blotches, Eruptions of the Skin, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Ulcers, they should be continued till cured, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With each change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to purge from the system the cause of a dreadful malady.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

As a mild and gentle purgative for children and beyond their healthy influence upon the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is often administered where no serious derangement exists. One who feels miserably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists*,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belles? It is no longer a secret They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1869. No. 34.

A WEEKLY POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED at this office, in a superior manner and on reasonable terms.

The Weekly Examiner, circulates in Peterborough and adjoining Counties, Advertisers Patronize it.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and faithfully attended to.

Town Directory.

JAMES HALL, Gentry, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN, Constable and Clerk, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER, Clerk of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterborough. 10

D. A. WELLER, Deputy Clerk of the Crown. 10

WELLER & HATTON, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough. C. A. Weller. (47) D. G. Hatton.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. (Office—late of Hall, Hamilton Burk, Grange street, Peterborough, C. W. 10

SCOTT & GREEN, BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Corner of George and Hunter Streets, Peterborough.

WILLIAM SCOTT, GEORGE GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Music and News store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough. Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 7

W. H. MOORE, BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough. MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought. Peterboro, April 6, 1865. 14

BENNISTOUN, FAMBAIRN & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN, Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I. Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D., Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur (Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough. Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY! Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy. Peterboro, November 28 1868. 48

WM. McCAMUS, M. D., GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro. May 13, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR, DRUGGIST, Chemist and Apothecary, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth brushes, Smoking and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH, DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan. Upstairs and Rooms, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'. Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ, ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario 20

JAMES McLEAN, INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE, ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Aberdeen Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING. E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON, DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON, DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Hide Leather constantly on hand. Nicholls & Sadl's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON, SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY, PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL, DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN, COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c., Cavan, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO. GEORGE Wallis, Peterboro', Notice always on deposit. A [illegible] Agent. 20

JOHN COONEY. NURSERYMAN, DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants, and all kinds of Flowering stock. A very large collection of Greenhouse plants on hand. Orders by mail promptly attended to. JOHN COONEY. Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

ONTARIO BANK, PETERBOROUGH. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Interest allowed on deposits from this date, until rendered notice, the rate of interest in this above department will be FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM. D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager. Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN, GUN & WHITE-SMITH, Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Gun, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired. Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel. Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND, DENTIST, Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand. Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro. Peterboro, July 6, 1868. 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE, Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Bent's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

GOODWIN & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season. Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W. Peterboro', October 16, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers. Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Crowell, Prest. H. W. Crowell, Vice-Prest. F. Shaw Secty.

Phœnix Insurance Company, BROOKLYN, N. Y. OFFICES: No. 1 Court Street, No. 139 Broadway, Brooklyn, N.Y. New York. CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000, With a large and constantly increasing surplus. Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation. R. S. HOWELL, Agent. Port Hope, April 23, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL, FORWARDER, Commission Merchant, AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT, Dealer in Lumber, &c., PORT HOPE, ONT

ROCHESTER HOUSE, No. 69 Front Street, Toronto, Ont. JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR. This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Depots, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. Terms $1.50 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL, WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE, ONT. T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor. Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 43

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer FOR SHEEP, DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal. It is put up in boxes at 25c. 50c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep. HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors. 107 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto. Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE! At ALLANDALE MILLS, Twenty Tons of Mill Feed, Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro. THOS. SHORT, Agent Allandale Mills, Feb. 25, 1869. 8-tf

CARD! MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo. Terms—50 cents per month, in advance. Peterboro, April 29th, 1869. 17

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON, AND Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

On and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.30 a. m. Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 05 a. m. Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m. Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 " Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 30 p. m. Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 " Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m. Millbrook ..... 7.20 " Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m. Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 " Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m. Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 30 " Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m. Millbrook ..... 6 30 " Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m. Millbrook ..... 2 25 " Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent

May 20, 1869. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE PORT HOPE STATION AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.20 a.m. Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m. Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m. Mixed ..... 2.55 p.m. Express (day) ..... 10.20 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 p.m. and 6.35 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.30 a.m and 7.45 p.m. Express at 3.40 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME IN THE Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

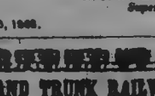
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and North Monaghan Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1866. 24

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, - - $70 to $80. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent. Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dunlop Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars, apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOOFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. RIVES, P.L.S. Agent for the C. L. and E. Co., Haliburton, Canada. March 25, 1869. 39

Poetry.

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

She is counting, sometimes wildly;
Pass and repass, but not heed;
Like an apple, ripe and mellow,
Red one young and one not old;
Half trembling, half resolved;
Now retreating, and now shy;
There is mischief in her laughter,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature,
She is wise and he is very soft,
She has taken her diploma
At the university of heart.
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh and when to smile;
She is quick to comprehend glances,
But a widow all the while.

Are you sad? oh! then how serious
Will her pretty face become!
Are you angry? she a wretched,
Sadly sad, friendless, fearful, dumb.
Are you watchful? how her laughter,
Silver sounding, will ring out!
She can lure and catch and play you
As an angler does a trout.

All old Beaufs, nearing fifty,
Who are plotting deep and wise;
And Adonises of twenty,
With the love-light in your eyes—
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Ovaid down the hall;
But I know a little widow
Who can win and fool you all.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Month and Home.)

(CONTINUED)

CHAPTER VII.

THE BOAT.

The first days of autumn had come. It was Sunday, M. and Madame de Ferias, who were dining at the presbytery, had sent home the carriage in the morning, with orders to return for them after vespers. Some minutes before the hour the carriage stopped, as usual, in the little street of the village. Sibylle alighted to quit. She had taken advantage of the return of the carriage, and had come to observe from the top of the cliff one of the high tides of the year, the effects of which were much increased by a violent storm that had raged along the coast for the last four and twenty hours. The shield, now somewhat enfeebled ebbed with dull, oily, the slope of the pier, and arrived panting—as usual. She passed the wall of the churchyard, and reached a group of rocks which stood out prominently upon the extreme verge of the cliff. Among these rocks she perceived the familiar profile of Jacques Feray. Seated, with his elbows on his knees, and his head resting on his hands, he was looking out upon the sea. Sibylle touched his shoulder. The maniac, troubled in his dreams, turned upon her a furious look, that softened as soon as he recognized her. He moved a little to one side to make a place for her and then quietly resumed his former posture. Sibylle sat down tragically beside him. Before them rolled the livid ocean, furious, tenebrous, and terrible. Myriads of foaming billows covered their white crests against the cliff, and gnawed its base with confused and angry clamor. Mingling with it was heard the shrill screaming of the wind, and at intervals a storm of sacred music from the church hard by. A leaden autumn sky, over which were driving shapeless masses of dark lead, like the smoke of a conflagration, completed this scene of melancholy and desolation.

After some moments of silent contemplation, Sibylle gently took the hand of the madman, who turned upon her his restless eye.

'My poor Jacques,' said she, 'we are very wretched.'

Jacques Feray shook his head in sad assent.

'God has forsaken us, my poor Jacques.'

Jacques looked fixedly at her with an expression of profound surprise.

'You too?' said he in a low voice.

'Yes he has forsaken me,' said the child

Jacques, without rising, turned toward the little church and shook his fist at it; then shrugging his shoulders, he resumed his former attitude.

Sibylle drew her cloak about her bosom, for she was shivering, and sank into a somber reverie.

She was suddenly aroused by the cries of a woman who passed from the church yard behind her. Sibylle rose and saw the little group of church-goers who had not found room within the building, but had been standing about the porch, now moving about in apparent distress and alarm.

Some had climbed upon the tombstones others upon the churchyard-wall and all were looking out to sea with feverish curiosity. Sibylle soon discovered the cause of their anxiety. A large fishing boat had just come in sight around a point of the cliff, and was struggling violently against the wind and sea. She had lost a part of her sail, and showed other signs of distress apparent to the most inexperienced eye. She probably belonged to some neighboring port, as the little harbor of Ferias could not afford protection behind its rude jetty to any but boats of the smallest dimensions, and all of these had already sought refuge there the previous night.—But the mediocrity of Ferias offered some security, it was to a range of rocks and reefs extending far into the sea, and forming on one side a sort of natural breakwater. Although nearly submerged, this line of banks and reefs broke in some degree the force of the outer sea. It was the extreme point of the reef that the boat, now plainly to be seen, was endeavoring to double, with the obvious intention of seeking in the anchorage of Ferias the only refuge left.

At the report of the event, the church had been deserted, and a numerous crowd including the curate in cassock, and wearing the ornaments of worship, hastened to the edge of the cliff, and was massed, with a silent astonishment, on the uncovered of the opposite cape. The risen or four men who displayed the most experienced disquietude were trying to manage the rags of sail still left, others looking, and all display ing a conclusive apathy. It seemed as if their crew could have and them to land. Monsieur de Ferias and the curate, deeply moved by this spectacle, begged the fishermen of the village to launch a boat and to try to render some assistance to these unhappy men; but the most liberal promises of the Marquis were disregarded. The boat beat in the port, the fishermen answered him, could not hire a moment in such a sea; they pitied these poor men as much as he, but would not risk their lives to no purpose.

A long half hour had now passed and the weather-beaten boat had with difficulty reached the extremity of the little cape sufficient bring able to offer it, while all at once two or three fearful torrents carried her past the point which screened to meet the hunt between her and safety. A cry of joy burst from the cliff, but an instant after it was changed into an exclamation of terror and of pity, for the boat had stranded upon the very point of the cape. For two or three minutes she beat violently against the sharp rocks at the outer end of the reef, then lurched with a wave, fell suddenly upon her side like a wounded animal, and did not rise again. She was only preserved from immediate destruction by some hidden rocks which held her keel. It was plain that she could not much longer resist the violence of the waves that dashed against her and covered her with foam.

At this stage of the disaster, the crew of the boat could still be seen, one clinging to the gunwale, the others lashed to the rigging. That their long agony might soon be ended was now all that could be hoped for these poor castaways, perishing upon the wreck, with the seething ab ss which cut them off from the shore on the one hand, and, on the other, the wide and restless ocean, already darkening with the approach of night.

A deep silence pervaded the group who watched from the top of the cliff this painful scene—a silence only broken by the sobbing of the women. Suddenly one of these called aloud to a supplicating tone:

'Monsieur le Cure! Monsieur le Cure!'

Her thought was at once comprehended

A murmur of approbation ran through the group; the men uncovered their heads, and nearly all knelt upon the ground. Sibylle had followed with all the ardor of her soul the slightest details of the scene; she was now astonished at the imposing character which the mild countenance of the old curate assumed. He had ascended the rock upon which she had been sitting a few moments before; his thin gray locks streamed in the wind, as his pale face, turned toward heaven, wore a sublime expression of power and of faith. He supplicated his brethren the deliverance of the shipwrecked men, and said, with a strong but trembling voice:

'You who are about to die—you, whom I do not know, but whom God knows—I absolve you from your sins, in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost!'

When he had uttered these words, which thrilled the hearts of all, he knelt down upon the rock and remained for some moments in the attitude of prayer. As he rose and turned his eyes with anguish toward the wreck, he perceived that it still held together, though shaken violently at intervals by the shock of the waves.

'God grants them a respite,' he exclaimed; 'and can we, then, do nothing for them? Are you sure of it, my friends?'

A murmur of denial was heard him.

'At least,' said he, 'something could be attempted, it might be made sure. My friends, I beseech you, come down with me to the beach. We can see better, we can judge better there. I cannot endure the sight!'

And, stripping off hastily his sacred vestments, he began to descend the steep path which led to the village. The crowd followed him. Monsieur de Ferias and already once or twice endeavored to induce Sibylle to withdraw from the scene of such painful emotion, and she had felt more strongly than ever that she should return to the chateau.

'Oh! no,' said she 'I beseech you. Let me stay. I am so happy!'

Monsieur de Ferias looked at her with astonishment.

'Happy! my child!' said he.

'Oh! yes, very happy!'

And leaving her gratification to reflect with some anxiety upon the singularity, in such circumstances, of this expression, Sibylle ran after the crowd.

From the beach the appearance of the sea was frightful. It broke furiously upon the shore, and roared like a cataract. Even in the little basin, protected by the jetty, the sea was boisterous. The boats which had not been hauled up upon the sand were driven one against the other, and two or three had already sunk. The brave curate himself seemed for an instant discouraged, but he turned his eyes toward the wrecked boat, whose masts were still visible, and, inspired with sudden resolution:

'I will go,' cried he, 'alone, if I must; but I will go.'

And before any one had thought of restraining him, he leapt into a shallop which was fastened to the jetty.

This incident excited a murmur of applause among the bystanders, mingled with some cries of expostulation. A few men appeared to hesitate, but they were at once surrounded by weeping women and children, who clung to their garments.

Among the spectators was an individual of conspicuous, then for, for his perfect indifference amid the general agitation. An old fisherman, of stolid appearance, and being and coarse speech, he was reputed the best sailor of the port. He was pacing slowly up and down the jetty, his blue woolen bonnet pulled over his eyebrows, his hands stuffed into the pockets of his pea jacket, and a short pipe between his teeth. Several times his advice had been asked, but he had merely encouraged his shoulders, without condescending to any further reply. Now he stopped his careless saunter, took a pipe from his mouth, shook the ashes from it, and put it into his pocket.

'If the parson will risk his skin,' said he, 'I'll risk mine.'

And at once slid down into the shallop, and began to cast loose her fasts.

This sudden devotion of the old man excited in the crowd a burst of generous sympathy. Each, the more and more of the women were now powerless to restrain, a fourteen or fifteen men leaped to the edge of the jetty and a dozen strong voices called out at once:

'I will go! I will go! Wait a! Quick!'

Two old fishermen made a gesture with the hand.

'The curate beside the curate's,' said he, 'it won't be too many, but it's enough.'

There were descended into the boat and took the oars, and the old fishermen seated himself resolutely at the helm. The oars grated upon the gunwale, and the shallop was gone. For some minutes she rose and fell regularly on the companionably will waters of the little basin, they, as soon as she had passed beyond it, advanced with unequal bounds, now upon the crest of a wave, and again almost lost to sight in the trough of the sea. The spectators could now hardly follow the movements of the frail shell in which, for the moment, were concentrated all their earthly hopes; and night rapidly deepening under the sombre sky soon concealed her from their view in mist and darkness.

The general anxiety, now without visible object in h arrowing road of uncertainty and more conjecture, became intense, and, for some of the participants, insupportable. Some of women were taken away and cared for. Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, fearing the effect of these violent emotions upon the sensibilities of Sibylle, refused any longer to yield to her entreaties, and quitted that she should follow them to the carriage; but their determination gave way at a single word from Sibylle.

'Let me stay till the end,' said she, 'and this evening I will have no more secrets from you. I will tell you all.'

Even amid the poignant anxieties of the moment, the hearts of the Marquis and Marchioness throbbed with sweet delight at the hope that the painful mystery which for so many years months had put-cast their existence was at last to be dispelled.

Without understanding the hidden connection which seemed to exist between the events of the evening and the troubled thoughts of Sibylle, they knew her too well to doubt the the seriousness and sincerity of her promise. They procured from the carriage a supply of furs and wrappings, and the child was allowed to remain, on the bad ed-bed, until the end.

Reclining against one of the stone posts of the pier, her weary eyes reproached the black d. kness which fell from sky to ocean like a curtain. From the silent group about her there came from time to time some words of discouragement or of timid hope. Every sound which came from seaward was caught with eagerness, and interpreted with anxiety. Now and again they seemed to hear the distant sound of human voices, appeals for help, cries of distress, perhaps of farewell. Some, who had gone again to the top of the cliff reported that the breaking of the sea upon the reef made a sort of brightness on there, but upon the white surface they could discern no sign either of the shallop or the shipwrecked boat.

Nearly an hour and a half had passed in the agony of suspense, and it began to be whispered that half this time was more than sufficient for the passage to and from the place of the wreck, when a trivial incident occurred to divert attention. This was a quarrel between one of fishermen and his wife. The woman after having deported for some time in an undertone, came at last to high words. The man was among the first who had offered to accompany the old fisherman, his friend, in the shallop; but while he was struggling against the energetic opposition of his better half, the boat had gone away without him. He was inconsolable, and, strangely enough, the fewer the chances became of ever seeing the unlucky skiff up again, the more the regret of the poor man augmented. After having for some time vainly tried upon the subject to silence, he could restrain himself no longer. It was his wife who stopped him; but it not been for her, he would have been there with the others; thanks to her, for the rest of his days he would pass for a good-for-nothing. Miss Nancy! an Englishman! In the height of these reproaches, the man suddenly ceased speaking, took a step forward, and listened with eager attention. The ground was hushed in a death-like silence.

'May I be an Englishman for good and all,' he exclaimed, 'if I don't hear an oar. But it can't be the shallop, for I don't hear but one.'

He listened again, and every ear was in tent.

'I hear it,' he said again gayly. 'I don't hear but one, because they don't pull together. It's the curate!'

A thrill of emotion, joyous, but still uncertain, ran through the crowd; then a cry, a single cry, for it was uttered simultaneously from every mouth, re-sounded on the beach, on the shallop, filled with intelligent forms, was seen to glide forth from the darkness and to advance through the foam like the ghost-laden barge of the old mythology.

During a short interval which elapsed before on the first glimpse of the shallop and the moment when she touched the jetty, the transports of the spectators were frenzied. Many pushed ahead, some danced about like madmen, others passionately embraced those near them. A few fagots were hastily thrown together and set on fire. The first of the shallop's crew who leapt on shore, with difficulty finding a footing among the crowd, turned at once and extended his hand to the next who followed. It was the curate. The honest man, moved to tears, benumbed with cold, and worn out by fatigue, staggered as he stepped on shore. The crowd surrounded him, supported him, and finally bore him away in their arms to the newly kindled fire, beside which they seated him upon the bottom of a boat. As they were bearing him along, each one tried to touch him, to kiss his hand, his clothing or the tat e s of his rugged cassock. He could only murmur a few feeble words: 'My friends, my good friends,' and then fainted away.

He came to himself a few minutes, and his first glance fell upon the sweet face of Sibylle, brightly illumined by the firelight. The child was looking intently upon him, her eyes brimming with tears and beaming with ecstasy. When she saw that he recognized her she leapt toward him, threw her arms around his neck, and pressed his head to her bosom.

'My dear curate,' said she, 'how I love you!'

The awakening of the old priest could not have been more sweet if an angel from heaven had descended and said to him:

'God is content with thee!'

Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, after swearing themselves that the shipwrecked men—all of whom had fortunately been rescued—would receive in the village all need ful care and attention, left the curate in their carriage and drove to the presbytery; thence they proceeded to the chateau. On the way, Sibylle pressed, and passionately kissed their hands, but did not speak. As soon as they reached home, Monsieur de Ferias said to her:

'My child, you are dead; if you prefer, we will defer till morning what you have to tell us.'

'Oh! no,' said Sibylle eagerly, 'you have promised me—to-day already.' 'Then! Now!'

A cheerful fire was kindled in the blue boudoir of the Marchioness, and Sibylle, seated on the carpet at the feet of the attentive old people, spread to them all her heart. Her story was long, but can be summed up in a few words. The reader has already divined the truth. Sibylle, perplexed and wounded in her religious enthusiasm by the peculiarities of a different devotion, the purity of her taste offended by some unbecoming details, disturbed in the rectitude of her judgment by unseemly practices maintained and defended by Medieval language, had come to doubt whether the religion of her grandparents—since there were two religions—was the truest and the best; whether the God of Madame de Beaucourail was equal to the God of Miss O'Neil. A thought like this, once entertained by so ardent a mind, so tender a soul as Sibylle's, had secretly worn deep traces. Once distrustful of her natural guardians, she had found herself, she said, as sad and as much abandoned as if she had been alone upon the wide ocean. She had been wished that she could die. She owned, addressing some particularities of behavior, that the familiar ways and goodfellowship of the curate had distressed and irritated her, contrasting as strongly as they did with her ideal of a priest and an apostle. But this evening Abbe Renaud had suddenly appeared as if transfigured before her eyes. At the moment when he pronounced upon those mariners in mortal peril the final absolution, and when he had restored forth alone to the rescue of those shipwrecked men, she had comprehended that the true God and the true faith could alone inspire such lofty words and such acts of devotion. From that moment, although some lesser objections might still disturb her mind, Sibylle had felt herself forever won back to the faith of her fathers. This confession of Sibylle was listened to by the Marquis and Marchioness with inexpressible relief of heart.

'My darling,' said Monsieur de Ferias when she had ended—for Sibylle he had only interrupted her by sobs or caresses—'you are always wishing to ride upon the ocean; you desire the impossible. It will be, I fear, the danger of your life. You bring to-day to the pursuit of truth, and you will bring some day to the pursuit of happiness, a dream of perfection which is noble, but which will expose you to many errors and to many sorrows. To speak only of the subject which now engages us, a divine religion divinely preached—that is God ministered to by angels—that is heaven. But we are upon the earth, and the most perfect religion can here obtain only an imperfect service, for its ministers are men. Think upon this, Sibylle, and never impute as a crime to the Divine Being the weakness or the ignorance of his worshippers. Not that I approve, my child, of all the forms that piety have below assumed. Among these forms are some to be regretted and some even which are pernicious. I am of those who would have to free religion from all he extrav gant practices, from the exaggerated symbols, from the misplaced prostrations which to my eyes, as well as yours, profane its pure altars. But at my age one is more tolerant than at yours; later you will be more indulgent; you will pardon much to a sincere heart; you will even forgive superstition, for superstition in itself an homage to the truth. And now, my child, go and sleep; go and yourself enjoy that peace which you have brought to us.'

But Sibylle did not take possession of her white room until she had gone to embrace Miss O'Neil, and had related to her in a few words the events of the evening. That person at once took her help, sadly abandoned for these many months, and till a late hour in the night Indian sounds, mingling with the new gentle breeze, awoke in the imagination of the tenants of the chateau confused ideas of celestial beatitude and mundane bliss.

(To be continued.)

Dr. Cumming and the Pope.

Dr. Cumming lectured in Leeds, taking for his subject, "The Pope's invitation to his General Council." The Rev. Doctor, referring to his recent correspondence with Archbishop Manning, said that the latter had stated that as far as the head of the Church could answer the question in regard to his (Dr. Cumming's) coming to Rome; and accordingly he was writing a letter to the Pope. He had no doubt his Holiness would answer it, or would get Cardinal Antonelli, who was the real Pope, to answer it for him; and if an invitation were given to him to attend the Council he would fearlessly go to Rome, and endeavour to show to the prelates assembled there that the unity of the Christian Church as its highest and supremest sense existed in English and Scottish Christendom at the moment; and that if they took the questions on which they differed were like the clouds which float along, darkening slightly the land as they passed; whilst the great truths on which they were at one were like the stars, far beyond the clouds, shining in their original and undimmed splendour. He would also maintain that whilst in the Protestant Church they had unity and no uniformity, in the Roman Catholic Church they had perfect uniformity but no unity. The distinction was this—Unity was an separation whilst relating to vital, saving, essential truth; uniformity was the robe put on without. He contended that the highest and noblest feature of the Protestant Church was unity; and that uniformity was a thing they could buy in a shop, or could get a master to teach them.

'Here into the man go his,' in the latest sight of encompassing a death.

A SWEET CHILD.

Isabella with a basket in the hall; she was very busily engaged in the duties of visits on the gaiety of the fashionable guests and dressmaker. The day was [illegible], as the carriages [illegible] the door thought, certainly, the [illegible] Jane, who, standing by hand her, gently her fingers glide expertly, almost lovingly, over the shining plates.—Take care, little sister, you discourage my love. What are you doing? 'Oh, nothing,' I reply. I was looking at the pretty stars in your crown, and I was thinking of something.' Of what? What does such a child as you think about?' 'Oh, I was thinking of what our teacher told us yesterday morning—that all those who read by to-day and o-morrow's visits-probably [illegible] etc. would be in if they would to him you, Isabella.' 'Oh, my child, certainly not! What an idea!' she said that if we joined our hands together to Jesus, we should have brother to our crown. Tell me dear sister, would you not like to have as many stars in your crown in heaven as you have in that one?' 'Hush Jane, here is the carriage.' And when a moment him hastily given to her dear little sister, Isabella departed for the ball. Jane went to her chamber. There, before retiring to rest, she asked her brother to fill her crown with stars; she thought of some one whom she wished to bring to Jesus on the following day, and she asked Jesus to help her. 'I pray Thee dear Saviour, make Isabella a Christian, so that there may be one person more who loves Thee, and that I may have a star in my crown to cast at thy feet.' Then, on the bosom of Jesus, she fell asleep. Isabella was at the ball, but the words of the little questioner sounded within and echoing in her ears. Every time that, passing before the mirrors, she saw her diamonds sparkle, she thought, Shall I have any stars in my crown in heaven? Shall I have a crown at all? No, certainly, if I thus trifle away my life.' She danced two or three times; then, bidding adieu to the lady of the house, she quickly returned home. 'There' pleasing made her jewels and her white robe, 'it is done,' she said, 'I will not put them on again; my first thought, my first care shall be to obtain a heavenly crown and a robe of righteousness. She then went to Jesus's room, and kneeling instantly the little sleeping form, saying, Dear, dear, little sister, it is you who have brought me to Jesus.' The day had dawned upon Isabella my dear servant; a new day had risen upon her soul, the prayer of Jane was heard, the little girl had a star in her crown.

MR. SPURGEON ON INFANT SALVATION.—In a recent discussion on Christianity between Mr. Lincoln, a member of the Bible Defence Association, and Mr. Antill, of Judd-street, he was asserted by the language of Christianity that the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon had declared "that there are infants in hell d upon long." Mr. Lincoln, having deputed the assertion, wrote to Mr. Spurgeon for his authority to contradict the statement, and his letter has elicited the following reply:—Newington, S. E., June 12, 1869. Dear Sir,—I have never at any time of my life said, believed, or imagined that any infant, under any circumstances, would be cast into hell. I have always believed in the salvation of all infants, and I intensely detest the opinion which your opponent dared to attribute to me. I do not believe that on this earth there is a single professing Christian holding the damnation of infants, or if there be he must be insane, or utterly ignorant of Christianity. I am obliged for this opportunity of denying the calumny, although the author of it will, probably, find no difficulty in inventing some-some other fiction to be affirmed as unhesitatingly as the present one. He who denies God's Word is naturally much at home in slandering the Lord's servants.

Yours Truly, C. H. SPURGEON."

THE QUEEN'S CORONATION OATH.—The following are the exact terms of the oath taken by Her Majesty at the coronation. In reference to the United Church of England and Ireland. The Archbishop of Canterbury, standing before the throne, said, "Will you, to the utmost of your power, maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the gospel, and the Protestant reformed religion established by law? and will you preserve inviolable the settlement of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the doctrine, worship and discipline thereof, as by law established, within England and Ireland, and the territories thereunto belonging?"

The Queen—"All this I promise to do." Then the Queen, coming out of her chair, attended by her supporters, proceeded to the altar, and laying her hand on the holy gospel, the great bible which had been carried in the procession, said:—"The things which I have heretofore promised I will perform and keep, so help me God." Then the Queen kissed the book and to a transcript of the oath set her royal seal.

TO SAVE DROWNING PERSONS.—It may not be generally known that when a person is drowning, if he is taken by the arms from behind, between the elbows and shoulders, he cannot reach the person attempting to save him, and whole or struggle he may make will only assist the person holding him in keeping his head above water. A good swimmer can then keep a man above water for an hour. If raised anywhere else, the probability is that he will clutch the swimmer, and, as is often the case, both will be drowned.

Georgia people are very generous to their editors. One of the latter receiving during one week, a box of blacking and a brush

WE HAVE BELLA FLINT'S SILVER STEEL, and

CAST STEEL SCYTHES.

Two and Three Tine FORKS.

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK STATE

HAY RAKES.

IMPROVED HORSE RAKES.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro.

The newest thing in Horse Forks. Just out.

Good GRASS SCYTHES at 75 cents each.

JAMES' GENUINE WHITE LEAD, very Cheap. New Pattern BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACK.

Everything in our line will be sold at the Lowest Prices

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cow Strayed—A. Crawford.
Land for Sale—D. W. Dumble.
Galway Mining Co.—John Burnham.
Rifle Match—V. Clementi.
The First of the Season—Green & Roche.
New Felt and Silk Hats—I. Robinson & Co.
Glasgow Warehouse—John Erskine.
Early Fall Goods—Montreal House.
Peterborough Horticultural Society—Prize List.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1869.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

At a late banquet given in honor of Francis Hincks, John Hillyard Cameron was present, and like others, made a speech; and for the sake of the Order of which he is Grand Master, for the sake of the Commons of Canada of which he is a member, we would in all leniency try to persuade ourselves that he was under the influence of champagne, or perhaps some of the "curse of Canada." We were not prepared to believe that the Grand Master of the Loyal Orange Association of Canada would be heard say that, "The Mother Country would not try to keep us, because she could not," if we wished for separation. Does Mr. Cameron really mean to say that a few Canadians could compel Great Britain to let them go, or that his brethren could be found fighting against that Queen and country they have so often declared themselves ready to defend. Surely the Orangemen of Canada will put in a disclaimer against allowing Mr. Cameron to be their mouthpiece while under undue influences either of liquor or annexationists or love for protectorates. Mr. Cameron *could* accept independence under American or French protection; in other words, would be reconciled to become a free and independent state of the American Union, or a colony of France under certain circumstances, and still he is bursting with loyalty to Queen Victoria on the 12th of July and other days. Merely using his position for election purposes. Such men are the curse of the order and should be got rid of as soon as possible. We could point to politicians in this district, who were well known to be enemies to the order all their life previous to their entering the political arena, when all at once they became warmly attached to the institution, joined it, and follow leaders in its favor on public occasions. Just so long as these men are allowed to occupy high positions in that order, they will be a reproach to it, and afford grounds for such papers as the *Irish Canadian* to say that "Orange loyalty is not a whit more genuine than that of ordinary mortals." Just hear the *Irish Canadian*:—

"This is exemplified in the language of the Grand Master, as reported, when he sarcastically remarks that if England wishes us to become independent, let her "make a treaty with the United States, aye, and with France, to guarantee us our independence for five-and-twenty years" This granted, Mr. Cameron would be reconciled to the feelings of France and America, and allow the "Mother Country" to go even down into Jericho.

In other words, the Grand Master would lay aside the Orange toga and celebrate the ever memorable 12th July a few days earlier —say on the 6th. If things did not work right with the Yankees, he would have no objection to throw himself into the arms of the "eldest son of the Church"—thus virtually renouncing the old creed of the Orange apostles and taking to himself that of the "felonious Papist." Oh! spirit of the Departed William and of the living Alderman Medcalf, can such things be? And so soon after the famous Montebello manifesto, on which were recorded the noble deeds of the Grand Master, and the services cheerfully rendered by him to the institution of which he was proud to say he was head? Yes; such things can be! And not even the burning monosyllables of the "old man," nor the heroics of the warrior who fought in '37, and again fought in '66, and captured an aged musket, can turn the seething tide that now threatens to engulph the palladium of all that is venerated and beloved in the beautiful pages of the Orange catechism.—Verily, we have fallen upon evil days when the Grand Master of "all the Orangemen of British North America" voluntarily hauls down the bister's Red, and sails to the mast the hated, yet sparkling and immortal, Green! What next?!

What does all this mean, coming from a Tory?

NORTH LANARK.—We are it stated, that Mr. W. McDougall is to receive the appointment to be Governor of the North West Territory, about October, and that consequently, an election will be held to fill his seat in Parliament, in November. Mr. McDougall it appears is using his time and opportunity to get Mr. Cameron who was lately defeated, elected for North Lanark. This however, is in keeping with his other acts for the defeat of Reformers, and for the success of his present allies. No time should be lost by Reformers in Lanark, in selecting a candidate, and having him before the people. Mr Cameron is up to all the tricks and dodges in a bottleneering, and will not be found sleeping. His opponents should not be caught napping.

A woman in New York State lately attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself before a passing train. She was seen in time to save her. She is now in an insane asylum.

On Thursday last, at an early hour all were aroused by the cry of fire, and the alarm was soon given that the large barn on the premises of Mr. Hinchley, on the Otonabee, was in flames. The fire was first discovered by Mr. Hinchley himself, who was awakened by the light streaming in through the windows of his bedroom. He at once gave the alarm, and in a few minutes the neighbors were on the ground, but the fire had made such progress that the building was entirely consumed, with all its contents, including a quantity of hay, grain, implements, &c. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the chimney of the house, which was carried by the wind to the barn. The loss is estimated at about $1,000, on which there is no insurance. Mr. Hinchley has the sympathy of the community in his misfortune.

TOWN COUNCIL.

August 23rd, 1869.

The Council met. Present—Mayor Stevenson, O'Beirne, Toole, Hutchison, Nash, Englehart, Clinton, Helm and Kennedy. Mr. Chisholm presiding.

The previous minutes were duly confirmed.

Communications were read from E. Burnham, asking the Council to open a street [illegible] and from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, asking $2,225 for school purposes for the current year. From Geo. A. Cox, asking for authority from the Council to remit him the $30 recommended by the Special Committee on the Building By-law, part fine police court. From John Jeffers to the License Inspector, asking for a license at half price to sell liquor.

The usual July statement, showing the amount required for interest and sinking fund for current year was received and copied.

The Clerk submitted a requisition from several members of the Town Council, together with the presiding officer, asking delay in enforcing the fine and costs imposed upon P. Ryan, for a breach of the Building By-law.

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Stevenson.—That the report of the Inspector of Streets and Bridges be received, and that the Clerk be instructed to forward a copy of the same to the Superintendent of the Port Hope and Peterborough R. R. Co. with a request, that immediate notice be taken thereon.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—That the Treasurer be instructed to remit to Geo. Cox the sum of $30 as per report of the Special Committee in reference thereto.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the petition of John Jeffers be referred to the Clerk, with authority to dispose of the same as the law may direct. —*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Dickson,—That it be referred to the Clerk to ascertain whether the street referred to in Mr. Burnham's petition can legally be opened in accordance with the By-law of the Town on that behalf, and report at the next meeting of the Council, or if necessary, to take competent legal advice in the matter.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Helm.—That the sum of ten dollars be refunded to P. Ryan, after he has paid the amount of his fine and costs to the Town Treasurer.—*Lost.*

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the corporate seal of the Town of Peterboro having become partially defaced from use, an impression thereof being at the foot hereof to the left hand; and it having become necessary for the Council to procure and adopt a new seal, be it

Resolved, therefore, that the old seal be rescinded, and that the new seal, an impression of which is at the foot hereof to the right hand containing the words "Corporation of the Town of Peterborough" underscored ornamented border, be adopted as the corporate seal of the Town of Peterborough, in lieu of the old seal so rescinded.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the contract between the corporation of the Town of Peterborough and Mr. John Howden, as constable, be at an end from and after the 3rd day of August, instant, and that he be employed at a fixed salary of $480, to commence from the 3rd of August, instant, and that the Council shall have the privilege of discharging Mr. Howden at any time.—*Carried.*

On motion the By-law for fixing the rate for the current year was read a first time.

Mr. O'Beirne, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the following report, which was received and adopted:

"The Committee on Finance beg leave to submit to the Council the following as the figures upon which to base the estimates for the present year:

RECEIPTS.

Licenses	$2308
Markets	440
Police Court	700
Non-resident tax	900
Miscellaneous	100
Dog tax and Statute labor	400
Total	$4848

EXPENDITURES.

Administration of Justice	$1438
Schools	2275
Charities	500
Fire department	200
Law expenses	300
Special grants	400
Printing and Stationery	200
Miscellaneous	250
Salaries	2200
Commissioners	5636
Streets and bridges	3099
Police Court	35
Deficiencies of last year	100
2½ of loss collecting	400
Total	$17023
Less Receipts	4848
	$12183

The amount opposite the words deficiency for last year on the expenditure has not been filled in, their being a difference of opinion between members of the committee, and it was determined to prefer fixing of this sum to the whole council.

(Signed) IVAN O'BEIRNE,
Chairman."

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the blank opposite "deficiency" was filled with $1100; carried on the following division:

Yeas—Messrs. Toole, Stevenson, Edmison English, Helm and Kennedy.

Nays—Messrs. O'Beirne and Dickson.

The rate for the current year was fixed at 8½ mills on the dollar.

The By-law was read a second time and amended.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

All persons suffering from Cancers, which are entirely cured without the use of the knife, Abscess, Ruptures or Sternia. Aneurism, Swellings, Tumours or any Chronic disease, complaint, should not delay in seeing Dr. McTaggart, of the Hamilton Infirmary. Special attention will be given to female complaints in all their medical and surgical bearings.

A little girl, daughter of Mr. Beacham, of Guelph, died a few days ago in consequence of eating some wild fruit she found growing on the side of the street. The poisonous plant is what is popularly called "wild cucumber." The girl was taken with convulsions a few hours after eating them, and died the following morning. Her body became decomposed soon after she died.

Ask for Hiscox's Empire Hair Gloss, take no other.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

Council met at 10 o'clock a.m. All the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The following accounts were ordered to be paid: [illegible] Jno. C. Calvert, one fine refunded for Statute labor, the labor having been performed, $4.67; H. Burnside, Esq., printing account, $6.63.

On motion, the [illegible] was granted to aid the the erection of a building for Agricultural and other purposes in Warsaw, on condition that the Deed to be given conjointly to the Council and Agricultural Society of Dummer and Douro, and that the Reeve and two Councillors be on the building Committee.

Ten dollars was appointed for Boundary Division No. 47, on condition that the Council of Belmont grant a like sum. The labor to be performed under R. Robinson, Esq.

A By-law levying a rate of 1 cent in the dollar for County purposes. (This rate would have been 3 mills higher, but for $300 from non-resident, taxes, &c., applied on County rate.) 2 mills for Equivalent to Government Grant; 4½ mills for Township purposes; 5 mills for School Section No. 1; 7½ mills for No. 2; 1 cent 2½ mills for No. 3; 8 mills for No. 4; 9 mills for No. 5; 5½ mills for No. 6; 1 1-20 cents for No. 7; and 1 cent for No. 9, was passed. And also a By-law to appoint a Road Commissioner; A By-law to appoint a Collector of taxes for 1869; and a By-law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money, were passed.

John Wason, Sen., was appointed Collector at a salary of $40.

Council adjourned to the 2nd of October next.—*Com.*

REIFFENSTEIN AND KING.

From *the Cobourg Sentinel (Ministerial)*

The evils of a connection between the Government and a privileged Bank have long been felt here to a greater extent than in England, probably because the Bank of Montreal has been more reckless and unscrupulous in the use of its power than its English prototype, having abused its position to overthrow its Western rivals one by one that it may prosper by their downfall and absorb their business. The recent extensive Wall street gambling indulged in by Mr. King with the money of the Canadian people deposited in his bank is without a parallel in the English system, and would not have been tolerated for one hour in England. Here, however, notwithstanding the well known policy of the Bank of Montreal which seeks to elevate itself into the position of a huge monied monopoly upon the ruins of its competers, we find the Government according it increased facilities, and extending their relations with it. Mr. King's Wall street operations may at any time result in loss and disaster to the Bank, and enrich Vanderbilt Fish, and other gigantic operators, who can command ten times the capital and infinitely more experience in this sort of thing than Mr. King with our Government funds. Between Reiffenstein's robberies and King's speculations with Government money, Canada will secure an unfavourable reputation a read for the looseness with which her finances are managed to render such a state of affairs possible.

SPANISH DISTURBANCES.—Almost for the first time in their lives the Bishops and clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in Spain have been called to account by the Civil Government. Time was, and not very far back either, when the Government was subordinate to the Church, and when the dicta of a Priest had almost the authority of law. Wonderful changes, however, take place in a short time; and few changes have been more wonderful than that by which the clergy of Spain have been deposed from their former elevated position, robbed of their power, and reduced to a state of proper submission to the Government and laws.

An instance of this has just occurred. Some of the priests have been foolish enough to join in the Carlist disturbances. As that insurrection began to assume proportions of a threatening aspect, the Government have wisely resolved to check by authority, the illegitimate action of the clergy. In order to do this, a decree has been issued, ordering the Bishops to require their clergy to desist from any further interference in a matter with which, at first, they should not have meddled. The Bishops are allowed a period of eight days within which to issue their pastorals, and to report the results to the Government.

In ridiculing the talk about Independence, the *Saturday Observer* hits the nail on the head when it remarks that in Ontario, at all events, the separation cry is got up by men who fear, yea, who know, that their friends in power must shortly be called to account by the country, and who are desperately anxious that the saddle should not be put on the right horse. But if that be their drift—and it evidently is—let it be the task of the Reform press to show, and to reiterate the truth, that what the Dominion requires for its prosperity is *not the severance of British connection*; is neither *Independence, Annexation*, nor a *French protectorate*, but honest and economical government, by honest and capable men, who will consult the true interests of the country, and not their own personal aggrandisement; and will cease to carry out their extreme partizan views merely for the purpose of thwarting the Opposition, entirely apart from the merits of the points at issue.

OUTBREAK OF CATTLE DISEASE.—Much apprehension has been caused by the appearance of a contagious disease amongst the milch cows owned by a dairyman in South London suburbs. This epidemic, deplorable to say, closely resembles that which preceded the outbreak of rinderpest.—The tongue and feet of the beast becomes sore. After a fortnight, the skin of the tongue peels off, the animal cannot take food, and wastes in flesh. With care, the malady does not often prove fatal, but the animals suffer for months, and the loss during that period is very considerable. It is thought that foreign cattle have introduced the disease.—*Shipping Gazette.*

Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, or any Chronic disease, who desire to avail themselves of the services of a skilful and experienced physician, should not fail to call upon Dr. McTaggart, the distinguished physician of the Hamilton Infirmary. Remember he will be at Caisse's Hotel, on Thursday, September 9th, and will remain till the evening of Saturday, September 11th. He can with true professional pride refer to very many who have been cured by him of his diseases of the most complicated and uncurable character, after they had been given up as hopelessly beyond cure by physicians who ranked high in their profession. Testimonials from his patients, from medical men and the press, prove him to be exceedingly skilful in the treatment of consumption as well as all other diseases and also to be well worthy the confidence of the public.

Startling irregularities in the Whisky post offices are reported. The post master is a defaulter to the amount of $5,000.

At Car low Ab[illegible] on Saturday, the case of Furlong, a [illegible] teacher, against Bo[illegible], a prosecution [illegible] Almighty then might withhold his mercy.

TWO GOOD REASONS ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them—physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

SURE'S WARNER.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, or any more throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

DIED.

HALL.—At Peterboro, on the 24th instant, A. J. Everett, youngest son of the late Wm. Hall, aged 13 years, 10 months and 5 days.

FOGARTY.—At Peterboro, on the 25th instant, John Fogarty, aged 39 years.

The Funeral will leave Cavanagh's Hotel, Hunter street, to-day at 2 o'clock.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, August 26, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	00	@	$5 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	95	@	1 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	90	@	1 00
Peas "	0	00	@	0 00
Barley "	0	00	@	0 00
Oats "	0	40	@	0 45
Potatoes (new) "	0	30	@	0 40
Hay ₱ ton (new)	7	00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	@	6 00
Lambskins	0	25	@	0 40
Wool ₱ lb	0	28	@	0 30
Pork ₱ brl	0	00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 14
Butter,	0	14	@	0 17

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Office:—218 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England; 10 Rue St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and he for sale from which is prepared in highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Agencies and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dainty appearance we observe upon the stage, and on the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

COW STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber (Plate Hunter Farm) Lot No. 11, in the 11th concession of North Monaghan, a LARGE RED COW, with a white spot above the eyes, and whitish legs. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

ALFRED CRAWFORD.

North Monaghan, Aug 25, 1869. 34-3in*

FOR SALE.

LOT 28 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, containing 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

Leicester Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has a number of good Shearling Rams (Leicester) and a few Tup Lambs. He has also a few excellent Ewes and Ewe Lambs for sale, cheap.

ADAM HALL,
4th con. Smith.

August 25, 1869. 34

Galway Mining Company!

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Twenty per cent. has been made on the Capital Stock of this Company, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, on and after MONDAY, the SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER A. D., 1869.

Dated this 24th day of August, A.D. 1869.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN BURNHAM,
Secty & Treas.

34-4in

1869. FALL GOODS. 1869.

JUST OPENING OUT AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To be Sold UNUSUALLY LOW in Price.

FINE SCARLET FLANNEL, at 15½d and 1s 10½d per yard. These were purchased much under the price and will be sold as above. Every one wanting the like should call and see them before purchasing.

White Flannels, Colored Flannels, Homespun Flannels also very cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PRINTS at 7½d per yard. Just received a large lot of Prints to sell at the above price; quality equal to what is generally sold at 10d per yard.

Other Prints at 8d and 6d per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' PAPER COLLARS at 3s per box. A first rate article. Call and get a box and try them. Also all the new styles in Cuffs. A variety of Ties, Cuffs, Gloves, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ruled Paper do, Folding Paper do, &c. &c., at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SHEETINGS. A first rate article in Grey, 72 inch, 1s 4½d per yard; Splendid Bleached Shirting, 72 inch, 2s per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FACTORY COTTONS at 4d and 5d. First rate at 6d and 7½d, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FRENCH MERINOES—a splendid lot, good quality, good colors, at 2s 3d per yard, worth far more money, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' FELT HATS in all the new styles, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS for the Fall Trade, now and very pretty, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CARPETINGS, in Tapestry, Wool, Union Felt and Hemp—cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Gimson, Muslin and Green all wool Damasks; Fancy Union Damasks, very low in price. Muslin for the sash and in sets; Lace by the set, some very fine, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING IN great variety, to be sold very low this Fall, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVING an assortment of FANCY GOODS in the New Patterns suitable for the Fall Trade, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

MR. BAKEWELL will be happy to see his friends again, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Aug 23, 1869. 34

PRIZE LIST

OF THE

Peterboro' Horticultural Society,

FALL SHOW,

Wednesday, September 1, '69.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.

Best collec. of Greenhouse plants	$1 00	$0 75		
do do Window plants	1 00	0 50		
do Fuschias	0 75	0 50		
do Calceolarias	0 75	0 50		
do Geraniums	0 75	0 50		
do do Fancy	0 75	0 50		
do Carnations	0 75	0 50		
do Pinoters	0 75	0 50		
do Tuberoses	0 75	0 50		
Best display of plants in flower	1 00	0 50		
do Foliage plants	0 50	0 25		
do Specimen plant	0 50	0 25		
Best collec. Balsams, cut flowers	0 75	0 50		
do Asters	0 75	0 50		
do Stocks	0 50	0 25		
do Pinks Drummondi	0 50	0 25		
do Zinnia Elegans	0 50	0 25		
do Cockscombs	0 50	0 25		
do Petunias	0 50	0 25		
do Verbenas	0 50	0 25		
do Pansies	0 50	0 25		
do Quinese or Japan Pinks	0 50	0 25		
do Hollyhocks	0 50	0 25		
do Antirrhinum	0 50	0 25		
do Phlox Perennials	0 50	0 25		
do Hybrid roses	1 50	1 00		
do Everlasting Flowers and Grasses, dry or otherwise	0 50	0 25		
do Gladiolus	0 75	0 50		
do Dahlias	0 75	0 50		
Best Table Bouquet	1 00	0 50		
Best Hand Bouquet	0 75	0 50		
Best Floral Design	2 00	1 00		
Best Floral Basket	2 00	0 75		
best collec of Annual Cut Flowers	1 00	0 50		

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Best 12 Winter Apples	$0 50	$0 25
do 12 Cooking Apples	0 50	0 25
do Eating Apples	0 50	0 25
Best collection of Crabs	0 75	0 50
do do Apples	0 75	0 50
Best 12 Egg Plums	0 50	0 25
do 12 Red or Yellow Plums	0 50	0 25
do 12 Blue Plums	0 50	0 25
Best collection of Plums	0 75	0 50
Best 2 Bunches of Grapes, black	1 00	0 50
Best 2 Bunches of Grapes, white	1 00	0 50
Best collection of Grapes	1 00	0 50
do do Pears	1 00	0 50
do do Gooseberries	0 50	0 25
Best Egg Plant	0 50	0 25
do 6 Carrots Red	0 50	0 25
do 6 Carrots, Yellow or Orange	0 50	0 25
Best collection of Carrots	0 75	0 50
Best 6 Red Onions, from seed	0 50	0 25
do 6 Yellow Onions do	0 50	0 25
do 6 White do do	0 50	0 25
do 6 English Potato Onions	0 50	0 25
Best collection of Onions	0 75	0 50
Best 6 Beets, long red	0 50	0 25
do 6 Beets, turnip rust	0 50	0 25
Best collection of Beets	0 75	0 50
Best 6 Parsnips	0 50	0 25
do 6 Turnips, table use	0 50	0 25
do collection of Turnips	0 50	0 25
do collection of Radish	0 50	0 25
do Peck of Potatoes, one kind	0 50	0 75
Best collection of Potatoes	0 75	0 50
do 6 Ears of Corn	0 50	0 25
do 12 Red Tomatoes	0 50	0 25
12 Yellow Tomatoes	0 50	0 25
collection of Tomatoes	0 75	0 50
Best collection of Preserves	0 50	0 25
do do Cucumbers	0 50	0 25
Best 3 Water Melons	0 50	0 25
do 3 Musk Melons	0 50	0 25
do 3 Citron Melons	0 50	0 25
do collection of Melons	0 75	0 50
do squash, for table use	0 50	0 25
do Pumpkin	0 50	0 25
do 6 Heads Celery, Red	0 75	0 50
do do White	0 50	0 25
do 3 heads early Cabbage, red	0 50	0 25
do 3 heads Cabbage, Winter	0 50	0 25
do do Red	0 50	0 25
do do Drumhead	0 50	0 25
do do Savoy	0 50	0 25
do collection of Cabbage	0 75	0 50
do 3 heads Cauliflower	0 50	0 25
do collection of Herbs	0 50	0 25
do do Garden Vegetables	1 50	1 00

RIFLE MATCH!

COUNTY OF PETERBORO'

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

LIST OF PRIZES

TO BE COMPETED FOR AT THE ANNUAL MATCH, to take place in the Town of Peterborough, on the

31st Aug. and 1st Sept, 1869.

ASSOCIATION MATCH.

Open to all members of the Peterboro' Rifle Association.

Description of rifle, Enfield or Snider Enfield, Range, 200 and 500 yards, No. of rounds at each range, 5; Position, any; Entrance fee, 25c.

1st prize, presented by Rev. V. Clementi, President	$10
2nd do	$8
3rd do Silver Cup, presented by R. Benallow, Esq	$7
4th do	$5
5th do	$4
6th do Watch Stand, presented by A. B. Field, Esq	$3
7 prizes of $2 each	$14
5 prizes of $1 each	$5
10 prizes of 50 cts each	$5

Open to all regularly enrolled volunteers who are members of the Peterboro' Rifle Association.

Description of rifle, Enfield, Snider Enfield, or Spencer Carbine. Government issue; Ranges, 200, 400, and 500 yards; No. of rounds at each range, 5; Position,—200 yards standing, 400 and 500, any position; Entrance fee, 25 cts.

ALL COMERS' MATCH.

1st prize,	$6
2nd do	$3
3rd do	$2
4th do	$1

Open to all members of the Peterboro' R. A.

Description of rifle, Sporting, Pool target; Ranges, 50 and 100 yards; No. of rounds at each range, five; Position, standing; Entrance fee, 10 cts.

COMPANY MATCH.

1st prize, presented by A.H. Campbell, Esq	$10
2nd do	$6
3rd do	$3.50

To be shot for by five members of any company of the 45th Batt. who are also members of the Peterboro' R. A.

Description of rifle, Snider Enfield; Ranges 200 and 500 yards; No. of rounds at each range, 5; Position, any; Entrance free.

CONSOLATION MATCH.

1st prize, Garden Vase, presented by R. Helm, Esq	$6
2nd do	$4
3rd do Stuffed Duck, presented by J. Kennedy, (blacksmith)	$4

Other prizes will be added as collected.

Open to all members of the P. R. A. who have competed at the other matches and have not won prizes.

Description of rifle, any; Range, 400 yards; No of rounds, 5; Position, any; Entrance fee, 10 cts.

Any member of No 1, 2, 3, or 4, company of the 45th Batt, making the highest average scores in the "Association" and "Volunteer" matches, will be entitled to hold for the following year the "New York" Gold medal.

For any Regulations the same as those of the Dominion Rifle Association for 1868.

All disputed points to be decided by the members of the Council on the ground.

Match to commence each day at 9 a. m.

V. CLEMENTI,
President.

W. H. KENNEDY, Capt. & Adjt.
Secretary.

Peterborough, Aug. 21, 1869.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Gent's English and American

FUR FELT HATS!

The Buckingham,
The New Dominion,
The Jockey Club,
The Don Juan,
The Crown Prince,
The Broadway,
The Tycoon, &c.,

AT MODERATE PRICES,

At the DOMINION HOUSE.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34-3in

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's,

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

Glasgow Warehouse

JUST RECEIVED

3 cases Men's and Boys'

FELT HATS,

Newest Styles.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-2in

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Agricultural and Arts Association

OF ONTARIO,

To be Held at London,

ON THE

21st to the 24th Sept., 1869.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz.:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 14th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 21st.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 11th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries specified, can be obtained of the Secretary, or of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Toronto, July 23, 1869. 26-3in

INSOLVENT ACT or 1864-5.

In the matter of

JAMES BECKET, the elder,

an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Twelve in the North-East Concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two hundred acres. This farm is reckoned the *Best Wheat Farm in the Township.* It is highly improved, well fenced and has a Large Two Storey Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is 1½ miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

Insolvent Act of 1864 & 1865.

In the matter of

WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER,

Of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

The creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at my office, at the Warehouse of Messrs. Bryce McMurrich & Co., Yonge Street, Toronto, on the third day of September, A. D., 1869 at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of his affairs generally.

Dated at Toronto this Eighteenth day of August, A. D., 1869.

JOHN S. PLAYFAIR,
Assignee.

33-2in

STRAYED

INTO the premises of SYLVESTER FIFE, Otonabee, about the First of JUNE last, A BAY MARE. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take her away.

SYLVESTER FIFE.

Otonabee, August 14 1869. 32-3in

LOST!

BY a Medical Gentleman at a professional call in the town or country, A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office.

Peterborough, August 11, 1869

BY-LAW NO.

By-law to aid and assist the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving $16,000 to the Company by way of bonus, and to issue debentures therefor, and to authorize the levying of such a rate as will pay the said debentures and the interest thereon:

WHEREAS by the act of the Second Session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second Year of Her Majesty's Reign, incorporating the Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that:—"It shall further be lawful for any Municipality or Municipalities through any part of which, or near which the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefited thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving money by way of bonus or other means to the Company, or issuing Municipal Bonds to be for all of the Company, and otherwise in such manner and to such extent as such Municipalities or any of them shall think expedient—provided always that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose and the adoption of such By-laws by the ratepayers as provided in the Railway Act."

And whereas the Municipality of the Township of Harvey has determined to aid and assist the said Peterborough and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of ten thousand dollars by way of bonus, under the authority conferred by the said above recited Act.

And whereas to carry the last recited object into effect it is necessary for the said Municipality to issue debentures for the said sum of $10,000, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable in the manner hereinafter provided.

And whereas the account of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality, according to the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty nine, was one hundred and four thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

It is therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario:

I. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality to aid and assist the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving them to the sum of ten thousand dollars.

II. That it shall be lawful for the purposes aforesaid, for the Reeve of the said Municipality to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the said purpose, not less than twenty-five dollars each, and not exceeding in the whole the amount of ten thousand dollars, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and to be signed by the Reeve and Treasurer thereof

III. That the said debentures shall be made payable at the office of the Bank of Toronto, in the Town of Peterboro', and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest at the rate and in the manner hereinafter mentioned. Such debentures being made payable for the following amounts, at the following times, that is to say on the thirtieth day of December in each of the following years there shall become due and be paid, namely:—in

1871, Two Hundred Dollars.
1872, Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1873, Three Hundred Dollars.
1874, Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1875, Four Hundred Dollars.
1876, Four Hundred Dollars.
1877, Four Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1878, Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1879, Four Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars
1880, Five Hundred Dollars.
1881, Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1882, Five Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1883, Six Hundred Dollars.
1884, Six Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1885, Six Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1886, Seven Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1887, Seven Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1888, Eight Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars
1889, Nine Hundred Dollars.

Making in all the said sum of ten thousand dollars.

IV. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly on the thirtieth day of June and December in each year at the Bank of Toronto in the said Town of Peterboro'.

V. That for the purpose of paying the said debentures, and the interest thereon as aforesaid, there shall be raised, levied and collected, a special rate in each year, in addition to all other rates upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality during the said term of twenty years, from the coming into effect of this By-law, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid, and such rate shall be sufficient to pay the debentures falling due, and all interest on the then outstanding debentures hereby made issued to be issued falling due within the year for which such rate is levied.

VI. That this By-law shall take effect on, from and after the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

VII. That the debentures to be signed and issued as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Reeve of the Municipality to the Trustees appointed for to be appointed in accordance with the Eleventh Section of the Act incorporating the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company.

VIII. And it is further enacted by the Municipal Council aforesaid that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken on the proposed By-law at the following place, that is to say, at the School House at Hall's Bridge, on the eighth day of September, A. D., 1869, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and that the following persons shall be Returning Officer, for taking the said votes, namely: Wm. McCamus Hall, Clerk of the said Municipality.

Take Notice

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one month from the first publication in the Peterborough *Examiner*, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the twelfth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the School House at Hall's Bridge, on Wednesday, the eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning.

WM McCAMUS HALL,
Township Clerk

Harvey, August 6, 1869. 32

MEMORANDUM of the Amount of Life Assurance Business in Canada in the various Offices Licensed by the Government Compiled from the Returns to Government

CANADA LIFE	$6,476,359
Priendsand (late Colonial)	4,376,918
Etna Life	*4,056,894
Life Association of Scotland	3,606,564
Connecticut Mutual	*2 750,000
Scottish Provincial	1,305,000
North British and Mercantile	1,270,000
Royal	1,115,838
Union Mutual of Maine	* 891,000
Phœnix Mutual	* 790,000
Commercial Union	741,211
London & Lancashire	541,3-5
Atlantic Mutual	* 406,000
New York Life	* 302,000
Equitable, of New York	* 141,500
Travelers, of Hartford	* 130,700

The figures of American Companies are understood to be in American Currency, so that they should probably be diminished by about one-fourth of the sums given.

The Rates of the *Canada Life* are lower than those of British or Foreign Offices; and its larger amount of Assurances and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, are satisfactory evidences of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Peterboro,
GEO. A. COX.

August 4, 18-9. 32

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 29, 1869. 30

THE GREAT PHYSICIAN!

The Well-known and Long Established

Dr. A. ROSE,

Formerly of Trenton, Ontario, Graduate of the Medical Eclectic College of Philadelphia, Penn. and Licentiate of Canada,

Having visited numerous Cities and Towns in Canada and the United States, has had the pleasure of relieving scores of the human family of the troubles and pains that are sweeping thousands to a premature grave.

The Doctor will be at the "Stewart House," (LATE VICTORIA) Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, and will remain 6 days or more.

The Doctor will deliver a Lecture on the subject of Health and Disease, at the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on the 24th Instant, at 8 o'clock, p.m. Ladies and Physicians are also respectfully invited to attend the Lectures.

Any one wishing can consult him on any disease, and the remedies best calculated to remove them. He has had over 20 years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which ample opportunities were afforded him of acquiring a knowledge of diseases and the best remedies for the same, the public have therefore a guarantee that these Medicines that he makes use of in relieving the sick are purely vegetable, composed of Barks, Roots, Herbs, Oils, Gums, and Garden Remedies, with which Nature has so wonderfully and bountifully supplied us, and are prepared upon strictly scientific principles, by one thoroughly acquainted with the Medical Qualities and effects of each ingredient separately, and their combined influence when chemically united, by one also who has a perfect knowledge of the structure of the human system, and of the functions of each organ, both in its healthy and diseased condition.

And he may here state that hundreds who have been given up as incurable by Physicians, with Consumption, Heart Disease, Inflamation of the Lungs and Chest, Pain in the Breast, Joints, Bones or Muscles, Rheumatism, Difficult Breathing, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Ileatic Fever, Night Sweats, Sick-Headache, Inflamation of the Stomach or Bowels, Dysentery, Palpitation of the Heart, Epileptic Fits, with other diseases too numerous to mention. The Doctor will also treat private diseases.

The Doctor will warrant a perfect cure of Falling of the Womb, Piles, Cancers, Fever-and-Ague.

☞ All Examinations Free.

A. ROSE, M. D.

Peterborough, August 17, 18-9.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants excluded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form Hamilton Concentration Cures. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-DOTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to give Jacobs' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has handreds of imitators, but not one EQUAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it. Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HURD'S RUBINA HAIR GLOSS, *cleansed, dressed, kept.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

APPLE BARRELS.

THE Farming Community and others can be supplied with any quantity of Apple Barrels, at VERY LOW RATES.

R. RENFREW,
Blythe Mills Steam Cooperage

Peterboro, Aug. 11, 1869. 32-4in

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 14, 1869. 21f

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

Cobourg and Peterboro STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869. STEAMER 1869.

ENTERPRISE

ON and after the 9th day of August, the Steamer "ENTERPRISE" will leave the Company's wharf, at the foot of George street, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Harwood, connecting with the Cobourg and Marmora Railroad, and will leave Harwood, to return, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the arrival of the cars from Cobourg.

FARE TO COBOURG $1.00.

For particulars as to freight, apply to

E. BOTTOM, Capt.,
Or W. BROWNSCOMBE,
Freight and Ticket Agent, Peterboro.

N. B.—Omnibusses will be run in connection with the boat.

☞ Pic-nic parties landed on any part of the river, and called for on the return trip. 30

(Cobourg papers please copy.)

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

ALL UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks for those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

at prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869 8-tf

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

FOR SALE.

THAT Comfortable Dwelling situated on Lot No. 12, fronting on Regent street, Village of Lakefield

The above would make a desirable residence for a private family. Title indisputable. Terms to suit purchaser

For further particulars apply to the owner,

PETER RAPTIE,
North Douro P. O.

Lakefield, July 7, 1869. 27-tf

For Sale!

ROUGH CAST COTTAGE for sale or to let, on Macdonald street, near the Union School. Terms easy. Possession at any time required. Apply at this Office, or to Jas. Robertson, opposite the Post Office,

JAS. ROBERTSON.

Peterboro, August 11, 1869. 32-4in

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 8th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH,
Farmer.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

ROOM PAPER.

OVER 150 of the latest patterns and of every quality. BORDERING in great variety. PAPER WINDOW BLINDS—plain and fancy, at

A. B. KIDD'S
George St., Peterboro.

April 14, 1869. 15

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

CLEARING SALE

OF

SUMMER GOODS

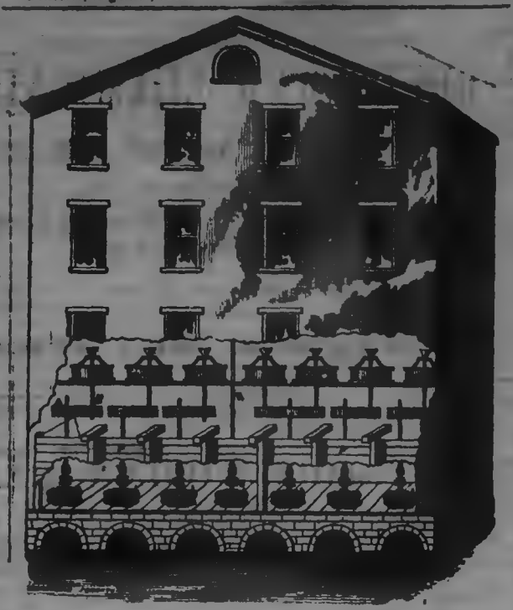
AT COST.

WE have commenced this day to CLEAR OFF the remainder of our stock of Summer Goods At Cost, in order to MAKE ROOM for our Fall Purchases.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dixon's Block, George St,

Peterboro, August 18, 1869. 33



[This cut represents Mr. O. A. Colby's Mill at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 28th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed.] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gates, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also, Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
Oshawa, Ont.

August 18, 1869. 33

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS.

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.

30-tf

CERTIFICATE

Mr. A. Mowry, Dear Sir,—In reply to your request desiring a statement as to how I was satisfied with the Separator that I purchased from you last season, I have much pleasure in saying that it gives me every satisfaction. The draft is very light, and the Machine does its work so completely, and is so very easy on the Feeder, and free from dust, in fact it is the best Thresher that I ever put a sheaf of wheat through, and I have used one for 25 years, and have had some of the best machines that could be got. I would advise all those wishing to purchase a good machine to go to Mr. Mowry, Ashburnham.

JAMES CAMERON, Westwood P. O.

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Bowcher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 20, 1869. 33-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. SEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, Feby 19, 1869.

J. R. ORMOND & Co.,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

Beg to announce that they have recently made considerable additions to their extensive stock, among which are

Sewell's Celebrated Watches.

Also Watches from the BEST MAKERS, all warranted and reliable—best in the Canadian market. Our stock of

Gold and Silver Watches, Lockets, Brooches, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,

Are the Latest Styles, imported by us from the best English markets.

Agents for Elastro-plate and Spanish Silver manufactures of J. DEERY, Birmingham, manufacturers of

Electro and Nickel Silver Spoons, Forks, &c. Sterling Silver and Electro Tea, Coffee and Table Services; Cruet and Liquor Frames, Waiters, &c.; also of the New Spanish Silver Spoons and Forks.

Warranted of Pure Metal and the nearest to Sterling Silver of any yet manufactured.

Peterboro, May 5, 1869. 18-tf

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869 23 tf

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

This business here will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Cottson)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PATTERSON & BROS.

FARMING IMPLEMENT

DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper, Cayuga Chief, Jr. Mower, New Patent Double Action Fanning Mill, Cumming's Patent Straw Cutter, Cultivators, Gang Plows, Horse Hoes, and Plows.

G. W. Gates & Co., First Prize Sewing Machines; Queen's Elliptic, $15; New Family Machine, with late improvements, $25.

Machines warranted and instructions free.

Oils, Threads, Needles, and the different parts of the machinery kept constantly on hand. Also, Agent for

CLARK'S WASHING COMPOSITION,
Family Rights, $1 each.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1869. 33-2m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 3, 1869. 9

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 2nd of December last, on the 4th line, between Otonabee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's HANGOVER (five chamber) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

JUST RECEIVED.

The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diphtheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bee stings, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious chollic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, occasional excoriations, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintness, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are reliable and safe administered to the child. Before the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant medicine.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, weakness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are admirably COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural functions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the diseased vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co.
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Coulter, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

WANTED!

A FEMALE TEACHER, with second class County certificate, to teach School No. 11, Otonabee, for the remainder of the year.

Apply to

HUGH KENT,
CHAS. TAYLOR,
Or JOS. S. BROOKING,
} Trustees.

Otonabee, July 28, 1869. 30-3in

Poetry.

WHO'LL BUY?

Suggested on seeing the advertisement of a Wholesale liquor dealer.

Forty casks of liquid fun,—
Who'll buy?
Murder by the Queen's-ench,
What'll he?
Lunacy and theft made thin,
Beggary and death shorten in,
Packages of liquid sin,—
Who'll buy?

Reeking dregs, un-rated pure,—
What'll buy?
Warranted, not mine, but sure,—
Who'll buy?
Empty pockets by the cask,
Tangled brains by pint or flask,
Vice of any kind you ask,—
Who'll buy?

Competing we defy,—
What'll buy?
Barrels full of pure soul-dye,
Who'll buy?
Bye, to make the next jet black;
Dye to make the conscience slack;
Nothing vile do our casks lack,—
Who'll buy?

Varieties.

A Lay Delegate—the hen.

Tempus Fugit—Its fly-time.

A Fiery Steed—Hor-se-radish.

A water-sport—a temperance oration.

The flower of Canadian diplomacy—Mr. Rose.

Quack.—A doctor whose science lays in his bills.

If a man is a Mister, is not a woman a Mystery?

When a dog answers to his name, what does he say?

Can a man who avoids writing be considered a pen-chancer?

Young ladies who play croquet are known as 'maidens all for lawn.'

'Smile' that forbids sorrow—the one you take in a bar-room.

We think lawyers to be wise men and they think us to be fools.

A Serious Joke.—A small boy trying to sell an Editor one of his own papers.

Query if Sufficient? The only objection to Cesarrost Endowment—Current Opinion.

Neat.—A teetotaller can never prove a friend at a pinch, because he has a horror of a 'sip.'

Portraits of Secretary Fish's children are said to be sardines—little fishes done in oil.

A dandy inquired at a fruit stall, 'are these apples fit for a hog to eat?' 'Try one and see,' said the old woman.

The Balance of Nature.—It will be found as a rule, that after 'hot water' a coolness springs up.

An ill-bred man is said to be like lightning—because he doesn't know how to conduct himself.

An old bachelor is a traveller on life's railroad who has entirely failed to make the proper connections.

When in a blacksmith in danger of raising a row in the alphabet? When he makes A poke B and shove L.

A gentleman looking at his watch after mid-night cried, 'It's to-morrow morning! I must bid you good-night!'

Anything to please the child, as the nurse said when she let the baby crawl out of the third-story window.

An Irishman being asked why he left his country for America, replied, 'It wasn't for want; I had plenty of that at home.'

The following sentence will show the importance of the position of a comma: Woman—Without her man is a brute.

'Beggars beware! Scolopendriums and polypodiums are set here,' served effectually to keep them off an English botanist's grounds.

Horticultural Item.—The real gardener does not care to witness the turning over of a new leaf'—when it is done by a caterpillar.

A negro jumped from a railroad train going at full speed, near Savannah, the other day, but striking on his head, he escaped unhurt.

Why is a candle-maker the worst and most hopeless of men? Because all his works are wicked, and all his works are brought to light.

A white boy met a colored lad the other day and asked him what he had such a short pens for? 'I spect so it won't poke itself into other people's business.

Every religion is false, which has not for its leading tenet, to adore one God as the first principle in all things; and the moral system, to love one God only and supremely in all things.

A young lady who was rebuked by her mother for kissing her intended, justified the act by quoting the passage, 'whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them.'

A French lady recently told her husband that if ever he deceived her, she would kill herself. 'Pray do not my love,' he responded, the husband, 'think what a disarrangement it will cause in the house.'

The manifold wisdom of God is conspicuously exhibited, as less than His inexpressibly condescending love, in the variety of leadings by which men are brought to the attainment of the one great object—redemption.

A Lot.—A person advertised in one of the papers for a helpmate for life; he wants one who shall be a companion of his heart, and head, and lot. How large is the lot I'm asked the candidate for the situation in another paper.

A married man in New Hampshire has adopted an original method of economy.—One morning, recently when he knew his wife would see him, he kissed the servant girl. The house expenses were soon reduced $300 a year.

An absconding wife is thus pathetically opposed to in a 'Personal' column: 'Jane, your absence will ruin all. Think of the children, your parents, your husband. Return! return; all may yet be well. At any rate, enclose the key of the cupboard where the gin is.

Unreasonable.—The too prevalent habit of sleeping in church in the absence of many quaint members and stories. A well known citizen lately fell asleep in a country church. He was finally disturbed by the touch of a contribution box in the hands of one of the church-warriors, who was making a collection; but without opening his eyes the sleeper ejaculated, 'Nessun!' and sunk back to renew his nap. It is unnecessary to say that he was a nervous visitor holder on one of the railways.

Books, Music, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT

A. B. KIDD'S

BOOKSTORE,

OLD TOWN FOLKS, by Harriet Beecher Stowe, Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c.

TALES OF A GRANDFATHER, in one Vol., by Sir Walter Scott. Price 75 cts.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS, in 4 Vols. Price $4 00

BUFFON'S NATURAL HISTORY, modernized, 256 pages, 32 plates. Price 25 cts.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT, by A. S. Farrar, M. A.

TRAVELS IN THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO, by Albert S. Bickmore, M. A.

WOODS NATURAL HISTORY, with 450 illustrations. Price $1.50.

Byron's Poetical Works, in cloth—45 cts.
Scott's " " " 45 cts.
" " " " 25 cts.

MUSIC.

Mendelssohn's Songs without Words, for the Pianoforte. The six books complete. Price $1.00.

PICTURES.

Steel-plate Engravings, and imitation of Oil Painting Pictures just received to-day.

Peterboro, June 23, 1869. 25

The Evening Tribune!

A strictly independent Journal, devoted to News, Christianity, Literature, and Our Country—a Good Cheap and Readable Paper for every man, woman and child, in city, village and country.

☞ Published in Toronto every lawful day, at 12 o'clock, noon.

It will have for its object the materials and moral elevation and advancement of the people of our country. The publishers are determined that it shall excel in all the leading essentials of a first-class progressive newspaper; and no effort or expense will be spared to make it the best and safest Family Paper in Canada. It will always have something interesting and profitable for every member of the family, not forgetting even the children, and will constantly advocate the best interests of humanity, temporal and eternal. It is designed to be unsectarian in party, value, and variety by any Journal in the Dominion. It will be made thoroughly readable from beginning to end. In the language of an eminent writer, it will know nothing of the "dignity of dullness." It will contend against all the crimes, evils, shame, and follies of the day, and present them, without fear or favor, in all their hideous deformities.

Its News Department will always contain the freshest and most reliable telegraphic and other intelligence from all parts of the world.

The Religious Department will be strictly Evangelical and non-Sectarian. The leading clergymen of all Denominations will contribute to its columns.

The Literary Department will contain contributions from the pens of the ablest writers in the United States and the Lands.

In Politics it will be strictly independent, seeking no favors from either Government or Opposition. Its independence will not consist in giving a systematic support to all the Ministers of the day, but while always willing to cheerfully recognize honest efforts for the social and moral reform and improvement of the Canadian people, it will ever fearlessly denounce all the evils which may attach to either of the prominent political parties of the country.

It will faithfully advocate the cause of Temperance in all its bearings, and fearlessly denounce the drinking usages and customs of Society with their attendant evils.

Agriculture and Horticulture will receive special attention.

All advertisements announcing circuses, minstrels, theatrical and other questionable and immoral performances, will be faithfully excluded from its columns.

TERMS:—Per Annum, $3.00; per Week, 6 cents; Single Copies 1 cent.

CLUBS.—Temperance Organizations or others sending Clubs will be furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies one year (per copy) $2 50
Twenty and upwards 2 00

The cash in all cases to accompany the order.

MOYER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS

Canadian Dominion Directory

For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, containing the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and Employés, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, Railway and Steamboat Routes Provincial and Religious Sections, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The Canada Directory for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,339 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,000 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada, Subscribers ..... $12 Cy. per copy.
United States ..... 20 ..... $15 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland ..... 2 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. &c. ..... 2 Stg. "

Rates of Advertising will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in advance, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*,
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

Now Style. Permanent Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Sylvan Lymph, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very cheap and often produces wonderful results. It is equally valuable for any person as a Hair Dressing, pure, light and transparent, and is used universally by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Lymph should not be confounded with others. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Depot, 1, 3, & 5 Fulton Street, N.Y., Wholesale Druggists, and 50 Cents, & $1.00 a Bottle, Everywhere.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869, 19

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

FOR GOOD PICTURES

GO TO THE

ONTARIO GALLERY!

Having fitted up his rooms to the best possible advantage, and procured the latest improvements in everything belonging to the art, Mr BARRIE is prepared to take

BETTER PICTURES THAN EVER,

From the size down to the smallest that are required for lockets or rings.

If you want a

GOOD PORCELAIN PICTURE,

Give him a trial; they are the most beautiful ever yet offered to the public.

A Good Assortment of Frames, Albums and Cases

Kept constantly on hand.

Remember the place, over Mr. T. Chambers & Son's new building, corner of Hunter and Water streets. Entrance on Hunter street.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1868. 39

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding districts that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868 -1y

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, &c., for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

Wm. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-1mo

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1869. 13-tf

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 29, 1868, and supersedes any previous invention.

EDWARD SAMGENT

Westwood, June 30, 1869. 30

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 23

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 15th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 15, 1869. 20

Nothing Results as a Matter of Course.

I maintain that nothing of human, visibly administered, is a matter of course. You, my dear sir, are established, and every one knows you to be a solid man. There is a man beside you just finishing his lunch and making his way. You know him and nod to him. Take him by the hand my dear sir, it will do him good. One of the commonest deeds in life, as men well sometimes be, it may encourage him. "Our encounter stands with me." What made that shallow fellow too big to be a man, commence that feast so loudly when he went home? The truth is, for sensible effect on him it was more than the sermon. John Smith has been a hard drinker, but is trying fairly to get rid of it. Going down the village street, to meet Mr. Brown, who is 'here' at the works above. Mr. Brown shakes hands with 'Mr. Smith,' as right of the entire village. Does that do Smith any good? I tell you it is an axe of Mr. Gough's admirable lectures. It says as plainly as if Mr Brown had written it, Mr. Smith, you have only to take care of yourself, and you will be a respectable man in spite of all.' That makes Smith stronger; and when he goes to church next Sabbath, and looks over at Mr. Brown, he will find it easier to believe God's most loving word. 'Their sins and their iniquities I will remember no more.' So shake hands and be friends'—at market, on the street, and above all, at church. I presume the Apostle meant something when he said 'Greet all the brethren with a holy kiss.' Some people quit church for want of this means of grace. Everybody looks as if just returned from the north pole, and there had not been time to thaw, and the deacons, who 'rule the church,' (if anything go lifeless can be said to be run) had been in command of the party. I suspect the boys sometimes say, 'Well, I guess I ought to be good but if ever I do, it won't be 'long with the deacons.' They wait, poor boys, till some one comes along with a heart—getting no good in the meantime—whose genial, kindly ways make them 'feel kind 'o good,' and they catch the inspiration 'and run with gladness in the way of God's commandments.—*Dr. John Hall*

The Shepherd and the Sheep.

The shepherd that guardeth the flock that is created to be slain, hath great regard to preserve it in safety, and is not a little careful how he may find the sheep when it is lost, and being it home again; and with no less desire the sheep loveth after the shepherd; whom if it understand to be its own shepherd (as by nature it doth) feareth him not, but runneth unto him with great confidence, and being full of good heed, goeth before him, yea, so soon as ever it hears his voice, it answereth by bleating. On the other side also, the shepherd hath great care and desire to find again the lost sheep which hath strayed from him; both he himself seeketh and sendeth forth servants to seek, wherever he thinketh it is strayed, neither doth he leave seeking, until, having found it, he both brought it home; for he is not ignorant how miserable a living creature a solitary sheep is whose life consisteth only in the help and safe keeping of the shepherd, inasmuch as it cannot rely itself, but being destitute of a shepherd, perisheth. Thus is that picture, resembled in this simple creature, whereby Christ shows us, what affection of mind he bears towards us, and also what we ought to prove ourselves concerning him.—*Martin Luther.*

The tomb of Jehanara Begum, the eldest daughter of Shah Jehan, bears the touching inscription dictated by herself. 'Let no rich canopy cover my grave. This grass is the best covering for the poor in spirit, the humble the transitory Jehanara, the disciple of the holy men of Christ, the daughter of the Emperor Shah Jehan.'

Any one understanding the real nature of man must perceive that a true religion ought to be based in our nature; ought to know its greatness and its degradation, and the causes both of the one and the other. What religion but Christianity exhibits such a knowledge as this?

False religion is a disordered spirit which is in the order of thirst plunges all passing into fetid and troubled waters; it is an exile, who, in seeking the road to his native land, buries himself in frightful deserts.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it to eliminate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

Human Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the stock is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Sugar's Warfare.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and possessors (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary purgative, and if taken in season will immediately cure colds on the throat, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

TO FARMERS.

SARGENT'S

PATENT HAY FORK,

[Latest Improvement,]

For sale at

R. HAMILTON'S.

N. B.—Best of reference to Farmers that have used it.

Peterborough, July 15, 1869. 28

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW!

The subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous customers, that his stock of

HEAVY and SHELF GOODS

Is now Complete.

He has also a Fine Assortment of

Electro-plate Goods!

Of Various Patterns, of which he invites inspection.

A Large Assortment of HARVEST TOOLS Just Received.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Peterboro, June 17, 1869. 24

GREAT BARGAINS!

DRY GOODS AT COST,

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of Dry Goods, which is large and well selected, at Cost prices for Cash.

To parties wishing to purchase Cheap Goods this is a Rare Chance.

NO HUMBUG!

Call and see and you will find them cheap as represented.

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, July 21, 1869. 29-4m

Great Reduction in Prices

AT THE

DOMINION HOUSE!

We have commenced this day to clear off the remainder of our stock of

Summer Dry Goods

at greatly reduced prices. The remainder of our stock of

MILLINERY, MANTLES AND STRAW GOODS,

all marked down to cost.

Cash purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at once and secure a choice of the stock at cost.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 26-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

Custom Work, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

Great Bargains

IN

FURNITURE,

At GEO. TANNER'S, Hunter Street,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH CHAIR

And a call will be enough to convince any one who wishes to select from the Largest and Best Stock, that at the Sign of the Mammoth Chair is the place.

There they can buy Bed room Setts from $16 to $100; Parlor Setts from $35 to $200; Parlor Chairs, in hair cloth, very good at $2 75 each.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CANE AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS

BEDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Intending purchasers will please Call and Examine the Stock.

N. B.—Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterborough, October 8, 1868. 41

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPOULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodion, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, Hovember 18, 1868. 47

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Hall, Odessey P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Yarmo, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 8th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1868 I was taken with a weakness of the system, which gradually during the spring of 1869, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought without advice, employing at different times three doctors, and which took off different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Sanderson Remedy by reading the cures produced, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Sanderson Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never succeeded to get better, but slowly tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one affected as I was, I have only to say try the Sanderson Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

Mary Ann Dougherty.

Sworn to before me at Madoc County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. P. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Dougherty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have seen her broken, during and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Sanderson Remedy. Wherever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. P. Wood, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Ottawa, Cowlan, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of the world has there been discovered a remedy so universally relied on by the people of all nations as this CHERRY PECTORAL. Considering its wonderful virtues, its power over many other diseases than those of the Throat and Lungs, and the number and importance of the cures it has performed, there is, perhaps, no other remedy now known to mankind, which has any claim to be considered indispensable in every family, as this. Every person should have a bottle by him, and not neglect a cough or cold, however slight, in the hope that it will wear away, when it is night fastening itself on the system, and sapping the foundations of life. Keep the Pectoral at hand, and at the first sneeze, or symptom of hoarseness, or tickling in the throat, take a dose of it, and the disease will be cured before it gets fairly under way. Public Speakers and Singers will find great protection from it.

Minister and Public Speakers and great protection from it.

Hoarseness is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

It counteracts the tendency to Inflammation which follows the inflammation of mucous membranes, and thus prevents the settlement of tubercles, or the formation of consumption, in all cases where the system can be reached by medicine. Indeed, no one who is afflicted with pulmonary complaints can reasonably hope to be cured until he tries the Cherry Pectoral.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Remittent Fever, Periodical or Bilious Fever, Autumnal Fever, Dumb Ague, Fever and Ague of the Chest, Bilious Colic, and other Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, originating in Miasmatic Districts.

As the name implies, it does cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance, it is harmless to the most delicate infant, or the strongest and most robust person. It never prostrates the patient with the usual effects of Ague Remedies, but leaves the system as healthy as it is possible to be by the removal of the disease. Our private is guarded by the observance of a strict regimen. Those who have used this remedy have the testimony of the medical men and their neighbors that it is the most perfect antidote for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, and Liver Complaint that has ever been discovered, and that it is a sure protection against the fatal consequences of Ague Districts

1869

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 18

WELLER & HATTON,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c., Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM MORGAN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George Street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
40 Hecmo

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1864. 48

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro.
May 19, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, Dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Combing and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Select Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Otonabee, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Shorbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 30

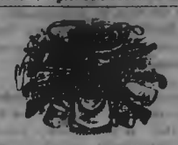
Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1869. No. 35.

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry: lists on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro'. February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hallet, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Bent's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th. 1861 19

. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Square, No. 120 Broadway,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
H. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDEN,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This House is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Stores of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 10 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent.
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1868. 8-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.05 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 8.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 4.05 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 18th September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $84. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburt, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P. L. S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

THE DIFFERENCE.

MAN.

If he wears a good coat,
Lift him up, lift him up;
Though he be but a bloat,
Lift him up.
If he has got common sense,
And breasts of a true piece,
Lift him up.

If his face shows no shame,
Lift him up, lift him up;
Though crimes in his name,
Lift him up.
Though disgrace be his part,
Let your daughters his court—
Lift him up.

WOMAN.

If woman once errs,
Kick her down, kick her down;
If misfortune is hers,
Kick her down.
Though her tears fall like rain,
And she never smiles again,
Kick her down.

If a man break her heart,
Kick her down, kick her down;
Redouble the smart—
Kick her down.
And if in low condition,
On, on to perdition,
Kick her down!

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(*From Hearth and Home.*)

(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER VIII.

THE PRESBYTERY.

The next day the rain-drops glistened on the heather under a radiant sun. Monsieur and Madame de Ferias took their carriage in the morning to pay a visit to the shipwrecked fishermen in the village. On the way, Sibylle alighted before the gate of a little garden a short distance from the church, forming upon the southern declivity of the moor an agreeable oasis. Through the vines of clematis and honeysuckle which half covered the latticed gate appeared at the end of the garden a little brown house, adorned with white window shutters and evergreens with bitter-sweet. Sibylle rang the bell. The curate himself opened the door. He wore his Sunday cassock, the skirt of which was carefully pinned up, and held a garden-tool, which fell from his hand as soon as he recognized Sibylle.

'What! How is this?' said he, stammering. 'Is it you, my dear young lady?'

'Yes, father,' said she, 'I have come to take my lesson in the catechism.'

The curate looked at her fixedly, then glanced at the sky, and stealthily brushed away a tear which was escaping from his eyelid.

'Is it possible?' he exclaimed, 'is it possible! Come, my dear child, come, I am quite ready.'

Then with some confusion showing his hands, which were quite covered with dirt, he called hastily:

'Mamma! Marianne! quick! some water!'

An old woman, wearing the costume of the country, came out of the house with a basin.

It is Mademoiselle de Ferias, Marianne,' said the curate.

'Yes, yes, I know it. I know Mam'selle de Ferias,' said the old woman, who did not seem to be in the best possible humor.

And while the curate was washing his hands with feverish haste,

'How nice he looks this morning, Mam'selle, she said, with bitter irony, 'after his rollics and his capers. He looks as if he'd just been dug up.'

'Bah!' replied the curate gayly. 'What makes you think so, Marianne? I feel as fresh as a rose.'

'A fine rose indeed!' grumbled Marianne, and went back into the presbytery.

The Abbe Renaud stood, his head laughing, and made Sibylle sit down beside him upon a semi-circular bench overshadowed by the large leaves of a fig-tree. She put into his hands a catechism she had brought with her.

'But, my child,' said he, 'tell me first what miracle has brought you back to us?'

'You, father, have performed the miracle. Since last night I look upon you as a saint.'

'Dear me!' said the old man blushing. 'My poor child!'

She then related with warmth her impressions of the evening before, and during the recital the Abbe Renaud often raised to his eyes a checked pocket-handkerchief, as large as a Highlander's plaid.

'And will you not tell me,' said he, 'how you were led astray from the faith?'

Sibylle told him, but this part of her confidence was not so frank. She spoke with vagueness of the language and the practices which had disturbed her. She mentioned the Beaumesnil family and some other directors of the same kind, then she stopped short and cast down her eyes.

'Go on, my child,' said the curate kindly, 'go on; I see that my turn is coming. Courage, I beg of you.'

Sibylle had laid her hat upon the bench beside her a moment before, and now the rays of the sun streaming through the thick top of the fig-tree, played around her blonde head like the nimbus of a saint. She raised toward the curate her large eyes, and giving to her smile all the delicacy which might fall her childish language, she related to him the doubts which had repelled her from him. For her a priest was a sacred person, in some wise mysterious, standing upon the steps of the altar as a mediator between God and man. He was a man different from others, exempt from weaknesses, always employed in devout meditation, poring over the sacred volumes, declaring the attributes of God, or communing with him, and a stranger to aught else. She would have wished that he should show himself only in his church, surrounded with clouds of incense, like the Levites of old, and that he should live retired within the shade of his presbytery, like the ascetics of the legends, only emerging from it to visit the poor and the afflicted. She had not been able to suspect, as she would have done, before the altar, in the pulpit, on the carved robes, the same whom she had met before seven dining at her side, taking coffee, playing at billiards, or at whist, reading the newspapers. In thus mingling with the ordinary occupations of common life, the priest had seemed to her to put unworthy of the august character which she would have loved to ascribe to him. He was no longer the priest, but the apostle, the abbe, spoken of in the same tone as the prompter or the notary. He became a poor dependent, who was placed without scruple at the foot of the table among the children. In this she saw not humility, but humiliation. She expressed this thought so clearly as she was able, that the disadvantage of such familiar relations with his rich parishioners reflected the poorest even in his church, where he still remained the poor dependent of those whose spiritual superior he ought always to be. Perhaps even he might feel himself forced by considerations of gratitude or politeness to tolerate language, or practices, or behavior against which an untrammelled conscience would have protested. In brief, these circumstances, and many others which she had doubtless interpreted thoughtlessly, had brought trouble and sadness to her soul; but last evening had opened her eyes, and she begged pardon of the Abbe Renaud for having misunderstood him. Nothing could ever shake again the respect she felt for him; only, she said, these things which had troubled her might still be cause of offence to others.

'And this is why, father,' said she, 'you will perhaps be glad to know what has been passing in my head and in my heart, though they are only the head and the heart of a child.'

During this conversation, only the substance of which we have given, the countenance of the Abbe Renaud had little by little assumed an expression of grave and almost painful seriousness. His intelligence, rather indolent than weak, seemed to awake to a light which almost dazzled him. His conscience, profoundly honest, was overwhelmed. He did not seek to attenuate the errors that were imputed to him; he exaggerated them rather, and extended their influence far beyond the circumstances which were connected with Sibylle alone. He rapidly reviewed in his mind the whole course of his pastoral life, and he asked himself anxiously if the lukewarmness of his flock and the scandals that had afflicted his parish were not owing to personal failings that had weakened the effect and the authority of the divine word; but had Sibylle been alone in the world, he could never have forgiven himself for having contributed to lead astray from the fold of faith this young soul whose exquisite value he fully appreciated. He promised himself to redeem his negligence, to shake off his sloth, to fortify his soul by study and meditation, and to purify his life by privations; to do all that was in his power to raise himself to the moral height to which he was called by this sweet voice that seemed to him almost inspired. These elevated thoughts lent to his features and to his accent a touching nobleness, when, after some moments of quiet reflection, he said to Sibylle:

'I thank you, my daughter; I am no longer young, but one can grow better at every age, and I will prove it, with God's help.'

These ideal views of the life and character of the priest, so artlessly exhibited by Sibylle, were not, moreover, for the Abbe Renaud a new conception. He had but to examine his memory to find the same generous ideas mingled with the first terror of his studious youth. It was indeed thus, it was under this humble but noble aspect, that he had pictured to himself, in his mean student's chamber, and in the cell of his novitiate the duties and the austere delights of his ministry; but once occupied with the realities, and engaged in the complications of social life, he had allowed himself to glide into the common rut, and little by little had fallen into a drowsy life of dull and barren routine. Some dreams of ambitious which once beguiled him had passed away with the rest: it was in vain that other purposes more important than Ferias were offered him; he wanted nothing—he was happy. Labor was distasteful to him, and here there was little to do. Moreover, he was somewhat spoiled. Born a poor peasant's son he had become the guest and the daily table companion of the chief personages of the country, toward whom he manifested the somewhat servile respect of a son of the soil for his lord and master. In brief, the young and enthusiastic deacon had become an honest country curate good, retiring, apathetic, and fond of good cheer; but let some exceptional circumstance startle his slumbering soul, and it is old man, indolent, timid, and loving his ease, was at heart ever ready to become a martyr.

And it was to martyrdom itself that he was at this moment resolutely devoting himself—to the most difficult, perhaps, of all martyrdoms, that of the steadfast and patient soul, which each day, and each hour of the day, resigns itself to the sacrifice of some pleasant habit, some rooted taste, some cherished weakness. Already the excellent man had entered this path of self-denial, had been sacrificing each night some hours of sleep, that he might raise his own culture to the level of Sibylle's intelligence. From this moment, Sibylle was surprised that the explanation with which he accompanied her lessons no longer showed the weak timidity that had before characterized them. Already his language evinced more individual, more precise, and nobler thought.

The arrival of the Marquis and Marchioness interrupted the lesson. While they were exchanging heartfelt congratulations with the curate, an imperious ring was heard at the door, and they soon saw advancing down the box-bordered alley the superb Madame de Beaumesnil, holding in her arms an enormous bouquet of artificial flowers of gorgeous colors. After having fully informed herself of the health of the Abbe, she expressed her astonishment at the amendment of Sibylle. 'At last!' said she; 'better late than never!' and asked for the key of the church. The curate grew slightly pale, and glanced furtively at Sibylle.

'The key of the church!' said he. 'For what purpose, madame?'

'Why, Curate, to arrange these flowers on the altar-vases. Nobody can do it but I, you know. Apropos you didn't notice my flowers; they so given me a great deal of trouble, though, especially the tulips. But when one is doing the Lord's work, one doesn't mind a little trouble—eh! Curate?'

'No, madame; and your flowers are very beautiful; but if you will allow me, I will place them myself upon the altar, with the help of my sacristan. That seems to me more becoming.'

At this answer, Madame de Beaumesnil stood still a moment as if petrified, with open mouth and staring eyes. She had been refused, simply, the keys of her own house: the church was, in fact, for her, like her own chamber; she was there almost every day, perched on the chairs, and sometimes on the altar, using the benches, desks, screens, cushions and perfectly convinced that all these little labors so sanctified her that when she came out of the church, she could with a clear conscience cultivate at her ease all the seven capital sins as soon as she could speak.

'I should like to know,' she said, 'what all this means, my dear Abbe. If you don't wish me to busy myself with the decoration of the church, say so!'

'Any thing you are good enough to give me for the church, madame,' replied the curate, 'will be received gratefully; but if you will have the kindness to reflect upon the matter, as I have reflected, you will agree with me, I am sure, that the dignity of worship must suffer from any foreign intervention. The care of the altar properly appertains to me, and to those to whom I entrust it, under my direction, in the secrecy of the sanctuary. Commit to me your flowers, and I will offer them before God, in your name.'

Madame de Beaumesnil brandished aloft the tinsel flowers, and the paper crackled; then walking with long strides toward a tank of muddy water used for watering the garden, she threw the bouquet into it with violence. After this exploit, she dropped upon the bench, burst into tears, and fell into a quite uninteresting fit of hysterics.

They quieted her as well as they could, and she yielded little by little to the affectionate words of the curate, and at last ended by inviting him to dinner; but he declined, as he had already declined the invitations of the Marquis, under the pretext of indisposition.

But when, after the departure of his guests the Abbe Renaud sat down to his own little solitary table, upon which a lean pigeon was smoking, flanked by a melancholy dish of spinach, he felt for a moment—he was a man—his courage and his appetite both failing him together.

'Are you sick?' said old Marianne in a querulous tone. 'Why don't you eat?'

'A little tired, Marianne,' said the curate, 'a little tired.'

'Oh! your coffee will set you up again.'

He hesitated a few seconds, then said with a profound sigh:

'I won't take any coffee, Marianne; I shan't take it any more in future.'

'Good gracious! what maggot has got into your head now? To change your habits at your time of life! You'll be under ground before six months!'

'Very well, Marianne, I shall be under ground then,' he said.

And he went into his church and closed the door after him.

During the days and months which followed, the conduct of the Abbe Renaud, in his own house or abroad, was in conformity with the firm resolution shown on the beginning. He shut himself up in his parsonage, and it was known he led there the frugal and contemplative life of an anchorite. To the mortification of some, but to the edification of all, he broke off those relations which had not for their direct object the duties of his ministry and was never seen except when in the exercise of his sacred functions. An impression, so to speak, of solemnity became inseparably associated with his presence and his person.

In addition to the respect of the public, he gained by this severity of manners an independence which was precious to him. He was the master in his church; he was able to expel all those encroachments of the laity which often, under color of piety, give so much annoyance to ecclesiastics; he banished all the abuses which, protected by his complaisance, had often sadly offended against the decencies of public worship.

Among these happy reforms—not effected, as may be supposed, without some resistance, and some contests—we will only cite one, which was particularly insisted on by Sibylle. The Chevalier Tardieu, it will be remembered, dragged to sing in the church-choir on Sundays. This honor which he paid to God was at the same time an agreeable diversion for the congregation; for the Chevalier, well known as a jolly companion throughout the country, could not appear in any place without exciting jovial thoughts; even at the foot of the altar he enjoyed this privilege, and his odes quite exceeded all the bounds of comic license; sometimes, by the interpolation of absurd and ridiculous words, to enliven the sacred ceremonies, and sometimes by queer musical intonations, with which he thought it good sport to diversify the psalmody. This indecorum had always grieved the heart of the curate, and had been in the highest degree obnoxious to Sibylle. Some friendly reproofs not having sufficed to repress the unconscionable buffoonery of the Chevalier, the Abbe Renaud at last peremptorily forbade him to enter the choir. This measure, added, perhaps, to some pastoral severities of a more confidential nature, exasperated the Chevalier. The following Sunday he did not appear at church, and had the report carried to the curate that he had borrowed of the County Judge the works of Voltaire. For about six weeks he devoted himself to philosophical researches, and went about the country repeating that the clergy were, after all, no better than they should be, till the disturbance of his humors resolving itself into a severe fit of the gout, he suddenly returned his Voltaire to the judge, and sent for the curate, who came at once at his call.

It is to be hoped that the reconciliation of the Chevalier with his pastor was sincere, for the old giddy-pate was a good one at bottom; but the incident alienated the rare heart of Madame de Beaumesnil, and carried to the last pitch the resentment she had felt toward the Abbe Renaud since the fatal scene of the bouquet. The reforms successively accomplished by the curate had touched her personally in many points, and the thought that Sibylle had to some more or less contributed to effect these innovations did not tend to diminish the irritation they caused. In fact, Madame de Beaumesnil was unhappy; her high reputation for piety, and the supremacy in religious matters which she arrogated to herself in the county, having no other foundation than her intimacy with the curate, now no more sure at the manor, and many trivial practices of easy devotion she could no longer exhibit to the public, the whole edifice of her pride was crumbling. Hereafter, if she wished to pave for a holy woman, she would be obliged to practice some Christian virtues. It was hard. She conceived an idea which came cut to her better. One fine morning she set out on a journey to the city of——, the chief town of the diocese—to which the parish of Ferias belonged. In spite of the mystery with which she surrounded this journey, it leaked out that it had for its object the opening, by competent authority, of an old chapel he caging to the manor of Beaumesnil, and the assignment to its service of a special chaplain. By this arrangement, Madame de Beaumesnil would have had her own church, her own priest, and a God of her own, with all of which she might have done just as she please with the utmost convenience. Unfortunately, the authority which she asked for was refused, and although her journey was not altogether in vain, as will shortly appear, she brought back from it a new store of gall and of malignity. The base passions she nourished did not fail to find sympathizers, and even accomplices, as they will always find them in this wretched world so long as there remains any merit to degrade, any beauty to stigmatize, and just man to crucify, and from this moment a system of calumnies, of insinuances and vexatious of every kind was organized against the curate with that ingenious underhanded perfidy in which all false bigots excel.

The trouble with which these village Pharisees beset him, joined to his excessive labor and the ascetic rigor of his regimen, cruelly tried the courage and the health of the Abbe Renaud. Sibylle began to be anxious when she saw him assuming the physical appearance as well as the virtues of the legendary saints. She confided her anxiety to her grand-parents, and, advised by them, went to confer upon the subject with the faithful Marianne. The old servant did not receive her with cordiality, for the strange influence she had usurped over her master had not escaped her notice.

'Law! yes, it's plain enough! Of course he's failing, he's taking long steps on the road to paradise, poor man! But whose fault is it, Mam'selle? I've told him long ago that you'd make a skeleton of him!'

In spite of her prejudice, Marianne finally yielded to the charm of Sibylle's angelic nature, and a treaty of alliance was apparently signed between them; for the afternoon of that day, as the curate was ending one of his hermit-like repasts, he was not a little surprised to notice in the atmosphere of his little dining-room an aromatic odor he had long forgotten. A moment after Marianne placed before him a smoking cup of coffee.

'But, Marianne,' said he, 'are you crazy? You know I haven't taken coffee these six months!'

'Bah!' said the old woman, making a grimace. 'You'll take it quick enough when you know who made it!'

'How! what! you made it!' said the curate, quite confounded.

The pleasant apparition of Sibylle upon the threshold of the door explained the mystery.

From that day forward the Abbe Renaud noticed that the economical and culinary talents of Marianne seemed to have developed, and to have attained extraordinary proportions, for without any sensation in the household expenses, his table became much more succulent, such art did she display in selecting and cooking the viands.

'You see, my daughter,' he said good-naturedly, 'I was not wrong in sometimes reproaching you for negligence; for now, with a little attention and good order, you work miracles.'

Marianne shrugged her shoulders and did not reply.

Sibylle was now twelve years old, and her course of religious instruction was nearly ended. As the Abbe Renaud was going one day to the church for one of the last lessons, the post man handed him a letter sealed with the episcopal arms. He sat down to read it under a tree by the roadside. As he glanced over it he became ghastly pale. He dragged himself to a little spring hard by, dipped up in his hands a few swallows of water, and then continued on his way with feeble steps. When he reached the chateau, Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, alarmed at the painful expression of his features, interrogated him anxiously. He handed them with a sigh the letter he had just received. It contained a severe and threatening reproach. He was reproached for his spirit of innovation and disorder, for his disputes with his building committee relative to the decoration of his church, and, above, all for the intimate relations he maintained with a person belonging to the Protestant sect, who seemed to exercise over him a scandalous influence, and was leading him quite astray from the orthodox paths. This last cause of complaint, the one to which most weight seemed to be attached, had some show of truth for its basis, although quite erroneous conclusions had been drawn from it; for a friendly understanding, the fruit of mutual esteem, had been established for some months between the curate and Miss O'Neil. Miss O'Neil, revering the virtues of the old man, was pleased to manifest her deference for him by attending more regularly than formerly upon his lessons to Sibylle, which, moreover, had lately become much more interesting.

The curate had never quite abandoned his hope of making a proselyte of the Irish girl, and he was touched by this expression of esteem and sympathy, for he fully appreciated its value. But this was the limit of their friendly relations, and the deepest malice alone could have discovered in them any cause for denunciation.

'I shall make no change,' said the curate coldly, as the Marquis returned to him the compromitting letter, 'for my conscience is clear; but I am afraid that I may not stay much longer among you. All that I ask is that I may be permitted to commit Sibylle into the hands of God; that done, he will do what pleaseth him.'

He found Sibylle in a little room opening out of the library, and particularly re-

(To be continued.)

Carlist Plotters in Spain.

(From the Cor. New York Times)

It may be safely stated that there is hardly a priest in Spain who is not a Carlist, and the most formidable plots yet discovered, are those in which the clerical element has appeared the largest. In a house here in Madrid, the Catholic League, on Thursday morning last, the Police disturbed six conspirators at their work, whom they had suspected for some time. One of these was a priest named Reig, formerly chaplain to the female prison, and at present chaplain to the Zamora regiment of volunteers; the second was the secretion of one of the convents; the third was an ex-army man named Don Carmen; the fourth was another priest, and the other two were private individuals. It was three in the morning, and they were in solemn conclave. Suspicion had been excited in regard to them by the fact that the five individuals of the storner sex were in the habit of going to the house in question about 10 every evening, and staying till 2 or 3 in the morning. Their visits to Don Carmen, who kept the house, were supposed to have other objects than those of piety, and on the authorities unceremoniously entered and arrested the whole of them, after first discovering "on the premises," and on their persons, enough to justify the act. There were pictures of Charles VII., and letters from Senor Asperin, one of his adherents in Paris; six boxes of the Carlist loan, value 30,000 francs; some fire-arms, powder, and cartridges; a white flag, bordered with silk and gold, with a portrait of Don Carlos in the centre; a document constituting one of the party Commissaries of Asturias and Leon; another document directing him to initiate the movement there in a few days, and to begin at Astorga, Pola, and Robin; a letter from one of the Carlist Generals in Bayonne to Dona Carmen, directing her "to advise all her friends to be ready by the 23rd inst;" lists of parties favorable to the cause; cards with the names of various political personages written on the backs; a metal seal or stamp marked, "Comisario Real of Castile;" a considerable quantity of white *boinas* the caps the Carlists have chosen as their distinguishing feature of dress; and (truth compels me to add it) not a few of the disgustingly indecent photographs of Queen Isabella and her court, which speculate unblushingly in the Puerta del Sol! Dona Carmen was shown to be the owner of the letter by her signature on the back of the pictures.

The documents found have led to the arrests of many other persons in Madrid and elsewhere—among them several priests and army officers. There is no telling how deep are the ramifications of the conspiracy to seat Don Carlos de Bourbon on the throne.

MARSHAL ADOLPHE NIEL, of France, died August 14th. He was born at Muret, Haute-Garonne, in 1802, and at the age of twenty-one entered the Ecole d'Application at Metz. He became lieutenant in 1827, and entered on military career, during which he has shared in nearly all the important military movements of the French army, and has seen in his life time five sovereigns upon the throne of France.—During the Algerian war he distinguished himself at the capture of Constantine, and received promotion for his services on that occasion. In the expedition to Rome in 1849, he acted as Chief of the Staff of Engineers, and rendered such valuable services that he was appointed a General of Brigade and sent on a mission to Gaeta to carry the keys of the city to the Pope.—The Russian war next offered an opportunity for the employment of his abilities in military engineering operations. He commanded the engineers at the capture of Bomarsund, then went to the Crimea, and reported upon the condition of the army and the state of the siege of Sebastopol, and finally took command-in-chief of the engineers and directed the siege. Soon after the final assault he received the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, and was created a Senator in 1857, and about this time wrote a work entitled the *Siege of Sebastopol*. He received the command of the Fourth Corps of the Army of the commencement of the Italian war, and after the victory of Solferino, in which the artillery played so important a part, he was appointed a Marshal of France. In 1867 Marshal Niel was appointed Minister of War, and retained that position during the late change in the Cabinet. His administration of military affairs was characterized by vigor and ability. In the Senate he ably and consistently sustained the policy of the Emperor, and, although openly opposed to Prussian ascendancy in European politics, he yielded to the Emperor's decision against war.

STOPPED HIS PAPER.—The following anecdote of the late Mr. Swain, from the Philadelphia *Press*, is not without its moral in other latitudes than Pennsylvania: "Many years ago, Mr. Swain, then editor of the *Public Ledger*, was halted at the corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut streets by a very excited individual, who informed him in the most emphatic terms, 'I have stopped your paper, sir,' and proceeded to explain the why and wherefore, all the time gesticulating wildly. 'My gracious, sir, you don't say so. Come with me to the office, and let us see if we cannot remedy the matter. It grieves me that any one should stop my paper. Down Chestnut street to Third the two proceeded. Arriving at the office, Mr. Swain said, 'Why, my dear sir, everything seems to be going on here as usual; I thought you had stopped my paper.' 'There and there the excited gentleman, whom the long walk had partly cooled, by the way, said he had stopped taking the one copy of the *Ledger*.

Mr. Swain was profuse in his apologies for having misunderstood the meaning of his late subscriber's words, and regretted that he had given him the tramp from Eighteenth street to Third, down Chestnut. The gentleman took his way home a wiser if not a better man, marvelling at the stupidity of editors in general, and Mr. Swain in particular. Before he left, however he ordered the *Ledger* to be still sent to his address."

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newmarket, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HOYT'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

Robbery in the Montreal Post Office.

A clerk in the Montreal Post Office, named George A. Pridham, was on Wednesday evening arrested by Detective Murphy under the following circumstances: About a week ago, a young lady residing in the city, Miss Trow, came to the Post Office and handed to Mr Pridham, the clerk at the wicket, a small package containing a lady's gold watch, addressed to her father at Quebec. Pridham, after receiving it along with the postage, asked whether the package contained glass, to which Miss Trow answered that there was a watch, and re, adding the question as to whether she should register it, Pridham responding that as for it at, she might do as she liked. Miss Trow did not then have it registered.

A few days subsequently, Miss Trow, learning that the watch had not been received by her father, made enquiries at the Montreal office respecting it. The clerk she then saw, some other one than Pridham, stated to her generally that the package must have been duly forwarded. Further enquiry was thereupon made at Quebec, with unsuccessful result, and Miss Trow received a letter enjoining on her to ask the Inspector at Montreal. This was on Thursday last. Before, however, calling on Mr. King, the Inspector, she made that morning a further enquiry at the Montreal office, saying, at the wicket, Mr. Pridham, who, however, replied to her by saying that he could not tell her nothing about the watch, Miss Trow told him she purposed seeing Mr. King, and pressing for investigation into the case. Pridham, on this, said that he would have a look round the office, and see whether the packages might not have been mislaid, and he begged the young lady to call on the following morning. This Miss Trow did, and seeing Pridham, received from him her missing package, Pridham merely saying to her—"If you wish to have it registered, there's the office."

Miss Trow afterwards saw the Inspector, having been requested to do so, and gave to him her statement of the case, Mr. King having called on Mr. Pridham for such explanation as he could give, received, received from him his confession that he had indeed taken the package home with him, opened it, and kept the watch in his possession—he simply pleaded that, in thus doing, he was not actuated by felonious intent, but had returned it for safe keeping until he could see Miss Trow and advise her to have it registered.

The prisoner having been arrested, appeared on Thursday morning before the Police Magistrate, and, after a hearing of the case, was duly committed for trial at the next session of the Court of Queen's Bench.

Mr. Pridham is of a very respectable family, and been employed in the Post Office for only nine months.

The State of Feeling in Prince Edward Island.

A vacancy having occurred in the representation of one of the electoral districts of Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, through the acceptance by its representative of the office of Colonial Secretary, a new election was called for. The nomination took place on the 29th ult., and resulted in the re-election of the former member, the Hon. B. Davies, by acclamation. In his address to the electors, Mr. Davies made particular allusion to the two great political questions which at present engage the attention of the Prince Edward Islanders, namely, those of education and confederation; and, from his position as a member of the Government, and the fact that he was returned without opposition, his views on these two important subjects may be taken as representing not only those of the Government, but a great proportion of the people of the Island, and have, therefore, an interest which, as the mere expression of individual opinion, they might not possess. As regards education, Mr. Davies is decidedly opposed to any change in the present school system, which, he holds, is the best for all classes and creeds. Separate schools are not needed by the community, and if any parties, whether lay or clerical, wish to establish such, they should do so at their own expense. In regard to confederation, Mr. Davies remarked that, as yet, no terms had been offered the Island, which its people would, for a moment, think of accepting; and he appeared to doubt whether it was possible to offer terms that would prove altogether satisfactory. In any case, he could not consent to any measures being taken by the Government of the Province, looking towards union with Canada, until the matter had been submitted to the people and received their approval.

MANY A TRUE WORD SPOKEN IN JEST.—At the Ottawa banquet to Sir Francis Hincks, in reply to the toast of "The Legislature of Canada," Mr. Howe said—It was not very pleasant to respond to a toast like this. He had been a member of some legislature for five and twenty years, and his honest opinion was expressed here in the presence of all those clergymen he saw around him, that he never knew one legislature a bit better than it ought to be (Loud laughter). He remembered a story his father once told him of the old Parliament of Nova Scotia. He said that 'as coming out of the House one day he met Col. Crane, who asked him what was doing in the House. "Egad," he replied, "it's just like a game of whist; the honours are equally divided, and there's nothing to be got but by trick." (Renewed laughter.) He (Mr. Howe) was sorry to say that that was an honest description of the legislators of Nova Scotia, and they all knew that was one of the most pure and incorruptable Provinces in the Dominion. (Laughter. (Laughter.) If that was the case down in Nova Scotia, what must be said of the legislators of Canada? (More laughter.)

THE SACRAPANDILLA DECOCTION OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C Ayer & Co. employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-legged trees their only shelter. Few of these who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble labourers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudences and exposure have called to make so common.

T. L. Cuyler, comparing Bishop Simpson with Punshon, says: "With an average Methodist audience, the Bishop would call out ten "Amens" to Punshon's one.

Fire vs. Steam at Seventy Miles an Hour.

(Correspondence Grand Rapids Eagle)

To make it as intelligible matter to the reader, I can say that the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg road intersects the Lake Shore road at this place. The station at the junction is named Brocton. Now let it be understood that from this point to Magnolia, at the head of Chautauqua Lake (a distance only of about ten miles), a train is carried over an elevation of 700 feet.—From the station to the summit the grade is about 80 feet to the mile, with curves which increase the distance by four miles. It is over this road that the Limestone specialties of petroleum are brought.

On Tuesday evening, about 9 o'clock, a train consisting of six oil-cars and two passenger cars reached the summit on its way to the junction. Here, by some cause as yet unexplained, one of the oil-tanks took fire. The passenger cars were at once detached, and the brakes stopped them.—Next the oil cars were cut off, and the locomotive, tender and a box car, containing two valuable horses and two men, passed down the road, the engineer supposing that the brakesmen on the oil-cars would arrest the course of those; but what was his horror on looking back to see the oil cars in pursuit of him down the grade enveloped in flames. They not only pursued, but overtook him, striking the box-car with inconceivable force, knocking the horses and men flat upon the floor, and yet almost miraculously not throwing the engine from the track.

It was now with the engineer a race for life, and he gave the engine every ounce of steam. Looking south from the place of my residence at that terrible juncture, one of the most magnificent spectacles was witnessed that a man sees in a life time. A sheet of intensely bright flame, 90 feet high, was seen coming down that southern slope, apparently with the speed of a meteor and really very nearly the speed of a hurricane (80 miles an hour); for pursued and pursuer flew over the ground, or rather down it, and around the curves at the rate of more than seventy miles an hour, as the engineer declares, and as everybody can believe who witnessed the spectacle. The whole heavens were illuminated, and the landscape was lit up as by a noonday light. Onward and downward flew the engine, and behind it flew and thundered the huge fiery demon. Twice its prodigious weight was driven against the fugitive as if instinct with a purpose to drive it from the track. It seemed as if to the heroic engineer and fire-man there was a perfect environment of peril. The speed of the engine was such that it ceased to pump; then again the Cincinnati express was due at the junction at this time. The engineer of the oil-train whistled "open switch," and shaking hands with the firemen they bade each other farewell, knowing that their lives depended on the opening of the Lake Shore switch by their friends below, and this was to imperil the express train coming down from the west with its human freight. The engineer on this train saw the fire when it first broke out on the summit, and, supposing he could clear the junction before the flaming terror reached it, he too put his engine to the utmost speed on a level grade. A mile short of the junct on he saw that the effort was a vain one, for the flying conflagration had rushed out upon the Lake Shore track, and was roaring onward in the direction of Dunkirk. He checked the headlong rush of his own train and brought it to a stand-till.

From New York to Sacramento.

Two "Blue Line" freight cars passed through Hamilton yesterday, on the way to New York. They were labelled New York, Chicago, Omaha, Sacramento and San Francisco. They will return from New York loaded with costly goods, statues, marbles, &c., for Sacramento, and will go across the wide rivers, ravines and Rocky Mountains between the two large oceans without any necessity for transferring the freight. On reflecting upon the rapidity of the completion of the all rail route from the eastern to the western coast of America, one is astonished at the enterprise, the genius and the vigor which have been displayed. The new iron route is a novelty to-day, but in a few month to come the stream of travel and traffic will as naturally as can be fall into the new channel. The effect of this will be felt in Hamilton. We shall obtain the luscious grapes of the sunny slopes beyond the "Ridge" before the New Yorkers, by "quite a time;" and fruits and vegetables of early kinds will be eaten here at a slight advance on their "dear season." Refrigerator cars will take care of them and land them in the Detroit market, where, of course, they will be easily available to the Canadian purchaser. To have the market of San Francisco made tributary, and to step on near our doors, is a consummation which we were not far-seeing enough to anticipate.

Chicago is full of the far Western fruit; but when, in the depths of a Canadian winter, we are blocked up by snow, it will be the best time to appreciate the domestic advantages which the Blue Line from the Pacific Coast will afford, while relishing ourselves with sweet oranges and luscious grapes.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

MASONIC EXCURSION.

BOWMANVILLE, Aug. 31.—An excursion under the auspices of the Pentalpha Chapter of Oshawa, conducted by first principal Dr. B. Patterson of Bowmanville, took place from this district yesterday, by the steamer *Norseman* to Rochester, and was attended by about 300 Freemasons and their friends including ladies.—The Canadians were received at Charlotte by a deputation representing the various lodges in Rochester, and on their arrival at the city were met by the Knight Templars and Chapters in regalia with other lodges, besides a vast concourse of citizens and a band playing God Save the Queen. The procession headed by Scott's splendid Ryan Zouaves band, marched to the Masonic Hall, where an address of welcome was read by a leading member of the fraternity, and ably responded to by Rev. J. Wild, of Belleville. In the evening a magnificent Collation in honour of the Canadian visitors was served in one of the Masonic Halls, followed by speeches, music and dancing. The reception and entertainment of the Canadians was of the most complimentary and flattering description Everything passed off in the most harmonious manner, and was acknowledged by all, to be to be the most successful and fraternal affair of the kind ever participated in by those of this district. The excellent band of the 45th battalion, Bowmanville, accompanied the party.

All persons suffering from Cancers, which are entirely cured without the use of the knife, Abscess, Ruptures or Sterula, Aneurism, Swellings, Tumours or any Chronic dangerous complaint, should not delay in seeing Dr. McTaggart, of the Hamilton Infirmary. Special attention will be given to female complaints in all their medical and surgical bearings.

WE HAVE BILLA FLINT'S SILVER STEEL, and

CAST STEEL SCYTHES.

Two and Three Tine FORKS.

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK STATE

HAY RAKES.

IMPROVED HORSE RAKES.

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment of

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

Ever offered for sale in Peterboro.

The newest thing in Horse Forks. Just out. Good GRASS SCYTHES at 70 cents each.

JAMES' GENUINE WHITE LEAD, very Cheap. New Pattern BARN DOOR ROLLERS and TRACK.

Everything in our line will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

GEO. STETHEM & Co.

Peterboro, June 30, 1869. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1864—John Howden.
Card—Miss Logan and Miss Alexander.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1869.

A MAYOR WANTED.

It is generally reported that there will be a new election for a Mayor, to fill the place of Mr. W. H. Scott, who is absent with his wife in the United States on account of her health. He has not been in Council since the 31st of May, and three months absence from Council leaves the office vacant.

There are numerous aspirants to the office. The names of Mr. Thos. Chambers, Mr. George Edmison and Mr. George Cox being the most prominent. We are not certain that Mr. Chambers cares for the office, but there are good reasons for believing that Messrs. Edmison and Cox are spoken of. There is also a disposition to separate the mayoralty from the police court business in future and to pay Mr. Edwards for doing the work. In case of doing so it would be easy to find a presiding officer, as that would be all the Mayor would be, and then numerous ratepayers have been thinking of Mr. Clanston in connection with office. We are not aware that he has been spoken to on the matter yet. It is useless, however, to pursue the matter any further until the candidates are in the field, and then ratepayers can judge for themselves as to whom they will support. They will then have the matter also of salary or no salary, an important item in hard times.

The *Irish Canadian* and the Toronto *Freeman* are not on the most amicable terms, although both professing to represent the Irish element in Canada. The Editor of the *Freeman* professes to be the only Irish Catholic layman in Canada after McGee, who openly opposed Fenianism. For this and some other matters connected with certain letters which the *Freeman* refers to as implicating three individuals in the murder of Mr. McGee, the *Irish Canadian* promises to publish some reminiscences of Mr. Moylan, whom the *Canadian* says at one time "entered into a solemn league to write Mr. McGee out of the country." This is the Mr. Moylan whom the Government is sending home as Emigration Agent. He should be able to clear this up before he goes home to induce other Irishmen to come here to be hounded as McGee was.

This very extraordinary statement of Mr. Moylan indicates the man's extreme modesty. He is the peculiarly loyal man among his brethren. In this declaration of his own loyalty he casts some suspicion on the entire body of Catholics in Ontario.—While it will be admitted and believed that there were, and perhaps are, Feniane in Ontario, no one except Mr. Moylan would implicate the whole mass of his co-religionists The Lindsay *Post* very justly remarks that "It comes especially illfavored from a person of that persuasion, who, since his arrival in this country, owes his very subsistence as well as his Government appointment, simply to the accident of having been born a Roman Catholic, and as such made useful as a tool at election periods by his master at Kingston."

If, in future, their fellow citizens show signs of distrust, they need not wonder at it when the editor of the *Freeman*, a leading Catholic journal, makes such a sweeping assertion. In all leniency towards Mr. Moylan, we think this statement must have been made in an unguarded moment and that he will withdraw it. His appointment as Emigration Agent to Ireland is, however, not so much a reward of merit, of work done, or of super-loyalty, as a sop to Catholics. It is well known that the Catholics of Ontario are not altogether satisfied with the doings of John A. and Cartier, and hence it is feared that they will be a little refractory at next election times. The Premier of the Dominion has, therefore, thought it advisable to temper matters a little by sending Mr. Moylan on a visit to his native country at the public expense. They are not likely however to be caught in the trap, as will be seen by the general spirit of opposition among Catholics manifest on account of his appointment and by their placarding him in every town in the South of Ireland as worse than a "Massey or a Corydon." In view of this Mr. Moylan may confine his labours to Canada, and continue to do the dirty work for J. A. and J. Sandfield, until some office in the Penitentiary to again vacant. John A. used him shamefully in the last appointment. The *Canadian* may be now trying "to write Moylan out of the country."

There is to be a Temperance Convention at Toronto on the 7th of next month, with a view "to organizing a great political temperance party, whose exertions and aims will be Prohibition and removing from the pages of our statute books these demoralising license laws."

Certificates will be furnished persons who may wish to attend the convention, entitling them to half railroad fare, on application to W. S. Williams, Secretary Canada Temperance Union, Napanee, Ontario.

BATTALION RIFLE MATCH.

This match came off on Tuesday and Wednesday. The following is a list of the successful marksmen:—

ASSOCIATION MATCH.

1st Prize,	Captain Rogers,	No 4 Co.	26
2nd "	Sergt E Green,	1	24
3rd "	Pvt T Griffith,	1	24
4th "	Pvt S English,	1	23
5th "	Corp'l W English,	7	23
6th "	Pvt John Gow,	6	22
7th "	Pvt Chatfield,	1	22
8th "	Ensign Johnston,	1	21
9th "	Captain Payn't Dunnet,	4	20
10th "	Sgt Irwin,	1	19
11th "	Sgt Campbell,	4	19
12th "	Capt Smith,	5	18
13th "	Pvt Nesbitt,	1	17
14th "	Sgt Brown,	4	16
15th "	Sgt Leslie,	5	15
16th "	Capt & Adjt Kennedy,		13
17th "	Sgt McIntyre,	3	13
18th "	Q. M. Sgt E Green		13
19th "	Sgt Armstrong,	5	11
20th "	Lieut Kennedy,		11

VOLUNTEER MATCH.

1st Prize,	Sergt D Campbell,	No 4 Co.	37
2nd "	Pvt Griffith,	1	37
3rd "	Corp English,	1	37
4th "	Ensign Johnston,	1	36
5th "	Capt J Z Rogers,	4	35
6th "	Capt & Paym'r Dunnet		34
7th "	Pvt Nesbitt	1	33
8th "	Sergt Leslie	5	32
9th "	Pvt Gow	6	32
10th "	Sergt E Green	1	31
11th "	Sergt Irwin	1	30
12th "	Sergt Brown	4	30
13th "	Pvt S English	1	30
14th "	Sergt McIntyre	3	27
15th "	Corp Amelin	4	26
16th "	E Green	1	26
17th "	Adjt Kennedy		27
18th "	Lieut Kennedy	3	17
19th "	Capt Smith	5	16
20th "	Pvt McDonald	4	16
21st "	Sergt Armstrong	5	14

In this match the prizes are: 1st prize, Watch presented by G. Hutcheon, Esq., M.P. 2nd prize, presented by *Rev. N.* Clements, President, $10. 3rd prize, Silver Cup, presented by R. Hamilton, Esq., $7. 4th and remainder of prizes as in published list.

The New York Gold Medal for best average score through the first two matches was won by Capt. J. Z. Rogers, No. 4. Last year it was won by Sergt. Brown, No. 4 company, Ashburnham. The little village keeps up its credit in a military point of view.

ALL COMERS' MATCH.

1st Prize,	Corp English	28
2nd "	Pvt Chambers	26
3rd "	Pvt Griffith	26
4th "	Capt Smith	25

COMPANY MATCH.

No. 1 Company	101
No. 2 "	90
No. 3 "	78

CONSOLATION MATCH.

1st, S. Chambers, a vase.
2nd, Lieut.-Col. Poole, a barrel of flour.
3rd, Ensign Johnston, stuffed duck.
4th, Pvt Gow, a whip and martingale.
5th, Corp'l English, an album.

In presenting the prizes, Rev V. Clementi, President of the Association, remarked that it was to be regretted that a greater number of people did not take a more lively interest in the shooting match. This was a part of a volunteers work, and a duty of every man to make himself efficient in rifle practice, for the time might come when their skill would be put to the test, and then they should be ready, as he knew every volunteer would be, and he hoped every man in Canada would be ready and willing to fight for his Queen and country. He referred to the shooting as not as good as it ought to be, but accounted for it because of winds and weather, in part, and want of sufficient practice. In presenting the prizes to each individual, he made up in praise what he considered deficient in the whole, by referring to the respectable work of former matches. He made especial mention of Capt. J. Z. Rogers, who won D. R. A. Rifle, and also the Gold Medal for the year ensuing.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

The show of garden vegetables, flowers, roots, &c., was held in the Mayor Hall, yesterday. The number of entries, 196, was larger than last year, and the varieties in flowers and green-house plants fully equalled the expectation of the sanguine, taking into consideration the remarkable season.

The floral tribes were fairly represented—Mrs. B. Nicholls exhibited a very nice table bouquet, and Mrs. A. W. Kempt another; Mrs. Kempt also a beautiful floral parrot, pershed on a monument; Miss Ormond also had some beautiful verbenas. Mr. Robert Patterson and Mr. Walter Patterson exhibited collections of flowers of great beauty and variety. A gladiolus by Mr. William Hamilton was very much admired. A large collection of verbenas, pansies, balsams, &c., by Mr. Cooney, added very much to the collection of floral beauties. Sheriff Hall had some very pretty fuchias. Mrs. William Eastland, a pretty window plant. Mr. Kempt, a number of green-house plants.

In the fruit line, Mr. John Gilmour showed 10 varieties of apples, and 12 or 14 varieties of pears, taking up a corner of the fruit department himself. R. Dunlop, Esq., showed apples in 6 varieties, plums in 5 varieties, and besides some fine looking tomatoes Messrs. Robert and Walter Patterson also exhibited some of the best tomatoes and peppers; Robert Patterson had also fine crab apples. Robert Kingan was in the pear line, and Mr. Kempt had pears, plums, gooseberries, in variety, and currants that looked tempting; Mrs. Robert Nicholls, however, took the 1st prize for currants. Wm. Hamilton also exhibited apples and plums.

In roots, Mr. Dunlop, R. Patterson, Sheriff Hall, Walter Patterson and Wm. Hamilton showed their appreciation of potatoes, cabbages, squashes, cucumbers, &c., &c.

Mr. Dunlop had 8 varieties of very fine looking potatoes, besides cabbages, squashes and pumpkins. Messrs. R and W. Patterson an endless variety of all kinds of garden roots.

During the hurry of examining the floral tribe on the one side, and fruit and garden products on the other, we were unable to get the names of all who contributed to the success of the exhibition; we must, therefore, refer our readers to the prize list for the successful exhibitors.

At the close of the evening, Rev. V. Clementi, President of the Ellis Association, aided by Mr. A. H. Campbell and Mr. Cavagnis, presented the prizes to the successful marksmen, a list of which is given in another column.

The Band was present during the evening and enlivened the intervals by some charming music. We think this society has every reason to feel satisfied with the show, and to feel encouraged to go on, continuing festival in well doing, not allowing trifles to discourage them, if they wish to succeed to their utmost wish.

We regret that we received the prize list in such a form that we could not decipher it. It will be given next week.

The Banking King.

Mr. King, Managing Director of the Bank of Montreal, visited Toronto and Hamilton last week. It is stated that while in Hamilton he offered 55 cents for the Gore Bank paid up stock. This bank has been in difficulties for some time, and the directors are now seeking a way to get out of them. The Bank of Commerce has also made an offer for the stock, it is not known publicly what is offered—we think the King. He has also made an offer of 70 cents for Royal Canadian Bank stock. This is 5 cents on the dollar less than Mr. Tarker considered it worth, after due investigation. There can be no doubt but that Mr King contemplates swallowing up all the Western Banks if possible. Should he succeed with the Gore and Royal Canadian he will attempt more. The question for Ontario is would it tend to the commercial welfare of the West to have all the money of the country in the hands of one man? The Government, too, need money, and just as sure as Mr. King can supply them, he will. His terms will be of his own making, and the country must foot the bill. As a manager of a bank, there can be nothing wrong in trying to make the most for the stockholders; but as the tool of a ministry who are too incapable to provide means for present demands, the country has every reason to fear the result of such intriguing in money matters.

Since writing the above, we see that the Gore Bank is to be amalgamated with the Bank of Commerce. Mr. King's offer has been declined. The arrangements were subject to a special general meeting of the shareholders of the respective banks.—At the meeting for the consideration of accepting the offer of the Bank of Commerce at 55 cents, Mr. King offered 57 cents in Montreal Bank stock, at 160. This was declined by a majority of 1,075 votes, 425 voting for accepting Mr. King's.

The Great Boat Race.

The fact of the defeat of the Harvard by the Oxford crew at the International Rowing Match, on the Thames, has been received with satisfaction throughout Canada. At first it was telegraphed here that Harvard had beaten, but next day's news gave a different reading of the matter. The contest was a close one; the Oxford crew won by three lengths, not a great distance in 4½ miles. The time was 22 minutes and 40 seconds. There was considerable excitement during the race. One million of people are said to have been looking on, and 800 police stationed to keep order and see that there was no foul play. The Harvard men have been treated with the greatest courtesy, and praised for the efforts they made to wrest the laurels from the Oxonians on their own course. The victory is considered of national importance, and hence the great excitement on both sides of the Atlantic. Let us hope that the rivalry between the two great nations to win the laurels for good government morality and human progress will continue, and that the day may be far distant, when the two greatest Protestant nations on the globe shall engage in ought else but friendly rivalry.

At a late convention of the Protestant Teachers' Association of the Province of Quebec, it was held that the "natural sciences" are too much neglected in the high schools, and that every teacher should understand these subjects, and teach them. Several of the speakers, members of Boards of Examiners, asserted that the female teachers of that province were better fitted for teaching than male teachers. The following paragraph is worth the attention of those who would exclude the poor by means of high fees. The President, Hon C. Dunkin, M.P.P. said:—

"As to Superior Education many regard our superior schools as for the wealthy,—a notion entirely wrong. Higher schools, as well as common, should be accessible to all, not geographically but pecuniarily. Provision should be made for the poor in our High Schools. The efficient support of the High Schools will [illegible] such objection schools.

Dr. Burns, of Toronto, as well known in Canada and in his native country, Scotland, died last week at the advanced age of 81 years. His labors in connection with the church to which he belonged were active, and useful towards establishing what was known as the Free Church, but what is now the Canada Presbyterian Church. He was educated at Edinburgh, ordained in 1811, was pastor of the church at Paisley till 1844, 34 years; since that period he has labored in Canada—for 21 years till 1855, pastor of Knox's Church, Toronto. From that time till his death he was professor of Church History and the Evidences of Christianity in Knox's College.

The Royal Canadian Bank has again resumed business in Toronto and some other places. The Peterborough branch is removed, report says because of the uncertainty in the length of time some accounts require for winding up. It is well known that in some business longer time is necessary to realise than in others, and it a banking concern cannot afford to continue its accommodation to its customers it had better not open accounts. There can be no doubt but the agent here, Mr. Ogilvie, managed the business well, much better than was done in other places.

The temperance people of Huskey, Lower Canada, have declared their intention of using all lawful means of compelling tavern keepers to respect the law as far as keeping the Sabbath is concerned. Hotel keepers, for the sake of their own good name, should be far respect the law of the land which is in full accordance with the divine law. It speaks very little for the moral beings of a landlord to see his bar lighted up till two o'clock on Sunday morning, then open all day on Sunday and again lit up on Sunday night. Such parties can neither fear God nor regard man.

It is said that Bismarck is using the present period of peace to strengthen colonies to prepare for self-defence, with a view to colonial independence. The withdrawal of troops from the colonies has already been ordered.

There has been considerable excitement [illegible] the Indian quarter, Shingwauk Island, on the shores of Lake Huron, in consequence of the murder of one James Clarke, a prominent Indian. The murder was committed on the 15th inst. The excitement on Canadian soil was caused by the Protestant and consequent trifling on the other side, does not seem to be abating in that troubled and troublesome island.

A MURDER AT OSGOODE, NEAR OTTAWA.—Last week the old farm named Shaw was murdered in the Township of Osgoode.—Shaw had gone to bed and was shot through a window. He had received a second shot, but his family existence were not known; there were constant disputes between him and his sons; one of them is accused of being the murderer and is in custody for it. At the request no conclusive evidence against him was adduced.

The schooner *Garry Owen*, bound from Cleveland to Toronto, and laden with coal, was lost on Lake Erie. The crew merely saved their lives by means of a small boat. The cargo of the vessel is insured in this locality for $2,000 in gold, on the vessel, and $1,500 in greenbacks on the coal; and the officer was just about paying it, when he received a letter from Buffalo, accusing the captain of scuttling the vessel. The captain maintains the leak story.

"GOOD HEALTH."—The September number of this excellent magazine is received. The leading articles are: Practical Physiology; the Eye and Sight; Sleep and Sleeplessness; the Skin, its management; First help in Accidents; Ventilation; Serpents and Venomous Snakes. Published by Alex. Moore, Boston, $2 per year.

A specimen number of the *Educator* has been received from Messrs. Jones & Co., London, Ont. It is a monthly periodical, and devoted to the instruction of practical education. It costs only 50 cents a year, postage prepaid. It is very cheap and worthy of a large circulation.

The man McLean, who received some injuries at McDougall & Ludgate's Mills, Harwood, about a month ago, by a car of lumber falling on him, died in Ashburnham on Monday night. He was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss.

Hon. Mr. Howe will return with Hon. Mr. McDougall from Thunder Bay, as far as Collingwood, and proceed then to the Red River Territory. The President of the Council will be absent about two months, and will visit as much of the country as possible.

The Metropolitan of Canada, Rev. Mr. Oxenden, has arrived at Montreal. According to newspaper reports he is likely to be popular. The Montreal *Witness* says he is of a pleasing aspect and engaging manners, and seemed from the first to create a favorable impression.

A Banquet to the Hon. Mr. Rose, before his departure for England, is arranged.—Messrs. Dorion, Holton and others, politically opposed to Mr. Rose, waited on him to invite him to it. The Toronto *Telegraph* considers this as an omen of his complete withdrawal from politics.

CUBA.—It is said that Spain has agreed to grant Cuban independence for a fixed sum, provided the United States endorse the Cuban paper. This will put an end to civil strife in that island. Spain has enough to do at home just now.

A fearful storm passed over Montreal and the Eastern Townships last week, doing great damage to everything in its track.—Lake Memphramagog rose 14 inches in 24 hours.

The West Riding Agricultural Show will be held at Peterboro, on the 13th and 14th of October next.

The South Monaghan Agricultural Show will be held on the 15th of October, at Centreville.

The Dummer and Douro Agricultural Show will be held at Warsaw on the 9th of October.

The East Riding Agricultural Show will be held at Keene on the 6th and 7th of October.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—On the 25th inst. Thomas Lethbridge had his left arm caught in one of Bentley's machines, in the short space of eleven hours and forty-five minutes, eighteen cases of much bulged and very heavy wheat. This I think as good a days work as any yet recorded.

Yours truly,
W. BEST.
Emily, August 28th, 1869.

Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, or any Chronic diseases, who desire to avail themselves of the services of a skilful professional physician, should not fail to call upon Dr. McTaggart, the distinguished physician of the Hamilton Infirmary. Hereafter he will be at Caisse's Hotel, on Thursday, September 9th, and will remain till the evening of Saturday, September 11th. He can with true professional pride refer to very many who have been cured by him of his diseases of the most complicated and incurable character, after they had been given up as hopelessly beyond cure by physicians who ranked high in their profession. Testimonials from his patients, from medical men and the press, prove him to be exceedingly skilful in the treatment of consumption as well as all other diseases and also to be well worthy the confidence of the public.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.—Who stole the $16,000 out of the safe of the Royal Canadian Bank at Toronto? Any thing like a question that every Shareholder has a right to ask. Must the President, or the Vice-President, or one of the Directors, or the Cashier, or the Book-Keeper, or the Teller, or one of the younger Clerks, or the Messenger, be under the enquiry. And the Shareholders should not be satisfied, or allow the Bank to resume specie payments, until the thief is discovered, or the whole of the Bank Officers dismissed and their places supplied with honest men. Somebody stole the money, and that somebody should be discovered. At the coming session, Mr. Small will be titled for defrauding the Bank of one thousand pounds sterling, and will be prosecuted by the Officers of the Bank; but how can the Bank expect a verdict of guilty against Mr. Small, when at Toronto the same Officers allow the safe of the Bank to be

PAUPERISM.—The New York *Evangelist* has a startling article upon the increase of pauperism in Great Britain. In 1844 the number of on-demand paupers was 800 000; their cost of support was $24,000,000 per annum. In 1854 the number was 934,000; their cost, $28,160,000. In 1864 the number was 1,014,000; their cost, $32,118,000; their cost, $36,695,000. "In the last seven years the population has increased seven per cent.; the number of paupers had increased nine per cent.; and there was an increase in the expenditures of thirty per cent." Our immediate interest in the subject is the peril that such an evil may overtake us. For the purpose of averting it, the best minds of the Christian world should be employed upon the subject. The fruitful sources of all poverty are ignorance and unrestricted evil institutions. When once they are fixed in the habit of life it is almost impossible to eradicate them. The gambler, the thief, the licentious man, the drunkard, ever speed downward to worse habits and more irremediable ruin. Very little can be done for them in mature life. But the children can be save from crime and pauperism. For this purpose they require education and means of earning a support. "We talk over it," said a boy of the Industrial School to me, "what we shall do when we go out." "What do you want?" I asked. "To learn a good trade by which we can earn a living."

EMIGRANTS STARVING ON THE PLAINS.—A great number of emigrants are daily passing down Snake River Valley, on their route to Oregon and the Territories, hailing mostly from Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and the Western States. An unusual degree of destitution and consequent suffering seems to prevail among them. Indian depredations, sickness, and accidents have reduced many to a deplorable condition; hungry, foot sore, and weary, they plod along, more dead than alive, until now and then a good Samaritan falls in their way, and temporarily relieves their suffering and distress. Col. Jennings informed us that on his return from the Snake River Ferry with a load of meal a few days since, he met with several of the class whose destitute and pitiable condition caused him to shed tears. Mr. Jennings, with the characteristic generosity of an old pioneer, gave most of his load away to the sufferers.

The New York Sun says reporters at railroad accidents will probably have plenty of business the next few weeks. The three great lines to the West, the Pennsylvania Central, the Erie, and the New York Central, purpose running trains throughout Chicago in 30 hours, including stops. As the distance by the first-named line is 998 miles, by the second 990, and by the third 961, it will be seen that an average speed will have to be kept up, while the train is in motion, of considerably more than thirty miles an hour. On the thoroughly well built roads of England, with their light cars and engines, such a rate is safe enough; but we tremble for the consequences when we think of our uneven tracks, sharp curves, and feeble locomotives. It is, however, probable that the wear and tear of this high speed will prove so enormous as soon for the institution. Mr. Peake is prolonging his stay at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where his health is improving.

WAR AT THE CAPE.—There are some rumours of a war breaking out at the Cape, with the Coranas. If so, the Cape colonists will have to manage it themselves. The pensioners were in South Africa, caused chiefly by the overbearing behaviour of the whites, and their determination to take the lands and cattle of the native, whenever they thought they needed them, have cost Britain more lives and treasure than could easily be estimated.

On Friday last a shoemaker named Henry Knowles, doing a small business in Dundee, inflicted a deep gash in his throat with some sharp instrument. He lingered on a few days, when he died. It appears that he had been very despondent for some time, brought on by domestic affairs, depression of trade, and the effects of drinking. Deceased was forty-five years of age, and formerly resided in Rochester, New York. He had many friends in Dundas, and his untimely end is deeply deplored.

A Household Necessity, Dr Colby's Pills

An English farmer, it is said, by picking over his seed wheat with the utmost care, and planting a grain to a plant at an interval of a foot each way, obtained 182 bushels to the acre.

A man named Hoi ourphie, of Stanstead, committed suicide on Monday last while temporary insane.

At a Public Meeting held in Suffolk a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, chollcs, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," One be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in Horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hand &Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

MARRIED

ROBINSON—SHAW—On Wednesday, the 1st instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. W. R. Beak, Rector of St. John's Church, Frederick William, second son of Charles P. Rubidge, Esq., to Fanny, only daughter of N. Shaw, Esq., Lumber Merchant, of Peterboro.

DIED.

CROSS—At Peterboro, on the 1st instant, Henry Cross, aged 62 years.

The funeral will leave the Commercial House this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, August 26, 1869.

Fall Wheat	1 00 to 1 05
Spring Wheat	0 90 to 0 95
Barley	0 40 to 0 45
Oats	0 30 to 0 35
Peas	0 60 to 0 65
Potatoes	0 30 to 0 35
Hay	12 00 to 14 00
Straw	6 00 to 7 00
Butter	0 15 to 0 18
Eggs	0 10 to 0 12
Cheese	0 12 to 0 13
Pork	5 00 to 6 00
Beef	4 00 to 5 00
Mutton	0 04 to 0 05
Lamb	0 04 to 0 05
Veal	0 04 to 0 05
Chickens	0 30 to 0 40
Ducks	0 40 to 0 50
Turkeys	0 50 to 0 60
Geese	0 50 to 0 60
Wood	3 00 to 3 50

New Advertisements.

CARD!

MISS LOGAN & MISS ALEXANDER

Beg respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they will open a Private School for Girls and Boys in the School Room adjoining St. Andrew's Church,

On MONDAY, the 6th SEPTEMBER.

In addition to the ordinary branches taught in elementary schools, they will teach Sewing, Knitting, Netting and Fancy Work.

☞ Fees from 50 Cents to $1.50 per month.

Peterboro, Sept. 1, 1869. 35-41c*

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN BOWDEN, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of each claim

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, this 20th day of August, A.D., 1869.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Official Assignee.

SCOTT & GREEN,
Solicitors for Insolvent. 33-3in

COW STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber (late Hunter Farm) Lot No. 11, in the 11th concession of North Monaghan, a LARGE RED COW, with a white spot above the eyes, and white legs. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

ALFRED CRAWFORD.
North Monaghan, Aug 25, 1869. 34-3in*

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUNBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

Leicester Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has a number of good Shearling Rams (Leicester) and a few Tup Lambs. He has also a few excellent Ewes and Ewe Lambs for sale, cheap.

ADAM HALL,
4th con. Smith.
August 25, 1869. 34

LOST!

BY a Medical Gentleman at a professional call in the town or country, A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office.

Peterborough, August 11, 1869.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 15, 1869. 2tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.
Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills,

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 23

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residence.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

Galway Mining Company!

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Twenty per cent. has been made on the Capital Stock of this Company, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, on and after MONDAY, the SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER A. D., 1869.

Dated this 24th day of August, A.D. 1869.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN BURNHAM,
34-4in Sec'y & Treas.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LUCE.
Farrier.
Peterboro, May 24, 1869. 21

STRAYED

INTO the premises of SYLVESTER FIVE, Otonabee, about the First of JUNE last, A BAY MARE. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take her away.

SYLVESTER FIVE.
Otonabee, August 14, 1869. 33-6in

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distinguished appearance we observe upon the stage, and on the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and perfect. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at $1 per bottle.

W. H. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of envious vendors of Mixtures to decry Jaynes' Expectorant Liquid. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Puts positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one equal. *Savory of Conservation.*

JUST RECEIVED,
The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.
Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

Cobourg and Peterboro STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869. 1869.

STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

ON and after the 9th day of August, the Steamer "ENTERPRISE" will leave the Company's wharf, at the foot of George street, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Harwood, connecting with the Cobourg and Marmora Railroad; and will leave Harwood, to return, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the arrival of the cars from Cobourg.

FARE TO CONCORD $1.00.

For particulars as to freight, apply to

E. BOTTOM, Capt.,
Or W. BROWNSCOMBE,
Freight and Ticket Agent, Peterboro.

N. B.—Omnibuses will be run in connection with the boat.

☞ Pic-nic parties landed on any part of the river, and called for on the return trip 30

Insolvent Act of 1864 & 1865.

In the matter of
WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER,
Of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

The creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at my office, at the Warehouse of Messrs. Bryce McMurrich & Co., Yonge street, Toronto, on the third day of September, A. D., 1869, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of his estate generally.

Dated at Toronto this Eighteenth day of August, A. D., 1869.

JOHN S. PLAYFAIR,
33-3in Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of
JAMES BECKET, the elder,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT TWELVE, in the NINTH CONCESSION of the TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned *the Best Wheat Farm in the* Township. It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Storey Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Official Assignee.
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of
ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT NUMBER TWO, on the north side of Spring street, in the VILLAGE OF NEWCASTLE, in the County of Peterborough. There are on the lot a Rough-cast Dwelling and a Frame Cowpenage.

TERMS CASH.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Official Assignee.
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

Canadian Dominion Directory For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and Employes, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes.* Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports, Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,330 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,000 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers.....$12 Cy. per copy.
United States ..... $16 Cy. " "
Great Britain and Ireland do .....£3 Stg. " "
France, Germany, &c. do .....£3 Stg. " "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled persons have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys on account of, Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher.*
23 and 25 St Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
Gent's English and American

FUR FELT HATS!

The Buckingham,
The New Dominion,
The Jockey Club,
The Don Juan,
The Crown Prince,
The Broadway,
The Tycoon, &c.,

SILK HATS.

AT MODERATE PRICES,

At the DOMINION HOUSE.

☞ A case of NEW DRESS GOODS just opening.

GREEN & ROCHE.
Peterboro, August 28, 1869. 34-3in

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

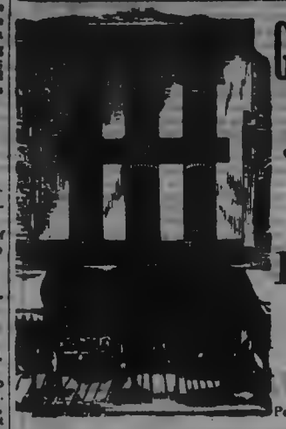
A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 28, 1869. 34



Glasgow Warehouse

JUST RECEIVED

3 cases Men's and Boys'

FELT HATS,

Newest Styles.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-4in

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS.

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel.

All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.
30-tf

CERTIFICATE

(Omemee, July 21, 1869.

Mr. A. Mowry, Dear Sir,—In reply to your request desiring a statement as to how I was satisfied with the Separator, that I purchased from you last season, I have much pleasure in saying that it gives me every satisfaction. The wheat is very light, and the Machine does its work so completely, and is so very easy on the Feeder, and free from dust, in fact it is the best Thresher that I ever put a sheaf of wheat through, and I have used one for 25 years, and have had some of the best machines that could be got. I would advise all those wishing to purchase a good machine to go to Mr. Mowry, Ashburnham. JAMES CAMERON. Westwood P.O.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lundie's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.
Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

To Rent, or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 33-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well Eastern Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.
Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 10, 1869. 20

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. The lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Enniskeene

Apply to

JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

APPLE BARRELS.

THE Farming Community and others can be supplied with any quantity of Apple Barrels, at VERY LOW LATES.

R. RENFREW,
Blythe Mills Steam Cooperage
Peterboro, Aug. 11, 1869. 32-6in

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bank and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 30-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,
All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.
Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Agricultural and Arts Association

OF ONTARIO,

To be Held at London,

ON THE

21st to the 24th Sept., 1869.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz.:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 14th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 28th.

Horticultural Products Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 11th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Secretary.
Toronto, July 23, 1869. 33-3in

MEMORANDUM of the Amount of Life Assurance Business in Canada in the various Offices Licensed by the Government Compiled from the Returns to Government.

CANADA LIFE	$5,476,849
Standard [late Colonial]	4,236,915
Etna Life	*4,000,000
Life Association of Scotland	3,000,000
Connecticut Mutual	*1 750,000
Scottish Provincial	1,782,000
North British and Mercantile	1,250,000
Royal	1,165,000
Union Mutual, of Maine	* 601,000
Phœnix Mutual	* 750,000
Commercial Union	740,111
London & Lancashire	591,300
Atlantic Mutual	* 400,000
New York Life	* 382,000
quitable, of New York	* 141 500
Travelers, of Hartford	* 130,700

*The figures of American Companies are understood to be in American Currency, so that they should probably be diminished by about one-fourth of the sums given.

The Rates of the Canada Life are lower than those of British or Foreign Offices; and its larger amount of Assurances and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, are satisfactory evidences of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Agent in Peterboro, Manager.
GEO. A. COX.
August 4, 1869. 32

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Newcastle,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869 5-tf

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-CONSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Cleanses, cheapest, cleanest, best. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pleathire or Asthma, and hastens to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diphtheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bee bites, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, accompanied extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is an imposition but a safe and sure remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are counterfeited. COUNTERFEITED *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, restoring the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co.
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & HILLS, County P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

YARCO, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOCKITY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Dockity for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that is her case. It has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr Bell.

PAUPERISM.—The New York *Evangelist* has a startling article upon the increase of pauperism in Great Britain. In 1844 the number of out-doored paupers was was 800 000; their cost of support was $64,280,000 per annum. In 1854 the number was 986,000; their cost, $26, 180,000. In 1864 the number was 1,014, 000; their cost, $32, 115, 000; their cost. $34, 695,000. "In the last seven years the population has increased seven per cent.; the number of paupers had increased nine per cent.; and there was an increase in the expenditures of thirty per cent." "Our immediate interest in the subject in the peril that such an evil may overtake us. For the purpose of averting it, the best minds of the Christian world should be employed upon the subject. The fruitful sources of all poverty are ignorance and excessive self indulgence. When we see they are fixed in the habit of life it is almost impossible to eradicate them. The gambler, the thief, the licentious man, the drunkard, every speed dangerous to severe habits and more are rioyards ruin. Very little can be done for these in mature life. But the children can be save from crime and pauperism. For this purpose they require education and means of earning a support. "We talk over it," said a boy of the Industrial School to me, "what we shall do when we go out." "What do you want?" I said. "To learn a good trade by which we can earn a living."

EMIGRANTS STARVING ON THE PLAINS. —A great number of emigrants are daily passing down Snake River Valley, on their route to Oregon and the Territories, hailing mostly from Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and the Western States. An unusual degree of destitution and consequent suffering seems to prevail among them. Indian depredations, sickness, and accidents have reduced many to a deplorable condition; hungry, foot sore, and weary, they plod along, more dead than alive, until now and then a good Samaritan falls in their way, and temporarily relieves their suffering and distress. Col. Jennings informed us that on his return from the Snake River Ferry with a load of meal a few days since, he met with several of the class whose destitute and pitiable condition caused him to shed tears. Mr. Jennings, with the characteristic generosity of an old pioneer, gave more than half of his load away to the sufferers.

The New York Sun says reporters of railroad accidents will probably have plenty of business the next few weeks. The three great lines to the West, the Pennsylvania Central, the Erie, and the New York Central, purpose running trains through to Chicago in 30 hours, including stops. As the distance by the first-named line is 998 miles, by the second 980, and by the third 961, it will be seen that an average speed will have to be kept up, while the train is in motion, of considerably more than thirty miles an hour. On the thoroughly well built roads of England, with their light cars and engines, such a rate is safe enough; but we tremble for the consequences when we think of our uneven tracks, sharp curves, and forty ton locomotives. It is, however, probable that the wear and tear of this high speed will prove so enormous as soon to force a return to the slower but safer pace heretofore followed.

SALE OF THE RICHARDSON MINE.—The property of the Richards a Gold Mining Company was put up for sale this day at noon, according to adjournment of the 16th inst. The first bid was $9,000, which was up by a spirited competition to $12,700. After the lapse of a few minutes $13,000 was bid and immediately advanced to $13,100. The last bidder, however, not being provided with the cash for prompt payment, and the next lower withdrawing his bid, the sale was again postponed till 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the property was set up at $12 700 & after standing for some time a further advance to $13 was offered, making $12,713, at which sum it was knocked down, the purchaser being James Brown, Esq., M. P.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

THANKFULNESS.—If one should give me a dish of seed and tell me there were particles of iron in it, I might look for them with my eyes, and search for them with my clumsy fingers, and be unable to detect them, but let me take a magnet and sweep through it, and it would draw to itself the most inscrutable particles, by mere power of attraction. The unthankful heart, like my fingers in the past, discovers no mercies, but let that thankful heart sweep through the day, and, as the magnet finds the iron, so it will find, in every hour, some heavenly blessing to be won to God's use and to gold.—*O. W. Holmes.*

LONDON, August 21.—The *Standard* has the following criticism on the late boat race:—"The rowing of the Blackwall was rather injudicious—it was too fast to last. The want of a good recovery left them tired up over their oars at the end of the stroke; they recovered out well and rowed with straight backs and arms, but there was no work in their stroke. Though the Oxonians were heavier, it does not follow that weight brought them in first; it was rather their style. In the long run style is sure to win when strength is equal.

There is said to be a pensioner, named Jones, living in the town of Niagara, who is 106 years old. He hearty to be that on Wednesday last he rowed a boat, containing two ladies and himself, up the Niagara river for a mile or so. The current in the river runs at the rate of from four to six miles an hour, and to row a boat against such a current must be set down as something extraordinary for a man 106 years of age. Jones was discharged from the British army 76 or 78 years ago, so it is likely is now the oldest pensioner on the list.

Mr. George Peabody has added another magnificent gift to the long list of his generous benefactions. He has just donated to the trustees of Washington College, Va., the sum of $60,000, in order to secure additional professorships which Gen. Lee, President of the College, has been anxious to secure for the institution. Mr. Peabody is now lounging his stay at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., where his health is improving.

WAR AT THE CAPE.—There are some rumours of a war breaking out at the Cape, with the Coranna. If so, the Cape colonists will have to 'manage' it themselves. The pensioner wars in South African entered chiefly by the overbearing behaviour of the whites, and their determination to take the lands and cattle of the native, whenever they thought they needed them, have cost Britain more lives and treasure than could easily be estimated.

On Friday last a shoemaker named Henry Kinnings, doing a small business in Dundas, inflicted a deep gash in his throat with some sharp instrument. He lingered on a few days, when he died. It appears that he had been very despondent for some time past, owing to domestic affairs, depression of trade, and the effects of drinking. Deceased was forty-five years of age, and formerly resided in Rochester, New York. He had many friends in Dundas, and his untimely end is deeply deplored.

A Household Necessity, Dr. Colby's Pills

An English farmer, it is said, by picking over his seed wheat with the utmost care, and planting a grain in a place at an interval of a foot each way, produced 102 bushels to the acre.

A man named McLauchlin, of Stanstead, committed suicide on Monday last while temporary insane.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbors, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate contest was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, chollics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it to alleviate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, "my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;" they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is "Darby's Canadian Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd &Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

MARRIED

ROBIDES—SHAW—On Wednesday, the 1st instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rector of St. John's Church, Frederick William, second son of Charles P. Rubidge, Esq., to Fanny, only daughter of N. Shaw, Esq., Lumber Merchant, of Peterboro.

DIED.

CRONN—At Petertboro, on the 1st instant, Henry Cronn, aged 62 years.

The funeral will leave the Commercial House this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, August 26, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	00	@	25 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	95	@	1 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	90	@	1 00
Peas "	0	00	@	0 00
Barley "	0	00	@	0 00
Oats "	0	70	@	0 85
Potatoes (new) "	0	30	@	0 40
Hay ₱ ton (new)	7	00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	@	6 00
Lambskins	0	25	@	0 40
Wool ₱ lb	0	28	@	0 30
Pork ₱ brl	0	00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 14
Butter,	0	14	@	0 17

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and be formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of its magical effects and medical virtues in the highest terms. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLACE OUR REPUTATION FOR VERACITY AND WHAT WE HAVE ASSERTED IN THE PUBLIC GAZE in almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 641 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dazzling appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It supplies and removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at $1 per bottle.

W. R. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of liniment to destroy Lyons' Kathairon Liquid. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one equal. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Statistics from about one-third of Finland show that during 1868 there were 52,166 deaths, chiefly from famine, and that during the same time only 12,685 children were born. In some districts the mortality was from thirteen to sixteen per cent of the population.

New Advertisements.

CARD!

MISS LOGAN & MISS ALEXANDER

Beg respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and visitors that they will open a Private School for Girls and Boys in the School Room adjoining St. Andrew's Church,

ON MONDAY, the 6th SEPTEMBER.

In addition to the ordinary branches taught in elementary schools, they will teach Sewing, Knitting, Netting and Fancy Work.

☞ Fees from 50 Cents to $1.50 per month.

Peterboro, Sept. 1, 1869. 35-6in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN HOWDEN, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, this 30th day of August, A. D., 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

SCOTT & GREEN,
Solicitors for Insolvent. 36-3in

COW STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber (late Hunter Farm) Lot No. 11, in the 11th concession of North Monaghan, a LARGE RED COW, with a white spot above the eyes, and white legs. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

ALFRED CRAWFORD.
North Monaghan, Aug 25, 1869. 34-3in*

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

Leicester Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has a number of good Shearling Rams (Leicester) and a few Tup Lambs. He has also a few excellent Ewes and Ewe Lambs for sale, cheap.

ADAM HALL,
4th con. Smith.
August 25, 1869. 34

LOST!

BY a Medical Gentleman at a professional call in the town or country, A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office.

Peterborough, August 11, 1869.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 2tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Otonabee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five chamber) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.
Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 23

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 12, 1869. 28

Galway Mining Company!

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Twenty per cent. has been made on the Capital Stock of this Company, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, on and after MONDAY, the SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1869.

Dated this 24th day of August, A.D. 1869.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN BURNHAM,
34-4in Sec'y & Treas.

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LUCE.
Ferrier.
Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

STRAYED

INTO the premises of SYLVESTER FIFE, in Otonabee, about the First of JUNE last, A BAY MARE. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take her away.

SYLVESTER FIFE.
Otonabee, August 14, 1869. 32-3in

JUST RECEIVED,
The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Parts, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

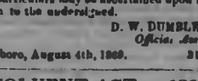
INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

Cobourg and Peterboro STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869. 1869.



STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

ON and after the 9th day of August, the Steamer "ENTERPRISE" will leave the Company's wharf, at the foot of George street, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Harwood, connecting with the Cobourg and Marmora Railroad; and will leave Harwood, to return, at 3 o'clock, p. m., on the arrival of the cars from Cobourg.

FARE TO CONSUME $1.00.

For particulars as to freight, apply to

E. BOTTOM, Capt.,
Or W. BROWNSCOMBE,
Freight and Ticket Agent, Peterboro.

N. B.—Omnibusses will be run in connection with the boat.

☞ Pic-nic parties landed on any part of the river, and called for on the return trip. 30

Insolvent Act of 1864 & 1865.

In the matter of
WILLIAM FAIRWEATHER,
Of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

The creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at my office, at the Warehouse of Messrs. Bryce McMurrich & Co., Yonge street, Toronto, on the third day of September, A. D., 1869, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of his estate generally.

Dated at Toronto this Eighteenth day of August, A. D., 1869.

JOHN S. PLAYFAIR,
33-3in Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of
JAMES BECKET, the elder,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT TWELVE, in the NINTH CONCESSION of the TOWNSHIP OF ASHBURNHAM, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned *the Best Wheat Farm in the Township.* It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Story Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of
ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT NUMBER TWO, on the north side of Spring street, in the VILLAGE OF NORWOOD, in the County of Peterborough. There are on the lot a Roughcast Dwelling and a Frame Cooperage

TERMS CASH.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

Canadian Dominion Directory For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and Employes, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments, Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes.* Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports, Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,339 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 2,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	$12 Cy. per copy.
United States	$12 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do	£2 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do	£2 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys on account, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of adding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher.*
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
Gent's English and American

FUR FELT HATS!

The Buckingham,
The New Dominion,
The Jockey Club,
The Don Juan,
The Crown Prince,
The Broadway,
The Tycoon, &c.,

SILK HATS.

AT MODERATE PRICES,

At the DOMINION HOUSE.

☞ A case of NEW DRESS GOODS just opening.

GREEN & ROCHE.
Peterboro, August 23, 1869. 34-3in

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.
Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

Glasgow Warehouse

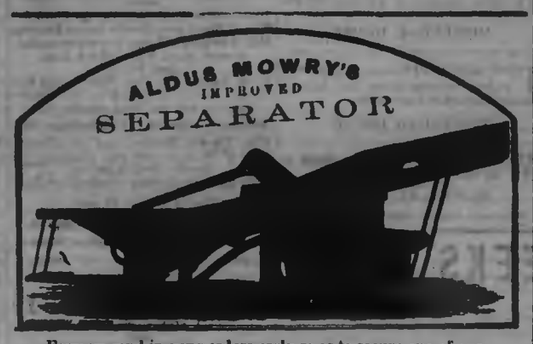
JUST RECEIVED

3 cases Men's and Boys'

FELT HATS,

Newest Styles.

JOHN ERSKINE.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-4in



Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS.

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel.

All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
30-tf *ASHBURNHAM, Ont.*

CERTIFICATE

(Translation. July 21st, 1869.

Mr. A. Mowry, Dear Sir,—In reply to your request desiring a statement as to how I was satisfied with the Separator, that I purchased from you last season, I have much pleasure in saying that it gives me every satisfaction. The steel is very light, and the Machine does its work as completely, and to as very easy on the Feeder, and free from dust, in fact it is the best Thresher that I ever got a sheaf of wheat through, and I have used one for 25 years, and have had some of the best machines that could be got. I would advise all those wishing to purchase a good machine to go to Mr. Mowry, Ashburnham. JAMES CAMERON. Westwood P. O.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamb's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.
Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

To Rent or for Sale

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1869. 32-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well Known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.
Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Demorer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 3, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to
THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 6th Concession of Ennismore

Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1869.

APPLE BARRELS.

THE Farming Community and others can be supplied with any quantity of Apple Barrels, at VERY LOW RATES.

R. RENFREW,
Blythe Mills Steam Cooperage
Peterboro, Aug. 11, 1869. 32-6in

PETERBOROUGH EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bank and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

ALL UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities.

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,
All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

at prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash price.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.
Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION OF THE Agricultural and Arts Association OF ONTARIO, To be Held at London, ON THE 21st to the 24th Sept., 1869.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz.:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 14th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 28th.

Horticultural Products Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 11th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Secretary.
Toronto, July 23, 1869. 33-3in

MEMORANDUM of the Amount of Life Assurance Business in Canada in the various Offices Licensed by the Government Compiled from the Returns to Government.

CANADA LIFE	$4,476,389
Standard (late Colonial)	4,230,815
Etna Life	*4,000,000
Life Association of Scotland	3,000,000
Connecticut Mutual	*1,750,000
Scottish Provincial	1,703,000
North British and Mercantile	1,250,000
Royal	1,165,676
Union Mutual, of Maine	* 901,000
Phœnix Mutual	* 750,000
Commercial Union	746,111
London & Lancashire	687,345
Atlantic Mutual	* 400,000
New York Life	* 382,500
quitable, of New York	* 141 500
Travelers, of Hartford	* 130,700

*The Reserve of American Companies are understood to be in American Currency, so that they should probably be diminished by about one-fourth of the sums given.

The Reserve of the Canada Life are lower than those of British or Foreign Offices; and its larger amount of Assurances and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, are satisfactory evidences of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Agent in Peterboro, Manager.
GEO. A. COX.
August 4, 1869. 32

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 32

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869 5-tf

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap

CONCENTRATION the great principle.

The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HARTER'S CONCENTRATED CURES. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-CATHARTIC AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Professions.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.

—Those who have no hair may have it. Those who have scanty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HURD'S EXPRESS HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br lses, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeill & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and undeniable fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, unnatural cutrecities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling, cough, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant medicine.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 32

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is no imposition but a safe and sure remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, faintness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeill & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARL

Poetry.

REWARDS OF MERIT.

BY THACKERAY.

If ingrates are by all abhorred,
More merit might accept reward:
The preacher who devotes his days
To leading men to mend their ways;
The doctor whose wise skill contrives
To beat our ills and save our lives;
The teacher who the task enjoys
The ruling o'er our wilful boys;
The man whose life and means are spent
That he may something new invent
To start us like the barrow mill
To save our lives from needless toil;
Such men should have their merits weighed,
And for their services be paid.

But this is not the modern view,
And this is not the way to do,
We grudge the money that we pay
To keep the clergy under way;
We count the doctor's bill a tax,
Put lowly give to fools and quacks.
The teacher's means will just afford
To buy his clothes and pay his board.
The man who makes a new machine
Must have an intellect most keen,
And spend his life in legal fights,
Or be despoiled of all his rights.

Instructive books are not perused,
Nor useful arts we have no cash,
But gladly pay it out for trash.
The shameless girl who on her toes
All round the playhouse pla form goes
Gets higher wages, more applause,
A greater crowd of pra.se draws,
Than wise philosophers could raise
In teaching wisdom all their days.

These are the prospects of our friends
Who shape their lives to worthy ends.
Let not the picture make you fret,
Nor acts of usefulness regret.
Expect not gratitude or self,
Let virtue's work reward itself.

Varieties.

Witty Remains of Artemus Ward.

We extract the following from a new book just issued, entitled "Artemus Ward's Panorama, as exhibited in the Egyptian Hall, London:"

"HIS ARTISTIC CAREER.

"I could draw on wood at a very tender age. When a mere child, I once drew a small cartload of raw turnips over a wooden bridge. The people of the village noticed me. I drew their attention. They said I had a future before me. Up to that time I had an idea it was behind me.

"Time passed on. It always does, by the way. You may possibly have noticed this always does. It is a kind of way time has.

"I became a man. I haven't distinguished myself at all as an artist; but I have always been more or less mixed up with art. I have an uncle who takes Photographs, and I have a servant who takes anything he can get his hands on.

"HIS MUSICAL IDEAS.

"I like music. I can't sing. As a singist I am not a success. I am saddest when I sing. So are those who hear me. They are sadder even than I am.

"I found music very soothing when I lay ill with fever in Utah; and I was very ill I was fearfully wasted. My face was down to nothing, and my nose was so sharp I didn't dare to stick it into people's business—for fear it would stay there and I should never get it again. And in those dismal days a Mormon lady—she was married though not so much as her husband, he had fifteen other wives—she used to sing a ballad commencing, "Sweet bird do not fly away," and I told her I wouldn't. She played the accordeon divinely—accordeonly I praised her.

"THE STEAMER ARIEL.

"I went to California on the steamer Ariel. This is the steamer Ariel

"Oblige me by calmly gazing on the steamer Ariel; and when you go to California, be sure and go on some other steamer, because the Ariel isn't a very good one.

"THE PICTURE OF THE GREAT DESERT.

"This picture is a great work of art.—It is an oil painting done in petroleum. It is by the old masters. It was the last thing they did before dying. They did this and then expired.

"The most celebrated artists of London are so delighted with this picture that they come to the hall every day to gaze at it. I wish you were near to it, so you could see it better. I wish I could take it to your residences, and let you see it by daylight.—Some of the greatest artists come here every morning before daylight, with lanterns, to look at it. They say they never saw anything like it before—and they hope they never shall again.

"When I first showed the picture in New York, the audience were so enthusiastic in their admiration of this picture that they called for the artist—and when he appeared they threw brick bats at him.

"BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Brigham Young has two hundred wives. Just think of that. Oblige me by thinking of that. That is he has eighty actual wives and he is spiritually married to one hundred and twenty more. So we may say he has two hundred wives. He loves not wisely, but two hundred well. He is dreadfully married. He's the most married man I ever saw in my life

"I saw in mother-in-law while I was there. I can't exactly tell you how many there is of her, but it is a good deal. It strikes me that one mother-in-law is about enough to have in one family—unless you are very fond of excitement.

"BRIGHAM YOUNG'S FAMILY.

"The last picture I have to show you represents Mr. Brigham Young in the bosom of his family. His family is large, and the olive branches around his table are in a very tangled condition. He is more a father than any man I know of. When at home—as you here see him—he ought to be very happy, with sixty wives to a minister to his comforts, and twice sixty children to soothe his distracted mind. Ah! my friends, what is home without a family?"

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYDROALGAHOL, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, fragrant and delicate. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Preparations is acknowledged by all and only to this country but to Europe. The Restorer and Hydroalgahol should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Depot—No. 5, R. Van Dam St., N. Y. Wholesale Druggists, 25 Dunlop St., and Grand Trunk Depot, Montreal.

1869. EARLY FALL GOODS. 1869.

JUST OPENING OUT AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To be Sold UNUSUALLY LOW in Price.

FINE SCARLET FLANNEL, at 1s 6d and 1s 10½d per yard. These were purchased much under the price and will be sold as above. Every one wanting the like should call and see them before purchasing.

White Flannels, Colored Flannels, Home-made Flannels also very cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PRINTS at 7½d per yard. Just received a large lot of Prints to sell at the above price; quality equal to what is generally sold at 10d per yard.

Other Prints at 5d and 6d per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' PAPER COLLARS at 3d per box. A first rate article. Call and get a box and try them. Also all the new styles in Collars. A variety of Ties, Cuffs, Gloves, Linen Shirt Fronts, Milled Paper do, Folding Paper do, &c. &c., at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SHEETINGS. A first rate article in Grey, 72 inch, 1s 4½d per yard; Splendid Bleached Shirting, 72 inch, 2s per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FACTORY COTTONS at 4d and 5d. First rate at 6d and 7½d, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FRENCH MERINOES—a splendid lot, good quality, good colors, at 2s 3d per yard, worth far more money, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' FELT HATS of the most styles, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS for the Fall Trade new and very pretty, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CARPETINGS, in Tapestry, Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp—cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Crimson Scarlet and Green all wool Damasks; Fancy Union Damasks, very low in price. Muslin by the yard and in sets; Lace by the set, some very fine, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING IN great variety, to be sold very low this Fall, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVING an assortment of FANCY GOODS in the New Patterns suitable for the Fall Trade, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

MR. BAKEWELL will be happy to see his friends again, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

CLEARING SALE

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT COST.

WE have commenced this day to CLEAR OFF the remainder of our stock of Summer Goods At Cost, in order to MAKE ROOM for our Fall Purchases.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dixon's Block, George St,
Peterboro, August 18, 1869. 33

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE learn not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Albumen Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1866. 18-tf

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite attention to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro'
June 2d, 1869. 26 tf

County of Peterborough Directory

THE compilers beg the solicitation of a wide-spread business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving names residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received any where near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that Money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon of their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CORNER,
(Late Corner & Colleton)
Compiler and Publisher
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PATTERSON & BROS.

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-raise Reaper, Canada Chief, Jr. Mower, New Patent Double Action Fanning Mill, Cummings Patent Straw Cutter, Cultivators, Gang Ploughs, Horse Hoes, and Ploughs.

G. W. Gates & Co., First Prize Sewing Machines; Queen's Elliptic, $15; New Family Machine, with late improvements, $25.

Machines warranted and instructions free.

Oils, Threads, Needles, and the different parts of the machinery kept constantly on hand. Also, Agent for

CLARK'S WASHING COMPOSITION

Family Rights, $1 each.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.
Opposite the Post Office, Water st.
Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1869. 33-3m

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of *First-class Machinery, for the manufacturers of*

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

Wm. J. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough, of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 28, 1868, and supercedes any previous invention.

EDWARD SARGENT.
Westwood, June 26, 1869. 24

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.
North Monaghan, May 19, 1869. 20

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 13th, concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 15, 1869. 12-tf

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to [illegible] and Halliburton Railway Company, by giving $10,000 to the Company thereof, and to authorize the issuing of Bonds to raise an equal sum for the said Municipality in aid of the said Railway.

WHEREAS by the Act of the Second Session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, passed in the Thirty-second Year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to incorporate the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company, it is provided that:—"It shall further be lawful for any Municipality or Municipalities through any part of which, or near which, the Railway or works of the said Company shall pass or be situated, or which may be benefited thereby, to aid and assist the said Company by loaning or guaranteeing, or giving bonus by way of bonus, or other means to the Company, or issuing Municipal Bonds, to or in aid of the Company, and subscribe in such manner and to such extent as such Municipalities or any of them shall think expedient—provided always that no such aid, loan, bonus, or guarantee shall be given except after the passing of By-laws for the purpose and the adoption of such by-laws by the ratepayers as provided in the Railway Act."

And whereas the Municipality of the Township of Harvey has determined to aid and assist the said Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of ten thousand dollars by way of bonus, under the authority conferred by the said above recited Act.

And whereas to carry the last recited object into effect it is necessary for the said Municipality to issue debentures for the said sum of $10,000, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable in the manner hereinafter provided.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality, according to the last revised assessment roll of the said Municipality, being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, was one hundred and four thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterboro', and Province of Ontario:

I. That it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality to aid and assist the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company, by giving thereto the sum of ten thousand dollars.

II. That it shall be lawful for the purposes aforesaid, for the Reeve of the said Municipality to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required for the said purpose, not less than twenty-five dollars each, and not exceeding in the whole the amount of ten thousand dollars, which said debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipality, and be signed by the Reeve and Treasurer thereof

III. That the said debentures shall be made payable at the office of the Bank of Toronto, in the Town of Peterboro', and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest at the rate and in the manner hereinafter mentioned. Such debentures being made payable for the following amounts, at the following times, that is to say on the thirtieth day of December in each of the following years there shall become due and be paid, namely:—in

1871, Two Hundred Dollars.
1872, Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1873. Three Hundred Dollars.
1874, Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1875, Four Hundred Dollars.
1876, Four Hundred Dollars.
1877, Four Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1878, Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1879, Four Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars
1880, Five Hundred Dollars.
1881, Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars.
1882, Five Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1883, Six Hundred Dollars.
1884, Six Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1885, Six Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1886, Seven Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars.
1887, Seven Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.
1888, Eight Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars
1889, Nine Hundred Dollars.

Making in all the said sum of ten thousand dollars.

IV. That the said debentures shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly on the thirtieth day of June and December in each year at the Bank of Toronto in the said Town of Peterboro'.

V. That for the purpose of paying the said debentures, and the interest thereon as aforesaid, there shall be raised, levied and collected, a special rate in each year, in addition to all other rates upon all the rateable property in the said Municipality during the said term of twenty years, from the coming into effect of this By-law, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid, and such rate shall be sufficient to pay the debentures falling due, and all interest on the then outstanding debentures hereby authorized to be issued falling due within the year for which such rate is levied

VI. That this By-law shall take effect on, from and after the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

VII. That the debentures to be signed and issued as aforesaid, shall be delivered by the Reeve of the Municipality to the Trustees appointed [or to be appointed] in accordance with the Eleventh Section of the Act incorporating the Peterboro' and Haliburton Railway Company.

VIII. And it is further enacted by the Municipal Council aforesaid that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken on the proposed By-law at the following place, that is to say, at the School House at Hall's Bridge, on the eighth day of September, A. D., 1869, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and that the following person shall be Returning Officer, for taking the said votes, namely: Wm. McCamus Hall, Clerk of the said Municipality.

Take Notice

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of this Municipality, after one month from the first publication in the Peterborough *Examiner*, the date of which first publication was Thursday, the twelfth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and that the votes of the electors of the said Municipality will be taken thereon at the School House at Hall's Bridge, on Wednesday, the eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning.

WM McCAMUS HALL,
Township Clerk.
Harvey, August 9, 1869. 32

MEMORANDUM of the Amount of Life Assurance Business in Canada in the various Offices Licensed by the Government. Compiled from the Returns to Government.

CANADA LIFE	$3,476,359
Standard (late Colonial)	4,236,915
Etna Life	*2,000,000
Life Association of Scotland	2,098,564
Connecticut Mutual	*1 750,000
Scottish Provincial	1,702,000
North British and Mercantile	1,250,000
Royal	1,105,438
Union Mutual, of Maine	* 801,000
Phœnix Mutual	* 700,000
Commercial Union	700,211
London & Lancashire	501,3-5
Atlantic Mutual	* 400,000
New York Life	* 302,000
Equitable, of New York	* 141 000
Travelers, of Hartford	* 130,700

*The figures of American Companies are understood to be in American Currency, so that they should probably be diminished by about one-fourth of the sums given.

The Rates of the *Canada Life* are lower than those of British or Foreign Offices; and its larger amount of Assurances and of investments in Canada than any other Company, are satisfactory evidences of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.
Agent in Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.
August 4, 18-3. 32

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

[This cut represents Mr. O. A. Colby's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c &c Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Wooden Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
August 18, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

GREAT BARGAINS!

DRY GOODS AT COST,

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of Dry Goods, which is large and well selected, at Cost prices for Cash.

To parties wishing to purchase CHEAP GOODS this is a Rare Chance.

NO HUMBUG!

Call and see and you will find them cheap as represented.

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

Ashburnham, July 21, 1869. 29-4in

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-ly

To Messrs. Carmichael & Sons, Conway P.O., County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Ameliasburgh, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the system, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on me to my bed, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great "Shoshonees Remedy by reading the same purchased, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. That case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one affected as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy;; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. P. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I knew that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

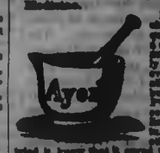
A. P. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Cowper, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Purging as an agent, this is the most effective medicine which can be employed by physicians for the cure of disease. In the whole range of the Pharmacopœia, no other cathartic can be found which will accomplish as many cures of the various ailments which afflict humanity. Prostration, Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Worms, Ulcers, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Piles, Fistula, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Blains, Cankers, Chronic Inflammations, and Liver Complaints, are the offspring of impure blood, and all can be cured by it when taken according to our directions. Every family should have a box of these Pills in the house, as a protection against the above complaints, and for the prompt relief and speedy cure of the first symptoms of disease in the system. Many times a slight attack is warded off by taking a dose or two of these Pills to prevent the development of disease. Many times a dose of these Pills will save a great deal of suffering. Keep them by you, for when needed they are worth many times their cost. Their sugar coating preserves them always fresh, and they may be taken with safety by any one. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate into healthy action the various organs of the body, restoring them to their natural tone and vigor. In this way the cause of disease is expelled, and the patient is restored to health by correcting whatever may be wrong in the system. When taken for any of the above complaints, we advise that the following directions be observed, and a perfect cure will follow:

For a Purgative Medicine, Dose, One to four pills, according to the age and habit of the patient. For Costiveness, Indigestion, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Worms, Ulcers, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Piles, Fistula, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Blains, Cankers, Chronic Inflammations, and Liver Complaints, they should be taken for each case, to correct the disorders of the stomach or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, but one pill dose is generally required.

For Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and Bilious Fever, they should be taken in connection with Ayer's Cathartic Pills, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Suppressed Secretions they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a powerful cathartic.

For Rheumatism a large dose should be taken as it produces this complaint by an acrimony. As a Purifier of the blood, these Pills have no equal. They purify the blood, and cause all impurities to be expelled from the system.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, thereby purifying the blood and curing disease of every name. Those who take laxatives will find these Pills the best cathartic ever used, as they are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly. They are the cheapest pill in the market, as every box contains more than twice as many pills as other pills sold at the same price, and their unequaled virtues make them the most reliable and economical pill for use in every family.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this compound has attained, is derived from its cures. Public confidence in any article of medicine is the result of knowledge, based upon the experience of those who have used it. Hence arises the unparalleled success of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It promotes the health of the community, wherever it is known, by expelling from the system the foul corruptions which breed disease and undermine the constitution. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Weaknesses, Sterility, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Painful Menses, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effects. Many of the worst cases that baffle the skill of physicians, and which have been pronounced incurable, yield speedily to its powerful influence. Even in cases of confirmed Consumption, Intermittent Fever, Mercurial Complaints, Paralysis, Dropsical Swellings, Tumors, Cancers, Humors, and Diseases of the Kidneys, and of Females, when the constitution is saturated with disease, and the vital powers are prostrated, this Sarsaparilla will display the full measure of its virtues in the cure of the most desperate maladies. Those who are afflicted with any of the diseases for which this Sarsaparilla is recommended, should not be discouraged after a few trials, but persevere in its use according to the directions, and they will be rewarded with health, if it be within the reach of medicine. Many remarkable cures of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Weaknesses, Sterility, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Painful Menses, are constantly occurring in our practice, which are publicly known in every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or mine.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, too, it seems small amount of the organism, and invites the attack of other diseases, without exciting suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed indolent tumors throughout the body, and there, as occasion favors, cause fearful ravages, break into one or other of its hideous forms, either destructive or smeary, the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be readily deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors finally in the liver, or there may be processes of ulceration in the kidneys, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the constant use of it by persons in the Sarsaparilla is the infallible, even when no bodily symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief by a few doses, even, by the use of this SARSAPARILLA: Liver Complaint, Fever, Sores or Erysipelas, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Boils, Blotches, Tetter, Ringworm, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, and other symptoms of visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more complex forms of Scrofula, Dropsy, Mercurial Diseases, Fits, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and the various Uterine affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long course is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any remedy. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Painful Menses, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effects. Many of the worst cases that baffle the skill of physicians, and which have been pronounced incurable, yield speedily to its powerful influence. Even in cases of confirmed Consumption, Intermittent Fever, Mercurial Complaints, Paralysis, Dropsical Swellings, Tumors, Cancers, Humors, and Diseases of the Kidneys, and of Females, when the constitution is saturated with disease, and the vital powers are prostrated, this Sarsaparilla will display the full measure of its virtues in the cure of the most desperate maladies. Those who are afflicted with any of the diseases for which this Sarsaparilla is recommended, should not be discouraged after a few trials, but persevere in its use according to the directions, and they will be rewarded with health, if it be within the reach of medicine. Many remarkable cures of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Weaknesses, Sterility, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Painful Menses, are constantly occurring in our practice, which are publicly known in every section of the country, that the public scar

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1869. No. 36.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,

[illegible] st. 20

WELLER & HATTON,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER. (47) D. G. HATTON.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM BENBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Chanon's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, , Peterborough

DR. DEAN,

48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaw's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 21, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro.

May 13, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Bookseller, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Orders left at Dutton and Stone's, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro', will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 17, 1841. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Ovens, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Hide Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 30

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Roots on hand

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 29, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences,

OFFICE at James Bent's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 129 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

AND

Commission Merchant,

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and conveniently to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Stores of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Rates $1.50 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 9-tf

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 29th, 1869. 17

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.

Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P. L. S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.

March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

She is cunning, sometimes witty:
Free and easy, but not bold;
Like an apple, ripe and mellow;
Not too young, and not too old;
Half inviting, half repellent;
Now advancing, and now shy,
There is mischief in her laughter,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature,
She is polished in every art,
She has taken her diploma
As the mistress of the heart.
She can tell the very moment
When to sigh, and when to smile;
Oh! a maid is sometimes charming,
But a widow all the while.

Are you sad? oh! then how serious
Will her pretty face become!
Are you angry? she is wretched,
Saddened, friendless, fearful dumb.
Are you merciful? how her laughter,
Silver sounding, will ring out!
She can lure and catch and play you
As an angler does a trout.

Ah! old fossils, soaring fifty,
Who are plotting deep and wise:
And Adonises of twenty,
With the love light in your eyes—
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid since the Fall:
But I know a little widow
Who can win and fool you all.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART SECOND.

CHAPTER I.

CLOTILDE.

We will not dwell upon the three or four years which followed Sibylle's first communion. For her, and for those about her, it was an era of perfect felicity. Her quickness of music and painting, under the direction of Miss O'Neil, became almost a talent, and was the source of much pleasure, both to herself and others.

At the same time, her intellect made more clear and supple by experience, lost little by little, that childish rigidity which had been the excess and the defect of her character:

Now, too, her woman's heart began to awaken, and to temper with a sweeter tint the severity of her graces.

This new phase of her moral life was exhibited, in religious matters, in an interesting manner. Perhaps the reader will have noticed, in the first part of this tale, a disposition on Sibylle's part which had given much anxiety to Monsieur de Ferias—a strange tendency to rearb up to God, as it were, at a single bound, quite neglecting all intermediaries. This inclination, though in a great degree instinctive with Sibylle, was ascribable, also, to her age. The zeal of children, though passionate and enthusiastic, is not tender. So the Old, rather than New Testament is their favorite book.

The simple idea of God at once impresses their intelligence and dominates it, but the Gospel drama, although it interests their curiosity by figured representations which amuse them, never really speaks to their understanding or their heart. The divine meaning of the Great Mystery entirely escapes them, and the human parts of it do not touch them. It is only when passion has begun to breath a new life into their soul that Christ enters in as a God, but also as a friend.

This modification of the religious sentiment, which, we believe, generally takes place, certainly did so with Sibylle. That which had hitherto been but a vague article of faith seemed to take a new life in her thought. The incomparable poesy of the Gospels captivated her beyond measure, and she was devoted to the only idolatry permitted a Christian—the idolatry of Christ.

She loved in her conversations with Miss O'Neil and with the curate, to be extensive on this subject, to recall the most touching episodes of that pure existence, to admire the mingling of divine impassability and of human weakness, its most striking feature; she passed delicious hours in these enthusiastic raptures, sometimes during long evening walks with the Irish girl among the woods, while the golden stars glistened through the thick foliage; sometimes seated upon the green sod of the cliff, beside the old priest, vaguely gazing at the fiery-hued horizon, or plucking, with wandering and listless hand, the blue berries of the heather.

The empire which Sibylle had gained over the mind of the curate had not been weakened, but with years had grown more gentle and, as it were, relaxed. Mademoiselle de Ferias now sometimes smiled at the excesses of her own zeal. Her interventions in religious matters only occurred at rare intervals, and each succeeding day with a more marked shade of tolerance, especially toward the person of the old priest. Far from encouraging him in his austerities, she employed innocent devices to withdraw him from time to time from the rigors of his solitude and of his regimen.—But on all points which seemed to her essential to the dignity of worship she was still inflexible, and did not hesitate to suggest to the Abbe Renaud comments which he followed with a docility that greatly diverted Monsieur de Ferias and the Marchioness.

'My dear,' said he, laughing, 'she is a spiritualist—she is trying to spiritualize the parish!'

This pleasantry of the Marquis was a sufficiently accurate expression of the constant aspirations of Sibylle and of the meritorious efforts of the Abbe Renaud.

We will enter into no further details touching these delicate matters, of which we have perhaps already spoken too freely, although we have endeavored to treat them with the respectful reserve to which they are entitled. It will suffice to say, that, under the pastoral rule of the Abbe Renaud in the parish of Ferias, divine worship was practiced with a rare purity, and the decisions of the Church in no wise subserved.

About this time Sibylle had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with Madame de Vergnes, her maternal grandmother.

The Count de Vergnes, on two occasions since the birth of Sibylle, had come ostensibly to see himself away from his Parisian life and passed three or four days at Ferias.—Sibylle loved him, because, in the first place, he was an amiable man, and, in the second, because his image always appeared to her surrounded by magnificent frameworks, agreeably made up of candles, spring-locks, and necklaces of fine pearls; but she had never met her grandmother de Vergnes. This lady, to spare the delicate sensibilities to which she made pretensions, had kept off from year to year any exposure to the emotions whose violence she had probably exaggerated; for, on perceiving her granddaughter, for the first time, in the waiting-room of the railway-station, she looked at her with great calmness, turned to an old chambermaid whom she had brought to assist her in the expected nervous crisis, and said quite tranquilly:

'Look at her, Julie! She's the very image, the living image of what I was at fifteen! It makes me feel sad! Poor little girl!' she added, embracing Sibylle, and brushing away a tear which had sprung from some mysterious source.

For twenty four hours after Madame de Vergnes' arrival at Ferias, one would have supposed that she would certainly fix there her future residence, so sensible was she to the poetic aspect of the country. The woods, the sea, the fields, the song of the birds, all delighted her; each time she went out out of doors it was with a new rapture.

'Heavens!' said she to her hosts, 'how happy you are in being able to live here! Do you really appreciate your happiness? Are you not too much accustomed to it to really taste all its sweetness? The calm, this silence, and then these sounds, the wind among the trees, the cattle lowing in the distance, these fine pheasants, they are pheasants, are they not, these little yellow birds? No! Chickens, are they—only chickens? Well these little chickens, which treat about after their mother, calling *peep! peep!* how delicious it is! how interesting! One could pass an eternity at one's window, seeing and hearing all this! Nature! the fields! Heavens! how happy you are in living here!'

But the morning of the third day Madame de Vergnes confided to the discreet Julie that she had not closed her eyes during the night.

'Really,' said she, 'I don't understand, I can't conceive, how they manage to sleep in this country. Accustomed as I am to the deepest quiet' (she lived in the Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin) 'I could never get used to such a racket! No end of birds chattering from the break of day. Bless me! I like well enough to hear the birds sing, but there's a time for everything!—And the cows and the sheep that bellow and bleat from the first dawn! I should think I was in the ark, upon my word!—And then it is quite enough even always before one's eyes! I am disgusted with green! It's a perfect nightmare this green!—Everything looks green to me! Pass me my mirror, Julie. There! I thought so: I am turning green myself! and it's not to be wondered at after such a night!'

At last, on the fourth day, Madame de Vergnes received a letter from Paris which, she gave out, obliged her to return at once. She expressed bitter regret, bewailed her hard lot, and took the afternoon train.

'Be calm, my poor child!' said she, embracing her granddaughter, at her departure. 'Be calm. We must control our selves; we must restrain our emotion!—Good-by! till we meet again; for you too must soon quit this paradise for our infernal Ah, such is life, my poor child! Good by! Good by! Let us try to be calm, my dear girl!'

Sibylle had the strength to endure the pangs of this separation, and she found moreover, an aid and consolation in the cordial intimacy which united her to her friend Clotilde Desnozais. Clotilde had quitted the convent two years before, and at her return Madame de Beaumesnil had taken pains to present her in the society of the neighborhood. Mademoiselle Desnozais was, to tell the truth, a very childhood had been amply fulfilled. She was full, supple, and graceful; she had a heavy mass of black hair that she did not know what to do with; she twisted it, she braided it, she brushed it back in curls behind her neck, she arranged it in the form of a diadem over her forehead. Her hands, her arms, her shoulders, were models for a sculptor, and made one think of the old goddesses. When she raised her heavy eyelids a flame darted from her pupils, then changed to a humid, fawn-like glance. In a moral respect, it was pleasing to observe that Clotilde had greatly improved. In fact, as it to justify the principles of Madame de Beaumesnil in matters of education, the terrible turbulent, obstinate, and ill-natured child had become a timid and modest young woman, talking little and in an undertone, obliging, ready to do anything even to the making a fourth at whist. In brief, a most exemplary young lady. No one had observed this happy change with more pleasure than Sibylle. No longer finding in the character of Clotilde the asperity which formerly disturbed her affection, she gave herself up without reserve to the inclination of her heart, and almost daily relations were soon established between them. The beauty of her friend inspired in Sibylle an admiration mingled with pride; she loved to speak of her as a type, excelling all that her imagination could conceive. Clotilde gave zealous assistance to this enthusiasm. She allowed Sibylle to dress her, to arrange her hair, to array her sometimes as a Roman matron, sometimes as a Druid priestess, a Jewess or an odalisque; then Sibylle would draw or paint her portrait in these various characters, saying from time to time with artistic impatience:

'No! You are too beautiful! You are frightfully beautiful! ridiculously beautiful! Heavens! how stupid to be so beautiful!' Invectives which Clotilde received without taking offence.

With the same complaisance she accepted all the peculiar tastes of Sibylle, and echoed her sentiments, her dreams, and her enthusiasms with facile ardor, as not of noble eloquence, and a perfect sincerity, for she had within her soul an ocean of poesy always ready to overflow, whether for good or evil. If she was lacking in any thing, it was in decent moral, as a rule of life, in moral chance. However that may be, elevated, poetic, and generous ideas, when she was in the vein, inspired her with strong and sincere feeling, and she often seemed to her correctness of language to exceed even the most ideal aspirations of Sibylle.

In the course of their conversations, Sibylle had observed that she could never touch upon certain subjects familiar to young girls without the assumption by Clotilde of an air of mystery, of profound melancholy and of irremediable despair.—She decided to interrogate her as to the meaning of these symptoms

'You are too young, *my dear*,' said Mademoiselle Desnozais, shaking her head and drawing a heavy sigh.

This enigmatic answer, as may be supposed, only inflamed the curiosity of Sibylle, who, suspecting a romance in the life of her friend, begged her with persistence to honor her with her confidence. Clotilde resisted for some time, and at last, after having sworn Sibylle to eternal secrecy.

'My dear,' she said, 'I shall never, never marry.'

'Is it possible?' said Sibylle, drawing nearer to her with redoubled interest.

'It is certain,' continued Mademoiselle Desnozais, 'for I love some one, and he whom I love, and by whom I am beloved, can never marry me. Circumstances will forever separate us.'

'Gracious Heaven!' cried Sibylle, 'how did it happen? Where did you meet him? What is his name?'

'I can only tell you his baptismal name, his name is Raoul. . . Why do you blush?'

At the name of Raoul, Sibylle had indeed blushed up to the roots of her hair.—

'Why do you blush?' repeated Clotilde, whose tone became suddenly abrupt. 'Do you know my Raoul? Answer me!'

'I blush because what you tell me bewilders me,' said Sibylle. 'Where do you think I could have known your Raoul?'—

'To be sure it is impossible,' said Clotilde.

'Well, my dear, he had a cousin who was at the convent with me, and he came often to see her with her mother. His manner and his face interested me at once. I must tell you that he was not very young so I fancied I was quite an original, and that none of the other young ladies had thought of noticing him. See how I was understood: one day, we were devising games to play and one of the girls proposed that each one of us should think of all the young men who came the oftenest to the reception-room, and should write upon a bit of paper the name of the one she would like best to marry, and then that one of us should read aloud all the little papers.'

'That was an odd game,' said Sibylle.

'Oh! the game was well enough. At all events, we accepted it. Each one wrote a name secretly upon a square bit of paper, which was dropped into a basket.—When there was no one to read the notes, they all bore the same name, Raoul!'

'That's very strange,' said Sibylle coldly.

'So I saw,' continued Clotilde, 'that I was not so much of an original as I thought. Some days after I found myself in the reception-room when he was there, and I so said that he looked at me very closely, as he always did. His cousin, who was my friend, although I don't love her really, rose all at once, walked across the room, and passing in front of me, said quickly: 'Don't stir for five minutes.' Then I saw that he had an album on his knee, and was drawing—it seems he paints divinely.—When he had finished, he thanked me by a movement of his head and eyes. It is impossible for me to tell you with what grace he did it. I was so troubled that when he went out, and I found myself near him in the crowd, I let fall a glove I had been cramping in my hand. He picked it up hastily, seemed to hesitate whether to return it to me, and, after all kept it, fixing his eyes upon mine with an expression so deep, so tender, that my heart stopped beating, and from that moment I felt that we were bound to each other for all our lives.'

Mademoiselle Clotilde, as she finished this sentence, raised her large eyes to heaven as if to renew her oath of inviolable fidelity.

'Is that all?' said Sibylle.

'Of course. What more do you wish? Did I not tell you we were bound to each other for all our lives?'

'It don't seem so to me,' said Sibylle.

'Child!' said Mademoiselle Desnozais gently, shrugging her shoulders. 'Know then, that eight days after, my friend informed me in a tone of mystery that her cousin, urged by his family to marry a young girl who was very noble, very beautiful, and very rich, had all at once set out for Persia. They suspected him, added my friend, with a wicked look—for she didn't really love me any more than I loved her—some secret motive that he did not dare to avow, for a person without birth or fortune. . . . . Is it clear enough now? . . . Poor Raoul! it was for me that he has faced exile and perhaps death!. . . So oftentimes people do not return from those far countries. Well, Sibylle, you may laugh at me perhaps, but I consider myself as his widow, and sometimes at night I weep for him and for myself, as if we were both dead.'

Some charming tears fell with the last words of Clotilde, and Sibylle perfectly persuaded can be them one by one on her agitated lips. It was in one of the most solitary alleys of the park that the two young girls were indulging in this affectionate demonstration. They were suddenly disturbed by the sound of voices at a little distance, at the same time a hunting dog ran up with a busy air to the fence upon which they sat, and began to importune them for their caresses.

'Heavens!' said Clotilde, rising hastily; 'some is coming—who does this fine dog belong to?'

The Marquis and Marchioness de Ferias now appeared at the turning of the alley, accompanied by a strange lady of mature age, and by a slender, fair, and elegantly dressed young man, who was tearing a riding-whip in his bare-gloved hand.

At this sight, the inconsolable widow of the poor Raoul passed her hand rapidly over her eyes, over her curls, her back hair, and her skirts, and in two seconds was arrayed for the combat.

'Ah!' said Sibylle quietly, 'it is probably the Val-Chesneys. My grandmother has been expecting them for a week.'

Sibylle had now completed her fifteenth year, and a regard for her future interest seemed to require that her entrance into society, and her presentation upon the great Parisian stage, should not much longer be delayed.

Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, without shrinking from the sacrifice imposed upon them by their consciences, felt more the loneliness of their new life. They had conceived the idea of precluding this reproach, which for them was likely to be without hope of end, by providing for their granddaughter a suitable establishment in their own neighborhood; but after a vain search in the narrow circle to which their retired life restricted them, they had renounced a design which, moreover, seemed to them a somewhat selfish one.

Between friends, the confidence of their troubles had on his side been engaged in the same pursuit. This friend was the Bishop of——, with whom, ever since the conversion of Miss O'Neil, the Ferias had maintained the most friendly relations. This prelate, a kind and ardent soul, whom the graces and peculiarities of Sibylle had inspired with a lively interest, had recently announced to the old Marquis that he thought he had discovered for this little granddaughter, the cause of so much trouble in the church, a husband who had very much the appearance of being the long-sought for Phœnix.

'I have searched for this rare bird,' said he, 'throughout my entire diocese, while making my pastoral journeys; and, as it often happens, I found him at my very door when I came home, in the person of the young Baron of Val-Chesney—a name not equal to yours, Monsieur le Marquis, but a very good name. His fortune is immense—at least equal to that which your little inconoclast can expect. Look here; you can see from this window the hotel of the Val-Chesneys, just in front of my house. And there is young Roland himself, just mounting his horse in the courtyard—a handsome fellow, as you see. A little too young; only twenty-four; but that's a good fault, and, for that matter, Mademoiselle de Ferias herself can wait a while. That old lady who is patting the horse's neck, and telling the young man to be careful, is the mother, of course. A saint—not a genius, but a saint. She has reared her son under her wing and in the best principles; she has never quitted him. And just at this time she is in a state of mind very like yours, fearing that she will not be able to marry her son here in the provinces, and dreading to see him plunge into the Parisian whirlpool. As for he young man—you will see him—he does very well. Very well! Bless! there is not much to be said. But he does very well. In fact, I think he is a good catch. See there! look at his mother! she has followed him into the street; she would get up behind him if she dared. Poor woman!'

Monsieur and Madame de Ferias were delighted with this opening prospect. A few days after they met Madame de Val-Chesney and her son in the parlor of the Episcopal palace. The two mothers, a prey to the same anxieties, were soon on a footing of expansive cordiality, and after some polite attentions, resumed at fitting intervals, the Val-Chesneys accepted an invitation to pass a week or two at the chateau of Ferias, where the two most interested parties who would have an opportunity to meet each other, and to gratify, if their hearts should so decide them, the desires of their respective families.

While these preliminaries were being settled, Monsieur and Madame de Ferias had scrupulously abstained from any intimation to Sibylle of the delicate negotiation of which she was the subject, and had found a plausible pretext explained for their sudden intimacy with the Val-Chesneys. Sibylle had often heard the family spoken of, but had never seen them; and her family, distrustful of the special interest they themselves felt in the matter, had determined to conceal from their granddaughter their personal inclinations, in order to leave to her an entire liberty of choice. They had the less difficulty in arousing any suspicion of the truth, inasmuch as Sibylle, informed since early childhood of the projects for her future, had always connected the idea of her marriage with that of an abode for a longer or shorter period, in the Hotel de Vergnes. It was then with some curiosity, but with perfect serenity of soul, that Mademoiselle de Ferias saw for the first time under her hereditary oaks, the young man who advanced to her conquest, whip in hand. The young baron, apparently better informed, blushed visibly when he saluted her, and Madame de Val-Chesney, after looking upon her with an expression of motherly covetousness, pressed her against her cashmere with an emotion quite incomprehensible to Sibylle.

After a promenade, which Mademoiselle de Ferias directed with pleasure, toward the more interesting parts of the park, they visited the greenhouses and the fancy poultry-yard. During these explorations the tragical gravity and animated language of Sibylle, the taste and sagacity with which she sorted out the wonders of her domain, completely gained to her the heart of the old lady, who uttered all sorts of enthusiastic exclamations, and glanced now and then at her son with a look of joy and triumph. Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, delighted at the evident success of their granddaughter, shared the sweet emotions of the baroness, and, like her, felt themselves in a heaven of content. The young baron himself, an elegant, cold, and phlegmatic personage, gave every sign of satisfaction he thought in harmony with the peculiar style of beauty he was proud of, and from which he would have considered any indulgence in impropriety of enthusiasm a great derogation.

The shadow of a smile played about the corners of his whiskers, of American cut, and his mouth slightly opened from time to time to let fall, like bits of ice, the words: 'Charming! delicious! ideal!'

Clotilde was the only blemish in this happy picture; she followed at a little distance, now caressing the baron's dog, and now plunged, as it seemed, into an abyss of melancholy; but she did not fail to catch every furtive glance which her striking beauty drew from the insensible youth

Mademoiselle Desnozais dined at the chateau with her aunt. After dinner, the two friends, eager to find themselves alone together after so long a constraint, escaped for a moment and shut themselves up in the library, which had recently been converted into a studio. Sibylle began to draw sketches by upon a bit of gray paper, replying by needless expressions of assent to the eulogiums which Clotilde thought proper to pronounce upon the new guests.

'But really, my dear, seriously,' said Clotilde, after a short silence, 'what do you think of him?'

'Monsieur de Val-Chesney? Oh! charming! delicious! ideal!' said Sibylle, imitating jocosely the affected tone of the Bercs.

'Take care! Don't make a mistake, my dear,' said Clotilde. 'It's a husband!'—Sibylle opened wide her large eyes, and burst into a laugh.

'Pshaw!' said she, 'what folly! Ah! that is not so bad after all!'

And passing to Clotilde the three-crayon sketch she had just made, she said:

'Look at him! there's my husband!' It was in fact, an unmistakable likeness of Monsieur de Val-Chesney, his light reddish whiskers drooping over his shoulders, his hair parted in the middle, as if done with a hatchet, a shirt-collar of metallic stiffness, and a blue cravat with small, white spots, of which Sibylle had made much use. The absurd head was attached to an almost imperceptible body with enormous lilac-gloved hands, and the thin and crooked legs of a perfect caricature completed the picture.

Clotilde was convulsed with merry laughter at the sight of this grotesque image.

'Oh!' said she, as soon as she could speak, 'give it to me, I beg of you.'

'Bless me! take it if you like,' said Sibylle. Clotilde leapt to her neck.

'How good you are, my little Sibylle,' she cried.

And, in fact, Sibylle was extremely good During this time, Miss O'Neil was discreetly showing to Madame de Val-Chesney some of her pupil's paintings, and the worthy baroness was expressing an enthusiastic approbation of them, while young Roland occasionally uttered, from the top of his shirt-collar, the epithet, 'Masterly!'

As soon as Sibylle entered the room, she was solicited to cap the climax of the general joy by playing something—no matter what, some trifling thing upon the harp—an instrument which Monsieur Roland de Val-Chesney, rendered prolix by the vapors from the cellar of Persia, pronounced ideal—not only, added he, because of its delicious form, but because it was really a charming instrument, especially when well played. It was impossible to resist such eloquent urgency, and Sibylle yielded.

Sibylle, playing upon the harp, was always adorable; but this evening, in particular, dressed in white muslin, with long, falling sleeves, like folded wings, her graceful person, her beautiful head, her deep and sparkling eyes, her forehead, crowned with golden braids, had an expression, a purity, a radiance which were seraphic. The word *angelic* came spontaneously to the lips at beholding her and ceased to be trivial, so entirely made for her it seemed.

Nevertheless, the character of her beauty rather intellectual than physical, made but slight impression upon a mind so completely devoid of any æsthetic perception as was that of the last of the Val-Chesneys; and when Sibylle had ended, he contented himself with gently striking his lilac gloves together (he had put them on again), while musing to himself the painful observation that his *fiancee* was a little lean.

An instant afterward, Sibylle, pained at the neglect in which Clotilde had been languishing all day, begged her to go to the piano. After some ceremony, she allowed herself to be led to the instrument. She took off her gloves with a dreamy air, warded off for a moment her magnificent base grass under the transatlantic whiskers of the young baron, seated in front of her at the corner of the piano, and, after some preliminary throwing upon the key-board, began to sing, in a fine, contralto voice, the well-known air of Donizetti—her peculiar triumph—'*O mio Fernando.*' She always sang it well

Beginning with the next day, Mademoiselle Denoncin, with the tacit sanction of her aunt, undertook a regular campaign against the narrow brain and wide aberrance of the young baron. The recital in detail of this campaign, in which Clotilde displayed the courage of a lion joined to the prudence of a Madame de Beaumanoir, would carry us far from our subject. It will suffice, in order to explain her success and to draw, at the same time, a moral lesson from this episode, to briefly describe the feeble nature of the personage whom Clotilde had marked out for her prey. The victim of one of those hot-house educations which ill-advised affection so often inflicts upon the objects of its solicitude, Roland de Val-Chenay had fallen upon the battle of life without any preparation, without arms, and without defence. The excellent principles which had been inculcated upon him had remained floating upon the surface of his inert and feeble soul without taking any root. Not having passed through the gradual and salutary initiative of a public school, the passions of a man were in him united to the vices of a child, and as it usually happens, it was upon the heart, culpable toward him of a blind idolatry, upon the heart of his mother, that this regretful young man inflicted the first blows of his feeble yet violent hands.

For two months later, the old baroness, after many struggles and many tears, thought here. If happy in being able to recover the good-will of her son, and in escaping the effront of a legal injunction, by giving her consent to a marriage still strangely disproportioned, notwithstanding the testamentary advantages which Madame de Beaumont had wrung from her husband in favor of her niece. Clotilde and Roland received the nuptial benediction in the church of Foins amid the hilarious joy of the public—a joy to which copious libations, romping games, and a display of fireworks upon the cliff, largely contributed. It might have been said with Bagnarelli: "This marriage must be a happy one for every body is glad."

It is almost superfluous to add that, a few weeks later, in consequence of some little difficulties with her daughter-in-law, the dowager baroness was left in charge of the patrimonial dwelling and furniture, while the young couple installed themselves at Paris in a pretty hotel of the Champs Elysees.

(To be continued.)

The Valenpedo Swindle at the Falls.

Jenkins, the genius who appropriates to himself the cognomen of "the Canadian Blondin," crossed the Niagara river yesterday afternoon on a concern he calls a velocipede, in the presence of between 5,000 and 6,000 spectators. The spot from which he crossed over was near the Suspension Bridge, where Leslie crossed some place, which was crowded with people anxious to get a glimpse of the daring feat There were some misgivings at one period that he would not succeed; but when the machine which he rode was seen, all doubt vanished, as it was so skilfully designed that it was next to impossible that any mishap could occur. The contrivance was simply two wheels fixed firm, not revolting, with a low seat betwixt them, on which Jenkins sat with ease, his feet resting on a stand below the rope, on which he balanced himself without difficulty, and drew himself and machine by cords across the chasm, performing the trip in about ten minutes, including two minutes spent in resting in the middle of the space. The crowd were "sold," but Jenkins made his "pile," to their intense disgust. He talks of repeating the trick, but he will not "sell" so many the next time.—*St. Catharines Constitutional.*

Fenian Bonds no Good.

Judge McCunn, of the United States, has earned the gratitude of the Fenian Brotherhood, at the same time that he has shown up the imposture. He gave the following decision in the case of Bailey vs. O'Mahoney:—

The cause of the action set forth in the complaint is predicted upon a bond or certificate of the Irish Republic. This bond or certificate is an illegal instrument, issued in violation of the laws of the United States being issued for the purpose of raising means in the United States see on foot, provide or prepare the means for a military expidition or enterprise to be carried on from thence against the Dominion of the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, with whom the United States are now at peace and were at peace at the time said bonds were issued. (Rightely's Diget, vol. 1., page 689.) This bond or certificate cannot be received in any Court of this State or in the United States as evidence of a dept or ownership of property.'

Fenian bonds will now be at a discourse and Judge McCunn's decision will do nothing to help the Fenians in raising the sinews of war for the proposed raid.

TWO BOYS ROASTED ALIVE.—Two boys, the one 8 and the other 10 years of age, have been in the habit of stealthily climbing on trains at Somerville, Penn., where their parents reside, and riding to Hampton junction. On Saturday afternoon last they came to the junction in this manner, but had to wait there some time before a train would return on which they won'd dare to venture. In the meantime, the weather being quite cool and themselves thinly clad, they laid down on a pile of cinders in the pit where the Delaware and Lackawanna engines empty their fire-boxes, and went to sleep. This large pile of cinder and coal is almost constantly on fire but at the time they lay down the surface had sly sufficient heat to make the little fellows feel comfortable. After they had fallen asleep the fire worked up toward the surface and they were suffocated by the gas. When found their bodies were roasted into a crisp. The remains were taken to Somerville on Saturday night.—*Easton Express.*

The Rev. Mr. Brown, Paris Priest, Port Hope, had a rather narrow escape from drowning this (Friday) morning. He came up per Royal Mail Line Steamer, arriving here at about two o'clock; and getting off the boat, he started for up town, but in the dark stepped off the pier. Parties on the wharf at the time came to his assistance and got him out, after he had been in the water about five minutes. It was very fortunate for the Rev. gentleman that he was able to swim.—*Guide.*

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due on arriving due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 8, 1869. 36

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

COL. HAULTAIN,

Being about to leave Peterborough, offers for sale his present residence,

With One-and-a-half Acres Attached.

ALSO

Twelve-and-one-quarter Acres at Downer's Corners,

And the COTTAGE, in Ashburnham, lately owned by the late Robinson Moore, with about one-and-one-tenth Acres.

Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS.

Peterboro, Sept. 8, 1869. 36

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

AUCTION SALE OF Valuable House and Lot, LANDS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND Law and Miscellaneous Books.

I AM instructed by Mr. D. G. HATTON to sell by Public Auction, his present Dwelling House and Lot, part of Lot No. 4, south of London street and east of Water street, and Lots No. 1, 2 and 3, north of Dublin and east of Water streets, and the whole of his

Household Furniture, Books, Pictures, &c.,

among which are Tables, Dining and Fall Leaf; Chairs, Hair, Cane and Wood Seat; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Ward obes, Dressing Tables and Mirrors, Washstands, 8 fas, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Mattresses, Toilet Setts, Baths, Meat Safe, Stoves, Pipes One Wason Rifle, one Colt's Revolver. A Large Quantity of KITCHEN FURNITURE, China, Crockery, including a complete Dinner Set, Glass and Stoneware.

The Sale will take place on

Monday, 13th of September,

At the Dwelling House, London Street, commencing at ELEVEN o'clock.

TERMS—All sums under $40, Cash; over that amount, three months credit, on approved joint notes. The Lands will be sold one third down, and the balance in two years, with interest at eight per cent. Title Guaranteed.

The deeds may be seen on application to Mr. Hutton.

The sale of the House & Lots will take place at 11 o'clock, sharp.

C. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

Peterboro, Sept. 8, 1869.

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to levy a certain sum of money for making a drain in the Township of North Monaghan

WHEREAS certain Ratepayers of the Township of North Monaghan have Petitioned the Municipal Council of said Township of North Monaghan to make a drain along the allowance of Road between Lots No. 12 and 13, in the 11th concession of said Township;

And whereas it is reasonable to comply with the prayer of said Petition;

And whereas by the Municipal Institutions Act and amendments thereto, power is given to Municipal Councils to undertake the work of making drains, and of levying on the lands of parties benefitted by said drains for their construction;

The Municipal Council of the Township of North Monaghan hereby enacts as follows:—

That said drain shall be undertaken and completed by the said Council, and that the sums estimated by Theodore B. Clementi, Esq., P. L. S., be assessed against the owners and occupiers of the several lands benefitted by said drain, and the Clerk is hereby instructed to charge said parties in the Collector's Roll the sums so estimated for, and that the Collector do collect and pay over to the Township Treasurer such sums, to reimburse said Council for the outlay in making such drain

The above is a true copy of a By-Law which will be passed by the Municipal Council of North Monaghan on the 23rd. day of October A. D. 1869.

WILLIAM WOOD.
Township Clerk.

NOTICE!

Any one intending to apply to have the above By-Law, or any part thereof, quashed must make the application for that purpose to one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law at Toronto during the term, next ensuing the final passing of the By-Law

And further, that in conformity to above recited acts notice is hereby given that a Court of appeal on the matter of the above By-Law will be held at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY the 30th day of SEPTEMBER inst, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WOOD.
Township Clerk.

N Monaghan, September 7th 1869. 36-6ins.

COW STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber [late Hunter Farm] Lot No. 11, in the 11th concession of North Monaghan, a LARGE RED COW, with a white spot above the eyes, and whitish legs The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

ALFRED CRAWFORD.

North Monaghan, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-36*

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Petertoro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 8tf

New Advertisements.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of THOMAS COX, of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Butcher, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, Ontario, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 8, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN GILCHRIST, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Lumberman, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, aforesaid, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 7, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of ANDREW DOUGLAS, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Carpenter, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, Ontario, on MONDAY, the Twenty Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 7, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of BENJAMIN GREEN, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Merchant, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough aforesaid, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 7, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH SEDGWICK, of the Village of Hastings, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Butcher, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, Ontario, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of One o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 7, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, of the Village of Blairton, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Merchant, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, Ontario, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 8, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN HOWDEN, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, this 30th day of August, A. D., 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

SCOTT & GREEN,
Solicitors for Insolvent. 35-21n

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Number Two, on the north side of Spring street, in the VILLAGE OF NORWOOD, in the County of Peterborough. There are on the lot a Rough-cast Dwelling and a Frame Cooperage.

TERMS CASH.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, the elder, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot TWELVE, in the NINTH CONCESSION of the TOWNSHIP OF ASHBURNHAM, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned *the Best Wheat Farm in the Township.* It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Story Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERLAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH
Farrier.

Peterboro, May 24, 1869. 51

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

HAVE received Kenyon's Brick Trowels, Millwright's Gouges and Chisels and Hand Saws; Buck Brothers' Chisels and Gouges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' use; 2nd cut Mill Saw Files; Syracuse and Portland Patterns CUTTER STUFF; Brandram's and James' White Leads; Genuine Cartridges for Henry Rifles; kegs Blasting and Sporting Powder; canisters Sporting Powder.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 8th, 1868. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By-Law—Wm. Wood.
Hardware—Geo. Stethem & Co.
Notice—Weller & Hatton.
Valuable Property for Sale—Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Auction Sale—C. Stapleton.
Physician, Surgeon, &c.—J. R. McCullough
Insolvent Act of 1864—Thomas Cox.
Insolvent Act of 1864—John Gilchrist.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Joseph Sedgwick.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Benjamin Green.
Insolvent Act of 1864—John Turner
Insolvent Act of 1864—Andrew Douglas.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1869.

CANADA'S FUTURE.

There is an immense amount of nonsense just now going the rounds of the press about independence, annexation, offering the government of Canada to Prince Arthur and more bugeomb of this sort. There need be no such fuss about so little. England has not cast us off, nor will she. Canadians do not desire annexation on any pretext what ever. The only thing heard of at all our gatherings and assemblies is, "British Connexion." We do not want a King nor a Queen other than Queen Victoria. If one of her sons should be sent here as Governor General, he would receive all the respect due to his exalted position. But Canadians do not ask for a King, nor desire one; nor do they want a Republic. We have the best form of government we could possibly get. What we do need and long for is honest politicians to manage our affairs; sober men who will not be forced to commit their business to underlings, who Reifsteinlike, live at our expense without giving any return for it. We want capable men to manage our business, who will be able to detect the errors of others and remedy them. We want moral men who will not go about the country using profane language, a shame and a reproach to us We want men of integrity who will not sell themselves for love of gain or office. Neither independence, nor annexation, nor royalty will mend these matters; nothing short of a correct idea of duty as citizens in the choice of our representatives; nothing short of a change of the public mind on the moral principle of acting right in political as well as in private matters, will ever produce the change necessary in the character of our public men.

During election times we are told by men holding positions in our religious institutions, that there is no use in sending honest men to parliament, and that if we do they will never be able to do any thing for us. That is equivalent to saying that there is so much corruption at Ottawa and Toronto, that honesty will get lost in the cesspool of filth that is in every office. Neither a King, nor a President, nor an Emperor would alter this sad state of things. The people are to blame. Another cries—let him go and *get something if he can, he may as well have it as another.* It is only a grab game anyway. Can we expect anything better than jobbing, and revelry, and intriguing for the largest amounts possible, while the electors are determined to send men with the express understanding that they are to help themselves if they can. Would annexation change the electors? it might change the head of the government, but not the hearts of the voters.

We are now going into debt at a fearful rate; ere the end of this year it will be one hundred millions. Would maintaining a royal mansion lessen the burden or diminish the tax already pressing the poor man? Not a bit of it. What Canadians want is honest men at the head of the government, and with all our debt we will be able to get along; but so long as there are means to corrupt, the present leaders will use them; buying a McDougall, a Howland; aye, a Rowe, even at the cost of half a kingdom. These are not changed by change of circumstances either. We were told that John A. and John S. would do better under confederation than they had done before; on these conditions we were asked to give them a trial. Has the Leopard changed his spots? The history of the last year will answer no. What, therefore, we need most is a change in the moral tone of the electors, a desire on their part to send men of integrity to parliament, and men of moral principle, and then we need not fear for the future. Switzerland is independent to-day in the very centre of France, Prussia and Austria.—What change may yet come over the great Republic few can now divine. Her wise policy for the present is, and for many years will be, peace, but our future will be great or ignoble in proportion to the interest we take in guarding our legislative halls against being turned into a broker's office, for buying up political opponents.

PRINCE ARTHUR IN CANADA.

This scion of the Royal Family is now in Canada, and is receiving all the attention and respect due to his position. On the day of his arrival, although on Sunday, a cordial welcome was accorded to him, but no public demonstration, because of the Sabbath.—Having landed at Halifax, he was taken to the Lieut.-Governor's residence, accompanied by Sir John Young, the Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia, and other persons who had gone on board to welcome him to Canada. A band of 60 performers was present and played the national anthem. On Monday there was a formal reception and an address read by the Mayor of Halifax. The greatest respect was manifested towards him, and a right loyal welcome tendered on behalf of Her Majesty. It is expected that he will be present at the Provincial Exhibition at London during this month.

There have been serious apprehensions lately for the health of Louis Napoleon, the Emperor of France. He has been confined to his chambers and his physicians in daily attendance. The nation is in a very excited state, republicanism and perhaps cause of the descendants of the Bourbons, making matters nothing better. The friends of order fear the result, if he should be called off before the prince should be able to take his place and maintain it. That he may ever be qualified for such an exalted position, may be somewhat doubtful. His great relative left no one to take his place, unless it be Napoleon the 3rd himself. A government founded on despotism is always on a very sandy foundation. It would be better for France, and far better for the Napoleonic dynasty, if the present Emperor should grant to France a constitutional government after the model of the British. Liberty of conscience, freedom of speech and of the press can do nothing when the powers that be, are ruling according to truth and righteousness, and there can be no better time to grant the blessing of good government to France than the present, when the Emperor is in a position to direct and control the elements that may be brought into play on any change being brought about.

No people will ever be contented or happy where they are forbidden freedom of speech; nor will there ever be political happiness until the emperor seeks to carry out the will of the people. That this would be adverse to his dynasty there need be no fear, it the good of the subject be the aim of the rulers. Supremacy in European affairs is a something no more to be sought for by France. Rome left to herself cannot injure Napoleon, and will tend sooner to establish peace in Italy than all the soldiers of France. Besides, Spain is seeking a constitutional government, founded on the principles of justice, toleration and religious equality. The very existence of a temporal power at Rome is the cause of Carlist and religious plots against the Cortes. These have ended in disasters to the revolutionists and must continue to do so. None of them would take place but for the false hope that there shall continue at the Eternal city the same state of things that has been. Napoleon is doing much to strengthen these false hopes, and thus, while not granting Spanish revolutionists any material aid, is the cause of their false hopes in holding out against the constituted authorities.

For the sake of his son, for the sake of France, and for the peace and contentment of Europe, he had better confine his work entirely to his Empire, grant his own people the boon of free and responsible institutions, and permit Italy and Spain to establish for themselves the same blessings. England would be a fair model to copy after, where the crown is as firmly established as a temporal crown can be, and where the people are as much attached to the Queen as children to a parent almost. She may go to rest quietly, and without fear for the future of her realm, for all Her subjects believe Her a model Queen, and delight to honor her children. In England there is no fear of revolution other than the peaceful revolutions worked in Parliament, by the people's representatives. Let Napoleon grant to his subjects the same laws, the same liberty, the same control of their own affairs as are granted in like circumstances to Britons, and he need not fear for his son, nor will there be any dread among the other nations around France. But should he pass away with the people unprepared for it, no ruler to take his place, and the guillotine may again have its sad work to do.

Mrs. Stowe and Lord Byron.

Considerable criticism of an article in the *Atlantic Monthly* by Mrs. Stowe, making strange revelations concerning some of the causes that led to the separation of Lord and Lady Byron, has appeared in the press, some censuring Mrs. Stowe in not very measured terms, and trying to exculpate the poet. A few lean to Mrs. Stowe's version, which she gives on the reputed authority of Lady Byron just before her decease.

There can be no doubt but that the loose life of the great poet was anything but favorable to exalted notions of his purity of character, and Lady Byron may have had just cause for separating; if Mrs. Stowe's story is true, she could hardly have done otherwise. The admirers of Lord Byron will not believe the story, his enemies will, and there it must remain. But why Mrs. Stowe should receive so much blame for making known what Lady Byron had revealed to her, and that too when reproach was being cast on the memory of that lady, few disinterested parties will be able to understand, except it be on the usual plea of deifying the man even at the expense of his wife. It perhaps would have been as well had some of the dead remained buried with them in oblivion. But now that it has not thus been decreed, all the criticisms of the critics will not prevent some from accepting Mrs. Stowe's story, while, perhaps, others will as honestly refuse to believe it.

A County Ploughing Match.

Last year some of our enterprising West Riding farmers were talking something about a Match for the County, as well as for the Ridings. And but for the lateness of the season, when the affair was mooted, a very handsome amount could have been realized towards carrying out their intentions. We would remind those favorable to a County ploughing match, that the best time to consider such a thing is at the different Shows, when a large number of farmers and their sons will be present, and when their opinions on the matter can be easily ascertained. The Otonabee ploughing match has generally gone off with eclat.—The day has always been very pleasantly spent, and it has created a spirit of honest rivalry among ploughmen, that must be felt in the Township, and felt in the results of the farmer when he is counting the profits of his industry. The good farmer, like the good mechanic, or business man, always reaps the reward of his skill; and in no way can more be done to increase the number of skilled farmers than by stimulating honest rivalry to excel. This is begun at ploughing matches, and exhibitions, and extends itself imperceptibly until the whole community feels the contagion of progress. We merely wish to refresh the memory of the promoters of a County match, so that it may be held before the season gets too far advanced.

We see the names of Capt. J. Z. Rogers and Corporal Wm and Private S. English among those at the Provincial Shooting Match, who have made 25 points and upwards. In their respective squads these members of the 57th Battalion take a very respectable position as marksmen.

A Man Trap.

On Tuesday night an Indian, named Henry Howard, fell into a cellar adjoining Mr. E. Morris's shop on George street, and either broke or severely injured his arm.—He had to be taken to Dr. McCullough's office, where the joint was fixed into its place and the arm bandaged and otherwise attended to.

This pit being almost under the side-walk is very dangerous to pedestrians, and especially so to those under the influence of alcohol.

The Indian is determined to make the proper parties pay expenses. Will the town be liable for not having the pit fenced off?

But who sold the red man the fire-water? Would it not be an act of charity to have him fined for thus violating the law in this behalf?

Apart from all this, the Street Inspector, if his power extends to this, should compel the owner of this cellar to put up a protection, lest something more serious occur, and the town have to foot the bill on a larger scale.

CONCERT.—Mr. A. H. Rackett, Band Master of the 57th Battalion, intends giving a grand Promenade Concert in the Drill Shed, on the evening of the 17th of September, instant. The 46th Battalion Band, Port Hope, Mr. Philps, Band Master, will also be present and give some choice selections from operas, &c. This will afford an opportunity to aid in maintaining the Band in that degree of efficiency that is desirable. Mr. Rackett has laboured faithfully to bring it to its present state, and has on all public occasions come forward and did his part, with all the members of the band, and we trust that those things will be kept in remembrance. One kind deed deserves another.

THE FAIR.—There were very few at the fair on Tuesday. The rain commenced at a very early hour and continued the whole day without cessation. A few whom neither wind nor weather could deter, made their appearance, but there was not much business done. We noticed a few in the evening who appeared to be wet both inside and outside, the former with with "forty-rod," the latter with some less pernicious fluid—the pure rain from above. A few of the fair sex who had ventured out, presented a rather watery appearance as they prepared to return home. The day was certainly not a propitious one for male or female.

The Directors of the East Riding Agricultural Society have determined to have a Ploughing Match this fall, as usual, and Messrs. T. Blezard, R. Renwick, F. Birdsall, John Gillespie, R. Harrison, James Millar, P. M. Grover, J. Breckenridge, A. R. Kidd, D. Rose, W. Scott, P. Pearce and William Burgess are appointed a committee of management. The time and place have not yet been agreed on.

The Show at Keene this year will be a good one. The people of the East Riding have set to work with a will, and success may be expected. The Township of Otonabee alone is capable of making a display equal to some entire counties. We expect, therefore, something very fine in the Agricultural Exhibition of the East Riding.

Our fun was spoiled, and the hopes of the ambitious nipped in the bud, by the return of the Mayor, but not before an address was issued and half a dozen others partially sketched out.

Father McMahon has got the length of Buffalo, his old rendesvous, and is giving proof of the justness of the sentence passed on him by our courts. The Hamilton *Spectator* says:—

"Some of the Buffalo Fenians have been honoring Father McMahon. He held two levees in Buffalo on Thursday and Friday, and one at Black Rock the same day. It is not mentioned whether the hat was sent round; at all events, he departed for Indiana on Saturday, where he will, no doubt, have a grand reception, after his long absence."

Another paper says:—

"We learn from a New York paper that the Fenian Priest McMahon has latterly been the guest of Bishop Ryan, in Buffalo. The *Rev.* Father is at present suffering from partial paralysis, lung disease, and other afflictions, caused by prision life. He studiously avoids all public demonstrations, and as soon as his health will permit intends leaving for his home in the West."

Which shall we believe?

GAGGING THE PRESS.—It has now become the order of the day to institute legal proceedings against every writer that dares to insert the name of any person in his columns, supposing that sooner than file an appearance or defend himself, he will exclude all proper names, and thus the most execrable of wretches get off unnoticed. Here is an example:—

"Dr. Burns, of Durham, County of Grey, has sued the publisher of the Durham *Chronicle* for libel. Dr. McTaggart has also entered an action against Dr. Gun, of Durham, because he declined to withdraw a disparaging epithet."

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.—About noon on the 6th instant, a party of ruffians went into Kenan's liquor shop, and after inquiring for Kenan, asked where was Brooks. Mr. Jas. J. Brooks, a U. S. Revenue officer, who happened to be present replied that he was the man, when one of the ruffians shot him with a revolver. Brooks' wound is probably mortal, as the ball passed through his lungs. The assassin escaped.

Who would say a word against annexation after this, which is a daily occurrence in the United States, without a will or a power to put it down?

Mr. Allen, Mayor of Cornwall, has skedaddled. There was an officer of justice after him for contempt of court in refusing to give up his children to his wife, as ordered by the court of Queen's Bench. Allen has been somewhat notorious, for a character that very few would envy. The people will now be able to choose another, whether of better character or not, the future will decide.

All persons suffering from Cancers, which are entirely cured without the use of the knife, Abscess, Ruptures or Sternia, Aneurism, Swellings, Tumours or any Chronic dangerous complaint, should not delay in seeing Dr. McTaggart, of the Hamilton Infirmary. Special attention will be given to female complaints in all their medical and surgical bearings.

A man named David Stanton, belonging to a circus, exhibiting at Waterford, on Monday, was shot in a row between the circus people and the roughs of the place. A butcher, named John Wise, is arrested on suspicion.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening, Sept. 6th. The Mayor presiding. Present, Messrs Helm, English, Doherty, Stevenson, Toole, Chamberlin, Edmison, Dickson, Clanton and Rutherford.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

His Worship the Mayor apologized to the Council for his long absence. It was owing to the illness of his wife. And that because of intention to be shortly back again he had not applied for leave of absence, as he otherwise would have done.

Communications were read from A. T. Williams, Superintendent of the Port Hope and Peterboro Railway, acknowledging the receipt of the estimate of the Street Inspector toward repairing the streets occupied by the Railway, but considering the estimates too high.

From Edgecomb Pearce, informing the Council that the County Council at its last meeting granted the Town Council possession to level the old grave yard.

This communication was received.

Petitions were read from John Haffey, asking the Council to cut down a large pine tree on Waterford Street, near his dwelling.

From Wray & Ward, asking a remission of $25 on their license as Auctioneers, referred to the Finance Committee.

A report from the Street Inspector, showing the sum of $2,500 had already been expended on streets and bridges, was read and received.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty,—that the Street Inspector be instructed to remove the tree asked for by John Haffey, Carried.

Moved by Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That By-Law No. 234 fixing the Rate for the present year, be now read third time and passed, and that the Mayor and Clerk do sign the same, and affix the Corporation seal thereto Carried.

The By-law was read a third time and passed.

Of motions of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Doherty, the Finance committee were instructed to enquire into the merits of Mrs. Prime's claim for rent, on this municipality, and report at its next meeting.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr Edmison, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the Clerk be instructed to reply to the communication of Mr. A. T. Williams, Railway Superintendent, and to inform him that this Council will not undertake to do the work required on Bethune street, for the sum he appears to think such repairs ought to cost. And this railway company is required to proceed forthwith to have the said work done themselves, which will, perhaps, be the most satisfactory pay for both parties. But as this Council have been threatened with proceedings by some residents on the streets, if the same be not at once put in order, this Council must insist upon the company proceeding with the work without further action, and complete the repairing of the streets, and that the Clerk do forward with his communication a copy of the resolution.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—That the charities committee be requested to ascertain in future, when appropriating money for charitable purposes, where the persons reside, and not to give aid to parties residing in other Municipalities.—Lost on the following division:—

Yeas—Messrs. Toole and Edmison.

Nays—Messrs. Rutherford, Stevenson, Doherty, Helm, Dickson, English, Chamberlen and Clanton.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

Prize List of the Horticultural Show.

FLOWERS.

Collection of Greenhouse Plants, 1st, A W Kempt.
Collection of Window Plants, 1st, Wm Eastland; 2nd, Wm Eastland.
Fuschias, 1st, A W Kempt.
Fancy Geraniums, 1st, A W Kempt.
Display of plants in flower, 1st, R Patterson
Foliage plants, 1st, A W Kempt; 2nd R Patterson.
Specimen plant, 1st, A W Kempt.
Collection Balsams, cut flowers, 1st, R Patterson; 2nd, Wm Hamilton.
Collection Asters, 1st, R Patterson, 2nd, Sheriff Hall.
Collection Stocks, 1st, Wm Hamilton; 2nd, Walter Patterson, Jr.
Phlox Drummondi, 1st, Sheriff Hall; 2nd Wm Hamilton.
Zinnia Elegans, 1st, R Patterson; 2nd, A W Kempt.
Gaziolas, 2nd, A W Kempt.
Cockscombs, 2nd, R Patterson.
Petunias, 1st, R Patterson.
Verbenas, 1st Sheriff Hall; 2nd, A H Campbell
Chinese or Japan Pinks, 1st, R Hatterson, 2nd, R Kingan.
Hollyhocks, 1st, Sheriff Hall; 2nd R Patterson.
Antirrhinum, 1st, A W Kempt; 2nd, R Patterson.
Phlox Perennial, 2nd, Sheriff Hall.
Gladiolus, 1st, Sheriff Hall; 2nd, Wm. Hamilton.
Dahlias, 1st, A W Kempt.
Table Bouquet, 1st, A W Kempt; 2nd, Sheriff Hall.
Hand Bouquet, 1st, Sheriff Hall; 2nd, A W Kempt.
Floral Design, 1st, A W Kempt.
Floral Basket, 1st, A W Kempte
Annual Cut Flowers, 1st, Sheriff Hall; 2nd, R Patterson.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

12 Winter Apples, 1st, A H Campbell.
12 Cooking Apples, 1st, A W Kempt; 2nd, J W Gilmour.
Eating Apples, 1st J W Gilmour.
Collection Crabs, 1st, R Patterson; 2nd, A H Campbell.
Collection Apples, 1st, A C Dunlop
Collection Egg Plums, 1st, Wm Hamilton.
Purple Plums, 2nd, Mrs Nicholls.
12 Red Plums, 1st, A H Campbell.
12 Yellow Plums, 1st, A C Dunlop.
12 Blue Plums, 1st, A W Kempt; 2nd, Wm Hamilton.
Collection Plums, 1st, Sheriff Hall; 2nd Wm Hamilton.
6 Bunches Grapes, white, 2nd, R Kingan.
Collection Grapes, 1st, R Kingan
Collection Pears, 1st, J W Gilmour; 2nd, R Kingan.
Gooseberries, 1st, A W Kempt; 2nd, Mrs Nicholls.
6 Carrots, red, 1st, A W Kempt; 2nd, A H Campbell.
Collection Carrots, 1st, R Patterson; 2nd, W Patterson.
6 Red Onions, from seed 1st, R Patterson.
6 Yellow do do 1st, R Patterson
6 White do do 1st, R Patterson; 2nd A H Campbell.
6 English Potato Onions, 1st, Wr Patterson jr.
Collection Onions, 1st, A C Dunlop; 2nd, R Patterson
6 Beets, Long Blood, 1st, R Patterson; 2nd, A H Campbell.
6 Beets, Turnip Root, 1st, W Patterson, Jr.
Collection Beets, 1st, R Patterson; 2nd, Wr Patterson.
6 Parsnips, 1

shaft. Lamps still burn, and the fan continues to force down the air.

Eleven, a. m.—The two men have succeeded and the miners are getting ready to go down. They will take rope, no fan, &c., to clear away the passage.

As it is feared that the smoke has penetrated under the mine, and suffocated all the men, no attempt can, of course, be made to reach the main door or to penetrate the mine until the outer gangway is cleared of gas. It is uncertain how long this will take. There is no ground to hope that a single life remains of those who were at work in the mine. What horror and suffering was yesterday witnessed beneath this spot, and whether it was of long or short duration, none will probably ever know.

The despatches give tidings of the loss of two more steamships off the coast of Newfoundland—the Germania on Saturday and the Cleopatra on Monday evening. The former is a vessel belonging to the German line, trading between Hamburg and New York, and the latter is one of a line plying between Montreal and London. The Germania was on her outward passage, having left New York on the 3rd, while the Cleopatra was on her way to Quebec. According to one of the despatches both vessels were wrecked at the same place, near Torpoacey, while another despatch says that the Germania was lost at sea. Fortunately in both cases the passengers and crew were saved, and we will be spared those details which often make the story of a wreck so melancholy and painful. No mention is made of the cause of the wrecks, but they were both probably owing to the fog which so often prevails on the Newfoundland coast.

PORT HOPE, Sept. 6.—The Orangemen of Toronto, numbering about 5000, under District Master Bennett, and accompanied by a splendid band of the 10th Royals, held their annual picnic here to day, on the grounds of Chas. Seymour, Esq., Springdale. They were met at the warf by the Orangemen of Port Hope, headed by Col. Smart, D. M., with the band of the 45th Battalion. At the grounds they were addressed by the Mayor, Mr. Francis Beamish, who gave them a hearty welcome to the town. Speeches were made by Bros. Bennett Metcalf and Fleming, of Toronto; Hutchinson, of Nova Scotia; and D. Marshall, of Port Hope, after which dancing &c., were kept up till the time of departure—6 o'clock—when they were again escorted to the wharf, and left for home by the steamer Norseman, seemingly well pleased with their day's amusement.

Fall bonnets are decidedly larger than those of last season. They are high, towering structures, in the Henri Quatre and Louis Quinze styles, and once more begin to resemble a *bona fide* bonnet. The frame fits the head like a close cap, in short over the ears and worn very far forward. A standing revers of velvet or silk is turned up in front and at the back. The space between these is filled by a light Watteau puff, on which is heaped a mass of trimming which seems to be held in place by the upright revers. Narrow strings of ribbon tied under the chin hold the bonnet securely.

Another style, of Quakerish simplicity, resembling an infants bonnet in shape, has a close-fitting band in front and a deep flat back or crown falling into two or three curves below to fit over the coiffure of chignon or braid, with reference to which it was evidently designed. The front frames the face plainly, without ornament; the back is adorned with trailing feather and vines that hang among the low braids. This simple and elegant shape is admired in black velvet, and will prob bly become the favorite bonnet for the promenade.

The Almonte *Gazette* is down on the Government for allowing Rosenstein to take the public money and give it to others to speculate in hay with. It asserts that with that money hay was bought last spring at the front for $10 a ton and sold along the line of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway for $30 and $40 a ton.

We learn that a young man of this city—name and occupation of no consequence—went out the other evening to take a walk, and during his wanderings came to the lake, and at the same time several young ladies who were enjoying a cool and refreshing bath in the sparkling waters of Lake Monona. The gentleman finding himself unobserved, and thinking of the "sensation" he would create among the fair bathers, silently disrobed and swam out among them. The girls discovered the "daring young man" and made for the shore with all possible speed. The young man chuckled. It was a good joke. After enjoying himself in the water for some time, he suddenly thought of an "engagement," and walked leisurely towards the shore. He came to an abrupt stop—dismay was pictured on his countenance. He looked for his clothes. They were no where to be found. Those "confounded girls had stolen them. What should he do? He thought the matter over and finally set up a shout for help. No one heard the poor joker, and consequently no one came to his relief. After waiting for some time, he concluded to risk everything and go for his boarding house. His appearance as he rushed through the streets, clad in a pair of slippers with a bar of soap in his hand, was decidedly ludicrous, and attracted much attention. He retired to his home a more sheepish and to be hoped a wiser man. He don't enjoy jokes, and wont attempt very soon to have a "little fun with the girls.—*Madison Journal*.

SOMETHING NEW IN CANADA.—The Fabrique of the parish of Montreal—a corporation owning the Parish Church Cemetery—got a Bill passed at the last session of the Quebec Legislature to take the whole or part of a farm on either side of the Cote de Neiges Cemetery in the following way, viz.: If the proprietor will not accept the price offered by the Fabrique, that corporation is to apply to any judge of the Superior Court to appoint three Commissioners to value the land, and the decision of two of them will be final, and without appeal.

Now, the question arises,—Who would like to enter any circumstances, to have his property taken away in such an arbitrary manner as this, without any hand in appointing the arbitrators, or, in fact, any possibility of helping himself in any way? And still more,—What Catholic would like to have his property taken away in the fashion for Protestant purposes? Here, indeed, he might be quite sure of fair treatment, but suppose him to be in Vermont, where all the influences are Protestant, and see how he would like it.—*Witness*.

THE LARGEST NIAGARA SENSATION.—The boldest and most scientific feat yet performed at Niagara is promised before the season closes, by a daring fellow who proposes to cross the river without the employment of any such safeguard as an "undershot" waterwheel, and in fact he will even dispense with the rope. This new miracle, who, we presume, will claim the distinction of the "Canadian Blondin," designs taking an aerial flight across the chasm on wings; and as solid as such an attempt would seem, we can state as a positive fact that apparatus is now being constructed in this city for that purpose. We are not yet informed what sort of practice the new professor has been pursuing, or concerning the principle of his flying apparitenances; but it would probably be advisable for him to take a small flutter over the Dundas marsh before doing Niagara.—*Hamilton Times*.

The following is from the *Irish Canadian*, an Irish affair. It speaks for itself:

"We are rejoiced to learn that the Catholic Hierarchy, with Cardinal Cullen at the head, have excommunicated and deconsecrated a system of education the most ungodly and deceitful ever introduced into Ireland.—The very hateful placed on the heads of the youth while filling those precious 'Model Schools' are themes of interest to the pupil desirous of learning something of the land of his birth; the name of Ireland is scarcely ever mentioned in their pages, or, if referred to at all, it is in terms of reproach and opprobrium, while England, with her hybrid history and mongrel race, is prominently brought before the reader, in fictitious grandeur, in tenet, and in the garb of national and social virtues, unblemished and falsely assumed. We regret that other "graveamens" of Irish birth, but English paternity, do not claim a little more of the Cardinal's attention. It would be glorious news to hear, some day, that his Eminence had withdrawn altogether, from the governing power in Ireland, the protection which he so liberally and freely bestowed upon it, and ceased to regard the despoiler other than as the relentless, the remorseless enemy of his creed and race; and to this alternative, we fear, the Irish Catholic Hierarchy must come yet."

It is in vain that their lordships travel far from the practical path in erecting barriers to shield the united veterans of the British Garrison in Ireland; it is in vain that, by so doing, they fetish-ize, contemptuously, authority and evoke suspicion where before naught pervaded but acquiescence and unlimited confidence. All to no purpose.—The British Government is now what it ever has been towards Ireland—her uncompromising foe, her implacable enemy; and all that cardinal Cullen and his brother Hierarchs could do in a thousand years, by way of conciliation, would not alter the animal as to-to. The leopard's spots and the Ethiope's skin will change as soon.

The Montreal *Witness* Says:—The new Bishop of Montreal, seems to have the faculty of winning golden opinions from all who come in contact with him as well as all who read his writings. His fellow-passengers in the steamers, without distinction of denomination, speak very highly of his affable deportment and kindness of disposition as well as the genuine piety which characterizes his walk and conversation. His first sermon at Quebec is also very highly spoken of, and it is especially remarked, with pleasure, that it was not read. His meeting with his flock in Montreal was of the most affectionate kind, and it was a delicate attention on their part to supply a furnished dwelling for him till first May next, in order to allow him leisure to suit himself in a permanent residence. Bishop Ozenden has, we understand, been much gratified that among the numerous callers to welcome him, there are a number connected with other churches than his own, and he regards this as an indication of a pleasing contrast in the state of society here as compared with England. The fact is, all Christians of whatever name wish to see the kingdom of their Master promoted, and whoever is instrumental in that work will be highly esteemed by them, whether connected with their own denomination or not. It is the conviction that the new Metropolitan will be eminently useful in Christ's work in the new world as he has already been in the old, that renders his coming among us a matter of deep interest and general satisfaction to all.

CRIME IN IRELAND.—The official criminal statistics of Great Britain show that for several years past crime has steadily decreased in Ireland. Thus, in 1856 the number of committals was 7,009, while last year it was only 4,127. The convictions in 1856 were 4,054, and in 1868 2,394.—The English statisticians, puzzling over this, attribute the decrease in crime to emigration; and it is a fact that the population of Ireland has decreased 4 929 566 in the past thirteen years. But emigration is hardly a sufficient cause for the decrease in crime, for, as a rule, the emigrants are not from the class who are prone to become criminals, but are industrious, thrifty persons who have saved money enough to pay their passage abroad, and who leave home to find a better field for their labor and better opportunities to earn the honest living which they strive for.

A SINGULAR TRUTH.—When Dr. Flint cuts off a leg or extirpates a tumor, the Journals ring with his name; but when Dr. That saves the one or cures the other, without knife or caustic, he one hears of it. Yet an amputation can be skillfully performed by a very indifferent surgeon, after a little teaching and practice; while the skill which treats the disease without using the knife, is the result of genius, study and experience. Honest surgeons will tell you that an operation is the disgrace of surgery, as it shows either that the surgeon is ignorant, or that the disease defies the resources of surgical skill. When we consider, however, that the least creditable action gains the most credit, we wonder at the comparative rareness of mutilated people. As matters stand, it is astonishing to find so many men and women with their full complement of arms and legs.—*New York Ledger*.

BOYS IN HORSES.—Elijah Smith, of Delta, Fulton County, O., writes as follows:—"In reading the reports, I notice the inquiry of James Little, of Sing Sing, in regard to boys in horses. Now, an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. My practice is to keep the egg of the gadfly from the horse's knee by using a sharp jack-knife. It is but a few minutes' job to accomplish it by scraping, and it has been effectual with me for the last twenty years. I have known horses immediately relieved by jarring the boys loose. Take a piece of board broad enough so as not to hurt the horse, and strike in the region of the stomach, back of the fore-legs. I have used the flat of the hand, and sometimes the side of the foot and ankle. I have seen horses rolling and tumbling, apparently in great pain, relieved in less than five minutes so as to go to eating their oats. But it will not always cure; but the jack-knife and some care in grooming never fail."

THE FASTEST TIME EVER MADE TO A ROAD-WAGON.—Mr. Bonner took Dexter over to Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, and drove him a mile on the Prospect Fair Grounds in the extraordinary time of 2:23¼. This is the fastest time ever made to a road-wagon. Dexter, two years ago, trotted a mile in a public race, before Mr. Bonner owned him, in 2:24 to a skeleton-wagon, which time has never been beaten in public; but yesterday, in going to a road-wagon, he had to carry nearly a hundred pounds more than on that occasion, and yet, notwithstanding the heavy weight, he beat his skeleton-wagon time. This performance proves that Dexter is a better horse this season than he has ever been.—*Evening Post*, August 11th.

A French paper says that the captain of an American vessel, bound for New York, recently fell in with a deserted ship at sea, in the cabin of which was found the body of a man about thirty years of age, his head resting upon a box containing $160,000 in gold.

The Russian government has intimated to the Holy See that it cannot permit the Russian and Polish Catholic bishops to take part in the deliberations of the Ecumenical Council.

A little boy, the son of Mr. Alex. Snow, township of Grimsby, while playing on a field on which his father was mowing, got tired and fell asleep in the grass. His father did not discover him until the knives came in contact with him, whereby he lost one toe, and a hand nearly cut off and his side injured. He may recover with the loss of the hand.

HAGAR'S WINE.—The great public remedy now after being in use over twenty years, needs it cannot be said that they are so tried. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives feed on truth they have pertested) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation. And if taken in season will invariably have cured, no gun, sore throat, and all bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

THE SARSAPARILLA DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of its peculiarities which Prescott and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own.—*Boston Commercial*.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygiene by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

MARRIED

NOBLE—KIRKPATRICK—On the 26th Aug., at St. John's Church, Peterboro, by the Rev. Walter Beck, M.A., Rector, assisted by the Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, M. A., John D'Oyly Noble, of Petrolia, second son of the Rev. Robt. Noble, of Athlow, County Meath, Ireland, to Helen Marianne, second daughter of the late Stefford F. Kirkpatrick, Esq., of Peterboro'.

MASTERS — HUNTER — At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Peterboro, on Monday, the 6th inst., by the Rev. G. H. Davis, George C. Masters, Esq., of Cornwall, England, to Miss Lizzie Hunter, eldest daughter of Edward Hunter, Esq., of Peterboro.

DIED.

TAYLOR—At Ashburnham, on the 1st inst., William John, son of Mr. Alfred Taylor, aged 1 year and 4 months.

MILLS—In Peterboro, on the 28th August, Martha Victoria Alice, twin, and only daughter of George and Anna M. Mills.

CATHCART—At Cavan, on the 6th inst., Allan Cathcart, aged 47 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 9, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	00	@ $5	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	95	@ 1	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	90	@ 1	00
Peas "	0	00	@ 0	00
Barley "	0	00	@ 0	00
Oats "	0	35	@ 0	40
Potatoes (new) "	0	30	@ 0	35
Hay ₱ ton (new)	7	00	@ 9	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@ 5	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	00	@ 6	00
Lambskins	0	25	@ 0	40
Wool ₱ lb	0	28	@ 0	30
Pork ₱ brl	0	00	@ 0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@ 0	14
Butter, "	0	17	@ 0	22

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES—216 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37 Sole Agents for Canada

Helmstreet's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are condemned of *lunar caustic*, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

Galway Mining Company!

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Twenty per cent. has been made on the Capital Stock of this Company, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, on and after MONDAY, the SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER. A. D., 1869.

Dated this 24th day of August, A.D. 1869.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN BURNHAM,

34-4in Sec'y & Treas.

LOST!

BY a Medical Gentleman at a professional call in the town or country, A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office.

Peterborough, August 11, 1869.

JUST RECEIVED,

The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

Cobourg and Peterboro

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869. 1869.

STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

ON and after the 9th day of August, the Steamer "ENTERPRISE" will leave the Company's wharf, at the foot of George street, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, a. m., for Harwood, connecting with the Cobourg and Marmora Railroad; and will leave Harwood, to return, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the arrival of the cars from Cobourg.

FARE TO COBOURG $1.00.

For particulars as to freight, apply to

E. BOTTOM, Capt.,

Or W. BROWNSCOMBE,

Freight and Ticket Agent, Peterboro.

N. B.—Omnibusses will be run in connection with the boat.

☞Pic-nic parties landed on any part of the river, and called for on the return trip 39

CARD!

MISS LOGAN & MISS ALEXANDER

Beg respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open a Private School for Girls and Boys in the School Room adjoining St. Andrew's Church,

On MONDAY, the 6th SEPTEMBER.

In addition to the ordinary branches taught in elementary schools, they will teach Sewing, Knitting, Netting and Fancy Work.

☞ Fees from 50 Cents to $1.00 per month.

Peterboro, Sept. 1, 1869. 35-4in*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 300 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barns and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,

on the premises.

W. H. SCOTT,

Peterboro.

or S. GRAHAM,

Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,

Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

Leicester Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has a number of good Shearling Rams (Leicester) and a few Tup Lambs. He has also a few excellent Ewes and Ewe Lambs for sale, cheap.

ADAM HALL.

4th con. Smith.

August 25, 1869. 34

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 22

Canadian Dominion Directory

For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and, ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employes*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c, &c; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870,

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1867-68, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,330 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	$18 Cy. per copy.
United States do	$15 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do	£3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do	£3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys *in advance*, on account of books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*,

23 and 25 St Nicholas Street,

Montreal, May, 1869. 21

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Gent's English and American

FUR FELT HATS!

The Buckingham,

The New Dominion,

The Jockey Club,

The Don Juan,

The Crown Prince,

The Broadway,

SILK HATS. The Tycoon, &c.,

AT MODERATE PRICES,

At the DOMINION HOUSE.

☞A case of NEW DRESS GOODS just opening.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34-3in

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

Glasgow Warehouse

JUST RECEIVED

3 cases Men's and Boys'

FELT HATS,

Newest Styles.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-4in

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS.

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,

30-tf *ASHBURNHAM, Ont.*

CERTIFICATE

Mr. A. Mowry, Dear Sir,—In reply to your request desiring a statement as to how I was satisfied with the Separator, that I purchased from you last season, I have much pleasure in saying that it gives me every satisfaction. The draft is very light, and the Machine does its work so completely, and is so very easy on the Feeder, and free from dust, in fact it is the best Thresher that I ever put a sheaf of wheat through, and I have used one for 25 years, and have had some of the best machines that could be got. I would advise all those wishing to purchase a good machine to go to Mr. Mowry, Ashburnham. JAMES CAMERON. Westwood P. O.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodie, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, conveniently to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,

Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eunismore

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

APPLE BARRELS.

THE Farming Community and others can be supplied with any quantity of Apple Barrels, at VERY LOW RATES.

R. RENFREW,

Blythe Mills Steam Cooperage

Peterboro, Aug. 11, 1869. 32-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,

U. S. Currency,

Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities.

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 29-tf

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Raisins, Currants,

Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Agricultural and Arts Association

OF ONTARIO,

To be Held at London,

ON THE

21st to the 24th Sept., 1869.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz.:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 14th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 28th.

Horticultural Products Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c, on or before Saturday, September 11th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province

HUGH C. THOMSON,

Secretary.

Toronto, July 23, 1869. 33-3in

MEMORANDUM of the Amount of Life Assurance Business in Canada in the various Offices Licensed by the Government Compiled from the Returns to Government

CANADA LIFE	$5,476,250
Standard [late Colonial]	4,236,015
Etna Life	*4,000,000
Life Association of Scotland	3,616,504
Connecticut Mutual	*1,750,000
Scottish Provincial	1,703,000
North British and Mercantile	1,250,000
Royal	1,165,838
Union Mutual, of Maine	* 801,000
Phœnix Mutual	* 780,000
Commercial Union	740,211
London & Lancashire	501,395
Atlantic Mutual	* 400,000
New York Life	* 302,000
Equitable, of New York	* 141 600
Travelers, of Hartford	* 130,700

*The figures of American Companies are understood to be in *American Currency*, so that they should probably be diminished by about *one-fourth of* the sums given.

The Rates of the *Canada Life* are lower than those of British or Foreign Offices; and its larger amount of Assurances and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, are satisfactory evidences of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,

Agent in Peterboro, Manager.

GEO. A. COX.

August 4, 1869. 28

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,

Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. B. ROXBURGH,

Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869 5-tf

To TOWNSHIP CLERKS

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at

A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

STRAYED

INTO the premises of SYLVESTER FIFE, Otonabee, about the First of JUNE last, A BAY MARE. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take her away

SYLVESTER FIFE.

Otonabee, August 14, 1869. 33-3in

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine well and favorably known for the last ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won the itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superceding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.

General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Osmond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and the cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, associated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and efficacious in the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, weakness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the direction on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle,

HOW THEY HAD HIM.

When I was young and tender too,
I had to mind and had to do
Whatever mother bade me;
She used to have a walnut stick
Which kept me on the double quick,
And that was where she had me.

When older grown, and quite beau,
Among the girls, I must to know
A Miss Priscilla Cadmy;
And with the help of sailes and nods
I fell in love at forty rods,
And there is where she had me.

Then I was older, my sixteen,
I thought it time to have a queen,
And asked her if she'd wed me;
She said she didn't much object,
Or words to something that effect,
And there was where she had me.

But when to make the matter straight,
I went up to negotiate
Affairs with Colonel Cadmy,
He said he "didn't care to sell,"
He told me I might go to—well,
And that was where he had me.

I drowned my sorrow in the cup
Until I got my dander up
(I couldn't have been madder);
When she proposed that we be one
In spite of pa—the thing was done,
And that was where I had her.

Two lovely urchins on my knee
I'm proud to say belong to me
(That is, to me and madam);
For when we left our native sod,
We spent a year or two abroad—
And there was where we had 'em.

Josh Billings on the Black Man.

The Black man emigrated tew this free and free kuntry about two hundred years formerly, in the lower story of a vessel; he was kindly furnished with a free ride, and mine rice and water for vittles.

Immediately upon his arrival he commenced business for other folks on our eastern coast, and had plenty tew do.

He was very ekonomikal in his habits ov clothes, wearing but fu, and those seldom made out of as linnen.

He okasionally changed his location, moving into an adjoining State, but to these journeys he was always kindly furnished with a guide, so that there was no danger ov his getting lost.

In these trips he seldom took his family with him; they were either tew remain at hum or make excursions in search ov work to other States under the guidance ov experienced guides.

Once in a while the Black Man would stray away far to the cold and bitter North and get cruelly lost.

His guides would mourn for him then, and search for him, but his family soon got reconciled tew the loss.

Everybody sed, where he lived, that he was the happiest critter that had ever been diskovered yet, with nothing to do but work, and a kind guide to watch over him and the time, and mourn for him when he got lost.

But the Black man is a verry phoolish critter.

Four gentlemen—a Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, and Roman Catholic—met by agreement to dine on fish. Soon as grace was said, the Catholic rose, armed with a knif and fork, taking about one-third of the fish, comprising the head, removed it to his plate, exclaiming, as he sat down, with great satisfaction, 'Papa est caput ecclesiæ' (The Pope is the head of the church). Immediately the Methodist minister arose, and, helping himself to about one-third, embracing the tail, seated himself, and said, 'Finis coronat opus,' (the end crowns the work). The Presbyterian now thought it was about time for him to move, and taking the remainder of the fish to his plate, exclaimed, 'In medio est veritas (truth lies between two extremities). Our Baptist brother had a thing before him but an empty plate and the prospect of a slim dinner; and snatching up the bowl of drawn (melted) butter, he dashed it over them all exclaiming, 'Ego baptizo vos' (I baptize you all).

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.—A lady employed a young girl about fifteen years of age to assist her about her housework. One day she was making some cake and wished to put some kind of plums in it; so she set her dish down on the table with the plums, and told the girl to stone them; to show her how—she took up a plum and took out the stone, with the remark, 'That is the way;' and then thinging that the girl understood what she meant, she put the plum into her mouth instead of into the dish, and went away. What was her surprise a short time after, to have the girl come into the room where she was and tell her that she had eaten all she could. And when the lady went into the room where she had been at work, she found that she had put all the stones into the dish and eaten all she could of the plums she thinking that the hard pieces—mesing the stones—would soften up when baked in the cake.

Said a youngster in high glee displaying his purchase to a bosom friend on the sidewalk: 'Two cocoa nuts for ten cents! that will make me sick to-morrow, and I won't have to go to school.''

Said one gentleman of honor to another, "If you don't accept my challenge, I shall post you in the papers." "Go ahead!" said the other, "I had rather fill a dozen papers than one coffin."

Mythologists tell us that Io died because of her intense love for Jupiter; but the charm of the romantic story has lately been destroyed by a chemist discovering Io died of potassium.

Many people think themselves perfectly virtuous, because, being well-fed, they have no temptation to vice. They don't distinguish between virtue and victuals.

An editor, alluding to the demand for female suffrage, female doctors, and female clergymen, remarks that another want presents itself—that of female women.

'I despise mankind,' said an arrogant millionaire to a noted clergyman. 'I see you have studied your own nature deeply,' was the quiet reply.

A journeyman black says he has been striking for hire wages these 20 years, with uniform success

---

However strong may be your desire to procure information, never get through a key hole.

The child of the sea—The barber-boy.

Lay Blanks—Ignorant attorneys.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

1869. EARLY FALL GOODS. 1869.

JUST OPENING OUT AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To be Sold UNUSUALLY LOW in Price.

FINE SCARLET FLANNEL, at 1s 6d and 1s 10½d per yard. These were purchased much under the price and will be sold as above Every one wanting the like should call and see them before purchasing.

White Flannels, Colored Flannels, Homemade Flannels also very cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PRINTS at 7½ per yard. Just received a large lot of Prints to sell at the above price; quality equal to what is generally sold at 10d per yard.

Other Prints at 5d and 6d per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' PAPER COLLARS at 3d per box. A first rate article. Call and get a box and try them. Also all the new styles in Collars. A variety of Ties, Cuffs, Gloves, Linen Shirt Fronts, Bilked Paper do, Folding Paper do, &c. &c., at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SHEETINGS. A first rate article in Grey, 72 inch, 1s 4½d per yard; Splendid Bleached Shirting, 72 inch, 2s per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FACTORY COTTONS at 4d and 5d. First rate at 6d and 7½d, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FRENCH MERINOES—a splendid lot, good quality, good colors, at 2s 3d per yard, worth far more money, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' FELT HATS in all the new styles, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS for the Fall Trade new and very pretty, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CARPETINGS, in Tapestry, Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp—cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Crimson Scarlet and Green all wool Damasks; Fancy Union Damasks, very low in price. Muslin by the yard and in sets; Lace by the set, some very fine, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING IN great variety, to be sold very low this Fall, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVING an assortment of FANCY GOODS in the New Patterns suitable for the Fall Trade, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

MR. BAKEWELL will be happy to see his friends again, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!

CLEARING SALE

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT COST.

WE have commenced this day to CLEAR OFF the remainder of our stock of Summer Goods **At Cost**, in order to MAKE ROOM for our Fall Purchases.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Dixon's Block, George St,
Peterboro, August 18, 1869. 33

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 19-tf

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.
June 28, 1869 25 tf

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done, I feel confident the the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business can will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colleon)
Compiler and Publisher
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PATTERSON & BROS.

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper, Cayuga Chief, Jr Mower, New Patent Double Action Fanning Mill, Cumming's Patent Straw Cutter, Cultivators, Gang Plows, Brass Hoes, and Plows.

G. W. Gates & Co., First Prize Sewing Machines; Queen's Elliptic, $15; New Family Machine, with late improvements, $25.

Machines warranted and instructions free.

Oils, Threads, Needles, and the different parts of the machinery kept constantly on hand. Also, Agent for

CLARK'S WASHING COMPOSITION,
Family Rights, $1 each.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent,
Opposite the Post Office, Waterloo.
Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1869. 33-3m

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13m

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 23, 1868, and supercedes any previous invention

EDWARD SARGENT.
Westwood, June 30, 1869. 26

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will restore Grey Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without perfume. It is very healthy and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing your high and French Premiums is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. S. & Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Williamsburg N. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

ICHTHOLOGY—THE CODFISH.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

The codfish in the cradle or the ocean.—This settlement for their being so salt.

They are caught with a hook and line, and bite like a steel trap, and hang on like a poor relation.

They are good for eating for a weekday; they are better than an undertaker to keep a man dry.

Dried codfish is one ov the luxuries ov life, but codfish three times a day would weaken my confidence in them.

Codfish never venture in fresh water; they would spile if they did.

I never have been codfishing myself, but think I should like it better than fishing for frogs.

I think I could catch frogs well enuff, but I should insist upon their taking themselfs off from the hook.

I had rather take a base bumble-bee in mi hand than a live frog, not because I am afraid the frog would bite, but I am afraid ov their kicking.

Sum people ain't afraid to take enything with their hands that they can reach, but even an eel, tun of a inhuman muskle't nestle with him, right off, by giving him the hook and line, I would throw the pore into the larnsin and put for home.

The codfish is sed tew be an aristokrat, and to keep aloof from the other fish ov his size in the sea, and claim tew be a relation of the whales, but this looks to me rather fishy.—

I have noticed that the codfish always has a stiff upper lip, but I think this is more owing tew the bone that is in him than it is tew his blood.

THE MACKEREL.

The mackrel is a game fish. They ought tew be well educated, for they are always in schools.

They are very easy to bite, and are caught with a piece of old red flannel puttyed and tied on a hook.

They ain't the only kind ov fish that are caught by the same kind of bait.

Mackrel inhabit the sea but those which inhabit the groceryu always taste to me as though they had been born and bated on salt.

They want a good deal ov freshning before they are eaten, and want a good deal ov fre-hning afterward.

If I can hav prenty of mackrel for breakfast, I can generally make the other two meals out ov cold water.

Mackrel are considered by menny folks the best fish that swime, and are called "the salt of the earth."

THE POLLYWOGG.

The pollywogg is created by the rides ov the road out ov thick water, and spends his infancy in pollywogging.

After he has got through pollywogging he wakes up his mind that this world wasent made for pollywogs and "nothing venture nothing have," and then he turns his attenshun to bigger things.

He looks out upon life with the eye ov wisdum, and studdying the various animals ov creashun, he kums tew the konklusion that the best thing he can do is tew bekum a frog.

This is the way that frogs first kum tew be made, and pollywoggs tew be lost.

The pollywogg now leaves the water, and spends a part of his summers upon land.

He has tew file his way through life, and generally goes on the jump.

Being better at diving than he is at dodging, he often runs his hed against sticks and stuns that the boys throw at him, but his two mortal enemys are the Frenchman and the striped snaik.

The Frenchman is satisfied with his hind legs, but the snaik swallows him whole

I have seen sum good time made by the frog, and the snake, the snake after the frog, and the frog after dear life

If the frog can only reach a tree and climb it, he is safe, for the snake kant travel a tree.

I don't kno as the pollywogg gains enny thing by swopping himself uph for a frog unless it is experience, but I never hav bin able to diskover much of enny happiness in experience.

If experience ever made a man happy, I should have happiness to sell, for I am one of them happy phellows who never found enny thing (not even the bite of a lobster) only through the kindness of experience

THE BULL HEAD.

This remarkable beast of prey dwells in mill ponds and pond muddles, close to the ground, and lives upon young lizard and dirt.

They hav no taste to their mouths, and never spit out enny thing that they kan swallo.

They have two ugly black thorns sticking out on the sides ov their hed, and are as dangerous tew handle as a six-bladed penknife, with the blades all open to once.

They are like a kat; you have got to skin them before they are fit to eat, and after they are thoroughly cooked, if you set them away in the cupboard until they git cold, they will begin life anew, and become as raw as a live mule.

They will live, after they are ded, as long as striped snaiks kan.

I don't advise enny man to fish for bullheads, but if yu feel as tho yu must, this is the only best way to do it:

Take a dark, hot, drizzly night in the month of June; steal out quietly from home; tell your folks yu are going tew the nabors to borry a setting of hen's eggs; find a sawlog in the lanes or a stagnant mill pond, one end of which lays in the water; drive the muskrukles and water snaiks uph from the log, straddle the log, and let your legs hang in the water up tew your garters; hav your heck with a chunk ov old india-rubber shoe; as fast as yu pull up the bullhead, take it by the back of the neck and stab their horns into the saw-log; when yu hav got the saw log stuck full, shoulder the saw-log, and leave for home; git up the next morning early, skin the bull heads, split up the saw-log into kindling wood, let your wife cook them for brekfast, and aware the whole family to keep dark about it.

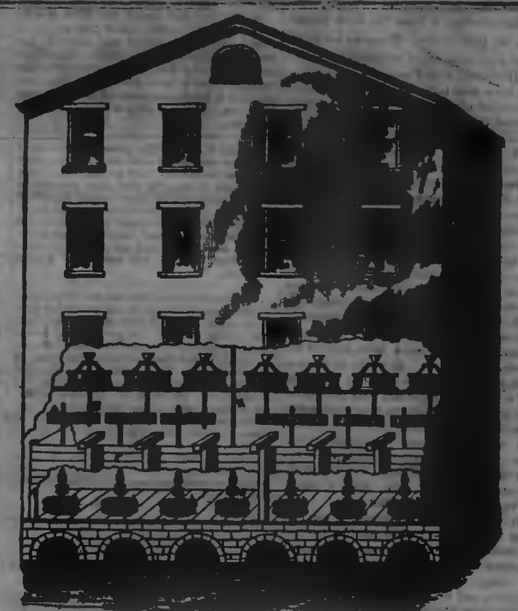
This is the only respectable way to hav enything to do with bull-heads.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it is climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

---

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometim hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article in Dailey's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy. Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers



[This cut represents Mr. G. A. Cady's Mill at Solon, Me., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical motor used in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr F. W Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawing, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us therefor. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gauge, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, **F. W. GLEN, President,**
August 13, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869. 19

GREAT BARGAINS!

DRY GOODS AT COST,

At ROGERS', Ashburnham.

The subscriber will sell his entire stock of Dry Goods, which is large and well selected, at Cost prices for Cash.

To parties wishing to purchase CHEAP GOODS this is a Rare Chance.

NO HUMBUG!

Call and see and you will find them cheap as represented.

At ROGERS', Ashburnham,
Ashburnham, July 21, 1869. 29-4in

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

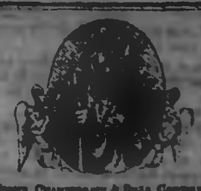
BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly



To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & PAUL, Cobourg P.O County of Leambro, Ontario, Canada.

Vance, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1867 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1868, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and used lots of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At the time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGETT.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Dougett for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every portion her. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Gilmour, Gunther, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr Bell.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing been so universally and implicitly relied upon the constancy of mankind, as this extraordinary remedy for pulmonary complaints. For many years a large portion of the people of this and foreign lands have known it has been superior and infallible in the cure of colds, as it has counteracted them in their incipient stages. Its unrivaled composition and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protection against the fatal consequences to which neglected colds expose us. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that it should be in constant demand, and that it should supersede all other remedies for the cure of coughs, colds, and lung complaints. It is powerful to conquer the severest cases of croup, and relieves whooping cough of its distressing paroxysms. Indeed, so safe are its combinations, that no one need hesitate to give it to the youngest infant. Public speakers will find great protection in its use, and all who have occasion to raise their voices in singing, will find it promotive of clearness and strength. Military officers and soldiers, and all who are exposed to sudden changes of weather, should be provided with this protection against the diseases consequent thereon, which are often fatal. Although a pleasant Cordial, containing no alcohol, it is unrivaled in its power to control the most distressing coughs, and to heal the most dangerous diseases of the lungs and throat. Many who have used it, in the privacy of their own families, have been restored to health by the Cherry Pectoral, after all other remedies had failed, and their neighbors, learning the facts, have been astonished that they, too, had not tried the Cherry Pectoral, and thereby avoided much suffering. Clergymen, Singers, Public Speakers, and great performers, find it invaluable.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is never injurious to any patient, no matter the number and importance of its cures in the same districts, are literally beyond account; and we believe without a parallel in the history of American medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected by it in distant towns, and where other remedies had failed.

Unacclimated persons, either residing in, or travelling through miasmatic districts, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from derangement of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other remedies had failed.

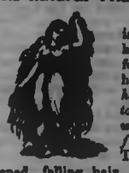
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
20

C. A WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 29

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM REPUBLIC SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to "EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro.
May 19, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR.
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth rushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Stylers Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and House, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 36

JAMES McLEAN.
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits
Carnegie, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrooke Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Hide Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe Street, Peterborough

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Station, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1869. No. 37.

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Greenhouse plants on hand
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 39

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq, on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Scott's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Cronell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 89 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations. Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Rate $1.25 per Day 46

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 14, 1867. 43

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent.
Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 9-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 20th, 1869. 17

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Omemee, Arrive	10.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 36 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	9.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5 30 a. m.
Millbrook	6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 20 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street station at 7.00 a.m., 7.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.45 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. SLOWFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. RITCHIE, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

Poetry.

DISMISSED.

I have closed the last class in my school-room,
And have said that our school was dismissed.
My loved ones ha, scattered around me
To bid me good-bye and be blessed;
In the current of home and the meadows
Their musical voices depart;
There is silence at last in my school-room,
A silence that saddens my heart.

Alone, all alone, in my school-room,
Where three happy winters I've been,
Alone all alone, in my school-room,
Where I shall be never again;
And as thinks, as the long morning shadows
Obscure the old maps with their gloom,
That a one of life's sweetest hours
Has closed with the closing of room.

Hours spent with the gentle and loving,
The bright and the blissful to last,
Yes lo ving a moment or twilight
To fade with the dawn of the past.
Hours bright with the footsteps of angels,
And pure as the regions above,
'Tis sweet to be sure by too many,
'Tis sweet to have many to love.

Yes, I have been happy this winter—
Wherever my lot may to cast,
My mind will go back in its dreamings
To the beautiful light of the past
To the school-house that stood by the meadow,
To the play-ground, the pond and the swing,
And memor fled in the Autumn
The gentle aroma of Spring.

They go from their books and their study,
They go from their pastime and play,
From a hand that was tender and loving,
Uncertain their for and their way;
Their hearts all bright with the sunset,
As they leave the old home in their tears;
May their faces be bright with the sunset,
When turned to the valley of years.

I have set to examine of passion
For them to embitter their lot;
I've appealed to their gentler nature,
And taught them what Jesus had taught;—
And if, in their moments ung warded,
Their errors ungoverned the rod,
I've gone with my burden of sorrow
To them and the presence of God.

I would pray for the loved ones departing,
That God would direct them aright,
Till the bells of the school-room of glory
Ring out from the portals of light.
That they may go forth in their beauty,
As in childhood and youth unbegrilled,
And meet for that heavenly kingdom,
Which Jesus compared to a child.

My life shall be wiser and calmer
By the lessons I've learned from the young.
I ask not for riches and honor,
Nor love that the poets have sung;
But, when, in life's wearisome journey,
My lot is less pleasant and mild,
I solace would seek from the children,
My sorrow would tell to a child.

— Boston Recorder.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART SECOND.

CHAPTER II.

THE HOTEL DE VERGNES.

The marriage of Clotilde and the events which had preceded it led to a feeling of constraint and discomfort in the relations between the family of Ferias and that of Beaumesnil. Sibylle herself shared in this feeling. She was too upright and too ingenuous not to appreciate, to what deserved. the intrigues of Mademoiselle Desnoyers, who seemed to her previously in love with Roland, and she was very far from experiencing the curious feelings which Madame de Beaumesnil and the young baroness bore-ed to attribute to be an explanation of the ailing off in her affections; but she had been disagreeably surprised at the ease with which Monsieur de Val Chesney had conquered for himself the still warm place of the Parisian Raoul.

The person of the baron did not seem to her sufficiently captivating to warrant so sudden a re-ch-ment, and she thought she discovered in it, to say the least, a feebleness and meanlessness that greatly diminished her esteem for her friend.

Sibylle's guardians judged more maturely and much more severely the conduct of Clotilde, but their judgement of themselves was more rigorous still, and they could hardly forgive themselves for the innocent egotism which had so long blinded them to the worthlessness of the young baron.—After having incurred the risk of engaging Sibylle in such unworthy bonds they cast aside entirely all projects of marrying her in the provinces; or, at all events, in the province where they lived, not wishing to allow in so serious a matter the slightest influence to their own personal interest. So the departure of Sibylle for Paris was definitely determined upon, and Monsieur de Vergnes was informed of their resolution. He replied that he was very glad of it, for his hotel was besieged night and day by a crowd of pretenders with guitars, and the police had already begun to be alarmed.—About this time the health of Sibylle showed symptoms of decline. Monsieur and Madame de Ferias urged eagerly upon this pretext for delaying still another year Sibylle's departure. They wrote with timidity an announcement of this change of plan to Monsieur de Vergnes. He replied that nothing could be more satisfactory; another year passed in the country would be of infinite advantage to Sibylle, and, as for the pretenders, another year of waiting would humble them, and they would become all the more tender. The Marquis and Marchioness hoped, perhaps, that they might die before the expiration of this year of grace. They were not so happy. On a cool autumn morning of the following year they took Sibylle to the railway-station, and bid her adieu. Anxious to all public demonstrations of emotion, they submitted to the supreme trial with calmness and dignity, although the construction of their features gave abundant evidence of their mortal anguish. But when, after a silent journey home, these two old people re-entered their elderly chateau, their strength abandoned them; and in the empty chamber of their little grand-daughter, they fell into each other's arms and wept bitterly. Another person had witnessed Sibylle's departure with no less despair. It was Jacques Feray, to whom the young girl, the evening before, had addressed, not without emotion, some words of farewell. She doubted whether the poor man had understood her, and was ashamed and touched at seeing him the next morning at the entrance to the station. A few moments afterward when she entered the railway-carriage, she saw him fleeing against the trellis that separated the track from the common. When the train started, the unhappy wretch commenced to run across the country in pursuit, and only gave over the unequal race when he fell exhausted to the ground. For several days he persisted in remaining upon the spot, awaiting the return of the train that had borne Sibylle away, and living no one knew how; but a strange idea that came into his head ended in causes again him. He had chanced to fall near the cabin of a locomotive; an usual, this individual left his cabin at the passage of every train, and spreaded his arm horizontally until it had passed, and Jacques Feray, observing this, thought it necessary to imitate him with exactness, apparently thinking the ceremony an obligation of servitude imposed upon those who lived near the track. But it became so painful to him after a few days of trial that he was glad to seek again his shed upon the cliff, far from the world and its capricious laws.

The Count de Vergnes met Sibylle at the Paris station, and took her at once to his hotel in the Champs d'Astin, where the Countess was impatiently awaiting her granddaughter, in the company of three small dogs, which from the depths of their downy baskets, saluted her entry with lugubrious growlings. She was then installed in a charming apartment, in which Monsieur de Vergnes had caused all the candles to be lighted in token of welcome. She soon slept peacefully, notwithstanding the agitation of her heart and of her brain, and in spite of the unaccustomed noises of the street, for at her age sleep is still a God.

The next day, as soon as she came down, Monsieur de Ver nes presented to her, in the court of the hotel, two thorough-bred horses, as beautiful as gazelles. She was eager to try one at once, and accompanied her grandfather in the promenade he took as usual before breakfast. The Count, who was still a handsome cavalier, took pleasure in showing to Sibylle the Bois de Boulogne, and in showing himself accompanied by so pretty an escort. As incident, trifling in appearance, nevertheless brought a slight shade of trouble over his face. They met, on an alley of the park a lady of very pleasing appearance, who was herself driving in one of those English wagons used for trials of new horses. Two or three young men were seated behind her in the carriage carelessly. The lady, as she passed the Count, saluted him slightly by a smile, then looked at Sibylle, and smiled again at the Count de Vergnes, opening wide her eyes and affecting astonishment. Monsieur de Vergnes, greatly disturbed by a slight stumbling of his horse, did not return her salute.

'Why don't you bow to that lady who is saluting you?' asked Sibylle.

'Did she salute me?' said the Count.—'Do you think so? But I don't know her. That is the way of the world at Paris, my dear child. There are so many people one meets, who know you, whom you know, and, in fact, you don't know them at all. A bad salutation morning my dear child!'

For about three weeks, Monsieur de Vergnes devoted himself to the service of his grandchild, with the juvenile ardor and chivalrous grace for which he was noted. He took her to the museums, to the palaces, to the historical monuments, and to all the theatres; there was one day, under pretext of fatigue, he delegated his functions of cicerone to Miss O'Neil for twenty-four hours, and never resumed them. His zeal was exhausted, he returned to his old habits, and Sibylle never saw him except at meals; but at these hours he was charming; he was coquettish with his granddaughter; he brought her packs of candies, cakes, Chinese playthings, and curious knick-knacks. He was jocose with Miss O'Neil; he had adopted toward her a kind of banter, which he sacrificed daily, but the invariable basis of which was a protestation that he was in love with the poor Irish girl, and was brought to despair by her rigor.

'Miss O'Neil,' he would say, 'I beg of you do not look at me! You prevent me from eating, and that is unjust. If you deprive me of the ideal, leave to me at least some material pleasures.' Or he would look upon her with an air of deep meditation, and suddenly exclaim:

'Miss O'Neil—to accumulated island in the Pacific Ocean—a palm-tree is that me—you beneath the palm, and myself at your feet: what a delicious dream!'

This drollery was convenient for him.—When he wished to leave earlier than usual for his club or elsewhere, he would say:

'Miss O'Neil, my patience is almost exhausted. A word of hope, or I go!'

And go he would. He never passed an evening at home doubtless to conform himself to a definition of Paris he had given.

'Paris,' he said, 'is a city of France, where people sometimes pass their evenings with other people's wives, but never with their own.'

The independent ways of the Count de Vergnes seemed to cause no coldness on the part of the Countess, which was extraordinarily occupied.

'I really do not know,' she would say, 'how I can finish all I have to do to day.'

She awoke at eight o'clock, took her chocolate, in bed, divided some tarts among her three dogs, and then slept again till ten. Then she rose and commenced her toilette, and sometimes finished it by twelve. Then was the hour of her second breakfast, which was rich and prolonged. Then she went out in haste, visited three or four shops, had three or four thousand yards of different stuffs shown to her, and bought nothing. She now came back to her hotel, made a second toilette, and went to the park. On her return, she regularly entered a pastry-shop, ate some little pattern of *four gras* and macaroni, swallowed an ice, finished with a glass of sherry, and began her visits, during which she crunched bon-bons and then a half pound of candy. At seven o'clock she dined as well as she could. While she was making her third toilette for her evening visits, she generally complained of a vague feeling of discomfort in the stomach, which, she said, had always been delicate. During the course of the evening, she would endeavor to fortify it by drinking a few cups of tea, accompanied by some slices of marmalade, but it was in vain. Her stomach, in spite of such a fortifying regimen, was always feeble; she experienced curious sensations of boldness, of weakness, and sometimes of nausea, and was hardly able to touch the lunch which was spread on her chamber against her return. This was very painful, it tormented her life. Sibylle, who was the confidante of her grandmother's despair, used to wonder by what miracle of heroism this delicate Parisian had resisted for fifty years a regimen which would have killed a cannibal in eight days.

Madame de Vergnes naturally thought it a duty to lead her granddaughter into the circle of beauty which she herself had left only with the convalescence from the bite of a squirrel. She introduced her to all her friends in succession, and the number of these was so great that it required several months to exhaust the list. One of the most intimate of them had been dead six weeks when the Countess and Sibylle presented themselves at her door.

'What!' said he Countess to the porter who came to the carriage to announce the sad intelligence. 'Dead! What do you mean?'

'Yes, Madame,' replied the porter, who was inclined to be jocose, 'she has been dead three six weeks; she has even been buried.'

'Ah! my friend, don't tell me so! What a horrid bore!' said the Countess. 'It is really incredible that such things should happen! But such is life my dear child! Jean drive to the pastry-shop, corner of the Rue Castiglione, you know.'

Sibylle also accompanied her grandmother in her evening rounds, in which the Countess usually just showed herself for a moment in three or four drawing-rooms.

A peculiar feature which surprised Sibylle, in these fashionable reunions was the rarity of men. Some melancholy gray-beards and a few beardless youths were generally the only representatives of the stronger sex. One would have supposed that a disastrous war had cruelly decimated the virile population. Even under circumstances of ceremony and of necessity, as after a dinner-party, for example, it was plain to see that the male guests, as well as the master of the house, were impatient for the evening to end for the ladies, that it might begin for them. It seemed to Sibylle that the noticeable separation of the two sexes, equal in polite society, was attended by the disadvantage of too often reducing the conversation of the women to the level of the gossip of a harem; of course, she did not know that it was attended by the corresponding advantage of converting the conversation of the men into the coarse talk of a police station-house.

If this first bird's-eye view of Parisian society did not completely fulfil the anticipations of Sibylle, her disappointment was not altogether without compensation. Outside of the insipid whirl of fashionable society, in some exceptional drawing rooms, in her morning excursions with Miss O'Neil, in the museums, the theatres, and even in the streets, she enjoyed the pleasurable excitement that the constant activity of Paris, its continually changing panorama, and its electric diffusion of intelligence, bring to a sprightly and well-cultivated mind. She breathed with exhilaration the intellectual atmosphere which envelops the city and constitutes its peculiar and incomparable charm.

The ancient navigators, as their feet touched the shores of Cyprus, perceived at once an odor of incense and of voluptuousness, which penetrated to their veins and revealed to them the puissant goddess of the isle. So Paris seems to have its own inebriating emanations, the tokens of that god whom alone it worships and that with fervent and passionate idolatry—the intellect—of which it may well claim to be the holy city. After some months at the hotel de Vergnes, Sibylle, in a letter to the Marquis de Ferias, endeavored to relate to him her varied impressions in the following language:

'I drift continually,' she said, 'from extreme interest to extreme ennui. Paris seems to me the place of all the world which flers the greatest resources to the mind and the least to the soul. At Paris my mind is joyous and my soul is sad. It would be impossible to feel more sensibly than I do here that the most elevated intellectual pleasures cannot entirely satisfy a human creature. If I can overcome my control over my future, I shall never be for Paris but a bird of passage. This tumultuous life, these endless distractions, these people always silent, always on foot, always extravagant, keep up a nocturnal din in my ears that stuns and harasses me. I seek for my poor me and cannot find it. At my arrival, I thought I had fallen upon a time of carnival, and I looked for it to end, but in vain, for it never ends and is here the very essence of life. All these people come and go, hurry and bustle about, make money, and die. Death at Paris always bewilders me, it does not seem natural. Everything about one is so factitious that the moment is as shocking as a disaster at a feast. It is the only law of life that cannot be forgotten, because it executes itself. It seems to me that all others are neglected. Mere accessories, luxury, ornament, embellishment are everything. Cakes, not bread, are the common food. Ah! my dear daily bread! Grant it to me, my God! and with one too who will gladly eat it with me, slowly, crumb by crumb, at my own old fireside, and near very near the easy-chair of my dear old grandfather.'

But Sibylle confided to Monsieur de Ferias only a small part of her troubles.—What she perceived to be wanting in the generality of Parisian existences was plainly to be seen each day before her very eyes, exemplified in those who were so near her heart that she could not but be more deeply affected by it than she dared to tell.

The strange conjugal relations she was witness to in the Hotel de Vergnes formed in her thought a pointed contrast with the charming and almost sacred intimacy of Ferias. It was plain indeed that Monsieur and Madame de Vergnes made from these reports, their only point of contact, were as completely strangers to each other as if the ocean had separated them. They had in common neither joy nor grief, neither a memory nor a hope. They exchanged at meals some trivial commonplaces, and then hastened to their separate pleasures.

Sibylle sought the reason for so strange a state of affairs, which at first she regarded as anomalous and peculiar to the family, and was inclined to think it the fault of her grandmother, whose extravagant dissipation and utter vanity of mind she could not but observe. On the other hand, interested and charmed by the brilliant qualities of the Count, she supposed he had at last become weary of the incurable puerility of his wife, and that sweet term had ended in discouragement and estrangement. When this idea had once taken possession of her mind, it was made as it usually happens, to account for everything, and she was less astonished at the harshness of language which the Count de Vergnes, so gracious and so gallant with everyone else, sometimes indulged in towards the Countess, and at the through resentment for his wasted affection and his disenchanted life. Filled with compassion for the presumed suffrings of her grandfather, Sibylle felt it her duty to redouble her attentions and kind offices toward him. One morning, inspired by this delicate sentiment, she unexpectedly entered his private department. Her surprise was extreme when she saw turning toward her, with an expression at once contused and irritated, a personage whose identity she had at first some difficulty in determining. It was an old man whose wrinkled face and bald head were dripping with pomatum. This glistening countenance had two faces like James: on one side, an arched eyebrow of the finest black, and a tuft of whiskers which showed few gray hairs; while on the other, the eyebrow and the parallel whisker were almost lost in a sunny vagueness.—Obliged, much to her regret, to recognize her grandfather in this grotesque image Sibylle uttered a faint cry, turned on her heel and ran hastily away. She recalled to her mind the little attentions, of so different a character, which the Marquis de Ferias was wont to bestow upon his person, and now instead of washing his old age, he used to embellish it by putting white powder upon his gray hair. She recalled at the same time a violent sally which the Count had made a few days before, for the benefit of the Countess, against those women who did not know how to grow old, and who obstinately persisted before the eyes of the public, sadness of half a century. She asked herself if the moral lesson, excellent in itself, was perfectly well placed at the mouth of the Count. These reflections and the mirth at which had provoked them threw Sibylle anew into doubt and uncertainty, from which, however, she was soon afterward relieved. The very evening of the fatal day on which Monsieur de Vergnes had been surprised by Sibylle amid the secrets of his laboratory, the old gentleman had experience, in some green-room flirtation, not connected with this story, a disappointment so serious that, with all his good humour, he was unable to digest it. During the night he had a slight attack of the gout, which kept him within doors for a week. Sibylle was astonished to see her grandmother suddenly interrupt the course of her cherished habits, and devote herself to the care of her husband, with a zeal by so much the more meritorious as it was meanly required. Monsieur de Vergnes did not like to be ill, and when he was so, did not mean that any one in the house should be ignorant of how much it vexed him. He made it, however, a point of honor on this occasion to preserve toward Sibylle his wonted courtesy; but his wife, a complete stranger to the original cause of his sufferings, had the whole benefit of them. But she supported with praiseworthy resignation the surly and peevish ill-nature with which the Count usually repaid her care. One day, however, her patience failed her. Monsieur de Vergnes, stretched out in an easy-chair, was discussing with Sibylle the merits of the play in vogue. Madame de Vergnes was coming and going about the chamber, preparing his medicine, closing a curtain or raising a door, to protect him from the draught.

'What the devil!' cried Monsieur de Vergnes; 'will you never cease dogging about like the shadow of a magic-lantern? Nothing is more annoying when one is talking than the continual trotting about.—Come, do sit down!'

The countess obeyed with docility. The conversation went on. She ventured to put in a word very pleasantly. Monsieur de Vergnes shrugged his shoulders.

'Don't talk when you have nothing to say, my dear. When one hasn't two ideas in one's head, it is better to be silent.'

'My friend,' said the countess, 'allow me! You are really too disagreeable;' and she put her handkerchief to her eyes.

'Good! excellent!' said the Count; 'a scene—a scene in a sick-room! The place is chosen, ingeniously chosen, upon my word! Oh! my dear, I know what the matter is. I know where the trouble comes from, three or four whole evenings that you have spent at home!—it's quite beyond your strength! Now, then, you may go, go and gossip with your friends, ride out your horses, spread your skirts. That is the only happiness you can conceive of in this world I don't wish to deprive you of it any longer!'

This inconsiderate attack startled the Countess from her inertia, and her injured feelings found utterance in a vehement outburst such as passion and truth can sometimes wake from the lips of the least eloquent of women.

'Ah!' said she, 'this is too unjust—this is too shameful! I am making no scene, but I will answer. You shall not deprive me of the respect of this child without a struggle. Besides, there is a lesson for her in what she is witnessing, and she shall comprehend it. I too, I was a child when you married me, and if I have remained a child—if I have not, as you say, two ideas in my head—if for these forty years I have bleeped for my own incapacity before you, and before the world, whose is the fault? If I had really been for you what I ought to have been, your wife, and not the plaything of a day, would it have been thus?—Did I not love you enough to receive your lessons, your counsels, your teachings, if you have taken the trouble to offer them? Ah! I would have received them on my knees! It was all I asked it was all I dreamed, to be near you, to see you, to hear you, to elevate myself to you! Every young girl who marries and who has an honest heart is ready, as I was, to become the pupil, the submissive, happy, impassioned pupil of her husband. A woman learns every thing from him she loves, and

(Continued on fourth page.)

TEMPERANCE.

At a temperance convention lately held in Toronto, Dr. Jewett, of the United States, was asked upon rising he was received with loud applause. He said enterprises go on in the world just as you put into them four elements of power—time, thought, capital and labour. I do not care what the enterprise is, good or bad, put these elements into it, and it moves. One reason why the temperance cause does not go forward as fast as we wish is because we do not put in some of these elements in the proper proportion.—Some of you may say that is my commencement I have neglected to put in one great element—the blessing of God. I say if a man keeps the laws of God that he will come in consequence. God has ordered that the good work should be done in this world through the agency of his children and if any of us fail in our aim we are amply repaid for our toil in our self-development. Very often we gain more by striving in an opposite direction than by working in the direction which we wish to go.

A man may throw himself heart and soul into becoming famous by writing something which he intends shall enrich the literature of Canada, and entirely fail; while if he put his whole little body in some noble work, his name would live for ever. Did Tom Jefferson suppose, when he was writing the Declaration of Independence, that he was contributing to the literature of America? No; but do you think that we Yankees shall ever let that die out? A man said to me the other day, "Do you think that you are going to conquer this thing?" I said yes, of course I am, for I believed there is a time coming when the lion shall lie down with the lamb; but I tell you it will not come while half a dozen grog shops are standing round.—Six grog shops are enough to spoil a millenium. (Laughter.) There is one thing in connection with this matter that I am sorry for, and that is, that there should exist in the community numerous errors respecting it—the subject has been so little studied, and perhaps you may be surprised at my making this statement. But how often have you studied this subject during the past year, sir?—how often you, madam? I do not care who it is. How many hours have you given to it? Have you one? There are many men, practical temperance men, who have not given as much time to a consideration of how to get rid of the horrible curse of intemperance as to the construction of a green-house. (Laughter.) And the ladies of Toronto have spent more money in purchasing mantle ornaments than they have in aid of the temperance cause. (Renewed laughter.) I would fight this battle against alcohol in every way. In the social circle I would ridicule it, and point my finger at it. Is there anything on the world more ridiculous than to see a parcel of men and women standing over a table, bobbing and bowing to each other, and teen touching glasses? (Laughter.) Ha! it makes me sicker than ippecauha. Did you ever see two persons each take up a peach, bow, and touch peaches. (Loud laughter.) Henceforth call all these things infamous, and sneer at them. I will do it. Any where and every where fight it. Fight it in the sick room. It is a great shame that the profession of which I am a member, and of which I am ashamed should prescribe alcohol in their practice. They do it not because they think it is good, but because they like it themselves. That is the case with doctors on our side; how it is on the side I do not know. They may be paragons of excellence here for all I know. The medical profession at the present day are prescribing four times as much alcohol as they used to do. Why? Because the profession is crowded, and they endeavour to make themselves agreeable to the people. This they do by recommending medicine in the shape of wine which their patients like to take. I would fight this thing in the Church, but, thank God, I have fit the season to do so now.—In the denomination to which I belong, in the state of Massachusetts, we have not a drinking minister or deacon. Why? I would as soon think of Satan in a prayer-meeting at the present day as to see a rumseller in a church in our State. (Laughter.) I would fight alcohol at the polls, also.

Where is Dr. Livingstone?

Mrs. Burton, wife of the celebrated African traveller, has written a letter, suggesting the idea that Dr. Livingstone may probably be at this moment a prisoner in Central Africa. The same suspicion appears to be entertained by eminent geographers, and this fact gives no the following letter a peculiar interest:

The latest intelligence touching Dr. Livingstone suggests the possibility of his having been detained in the capital of the Casembe, and at once explains the non-appearance of the traveller, and the want of communication so heart rending to his host of friends. Why are we whispering this one another as a secret? The report, we believe in its truth, should be published throughout the length and breadth of England, whose great heart will readily supply men and women to rescue one of her favorite sons from a precarious, and perhaps perilous position.

Unhappily for himself, Dr. Livingstone, unlike Captain Burton, has never made a friend of the Moslem. He has openly preferred to him the untutored African—in other words, the vile and murderous Fetishism—and his published opinions must be known, even at Zanzibar, to the religion of the State. The Muskat Arabs are, as my husband reported long ago, all powerful at the City of Casembe; and if Dr. Livingstone be detained there, it is doubtless at their instigation.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION.—*L'Aurore* of this city states, on the authority of "A Friend," that President Grant gave 5,000 to help the *Messager Franco Americain*, which it characterises as an impious and blasphemous journal, and that the proprietor of said *Messager*, whenever he is short of funds, has only to make a trip to Washington The reason assigned is that the *Messager* was, and is a Grant paper, before, during and since the election. If this be true, Grant's administration must be almost as guilty of subsidizing newspapers as our Dominion Government in Canada, which gives remote Upper Canada papers, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia advertisements.—*Witness.*

At the first sederunt of the Ottawa Presbytery, Mr. White, of Wakefield, called attention to a remarkable movement which has taken place among the Roman Catholics in the township of Masham. Some 12 or 15 heads of families had signed and put into the hands of the priest a declaration stating their belief in the Protestant religion, and their determination to leave the Church of Rome. Though every effort had been put forth to cause them to retract, they still remained firm, and a large number had attended the services of a missionary from Point Aux Trembles, who visited them some time ago.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

NOTICE!

ALL claims against the firm of COULTER & CHAMBERS, Lindsay, are requested to be sent in before MONDAY, the 20th of September, as the partnership is about to be dissolved.

COULTER & CHAMBERS.

Sept 16, 1869. 37

(*Review* please copy.)

New Method of Washing Clothes

Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 3t

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 3d

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

BY-LAW No.

A By law to levy a certain sum of money for making a drain in the Township of North Monaghan

WHEREAS certain Ratepayers of the Township of North Monaghan have Petitioned the Municipal Council of said Township of North Monaghan to make a drain along the allowance of Road between Lots No. 12 and 13, in the 11th concession of said Township;

And whereas it is reasonable to comply with the prayer of said Petition;

And whereas by the Municipal Institutions Act and amendments thereto, power is given to Municipal Councils to undertake the work of making drains, and of levying on the lands of parties benefitted by said drains for their construction;

The Municipal Council of the Township of North Monaghan hereby enacts as follows:—

That said drain shall be undertaken and completed by the said Council, and that the sums estimated by Theodore B. Clementi, Esq., P. L. S., be assessed against the owners and occupiers of the several lands benefitted by said drain, and the Clerk is hereby instructed to charge said parties in the Collector's Roll the sums so estimated for, and that the Collector do collect and pay over to the Township Treasurer such sums, to reimburse said Council for the outlay in making such drain

The above is a true copy of a By-Law which will be passed by the Municipal Council of North Monaghan on the 23rd. day of October A. D. 1869.

WILLIAM WOOD.
Township Clerk.

NOTICE!

Any one intending to apply to have the above By-Law, or any part thereof, quashed must make the application for that purpose to one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law at Toronto during the term, next ensuing the final passing of the By-Law

And further, that in conformity to above recited acts notice is hereby given that a Court of appeal on the matter of the above By-Law will be held at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY the 30th day of SEPTEMBER last, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WOOD.
Township Clerk.

N Monaghan, 8 ptember 7th 1869. 36-6ins

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

HAVE received Kenyon's Brick Trowels, Millwright's Gauges and Chisels and Hand Saws; Buck Brothers' Chisels and Gauges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' use; 2nd cut Mill Saw Files; Syracuse and Portland Patterns Cavada Steel; Beardsley's and James' White Leads; Genuine Cartridges for Henry Rifles; kegs Blasting and Sporting Powder; canisters Sporting Powder; Newhouse Traps; Apple Parers; Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Chopping and Broad Axes; Cross Cut Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 8th, 1869. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Water Privilege for Sale—H. Calcutt
Notice—Coulter & Chambers
Fall Circular—Francis Lemay
Good News for All—Doran & Gibbons
The Dominion Steam Working Boiler—McFadden & Green.
Notice—James Edwards.
Library by Auction—Chas. Stapleton.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1869.

The Dominion Government are begging for some one to take hold of their finances and save them from destruction. They dare not trust their money bags in the hands of Galt; Hincks they dread on account of past events in Grand Trunk and Point Levis jobs. They have no other man fit for the position. J. A's. antecedent leave it doubtful whether he could manage to be always in a fit state to hold the strings. Cartier has not application enough to deal with figures, and hence the sad plight of ministers in search of some one to keep them in funds. Their eyes have been fixed on Mr. Brown, desirous of getting him on board their sinking ship. They have no one in whom they can place confidence. Their money is gone; the Intercolonial railroad on their hands; the difficulties arising out of the colonial policy of Messrs. Gladstone and Bright and these things are really more than they are prepared for; and now the man whom they spent their thousands to defeat is their only hope. The Conservative press admits that he is the only man in Ontario who knows anything about the financial state of the Dominion or of the Provinces. Mr. Brown saved the leaky ship of state, when no other man could, and for this he has been the most soundly abused man in the Dominion. Not a newspaper article but is Brown. Not a speech from the Attorney General down to the pettiest toady that swears by John A. or John S., but receives all their pathos from the word Brown. And after all this, he is the man, the only man who knows anything about our finances. Surely Mr. Brown has received ample praise out of the mouth of his enemies to atone for the abuse they have heaped upon him for years.

COAL OIL MEETING.

Last week a meeting of the Stockholders of the Petroleum Company was held in the Council Chambers. The President, Sheriff Hall, presided, but not a single Direc or made his appearance. Enquiry was made as to the debts due by the company, and also in reference to the disposal of the material, tools, ropes, &c., of the company, but no satisfactory statement was given. the Secretary had not prepared any complete statement. It transpired that there has been no election of directors since 1867, and that no meeting could be ever convened as they would not attend. A considerable quantity of stuff that was left when work stopped was allowed to be stolen away, no one caring to see after it or to appoint a care taker.—Stoves, stove pipes, ropes, tools, &c., are gone, no one appears to know where. Mr. Geo. Hilliard was allowed to get a judgment against the company by default; no offsett, no defence was put in. His account was originally $101.87, this was reduced to $25.77, according to the Secretary's books; yet his judgment is $112 and cost amounting to over £39 or $156, because no one was there to see after it. At this point the meeting found that the whole was in a mess and thought it best to appoint a committee to investigate the whole matter and report, and on motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Croly, Messrs. Stratton, C. Cameron and the mover were named a committee for the purpose.

The committee met on Friday evening in the Council Chamber, but found that the accounts were not made ready by the Secretary, and in order to give him sufficient time to prepare them, the committee adjourned till Friday night, when they will again try to prepare a statement.

There is a current rumor that the sad tragedy at Avondale by which 200 miners lost their lives, was caused by rival miners. The unfortunate victims were Welshmen, who had just commenced work after a strike for higher wages. They had never heartily entered into the strike, being compelled by other miners. They were also favored by the proprietor, and for these things they have suffered death, it is said. Surely human nature cannot have sunk so low as to commit such a deed.

The celebrated John O'Farrell, of Quebec, has been busying himself with getting up an annexation meeting in the ancient capital. It was held on Sunday, upon the principle of the old maxim, "the better day, the better deed." Nothing but the riff-raff of the city attended, just as they would run to a dog fight, a "bruise," or a general row.—Where the carrion is, thither will the eagle be gathered.

A ball will be given at Quebec in honor of Prince Arthur. What a way of doing honor to Princes? Either a feast where all get drunk and talk nonsense, or a ball where fools "tip the light fantastic toe" at folly's shrine Yet so is the way of this world.—People will dance with a Prince if on a glass floor over the flames of Tartarus.

MR. MACKETT'S CONCERT.—Remember the Concert to-morrow night in the Drill Shed. The Port Hope Band and also the Peterboro Band will be there and di-course some beautiful pieces. The programme is a good one.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY PIC-NIC.

On Tuesday, the anniversary of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Auld Scotia, and a member of brither Scots, with a few friends of other nations, proceeded by the train to Lakefield and there held a Pic-nic. About two hundred persons assisted themselves of the opportunity of visiting the "auther ain," and of spending a while in the auld glen.

The day was all that could be desired, the sky clear, the atmosphere serene and the sun shone as an August day best to September to do honor to the occasion.

All started at 9 o'clock or thereabouts from the station; the numbers were increased at Blythe Mills by a few more, and gently and sorrowfully then all proceeded to the auld latticus little village that is bidding fair to be a place of some importance, although the contest with Peterboro must always be an unequal one, and to the advantage of the latter. On arrival all were in anxious lookout for the station and platform, but found that the erection has been no part of the programme yet, as the authorities intend an eminence to the shores of the lake, where in all probability the station will be. The sidewalk to the village from the jumping off place is either out of repair or never was in it, yet all this did not prevent the ladies making good their way to the water's edge near the school house.

Soon all were busy in making ready for what were the sports of the day should commence. Mr. Robert Strickland was present and most kindly placed all the punts, boats and canoes he could at the disposal of the parties, and gave what aid he could to make them happy and enable them to enjoy a sail. Not a few of the lads and lasses left the more experienced in the art of getting ready the tables, to do all the work, they betaking themselves to canoes and other small craft for a sail. The parties soon showed their affinities (not chemical) in the formation of groups where you might read the congeniality of the party by the visage, the affectionate appearance, or other liquid attractions or surroundings.

The bag pipes whose "squeel" was hardly strong enough to be heard during the passage up, now came in to enliven the scenes, and bravly did he play several Scotch airs that would delight the hearts of many a one who hadna heard their music for many a day. To some the soft music of the gentle whisper seemed just as enchanting as they wandered to and fro whispering other tales, or listening to the sweet reply. Mr. William Tell rd, of Smith, then came forward and, by request, read the following very appropriate address, in poetry:

Come, lads, for fun this day.

It's fourteen years, an' six months mair,
Since a left Scotia's hills sae fair;
An' aft a lang'd wi' heart fu sair
For sic a day:
When Scots could thraw aside their care,
To sport an' play.

Foorsooth, a'm doonright glad to see
Baith auld an' young, in mirth an' glee;
It gars ma heart see big thuds gie
Agin ma breest;
It brings Auld Scotia fresh to me,
In thoughts, at least.

This scene reminds us o' the days,
When callants on Auld Scotia's braes,
We joined in a' the harmless plays,
Ilk ane in turn
Wad fauld his breeks up legs half ways,
To wade the burn.

Or clim' the hills wi' yer bare feet,
Pull' cowslips, an' the primrose sweet;
But whiles a pain that gar'd ye greet,
Ilk e each bum;
The bluid wid rin fae yer bit feet,
Jagg'd wi' a thorn.

But brither Scots, a mean tell you,
This day gies me anither view;
Alt yer forefathers quietly drew,
To sic like places,
Where persecutors often slew
Them for guid graces.

To worship God, that manly band
Did spurn the tyrants dread command,
Upon the hill nae guard wad stand
To warn his brither:
He held the Bible in an hand,
Sword in the other.

Auld Scotia's glens ow'd teh the tale;
Her rugged crags sic scenes bewail;
Or sheu'd her blude-stained heather fall,
The faggot, stake,
The rack, the bolt, screw, sharpened nail,
Wad witness make.

Through bluid they gained religion's cause,
Their next desire for freedom was;
Their lawfu rights they gained by sma'k,
For years they fought;
Weel may we in Auld Scotia's laws,
Dear they were bought.

When foes tried Scotia to subdue,
The giant McNabbs to battle flew;
The Campbells, Camerons, quickly drew
Their wee bit steel;
A Bruce, a Douglas, Wallace true
Sair guard them wheel.

Freedom they gained; we claim it still,
There's na dragoon upon that hill,
Na Claverhouse to sla or kill
For faith or creede;
This day ye can do what ya will
U' lawfu' deeds.

No sword this day ye need to take,
Unless in slice up yer big cake;
Sit, eat an' sup for stomach's sake,
There's nane'll stap ye;
Ria, put, an' jump, some gald springs make,
Let nane outstrip ye.

Wheest! there's a sound a ken richt weel,
That's just the flag pipe's warra squeel,
How queer they mak a Scotchman feel,
And gars him spring
Up in a rew for some Scotch reel,
Or Highland fling.

Freend Scots, I've nothing mair to say;
Gang, join yer cronies in their play,
But a', wha's hair is getting gray,
Can stap wi' me.
Wishin' that sic anither day
We a' may see.

—WILLIAM TELFORD.

Smith, Sept. 14, 1869.

THE GAMES

Next attracted attention. Mr. Robert Renfrew worked hard in this department, as the following list of prizes testifies to the result:

Flat Race, Boys under 13, 6 entries.—1st prize, Hugh Martin, $1.00; 2nd do, A. Strickland, 50c; 3rd do, James Ormond, 25c.

Flat Race, Men. 200 yards 5 entries.—1st prize, John King, $1.00; 2nd do, Peter King, 50c. (There were young men, except Mr. Thompson, who, although 53 years ran side by side with the fleetest, being only by a little way, something "that would not have been 30 years agone.")

Long Jump, standing, 6 entries.—1st prize, John McFarlane, $1.00; 2nd do, — Spence, 2nd do, 50.

Long Jump, running, 6 entries.—1st, Jno. McFarlane, $1.00; 2nd do, D. McDonald, 50c.

High Leap.—1st prize, John McFarlane, $1.00.

Double Canoe Race, Boys.—1st prize, R. Beatty and George Beatty; 2nd do, James Bird and James Bird; 3rd do, F. Barlee and A. Northgate.

Three Legged Race, Boys.—1st prize, Edward Martin and Arthur Strickland; 2nd do, James Graham and T. Wilson; 3rd do, W. Sherin and R. Hamilton.

Quoits, 16 entries.—1st prize, John Rose, $2.00; 2nd do, John Gregg, $1.00.

Just before leaving the grounds, A. H. Campbell, Esq., President, delivered a short address, followed by Andrew Miller, Esq., of Smith, but having started on our way to the train on this part of the programme was overtaken, we missed the feast of reason.

These over, all returned to the place where they expected the train, but had to wait another hour. The time was spent in chopping the stone, quoits and marriage, bearing with the best grace they could the sad news, that the locomotive was off the track. Whether off or not, she soon made her appearance, and at half past six all got on their way again for home. And a right jolly good time of it they had; songs and chorus, following in quick succession.

At Blythe Mills, the sport was spoiled somewhat by the train passing on without stopping to let off a few who got on there. It was unfortunate, but not very pleasant for those who would have to return again.

On the whole the day was a pleasant one, and the picnic a success. All returned safe, and sorry to part, from the necessity of each having to go his own way in the world for another year.

BEST POTATOES YET.—We were shown some potatoes the other day, raised by Sheriff Hall, that we believe equal, if not surpass, anything that has yet appeared in print. Mr. Hall planted half a pound of the Early Rose, which produced over 67½ pounds when raised, and this, too, after taking away one or two at an early period to test their early qualities. Mr. Hall assures us that if he had allowed the whole to come to maturity, there would have been over 70 lbs. The produce, too, is of a good quality and flavor. Mr. Hall has also some of the best plum-bearing trees, and this year the crop surpasses even the most imaginative ideas. On a single branch, not a foot in length, we counted 68 large plums, and there were other branches still more heavily laden. His plum trees are almost overburdened, so that very many are giving away under the weight of fruit. It is really surprising what a quantity of fruit, plums, gages, apples, pears, grapes, &c., can be raised on a piece of ground well attended to—enough, at any rate, to induce those who have the space and little to do to go and try. We advise the doubting to go and take a look at the Sheriff's garden and be convinced.

The barley market opened brisk in Toronto on the 11th instant, commencing at 75 cents, but speedily going up to 80 cents.—This price was caused by the demand of brewers for present use, but will hardly keep up, it is thought. From the Toronto market report, Flour is about $4.75 to $5.00; Treadwell Wheat, $1.05 to $1 08; White Wheat, about $1.12; Oats, dull at 35 cts; Peas are selling at 70 cts.

Here buyers are offering 45 to 55 cents for barley, according to quality and color. There has not much come in yet. New oats have been sold for 30 cents to 35 cents, but owing to the heavy crop they will be much lower as soon as the market is supplied Wheat is about $1.00, with the tendency doubtful. An advance need hardly be looked for in the market. There is no beef coming into market just now.

BOBCAYGEON BAZAAR will be held in Simpson's Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday next, the 22nd and 23rd of September. The "Ogemah" will leave Bridgenorth at 9 a. m., on Wednesday morning, for the purpose of conveying parties to and from Bobcaygeon, Mr. Wallis having readily promised to contribute the proceeds of the trip towards the fund for building an English Church in the village. Mr. McGregor's stage will be in attendance in Peterboro at 8 o'clock, a. m. The "Novelty" will also accomodate friends from Lindsay, leaving the wharf there at 9 o'clock, a. m., on the same morning, and returning in the evening. Fares on both boats, half a dollar.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. Mr. Thom, of the Lakefield Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Emmikillen, in the Township of Darlington, to which he will remove immediately. Mr. Thom has for years labored very acceptably at Lakefield and North Smith. He is a man of warmth and zeal, as a preacher, and an active and laborious pastor; an earnest and able advocate of temperance, was held in the greatest esteem by his congregation, from whom he removes only because he believes it to be his duty, and he carries with him the earnest prayers of the people for his prosperity and useful ness, as a christian pastor, in his new sphere.

PERSONAL.—The numerous friends of D. G. Hatton, Esq., late of the law firm of Weller & Hatton, intend manifesting their respect for him, by giving him a supper to-night ere his departure for another scene of labor. It is also intended to present Mr. Hatton with an address engrossed on vellum and signed by all the leading citizens of the town, without respect of creed, politics or parties. Mr. Hatton is about to remove to Baltimore, Md., U. S., for a season. Our best wishes for his happiness and prosperity accompany him.

We regret very much to announce the decease, after a long illness, of Mrs. Millar, wife of James Millar, Esq., Deputy Reeve of Otonabee. Mrs. Millar was born in Lancashire, Scotland, and came to this County when 10 years old—36 years ago. The funeral took place on Friday last, and was very large. The remains were interred in the Little Lake Cemetery. Our deepest sympathies are with the bereaved husband and family.

The Protestant Home Committee beg to thank the undermentioned friends for donations in August:—Mr. White (of Monaghan) a quarter of lamb and joint of mutton; Mrs. Dunnet, quantity of flour; a friend, parcel of children's clothes; from St. John's Church S. S. pic-nic, basket of cakes; Mrs. Tighe, some apples.

The shoemakers are on a "strike" in Montreal for higher wages. The employers are determined not to grant the demand.—Society men threaten all who would go to work, and thus through fear, prevent many from exercising their better judgement. All these strikes are caused by one or two leaders who are so fond of liquor as labor.—Tradesmen in their right mind would leave an employer, if not sufficiently remunerated for his labor, and not interfere with others. As it is, orders will be delayed for a week or so, when want will bring them to a right mind.

THE DOCTORS.—The Allopathic University of the Dominion are having a convention in Toronto to regulate matters of Physic in general, and their own in particular. In their collective wisdom they refused to fraternize with Dr. Lamont of Toronto, (an Allopath,) because, forsooth, he sometimes consulted with a quack (Homœopath.) This is prescription with a vengeance. The Allopaths would fain have the world believe that they are the people, and that all medical skill shall die with them, by their refusal to have enrolled amongst them a gentleman educated as they have been, but who has in some of his professional calls talked with one of the proscribed Homœopaths. Now, who in his common senses would employ a physician who refuses to learn from any system, and so avail himself of any source of medical information. A skilled physician will use every remedy rather than allow his patient to die with one possible or probable remedy untried; and if he did not, he would be unworthy of confidence or patronage.—The men who show their selfishness to such a degree as have the Doctors assembled in Toronto only advertise their opponents, and lead the people to enquire the meaning of these terms about which the Doctors differ so, and enquiry in every case works in favor of the persecuted. The leanings of the human mind are toward the persecuted, and after all, the strife is more about words than deeds; both classes infringe on the domain of each other, they denounce each other, and yet like politicians they dine together in amity, and the world must go on, disease will be allayed by both classes, and the patients of both will die; but for the sake of our race, we trust not because of one class refusing to use that which has been found effectual by the other

Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, or any Chronic disease, who desire to avail themselves of the services of a skillful and experienced physician, should not fail to call upon Dr McTaggart, the distinguished physician of the Hamilton Infirmary. Remember he will be at Caisse's Hotel, on Thursday, September 9th, and will remain till the evening of Saturday, September 11th. He can with true professional pride refer to very many who have been cured by him of his diseases of the most complicated and uncurable character, after they had been given up as hopelessly beyond cure by physicians "so ranked high in their profession. Testimonials from his patients, from medical men and the press, prove him to be exceedingly skillful in the treatment of consumption as well as all other diseases and also to be well worthy the confidence of the public.

IS THE INDIAN FORM OF MARRIAGE BINDING?—By a decision of the Canadian Bench it is held that a marriage in the Hudson Bay Territory, after the Indian fashion, is as binding as if performed according to christian customs. This is no doubt a righteous judgement of the courts, and will tend to prevent marital connections that are only intended to be broken as soon as opportunity offers. The man who marries an Indian woman, and lives with her for several years, should be liable to all the amenities of other parties.

The "British Canadian," Port Hope, has a very witty article on Patent Steam Reservoirs, Patent Steam Boilers, and Steam Presses in particular, and their failure in Peterboro. We wish our contemporary would let Peterboro people alone. What is it to him whether men are women or women men out here. Our Port Hope confrere must be entering into family affairs too deeply. His revelation of gender, we hope, will not prove as serious as Mrs. Stowe's late revelations of death-bed stories.

The Informer, who gave intelligence of the confinement of Barbara Ubryk in the Convent in Germany, has recently died under suspicion of being poisoned. He was a father confessor, and in his wine let out the secret. The Convent in which she was confined has been almost destroyed by the populace. The military having to interfere, to save the inmates.

The 200 men who were in the Avondale mine as reported last week, all perished. The owners of the mine are sadly to blame because of having no fire engine on the ground nor any possible way of escape in case of any such accident, or danger.

In a case of Miss Grange against Benning for breach of promise to marry her, a Montreal Jury has awarded $3,500 damages. The defendant had not been long divorced from a former wife.

A very severe storm passed over Portland, Maine, on the 9th instant, just while the State Fair was being held. There was a great deal of damage done to houses, chimnies, fences, and other property, not firmly secured.

Mr. W. Smith, Inspector for the Bank of Toronto, has received the appointment of general Manager of the Royal Canadian Bank.

James Shaw, accused of murdering his father at Osgoode, was set at liberty by the magistrate before whom the investigation took place.

There is a new disease among cattle in Massachusetts. It consists of minute white worms in the air passages of the lungs.

ORDER OF BRITISH TEMPLARS.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Annual Session of the Peterborough County Lodge of the above named order was held in the British Templars' Hall, in the Town of Peterboro, on Friday last, 10th inst. The number of delegates from a distance was not as large as was expected, owing to the bad state of the roads, caused by the rain of the previous days.

The report of the Secretary showed the Order to be increasing very favorably in this County and especially in the eastern part of it—one new lodge having been organized in the village of Westwood since last session, and good prospects of other lodges being organized in different localities throughout the County.

The usual routine of business was transacted, during which several matters of importance in connection with the Order was freely discussed. After a very interesting session the lodge adjourned, to meet again in the village of Westwood, on the last Saturday of December next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., then to meet for the election of officers and the transaction of other business pertaining to the order.—COM.

Monaghan Township Council.

Monaghan, August 27, 1869.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. Present—Councillors Laing, Robson, Birney and Tully.

In consequence of the continued illness of the Reeve, Councillor Laing was appointed "Presiding Officer" during his absence.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The clerk informed the Council that agreeable to the wishes of the Drain Committee, he had advertised for tenders, and was now prepared to receive them.

The following were then handed in:—

Mr. Geo. Hawkes, $2 25 per perch; M. J. Johnson, $1.95; Alex. Wilson, $1.70; and Geo Shields, $1.59½ The latter was accepted by his giving sufficient security for the performance of the work.

A communication dated July 14th, was received from the Provincial Secretary's Office, acknowledging the receipt of the petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Monaghan, against the extention of the limits of the Town of Peterborough, and that the subject would be submitted to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor.

PETITIONS.

That signed by John Whitfield and seven others, for assistance to make the quarter line between lots 6 and 7, in the 10th concession, so as to enable a team to get up in the summer time. Granted $12.

That signed by Robt. Goodfellow and eight others, for the purpose of surveying the quarter road of the Township along concessions 7 and 8, with the view of opening up said lines, believing as petitioners did, that it would increase the value of the waste land in that part of the Township. Granted $16.

That signed by Robert W. Shaw and twenty-seven others, praying that neither the application to open up the road allowance between park lots 15 and 16, in the 13th concession of the Township, nor the expenditure of any public money thereon be granted.

Councillor Birney brought under the notice of Council the almost impassable state of the road between his corner and Foster's creek, south of Dobbin's lot. The sum of $13 was granted thereon under his own supervision hence, and $5 to Mr. Hawes to expend opposite the west half of lot No. 6, between the 9th and 10th concessions

ORDERS ON THE TREASURER.

Mr. Helm, for three scrapers, $18; Luke Berry, expenses in prosecuting Wm. Kerr for selling liquor without licence, $6.34; Mr. Romaine, stationery and printing, $12.68; and T. B. Clementi, for surveying and other expenses of drain, $42.50.

BY-LAWS.

A By-law for levying a certain sum of money for making a drain along the allowance for road between park lots 12 and 13, in the 11th concession of the Township, received two readings.

A By-law for opening up road allowance between park lots 15 and 16, in lot 13 in the 13th concession of the Township, was read a first time.

A By-law levying the sum of six mills on the dollar for county purposes was finally passed. This would have been two-and-a-six-eighth mills on the dollar, or $400 more, but it not been for moneys in the Treasurer's hand Besides this deduction no Township rate will be levied this year, there being still sufficient funds in hand for that purpose.

The Council adjourned to Saturday the 23rd day of October, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—Com.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY, for September, is before us. The contents are:—Literary—The Captain's Return; The Story of the Opera Hamlet; Bach and Beethoven; Czerny's Letters as a Young Lady; Musical; Jessie; Down in the Valley where the Green Grass Groweth; At Home Thou art Remembered still; The Flower of Marble Head; Favourite Military March; Congenial Hearts, Mazurka De Salon; Morning Glory, Mazurka; Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord our God; A Mother's Grasp; Take me Home, a Quartet with Accompaniment; Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing; This World is Poor from Shore to Shore; Oh! Where shall Rest be found. This number contains over four dollars worth of new music. The *Musical Monthly* is published at 198 Broadway, N. Y., by J. L. Peters, at $3 per year.

The London *Spectator*, on an article ago not casting off the colonies says:—

"It is as certain as any future fact can be, that unless England can grow in her colonies to dimensions forbidden by her own territorial limits, she must in the end, like Holland, lose that position among the Great Powers which can only be sustained by adequate population; and though we do not accept the American view that Britain is rapidly becoming effete, there is quite truth enough in it to make any Englishman who takes pleasure in contemplating the possible future of his country, welcome and encourage a movement which tends to merge the vast glories of the United Kingdom in the greater glories of a United Empire."

The East Durham and Hope Agricultural Exhibition will be held in Port Hope this year, on the 6th and 7th of October, the days of the East Riding Show at Keene. It is a pity that it could not be so fixed that parties could attend both county shows. This year it cannot now be done, but next year by a little trouble of writing in time, it, no doubt, could be so arranged.

THE SPANISH THRONE.—King Victor Emanuel of Italy, in reply to the overtures made to the Duke of Aosta, in connection with the Spanish throne, declares that his child never reign in a free country unless by the unanimous voice of the Constituent Chambers. 16,000 troops are now ready to sail for Cuba.

A Frenchman has invented a machine something like a piano, by which the operator can report any speech verbatim. It is managed just as a piano plays, by touching keys with the finger; these print the phonetic word underneath.

The *New York Times* says that one-third of the whole population of South Carolina are now engaged in growing cotton; a work which it was held negroes only could perform.

MADRID, Sept. 12.—The Imperial newspaper confirms the report that 24,000 soldiers will be sent to Cuba, and states that the merchants of Havana have raised 2,000,000 reals for their pay.

The Smith and Monaghan Agricultural Society intend holding a Show at Bridgenorth, we have not been able to learn the day.

CARLISTS.—A small band of Carlists is reported in Catalonia. Troops have been sent in pursuit.

Sir John Young and Lady, visited the New England Fair at Portland on the 8th instant.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25,000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

COL. HAULTAIN,

Being about to leave Peterborough, offers for sale his present residence,

With One-and-a-half Acres Attached.

ALSO

Twelve-and-one-quarter Acres at Downer's Corners,

And the COTTAGE, in Ashburnham, lately owned by the late Robinson Moore, with about one-and-one-tenth Acres.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS.

Peterboro, Sept. 8, 1869. 36

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when

Why Napoleon's Sickness Disturbs the Peace of France.

(From the Journal de Paris, Aug. 28.)

The rumors yesterday are less serious than is the political state in which we at the moment find ourselves, and which has contributed greatly to exaggerate the alarm at the conservative chiefs of the Parisian populations. A dangerous illness of the Emperor would at all times be a great and legitimate subject of anxiety for our country. But the circumstances of the moment naturally lend the effect of raising public uneasiness to the highest pitch. We are, in fact, and in all the force of the term, in a state of interregnum. We have neither a constitution nor any regularly organized political bodies. The fundamental compact for the moment resembles matter in a state of fusion lacking any precise form for our outlines. The Senate is but an Assembly, all of whose functions are in question—The Legislative Body is not assembled and were it necessary hastily to convoke it for several days, it still would more but a precarious existence, since the powers of a great number of its members are not yet verified. Everybody agrees that our present Ministers are mere stopgaps; that their moral authority, notwithstanding that among them there are one or two eminent persons, is nearly all. The Minister of the Interior is relaxing at the baths of Bagneres the Minister of War has hardly yet installed himself, and the Empress, with the Prince Imperial, have just left the continent. The whole Empire, therefore, is at this moment concentrated in the person of the Emperor. One may literally say with the great Corneille:

"Seul, l'Empereur est tout et l'Empire n'est rien."

This is what causes the public's vague terror. This is why it has offered for the Emperor to be, as it were hidden for a few days from the eyes of the people of Paris for them to be seized with a vague uneasiness. It is important both for the country and for the dynasty that we should emerge with all possible speed from a condition perilous for everybody. The Senate must resolutely apply itself to the Parliamentary reform, and accomplish its work completely and promptly. The Legislative Body must be summoned at latest for the first days of October, and not again adjourned until constituted. A ministry must be organized, of which the composition shall serve as a guarantee to the liberal party, and which thereby shall consolidate a security that has been shaken. In short, we must have a government. But above all, it must be done quickly. To-day is our's to-morrow belongs to no man.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

It would really seem that nothing short of absolute supremacy will satisfy a section of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Ireland. We were repeatedly assured, during the recent debates on the Irish Church question, that the measure proposed by Mr. Gladstone commended itself, by its moderation and justice, to the Roman Catholics of Ireland generally, and that with provisions therein made they would be satisfied. We hoped and believed such would be the case and therefore, to a certain extent, advocated the measure, as one of conciliation and justice. Yet, no sooner has the bill become law, by obtaining the royal assent, than a new demand is made by the authorities of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland, and a course generally adopted, utterly inconsistent with the professions made a short time ago, and which cannot fail to excite very grave apprehension. Not only has an order been issued for a public thanksgiving service in all the Roman Catholic Churches, for the overthrow of ecclesiastical ascendancy but the statement is boldly made that the recent concessions are not enough, followed by a prohibition from Cardinal Cullen against sending their children to the National School. The spirit of all this is too obvious to pass unnoticed. It is just an attempt on the part of the Roman Hierarchy to acquire that ascendancy which they thank God for overthrowing, simply because it had hitherto been possessed by the Protestant Church. The authorities of the Roman Catholic Church, indeed, bring themselves into contact with the Government itself, and they wish to overthrow an established system of education in which they are not supreme that they may set up a counter system, framed upon their own model, and subject to their own control. The demand cannot, for a moment, be tolerated. In attempting to do justice to the Roman Catholics it will never do to wrong the Protestant population of the country.—*Church Herald.*

There are equal rights and privileges which must be regarded. If the Roman Catholic Bishops forget these, it is necessary for some one to bring them to remembrance.—Should they persist in bringing forward such demands before the House of Commons, the result will be an instant repudiation. The whole thing is impracticable. As an act of policy, it is most unwise. As revealing the real spirit of the Roman Catholic hierarchy it is to be very much deplored. We regret exceedingly the documents which are published, we hope yet Cardinal Cullen and his friends will learn discretion in the time of victory.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

FAT MEN'S FESTIVAL.—An assembly of fat men—men of Falstaffian proportions—who bite their great prototype, "landed the lean earth as they moped along," or who broke down the coach or waggon springs of most of those who were so stupid as to take them as freight—took place at the mouth of the bay, near Norwalk, Connecticut, on the 27th of August last. Pinguitude from New York and most of the New England States was present.—Tents had been erected; tables were under them; and on the beach, clams, oysters, eels, blue fish, sweet corn and potatoes were something between a load of hot stones and a smoking pile of sea weed. After a period of gormings and libations at the bar of the hotel, scales were placed upon the pier; and the fat candidates waited meekly in a long string for the purpose of being weighed. Of the 117 offering, the first six weighed 1919 pounds—the tallest being John A. P. Fish of New York, who tipped the beam with 358 pounds on the opposite end. Fourteen others of the second class already aggregated 3700 pounds—the heaviest being Stiles Stephens of New Haven and G. G. Northrop of New Milford, severally weighing 298.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations "in time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is for this a lesson to us in fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it is obtainable by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

THE RUMORED APPOINTMENT.—As long as Sir Francis Hincks jaunts up and down the country as a private individual, he is, of course, welcome, and should be treated with ordinary courtesy, notwithstanding his antecedents in Canada. But if there is any idea, as some of the political papers say, of appointing him to office of any kind, but especially to such a responsible office as that of Finance Minister, there should be such a united manifestation of indignation as shall set that matter at rest for ever—if all our Ministers are not like one of them, impervious to public opinion. The bad appointments of our Government are surely numerous enough without adding one that will cap the climax; and if such an appointment be attempted we call upon all the respectable and honest members of the Cabinet to resign at once if they cannot prevent it. It would be ill for them to yoke with Sir Francis Hincks in addition to the present burden they have to bear of unsuitable yoke-fellows.—*Witness.*

A GRAND MISSIONARY EXCURSION.—Dr. Robert Patterson of Chicago, publishes an appeal in behalf of a grand missionary excursion to the Pacific, which has been planned by the Old School and New School Presbyteries of Chicago. The plan proposes that the Board of Domestic Missions send out a delegation of one hundred ministers and laymen, to begin a series of religious meetings at Omaha, and go over the Pacific Railroad, holding meetings every night and selecting stations for missions and churches, and getting grants of land for sites. At San Francisco they are to divide, the two parties going all along the coast, north and south, prosecuting the same work. On returning east they go by half dozen to all the principal churches, tell what they have seen and done, and endeavor at once to raise a fund of half a million to occupy the ground gone over.

ARRIVED BY THE S. S. "DACIA."—Among the passengers who arrived at Montreal on Sunday, by the S. S. "Dacia," from London, was a gentleman of H. M. Household, "a Queen's messenger" with letters and despatches for H. R. H. Prince Arthur, whose arrival the messenger awaits in this city, previous to returning to London. Lt. Dowell R. N. R., commander of the "Dacia" informs us that he has on board, the private plate and a portion of the personal effects of the Prince. The "Dacia" seven days before she made Father Point, met with a slight accident, which detained her somewhat during the latter part of her passage; the propeller came in contact with, it is supposed a sunken treeboig and one of the flukes was broken off.

Many men pass fifty or sixty years in world and when they are just going out of it, they bethink themselves, and step back as it were, to do something which they had all the while forgotten, viz:—The main business for which they came into the world, to repent of their sins, and reform their lives and make their peace with God, and in time to prepare for eternity.—*Tidings.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—H McCulloch, a section man on the Port Hope L & H Rail Road, was killed by the evening train on its way from Port Hope, on Saturday the 11th instant. As far as we can learn, the engineer of the train on turning a short curve after passing from Cavan into Emily discovered a man lying on the track. He immediately whistled down breaks and used every exertion to stop the train but failed until the whole, consisting of 15 cars, passed over him. When the train was stopped and the conductors and others went back they found the head completely destroyed and on examination of the body, no other injury was discovered. The body was brought to the Omemee Station when an inquest was held by Dr. Norris and an intelligent Jury, who found that the deceased came to his death by the evening train passing over him while lying in a state of intoxication on the track, and that every exertion was made by the officials of the train to prevent the catastrophe, and that no blame, whatever, could be attached to them.

The work of organization in the Irish Church is going steadily on. A great deal of unanimity and zeal are manifested. The Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin have issued a joint address to the clergy and laity of the Church, respecting their representation in Provincial Synods which are about to be assembled. It is also affirmed that the Bishops have agreed to convene at an early period, a lay conference. This is the way to get at the mind of the Church, and this is the way to prepare for an efficient organization and a glorious future. We must take counsel together if we would succeed; and doing this the Irish Church will soon manifest signs of life it has never done before.—*Church Herald.*

We understand that Mr. Thomas McCracken, formerly of the Grey Bank, has been appointed, in the meantime Cashier of the Royal Canadian Bank. Mr. McCracken's large experience as a banker, and his great general popularity, fully qualify him for the position; and we are quite sure the public will recognize his permanent appointment as the position with decided favor. We congratulate the Directors upon the selection they have made.

RUMORED ABDICATION OF NAPOLEON.—A Paris letter, published here, says: The rumour of a possible abdiction from below is not impossible event, as the Emperor is better to a return of his sickness, incapacitating him from business. Many think his son's majority will be proclaimed on his next birthday.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—About two years ago a daughter of Mr. J. B. Stewart, Binbrook, married, and removed with her husband to Michigan. A few days ago her friends received the sad intelligence that she had just died suddenly from the bite of a rattle-snake, received while picking berries. —*Exchange.*

The discussion about the probable fate of Dr. Livingston has been renewed in England. Captain Burton, the African traveler, believes Livingston is a prisoner at the town of Lucemda, capital of the King of Casembe, and an expedition is talked of to search for him.

A French paper says that the captain of an American vessel, bound for New York, recently fell in with a deserted ship at sea, in the cabin of which was found the body of a man about thirty years of age, his head resting upon a box containing $160,000 in gold.

COMMITTED FOR EMBEZZLING $4,797.—At the Police Court Montreal, Walter T. Hunt charged with embezzling $4,797 the property of the Montreal Printing and Publishing Company, was committed for trial at the ensuing terms of the Court of Queen's Bench.

The Russian government has intimated to the Holy See that it cannot permit the Russian and Polish Catholic bishops to take part in the deliberations of the Ecumenical Council.

THE SACRAPARILLA DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own.—*Boston Commercial.*

BOTTLE IMPS.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Dunlop's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or gained such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

DIED.

MILLER—At Otonabee, on the 8th instant, of consumption, Isabella, wife of Jas Miller, Esq., Deputy Reeve of Otonabee, aged 46 years and 6 months.

SCOTT—In Brampton, at the residence of George Wright, Esq., on Tuesday, 7th inst., William Lyle Patton, infant son of W. H. Scott, E-q., Mayor of Peterboro.

Port Hope Markets.

From the "Guide."

Wheat, Fall, ₱ bushel	$1 10 @ $1 12
do Spring do	1 10 @ 1 12
Barley, ₱ bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Peas, do	0 00 @ 0 00
Oats do	0 30 @ 0 00
Butter, ₱ lb	0 13 @ 0 15
Eggs, ₱ doz	0 00 @ 0 15

Lindsay Markets.

From the "Warder."

Wheat, Fall, ₱ bushel	$1 00 @ $1 00
do Spring do	1 00 @ 1 00
Oats, ₱ bushel	0 00 @ 0 30
Potatoes, do	0 30 @ 0 35
Butter, ₱ lb	0 15 @ 0 17
Hay, ₱ ton	0 00 @ 10 00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, September 15, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$5 00	@	$5 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 95	@	1 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 90	@	1 00
Peas "	0 60	@	0 60
Barley "	0 50	@	0 55
Oats "	0 30	@	0 35
Potatoes (new) "	0 35	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton (new)	7 00	@	9 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	None in Market		
Lambskins	0 25	@	0 40
Wool ₱ lb	0 28	@	0 30
Pork ₱ brl	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 01	@	0 14
Butter,	0 15	@	0 21

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when time'y used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience. AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 44½ St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and be formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37 Sole Agents for Canada

Helmstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All instantaneous dyes are one pound of lunar caustic, and more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original air Coloring, and has been growing in for one or twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable manner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes 50 cents and $1 by all dealers.

C. HELMSTREET, Chemist.

COW STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber (late Hunter Farm) Lot No. 11, in the 11th concession of North Monaghan, a LARGE RED COW, with a white spot above the eyes, and white legs. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

ALFRED CRAWFORD.

North Monaghan, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-3in*

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Leicester Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has a number of good Shearing Rams (Leicester) and a few Top Lambs. He has also a few excellent Ewes and Ewe Lambs for sale, cheap.

ADAM HALL.

4th con. Smith.

August 25, 1869. 34

STRAYED

INTO the premises of SYLVESTER FIFE, Otonabee, about the First of JUNE last, A BAY MARE. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take her away.

SYLVESTER FIFE.

Otonabee, August 14 1869. 33-3in

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 31f

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN GILCHRIST, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario. Lumberman, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, aforesaid: on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 7, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, of the Village of Bluerton, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Merchant, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, Ontario, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 3, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of THOMAS COE, of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Butcher, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, Ontario, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 8, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of ANDREW DOUGLAS, of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Carpenter, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, Ontario, on MONDAY, the Twenty Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 7, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOSEPH SEDGWICK, of the Village of Hastings, in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Butcher, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough, Ontario, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of One o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 7, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of BENJAMIN GREEN, of the Town of Peterborough in the County of Peterborough and Province of Ontario, Merchant, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, George street, in the Town of Peterborough aforesaid, on MONDAY, the Twenty-Seventh day of SEPTEMBER instant, at the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Peterborough, September 7, 1869.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

36

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN HOWDEN of the Town of Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above act to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact, the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, Province of Ontario, this 30th day of August, A.D., 18 9.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

SCOTT & GREEN,
Solicitors for Insolvent. 35-21n

INSOLVENT ACT or 1864-5.

In the matter of ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT NUMBER TWO, on the north side of Spring street, in the VILLAGE of Norwood, in the County of Peterborough. There are on the lot a Rough-cast Dwelling and a Frame Cooperage

TERMS CASH.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee

Peterborough, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

INSOLVENT ACT or 1864-5.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, the elder, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT TWELVE, in the NINTH CONCESSION of the TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned *the Best Wheat Farm in the Township.* It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Story Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

Galway Mining Company!

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call of Twenty per cent. has been made on the Capital Stock of this Company, and that the same is payable at the Office of the Company, on and after MONDAY, the SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER A. D., 1869.

Dated this 24th day of August, A.D. 1869.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN BURNHAM,
Sec'y & Treas.

34-4in

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Gent's English and American

FUR FELT HATS!

The Buckingham,
The New Dominion,
The Jockey Club,
The Don Juan,
The Crown Prince,
The Broadway,
SILK HATS. The Tycoon, &c.,

AT MODERATE PRICES,

At the DOMINION HOUSE.

☞ A case of NEW DRESS GOODS just opening.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34-3in

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

Glasgow Warehouse

JUST RECEIVED

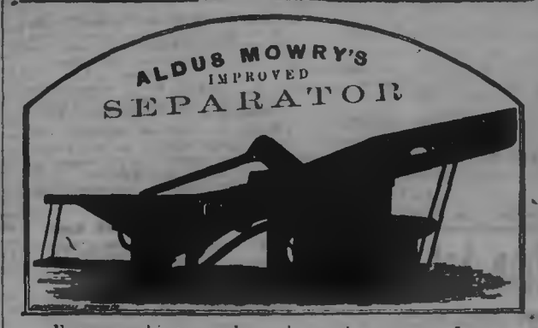
3 cases Men's and Boys'

FELT HATS,

Newest Styles.

JOHN ERSKINE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-4in



Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.

30-tf

CERTIFICATE

Otonabee, July 2?, 1869.

Mr. A. Mowry, Dear Sir,—In reply to your request desiring a statement as to how I was satisfied with the Separator, that I purchased from you last season, I have much pleasure in saying that it gives me every satisfaction. The draft is very light, and the Machine does its work so completely, and is so very easy on the Feeder, and free from dust, in fact it is the best Thresher that I ever put a sheaf of wheat through, and I have used one for 25 years, and have had some of the best machines that could be got. I would advise all those wishing to purchase a good machine to go to Mr. Mowry, Ashburnham. JAMES CARELON, Westwood P. O.

JUST RECEIVED,

The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

CARD!

MISS LOGAN & MISS ALEXANDER

Beg respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open a Private School for Girls and Boys in the School Room adjoining St. Andrew's Church,

On MONDAY, the 6th SEPTEMBER.

In addition to the ordinary branches taught in elementary schools, they will teach Sewing, Knitting, Netting and Fancy Work.

☞ Fees from 50 Cents to $1.00 per month.

Peterboro, Sept. 1, 1869. 35-6in*

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev Mr. Gilmour. The lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE.
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 60 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH
Farrier.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION OF THE Agricultural and Arts Association OF ONTARIO,

To be Held at London, on the

21st to the 24th Sept., 1869.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz.:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 14th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 28th.

Horticultural Products Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 11th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Toronto, July 23, 1869. 30-3in

MEMORANDUM of the Amount of Life Assurance Business in Canada in the various Offices Licensed by the Government Compiled from the Returns to Government

CANADA LIFE	$3,476,339
Standard [late Colonial]	4,236,515
Etna Life	*4,000,000
Life Association of Scotland	2,000,000
Connecticut Mutual	*1,750,000
Scottish Provincial	1,703,000
North British and Mercantile	1,250,000
Royal	1,168,338
Union Mutual of Maine	* 981,000
Phœnix Mutual	* 749,000
Commercial Union	740,211
London & Lancashire	501,350
Atlantic Mutual	* 400,000
New York Life	* 302,000
quitable, of New York	* 141,500
Travelers, of Hartford	* 130,700

*The figures of American Companies are understood to be in American Currency, so that they should probably be diminished by about *one-fourth* of the sums given.

The Rates of the *Canada Life* are lower than those of British or Foreign Offices; and its larger amount of Assurances and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, are satisfactory evidences of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Agent in Peterboro, Manager.

GEO. A. COX.

August 4, 18-9. 28

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869 5-tf

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 32

LOST!

BY a Medical Gentleman at a professional call in the town or country, A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office.

Peterborough, August 11, 1869.

Canadian Dominion Directory For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and Employes, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, Railway and Steamboat Routes, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,330 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	$12 Cy. per copy.
United States do	$15 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do	£3 stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do	£3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in *advance*, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher.*
23 and 25 St Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the last few years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pantheic or Asthma, and restores to vital action the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, back and joints, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains is very part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for Canada

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, excoriated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting

they both felt for the first time the sweet sense of those secret ties which the delicate hand of their grandaughter had woven between them with such charming zeal.—They were astonished that they could now prolong with pleasure the evenings which it had been their only desire in former years to abridge as much as possible. The graceful politeness, the vivacity, and talents of Sibylle no doubt aided to a great measure to lighten these hours, but more than once Monsieur de Vergnes, who had always declared to engage in any regular conversation with his wife, was surprised to find himself listening with interest and replying with animation. One evening, apropos of a new opera of which Sibylle was study-ing, the count, he went so far as to engage in a discussion with the Countess upon the distinctive peculiarities of Italian and German music. He became heated in the controversy, was somewhat dogmatic as usual, and slightly irritated that the Countess should presume to have an opinion contrary to his own, and should express it with clearness; then all at once he exclaimed:

'Well done! I surrender! You are right—but, the devil, you are growing learned! I don't recognize you any longer. Who has been teaching you all this?'

'Alas! it is the child!' said the Countess, pointing to Sibylle.

Monsieur de Vergnes arose, and walked about the room. He stopped suddenly in front of Sibylle, took both her hands, and said with an accent of emotion:

'You are then God's own child! You deserve a recompense, and I am sure it will one day come.'

He approached Madame de Vergnes, kissed her forehead with tenderness, and left the room with tearful eyes.

Madame de Vergnes, as soon as he was gone, beckoned to Sibylle. She opened her arms to her, weeping, pressed her for a long time to her heart.

This joy, renewed at other times and in other forms, made Sibylle patiently endure the rather artificial country life of Saint Germain. She left it without regret toward the end of autumn, and returned to Paris, where the crisis of her fate was awaiting her.

(To be continued.)

LITERAL TRUTH.—A gentleman riding came to the edge of a morass which he considered unsafe. Seeing a peasant lad, he asked whether the bog was hard at the bottom.—'Oh, yes, quite hard,' replied the youth.—The gentleman rode on, and the horse began to sink.—'You rascal,' shouted he, 'did you not say it was hard at the bottom?'—'No it is,' rejoined the rogue, 'but you are not half-way yet.'

At a party while a young lady was playing with peculiar brilliancy of touch a bystander bachelor exclaimed, 'I'd give the world for those fingers.' 'Perhaps you might get the whole hand by asking,' said the young lady's observant mamma.

A LOT.—A person advertised in one of the papers for a helpmate for life; he wants one who shall be a companion of his heart, and hand, and lot. 'How large is the lot?' asked the candidate for the situation in another paper.

A couple of fellows who were pretty thoroughly soaked with bad whiskey, got into the gutter. After floundering about for a few minutes, one of them said:—'Jim, let's go to another house—this hotel leaks.'

The first time little Billy S. noticed the thunder, he said, 'Mother, they are scouring up in heaven.' His mother said, 'How do you know, my child?' He replied, 'I hear 'em moving the chairs about.'

BETTER HALF.—'Won't you take half of this poor apple?' said a pretty damsel.—'No, I thank you. I would prefer a better half.'—Eliza blushed, and referred the young man to her papa.

A young lady who was rebuked by her mother for kissing her intended, justified the act by quoting the passage, 'whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them.'

A wag, seeing a door nearly off its hinges, in which condition it had been some time, observed that when it had fallen and killed some person it would probably be hung.

DECIMALS ON DECK.—Irish Mate: 'How many is ye down ther-re?' Voice from the Hold: 'Three, sor!' Mate: 'Then half iv ye come up here immediately!'

Who wrote the most—Dickens, Warren of Bulwer? Warren wrote 'Now and then,' Bulwer wrote 'Night and Morning,' and Dickens wrote 'All the Year Round.'

The President recognised the diplomatic weakness for 'finesse,' by appointing Partridge Minister to Venuela, and *Cogfey* Secretary of Legation to Russia.

Wouldn't you call this the calf of a leg? asked Bob, pointing to one of his neither limbs. 'No,' replied Pat, 'I should say it was the leg of a calf.'

What is the difference between a cat and a document?—One has claws at the end of its paws, and the other has pauses at the end of its clauses.

A new mode of dispersing a mob has been discovered, said to supersede the necessity of a military force. It is to pass around a contribution box.

Woman is composed of 243 bones, 409 muscles, and 366 pins. Fearfully and wonderfully made, and to be handled with care to avoid scratches.

An old bachelor thinks the trails of ladies dresses internal machines from the fact that a blow up took place directly after he had put his foot on one.

It is a Spanish maxim, He who loseth wealth loseth much; he that loseth a friend loseth more; but he who loseth his spirit loseth all

Rev. Dr. Bushnell calls the woman suffrage reform 'an attempt to make trumpets out of flutes and sunflowers out of violets.'

A New York paper says Tom Thumb drinks. If he does, his wife has at least one consolation—he doesn't hold much.

The following sentence will show the importance of the position of a comma: Woman—Without her man is a brute.

Bread is the staff of life, and liquor the stilts—the former sustaining a man, and the latter elevating him for a fall.

Josh Billings says: 'If I was in the habit of swearing, I wouldn't hesitate to cuss a bed-bug right to his face.'

A Yankee doctor has recently got up a remedy for hard times. It consists of ten hours labor well worked in.

Why does lightning turn milk and beer sour?—Because the electric fluid does not know how to conduct itself.

The man who tied a knot in a cord of wood wishes to know if you ever heard a hay-cock crow.

What goes most against a farmer's grain? His mowing machine.

1869. EARLY FALL GOODS. 1869.

JUST OPENING OUT AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To be Sold UNUSUALLY LOW in Price.

FINE SCARLET FLANNEL, at 1s 6d and 1s 10½d per yard. These were purchased much under the price and will be sold as above Every one wanting the like should call and see them before purchasing.

White Flannels, Colored Flannels, Home-made Flannels also very cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PRINTS at 7½ per yard. Just received a large lot of Prints to sell at the above price; quality equal to what is generally sold at 10d per yard.

Other Prints at 5d and 6d per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' PAPER COLLARS at 3d per box A first rate article Call and get a box and try them Also all the new styles in Collars. A variety of Ties, Cuffs, Gloves, Linen Shirt Fronts, Milled Paper do, Folding Paper do, &c. &c., at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SHEETINGS, A first rate article in Grey, 72 inch, 1s 4½d per yard; Splendid Bleached Shirting, 72 inch, 2s per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FACTORY COTTONS at 4d and 5d. First rate at 6d and 7½d, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FRENCH MERINOES—a splendid lot, good quality, good colors, at 2s 3d per yard, worth far more money. at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' FELT HATS in all the new styles, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS for the Fall Trade new and very pretty, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CARPETINGS, in Tapestry, Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp—cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Crimson Scarlet and Green all wool Damasks; Fancy Union Damasks, very low in price. Muslin by the yard and in sets; Lace by the set, some very fine, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING IN great variety, to be sold very low this Fall, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVING an assortment of FANCY CLOTHS in the New Patterns suitable for the Fall Trade, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

MR. BAKEWELL will be happy to see his friends again, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Aug. 20, 1869. 34

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. J. H. AMES. 17

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,
All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

at prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

ALL UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Borden, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply on the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869 25 tf

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received any where near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Coaner & Coltson)
Compiler and Publisher

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PATTERSON & BROS.

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper, Cayuga Chief, Jr Mower, New Patent Double Action Fanning Mill, Cumming's Patent Straw Cutter, Cultivators, Gang Plows, Horse Rues, and Plows.

G. W. Gates & Co., First Prize Sewing Machines; Queen's Elliptic, $15; New Family Machine, with late improvements, $25.

Machines warranted and instructions free.

Oils, Threads, Needles, and the different parts of the machinery kept constantly on hand. Also, Agent for

CLARK'S WASHING COMPOSITION,
Family Rights, $1 each.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.

Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1869. 33-2m

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the parent right, for the County of Peterborough of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 22, 1868, and supercedes any previous invention

EDWARD SARGENT

Westwood, June 30, 1869. 26

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

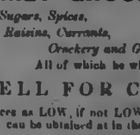
at T. DONNELLY'S

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30



BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. The great superiority and economy of S Hair Dressing over high and Priced Preparations is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used on unhealthy scalps.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Bowling Gr. and 26 Park Place, New York.

The Josh Billings Papers.

THE RACCOON AND THE PETTYFOGGER.

The raccoon is a resident of the United States of America; he emigrated from this country soon after the discovery by Columbus, without a cent, and nothing but his shaven tail to get a living with.

He is one of them kind of persons a horse hair is worth more than all the rest of him.

He resides among the heavy timber, and cultivates the cornfields and sedate gardens, mostly for sustenance, and understands his business.

His family consists of a wife and three children, who live with him on the inside of a tree.

He can always be found at home during the day, only few visits calls, but his nights are devoted tew looking after his own affairs.

He dresses in soft fur, and his tail, which is round, has rings on it.

These rings are of the same material that the tail is, and are worn upon all occasions.

During the winter he ties himself up into a hard nut and lays down by his fireside.

When spring comes, he opens, and goes out to see how the chickens have wintered.

His life is as free from labor as a new penny, and if it wasn't for the dogs and the rest of mankind, the raccoon would find what everybody else has lost—a heaven upon earth.

But the dogs tree him and the men skin him, and what there is left of him ain't worth a cuss.

He is not a natural vagabond like the hedgehog and the alligator, but have to be civilized and liv among folks; but he has one vice that the smartest missionary on earth kan't redeem, and that is the art of stealing.

He is second only tew the crow in petit larceny, and will steal what he kan't eat, nor hide.

He will tip over a barrel or apple cart just for the fun of mauling the cuss with his feet, and will pull out the plug out of the molasses, not bekause he love sugar enny better than he duz young duck, but just tew see if the molassis has got a good dumb tew it.

I have studdied animal devilry for 18 years, bekause the more devilry in an animal, the more human he is.

I can't find, by searching the passenger list, that Noah had a coon on board, but I am willing tew bet 10 pounds of mutton sausage that master coon, and his wife commanded, he stealing a ride.

I never has a racKoon tew want enny-thing long that he could steal quick.

Enny body, who has ever looked a coon right square in the face will bet you a dollar that he is a dead beat, or under five hundred dollar bonds not tew go into the business for the next ninety days.

I hav had tame coons by the dozen, they are as easy tew tame as a child, if you take them young enuff, but I hant advise enny-body to cultivate coons, they want en much looking after as a blind mule on a tow path, and there aint enny more profit in them than thar is in a stock dividend on the Erie Railroad.

I never was out ov a pet animal since I kan remember, till now, but I hav gone out ov the trade forever; lately I discovered that it was a good deal like making a whissel out ov a hat's tail, ruining a comfortable tail, and reaping a kursed mean whissel.

Raccoons liv tew be 65 years old, if they miss the society ov men and dogs enuff, but they aint but few ov them die ov old age; the northwestern fur company are the grate undertakers of the coon family.

I feel sorry for coons; for with a trifle more brains, they would make respectable pettyfoggers before a justice ov the peace; but even this would not save them from final perdishun.

Natur don't make enny mistakes, after all; when she wants a raccoon, with rings on his tail, she makes him, and when she wants a pettyfogger, she knows how tew make him, without asking a good coon.

Pettyfoggers, no doubt, have a destiny tew fill, and they may enable a justice of the peace, in a cloudy day, tew know a good deal less ov the law than he otherwise would; still, for all this, if I was obliged tew pray for one, or the other, I think now I should say, Give us a little more coon, and a good deal less pettyfogger

If the raccoon would only give his whole attenshun tew politicks, thar ain't but few ov old beat him; he's at home on the stump, and meuny on us, old coons, kan recklekt how, in 1840, with nothing but a hard cider diet, he swept the country, from the north to the south pole, like a cargo ov epsom-peanits.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

---

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs me this his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

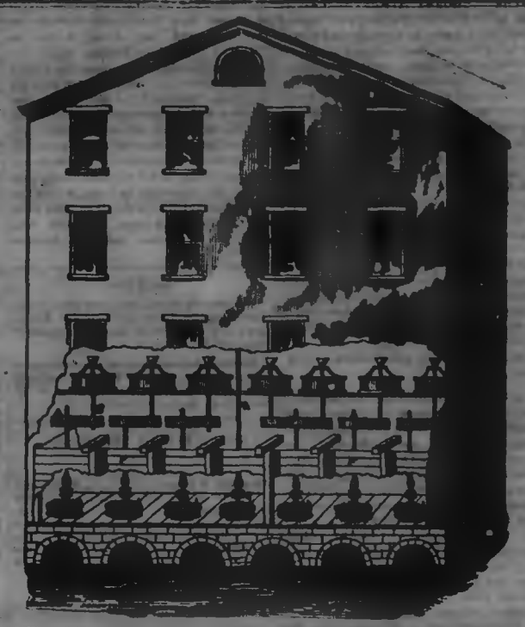
---

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygiene by the Great Boshonee Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of these long diseases of the throat which improvidence and exposure have united to make so common.

SEXAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy cures now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and proven sure (on the authority of those whose lives (and death they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will feverishly cure colds, co gas, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.



[This cut represents our G. A. Cobb's Mill at Frisco, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawing, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

(Signed,) JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us therefor. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw Mills, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President.

August 13, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 16-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

TO MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Cheese P.O County of Leeds, Ontario, Canada.

YARKE, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and used lots of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The case of mine was not a private one, nor known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEESE, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years: she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that is her case. It has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WEESE, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pots $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr Bell

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, and was true pay before so universally prized as it has been since Dr. Ayer's Cathartic Pills. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it surpasses all they have ever known before, and that it cures many complaints and diseases that others cannot even relieve. Those who have used it in their families know that it protects them against many dangerous disorders, and all know that when it does cause a draught or two, it never fails through any fault of its own to compel the system to operate kindly. We have thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such are only a few of the many which might be obtained, and which are probably known, to some extent, to every one in your neighborhood. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by any one. As a sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and rouse it from its impurities, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dysentery, Headache and Pain in the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulency, Waterbrash, Eruptions of the Skin, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, and all Diseases that require an aperient or purifying medicine.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Jaundice, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Indigestion, Costiveness or Constipation, Flatulency, Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Loins, they should be persevered in, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Suppressed Secretions they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression from Colds, Exposure should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a Dinner Pill, this one or two Pills to promote digestion lightens and relieves the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels miserably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

ROSEBURGH & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this extraordinary remedy enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Invincible cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the accumulation until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or power.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, like unseen and unbidden guests of the organism, and even in its nourishment, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly generated in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it opens its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the universal use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and a powerful assistant to nature, in working a permanent cure, by the use of this AYER'S SARSAPARILLA: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions of visible forms of scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Uterine* affections of the human female and nervous system.

Syphilitic or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine, but long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of corruption matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver,* and *Incipient Consumption,* as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid and Listless, Despondent, Nervous,* and troubled with *Horrors Apprehensions or Fears,* or any of the above symptoms of *Weakness,* will find a prompt relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ROSEBURGH & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Public many counselors. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

☞ All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c., Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HAWKINS SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over F. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S. I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Sharer's Hotel. Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 20 1866. 48

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro.
May 19, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR.
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH.
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Simcoe and Brock, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits
Otonabee, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES, W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND SWINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walter and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

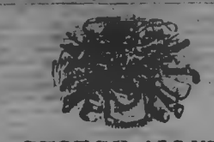
Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869. No. 38.

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hallit, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868 29

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

Crowell, Pres't. R. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 159 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
107 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FOR SALE!
At ALLANDALE MILLS,
Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,
Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.
THOS. SHORT, Agent
Allandale Mills, Oct. 24, 1868. 8-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 29th, 1869. 17

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.05 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 30 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9 10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11 38 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12 35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Millbrook	9 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	3.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.40 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent
May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9 30 a.m
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

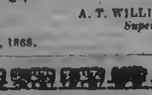
Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.55 a.m and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $70 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 48.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, conveyed with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Paterson Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD.
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. RIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 16, 1869. 10

MEMORANDUM of the Amount of Life Assurance Business in Canada in the various Offices Licensed by the Government Compiled from the Returns to Government

CANADA LIFE	$3,470,350
Standard [late Colonial]	4,324,915
Etna Life	5,005,894
Life Association of Scotland	2,042,854
Connecticut Mutual	21,200,000
Scottish Provident	1,763,000
North British and Mercantile	1,350,000
Royal	1,163,888
Union Mutual of Maine	881,000
Phœnix Mutual	700,000
Commercial Union	147,311
London & Lancashire	561,345
Atlantic Mutual	400,000
New York Life	262,000
equitable, of New York	141,000
Travelers, of Hartford	120,700

The figures of American Companies are understood to be in *American Currency*, so that they should probably be diminished by about *one-fourth* of the sums given.

The Rates of the *Canada Life* are lower than those of British or Foreign Offices; and its larger amount of Assurances and of Investments in Canada than any other Company, are satisfactory evidences of the popularity of its principles and practice.

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton, Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Agent in Peterboro, Manager
GEO. A. COX.
August 4, 18-9. 32

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the
UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
In the Town of Peterborough, on
Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.
Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.
N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.
By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

NOTICE!
THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Newcastle,
On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.
At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.
N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.
By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-tf

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.
ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev Mr Gilmour. The lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.
A number of years will be given for paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy
For particulars apply to
THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.
Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,
Can be obtained at this office, very cheap

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Vernlam, 256 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 300 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to
D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Vernlam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.
LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres, about 70 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 18 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.
Apply to D. W. DUNBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE!
IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 60 acres under cultivation, being in the 4th Concession, 27th Lot.
For further particulars apply to
W. LECH
Farrier.
Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

The Highest Price in Cash
PAID FOR
ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills
at
T. MENZIES.
Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 22

LOST!
BY a Medical Gentleman at a professional call in the town or country, A BUNCH OF KEYS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office.
Peterborough, August 11, 1869.

BOY WANTED!
TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

Poetry.

THE TWO FORTUNES.

BY ALICE GAREY.

"Be not among wine-bibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh; for the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty: and drowsiness shall clothe a man with rags."
Prov xxiii. 20, 21.

I'll tell you two fortunes, my little lad,
For you to accept or refuse;
The one of them good, the other one bad;
Now hear them, and say which you choose.

I see by my gift within reach of your hand,
A fortune right fair to behold—
Acres with a hundred good acres of land,
With harvest field yellow as gold.

I see a great orchard, the fruit is hanging down
With apples of russet and red;
I see droves of cattle, some white and some brown,
But all of them sleek and well fed.

I see doves and swallows about the barn doors,
See the fanning mill whirling so fast,
See men that are threshing the wheat on the floors;
And now the bright picture is past.

And I see, rising dimmily up in the place
Of the beautiful house and the land,
A man with a fire red nose on his face
And a little brown jug in his hand!

Oh! if you beheld him my lad you would wish
That he were less wretched to see;
For his boot-toes, they gape like the mouth of a fish,
And his trousers are out at the knees

In walking he staggers now this way, now that,
And his eyes they stand out like a bug's
He wears an old coat and a battered in hat,
And I think that the fault is the jug's!

For our text says the drunkard shall come to be poor,
And dressiness clothes men with rags;
And he doesn't look much like a man, I am sure,
Who has honest hard cash in his bags.

Now will you choose? to be thrifty and sane,
And to be right side up with your dish;
Or to go with your eyes like the eyes of a hag,
And your shoes like the mouth of a fish!

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(*From Hearth and Home.*)

(CONTINUED.)

PART SECOND.

CHAPTER III.

PARIS.

Mademoiselle de Ferias was so much absorbed in her part of Dorcasin Providence" as to lose sight of the delicate personal question which it was the object of her residence at Paris to resolve, with as much advantage to herself as possible. On the contrary, the question occupied her mind extremely, and for various good reasons. In the first place, in the Hotel de Vergnes she was forced to follow a mode of life little in accordance with her tastes, and in intercourse with the liberty of her affections. She saw in marriage an era of relative independence, when she could dispose of her time more to her liking, and could divide it at intervals between Paris and Ferias. Marriage appeared to this serious and disciplined mind as one of the highest laws of moral life, which at the proper time must be obeyed, under penalty of falling without the pale of truth and order. Finally, and above all, the young girl felt in the recesses of her heart all the tender weaknesses of a woman. Neither the distractions of Paris nor the intellectual pleasures she enjoyed could satisfy all the aspirations of "the poor one" as she used to call it, which, under the appearance of calmness its strength enabled it to assume, was yet ardent, thoroughly human, and highly impassioned. She imagined to herself periods of deep melancholy, and all her courage was scarcely able to repress their encroaching chasm. The source of those mysterious tears she had long ago shed in the solitary fountain of Ferias had again opened. Like all quick imaginations of her age, she had formed for herself an image of heroic type, a form which she opposed, with tones of tenderness the flame that burned in her bosom. In her soul she had conceived of a being worthy of these willing sacrifices, and her hand reached afar, her heart, her breath, her life, all leapt toward this sweet ideal.

This unnamed love of woman's youth almost always sublime, has almost always also, a stupid incarnation. The first man upon whom their mothers allow them to look with interest is clothed at once with the utmost locality, in all the splendor of their dreams; hardly is the altar of sacrifice pointed out to their vows by a trusted hand, when their hearts, already prepared, fly blindly to it, settle upon it, and burst into a flame. Those to whom more freedom of choice is left are hardly more discerning or more fortunate. The culmination of their heart romances in the sport of chance, and the hand of their ordinary partner is the waltz, whatever he may be, as effectually enveloped by it with a halo of celestial glory.

Sibylle united to the ardor of youth a quick discernment and a steadiness of judgment which preserved her from the common error that is to be so much bitter disenchantment; but her rare qualities of mind, while they saved her from the danger, seemed to arm her with a clear insight and an almost excessive distrust. She felt, however, that this choice, upon which the happiness and the dignity of her whole life depended, was left exclusively to her own guidance. Monsieur and Madame de Vergnes were indeed engaged in marrying her in this previous search; but their opinion seemed to be based upon such timid and defective motives, that she had mentally resolved to depend entirely upon her own judgment in the first instance, with the privilege of appeal to Mme O'Neil. The Count de Vergnes, who loved much determination in parading before his granddaughter what he called the Noble Sentiments, was the first to cover with ridicule every distinction of this interesting region, and would even reproach Mademoiselle de Ferias for being so difficult to please, and would laugh at the inconsistent pretensions he attributed to her.

'Do you know what you want, my dear?' he said to her. 'You want a gentleman who shall be handsome, rich, noble, a painter, a man of ton, a good horseman, witty, and poor. You won't find him. It is a variety that don't exist.'

'No, indeed' said Sibylle, 'I don't ask for so much. I only want a man whom I can love, that is all.'

'Ta! ta! ta!' replied the Count, 'what a depraved little person you are! What does all that mean? Look back to the creation, my child, look at the creation, observe the modes of simple-hearted nature.

'Why, grandfather?'

'Look at Eve. Do you suppose she made so much trouble? No! not at all! Adam was presented to her, a man, simply the first comer, and she said at once: "He" do!'

Arguments of this sort, which were usual with the Count de Vergnes, and exhausted him exceedingly, had little effect upon the sentiments and the ideas of Mademoiselle de Ferias. The person and the example of her grandfather, on the contrary, rather suggested to her reflections, which added to her perplexities. Moreover, she had not failed to perceive that the confused relations of her grandparents were by no means exceptional, and that they were, in different degrees, regularly established in the custom of polite society. Sibylle's reason revolted and her heart shed within her at the thought of contributing one of those unions whose inevitable consequence seemed to be, at the end of a longer or shorter period, a reciprocal contempt, an amiable separation, and a moral divorce.

In obedience to a characteristic trait of her superior intelligence, Sibylle had a taste for general ideas. She did not refrain in this instance from generalizing her observations, perhaps unreasonably, and she had sought for the singularity of these unedifying marriages a general cause. She thought she had discovered it. Various social habits which she had noticed in the course of her fresh contact with life, some words which had struck her in the rudimentary plan of Madame de Vergnes, and above all, the dear recollections of Ferias, had aided her little by little to construct a theory which was not without some show of reason.

This opinion, strengthened by the sanction of Miss O'Neil, took strong hold of the mind of Mademoiselle de Ferias, and was destined to have a powerful influence over her future. In order to express it with some precision, we shall be obliged to employ language that Sibylle could not have used, but which will render with exactness the substance of her thought.

The union of the Marquis and Marchioness of Ferias, in its close intimacy, full at the same time of gravity and sweetness, and independence complete and perfect, rather than limited, by the bond of time, had impressed upon Sibylle's imagination a sort of ideal type of Christian marriage. If the greater part of the unions which she now every day presented so different a character, was it not because they lacked the only bond which is indissoluble—the bond of religion? She felt in some degree the breath of that materialism which runs in the veins of the present age and with which Parisian society, the model of all French society, seems particularly infected. She saw the institution of matrimony remaining like the dead letter of a law after its spirit has become extinct, people married merely for the sake of conforming to custom and usage, or to have the benefit of a legitimate position: they followed the routine, but without conviction—they married a name, a dowry, a place, sometimes a pair of fine shoulders. Beside so purely human could have no permanence, and these unions were naturally dissolved by the simple attainment of the object which had determined them.

'Instead of being your wife,' Madame de Vergnes had said to her husband, 'I have only been the plaything of a day!'

Sibylle had understood this expression, had remembered it, and thought upon it.—She did not mean for her heart to be the plaything of her husband; she wished to be his beloved and faithful companion in this world and, she hoped, in the next.—Any lesser love would have desolated her heart and revolted her pride. She said to herself that marriage, to bear its perfect fruit, must have its roots not only in the open heart, to which it unites, but also in that religion which had instituted and consecrated it.

A religious sentiment, a common faith, a fraternity of elevated belief and eternal hopes, could alone give to the feeble loves of this world something of the strength and permanence of the love divine.

Such were, in brief, the thoughts of Sibylle; and as she had learned to attentively conform her conduct to what she believed was just and true, she had determined never to marry any man who did not share with conviction, her religious faith. This step, perhaps rash in itself, had the disadvantage of not being very practical, and the poor child soon perceived it.

Although it has been granted to our time to respect, in some illustrious names, the alliance of the highest faculties of the mind with the most fervent religious convictions are so rare as they are eminent and that an extreme emancipation of thought, a spirit of criticism, of doubt, of negation, a disturbance of all moral bases, are the striking characteristics of the age.

Even in the society which surrounded Mademoiselle de Ferias, these characteristics did not escape her notice, and it was plainly to be seen that for the great majority conscientiousness, good breeding, and etiquette were the only motives to a regular exercise of religious duties. In view of this skeptical society, heedlessly following usages, modes, and forms of duty, the original meaning of which seemed to be quite lost sight of, Sibylle was struck with deep astonishment.

'These people,' said she to Miss O'Neil 'do not seem to believe in any thing they do; they seem to move along through life as if in obedience to an impulse of which they have quite forgotten the origin. It makes me think of those mechanical figures which still chime and perform their course in the towers where the stars themselves have for ages been extinguished.'

Nevertheless, she found, within the circle in which she habitually moved, some exemplars of sincere piety, of serious faith, and of admirable Christian virtue; but this requisite of a religious faith, equal to her own although in her eyes the most essential, was not the only one she would be willing to unite her destiny. There resulted from her own supremely other requirements, not so precisely fixed, but none the less imperious and exclusive.

In these conditions and requirements she believed the grossest, and she really did evince, a very liberal spirit, for she showed herself quite indifferent to the advantages of her fortune, and even to those of birth though this last consideration was more painful to her; but she wished her husband to be her equal in education, in taste, and in intelligence. She even wished, though unconsciously, that he should be her superior, and she felt that she could love him only on this condition. But two limitations, which seemed to her so simple, because the great-hearted her own high personal value, contracted in no slight degree the difficulties of the choice she prepared. She could not help perceiving that the greater part of the young men whose habits of piety were established had received under the maternal rule that over-nice and dainty education the reaction from which the Baron of Val Chenaye had taught her to fear. Among those whose youth had been tempered in the quick current of change, the greater part were tainted with a vulgar libertinism.

The best of them seemed puerile. The remarkable nature of her character and of her mind would have inclined her toward those who had passed beyond the limbo of youth; but among this class, which, moreover, had but few representatives in the fashionable world, she perceived that the most serious faces were but masks for vanity and emptiness, and if chance threw in her way any individuals really distinguished for their merits or their talents, they were at once described to her as very free in their thoughts, and often as less so in their lives.

So Sibylle, after having continued her discreet observations during the first half of the winter following the retirement of Saint Germain, began to be discouraged, and to believe, as her grandfather had told her, that she was seeking a variety that did not exist. Perhaps she was right; but she committed an error in the conclusions that her heart would always be controlled by her judgment. A heart like hers does not surrender to reason and argument, however convincing and demonstrative. In such a heart storms arise when they will, and not when they have been decided upon. The deliberations of a correct judgment, and the determination of a noble soul, may doubtless serve to subdue these tempests, but never to excite or to prevent them.

Among the drawing-rooms in which Mademoiselle de Ferias had been introduced under the protection of her grandmother, there was one toward which she felt herself attracted by a secret charm.—It was that of the dowager Duchess de Sauves, who occupied with the Duke de Sauves, her son, and the young duchess, her daughter-in-law, one of the rich hotels of the Faubourg d'Honore.

This house, to which the old duchess admitted, with one curious exception, of which we shall shortly speak, a social group severely limited by her extravagant predilections in matters of race and of opinion, did not seem to present any special resource or interest for the ennui of Sibylle. Nevertheless, she never set foot in it without feeling a confused and agreeable emotion, of which she hardly dared to acknowledge the cause, so absurdly unreasonable it seemed. This strange feeling was connected with one of the earliest recollections of her life, and one that maintained over her imagination a remarkable influence—her fugitive interview in the park of Ferias with a stranger, named Raoul, whose features, language, and person, vague by mingled with the fairy legends of her childhood, had remained in her thought, imbued with a delicious poesy. This name of Raoul was dear and almost sacred to her. The reader will, perhaps, remember with what involuntary trouble she had heard it on the recital of the first love of Clotilde; it was this name, often repeated in the halls of the Hotel de Sauves that filled them for Sibylle with such mysterious attraction.

She rejected, indeed, as unreasonable the idea that the Raoul whose name she heard as often at the house of Madame de Sauves could have any identity with the Prince Otterchant of the park of Ferias; but she could not do this, at least, that he was the same Raoul whose rather fictitious passion and despairing departure for Paris Clotilde had recounted. This was a discovery which Sibylle had made for herself, for her former friend, Clotilde, with whom her relations at Paris were far from intimate, had some reasons of her own for not contributing to it; but Sibylle had readily recognized in the young Duchess de Sauves, née Blanche de Guy-Ferrand, that constant friend whom Clotilde so little loved, and who had figured in her romance as the cousin of her hero. From the point of departure it was easy to conjecture that a certain Count de Chalys, whom the young duchess called "My cousin Raoul," and who had so lately returned from Persia a few months before, must bear a striking resemblance to the happy man who had once obtained the unanimous suffrages of a whole boarding-school of young ladies. Sibylle said to herself that the curiosity and interest which this personage inspired in her for various reasons, would, in all likelihood, vanish as soon as she could see him; but he had no taste for society, and hitherto she had not been fortunate enough to meet him; even at the house of Madame de Sauves, where she knew he often visited.

This change, in the life of Paris by no means extraordinary, nevertheless disturbed Mademoiselle de Ferias. She seemed to feel that between herself and Monsieur de Chalys it was not quite natural, and in her secret impatience she sometimes imagined that invisible hands (those of enchanters, probably) were too constantly laboring to a parade them, one from the other.

She collected, all the more eagerly, from the current of conversation all details relative to the unmade cousin. From these she gathered that Monsieur de Chalys was a man of exemplary conduct, from and much sought after in society—perhaps because he avoided it. But the reserve imposed upon young girls, and the particular timidity which this delicate subject caused in her, prevented Sibylle from satisfying her curiosity by any direct inquiries. In spite of the contemptuous affection which the old Duchess de Sauves manifested for her, she felt herself blushing at the mere thought of interrogating her in relation to the Court Raoul. She would more willingly have tried her fortune with the young duchess, toward whom she felt herself drawn by a lively feeling of sympathy; but this young woman maintained toward Sibylle a singular attitude which in course encouraged her to confidence. She generally evinced toward her a coldness and constraint not very far from aversion, although from time to time, by a contrast which Sibylle could not understand, she appeared to be drawn toward her by the force of some secret and powerful impulse. Even when she seemed to treat her as an utter stranger, the capricious duchess would sometimes fix upon her a stealthy look so profoundly intense, curious and passionate, that Mademoiselle de Ferias was utterly unable to comprehend it.

We proceed to explain to the reader the mysterious conduct of this young woman in introducing to him some new acquaintances.

IV.

THE DUCHESS BLANCHE.

Blanche de Guy-Ferrand, Duchess de Sauves-Blanchefort, known as the Duchess Blanche, was a little person, not handsome, scarcely pretty, but charming. She was quite frail and delicate, with hair of an ashy blonde, and eyes of a greyish blue, whose light lashes were almost invisible. Her rather infantile features seemed to have been modelled by the hand of an over-delicate artist. But what gave her rank among the noted women of Paris was the exquisite art with which she dressed. In fact, her clothes, the arrangement of her hair and her adornments were all combined with such perfect harmony by her own hands, that on seeing her in an evening toilette it was impossible not to imagine she had just burst into bloom in some moonlit fairy garden. She had married five years before the duke Oswald Louis de Vital de Sauves, older than herself by more than twenty years but still a very handsome and very amiable man. The Duke indeed was approaching his fortieth year, and no more thought of marrying than of turning Turk, when he was subjected to a series of desperate assaults on the part of his mother, before which, after no honorable resistance, he was obliged to capitulate, but not without conditions.

'My good mother,' said he to her on this occasion, with that mixture of good humor, of carelessness, of secret sadness which characterized him, 'you know very well, and I know too, that your fears are arguments to which I shall yield sooner or later. The sooner then, the better; but, without reproach be it said, you really ought to admit some consolatory clauses in the articles of capitulation, and I insist on them. I have no objection to make to your political sentiments, which I share, although you sometimes allow yourself to be led by them into passion and prejudice, but the direction you have given to my life I have followed with filial obedience, and it has only left for my satisfaction in this world some tastes and some habits of which it would have been really cruel to deprive me, and which, unfortunately, can with difficulty be reconciled with marriage. Still again, I make no reproaches; you believed you were doing your duty, and perhaps you were right. But the circumstances are grave, and a few words, frankly spoken, will be necessary, whether in the personal happiness of the young duchess, or in the consideration, security, and honor of the aforesaid Duke of Sauves-Blanchefort and other places.'

The marriage had been arranged upon the faith of this treaty. Mademoiselle de Guy Ferrand had permitted herself to be made a Duchess with the easy and rather melancholy carelessness which seemed to be a trait of her character. As a young girl, she had not been noticed; but once in possession of her bridal wardrobe, she had drawn from it a whole arsenal of weapons, and with these had won at once a place among the stars. Her miniature grace made with the ample and rather lordly beauty of her husband a striking contrast, at which he had been the first to smile.

'Well, my son,' said the old duchess, one day, in allusion to happy matrimonial marriage had brought to her daughter-in-

how it seems to me you haven't much cause for complaint. In the fairy story, diamonds are changed into filberts, but here on the contrary, the filberts have been changed into diamonds.'

'Exactly! my good mother,' replied the duke in the gallic language, which he affected, and which he pronounced with a rich accent. 'Exactly. Only my wife is not a woman, but a flower—a perfume, not a substance!'

(To be continued.)

A Brutus in Humble Life.

The New York *Evening Post* yesterday says:—Albert G. Drecker is the watchman of the Passaic River drawbridge on the New York and Newark Railroad, whose business it is to see that the draw is closed upon the approach of the trains. On Friday afternoon last just before a passenger train was to pass the draw bridge the draw was open and Mr. Drecker began to close it. The train was not yet in sight at the moment, but the watchman knew it was coming and that no time should be lost in putting the bridge in its proper position. While engaged in closing the draw, a little son of Mr. Drecker, 10 years old, fell from the bridge into the deep water below. To save the child's life would be an easy matter, but Mr. Drecker now saw the train thundering along the coast, and knew that rescue of his boy would involve the destruction of the train. What was he to do?

We may well suppose it was a moment of supreme agony. His child was drowning before his eyes, its life could only be purchased at the loss of many other lives that were in his hands. God mercifully spare us from the bitter anguish of such a trial as was forced upon Drecker! He stood by his duty, the bridge was closed, and the train passed safely over it—but the boy was drowned. Little did any passenger in that train dream at what a fearful struggle between a sense of duty and the natural promptings of the human heart the safe passage of bridge had been secured.

Such is the story of Albert G. Drecker. Historians and poets have told us.

'How well Horatius kept the bridge
In the brave days of old,'

but the Jersey railroad servant 'kept the bridge' at a costlier sacrifice than the Roman Captain. And what remain? Drecker is a poor man; his position in life is an humble one, and, while his loss is irreparable, his noble conduct may be rewarded. The railway company owes him a heavy debt; the passengers on that Friday afternoon train should deem it a privilege to contribute to raise a mean nest to the child to fitly commemorate the deed, and the Press through the land should let his name be known everywhere.

A son of Mr. E. Budge, Port Hope, got hold of his father's revolver lately and commenced to pick out the contents of the chambers.—While doing so the pistol went off, and the ball passed through his hand into his body. The little fellow ran to his father and said 'I am burnt,' pointing to his stomach, and on the father making an examination, found that the ball had passed clean through the hand entering the stomach and out through the back.

A few days ago a young man named Dykes, about 18 years of age, died very suddenly in the township of Aldborough. Being at the barn, he shelled out a bowl of wheat, and blew the chaff away. He immediately after complained of dizziness in his head sat down, and was dead in a few seconds.

Mr. McDougall, delivered his farewell address to his constituents at Almonte on Saturday last, previous to his departure for the North West Territory, of which he is appointed Governor.

Prince Arthur was at the opening of the Provincial Exhibition London. There was a very enthusiastic reception intended to him.

The Legislature of Ontario has been called to meet on the 3rd. of November, for the dispatch of business.

57th Battalion.

HEAD QUARTERS.
PETERBOROUGH, SEPT. 11, 1869.

BATTALION ORDER.

In accordance with Circular from Head Quarters, dated 25th June 1869, the 57th Battalion will assemble for the Annual Drill for the year ending 30th June 1870, on the 4th day of October next.

The Companies will assemble at the Battalion Drill Shed at 9 o'clock a. m. in heavy marching order and march to the Camp ground near the Town.

Tents and Blankets will be provided according to regulations from Head Quarters dated 5th June 1869.

Officers commanding Companies will see that the men of their respective Companies are provided with cooked rations required for the day in proceeding to camp; they will also provide their own cooking utensils, together with one spade and one axe per Company, and one bucket for every ten men. Each Non. Com. Officer and man should also bring with him an additional blanket, a tin cup and plate, knife, fork and spoon clothes and blacking brushes button brush and brass, comb &c., an extra pair of socks and a towel. The other necessary articles may be procured at the Canteen in Camp.

The Com. Officer desires that Officers Commanding Corps, will use their best endeavours to secure a strong muster of their respective Corps.

EDWIN POOLE, Lt. Col.
Comdg. 57 Batt.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

---

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

SETH'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives (and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

Glasgow Warehouse

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that he has now received the first lot of

Fall and Winter Goods!

consisting partly of

Wincies, Fancy Dress Goods,
Shirtings, Sheetings,
Towelings, Linens,
Blankets, Flannels,
Quilts, Hemp Carpets, &c.

Also a large stock of all colors in
Fingerings, Yarns,
Berlin Wools,
Fleecy Wools,
Commenced Berlin Wool Work
in Ottomans, Slippers, &c.,
Stamped Work in Cambrics and Cloth,
White and Colored Filloselle,
Children's Dresses, Jackets, &c. for braiding

Besides a large stock of Fancy Goods, and a full assortment of Small Wares.

In about two weeks the stock will be well assorted in all departments.

The following Goods will be sold at Reduced Prices:

A lot of Blankets, slightly soiled.
A lot of Cloth and Seal-skin Jackets and Capes.
A lot of Tweeds and Cloths.
Also, a lot of Dark Dress Stuffs.

Peterboro, September 22, 1869. 37-tf

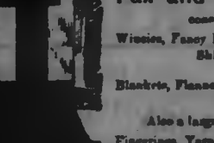
GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25,000

Worth of New and Fashionable
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
DORAN & GIBBONS'
NEW STORE,
GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)
Also an Immense Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.
☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜
A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.
GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜
Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

FALL CIRCULAR!



FRANCIS LEMAY,
Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,
DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.
Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS,
LATEST STYLES at
I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,
A very Superior Article just received by
I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,
At I. ROBINSON & Co's.
Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

WANTED TO RENT

FOR a term of years, a farm of about one hundred acres of good land, with comfortable dwelling, barns, stables, &c. A years rent will be paid in advance if required. Apply at this Office, immediately.
Peterboro, September 22, 1869. 36

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.
HENRY MORGAN.
Ashburnham, Sept. 22, 1869 36

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about the 15th of August last, a LARGE WHITE SOW. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.
JAMES MANLOV,
Lot 20, Con 9, Otonabee.
Otonabee, Sept. 18, 1869. 36-2in*

NOTICE!

ALL claims against the firm of COULTER & CHAMBERS, Lindsay, are requested to be sent in before MONDAY, the 20th of September, as the partnership is about to be dissolved.
COULTER & CHAMBERS.
Sept 15, 1869. 37

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 6th, 1867. 19

SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over T. Donnelly's Store, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

GEORGE HEATHER & Co.

HAVE received Kenyon's Stick Tenons, Millwright's Gouges and Chisels and Hand Saws; Beck Brothers' Chisels and Gouges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' use; 2nd cut Mill Saw Files; Syracuse and Port Hood Patterns Cutters Steers; Brandram's and James' White Leads; Genuine Cartridges for Henry Rifles; bags, Blasting and Sporting Powder; cannister Sporting Powder; Hawhouse Traps; Apple Parers; Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Chopping and Bread Axes; Cross Cut Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 9th, 1869. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale or to Rent—Henry Morgan.
Wanted to Rent—
Strayed—James Manlov.
Sewing Machines.
Canada Life Co—Geo A. Cox.
Glasgow Warehouse—John Erskine.
List of Convictions—C. A. Weller.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1869.

FRANCIS HINCKS.

It is now asserted that this celebrated individual has accepted office under the corruption government of J. A. McDonald, as Finance Minister, and that he will seek election in some Upper Canada constituency. It certainly is a down come from being Governor of Barbadoes &c. to become again a ranting politician—fighting for political support, and outbidding his opponents in buying up voters. Mr. Hincks has now $3,333 a year, (£666 sterling) from the Imperial government, as a pension, he can afford to spend some of it to obtain a seat in the Dominion Parliament. It is believed that he will seek election as a liberal Reformer. But this is only another name now-a-days for a Tory. Mr. Hincks in 1854 framed his combination to retain power, so that he introduced John A. McDonald into notice. Since that period he has retained power, using all the means at his command for that purpose. Money, offices, promises, threats, have all in turn been used, and used effectually, to corrupt the body politic so that now, every one whom J. A. can approach, is held as doubtful—Thus through the intrigues of Mr. Hincks, nearly 15 years ago, the country has been cursed by a set of designing leaders, who care nothing for honor, political honesty, or straightforwardness: office and emolument being the objects ever since.

Reformers must know, that such a man coming to them now, is only a wolf in sheep's clothing. He is shrewd enough to know that Coalition in Ontario, is on its last legs, to use a common phrase, and that in few constituencies in this province can he hope to be elected as a Tory. He, therefore, puts on the garb of Reform, under the wing of John A's Reform, and goes up and down the land, begging honor from his former enemies, and trying to deceive his former friends. If Mr. Hincks wishes to do something for the Dominion, let him come nobly out and declare that he will form no combinations or Coalitions with men who require to go a begging for some one to raise their sinking fortunes. Let him plainly tell John A. & Cartier, that he is a Reformer, in principle, and can have nothing to do with binding the chains on the country any longer.—Let him form alliances with Reformers, and then we will know what he is. and be able to decide whether the people of Ontario can support him, or place confidence in him.—Fourteen years of misrule of the vilest sort, by which our debt has been trebbled, our taxes increased at an alarming rate, our country brought to the verge of ruin more than once; our politicians bought and sold like sheep; the whole government become venal; the electors demoralized almost; is enough to cause the country to rise in their might and drive from every office of trust and power, men who have shown themselves incapable in every undertaking, from the building of a Railroad, down to auditing the smallest accounts, or appointing to the pettiest office. Is it believed Mr. Hincks will instil any new blood in the body politic? Not a bit of it. The only wise course for an honest man to pursue is to steer clear of the diseased body, or he will also in turn succumb to the malaria that pervades every office and department at the Capital. There are now to all intents and purposes, three offices vacant. Mr. Howland's place, Mr. McDougall's and that of Mr. Rose. If they cannot purchase weak Reformers, the ship will soon run adrift, and wiser heads and more willing hands, will then have to be called in. Only enemies to the Dominion will take office in the Coalition.

The Toronto *Telegraph* says in reference to Mr. Hincks:—"Where have Sir John's wits gone wandering to? Sir Francis, playing at "King" so long as he has done, will not be able to subordinate himself to John Macdonald. What then? Why, this; that either Sir John Macdonald or Sir Francis Hincks must go to the wall. Sir John finds it hard enough to manage Mr. Howe alone, will he find it easier work when he has got five or six concentrated essences of Howe in the person of Sir F. Hincks. *Under peculiar social* circumstances Sir Francis accepted Sir John's embrace." What do these peculiar social circumstances mean? Does the *Telegraph* intimate that John A. was *drunk* when he selected Hincks to become finance minister? Nothing more or less, when Sir John A's wits were wandering! What a leader? So it is.

The temperance men of Northumberland and Durham intend trying for the Dunkin Law for the Counties, we wish they may succeed in passing the Law and enforcing it.

The Quebec Branch of the Bank of Montreal, has lost $130,000 by the speculation of the manager, Mr. Harris. He has crossed the lines quietly.

Rinfrestein returned to Ottawa to take his trial, but the case has been over. Bail has been granted. He will in all probability, get off free.

The Volunteers meet for Battalion Drill on the 4th of October, in Peterborough.

MORE GAS.

Messrs. Robert Romaine, John Carnegie, the younger, Stephen Balmer, of the Town of Peterborough, and Jas. Perry, of the city of Ottawa, it will be seen by the minutes of the last meeting of town council, have petitioned for and obtained a By law creating them into a Gas Company, to be known as the Town of Peterborough Gas Company. Well this is all right. Any number of men may form themselves into a company for any legal purpose they please, and may spend their money as they think fit; nor should any one interfere with them. But when Messrs. Robert Romaine, John Carnegie, the younger Stephen Balmer, and Jas. Perry, come to the council and ask that honorable body to pay them *Five Hundred dollars* a year, for five years, for gas, with out telling the people or letting them know anything about it until it is burst upon the council. Then we can say it is too good a thing; it concerns the people too much to be allowed to pass through unheard of. They prepared a By-law, bring it to the council all *cut and dried*, get it introduced, and but for the Mayor would have got it passed, although to do so is illegal, and would render the council liable to indictment for such an illegal act. The following is the famous clause:—

That the Town Council of the said Town of Peterboro doth hereby agree and bind themselves, so soon as the Gas Works hereby authorized are in operation, to enter into a contract with the aforesaid Gas Company for a period of five years, for the supply of Gas, for not less than twenty-five street lamps, paying therefore quarterly, at the rate of twenty dollars per lamp per year.—and which contract in all other respects, conditions and details shall be similar to that of the Town of Port Hope, with the Port Hope Gas Company.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Council of the Town of Peterboro, to grant similar powers to any other Company for the space of ten years from the date hereof.

Fortunately this Gas was detected and in consequence the By-law amended so as to be useless until there shall be more light on the subject.

Are the rate payers satisfied that Messrs. Romaine, Carnegie, & Co., shall put their hands into the public Treasury and take therefrom $2,500? If they are, then it is all right, but it is too much of a good thing to keep the matter in a nut shell until at a small meeting of the Council a vote sufficient to carry this little item through is obtained. Already the Town is heavily taxed for improvements. It is also proposed to give a bonus of $25,000 to the Wooden Railway. And just at the heels in comes the *Gas* magnates for $2,500. They do not even condescend to tell the public how much of that staple commodity they will give for $2,500. They say 25 street lamps, but nothing about the light, a lamp post without light will be a valuable thing to the Town.

These posts too will be placed in the centre of the Town to suit the business people, but the Ratepayers at the extreme borders will have to pay for them, light or no light—that was the intention of the By-law.—Now we all know that the business part of the Town is well enough lighted generally. It is when the Ratepayer gets near the outskirts of the Town that he needs light, but not a word is said about giving it there. By all means let a Gas Company be formed, newspaper men require Gas, and let any citizen that has money to spare, take stock in it, if he wishes, and let our people get Gas into their shops and dwellings if they desire it, but why tax the poor man who will never use Gas to pay for it, for the rich? Let the Gas Company get up stumbhooks, as they did for the Coal Oil Company, let them elect directors, especially some of the Coal Oil Company directors; two of them are in the Gas Company already, and let them spend the money placed at their disposal, but let not the poor man that has not the means to pay his necessary tax, be taxed to pay for Gas, for those who would gas the public on the sly, out of $2,500 if they could.

OBITUARY.

It becomes our painful duty in this issue, to chronicle the decease of George Young, Esq., of North Monaghan, after a somewhat painful illness of nearly three months. Mr. Young was a native of Roxboroughshire, Scotland. He came to this country in the year 1834, when he purchased the farm in North Monaghan on which he resided till his decease. He was a man of great energy and industry, as was evident from the manner in which he discharged all the duties which he was called to perform.

He settled in Monaghan when it was a wilderness; saw it progress step by step, until it is now one of the finest Townships in the Province. He was foremost in discussing all questions that concerned the interests of the people, and did not hesitate to advocate what he believed to be right, although others might hold opposite views on the same questions.

Because of his public spirit and the respect in which he was held in the Municipality, he was elected a member of the Township Council in 1850 and 1851, and again in 1861, and was Township Treasurer during 1863 and 1864. In 1867 he was elected Reeve, which office he held till his decease, and in which he acted in a straightforward and cautious manner, ever evincing a desire to do what was right for the county, but looking for justice for his own municipality, and was very much respected by all the members of the County Council.

During the third day of the last session of the County Council Mr. Young felt so unwell as to almost unfit him for business. He was unable to return next day, his Physician had to be called in, and from this attack he never rallied, although everything that could be done for him was done. Mr. Young was also a friend to common school education, and did much to afford every one in his Township the opportunity of obtaining it. He may have had ideas different from some others on this question, but there can be no doubt but that he was very conscientious in everything he did. In church matters he was always ready with both advice and money. In the family he was warmly affectionate, and in the circle of his acquaintance he was very much respected. His remains were accompanied to their last resting place on Tuesday, by a very large funeral cortege. He leaves an extensive circle of family relations to mourn their bereavement.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Tuesday morning, while attending a thrashing machine, at Mr. Berne, 1st con. of Emily, Mr. Robert Little had his foot caught in the machine and severely injured. The ankle was dislocated, and other injuries received in the foot and leg, but it was hoped that the foot can be saved.

DINNER TO D. G. HATTON, ESQ.

An intimation last week, the friends of Mr. Hatton invited him to a banquet in the Union House, on Thursday evening. About fifty gentlemen sat down to the repast which was in the best style of Mr. Turver. The Mayor presided, and near him were the guest of the evening, Mr. Carnegie, P. M. Grover, Esq., and Mr. Fairbairn. Mr. Perry occupied the vice chair; on his right A. Smith, Esq., of the Bank of Toronto, and the left A. W. Kemp, Esq.

Before proceeding to discuss the good things provided, the Mayor read the following addresses of the citizens to Mr. Hatton. It was signed by Judge Dennistoun, and 140 others of the leading lawyers, merchants and citizens of the town:—

ADDRESS.

D. G. HATTON, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, having heard with regret that you are about to remove from Peterboro, at least for a time, and take up your residence in another country, cannot permit you to leave without testifying to you the regard and esteem with which you are held in Peterboro.

Intimately acquainted as most of us have been with you almost from your boyhood, the record of your life is well known to us. The industry which you have always manifested in your business and professional career, the determination to succeed which you have shown, and the success which has crowned your endeavors, have been highly gratifying to your friends. And in your social relations you have made for yourself friendships which, we trust, absence cannot wholly obliterate or disturb. Your activity also in all matters pertaining to the prosperity and good of our Town has long been felt and duly appreciated, and while we hope the change you are about to make may redound to the advancement of your own aims, we cannot but regret that so useful and active a member of our community should be about to leave us.

We have now only further to say, that on entering on your new sphere you have our best wishes. We have no doubt of your success, and we sincerely trust that a kind Providence will sustain you and yours, and open up a wide field of usefulness and prosperity even greater than what has been your lot in Peterboro.

Mr. Hatton then read the following

REPLY.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN:

The double honour which you have this evening done me, in inviting me to be your guest at this excellent banquet, and in presenting me with this address, makes it wholly impossible for me to return adequate thanks in reply. The occasion, on which I have the opportunity of meeting socially so many gentlemen whom I have long known, was altogether unanticipated by me, and I may say it is therefore the more gratifying. In the address you have just read, Mr. Mayor, the language is so commendatory and strong that I must regard it more as the expression of your generous goodness than a fair estimate of my own worth and capability. But it is so pleasant to be well spoken of that I accept and shall treasure the document you have handed me as a very precious memento of my associations in Peterboro'.

It is not without considerable pain that the ties of so many years' growth are so suddenly broken. The memories of the past, this address, and your generous hospitality to-night are surely enough to assure me that friendships long formed, will not, as you say, be obliterated by mere absence. I can only sincerely thank you, Mr. Mayor, and gentlemen, on behalf of my wife and children, as well as myself, for the kind words contained in the address you have presented to me; and let me say that in our new residence we shall always look upon Peterboro' as "home," and will ever take a deep interest in its welfare and prosperity.

D. G. HATTON.

After attending to the temporal wants, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given by the Mayor, and responded to right heartily by all present.

The Mayor then gave the toast of the evening, "Our Guest." In a very few prefatory remarks he referred to Mr. Hatton being about to leave Peterboro, at least for a while. He very happily remarked that he felt certain all would cordially unite in doing honor to one who had lived so long among them, and who by his industry and perseverance, together with straight forwardness and affability, had made so many friends for himself, as he knew well that all could heartily shake hands with him and wish him God speed in his new sphere of life, whither the duties of hour were calling him. The toast was received amid continued applause.

Mr. Hatton feeling the position in which he was, thanked them sincerely for the manner in which his name had been received by all, and hoped that it would not be thought necessary for him to make a speech a speech. He could only reiterate what he had said, and thank them for the great kindness manifested in the manner they had drank the toast.

The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was then given, Messrs. Perry and Grover both responding in their usual style.

To the Legislature of Ontario, Mr. Carnegie responded.

To the Mayor and corporation of the town, Mayor Scott returned thanks, and also Messrs Chamberlin and Geo. Elliott.

Mr. Hatton gave the New Dominion, in doing which he said that the toast needed no speech; Canadians loved Canada, and prayed for its prosperity, and wished for its progress and continuance as a colony of Great Britain. He hoped it would continue so until he should return, and that it would remain so until he should be buried under its soil. He believed that Canada would remain connected with England, and would prosper if Canadians did their duty. Some were mean enough to advocate independence, but he believed that British connection was Canada's only safety, and he knew that Canadians were all loyal to Britain.

Mr. Fairbairn responded to this toast in a very felicitous manner. He Mr. F. felt in doing so that he had not the history of a thousand years to fall back upon, but still there was enough. Our commerce, our agriculture, and our manufactures were as progressive as that of any other country, and our people as happy. The past he remarked had been a struggle with difficulties in opening up the country, but all these difficulties had been nobly overcome. There was nothing to fear in the present, and nothing to fear in the future. In our Dominion we have all the elements necessary for a first class empire. The only cause for fear is separation from Great Britain, but he hoped the day was far distant when that would take place. We had, it is true, been protected and nurtured with a father's hand, and he believed that protection was still ready to be extended to us. If, however, that connection must be severed he believed the next best thing was independence. (Applause).

Mr. Carnegie proposed the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests of Canada. To which Mr. Grover responded.

To the legal profession, W. H. Moore responded.

The Press and the Ladies' concluded the programme. The evening was one of the pleasantest spent in Peterboro in a long time, and the whole certainly will bear testimony to the respect in which the guest was held by many friends.

Messrs. Danelson, Beall, and Mitchell enlivened the evening by several songs.

PRESENTATION.

A meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 99 was held in their Lodge-room, Simcoe Street, Peterboro, on Saturday evening Sept. 18th, for the purpose of holding "good-bye" to Bro. D. G. Hatton, County Master, who is about leaving Canada for a few years residence in Baltimore, Maryland.

A number of the members of the Lodge, with a few friends specially invited, having assembled at the hour appointed, Bro. Geo. Johnston, Worshipful Master, took the chair, and explained the purport of the meeting. He said:—that the members of his Lodge on hearing that Bro. Hatton was about leaving Peterboro, for some years, and wishing to show their estimation of him in some more tangible form than mere words, had called upon him as Master of the Lodge, to go round among the Brethren, and find out what could be done in the matter; he and Bro. Hopkins had done so, and they were called together to-night to present Bro. Hatton with the result, in the shape of a short address and a gold watch and chain; he felt great pleasure in stating, that not only every member of his Lodge had contributed cheerfully but some of the former members who are not now in connection, on finding out what they intended doing insisted on contributing as old members of No. 99. And at the request of the regular members present, he would now call upon Bro. William Johnston, one of those old members, to read the address to Bro. Hatton.

Bro. W. Johnston then read the following

ADDRESS.

DAVID G HATTON, ESQ.,

SIR AND BROTHER,—The members of Loyal Diamond Orange Lodge, No. 99, hearing that you were about to leave Peterboro, it was for ever, at least for some years, felt it a duty they owed to themselves, and to the Orange Association, to acknowledge in some part their appreciation of your services, in the ranks of the association in this county.

We discovery regret that your business relations force you away from us; but although we do so, we as sincerely wish that your removal from among us may result in good to you and your family, and may the "Grand Master of All, who rules the Universe," bless and prosper you, worthy Sir and Brother, Mrs. Hatton, and your children.

Receive this small token of our esteem, and as it measures off the hours of each day may it remind you that days, weeks, months and years, for all and each of us, will soon have passed away and be engulphed in the boundless sea of eternity. When that time comes may we all meet together in "The Grand Lodge above," never more to be separated, is the earnest prayer of your Brethren.

In behalf of Loyal Diamond Orange Lodge, No. 99.

GEORGE JOHNSTON, W. Master.
RICHARD LUND, Deputy Master.
Peterboro, Sept. 18, 1869.

Brother Hatton replied as follows:—

BRETHREN,—I cannot express the pleasure I feel in receiving this address which you have just presented to me, and in the receipt of this beautiful gold watch and chain. The address I will treasure for the expressions of brotherly love and goodwill it contains; and the watch and chain I will wear in remembrance (if anything were needed to remind me) of your great generosity and disinterested kindness."

You have been pleased to make reference to my services in connection with the Loyal Orange Institution, and particularly to my membership with Lodge No. 99; and the Order in the county of Peterborough. In regard to this I can only say, I have endeavour'd to do what I conceived to be my duty as an Orangeman, I have desired always and particularly since I had the honour of being County Master of this County, to inculcate a spirit of good fellowship towards all Loyal subjects of our most gracious Queen, without reference to creed. As the principles of our Order teach us to give no offence to any one, and to be slow to take offence at the actions or opinions of others.

The Order in Canada and in this County, is now in a more flourishing condition than ever before, and this I attribute mainly to the wise counsels and moderation of those who are at its head, and to the consideration of our members for the conscientious opinions of those who differ from us religiously.

I sincerely thank you for the prayers and kind wishes for my wife and children, I feel that they and myself have your best wishes. That your prayers for our welfare may be answered, I trust to the Great Grand Master of us all, and I sincerely pray to Him for the individual welfare of my Brethern, for the prosperity of this Lodge, and the Institution in this Dominion.

I thank you sincerely for the good wishes you have expressed in this address, and the gift you have be so pleased to bestow as also for the disinterested kindness, friendship, and support, I have always received from my Brethern in this County, and I can assure you that one of the greatest regrets I have in leaving this county, even for a time, is that it causes a severance of my connection with you. Believe me Brethern.

Yours fraternally,
D. G. HATTON.

After Bro. Hatton's reply, Bro. W. Johnston returned thanks to the Master and brethern of the Lodge, for the honour conferred upon him, in allowing him to be identified with their Lodge on the present occasion, he felt proud of old No. 99 for their action at the present time, and said that is true honoring Bro. Hatton on his departure from them, they had conferred honour upon themselves and their Lodge, he hoped they would long continue to act as true Orangemen, and make their Order respected through coming ages in the Dominion of Canada.

Bro. R. Weir, District Master, being called upon to address the meeting, rose and said, that he would have liked very much that this movement had been made a general one amongst the members of the Order in the town, and not confined to Lodge No. 99, as he and many others would have felt honoured by being allowed to assist in getting up a testimonial to Bro. Hatton, a brother whom they all highly esteemed. At the request of the Worshipful Master he had attended to-night, to show by his presence at least, that he agreed with the members of No. 99, in thus honouring their brother who is about leaving them, and whose departure would leave a blank in the association in this Town and County not easily to be filled.

Several others having given expression to their good wishes for Bro. Hatton, Bro. R. Hamilton proposed that the meeting should be closed by giving three rounds of Scottish fire in honour of the brother who was now about leaving them. All having united in doing so Bro. Hamilton proposed, several of the members who would not have any other opportunity of seeing Bro. Hatton before his departure, then took him a hearty "good-bye" with many warm wishes for his prosperity in his new sphere of labour.

The next meeting of the Teachers Class will be held in the Union School, on the first Saturday of October, at 10.30 A. M.—A full attendance is requested.

SUBJECTS.

Reading from 96th to 108 page.
Grammar, "Battle of Chalons"
Arithmetic, Arith. Progression.
Algebra, from 109th to 114 page.
Euclid, 2nd Book.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening, September 20th. The Mayor presiding. Present—Messrs. Ewing, Kennedy, Stevenson, Robinson, Butherford, Toole.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from A. T. Williams, Superintendent of the P. H. & P. R. R., was read and received.

An opinion C. A. Weller, Esq., on the petition of E. Burnham was read in which Mr. Weller considers it is competent for the Town to open up the street prayed for.

Petitions were read from Mr. Fairweather, asking the council to prevent the running at large of pigs; from Geo. Wheeler, asking leave to open a butcher shop on the corner of George and Murray streets; from Wm. Croft, asking the council to remove a nuisance mostly opposite his dwelling; from Jas. Perry and four others, asking the council to pass a by-law incorporating them as the Peterborough Gas Company.

A report from the street Inspector, up to date, showing the sum of $2213.75 has been expended on the streets and bridges. The report was received.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, Geo. Wheeler was granted a license to open a butcher shop as asked for.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, the by-laws was directed to lay a sole walk in front of Mr. Leonly's new building, on Hunter Street, seven planks wide, using the old as far as possible.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Edmison, a by-law was read a first time authorizing the formation of a Gas Company.

The Finance committee reported in favour of refunding Messrs. Wray & Wards $25 out of the $75 paid by them for an auctioneer's License. The sum to be allowed on their taxes.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That this Municipality give the proper notice of their intention to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for an act to enable a majority of the Commissioners of the Town Trust to decide on all matters pertaining to their duties of the said Board; to exempt any territory included in the contemplated extension of the Town limits, from the present indebtedness of the Municipality, to the Municipal Loan Fund; and also for authority to issue debentures under our consolidation act, to the amount of $35,000; the money to be applied to the erection of two primary schools in the Town, and to grant power to the said Commissioners to sell and dispose of the property in the South end of the Town and for other purposes named.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the Peterboro and Haliburton Railway Company be and are hereby authorized to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for power to enable the Town to aid the said Railway to the extent of $25,000. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the Clerk be instructed to prepare a By-law to compel all parties keeping powder to remove the same to the new magazine, as soon as it is ready, as the law directs.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading of the By-law to form a gas company. Mr. Rutherford in the chair. This was read with amendments.

On motion of Mr Edmison, seconded by Mr. Toole, that the Clerk be instructed to prepare a suitable By-law for the purpose of preventing hogs or pigs from running at large within the Town, and to provide for the punishment by fine or otherwise of the owners of such hogs or pigs as shall be found running at large. And submit such By-law at next meeting of the Council. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, the Street Inspector was instructed to level the old grave-yard, in accordance with the resolution of the County Council, and also to have the fence repaired and the place closed.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—that E. Burnham, Esq., be and he is hereby permitted, in the name of this municipality, to institute and carry on any suit or other legal proceedings necessary having for its object the opening of a certain street, between King and Charlotte Streets, in accordance with by-law No. 42, so long as the said Elias Burnham save harmless, and keep indemnified the Corporation from all costs in respect of such proceedings, and shall carry on the same at his own risk and costs.—Carried.

The council adjourned for one week.

Sunday School Pic-Nic and Excursion.

(To the Editor of the Examiner.)

SIR,—A Pic-Nic in connection with the Union Sunday School, Buckingham, was held on the 16th inst, and was in all respects a pleasing success.

That the people of this place take an interest in the Sunday School, and appreciate the benefits accruing therefrom, I think was evident from the large number of parents and others that were present on the occasion, and from the fact that a number of our business men closed their establishments during the day.

The children to the number of about one hundred assembled at the School House, at an early hour in the forenoon, and in due time repaired, accompanied by their teachers, and full of youthful expectations, to a beautiful grove in the vicinity, where a few pleasant hours were spent in amusements and in participating in a sumptuous 'spread' When they were called together, and executed a number of pieces of well selected music, in a manner that reflected credit on themselves and their musical instructors.

Our respected townsman, Mr. Boyd, having granted the use of his boat for the occasion, all now repaired to the wharf where the Steamer "Novelty", Captain Morle Lane, awaited them; and after a pleasant excursion, enlivened by sweet strains of vocal music by the youthful participants, all arrived again at the wharf, evidently well pleased and highly gratified.

A vote of thanks having been tendered to the owner of the boat and to the Captain for his kindness and generosity in giving a sum of money, collected for him during the trip, for the benefit of the School, all repaired to their homes, feeling that their most sanguine anticipations had been fully realized.

Yours Respectfully,
A PARTICIPANT.

In Cobourg, fall wheat is worth $1.00 to 1.05; spring, $1.00; Barley, 75c.

In Lindsay, fall wheat is 90c. to $1.00; spring, 95c. to $1.00; Barley not quoted; Oats, 25c. to 30c;

Sewing Machines.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the sewing machine depot. All sizes of machines are kept constantly on hand, and a lady well acquainted with their working is constantly there. Parties wanting machines would do well to call and examine before purchasing at a distance, as it is worthy of attention that all machines from the place warranted, and parties can rely on obtaining a good article, as well as instruction, the want of which is often the cause of poor machines.

Dixon Potatoes Yet.—A correspondent informs us that Mr. Thomas Thompson, lot 26th con. Emily, raised from 1½ of early rose potatoes 120 lbs, one potato weighed 2 lbs. 7 oz., and several others over 24 oz. each. After all, while there is one or two very large ones amongst Mr. Thompson's potatoes, Mr. Sheriff Hall, as given last week, exceeded them in total yield by 10 lbs of potatoes for every 1½ of seed.

Peake Ismen Lady's Magazine, for October, has been received. This is one of the best Magazines of Fashion published. It can be obtained at either Kidds or Mossie's book stores, or direct from the publisher, New York, at $3.50 a year.

John H. Dumble, Esq., of Cobourg, has obtained the contract to build the Whitby and Port Perry Railway.

Those who use Colby's Pills recommend them to their friends.

Horses Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

MARRIED.

Rogers—Evatt—At St. George's Church, Guelph, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, by the Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, James Z. Rogers, of Ashburnham to Mary third daughter of F. Evatt, Esq., of Guelph.

THE DIVISION OF THE PROFITS OF THE

CANADA LIFE COMP'Y

FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS takes place at the end of this financial year, and assurers entering now are entitled to share therein.

Lower Premiums

Than charged by any other Company—thus rates by ten annual payments for each $1,000 assured, with profits.

	Age 30	Age 35
Canada	$41 40	$46 70
North British	61 50	66 90
Commercial Union	57 62	62 75
London & Lancashire	57 35	62 20
Albion	53 24	63 20
Standard, (late Colonial)	60 70	67 40
Britannia	56 46	62 28
Life Association	56 53	63 08
Scottish Provincial	55 70	61 05
Edinburgh Life	54 04	59 13
Phœnix Mutual	51 70	57 24
Union Mutual	51 20	56 55
Connecticut Mutual	50 84	56 78
Atlantic Mutual	50 72	54 04
Ætna	49 07	54 87
New York Life	47 06	52 59
Equitable of New York	46 97	52 40
Travelers'	46 51	51 52

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.
GEO. A. COX.
Agent in Peterboro,
August 4, 1869. 28

Port Hope Markets.

From the "Guide."

Wheat, Fall, ₱ bushel	$1 10 @ $1 15
do Spring do	1 10 @ 1 15
Barley, ₱ bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Peas, do	0 00 @ 0 00
Oats do	0 00 @ 0 00
Butter, ₱ lb	0 12 @ 0 15
Eggs, ₱ doz	0 00 @ 0 00

Lindsay Markets.

From the "Warder."

Wheat, Fall, ₱ bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
do Spring do	0 00 @ 1 00
Oats, ₱ bushel	0 00 @ 0 00
Potatoes, do	0 00 @ 0 00
Butter, ₱ lb	0 15 @ 0 17
Hay, ₱ ton	0 00 @ 10 00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, September 15, 1869.

Flour ₱ bbl	$5 00	@	$5 50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 90	@	1 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 90	@	1 00
Peas "	0 40	@	0 00
Barley "	0 50	@	0 55
Oats "	0 20	@	0 22
Potatoes (new) "	0 25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton (new)	7 00	@	0 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4 50	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	None in Market		
Lambskins	0 40	@	0 50
Wool ₱ lb	0 25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ bbl	0 00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 01	@	0 12½
Butter,	0 15	@	0 17½

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Pledge our Reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Office:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

BETWEEN THE

Second Tuesday in June, and the Second Tuesday in September, 1869.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Francis Sanderson	Thomas Freeburn, jr.	Leaving employment	June 15	John W. Moore	$20 00		To be given to the Council of Smith	
John Fox	John Sucie	Impounding cattle	July 6	William Lang	3 25	3 days		Appealed
John Brady	John Breakenridge	Non-payment of wages	May 6	Robert Morrison	9 00	21 days	To complainant	
David McMillan	Samuel Rose	Assault	" 22	do	1 00	10 days		Not paid
John Bradfield	Thomas Sexsmith	Non-payment of wages	July 3	J. T. Heathorn	14 50	July 24, 1869	To be paid to complainant	
Michael Crowley	A. H. Campbell & Co.	do do	Aug't 23	do	10 00	Forthwith	do do	
Francis Crow	George Little	do do	" 23	John Rose	3 00	20 days	do do	
Zephria Fallie	Charles Shaw	Leaving employment	" 2	William Wood	20 00	Forthwith	County Treasurer	
Wm. McLachlin	Geo. Campbell	Assault	" 27	do	2 00	do	Township Treasurer	
James Renaw	do	do	" 27	do	1 00	do	do	
John McCanliffe	James Sullivan	do	" 12	A. C. Dunlop	1 00	do	Village Treasurer	
Margaret Kempt	Francis Murphy	Abusive language	" 28	do	2 00	do	do	
Alexander Patterson	John A. Johnston	Breach of By-law of Asphodel	June 24	Robert Morrison	1 00	do	Township Treasurer	
do	James Greenbanks	do do	" 26	do	1 00	do	do	
do	Hamilton Elliott	do do	" 26	do	1 00	do	do	
do	Hiram Reynolds	do do	July 9	do	1 00	10 days	do	
Thomas Roark	James Scott	Non-performance of statute labor	" 9	do	2 00	Forthwith	do	
William McCarthy	John Jahil	Leaving employment	" 21	do	10 00	do	County Treasurer	
Dennis Hurly	John Garns, jr.	do	" 21	do	1 00	10 days		Not paid
Owen Egan	Stephen D. Griffis	Breach of By-law of Asphodel	" 24	do	2 00	do		do
John T. Williamson	Maria Ewing	Selling liquor without license	April 26	P. Preston & W. W. Armstrong	20 00	May 28, 1869	Township Treasurer	
do	Wellington Weller	do do	" 26	do do	20 00	do	do	
John Young	Jos. and Mary Jane Steen	Assault	June 9	Robert Casement	6 00	June 30, 1869	Treasurer Anstruther	
William Blakely	James Fox	do	July 3	do	20 00	Forthwith	Treasurer Douro	
do	G. Jeffrey and G. Doharty	Quarreling	" 3	do	4 00	do	do	
James Cox	William Blakely	Breach of Spirit License Act	" 12	do	20 00	July 19, 1869	do	
do	do	do do	" 19	R. Casement & W. C. Nicholls	40 00	do 26 do	do	Second conviction
George Blakely	John Sullivan	Assault	Aug't 17	do do	5 00	Forthwith		Committed
James Jarney	John Anderson	do	" 25	R. Casement	5 00	Sept. 4, 1869		Not paid
Strickland & Bros.	Peter Beanchene	Leaving employment	" 21	do			To be imprisoned for 20 days	
William Young	Henry Moore	do	" 27	do		10 days	To be paid to prosecutor	
John C. Sherin	Walter B. Hale	Drunk and disorderly	Sept. 11	do R. A. Strickland, E. Leigh	5 00	8 days		
Thomas Ross	Joseph Hunter	Assault	June 10	James Edwards	10 00		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Thos. Kelly	Drunk and disorderly	" 10	do	1 00		do	
do	Roderick Moloney	do	" 12	do	0 50		do	
do	Peter Larkin	do	" 14	do	3 00			
do	Peggy Oakley	do	" 14	do	5 00			Committed
do	Galvin	do	" 16	do	5 00		Town Treasurer	
do	James Jenkinson	do	" 17	do	1 00			
William Arnot	Alex. McDonell	Fighting on streets	" 18	do	1 00			Committed
do	Moses Donohue	do	" 18	do	8 00		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	John Vermot	Drunk and disorderly	" 18	do	8 00		do	
do	Michael Fitzpatrick	do	" 21	do	10 00		do	
do	Matthew Morrison	do	" 21	do	1 00			Committed
do	Thos. Levyard	do	" 22	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
do	Thos. Madigan	do	" 22	do	1 00		do	
do	John Geddes	do	" 28	do	1 00		do	
William Arnot	Gilbert Marshal	do	" 29	do	1 00		do	
Jas. McFadden	Paul Kingsley	Breach of Market By-law	" 29	do	0 50		do	
William Arnot	James Jenkinson	Drunk	" 30	do	1 00			Committed
Jas. McFadden	R. A. McNabb	Breach of Market By-law	July 1	do	0 50		Town Treasurer	
Thomas Sexsmith	John Bradfield	Leaving employment	" 3	do	5 00		do	
William Arnot	Dominick Murphy	Drunk and disorderly	" 3	do	1 00		do	
do	William McCay	Assault	" 3	do	1 00		do	
John Howden	Henry Davey	Drunk and disorderly	" 3	do	5 00		do	
William Arnot	Peggy Oakley	do	" 7	do	5 00			Committed
John Howden	James Farley	do	" 9	do	0 50		Town Treasurer	
do	Roderick Moloney	do	" 9	do	10 00		do	
Jas. McFadden	John Leahy	Breach of Market By-law	" 13	do	0 50		do	
John Howden	Robert White	Profane and blasphem's language	" 14	do	5 00		do	
Albert Corby	James Davey	Assault	" 15	do	5 00			Committed
M. Cardinelle	James McFadden	Breach of Market By-law	" 17	do	0 50			Appealed
Robert Tully	Isaac Williamson	Destruction to sheep	" 26	do	7 00		Complainant	
William Arnot	Baptist Dubois	Indecent exposure of person	" 26	do	1 00		do	
George Hilliard	Donald Fraser	Leaving employment	" 26	do	10 00			Committed
John Howden	Stafford Church	Drunk and disorderly	" 27	do	14 00		T. T. and complainant	
Robert Walton	Susannah Bird	Trespass	" 28	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
Jas. McFadden	Edward Tobin	Selling liquor on Sunday	" 28	do	20 00		do	
Mat. T. Waram	John Jeffers	Selling liquor without license	" 30	Jas Edwards & Thos. Chambers				
John Howden	Daniel Connors	Furious driving	Aug't 2	James Edwards	5 00		Town Treasurer	Committed two months to jail, it being the 2nd offence.
James McFadden	William Leigh	Breach of Market By-law	" 3	do	4 00			
James Deacon	Peter Cunion	Assault	" 3	do	5 00			Committed
William Arnot	John Crowley	Furious driving	" 6	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	George Rule	Drunk and disorderly	" 7	do	0 50		do	
George Elsam	Daniel Parnell	Refusing to go to work	" 7	do	10 00		do	
Bridget McMahon	Susannah Bird	Using grossly insulting language	" 9	do	1 00		do	
Antonie Bessenette	Joseph Dupant	do do	" 10	do	2 00			Committed
William Arnot	Peggy Oakley	Vagrant, &c	" 10	Jas. Edwards & Thos. Chambers				Committed for 2 months (at hard labor
Thomas Chambers	Joseph Lavres	Assault	" 10	James Edwards	1 00		Town Treasurer	
W. R. Strickland	Peter Lafore	Leaving employment	" 14	do	10 00		do	
James Kirk	Simon Clancey	Assault	" 16	do	16 00			Committed
John Howden	James Deacon	Fighting on streets	" 17	do	0 10		Town Treasurer	
do	John Robertson	do	" 17	do	1 00		do	
William McMillan	Henry Marseau	Using grossly insulting language	" 17	do	2 00		do	
Mrs. James Deacon	John Robertson	do do	" 18	do	0 50		do	
John Howden	Carrie Harp	Drunk and disorderly	" 23	do	1 00			To be paid by Jas. Fair
Alex. Fletcher	James McFadden	Malicious injury to property	" 25	Jas. Edwards & W. Cluxton	4 00			Appealed
John Howden	Hiram Barnhart	Drunk and disorderly	" 26	James Edwards	1 00			Committed
do	John Cunion	do	Sept. 2	do	1 00		Town Treasurer	
do	George Rule	do	" 2	do	1 00			Committed
do	Thos. Bridges	do	" 3	W. H. Scott	4 00		Town Treasurer	
do	Roderick Moloney	do	" 6	James Edwards	20 00		do	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, returned to me, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, between the second Tuesday in June, and the second Tuesday in September, 1869.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Peterborough, Sept. 20, 1869.

Clerk of the Peace.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

COL. HAULTAIN,

Being about to leave Peterborough, offers for sale his present residence,

With One-and-a-half Acres Attached.

ALSO

Twelve-and-one-quarter Acres at Downer's Corners,

And the COTTAGE, in Ashburnham, lately owned by the late Robinson Moore, with about one-and-one-tenth Acres.

Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS.
Peterboro, Sept. 8, 1869. 36

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residence.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 29

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Downer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Downer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eumismore.

Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED,
The New Raimond Shuttle or Lock Stitch

Sewing Machine

making the same stitch on both sides.

Just the Machine for Family use.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Screws, Springs, &c., for Machines, constantly on hand.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.

INSTRUCTION FREE.

Peterboro Sewing Machine Co.

Rooms over T. Donnelly's Saddlery.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 6th line, between Otonabee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,
Market Clerk.
Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal. It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and to formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a Warranty and References will be given for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
Ashburnham, Ont.
30-tf

CERTIFICATE

Otonabee, July 21, 1869.

Mr. A. Mowry, Dear Sir,—In reply to your request desiring a statement as to how I was satisfied with the Separator, that I purchased from you last season, I have much pleasure in saying that it gives me every satisfaction. The draft is very light, and the Machine does its work completely, and is so very easy on the Feeder, and free from dust, in fact it is the best Thresher that I ever put a sheaf of wheat through, and I have used one for 20 years, and have had some of the best machines that could be got. I would advise all those wishing to purchase a good machine to go to Mr. Mowry, Ashburnham. JAMES CAMERON. Werrowed P. O.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN, *an Insolvent.*

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Number Two, on the north side of Spring street, in the Village of Norwood, in the County of Peterborough. There are on the lot a Rough-cast Dwelling and a Frame Coach-house.

TERMS CASH.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, *the elder, an Insolvent.*

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Twelve, in the North Concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned *the Best Wheat Farm in the Township.* It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Story Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite F. H. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

CARD!

MISS LOGAN & MISS ALEXANDER

Beg respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open a Private School for Girls and Boys in the School Room adjoining St. Andrew's Church,

On Monday, the 6th September.

In addition to the ordinary branches taught in elementary schools, they will teach Sewing, Knitting, Netting and Fancy Work.

☞ Fees from 50 Cents to $1.00 per month.

Peterboro, Sept. 1, 1869. 35-6in*

Leicester Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has a number of good Shearling Rams (Leicester) and a few Tup Lambs. He has also a few excellent Ewes and Ewe Lambs for sale, cheap.

ADAM HALL,
4th con. Smith.
August 25, 1869. 34

New Method of Washing Clothes Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with more whiteness than by the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 21

BY-LAW No.

A By-law to levy a certain sum of money for making a drain in the Township of North Monaghan

WHEREAS certain Ratepayers of the Township of North Monaghan have Petitioned the Municipal Council of said Township of North Monaghan to make a drain along the allowance of Road between Lots No. 12 and 13, in the 11th concession of said Township;

And whereas it is reasonable to comply with the prayer of said Petition;

And whereas by the Municipal Institutions Act and amendments thereto, power is given to Municipal Councils to undertake the work of making drains, and of levying on the lands of parties benefited by said drains for their construction;

The Municipal Council of the Township of North Monaghan hereby enacts as follows:—

That said drain shall be undertaken and completed by the said Council, and that the sums estimated by Theodore B. Clementi, Esq., P.L.S., be assessed against the owners and occupiers of the several lands benefitted by said drain, and the Clerk is hereby instructed to charge said parties in the Collector's Roll the sums so estimated for, and that the Collector do collect and pay over to the Township Treasurer such sums, to reimburse said Council for the outlay in making such drain.

The above is a true copy of a By-Law which will be passed by the Municipal Council of North Monaghan on the 23rd. day of October A. D. 1869.

WILLIAM WOOD.
Township Clerk.

NOTICE!

Any one intending to apply to have the above By-Law, or any part thereof, quashed must make the application for that purpose to one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law at Toronto during the term, next ensuing the final passing of the By-Law.

And further, that in conformity to above recited acts notice is hereby given that a Court of appeal on the matter of the above By-Law will be held at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY the 30th day of SEPTEMBER inst, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WOOD.
Township Clerk.
N Monaghan, September 7th 1869. 36-6ins.

Canadian Dominion Directory For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employés*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments, Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.,

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The CANADA DIRECTORY for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,330 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers ..... $12 Cy. per copy.
United States do ..... $16 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do ..... £3 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do ..... £3 Stg. "

RATES OF ADVERTISING will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys *in advance*, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher*,
23 and 25 St. Nicholas street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 21

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 24th Victoria Chapter 61, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that parcel of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS,
36-tf *Town Clerk.*

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Weller, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER,
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 21f

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

A Thrifty Woman.

Drawing up at the gate, she hitched her horse as though she was accustomed to it,—gave a smart ring at our door-bell, and the wife of our landlord was unknown to us. She was an active, but by no means a bustling woman, whom I had never seen before. She had come from a neighbouring town, where her husband was a prosperous farmer and builder, to collect the quarter's rent, and after this matter was adjusted we fell into conversation, such as our peculiar circumstances

'Have you much of a family?' I inquired.

'Eleven children,' she replied.

I opened my eyes in astonishment, expecting to hear the usual answer, in these days 'Three—two boys and girl,' or *vice versa*.

'Have you never lost any children?' I asked.

'None,' she replied,' and none are married; they are all living at home.'

'What a family to look after!' I exclaimed.

'Oh, I should not mind our own family at all,' she answered, 'only we have always had three or four carpenters, necessary in my husband's business; then we have a farm and a good many cows to see to, and butter to make, and as my husband is always busy in other ways, the oversight of the farm devolves mostly upon me.'

'I hope you are more fortunate than the rest of us, in having good domestics to help you with all this work.'

The good woman at once gave a decisive reply. 'I never keep any.'

'Your children must help you a good deal then?'

'Yes; but they have their lessons to learn. Their elder sister, who has as good an education as money could give her, teaches them entirely at home,' she said. 'We have a room in our house fitted up especially for this purpose. They are more thoroughly taught by her than if they went to school elsewhere, and able to recite their lessons in the early part of the day, they spend fewer hours over their books, which is better for their health, and enables them to give more assistance than they could otherwise do.'

'You must sit up very late at night,' I said.

'We always finish up our work by eight o'clock evenings, unless there is something unusual going on,' she replied, for we are quite a musical family. My daughters are good players, and father, mother, boys and girls, all count upon a good sing, often We are through our work before going to bed, and this causes us to indulge in sitting up rather late, I have sometimes thought, considering we must be up with the lark in the morning.'

'Are you always well?' I asked.

'My health is perfect,' she replied. 'I have a good natural constitution, and I have no time to be nervous or dyspeptic,' and this paragon rose to go.

I followed her to the gate; saw her mount her horse and drive off, while I returned to the house with these reflections, 'Eleven children, boarders, a farm, no servants, all teaching done in the house; and the fine arts! Think of it, O, ye daughters! who have a family of three children, three servants, have headache, dyspepsia, and general debility thrown in. Think of it, ye men of this generation! who often declare that all smart women died with your grandmothers.

I have made inquiries in the next town concerning the remarkable woman of whom I wrote, and find her story is not exaggerated. She is a living example of what perfect method and industry will accomplish, and, as such, should be an example to mothers. She was once a teacher; is well educated, and sensible. She married her husband when he was not worth a cent, and now they live in a fifteen thousand dollar house; own a good farm, and are considered wealthy, and to the thrift and good management of the wife is attributed much of the husband's success. They and their children have the name of being one of the happiest and most united families anywhere about.

Truly, many daughters have done virtuously, but thou hast excelled them all! O wife of our landlord! Long life to thee and thy eleven children!—*Ayer paper.*

INTERESTING FACTS.

Glass windows were used for light in 1180.

Chimneys first put up in houses in 1236.

Tallow candles for lights, 1290.

Spectacles invented by an Italian in 1240.

Paper made from linen, 1302.

Woolen cloth made in England, 1241.

Art of printing from moveable type 1440.

Watches first made in Germany, 1447.

Telescopes invented by Porta and Janson, 1590.

Tea first brought from China to Europe in 1601.

Circulation of blood discovered by Harvey in 1610.

Newspapers first established, 1629

Pendulum clocks first invented, 1630.

Steam Engine invented, 1649.

Bread made with yeast in 1650.

Cotton planted in the United States in 1759.

Fire Engine invented, 1685.

Stereotyping invented in Scotland in 1785.

Telegraph invented by Morse, 1832.

The first daguerreotype made in France 1839.

Verse 21, chapter viii., of Ezra, contains every letter of the English alphabet. It is perhaps, not on well known that verse 8, chapter iii., Zephaniah, contains every letter, including finals of the Hebrew, as well as every vowel and sound, and also the different form of the Sheva.

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is ready out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd &Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshoosee Remedy, which has so often checked the spread of those fatal diseases of the throat which impoverished and oppressed have existed to make us consumes.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been complied with, but on the contrary all are willing to testify to its merits and virtues.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER was for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach, Phantasie or Asthma, [illegible] to visit actively the human debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diphtheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia by the side, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bee stings, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thirty-five cents per bottle

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Conlter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms; Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and, sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and gently administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Look for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared From a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Conlter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada
PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, and Wm. Conlter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulating vegetable. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, concentrated form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND LOSS PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.

—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using BURT'S EGYPTIAN HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' LIKEWAYS LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.
North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1869. 12-tf

1869. EARLY FALL GOODS. 1869.

JUST OPENING OUT AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To be Sol UNUSUALLY LOW in Price.

FINE SCARLET FLANNEL, at 1s 6d and 1s 10½d per yard. These were purchased much under the price and will be sold as above. Every one wanting the like should call and see them before purchasing.

White Flannels, Colored Flannels, Home-made Flannels also very cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PRINTS at 7½d per yard. Just received a large lot of Prints to sell at the above price, quality equal to what is generally sold at 10d per yard

Other Prints at 5d and 6d per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' PAPER COLLARS at 3d per box. A first rate article. Call and get a box and try them. Also all the new styles in Collars. A variety of Ties, Cuffs, Gloves, Linen Shirt Fronts, Milled Paper do, Folding Paper do, &c. &c., at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SHEETINGS. A first rate article in Grey, 72 inch, 1s 4½d per yard; Splendid Bleached Shirting, 72 inch, 2s per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FACTORY COTTONS at 4d and 5d. First rate at 6d and 7½d, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FRENCH MERINOES—a splendid lot, good quality, good colors, at 2s 3d per yard, worth far more money, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' FELT HATS in all the new styles, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS, for the Fall Trade new and very pretty, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CARPETINGS, in Tapestry, Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp—cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Crimson Scarlet and Green all wool Damasks; Fancy Union Damasks, very low in price. Muslin by the yard and in sets; Lace by the set, some very fine, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING IN great variety, to be sold very low this Fall, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVING an assortment of FANCY CLOTHS in the New Patterns suitable for the Fall Trade, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

MR. BAKEWELL will be happy to see his friends again, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hands

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lashley's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. J. H. AMES. 17

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices, Raisins, Currants, Crockery and Glassware, &c.,

All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

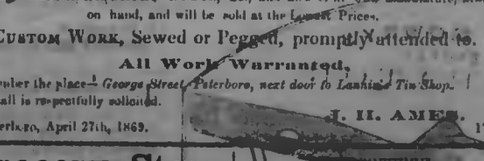
GEORGE BROWN.
Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to G. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 36-tf



EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange, U. S. Currency, Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

ALL UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities.

And BROKING BUSINESS of every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.,

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 32-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con of Ferelans, three miles from Bobcaygeon lately occupied by Alexander Rowlan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply on the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or 37

Sign of the Golden Anvil

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.
June 23, 1869 25 tf

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received any where near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverence combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colleton)
Compiler and Publisher.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PATTERSON & BROS.

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper, Canada Chief, Jr. Mower, New Patent Double Action Fanning Mill, Cumming's Patent Straw Cutter, Cultivators, Gang Plows, Horse Hoes, and Plows.

G. W. Gates & Co.'s First Prize Sewing Machines; Queen's Eliptic, $15; New Family Machine, with late improvements, $23.

Machines warranted and instructions free.

Oils, Threads, Needles, and the different parts of the machinery kept constantly on hand. Also, Agent for

CLARK'S WASHING COMPOSITION, Family Rights, $1 each.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.
Opposite the Post Office, Water st.
Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1869. 33-2m

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Ilion, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse-Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 23, 1868, and supercedes any previous invention

EDWARD SARGENT.
Westwood, June 30, 1869. 26

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

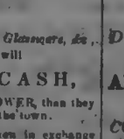
Just Received, will be sold Cheap, at T. DONNELLY'S

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30



BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
Of decay at the roots.

New Style. Transparent Changes.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

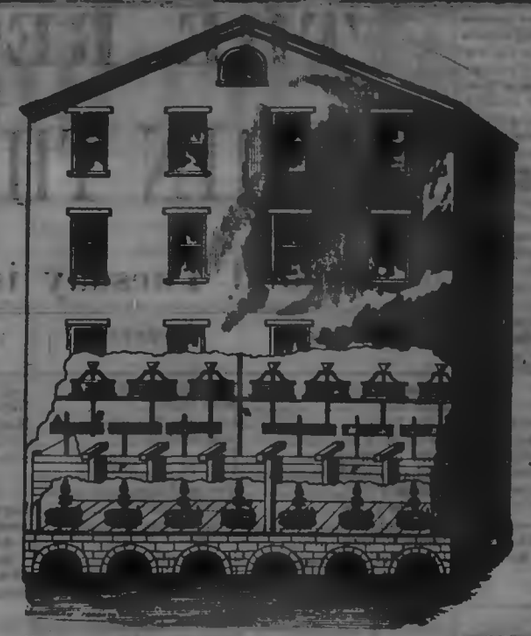
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Grey Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; richer and in compound, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. In great universality and necessary as a Hair Dressing your Hair will Wrench Premature be embellished by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Depot 308 & 8 Van Dorn & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Cor. Duane St. and 1st Park Place, New York.



[This cut represents Mr. U. A. Colby's Mill at Bales, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr F W Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawing, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed.] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; run it after three months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take it back, pay freight both way, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Portable Saw-mills, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Belting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woollen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants,

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
August 18, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

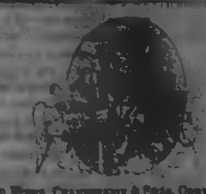
BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice,

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 40-ly



To Messrs. CHAMBERLIN & FOSS, Conway P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Vause, County of Hastings,
Province of Canada, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on upon my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors and most kinds of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoosee Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoosee Remedy and two boxes of the Pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never conceived to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of desperate hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoosee Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOCHERTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs Mary Ann Docherty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoosee Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of the medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Gilmour, Conner, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this unrivalled remedy for pulmonary complaints. For a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its positive character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. Hence, parents should be cautious how they permit coughs, colds and lung troubles, to fix at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the disagreeable affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although pulmonary consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases in which the disease seemed seated, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. In confirmation of this statement over the doctors of the Union and Throat, the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Hoarseness and Public Speaking find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical, or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is novice injures any patient. The simplicity and importance of its cures in the most difficult cases, are literally beyond record, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the extraordinary tributes we receive of the radical cures of chronic Ague cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, upon residence in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be preserved by using the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is the most powerful remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

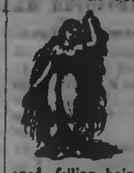
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distinguee appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm, its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at $1 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Peterborough Examiner.

$2.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1869. No. 39.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $2.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be promptly and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 10

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office,—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c., opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lander's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 16

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,

48 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 42

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,

GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro.

May 19, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Handling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and ex-officio of Govan and South Monaghan.

Orders and Sales, opposite the Post Office, Water street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 21, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrooke Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Skin Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND B. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, Agent. 20

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1869. 6

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 19, 1866. 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. H. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phenix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 159 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

AND

Commission Merchant,

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel is pleasantly located and conveniently to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.50. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

FOR SALE!

AT ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 29th, 1869. 17

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eldmonore.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro', Feb'y 18, 1868.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 8.55 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 25 " "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.0[illegible] p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 9.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11 25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5 30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

May 20, 1869. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9 20 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes slower than Slops time

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.

Express at 12 56 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

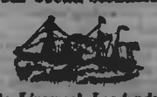
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Glasgow, - - $74 to $85. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 49.

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., in

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, not settled with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.

March 10, 1869. 10

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART SECOND.

CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

She bore him two boys, in conformity with his ducal programme; but he did not show himself less faithful to the other articles of the preliminary agreement. He remained, little by little, his former self; he resided during the summer with his wife at his chateau, generously brought her back every winter to the Hotel de Soubise, and while he devoted one or two weeks of each month to his forests, his stud, and his cattle he allowed the young duchess to enjoy under the guardianship, in no wise tyrannical, of his mother-in-law, the decorums of Paris. He had in some measure the reputation of a good husband, and it is certain there are many worse.

The Duchess Blanche had enjoyed for some years the tranquil pleasures of the married life, which seemed to her to bear a sufficient resemblance to happiness, when one day, on entering the house of Madame de Guy-Ferrand, her mother, who was slightly ill, she was surprised to see, seated at the corner of the fire, her cousin, Raoul de Chalys, who had that morning arrived from Marseilles, after a long residence in the Levant. Monsieur de Chalys, left an orphan in infancy, had been the ward of Monsieur de Guy-Ferrand, the father of Blanche, and after his death had made it a duty to surround his widow with assiduous cares and filial attentions, and intimacy with Blanche had much exceeded the ordinary limits of cousinship. The young woman nevertheless, showed more astonishment than delight at seeing him again after so many years, and received his fraternal embrace with the dignity of a duchess. She asked him some trivial questions, and then became coldly silent, while her mother continued with friendly eagerness the numerous inquiries the arrival of Blanche had interrupted. After a little time, Madame de Guy-Ferrand complained of fatigue and withdrew, begging Raoul to remain with Blanche until her carriage should come for her.

The first minute of this *tete-a-tete* was passed in a somewhat embarrassing silence. Monsieur de Chalys looked at the young duchess with an air of puzzled curiosity.

'My cousin,' said he at length, 'I have two compliments to pay to you. In the first place you have become a very pretty woman, and, in the second, I know that you are a happy one, and if any thing in this wretched world can give me a sensible pleasure, it is that.'

Blanche raised her eyes toward him; he saw that they were covered with a watery veil; she tried to reply and to smile, but her lips moved without sound, her heart failed her, and she burst into tears. Raoul, surprised and confounded, advanced toward her; she motioned him back, and hastily left the room.

The Count de Chalys filled for a moment in amazement, gazing at the door through which Blanche had disappeared; then joining his hands, he exclaimed:

'Ah! bless my soul! What is the meaning of this?'

He seemed to reflect, not without bitterness, shook his head sadly, and after a pause.

'I don't know what to do,' he said. 'Shall I go away? This is a nice business, truly! It was worth while to go to Persia! Good Lord! Good Lord!'

While he was in this perplexity, the door opened, and the young duchess reentered, her eyes very red, but with a smiling face. She put out her hand.

'It is nothing,' said she, gracefully. 'Excuse me. Do not go yet. Let us talk.'

She threw herself into a chair, and began to press him with rather feverish questions about his travels and his Eastern life. This put them more at their ease, and they were soon laughing together.

'Ah! this is indeed a pleasure!' said Raoul; 'this is like old times when I was your brother. Now I am your grandfather. Ah! how old I feel! Good-night, cousin.'

As he got up to go, Blanche became serious all at once. He shook hands with her.

'Can I see you now and then?' said he.

'Certainly, often I hope,' said the young woman. 'whenever you like.'

The Count de Chalys went directly to the lodgings of a friend, who lived in the Rue Servandoni like the savant he was.—His name was Louis Grandras, and he had the honor of being very well known to Mademoiselle de Penarvan, whose interest he had excited in an extraordinary degree;—Nicolle had been promptly established on a footing of action in the exclusive drawing-room of the Hotel de Soubise. By an exception, which Monsieur Grandras's very free and unconsidered opinions upon all matters made quite inconceivable, the old duchess always treated him with a sort of caressing idolatry she hardly accorded to the most respected names of the old regime. The explanation of this anomaly was quite amazing.

Monsieur Louis Grandras, a man of the people, had practised for some time during his younger years the profession of a physician, and with great success; but, although poor, he had quickly abandoned the lucrative application of science, for the purpose of devoting himself in his laboratory to pure speculation. Endowed with high faculties and an indefatigable order in his work, in a few years he had taken rank among the scientific celebrities of his time, and some remarkable discoveries in chemistry and physics had raised him, almost before the required age, to the honors of the Institute. He was now thirty-five years old, and of a rather severe but striking beauty; his regular features and lofty forehead had the color of and firmness of bronze; his eyes were full of calm and steady fire; his words, sober, tranquil, and accurate speech was in accordance moved with his elegant, haughty, and glacial mien. He was radically a democrat, and an exaggerative materialist, and was so far from concealing as from vaunting his opinions. In short, he was a stranger guest for the table of the Duchess de Soubise, who drew her political as well as her religious opinions from beyond the Alps.

Nevertheless, she was never content when Monsieur Grandras was absent from her table, although he used to make it pay dearly for the good fortune. Profoundly pious, full of intelligence, capable of any self-deception, and even of martyrdom, this singular woman had not one weak sense; she had an extraordinary fear of death, of natural death, common vulgar death, death in her bed. She was subject to some nervous disorders, varying in their symptoms, and taking in turn a form of almost every disease.

Ten years before she had experienced a violent cardiac crisis, and it was feared that the ordinary physicians was absent, and she was obliged to call in Monsieur Grandras, who then lived in her neighborhood.

His art, his reassuring and quieting words and, above all, the powerful influence of his strong personal magnetism, had exercised like a charm the nervous spasms which tormented the old lady. From this moment she felt in him a tender confidence; she had begged him to continue his attendance, and he had the complaisance to remain a physician for her alone. She was grateful to him for it; she was persuaded that he had saved her life a dozen times, and she flattered herself that he would save it again, and perhaps always. The adoration she professed for this tutelary being, joined to the horror which the religious and political doctrines of the young savant inspired, made the relations between the duchess and her physician very like those which existed between Louis XI. and his astrologer.

Louis Grandras felt for her an affection which was generous, and in some sort paternal, but he was deceived by the eccentric and almost scandalous part he was called on to play in the coldly exclusive society of the Hotel de Soubise. He played it, moreover, although he was not a man of fashion, with much reserve and native ease of manner, but even the most restricted expression of his opinions was like the explosion of a bomb in the severely orthodox circle. The poor duchess, a little fairy, full of gentle grace, who had the excellent taste to adopt the simple and rather monastic style of the women of the time of Louis XIV., exerted her genius to induce her other friends to tolerate the strange ways of her saviour. When she kept him to dinner—and she earnestly begged him to stay as often as she could—she caressed him, she sighed to him, and with suppliant look and voice tried to convert him, however little, to the ideas and the manners of her other guests.

'But really, Grandras,' she said one day, 'joking apart, you do believe in a God?'

'Yes, certainly, Madame la Duchesse,' Grandras replied seriously, 'in the good Pan!'

'But, at least, there is one thing to which you do believe,' she resumed after a moment, 'you believe in love?'

'If I believe in love?' replied Grandras, as if mortified at the question; 'certainly, I believe in it. Love is an encounter vibration of certain lobes of the occiput.'

Sometimes it happened that the good duchess lost her patience.

'Ah! my friend!' cried she one day, 'will God's grace ever give me courage to turn you out of doors?'

The celebrity of Louis Grandras, the peculiarity of his character, and the singularity of his presence at the Hotel de Soubise, had not alone attracted the particular attention of Sibylle; it was from his mouth that she most often heard the magical name of Raoul. He spoke of Monsieur de Chalys with grave and profound feeling, never tinged with the irony so familiar to his language. She knew they were close friends, and that during the long absence of Raoul, Monsieur Grandras had been his assiduous and almost his only correspondent. This shade alone tempered for Sibylle's eyes the color of the physiognomy, to her quite new and violent, and almost gained her sympathy to the personage from whom she felt herself separated by the whole breadth of heaven.

The morning of his arrival at Paris, Raoul had hastened to visit Grandras, and had passed with him the greater part of the day. It was then with some little surprise that Grandras, at eleven o'clock in the evening, saw him appear again in the little cloister-like apartment, where he was at work by the light of a student's lamp.

'Brave!' said he; 'this is a pleasant relapse. Has anything happened?'

'Nothing serious,' said Raoul. 'But something worth telling, though,' he added, and sat down. 'Heavens! what an uncomfortable chair! I beg of you, buy an easy-chair for me, even if it's of rotting wicker. Well, my dear fellow, I am such an irresistible beggar that I have hardly been in Paris twelve hours and I have met with an adventure already.'

'Pshaw! what nonsense!' said the young savant. 'Go about your business!'

'I have just come from it, my friend,' replied the count, 'and the question now is whether I ought to return to it. In the first place, I will begin by accusing myself of a want of frankness with you. My last words back to the time of my departure for Persia. I bid you to believe that this journey had no other reason than my curiosity and artistic tastes. This wasn't quite correct; but, although a friendship like ours admits of no secrets, I really thought it superfluous to explain to you some secondary motives, which had a rather ridiculous tint. You know my cousin, the Duchess Blanche?'

'Of course I know her,' said Grandras, 'being in the habit of saving her mother-in-law's life every fortnight.'

'You recollect the exceptional character of my intimacy with her mother and with her; for two or three years I regularly accompanied Madame de Guy-Ferrand in her visit to the convent where Blanche was at school. You see, this child was a little girl that I liked well enough—that was all. Physically, she was scarcely pleasing to me; for the rest nmere doll.—Moreover, the idea of marriage was repugnant to me. But, by some vague instinct, which might be perhaps an observation of equity, I thought I perceived that the little person thought me superb, and that her mother secretly contemplated a marriage between us as an event written in the book of fate. That made me apprehend explanations, complications, tendernesses—in short, to end the story, a few months before Blanche was to leave the convent, I quietly packed my cask and went off to Persia.'

'That was a weakness,' said Grandras. 'What next?'

'One of your first letters announced to me—I was at Ispahan—the marriage of Blanche with the Duke de Soubise. I returned thither to Alep in the Grand Mogul. Nevertheless, from an excess of caution and delicacy, I wished to give this marriage time to consolidate and to take root. I passed a year in Persia, another in Constantinople, a year at Cairo, and a year, I have forgotten where.'

'Exactly—in Greece; I have just come from there. I go this evening, after dinner, to pay a visit to my aunt, Guy-Ferrand, as my heart and my duty directed.—Reception a little cool at first. Then, as she is an excellent woman, and her daughter, at all, a duchess, after a little I find her as warm and affectionate as before. The young duchess comes in. I think I perceive in her salutation, and about in the coolness of welcome, a slight touch of rancor, an irritation, a little emotion, a little confusion—I don't know exactly what.'

'Pshaw!' said Grandras, 'you are absurd. She adores her husband, your cousin, and with good reason, for he is splendid in person, perfectly good to her, and has two scores of children.'

'That is the fact,' said Raoul tranquilly. 'Know, then that Madame de Guy-Ferrand having left me about with the young duchess, it is only three-quarters of an hour ago, I suppose to compliment her on the happiness you describe. She looks into my face for the first time, bursts into tears, and hides herself in the next room.'

'The deuce!' said Grandras.

'She returned to me most after, regained her self-possession, appeared gentle, friendly fraternal, but quite artificially so, and with all the fires of the pit in her eyes. Now, *Quid dicet. Thomas?*'

'I say that you must not see her again,' said Grandras.

'Pshaw! and how avoid it—living in Paris without any family than hers? It is impossible!'

'Go back to Persia then.'

'I don't go back to Persia.'

'In that case, what counsel do you ask of me?'

'I don't ask you for counsel. I only relate to you an interesting episode of my stupid existence. That is all.'

Monsieur de Chalys stood and walked slowly over the quaint floor of the chamber.

'No one is less apt than I am in matters of this sort,' said Grandras; 'but a child could not be mistaken in the consequence of the adventure, your point of departure being given. If you yield to the current and continue your visits to the young duchess, who is the wife of an honest man, your relative, and almost your sister, you will commit, knowingly, a very bad action, for which I shall refuse you my approbation and my esteem. *Dixi!*'

'Instead!' said Raoul, suddenly stopping. 'Really!—a bad action! And what is a bad action? Where is your criterium? And if I don't think it bad? If the young woman seems to me singularly beautiful, if I feel myself agreeably attracted to her by one of the smartest laws of nature, what second law, as you understand it, should prevent my yielding to the first?'

'Homer!' said Grandras, dryly.

'Homer!' said Raoul, raising his voice. 'Let us enter there, my learned friend (and he pointed to the door of the laboratory). You will show me at the bottom of your crucibles the elements which make up all the substances of nature the necessary forces in virtue of which they germinate or crystallize within the bosom of their blind mother. You will make me touch with my finger, on your globes, or in your logarithms, each one of the springs which suspend the planets in the void, and regulate through all eternity their fatal march; but I defy you to show me in any of your alembics, or in any of your magic books, a single one of the elements of that force which you want me to obey, and which you call honor. Why should I obey a fiction? Be logical!'

'It is you who are not logical,' replied Grandras. 'If the position of a man really emancipated, and completely free, could be brought into discredit, it would be by you. What reproach is made against those who, like us, have shaken off the yoke of all the mythologies of the misery of mankind, and who dream, for the whole world, of a future of complete and equal emancipation! They are reproached with suppressing the principles which are necessary to the cohesion of every social group, and of imagining upon the earth a pretended society of philosophers, which would be a society of brutes! And you—I am sorry for it—you justify their objection. Because God is a pure hypothesis, you conclude that virtue and honor are baseless fictions. But that is stupid. I, am I not an honest man?—Find a fault in my life. And why am I honest? From pride, in the first place, possibly, and to show to all those worshippers of mouldy gods that one can believe in nothing, and yet be better than they, yes, from pride, doubtless, but also, and above all, from reason, whatever you may say, because I reasonate in the moral world, as in the world of matter, necessary laws; because integrity of morals, which is respect for one's self, good faith, which is respect for one's fellow-creatures, justice, probity, honor, are wheels indispensable to the functions of a good social machine. Yes, I recognize these necessary laws, and I observe them. What the plant and the star do from instinct and from necessity, I do from reason. That is my superiority, that is my dignity—I am a man!'

'You are very proud, my poor friend,' said Raoul 'you are very proud of your temperament! You live, I see, with the austerity of a Trappist; but why? Because the pale fluid which runs in your veins has its source in some glacier of the Alps. You have the happiness to be no prose on the moon, but with no greater merit than has that luminary, because her fires are extinguished.'

'One is pure when one wishes to be,' replied the young savant with energy. 'One is what one will. You are a woman!'

The Count Raoul shrugged his shoulders, laughed a sweet and musical laugh, and continued his promenade in silence.

'Say what you please, Louis,' he began again. 'From the moment when I no longer believe in God, the Source of all justice, the Model of all virtue, the Sanction of every moral law, I do not find in myself any sufficient reason for conquering my tastes, my inclinations, my passions—bah! not even my simple appetites. And, what is more, I experience in satisfying them in a savage way, a sort of wicked joy, a sort of bitter pleasure. It seems to me that I would like so be struck by lightning a little.'

'That is it,' said Grandras, laughing. 'Come, avow the truth: you are not far from hoping for some revolution, some miracle of that kind. Do you want to hear the truth Raoul? You are not an unbeliever, you are a rebel. You do not, like me, carry negation in your brain, but revolt. Now, a rebel implies a master, and you, who talk about logic, you pass your life in arranging yourself upon a God in whom you do not believe!'

'It is true,' said Raoul, with animation. 'I do not possess your serene and tranquil incredulity. Mine is passionate, is disconsolate. I am a rebel, you have said it, and my broken chain makes my wrists bleed.—I am in despair that I can no longer find in heaven the God of my childhood. I seek him there sometimes, my eyes, filled with tears. He is not there. He absconds himself behind the clouds of the age, and I hate him for it, and I could long that he should show himself to me but for a moment, were it to launch upon me his thunderbolts!'

'Artist!' said Grandras gently, and extended his hand.

Raoul seized his hand and pressed it in his own.

'Neither artist nor woman,' said he, sad, unfortunately, as radically unbelieving as yourself. But I am a man who has blood in his veins and passions in his heart. And, may you never know, my poor Louis, what chimerical obstacles and what feeble consolations are the strongest armaments of the reason to the fury of the senses and the tempests of the soul!'

'Amen!' said Grandras.

'Let us talk of something else,' said Raoul, seating himself suddenly. 'I have had to-day another surprise. I recognized a little while ago, in the Champs Elysees, in a brilliant turnout, very much embarrassed, that beautiful creature I told you of long ago, who was at the convent with my cousin, and whose portrait I sketched on the wing, and who promised—'

'What is her name—Clotilde?'

The young savant rose suddenly and leaned against the chimney.

'Clotilde, Dunesmis, you mean,' said he coldly. 'She is now the baroness of Val-Chenay, and, as I hear, very rich, very elegant, and very much sought after.'

'How is that? She was very poor. Who is the husband then?'

'A stiff, blonde little man, who lives chiefly on the dust of the race-course—not much of a man. She dug him up in the previous run away with him from his mother, and put him in her pocket, so they say.'

'That doesn't surprise me,' said Raoul. 'Do they talk about her?'

'Not yet, as far as I know.'

'That does surprise me. Does she see my cousin?'

'Certainly. I meet her often at Madame de Soubise. She makes it a point of honor to assemble in her drawing-room some of the curiosities of the day, and had done me the honor to add me to her collection. She invites me to her Mondays. Do you go?'

'Oh! once in two months; you can imagine how pleasant it is for me there.'

The clock of the church of Saint Sulpice struck one. Monsieur de Chalys rose.

'I shall meet her probably at Blanche's,' said he, lighting his cigar at the flame of the lamp; 'I at will make a diversion, perhaps. So' said he, taking Grandras's head, 'you are as happy as ever.'

'Perfectly happy.'

'Not as I. Good-night.'

And he went out.

The Count Raoul de Chalys had been left in early youth master of a considerable fortune. Nevertheless, from an ardent thirst for knowledge as well as from a sense of duty, he had devoted much time and labor to his late lectual education.

Neglectful of no branch of human knowledge, his curiosity had led him to engage a scientific studies, for which he had neither taste nor aptitude.

His desire to complete his education in this direction had first brought him into intimate relations with Grandras, whose great talents, pure life, and energetic character had captivated him. But Grandras exercised no controling influence over him, for these two men, differing so greatly in their organization and their development, both possessed a lofty pride that did not admit of any despotism of one over the other, though quite compatible with a firm friendship. To the icy atmosphere which surrounded Louis Grandras, the ardent soul and restless mind of Raoul brought, as the sun to the polar regions, a warmth and a life which surprised and gently excited the young savant; and Raoul, on the other hand, was glad to gather from the lips of his friend clear and precise formulas for his uneasy skepticism.

With a general taste for art, Raoul, at an early period, had perceived in himself a special fondness and aptness for painting. He had cultivated this talent assiduously, and after ten years of patient study, a few striking and excellent works had raised him at once to a place among the masters of the art. The day after his arrival he had shut himself up in his studio with the design of transferring to canvas some pages of his Eastern album. To this design was added a necessary good resolution of stifling by constant labor the temptations of perversity and coxcomity which he felt were attracting him to the Hotel de Soubise. Nevertheless, although not wanting in strength of will, Monsieur de Chalys had not so de idedly determined that there was a necessity for its exercise as to prevent him from accepting no invitation to dine at Madame de Guy-Ferrand's a few days later. He, he went to the dinner, quite satisfied that he had shown so much self-denial, and glad of a sufficient excuse for showing less. He found there the young duchess, and was a little piqued at her perfectly easy and collected manners. He said to himself that his apprehensions had been senseless, and the next day called upon the dowager. He was most cordial, though while he was relating some incidents of his travels, his eyouth Blanche reflecting to herself a passage behind her fan, he began to be seriously irritated, but at this moment the young baroness of Val-Chenay, nee Clotilde Dunesmis, was introduced into the drawing-room, and gave quite another direction to his thoughts. Clotilde did not address him one look or tone, but seemed to ignore him absolutely. This vexed him all the more, as he was quite dazzled by the splendor of her fully developed beauty. But toward the end of her visit, which was short, the young baroness, suddenly addressing a sleepy old man who happened to be present, half concealed by the window of a curtain, and whom no one had taken the trouble to notice, exclaimed:

'Monsieur le Vicomte, why do I never see you at my Monday evenings? What have I done to you? It would be so good to you if you would come.'

The old man looked at her astounded, and bowed vaguely, like an awkward mummy; when the baroness, pretending to perceive Raoul for the first time, and assuming the manner of a person who has just become aware of some awkwardness of which he has been guilty, said hesitatingly:

'Really, I should be very happy, Monsieur, I receive Mondays. A Monsieur de Chalys, I think?'

'Yes, Madame.'

'Then, Monsieur, I need not say that the friend and relative of Madame de Soubise will always be welcome at my house.'

'Madame is very kind,' said Raoul, bowing low, and added to himself, 'and as clever as ever!'

While Clotilde, with this left-handed blow, swept into her net her old admirer, the eyes of the little duchess were flashing. But she conducted Clotilde as far as the antechamber, and embraced her tenderly, according to the custom of young women.

'Apropos,' said she, 'I think he has grown dreadfully old, my Persian; don't you?'

'Dreadfully, my dear,' said Clotilde.

'I could not imagine at first who he was.'

Nevertheless, when Raoul, who had thought it his duty to accept the invitation of Madame de Val-Chenay entered her drawing-room the next Monday evening, the first person he saw was the Duchess Blanche, who on this occasion especially seemed to have been attended at her toilet by the god-mother of Cinderella. For as near he kept a position between these two charming women, who during the whole time were engaged in doubting at each other with infinite grace, over his head, all the oceans of their quivers; and when he retired it was with the sweet conviction that he had become the object of a regular tourney, and would be called upon some day to award the crown.

It is not very easy to define the qualities which make a man pleasing to women. It would, perhaps, be prudent to allow each one of our fair readers to imagine for herself the features and the voice of our hero, and the color of his eyes, for each of them has her own ideal—in the person of her husband, it is to be hoped—and it might be unwise as well as indiscreet to disturb their illusions. But we will venture to say that Raoul de Chalys was of a tall, lithe, and well-made figure, indicating, notwithstanding his habitual attitude of careless indolence, the spring and vigorous elasticity of the feline races, and giving him to an uncommon degree what is called an air of distinction. His fine and silky hair, of a chestnut color, but veined with darker tints, was already quite thin above his temples. His forehead was large, serious, and remarkably clear. But the vertical furrows between his eyebrows showed habitual and severe thought, and an accustomed austerity of the will. The steepness of the features accompanied and subdued by the sweet, gentle and somewhat sad expression of his eyes, which were veiled by long feminine eyelashes. No one could meet Monsieur de Chalys in a drawing-room without desiring to learn his name, and this name itself had a certain prestige, as it represented the rare alliance of a great talent with a high social position. But the greatest merit of the count in the eyes of the ladies was that he seemed always ready to fall in love with them, and in fact did so, for he used to say: 'There is no woman, however plain, who has not in her person, if one only seeks for it, something which is captivating.' His air of indifference and his cold tone became animated and impassioned whenever he talked with them. He inspired them with both trouble and confidence. They felt that he loved them, and they loved him.

Notwithstanding these dangerous gifts, whose power he had recognized at his first entrance into society, the Count de Chalys was

the Book Concern

A discovery has been made, which will greatly help the lay representation movement in the E. Methodist Church of the United States, inasmuch as to show the scandalous debt that has existed for years, under the present regime in the management of the great Methodist Book Concern. The publishing and bookselling business, carried on under the above name, is one of the most extensive in the States, having amounted in 1868 to $694,000, and showing a profit of $104,000 in that year alone. Now it appears that a new book-agent, Rev. Dr. Lanahan, was appointed at last Conference, and he has discovered that his predecessor, the Rev. James Porter, had so arranged matters, that the supplies for this immense business, such as paper, ink, muslin, leather, and so on, were not procured by advertising for tenders, nor even direct from the parties who sell these things, but through two brokers, who were both sons of the Rev. James Porter; and that to these sons a commission or brokerage, one paper says, of seven per cent., was allowed on said supplies. There must be some mistake, we think, in this figure; but all accounts agree that the said two sons of the agent have been receiving each, at least, $10,000 a year for six, or, perhaps, ten years back, for doing what the book-agents were employed and paid to do. The body has then, it is believed, lost $200,000; and what is perhaps, even worse, it has lost confidence in a number of men of high character, besides the three mentioned, all of whom must, it is believed, have been in the "ring." The manager of the printing department and the manager of the bindery have both been dismissed, and investigations are still going on. The management of this great interest was committed, as already stated, to the Rev. Jas. Porter, and he was superintended by a committee of fifteen preachers, who met annually, but whose investigations do not appear to have been very efficient, some of them probably having been tired to business.—*Montreal Witness.*

EXECUTION OF POTTRAS.—The convict Pottras, suffered the extreme penalty of the law on Tuesday afternoon, at Malbaie, for the murder of a man named Ouellet, in the district of the Montis mines. The trial took place in early part of this summer, and the execution was fixed for the month of July; but the government granted the accused a temporary reprieve, owing, as it was at the time currently rumored to the fact that his Excellency Sir John Young intended to visit that section of the country. The ceremonies attending the execution were conducted by two men from Montreal, the Sheriff of Malbaie being unable to find any person within the limits of its district who would—even upon receipt of a large remuneration—undertake the duties of the odious office of public executioner. Pottras, it is said, up the last moment refused to accept the consolations of his religion, and would not receive the visits of any clergyman, proclaiming his innocence of the murder for which he suffered. When, however, he was brought to face the reality of his terrible position on the scaffold he became penitent of his sins, and confessed himself to be the murderer of the unfortunate Ouellet. The execution was conducted in an orderly and peaceable manner; the resident farmers for many miles of the surrounding country were in attendence.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

A SERIOUS CHARGE.—The Kingston *News* makes the following serious charge against the Government officials at Ottawa: "It grieves us to hear that clerks in certain departments at Ottawa have been in the habit of levying contributions on people having business with them, and, under the excuse of 'extra work,' have unblushingly put forward their systematized demands. Report ascribes to Redfern the receipt of heavy douceurs from a certain financial institution of Upper Canada. Promotions in another department are said to be dependent on cheques or drafts drawn in favor of a superior officer, who thereupon recommends his dupe to the consideration of Ministers. This is the way, no doubt, that the Government clerks on small salaries at the capital are enabled to live in a style above their legitimate incomes. Ministers, we believe, are ignorant, or have been too long ignorant of these irregularities."

TO KEEP POTATOES FROM ROTTING.—The Germantown *Telegraph* is authority for the following, which may be worth something to farmers whose potatoes already show signs of rotting badly:—

The surest protection against rot in the potato, after being harvested, there is no question, we think, is air-slaked lime.

Let the lime be sprinkled over the bottom of the bin before filling, and repeat the application at each foot of potatoes as the bin is filled up. The quantity is what a farmer would call a good sprinkling.—Potatoes should be excluded from the light. a dry spot should be secured, which can be thoroughly drained, and then pursue the same course with the lime as before. A vent must of course be left in the top for the escape of the exhaled air.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.—When Mrs. Stowe says that 'the whole history in its reality has long been perfectly understood in many circles in England,' she ought to have added what always followed the fatal whisper in these circles—viz., that Amelia Darcy, Baroness Capper, before she married Captain Byron, was divorced wife of the Marquis of Carmarthen; that her gallantries were notorious; and that owing to the state of his pecuniary affairs, the obsequies of her new husband were frequent and protracted. Under these circumstances her daughter Augusta and the great poet were perhaps right in considering that there was no blood relationship between them.

MONTREAL PAPAL ZOUAVES.—On Thursday next, one hundred recruits will leave Montreal, under charge of the Abbe Mercier, for Rome. Of this number, says the *Herald*, ten are cadets of the Military School! *Le sérieux de la Benedictions* will be celebrated on Thursday next at half past three o'clock at the Bishop's Palace. Preceded by the Friars and the Montreal College bands the Zouaves will march to the Bonaventure station, whence they will proceed by New York at half past four o'clock by the Vermont Central Railway.

Prince Arthur has been invited to open the International Industrial Exhibition at Buffalo on the 5th October. The invitation was sent to him yesterday, through the Acting British Consul. Of course he cannot accept. He was expected in Buffalo yesterday, along with the Governor General, but the Buffaloians were disappointed. He has had to decline an invitation to the St. Louis Fair, and to join a Buffalo hunt, although General Sheridan offered him a cavalry escort.—*Spectator.*

A telegram from Ottawa to the *Witness* on the 22nd, says Sir Francis Hincks has accepted the office of Finance Minister.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALEXANDER'S

FRENCH KID GLOVES reduced in price to one dollar twelve and a half cents. New Stock in select colors.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, September 29, 1869. 33-3in

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have now received a large portion of their

FALL IMPORTATIONS,

and will have their Stock complete in a few days.

We would invite SPECIAL INSPECTION to our DRESS GOODS, which include all the

Newest French and English Fabrics,

and will be sold at VERY MODERATE PRICES.

W. G. THOMSON & CO.,

Peterborough, September 29, 1869. [33-1in.] GEORGE STREET.

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 3s 3d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials.
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 10d up to 7s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 2 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HESSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
AMOSKEAG FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HORROCKSES WHITE COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 8s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c
One case LADIES' VELVET and CAUTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 29, 1869 30

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 26, 1869. 34

PIANO TUNING.

OUR Mr. Fisher will be in Peterboro in a few days. Parties wanting Piano's tuned will please leave their orders at Mr. T. Meagle's, or Mr. Kidd's Books Store.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

Toronto, Sept 28, 1869. 29

Galway Mining Company!

A HOLDER of 50 shares in this Lead Mine wishes to realize just now, and will receive offers for the whole, or part

Addressed to M. M., Examiner Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro, Sept. 28, 1869. 29-3in

Wanted Immediately.

A SMART BOY, about 13 or 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Dry Goods business.

Apply at the MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Sept. 29, 1869. 29

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 2.30.

Terms: In advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

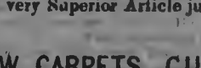
Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer.

For sale by all leading Hardware Merchants in the Province

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,

29-3in 116 Milk street, Boston.

Cobourg and Peterboro STEAMBOAT COMPANY.



STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

Until further notice, will leave the Lock-EVERY MORNING, for Harwood, at, 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, will leave Harwood at 12, calling at intermediate ports.

Fare 60c. Return Tickets $1.00

Freight Tariff from or to Cobourg: 1st class 2½ cts, 2nd 1½ cts, 3rd 1¼ cts.

☞ A share of patronage is respectfully solicited by the Company.

W. WINSLOW, Captain.

W. BROWNSCOMBE, Agent, Peterboro

An Omnibus will leave Shaver's Hotel every morning at 6 45, and will meet the boat at the Locks on her return

Peterborough, Sept. 29, 1869. 39

BOY WANTED!

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSINESS. Apply at this office.

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite the old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

AUCTION SALE

OF

Farm, House, Household Furniture, Thorough-bred Stock, Implements, Farm Produce, and if not previously disposed of, about 50 tons of good Timothy and Clover Hay.

I am instructed by Wm. GILL, Esq., of Lakefield, to dispose of the above property by auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 20th and 21st of October, 1869, at TEN o'clock a. m.

Terms, $20 cash—current funds—over that amount twelve months credit, without interest, for stock and implements. The terms for the Farm and House made known at time of sale.

For a detailed statement of the sale see posters

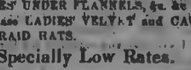
LUNCH on the premises at 10 o'clock sharp.

CHAS. STAPLETON,

Auctioneer.

Lakefield, Sept 1869 39

NEW ARRANGEMENT.



The Steamer "Ogemah,"

Till further notice, will leave Bridgenorth for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock.

Leave Lindsay, for Bobcaygeon and Bridgenorth every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,

on arrival of train from Port Hope at 9 a.m.

Our Saturdays will call at Fenelon Falls on down trip at 4.30 a.m.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday will leave Bridgenorth at 4 p.m., for Bobcaygeon, returning next morning, leaving Bobcaygeon at 7 a.m.

Wages leave Peterboro at 6.30 a.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p.m.

Parties can leave Peterboro at 2 o'clock and return next day by 11 a.m.

JAS. WALLIS.

September 29, 1869. 39-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE,

OF

COL. HAULTAIN,

Being about to leave Peterborough, offers the same to present residents,

With One-and-a-half Acres Attached

ALSO

Twelve-and-one-quarter Acres at Downer's Corners,

And the COTTAGE, in Ashburnham, lately owned by the late Robinson Moore, with about one-and-one-tenth Acres.

Apply to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASIMIR.

Peterboro, Sept. 8, 1869. 36

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1869.

The Mayor of Cornwall has become somewhat notorious for his resistance of the officers of the power that be. He refused to deliver up his children to their mother as directed by the court. Mrs. Allen then obtained a further order and placed it in the hands of the Sheriff for execution. Master Edward Allen, a youth of 15 years, in the absence of the father, presented a revolver to the breast of his mother, and threatened to shoot her or the Sheriff if either attempted to remove the children. Mr. Allen, who, it was believed, was on the other side of the lines, almost instantly appeared on the scene, rushed past the Sheriff, seized the children, and dragging them from all, got them into a buggy that was in waiting, and in a minute or two was on board of a boat for the United States.

The Roman Catholics of Toronto are building a very fine church. A grand drawing of prizes in aid of the building fund is announced. There is a prize from the Pope, and one from Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French, besides numerous others. The *Freeman* says:—"The expense of building such a structure is manifestly beyond the reach of St. Patrick's congregation, and it has, therefore, wisely been decided to organise on a large scale this drawing of prizes, and appeal, not only to the city at large, but also to the diocese and the whole country. Protestants, we know, will help with their wonted liberality, but the appeal is especially to Catholics and Irish Catholics."

For reasons, we presume, best known to the New York brokers, there was considerable excitement in the gold market last week. There was an advance of from one to five per cent on Friday last. The "Bull" clique are said to have made $11,000,000 out of their operations. This is the way the gold speculators are managed: they scent a report that Vanderbilt is dead; Erie stock falls; gold rises up to 162; the "bulls" and "bears," by means of various rumors, succeed in advancing quotations. When gold rose to 162 it very soon declined to about 133, and closed there, thus ruining many for the gain of a few.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS.—The Cornwall *Freeholder* says of Sir F.:—"This is not the first time Sir Francis has suprised us, he surprised many of us by getting a governorship, prior to which he kept us considerably on hot water, and having been relieved of this he will probably keep us in hot water for some time to come. If a gentleman of his accredited disposition will humbly and faithfully play second fiddle to Sir John A. McDonald, or if he becomes obsequious, Sir John should meekly submit to the impetuousness and ambition of Sir Francis. Will that not be a millennial scene?"

Father Hyacinthe, Paris, of the Catholic Church, a very noted Parisian preacher, has by letter protested against some of the dogmas and practices of that Church, and appeals to the approaching Ecumenical Council to effect a Reform. This letter has produced the censure of his superiors, and he has withdrawn from his Convent to await the decision of the Council. Stirring events will transpire in France as soon as Napoleon the third is removed from regulating her affairs.

By the absconding and mismanagement of Harris, agent at Quebec, the Bank of Montreal loses $177,000. The City Bank loses $40,000; the Bank National $23,000. Mr. Ahearn, of the City Bank, has also absconded on account of these defalcations. City Bank stock fell very considerably, and Montreal Bank stock fell 9 per cent.

HORSE RACING FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.—It is understood that Mr. Bonner, owner of the celebrated horse "Dexter," has consented to trot the horse to-day, against "Lady Thorn." The proceeds to be for the benefit of the Avondale sufferers. $5,000 spectators are expected to witness the race.

Kennedy the Scottish Vocalist has sailed for Scotland. He intends visiting Australia. The gold is more than the mere stamp, in that far off country, and will no doubt be freely offered to this famous rendever of Scottish Song.

Prince Arthur and the Governor General are to visit Hamilton. Great preparations are being made to receive them. A Grand Ball is to be given. Tickets are put at $5 for gentlemen, ladies $2,50.

The Ledger keeper of the Hamilton branch of the Montreal Bank, absconded on Friday, taking with him about $50,000, obtained by certified cheques.

Toronto has the Prince and Governor General and quite this week. Everything is being done to make the occasion of the visit a success.

HERALD LEGISLATORS.

[illegible] Legislature [illegible] Hospital from [illegible] Hospital meeting which [illegible] Hospital [illegible] formation of a company, nor to the elementary appurtenances of that company, nor to its objects for we were and are fully persuaded [illegible] do require light. The present healthy [illegible] and [illegible] we shall not now stop to discuss. In the past, we have used terms to express that very grave [illegible] which no man has yet [illegible] the tongue. We never wonder at Shakespeare using terms in accordance with their former habits. It is certainly [illegible] a term of reproach [illegible] plaining that the conduct of the Lake Ontario man was duplicate [illegible] whence he was born.

What's a butterfly? at best
He's but a caterpillar dressed.

But to will discuss this [illegible] order of animal-ents.

On Monday evening the Council met and to our surprise passed the most illegal by-law that has ever been pushed through the hands of the most direct set of partizans, only Mr. Clarke and Mr. O'Beirne dissenting. The Mayor was completely silent on the occasion; not a word of warning; not a vote but two was given against this most flagrant disregard of the duties of office. The only redeeming feature in excuse that can be offered is, that they knew it was illegal and consequently would be of no effect whatever. Of course they might as well show themselves gentlemen.

The Local Member for the West Riding was present during the whole farce, and encouraged the illegal proceedings. His argument was, pass the by-law legal or illegal, right or wrong. It requires this by-law to "expose us into a company." Such rot! Any number of men can form themselves into a company without the leave of the Council. They might require a by-law to enable them to disturb the streets, &c., to place their pipes, but to ask a Council to erect them into a gas company is an indication of mental imbecility, such as we expected. But then Port Hope by-law says just the same thing. Of course our infantile legislator requires a copy cat, before he dares make a "pothook" on paper.

Some whose feeling gets the better of their judgement accuse us of opposition to the formation of a gas company. We can only say that such is not the case; but we are opposed to violating the Statutes for any company, and we are decidedly opposed to granting monopolies. The 220tieth section of the Municipal Institutions Act of Upper Canada, or Ontario says: "No Council shall have the exclusive right of exercising within the Municipality, any trade or calling, or to impose a special tax on any person exercising the same, or to require a license to be taken for exercising the same, unless authorised by Statute so to do." The case of granting exclusive privileges in a Ferry only, being in the power of a Council by the 121 clause.

Mr. Harrison, in a note in the Municipal Manual says: Monopolies are odious to the law. A monopoly is when the sale of any merchandise or commodity is restrained to one or to a certain number, and has three inseparable consequences—the increase of the price, the badness of the wares, the impoverishment of others. By Statute, all monopolies and all commissions grants licenses, &c., to any person, &c., for any sale, buying, selling, making, working, using, of anything &c., are void." And any one grieved may have an action on the Statute and recover double costs. So monopolies are contrary to Magna Charta. The first part of this section is merely a declaration of dominion law. No Municipal Council has a right to grant a monopoly unless authorised or required by Statute so to do.

So much then for monopolies. This is then met by saying we have a final vote for our gas. Have we anything fixed against the "badness," or against many other contingencies that may arise. But independent of this fixed rate or anything else, why pass a by-law openly opposed to the Statute.—Simply Mr. Carnegie expects to get this *illegal* by-law *legalised*. That is he intends for his own use and benefit, being a stock holder, to use his position in the Legislature to the detriment of the ratepayers of the Town.

If these men were straightforward they would ask the Council to submit the by-law to the ratepayers instead of trusting to their influence in parliament to get their illegal acts made legal. What a bright example of a legislator, and truly what sort of a Council have we that will be a party to such work. If they want gas, and certainly we do, if we can get it at a moderate rate, let them proceed in a legal manner to grant aid to the company. By our timely interference we have been the means of having the posts fixed at *twenty* instead of *twenty five*, thus saving $100 a year for five years. There was an insincere show made to have the number fixed at fifteen, and certainly this number would have answered all the ends intended, viz., to light George street and to the churches. The north, east, west and south may remain in outer darkness. Nearly all the Councillors reside within the circle of George street and the churches; but the ratepayers in the limits will be asked to pay for what they are not to use only when on George street or going to church.

There is one consolation, the whole is illegal, and will remain so unless *our legislator*, bless us, gets the statute amended. The ratepayers need not pay a gas tax unless it be voted yearly by resolution of the Council. We trust the electors to remember the commencement of a family compact in Peterboro, and to watch the prostitution of position and influence to secure the most selfish ends, as well as an odious monopoly to himself and his friends.

But it still not end here; this is only the small end of the wedge entered; who knows but next year something more will be sought for in the same illegal manner, and this time not referred to as precedent, just as Port Hope is referred to now. We have heard that gas is a terror to marauders. Experience tells us that all burglaries are committed between 12 o'clock and daylight. The terms of our gas company are to supply gas till 12 o'clock and then put it out. What a defence lamp posts will prove to our town. We are asked to subscribe for gas to save us from plunderers, while during the very seasonable hours for plundering we are left without light. The truth is it is not light that is cared for but gain,—profits wrung unjustly and illegally out of the poor ratepayer who lives at the extremities of the town limit.

CHEESE FACTORIES.

[illegible] In Cayuga County alone over 2,000,000 lbs of cheese will be made this year. This at 15 cents per lb will be $300,000.

This is made in 25 factories, which is about $12,000 each on the average.

They employ about 250 men and 100 women each.

The average per cow last year was, 435 lbs.

This at 14 cts per lb will yield about $60 per head, net. The price for making at the factory, is 2 cts per lb. and everything found.

In one factory up to the 6th of August of the present year, there were made 4,500 lbs cheese; 1,200 pine apple cheese; and 600 young American cheese. The owner of this factory thinks good native does best for Dairy purposes.

The best milk stands from [illegible] Corn fodder produced most, and best quality of milk.

It is [illegible] that milk at 100 cents to enable the maker to do the work for 2 cts per lb. A fair quantity of milk requires an increase of cost per lb.

The same paper says there are more dollars worth of butter shipped from the County than there is of cheese. And then the Dairy business overtops all others in the aggregate.

Let our own Farmers think of it—For cheese $300,000—for butter over $300,000 all from one County.

Another feature in the Cayuga Cheese Trade is the making of a large number of 6lb cheese. These are suitable for family use, and will be sure to find a ready home sale.

The rules followed at the Factory referred to are:—

Refuse all milk not thoroughly strained.
Use no sour or rusty cans.
Rennet must be perfect, any tainted to taste or smell, are thrown away.
No foul smell is allowed near the factory.
A Mog pen is not allowed near it.

Mr. Joseph Walton of Smith, last year made about 20,000 lbs of cheese. These realized 12½ cents, Canadian Currency, or about $2,500, which is a nice little item for this one article of produce. How many cheese factories might be established in this County? and no doubt with satisfactory results to those engaging in the work.

Government Incapacity.

Mr. Thomas White, returned to tell those who attended the dinner given to him on his return from Great Britain, as emigration agent, that the Dominion Government have really no policy on the emigration question. They have men who have charge of the department who either unfit for their position or unwilling that British emigrants should be induced to Canada. It may be asked what are the members of the Dominion Government fit for? Since their return to office on trial they have not earned for themselves the respect of either party. They have exhibited the same reckless expenditure in all they undertake. They are as unwilling to do anything for the benefit of the country as they were before confederation. The only policy they seem to understand is love of office and its emoluments. They are never at the seat of government long enough to fix on any given line of policy, and how could Mr. White expect that immigration would be attended to by them; even the conservative press are reconciling themselves to the Hincks appointment, hoping that thereby the country may get rid of the administration of Sutherland's Johnsonian management, which has oppressed the country so long.

THE EXHIBITION.—The Provincial Exhibition of 1869 has terminated, and was in every respect a decided success, surpassing that of other years. The number of entries have been larger than that of former shows. The total number of tickets sold during the exhibition was 20,000, about 5,000 more than at any former exhibition. There can be no doubt but that the visit of Sir John Young and Prince Arthur tended materially to increase the number of visitors; about 26,000 tickets were sold on the day of this visit, and not less than 35,000 persons [illegible] from [illegible] Corporation officers received the Prince and suite very handsomely, doing all in their power to render the visit pleasant, at the same time affording an opportunity to Young Canada of seeing the son of their Queen. The Toronto *Telegraph*, however, does not speak in very flattering terms of the patronage of the citizens of the ambitious city. The following list comprises the entries for 1869:—

HORSES—	
Brood horses	18
Agricultural horses	121
Road and carriage horses	203
Heavy draught horses	66
CATTLE—	
Hard thorough bred short horns or Durham cattle, Herds of three prizes	129
Durhams	74
Devons	38
Herefords	36
Ayrshires	55
Galloways	73
Grade cattle	69
Fat and working cattle	
SHEEP—	
Cotswolds	90
Leicesters	200
Southdowns	170
Shropshires, Hampshires, &c.	58
Merinos	21
Fat sheep	
PIGS—	
Yorkshire and other large breeds	61
Suffolks	44
Improved Berkshires	78
Small breeds, exclusive of Suffolks and Berkshires	40
POULTRY	200
GRAINS—	
Wheat	65
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	953
Roots, &c	703
Flax	3
Fruit, professional	91
Fruit, Amateur	492
Garden vegetables	750
Plants and flowers	201
DAIRY PRODUCTS &c	185
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS	477
MISCELLANEOUS—	
Cattle food	3
Cabinet ware	47
Carriages &c	131
Draftings, &c	92
Oil paintings, photographs, &c.	103
Paper, colors, crayons, &c	152
Groceries and provisions	69
Ladies' work	267
Machinery and castings	106
Sewing and knitting machines	14
Metal work	172
Musical instruments	20
Paper, book-binding, &c	27
Leather work	60
Shoe and boot makers' work	80
Woolen, cotton and fur goods	191
Total	7,252
Last exhibition	6,647
In favor of 1869	1,119
Additional entries	180

TEMPERANCE.—The [illegible] J. B. Epworth,

[illegible] the Temperance cause in the [illegible] of Toronto, on Monday last. [illegible] Peterboro on Monday [illegible] hall being well filled, and [illegible] were well pleased with the lecture. A collection then taken up in aid of the objects of the Union. After [illegible] a committee was named to consider the advisability of forming a branch [illegible] Alle Upton [illegible] this [illegible]. We understand that Mr. Aylesworth intends soon visiting Peterboro again, when we hope he may be induced to [illegible] time in [illegible] County. He is a very earnest, eloquent, and practical speaker. The friends of Temperance should do well to avail themselves of his services, and aid him [illegible] visit.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Christian Association intend resuming the public monthly meetings which proved such an attractive last season. The first of the series will be held in the Good Templar's Hall, on Monday evening [illegible] generally will show their appreciation of the efforts of the Association, by turning out in [illegible] large numbers on that occasion. The meeting promises to be an exceedingly interesting one. The programme will consist of reports from the delegates to the Conventions at Portland and Hamilton, and a discussion on the subject of Amusement, in which several of the members of the Association are to take part. There will of course be no charge for admission.

MASONIC.—The Freemasons of Rochester visited Port Hope by invitation on Tuesday, and were entertained by the Masons of the District at a grand banquet in the Drill Shed, to which a great number sat down.—Yesterday a number of them visited our town, and were the recipients of lunch from the Peterboro Brethren, at the Queen House. Capt. Sutherland occupied the chair, and C. [illegible] the vice. The [illegible] was very short, as [illegible] house only the usual complimentary toasts were given. The guests were accompanied to the cars, and left on the same day, after a visit of two or three hours.

THE STEAMER OGEMAH.—We invite attention to the new arrangements of the Ogemah which will omit further notice, leave Bridgenorth at 10 o'clock on Monday and alternate days, for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls, and Lindsay. And will leave Lindsay every Tuesday and alternate days, on the arrival of the train from Port Hope. The new arrangements will be found very suitable for travellers, especially the going to Bobcaygeon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, and returning next morning.

Joseph Mackrat, a Mud Lake Indian, was sent to jail yesterday, for 20 days, for being drunk, and indecent exposure. When sobered where he got his whiskey, said at Dunbar's; and could not tell how he got to town; didn't know he was in town till he found himself in the lock-up.

It is very hard that men will be found violating the law, by giving Indians intoxicating liquors.

THE WEATHER.—The change from hot to cold has taken the people generally by surprise. The mercury on the day the snow came, followed by chilly nights, could scarcely but affect the general health of the community, as too many use no precaution in heavy clothing in their evening walks after the heat of the day. The change to steady cool weather will be more agreeable, and certainly more healthy.

The numerous readers of the *Examiner* throughout the [illegible] Community, will be pleased to notice from an advertisement in our issue of to-day, that their old friend Capt. D. Sutherland is again in the grain market, and from his known probity in all business matters, no doubt the farmers of this County who have grain to dispose of to give him a call.

POTATOES ROTTING.—Rumors reach us from various quarters that the rot is beginning to show itself. The quality of the soil and of the potatoe have something to do with the rot. We can hardly believe that the rot will be general, only among some kinds of potatoe, and perhaps to heavy, clayey, badly drained soils.

TYPHOID FEVER.—There have been two or three cases of typhoid or low fever in town. One case at least has proved fatal, the others appear to be recovering.

SHEEP AND HORSEMAN ASSOCIATION.—Show will be held at Bridgenorth, on the 5th of October.

Tickets to the ball at Toronto, in honor of Prince Arthur, are fixed at $6 for a gentleman, and $3 for a lady. Tickets to the dejeuner are to be $3.

The Mohawk Chiefs are to be present at the reception of Prince Arthur in Brantford, in their war costume, and give a dance.

Brantford is to spend $400 expended on an invitation to the Prince and suite, and it has been accepted.

The Peterboro Publishers received the dispatch of Lectures on the 3rd of November.

Mr. McDougall was expected to leave for the Red River Territory on Tuesday.

GOOD HEALTH.—The October number of this periodical has been received. The contents are varied and interesting, giving a great deal of information on subjects connected with health. It can be obtained at the book stores or from the publisher, Alexander Moore, No. 21, Franklin street, Boston, and is published $1.50 a year.

TELEGRAPH HOUSE.—The excellent paper is regularly before us, and contains very much that is useful and entertaining, on agriculture, horticulture, cooking and household management. Every family should read it. It is published weekly and is only $1.00 a year.

THE ONTARIO FARMER is also before us. The contents of the September number are: Editorial; The Farm; The Live Stock; The Garden; Our Country; Arts and Manufactures; Hearth and Home; Poetry and Music. It is published by Mr. F. W. Clark, Toronto, and costs $1.00 a year.

THE CANADA FARMER, for September, has come to hand. This is an excellent monthly and should be read by all Canadian Farmers and Horticulturists. It costs only $1.00 a year.

Those who use Colley's Pills recommend them to their friends.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday, 27th inst.—The [illegible] present. Councillors English, Hole, Doherty, Simmons, Chanter, Kennedy, Dickson, Rutherford, Stevenson and O'Beirne.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

[illegible] vesting pigs, horses and young cattle from running at large; which by-law appeared in accordance with a resolution at the Council.

He stated that the by-law for exempting parties having gunpowder on their premises to remove the same to the new magazine, was not finished, that he had written for a copy of a similar by-law to Toronto, but had not yet received it.

On motion of Mr Stevenson, the Council [illegible] of the Whereas the second appearing of the by-law for signing the Peterborough Gas Company into a corporation. Mr. Rutherford in the chair. The By-law was considered in the second section, so as to provide for sufficient guarantee that the company will pay any damages or costs caused by their neglect. The 4th clause was amended fixing the rate of gas per 1,000 feet at $4 if paid when demanded, after 14 days $5 per 1,000 feet. In the 5th clause 20 lamps was substituted for 25 as before intended.

The By-law as amended was then read a third time and passed.

The Street Inspector submitted a report of expenses of the powder magazine, showing the amount thereof to be $136.75. The report was received.

The By-law to prohibit pigs, &c. from running at large was then read a second time and passed.

Mr. Jas. McFarlane was appointed Pound Keeper and the Street Inspector appraiser of damages.

By this By-law horses, cows, pigs and steers are prohibited from running at large. The costs connected with these animals when taken up are:

For impounding a horse, $1.00; feed per day, 25 cents.

Oxen each, 25 cents; feed per day, 25 cents.

Cows each, 20 cents; feed per day, 15 cents.

Steers and young cattle each, 40 cents; feed per day, 12½ cents.

Pigs each, 50 cents; feed per day, 10 cents.

Sheep each, 5 cents; feed per day, 5 cents.

For Advertising 50 cents. For appraising damages, 50 cents.

The clerk was instructed to notify the Railway authorities to at once make the necessary repairs on Bethune street, to avoid Legislation.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

How to Prevent Typhoid Fever From Spreading.

In the following will be found condensed, the rules which experience has shown to be effectual in preventing the spread of the fatal typhoid or enteric fever. The value of these rules will be recognized by all; and, in the following form, it will be found convenient to issue them as a placard in any districts where the fever may have become epidemic though previous neglect of sanitary precautions.

How to prevent Typhoid Fever (otherwise called Gastric Fever, or Low Fever) from spreading.—The means by which typhoid fever may be prevented from spreading are very simple, very sure and their cost next to nothing. They are founded on the discovery that the poison by which this fever spreads is almost entirely contained in the discharges from the bowels. These discharges include:—1.—The air of the sick-room; 2.—The bed and body linen of the patient; 3.—The privy and the cesspool, or the drains proceeding from them. From the privy or drain, the poison often soaks into the well, and infects the drinking-water. This last, when it happens, is certainly the worst of fever-poisoning the most deadly. In these various ways, the infection proceeding from the bowel discharges often spreads the fever far and wide. The one great thing to aim at, therefore, is to disinfect these discharges as their very escape from the body, and before they are carried from the sick-room. This may be perfectly done by the use of disinfectants. One of the best is made of green copperas. This substance, which is used by all shoemakers, is very cheap, and may be had everywhere. A pound and a half of green copperas to a gallon of water is the proper strength. A teacupful of this liquid, put into the night pan every time bellow is used by the patient, renders the bowel discharge perfectly harmless. Put this into the bed and body linen, and bedding generally; chloride of lime or McDougall's powder is more convenient. These powders should be sprinkled, by means of a common dredger, on soiled spots on the linen, and also on the room, to purify the air. All articles of bed and body linen should be plunged, immediately on their removal from the bed, into a bucket of water containing a tablespoonful of chloride of lime or McDougall's powder, and should be boiled before being washed. The privy, or closet, and all drains communicating with it, should be flushed twice daily with the green copperas liquid or carbolic acid, diluted with water.

In the event of death, the body should be placed as soon as possible in a coffer sprinkled with all infectants. Early burial is, on all accounts, desirable. In towns and villages where the fever is already prevalent, the last rule should be put in force for all houses, whether there be fever in them or not, and for all public drains. As the hands of those attending on the sick often become unavoidably soiled by the discharges from the bowels, they should be frequently washed. The sick-room should be kept well ventilated day and night. The greatest possible care should be taken with regard to the drinking-water. Where there is the slightest risk of its having become tainted with fever-poison, water should be got from a pump remote, or should at least be boiled before being drunk. Immediately after the illness is over, whether ending in death or recovery, the dresses worn by the nurses should be washed or destroyed, and the bed and room occupied by the sick should be thoroughly disinfected. These are grave rules. Where they are neglected, the fever may become a deadly scourge. Where they are strictly carried out, it seldom spreads beyond the person first attacked.

V.B.

N. B.—A yard of thin wide-width gutta percha placed under the blanket, under the breech of the patient, by effectually preventing the discharges from soaking into the bed, is a great additional safeguard.—*The British Medical Journal.*

THE CUBAN REBELLION.—The Havana press[illegible] the situation, asserts that the majority of the Cubans are loyal. They rely in proof of the solidarity of the Cuban interest in New York to obtain English and American filibusters to fight the battles of the rebellion, the rebel officers here being unable to obtain recruits among the natives. The Spanish element in the island is unanimously of opinion that the Washington government has no right to interfere in Cuban affairs, and that insurrections never admit of moderation.

A despatch from London (Ont.) states that extensive frauds have been discovered in the sale of tickets of admission to the Exhibition. Over three-and tickets are said to have been fraudulently disposed of.

O'Hara's Theatrical Company, of Boston, have been amusing the theatre-going public of Peterborough since Monday last. The programme for this evening will consist of "Jack Sheppard and his Dog,"—introducing, for the first time here, the trained dog "Sandy,"—concluding with the farce entitled "In and Out of Place," in which Mr. Frank O'Hara will represent seven different characters.

Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, or any Chronic disease, who desire to avail themselves of the services of a skilful and experienced physician, should not fail to call upon Dr. McTaggart, the distinguished physician of the Ear Eden Infirmary. Remember he will be at Colborn Hotel, from Monday the 18th, October till the evening of Saturday, 23th Oct He can with true professional pride refer to very many who have been cured by him of his diseases of the most complicated and miserable character, after they had been given up as hopelessly beyond cure by physicians who ranked high in their profession.—Testimonials from his patients, from medical men and the press, prove him to be exceedingly skilled in the treatment of consumption as well as other diseases, and also to be well worthy the confidence of the public.

The *Saturday Review* in an article on Emigration explains the great preponderance of Irish in the emigration that has taken place place from Great Britain of late years. A Englishman, the *Saturday* theorizes, emigrates to find new friends and new ties in the country of his adoption; an Irishman must needs have all his relatives and kindred about him in the new home. A few Irish emigrants doing well in America are enabled to send home enough money to bring out not all their belongings, hence the small colonies of Irish people that emigrate to every single England man. A celebrated wit once said in answer to a woman's complaint that her husband had failed to send her money to joint him in America. But, has not doing so was a proof of *unremitting kindness*. The husband, by the *Saturday Review's* reasoning, must have been an Englishman. The *Review* points out that the Irish emigration has largely decreased since 1863, and that the next great emigrating wave will probably be composed of Englishmen because various societies in England, such as The Oddfellows, Foresters, Trades Unions, &c., are likely to set on foot a National Emigrants needed in Canada; men and women who will turn their backs on the towns and create thriving villages in the back country.

The American journals, following in the wake of "Harper's Magazine," are abusing the Prince of Wales, and associating Prince Arthur as bad as his brother. Now, these journals ought to know that there is not one word of truth in all their statements of the alleged misconduct they attribute to the two Princes. A complete denial has been given to the shameful stories circulated about the Prince of Wales, and nothing could be more blameless than the conduct of Prince Arthur, which at all events, since he arrived in this country, has been above reproach. The Buffalo *Courier*, we perceive, puts down his age at 22; having been born on the 1st May, 1850, he is consequently not yet 20 years of age.—*Spectator*.

The Belleville *Intelligencer* says:—"The Province of Ontario, we venture to affirm, is not prepared to entrust the Banking interests of the country in the hands of the Federal Cabinet, who, from his long absence from Canada, must be regarded as a comparative stranger among us, and who on various grounds, is unfitted to occupy the position. If, then, Sir John A. Macdonald entertains the thought of proposing to Sir Francis, it would be safer to abandon the thought, for we cannot afford, in the view of working out the destiny of Confederation, to have the Province of Ontario agitated to its centre by an unpopular appointment, while the Province of Nova Scotia is only being reconciled to its position. Canada requires only political peace and economical government to become a most prosperous country.

There is some barking out on the Intercolonial. *Le Pays* says that Mr. Whitehead, of the firm of Grant, Elliot & Co., contractors for the section of the Intercolonial Railroad near Amherst, has had much trouble with sub-contractors since the commencement of the works. The latter, knowing nothing of the work of railway construction, entered into contracts which they could not carry out, and, after some months' work, have flung up the contracts, one or the other, returning their tends to Mr. Whitehead for payment.

Senator Sumner made a speech at Worcester, on the 22nd, in which he said he would leave England to off-set such reparations for the Alabama claims as she cannot properly pay, and it would be for the United States to decide what reparations she would require. Respecting the annexation of Canada, he believed the day was dawning when we should see the whole land joined under the government of the United States.

The *Globe* says:—Prince Arthur seems to have danced with an unusual number of married in preference to single ladies at the ball in London. This would tend to show that he is a young gentleman of mature tastes. If we remember rightly his august brother leaned rather to the other preference, choosing the budding flower rather than the full blown rose. *Chacun a son goût.*

Archbishop Cullen in reply to a deputation praying an order from the clergy of Wexford to refrain from attending Fenian demonstrations and not by interfering with the legitimate rights of any class, undermine the influence held by the Church, of their labour in undistributed tranquility.

Great dissatisfaction is said to prevail in Quebec, on account of the invitations to the French Canadians, to meet Hall in honor of the Prince, being largely in excess of any other nationality.

New Hampshire has the champion egg eater of the country. His name is Milton Page, and he disposed of ninety-four uncommonly large eggs in thirty minutes.

Dr. Marion Sims, the surgeon to the Empress Eugenie, is in New York.

Accident.—At Clifton, on Friday, a dreadful accident, attended with fatal results occurred. A span of horses and carriage, which were owned by Mr. Lowe, and driven by a man named Welch, went over the bank on the road to the ferry near the Clifton House. Several persons were in the carriage at the time of the accident, and one of them—Miss Mahola Smith—was killed.—Mr. J. J. Tillinghast jumped out of the carriage and escaped unhurt. His wife had an arm broken in two places, and she was otherwise seriously injured. Miss C. C. Fisher was slightly hurt. Marcus Ballow was badly injured. The party belong to Providence, Rhode Island, and were here on a pleasure trip.

Robbery.—On the night of Friday last the residence of Mr. John Hickson Manvers was entered, and the sum of $99 abstracted from a chest. He had been at Lindsay on that day and had cost $10, otherwise the thief would have had a larger haul. No trace of the robbers. Farmers secure your dwellings.

What the Pope is Doing.

(From the New York Times)

The Pope himself is personally attending to nearly all matters of detail connected with the coming Œcumenical Council.—He made a nice hit in the decorum which had passed the workmen engaged in making seats for the dignitaries who will attend the Council. They could not decide how large the steps should be, and the Pope leaning for the difficulty, sent them word to get hold of the biggest Cardinal in Rome, measure him, and make all the steps according to his measurement. The Pope himself has also settled the knotty question of the x day of precedence at the Council.

The first place, as a matter of course, is awarded to the Cardinals of the supreme Senate of the Church. The Literary is then divided into five categories, which take rank in succession, namely: 1, the Patriarchs; 2, the Primates; 3 Archbishops; 4, the Bishops of Dioceses; and 5, the Ll hapa in *partibus*.

The members of each class will have precedence, not according to the rank of their See in the Episcopate, but according to the date of their consecration, so that the latest consecrated prelate will take the lowest place in his class. We learn also from the *Pall Mall Gazette* that the pope has approved of the design submitted to him by his architect, for the monument commemorative of the Council. This will consist simply of the column of African marble from the emperium raised on a hexagonal base, which will be enriched on five of its faces with bass reliefs, representing the five parts of the world, while the sixth face will bear the arms of Pius IX, and the date of the opening and close of the Council. The column will be surmounted by a statue of Pius IX, pronouncing the benediction *urbi et orbi*. A short time ago the Holy Father inspected the structures erecting for the Council in St. Peter's, and evinced the greatest interest in every detail.

France.—The religious journals express grief at the letter of Pere Hyacinthe. The *Monde* says the letter justifies the fears which have long been entertained in regard to him. No such language has been heard in any French churches since the middle ages.

The *Patrie* declares that the independent language and courageous tone of his sermons, attracted much attention, and have drawn on the preacher the condemnation of the papacy and of his superiors.

Pere Hyacinthe has left his convent and gone to the home of his parents, where he will await the decision of the Council.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Reports from Rome state that the case of Pere Hyacinthe will be submitted to the Council of Investigation, which will probably result in excommunication.

Paris, Sept. 28.—It is said to-day that Father Hyacinthe will be defended in the Council by the Bishops of Avignon, Rheims, Chalons and Bayeux.

The Rumoured Annexation of Baden to Prussia.—The *Gaulois* asserts that France has sent a note to Prussia and Baden declaring that she will regard the annexation of the Grand Duchy of Baden by Prussia as a *casus belli*.

Spain.—The meeting of the Republican Club have been suspended by the authorities, because a resolution was adopted condemning the monarchy.

Since the return of General Prim to Madrid, the language of the American Minister has been more conciliatory.

Lisbon, Sept. 28.—The King of Portugal has publicly contradicted the rumour of his candidature for the Throne of Spain. He says he was born a native of Portugal, and will die a native.

Situation in France.—The *Times* in an article on the situation in France says:—The coincidence of the Emperor's sickness, and the reconstruction of the Government, is a serious misfortune. The energies of the Emperor cannot be well spared at such a crisis. The reforms came unfortunately while the Emperor was incapacitated, and at a time when he was most required. The speculations of the people on the uncertainties and opportunities of the future are so encouraged as to augment public disquietude. If the crisis had occurred ten years ago. The Emperor could have brought to work the energies he carried into the Italian campaign. If the experiment had then succeeded France would now possess a generation of statesmen with some parliamentary experience. The only question is; was the prospect of success so clear then as to justify precipating instead of postponing the trial? The present peril—serious in any case—is aggravated by the Emperor's enfeebled health. But peril of some kind has been the prospect of the Government for the past two generations.

Counterfeit Bills.—The *Barrie Advance* says:—"We were shown yesterday a one dollar bill of the Royal Canadian change ed into a ten, and so skilfully done that it was accepted by one of the banks, and was not detected for two or three days. The numbers around the margin had been carefully obliterated, and the figure ten pasted over the one. In taking bills of large denominations the public will do well to look especially to the figures on the margin."

Rev. Father Bergeolin, Catholic priest at New Ulm, Minn., has used two of his parishioners for libel; damages, $20,000.

Prince Napoleon has traded with Queen Isabella, transferring his estate on Lake Geneva, for a castle in Spain.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

The Sarsaparilla Diggers of Yucatan.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr J. C Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of these who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble lab rers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

BIRTHS

McFadden.—On the 21st inst, the wife of Mr. Jay McFadden, of a son.

MARRIED.

Pine—Chamberlain—On the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Mr John W. Butcher, B. C Minister, Mr Samuel Pine to Ann, third daughter of Mr. William Chamberlain, all of the Township of Otonabee.

DIED.

Payne—In the Township of Dummer, on the 23rd inst., Esther, wife of Stephen Payne, Esq., Lumber Merchant, aged 48 years.

THE INVESION OF THE PROFITS OF THE

CANADA LIFE COMP'Y

FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS takes place at the end of this financial year, and assurers entering now are entitled to share therein

Lower Premiums

Than charged by any other Company—these rates by ten annual payments for each $1,000 assured, with profits.

	Age 30	Age 35
Canada - - - -	$21 40	$26 70
North British	21 80	26 82
Commercial Union	17 63	22 75
London & Lancashire	17 24	22 20
Britna	17 24	21 20
Standard, (late Colonial)	20 70	21 20
Reliance	16 16	22 28
Life Association	16 48	22 00
Scottish Provincial	15 70	21 00
Edinburgh Life	14 00	20 12
Phœnix Mutual	21 70	27 20
Union Mutual	21 20	26 55
Connecticut Mutual	16 64	20 68
Atlantic Mutual	16 23	24 00
Ætna	19 07	24 02
New York Life	17 06	22 50
Equitable of New York	16 97	22 40
Travelers'	16 51	21 52

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Peterboro, GEO. A. COX.

August 4, 1869. 29

Toronto Markets.—Average price of Fall Wheat, $1.05; new Spring, 91c; White offered at $1.10 to $1.05; Street price for Spring, 96c; Barley, 75c to 80c, some varied on the streets, 60c to 84c, damaged; nothing doing in Oats.

Lindsay Markets.

From the "Warder."

Wheat, Fall, ₱ bushel	$0 95 @ $0 95
do Spring do	0 95 @ 0 95
Oats, ₱ bushel	0 25 @ 0 25
Potatoes, do	0 25 @ 0 25
Butter, ₱ lb	0 15 @ 0 17
Hay, ₱ ton	8 00 @ 10 00

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, September 30, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$5	00	@ $5	50
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	85	@ 1	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	90	@ 1	00
Peas "	0	45	@ 0	60
Barley "	0	63	@ 0	63
Oats "	0	30	@ 0	32
Potatoes (new) "	0	25	@ 0	30
Hay ₱ ton (new)	7	00	@ 9	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@ 5	00
Beef ₱ cwt	None in Market			
Lambskins	0	40	@ 0	50
Wool ₱ lb	0	28	@ 0	30
Pork ₱ brl	0	00	@ 0	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@ 0	12½
Butter	0	15	@ 0	17½

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never Has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and Pledge our Reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Kaboo, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness at the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

Mary Ann Doughty.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. Wood, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pint $1.00.

Shaw's Wafers.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

such as Coughs, Sephered Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal. It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the Formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37 Sole Agents for Canada.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,

Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; the easiest be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of

JAMES BECKET, the elder,

an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Twelve, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned *the Best Wheat Farm in the Township*. It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Story Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Official Assignee.

Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of

ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN,

an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Number Two, on the north side of Spring street, in the Village of Norwood, in the County of Peterborough. There are on the lot a Rough-cast Dwelling and a Frame Cooperage

TERMS CASH.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,

Official Assignee

Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

$5.00 REWARD!

LOST on the night of the 3rd of December last, on the 4th line, between Omemee and Peterboro, a Smith & Wesson's REVOLVER (five shooter) POUCH and BELT. The finder will receive the above reward by giving it up to

JAMES McFADDEN,

Market Clerk.

Peterboro, April 14, 1869. 15

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about the 15th of August last, a LARGE WHITE SOW. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES HANLON,

Lot 30, Con 8, Otonabee.

Otonabee, Sept. 18, 1869. 36-3in*

FOR SALE!

At ALLANDALE MILLS,

Twenty Tons of Mill Feed,

Deliverable at the Mills or in Peterboro.

THOS. SHORT, Agent

Allandale Mills, Feb. 24, 1869. 8-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,

At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS can be obtained at this office.

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS.

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto mannfactured; and a Warranty and References will be given for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to Farmers forming themselves into Companies to obtain Threshing Machines complete, for the Same Price as they would have to pay for one year's threshing of their grain. Supposing a Company formed of Fifteen Farmers, it will cost them but Twenty-two dollars each, and the Machines will be always ready and in good order.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,

36-tf *ASHBURNHAM, Ont.*

Glasgow Warehouse

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that he has now received the first lot of

Fall and Winter Goods!

consisting partly of

Wincies, Fancy Dress Goods,
Shirtings, Sheetings,
Towellings, Linens,
Blankets, Flannels,
Quilts, Hemp Carpets, &c.

Also a large stock of all colors in

Fingerings, Yarns,
Berlin Wools,
Fleecy Wools,

Commenced Berlin Wool Work in Ottomans, Slippers, &c.,

Stamped Work in Cambric and Cloth,
White and Colored Filloselle,
Children's Dresses, Jackets, &c. for braiding

Besides a large stock of Fancy Goods, and a full assortment of Small Wares.

In about two weeks the stock will be well assorted in all departments.

The following Goods will be sold at Reduced Prices:

A lot of Blankets, slightly soiled.

A lot of Cloth and Seal-skin Jackets and Capes.

A lot of Tweeds and Cloths.

Also, a lot of Dark Dress Stuffs.

Peterboro, September 22, 1869. 37-tf

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25,000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

Horses Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that be signature of Hord & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations "in time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, chollcs, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it is climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Reliable Dealer for 50cts per bottle

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 6, south of Simcoe and a part of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large store House also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr Gilmour. The lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given for paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. CRAVEN,

Proprietor

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 200 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,

on the premises.

W. H. SCOTT,

Peterboro.

or S. GRAHAM,

Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asnebmbr, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,

Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH

Farmer.

Peterboro, May 24, 1869. 21

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.

HENRY MORGAN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 22, 1869 38

WANTED TO RENT

FOR a term of years, a farm of about one hundred acres of good land, with comfortable dwelling, barns, stables, &c A years rent will be paid in advance if required. Apply at this Office immediately.

Peterboro, Septem ber 23, 1869. 38

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,

Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 32

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. E. ROXBURGH,

Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-tf

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 2, 1869. 23

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. E. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 9, 1868. 30

CARD!

MISS LOGAN & MISS ALEXANDER

Beg respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open a Private School for Girls and Boys in the School Room adjoining St. Andrew's Church,

On Monday, the 8th September.

In addition to the ordinary branches taught in elementary schools, they will teach Sewing, Knitting, Netting and Fancy Work.

☞ Fees from 50 Cents to $1.00 per month.

Peterboro, Sept. 1, 1869. 35-4in*

Leicester Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has a number of good Shearling Rams (Leicester) and a few Tup Lambs. He has also a few excellent Ewes and Ewe Lambs for sale, cheap.

ADAM HALL.

4th con. Smith.

August 25, 1869. 34

New Method of Washing Clothes Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, or the action of fire, are driven up through the clothes, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the usual labor. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.

THOS GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 31

BY-LAW No.

A By law to levy a certain sum of money for making a drain in the Township of North Monaghan

WHEREAS certain Ratepayers of the Township of North Monaghan have Petitioned the Municipal Council of said Township of North Monaghan to make a drain along the allowance of Road between Lots No. 12 and 13, in the 11th concession of said Township;

And whereas it is reasonable to comply with the prayer of said Petition;

And whereas by the Municipal Institutions Act and amendments thereto, power is given to Municipal Councils to underwrite the work of making drains, and of levying on the lands of parties benefitted by said drains for their construction;

The Municipal Council of the Township of North Monaghan hereby enacts as follows:—

That said drain shall be undertaken and completed by the said Council, and that the same estimated by Theodore B. Clementi, Esq., P. L. S., be assessed against the owners and occupiers of the several lands benefitted by said drain, and the Clerk is hereby instructed to charge said parties in the Collector's Roll the sums so estimated for, and that the Collector do collect and pay over to the Township Treasurer such sums, to reimburse said Council for the outlay in making such drain.

The above is a true copy of a By-Law which will be passed by the Municipal Council of North Monaghan on the 23rd. day of October A. D. 1869.

WILLIAM WOOD,

Township Clerk.

NOTICE!

Any one intending to apply to have the above By-Law, or any part thereof, quashed must make the application for that purpose to one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law at Toronto during the term, next ensuing the final passing of the By-Law.

And further, that in conformity to above recited acts notice is hereby given that a Court of appeal on the matter of the above By-law will be held at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY the 30th day of SEPTEMBER inst, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM WOOD,

Township Clerk.

N Monaghan, September 7th 1869. 36-3in.

Canadian Dominion Directory For 1870-71.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general Information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and Employes, Members of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registries with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c; also, Statements of Imports and Exports' Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.,

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The Canada Directory for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,350 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newf

fashion. She dished at once that her friend Blanche, already her rival in the race of fashionable elegance, meant to monopolize Raoul, and this was an additional reason for abandoning herself with heart and soul to this languishing passion.

The Duchess Blanche, of a gentler and more scrupulous nature, would perhaps have vanquished the feelings, more innocent, but now culpable, which the imprudence of her husband and the return of her former lord awakened, had they not been exasperated by the attempt of a stranger upon the affection of the man who had been the cherished dream of her youth. And then the young woman was being drawn along the dangerous path, as much by hate as love.

Moreover de Chalys more than once regretted that he had allowed himself to be engaged in this delicate contest, for it proved him many serious moments. He hesitated, much too calm for his justification, hesitated in its decisive between the two young combatants; but it finished, somewhat from generosity, and more from selfishness, in favor of Blanche, for her disposition, less turbulent and excitable than Clotilde's, seemed to be less threatening to the repose and independence of his life.

The young duchess could not mistake the character of the assiduities of her cousin, which each day became more tender and more decided, but she was not the happier for it. As the advantage she was gaining over Clotilde became more clearly defined, her religious scruples became more difficult to silence, and her conscience more reproachful; more bitterness was mingled with her passion and more secret tears with her struggles.

She hesitated in her course, and at times endeavored to retrace the steps she had taken in this enticing and flower-strewn path, whose fatal issue she saw and shuddered at, but some offensive demonstration, some furious aggression of Clotilde would again thrust her back into a blind and desperate self abandonment.

The duchess, as the reader will have already guessed, was hardly less jealous of Mademoiselle de Ferns. One day, at her mother's house, while looking over some old albums of Raoul's, she was particularly struck by three sketches to which the count had annexed a descriptive commentary. In the first of these sketches, under the shadow of thick foliage, and at the foot of a rock festooned with forest-vines, a little girl, of striking beauty, was standing in a resolute and queenly attitude, holding a wand in her hand like a magic sceptre. Beneath the sketch was written: 'Near the Cliffs of——, Normandy. 10th Aug. 184—. Mademoiselle Sibylle.' On the next page the same child showed a greater maturity. It was entitled, 'Mademoiselle Sibylle, five years later.' The last sketch, finished with more care, bore the legend, 'Mademoiselle Sibylle at eighteen—as I imagine,' and was a minutely detailed drawing of a young woman whose forehead, expression, and entire physiognomy, the successive developments of which had been foreseen by the artist with wonderful accuracy, were almost exactly those of Mademoiselle de Ferns. The same scene at once to the hope of the young duchess, but a sudden reflection kept her from uttering it, and turning to her cousin, she asked for an explanation of the sketches.

'I don't know who it is,' said Raoul; 'a child that I caught a glimpse of a long time ago, and who must be a lovely creature if she is living now.' And he related to Blanche the story of his meeting with Sibylle at the Fairy's Rock, and the conversation they had held together.

'The name of the little village and of the adjoining chateau I have forgotten,' added he, 'or rather I never knew it, for I never knew it for I was only passing through the country; but a hundred times since I have been tempted to return there, but the daily occupations of my life, the absurdity of the whole matter, the fear of disappointment have prevented. It is strange that of all the recollections of my travels—and there are many of them—this is the most persistent and the most pleasing. There was really something extraordinary, almost supernatural about this child.'

He continued for some time in the same strain, became quite animated, and only ceased when he noticed that clouds were beginning to gather over the countenance of his cousin.

From that day the young duchess exercised all the ingenuity of which she was capable, and exhausted all the arts and refinements of diplomacy, to keep Mademoiselle de Ferns from the sight of her enthusiastic cousin. She only invited Raoul to the Hotel de Soares when she was quite certain that Sibylle would not be present, and always preferred to meet him at the house of Madame de Guy-Ferrand, with whom Sibylle was unacquainted.

Clotilde, on her side, although ignorant of the secret which chance had revealed to her friend Blanche, had yet sufficient fear of the impression which the grace and beauty of Sibylle would be certain to produce, to make her desirous of preventing any meeting between her and Raoul.

And as Monsieur de Chalys was never seen outside of his studio and his club, except at the Hotel de Soares, and in the drawing rooms of the young baroness, it seemed probable that Mademoiselle and her painter would never meet in this world; but a most unexpected event at last broke the charm which kept them asunder.

(To be continued.)

A Long Nurse.—During the war a 'contraband' came into the Federal lines in North Carolina and was marched up to the officer of the day to give an account of himself, whereupon the following colloquy ensued:

'What's your name?'

'My name's Sam.'

'Sam what?'

'No, sir; not Sam Watt; I'a just Sam.'

'What's your other name?'

'I hasn't got no other name, nah; I'se Sam, dat's all.'

'What's your master's name?'

'I've got no master now; massa runned away; yah, yah! I'se free nigger now.'

'Now what's your father's and mother's name?'

'I've got none, nah; nebber had none.—I'se just Sam—ain't nobody else.'

'Haven't you any brothers and sisters?'

'No nah! Nebber had none. No brothers, no sister, no father, no mudder, no nuss; nothin but Sam. When you see Sam you see all dere is of me.'

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years never failing in a single instance to give immediate relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction when the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diptheria pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superceding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an efficient and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bites, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious colic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co., G. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, convulsed extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stones, and sometimes constitutive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, fainting, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and safe administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, weariness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co., G. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., G. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HARTSHAL CONSTIPATION CURES. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL. —Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HERV'S EXPRESS HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.
North Monaghan, May 16, 1869. 20

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 16, 1869. 13-tf

1869. EARLY FALL GOODS. 1869.

JUST OPENING OUT AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To be Sold UNUSUALLY LOW in Price.

FINE SCARLET FLANNEL, at 1s 6d and 1s 10½d per yard. These were purchased much under the price and will be sold as above. Every one wanting the like should call and see them before purchasing.

White Flannels, Colored Flannels, Homemade Flannels also very cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PRINTS at 7½d per yard. Just received a large lot of Prints to sell at the above price; quality equal to what is generally sold at 10d per yard.

Other Prints at 8d and 6d per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' PAPER COLLARS at 3d per box. A first rate article. Call and get a box and try them. Also all the new styles in Cuffers. A variety of Ties, Cuffs, Gloves, Linen Shirt Fronts, Milled Paper do, Folding Paper do, &c. &c., at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SHEETINGS. A first rate article in Grey, 72 inch, 1s 4½d per yard; Splendid Bleached Shirting, 72 inch, 2s per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FACTORY COTTONS at 4d and 5d. First rate at 6d and 7½d, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FRENCH MERINOES—a splendid lot, good quality, good colors, at 2s 3d per yard, worth far more money, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' FELT HATS in all the new styles, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS for the Fall Trade new and very pretty, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CARPETINGS, in Tapestry, Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp—cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Crimson Scarlet and Green all wool Damasks; Fancy Union Damasks, very low in price. Muslin by the yard and in sets; Lace by the set, some very fine, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING IN great variety, to be sold very low this Fall, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVING an assortment of FANCY CLOTHS in the New Patterns suitable for the Fall Trade, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

MR. BAKEWELL will be happy to see his friends again, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 24

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. J. H. AMES. 17

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,
All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.
Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. H. Boucher, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 22-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 22-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 24, 17th con of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodie, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply on the premises
Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaithe, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.
June 23, 1869 25 tf

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitations of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near so high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, where I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C CONNER,
(Late Conner & Coltrin)
Compiler and Publisher.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PATTERSON & BROS.

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper, Cayuga Chief, Jr. Mower, New Patent Double Action Fanning Mill, Cumming's Patent Straw Cutter, Cultivators, Gang Plows, Horse Hoes, and Plows.

G. W. Gates & Co., First Prize Sewing Machines; Queen's Elliptic, $15; New Family Machine, with late improvements, $25.

Machines warranted and instructions free.

Oils, Threads, Needles, and the different parts of the machinery kept constantly on hand. Also, Agent for

CLARK'S WASHING COMPOSITION,
Family Rights, $1 each.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.
Opposite the Post Office, Water st.
Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1869. 33-2m

Agricultural Foundry!

GEORGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

THE subscriber having just furnished himself with a complete set of First-class Machinery, for the manufacture of

Cradles, Rakes, Grass Snaths, Barley Forks; Fork, Garden Rake and Hoe Handles;

HAY ELEVATORS, as manufactured by the Remington Agricultural Works, on Myer's Patent, Utica, N. Y., and every other class of Harvesting Tools, he is now prepared to execute orders on the shortest notice.

Orders for the Horse Hay Forks must be in early, as only a limited number will be made this season.

WM. J. HAMILTON.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 21-13in

BARLEY, OATS, PEASE and RYE.

ALTHOUGH the undersigned has retired from politics for the present, he has not retired from business as yet. He still continues to pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For the above mentioned Grain at his Grain Store.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, 22nd August, 1867. 34

Brammer's Cylinder

NEEDLE HAY FORK.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has bought the patent right, for the County of Peterborough, of the above celebrated Hay Fork, which was patented Dec. 22, 1868, and supercedes any previous invention

EDWARD SARGENT
Westwood, June 30, 1869. 26

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.
Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

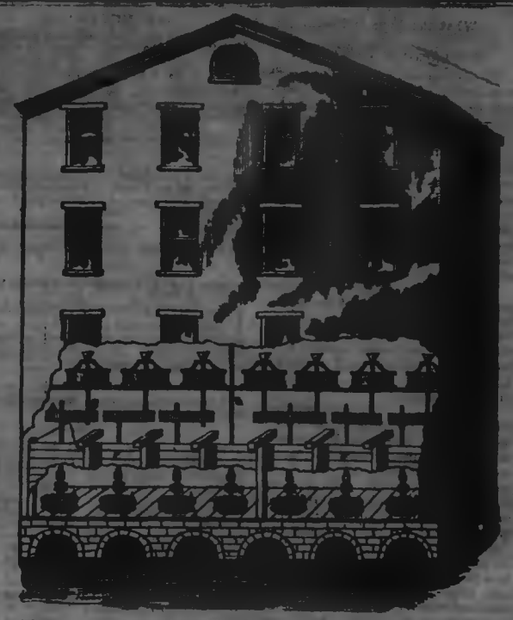
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; closer and in compliments, called excellent. It is very simple and also perfectly combined of vanilla. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over Lard and French Pomades is acknowledged by all and calls to this country for its Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one without the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietor, 1, 3, 5 and 7 Park Place, and 308 Broadway, New York.



[This cut represents Mr. C. A. Cosby's Mill at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 28th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made by us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gears, Sand-cutting and Self-setting Circular Saw Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Wooden Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
August 19, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.
Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.
Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding districts that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cuters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 1-ly

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & PERRY, Cobourg, County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, Canada.

YARKA, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 8th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness in my spine, which gradually during the spring of 1867, rendered me my knees, and ankles so my limbs, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about three years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I employed medical advice, was playing, at different times, three doctors, and used—bars of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Mandrake Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Mandrake Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but directly after the medicine as a sort of desperate hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one allowed as I was, I have only to say try the Mandrake Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOHERTY.

Sworn to before me at Hydon, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WAGE, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doherty for the last fifteen years, she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her sentiments to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was deemed hopeless; and I know that since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Mandrake Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of the medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WAGE, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Hall.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They were publicly known to the people of this section of the country, that the public naturally looked to them for the first announcement of the remedy, that the public naturally looked to them for a statement of its virtues or its cures.

For these reasons, and because of the most disinterested motives, the undersigned, citizens of this town, without solicitation, and without the knowledge of the proprietor, have consented to give this certificate, that the public may have the benefit of their knowledge of the facts. We do not deem it necessary to recount the many cures of this remedy which have been performed in this town and vicinity. Many of them are publicly known, and all can be ascertained by inquiry of any druggist. Some of the most remarkable cures on record in this country have been made by this medicine. Consumption, which seems to baffle every other remedy, yields to it. Even those cases which have been pronounced incurable by the most eminent physicians, and which have been abandoned by them as hopeless, have been cured by this remedy, when it seemed impossible that anything could reach the case. Astonishing cures of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Tumors, Humors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Kidney Complaints, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Piles, Worms, Heart Disease, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, and the various diseases arising from impure blood, are performed by it. Indeed, the public have so full evidence of the wonderful virtues of this remedy in all diseases of the blood, that we deem it unnecessary to publish them in detail.

Sensible of its power and its benevolent mission, we feel it a duty we owe to the afflicted to let it be known where its virtues are exerted, that the sick may not suffer through ignorance of the means of cure. Hence we have appended our names to this paper, and request you to publish it, that all may know that we are willing to certify to the facts stated herein. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a concentration of the best alterative and purifying and invigorating vegetable remedies. Alterative and purifying and invigorating vegetable remedies. Alterative and purifying and invigorating vegetable remedies.

OCTOBER

1869

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in advance.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.
The Publication also has Steam-power Printing in Colors, Artotypic Process, &c.
All orders for Job Printing forwarded to the office will be promptly and carefully attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SOLICITOR, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
CHAMBERS Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, Georgestreet, Peterborough, C. W.

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office, opposite Ashtabula House, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SCOTT, Q.C. GEORGE T. GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Store and three doors Eastward, immediately opposite Mr. Clementi's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE.
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1860.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.E.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough
Office and residence—opposite Shantz's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Notre Dentin, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 49

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to 'EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN,' by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1868. 48

Wm. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro.
May 18, 1868.

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Scotchman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Nuts, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario 30

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Office, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 16

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES.—In A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Wells' old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c. &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Water and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
CORNER Queen Street, Peterboro' Interest allowed on Deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 30

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—HOLD fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1869. No. 40.

JOHN COONEY,
DEALER in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Beers, and all kinds of Hosiery found. A very large Assortment of Straw-berry Shrubs on hand.
Orders by mail, promptly attended to.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29
JOHN COONEY.

ONTARIO BANK,
INCORPORATED 1856.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of Interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE KELLY,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing in Arms on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Particular attention paid to Rifle Sights repaired.
Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 27, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of Pure White, various shades; Chloroform; Medicine of all kinds; Composition, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 8

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Cedar Street, New York. No. 139 Broadway, Brooklyn, N.Y.
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent,
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
Next to Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and conducted in the Railway Station. Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Merchants' Establishments are all conveniently accessible by business men generally. Terms $1.50 per day.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Dec. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP.
DESTROYS THE TICKS, cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 1st, 1867. 42

For Sale or to Rent!
THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN, at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.
HENRY MORGAN.
Ashburnham, Sept. 22, 1869 39

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd, proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The North half of No. 4, in the 6th Concession of Eaglemore.
Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro', Feby 10, 1869.

Traveling Directory.
PORT HOPE,
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ... 12.35 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ... 4.20 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ... 6.45 p.m.
Millbrook ... 7.39 "
Port Hope, Arrive ... 9.15 "
PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ... 3.30 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 4.25 "
Port Hope, Arrived ... 5.10 "
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ... 10.10 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ... 11.15 "
Peterborough, Arrive ... 12.10 p.m.
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ... 5.30 p.m.
Millbrook ... 6.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ... 7.20 "
TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ... 1.15 p.m.
Millbrook ... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ... 3.30 "
A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 26, 1868.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ... 9.00 a.m
Mixed ... 2.40 p.m.
Express (night) ... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ... 3.05 p.m.
Express (day) ... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.25 p.m.
ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each day at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36-1y

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN ... $74 to $80. STEERAGE ... $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets Stateroom, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co's.
Peterboro', Nov. 24th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company,
Offer for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., &c.
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, not accessed with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road, for 75 CENTS AN ACRE.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BROMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. HOPE, Esq.,
Agent G. R. & S. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
November 1867 10

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the 13th Battalion of the U. S. Army & Navy.
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night except when out on professional visits.
N.B.—All communications strictly confidential.
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. B. Osmond & Co's. Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Hunter streets.
Please do not Communicate this Bottle, Only.

ADVICE TO ALL FREE.
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

CARD!
MISS LOGAN & MISS ALEXANDER
Beg respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open a Private School for Girls and Boys in the School Room adjoining St. Andrew's Church,
On Monday, the 6th September.
In addition to the ordinary branches taught in elementary schools, they will take Drawing, Painting and Fancy Work.
Terms from $2 Quarter to $4.00 per month.
Peterboro, Sept. 1, 1869.

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of lot No. 6, south of Simpson and west of George Streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.
ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, conveniently to the Dwellings of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.
A quantity of power will be given by paying a small annual sum. Rate of interest easy.
For particulars apply to
THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 20, 1869. 29

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in 1st Con. of Methuen, 200 acres in all, 125 cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to
D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SMITH,
Peterboro.
or E. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 6, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.
LOT 28 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.
Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE!
IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 90 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 7th Lot.
For further particulars apply to
W. LECH
Verulam.
Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

WANTED TO RENT
FOR a term of years, a farm of about one hundred acres of good land, with comfortable dwelling house, stabling, &c. A yearly rent will be paid in advance if required. Apply at this Office, immediately.
Peterboro, September 23, 1869. 38

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.
Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,
&c. Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the above House,
UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
In the Town of Peterborough, on
Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.
Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.
N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.
By order,
EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 32

NOTICE!
THE next meetings of the Boards of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School Houses at Norwood,
On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.
At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.
N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.
By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 6-tf

Leicester Sheep for Sale.
THE subscriber has a number of good Shearling Rams (Leicester) and a few Tup Lambs. He has also a few excellent Ewes and Ewe Lambs for sale cheap.
ADAM HALL.
August 25, 1869. 34

Poetry.

THE OLD MAN DREAMS.

O dearest visions, that once
Oh, for one hour of youthful joy!
Give back my youth all to me!
I'd rather laugh a bright-haired boy,
Than reign a king in misery!
Away, misgiving, dark distress!
Off with the wrinkled spoils of age,
Away with the hoar-frosty locks,
Your sad, life-weary pilgrim sees,
And death his trophies doffs!

Once more let my life-blood stream
From boyhood's fount of flame;
Give me one giddy, reeling draught
Of this all love and dream!

All, melody-making, and
All, the breath-like thought
Of the fragrant thing that grew
Into the heart's glad core!

"But is there nothing in the earth
To find this thirsty day
While the earth renews berry bush
To find the wished for day?"

Ah, tiniest soul of womankind,
Without thee what were life?
One bliss I cannot leave behind,
I'll take—my—sweetheart—wife!

The angel took a serpent's pen,
And wrote in rainbow dew,
The words the maiden blushed o'er,
And sighed as sighed the true!

Then folded the celestial page,
Sealed it with a holy kiss—
Whispered, "Choose, mortal, choose!"
And gave—love's—bliss!

Why, you for matrimony would mould
My fond paternal page;
I could not bear to leave them all—
I'll take—my—self—and—boys!

The smiling angel dropped his pen,—
"Why, this will never do;
The name could be but one again,
And be a father too!"

And so I laughed—my laughter woke
The household with its noise,—
And many an dream, alas! unspoken broke,
To please the grey-haired boys.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART SECOND.

CHAPTER V.—CONTINUED.

THE CHURCH OF THE MAGDALEN.

MADEMOISELLE DE FERIAS went one morning, accompanied by an old servant of her grandmother's, to hear mass at the Church of the Magdalen. She perceived the Duchess Blanche kneeling at a little distance from her, apparently in deep meditation, and unaware of her presence. Sibylle had passed the evening before at the Hotel de Sauves, and the young duchess had reminded in a more marked manner than usual that singularly affectionate bad at the same time capricious interest in her the explanation of which was still a mystery to Sibylle, though no longer one for our readers. Blanche's outpoken for pressure in the church at first caused some disturbance in Sibylle's mind, as it brought up before her last train of ideas and feelings which had for so long a time and so obstinately beset her. But she soon became absorbed in pious meditation. Suddenly her attention was attracted by the clear sound of stifled sobs. The mass had ended, and the church was nearly deserted. Looking around her with anxious curiosity, Sibylle soon perceived that the young duchess was the weeper. Her face was hidden in her hands, and her glasses were stained with tears. Sibylle drew near, and said in her sweetest tone:

'Excuse me, are you in trouble?'

Blanche raised her head abruptly, and recognising her with some irritation and confusion, said dryly:

'No, mademoiselle.'

'I can be of no use to you?' asked Sibylle, timidly.

'Of no use, mademoiselle,' said Blanche, 'I thank you.'

The harshly repelled, Sibylle felt her eyes fill with tears; she slightly bowed, drew her mail over her face, and beckoning the old servant, turned to leave the church. As she reached the door a hand gently touched her arm; she turned and met the glance of the young duchess, in which she seemed to see a new expression.

'Mademoiselle,' said Blanche, 'I have wounded you, have I not?'

'A little,' said Sibylle, smiling.

'I beg pardon,' said the young woman; 'I am so wretched! Come to me to-day, at two o'clock, will you? Ask for me, for no one else.'

'Yes, madame,' said Sibylle, whose heart began to beat violently, 'I will come.'

Blanche seized Sibylle's head, pressed it eagerly and left her.

The morning seemed very long to Mademoiselle de Ferias. Notwithstanding the profound obscurity of the labyrinth in which she was involved, a confused instinct divined to certain her that this was approaching the most decisive and most delicate point of her destiny, and when she presented herself at the apartment of Madame de Sauves she was in a most painful state of agitation.

The young duchess ran to meet her as she entered. Her eyes showed deep traces of her recent tears, and shone with unnatural brilliancy. She took both Sibylle's hands, looked fixedly in her face without speaking, then drew her nearer to her.

'Mademoiselle,' she said, 'Mademoiselle Sibylle'—and she lingered on these two words with strange emphasis—'will you be my friend?'

'With all my heart!' said Sibylle.

Blanche gazed at her a moment longer, then threw her arms about her neck, and holding her in a close embrace, covered her with caresses and tears. She drew her to a chair, bid her take it, Sibylle's reason, and weeping without restraint, mingled her sobs with her words.

'Oh, my friend, my friend, how I shall love you! Be good to me! Be generous, will you? I could not conceal it from him, and I was on the point of yielding, of giving myself up to utter ruin—though I was suffering all the pangs of martyrdom—for I have a horror of doing wrong, when God gave me courage to cast myself into your arms, dear angel!'

And she embraced Sibylle with all her strength.

'My darling,' she continued, 'I have complete confidence in you. I will do all you say. Tell me, what would you do if you were I?'

In the confused whirl of reflections, of supposition, and of torment, in which Blanche's confidence had plunged her, Sibylle had some difficulty in attaining to sufficient clearness of thought to carry the conversation to the point desired by the duchess. Although from the first words it was evident her mind was not entirely disengaged from purely personal thoughts.

'My dear duchess,' she said, 'you have too high an opinion of me. I am quite incapable of giving you any counsel. Besides, I do not understand you. Explain yourself, and I will do my best to help you.'

Blanche slowly let her head fall.

'Not much, I am afraid,' said she.—Then summoning herself—'I think I—Monsieur de Marsay—loves—no longer—me.'

'Oh! no, you are not there is no doubt!' said the duchess, with vivacity.

'If you should tell him how far he is deceiving you—if you should ask him persuasively to go away and leave you?'

'I would you,' said Blanche hesitating. 'But no! I should not have both, I could never desire not to—I cannot, Sibylle! and, Sibylle, I beg of you, if you love me, call me by my name, as I do you—call me Blanche!'

Sibylle kissed her tenderly, then resumed a prayerful air, bent her brows, and prepared to be absorbed in the profound meditation.

'This is what I would do,' said she. 'I would just trust to my husband. Without going into any details, and without giving any names, I would tell him I was in trouble, and that I depended upon him; that his honour, and would uphold my character. I would beg him not to go away so often, or else to take me with him. I would tell him that duty, of which for me he was the symbol, was like the Cross; that it was good to bear it always before the eyes, but it might always be within the heart.—The duke must have a generous soul, he would understand, and you would be saved.'

'Yes, I prefer that way,' said the duchess; 'yes, the duke has a generous soul.—I could have loved him if we would have permitted me. I have often been tempted to, but I feel that I am so little to him, a mere child. He scarcely knows me. Yes, I will think of it.

'You must not think of it, you must do it,' said Sibylle. 'I feel sure that your husband, Blanche!'

The young duchess smiled at this tender familiarity. 'Thank you,' said she. 'Yes, he is in Paris.'

'Very well, then, promise to speak to him this evening.'

The duchess rose hastily.

'I hear him coming!' said she.

'In order to speak to him now?' said Sibylle earnestly.

'Swear it to me, quick!' said Sibylle, raising her finger, 'or I will not love you!'

'I swear it!' said the duchess, throwing her arms about her. 'Now go, and come again to-morrow.'

The duke opened the door at this moment, and witnessed the affectionate embrace of the two young women. He made his best bow to Sibylle, who departed immediately.

MADEMOISELLE DE FERIAS, who, as the saying is, was not born yesterday, had noticed at the first glance of the duke coldness and indifference, and even a certain amount of apprehension of a danger in the future. But the duchess's caresses, which, at the distant mutterings of a tempest, thanks to her precision in the air the vague odor of the thunder. But despatching this disagreeable impression under an air of lordly calm, he pressed the smiling lips to the forehead of his little wife.

'I just met your children in the garden of the Tuileries,' said he, and commenced walking about the room, humming an air, and stopping now and then to breathe the perfume of a bucket or vase of flowers.—He detached a rose and carelessly pinned it in his button hole.

'I did not know,' said he, 'that you were on such affectionate terms with Mademoiselle de Ferias, my dear.'

'Oh! we are very intimate,' said the duchess. 'Do you object to it?'

'On the contrary, she is a young person of whom I feel a great attraction.—Besides being extremely pretty, she is very

Mademoiselle de Ferias, while waiting for the dinner-hour, had leisure to pursue among the clouds the thousand vague and chimerical visions which usher the previous evening had been floating above her. Without succeeding to entirely throwing the draft she caught some glimpses of it. Her head rested a corner of the curtain which had so long obstinately concealed the person whose image quickened the heating of her heart. She felt that confused and subdued but deep emotion which is diffused through our veins at certain critical and solemn periods of our lives. It seemed to her that she was soon to see the secret idol of her thoughts, and a kind of supernatural anxiety preceded her joyous.

At about seven o'clock she alighted at the Hotel de Sauves, and at once observed that the rooms, darkened and scarcely lighted, had been arranged with the object of favoring mysterious on the part of the duke. At once he pleasantly bantered her upon the seriousness of her countenance and the depth of her blue eyes.

'You are a dangerous blonde,' said he; 'yes, have the look of an angel meditating a crime! Ah! you do laugh then, pretty little Madam Lucifer. I am delighted to know it!'

Blanche having told him that this demure young woman excelled in making caricatures, the duke refused to believe it, and insisted that she should make one of him upon the spot, and brought the croquis.—Sibylle resisted for some time, but at last retiring into the embrasure of a window, she sketched with a few happy touches a portrait of the regent the memory of Henry IV. on the Pont Neuf, and presented it to the duke with a deep reverence. As she was about retiring with Blanche, the duke drew her aside for a moment and said to her:

'Mademoiselle de Ferias, you must allow me to tell you that I feel for you the deepest esteem and friendship. I have been told you have a liking for generous souls, and nothing could be more pleasing to me than to know you recognised in me the claim upon your sympathy.'

At this word, which had slipped from her unawares, she suddenly ceased talking.

When she had reached a certain point in her toilette, Sibylle ceased to hesitate and to be uncertain.

'Now I am brought a head-dress,' said she; 'shall I put it on?'

'No! no!' cried the little duchess with vivacity; 'I will arrange my own first, and then I will attend to yours. There,' and she threw a mantle over her shoulders, 'keep warm, and wrap yourself up with this while you are waiting.'

A few minutes later the duchess went away the maids who had been assisting them, and made Sibylle sit down before a large mirror lighted by large candlesticks on either side. Then she took carefully from their boxes the flowers she had brought in the morning. Sibylle recognised them at once as wild flowers gathered long fall and love's. Mingled with them were grasses, running vines and leaves, to be found, as she knew, only in retired and shady spots. Her thoughts at once flew back to Ferias, and she fancied she breathed again the keen and wholesome air, which used to invigorate her in the solitary shops of her old delight. The young duchess, after a preliminary meditation, during which she recalled to its slightest detail the whole arrangement of the head-dress worn by Sibylle in Raoul's album began with quick and supple hand to adorn the blonde head of her dear rival. At first she arranged with motherly gentleness Sibylle's long tresses, twisted them in a knot behind her neck, and fixed them there in a superb and slightly disordered mass. Then she smoothed and twisted and curled the remaining hair with the quickness and sure hand of an artist. Next she took the flowers and leaves and vines, and wove them among the hair into a wood-nymph's coronal.—From time to time she raised her eyes to the mirror to witness the effect of her work, but all at once her eyes became dim, and while her hand was flitting like a white bird about Sibylle's head, tears fell and rested upon the flowers of the crown like drops of dew.

'You are weeping?' said Sibylle. 'Why do you weep?'

'It is nothing,' said Blanche. 'Do not mind it. There is some tears which are sweet.'

But here were up of these, and her heart's blood something upon an altar could not have rejoiced the angels of Heaven with a more painful or a purer sacrifice.

When she had ended, she assisted Sibylle to complete her toilette.

'Now then,' said she, 'stand there, that I may look at you. Ah! how beautiful you are! I am content with you, and with myself too, and any come!'

She took her arm and led her out of the chamber.

(To be continued.)

ONE OF WALTER SCOTT'S HEROINES.—Miss Rebecca Gratz is dead, dead at the advanced age of eighty years, but the beautiful romance of her life will not be forgotten while the writings of Sir Walter Scott are read with delight. In her youth Miss Gratz was a great beauty, had her beauty and rare accomplishments while her widely known. She was admired and courted, but she never wed. Among those who sought her hand in marriage was a gentleman of wealth and position, whose love she reciprocated. But he was a Christian, and she as firm an adherent of the Jewish faith. She loved, and so did he, but neither would sacrifice religion to love, so neither ever took the marriage vows. Washington Irving was a warm friend of Miss Gratz, and he knew all about the episode in her life. When Irving was in Europe he told the story to Sir Walter Scott, and Scott made it the groundwork of the novel "Ivanhoe." The Rebecca of that romance was Miss Rebecca Gratz, who died a few days ago at Philadelphia. The brother of Miss Gratz has resided at Lexington, Ky., for many years, and he can attest the truth of the beautiful romance of his sister's life.—The Christian lover lived to a good old age, but he went down to the grave before the daughter of Israel closed her eyes in death. We wonder how many such characters the society of modern days can furnish?—*American Paper.*

A sharp old gentleman, travelling out West, got a seat beside his wife in a crowded car by requesting the young man who sat by her to 'please watch that woman while he went into another car, as she had fits.'

Toronto Ball given in honor of Prince Arthur.

This we clip from the Toronto *Telegraph*, for the benefit of our Lady readers.

Lady Young wore a dress of silver-grey silk, deeply flounced and trimmed with Cluny lace, scolloped panier trimmed to match, and head-dress tiara of diamonds and brilliants.

Mrs. Haviland, straw-colored satin robe, with half over-skirt puffed and trimmed with Valenciennes lace, scolloped panier trimmed to match.

The Miss McDougall's were black crepe de-rose, deeply flounced and tastefully bound with blackberie ribbon. Hair powdered and dressed a-la-pompadour.

Mrs. John Beverley Robinson, a robe of black velvet trimmed with crushed, and panier edged with the same costly fur.

Miss Fuller, a dress of white satin with trimming of blue crepe. Diamond shaped panier with trimming to match.

Miss Cumberland, dressed in a rich light shade blue silk trimmed with white lace and scolloped panier edged with Honiton.

Miss Morrison, dress of white diamond, patterned silk having over-skirt of same material looped with rose-buds.

Miss McPherson, dress of white tarletan trimmed with white satin ribbon and looped over-skirt puffed with white satin and edged with lace.

Miss Seymour, rich pink silk trimmed with pink fringe, looped with satin and silver leaves and butterflies, scolloped panier.

Miss Smith, robe of white satin with bottom trimming of pink satin and over-skirt of the same material looped with rosettes and pendants of crystal.

Miss Perkins, robe of white satin, the bodice trimmed with green and buff over-skirt adorned to match, and puffed round with green rosettes.

Miss Cumberland, blueish dress, with pointed panier, trimmed with puffed bands of white satin and edging of cluny lace.

The Miss Crawford-, with satin robe, with over-skirt of muslin, looped with white satin ribbon and edged with Honiton lace.

Miss Robinson, daughter of the Hon. John Beverley Robinson, dress of white muslin, deeply flounced and edged with white satin ribbon; sash of white satin trimmed with lace.

Miss McCord, robe of white satin, figured with purple flowers, scolloped panier, ruffled and trimmed to match.

Miss Rutherford, white muslin dress, with green trimmings and puffed over-skirt of green satin. Headdress, wreath of white roses.

Miss Howard, white satin robe, panier trimmed with white fringe and an inside narrow puffed band of silk ribbon of the same color.

Miss Patton, dress of white satin, with front trimming of blue silk, and panier trimmed with narrow blue fluting.

Miss Kay, underskirt of white satin, with overskirt of silver tissue gracefully looped with rose buds.

Miss Ridout, plain white muslin flounced and trimmed with Stewart edging; sash of Stewart tartan.

Mrs. E. B. Wood, pink satin robe skirt train trimmed with Honiton lace, the front looped with satin rosettes and lace puffs, a very handsomely puffed panier, with sash trimmed with Honiton; coiffure of white and green flowers.

Mrs. Wm. Griffith, a handsome corded Empress silk, with pointed panier, trimmed with moss satin, looped with geraniums and corn flowers; body trimmed with white tulle and satin.

Miss Hodder, white muslin dress, deeply flounced, headed with garnet and white satin pointed panier, round in front and trimmed with garnet, white fringe and piping, garnet satin sash, looped; body trimmed to match.

Mrs. Rutherford, grey moire dress with tulle panier, richly trimmed with satin fringe looped with scarlet berries, white satin sash, low body, trimmed with white tulle fringe and berries.

Mrs. Hector Cameron, pink silk robe, having train skirt ending with flounces, with a heading of frilled satin; handsome panier, trimmed with crystal tulle and satin bows; low body, trimmed with white satin; bows of tulle, bound with handsome bow at the back.

Miss J. McDonald, white grenadine dress, deeply flowered and trimmed with green satin ribbon, looped at the sides with flowers; waist trimmed with green ribbon, fringe, and satin flowers.

Miss Jarvis, white tarleton dress flounced and trimmed with white satin bows double panier with rich satin and silver bows, waist of puffed tarleton with satin fluting, and edged with Honiton.

THE PRINCE'S COSTUME.

The Prince was very becomingly dressed in the orthodox swallow-tail coat, black trowsers cut tight to the shape, white vest, open low, and white tie, shirt studs of pink coral and links to match. Across the chest he wore the broad black ribbon of the Order of St. Michael.

The *London Spectator* says: "Nothing can be worse than the accounts from New Zealand, both military and political. The last telegram, dated Adelaide, August 11, says that the rebellion is spreading, and great alarm prevails. The more detailed news received from the colony, and dated about July 10, tell of a change of the Ministry—a change much for the worse, both in men and measures. The programme, indeed, of the ministry of Mr. Fox is not only bad, but ludicrous. He proposes to send two commissioners to England to negotiate for two regiments for the Colony, for which New Zealand will consent to pay the £40 per man demanded by Great Britain, if it cannot persuade the Home Government to grant them on more favorable terms. In other words, the infatuated Colony will promise to pay £80,000 a year for two regiments, in the ministry disposition and use of which it will have no voice, and whenever they are withdrawn, will leave the colony as helpless and unfit for self-reliance as before! Did any one ever hear of bitter obstinacy in time running over and ever agnin to a policy that has not only repeatedly failed, but failed so disastrously that half the burden now overwhelming the Colony is due to it? We suppose the Home Government will grant this request, if made, for although it absolutely refuses pecuniary aid in any useful shape, it seems almost anxious to tempt the Colonies into borrowing regiments which are of no use to them, by offering them at not much above half cost. Every soldier so sent out costs us, we believe, at least £70, besides transport, so that while our Colonial Office goes asking indegently, 'Why tax the heavily-taxed British people for the richer Colonists?'"

BRYAN'S WALSH.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and perseverance (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL GOODS, 1869.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing that their

MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

Will be open on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, with a rich and extensive assortment of

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

In Paris and London Pattern Bonnets, Dark Straw Bonnets, Velvet, Felt and Straw Hats.

A LARGE VARIETY OF MANTLES AND JACKETS,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.,

Which will be found marked off at our usual moderate prices.

The Show Rooms are under the management of Miss PHILBSON, and every endeavor will be used to give satisfaction to those favoring us with their orders.

☞ Your inspection of our Goods is respectfully invited. ☜

Peterboro, October 6 1869. 40-2in

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 2s 3d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials.
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 1s6 up to 7s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 2 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HESSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
ANCHESTER FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HORROCKSES WHITE COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 6s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c.
One case LADIES' VELVET and CACTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 30, 1869. 39

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 34

ALEXANDRE'S

FRENCH KID GLOVES reduced in price to one dollar twelve and a half cents. New Stock in select colors.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, September 23, 1869. 39-3in

German Class!

MISS HATTON begs to announce that she will commence a German Class on Monday next. The class will meet at her own house, two evenings in the week.

☞ Terms $4.00 per quarter.

October 6, 1869. 40-1in

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for School Section No. 4, Township of Otonabee, a third class Female Teacher. Address, stating salary,

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, Oct. 6, 1869. 40

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

Intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders intrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

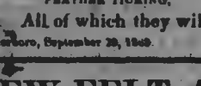
Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

Cobourg and Peterboro

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.



STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

Until further notice, will leave the Locks MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, for Harwood, at 8 o'clock a. m. Returning, will leave Harwood, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, calling at intermediate ports.

Fare 60c. Return Tickets $1.00

Freight Tariff from or to Cobourg: 1st Class 25 cts, 2nd 18 cts, 3rd 12½ cts.

☞ A share of patronage is respectfully solicited by the Company.

W. WINSLOW, Captain.

W. BROWNSCOMBE, Agent, Peterboro.

An Omnibus will leave Peterborough every morning at 7 45, and will meet the boat at the Locks on her return.

Peterborough, October, 1869. 40

FRENCH GLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: In advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for composition and reading.

GEORGE STEPHEN & Co.

HAVE received Kenyon's Brick Trowels, Millwright's Gouges and Chisels and other Tools; Stone Hammers, Chisels, Gouges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' use; 2nd cut Mill Saw Files; Sycamore and Flat Head Patterson Cotton Shuttles; Beardsley's and Forest Home Scythe Stones; Carpenter Compasses; Ivory Rules; Iron Squares; Bevels; Mortise Gauges; Rosewood Handled Shoe Knives; Sparring, Bench and Hollow Planes; Spoke Shaves; Tenon and Dovetail Saws; Apple Parers; Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Chopping and Bread Axes; Cross Cut Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 8th, 1869. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

School Teacher Wanted—Geo. Evans.
Germen Class—Miss Hatton.
Keene—George Evans.
Cobourg and Peterboro Steamboat Co.—"Enterprise."
Fall Goods—W. G. Thomson & Co.
Sunday Magazine—A. B. Kidd.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1869.

PRINCE ARTHUR.—William Patriot Albert K. G. visited Hamilton on Friday last, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and expressions of loyalty. The Council and Board of Trade presented addresses, first to the Governor General, and then to Prince Arthur. He visited all the places of note in the City, and attended a grand ball in the evening. The Spectator gives the list of ladies with whom His Royal Highness was pleased to dance. With the exception of Lady Young, they were all unmarried ladies. This appears to be contrary to his general rule, as he is reported before that to prefer the married ladies; of course there are always exceptions to this rule. The names of those who attended the ball occupy the greater part of a column of the newspaper.

The visit of Prince Arthur to Toronto has been a grand show. The decorations of the streets, the arches, illuminations, lamps, Chinese lanterns, and other indications of outburst of spirit of the Torontonians, made the appearance of the city grand, to use a common term. The Prince must needs be wearied of so much excitement, processions, balls, dinners and addresses, most by this time have become tedious. The people of Canada, however, are determined to make a show, at least, of their attachment to their Queen, and there is no more opportune way than in doing honor to her son. Prince Arthur demanded, we think at Hamilton, that he had received an expression of gratification from his Royal mother, on account of the manner in which he is being feted and honored on her account. The ball at Toronto was all the hearts of those who attended it could desire. We suppose by this time almost every body in the country, and her daughter, will have danced with the Prince—something not soon to be forgotten in the family annals of, so many of the citizens of the New Dominion. Many of them will be able to refer to it with delight when their hairs are silvered and their journey of time nearly ended. The dinner, too, surpassed everything hitherto given in his honor. Each lady who danced with the Prince received as nearly as need copy of the programme of dances, and his autograph.

Prince Arthur was perfectly fascinated in Toronto. The gentlemen bowed down to him, and the ladies fairly worshipped him. It may be feared that they have been guilty of Princeolatry. Sir John Young made a very sensible speech at the Dejeuner in his honor. We purpose giving it next week.—He was to pass through Cobourg yesterday. The citizens there were on qui-vive for him. Reform Ontario is able to express its loyalty as freely as other places. Who are annexationists? It is worthy of remark that Independents and Annexationists are chiefly to be found among Conservatives, from J. H. Cameron down. Time was when Tories called their opponents hard names, now the scale may be turned, Conservatives are crying separation loudest, even though it be under a French and American Protectorate.

The *Leader* says that for a time both Mr. Rose and Mr. McDougall intended to hold their seats in the Canadian Parliament, although both absent in other countries and too their own business. Does not this show the remit. John A. is driven to find cat's-paws? Four offices by the intercolonial are now vacant—two of them for two years—and not a man can be found worth having, to risk his life in the sinking craft. His government is sure to save itself, and pay, hope it is as well to let it work its own destruction. Sir F. Hincks is sometimes reported as having accepted the office. Most Durham is to have him if Lesark refused. Mr. Burgess is to go to Red River, if so required, in order to leave a constituency for Mr. Hincks. Mr. Bertoch deserves something for his long and earnest services to John A. Perhaps he will now reap his reward in the far west, and make room for other, though perhaps no better men.

The volunteers went into camp on Monday morning, they were in full attendance, all the companies well filled up. They are under canvas, about a mile and a half from the town, at the Douro Mills. The ground was well chosen, as it is spacious enough for training, to-day, and one would imagine not enough from whisky to be free from temptation.

Ramsay reached Keene on Tuesday, that some one had taken a bomb to the camp grounds, and that "Forty rod" was running freely; and this in consequence of a row had occurred between the Eastern and Western companies. We hope this has been without foundation, for so far as the riot is concerned.—The whisky test is a reality, we believe, and as selling liquor there must be without "allegiance," it is not too much to expect that the officers will forbid it. Surely the hellish monster, rum, is poor enough in town, without taking it to their very noses.

Not a few civilians have been seen driving furiously from the grounds, under more or less influence.

A Move in the Right Direction.

Mr. Cluxton has given notice that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature for an Act to incorporate the Town of Peterborough into a City. This is certainly a step in the right direction. South Monaghan is a corner cut out of this County at a time when Peterborough was a village. It is not reasonable that the market town for South Monaghan, extending as it does further than either Cobourg or Port Hope; besides the new railway connects all harbors in the way of travel, which are little more than ports of call for the Toronto ship from Cobourg and the front, except in winter, and then it is always dangerous. Another wording of the Cobourg Conduit may see a representative from that prosperous little municipality taking his place amongst our legislators here, and we are confident that he will get a hearty welcome. The interests of that township, too, will be got only in connection with this County as in connection with Northumberland and Durham. There is a move to divide Northumberland into two counties and separate Durham from it. There will all necessitate separate public offices and officers, none of which need be expected for many years in this County.

Father Chiniquy visited Peterborough this week. He preached in Mr. Roger's church on Sunday, twice, to the crowding and manning to crowded houses, and on Monday evening he addressed the Young Men's Christian Association, in the same church. Outhoughts, because he believed there were a great many French Canadians in town, he spoke in English, he said that he had been 28 years a Roman Catholic Priest, had studied all their theology, and after mature consideration left the error, and pointed it out to them and challenged them to answer him, but they had never done so. The people of the Roman Catholic church know very little about the truths the Priests use. He said they keep up a sort of Freemasonry, in order not to let the people understand.—He did not wish to raise enmity between Christian and Protestant, but believed he had to tell the truth. The Pope inculcated unity and obedience to him, and he promised victory to conquer the world. In the Catholic church many are infidel, who on Sunday or Friday without compunction, but they believe in the Pope. He always considers what will benefit the church before he does it. Protestants are indifferent in this respect, while the Roman Catholic is a Roman Catholic in everything. That church sees in possession, office, everything that gives power, and uses all for that purpose. He then referred to the scheme of Mr. McGee to send the poor Catholics to the west from the cities in order to better their condition.—Mr. Chiniquy remarked that the Priesthood opposed this, and commanded Catholics not to read the McGee's paper. He in consequence had to leave New York. At a convocation of priests in Buffalo, the scheme was condemned on the grounds that enough of priests could not be sent after them to take care of them. At the poll Catholics were a unit. Protestants were not. Protestants would vote for an infidel if he advocated their interests, but with Catholics the Church was everything. He read an extract from a book by the Bishop of St. Louis, asserting that the Roman Catholic church in America must increase, and that when they do, religious liberty shall be at an end. He read another from St. Liguory, showing that there was no cure for heretics but fire to destroy them. And he remarked that having obtained the power in America they would use it. He said also, that they may swear any thing they like by having a mental reservation. They swear to support the constitution, but they do not regard the oath for they hate the British constitution for its liberty. He quoted from the London Tablet, to show that they hold the church above everything. Also from the Council of Lateran, to prove that heretics must be destroyed.—He recommended unity among Protestants, at the polls, in their religious duties, in all their efforts, for he would as soon admit a dog to his table as send a Catholic to Parliament. The best politician is the religious man, the man who will work for religion. The man who will grant R. C's religious liberty free as the air of Heaven, and who would be true to his duty.

He remarked that a priest once said in Chicago "that R. C's would soon be stronger in the United States than Protestants, and then if the Protestants resist them an awful strife which he feared to contemplate would follow."

He referred to the Fenians as an army preparing to fight for Irish liberty, but yet to fight the Protestants of the United States as well as of Canada.

He then recommended action among Protestants as the "good soldiers of Christ." Every man should work, not leave all for ministers. Every day should be devoted to the work of religion. They should make the best use of their privileges, else they will be taken away. Unity, too, was necessary, and if united with the blessing of God they would form a phalanx which would carry all before them. He recommended unity among the denominations as well—every day and in every work—as among the Young Men's Christian Association; outside as well as inside, and they would accomplish much.

There were not less than 1,200 persons listening to him. After the address a collection was taken up for his mission. We believe he never was in greater need of assistance. The crops in his mission have failed and the people will require aid.—Peterboro, last year, gave liberally, and will no doubt this year also.

ENTERPRISE.—We invite attention to the arrangement of the Cobourg and Peterboro Steamboat Company. The Enterprise has been completely refitted, and is now making regular trips to Harwood and back. Her freight arrangements are good, as all will be delivered at the merchants' door. They should certainly extend a share of patronage to the Company, and encourage all enterprise that is for the benefit of the town.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.—Mr. Henry Morgan has bought out a lease for a term of years of the Commercial House, and has fitted it up very completely. He is well known to the travelling public, and will keep a house worthy of their patronage. To those who require such accommodations we can recommend the Commercial House, and mine host Morgan.

The Hon. John Rose has left Canada for England.

South and Monaghan Agricultural

[illegible] Township of Smith and Monaghan. Mr. H. Collins, showed largely in Durhams, as sheep and pigs. Mr. Lewis Dowse in Devon grade cattle; Mr. Samuel Manning, Mr. Adam Hall, and Mr. I. Graham in Durham bulls, and some much cows; Mr. A. Hall, Matthew Walton, Jas. Walton, Henry Collins [illegible] E. Moss, in sheep; Mr. Hall carrying off several prizes, and so did Mr. M. Walton. In pigs, Mr. James Parker, Jas. J. S. Taylor, S. Manning, P. Moss and E. Moss carried some fine looking fruit. Mr. Jas. Fowler had strange variance of his fine looking fruit as could be seen anywhere.

We refer to the prize list for the success of competitors.

In Lower South, the drought [illegible] very fine looking animals, but there were not many shorthorns. Mr. M. Hall's [illegible] also prime. Sheep is certainly a fine [illegible]. Mr. Jas. Stubbs got the second, and Mr. Samuel Nelson the third. These were both good teams, perhaps as useful as the first, but not so valuable just now. Mr. I. Garbett showed a good heavy team, but it was not awarded any prize. Mr. Wm. McKee showed a young Sir Tatton, 1 year old, that took the first prize. There was no great competition in this class. Mr. John Darling took the second and Jas. B. Fowler 3rd. In the ladies line there was not a great show, quilts predominated; a few pieces of nice flannel, and some very well-made yarn, stockings and mits. As there were no prizes for lady's work, it is not to be wondered at that they did not exhibit. Surely this will not be so another year.—Knitting, sewing and patching, are all needful as plowing and sowing.

In Dairy products, Mr. Samuel Manning, I. Garbett and Jas. Mann carried off the cheese; Mr. E. Moss and I. Garbett for butter. These were good indeed, very nice.

Below is the prize list:

HORSES.

Best span draught Horses, Nathan McIlmoyl, 2nd James Stubbs, 3rd Samuel Nelson.

Best Carriage Horse, Samuel Wallace, 2nd Hugh Davidson, 3rd Isaac Garbett.

Best single Horse in buggy, J. F. Green, 2nd John B Fowler, 3rd Isaac Garbett.

Best Brood Mare and Foal, John Garbett, 2nd John Darling, 3rd Jas B McKeown.

Best two year old Colt, Samuel Wallace, 2nd Samuel McGibbon, 3rd Emanuel Mann.

Best one year old Colt, Wm McKee, 2nd John Darling, 3rd John B Fowler.

CATTLE.

Best aged Bull, Henry Collins, 2nd Adam Hall.

Best two year old Bull, Samuel Manning, 2nd Lewis Davis.

Best one year old Bull, Isaac Garbett, 2nd Aaron Mann.

Best Bull Calf, Henry Collins, 2nd Wm Collins.

Best Milch Cow, Isaac Garbett, 2nd Wm Collins, 3rd Jas B McKeown.

Best two year old Heifer, Henry Collins, 2nd Wm Collins, 3rd Alex Scott.

Best one year old Heifer, Henry Collins, 2nd Wm Collins, 3rd Lewis Davis.

Best Heifer Calf, Henry Collins, 2nd Wm Collins, 3rd Isaac Garbett.

SHEEP.

Best aged Ram, Matthew Walton, 2nd Henry Collins, 3rd Aaron Mann.

Best shearling Ram, Adam Hall, 2nd Thos Hall, 3rd Henry Collins.

Best Tup Lamb, Matthew Walton, 2nd Henry Collins, 3rd Thos Hall.

Best two aged Ewes, Matthew Walton, 2nd Aaron Mann, 3rd Joseph Walton.

Best two shearling Ewes, Matthew Walton, 2nd Jos S Walton, 3rd Thos Hall.

Best two Ewe Lambs, Thos Hall, 2nd Matthew Walton, 3rd Henry Collins.

PIGS.

Best Boar, Henry Collins.

Best Sow, Henry Collins, 2nd Jas Mann.

Best Breeding Sow, Jas Mann, 2nd Henry Collins, 3rd Geo Allen.

GRAIN.

Best two bushels Winter Wheat, Thomas Young, 2nd N Walton, 3rd Jas Stubbs.

Best two bushels Spring Wheat, William Graham, 2nd Cuthbert Branch.

Best two bushels Field Peas, Cuthbert Branch, 2nd John Fowler, 3rd Jas Stubbs.

Best two bushels Oats, Aaron Mann, 2nd John Robinson, 3rd Jas Stubbs.

Best one bushel Timothy Seed, Cuthbert Branch, 2nd John Robinson.

POTATOES.

Best Lochel Potatoes, Nathan McIlmoyl, 2nd John Robinson.

BUTTER.

Best firkin Butter, not less than 50 lbs., Aaron Mann, 2nd James Garbutt, 3rd Jas B McKeown.

CHEESE.

Best Cheese, not less than 10 lbs, Samuel Mann, 2nd Isaac Garbutt, 3rd Jas Mann.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Best 12 Beets, John Robinson, 2nd Samuel Manning.

Best 12 Turnips, John Robinson.

Best 4 Cabbages, Geo Lee, 2nd Asa Dunbar.

Best variety of Vegetables, John C Robinson, 2nd Geo Lee, 3rd Asa Dunbar.

FRUIT.

Best 16 Winter Apples, 4 varieties, Emmanuel Mann, 2nd Samuel Manning, 3rd Jas Fowler.

Best 16 varieties Apples, not less than 4 each, Jas Fowler, 2nd John B Fowler.

Best Table Apples, Aaron Mann, 2nd Jas Fowler.

JUDGES.

In Horses—Wm Gill, John Darling and W Kelly, Esqs.

Sheep—J Watson, B McKibbon and C Branch, Esqs.

Breed Mares and Foals and Young Cattle—Adam Hall, W Gill and W Kelly, Esqs.

Grain, Roots, &c.—J Carnegie, jr., Geo Fitzgerald and S. Sherin, Esqs.

Manufactures—Mrs J B McKeown and Miss A Kelly.

LITERARY CLUB.—A meeting of the Directors of the Peterboro Literary Club will be held on Thursday evening next, Oct. 14, for the purpose of arranging a programme of proceedings for the coming season. The meeting to be held in the Club Room at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Prince Arthur was constituted a chief of the Mohawks at Brantford, bearing the title of Chief Kawenaga, we believe.

Agricultural Show.

The Show in Millbrook [illegible] and [illegible] Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Grains, Roots, Vegetables, Fruits, Manufactures, Dairy Produce, Needle and Ladies' Work exhibitions. The number of entries compared [illegible] last year, was the largest, the display was very good.

In Fall Wheat, James Miller, Esq., Millbrook and Peter McNeil, each, the chief prizes. There was a bag of Dodd wheat, but it was very little better, if any, than Mr. Miller's wheat which took the first prize.

Spring Wheat was shown largely also, the competitors being Wm. Slater, Wm. Sherbrook, John McFee, Alexander Knox, William West, Alexander Gillespie, A. R. Kidd, Jas. Redmond and J. Rempel.—Mr. A. R. Kidd had some of Platt's Mohr Proof which he says yields very well.

Barley was well represented, Alexander Gilchrist, T. Blezard and James Drummond taking the prizes.

Oats. Alex Gilchrist showed [illegible] fine Oats. He sowed 2 bu of them and threshed 6 bushels and 3 pecks, weighing 40 lbs to the bushel—almost de-lirously delicious.

In Roots, Messrs A Gillespie, Lansdowne, J Mather, Wm Blezard and S Nelson were the principal competitors.

In Butter, John Mein, A R Kidd, Mrs Plunkett and Miss D Moore all took prizes, either for butter in the tub or in tassets.

There was a very fine display of apples. In the department Messrs Jas Cameron, T Blezard, Jos Renwick, John Taylor, Stephen and F Birdsall all obtained prizes. The judges had, no doubt, some difficulty in adjudging.

The Ladies' Department was admirable, and the Home Manufactures of a varied and substantial sort; the Fine Arts excellent; but we, however, must withhold comment this week for want of space.

In Farm Implements there was very little competition. Mr Helm had a cultivator, a useful thing and an ingenious turnip cutter, which looked very well indeed. But the second day will, no doubt, bring out other articles, if not for competition as prizes, for exhibition.

The Horse and Cattle show promises to be very attractive.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Fall Wheat, 1st James Millar, Esq., P. McNeil, 2nd Hugh Nelson.

Spring Wheat, 1st Jos Renwick, 2nd Jos. Renwick, 3rd Alexander Gillespie.

Seed Field Peas, 1st Sylvester Fife, 2nd Alexander Keene.

Black Oats, 1st Sylvester Fife, no second or third.

White Oats, 1st Alexander Gillespie, 2nd James Drummond, 3rd R. Renwick.

Barley, 1st Alexander Gillespie, 2nd T. Blezard, 3rd James Drummond.

Rye, 1st F. Birdsall.

Timothy Seed, 1st John Taylor, 2nd James Drummond, 3rd J. H. Taylor.

White Beans, 1st Peter McNeil, 2nd Alexander McFee; 3rd A. R. Kidd.

Carlo, 1st Andrew Nelson.

Potatoes, 1st John Lansdowne, 2nd A. Gillespie, 3rd W. Blezard.

Potatoes, 6 varieties, 1st John Mather, 2nd Stephen Nelson.

Swede Turnips, 1st David Curtis, 2nd Donald Cameron, 3rd Alexander Keene.

Mangold Wurtzels, 1st W. Miller, 2nd Alexander McFee, 3rd Alexander Long.

Flax Seed, 3rd John Taylor.

Field Carrots, 1st Hugh Nelson, 2nd John Taylor, 3rd Alexander McFee.

Firkin of Butter, 1st John Mein, 2nd Mrs. Plunkett, 3rd A. R. Kidd.

Roll Butter, 1st Mrs. D. Moore, 2nd Mrs. Plunkett.

Cheese, 1st Mrs. G. Shearer, 2nd R. Weir, 3rd, Mrs. J. Mather.

Home-made Bread, 1st Mrs. R. Renwick, 2nd Mrs. D. Moore, 3rd Mrs. John Mein.

Maple Sugar, 1st John Mein, 2nd A.R. Kidd.

Hops, 1st P. M. Grover.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Winter Apples, 1st Jas. Cameron, 2nd Thos. Blezard, 3rd Jos. Renwick.

Table Apples, 1st Thos. Blezard, 2nd F. Birdsall, 3rd John Taylor.

Apples, 1st Stephen Nelson, 2nd T. Blezard, 3rd F. Birdsall.

Pears, 1st Stephen Nelson.

Grapes, 1st Wm. Long.

Beets, 1st F. Birdsall, 2nd Alex. Keene, 3rd Alex. Laws.

Parsnips, 1st John Lansdowne.

Cabbage, 1st Thomas Mather, 2nd F. Birdsall, 3rd Jos. Scarlett.

Celery, 1st W. E. Roxburgh.

Squashes, 1st Thos. Blezard.

Tomatoes, 1st H. H. Burnham, 2nd Stephen Nelson, 3rd Geo. Reed.

Cauliflower, 1st John Lansdowne, no competition.

White Onions, 1st P. M. Grover, 2nd Alex. Keene.

Red Onions, 1st P. M. Grover.

Pumpkins, 1st Stephen Nelson.

Green House Plants, 1st Mrs. John Lansdowne.

Table Bouquet, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, H. H. Burnham.

IMPLEMENTS.

Reaping Machine, John Taylor and D A McFarlane, both were awarded 2nd prizes as the machines were exactly alike.

Horse Rake, 1st Thos Campbell, 2nd John Taylor.

Cheese, 1st John Lansdowne, no competition.

Farm Waggon, 1st Thos Mather, 2nd Stephen Nelson.

1 Horse Buggy, covered, 1st Jas Miller.

2 Horse Carriage, open, 1st Jas Miller, 2nd Thos Mather.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Felted Cloth, 1st Alexander Gillespie, 2nd Jas Humphreys, 3rd Kerin Cameron.

White Flannel, 1st Wm. Long, 2nd Jos. McFee.

Coloured Flannel 1st Mrs T Walsh, 2nd Hugh Nelson, 3rd Jas. McFee.

Goat's Plaid, H H Burnham.

1 pair Woollen Blankets, 1st Jas Long, 2nd Robert Weir, 3rd Mrs Plunkett.

Wool a Coverlid, 1st Mrs Plunkett, 2nd Mrs Jas Lansdowne, 3rd Lizzie A Long.

Cotton Coverlid, Mrs Jas Lansdowne.

Set Farm Harness, Stephen Nelson.

Set Horse Shoes finished, 1st John R Birdsall, 2nd Wm Brotherston, 3rd Alex Long.

LADIES' WORK, FINE ARTS, ETC.

Patch Work Quilt, 1st Mary A Long, 2nd Mrs John Mather.

Stocking Yarn, 1st Mrs Plunkett, 2nd Robert Weir.

Woollen Stockings, 1st Jas Drummond, 2nd Mary Foley.

Woollen Socks, 1st Mrs. Plunkett, 2nd Jas Drummond.

Woollen Mits, 1st Mrs Plunkett.

Worsted Gloves, 1st Mrs Plunkett.

Gentleman's Wheat Shirt, 1st Mrs John Lansdowne.

Knitted Jacket, 1st H H Burnham, 2nd Mrs Wm Long.

Worsted Work, 1st H H Burnham, 2nd Mrs Roy Long.

Raised Work, 1st Gabriella Aitken, 2nd Miss E Cameron.

Stocked Work, 1st H H Burnham, 2nd Miss Reuben Chapman.

Crochet Work, 1st Mrs Wm Miller, 2nd Mrs Reuben Chapman.

Tape Work, 1st Miss Ruth McFarlane, 2nd Miss Kitty Gilchrist.

Tape Trimming, 1st Lizzie A Long, 2nd Miss Kitty Gilchrist.

Fancy Netting, 1st Mrs Dr McRae, 2nd Jessie Long.

Hunter's Wreath, 1st Miss E Cameron, 2nd Mrs Henry Moore.

Fancy Knitting, 1st Mrs Dr McRae, 2nd Miss Ruth McFarlane.

Tatting, 1st Lizzie Long, 2nd Miss Margaret Long.

Stewed Muslin Work, 1st H H Burnham, 2nd Mrs Geo Evans.

Paper Flowers, 1st Mary Ann Long.

Leather Work, Miss Ruth McFarlane.

Hair Work, by Miss Catherine Nelson, 2nd Mrs E Cameron.

Cane Work, 1st Miss E Cameron.

Bead Work, 1st Mrs Wm Weir.

Bead Watch, Mrs Geo Evans 1st & 2nd.

Point work, other than Quilt, 1st Jessie Long.

Child's Dress, Mrs. Lansdowne 1st and 2nd.

Needle Tidy, 1st Miss Kitty Gilchrist, 2nd Mrs John Lansdowne.

Hearth Rug, 1st Rebecca Cluxton.

Painting in colours, 1st Rev V Clementi.

Stuffed Birds, 1st Rev V Clementi.

Canadian Entomology, 1st Rev V Clementi.

CHILDREN'S WORK.

Hemmed Pocket Handkerchief, 1st Ruth Rutherford, 2nd Maude Evans.

RECOMMENDED.

Pap Case, Gabriella Aitken.

Garden Carrots, F Birdsall.

Basket Knotting, H H Burnham.

Velvet Work, H H Burnham.

Canvas, Mrs Clementi.

Quilt, Mrs. Plunkett.

Embroidery, Mrs C. A Hughes.

JUDGES.

Implements—Messrs Jas McWilliams, J B Pearce and Jas White.

Farm Produce—Messrs J Carnegie, H Calcutt and —— Minard.

Vegetables—Messrs J W Gilmour, A W Kempt and S Palmer.

Home Manufactures—Rev V Clementi and Messrs Barlow and J Stratton.

Ladies' Work and Fine Arts—Mrs Clementi, Mrs Calcutt and —— Drummond.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board met on Tuesday evening.—Present—Messrs. Dunlop, Tuole, Cameron, Cluxton, Gilmour, Dumble and Stevenson.

The minutes of the previous regular meeting and two special meetings were read and confirmed.

It was moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the Committee on Property perfect the drainage around the school building, and fix the platform between the house and the street, and fill up under the south east stairs.—*Carried.*

Mr. Helm remarked that it would be necessary to provide a room for Mrs. Chartier's division, or it would have to be dismissed. She was now using the girl's play room and it was not fit for her use in winter; at any rate it would have to be given up to the girls very soon.

This is the room that Mrs. Chartier reported so unfavorably of at last meeting of Board. It never was intended for a class room and of course is not suitable.

After some conversation it was agreed to try and get a room in some other place, as it was not thought wise to dismiss 60 or 70 children.

Mr. Cluxton thought if applications were made to the trustees of some of the churches a Sabbath school room could be obtained.—He also thought that if application were made to the County Council that the old burying ground north of the drill shed could be obtained on which to erect a central primary school.

Mr. Tuole did not think the County Council could grant it, as it would require an Act of Parliament, he believed.

Mr. Cluxton thought the County Council would grant leave and that would be all that would be required.

Mr. Stevenson thought it would require an Act of Parliament.

Mr. Dumble did not think any of them could tell what would be required until enquiry was made, and thought the best way to do so would be through the County Council, and the Board should first settle what sort of house they intended building. If they determined to build a central primary school Mr. Cluxton was right; if not, only a ward school, he was in favor of taking the school to the children. It was a matter of cost only that prevented the committee entertaining the idea of a central school, as they feared the trustees of the town trust would not furnish money enough, but unless they were now offering liberally, he would go for a central school and take their goodly offer.

On motion of Mr. Cluxton, seconded by Mr. Helm, the Chairman, Messrs. Dunlop, Gilmour, Dumble and the mover were named a committee to take such steps as they deemed necessary to obtain permission toward erecting a primary central school on the Protestant burying ground.

Messrs. Cluxton, Stevenson, the chairman and Dumble were appointed to wait on the trustees of St. John's church, and of others, in order to see if they can rent one of the Sabbath school rooms for

Address to the Rev. Jno. Thom, B.A.

The members of the Presbyterian Church of North Smith presented the following address to the Rev. Mr. Thom on the occasion of his removal to the congregation of Ennismillen &c.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—We the members of your late congregation desire to express our entire confidence in your unblemished faithfulness and unselfish devotedness as manifested in your ministry ever since you became our pastor.

Matters may have occurred outside the church as do in all communities, in which the Minister and some of the members may differ, but this could not alter or abate the esteemed esteem we have ever entertained of you for your ability, earnestness and zeal in your Master's work, from the pulpit from Sabbath to Sabbath. We have been faithfully instructed in the Gospel and the Grace of God under your pastoral care. Our children have been tenderly led upon the green pastures, and by the still waters of truth, especially in the Bible Class and Sabbath School; by your regular visitation from house to house, which we hailed with gladness, because you came, not only as the faithful Minister, but as our personal friend, by your cheering us in time of adversity and sickness, by the consolation you ministered to our departed friends while in the valley of the shadow of death. And now, dear sir, as your pastoral charge has ceased among us and you are about to remove to another sphere of labor, we pray that the great King and Head of the Church may long spare you to labor amongst those you are to be connected with, to teach, to exhort, to train, to comfort, that they may under the divine spirit grow in grace, and that your labour be not in vain in the Lord. Accept, therefore, dear sir, this expression of our undiminished respect and deep affection for you as our late Pastor, and our sympathy with you in all your labours and trials. We trust that you and your people shall be so bound up in the covenant of life with Christ, and with one another, that you shall pass on through earth's changes together in love to the end, and then entering the general assembly and church of the first born above, that you and your people shall be forever with the Lord are the prayers and sincere desires of the members of your late church at North Smith,

Signed on behalf of the congregation.

JOHN GRAHAM,
FRANCIS J. FREEBORN,
FRANCIS SAUNDERSON,
HUGH M. DEAN,
JAMES GIBSON,
JOHN PARSONS,
RICHARD FREEBORN.

To this address Mr. Thom made the following reply:

MY DEAR FRIENDS.—I feel deeply grateful for your kindness, and heartily appreciate the generous motive manifested in the language of your address, in which your brotherly love speaketh under bright colour the deficiencies and imperfections. It is only stating the truth for me to say, that in the words fell from your lips I wondered how you had hit upon so exact and complete, yet not more than complete, a description and commentary of the several points of duty which I had endeavored to keep constantly before me. In my heart I said, "these the Lord I am sure have been effecting, through the instrumentality of His unworthy servant in the time of your ordinance, far more than I could have dared to hope."

In the providence of God we shall be separated in bodily by the "Spirit of Christ" we shall, first, "be knit together in love," and shall mention of one another in our prayers. That He who walks in the midst of the golden candlesticks may make your candle shine with steadiness and growing brightness, and may, in answer to your prayers, specially on your pastor "enter His own heart," who shall "feed His sheep," and forgetting "His people," in and shall be the prayer of your late pastor and loving affectionate friend,

JAMES THOM.

Mr. F. Hincks is to be born in as soon as Sir John Tracy returns to the capital.—He will run for Lanark, and if defeated, await a favorable opportunity for a constituency. It has been asked, could not West Durham afford Hincks an Asylum? Perhaps a good birth would open the way for such an attempt, in either East or West. Retirement office pickings are no trifles, and not to be despised, if they could be spared, especially as, as no punishment follows Dominion men should now make their hay while the sun shines.

The Committee of the, Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for September: A friend, a bag of apples; Mrs. Dunnet, a basket of apples; from the St. Andrew's Church S. S. picnic, a large basket of bread, tea, sugar, cheese and currant loaf; Mr. White, a quarter of lamb; Miss Mary Ralston, cranberries; Mrs. P. Hamilton, dripping; a friend, a basket of cakes; James Wallis, Esq., a load of oat straw; Mrs. Wallis, a barrel of apples; Mrs. Graham, pail of plums; Mrs. Hague, soap grease and sundries; H. Winch, beef and tiled head.

THE PERSIANS AND PRINCE ARTHUR.—The *L'Eco d'Italia*, the organ of the United Italy party in New York, is edited by Signor G. F. Secchi de Casali, as is a highly respectable and reliable journal. In its issue of Friday of last week it says:—"At a Fenian meeting held in this city on the 26th ult., one of the orators (post-prandium) publicly stated that an Italian had offered himself to murder Prince Arthur, the youngest son of the Queen of England, on condition he ingratiate himself with the Fenian leaders so far a ministerial consideration we are left to conjecture. We denounce the charge as a base falsehood and an infamous stain on the fair fame of Italian action. A party that did not shrink from hiring a villainous assassin to slay D'Arcy McGee, the most brilliant orator that Ireland could boast of in the British Parliament, and by the Irish Society called to murder Prince Alfred; a party which attempted to slaughter innocent victims with grenades and vitriol has no want of foreign mercenary cut-throats to satiate the blood thirst of merciless as well as bombastic political postmen. Fenianism has plenty of such heroes and self-sacrificing patriots!"

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them; physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

THE RAMAPARILLA DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr J. C Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with arms-spades a coil of rope, and a bag of pepper, they are ready for the forest where they cut the Sarsaparilla, furnishes them with food, and their bowered trees their only shelter. Few of them, after the thousand rejuvenated by the medicine, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig roots for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes have their own.—Boston Commercial.

A Strange Story.

The Trenton, New Jersey, *Sentinel* says:

It is now forty years ago or more that the dead body of a stranger was found in the woods near the Rosebrook Bridge, about one mile to the east of Pennington, a village of that country. We were a child then, and lived near said village, and remember well the circumstances well. It was an incident to make a lasting impression in a quiet rural neighborhood. Years later when we kept road to go into states in that neighborhood, many or less fears were aroused by reference to the circumstance, for he had as well as not in superstition. Nobody believes in ghosts, and yet almost everybody is afraid of them.

The body was found in a sitting posture against a beech tree. The face was distorted, the eyes protruding as though the death pain had died in agony. His hat laid a few feet from him. His dress bespoke one in comfortable circumstance. He was a stranger, and no one ever recognized to have seen him. There was no money upon the person. The knife, without special examination, was buried, the fingers of one. There were no wounds upon it, and no evidence of violence. At that day public curiosity was not as acute in reference to the mysterious dead, and no verdict of supposed murder was recorded.

And now comes the strange elucidation of the case. A few days since a gentleman called at our hands a copy of the Manchester (England) *Examiner*. In that number we found the dying confession of a man named Rachel Habeman, acknowledging to a murder perpetrated forty years ago, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America. The murdered man's name was James Eberhart. The murder ex ape acquainted with his victim in the old country, and came out about one year before him. Habeman was a tanner, and worked in New York. When Eberhart came over he sought out his old acquaintance. On pretence of examining the country and purchasing land, Habeman started with Eberhart on a tour through New Jersey.

He had with him a flask of poisoned brandy, as he had resolved to murder his friend for his money. They first stopped at Princeton, and then concluded to walk across the intervening nine miles to Pennington, the weather being pleasant, and public travel being greatly circumscribed.

When within a mile of the latter place they stopped over into the woods, under a tree, to partake of some victuals they had procured before starting. Habeman then passed his flask to his companion, who drank it literally, and died within an hour thereafter, in fearful agony. Habeman looking on all the while. He then robbed him of his money, and set him up against the tree as before described.

There are still old men about Princeton who will remember this event. It seems almost marvelous that, after a lapse of forty years, this affair should have come to light by a death-bed confession, three thousand miles from the place of commission. And yet it is even so.

The Suez Canal.

Among the grand achievements of modern enterprise and modern engineering which have marked the present century, the Suez Canal is entitled to a prominent place. The idea of cutting a canal from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea is by no means a new one, but it has been reserved for M. Lesseps, a French Engineer, to accomplish that of which others only dreamed.

The object of the Suez Canal is to save vessels bound for India from the tedious voyage down the African coast and around the Cape of Good Hope, thereby opening for them a route similar to that over which thousands of passengers travel every year. Some conception of the magnitude of work necessary to effect this can be gained from a few statistics. The length of the canal is about one hundred miles, and when completed its dimensions will be

Width at the top.....328 feet.
Width at the bottom.....246 "
Depth.....26 "

The formal opening of the Canal will take place next week (October 13th) in the presence of the Emperor and Empress of the French, the Viceroy of Egypt, and a host of other titled dignitaries.—*Ex.*

HOW IT WORKS; OR, WHAT IT COSTS.—The Government is giving us some facts in regard to the tariff, but omitting others much more important to consumers. In 1868 it exacted of the people, in gold, $190,000,000 on $456,000 of dutiable foreign goods. The consumers paid all this and all the importer's profits of not less than 50 per cent., or $95,000,000. The importer charged the profit on the tariff that he did on the first cost of goods; jobbers, importers, wholesalers, retailers, each also exacted his profit on the total cost of goods to him, and so when those imported goods are paid for by the consumers, the accounts stand thus:

Original cost of goods.....	$396,000,000
Cost of shipping (15 per cent.)..	59,400,000
Duties on the goods.....	190,000,000
	$645,400,000
Profits of middlemen and transportation companies (60 per cent.).....	387,120,000
	$1,034,520,000

Thus the first cost is enhanced nearly three-fold by tariff and profits. The import tax averages 50 per cent., and the middlemen's profits raise it to 75 per cent. *American Paper.*

SUPERSTITION IN CANADA.—A family living on the line of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway believe that one of their number, a young girl who is slowly dying of a lingering disease, has been bewitched, and will not let a doctor go near her. A so-called witch doctor has been employed to attend her, and he goes through a series of incantations by which he expects to cure her. Wrapped in a white sheet he enters the house backwards, carrying plants and herbs, and strange articles, said to be brought from the spirit land, and uttering strange and incomprehensible sentences.—He says, when asked about his patient, "All is well." A writer in the Brockville *Recorder* deplores the fact that a belief in witchery is very prevalent and very strong in the County of Leeds. They have an old woman down there who cures bewitched cows by the old process; to-wit, a prescription of a bottle of milk and nine new pins, to be buried together in the earth it being understood that by some magic power of prescience conferred upon the pins they will be sticking in the ground and pricking the old hag at the same time, until she is glad to withdraw her spell. Leeds wants missionaries.

The trial of Nicholas Melody and Jas. Kehoe for the murder of the father and step-daughter of the former, has ended at Goderich. The jury in Melody's case after an absence of eight hours returning a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on the 7th of December next.

From Cariboo, a station of the Central Pacific railroad in eastern Nevada, we learn of the discovery of a wonderful cave in the near Mineral Hill mining district. The entrance to this cave barely admits the body of a full grown man, but once in the discoverers, Messrs. Wilson, (agent of Wells, Fargo & Co.) and Gilbert, of the Central Pacific railroad, found a magnificent stalactite chamber, with ceiling fifty feet high. The stalactites reflected the light from their torches a hundred feet, and in all colors of the rainbow. The echoes made were remarkable. The explorers say that they have scarcely seen it, for half a mile.

The Pope has sent a communication to Cardinal Manning in reference to the commemoration of Dr. Cumming to appear at the Ecumenical council. The Pope refers the Doctor to the signs of the latter of invitations addressed to Protestants, and says he will find that Rome an invitation not to discuss but only to profit by an opportunity to return to the church. The Pope says, in conclusion, that there is no room at the council for doctrines of errors which have already been condemned.

We have it on very excellent authority that Sir Francis Hincks has not accepted office under Sir John A. Macdonald, nor is it likely he will do so a step in recognition of the waning popularity of Sir John, unless, indeed the anti-Catholic cries are complied with. Many of our friends, very consequently, spare their indignation, and bottle up their venom until they have from us again on this subject.—*Montreal Star.*

The imperial mint of France is issuing so called postage stamp bills of the value of five francs each.

Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, or any Chronic disease, who desire to avail themselves of the services of a skillful and experienced physician, should not fail to call upon Dr. McTaggart, the distinguished physician of the Hamilton Infirmary. Remember he will be at Caine's Hotel, from Monday the 18th, October till the evening of Saturday, 23th Oct. He can with true professional pride refer to very many who have been cured by him of his diseases of the most complicated and incurable character, after they had been given up as hopelessly beyond cure by physicians who ranked high in their profession.—Testimonials from his patients, from medical men and the press, prove him to be exceedingly skilful in the treatment of consumption as well as other diseases, and also to be well worthy the confidence of the public.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy. Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygiene by the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of these lung diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

THE DIVISION OF THE PROFITS OF THE
CANADA LIFE COMP'Y

FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS takes place at the end of this financial year, and assurers entering now are entitled to share therein

Lower Premiums

Than charged by any other Company—these rates by ten annual payments for each $1,000 assured, with profits.

	Age 30	Age 35
Canada - - - - -	$41 40	$46 70
North British.....	61 50	66 82
Commercial Union.....	57 62	63 75
London & Lancashire.....	57 24	62 20
Nelson.....	57 24	62 20
Standard, (late Colonial)...	68 70	61 60
Reliance.....	56 [illegible]	62 28
Life Association.....	56 56	62 08
Scottish Provincial.....	55 76	61 60
Edinburgh Life.....	54 00	59 12
Phœnix Mutual.....	51 70	57 35
Union Mutual.....	51 20	56 55
Connecticut Mutual.....	50 84	56 72
Atlantic Mutual.....	50 22	54 06
Ætna.....	49 07	54 32
New York Life.....	47 06	52 59
Equitable of New York.....	46 97	52 40
Travelers'.....	46 51	51 52

Agencies throughout the Dominion, where every information can be obtained, or at the Head Office, in Hamilton Ont.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.
Agent in Peterboro, GEO. A. COX,
August 4, 1869. 39

DIED.

SPENCELEY—At Peterboro, on the 30th ult. Joseph S., son of Mr. Joseph Spenceley, aged 1 year and 6 months.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 7, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl.....	$4	72	@	$5 25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall.....	0	00	@	0 00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush....	0	85	@	0 00
Peas "	0	50	@	0 55
Barley "	0	55	@	0 60
Oats "	0	30	@	0 32
Potatoes (new) "	0	25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton (new)	7	00	@	0 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt.....	None in Market			
Lambskins.....	0	60	@	0 80
Wool ₱ lb.....	0	30	@	0 30
Pork ₱ brl.....	0	00	@	0 00
Eggs, per dozen.....	0	10	@	0 12½
Butter,..	0	15	@	0 17½

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

COL. HAULTAIN,

Being about to leave Peterborough, offers for sale his present residence,

With One-and-a-half Acres Attached.

ALSO

Twelve-and-one-quarter Acres at Downer's Corners,

And the COTTAGE, in Ashburnham, lately owned by the late Solomon Moore, with about one-and-one-tenth Acres.

Apply to
BENNETTSON, FARRAND & CARRELL,
Peterboro, Sept. 9, 1869. 38

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of
JAMES BECKET, the elder,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT TWELVE, in the Nurse Concession of the Township or Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned the East Half of Lot No. 12 in the Township. It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Story Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Official Assignee.
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of
ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT NUMBER TWO, on the north side of Spring street, in the Village of Norwood, in the County of Peterborough. There are on the lot a Rough-cast Dwelling and a Frame Cooperage.

TERMS CASH.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Official Assignee.
Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-td

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer,

For sale by all leading Hardware Merchants in the Provinces.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
30-52 110 Milk street, Boston

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1869. 10

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES.

Peterboro, June 3, 1869. 23

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1869. 18-tf

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Galway Mining Company!

A HOLDER of 30 shares in the Lead Mine wishes to realise just now, and will receive offers for the whole, or part

Addressed to M. M., Examiner Office, Peterborough.
Peterboro, Sept. 28, 1869. 39-3in

Wanted Immediately.

A SMART BOY, about 13 or 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Dry Goods business.

Apply at the MONTREAL HOUSE.
Peterboro, Sept. 29, 1869. 39

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
4 the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

PIANO TUNING.

OUR Mr. Fisher will be in Peterboro in a few days. Parties wanting Pianos tuned will please leave their orders at Mr. T. Menzies's, or Mr. Kidd's Books Store.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.
Toronto, Sept 28 1869. 39

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the enterprise will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind, have ever been published in these Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as can ever be compiled, will be done. I further affirm that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Cotton)
Compiler and Publisher.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to Farmers forming themselves into Companies to obtain Threshing Machines complete, for the Same Price as they would have to pay for one year's threshing of their grain. Supposing a Company formed of Fifteen Farmers, it will cost them but Twenty-two dollars each, and the Machines will be always ready and in good order.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
30-tf *ASHBURNHAM, Ont.*

Glasgow Warehouse

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that he has now received the first lot of

Fall and Winter Goods!

consisting partly of

Wincies, Fancy Dress Goods,
Shirtings, Sheetings,
Towelings, Linens,
Blankets, Flannels,
Quilts, Hemp Carpets, &c.

Also a large stock of all colors in

Fingerings, Yarns,
Berlin Wools,
Fleecy Wools,

Commenced Berlin Wool Work in Ottomans, Slippers, &c.,

Stamped Work in Cambric and Cloth,
White and Colored Fillesville,
Children's Dresses, Jackets, &c. for trashing

Besides a large stock of Fancy Goods, and a full assortment of Small Wares.

In about two weeks the stock will be well assorted in all departments.

The following Goods will be sold at Reduced Prices:

A lot of Blankets, slightly soiled.
A lot of Cloth and Seal-skin Jackets and Capes.
A lot of Tweeds and Cloths.
Also, a lot of Dark Dress Stuffs.

Peterboro, September 22, 1869. 37-tf

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25,000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than the fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.
Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam of Wild Cherry. Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam of Wild Cherry. Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

Glorious Meeting in the Windward Isles.

Pilot Magazine, which contains two excellent engravings, has extracted this new political ballad, which is a veritable publication to commissioners at Heath Lazaretto Alert Captain Jinks.

The Franchise Electors of the Windward Isles,
Come to mark your votes and smiles,
I'm sure to please you with my wheat,
If you send me to the Party—meet.
So if you want a job you know—
A job you know—a job you know—
You'll always be certain where to go,
If you need me to the Party—meet.

Spoken—Yes, brother Electors! that's a part of political business. Better myself I understand as well as any man; so if any of you want a berth in the Customs, a Commissionership, or a snug little sinecure of any kind, you've only to come to me because you know—

Chorus—I'm Francis Hincks, &c.

Where flew resigned. Mac didn't know
For a good commissioner where to go,
So he send on me, and he'd tell you so,
If you need me to the Party—meet.
At Stanning I'm a regular swell—
A regular swell—a regular swell—
And you'll benefit so, I can hardly tell
If you need me to the Party—meet.

Spoken—Yes, brother Electors! I consider I am rather a swell at financing. Just look at what I did for you when I was in power, years ago. Why, you hadn't even a public debt worth speaking about before I took matters in hand; and you can't be a great country without a big public debt.—So if you want it doubled, you've only to apply to—

Chorus—Francis Hincks, &c.

So now you've got the choice you see,
Twixt Francis Hincks and Malcom C—
And if you're wise, you'll vote for me,
And send me to the Party—meet.
Then, if you want a railroad now—
A railroad now—a railroad now—
I'll tell you exactly what to do,
If you need me to the Party—meet.

Spoken—Yes, gentlemen Electors, I know something about making railroads, and a very profitable business it is too! I don't mean to the Shareholders, but to

Chorus—Francis Hincks of the Windward Isles,
Who comes to beg your votes and smiles,
And if he gets over you with his wiles,
There'll be the devil to pay in the early—meet.

The Approaching General Council at Rome.

Letter from Dr. Merle D'Aubigne to the Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P. *With reference to the Ecumenical Council at Rome.*

GENEVA, May 10, 1869.

MY DEAR MR. KINNAIRD,—I wrote to you some time ago about the Œcumenical Conference which it was proposed to hold at Geneva on the occasion of the General Council at Rome.

A question presented itself—Should it be held before or after the General Council? Some thought—and some friends at Geneva were among the number—that it should be after, as it is then only that we shall know what the Council will have done, and what can be said in reply. Our resolution is not to hold our Conference this year.

But is there nothing to be done before the Council is held at Rome? Shall we say nothing when Rome calls us? Do you not think it would be well to have a consultation about it in London while so many of your earnest men are assembled there for the May Meetings? The subject is of great importance. No General Council of the Romish Church has been held since that of Trent, in the sixteenth century. On that occasion the Pope invited Protestants to return to the bosom of the Church of which he is the head.

The present crisis, which agitates more or less all Christendom, renders it important that there should go now a great manifestation of Evangelical principles; for the doctrines then established are precisely those which are attacked by Rationalism, Rationalism, and other erroneous systems.

The work of the Reformation was arrested in the second half of the sixteenth century. It is time that we should take it up; and the invitation which the Pope has addressed to us furnishes a suitable occasion.

This manifestation of Evangelical principles, to be useful, should be made in every town, even every village, where there is Christian life: would to God that were everywhere!

But what should be the aim of these meetings? The great doctrines of Holy Scripture should be affirmed, and the urgent necessity of carrying on the work of the Reformation should be pressed upon the Christian public. Is it not true that the love of earnestness, sincerity, and noble character, now in the Church of Rome, should abandon a religion of externals, of forms, and rules, to receive that which is "Spirit and life?"

Ought we not to try to make Roman Catholics understand that the difference between them and us is this—that they cling to a religion which addresses itself to the imagination or intellect, the essence of which is submission to the Church, to the commandments of men, a dead form; while we ask them to receive a perfect and free salvation, by grace to find a living Christ—that "kingdom of God which is righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost?"

These are the questions to be opened up; but it must be done with prayer, with all bitterness, without violence; it must be done in love. When we consider the millions of Roman Catholics who have been baptized in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, but, hindered by the veil of superstition, human tradition, and creature mediation, do not know, do not know, do not possess Christ, our feelings should be those of sorrow, not anger; and we should beseech them, by the meekness and gentleness of Christ, to come to Him in simple faith.

The Council at Rome will commence on the 8th of December, the anniversary of the promulgation of the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception. What is to be done at this period? Will it be permitted to me to express my thoughts, which I submit entirely to your wisdom and to that of the brethren associated in London?

Would it not be well that, in every place where there may be a certain number of pious and intelligent Christians, this day should be devoted to Conferences, to which orthodox Christians of different denominations should be invited? Would it not be well that prayers should arise, not only in these Conferences, but in family worship and public services, to entreat the only Head of the Church, Jesus Christ, for the illumination and eternal salvation of those who are placed under the Papal yoke?

In these times Roman Catholics and Free-thinkers show great boldness: shall we, the Evangelical Christians, be the only cowards?

It appears to me that the proposition of such a manifestation of Evangelical principles in Christian parishes would come much better from London than from a Council which, under the pressure of the influence of your great capital, the metropolis of Evangelical Christendom,

Many important Truths of the Gospel are [illegible] a great blessing [illegible] for Her glory.

I remain, ever dear Sir,
Yours truly,
WILLIAM D'AUBIGNE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

[illegible] Generally known for the past two years never failing to a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its [illegible]

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaint, Acid Stomach Pleurisy or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatism and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bee stings, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, unnatural extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent stomy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, sceptic stage, faintings, trembling, cough, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and if administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box containing the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 27

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a safe and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, when the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada

SPECIAL NOTICE.

By James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form. HARVEY'S CONCENTRATED CURES. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Oatley's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL. ☞—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its fall prevented. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HURD'S EGYPTIAN HAIR GLOSS, cheapest, cleanest, best. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC AGONIA. We have cheerfully admitted, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by Rheumatic Agonia. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one equal. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, [illegible] the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—left ear cut short. About one year old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take away the said Hog.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

1869. EARLY FALL GOODS. 1869.

JUST OPENING OUT AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To be Sold UNUSUALLY LOW in Price.

FINE SCARLET FLANNEL, at 1s 6d and 1s 10½d, per yard. These were purchased before the rise, and will be sold at above. Every one wanting the like should call and see them before purchasing.

White Flannels, Colored Flannels, Homemade Flannels also very cheap at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PRINTS at 7½d per yard. Just received a large lot of Prints to sell at the above price; quality equal to what is gradually sold at 10d per yard.

Other Prints at 5d and 6d per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' PAPER COLLARS at 3d per box. A first rate article. Call and get a box and try them. Also all the newest styles in Cuffs. A variety of Ties, Cuff Gloves, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ruled Paper do, Folding Paper do, &c. &c., at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SHEETINGS. A first rate article in Grey, 72 inch, 10-4 16 per yard; Splendid Bleached Shirting, 72 inch, 2s per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FACTORY COTTONS at 4d and 5d. First rate at 6d and 7½d, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FRENCH MERINOES—a splendid lot, good quality, good colors, at 2s 3d the yard. Actually far more money, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' FELT HATS in all the new styles, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS for the Fall Trade now and very pretty, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CARPETINGS, in Tapestry, Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp—cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Chintzes, Scarlet and Green all wool Damasks; Fancy Chintz Damasks, very low in price. Muslin by the yard and in sets. Lambrequins by the set, some very low, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING IN great variety, to be sold very low this Fall, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVING an assortment of FANCY CLOTHS in the New Patterns suitable for the Fall Trade, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

MR. BAKERWELL will be happy to see his friends again at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPOOLE have put to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lamin's Tin Shop.*

A Call is solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 22nd, 1869. 17

Grocery Store,

ABERCROMBIE.

THE subscriber, in thanking thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Abercrombie, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand a large supply of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices,
Raisins, Currants,
Crockery and Glassware, &c.,
All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

At prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Abbercrombie, June 9, 1869. 38

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. H. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, the parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, as may be agreed.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds
and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

ALL UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities.

And BROKING BUSINESS of every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 12, 1869. 29-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 26, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodie, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply on the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

New Method of Washing Clothes Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chamber, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the wristband. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housekeepers. The operation can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 31

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. S. Hall's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

Sign of th Goldn Anvil,

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my Stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel, Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869 25 tf

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colton)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PATTERSON & BROS.

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Selfrake Reaper, Cayuga Chief, Jr. Mower, New Patent Double Action Fanning Mill, Cumming's Patent Straw Cutter, Cultivators, Gang Plows, Horse Rakes, and Plows.

G. W. Gates & Co., First Prize Sewing Machines; Queen's Elliptic, $15; New Family Machine, with late improvements, $25.

Machines warranted and instructions free.

Oils, Threads, Needles, and the different parts of the machinery kept constantly on hand. Also, Agents for T. CLARK'S WASHING COMPOSITION, Family Rights, $1 each.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.
Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1869. 33-2m

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap, at T. DONNELLY'S

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 22

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New style. Superiorous Cleanse. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

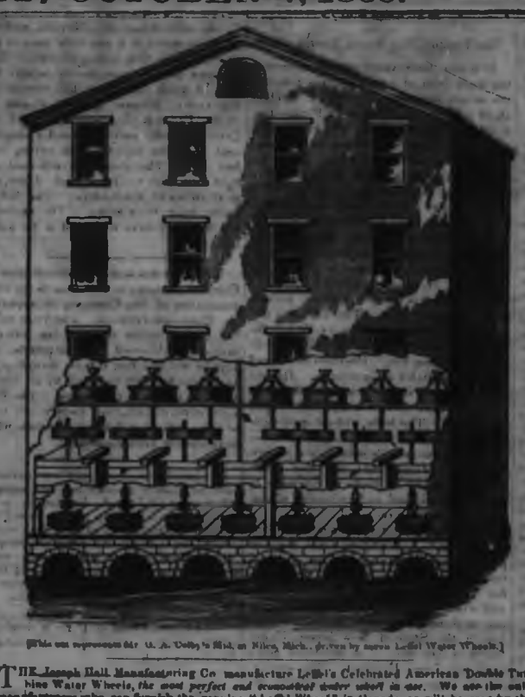
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty,

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYDROLEAGINOUS, another preparation for the Hair. Clean and Beautiful, and [illegible] It is very simple and other [illegible] Hydroleaginous Formula. Its great superiority and efficacy as a Dressing [illegible] High and French Premiums in Europe, [illegible] and only in this country has it been [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

Prepared by A. S. Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 29 Tremont St. and 40 Park Place, New York.



[This cut represents the U. A. Dodge's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical motor now in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec 15th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also delegated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and, if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We will especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and self-setting Circular Saw-Mills, Upright and Oscillating Reaping Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also, Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
August 23, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cuters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & HIGGINS, P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

FARMS, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1868 I was taken with a weakness of the stomach, which gradually during the spring of 1869, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, until I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and many kinds of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Rheumatic Remedy by reading the same performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had hopes to find the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Rheumatic Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a part of forlorn hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Rheumatic Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. P. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Rheumatic Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. P. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth. This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and destroyed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of soiling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the history of human medicine, has any remedy proven so wholly and so deservedly upon the confidence of mankind, as this opprobrium of pectoral medicines. For a period of a quarter of a century, and a constantly increasing series of years, and a constantly increasing series of men in high places, higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its virtues have commended it to the favor of the people of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a remedy for pulmonary affections, which, when neglected or unskillfully treated, too often fasten upon their victims the fatal disease, Consumption. Its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints, even after the disease had made such fearful progress as to induce the patient to believe that no medicine could reach them, have astonished the most intelligent communities. Clergymen, Statesmen, and the distinguished men of the country, have come forward and given their names to certify to the public the astonishing results of this remedy, even when all other means had failed. Almost every person in the community has been personally cured of some of the distressing affections of the throat and lungs which this remedy controls, or has eminent friends or neighbors who have been restored to health and vigor by it. Many of these publish their certificates, which can be had gratis, and which the agent below named will be pleased to furnish to those who call for them.

Consumption, which fastens its fangs upon the strongest and most healthy as well as upon the feeble and consumptive, is always startled at the approach of this remedy. Even in the last stages of the disease, when the patient is fondly deceived with the hope that a cough is all that ails him, this remedy will show its potency, and completely change the symptoms, and make the disease assume a milder form. Under its use the night sweats, the cough, the expectoration, the fever, the pain in the breast, the hectic flush, the general debility, all subside, and the patient gains flesh and strength. Thousands publish the fact that they have been raised from beds of sickness, apparently on the verge of the grave, by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is the mastery over the diseases of the throat and lungs that the most obstinate of them yield to it. Even Whooping Cough is robbed of its unnatural violence and severity by it, and relinquishes its grasp. Bronchitis and Asthma are relieved by it, and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

The Cherry Pectoral is recommended where we need not publish the particulars of its virtues, for those who know the public need be assured of its fully sustained character.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from Malarious, Miasmatic, or Intermittent poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Opium, nor any other mineral or poisonous drug, it is entirely vegetable, and may be taken with perfect safety by any patient. The number and importance of the cures it has performed in the healthy districts of our country, and in the new States and Territories, where it is rapidly taking the place of all other remedies for the cure of Fever and Ague, are literally beyond computation. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected by it in obstinate cases, and where other means had signally failed. Unacquainted persons, either resident in, or traversing the sickly districts of the country, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, promoting Bilious quite remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all around the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and keeps the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Prop., N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER, IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $2.00 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM REDFORD SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
Keene
J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 2146

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

Wm. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro;
May 10, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits:
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES: W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Hide Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Timber Merchant, &c.—Simcoe, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1869. No. 41.

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 26

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of Interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. E. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. Keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 5

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hewitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Bell's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866. 41-1y.

C. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and conspicuous to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. Rates $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c., 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 at one.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
197 King street East, Nordheimer Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

For Sale or to Rent!
THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.
HENRY MORGAN.
Ashburnham, Sept. 27, 1869. 98

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd prox.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 29th, 1869. 17

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Somerville.
Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro', Feb'y 16, 1865.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE,
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 6.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.25 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive .. .. 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.25 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.20 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

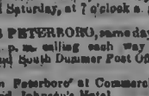
A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.30 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 5.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE!
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - $76 to $84. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt, and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. RIVES, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 18, 1869. 10

Poetry.

A REVERY.

From the Toledo Commercial.

Mrs. Livermore, in her lectures on women's rights, is in the habit of telling a story about a woman who, at the birth of her baby, remembering the disadvantages under which women are compelled to struggle for their support, wept bitter tears of sorrow because the new born was a girl. Poise one life lived long enough to learn that a man's path is not always strewn with flowers—that he, too, is subject to disappointments, sorrows and cares that weigh heavily upon his head and heart—and has given the other side of the picture in the following lines, "dedicated to Mrs. Livermore and Agnes Leonard Cridland:"

I wept—my baby was a boy!
I mourned o'er croup and daily colic,
O'er nurses' fees and doctors' calls,
O'er nights of screeching diabolic.
I thought upon the crimsoned face,
The lungs to double force inflated,
And wondered why of all my race,
To have a boy I should be fated.

I wept—my baby was a boy!
I thought of all my pleasures ended,
Of broken kite and scattered toy,
Of sent and trowsers to be mended.
I wept for pots of huckleberry jell,
For household idols rudely bounded,
For chickens strangled in the shell,
And wretched kittens hung and drowned.

I wept—my baby was a boy!
And sighed o'er all of manhood's bother;
How every girl he chanced to know,
Would want to kiss him for his mother;
How, crossed in love and politics,
When women made the law and voted.
He'd get into some precious fix,
And break the heart that on him doted.

And so I turned unto the wall,
And tried in vain my grief to smother,
To think I had a boy at all,
And vowed I'd never have another.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART SECOND.

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

Mademoiselle de Ferias was indeed, at that precise moment of her life, not perhaps perfectly beautiful, but supremely pretty and captivating. She was not tall, though she appeared to be, so perfect and harmonious were all the lines of her form. But her great charm lay in the delicate and various expression of her countenance; in her pure and refined mouth, her sweet smile, and, above all, in the glance of her clear eye, which, hidden beneath her slightly prominent eyebrow, was in color generally like the blue of the sea beneath a cloudless sky; but sometimes, at some secret impulse of her soul, this celestial azure seemed to be overspread with clouds emitting flashes of quick lightning. The young duchess, with an artist's quick perception, had noticed this most striking peculiarity, and had taken pains to enhance its effect by the arrangement of the rustic coronal. Beneath the lugh shadow which fell upon her forhead, Sibylle's eyes shone with a sombre and mysterious light, like that of a sunbeam lost amid the thick foliage of a forest, or gently filtering through the stained windows of an oratory. Her shoulders, supremely graceful, had a transparent and iridescent lustre; they seemed luscious and dazzled like the reflection of an immortal substance; and even her most material beauties possessed something chaste and divine.

Such was Mademoiselle de Ferias as she entered the large drawing-room of the Hotel de Sauves on the arm of the Duchess Blanche. Their double toilette had occasioned much time, and the greater part of the guests were already assembled. At her first glance, the young duchess perceived Raoul and Clotilde. They were seated together upon a sofa, and seemed to be engaged in an animated conversation.—Blanche returning hastily the salutations addressed to her as she passed, at once crossed the room, still holding Sibylle's arm, and marched straight upon the enemy. The Baroness of Val-Chesney, at the approach of this formidable couple, felt a sudden chill about the region of the heart.—The Count de Chalys, who was at this moment speaking to her, surprised at the sudden change in her expression, followed the direction of her eyes, and for the first time perceived Mademoiselle de Ferias. He abruptly changed his careless position and sat upright upon the sofa.

'Who is that?' said he in a smothered tone.

Clotilde did not reply; she rose, and Raoul, also rising at the same time, stood a little aside while the duchess and Sibylle were exchanging greetings with Clotilde. The young duchess after this ceremony, advanced toward the Count, and addressing Sibylle, said:

'The Count Raoul de Chalys, my cousin.' Then turning toward Raoul, continued: 'Mademoiselle Sibylle de Ferias, my friend.'

Having accomplished this coup d'etat, Blanche had no difficulty in comprehending the stupor which appeared in the features of her cousin, but felt with surprise that Sibylle's arm was trembling and pressing heavily upon her own. She led her away at once, seated her beside herself at the other end of the room, and looking at her with affectionate coquetry, said:

'Don't be excited, my darling—it will soon pass; but I cannot understand how you could have recognized him after so many years. Explain that to me.'

'I don't know,' Sibylle stammered. 'This mysterious head-dress of yours prepared me for it I suppose. But you, who can have told you?'

'Guess?'

'Is it possible?'

'Do you feel yourself well enough to waltz?'

'To waltz? Why?'

'To bring back the roses to your cheeks. You are too pale for your kind of beauty.'

Blanche beckoned to her husband, who was passing.

'My friend,' she said, 'Mademoiselle de Ferias is dying with desire to waltz with you.'

The duke laid his hand upon his heart, and bowed low before Sibylle; then passing his strong arm around her slender waist he whirled with her through the crowd like an eagle soaring aloft with a dove in his talons.

Excited by the success of her plots, the duchess now began to talk gayly with those about her, though never for an instant losing sight of the corner of the room where Clotilde and Raoul had remained in tete-a-tete. She was overjoyed at the absent manner of her cousin, and the gloomy and irritated expression of the young baroness. She saw that the eyes of the count were constantly directed upon Mademoiselle de Ferias, and perceived with delight that the young girl had become the only object of his thoughts, and even the subject of his conversation.

And indeed Monsieur de Chalys, although thoroughly a man of the world, had just experienced a sensation violent enough to disturb to a great degree his usual perfect equilibrium. The fantastic opposition of Sibylle, and the scarcely less singular fact of her presentation under the open patronage of the duchess, had quite deprived him of his habitual calm self-possession, and with the awkwardness of a school-boy, he committed the egregious blunder of interrogating one pretty woman with respect to another.

'You know that young person there, madame?' he said to the baroness.

'What young person?'

'The one with the—the—Mademoiselle de Ferias, I believe.'

'A little; we are from the same place,' said Clotilde coldly.

'Ah! Ferias! where is Ferias?'

'In Normandy.'

'Near the sea?'

'Not far from it.'

'Is she intimate with my cousin?'

'It seems so.'

'Does she live in Paris?'

'I think not. She is here on a visit.'

'For a long visit?'

'Bless me! Suppose you should take the trouble to ask her yourself?'

'I beg pardon! I thought perhaps I might have known her family formerly. It is of no consequence. But what does concern me, madame, is that you should be convinced of the truth of what I was telling you. That portrait stolen in the reception of your convent has never for a moment quitted me, and if anything happened to me it would have been buried with me.'

Clotilde began to smile, and to play with her fan.

'Ah! really?' said she. 'Is Persia? Dear me how hot it is!'

'In Persia,' replied Raoul seriously, after a pause of evident absence of mind, 'there are so many mountains, as you know, that the heat is never excessive.'

Clotilde shrugged her shoulders, bowed to a young man who was passing, and joined him in the waltz. Monsieur de Chalys endured this affront without even frowning. He found his way carefully through the waltzers, and took Sibylle's place beside the young duchess.

'My cousin Blanche,' said he.

'What is it?' cousin?'

'Have pity upon a man whose wits are bewildered, and allow me to ask you two or three frank questions.'

'I am listening.'

'Did you know, when you presented me to Mademoiselle de Ferias, that she was the original of the sketch you noticed in my album?'

'Very probably.'

'And you love her?'

'Tenderly!'

Raoul looked at the young woman with extreme intentness.

'And you permit me to think her very pretty?'

'I command you to,' said Blanche.

'And afterwards?'

'How afterward?'

'What are your next commands?'

She turned her eyes upon him, then covered her face behind her fan and answered:

'To be honest and happy!'

The waltz ceased at this moment.—Raoul had only time to read in her eyes the sincerity of her generous resolution.—He rose, stooped over her, and giving to his attitude, to his expression, and his voice, all the respect which a manly heart can evince, said to her:

'Blanche, I revere you!'

Sibylle had resumed her seat, and the court was moving away when the duchess recalled him.

'Don't go away cousin. While I am busy with the tea, you can entertain Mademoiselle de Ferias. She is something of an artist; you will understand each other; you can talk painting, landscape, scenery, rocks, fountains, etc.'

Raoul bowed, and seating himself in the duchess's seat, with an air of awkwardness and timidity quite unusual with him, he began:

'Mademoiselle, I don't know how it is with you, but it very hard for me to be.'

'And for me too,' said she, 'I think.'

'I had the honor of being permitted to kiss your hand some twelve years ago, beside a rock which dropped tears into a fountain. Do you remember it?'

'Yes, monsieur.' said Sibylle, a freak came in her clear blue eye.

'You remember it! It seems to me hardly possible!'

'It is very simple under the law. My life has not been rich in adventures, and that meeting with you in my grandfather's park was one of the few. Besides, the souvenirs of early childhood are always very lasting.'

'I frightened you very much, did I not?'

'A little at first, yes.'

'I can see you still with your white waist and your odd aroma. Almost like this, was it not?'

'As for that,' said Sibylle, giving to her smell and haughty mien a gesture of dignity, 'I beg you to believe that it is not of my invention, and when it was arranged for me, I was quite ignorant of the pleasure reserved for me this evening.'

From the beginning of their conversation, these had been in the tone and in the language of Sibylle a frankness and at the same time a dignity which had struck Raoul forcibly, and he was very sensitive to those nice shades of color. And as he studied character delicate countenance, he discovered in it a profusion of details, of feature and of expression, which charmed him.—Yielding himself up entirely to the spell of this exquisite beauty, his artist's soul and eyes were entranced. He felt himself irresistibly attracted to Sibylle, and without care for the morrow, determined to make himself then and there agreeable to her, or to perish in the attempt. So he quitted the rather intimate subject of conversation which Sibylle's reserve forbade him to pursue further, and began to speak of his art and of his travels. All the resources of the wealth of his mind, all the graces of his heart' he brought with eager hands and scattered at Sibylle's feet. And though Sibylle could not perceive the shadow of a compliment in his language, she felt with a woman's tact that the eyes and eager words of Raoul were a continual homage to her; she comprehended that it was she who inspired the eloquent fervor with which he confided to her his impressions, his studies, his hopes, and his joys, touching on every subject as he proceeded in the easy manner of a man who attributes to the person with whom he is conversing an intelligence equal to his own.

This supreme flattery, a flattery worthy of her, charmed and disturbed her. She had a secret fear lest she should seem silly and puerile at the very moment when Raoul was admiring the aptness of her slightest words. Fortunately for her, the Comtesse de Vergnes, properly observant of the extreme attentions of which her granddaughter was the object, soon came to break up their tete-a-tete. Sibylle made haste to relate to her, touching her chance meeting with Monsieur de Chalys in the forest of Ferias, and emboldened by the presence of her grandmother, was able to reply with graceful readiness of wit to the questions the count now felt at liberty to address to her with reference to Ferias, her family life there, her childish impressions, and her travels in Fairyland. He listened to her with delighted attention, sometimes completing her thought by a word, sometimes by a smile, and often anticipating it, as if their two lives had been mingled hour by hour together ever since they had existed, and the slightest throb of either heart had faithfully echoed by the other.

But Clotilde had not observed the commencement and the progress of this good understanding without endeavoring to disturb it by various diversions. She had taken pains several times to stop with her partner in the waltz, directly before Raoul, and had displayed before his eyes the magnificent masses of her hair and the wavy undulations of her shoulders; then, vexed at her want of success, she ceased dancing and endeavored to excite his jealousy. She made Louis Gandrax, who had just appeared in the drawing-room, sit beside her, talked to him behind her fan, and brought to bear upon the ice of the young savant a converging fire from her two eyes which would have liquefied the Alps. Perhaps she dulled by becoming herself interested and piqued in this encounter, and Gandrax, though still preserving his appearance of frenzied impassibility, did not fail to be diverted by it. Monsieur de Chalys observed these intrigues, but he observed them from the height of heaven, and he did not descend. His sweet ecstasy was only disturbed by Sibylle herself, who at last became embarrassed by the evident constancy and suggested to her grandmother that it was time to retire.

As Madame de Vergnes rose, Raoul said, bowing deeply:

'Will you be so good, Madame la Comtesse, as to permit me to pay my respects at your house, and to present to you the portrait of Mademoiselle de Ferias I made twelve years ago?'

Madame de Vergnes assented with a graceful nod, and withdrew with the triumphal air becoming a grandmother who sees glimmering on the horizon the hymeneal torch which is to light her granddaughter to an unobjectionable marriage.

As the Count de Chalys left the Hotel de Sauves, he took the arm of his friend Gandrax. They were both thoughtful, and walked along the quary of the Tuileries without exchanging a word. The night was clear and cold. Raoul followed the sidewalk along the Seine, and looked absently into the gloomy mass of waters, which pitifully reflected the light from the lanterns on the bridges and quays.

'The nymphs are holding a feast tonight,' he said; 'they have illuminated the crystal mansions of their palaces. If one could dream these starry steps!'

Gandrax cast a glance over the parapet.

'Reflexions of the gas-light,' said he. 'There was another pause of silence, broken abruptly by Raoul.

'What do you think of marriage, Louis?'

'What! Already!' cried Gandrax, laughing. 'I think well of it, my friend. Marriage is the chastity of the species. It adds three times the vigor of the social machine. Otherwise, where polygamy flourishes: it brutalizes mankind in the torpor of the harem; it becomes thoroughly impregnated with the vices of women and perishes through them; it is unequal and ferocious. The marriage of respected in any nation, the nearer the nation approaches the social ideal—because it is regulated by order.—Marriage, then, is a good institution; and you may contemplate it, with full approbation, espouse Mademoiselle de Ferias, if your heart so inclines.'

'Had you ever met her before at my house?' asked the count.

'Twenty times.'

'What abberation of mind has prevented your speaking of her?'

'Why should I have spoken of her?'

'Is it possible that you did not recognize in her the little fairy of the fountain, with whom I have so often fatigued your ears? The crowned Sibylle of my album?'

'Reality! is it she? How the devil should I have known it?'

'But she is the living portrait of her portrait.'

'Chimera!' said Gandrax, whose sonorous laughter rang through the night. 'At all events, my friend, I am delighted that she pleases you. I must tell you plainly, however, that on the subject our systems of esthetics are divergent. Explain to me what charm you find in her.'

Raoul stopped short, joined his hands, and lifted them toward heaven.

'Heavenly powers!' said he, 'have pity upon him! My poor Louis,' he continued, taking his arm, 'there was once an artist—and a good artist, too—who set about painting Beauty in accordance with mathematical rules. He made a woman, or a man—I don't know exactly which—whose head was just four times the length of the face, and one tenth the length of the whole body, the foot equal to the length of the hand, and so on. This type of the beautiful is at Boulogne. Go and see it—it was made for you! As for Mademoiselle de Ferias, it seems to me that she was made for me, for my eyes, and for my heart, from all eternity. Yes! Mademoiselle Such my meeting with this daughter child occupied my thoughts ten years ago, and you were the confidant of the strange, wild dream that her remembrance inspired. She was for me the most elegant and charming gentleman I ever met, after you. But precisely for that reason you will be willing to excuse my imagining the fairy to be propitious, for it is very possible, notwithstanding his incontestable attestation of fact existing, that the idea of marrying me may never come into his head.'

'Certainly, that is possible,' said he, 'but I talk to you with such openness of heart because I know what I am talking to. You are a good girl, little Sibylle. Moreover, your predilections for Monsieur de Chalys don't have occasioned a complete night like that of Mademoiselle de Nef [illegible] by [illegible].'

'Ah! you remember that?' said she, laughing. 'Yes, I was very much afraid of the office of the railway conductor, of which he was a director, and having received there his [illegible] Monsieur de Chalys [illegible] four young Parisians, entered his cabin, and began his game of whist, a series of evolutions from which a bad night of hooks and [illegible] could alone avert him.

But he left his granddaughter in a state of trouble and agitation he could never have suspected, for he ignored and could scarcely have comprehended the secret understanding, the delicate and profound preoccupations, that seemed to have prepared and matured in advance that meeting between Raoul and Sibylle which he believed had been merely the result of their meeting the previous evening.

These two beings, equally imaginative, and, as it were, moving toward the same point, had been gazing mysteriously toward each other for long years, and when their first meeting was about to violent that a flame had burst forth. These lightning-strokes of passion, explained by affinities and mutual harmonies of imperious power, are, nevertheless, exceptional. But these exceptions are not extremely rare, and that they really occur in actual life is sufficient to justify their introduction in a romance (which is but the history of exceptional sentiments), and to give to it the interest and the dignity of truth.

(To be Continued.)

A Sunday school teacher was giving a lesson on Ruth. She wanted to bring out the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop large handfuls of wheat. 'Now, children,' said she, 'Boaz did another very nice thing for Ruth; can you tell me what it was?' 'Married her!' said one of the boys.

A Milwaukee man, who deposited $100 in a bank, and was told the interest would be 5 per cent., came promptly at the end of the year with $5 in small currency, to pay the interest. When told that the $5 was the other way, he looked up in astonishment, and he went away wondering why a man should pay him for being allowed to take care of his money a whole year.

'Where will you be buried to death,' asked a teacher of a boy in a commanding voice. 'I couldn't tell; to the best of [illegible] knows,' said a little girl at the foot of the class. 'Well,' said the teacher, 'if Joshua knows he may tell.' 'In the fire,' said Joshua, looking very [illegible].

Rich and poor [illegible] the office of retort; order is needed. A hypothetical caricaturist with his misfortunes once visited him in the middle of the night, in a whining tone, 'What brought you here, Mr. Hall?' Hall significantly touched his brow with his finger, and replied [illegible].

It is related of a certain minister of Maine, who was noted for his long sermons, with many divisions, that one day when he was advancing among the teens, he reached at length a point of rising place in his discourse, when, pausing to take breath, he asked the question: 'How many [illegible] my words?' A voice from the congregation earnestly responded, 'Forty-Seven!'

The following inscription is on a tombstone in San Diego, Cal.:—'This year is sacred to the memory of William Henry Skitten, who came to his death being shot with Colt's revolver—one of the best kind, brass mounted—and of such is the kingdom of Heaven.'

'What makes you so glum, Ted?' 'Oh, I have had to endure a sad trial of my feelings.' 'What on earth was it?' 'Why, I had to tip on a pretty girl's bonnet while her aunt was looking.'

If you can't coax the fish to bite try your persuasive powers on a worm, and you will be sure to succeed.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell what is the matter with him, and what to do to put him in better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more quickly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

Those who use Colby's Pills recommend them to their friends.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12½c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt and Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cleakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 13, 1869. 41-4in

FALL GOODS, 1869.

W. G. THOMSON & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing that their

MILLINERY AND MANTLE SHOW ROOMS

Will be open on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, with a rich and extensive assortment of

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

In Paris and London Pattern Bonnets, Dark Straw Bonnets, Velvet, Felt and Straw Hats.

A LARGE VARIETY OF MANTLES AND JACKETS,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.,

Which will be found marked off at our usual moderate prices.

The Show Rooms are under the management of MISS FINLASON, and every endeavor will be used to give satisfaction to those favoring us with their orders.

☞ Your inspection of our Goods is respectfully invited. ☜

Peterboro, October 6, 1869. 40-2in

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 2s 3d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials.
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 10d up to 7s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 3 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HESSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
AMOSKEAG FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HORROCKSES WHITE COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 5s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c
One case LADIES' VELVET and CACTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 30, 1869 39

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS,

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 26, 1869. 34

ALEXANDRE'S

FRENCH KID GLOVES reduced in price to one dollar twelve and a half cents. New Stock in select colors.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, September 29, 1869. 39-3in

Wanted to Rent!

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, moderate size, in a central part of the town. For particulars apply at this office.

Peterboro, October 13, 1869. 41

School Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for School Section No. 4, Township of Otonabee, a third class Female Teacher. Address, stating salary,

GEORGE EVANS.

S. House, Oct. 6, 1869. 40

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: In advance, $1.00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

Leicester Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has a number of good Shearling Rams (Leicester) and a few Tup Lambs. He has also a few excellent Ewes and Ewe Lambs for sale, cheap.

ADAM HALL,
4th con. Smith.

August 25, 1869. 34

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 30, 1869. 39

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders intrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE,

For 1869 (bound) can now be obtained at

A. E. RIDDY'S Bookstore.

Peterboro, Oct. 6, 1869. 40-2in

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

HAVE received Kenyon's Brick Trowels, Millwright's Gouges and Chisels and Hand Saws; Buck Brothers' Chisels and Gouges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' use; 2nd cut Mill Saw Files; Syracuse and Portland Patterns CUTTER STUFF; Brandram's and Jamess' White Leads; Genuine Cartridges for Henry Rifles; kegs Blasting and Sporting Powder; canisters Sporting Powder; Newhouse Traps; Apple Parers; Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Chopping and Broad Axes; Cross Cut Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 8th, 1869. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted to Rent—Dwelling House.
Great Reduction in Prices—Green & Roche.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1869.

THE FENIAN SCARE.

On Saturday a telegram was received here, ordering the volunteers to be held in readiness for an hour's notice, and we believe for each man to take his arms home with him. In this state of uncertainty the whole country was kept till Monday, when the fizzle appeared to end as it began, nothing further being made known.

Some say that government detectives gave warning of an intended raid on the penitentiary to release the Fenian prisoners; others that there was an attack on our borders in contemplation, but not yet carried out, and some are willing to hint that secret service men find it necessary to make such strange revelations for fear of dismissal, because not needed.

The Montreal *Witness* says that there should be caution on the part of our government in giving place to such fears, lest when a necessity arises there shall be no one to notice the cry of "wolf" when he comes. On the whole the good people of Ontario need not be unduly alarmed. Our volunteers will give them a warm reception if they venture across the lines.

The volunteers finished their drill, and returned to their respective homes on Saturday. There were about 385 of all ranks in camp, and several of the officers assures us that their conduct was as good as any company of men could be in camp. The inspection took place on Friday.

On Saturday afternoon, the ladies of Peterboro and Ashburnham gave a splendid collation to all the companies. We were unable to be present, being from home on that day, but we understand that the ladies were unremitting in their attention, and generous in their provisions, abundance being left to warrant a call for a second lunch at 8 o'clock. Peterboro and the ambitious village, Ashburnham, have ever been foremost in their treatment of the volunteers.—Where all do well, it may appear invidious to particularize. But the county, country and volunteers owe a debt of gratitude to Major Rogers, for his zeal on his part, for the defence of his country; to the officers and men who sacrifice time, money and comfort, and the volunteers should not fail to remember the kind attention of the ladies.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.—On Thursday last, Fred. E. Burnham, Barrister, &c., Peterboro, led to the Hymeneal altar, Miss Helen E. Cluxton, second daughter of Wm. Cluxton, Esq., merchant of this Town.—The ceremony took place in the Episcopal Church, conducted by the Rev. J. W. R. Beck, Rector, assisted by the Rev. M. Burnham. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Burnham, Miss Ada Cluxton, and Miss Jennie Boucher. His attendants were Messrs Geo. Cluxton, E. K. Clouston, and Fred. W. Hall. The fair bride and her maids were beautifully dressed, and were the admired of all. The happy pair left in the evening for a tour among our neighbours across the Lakes.

CORRECTION.—In our synopsis of Father Chiniquy's address to the Young Men's Christian Association, an error crept in. The report represented him as saying that he would as soon admit a dog to his table as send a Roman Catholic to Parliament. It should have been: he would rather send a dog than a man without religion to Parliament—the best politician being the man who will work for religion, who is himself religious, the man who would give the Roman Catholics the fullest liberty—liberty as free as the air of heaven; and he recommended the greatest latitude and kindness toward them.

We regret to have to chronicle the death of Mr. Wm. Knox of Otonabee. He died on Friday last, and his remains were interred at Keene on Sunday. Mr. Knox was hurt lately by his team running away, while on his way home from Peterboro, and from the injuries received he never rallied. He was a young man not over fifty years, was an old settler in the Township, and much respected by his friends and neighbours.

SALE OF FURNITURE.—We invite the attention of our readers to the sale of the Rev Mr. Thom's furniture at Lakefield, to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Mr. Thom is removing from Lakefield, and all his household furniture will be sold without reserve.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Green & Roche, in this week's issue. They are offering some splendid bargains in Staple Dry Goods. Give them a call.

PERSONAL.—The friends of Mr. William Walton, will be glad to hear that he is fast recovering from the severe hurt received about ten days ago, from a fall from an apple tree while pulling apples.

NORTH MONAGHAN.—John W. Gilmour, Esq., has been elected without opposition in North Monaghan to fill the vacancy caused by the demise of the late Mr. Young.

The South Monaghan Ploughing Match will be on Wednesday, the 27th of October, instant, on Mr. Dawson's farm.

The South Monaghan Agricultural Society's exhibition will take place to-morrow at Centreville.

East Riding Show—Concluded

On Thursday the SHOW of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs took place. There were several entries in horses, of every class, in cattle and sheep; but the swine family was not numerously represented.

The heavy draught horses were in a superior description. Mr. Jas. Miller's team might have completed at the Provincial Fair, we are told by one who was at both. The other teams were also fine looking animals. The carriage and buggy horses, too, were excellent animals, and in this class there was strong competition. Mr. Wm. Miller's team and Mr. Simon Johnston were not only useful for the road but also for farm work, something not to be lightly thought of, where a farmer keeps but one team. Mr. Elmhurst's carriage horses were full of action, good travellers and young, which, no doubt, was in their favour. There were other teams not far, if any, behind the prize ones; but as the judges decide in all these cases, observers must fall in with them.

In the horse class, Mr. Robert Renwick carried off the 1st prize for a very handsome young three year old stallion. This horse took the 1st prize last year at the Otonabee show as a two year old, and his taking the first this year again speaks highly in his favour.

Mr. McFee's and Mr. Teepie's horses were also awarded prizes.

In two year old Colts, there were numerous entries, very many of them were large enough to attract attention. But evidently enough "Clyde" about them to affect their symmetry.

In Sheep, Mr. Gill, Mr. Jas. T. McFee and Mr. R. Renwick, carried off nearly every thing. In long wool, Mr. Humphries and Mr. A. Nelson; they had not much rivalry in short wool.

The Porcine Family was not so fully represented as their place in Canadian dietary affairs would warrant.

The shed provided by the people of Otonabee is large, and well adapted for an Agricultural Exhibition. The grounds attached consisting of about two acres, is well fenced, and when levelled off and prepared, will be equal to anything of the kind in any country of the Dominion. It speaks volumes for the liberality and energy of the wealthy farmers of Otonabee.

The Directors, Mr. Grover, Pearce, Blizard, Renwick, Gillespie, Moore, H. H. Burnham, &c., were untiring in their exertions to make the show a success, and in this they succeeded. Mr. Blizard is a host in himself on such occasions.

It may appear invidious to mention names where all did so well. The men of the extreme east showing that they wished the show in the west of their Riding to succeed as well as in the east.

In the evening of each day the Judges were treated to an excellent dinner prepared by Mr. McLauchlan, in very excellent style, and equal to these dinners got up in the hotels of the cities or town. A proof that "mine host" McLauchlin, knows how to provide for the wants of the inner man.

On the whole, the show at Keene was a decided success. There were 907 entries, and over $151 taken at the door of the Exhibition. There were not less than 2,000 people on the grounds, and at the exhibition, and during our stay for the two days, the best of order prevailed in the Village and on the grounds, and when we take into consideration the vast numbers of people, and the great excitement over horses, and observing their respective qualities, the people who attended the show deserve the greatest praise. The Band of the 57th Battalion (Mr. Beckett, Bandmaster), was in the shed during the last day, and did much to enliven the proceedings. This excellent Band is now almost a necessity on public occasions, and well repays the sums expended for its maintenance.

HORSES.

Stud Horse, 1st R Renwick, 2nd E Turpie, 3rd Jas T McFee.

Brood Mare and Foal, 1st Timothy Walsh 2nd Jas Millar, 3rd John Shearer.

Two year old Gelding or Filly, 1st Thos Stark, 2nd Robert Harrison, 3rd William Blizard.

One year old Colt, 1st Jas Millar, 2nd Thos Stark, 3rd David Henderson.

Pair of Farm Horses in waggon and harness, 1st Jas Millar, 2nd Robert Nelson, 3rd D Armstrong.

Pair of Carriage Horses in carriage and harness, 1st Wm Millar, 2nd Francis Elmhirst, 3rp Simon Johnston.

Single Horse in buggy and harness, 1st Philip Elmhirst, 2nd Jas Millar, 3rd Jas Weir.

Single Horse in Saddle, 1st John Kindred, 2nd John Shearer, 3rd D Cameron.

CATTLE.—THOROUGHBRED.

Durhams—Yearling Bull, 1st Wm Armstrong, 2nd Wm Gill.

Bull Calf, Joseph Redmond.

Ayrshires—Cow in milk or in calf, Jas T McFee.

Bull Aged, Charles Calder.

Bull Calf, 1st Jas T McFee, 2nd do.

Devons—Cow in milk or in calf, Sylvester Fife.

One year old Heifer, Sylvester Fife.

Bull Aged, Sylvester Fife.

GRADE CATTLE.

Cow, 1st Simon Johnston, 2nd John Mather, 3rd John Barrett.

Two year old Heifer, 1st John Millar, 2nd John McEwan.

One year old Heifer, Duncan A McFarlane.

Heifer Calf, 1st John Mather, 2nd George Howson, 3rd Donald Cameron.

Bull aged, 1st Wm West, 2nd John Gillespie, 3rd John Mather.

Bull yearling, Alex Keene.

Bull calf, 1st Donald Cameron, 2nd Wm West.

OXEN AND FAT CATTLE.

Yoke of Working Oxen of any breed, 1st Jas Millar, 2nd John McEwan 3rd John Taylor.

Yoke of Steers 4 years and under in yoke, 1st Francis Elmhirst, 2nd Jas Millar, 3rd Philip Elmhirst.

Fat Ox, Cow, Heifer or Steer, 1st Wm Armstrong, 2nd Simon Johnston, 3rd Robt Weir.

Fat Sheep, David Curtis.

SHEEP, LONGWOOLED.

Ram, aged, 1st Jas F McFee, 2nd Wm McIntosh, 3rd R Renwick,

Ram, shearling, 1st Wm Gill, 2nd do 3rd John Gillespie.

Tup Lamb, Wm Gill, 2nd do 3rd Jas T McFee.

Two aged Ewes, with their lambs 1st Wm Gill, 2nd do 3rd Jas T McFee.

Two-shearling Ewes, 1st Wm Gill 2nd do 3rd Jas McFee.

Two Ewe Lambs, 1st Jas T McFee, 2nd R Renwick 3rd Wm Gill.

SHEEP, SHORTWOOLED.

Ram, aged, Robert Humphries.

Tup Ram, Andrew Nelson.

SWINE LARGE BREED.

Breed Sow, that has had pigs, 1st John Mather, 2nd Peter McNeil.

Boar, John Mather.

Breed Sow, 9 months or under, John Mather.

SWINE, SMALL BREED.

Breed Sow, 9 months or under, A R Kidd

Boar, 9 months or under, 1st John Mather 2nd A R Kidd.

POULTRY.

Pair of Geese, John Mather.

Do Turkeys, A R Kidd.

Do Fowls, pure bred of any variety, 1st A R Kidd, 2nd do.

Pair Fowls, fancy, 1st John Mather, 2nd A R Kidd.

Do Fowls, common, A R Kidd.

Dummer and Douro Agricultural Show

This Show was held on Saturday last at Warsaw, and was considered a good one, taking into consideration its being a Township Show. There were a good many people on the ground, desirous of seeing what was on exhibition, with the intention, we trust, of adding their quota to the list of entries next year. The number of entries this year was about 200.

The roots shows were equal to anything at either Smith or Keene. There was not such strong competition in horses, cattle sheep as at Smith or Keene shows, but the animals were not behind. It would be difficult to surpass Mr. Gill's and Mr. McFee's sheep. Mr. A. R. Kidd is also improving his stock, and will, ere long, contest the ground warmly in sheep, cattle, swine and farm produce. Mr. James McFee has now one of the best rams in the county. He has also some fine cattle.—At no distant day, Dummer will be able to contest the laurels with the largest townships in the county.

The great evil in all the societies is, that every one who shows thinks he should have a prize, and as this cannot be, there is disappointment. This must remain to be the case from year to year, and the disappointed must only try to improve until they are sure of success. The following is the prize list:

HORSES.

Mare and Foal, 1st Wm Moore, 2nd Sidney Payne, 3rd Robert Smith.

Two year old Colt or Filly, 1st Sidney Payne, 2nd Wm Moore, 3rd Hugh McFee.

One year old Colt or Filly, 1st Denis Leahy, 2nd John Sullivan, 3rd Wm Moore

CATTLE.

Aged Bull, 1st Charles Calder, Wm McIntosh, 3rd Denis Leahy.

Year old Bull, 1st A R Kidd, 2nd Phil Fitzpatrick.

Bull Calf, 1st J T McFee, 2nd A R Kidd, 3rd Hugh McFee.

Milch Cow, Jas McFee, 2nd Thomas Cheat, 3rd Levi Payne.

Two year old Heifer, 2nd Philip Fitzpatrick.

One year old Heifer, 1st Denis Leahy, 2nd Samson Lukey, 3rd Wm Kidd.

Working Oxen, 1st Sidney Payne 2nd Robert Smith, 3rd R Wilson.

SHEEP.

Aged Ram, 1st Jas T McFee, 2nd Wm McIntosh.

Shearling Ram, 1st Wm Gill, 2nd Charles Grant, 3rd Wm Kidd.

Ram Lamb, 1st Wm Gill, 2nd do 3rd Jas T McFee.

Ewe and her Lamb, 1st Jas T McFee, 2nd Wm Gill.

Aged Ewes, 1st Wm Gill, 2nd Jas T McFee.

Two Shearling Ewes, 1st Wm Gill, 2nd Jas T McFee, 3rd Wm Gill.

Two Ewe Lambs, Jas McFee.

SWINE.

Aged Boar, John Sullivan.

Aged Sow, 1st John Sullivan, 2nd Wm Kidd, 3rd A R Kidd.

Boar under 9 months old, A R Kidd.

Sow under 9 months old, 1st A R Kidd 2nd Wm Kidd, 3rd A R Kidd.

POULTRY.

Best pair of Geese, 1st Jas McFee, 2nd Phil Fitzgerald, 3rd Robert Lukey.

Turkeys, 1st Phil Fitzpatrick, 2nd Wm McIntosh, 3rd Hugh McFee.

Ducks, 1st Phil Fitzpatrick, 2nd A Smith.

Common Fowl, A R Kidd, 2nd do.

Fancy do, A R Kidd.

Pure bred fowl any variety. A R Kidd.

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Two bushels Fall Wheat, 1st John Sullivan 2nd A R Kidd. 3rd Wm McIntosh.

Two bushels Spring Wheat, 1st Wm McCracken, 2nd John Sullivan, 3rd Levi Payne.

Two bushels Peas, 1st Wm McCracken, 2nd Thos Sullivan, 3rd Wm McIntosh

Two bushels white Oats, 1st Phil Fitzpatrick, 2nd Charles Payne, 3rd Jas F McFee.

Two bushels black Oats, 1st Robert Lukey, 2nd Jas McFee, 3rd Denis Leahy.

Two bushels Barley, Charles Payne.

One bushel cap Potatoes, 1st Wm McCracken, 2nd C Payne, 3rd do.

One bushel other varieties, 1st P Keeley, 2nd C Payne, 3rd Sidney Payne.

Best collection of Potatoes, 6 varieties, 1st Wm McCracken, 2nd Geo Payne, 3rd A R Kidd.

One bushel Swede Turnips, 1st Wm McIntosh. 2nd A R Kidd, 3rd Denis Leahy.

One bushel other kinds, Phil Fitzpatrick

One bushel field Carrots, 1st Wm White 2nd Samson Lukey, 3rd Denis Leahy.

One bushel other kinds, 1st C Payne, 2nd Francis Lumsden.

One bushel Mangold Wurtzel, Denis Leahy.

Half bushel Timothy Seed, 1st Phil Fitzpatrick, 2nd Sidney Payne.

One peck Flax Seed, 1st W McIntosh, 2nd Robert Lukey.

One bushel Corn in Ear, 1st T Choate, 2nd J Sullivan, 3rd Geo Payne.

One peck White Beans, 1st C Payne, 2nd A R Kidd, 3rd Geo Payne.

Firkin of Butter, not less than 50 lbs, 1st A R Kidd, 2nd Alex Smith.

Butter in crock or rolls, 12 lbs, 1st F Lumsden, 2nd Levi Payne, 3rd Samson Lukey.

Cheese, not less than 12 lbs, Jas White.

Maple Sugar, not less than 10 lbs, 1st Thos Cheat, 2nd A R Kidd, 3rd William McCracken.

Honey, not less than 6 lbs G Garlick.

FRUIT AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Collection of Apples, 1st Robert Smith 2nd Wm Kidd, 3rd Alex Smith.

Variety of Apples, not less than four kinds, Wm Kidd.

Three heads of Cabbage, 1st John Sullivan, 2nd Charles Payne, 3rd Wm Kidd.

Two heads Cauliflower, C Payne.

Five stems Celery, C Payne.

Two Pumpkins, Thomas Choate.

One dozen Tomatoes, 1st Samson Lukey, 2nd C Payne, 3rd Sidney Payne.

One dozen Parsnips, 1st C Payne, 2nd Thomas Sullivan.

One dozen Beets, 1st C Payne, 2nd W Kidd, 3rd Hugh McFee.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Single Buggy, E. Beatty, Lakefield.

Cutter, Jas Piper, Warsaw.

Sleigh, Jas Piper, Warsaw.

Waggon, E. Beatty, Lakefield.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Ten yards Fancy Flannel, Wm Moore.

Ten yards Fulled Cloth, all wool, 1st J Sullivan, 2nd Wm Moore.

Four woollen Blankets, home-made, P Fitzpatrick.

Patch work Quilt, 1st T Cheat, 2nd Charles Grant.

Woollen Counterpane, Wm Moore.

Six skeins Stocking Yarn, 1st Francis Lumsden, 2nd A R Kidd.

Two pairs Socks, 1st P Fitzpatrick, 2nd Jas T McFee.

Three loaves Bread, Wm McIntosh, 2nd Hugh McFee.

LADIES' WORK

Braid Work, Miss Celestia Cheat.

Crotchet Work, 1st Mrs C A White, 2nd Isabella Kidd.

Tatting, Mrs Bingham.

Leather Work, Miss J Sullivan.

Bead Work, 1st Miss J Sullivan, 2nd Miss E A McCracken.

Farmer's Wreath, 1st Mrs N Hamblin, 2nd F Lumsden.

EXTRAS.—Red Onions, John Sullivan, Yellow Onions, Wm. Kidd.

A Melodeon shown by Mr F Lumsden was recommended by the judges.

WEST RIDING SHOW.

The West Riding Agricultural Society's Exhibition was held yesterday and the previous day in the Drill Shed. On Tuesday, the grain, roots, Dairy produce, Ladie's work and Fine Arts were open for judgement and inspection.

The grain equalled anything shown in the County, and it speaks favorably for the Judges, that the same wheat that took the prizes at Bridgenorth, took the first prize here.

The roots were fine, Potatoes, Carrots, Beets, Turnips and Pumpkins were superior to those of former years, but there were not so many entries as in former years.

The Butter that took the prize at Bridgenorth took the first prize here.

Mr. John Walton showed some of his cheese now so famous round here. He has some Sage and Cheddar cheese, very suitable for purchasing for family use. They vary from 7 to 10 lbs., and are of very fine quality. Messrs. A. Garbett and S. Manning competed strongly with Mr. Walton, both their cheeses being considered good, indeed.

Mr. John Doherty took the first prize for a carriage and also for a single buggy, covered. Messrs. Lockhart & Miller had also a very nice buggy. After the decision of the judges, of course it is not our province to draw comparisons. A waggon, showed by Messrs. Lockhart & Miller was admired for workmanship and material.

Mr. John White had some ploughs that were admired by the farmers and very favorably spoken of, and a cultivator and a gang plough. Mr. Helm, also, showed a very handsome cultivator.

Mr. Wm Yelland had a very fine looking harrow on the grounds, which took the first prize.

Mr. Robert Renfrew had some machine made pork barrels, flour-barrels, tubs and churns, which equalled anything we have seen made by hand. Mr. Renfrew has also introduced a new branch of his business, making cheese tubs. They are taken by machinery out of the log, and completed by machinery; and Mr. John Walton, who brought many from a distance says those of Mr. Renfrew's are a superior article. Mr. R deserves to be encouraged in his enterprise.

Messrs White and McCullough had a splendid display of boots of every description. Nothing could surpass them in workmanship. He was the only exhibitor in this line.

In the fruit department, the display of apples was very fine. Mr. Gilmour showed some fine pears. There were a few clusters of grapes, but not much competition.

Of the ladies work we cannot attempt to give a description. Mrs. Helm showed an exquisitely worked railway wrapper, worsted work. Mrs. A. Smith's was also admired. Mrs. J. Z. Rogers, raised work. In this department there was some beautiful articles, but the quantity was not equal to what it ought to be in a town where so much that is nice, rich and rare exists. As oil painting, by Miss Bisset, was deservedly admired, and so was some water colors by Miss Roger and Miss Chamberlen. The ladies department would be more successful if visitors were satisfied with exercising their visual organs, and refrain from touching too freely. In home manufactures, fancy work and fine arts, the western exhibition scarcely equalled the display at Keene, and scarcely as fruit and vegetables, in cheese, however, we surpassed the east, and in implements.

The show of Horned Cattle surpassed anything at Keene. Mr. John Walton had some fine Durhams and Grades, and so had Mr. H. Collins. Mr. Joseph Walton, Monaghan, showed a fine herd of Devons and some Grades. Mr. R. Tully showed three superior looking animals, Grades; and the Rev. Mr. Rogers showed a beautiful cow. We were unable to get the list of exhibitors of Cattle, Sheep and horses this week, owing to an unruly animal that broke through all restraint as the day advanced, and, therefore, we must refrain comment until next issue.

In the evening several of the members and of the judges sat down to dinner at the Stewart House, got up in Mr.'s best style; after which there were short speeches and a pleasant time.

The President, John Walton, Esq., in a short speech referred to the fact of the former's early history being work, clearing up their farms, not speech making; but he could point with pride to what had been done, to the progress made and to the success of the society and its advantages.

Mr. E. Kerr, South Monaghan, Vice President, being loudly called on, referred to the honor and pleasure of the farmer's occupation, and to the delight it afforded him to be a member of the Society, and to witness its progress and the rapid progress of agriculture and manufactures in Canada.

Mr. [illegible] was present to the Judges who had favored the Society, and carried unanimously. The other speeches we could not hear owing to our position and other causes.

It was agreed to have a plowing match this fall, and Messrs. J. H Walton, H. Collins, I. Corbett and Jas. L. Walton were appointed a committee to make arrangements for it. Below is as much of the prize list as we could obtain before going to press:

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.

Firkin of Butter of 50 lbs, fit for exportation, D A Mann, 2nd N Walton, 3rd Isaac Corbett.

Lot of Butter of 12 lbs for home use, 1st N Walton, 2nd A Mann, 3rd Wm McAlister.

Two Cheeses 15 lbs, 1st John Walton, 2nd Samuel Manning, 3rd I Corbett.

Fall Wheat, 1st Thos Young, 2nd J C Robinson, 3rd N Walton.

Spring Wheat, 1st Wm Graham, 2nd Jas Jack, 3rd Wm McAlister.

Small field Peas, 1st C Branch, 2nd J B Fowler.

Large field Peas, C Branch.

Black Oats, 1st J C Robinson, 2nd Jas Stephen.

White Oats, 1st Jas McCaughey, 2nd A Mann.

Barley, 1st John Riddell, 2nd John B Fowler.

Timothy Seed, 1st C Branch, 2nd Jas Davidson.

White Beans, 1st Henry Collins, 2nd Jas Wallis.

Corn, 1st C Branch, 2nd Jas Edwards.

Maple Sugar, J C Robinson.

EXTRAS.—Sage and Cheddar Cheese exhibited by Mr Walton, highly recommended by the judges.

FRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETABLES.

Winter Apples, 1st E Mann, 2nd J Edwards.

Table Apples, 1st A Mann, 2nd Wm Tully.

Variety of Apples, 1st E. Mann, 2nd J Edwards.

Variety of Pears, J W Gilmour.

Dozen Beets, 1st J C Robinson, 2nd J Wallis.

Dozen Parsnips, 1st James McCaughey, 2nd J C Robinson.

Four heads of Cabbage, Geo Lee.

Six heads of Celery, 2nd Rev J M Roger.

Two Squashes, 1st R Tully, 2nd M Walton.

One dozen Tomatoes, George Lee.

Peck Onions, James Wallis.

One bushel Swede Turnips, 1st J C Robinson, 2nd Henry Collins.

One bushel Mangold Wurtzel, William Foster.

One bushel Flax Seed, 1st Jas Davidson, 2nd Henry Collins.

Potatoes, 1st J Walton, 2nd W Foster.

Collection of Potatoes Mr Walton.

One bushel Carrots, field, 1st N Mallmorie, 2nd N Walton.

Pumpkins, 1st Rev J M Roger, 2nd J B. Fowler.

Variety of Garden Vegetables, G Lee.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Ten yards Cloth, Jas McCaughey.

Ten yards Flannel, 1st Wm Graham, 2nd Jas McCaughey.

Straw Hats, J. as Swinton.

Cotton Coverlid, Mrs Wilson.

Stocking Yarn, 1st Mrs M Walton, 2nd Ed Kerr.

Woolen Stockings, 1st Mrs M Walton, 2nd Ed Kerr.

Woolen Socks, 1st Ed Kerr, 2nd Jane Swinton.

Woolen Mitts, 1st Mrs M Walton, 2nd Jane Swinton.

Woolen Gloves, Jane Swinton.

Shoemakers Work, White & McCullagh.

EXTRAS, RECOMMENDED.—Mitts, Miss Maggie McCaughey, and Miss Gordonsser.

LADIES' WORK, FINE ARTS &c.

Patch work, in Quilt, 1st Maggie McCaughey, 2nd Magi Lee.

Quilting, Miss Thos Davis, 2nd Miss Gordonsser.

Worsted work, 1st Mrs Helm, 2nd Mrs A Smith.

Raised work, Mrs J Z Rogers.

Braided work, 1st Mrs Noble, 2nd Miss M Benson.

Crochet work in cotton, 1st Miss McCaughey, 2nd Miss M E Peck.

Fancy Knitting in cotton, Mrs A Smith do in wool, 1st Mrs Thos Davis, 2nd Mrs Yeomans.

Plain Knitting in cotton, Miss C Sanderson.

Plain Knitting in wool, 2nd Miss Yeomans.

Worsted & Beaded work, Miss Benson.

Fancy Patch work, 1st Mrs Noble, 2nd Annie Butcher.

Raised embroidery, 1st Miss Benson, 2nd Miss C Benson.

Plain embroidery, 1st Mrs Noble, 2nd Miss Cragan.

Gentleman's white shirt, 1st Miss Sanderson, 2nd Miss Mc Caughey.

Rug or Mat, 1st Mrs J Walsh, 2nd Miss A P Butcher.

Wax Fruit, Mrs Wm J Hamilton.

Moss work, Miss McCaughey.

Painting in Oil, Miss Bissett.

Painting in Water Colors, 1st Miss R Roger, 2nd Miss M Chamberlen.

Drawing in Crayons, 1st Miss Benson, 2nd Miss McCaughey.

EXTRA ENTRIES.—Miss Butcher, Dress Victorine; Miss Rogers, Tatting; Miss E Benson, do.

CHILDREN'S WORK UNDER 12 YEARS.

Hemmed Pocket Handkerchief, Catherine Tully.

Plain Needle Work other than above, Catherine Leonard.

EXTRA ENTRIES.—Love String, Miss Helm; Berlin Wool Work, Miss Helm, Miss Duggan and Miss A Duggan.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS IN THE KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.—Mr. Patrick Boyle, publisher of the *Irish Canadian*, in the interest of our Roman Catholic fellow citizens, and also President of the Hibernian Society of Toronto, and Mr. F. B. McNamee, President of the St. Patrick Society of Montreal, lately paid a visit to the Penitentiary to make enquiry concerning the treatment of the Fenian convicts. It is pleasing to learn from this undoubted testimony that these (Fenian) convicts have no cause to complain; they are treated as the other convicts are, no better or no worse. Mr. Boyle had free access to all of them, and they were at liberty to answer freely all questions put to them. This will put an end to the charges of ill-treatment that were afloat. They all speak favorably of the present Warden.

PLOUGHING MATCH.—The East Riding ploughing match will come off on Friday the 22nd instant, on the farm of Walter Scott, now Esq., about two miles west of Norwood, on the road to Peterboro.—There is likely to be a keen contest.

THAT WINE

When we wrote we remarked that rumor of late during the volunteers had got into circulation, and we hoped that it was without much foundation. We have made full enquiry and find that it was only a little stir arising about straw, and that it lasted only a few minutes. As to the whiskey booth referred to, we are also informed that it was nothing more than a canteen, as is generally established by Government orders, and where beer can be obtained, but nothing stronger is sold. There was no booth establishment by any one, for the retail of whiskey as we were credibly told. In regard to the report, that whiskey was the cause of the disturbances, we have been assured that this was no doubt the cause, but the liquor was not obtained on the grounds or near the grounds.

We had not the slightest idea of writing a word belittling the volunteers, and especially would we not of the 57th Battalion. It is the use of imbibing or beer or anything that intoxicates, which we intended to condemn, and the use, if by volunteers, all well as by others. From our personal knowledge of very many of the 57th Battalion, we are able to say that they are a respectable and well behaved class of men as a whole, and equal to any Battalion in the country of like numbers, but it would be too much to say that none of them take too much of the "cursed of Canada," and it was through one or two taking too much that all the fuss arose. But certainly the whole Battalion should not suffer for the sins of one or two.

In our enquiries into the matter—it is due to Captains Kennedy, H. Rogers, Major Kennedy, Lieut. J. Burnham, and all the officers to whom we applied, to say that they afforded us every information—it remained only for Captain Leigh and two or three cockneys and empty privates to insult us, and to urge that we should not be allowed the right of enquiry, and of seeing for ourselves. Such men show fine examples of British love of freedom, and honest expression of opinion, of course. They delight in their deeds coming to light, especially their imbibing propensities. Of course their patrimonial inheritance consisted of a sound mind or they would never have visited Canada. But we can assure them that while we admire the volunteers of the County, and shall continue to do all in our sphere for them that we can, we despise the creature who would interfere with men as loyal as he, and doubly despise the officer who is unable to control his passion, or would stoop to abet an act of rowdyism.

Major Kennedy, Captains Kennedy, H. Rogers, Lieut. Burnham, (Captain J. Z. Rogers was not present when we visited the camp ground, nor did we see the Captain of the Hastings or Norwood company) will receive our thanks for their courteous and obliging conduct and their gentlemanly demeanour.

DRUNK AGAIN.

About two years ago, the press of the country was occupied to no small extent with the delinquencies of the premier of the Dominion of Canada, John A. McDonald.—He had been sunk so low as to be considered selfish. Scarcely having risen from the influence of the "curse." It was hoped that he would reform, and time was given to do so. His friends declared he had done so. Marriage it was hoped would bring him to his senses in this respect; while others more sanguine thought that re election would so elevate him as to ensure self respect.—In all these things the country is disappointed.

In reference to this matter the *Daily Globe* of Wednesday says:—

"Sir John A. Macdonald, the Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Justice came to this city in the train of the Governor-General and the Prince, and was invited to the entertainments given to the distinguished party. It is an unquestioned fact that the Premier appeared at every one of these entertainments so intoxicated as to be unable to articulate the very slight tasks which appertained to his position. At the dejeuner, on Tuesday, very shortly before he was expected to reply to the toast of His Majesty's Ministers, he rose from the table, and after staggering about the rear of the hall was led away by a friend and despatched to his lodgings.

Sir John A. Macdonald and his friends were well aware that when he came to Toronto he would attract to himself a great deal of attention from both suppor

Port Hope Correspondence.

Port Hope, Oct. 12, 1869.

Rural 'Readings.'—Perhaps a few hours from this session may not be altogether uninteresting to your readers.

THE FALL EXHIBITION

Of the East Durham and Township of Hope Agricultural Societies was held here on Wednesday and Thursday last, and was very successful. A large number of prizes were distributed. The attendance during the first day and evening was very poor, but there was a crowd present on the last day. Some little ill-feeling was exhibited with regard to the distribution of prizes, particularly in painting, the judges having awarded the premiums for oil paintings to chromos and painted photographs. The mistakes, however, have since been rectified.

THE POTATO ROT

Has made its appearance in the Townships of Hope, Cavan and Manvers, and farmers are of the opinion that the crop will be an almost complete failure.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE

Is beginning to look up in town. Some few weeks since, the "Star of Hope" Lodge, R. A. O. of S. T., which had for some time lain dormant, was re-organized and quite a number of our people have joined. It has now a very fair prospect of success.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT LIQUOR LAW

Is being rigidly enforced, and the vendors of the same are compelled to close their doors at seven o'clock. One saloon keeper has been fined twice within two weeks for infraction of the law. The two fines imposed exceed sixty dollars.

A DOLLAR WEEKLY

Has made its appearance here. It is published by your townsman, Romaine, of the *Review*. About the first of May he started a paper called the *Mercury*, here; but it met with a poor reception. It was published at the same rate as the other papers of the town, viz.: $1.50 per year, until a few weeks ago, when finding that he could not compete, and that his book did not show one hundred subscribers, he cut the price down to one dollar. The paper is the same as the *Review*, the heading being changed and one or two columns of Port Hope news inserted. Notwithstanding the low price it is still without the remotest chance of success; while the paper which he started to run down boasts of having doubled its circulation since his advent. The feeling of the people here is that two papers are quite sufficient in the town; and as he cannot compete with them in the matter of local news, as he prints the paper in Peterboro, his is not one of the two. The other papers; one of which *is* published on Thursday, contained full reports of the Agricultural *Fair*, with prize list, &c., last week, while he did not even mention that such a thing had transpired. Those who pay one dollar and a half or two dollars for the *Review* will doubtless be surprised to learn that he can add two or three columns extra to that paper and send it to another town at the rate of one dollar; and that, even at that rate, the people will not have it. He began a "newspaper war" with one of our local journals, which *did* him little good, and his opponents have handled him pretty roughly. But enough of this; more important matters demand attention.

THE FENIAN SCARE

On Saturday night created the wildest excitement in this town, being rendered more intense by the fact that no one had the remotest idea of "what was up," further than that an order had arrived for the volunteers to hold themselves in readiness to start at an hour's notice. The streets were crowded by persons anxious to learn what was the matter, and by wags who set afloat all sorts of rumors to the detriment of weak nerves. The drill shed was thronged by an excited crowd, who eagerly "button-holed" every unfortunate they thought could give them any information. A portion of the band paraded the streets, followed by the marshine of the town, and made the night hideous with the noise of their bugles.—Nearly every man of the companies made his way to the drill shed and secured his arms and accoutrements; and all seemed overjoyed at the apparent prospect of being called out for active service.

Yours truly,

OBSERVER.

Peter's Musical Monthly.—This very welcome visitor, for October, has reached us. The literary part is devoted chiefly to letters and notes on music, and notices of new pieces. The music given in the October number is—"Belle Bradley," a song; "There's a home for those who seek it," &c.; "Married, and not to me;" "I'll keep the flowers you gave me;" "Oh, no, not yet;" "Making hay while the sun shines," with piano accompaniment; do. with guitar accompaniment; "There is an hour of hallowed peace;" "Christ our example;" "Fille du Cork;" "Twilight serenade," and "Recuerdos selectionnes." The music in each number is worth the yearly subscription—$3.00 per annum. Address Peter's Musical Monthly, 198 Broadway, New York.

Hearth and Home.—This excellent family Paper comes regularly to hand every week. It contains a great deal of useful information on farming, gardening, and fruit-growing, and the Literary part, from which we are taking the Romance of a Rich Young Girl, is interesting, readable, and of the highest moral tone. The interest of its plot increases, and incidents become more startling and attractive in every successive number. We especially invite attention to the club rates: Single copies, $4 a year; three copies, $9; five copies, $12; or $2.40 a number in U. S. currency. Subscribers can have it direct from the Publisher, Estes, Portengill & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or through the Booksellers in town. Back numbers can be obtained at 10 cents each.

EXTRA SESSIONS.

Judge Dennistoun presiding.

Queen vs. Samuel Humphreys—Larceny. The prisoner was charged with stealing $42 from John McGee. Pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year in the common gaol, there to be kept at hard labor, it being his second offence.

Queen vs. William G. McConnell—Larceny. Prisoner was charged with having stolen $1.25 from Betsy Northcote.—Convicted and sentenced to 1 week in gaol.

Queen vs. William Foster—Larceny. Charged with having stolen two books from D. Sinclair. Pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 10 days.

Those who use Colly's Pills recommend them to their friends.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Mr. Editor,—The hurry of harvest being over, the attention of the Farmer, Mechanic and Artizan is turned towards the Agricultural Fairs, from the Provincial Exhibition down to the Township Show, and it certainly is gratifying to observe the important benefits to agriculture they confer. It is the custom of some to treat this organization as one purely agricultural, and confined to a few who struggle to keep the society alive, receive the government grant, and by some means or other divide the surplus funds among themselves, in shape of prizes. This, we submit, is a mistake. Agriculture, manufactures and commerce are like three sisters, who, working cordially and in harmony together, reap a great and triumphant success; divided by fancied hostile interests, and all three will ultimately sicken.

The Agricultural Society is confined to none exclusively; although it derives its support in a great measure from the Government grants, it could not be sustained without the co-operation of the people themselves. We fear not our position when we assert that the Agricultural Society offers like privileges to all, exclusive privileges to none. Agricultural exhibitions have grown in favor since their introduction, dating from 1846, when the Provincial exhibition was held in the City of Toronto, till the present year—1869. The prizes offered are more than eight times as much, the entries increase in almost a corresponding ratio. Counties and Municipal Corporations have seen and appreciated this, and we find that more than fifty counties, ridings and municipal corporations in the Province of Ontario have given aid to societies for the year 1867 alone, varying in amounts from the Township of Carrie grant, $15, up to Welland county, $438, making in the aggregate a sum equal to $4,580.

But, Mr. Editor, we, in Dummer, do not live under any of those who give aid in the shape of grants to Agricultural Societies.—We live in the County of Peterboro, where the people's representatives would much rather make them pay taxes for something else for a few than give aid to what would be a benefit to all. At the first meeting of the directors of the East Riding Agricultural Society a by-law was agreed to, fixing the places of the Riding Exhibition alternately at Norwood, Keene and Warsaw, providing a suitable building would be furnished, and that the funds of the local society, where the show was held, would merge its funds with the the Riding funds for that purpose. The directors of the Dummer and Douro Agricultural Society petitioned the municipalities for aid to erect an Agricultural Hall in Warsaw, in order to be able to accommodate the exhibition in 1870. Douro refused to give anything. Dummer, more liberal, being well filled with agricultural ardour, answered the call by a grant of $100, on condition (see published account of minutes) that the deed issue conjointly in their name, and that three of themselves be on the building committee.

Now, sir, you will easily discover that the Dummer Council was not one of the Townships who made up the large sum as above stated, but I would not have your readers believe, it was not liberal on that account, for by report of minutes of Council fines, that ought not, accumulines abated. On the Agricultural Hall, more anon.

Yours, &c.,

A DUMMERONIAN.

Dummer, Oct. 5, 1869.

For the Examiner.

Mr. Editor.—Can you inform your readers why it is that the *Review* has taken no notice whatever of the Notice of Application to separate the township of South Monaghan from Northumberland and Durham, and annex it to this County? Has he an axe to grind in another County?

Yours &c.,

ENQUIRER.

October 12th, 1869.

Red River.—The Rev. John Black, Presbyterian minister at Red River under date Sept. 10th, announces in a letter to the *Globe*, that the plague of grasshoppers is once more in that settlement. He says:—"The creatures are here in myriads and millions, having for the most part arrived from the south and south-west, within these few weeks past, and they have already spread themselves over the whole settlement on both rivers—the Red and the Assiniboine,—with the exception of about 20 miles of the lower part of the former, where they are yet comparatively few; and on every part of hard, bare ground they are now busy depositing their eggs, to be hatched by the warmth of the coming spring, when the young brood will devour the crops just as they rise above the soil.

"There is one mitigating circumstance, and it causes profound thankfulness,—the crop now being gathered in is the very largest the settlement has ever seen—I should say, at least, an average crop and a half, and it is hoped that it will be all, or nearly all, secured without loss. It is too far advanced for the grasshoppers to injure it, and in eight or ten days more, without frost, it will mostly all be safe. And, therefore, with proper care, and with the help of the other resources of the country, the present population may possibly struggle through two years without the crop of next year, and also without any help from abroad; but a large increase of population would be distressing to all parties, and is, therefore, to be deprecated. Therefore, although, like many more here, I should be delighted to see a large influx of immigrants from Canada to occupy and cultivate the fertile plains, to strengthen and invigorate our Churches, and to infuse into us some of their enterprise and some of their enthusiasm for education, I think it would be utterly wrong to lead the many intending immigrants to make a change involving great inconvenience and expense, and which may involve themselves and others in great suffering, without a word of warning as to the prospect before them. I expect the time to encourage immigration is near, but am sorry to believe that it is not yet."

Father Hyacinthe continues firm in the position he has assumed towards the Government power in the Roman Catholic Church. To an affectionate letter from the Bishop of Orleans, imploring him to pause on the threshold of his new path, and to return and make amends for the grief he has occasioned to the Church by his conduct, by acknowledging his error and throwing himself at the feet of the Holy Father whose arms are open to receive him,—he writes the following reply:—

"Monseigneur,—I am deeply touched with the feeling which has dictated the letter you have done me the honor to write me, and I am deeply grateful for the prayers you have made on my behalf; but I cannot accept either the reproaches or the counsels which you address to me. That which you call a great fault committed, I call a great duty accomplished.

Accept, Monseigneur, the expression of the respectful sentiments with which I remain,

Your most humble and obedient servant in Jesus Christ and His Church,

Father Hyacinthe.

Paris, 26th Sept., 1869."

Up rising of his object in life, some time ago, to an acquaintance, Mr. A. T. Stewart, the New York millionaire merchant, said:—"I do business to establish a principle. It is the principal of trade. I am in a state of conflict and warfare to prevent what are called gains too being told to my credit account.

The following was posted on the door of the Ludlow Church, in Hertfordshire some time back: "This is to give notice that no person is to be buried in this church yard but those living in the parish. Those who wish to be buried are desired to apply to me, Ephraim Grub, parish clerk."

A gentleman remarked to a very loquacious visitor about nine o'clock in the evening—"I think Adams, the grocer over the way, is a wise man for he knows when to shut up." The conversation was interrupted at that point by a brilliant flash of silence.

A little six year old was talking with his father, and on passing a church, the child asked:—"What house is that?" "It is the Dutch church," was the reply; "people go there to be good, so that they may become angels." "Will they be Dutch angels pa?"

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Shakhoosa Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those long diseases of the throat which imprudence and exposure have united to make so common.

BIRTHS

ORDE—At Ashburnham, on the 4th inst., the wife of Robt. H. Orde, Esq., of a daughter.

BEAL—In Peterborough, on the 6th of October, the wife of Mr. Walter Beal of a daughter.

MARRIED

PEARCE—CAMPION—On the 28th of September, at the residence of the bride's mother, Lilly Creek, Marmora, by the Rev. G. W. G. Grout, Mr. Thomas H. Pearce, to Maggie, youngest daughter of the late Col. William Campion, of Marmora.

DIED.

ELLIOTT—At Cherry Valley, Smith, on the 11th instant, Frederick James, infant son of Mr. James Elliott, aged 6 months.

GREEN—At Peterborough, on the 27th ultimo, William Edmund only son of Mr. Thomas Green, George Street. Aged 16 years.

THE RECENT FAILURES

Of two of the Largest English Assurance Offices, naturally causing much anxiety in the minds of Assurers in all Companies, the Directors of the

CANADA LIFE

Have published a Report and not valuation of all its policy and annuity obligations, by an Actuary totally unconnected with it, the Hon. Elisur Wright, of Boston, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts.

It is believed that such a voluntary submission of the Company's position to an eminent and entirely independent Actuary of the Hon. Elisur Wright's well known high character and professional skill, will add to that public satisfaction and confidence which the "Canada Life Company" enjoys.

Copies of Mr. Wright's Report may be had at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion.

Persons who may be assured in the Companies whose condition is unsatisfactory, desiring to join the "Canada Life," will be dealt with upon such terms as are reasonable and fair.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Peterboro,
GEO. A. COX.

October 14, 1869. 41

Toronto Markets.—Wheat is not in demand, prices from 90c to 95c; a car of treadwell white midge-proof was sold at 85c; Oats, 30c; Barley, a fair demand, at 65c to 70c; Peas, 72c to 73c; Butter, 18c to 19c; Rolls, 20 to 23c; Cheese, 11c to 12c.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, October 14, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@ $5	25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	80	@ 0	90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	85	@ 0	90
Peas "	0	50	@ 0	55
Barley "	0	55	@ 0	60
Oats "	0	30	@ 0	32
Potatoes (new)	0	25	@ 0	30
Hay ₱ ton (new)	7	00	@ 9	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@ 5	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@ 6	00
Lambskins	0	40	@ 0	50
Wool ₱ lb	0	28	@ 0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	5	00	@ 6	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@ 0	12½
Butter,	0	15	@ 0	18

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "What We Do Know" after years of experience, and Panding our Reputation for the fulfilment of what we here pledge. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Office:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1868. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist Sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

COL. HAULTAIN,

Being about to leave Peterborough, offers for sale his present residence.

With One-and-a-half Acres Attached.

ALSO

Twelve-and-one-quarter Acres at Downer's Corners,

And the COTTAGE, in Ashburnham, lately owned by the late Robinson Moore, with about one-and-one-tenth Acres.

Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS.

Peterboro, Sept. 8, 1869. 38

AUCTION SALE

OF

Farm, House, Household Furniture, Thorough-bred Stock, Implements, Farm Produce, and if not previously disposed of, about 50 tons of good Timothy and Clover Hay.

I am instructed by Wm. GILL, Esq., of Lakefield, to dispose of the above property by auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 20th and 21st of October, 1869, at TEN o'clock a. m.

Terms, $20 cash—current funds—over that amount twelve months credit, without interest, for stock and implements. The terms for the Farm and House made known at time of sale.

For a detailed statement of the sale see posters

LUNCH on the premises at 10 o'clock sharp.

OBAS. STAPLETON,
Auctioneer

Lakefield, Sept 18th 39

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of

JAMES BECKET, the elder,

an Insolvent.

The undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Twelve, in the North Concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned the *Best Wheat Farm in the Township.* It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Story Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of

ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN,

an Insolvent.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Number Two, on the north side of Spring street, in the Village of Norwood, in the County of Peterborough. There are on the lot a Rough-cast Dwelling and a Frame Cooperage.

TERMS CASH.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee

Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-tf

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer.

For sale by all leading Hardware Merchants in the Provinces

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
20-6in 110 Milk street, Boston

To Farmers and Builders.

The subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Galway Mining Company!

A HOLDER of 30 shares in this Lead Mine wishes to realize just now, and will receive offers for the whole, or part.

Addressed to M. M., Examiner Office, Peterborough.

Peterboro, Sept. 28, 1869. 39-2in

Wanted Immediately.

A SMART BOY, about 13 or 14 years of age, as an apprentice to the Dry Goods business.

Apply at the
MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Sept. 29, 1869. 39

Money! Money!

Money to Lend, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. B. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1863. 19

PIANO TUNING.

Our Mr. Fisher will be in Peterboro in a few days. Parties wanting Piano's tuned will please leave their orders at Mr. T. Meade's, or Mr. Kidd's Books Store.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

Toronto, Sept 28, 1869. 39

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

BOY WANTED!

To learn the Printing Business. Apply at this office.

Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately Improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a Warranty and References will be given for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to Farmers forming themselves into Companies to obtain Threshing Machines complete, for the Same Price as they would have to pay for one year's threshing of their grain. Supposing a Company formed of Fifteen Farmers, it will cost them but Twenty-two dollars each, and the Machines will be always ready and in good order.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.

38-tf

Glasgow Warehouse

JOHN ERSKINE

Respectfully announces that he has now received the first lot of

Fall and Winter Goods!

consisting partly of

Wincies, Fancy Dress Goods,
Shirtings, Sheetings,
Tweedings, Linens,
Blankets, Flannels,
Quilts, Hemp Carpets, &c.

Also a large stock of all colors in
Fingerings, Yarns,
Berlin Wools,
Fleecy Wools,
Commenced Berlin Wool Work in Ottomans, Slippers, &c.,
Stamped Work in Cambric and Cloth,
White and Colored Fillocelle,
Children's Dresses, Jackets, &c. for braiding

Besides a large stock of Fancy Goods, and a full assortment of Small Wares.

In about two weeks the stock will be well assorted in all departments.

The following Goods will be sold at Reduced Prices:

A lot of Blankets, slightly soiled.
A lot of Cloth and Seal-skin Jackets and Capes.
A lot of Tweeds and Cloths.

Also, a lot of Dark Dress Stuffs.

Peterboro, September 22, 1869. 37-tf

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25,000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

Honest Facts.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and comes from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half so successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would take nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attack of rheumatism, coughs, colds, chollic, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it; to effectually by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

---

SEWING MACHINES!

It is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over *T. Donnelly's Store*, you get one of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

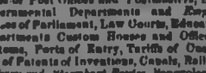
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

Cobourg and Peterboro

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869. 1869.



STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

Until further notice, will leave the Locks MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, for Harwood, at 8 o'clock a. m. Returning, will leave Harwood, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, calling at intermediate ports.

Fare 60c. Return Tickets $1.00

Freight Tariff from or to Cobourg: 1st class 25 cts, 2nd 18 cts, 3rd 12½ cts.

☞ A share of patronage is respectfully solicited by the Company.

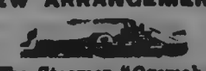
W. WINSLOW,
Captain.

W. BROWNSCOMBE,
Agent, Peterboro.

An Omnibus will leave Peterborough every morning at 7.45, and will meet the boat at the Locks on her return.

Peterborough, October, 1869. 40

NEW ARRANGEMENT.



The Steamer "Ogemah,"

Till further notice, will leave Bridgenorth for Bobcaygeon, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock.

Leave Lindsay, for Bobcaygeon and Bridgenorth every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,

on arrival of train from Port Hope at 9 a.m.

On Saturdays will call at Fenelon Falls on down trip at 11.30 a.m.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday will leave Bridgenorth at 4 p.m., for Bobcaygeon, returning next morning, leaving Bobcaygeon at 7 a.m.

Stages leave Peterboro at 8.30 a.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p.m.

Parties can leave Peterboro at 2 o'clock and return next day by 11 a.m.

JAS. WALLIS.

September 29, 1869. 39-tf

Canadian Dominion Directory

For 1870-71.

The Subscriber proposes to issue in SEPTEMBER, 1870, if sufficient support by SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENT can be obtained to cover the cost of Publication, a CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, comprising the Provinces of ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NOVA SCOTIA, and NEWFOUNDLAND and PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. The Directory will contain the names of Professional and Business Men, and of the principal Inhabitants in the Cities, Towns and Villages, together with a large amount of general information, including Alphabetical Directories of Post Offices and Postmasters, Banks, Governmental Departments and *Employes*, Houses of Parliament, Law Courts, Educational Departments Custom Houses and Officers of Customs, Ports of Entry, Tariffs of Customs, List of Patents of Inventions, Canals, Railways, *Railway and Steamboat Routes*, Benevolent and Religious Societies, Clergy of all Denominations, Registrars with their Divisions, Newspapers and Periodicals, &c., &c.; also, Statements of Imports and Exports Revenue, Expenditure, Trade, Population, &c., &c.,

To be Corrected to August, 1870.

The Canada Directory for 1857-58, published by the Subscriber, contained the names of the Principal Inhabitants in 1,329 Cities, Towns and Villages in Upper and Lower Canada.—The CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will contain a short description of at least 3,000 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Dominion of Canada, and the Provinces of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, together with the names of the Professional and Business Men and of the Principal Inhabitants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	$10 Cy. per copy.
United States do	$12 Cy. "
Great Britain and Ireland do	£2 Stg. "
France, Germany, &c. do	£2 Stg. "

Rates of Advertising will be made known on application to the Publisher.

No Money to be paid until the Work is delivered.—This notice is given for the reason that unprincipled men have, on several occasions canvassed for, and collected moneys in advance, on account of Books which they falsely represented me as being about to publish.

Persons desirous of aiding in the Publication of the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY for 1870-71 will please send in their Orders for SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS to

JOHN LOVELL, *Printer and Publisher.*
23 and 25 St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal, May, 1869. 1

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 24th, Victoria Chapter 61, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

36-tf

German Class!

Miss Hatton begs to announce that she will commence a German Class on Monday next. The class will meet at her own house, two evenings in the week.

☞ Terms $4.00 per quarter.

October 6, 1869. 40-1in

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. C. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. P. Ormond & Co's. Watchmakers and Jewellers.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.

Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 6, 1869. 3m

CARD!

MISS LOGAN & MISS ALEXANDER

Beg respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they will open a Private School for Girls and Boys in the School Room adjoining St. Andrew's Church,

On Monday, the 6th September.

In addition to the ordinary branches taught in elementary schools, they will teach Knitting, Netting and Fancy Work.

☞ Fees from 50 Cents to $1.00 per month.

Peterboro, Sept. 1, 1869. 38-4in

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The sub-scriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 6, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, contiguous to the Dwelling of the Rev Mr Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 30

FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. east south half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 100 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

Lot 23 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, containing 100 acres, about 50 acres cleared; has a new Frame House upon and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Ashburnham, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 24, 1869. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

In Verulam, County Victoria, 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 17th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECK
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 24, 1869. 21

WANTED TO RENT

For a term of years, a farm of about one hundred acres of good land, with comfortable dwelling, barns, stables, &c. A years rent will be paid in advance if required. Apply at this Office, immediately.

Peterboro, Septem ber 23, 1869. 39

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

NOTICE.

The next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

NOTICE!

The next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the School House at Ingwood,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869. 2-tf

NOTICE.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. William, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER,
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

The Highest Price in Cash

PAID FOR

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK Bills

at

T. MENZIES,

Peterboro, June 3, 1869. 23

FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1869. 13-tf

DISPOSING OF PEOPLE.

The Russes should to Malta go,
The Spaniss all to Sicily,
The Quakers to the Friendly Isles,
The Farmers to Chili.

The little, smirking, carolling "babes,"
That teeth our nightly rest,
Should be packed off to Baby-lon,
To be spiked or to Brett.

From Spit-head Cooks go o'er to Greece
And while the Blues white
His passage to the Guinea coast,
Round thrifts are to the Straits.

Splinters should to the Needles go,
Wine-bibbers to Burgundy;
Journalists should lunch at sandwich Isles
Wags at the Bay of Fun-dy.

Poachers to the United States,
Maids to the Isle of Man;
Let Gardeners go to Botany Bay,
And Shoeblacks to Japan.

The emigrants—and misplaced men
Will have no longer res ns;
And all who ain't provided for
Had better go to Texas.

A Boy Again.

A couple of gentlemen in Ilesc were, not long since whiling an evening away by singing songs and relating anecdotes; when he asked for the song "Would I were a Boy again," at which 'Old Pi Ute" (John K. Lovejoy), who was present broke out as follows:—"A boy again! Who would be a boy again if he could? to have the measles; mumps and itch; to get licked by bigger boys and scolded by older brothers to rub your toes, have the belly-ache from swallowing cherry stones, to have chopped hands and frozen toes, to slip up on the ice and do chores, to get your ears boxed, to get whaled by a three-headed school master, to be made to stand up as the "Dunce" for the amusement of the school, to have visitors come to the school, and tell you how miserably weak and stupid you were when you were born, and ask you what would become of you at that interesting time in your life if your parents had not been so patient with and kind to you (of course it was all one's fault that he was born, and his parents were to be very concerned or interested in the matter), to sit at the second table when company comes, to set out cabbage plants because you are little, and consequently it won't make your back ache much, to be ready to go to school when you don't want to, to get spelled down in school, to loose your marbles, to have your sled broken to get bit in the eye with frozen apples and soggy snowballs, to cut your finger, to lose your knife, to have a hole in the rear of your only pair of pants when your pretty cousin from the city comes to see you, to be called a coward if you don't fight at school, to be whaled at home if you do fight at school, to be struck after a little girl and dared not tell her, to have a boy too big for you to lick tell you your sweetheart cut you dead and affiliate with that boy John Smith whom you hate particularly because he set your hair up the week before, to be made to go to bed when you know you ain't sleepy to have no firecrackers on the fourth of July no states on Christmas to want a piece of bread and butter with honey and get your ears pulled, to be kept from the circus when it comes to town and when all the other boys go; to have the kanker rash and stone bruises, to be called up to kiss all the old women that visit your mother, to be scolded because you like Maggie Lane better than your own dear sister, to be told of what ravishing time little boys will have who spit lies and are not like George Washington, to catch your big brother kissing the pretty school ma'am on the sly and to wish you was big so you could kiss her too, and—oh bah, on being a boy again.

A French professor made up his mind to visit England, and on his passage over he took a violent cold. He had studied English at the French university, and made about as much progress in giving correct sounds to the words as a Yorkshireman might be supposed to do in French tongue with nothing but a dictionary for a guide. Some things he knew and some he didn't know. One thing, however, he felt, and that was, he needed a physician. Accordingly he sent for one, and in the interim wishing to show Dr. John Bull how well he could talk English, he took Nugent, and, found that 'trout' was 'cough' in the latter tongue.

'C-o-u-g-h,' spelled the Frenchman.—'How they spell that? I have him.—P-l-e-u-r-o-n-e-u-m-o-n-i-a plow, and c-o-u-g-h is cow.'

The doctor entered and began to feel his pulse, which seemed all right.

'I have no trouble there,' said professor, passing his hand to his throat; 'I get a cow.'

'Well, I am not a cow-doctor,' said the surgeon, indignantly. 'Why do you send for me to see your cow?'

'But you will not understand me,' said the disconcerted Frenchman. 'Here is my cow—here!' and he thumped his breast with desperation.

The doctor shook his head, as though he thought him demented. The professor again had recourse to his dictionary, thinking, if he got the precise locality of his 'cow' the doctor would understand. Accordingly he looked for the word 'climt,' and found the first definition to be "box," then shouting as loud as he could, he exclaimed:

'Now you understand; I get a cow in my box.'

Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, or any Chronic disease, who desire to avail themselves of the services of a skillful and experienced physician, should not fail to call upon Dr. McTaggart, the distinguished physician of the Hamilton Infirmary. Remember he will be at Cairns's Hotel, from Monday the 18th, October till the evening of Saturday, 23th Oct. He can with true professional pride refer to very many who have been cured by him of his diseases of the most complicated and uncertain character, after they had been given up as hopelessly beyond cure by physicians who ranked high in their profession.—Testimonials from his patients, from medical men and the press, prove him to be exceedingly skillful in the treatment of consumption as well as other diseases, and also to be well worthy the confidence of the public.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Brown's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they get into a short time. Ministers, and lawyers the actors, physicians, merchants, ladies and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of sore complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

Those who know the world will not be troubled, and those who know themselves will never be impudent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past few years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, or loss, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is an imposition both sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, headpess of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, anxious sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada.

PRICE WENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh. J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION Cured. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry Jacobs' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using Hiner's ESPINA HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

STRAY HOG.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, about the 14th inst., a spotted Hog—yellow and black, about one year old. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.

J. EDWARDS.

North Monaghan, May 18, 1869. 20

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869. 21f

1689. EARLY FALL GOODS. 1869.

JUST OPENING OUT AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

To be Sold UNUSUALLY LOW in Price.

FINE SCARLET FLANNEL, at 1s 6d and 1s 10½d per yard. These were purchased much under the usual and will be sold as above. Every one wanting the like should call and see them before purchasing.

White Flannels, Colored Flannels, Home-made Flannels also very cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

DRESS GOODS, for the Fall Trade new and very pretty, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PRINTS at 7½d per yard. Just received a large lot of Prints to sell at the above price; quality equal to what is generally sold at 10d per yard.

Other Prints at 5d and 6d per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' PAPER COLLARS at 3d per box. A first rate article. Call and get a box and try them. Also all the new styles in Collars. A variety of Ties, Cuffs, Gloves, Linen Shirt Fronts, Milled Paper do, Folding Paper do, &c. &c., at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

SHEETINGS. A first rate article in Grey, 72 inch, to 4½d per yard; Splendid Bleached Shirting, 72 inch, 2s per yard, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FACTORY COTTONS at 4d and 5d. First rate at 6d and 7½d, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

FRENCH MERINOES—a splendid lot, good quality, good colors, at 2s 3d per yard, worth far more money, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

GENTS' FELT HATS in all the new styles, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

CARPETINGS, in Tapestry, Wool, Union, Felt and Hemp—cheap, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Crimson Scarlet and Green all wool Damasks; Fancy Union Damasks, very low in price. Muslin by the yard and in sets; Lace by the set, some very fine, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING in great variety, to be sold very low this Fall, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVING an assortment of FANCY CLOTHS in the New Patterns suitable for the Fall Trade, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE,

MR. BAKEWELL will be happy to see his friends again, at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro. November 19, 1868. 47

BOOTS AND SHOES!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is manufacturing a first class article of

Men's and Women's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c.,

For the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell as cheap as any house in town.

A Large Stock of IMPORTED BOOTS, &c., and also of his own manufacture, always on hand, and will be sold at the Lowest Prices.

CUSTOM WORK, Sewed or Pegged, promptly attended to.

All Work Warranted.

Remember the place—*George Street, Peterboro, next door to Lannin's Tin Shop.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

J. H. AMES.

Peterboro, April 27th, 1869. 17

Grocery Store,

ASHBURNHAM.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to those who so liberally patronized him since he commenced business in Ashburnham, begs to remind them that he still keeps on hand large supplies of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Teas, Sugars, Spices, Raisins, Currants, Crockery and Glassware, &c.,
All of which he will

SELL FOR CASH,

at prices as LOW, if not LOWER, than they can be obtained at in the town.

☞ FARM PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or bought at highest cash prices.

A call is solicited.

GEORGE BROWN.

Ashburnham, June 9, 1869. 23

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Commodious Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to G. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 30-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York bought & Sold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities.

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodie, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes-washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily fall them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 31

PROF. C. V. WATKINGRD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class at Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I would invite the attention of Farmers to my stock of

Haying and Harvesting Tools,

which consists of many varieties of

Grass Scythes, Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, Whetstones,

GRAIN CRADLES,

Barley Forks, Fork Handles, &c.

Cast Steel Drain and Ditching Spades, Garden Spades, Shovels, Solid Neck and Socket Hoes, Turnip Hoes, Spud Hooks.

Best quality of Scrap Iron, Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, T Hinges, Barn Door Hinges, Hasps, Locks, Latches, Butts, Linseed Oils, Genuine Paints and Colors, Window Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, &c.

English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Belt Rivets, Belt Studs, Olive Oil, Lace Leather, Mill Saw Files.

Table and Pocket Cutlery of the very best quality, Bird Cages in different styles, and a large stock of all kinds of Hardware.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant, Peterboro.

June 23, 1869 25 tf

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

And have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of the County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverence combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colleton)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

PATTERSON & BROS.

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper, Cayuga Chief, Jr. Mower, New Patent Double Action Fanning Mill, Cumming's Patent Straw Cutter, Cultivators, Gang Plows, Horse Rhes, and Plows.

G. W. Gates & Co., First Prize Sewing Machines; Queen's Empire, $15; New Family Machine, with late improvements, $25.

Machines warranted and instructions free.

Oils, Threads, Needles, and the different parts of the machinery kept constantly on hand. Also, Agent for

CLARK'S WASHING COMPOSITION, Family Rights, $1 each.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.
Opposite the Post Office, Water st.

Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1869. 33-2m

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING is the best preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very sheafly used when procured; wonderful results. Its great superiority as a Hair Dressing over high and Perfumed Dressings is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Dressing are sold by the same one under the other. SOLD BY ALL Druggists, Perfumers, Fancy Goods, S. S. Van Buren & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Agents for the Dominion.

[This cut represents Mr. E. A. Colby's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 15th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us therefor. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, **F. W. GLEN, President,**
Oshawa, Ont.

August 13, 1869. 33

KINCAID & Co.,

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1869. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

of the

BEST MATERIALS and WORKMANSHIP

and where they intend to keep constantly getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1869. 39

To Messrs. Gilmour & Co., Peterboro, C.W.

Canada, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Dom. Can., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on upon my legs, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while that affliction was coming on me, and afterwards, I employed medical advice, emplaying, at different times, doctors, lawyers and medicines of different kinds recommended by friends, but all to avail. I finally began to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoneen Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At that time I could feel the weakness in my hands, in fact was getting almost helpless. I used three bottles of the Shoshoneen Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a last of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends, and to any one attended that I have only to say try the Shoshoneen Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this 28th day of February, 1869.

Mr. P. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her statement in her whole in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoneen Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Mowat, Gilmour, Cooke, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Reactive Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally in use as a cathartic. Everybody needs to purge occasionally, and everybody knows what pills are, and that they are good. Nevertheless, there is a great deal of curiosity to know why Ayer's Cathartic Pills are superior to all others, and the reason is not generally understood. It is because they are more searching and thorough in their operation, more certain in their effects, safer in any case, and pleasanter to take than other purgatives. Being sugar-coated, they are easy to swallow, and are as delightful to take as candy. They contain no mercury or other dangerous drug, and may be taken by any one with perfect safety. Every dose makes its way directly to the diseased organs, and cures them. Hence they are the best remedy we can employ for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Worms, Piles, Female Complaints, Heart Disease, Pain in the Side, Kidney Complaints, and all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, or Nerves. Being purely vegetable, they operate with the certainty of a natural agent upon the system, and remove the cause of disease. Cures are made by them which seem almost miraculous. Many apparently confirmed cases of chronic disease, which have baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, have been radically cured in a few weeks by their use. Every person can find, in his own neighborhood, living witnesses to the truth of these statements. Many of the most eminent men of the country, that the public esteem a public benefactor, have been induced to lay aside their own prejudices, and permit the use of their names in certificates of cures, which we have published in our American almanac. Some of these certificates are from persons so high in office, or so well known, that the mere mention of their names is sufficient to recommend the remedy to the confidence of the people wherever they are known. Others are from persons whose names are not familiar to us, but they are as well known at home as those of the most famous men. Their neighbors and friends have been cured by the Pills, and will tell you so. Ask them about it. Don't be persuaded to buy any other pill, but have Ayer's, and only Ayer's. Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sold by
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Investigation of its formula discovers in it the best blood purifier and expel by it, therefore, the germs of disease, which, when they were yet only starting, have been radically cured in many grave maladies to whose very name we are strangers. Hence the popular confidence in it, and hence the public expectation of its virtues or cures.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and potent agent of the organism mines the constitution of infancy, and invites the attack of subsequent fatal disease, or embarrassing complaints of the blood. Again it seems to bring infection through the air we breathe, or the food we eat, and myriads fall victims into one or other of its baleful forms. Sometimes it is the mother's taint that destroys the child before or during birth. In this latter, to her shame be it spoken, she is the guilty cause of heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it appears in the pressure by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Among the scrofulous are to be found the victims of Rheumatism, Blotches, Boils, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other diseases or terrible forms of deformity or disease. Also in the more debilitated forms, as Dropsy, Neuralgia, Mercurial Diseases, Piles, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, and the various Uterine affections of the menstrual and parturient systems.

Scrofulous or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these confirmed maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will surely cure the complaint. Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Diseases, are commonly both relieved and cured by the purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. Rheumatism is driven out of the system by the alterative effect of the Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and purifies it, as does Pearlash or Saleratus the sour dough in making bread. Inflammation of the Liver, and Jaundice, when arising, as they often do, from the sudden changes in the weather, are relieved and cured by the Sarsaparilla. It is good to prevent the fatal results of the Spring months. Those who are Languid and Listless, Melancholy, Sleepless, and troubled with Nervous Apprehensions of Danger, or any of the other symptoms of Dyspepsia, or Liver, or any of the innumerable ills that accompany a disordered state of the digestive powers upon the blood, will find immediate relief and complete evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Sold by
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marvelous purity and delicate appearance so often seen upon the stage, and in the city ball? It can be longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its gentle use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the skin soft, smooth, transparent, blooming and healthy. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no mercury or injurious ingredients to the skin. Any Druggists will refer it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Jeff. Co., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 30

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public &c., Office, opposite Nichols' & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SCOTT GREEN. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Dr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lauder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

BEMISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
49 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Sharer's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 46

Wm. McCAMUS, M. D.,
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, next house to Major Kennedy's, Water Street, Peterboro.
May 16, 1869.

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Boodsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders are Sworn, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits,
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c., George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nichols & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLER. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 10

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1869. No. 43.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Bandalon of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when not on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. B. Orton's & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation Can Belong, Cash.

☞ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1869. 39

JOHN COONEY
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Blocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 23, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 16, 1866 41-1y.

. Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Secy.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

For Sale or to Rent!
THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.
HENRY MORGAN.
Ashburnham, Sept. 23, 1868 39

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore.
Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 16, 1866.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	8.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	9.30 "
Port Hope, Depart	9.40 "
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	5.05 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.50 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	8.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	8.30 a. m.
Millbrook	9.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	6.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	3.05 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1869. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

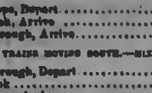
Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.20 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.45 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 1.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 19, 1868. 10

Poetry.

The Reign of Autumn.

The rust is over the red of the clover,
The green is under the grey;
And down the hollow the frost-winged swallow
Is flying away, and away.

Flat are the roses, dead are the roses,
The glory and the glory dews,
And down the hollow the frost-winged swallow
Is flying the way over the sea.

In place of the summer a dread new-comer
His solemn state reserves;
A crimson splendor instead of the tender
Budding, and darling fever.

But oh, the sweetest, the full completeness
That under this reign are born!
Russets and yellow in apples mellow,
And wheat and millet and corn.

His fronts so heavy touch with glory
Maple and oak and there;
And rising and falling his winds are calling
Like a hunter through his horn.

No thrifty sower but just a mower
That comes when the day is done,
With warmth a-beaming and gold a-gleaming
Like sunset after the sun.

And while fair weather and frost together,
Color the woods so gay,
We must remember that chill December
Has turned his steps this way.

And may as we gather the boons together,
And pile the logs on the hearth,
Help us to follow the light little swallow,
Fom to the ends of the earth.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(*From Hearth and Home.*)

(CONTINUED.)

PART THIRD.

CHAPTER I.

If the reader has not forgotten the anxiety to which Sibylle was a prey when she took her seat at Madame de Gay-Fernand's table, he will have comprehended with what interest and heartfelt pleasure she had followed Raoul in the development of the spiritualistic argument he had been drawn into by the conversation. To the pure and sincere mind of Sibylle, the rather vague but enthusiastic religious sentiment with which the language of Raoul was imbued could only be interpreted as the firm conviction of a believing heart, a heart that might perhaps be regardless of the observances of practical religion, but which might easily be brought again under their influence. From this moment the fears of the young girl had been all dispelled, and she saw rising before her, under the clear blue sky of heaven, the proud fabric of her happy future, realising her every hope. The blasphemous profession of faith which an instant later had fallen from the lips of Raoul was for her like a flash of lightning from the serenest and most tranquil sky. A single word had opened between her and the man she loved a gulf she had sworn she would never pass. The shock was so sudden and violent that she had fainted under it.

When she came to herself in the retired chamber to which she had been carried, and her first clear glance fell upon the ruin of all her happiness, she would have longed to close her eyes again forever. But she uttered no complaint and did not shed a tear. Left alone with her relatives and her friend Blanche, she said very simply, and in a hard tone that her principles would never allow her to marry a man without religious or moral belief, and she begged them to talk no longer of a union which in every other respect would have been suitable and agreeable. She expressed the desire of returning the next day to Ferias, that she might forget her troubles in its solitudes.

After she had returned to the Hotel de Vergnes, she was obliged to submit to a severe reprimand from her grandfather, who charged her with a narrow and childish bigotry, adding that such sentiments comported well enough with the condition of an old maid, to which the ridiculous pretensions of Sibylle would inevitably condemn her.

She answered with respect and calmness that she preferred the condition of an old maid to that of a deceived and unhappy wife; the deception of a few days to the sorrow of a whole life.

Monsieur de Vergnes at these words again became more angry than ever.

'How the devil do you know he would deceive you?' cried he. 'What! a man known to be honest and honorable in good enough to feel for you no extravagant passion, and your first idea is that he would deceive you, that he would make you unhappy! Your supposition is utterly gratuitous and absurd.'

She replied with the same firmness that a passion which was not purified by moral sentiment and sanctified by religious faith could be nothing more than a mere vulgar caprice, to be the object of which even for a day was repugnant to her; she certainly would not incur the hazards of its future.

To this the Count de Vergnes, with some surprise and much scorn of confidence, replied more gently:

'Very well! my poor child, in that case marry a saint, and we'll say no more about it.'

Sibylle found in Miss O'Neil a more intelligent and tender confidante. The Irish girl had completely indentified her own life with that of her friend; she had shared, as it were, in her love for Monsieur de Chalys and now partook of the bitterness of her deception. Alarmed at the restrained and gloomy sorrow of the young girl, she urged her to quit Paris the next day, and she spent a part of the night in overcoming the resistance which both the Count and Countess thought it their duty to offer to this hasty departure.

Night brought no sleep to Sibylle. All the dreams, all the fancies, all the extravagant hopes of that love which had now received its mortal wound, were pictured before her with cruel brightness and persistence. That love, which to the world had only taken form a few days before, for hers dated from her infancy, from the rank of Ferias, from the first unfolding of her heart. She had felt its secret flame through all the years of her youth, it seemed to have been itself her life, and in leaving her it must have behind an empty void. In the fever of her thoughts, the person and the character of the Count de Chalys now assumed a strange fearful, and even hateful aspect; that to many brilliant qualities, as many noble talents, should unite traitors to their sacred courage was revolting to her piety. In the injustice of her passion, the most innocent features of Raoul, and even his very virtues, became crimes; the raptures of his quick artist's imagination, his noble aspirations, his enthusiasm, now seemed to her the tricks of a shocking and depraved rhetoric; she was almost ready to believe that the Count's conduct toward herself had been the result of wicked premeditation, that it had been for him a cardless diversion, to play before her the part of an angel of light, that he might on a sudden lift the shining mask and reveal the hideous features of a spirit of darkness. But the bitterest suffering of this young girl, accustomed to the triumph of her powerful will, and now trembling for the first time beneath the touch of passion, was to feel that the man upon whom her reason her religious faith, and her pride all lavished their anathemas, yet remained the sovereign master of her heart.

On the following morning she quitted Paris. The heart-broken farewell of her grandmother did not bring a tear to her eyes. During the journey she maintained the same calm and self-collected manner. She reached Ferias the same evening, where the marquis and marchioness received her with surprise and emotion mingled with anxiety. She said to them, laughing, that she had met with a little misadventure, a vexation, that her romantic notions had brought her into trouble, and she had fled to their arms for consolation. She begged them to excuse her for the present from going into details, Miss O'Neil would tell them the whole story. During the preparation of her chamber, she inquired with feverish gayety about the people, and the things which made up the little world of Ferias; then, under pretext of fatigue, she quickly inclined her forehead to the kiss of her grandparents and withdrew.

The sad change in Sibylle's features, her icy indifference, and her strange tone, brought consternation to the souls of Monsieur and Madame de Ferias, and as soon as they were left alone with Miss O'Neil, their mournful eyes eagerly interrogated her. The poor Irish girl took both their hands, and while trying to tell them that nothing of consequence had happened, burst into a flood of tears, and the two old people wept with her. As soon as she became calm enough to relate the story of the short-lived loves of Sibylle and the Count de Chalys, and to tell of Sibylle's courage in yielding up all her hopes of happiness at the voice of her judgment and her conscience, the Marquis of Ferias raised his eyes to heaven, and exclaimed:

'Poor child! I foresaw it! Always her dream of perfection! Always the sword!'

The next day they made no reference to the cause of her return, and only showed how much they sympathised in her sorrows by redoubled attentions and caresses. She seemed to be grateful for their silence, and did not allude to the motive of her sadness. But this sadness began to take forms which alarmed the marquis. Generally she seemed gloomily indifferent, with now and then an effort of painful gayety. She was herself astonished that she could look with dry eyes upon places and scenes whose slightest details during her abode at Paris awakened the most affecting and tender recollections. Her introverted glance saw no meaning in the objects of the outward and real world; the sound of her footsteps and of her voice echoed strangely in her ears, so as she had been all alone in some immense cathedral, or had suddenly found herself the only living being amid a whole people stricken by enchantment.

This excessive development of individual life, characteristic of deep-seated affections of the soul, cannot be long sustained by any human organization without serious injury to the vital powers. Monsieur de Ferias was aware of this. 'God grant that she may weep!' he would say to the marchioness; but they essayed in vain every means, and resorted to every expedient for arousing her sensibility. She allowed herself with careless indifference to be led among the scenes she had loved the best, the gardens and greenhouses of Ferias, the forest no dear to her childhood, the cliff which had been the scene of her resurrection to the faith, even the churchyard, with its two white tablets upon which she had learned to read: no one of these could draw from her any sign of emotion. A few days after her arrival, she was taken to the parsonage where the Abbe Renaud was still leading his hermits life, but the warm embrace of the old priest did not disturb her cold impassibility. The marchioness on the morning of the same day had conceived a similar idea. She had secretly sent a servant to the solitary hut where Jacques Feray was living, on the top of a distant cliff, with orders to report to him Sibylle's return to the chateau. Sibylle indeed had seemed to preserve but slight remembrance of Jacques, and had merely made some trivial inquiry with respect to him at her return; but the marchioness, without expecting any remarkable results from her plan, had been unwilling to leave any means untried.

Jacques Feray received her message with utter incredulity, and the servant who carried it was obliged to make a precipitate retreat to escape the violence with which the maniac threatened to reward his embassy. The ill-humor of the poor wretch was natural: since Sibylle's departure, it had been a familiar trick of the malicious rogues of the village to announce to him the return of the young girl for whom his fanatical attachment was well known.

Twenty times he had been the dupe of this falsehood, and although for a long time convinced that this odious announcement was only a trap for his simplicity, he never failed to go to the chateau to verify the deception.

Upon this day he followed, in the disordered labyrinth of his brain, the usual course of his reflections; and all the while saying to himself that it was certainly a lie, that Mademoiselle had not returned of course, that it was impossible and absurd, he made his way through the woods toward the chateau of Ferias, plucking as he went an enormous bouquet of myrtle and wild violets. The beauty of Ferias were returning in their carriage from their excursion to the parsonage, when the swarthiness perceived Jacques Feray leaping across a ditch which separated the forest from the road.

'Do not show yourself, I beg of you, my child,' she said to Sibylle.

'What care, my pet? when it is so endless now? Is it the poor, or am I the object of your fascinations? What has become of our humility, my darling?'

She could not help smiling at herself, and when her grandfather lifted her from the saddle, she said to him:

'I know it; it is my weak side, it is true. But what shall I do? I cannot help it, I like myself so. When I am passing by your lake or the pools by the roadside, and see myself reflected in this array, I imagine that I am a little princess, elegant, unhappy, and interesting, and that is sweet to me.'

Monsieur de Ferias, moreover, with great complaisance lent his countenance to all the fancies which the growing fervor of her piety suggested to Sibylle; he allowed her the free use of his purse, only too happy to purchase at any price the repose of this beloved being. Although neat and disorder were unwelcome to him, he supported without complaint the influx of beggars, of cripples, and of ragabonds of every sort which the reputed beneficence of Sibylle brought to Ferias from many leagues around, and contented himself with saying gayly that she was making of his courtyard a court of miracles.

With not less kindness he seconded the plans which Sibylle, in council with the curate and Miss O'Neil, was always meditating for the exterior restoration and interior adornment of the church of Ferias.

The purest taste, moreover, directed these embellishments, and they were all of a nature to enhance the dignity of worship. It is impossible to give an idea of the glad joy the curate felt as he was transfigured, as if by miracle, the little church which was to him a home, a country, the whole universe. The first time he ascended the pulpit of sculptured oak which had replaced the tub-like contrivance he had it contemplated the new and splendid appearance of his church, the beautiful station-paintings that adorned its pillars, the gothic chandelier hanging in the nave, the inlaid wood work of the choir, the carpets about the altar, and the dim light which gorgeously-painted windows diffused over the whole solemn scene, he was dazed and bewildered, and burst into tears before his astonished flock.

'I thought myself,' he said afterward, 'in Saint Peter's at Rome.'

Sibylle had reserved for him other sources of delight. Four strong horses, harnessed to a heavy wagon, brought one morning to the door of the parsonage an enormous box containing one of those organs which modern invention has adapted to the dimensions of the modest churches. The Abbe Renaud, quite beside himself, stripped off his cassock and spent the whole day in unpacking his organ. The instrument was placed in the upper part of the nave, and the following Sunday, after some mysterious repetitions, Sibylle came blushing to seat herself before the key-board, and lavished upon the humble and visibly-affected audience all the resources of her rare talent.

Each successive Sunday she performed this pious office, and throughout the parish there was grateful joy. When the inspiring sounds of the organ rose with the smoke of incense toward the vaulted roof of the little church, and the pure and serious countenance of the young patroness was seen through this cloud of harmony and perfume, the modest hearts were opened to a vague feeling of consolation, of beauty, and of heavenly sweetness.

Mademoiselle de Ferias about this time conceived another design, destined to be followed by strange consequences. More and more interesting in her work, though in no wise exaggerating its religious merit, and considering it merely an innocent artistic distraction, she formed the idea of having the vaulted ceiling and the walls of her parish church painted in fresco. When she timidly broached to her grandfather this new fancy, the good old man began to laugh.

'Frescoes!' said he. 'Very well, I subscribe to the frescoes. But you must not think, my child, that the pastebo flows through my park! Let us see. I don't know any thing about the price of frescoes. Could you manage it with three or four thousand francs?'

'That won't be quite enough,' said Sibylle.

'Well, say eight then,' said the marquis; 'but you must not go beyond that, for you must leave something for the mosaic pavement I am coming.'

Since her return to Ferias, Sibylle had kept up a close correspondence with the young Duchess de Sauves, who was still ardently devoted to her. The name of the Count de Chalys never appeared in their letters, but, with this reservation, there was an entire confidence between them, and Blanche performed with tender assiduity all the little errands of her friend. As soon as Sibylle had acquired her eight thousand francs, she hastened to write the duchess, informed her of her plans, sent a measured description of the church, and begged her to find some young artist, who had no other wealth than that of talents, to whom the prize fixed by Monsieur de Ferias would be a piece of good fortune.

Blanche had been living in the Chateau de Sauves about a month when she received Sibylle's letter. After a few moments of reflection, she had a feminine idea that made her smile. She replaced the letter in its envelope, added a couple of lines, and addressed the whole to the Count de Chalys, who had established his summer residence near the forest of Fontainebleau, where he was living in retirement. Raoul recognized with some surprise the handwriting of the young duchess. Her note contained these words:

'My Dear Cousin: I am asking for something which you will know better than I how to accomplish. When you have found the young man, let me know.

BLANCHE.'

Two days later Blanche received from the count the following answer:

'My Dear Cousin: I have found the young man; he will leave in a fortnight.—Give directions to prepare the walls, the plaster, and all the work that does not appertain to the painter. Annexed are some instructions thereanent.

Respectfully yours,

'RAOUL.'

The instructions which the duchess transmitted to her, taking care not to betray their origin, were, however, superfluous; for hurried on by the impetuous ardor of her mind, Sibylle, in conjunction with the architect of the diocese, had been employed in the execution of all the preparatory work. It had been completely finished, and the walls were all ready for the brush of the painter, when one rainy evening in June, the Abbe Renaud heard a carriage stop before his gate. Soon a man of about thirty, in an elegant travelling dress, and strikingly pale, advanced toward him and said, saluting him with haughty grace:

'I am Monsieur le Cure of Ferias? I have the honor of addressing?'

'You monsieur.'

'You are expecting a painter for your church monsieur?'

'Yes, monsieur,' answered the cure, who was somewhat intimidated by the stranger appearance and slightly disdainful account of the stranger. 'We are expecting a young painter, a young artist from Paris.'

'The flower of youth,' replied the stranger with an icy smile, 'is not, I suppose, an essential condition. At all events, monsieur, I am he.'

(*To be Continued.*)

THE JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

THE DISTRICT SKOOLMASTER.

There is one man in this benighted world, that I always look upon with most pleasing ov piety and respect.

Pitty and respekt, as a general matter, don't mix well.

You will find them both travelling around among folks, but not often growing on the same bush.

When they do hog each other, they mean sumthing.

Pitty, without respekt, hain't got much more vats in it than dogged hoss.

I had rather a man would hit me on the side ov the hed than tew pitty me.

But there is one man in this world to whom I always take pleshy in bat, and remain uncovered until he gets safely by, and that is the district skoolmaster.

When I meet him, I look upon him as a martyr just returned from the stake, or on his way there tew be cooked.

He leads a more lonesum and wegle life than an old bachelor, and a more anxious one than an old maid.

He is remembered just about as long and affektionately as a side board is by a travelling peak pedlar.

If he undertakes tew make his skollers tew him, the chances are he will neglekt their larning; and if he don't lick them now and then pretty often, they will soon lick him.

The district skoolmaster hain't got a friend on the flat side ov earth. The boys snowball him during recess; the girls put water in his hair oil; and the skool committee make him work for half the money a bartender gits, and board him around the neborhood, where they give him rye coffee, sweetened with molasses, tew drink, and codfish bawls 3 times a day for vittles.

And, with all this abuse, I never heard of a district skoolmaster swearing enny thing louder than—"Condem it."

Don't talk tew me about the pashunce ov enshent Job. Job had pretty plenty ov biles all over him, no doubt, but they were all ov one breed.

Every young one in a district skool is a bile of a different breed, and each one needs a different kind ov poultice to git a good head on them.

A district skoolmaster, who duz a square job and takes his endfish bawls reverently is a better man to-day tew hav living around loose than Solomon would be arrayed in all ov his glory.

Solomon was better at writing proverbs and managing a large family, than he would be tew navigate a district skoolhouse.

Enny man who has kept a district skool for ten years, and boarded around the neborhood, ought tew be made a major general, and have a pension for the rest ov his natral days, and a hoss and waggon tew do his going around in.

But, as a general consequence, a district skoolmaster hain't got enny more warm friends than an old blind foxhound has.

He is just about as welcum as a tax gatherer is.

He is respekted a good deal as a man in whom we owe a debt ov 50 dollars to and don't mean to pay.

He goes through life on a back road, as poor as a wood sled, and finally is missed—but what ever bekame ov him remains, I kant tell.

Fortunately he is not often a sensitive man; if he was, he couldn't enny more keep a distrikt skool than he could file a kross kut saw.

Whi is it that these men and wimmen, who pashently and with craned brain teach our remorseless brats the tejus meaning ov the alphabet, who take the fust welding heat on their destinys, who lay the stepping stones and ankerrage them tew mount upwards, who hav dun more hard and mean work than enny klass on the futatool, who hav prayed over the reprobate, strengthed the timid, restrained the outragious, and flattered the imbecile, who had lived on kodfish and vile koffee, and hain't been heard to swear—whi is it that they are treated like a vagrant fiddler, danced to for a night, paid eph in the morning, and eagerly forgotten?

I had rather burn a coal pit, or keep the flys out ov a butcher's shop in the month ov August, than meddle with the distrikt skool business.

DONKEYS AT DONCASTER.—The Doncaster St. Leger is not, as its locality might suggest to the ignorant a donkey race wherein the hindmost quadruped wins, though the favorite may come to last. It is no more a donkey race than the Derby or any other race which horses run that donkeys bet upon.

No girl ever made a happy union by flirtation, because no man capable of making a woman permanently happy was ever attracted by what is disgusting to persons of intelligence and refinement.

A lady advertizes for sale, one bedstead, two tabby cats and a parrot. She states that, being now married, she has no further use for them, because their admirable qualities are all combined in her husband.

No 5

Sir Francis Hincks' Address.

To the Electors of the North Riding of the County of Renfrew.

GENTLEMEN.—I beg to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages, for the seat in the House of Commons which your late representative vacated, in order to afford you an opportunity of testifying at the hustings—if you should be pleased so to do—my recent appointment as Finance Minister of the Dominion.

I have never ceased to remember, with gratitude, that at a most important crisis in my political career the electors of the county of Renfrew returned me to the Legislative Assembly of Canada by a large majority, and without any solicitation on my part. Then, as now, I had few personal acquaintances among you, but I enjoyed the advantage of having been recommended to you by my lamented friend and countryman, the late Mr. Egan, who was well aware of the deep interest which I felt in the prosperity of the Valley of the Ottawa.

In the ensuing session of the Legislature it became my duty to resign office, owing to the state of political parties in Western Canada although I had the support of a greater number of members than any other leader in that section of the Province could claim. The necessary result of such a state of parties was the formation of a Coalition Government, of which the present Premier of the Dominion Government was a distinguished member, and to that Government I gave a cordial support during the remainder of the session. Soon after its formation I was very unexpectedly offered an important Government in the West Indies, on the express ground of the distinction which I had attained as a Canadian statesman, and from that Government I was transferred to another of still greater importance, where the responsibility for managing the finances, as well as other public affairs, devolved upon me.

I have the gratification of knowing that in the performance of the duties confided to me by her Majesty, I gave satisfaction both to my official superiors, and to the people of the Colonies.

I rely with confidence that you will in my case establish as a principle, that a Canadian statesman who may be selected by our Sovereign for honorable employment in other portions of Her Dominions, shall not be held to have forfeited by his acceptance of such high trust the confidence of his countrymen.

The important office which I have now the honour to hold was neither directly nor indirectly sought for by me, and those acquainted with the facts must be well aware that in accepting it, I have made a considerable personal sacrifice. When it was proposed to me by Sir John A. Macdonald to join his Government, I had to consider the offer on public grounds alone.

I was unemployed, and with no certainty, though with a fair prospect, of re-employment in the Imperial service. I considered, however, that if my adopted country desired my services, it had the strongest claim on me, and as I cordially approved of the manner in which Sir John A. Macdonald had constructed his Government, and as I should have considered it my duty to have supported that Government, had I entered Parliament without office; I felt that I could not properly refuse him my humble aid, in the position where he required it.

As I purpose visiting the Riding with as little delay as possible, I shall merely observe further that your late member, Mr Rankin has, by vacating his seat on this occasion conferred an obligation not merely on me personally, but on the entire party which supports the present Government Such sacrifices must occasionally be made under our system of Government, which renders it necessary that the responsible Ministers of the Crown should be largely represented in the House of Commons.—They have been frequently made in England, and are far from uncommon in this country, though here alone they subject individuals to such reproach from the opponents of the Government as to enhance the obligation on the part of those in whose favour they are made. I feel assured, therefore, that Mr. Rankin will be ratified in your estimation by the sacrifice which he has made in order to support the Government.

Hoping very soon to have an opportunity of addressing you in person,

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
F. HINCKS.

HOW TO BE MISERABLE.—Think about yourself, about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay to you, what people think of, and then to yourself nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch; you will make misery to yourself out of everything; you will be as wretched as you choose on earth, or in heaven either, I say; for that proud, self-seeking spirit would turn heaven into hell. It did turn heaven into hell, for the great devil himself. It was by pride, by seeking his own glory,—that he fell from heaven. He was not content to give up own will and do God's will, like the other angels. He would be a master himself, and rejoice in his own glory, and so when he wanted to make a private heaven of his own, he found he had made a hell.—*Kingsley.*

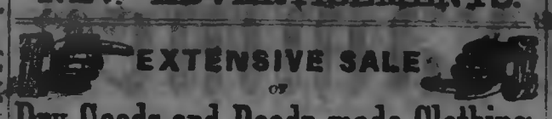
DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO.—We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the sacred law; the discovery of the laws of Motion and Gravitation has almost perfected Mechanical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeine by the Great Rheobocon Remedy, which has so often checked the inroad of those long diseases of the throat which improvidence and exposure have united to make so common.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,
Will be offered at Private Sale,
$10,000 WORTH
OF
DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,
At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.
TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.
Peterboro, October 26, 1869. 43-6in

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR
CANADIAN BLANKETS,
(both Grey and White)
Just received and for sale at very low prices, by
I. ROBINSON & Co.
Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42

VALUABLE
Water Power
FOR SALE
BY AUCTION!

I am instructed by ROBT. BROWN, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,
On Wednesday, November 10,
that valuable Water Power Privilege known as the late
BOSWELL SAW MILL!
situated on the opposite side of the River Otonabee to that of Mr. Martin's Grist and Flour Mill, in the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, Ont. Throughout the year there is a constant and abundant head of water.

The above property being within 200 or 300 yards distance from the Peterboro and Lakefield Railway, it is admirably situated for manufacturing purposes There are Three or Four Acres of Land attached to the Mill, alongside the bank of the River, and more can be had if required.

Terms Liberal, to be made Known at Sale.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
☞ Sale to take place at Calsse's Hotel, at Two, p m.
C. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.
Peterboro, Oct 27, 1869. 43-3in

DESIRABLE COTTAGE
FOR SALE
BY AUCTION!

Will be sold by Public Auction at CAISSE'S HOTEL, Peterboro,
On Wednesday, 10th November, 1869,
AT 2 30 P M.,
By CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer,
The half-acre Lot and Cottage
Owned by Mrs. BAGLEY, and situate in the Village of Ashburnham, near the Little Lake.

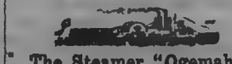
The House has lately been freshly papered and otherwise renewed, and is in a good state of repair.

There will be a Reserved Bid.

TERMS:—One-half the purchase money to be paid down; the balance may remain on mortgage, with interest at eight per cent. The Conveyance to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
Vendor's Solicitors.
Peterboro, Oct. 27, 1869. 43-1in

NEW ARRANGEMENT.



The Steamer "Ogemah,"
Till furth r notice, will leave Bridgenorth for Bobcaygeon and Lindsay,
Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock.
Leave Lindsay, for Bobcaygeon and Bridgenorth every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
on arrival of train from Port Hope at 9 a.m.
Stages leave Peterboro at 8.30 a.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
JAS. WALLIS.
October 25, 1869. 39-tf

Land for Sale.

TWO ACRES OF LAND, with a House and Barn on it, about one mile from Ashburnham, on the Keene Road; part of Lot 26, in the 9th concession of Otonabee.

For terms apply to
THOS. CHAMBERS, Peterboro,
Or Wm. TEDFORD, Otonabee.
Otonabee, Oct. 26, 1869. 43-3in*

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service Terms, $1.00, at time of service.
H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Oct. 25, 1869. 43

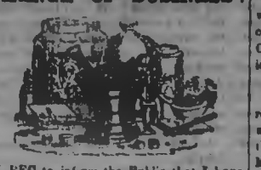
RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henshaw's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horses and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 22, 4th concession of Otonabee, about the end of September, a WHITE COW, with a few red spots, one very crooked horn. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.
MARGARET FIFE.
Otonabee, Oct. 26, 1869. 43-3in*

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!



BEG to inform the Public that I have retired from the active part of the business carried on by me as Druggist and Bookseller, and in doing so wish to return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on me since the dissolution of the late firm of Ormond & Gilmour, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to my sole successor, DOCTOR WILLIAM H. TAYLOR. I have much pleasure in introducing Dr. Taylor to my friends and the public of Peterboro' and vicinity as a thoroughly trained and experienced Druggist and Chemist, long connected with one of the best establishments in Montreal. This, together with his subsequent success as a medical practitioner of eleven years standing, will, I trust, ensure that confidence in him he so well merits

JOHN W. GILMOUR.

With reference to the above Circular of my esteemed predecessor, J. W. Gilmour, Esq., I beg to state that I come to Peterboro not as a medical practitioner, but as a Chemist and Druggist; and it shall be my aim to carry on a first-class establishment in every department of that business.

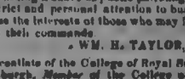
In asking a share of public patronage, I hope by strict and personal attention to business to secure the interests of those who may favor me with their commands

WM. H. TAYLOR, M.D.

Licentiate of the College of Royal Surgeons, Edinburgh, *Member* of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec; Graduate of McGill College, Montreal, formerly House Surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital, etc., etc.

Peterboro', October 15, 1869 42

Cobourg and Peterboro
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869.  1869.

STEAMER
ENTERPRISE

Until further notice, will leave the Locks MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, for Harwood, at 6 o'clock a. m. Returning, will leave Harwood, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, a 8 o'clock, calling at intermediate ports.

Fare 60c. Return Tickets $1 00

Freight Tariff from or to Cobourg: 1st class 25 cts, 2nd 18 cts, 3rd 12½ cts.

☞ A share of patronage is respectfully solicited by the Company.

W. WINSLOW, Captain.
W. BROWNSCOMBE, Agent, Peterboro.

An Omnibus will leave Peterborough every morning at 1.45, and will meet the boat at the Locks on her return.

Peterborough, October, 1869. 40

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 24th Victoria Chapter 61, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.
JAMES EDWARDS,
36-tf *Town Clerk.*

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged
A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,
intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders intrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms
GEORGE EVANS.
Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Dorset House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1869.

The Rev. Donald Fraser, of Inverness, well known throughout Canada, has accepted a second call to the Presbyterian Church, Marylebone, London. The salary is about £600 sterling.

Mr. King, of the Bank of Montreal, has resigned his position as Manager, and is now President of the institution. It is said that he expects to be appointed Finance Minister, in case of Hincks' defeat.

In British Columbia there is a strong party in favor of annexation to Canada, and during a late tour of the Governor of the Province, the addresses of municipal bodies, expressed hopes that it would be brought about by him soon

A deputation of Indian Chiefs will shortly proceed to Albany, N. Y., to collect a debt of twenty thousand dollars due to the Iroquois tribe on account of land. The deputation will comprise in Chief from Two Mountains, Caughnawaga and from St. Regis.

Mason, the whiskey detective, has been found guilty at Toronto of perjury. The question still remains, by what means?—They wish to get rid of him, no doubt. The part the *Leader* and *Telegraph* have to play in favor of whiskey dealers cannot redound to their credit; it may to their gain.

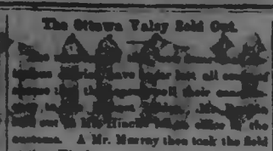
There has been a great Railway meeting at Orillia, in favor of the extension of the Port Hope and Lindsay road to that place. If Port Hope desires to retain the trade of the region of country north of Lindsay, an extension to Orillia is a necessity. A resolution was passed at the meeting asking the Council to submit a By-Law granting aid to the Port Hope Road, for the purpose of getting an extension.

The Buffalo Courier relates an experiment by which it was proved that telegraphic communications travels at the rate of 6,000 miles in less than 60 seconds. It was performed by forming a circle of 6,000 miles of telegraphic wire so that the tick of a clock at San Francisco passed over the circle and recorded itself in San Francisco again. The loss of time in doing so was less than a minute. This must be a close approximation to the rate at which the electric spark travels.

St. Andrew's Church (Presbyterian) Montreal, was consumed by fire on Saturday night last. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. It cost $64,000 and was insured for $40,000. The Unitarian church suffered to the amount of $10,000, insured. The Baptist church narrowly escaped destruction also. The Saint Patrick Society have tendered their Hall to the St. Andrew's church for religious services.—This really deserves to be noted and is very praiseworthy on their part.

The *Leader* tells us that although Mr. McDougall is gone to the far West, and is *ipso facto* Lieut. Governor, that he still holds his seat as representative of North Lanark, and that he will do so until the arrival of the Queen's proclamation, and then of course until it reaches Fort Garry, and answer returns resigning his seat in the Dominion and accepting the appointment. Is this a portion of his price for deserting his party and selling himself to the Coalition? He is several hundred miles from Ottawa—does not hope to return, does not intend to return, at least for three or four years, is no doubt drawing his salary as Governor from the time he left here, and at the same time his salary as a Minister of the Dominion Parliament.—Was there ever such a complete dedication of all our political influences to mercenary purposes, and then the meritorious of the Government comes out and defends all these sins. Not long since we were told that Sir Francis Hincks did not require a constituency, as he might retain his office as long as it suited him without being elected. Mr. Morrison did so contrary to all precedence for two years. Mr. Hincks found a pur-nosable article in the person of Mr. Rankin and he changes his mind. All right. Mr. McDougall goes up to North Lanark, bids them farewell, and starts for Red River.—And what of that? It suits John A's purposes that he should hold his seat till Hincks has brought off Murray, the Conservative Candidate who opposed him, and has offered to support Finlay for the Local House, if he retires from this contest, Mr. Finlay cannot be got out of the way. Sapple, of the Legal House, has resigned to allow Murray to run for that House. But a Mr. Deacon, a barrister, has been nominated to oppose him, and has accepted the nomination. Mr. Hincks will have a hard run for it. It is believed that he will be defeated. If his Financial abilities are present at, he will not be defeated. All well-wishers of their country earnestly desire his defeat.

The Ottawa Valley Sold Out.



The farmers of this fine Riding are now in different circumstances, their farms clear ed, with large and well-stored barns, and in fact in every respect splendid steadings. The young men are now endeavoring to emulate each other in the art of cultivating their soil, and for this end hold yearly ploughing matches and other liberal prizes, and all these things are producing first-class ploughmen.

Through the great kindness of Thomas Blezard, Esq., we have received the prize list. There were 18 ploughs on the field, 11 performing. The spectators were [illegible] Messrs. Wilkie, Thos. Barrie, James Cameron, Thomas Stewart, Paul Scott, David Henderson, A. B. Kidd, Richard Blezard, Robert Rowcliff, James Gillespie.

Boys—James McFee, John Henderson, Robert Wood, William Stewart, John Harris, John Gillespie, Duncan McFee.

Richard Elmhurst was first off the field by 45 minutes, and made excellent ploughing for such quick time.

Bishop Cameron, a champion ploughman, who has taken several first prizes, again carried off the first prize. It is believed that it would be difficult to beat him in the county.

Mr. Thomas Millar, son of Jas. Millar, Esq., closely contested the honors with Mr. Cameron. He is only one month over boy's age, this year. He took the first prize last year in the boy's class. During the present match it was thought he would outstrip his competitors, and only failed to do so in the finish, leaving Mr. Cameron the worthy winner of the first prize. The work on the whole was well done.

After the judges came to their decision, and short and interesting speeches on agriculture, railroads, telegraphs, &c., by P. M. Grover, and P. Pearce, Esqs., Mr. Scott entertained the ploughmen, judges and committee to a splendid dinner got up in excellent style, and attesting to the great hospitality of Mr. S. and to his interest in the improvement of agriculture. The parties then separated, we trust well pleased with the day's work and its reward.

The following is the list of successful competitors:

MEN'S MATCH.

1st prize. James Cameron, Plough, by Mr James Wilvie, Peterborough, value $14.

2nd prize. Thomas Millar, Plough, presented by Mr Whyte, value $12.

3rd prize. David Henderson, Cultivator, value $10.

4th prize. Robert Rewcwik, pair of Fancy Outlaps, value $6, half value given by Mr W H Mitchell, Peterborough, and a Shirt, value $2, from Mr E Boulough, Norwood.

5th prize, Paul Scott, Stove, half the value given by Mr J Stevenson, Peterboro', $6.

6th prize, Thomas Barrie, pair of Pants, value $3, from Messrs Campbell & McNeil, Keene, and a Cap from Mr Smith, Norwood, value $1.50.

7th prize, R Elmhirst, pair of Boots, from Mr G Evans, Keene, value $3.

8th prize, A R Kidd, Double Reined Bridle, given by Mr Wm Crist, Peterboro', value $2.50.

9th prize, Hugh McFee a Buggy Whip, from Mr Jas Barr, and money.

BOY'S MATCH.

1st prize. Wm Stewart, Plough, by Mr R Helm, Peterboro, value $12, and Flannel for a Shirt from Mr Griffin, Westwood, value $2.

2nd prize, John Harrison, Saddle, half the value given by Mr Wilson, Norwood, value $12.

3rd prize, Jas McFee, Plough, value $10.

4th prize, Henry Wood, Cultivator, $8.

5th prize, John Henderson, Violin, from Mr A Campbell, Keene, value $5, and a set of Rubber Cushions from Mr J B Pearce, Norwood, value $1.

6th prize, John Gillespie, Riding Bridle, from Mr J McLachlan, Keene, value $3, and a Buggy Whip from Mr J Gall, $1.

7th prize, Duncan McFee, Hookvoke, given by Wm Sharp, Westwood, value $1.75, and a pair of Clevises by Hargest, 75cts.

LIBERAL.—Mr. R. C. Hall, wishes us to give notice that he will give the use of the Music Hall free of charge to any party who will give an evening entertainment for the benefit of the House of the poor.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL AND BROUGHT BACK AGAIN.—On Thursday last a man named Humphries, who was undergoing his sentence for larceny, made his escape from the jail yard, where he was sent to do some thing. He was since taken in the neighborhood of Beaverton and brought back to his old home. The gates will be kept closer on him for the remainder of his term.

We believe we were in error in saying that the foreman of the office of our contemporary was dismissed. He tells us he left of his own accord, and we accordingly give his version in preference to that of our previous informant. There is a wheel within a wheel, however, but we are not machinists nor engineers, and of course are compelled to use the opinion of others.

THE next meeting of the Teachers' class will be held in the Union School on the first Saturday of November, at which all those that intend joining would do well to be present, as it is desirable to know whether the class shall be continued. Subjects for the next meeting:—Reading, from page 108 to page 120; Grammar, "Ballad of Roe"; Arithmetic, Geo. Progression; Algebra, Quadratics; Euclid, Book III., from page 1 to 18.

A correspondent from the Burleigh Road Settlement informs us that Mr. Atwood Brooks' shanty, Anstruther, was consumed by fire on the 13th instant It caught fire from the stove pipe coming in contact with the roof. There was no help near but Mrs. Brooks, and as she was in ill health, was unable to do anything towards saving the shanty, or anything in it. Our correspondent recommends something being done to assist Mr. B. The best way to do so is to call the neighbors together and raise another house, and then get a little aid towards furnishing it all. Canadians are not behind in this sort of work.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The Town Council has wisely agreed to proclaim the 5th of November a holiday, in order that our people may have an opportunity of returning thanks to the Giver of all good, for the abundance with which He has blessed our land. This day was chosen to meet the wishes of the different churches which had already appointed it, in compliance with the request of synods and conferences. Thankfulness is always due to the bountiful Dispenser of all blessings, and a day set apart by our Legislature for the purpose of expressing it would meet the wishes of the majority of the people, and would tend to more humanity in its observance.

PRISON STATISTICS.

We have been supplied, through the kindness of Sheriff Hall, to give the following items from the last prison reports:—

Prisoners—Over 16 years: females 16, males 117. Under 16 years: females 0, males 1. Total 134.

Committed—1st time, 82; 2nd time, 24; 3 & time, 8; oftener, 20. One has been 18 times and another 15 times committed.

Married: females 4, males 41. *Unmarried*: females 12, males 77. Could not read, 67. *Temperate*, 40; intemperate, 66.

Nationalities—Canada, 69; England, 19; Ireland, 47; Scotland, 5; Nova Scotia, 3; other countries, 0.

Religious denominations—R. Catholics, 72; Church of England, 35; Presbyterians, 17; Methodists, 9; other denominations, 2.

97 labourers, 1 tailor, 4 music teachers, (four times), 4 carpenters, 3 blacksmiths, 2 shoemakers, 3 barbers, 2 painters, 10 vagrants, 3 others, 4 spinsters—total, 134.

Greatest number in jail at one time, 17; insane received during the year, 7; insane in jail, 3.

Cost of rations per day was about 13 cents each.

FIRE IN TORONTO.—The works of Gooderam & Worts, Toronto, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock. The fire was caused by the bursting of a cask of Benzine in the fermenting rooms of the distillery. The whole place was soon in flames. The loss is very heavy. The work cost $300,000. The stock and material destroyed will also be heavy They have 2,000 head of cattle in their sheds on which they will lose. And over 200 hands will be thrown out of employment. The property was insured, but it is believed that Messrs. Gooderham and Worts will lose over $50,000 above their insurance.

We have received a communication from a spectator anent the East Riding Ploughing Match, but inasmuch as we are fully persuaded that it would do mischief rather than good, we will retain it until we hear from the writer, whom we advise to withdraw it. Let him join the Society if he has not already done so, and then tender his advice in committee or at a meeting of the members. After due reflection we have every reason to believe that he will agree with us.

TOWN NOTICE.

Council Room, October 26th, 1869.

Councillors Present—His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Tate, Rutherford, Dickson, Kennedy, English, Chamberlain, Clarke and O'Beirne.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read from A. T. Williamson, in reply to the letter to the company to the clerk, requesting the company to repair Bethune street. From C. A. Weller, informing this council that they sent to Patterson & Peterborough was revived, and the usual terms of rent remain, and request ing that a surveyor be appointed to examine the creek and suggest him of the appointment. From Capt. O'Donnell, asking the Council to make the usual allowance of $2 to the members of the Fire Company.

Petition from William Hamilton, asking $40 $25 being deducted on Half street; from John Jeffers, asking for a tavern license for half price.

Accounts from Wm. English, $18.37½; J. Stratton, $16.00; Geo. Hilliard, $26.00; Mrs. Williams, $9.20, were referred to committee on finance.

Mr. Clanton called the attention of the council to the matter of his assessment, being, as he considered, too high; after which it was

Moved by Mr. Chamberlain, seconded by Mr. Tobin—That Mr. Clanton's claim be referred to the Court of Revision.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Doherty,—That in consequence of an error in the assessment of Mr. Clanton, the latter on his income, according to the present roll, be hereby exempted to him.—Carried.

YEAS—Messrs. Rutherford, Stevenson, Doherty, Edgison, English, Kennedy and Clanton.

NAYS—Messrs. Tobin, Helm, Dickson, O'Beirne and Chamberlain.

Moved by Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the petition of Mr. Hamilton be referred to the Street Inspector, with instructions to examine the said street and if necessary to put the same in a good state of repair, not, however, to exceed the sum of $10.—Carried.

Other varieties of Wheat, 1st H Anderson, 2nd John Stephenson.

Small Peas, 1st Jos Clark, 2nd David Baxter, 3rd Tuos Box.

Marrowfat Peas, Wm Armstrong.

Barley, 1st John Thompson Jr, 2nd Thos Box, 3rd Jos Clark.

Oats, 1st Hugh Anderson, 2nd Alex Wright, 3rd Walter Riddell.

VEGETABLES.

Best Potatoes, 1st Samuel Stratton, 2nd George Crane, 3rd John Stephenson.

Collection of Potatoes, 6 of each variety, 1st George Crane, 2nd Wm Hodgins.

1 Acre Turnips, 1st John Stephenson, 2nd Tate Downing, 3rd Angel Anderson.

½ Acre Carrots, 1st Hugh Anderson, 2nd Wm McAughey, 3rd Wm Dawson.

1 Acre Mangolds, 1st Wm McAughey, 2nd David Truscott, 3rd Hugh Anderson.

12 Swedish Turnips, 1st Jos Fisher, 2nd Wm Armstrong.

12 White Turnips, 1st Walter Riddell, 2nd David Baxter.

12 White Carrots, 1st John Stephenson, 2nd Wm McAughey.

12 Red Carrots, 1st Wm McAughey, 2nd John Stephenson.

12 Beets, 1st Matthew Bethune, 2nd Donald Gillanders.

12 Mangolds, 1st Geo Crane, 2nd John Stephenson.

12 Onions, 1st Joseph Fisher, 2nd John Robinson.

6 Heads Cabbage, 1st Joseph Clark, 2nd Edward Moss.

FRUIT.

12 Summer Apples, 1st John Watterman 2nd John Thompson Jr.

12 Winter Apples, 1st John Hall, 2nd Joseph Barnard, Jr.

Collection of Apples 3 of each variety, 1st John Watterman, 2nd J A Turnbull.

12 Summer Pears, John Watterman.

12 Winter Pears, 1st Martin Parker, 2nd John Thompson Jr.

Collection of Pears, 3 of each variety, 1st Martin Parker, 2nd John Watterman.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

12 yds Full Cloth, 1st Mrs Gillanders, 2nd Mrs Bookham, 3rd Mrs R Smithson.

12 yds Flannel, 1st Mrs F Dawson, 2nd Mrs H Harnard, 3rd Mrs J Kerr.

Pair Blankets, 1st Mrs R Smithson, 2nd Mrs McAughey, 3rd Mrs John Hall.

Pair Gent's Pants, James Bliss.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

12 lbs Butter, 1st Mrs Thos Dawson, 2nd Mrs Jos Dawson, 3rd Mrs John Hall, 4th Mrs D Gillanders.

12 lbs Cheese, factory made, 1st James Collins, 2nd George Crane.

12 lbs Cheese, home made, Wm Rutherford.

MECHANICS DEPARTMENT.

Set Harness, Richard Parker.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.

Straw Hat, Mrs Jos Dawson.

Pair Woolen Socks, 1st Miss M Kerr, 2nd do.

Pair Woolen Stockings, 1st Miss Jane Kerr, 2nd Mrs

The next Show of the East Riding

We have good reason to believe that if the Village of Ashburnham exerted itself, the next Agricultural Show of the east riding might be held in that village. We have it on the authority of two directors that if a society were formed in the village, and a little aid extended to the Riding Society, that there is a strong leaning towards bringing the exhibition to our doors next year.

It is well known that we have as good a shed for a show as can be found anywhere, and we are certain that Capt. Rogers would be but too willing to open it for a show.

The cricket ground surpasses any ground almost in Canada for exhibiting animals of all kinds, and it could be obtained for a nominal sum. The village and town, too, are so near each other that there is abundant accommodation, and also a rare opportunity of attracting large crowds of visitors.

Another incentive to getting the show to the village is the probability of having the Show of the East Riding either the day before, or the day after, so that a comparison may be made between the productions and manufactures of each Riding.

We earnestly recommend the consideration of the matter to our villagers, and to the members; and we hope that whatever is necessary to ensure the Exhibition of 1870 for Ashburnham will be done. The expense would be trifling, as we have sheds, grounds well-fenced, and all accommodations.

LITERARY CLUB.—This evening the following subject will be discussed: 'Would it be for the benefit of society that women should enjoy the same civil and political rights as men?' The sides will be taken by the following members: Aff—Messrs. J. E. Dixon, M. A., J. Burnham and Kidd. Neg—Messrs. Mason, Carnegie, and J. A. Hall. Readers—Messrs. Johnathan B. Dixon and Moore. Doors open to the public at 7½ p. m., who are respectfully invited to be present.

SNOW.—During Tuesday we had a considerable fall of snow, and a corresponding change in the atmosphere. It continued nearly all day. Yesterday the snow was still on the ground, but the weather was milder. This will cause a rush about the farms. Potatoes, turnips, carrots have to be secured, and general preparations made for winter; but there need be no alarm. We still have a month yet of favorable weather for out-door work.

The Rev. Mr. Schofield, Wesleyan Minister of Lakefield, died very suddenly above our last issue. He was just recovering from a fever, when a relapse or some other attack removed him from earth to a higher and nobler sphere. His remains were taken by railway to his friends, for interment. He leaves a wife and either one or two children to mourn their sudden bereavement.

The Toronto *Telegraph* says of the appointment of the Finance Minister: "We are convinced of that it is a mistake, as regards Mr. Francis' own future prospects; we are convinced it is a mistake, so far as concerns Sir John Macdonald. But the arrangement, we believe, will be carried out in spite of our protests. Government money and Government patronage will win more easily in Renfrew than anywhere else. The place is corrupt, beyond all question, and we gladly wash our hands of it. What a filthy place Renfrew must be.

R. T. of Good Templars

At the recent session, held in the city of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, the following were elected Grand Lodge officers for the current year:—

G. W. C. T., W. Eastland, Esq., Peterborough.
do Councillor, S. Rose, Esq., Kingston.
do V. T., Agnes Carter, Clifton.
do Chaplain, Rev. W. Tindal Gorrie P. G.
do Secretary, E. Campbell, Esq., Mimico.
do Treasurer, T. Fairbairn, Esq., Cheesewater.
do Marshal, G. McLeod, Esq., Bridgeville.
do A. Marshal, T. Parnell, Esq., St Catharines.
do D. Guard, W. Baxter, Esq., West McGillivray.
do O. Guard, J. Summerville, Esq., Lochsaw.

By resolution of the Grand Lodge, the *British American Good Templar* was recognized as the official organ of the Order. Subscriptions forwarded to W. Eastland, Esq., G. W. C. T., Peterborough, Ontario.—Now is the time to subscribe for a good Temperance paper. The first issue under the sanction of the Grand Lodge will appear about the 10th of November next. 40 cents per annum.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me through your valuable paper to give a few items on matters in this settlement. A great many settlers are coming into Chandos and Cardiff this fall, and have taken up land; and there are several blocks of good hardwood lands not taken up yet. There is very good land in Cardiff near where the Burleigh road joins the Monck road, east of Bell's lake, east of Lemon lake and west of Talbot's lake. Our Land Agent, Mr. Armstrong, lives in Cardiff, and is very obliging and attentive to intending settlers; gives them all information, travels with them, showing them the lands and doing what he can for the settlement. Immigrants who want land on which to settle can still find good land here. The mode of access is by Peterboro. Mr. Thomas Eastland, the very attentive stage proprietor, will give all information.

But, Mr. Editor, should not the County Council do something towards getting this part of the county settled. There are really thousands of acres of land back here fit for cultivation, which if settled would pay taxes. From Peterboro we get our clothing, groceries, hardware, stoves, flour, pork, &c. Should the town not see its influence to increase the number of settlers on this road. Our live stock—horses, oxen, cows, pigs, sheep, poultry, &c—come from South and Dummer and hence their interest to increase the settlement.

A poor man can do better back here than hired out with a farmer, for, I assure you, we are not without the blessings of life. We have four post offices on the road, one grist mill, two saw mills, a church and four school houses, and we expect that Mr. James Colborne will put up another grist mill in Cardiff next spring. They also require a post office there. In regard to a poor man's prospects coming to here, I may say that I know one hired man who came in here a few years ago, and he has now about 40 acres cleared, 3 barns, 250 stooks of wheat, 180 of oats, 60 of hay, 10 loads of peas 10 tons of hay, 250 bushel of potatoes, 14 acres of turnips, and 30 head of cattle, besides pigs, poultry, &c. What hired man could make that much in a year?

But, Mr. Editor, we look one thing on the road, and that is a magistrate. There is not one on the 65 miles of road of the settlement. Our government should take this into consideration. Of course, we are a law-abiding people but even so, when small troubles arise, it is too bad to have to go to Lakefield. If this should meet the eye of Mr. Rose, we trust it will move him to consider our case.

I remain yours,

Anstruther, Oct. 23. A SETTLER.

Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Geo. E. Cartier, C. B.s. *ad nauseam*, in the Cabinet.—Now comes Sir Francis Hincks. We have already too many tizies in Canada.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

Perfect Digestion means perfect health, and is secured by using Cuby's Pills.

A Pill for the Doctors.

It has often been alleged that Lawyers whose chosen legislature, ex- nunc to frame laws for the administration of which good and their own benefit, prescribing their remuneration. Such certainly cannot be said of the Doctors who tried their hand at law-making to regulate their own profession. During the last session of the Ontario Parliament they asked for "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Profession of Medicine and Surgery," and succeeded in getting one passed into law in which the following extraordinary clause is to be found, to which we ask the earnest attention of our medical friends:

"Any person who shall wilfully and falsely pretend to be a physician, doctor of medicine, licentiate in medicine or surgeon or general practitioner, or shall practice medicine, surgery or midwifery for higher, gain, or hope of reward, or shall falsely take or use any name, title, addition or description, implying, or calculated to lead people to infer that he is registered under this Act, or that he is recognized by law as a physician, surgeon or accoucheur, or a licentiate in medicine, or surgery, or midwifery, or a practitioner in medicine, *shall upon a summary conviction before any Justice of the Peace, for any such offence, pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, nor less than twenty-five dollars.*"

The Napanee *Standard* thinks this is hard on the doctors, and believes they never intended to debar themselves by Act of Parliament from the practice of their profession. Yet as the law stands it is against them.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S GLOVES AND POCKET HANDKERCHIEF—THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WHITE HATS.—The eagerness with which a certain class of people seek after any thing in any way pertaining to any celebrated individual, has been especially noticeable throughout the whole tour of the Prince. Where he has stopped to dine, the remnants of wine and water have been eagerly drunk up, and in some cases the glasses themselves have been carried away. One of the servants gave satisfaction to a much larger number than could otherwise have had a sip, at each railway eating saloon, by changing the glass and then selling it as often as the credulous maidens desired it. When the Prince had turned the sod of the new railway, all the ladies in the vicinity of the sacred earth rushed for it and triumphantly exhibited small bits of the same wrapped in handkerchiefs. Colonel Elphin-tone very considerately wears nice new gloves when he travels, and the Prince usually wears a pair of soiled lavenders. The three gentlemen also wear hats exactly alike on all occasions. When they take off their coats and leave their gloves, every one thinks that the best gloves must belong to the Prince, and the consequence is that Colonel Elphinstone has lost seven right-hand gloves. The Prince's pocket handkerchief was snatched from his hand at the ball at London, and every effort to recover it proved ineffectual, but about a week afterward it was sent to him through some unknown source. The Governor-General, too, is a sufferer at the hands of the relic plunderers. He is accustomed to wear a white hunter's hat, and during his trip through Ontario he lost no less than six.—*Gazette.*

LORD DERBY AND MR. BRIGHT.—A correspondent of the *Leeds Mercury* tells the following story. During the cotton famine, Mr. Bright was severely censured for not contributing to the relief fund, and his niggardliness was contrasted with the munificent gift of 10,000*l.* made by Lord Derby. All that time Mr. Bright was keeping on his workmen on three quarters' time wages, and was sinking thousands upon thousands week after week, year after year, until by the time the war came to an end he had paid away a total sum compared with which Lord Derby's gift was a mere bagatelle. During all this time, while he was seeing the savings of a lifetime disappear, he said nothing to all the taunts that were uttered against him. At last Mr Garth, a lawyer, who was then a candidate for Guildford, made a charge against Mr. Bright as sweeping and so false that the member for Birmingham was bound to take notice of it, and to correct his calumniator in no very mild language. Even then he did not refer to what he had done for the men whom he was accused of oppressing. But a friend, unknown, I believe, to him, went to Lord Derby, laid before him the facts, and asked if, after this, he thought the organs of the Conservative party ought to continue their attacks upon Mr. Bright. "Good God! and he said nothing!" was Lord Derby's reply. Thenceforth the attacks ceased.

BREW CUSTARD.—To one quart of milk take four large eggs; set the milk on top of the stove in a clean vessel; then separate the eggs, beat the white into a stiff froth; when the milk is scalding hot skip the whites on top of the milk, turning them over gently so that they will cook; then lift out and whip up the yolks with two tablespoonfuls of sugar; pour into the milk, stirring rapidly all the time it is scalding. The very moment it comes to boiling point lift it off; if it boils it will curdle. When it cools sufficiently pour it into the flost dish with any kind of flavoring, then put the froth on top and it will be splendid.

CORN PUFFS.—Six heaping tablespoonfuls of flour, three of cornmeal, three eggs, one pint of milk and a little salt. Beat very light and bake in a quick oven fifteen minutes. Fill the cups half full.

THE LUMBER TRADE.—*We* cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for coarse lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Province the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, fever-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25 cts per bottle.

THE SARSAPARILLA DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of these who find themselves rejuvenated by this process, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own.—[Boston Commercial.

AYER'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy never now has its use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of them whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, or Sore Throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

"WHO was that?"—It is with feelings of the most profound regret that we have this week to record the death of our townsman, Dr. Crawford. During a residence of ten years in this village (Dunbar), in the practice of his profession as a physician, he seemed for himself a reputation for skill in his calling which seldom falls to the lot of one so young. It is no disparagement to that one so eminently gifted should have become the victim of a propensity against which intelligence and experience does not appear to have a certain defence.—At a time when the prevailing sentiment is inspired by the conviction that in his death the profession has lost an ornament and society a member—who, had the qualities with which he was endowed been subjected to the control of reason and sobriety—to all appearance is of more than ordinary usefulness, it would ill become us to cast even a shadow of reflection upon his memory.—The counterpart of the injunction to "bear one another's burdens" is, "he not partakers in others sins more than your own." If these injunctions were not only understood but admitted to their full enough practical application, it would soon be made manifest that much of The Intemperance which prevails, and its consequences, should be debited to the account of those who, by their countenance, give responsibility to the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and whose opened doors beckon a snare and a stumbling block to many an unsuspecting youth. The victim is more frequently deserving of pity and sympathy than of blame.—*Durham Chronicle.*

J F Beswick, a piano tuner of Belleville lately hung himself in a cell, while in a state of *delerium tremens*. The *Chronicle* says:—He was put in a cell, and while there banged himself with his only brace, and was found dead. Beswick came to this country some years ago, and whenever he chose to work and abstain from drink, he made a very good living, saved money at his business to which he had no superior in this country. He came to this city towards the end of the past summer, well dressed and with money in his pocket, having abstained from drink for three months, and hopes were entertained that he would drink no more. One day however, he had some angry words with a person which seemed to throw him off his balance, and he took to whiskey with redoubled avidity; with what results we have seen—death by his own hand in a prison cell!

An individual the other day went to one of the drug stores in Boston and asked for a pint of whiskey, claiming that he wanted to put it upon some roots for medicine. He obtained the whiskey, and immediately raised the bottle to his lips and imbibed a grown person's dose of the ardent. The drug clerk remonstrated with the customer for his duplicity and was informed that it was for the roots of his tongue which he desired the whiskey.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can the head of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

---

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., lages each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BIRTHS

BROWN—At Manly's Mills, Peterboro, on the 26th instant., the wife of Mr. Charles Brown, of a daughter.

DIED.

COWIE.—At Peterborough, on the 23rd instant, Albert Thomas James, only son of Mr. Wm. Cowie, aged 7 months and 23 days.

FRASER—At Lovat Cottage, Smithtown, on Monday, the 11th October, inst., Mr. James Fraser, aged 71 years and 3 months.

Deceased was a native of Elgin, Scotland, and Emigrated to Canada in the year 1815; he resided for some years in and around Montreal, and afterwards removed to Upper Canada; he has resided in the County of Peterborough for a great many years.

Elgin (Scotland) Papers please copy.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Fall Wheat, 95c; Spring do, 90c; some Spring on the streets, 80c to 85c; White Wheat, 95c; Oats, 33c to 35c; Barley, 65c to 69c; on Tuesday, 72c was given for some; Butter, choice, 18c to 20c; ordinary, 13c to 16c; store packed, 16c to 17½c; Potatoes, 30c to 35c; Hay, $9 to $13; Straw, per ton, $7 to $9.

LINDSAY MARKETS.—Fall Wheat, 85c; Spring do, 75c; Barley, 45c to 55c; Oats, 32c; Potatoes, 30c; Butter, 17c to 18c; Hay, $8 to $10; Pork, per cwt, $7 to $9.

In Cobourgh the grain Market has been very unsteady. Barley being some days as high as 75 cents, and the next day only 65 to 68 cents.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, October 27, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5 25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0 90
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	85	@	0 00
Peas "	0	54	@	0 55
Barley "	0	55	@	0 65
Oats "	0	30	@	0 32
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0 30
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	8 00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5 00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Lambskins	0	00	@	0 50
Wool ₱ lb	0	25	@	0 30
Pork ₱ cwt	5	00	@	6 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0 12½
Butter, "	0	18	@	0 20

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also a butcher dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.

HENRY MORGAN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 24, 1869 39

If your food distresses you, take a half teaspoonful of Jacobs' Effervescing Liquid in the morning.

THE RECENT FAILURES

Of two of the Largest English Assurance Offices, naturally causing much anxiety to the minds of Assurers in all Companies, the Directors of the

CANADA LIFE

Have published a Report and met valuation of all its policy and annuity obligations, by an Actuary totally unconnected with it, the Hon. Elimer Wright, of Boston, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts.

It is believed that such a voluntary submission of the Company's position to an eminent and entirely independent Actuary of the Hon. Elimer Wright's well known high character and professional skill, will add to that public satisfaction and confidence which the "Canada Life Company" enjoys.

Copies of Mr. Wright's Report may be had at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion.

Persons who may be assured in the Companies whose condition is most shattered, desiring to join the "Canada Life," will be dealt with upon such terms as are reasonable and fair.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Agent in Peterboro,
GEO. A. COX.

October 14, 1869. 41

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are strong, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that the great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Connecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitating the passage of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. To almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that tend to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal. It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
Sole Agents for Canada

37

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd prusimo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: in advance, $1.00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

---

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

Seal, Lubricating and Olive Oil

CAST and Sleigh Shoe Steel, Iron, Horse Nails, Files, Rasps, Bellows, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, Sledge and Hand Hammers.

JOHN BURTMAN,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1869 42-tf

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving daily.

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!

Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Saxony at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!

☞ Only 2s 3d per yard. Just think of it!

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

A lot more Fingoomy and Tempany Prints selling at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d and 6d,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINCIES! WINCIES!!

To be had as low as 5d per yard, and as high as 1s 3d per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Canadian Blankets, Brooks' Factory Flannels,
Tickings and Hessians, Canada Tweeds,
Towellings, Hollands,
Shirtings, Canton Flannels,
Horse Blankets, Seshes,
Mufflers, Winter Caps,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW STYLES!

LADIES' FELT HATS

Only 1s 10½d each,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINTER CLOAKINGS—Newest Styles,
WINTER MANTLES (from 5s up)
SHAWLS,
UNDER SKIRTS (from 3s 3d up),

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,

New, Pretty and Good at 9d per yard,
Excellent Quality at 7½d per yard,
Beautiful Patterns and Qualities, from 1s to 1s 3d per yard.

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WHITE COTTONS.

Good yard wide, really good—at 7½d per yard,
Inferior at 5d per yard,
Middling at 6d per yard,
Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,

VERY CHEAP,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Gloves, Hosiery, Flowers, Feathers,
Tartan Trimmings, Tartan Buttons,
Hair Nets, Ribbons, Corsets, Cloaks,
and Fancy Woolen Goods of every description,

VERY CHEAP,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

To be sold off VERY CHEAP, in order must be cleared out,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

OVERCOATINGS,

In Beavers, Pilots, Nations, Naps, Whitneys, &c. &c.

Colors—Blue, Brown, Olive, Black, Oxford, Steel Grey, and the new Fancy Mixtures. A large assortment to be sold by the piece, yard, or made up to order by Mr. BAKEWELL,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW CLOCKS!

Fine Canada Tweeds, Fine English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures, Broad Cloths,
Venetians, Black Doeskins,
Oxford Mixtures, Common Canada Tweeds,
Window Cords, Melton Coatings,

&c. &c. &c.

Offering very low, either by the yard, or made to order by

Mr. BAKEWELL,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

SUITS MADE UP TO ORDER

For parties furnishing their own Cloth, in Newest Styles, and Fit and Workmanship Warranted.

MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro

PAPER COLLARS,

The Grand Army of the Republic,
The Prince Arthur, The Dickens,
The Capitol, The Velocipede,
The Opera,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR

THE FALL TRADE.

PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Machine Saws, Belt Saws,
HAND-MADE NARROW AXES,
BROAD AXES,
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Tinned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augurs,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Guns,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridge,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives,
Needles, Nails, Pen and Beaver Traps.

LOCKS, Latches, Butts, Hinges, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass.

NOTICE!

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by Lewis Lipsett who will pay all the liabilities and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

W. J. GREEN.
L. LIPSETT.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-3in

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer,

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
118 Milk street, Boston

39-3in

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869 30

NOTICE!

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by Lewis Lipsett who will pay all the liabilities and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

W. J. GREEN.
L. LIPSETT.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-3in

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer,

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
118 Milk street, Boston

39-3in

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 30

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25,000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 3s 9d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials,
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 1½d up to 5s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 2 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HESSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 29, 1869. 39

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CO'L. H'AULTAIN,

Being about to leave Peterborough, offers for sale his present residence,

With One-and-a-half Storey Attached.

ALSO

Twelve-and-one-quarter Acres at Downer's Corners,

And the COTTAGE, in Ashburnham, lately owned by the late Robinson Moore, with about one-and-one-tenth Acres.

Apply to
DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS

Peterboro, Sept. 9, 1869. 36

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given for paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to
THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. B. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 3

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, containing 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUNBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 7th Lot.

For further particulars apply to
W. LECH.
Farrier.

Peterboro, May 24, 1869. 21

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 28, 10th con of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Braden, deceased, containing about 160 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, June 17, 1869. 29-3m or tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 15, 1869. 13-tf

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to
H. CALVERT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

AN UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made in all points.

Money Advanced on Securities.

And BROKING, BUSINESS of every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 16, 1868. 29-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of
JAMES DECKET, the elder,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

at noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lots Nineteen, in the Nine Concessions of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is in a good *state of cultivation* and has a Large Two Storey Dwelling House and Frame Barn, Stables, &c., within two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of
ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN,
an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

at noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—Lot Seventeen, in the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, containing One Hundred Acres. This farm is in a good state of cultivation and has a Frame House and Barn, Stables, &c., within two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUNBLE,
Official Assignee.

Peterboro, August 4th, 1869. 31-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western District, for the examination of Teachers, will

A SISTER SALLY'S COMPLAINT.

Procrastination, fy! avaunt! stand back!
Nor dare look me to final number two;
I've slumbid my pen, and there who dare'st me check,
Shall when, and tremble twice to plead yonder!
My yellow locks slow, nor has this loving heart
Felt one heart's pause since long before October;
And all because (ah, friends, pen mustn't start!)
My husband's grown too sibbing and too subtle,
And trusts a dollous with th' W she were a rubber!

An anxious frown sits over on his brow—
A dismal gloom—which every day grows worse!
A second Daniel Dancer one can trace
Whene'er he fumbles in his heathern purse;
A rise on pennyroyal, potted-head, or cheese,
Or one knee farthing on the price of bread,
At once sends down his head heaviest his knees,
And, but for groaning, one would think him dead:
I never find at ease until he snores at bed!

My Sunday bonnet is a perfect fright;
I cannot walk abroad in open day;
And when a wedding only stirs at night,
You know right well what all the neighbors say.
With faded mauve silk dress in which I sit,
Those gutta percha boots I'm forced to wear,
For one like me are really quite unfit;
But no, husband (why so wilfully sheer?)
Keeps every shopbrook with most peculiar care.

Just hear him count: "Potatoes, blacking, beef
Marmalade, red herrings, chiffon, soap—
That comes to (woman, surely you are deaf?)
"No, no; but husband, mind the new clothes rope."
"Well, spot! those that's just five-and-three ounces!"
And down it goes, accompanied with a sigh;
While I, surprised-like, ask, "Is that a fact?"
Did never yet could hear my lord's reply,
Though oftimes I have thought a tear stood in his eye!

"Whose hat is this? whose petticoats? whose shoes?"
Again he questions, slowly turning o'er
The little things that Kate and Willie use,
Which now lie straggling on the kitchen floor.
"Umph!—ay! they'll soon require another stock!
It is not here that one need try to save!"
"Well, no—not fact," and pointing to the clock,
I gently whisper—like a common slave—
"The hour is getting late—you'd best begin to shave!

Precious wretch! where will his meanness stop?
To grasp and heap shall be for ever strain?
Must I confess that even in the shop,
The poor's "petition" comes to him in vain,
Excuse me, friends, if sometimes I do think
That I'd be happier in my humble sphere,
If now and then he'd take a drop of drink—
A pint or so—to keep him in good cheer
Till he incurred his life—then I'd have naught to fear!

RECIPES.

HOW TO CRYSTALLIZE BASKETS.—Form the basket of bonnet wire in any fanciful shape. Then wrap the wire neatly, but not closely, with white crewel or yarn, otherwise the alum will not crystallize on the wire. Make a solution of alum and rain-water, and boil it slowly a few minutes in a brass kettle, putting in enough alum to saturate the water; suspend the wire basket by a string tied to a stick laid across a wooden vessel large enough to contain the basket without touching any part of it.—Pour the boiling solution of alum over this in the wooden vessel, being careful to have a sufficient quantity to cover the basket entirely; set it in a cool place for twenty-four hours, where it will not be agitated to disturb the formation of the crystals. Blue crystals may be obtained by dissolving indigo in the alum water; yellow by a little turmeric or gamboge; purple by using extract of logwood; rose pink by adding a little poke-berry juice to the solution. Cool, frosty weather is the best time to crystallize.

A GOOD WASHING RECIPE.—Mix half a gallon soft soap with half a gill of alcohol; rub this mixture on the soiled clothes, and soak them three hours in moderately warm water; then rinse out nicely in clear water.

TO MAKE LEAVEN.—Stir cornmeal in a pint of fresh buttermilk; add an old yeast cake dissolved in water; make it about the consistence of batter-bread, and set it in a warm place to rise. When well risen, add more meal, make it into cakes, and dry in the shade.

TO CLEAN CORKS.—Dissolve glue as you would to mend furniture; spread it on the corks; place woollen rags over them to prevent the glue from sticking to the stocking; repeat the application a few times and the cure will be effectual.

SAUSAGE.—To fifty pounds of meat ground fine, add salt, pepper and sage to taste; mix well, and add half a pound brown sugar; this prevents the sausage from becoming strong. No water should be used on sausage at all; and a good deal of fat meat should be mixed in with the lean pieces in grinding to make the sausage rich enough to cook itself.

INDIAN LOAF.—To one quart of skimmed milk put one teaspoonful of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a cup of new milk, a pint of cornmeal, a large hand-ful of flour and a little salt. This must be well beaten; then pour it into pans to bake, which requires five hours. Serve hot, and bake just as mixed.

CHEAP RECIPE FOR DYING BLUE.—Procure two juice of ripe cider-berries by pressing them through a sieve. To two gallons of this juice add one ounce of copperas and two ounces of alum. Boil the article designed to be colored blue in this mixture in a copper kettle ten minutes; air, dry and rinse.

SYLLABUB.—Four quarts of nice, fresh cream, one pint of wine, the juice of three lemons, and two pints of loaf sugar; mix, beat it well, and as the froth rises put it into glasses to be served.

RICE PUDDING.—Boil half a pound of rice in new milk; when cold add half a pound of butter, half a pound of sugar, two eggs beaten well; flavor with cinnamon and nutmeg. Bake in a pudding dish one hour.

TEA CAKES.—Three eggs, three cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one quart of flour, tea-spoonful of soda, a little salt, and buttermilk enough to knead it well. Bake in a brisk oven.

CORN BREAD.—Beat two eggs, mix with them one pint of sour milk, one pint of cornmeal; warm one teaspoonful of butter; stir well, dissolve one teaspoonful bicarbonate of soda in a cup of milk; bake brown in shallow pan.

SPIRITUAL NOTIONS.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

"A FRIEND, therefore, unit of quality known for the last ten years, never failing in a single instance in permanent relief when directly used, and we now never hear a single note of dissatisfaction, where the directions have been properly followed out, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, paramount in the history of medical preparations. It utilizes forth its own Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach, Pimples or Acne, and reasons to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Dysentery, pains in the side, loins and limb, neuralgia, sprains, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast crowding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for measles, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, chapped nipples, bilious chills, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, heaviness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, associated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes spasmodic fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 39

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hunn & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form MANIFOLD CONCENTRATED CURES. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain readers of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the victims recorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using BURR'S BARBER HAIR GLOSS, cheapest, cleanest, best. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c., 75c. and $1.50. A 50lb. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 46

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 12, 1869. 41tfc

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 26, 1869. 35

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

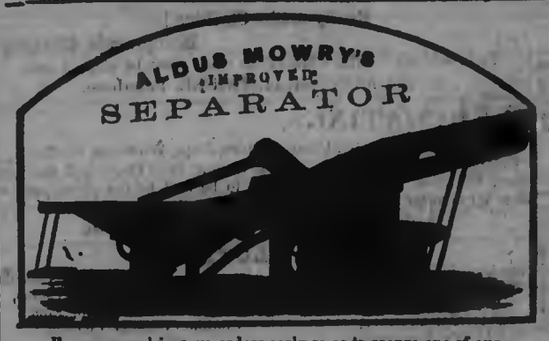
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 16, 1869. 37



Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to Farmers forming themselves into Companies to obtain Threshing Machines complete, for the Same Price as they would have to pay for one year's threshing of their grain. Supposing a Company formed of Fifteen Farmers, it will cost them but Twenty-two dollars each, and the Machines will be always ready and in good order.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.
30-tf

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 8 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings,

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodion, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

New Method of Washing Clothes Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot soda and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through it—chemicals, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes-washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used to any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the entire will be ready I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in these Counties that have ever received any where near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I secure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Coltson)
Compiler and Publisher
Peterboro, July 31, 1869. 29

PATTERSON & BROS.

FARMING IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

Wood's Self-rake Reaper, Cayuga Chief, Jr. Mower, New Patent Double Action Fanning Mill, Combining Patent Grain Cutter (Cultivator), Grain Plows, Horse Rake, and Plows.

G. W. Gates & Co., First Prize Sewing Machines; Queen's Elliptic, $15; New Family Machine, with late improvements, $25.

Machines warranted and instructions free.

Oils, Threads, Needles, and the different parts of the machinery kept constantly on hand. Also, Agent for

CLARK'S WASHING COMPOSITION, Family Rights, $1 each.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Agent.
Opposite the Post Office, Water st.
Peterboro, Aug. 17, 1869. 33-2m

Another Lot of

Children's Carriages

Just Received, will be sold Cheap,

at T. DONNELLY'S.

Peterboro, June 9, 1869. 23

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Prepared in Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clears and invigorates, without perfume. It is very simple and free from unnatural results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing, over high and fragrant ones, is acknowledged by all and only to that quantity has to flourish. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL Druggists.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Dunlop St. and 45 Park Place, New-York.

SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming more fully established that every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over T. Donnelly's Store, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

[This cut represents Mr. S. A. Colby's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, the most perfect and economical motor used in use. We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

Brunswick, Ohio, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may return wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make it change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gauge, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
August 18, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

KINCAID & Co.

No. 1, Market Block, George Street, Peterboro.

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Extracts, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Setts,

SHOULDER BRACES,

Fancy Soaps, Patent Food, Brushes, Combs,

LAMPS, WICKS, &c.

K. & Co., have just received a very large stock of the varied assortment of

Druggists' Sundries

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT A CALL.

A Large Stock of COAL OIL on hand for sale CHEAP.

Peterboro, March 24, 1869. 12-tf

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

To Messrs. CUMMINGS & SONS, Conway P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Wanee, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, [illegible]

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the stomach which gradually during [illegible] confined to my house, and on up to my bed, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. This almost two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical aid, employing, at different times, three doctors, and members of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Strengthening Remedy by reading the notice purchased, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Strengthening Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Strengthening Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEGG, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her gentleness to be free from anxiety particular. I know that while ill her case was considered hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Strengthening Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WEGG, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large packs $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Hunter, Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Sensitive Medicine.

Prepared on the principle that a remedy can be found to control disease, when the cause of disease is known, these Pills are the result of analysis, directed to the cause of complaints, the system. Their penetrating power, their searching and purifying properties, their safety and certainty, their sugar coating, their price, their universal use, their world-wide fame, their cures, their immense cures, their cures of real cases, their cures of real sufferers, their cures of real sufferers everywhere, their cures of real sufferers everywhere known, have rendered them the best and cheapest cathartic for every one to use who needs a purge. Their sugar coating preserves them perfectly fresh in any climate, and renders them pleasant to take. They are the best laxative for children, because they are mild as well as effectual. They are the best physic for travellers and for families, because they are portable, and do not quickly lose their power by keeping. They are the best remedy for the sick-headache, for foul stomach, for indigestion, for biliousness, for jaundice, for dyspepsia, for foul breath, for want of appetite, for dysentery, for colic, for rheumatism, for dropsy, for worms, for gout, for neuralgia, for erysipelas, for scrofula, for ulcers, for humors, for pimples, for blotches, for boils, for tetter, for salt rheum, for scald head, for ringworm, for sores, for cancers, for tumors, for all the various derangements of the internal organs. Containing neither calomel nor any other mineral substance, they are purely vegetable, and may be taken with perfect safety by any one. No family should be without them in the house, or use any other cathartic. Their sugar coating preserves them perfectly fresh in any climate, and renders them pleasant to take. They are the best laxative for children, because they are mild as well as effectual. They are the best physic for travellers and for families, because they are portable, and do not quickly lose their power by keeping. They are the best remedy for the sick-headache, for foul stomach, for indigestion, for biliousness, for jaundice, for dyspepsia, for foul breath, for want of appetite, for dysentery, for colic, for rheumatism, for dropsy, for worms, for gout, for neuralgia, for erysipelas, for scrofula, for ulcers, for humors, for pimples, for blotches, for boils, for tetter, for salt rheum, for scald head, for ringworm, for sores, for cancers, for tumors, for all the various derangements of the internal organs. Containing neither calomel nor any other mineral substance, they are purely vegetable, and may be taken with perfect safety by any one. No family should be without them in the house, or use any other cathartic.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dialogue appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Ladies, many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

NOVEMBER

1869

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1869. No. 44.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and on low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Address Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and carefully attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
BARRISTER, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterborough. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Messrs. Stiff's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SIMPSON SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarkson's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1863. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lashbrook's Dry Good store, George street, Peterboro'.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1865. 16

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 49

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Ordinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Green, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tinware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Water and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GOOD notes, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 30

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ N. B.—All communications strictly professional and
OFFICE—Walton Street, opposite T. S. Osmond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Also at the Registration Office Millbrook
visits to this COUNTY Monthly.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS. No. 6 Hen-shaw's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horses and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 24, 1868. 43

JOHN COONEY
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN.
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 16, 1866 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
F. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, No. 139 BROADWAY,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 28 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Stores of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.50 per Day. 46

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 43

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 30

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1867, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.50 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.70 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	2.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a. m.
Mixed	7.00 p. m.
Express (night)	9.30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

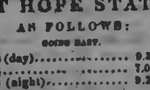
Express (night)	10.30 p. m.
Mixed	2.00 p. m.
Express (day)	10.30 a. m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
ON THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $85. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, continuous with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 19, 1869. 10

Poetry.

BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands,
They're neither white nor small,
And yet, I know, would scarcely think
That they were fair at all.
I've looked on hands whose form and hue
A sculptor's dream might be,
Yet are these wrinkled hands
Most beautiful to me.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands—
Though heart were weary and sad,
These patient hands kept toiling on
That the children might be glad.
I also see wasp, of toiling hands
To childhood's distant day,
I think how these hands rested not
When mine were at their play.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands,
They're growing feeble now;
For time and pain have left their mark
On hand, and heart, and brow.
Alas! alas! the soaring time,
And the sad, and day to me,
When 'neath the daisies, out of sight,
These hands will folded be.

But oh! beyond this shadow land,
Where all is bright and fair,
I know full well these dear old hands
Will palms of victory bear
Where crystal streams, through endless years,
Flow over golden sands,
And where the old grow young again,
I'll clap my mother's hands.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART THIRD.

CHAPTER IF.

RAOUL AT THE PARSONAGE.

Raoul had passed two bitter months.—At any other time he would have found relief for his despondency in the affection and moral energy of Gaudrax, but Gaudrax was now completely engrossed by one of those furious passions which often break forth in middle life, especially in a virgin heart and blood. Accusing himself, as Christian Raoul abruptly quitted Paris. Like Sibylle, he sought for solitude, but it did not bring him the same consolation. Solitude for him was an empty as the heavens, and his wound, instead of healing then, gangrened. His work was powerless to divert his mind. Twenty times a day he threw aside his pencil with disgust, and sought to extinguish in the fumes of the cigar the thoughts which consumed him.

The image of Sibylle, ever present to his mind, called up within it a throng of ideas and feelings in which passion, regrets and anger were tumultuously confounded. He had seen for a moment in the love of this young girl, in their boundless union, and the future it opened before him, the accomplishment of one of those dreams of peace, of purity, and of moral tranquillization that are often so seductive to souls disturbed and discontented with themselves. The scruples that had caused Sibylle to break this dream and which he understood so imperfectly, seemed to him puerile, as unacceptable, and even criminal, and at the very instant when he was giving way to his irritation, the image of Mademoiselle de Ferias would rise before his eyes clothed with her singular grace, at once elegant and pure, chaste and passionate, and the blood burned in his veins. He cursed and adored, in the same breath, this charming and barbarous child.

The letter of his Cousin Blanche had reached him while he was in this mental condition. The young duchess had sent it to him from a caprice of feminine regularness, and had no idea of the strange design it would suggest to Raoul. He had not finished reading the letter of the duchess and the annexed communication when his determination was taken.

He immediately returned to Paris, spent a fortnight in collecting necessary material, and making some preliminary studies, and then set out for Ferias, a prey to a thousand contradictory feelings, among which a sort of ironical and malignant despair was generally predominant.

The malevolent disposition plainly appeared in his language at his first interview with the curate, but his native generosity quickly kindled before the timid and kindly countenance of the old man, and he soon won his good-will by the turn of polite and gentle deference which followed the heroic mess of his first address. The poor curate was then only the more embarrassed when this stranger of such lofty airs and such exquisite manners begged to be directed to a hotel in the village where he could find lodging and a table during the continuance of his work.

'A hotel, Monsieur? Bless me! Marianne! Monsieur is inquiring for a hotel!'

'If the gentleman wants a hotel,' said Marianne, 'let him build one!'

'Marianne! Let me see. Alas! Monsieur, the inns of the neighborhood are very wretched. Ah! how have I forgotten to think of this, but, Monsieur, I have here in the parsonage a little chamber—a very plain one, indeed, but it is clean. If you would be good enough to accept of it, with my simple table?'

'I am afraid, Monsieur le Curé,' said Raoul, 'that I shall be a burden to you; but I should be delighted with the prospect of a daily intercourse with you, and if you will consent to make my acquaintance by allowing me to contribute to the poor of your parish the money you bestow upon me.'

'Don't speak of it!' said the curate.—'May I ask your name, Monsieur?'

This question, so plain to foresee, was precisely one for which Raoul was not prepared. Of all the vices, falsehood was the most repugnant to his proud nature. He hesitated, blushed, and at last, lying a little as regards the form, but telling the truth in reality, he gave his title. 'Le Comte,' said he.

'Very well, Monsieur le Comte,' said the curate, 'be sure we shall get on very well together. Make ready the green chamber, Marianne. But perhaps you are hungry, Monsieur le Comte?'

'You have hit it exactly, Monsieur le Curé. I am hungry. You can what trouble I shall be to you—I am hungry already.'

'So much the better, so much the better, Monsieur le Comte. Marianne, you must make ready the chamber a little later. Kill a chicken.'

'No, I beg of you, Monsieur le Curé, don't kill anybody. You have some eggs, haven't you? I adore an omelet, and I [illegible] them incomparably.'

A few minutes later, the Count de Chalys was seated before the curate's little round table, and congratulated Marianne upon the excellence of her omelet. Some cold chicken, a bottle of old wine, and a savory cup of coffee completed the repast, during which Raoul, animated by a hidden fever, displayed a kind and playful flow of spirits, that completely won the heart of the Abbe Renaud, and ended by calling to the prim and [illegible] visage of Marianne the unheard-of phenomenon of a smile.—The result was not less [illegible] sympathy for the old man, as he heard him pronounce at each moment with enthusiastic predilection the name of Sibylle, and it was not without lively interest that he discovered under the caustic kindliness of his host those traits of nobleness and dignity which vouched for his spiritual affinity with Mademoiselle de Ferias.

'Monsieur le Curé,' said he, rising from the table, 'I am sure we shall be good friends, shall we not?'

'For my part, my dear sir,' replied the curate, 'the thing is accomplished already.'

'But, Monsieur le Curé, I don't wish to show any treachery. I am not very pious.'

'Ah! well, Monsieur le Comte, what shall I say? At your age, Saint Paul was less so than you.'

'That is true, Monsieur le Curé, but times have changed. And, will you allow me to sketch in your garden?'

'In my garden, in your chamber, in mine, wherever you like.'

'In my kitchen if you like,' added Marianne.

The night had fallen; the pure moon floated through the sky casting a silver shore upon the alleys of the garden, fringing the arbors with shadows, and framing with a snowy light the little steeple of the church whose triangular figure stood out in bold relief, upon the summit of the neighboring cliff. While Raoul was [illegible] his sight, [illegible] his mind, [illegible] the curate, [illegible] in his chamber, [illegible] in his watchman.

'Bertha, Monsieur l'Abbe!' said she; 'what sort of an animal do you call that? You told me a little young man was coming. He's an odd little young man! He's got all his teeth, this one!'

'I don't understand it at all, my daughter, but I shall be much astonished if he doesn't prove a great artist, a very great artist.'

'I don't know any thing about great artists,' said Marianne, 'but, faith, he's a lovely man, do you think I am a woman easy to be coaxed, Monsieur l'Abbe?'

'Oh! no, Marianne!'

'Well, he coaxes me. Faith, he is a lovely man, and so deuced apt. Old Peter said I have been arranging his things and his toilet traps in his chamber. Ah! monsieur, such pretty things I shall [illegible] nicety! small linge [illegible] for a senator, upon my word!'

'For shame, Marianne, he is calling me.'

And the Abbe Renaud ran to Raoul, who had just called to him.

'Monsieur le Curé, I beg your pardon; but I hear music. Are there any nixies about your shores? Listen!'

'Ah!' said he; 'yes, it is true; it is the organ in the church yonder; it's Mademoiselle Sibylle, she comes sometimes during the week to rehearse the pieces she is to perform the next Sunday. I am delighted that she has come this evening. I will go at once and announce to her your happy arrival.'

Raoul stopped him.

'No, no, I beg of you, Monsieur le Curé. Don't tell her that I am here. I prefer that she should not know of my arrival until she can judge of my work, since she is interested in it. I hope she will be the more agreeably surprised. You will oblige me very much, Monsieur le Curé.'

'Well, well, just as you please, Monsieur le Comte; but, you know, she will be at Sandrayo soon, of course.'

'Very well. To-day is Monday; by Sunday I shall have already sketched in something. And now, Monsieur le Curé, I am going to ask your permission to go and look at the sea from the top of the cliff. Good evening for the present, Monsieur le Curé.'

Raoul affected a careless manner as he left the curate, but as soon as he was out of the garden, he quickened his steps and began to climb rapidly the slope at the foot of which the parsonage stood. When he reached the top, he cast one uneasy glance about him. The cliff was deserted. He climbed over the wall of the churchyard, and, directing his steps toward the sound of the organ, soon reached one of the side-windows of the church. The window was quite low, and by reading himself of some grass in the masonry of a buttress, he gained sufficient height to enable him to look into the church; but his eyes, accustomed to the bright twilight which covered the cliff and the sea, could hardly penetrate the comparative obscurity within. He could only distinguish the feeble light of the sacramental lamp hanging from the vault, and some beads of white light projected through the windows upon the pavement of the nave. Suddenly one of these reflections, quickly changing its position, lighted up the wood-work of the organ, and the form of Sibylle emerged like a pale spectre from the shadow. Her drooping forehead, her listless attitude betrayed a touching melancholy. It was plain to see that she was improvising; her fingers flitted over the key-board with an uncertain inspiration, at times becoming a passionate cry, and then dying away in a languishing reverie. All at once, as the chords of the organ expressed some more fervent prayer, as some more dolorous regret, her head was thrown back, and her eyes fell on the window in front of her whence Raoul was watching her. The greater part of the window was occupied by a painting, and she could only perceive an indistinct form, but her head instantly quitted the key-board, and she stood erect as if suddenly [illegible], which the action of the organ [illegible] suddenly. Raoul slipped quickly to the ground. His heart [illegible] it in his bosom; his first thought was to fly like a child, but his pride restrained him, and concealing himself in the angle of the buttress, he waited.

After a few moments of [illegible] Raoul heard the door of the church close. Almost at the same moment the young girl appeared [illegible] the wounded gently as if to pass [illegible]

'Is it you, Jacques?' said she.

Receiving no answer, the young girl added [illegible]

'How foolish I am!'

Raoul heard her departing. Without leaving the protecting shadow of the buttress, he leaned cautiously forward and looked at her. She was walking slowly [illegible] her head, and with the other lifted the long skirts of her riding-habit. When she had reached the well which bounded the churchyard on the side of the sea, she stopped, and placing her hat, adorned with long plumes, upon her head, clasped over some stones which had fallen from the wall, mounted upon the gothic top, and stood there motionless, her eyes turned to seaward, while her elegant and somber profile was sharply and strongly drawn upon the limpid twilight of the horizon.

After some moments of contemplation, she leapt lightly to the ground and disappeared.

Raoul now quitted his shelter, and slowly approached the little wall which had tempted the young girl for a pedestral. He scaled the young girl for a pedestral. He followed along the cliff and saw her no more. Stopping himself upon the wall, he sought for the traces of her footsteps, picked upon a bit of trampled moss and pressed them to his lips. The brilliant expanse of ocean extended before him, darkening at the horizon and mingling with the sky. He gazed upon the tranquil scene.

'What! and can you there?' he interrupted himself. 'For God! who never [illegible] to mine!'

When he returned to the parsonage, the Abbe Renaud and Marianne were astonished at the harsh brevity of his language.

'These artists are capricious,' said the curate timidly to the old servant.

'Oh! I don't care for his caprices,' said Marianne; 'they ruining her trade. 'Eh! young man,' cried she, 'don't forget to put out your candle, after you have said your prayers, at supper.'

'Mademoiselle Marianne,' replied Raoul from the head of the stairs, 'you shall be obeyed—[illegible] [illegible]

When the Count de Chalys awoke the next morning, the sun was shining through the rose branches before his window, and made a bright mosaic pattern upon the varnished bricks of the floor. A feeling of gayety, of courage, and of hope warmed his veins. He rose hastily, opened his window, and smilingly saluted the Abbe Renaud, who was already coming his breviary in the shade of his fig tree. An instant later they entered the church together, and found there some laborers the curate had sent for, and who now erected, under the direction of the count, a scaffolding in the nave. Raoul commenced his work at once, and his first strokes showed so much mastery of his brush, that the countenance of the old curate beamed with delight.

His rapture was complete when Raoul explained the general of the composition he proposed. The chief episodes of the Gospel poem were to cover the parts of the side-walls enclosed between the pillars. The vault of the ceiling, filled with sacred allegories, would form, as it were, a mystic commentary of the lateral frescoes, and would be connected with each by the [illegible] bright tints, accordant with the character of the particular scene represented. At the upper part of the vault, above the entrance to the choir, would appear the triumphant ascension of Christ among the stars.

'My dear Monsieur le Comte,' said the curate, 'may God grant me length of life to see all this, and I will sing my *Nunc dimittis* with all my heart.'

The excellent old man, notwithstanding his impatience, endeavored several time during the day and those which followed to moderate the passionate ardor Raoul brought to his work. Monsieur de Chalys feared to see every instant the probable appearition of Sibylle, and without giving precise form to this childish hope, he fluttered himself that in advancing his work he should increase his chances of touching the heart of the young girl. The curate, from whom he could not conceal his anxiety, shared in it without understanding it, from the mere kindness of his heart, and employed the most Machiavelian craft to keep Mademoiselle de Ferias at a distance from the church and parsonage during the whole week. But all his diplomacy could not stifle the rumor that such an important event had opened through the parish, and the next Saturday in the forenoon, Sibylle, coming to the village to pay some charitable visits, heard from twenty different mouths, as she alighted from her carriage among the village gossips, that a painter from Paris had been at work for a week in the church, and was doing wonders. Somewhat astonished at the news, and very curious to ascertain its truth, Sibylle left to Miss O'Neil the charge of distributing her alms, and hastened toward the church.

The Count de Chalys was finishing at this moment a sketch of the Adoration of the Infant Jesus by the Magi. The Star in the East was shining in the sombre sky of the vault and casting a holy light upon the interior of the sacred stable, upon the Virgin mother and the kneeling kings. An angel, dimly perceived, held the star in the heavens like a golden lamp. Raoul had devoted to the execution of this composition all his skill, all his talent, and all his love; and he had imbued it with such sweet and striking mystery that it had that morning drawn from the old curate the homage of a tear.

The artist was gladly dreaming with a last touch of his pencil the pure countenance of the angel, when all at once the [illegible] door which leant against the scaffolding [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The London Press on the late Duke of Derby.

The *Times*, in its obituary article on the late Lord Derby, says: No one can be a statesman without statesmanship temperament; with this the Earl of Derby was never endowed. He was too impulsive to resist the temptation of making mischief on occasion, both in and out of season. His career at the Italian struggle will ever be remembered as a proof of his recklessness in speaking on foreign affairs. The Duke of Wellington bequeathed to him his influence in the House of Lords, but the bequest could not be executed. The monarchy of the Duke's soldier-like virtues, had not descended on his successor. Great as was his ascendency among the Conservative Peers, he never gained the confidence of his countrymen.

The *Telegraph* points to the fact that Lord Derby employed his latest breath in public to declaim with all the solemnity of a man hiding from the world against measures of justice and necessity like the Irish Church Bill, and adds that this shows how the age and country had gone beyond him.

The *Standard* predicts that while the present generation lives Lord Derby will be remembered throughout his own province, not only as an orator, scholar and statesman, of whom Lancashire may well be proud, but as a magistrate who in the direst trial took his place as leader in the work of relief and charity, as the rich man who cared for the sorrows of the poor, as the gentleman who respected the pride of the lowly, as the Premier of England, and as the kindly neighbor, generous friend, and Christian gentleman.

The *News* says that Lord Derby was not a great statesman, but was a great political personality. He will hold a place in the history of England, not for what he did, still less for what he failed to do, but for what he was. He was the last of the barons, the latest not the least—he was a perfect example of a properly aristocratic politician with the merits and virtues, dignity and fidelity of his order. When he consented to desert a principle, he did so under the influence of a strongly felt if erroneously interpreted obligation to the sovereign and his political comrades.

A satisfactory result of the late Fenian alarm from Lake Huron has been to demonstrate the high efficiency of our volunteer organization, as well as to offer another example of the cheerful alacrity with which we can rely upon our volunteers responding to the call of duty. Within thirty hours of receipt by the Adjutant-General here of the first intelligence of the contemplated Fenian movement every preparation had been made to meet it, and a point three hundred and fifty miles distant from the Capital placed in a condition of *defence mob* as to create the amplest feeling of security. Whatever grounds may have existed for the apprehensions entertained, and whether the information conveyed to headquarters shall prove to have been accurate or exaggerated, the prompt and decisive action which followed its receipt cannot be without satisfactory effect in the morning it conveys to the most reckless filibuster. This, the most recent instance of the energy with which the resources at its command can be handled by the department will leave little doubt as to the result of any desperate effort at imitation of O'Neil's farce at Fort Erie. The three years that have elapsed since then have been so well spent in perfecting our defences that any similar eruption to-day, from whatever quarter it might be attempted, could only result in the total destruction of the desperadoes beerayed into such folly, and must, in all probability, furnish the *coup de grace* to any lingering hopes which even Fenian ignorance can entertain of the possibility of immunity for their crime.

North Renfrew.—The *News* says that the readiness with which Mr. Supple resigned his seat in the Local House, to make way for Mr. Murray, surprised those who knew him best. An explanation of the singular instance of self-sacrifice is passing round that, perhaps, for the present it would be as well not to allude to. However we will watch its developments; and if Mr. Supple suddenly finds himself possessed of very extensive and yet unoccupied timber limits on the Kepawa or the Temiscaming, we hope he will be perfectly prepared with a full and particular explanation of how he came by it. Some of the friends of Hincks who returned to-night confess that, unless money is very freely used, there is now a poor chance for him, as great is the revulsion of feeling against the Government since the second resignation in the constituency. Murray is also likely to lose his way by a defect from Deacon.

The Contracts for a considerable portion of the work on the Nipissing Railway were awarded on Wednesday. Mr. Edward Wheeler has the contract for fencing the line and furnishing ties from Scarboro to Toronto. Messrs. John Gitty & Co., of Toronto, are contractors for the clearing, stone grubbing, grading culverts, bridges and cattle guards, on the line to Cobourg. The work is to be completed to Uxbridge by the 1st July, 1870; to Argyle in Eldon by 1st August, 1870, and to Cobourg by 1st September, 1870—that is provided that the bonuses of interested municipalities are forthcoming. We have no doubt the work will go bravely on to completion.

There is apprehension of some suffering this winter in many of the southern townships, where the grain was burnt at the end of October. The Stanford Mentor says people "at the front will hardly believe that in that section of the country the harvest is not yet over. Not such is the fact; in the newer settlements from 10 to 15 miles from the lake shore, there is still a good deal of wheat in the field, besides oats and peas, to say nothing of potatoes, turnips and other roots.

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and costly that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, *and see* that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

The discovery of many copies of the Holy Scriptures has established the purity of the text of the Sacred Law; the discovery of the laws of Mother Nature has almost perfected Medical Philosophy; the discovery of the circulation of the blood has accomplished in Anatomy what is at last accomplished in Hygeian by the Great Rheumatic Remedy, which has so often checked the torrent of those long diseases of the throat which ignorance and exposure have united to make so common.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. E. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, solicits the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectionaries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujubs, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

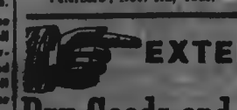
Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDE CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY*. BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE*.

Always on hand, a large stock of *CANDIES*, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m



EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-6in

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR

CANADIAN BLANKETS,

(both Grey and White)

Just received and for sale at very low prices, by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43

STRAY MARE!

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 6, 2nd concession of South Monaghan, about the 1st of May last, A BLACK MARE The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES RUTHERFORD,

South Monaghan, Nov. 1st, 1869. 44-3in

Stray Horse!

CAME on the premises of the late Joseph C. Nesbitt, part of Lot 6 and 7 9th concession of North Monaghan, on the 1st October A LARGE BAY HORSE, with white spots above the eyes and on the nose, and near on fetlock joint of the left hind foot. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take him away.

ALFRED CRAWFORD.

North Monaghan, Nov. 1st, 1869. 44-3in*

School Teacher Wanted

FOR 1870, for School Section No 16, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties at January.

Apply, stating Salary, to

D. KENNEDY, S. SMITH, SAMUEL SHELIP. } Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1869. 44

Credit Sale OF

FARM STOCK,

Implements, &c.

I am instructed by Mr. ROBERT RENFREW, of Blythe Mills, to sell by Auction,

On Thursday, November 11, 1869, the following Farm Stock, Implements, &c., &c., viz:

1 Working Horse, 1 Breed Mare, 3 Double Lumber Waggons, 1 Single do., 1 Buggy, 3 sets Bob Sleighs, 1 Single do., 1 Cutter, 3 sets Double Harness, 1 set single Harness, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Plough, 2 Wheel Barrows, Whiffletrees, Neck Yokes, Chains, and a variety of other articles; also, a Milch Cow, and Calf.

TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under, Cash; over that amount, six months credit.

Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock, a. m.

C. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

Peterboro', Nov 2, 1869. 44

LAND FOR SALE IN BELMONT.

THE undersigned will be at Havelock Post Office, Belmont, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November, 1869, from 11 to 4 o'clock, and at Weller's Hotel Bluiston Village, on Thursday, 18th November, 1869, from 10 to 3 o'clock, to receive offers for and, if accepted, to sell the undermentioned Lands, or any of them, situate in the Township of Belmont, and being

Broken Lot 10, Concession 1.
Lot 4, Concession 1.
Lot 5, do 2.
East-half Lot 10, Concession 2.
West-half Lot 7, do 3.
East-half Lot 8, do 3.
West-half Lot 9, do 4.
West-half Lot 7, do 4.
Lot 7, Concession 5.
East-half Lot 4, Concession 6.
West-half Lot 4, do 8.
East-half Lot 5, do 8.
West-half Lot 10, do 6.
Lot 4, Concession 7.
Lot 6, do 8.
Lot 3, do 9.
East-half Lot 4, Concession 9.
West-half Lot 5, do 9.
East-half Lot 4, do 9.

Fuller particulars will be given at the times and places mentioned.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Solicitors, Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 26, 1869. 44-3in

SPECTACLES.

MESSRS.

Lazarus, Morris & Co.

Opticians from Montreal,

Will be at the Store of their Agents, J. R. ORMOND & Co., on SATURDAY, November 6th, 1869, for the purpose of fitting difficult sights with their celebrated Perfected SPECTACLES.

St. Andrew's Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held in the FIREMEN'S HALL, on Wednesday evening, the 10th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the Election of Officers and other business. A full meeting is respectfully requested.

J. L. HALL, Secretary.

Peterboro, Nov. 3, 1869.

A MYSTERY AT WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairly streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As entranced I there was listening
To the melting, merry music on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no one or nay was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature shifted,
Quickly soon his eyes uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for some messenger of news?'
But no other word he muttered,
And no other sen ence uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none him

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boots and Shoes!

'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down demurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.

So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them,
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness—
Seduced me thus to purchase

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street, Peterboro, Nov. 3, 1869. 44

TO THE FARMERS OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service. Terms, $1.00, at time of service.

E COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Oct. 22, 1869. 43

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL, at the Court House

Peterboro', May 20th, 1869 19

FOR SALE.

100,000 Bricks.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 15, 1869

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

HAVE received Kenyon's Patent Trowels, Millwright's Gouges and Chisels and Hand Saws; Hook Brothers' Chisels and Gouges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' use; Bed cut Mill Saw Files; Spriggs and Nicholson and Patterns Cutter Steel; Brandram's and James' White Leads; Genuine Cartridge and Sporting Shot; Rifle Shooting and Sporting Powder; manisters Sporting Powder; Newhouse Traps; Apple Parers; Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Chopping and Broad Axes; Cross Cut Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware, Shop Shanty, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 8th, 1869. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. Andrew's Society—J. A. Hall.
Stray Horse—Alfred Crawford.
Stray Mare—James Rutherford.
School Teacher Wanted—No. 16, Otonabee.
Spectacles—Lazarus, Morris & Co.
Credit Sale—C. Stapleton.
A Mystery—White & McCullagh.
Stands for Sale—Dennistoun, Fairbairn & Cassels.
Confectionery Works—R. Turcot.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

NORTH RENFREW.

The nomination took place on Tuesday at Pembroke. There were about 500 persons present. A Mr. John Crawford nominated Mr. Hincks and Mr. A. Foster seconded him. Mr. Thomas Caswell nominated Mr. Findlay, and Mr. Thomas Deacon seconded the nomination.

Mr. Hincks used the same threadbare arguments of loyal subjects strengthening the hands of the government, supporting John A., saving the country, of John A. having always the best men irrespective of party, and all this fudge, perfect nonsense that we are tired listening to. Where are the annexationists and Independents of both past and present? They are the Tories,—Galt, Huntington and others.

Hon. Mr. Read, at the nomination, made a speech in favor of Sir Francis, and at its close is reported as saying that he considered Confederation was not near so good as Federal Union. What has that to do with the present. Sirs John, George and Francis are united to work out Confederation, not a Federal Union.

Sir Francis was very careful not to enter into the Toronto Debenture case, nor the Grand Trunk Jobs. The selling of his party by forming a coalition, and all the Kindred and one things held in the shade. The burden of his speech was his pension! and how to please Sir John.

[illegible] brought [illegible] $5,000 a year. Sir John hopes for the best in him, that he himself may have sweet dreams and indulgence. We only hope they may not get disappointed.

Mr. Findlay made a manly independent and telling speech, and thoroughly received by those present.

Money is strictly being strictly prohibited, and will be used as freely. Sir F. is an adept at managing these matters, and will do his best to succeed if the people of Renfrew do not spare him there, and send him to Barbadoes again.

Sheriff Powell was also present and opened on making a speech—even Sir F. could not restrain him from making a fool of himself. Is it not time that the Attorney-General should say he could spare him? Their services were not required! It is a lasting disgrace to the country that a government official should be allowed to act as Sheriff Powell is doing—stumping for Findlay for Hincks.

TOWN AFFAIRS.

There is all likelihood that pasture having fences or other obstructions on the streets will be compelled to remove them. It appears that the Street Inspector for both the men working opposite Dr. Gen. Burnham's new building, Brock street, to erect a fence that was only in line with other fences already up. Mr. Burnham cannot see why he should be prevented putting up a fence while others are allowed to build fences in equally objectionable places, and the result will be trouble for the Council, unless all are served alike. This is but just. All ratepayers should have equal privileges.

The gas men are at work, manufacturing some of this staple commodity for consumption while the mains are [illegible]. It was intended to have it ready for use the [illegible] session, but failing in this, a meter must have been engaged in Toronto to supply until Lloyd M. P. P. with enough of that cooling beverage while he makes his speeches. He lost his speech last session, but a detective being sent in pursuit, it was returned in time for that celebrated peroration that so much distinguished him, and induced one of his warmest supporters, who was in the house, to exclaim, "what a fool some men make of themselves." This session John Sandfield intends introducing *gas* for the particular benefit of Peterboro members; but as matters are not completely arranged, we must defer remarks till next week.

The Steamer Enterprise will make two excursion trips on Friday to Hales' Mills and return. The first will be at 9.30 a.m., the second at 1.30 o'clock, returning respectively at 12 and at 6 o'clock.

The daughter of a farmer of Emily lately eloped with a pedler. The old man fired a shot at them in the dark, as they vanished out of his sight, but missed both.

Board of School Trustees.—There was no meeting of the School Board on Tuesday evening. No quorum.

The rumor that Mr. Benson had been appointed a member of the Dominion Cabinet is contradicted.

There was no meeting of the Town Council on Monday evening. No quorum.

The Local Parliament was to open yesterday at Toronto.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

The British Canadian Port Hope takes [illegible] Monaghan [illegible] Monaghan [illegible] Monaghan

We invite the attention of our Irish Catholic citizens, to other Irish Catholic paper says on Politics.

THE REPEAL AGITATION.

The *Irish Canadian* says:—Our object in referring to the contest in progress in the North Riding of Renfrew is not so much to speculate on the chances of success of the several candidates, as to direct the attention of our readers to the infamous character of the schemes further by means of which it is sought to prevent a fair and free exercise of the franchise in that Riding. Not the least surprising feature in the scandalous contest is the fact that there is little if any attempt at concealment and the "high contracting parties" go about the matter as if the electors and their votes were legitimate subjects of ordinary trade and barter. The electors of North Renfrew must be a very tame lot indeed if they permit themselves to be thus bargained away in a lot like a cart load of cabbage, in order that the elevation of *Sir* Francis Hincks, to the post of finance minister, may be confirmed. The era of corruption in this country dates from his former incumbency of office; he imagined doubtless that the lapse of fifteen years had blotted from the memory of the tax-payers of Ontario, the recollection of his financial exploits, but in this he is mistaken.

SIR FRANCIS.

To Sir Francis Hincks may be traced the system by means of which our taxes have steadily increased, while our public debt is rapidly attaining colossal proportions. And to him also is due the credit of having introduced a system of corruption and debauchery of public men, previously unknown; but with which we are now unfortunately only too familiar. It cannot be surprising that his past misdeeds should be flung in the teeth of the new Finance Minister when it is considered that his very first act on arriving amongst us is a renewal of his former corrupt tactics, by an endeavor to reach a seat on the treasury benches by means of open, unblushing bribery, sufficient to arouse, even in these degenerate days, a storm of indignation throughout the country. The other parties to this nefarious bargain and sale are equally deserving of notoriety and will not soon be forgotten.

WHAT THE "IRISH CANADIAN" THINKS OF RANKIN, MURRAY, SUPPLE AND JOHN A.

It would be a fair retribution on the public men of the country to judge them by the conduct of the Sir Hankin, Supple and Murpay and North Renfrew owes it to herself to wipe out the disgrace of having elected the two former leaving Murray at home and sending Sir Francis Hincks back to the Windward Islands or elsewhere.—We desire, it is true, to see our body represented in Parliament but not by men of the Murray stamp, who seek election to serve their personal ends, and who are open for sale as soon as a purchaser offers. The Catholics of Ontario desire good government and are suffering in common with all others from the ruinous mal-administration of Sir John A. McDonald; and whether as Catholics or taxpayers it is neither wise nor politic on their part to contribute in any manner to the support of this tottering administration.

JOHN SANDFIELD.

Our objections to the Patent Combination are at least equally strong; there is no man in the Dominion less deserving of Catholic support than our Premier John S. MacDonald; he whip on the floor of the House alluded to Irish Catholics as being unfit to live in this country until whitewashed at "Green Isle," and who as a further proof of his hatred of that same class had to perpetrate the orange rabbit of Rebellion refused mercy to the innocent Aylwards and permitted their cruel execution. John Sandfield McDonald has always been, and is still a bitter foe of Irish Catholics, a fact which we hope our co-religionists in Renfrew and elsewhere will bear in mind. Had Mr. Murpay remained firm in his opposition to the rotten combination of Mr. Sandfield we would feel proud of his success, but as matters are we shall hail his defeat with pleasure. It is time the Soldiers and Corrydons of Ontario were made to feel the weight of a healthy Catholic opinion. Rankin was bought, Supple was bought and Murray was bought.—What an honorable and high minded lot! We hope the electors of North Renfrew will "wet blanket" their proceedings by refusing to ratify their nice little arrangement, and especially do we hope that our co-religionists in that Riding will show more intelligence and spirit than to permit themselves to be dragged through the mire at the heels of Mr. Murray and Mr. R. W. Scott. Fellow countrymen of Renfrew, when you go to the polls remember the execution of the Aylwards and vote from power the Premier who allowed them to be hanged.

Will the Catholics remember these words? And yet this is the combination, and these are the men that the Catholics of this County have supported for 16 years of misrule, and to the great injury of the country; men who hate them, who would use their influence to turn them out of office, did do it in this county. Let them think of these things, and see if they can continue their support to men whom their co-religionists consider their deadly enemies.

HARD TIMES OUT WEST.—The Western papers continue to write very "blue" on money and trade out there. The financial article of the Chicago "Tribune," of Monday, says:—"The report is not a satisfactory one. Throughout the Northwest the general prosperity depends so largely upon the grain crop, that the present low prices make everybody feel poor, and have a depressing effect upon all branches of business." Again: "It is probable that this fall's business will be done for very small profits, and, in many instances, no profits at all; but, with solvent merchants and sound banks, that is the worst that can result from the present condition of things. . . . . The demands from merchants for accommodations is larger, and some bankers are preparing for a season of activity by arrangements for funds to be used a few weeks hence. Such applications are met by bankers with moderate freedom, because they have expected and prepared for just this kind of a demand, but there is a disposition to confine all accommodations to short time. Money can be borrowed by responsible parties for thirty day at ten per cent which could not be borrowed by even the same applicants for sixty or ninety at 12. Borrowers who are not in the regular 'bank fashion'—casual borrowers, who want a few hundreds or a few thousands for five or six months—find perhaps the most difficulty in supply themselves; and these are paying from one and a half to two per cent. for money in the open market.

If your food distresses you, take a half teaspoonful of Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid in the morning.

Perfect Digestion checks perfect health, and is secured by using Colby's Pills.

A new scandal has been drawing together the pulpits of New Jersey to large numbers. One Elijah O'Gorman, a lady who has lately given up convent life, and with it the name of sister Theresa, has been lecturing upon her sufferings. She says it is a mistake to suppose that the inmates of a convent have no desire for, nay but a spiritual husband. She has known "sex" to fall in love with one Jesus, and the most violent jealousies arising among them in consequence; while the priests, who are supposed to pass their time in holy offices, really employ it in making love with the sisters." She also details acts of cruelty, especially to children, which are common in the convents. If Sister Theresa's statements are true, she is doing a goodly service to the community in making them; and we have an additional reason for nothing, either the suppression, or a means of efficient supervision, of so-called religious houses. If these statements, however are false, Theresa deserves to be mobbed, as some of the New Jersey people threaten to either case the matter should be cleared up. The day has gone by when shams could exist, or scandalous untruths be told, with impunity.—*Leader*.

The fire at Belleville on Saturday destroyed the Club House, kept by Mr. Crane, who had his billiard tables insured in the "Home" for $2,000; the harness shop of Mr. W. Wright, no insurance; and the store of Mr. W. H. Scholes, insured for $2,000 in the "Commercial Union," and $800 in the "Phenix." The buildings belonged to Dr. *Lister*, and were insured for $1,400 in the "British American."

Sixteen sailors of Majesty's ship *Charybdis* while at Victoria went ashore with the launch, on the 20th October, under command of a midshipman, twelve of the men mutinied and overpowered the officer and the other four sailors and rowed to the port of Dungeness in Washington Territory, and escaped.

DESERTERS RECAPTURED.—Three Deserters who escaped from the Governor General's residence on Saturday night, were brought in Wednesday by assistant detective Davis. They were arrested at Spencerville, and gave the constable a good deal of trouble, and some rough usage, after which they made off as fast as legs could carry them, but they were recaptured and handed over to Davis, who went out for them.

The London *Evening Advertiser* says that John Martin, the celebrated Irish patriot, is at present staying with friends near that city, having come to this country for the benefit of his health. Mr. Martin was concerned in the Smith O'Brien troubles, sent to Botany Bay, and afterwards pardoned. He is now more reasonable, and has no sympathy with the Fenians.

Liberty is the right to do whatever you wish, without interfering with the rights of others.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to irritate the Irish or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, sholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bot.le

---

THE LUMBER TRADE.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for course lumber. The Americans, on account of their troubles have not made any purchase in the Provinces the past year, and being able to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England, but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our Lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it, it is sold by all Medicine Dealers 1 25 cts per bottle.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance.

Why should we use "Dyas's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all Dealers at 25 cents per box.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

SETH'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and possessence (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

DIED.

McWILLIAMS—At Peterboro, on 1st inst. Frederick Theodore, only son of Mr. J. B. McWilliams, aged 2 years and ——months.

EVANS—On Monday morning the 18th inst., at the family residence, near Millbrook, Sarah, beloved wife of William Eyres, senior, aged 78 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, November 4, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@	$5	75
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	55	@	0	00
Peas "	0	50	@	0	55
Barley "	0	00	@	0	00
Oats "	0	30	@	0	33
Potatoes "	0	25	@	0	30
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	8	00
Hides ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt	0	00	@	0	00
Lambskins	0	40	@	0	50
Wool ₱ lb	0	30	@	0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	3	00	@	3	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	10	@	0	11½
Butter,	0	18	@	0	20

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

Intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders intrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

THE RECENT FAILURES

of the largest English Assurance companies, chiefly through mismanagement in the affairs of Agencies in all Companies, the Directors of the

CANADA LIFE

Have published a Report and not valuation of all its policy and annuity obligations, by any Actuary totally unconnected with it, the Hon. Elisur Wright, of Boston, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts.

It is believed that such a voluntary submission of the Company's position to an eminent and entirely independent Actuary of the Hon. Elisur Wright's well known high character and professional skill, will add to that public satisfaction and confidence which the "Canada Life Company" enjoys.

Copies of Mr. Wright's Report may be had at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion.

Persons who may be assured in the Companies whose condition is unsatisfactory, desiring to join the "Canada Life," will be dealt with upon such terms as are reasonable and fair.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

GEO. A. COX, Agent in Peterboro,

October 14, 1869. 41

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,

37 Sole Agents for Canada

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of

JAMES BECKET, the elder,

an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next,

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT TWELVE, in the NINTH CONCESSION of the TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL, in the County of Peterborough, containing Two Hundred Acres. This farm is reckoned *the Best Wheat Farm in the Township.* It is highly improved, well fenced, has a Large Two Story Dwelling, Two Good Frame Barns, Stables, &c. It is two miles from Norwood, and four from Hastings.

Terms made known at the time of sale. Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE, *Official Assignee.*

Peterborough, August 4th, 1869. 31-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-5.

In the matter of

ROBERT HENRY McLAUGHLIN,

an Insolvent.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on

Saturday, the Sixth day of November next;

At noon, the following Real Estate, namely:—LOT NUMBER TWO, on the north side of Spring street, in the VILLAGE OF NORWOOD, in the County of Peterborough. There are on the lot a Rough-cast Dwelling and a Frame Cooperage.

TERMS CASH.

Further particulars may be ascertained upon application to the undersigned.

D. W. DUMBLE, *Official Assignee*

Peterborough, August 4th, 1869. 31-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 24th, Victoria Chapter 61, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS, *Town Clerk.*

36-tf

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.

HENRY MORGAN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 22, 1869 39

NOTICE!

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved The business will hereafter be carried on by Lewis Lipsett, who will pay all the liabilities and is authorized to receive all deb due or accruing due.

W. J. GREEN.
L. LIPSETT.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-3in

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 22, 4th concession of Otonabee, about the end of September, a WHITE COW, with a few red spots, one very crooked horn. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

MARGARET FIFE.

Otonabee, Oct. 26, 1869. 42-3in*

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, on the 4th Concession of Smithfield.

Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Steamer "Ogemah,"

Till further notice, will leave Bridgenorth for Beleyeyeon and Lindsay.

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock.

Leave Lindsay, for Beleyeyeon and Bridgenorth every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,

on arrival of train from Port Hope at 9 a.m.

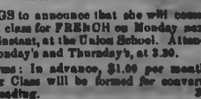
Stages leave Peterboro at 9.30 a.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

JAS. WALLIS.

October 25, 1869. 39-tf

Cobourg and Peterboro

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869.  1869.

STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

Until further notice, will leave the Locks MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, for Harwood, at 8 o'clock a. m. Returning, will leave Harwood, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, calling at intermediate ports.

Fare 60c. Return Tickets $1.00

Freight Tariff from or to Cobourg: 1st class 30 cts, 2nd 10 cts, 3rd 12½ cts.

☞A share of patronage is respectfully solicited by the Company.

W. WINSLOW, Captain.

W. BROWNSCOMBE, Agent, Peterboro.

An Omnibus will leave Peterborough every morning at 7.45, and will meet the boat at the Locks on her return.

Peterborough, October, 1869. 40

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro,' for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thusday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,

W. B. ROXBURGH, Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869. 8-tf

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 2.30.

Terms: In advance, $1.00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound preserved after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Eracetown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Bovey, of Fapance, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, CONWAY P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

KINGSTON, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a "quick cure, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her cure was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performances of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving at the

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!

Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Saxony at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!

☞Only 2s 3d per yard. Just think of it!

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

A lot more Ninepenny and Tenpenny Prints offering at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d and 6d.

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINCIES! WINCIES!!

To be had as low as 5d per yard, and as high as 1s 3d per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Canadian Blankets, Tickings and Hessians, Towellings, Shirtings, Horse Blankets, Mufflers, Bronze Factory Flannels, Canada Tweeds, Hollands, Canton Flannels, Seabes, Winter Caps,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW STYLES!

LADIES' VELVET HATS

Only 1s 10½d each,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINTER CLOAKINGS—Newest Styles,
WINTER MANTLES (from 6s up)
SHAWLS,
UNDER SKIRTS (from 3s 3d up)

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,

New, Pretty and Good at 9d per yard,
Excellent Quality at 7½d per yard,
Beautiful Patterns and Qualities, from 1s to 1s 3d per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WHITE COTTONS.

Good yard wide—really good—at 7½d per yard,
Inferior at 5d per yard,
Middling at 6d per yard,
Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,

VERY CHEAP,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Gloves, Hosiery, Tartan Trimmings, Hair Nets, Ribbons, Corsets, Clouds, and Fancy Woolen Goods of every description, Flowers, Feathers, Tartan Buttons,

VERY CHEAP,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

To be sold off VERY CHEAP, as stock must be cleared out,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

OVERCOATINGS,

In Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, Naps, Whitneys, &c. &c.

Colors—Blue, Brown, Olive, Black, Oxford, Steel Grey, and the new Fancy Mixtures. A large assortment to be sold by the piece, yard, or made up to order by Mr. BAKEWELL,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW CLOTHS!

Fine Canada Tweeds, Silk Mixtures, Venetians, Oxford Mixtures, Window Cords, Fine English Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Black Doeskins, Common Canada Tweeds, Melton Coatings, &c. &c.

offering very low, either by the yard, or made to order by

Mr. BAKEWELL,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

SUITS MADE UP TO ORDER

For parties furnishing their own Cloth, in Newest Styles. ☞Fit and Workmanship Warranted.

MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

PAPER COLLARS,

The Grand Army of the Republic,
The Prince Arthur, The Dickens,
The Capitol, The Velocipede,
The Opera,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price.☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞Please Call and Examine the Stock.☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

DESIRABLE COTTAGE

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION!

WILL be sold by Public Auction at CARRIE'S HOTEL, Peterboro,

On Wednesday, 10th November, 1869,

at 2.30 p. m.,

By CHAS. STAPLETON, Auctioneer,

The half-acre Lot and Cottage

Owned by Mrs. BAYLEY, and situate to the Village of Ashburnham, near the Little Lake.

The House has lately been frankly papered, and otherwise renewed, and is in a good state of repair.

There will be a Reserved Bid.

TERMS:—One-half the purchase money to be paid down; the balance may remain on mortgage, with interest at eight per cent. The Conveyance to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser.

☞Further particulars may be obtained on application to

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Vendor's Solicitors.

Peterboro, Oct. 27, 1869. 43-1in

VALUABLE

Water Power

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION!

I am instructed by ROBT. BROWN, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

On Wednesday, November 10,

that valuable Water Power Privilege known as the

BOSWELL SAW MILL!

situated on the opposite side of the River Otonabee to that of Mr. Martin's Grist and Flour Mill, in the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, Ont. Throughout the year there is a constant and abundant head of water.

The above property being within 200 or 300 yards distance from the Peterboro and Lakefield Railway, it is admirably situated for manufacturing purposes. There are Three or Four Acres of Land attached to the Mill, alongside the bank of the River, and more can be had if required.

Terms Liberal, to be made known at Sale.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

☞Sale to take place at Calnor's Hotel, at Two, p. m.

C. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

Peterboro, Oct. 27, 1869. 43-3in

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 6, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS, Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

Land for Sale.

TWO ACRES OF LAND, with a House and Barn on it, about one mile from Ashburnham, on the Lyons Road; part of Lot 26, in the 11th concession of Otonabee.

For terms apply to

THOS. CHAMBERS, Peterboro,

Or Wm. TEDFORD, Otonabee.

Otonabee, Oct. 26, 1869. 43-3in*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barns and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER, on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT, Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM, Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

LOT 28 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being to the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH, Farrier.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 19, 1868. 13-tf

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

R. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

PROF. G. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. G. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

I BEG to inform the Public that I have retired from the active part of the business carried on by me as Druggist and Seedsman, and in doing so wish to return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on me—there the discontinuance of the same by my predecessor, DOCTOR WILLIAM H. TAYLOR. I have much pleasure in introducing Dr. Taylor to my friends and the public of Peterboro' and vicinity as a thoroughly trained and experienced Druggist and Chemist, long connected with one of the best establishments in Montreal. This, together with his subsequent success as a medical practitioner of eleven years standing, will, I trust, ensure that confidence in him he so well merits.

JOHN W. GILMOUR.

With reference to the above Circular of my esteemed predecessor, J. W. Gilmour, Esq., I beg to state that I come to Peterboro' not as a medical practitioner, but as a Chemist and Druggist; and it shall be my aim to carry on a first-class establishment in every department of that business.

In asking a share of public patronage, I hope by strict and personal attention to business to merit the interests of those who may favor me with their commands.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M.D.

Licentiate of the College of Royal Surgeons, Edinburgh, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec; Graduate of McGill College, Montreal, formerly House Surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital, etc., etc.

Peterboro', October 18, 1869. 42

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR

THE FALL TRADE.

PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Mackine Saws, Buck Saws,

HAND-MADE NARROW AXES,
BROAD AXES,
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Tinned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augurs,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Guns,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridges,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives,

Newhouse Mink, Fox and Beaver Traps.

LOCKS, Latches, Butts, Hinges, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass.

Seal, Lubricating and Olive Oil

CAST and Sleigh Shoe Steel, Iron, Horse Nails, Files, Rasps, Bellows, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, Sledge and Hand Hammers.

JOHN BURTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1869 38-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock.

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

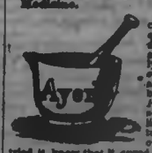
By order,

J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, and we have no hesitancy in saying that it is better than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that is never fails through any fault, or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of the most remarkable cures of the following complaints, from nearly every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any mineral drug, they may be taken with safety by anyb

Poetry.

A SONG FROM THE SUDS.

Queen of my tub; merrily sing
While the white foam rises high;
And gaily wash, and rinse, and wring,
And fasten the clothes to dry;
Then out in the free, fresh air they swing,
Under the summer sky.

I wish we could wash from our hearts and soul
The stains of the week away;
And let water and air, by their magic make
Ourselves as pure as they;
Then on earth there would be joy indeed,
A glorious washing day!

Along the path of a useful life
Will the heart's-ease ever bloom;
The busy mind has no time to think
Of sorrow, or care, or gloom;
And anxious thought may be swept away,
As we busily wield a broom.

I am glad a task to me is given
To labor at day by day;
For it brings me strength, and health, and hope,
And I cheerfully learn to say:
"Head, you may think; Heart, you may feel;
But Hand you shall work away."

Varieties.

The vessel that no woman objects to embarks in—A court ship.

What man presents the most striking appearance? A blacksmith.

Men slip on water when it is frozen, on whiskey when it isn't.

What part did the Sphinx take in ancient warfare?—It riddled the enemy.

Why are you more like a carpenter than a blacksmith? Because you're a good deal plainer.

A delicate parcel to be forwarded by rail—A young lady wrapped up in herself.

Preparing for the press—Taking off one's glove to say good-bye to one's beloved.

When was Ruth very rude to Boaz? When she pulled his ears and trod on his corn.

Why should a favorite hen be called Macduff? Because we wish her to "lay on."

We know a young man who is so lazy that he will not even labour under an impression.

The girls of the period—May their conversation not be so loose, nor their corsets so tight.

The bachelor's refrain—a lass! The maiden's refrain—ah, men! Let them no longer refrain.

What relation is that child to its father who is not the father's own son? His daughter.

The laws of natural philosophy are inviolable. You can't even pick up anything at auction unless it has been first knocked down.

Fools of Society—Fashionable society generally has but two faults—first, in being hollow-headed; and secondly, hollow-hearted.

A down-fall "swell," the other day, in soliciting charity, told us that he once used to drive his own carriage, and was highly indignant when we asked him if he was his own coachman?

A Large Ring—At a recent lecture Professor X——— stated that Saturn had a ring six thousand miles broad. "Be jabers!" exclaimed an Irishman who was present, "what a dinger he must have?"

Eureka! or words to that effect, for a man says that he has acquired the power of driving out the ugly in children, and replacing it with sweetness and goodness. Farewell, paregoric! farewell, spankings!

'Alas," said a moralising bachelor within earshot of a witty young lady of the company, "this world is at best but a gloomy prison!"—"Yes," sighed a merciless, man, especially to the poor creatures doomed to solitary confinement!"

'Do you know what I was thinking of all the time during the ceremony?' asked he. 'No, sir,—What?' 'Why, I was blessing my stars that I was not the bridegroom.' 'And I suppose the bride was doing the same thing,' rejoined his fair antagonist.

A clergyman in the country had a stranger preaching for him one day, and meeting his beadle he said to him, "Well, Saunders, how did you like the sermon to-day?" "I watna, sir, it was rather o'er plain and simple for me," replied the beadle. "I like the sermons that has jumbles the joodgement and confounds the sense; od, sir, I never saw ane that could come up to yersel' at that."

An African gentleman saw, over a grocery store, inscribed "Sugar cured hams." He entered the place and asked the price. He solicited and obtained permission to smell a shank. Having done this, he abruptly turned to leave. "Don't you want that ham?" said the grocer. "Well, no, boss," was the reply. "Der sign reads "sugar cured ham;" dat "ar ham's sick yet; my advice to you is to change de medicine."

The San Francisco *News Letter* gives the following in reply to a correspondent:—Young Mother—Your little poem upon "Baby" is a gem, and we regret that we have not space for so exquisite a bit-bit.—If you have a fault it is the trifling one common to all young writers, of sacrificing melody to hard sense. The third stanza is a striking instance:—

Dezery doodle-um dinkle-um dum.
Tum to its mommy mommery mum;
Timery imery bomery boo,
No baby so sweet and so pitty as oo.

Breaking the Nigger—While a boy of fourteen was fishing for trout in a deep brook, a stout darkey commenced teasing the lad by throwing mud at him. The boy, although very little, was smart, and, swinging the butt of his fishing-rod around, Cuffee found himself in deep water; struggling in which our friend left him, and ran home.—His dirty appearance attracted the attention of his mother, who was highly indignant to think that her son had been so treated by a black boy, and demanded, "Did you brock the outrage?" "No, mother," he spied, "I brocked the nigger."

THE SARSAPARILLA DISEASES OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild bananas furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this produce, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own.—Boston Commercial.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give perfect satisfaction when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been strictly complied with, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifying, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Bad Stomach, Kidney Complaints, and Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact surrounding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for colds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious chills, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. $1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorised Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. *The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.*

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES

ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and or if administered to the child, drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N B—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 22

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The bald strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HYPE'S EUREKA HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style, Superfine Cleanser
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING, *together with Ornamentation for the Hair; other valuable Preparations and Patent Medicines. All very simple and their Formulas are given with each bottle. The Restorer and Worlds Hair Dressing are in Metal Ornamental Boxes, Light and Portable. Each Preparation is recommended by all and ready to take immediately, but to Strangers. The Restorer and Worlds Hair Dressing will be sold one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.*

Depot, No. 5 R. You Block & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay st. and 114 Fulton, New York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12½c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Chenna Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 19, 1869. 41-4in

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

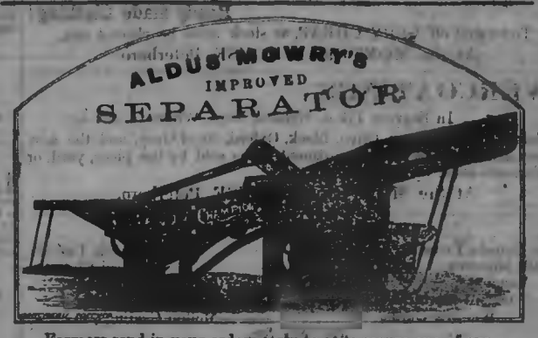
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices, for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37



Farmers send in your orders early so as to secure one of our

IMPROVED HORSE POWERS,

Which is acknowledged by respectable Farmers in this neighborhood to be unequalled both as to its wearing parts and the ease with which it gives out its power.

The Separator has been lately improved, and will be found a

Superior Machine

To any hitherto manufactured; and a WARRANTY AND REFERENCES WILL BE GIVEN for both Horse Power and Separator on application.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to Farmers forming themselves into Companies to obtain Threshing Machines complete, for the Same Price as they would have to pay for one year's threshing of their grain. Supposing a Company formed of Fifteen Farmers, it will cost them but Twenty-two dollars each, and the Machines will be always ready and in good order.

☞ The Principal Bearings of both Machines are made of the Best Steel. All Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily Attended to.

Address, ALDUS MOWRY,
ASHBURNHAM, Ont.
30-6

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance, would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 3 x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

New Method of Washing Clothes

Without Labour.

"THE CONTINENTAL"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon entirely a scientific principle. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, passed upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the Finest Laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. The flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily fall them more or less. It is truly a labor and nightmare saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LAMBIE and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 14, 1869. 39

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the Business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and in the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received any where near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory, as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Coltson)
Compiler and Publisher.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's Store,* you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer.

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
39-6in 118 Milk street, Boston

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HARTSHAW CONSTIPATION CURES. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

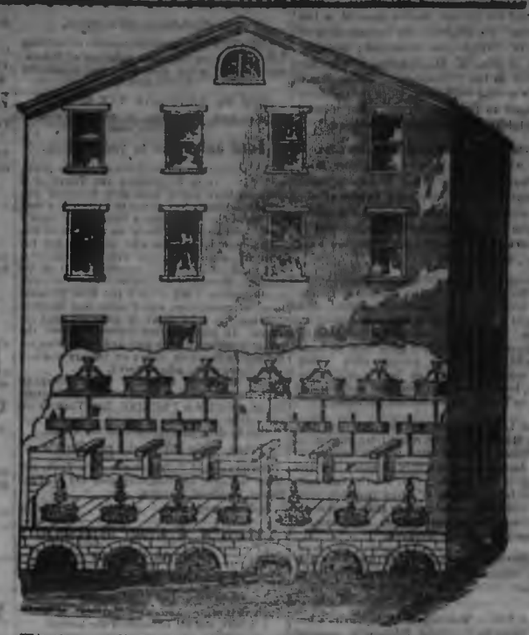
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 3s 9d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials.
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide,
CLOUDS from 10d up to 7s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 2 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, WHITNEY,
FEATHER TICKING,
AMOSKEAG FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HOSIERY, GENT'S WHITE COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 6s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c.
One case LADIES' VELVET and CACTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 30, 1869. 39



[This cut represents Mr. G. A. Cuttle's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Mall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they can not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gearing, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
August 12, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 20, 1866. 16-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1869. 40-y

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Co., Counties F.W. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Kanata, County of Renfrew,
Province of Ontario, [illegible] 1868.

This is to certify that [illegible] in the year of 1866 I was taken with a swelling [illegible] which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my throat, and on up to my head, and I became so weak that I could not walk, and was confined to my chair. For [illegible] years, while this swelling was gaining on me, and afterwards, I employed medical advisers, employings at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1867, when I was induced to try the green Sarsaparilla. Hearing by reading the same spoken of, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Sheabonnee Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply took the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The case of others who may not [illegible] as mine, but believe to all my neighbors and friends, and would say that if afflicted as I was, I have only to try the Sheabonnee Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

Mary Ann Hammond.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. B. Wasteneys, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that the Sarsaparilla and Sheabonnee Remedy, have in my opinion saved her recovery, almost without her recovery to the Sheabonnee Remedy. Which may be the peculiar properties of the medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it was next almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. P. Wood, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Hamson, Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair* is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair, with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair almost baldness. From turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. From those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

For many years we have in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind as has this combined remedy. For several years, during a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protection against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and those of all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be protected with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, with great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patients restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most desperate of them yield to it. When taken in time, and faithfully used, the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical, or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is harmless however any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the Fever and Ague districts are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in these and other cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unscrupulous persons, either ignorant of, or careless of the future health of those they advise, will sometimes recommend other medicines, when they are asked for the Ague Cure. Let the sufferer, arising from derangement of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, always restoring the Liver into healthy action.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and delicate appearance we observe upon the stage, and on the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things.—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1869. No. 45.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Extensive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
CLERK of the Peace. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. E. WELLER,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
JOINT ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-At-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers &c. Offices, opposite Nichols & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SCOTT, Q.C. JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1866. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lemon's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1865. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Master Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
Keene.

J. SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.E., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Sherrard's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Cobourg, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physicians, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 49

WM. McCAMUS, M.D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1868. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at the Examiner Office, Peterboro', or at the Post Office, Warsaw, will receive prompt attention.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro'.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Mitchell & Co.'s old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLER, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., Charlotte Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c., Corner of Water and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U.S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. B. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS OUT IN THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 3, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hetherr's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. REDDAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hedley, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro', July 6, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 16, 1866 41-1y.

Cromwell, Pres't. H. W. Cromwell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, No. 129 Broadway,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000;
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 80 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARNOLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and conveniently to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Business of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.00 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has in his yard, at Omemee, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Leave your order at once.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.20 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 2.20 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 4 50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 8.45 p. m.
Millbrook..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart..... 3.50 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 4.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart..... 8.30 a. m.
Millbrook..... 9.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive..... 9.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 20

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.30 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night)..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m.; 2.00 p.m. and 6.35 p.m.
Express at 12.05 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.15 p.m.
Express at 5.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.
Agent D. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1868. 10

Poetry.

THREE OLD SAWS.

If the world seems cold to you,
Kindle fires to warm it!
Let their comfort hide from view
Wintry cheer deform it.
Hearts as frozen as your own
To that radiance gather;
You will soon forget to moan,
"Ah! the cheerless weather!"

If the world's a wilderness,
Go, build houses in it!
Will it help your loneliness
On the winds to fling it?
Raise a hut, however slight;
Woods and brambles smother;
And to roof and mend invite
Some forlorn brother.

If the world's a vale of tears,
Smile till rainbows span it!
Breathe the love that life endears,
Glean from clouds to fan it.
Of your gladness lend a gleam
Unto a soul that shivers;
Show sharp how dark Sorrow's stream
Ripples with Hope's bright rivers.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART THIRD.

CHAPTER III.

RAOUL AT THE CHATEAU OF PERIAC.

A short hour had passed when Count de Chalys, who had only taken time to change his working dress, was introduced into the large hall of the chateau of Feriac, where the marquis and marchioness were awaiting him. They received him with extreme gravity. After the exchange of salutations, there was a moment of silence, during which the count and his host observed each other with a reserved but professed interest. Monsieur and Madame de Feriac were secretly struck by the appearance of grace and of intelligence which prepossessed them at first sight in favor of Raoul. For him, the sight of these aged people, so dignified in gesture, and so sad, was at once decisive of the turn and manner of his address, with respect to which he had been hesitating.

'Madame la Marquise,' said he with a slight tremble in his voice, 'if I had not brought hither sentiments of the most absolute deference, I should find them here. You have been told that I should present myself at your house, but to receive your orders, and that I have submitted myself to them in advance, only claiming for myself the liberty of explaining my conduct.

'Monsieur le Comte,' said the Marquis de Feriac, 'we cannot refuse to you that liberty; but no explanation can possibly modify the nature—out of our orders, but of our request.'

'Monsieur le Marquis, I hope for the contrary. My arrival in this neighborhood has awakened the susceptibilities of Mademoiselle de Feriac and your own. I understand them. Nevertheless, allow me to declare to you that any idea of failing in respect to Mademoiselle de Feriac or to you was as far from my thoughts as can be from yours that of offending the God from whom you hope for salvation. 'You do not know me, Monsieur le Marquis, and the prejudice against me which you now entertain may not dispose you to trust implicitly to my word; but Truth has a language of her own, and I hope you will recognise her accents even from my mouth.' Raoul made a short pause. He continued: 'You do not know me, but you do know Mademoiselle de Feriac, and you can easily conceive the nature of the attachment she would inspire if ever she should meet with a man capable and worthy of appreciating her. Now, monsieur, I beg you to suppose for an instant that I am that man, that my natural disposition, that the particular direction given to my thoughts and to my life, have prepared me as completely as possible to fully comprehend the worth of Mademoiselle de Feriac, and to render to her the homage of admiration, of esteem, and of tenderness which she deserves, to have a full appreciation of that wealth of happiness with which so noble and perfect a creature would enrich the life of him with whose destinies she should condescend to unite her own. Remember that this dream was once permitted to me as a hope, that it has been suddenly broken in my heart, upon my lips, and I ask you—you, monsieur, to whom I am a stranger and almost an enemy—I ask you, if you have no pity for what I have suffered?'

At the last words, which the young man pronounced with manly emotion, the Marchioness turned away her head and slightly coughed.

'Monsieur,' said the old marquis, 'you express yourself with warmth, and I am willing to believe with sincerity; but I will ask you, in my turn, what possible advantage—if you have formed a just opinion of the character of my granddaughter—could you hope to result from an enterprise a proceeding which I am willing to qualify simply as romantic?'

'Monsieur le Marquis,' replied Raoul with a sad smile, 'there cannot be expected from a man struggling in agony to escape from utter shipwreck a perfect maturity of deliberation, he clutches at every thing.—An opportunity of coming nearer to Mademoiselle de Feriac, of again placing myself in her way presented itself. I embraced it. And yet, Monsieur le Marquis, my proceeding was not altogether without purpose. I had a hope that both reason and honor can avow. So far as I have been able to learn, it was because of her conscientious scruples that Mademoiselle de Feriac rejected the suit of which she was cognizant. I know that with Mademoiselle de Feriac a rigorous strictness—one rigorous perhaps—of principle did not exclude generosity of heart. It was to her heart that I wished to make appeal, it was her generosity that I hoped to touch by showing her beneath her feet a man who is not, as the latter, constrained to humiliation.'

'I appreciate, Monsieur le Comte, your explanations, and I avow that they have gained for you up to a certain point all consideration inferred; but that interest, you will understand, extends little into Margot what I owe to the dignity and to the welfare of my granddaughter. I can only then solicit from you the proof of that deference you have been good enough to promise us.'

'Be assured, monsieur, that I shall not refuse it, if, after reflection, you shall decide that, in destroying my hope, it is the only I who suffer, if you fully approve the principles to which Mademoiselle de Feriac sacrifices me, if you think the man who solicited you finally successfully to deliver his family, and to bring happiness to your child. At a moment for me so solemn, when I am risking at this instant my whole destiny, suffer me to speak with the most complete, the most unreserved frankness. Do not forbid me any argument however polemic.—Suffer me to attempt to engage in my interest that very solicitude for the future happiness of her you cherish so dearly, and with such reason. Let me recall to you—and Mademoiselle de Feriac will not deny it, for she only learns the language of truth—her heart did not reject me. It will be the pride, and perhaps the despair of my whole life that I have been for a moment honored with her sympathy, and this sympathy, that a heart like hers did not accord inconsiderately, bear here I test it? For a word, a single phrase—if not misunderstood, at least most rigorously interpreted? I respect and I admire the religious principles of Mademoiselle de Feriac; but have they not even to your eyes, monsieur, somewhat of the intolerance of early of early youth? Will they not have something of their inflexibility from contact with life and from experience? Will the resolution they have caused your granddaughter to adopt never be severely repented of? Do you believe it? Will she always think as she does to-day, that she is acted in separating, in dissolving two lives whose union she herself had thought presented more than one of the conditions of happiness?—And why? Because the man who so deeply loved her—him whom she had deemed worthy of a little love in return—was a man of his age—and of his time, and perhaps one of the best; for I am no adventurer, I am not impious—my incredulity is not aggressive nor triumphant, it is sad and respectful. I revere and envy those who possess the truth. For me, I wait after it in all the sincerity and all the bitterness of my soul. Such am I, monsieur. That Mademoiselle de Feriac, young as she is, reared at a distance from the world, should have thought that such a moral condition was not compatible with any virtue, with any honor, with any good faith, I understand, but I appeal, monsieur, to the experience and the charity of your age. Do you believe that she is not mistaken? Do you believe that unbelievers like me is really incapable of any honorable and loyal feeling, that there is nothing sacred in the soul that he can love nothing, respect nothing adore nothing in this world, neither his father, nor his wife, nor his child? Ah! if this is your belief, monsieur, I assure you, you do me wrong. I affirm to you, in the name of those very feelings which your presence excites, that the holiest reverence can dwell in an believing heart.'

Monsieur de Feriac exchanged a glance with the marchioness, and replied with a sort of abandonment:

'Admit for a moment, Monsieur le Comte, that the principles of my granddaughter, when made a practical rule of life, might be taxed with too much exaggeration, what can we do, Madame de Feriac and I, under the circumstances?—certainly do not pretend that we should make out of our authority! What then can we do? What can you you ask of us? I ask you the question with sincerity, for, recognizing the loyalty of your sentiments, and interested in your position, we are disposed, Madame de Feriac and myself, to show you, within the limits of our duty, any evidence of our sympathy.'

'Monsieur le Marquis,' said Raoul with his sweetest smile, 'do not drive me away—it is all I ask of you. Give time to discern, to diminish those scruples which you yourself think excessive. Let me, like Jacob of old, labor for seven years, if it is necessary, to gain the yeast and the hand of Rachel!'

'I beg pardon, my dear sir,' replied the old Marquis, also smiling, 'but you forget that the reputation of my granddaughter might be compromised by this experiment.'

'How could it be,' Monsieur le Marquis? It is plain that my wild enterprise, even if the world should penetrate the mystery to which it is concealed, could only compromise myself. A happy and successful issue does not force a man of my condition to the proceedings of an adventurer. I shall be laughed at. I shall be ridiculous, that is the worst that can happen.—Do you ask for any thing more? Do you undertake to promise upon my honor and to seek to meet with Mademoiselle de Feriac, to show her even until she herself shall bid me retire? I promise it. I promise, moreover, not to prolong my stay her longer than shall be necessary to finish conscientiously the work I am engaged in. Shall I avow to you the last succor to hope I attach to this work? If Mademoiselle de Feriac remains inflexible, if my silent, persevering devotion cannot shake her resolution, I shall at least bear away with me one consolation. I shall leave before her eyes the cross that my hands, my mind, and my heart shall have consecrated to her. When far away, I can say to myself that this work will sometimes recall to her how much she was beloved, that she mingles my name with her thoughts, with her prayers, that some day it may draw from her a tear of regret, a cry of tenderness, and that perhaps my life is not to be ever ruined. Now, monsieur, I await your orders. If you exact it, I will depart this very evening; but I shall depart in despair!'

The Marquis remained a moment silent. His eyes fixed upon the floor. Raoul believed he saw in the contraction of his features that he was collecting his strength for a demand of the respect. He rose and approached Madame de Feriac with a certain dignity.

'Madame la Marquise,' said he, 'do not suffer the name of the house of Sibylle formed about the young girl an horrendous framework of sad errors and grandeur an homicide.

He contemplated with a pleasing horror the spectacle of blood and tears which her pure spirit opened that sad and gloomy and enchanted place. For this perturbed spirit, for this weary heart, this dream, vivified by passion, possessed indescribable delight.

Not finding the curate at the parsonage, he proceeded to the church. The next day was Sunday, and the workmen had removed the scaffolding that encumbered the vault in preparation for religious services. [illegible] the Count de Chalys [illegible] under different perspectives the general effect of his works. Resting his elbow upon one of the stalls of the choir, his head supported upon his clasped hands, he heard the door of the church open and close again.

The Count de Chalys [illegible] the marquis. 'you will allow the marchioness and myself to submit unite anxiously upon this matter before coming to a decision. We so good then as to continue for us those feelings of deference to which—I do not conceal it from you—we shall probably be obliged to oppose ourselves in the [illegible] of your happiness. Until then, we will or resent to ignore it.'

At these words Raoul breathed heavily, and the blood ascended to his pale forehead.

'I thank you,' he said in an indistinct voice, and laying his hand upon his heart he bowed low before the two old people and withdrew.

The marquis and marchioness, left alone together, looked at each other for some time without speaking.

'My friend,' said at last the marchioness 'I like him so much!'

'Yes yes, doubtless,' said the marquis, shaking his head; 'but have a care, my dear he is very seductive.'

'Do you mean to say,' replied the marchioness, 'that you doubt his sincerity?'

'No, I don't say that, but he is very seductive. He has quite won me over. I avow it. I have been making for arguments in his favor. This young man—that in many respects I should be happy to call my son—has always lived in the evil current of the age. I have been asking myself whether some time passed in a new life, surrounded by wholesome influences, might not perhaps bring him back to that Being he seems so worthy to know.'

'You are thinking,' said the marchioness smiling, 'of Miss O'Neil converted, of Jacques Ferray consoled of our honest cousin sanctified; and you are hoping that the disturbed soul of this young man might be soothed and purified by the breath of the same angel.'

'Yes, my dear, but this is a very serious and delicate matter, and we must take counsel and reflect before we engage in it.'

Sibylle now entered the hall. She interrogated Monsieur de Feriac with eager and curious gaze.

'Well?' said she.

'Wait, my child,' said the marquis with an embarrassed smile, 'we have gone over to the enemy.'

'What!' cried Sibylle.

'No, don't be alarmed, only we have thought best to postpone our sentence of banishment. We will to think about it, and you must think about it too. He promises, moreover, to scrupulously respect your retirement, and really, it has seemed to us rather hard to treat so malefactor a man of good deportment and gentle [illegible] and so unhappy withal! We will think about it, my daughter.'

Sibylle received this communication with every exterior sign of habitual respect for her grandfather, but at heart she was utterly dismayed. She saw that Monsieur and Madame de Feriac had yielded to the personal fascination of Raoul, this triumph was a new cause of complaint against him. She thought she saw the weakness of increasing age in the want of firmness with which she secretly reproached her grandparents, and the consequence of which she contemplated with despair. She alone knew at the cost of what struggles, of what distress, of how many sleepless nights she had succeeded in stifling, and but particularly stifling, the passion her judgment condemned. The presence of Raoul, although invisible, would make her again a prey to those agitations she could hardly hope a second time to calm. She was firmly convinced that the most serious fault a human creature, and especially a woman, can commit, was to allow passion in the government of our destiny to usurp the place of reason and principle. She felt that the abandonment of her natural guardians would expose her to this danger. She shuddered at the thought, and at once determined to make in her own person a last effort to maintain in her own hands the control of her life. Leaving her grandparents to [illegible] with Miss O'Neil and the curate, who had just arrived at the chateau, she mounted her horse, under pretext of charitable excursion, and rode rapidly toward the church of Feriac.

IV.

THE EXPLANATION.

If we have succeeded in giving a just idea of Raoul's character, a character rich in qualities, but devoid at all moral foundation, whose passion and enthusiasm, rejecting supreme to place of principle, might turn toward good or evil with equal sincerity, the reader will have, perhaps, required the secret of many of the lines of the tense, which, in their contrasts and their changes, in their suddenness and their weakness, seem to be wanting in reason and in integrity, while they are wanting only in a rule of faith. It will, at all events, be understood with what honorable, tranquil and tender thoughts Raoul re-entered the parsonage after his interview with the aged grandparents of Sibylle. He told [illegible] them [illegible] even, and in spite of all the fleeting restrictions of the tolerance they had granted him, he felt they really sanctioned his pretensions and his suit. He was aware of Sibylle's respect and love for the old people, and assured of such powerful allies, he thought he could fully indulge his hopes.—These hopes [illegible] Raoul [illegible] more tender since he had penetrated within this patriarchal interior, and breathed its fragrant air of probity, of gentleness, and of dignity. The very repose of the chateau, the lawn, the arbor, and the silence which reigned about it, the great gardens in flower the glazed roofs of the hot-houses, the cattle and the woods—all that he had seen of the house of Sibylle formed about the young girl an horrendous framework of sad errors and grandeur an homicide.

He contemplated with a pleasing horror the spectacle of blood and tears which her pure spirit opened that sad and gloomy and enchanted place. For this perturbed spirit, for this weary heart, this dream, vivified by passion, possessed indescribable delight.

Not finding the curate at the parsonage, he proceeded to the church. The next day was Sunday, and the workmen had removed the scaffolding that encumbered the vault in preparation for religious services. [illegible] the Count de Chalys [illegible] under different perspectives the general effect of his works. Resting his elbow upon one of the stalls of the choir, his head supported upon his clasped hands, he heard the door of the church open and close again.

The hottest after. Mademoiselle de Feriac appeared in the nave; she stood still a few seconds, then perceiving Raoul, whose astonishment had rooted to the floor of the choir, she advanced toward him. As she approached, the servant-reparateur of his [illegible] [illegible] his haughty [illegible] her look caused a painful shiver to run through the veins of the young man, who paused in the midst of the transport of his love. He bowed.

'Shall I withdraw, mademoiselle?' said he.

'No, monsieur, I came to seek you.'

After another silence, she began:

'I have come myself, Monsieur le Comte, to beg you to restore to my life the liberty and the repose of which your presence here deprives it. You will excuse me if I base this at the choice of the [illegible] to employ to decide you to this course. Ought I to make appeal to your consciousness or to your honor? Your [illegible], monsieur, I fear, knows no other laws than your [illegible] inclination and your good pleasure, and you will allow me to expect from it but slender aid, since it has not itself forbidden you a course of conduct repugnant to the simplest dictates of propriety.'

The hard tone of Sibylle and her studied and lay language broke down so utterly all the hopes Raoul had been so fondly indulging that he felt his strength fail him. He raised one hand to his pale and livid forehead, and leaned with the other upon the back of the stall.

'My God!' he murmured.

'I hope,' continued the young girl with the same mournful accent, 'I hope more from your honor, from that sentiment of good-breeding, and delicacy that men least influenced by vulgar morality are forced to respect when they are gentlemen and desire to preserve that name. Permit me then, monsieur, to repeat to you that [illegible] above, in one incontestable and [illegible] law of honor, it is that which forbids a gentleman to persecute with persecution and intrigue a heart that rejects him.'

'My God!' repeated the count folding his arms with an air of wistful resignation.

'And if this is not enough to decide you, Monsieur le Comte, I will appeal to your reason, to your good sense. The enterprise, hardly honorable, in which you are persisting can only result—allow me to say it—in your confusion. You have acquired the good will of those persons whom I most deeply respect, and you flatter yourself that I shall some day succumb to their influence, Monsieur; I solemnly declare that you deceive yourself, for neither to-day, nor to-morrow, nor ever, will any deference I may feel for those persons turn me aside from the line of conduct I have prescribed for myself with respect to you, and I further solemnly declare that your perseverance, though even I should endure it for years, would only make your protestations more vain and useless by increasing in me the feelings of scorn and contempt which such proceedings inspire.'

The Count de Chalys raised his head and pointed to one of the angles of the altar.

'Mademoiselle,' said he, 'I am asking myself if it is you who are speaking, or one of those statues of marble.'

An angry flame darted from Sibylle's eyes.

'She who speaks to you,' said she with vehemence, 'is a young girl shamefully outraged, who surely would not have been subjected to such indignity if you had only beside her a single man capable of defending or avenging her.'

At these words a shuddering ran apart from the breast of Raoul. His head fell heavily upon the railing of the choir. He struck forward Sibylle and let her fall in the face.

'Leave me!' said he.

Stupefied by the frightful expression of his eyes, the young girl did not stir.

'Leave me!' repeated Raoul vehemently. 'You are mad, and you will make me lose my reason, as well as my patience and proper respect. What! these are then your virtues! This is your charity, your religion, Mademoiselle Sibylle! Good God! I am a man without conscience, without honor, without heart, without soul! And why? Is it because I love you tenderly, faithfully, madly, through all the humiliations, through all the contempt you heap upon me? No! It is because I am an unbeliever—is it not?—because I have no faith! This is the cause, is it not, which calls down on me so much reprobation and contempt? I do not accept your pardon—do you hear me? I do not! God, if he exists, does not mention it! And the climax of wrong and of iniquity, in whose does it consist? Shall the meanest among the old women who, for their only virtues, come each Sunday to sleep at the foot of yonder pulpit, be a saint in your eyes? And shall I who all my life have sought the truth, with all the force and energy of my mind, in the bitterest anguish of my heart, be a vile wretch? Ah! de-pise as much as you will what is worthy of despite, heedless and unwilling infidelity, but the relentless that suffers, that implores, that respects, do not despise this.'

The young girl, pale and as if petrified upon the pavement, looked at him and listened with a strange mingling of interest and terror. He walked about excitedly for a few moments, as if endeavoring to calm the violence of the passions that were raging within him; then stopped abruptly and pointed to the arbor above the altar.

'Take thence,' said he more subduedly, 'take thence, Mademoiselle Sibylle, a lesson of justice and of charity. Recall the cry of distress and weakness which ascended from that arbor. 'My God, why hast thou forsaken me?' That is the cry of my whole life, and of many others in this age. Is it vain or culpable? Ah! believe me, there are blasphemies more holy than prayers; there are attitudes that are prayers. Yes, I believe, I believe firmly that the sufferings of doubt are holy, that to wrestle upon God, to wish upon him always even when [illegible], to hear and to pierce him—I believe that in his eyes the only [illegible] to blindness and brutal adhesion upon the great mystery in which he conceals himself, but which surrounds us. Yes, to live [illegible] the truth. To see the heavens over our heads, the earth about our feet, and not to seek the truth that all our faculties, all our instincts, all our faculties, all our faculties, all our faculties

Hon. Jos. Elliot and a Fourth Body Buried.

The Hamilton Gazette says:—One of the most melancholy that ever occurred in Flamboro happened at the new gunhouse of the Peter Hamilton Co's Factory, in Upper Town, on Wednesday last by the explosion of the powder, of which the gun is made, and the instant death of three men, and the severe wounding of a fourth.

Shortly before noon the bells sounded the hours of five and the townspeople at once turned out and inquired in the causes of disaster. The engines were promptly on the ground, but owing to the crowd insufficiency, were behind in getting up their operating powers. The crowd needed no urging to work to all know that 3 human beings were lying in the midst of the roaring flames and that they must exert themselves to the utmost if they would rescue any alive; but it was of no avail; again and again was the attempt made to gain the inside, but the fierce flames drove all back, while all the more fierce by the water that was showered upon them. Explosions took place at intervals as the flames reached the vats containing the gunpowder.

The bodies could be seen as they were being devoured by the remorseless flames but no help could reach them and when the fire was got under and the remains taken out nothing but contracted bones and charred flesh was left of what a few minutes before were young and vigorous manhood.—Their names are—Robt. Brown, Joseph Crowther, and John A. Collins. Charles Bryant was badly injured.

Reciprocity.—At the last session of Congress a resolution was passed empowering the President to confer with the Canadian Government for the purpose of securing a new Reciprocity Treaty. The President authorized Secretary Fish to meet the representatives of the Canadian Government and act for the United States Government. Mr. Ross was delegated by the Canadians, and he and Mr. Fish have completed a treaty, which will be ready for submission to Congress on the assembling of that body. Judge Kelly of Philadelphia, arrived here to-day and had a long interview with the President to-night in relation to this new treaty. As a representative of Pennsylvania, he is strongly opposed to any reciprocity treaty with the Canadian Government. He claims that in cereals, flour, lumber and coal, alone, the government has collected $6,000,000 duty since the last reciprocity treaty was discontinued. The President will give his views on the subject in his forthcoming message. —*Washington Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

The Boston *Transcript's* Washington special adds:—With regard to the tariff the President expressed himself in favor of putting all articles of raw material which we do not produce in the free list, and reducing the tariff on manufactured articles to which raw material is used, which does not come into competition with our productions.

The Gale on the Lakes.—The schooner "Ariel," from Meaford, loaded with flour, went ashore at nine o'clock on Friday night, a couple of miles from Collingwood, during a heavy wind. No lives were lost. Accounts from Port Colborne state that on Lake Erie the shipping suffered considerably:—The brig "Centaur" arrived with the loss of her sails, boat, and part of her deck-load of lumber. The schooner "Green Whitney" lost a boat.—Wallace Rider, mate on the schooner "Kearsage," was lost overboard yesterday coming down the Lake in the gale. The schooner "Agnes" is ashore at Grand River, loaded with pail-wood and hoops.—From Picton we learn that the schooner "Heather Bell" is ashore at Wellington. The schooner "Jesse McDonald" sprung a leak and sank at the dock, in Commeau harbor, while loading peas. She had 3,000 bushels on board when she went down.—The hull was insured in the Western Insurance Co., and the cargo in the Montreal Assurance Co.

General Conference of Protestants.—Among the recent arrivals from Europe was Rev. Dr. Schaff, of New York, delegate of the American branch of the Evangelical Alliance, who has successfully completed his preparations in Europe for a general conference of Protestants from all countries, to be held in New York in September next, and in which all denominations of Christians will take part.—The approaching Ecumenical Council of Rome will give the Protestant Conference an additional importance. It is understood that many of the leading theological celebrities of Great Britain, France, Germany and other countries have positively promised to visit New York on that occasion.

NORTH RENFREW ELECTION.

The polling commenced in this constituency yesterday, and it will be seen from the figure below that the contest is a close one:—

	Hincks	Findlay.
Pembroke Village	49	35
Pembroke Township	20	16
Alice	24	19
Stafford	34	16
Westmeath	59	110
Rose	45	62
Bromley	56	12
Petawawa	6	7
Wilberforce	20	26
North Algona (not heard from)	60	60
Ralph	3	5
	336	338

Findlay's majority ... 2

Another report gives Findlay seven majority in these places. North Algona is the only township not heard from. It has been considered a stronghold of Hincks', and we have little doubt yesterday gave him a majority; but how much we have no means of estimating.

A warning to Division Court clerks is given by an Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Observer*, who hears that many of the Division Court clerks throughout the Provinces are not so strict in accounting to the Government for the fees on proceedings in these courts as they ought to be, by affixing the necessary law-stamps on the different proceedings, as the law requires. It appears there is such a wide difference between the amount of fees returned by some counties as compared with others, that the Government feels satisfied there is something wrong, and have resolved on sending an inspector to visit all the Division Court offices in the Province, and make personal examination into the manner in which the clerks discharge their duties in this respect.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars commenced its sittings at Ottawa on Tuesday, the 9th instant. The address of the Grand Worthy Chief and the report of the Secretary were presented. There is a falling off in the number of lodges, but an increase in membership. The receipts amount to $2,253 and initiation $173. The expenses for the year ended 30th September last were $2,261.

The Hymns Establishment.—It is not too well known that while the British Government kept the native Church in Ireland comparatively unendowed, it endowed, and still endowments by endowments, a native pagan church in India—that is to say, it holds itself liable for the endowments of Hindoo temples existing at the time of the British Empire.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat at "Blythe Mills," (Carnegie's,) on Monday, 15th of November. Agent—**W. McBAIN.**

ALSO,

GRISTING carefully done on favorable terms.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, November 10, 1869. 45-3in

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietor and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectionaries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts; *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDE CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.* BALTIMORE *OYSTERS* received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON, CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of fresh *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Managing Agent.
Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. 44-3in

POUND KEEPER'S SALE.

TAKE NOTICE the following property has been impounded, and the lawful charge and damage remains unpaid, namely: One WHITE STEER, with red around the neck, turned in horns, about three years old, unless previously claimed will be sold according to law at the end of three weeks.

JOHN HAGGART, Sen.,
Pound-keeper.

November 2nd, 1869. 45

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE

In the Township of Otonabee,

BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 12 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the house and that supplies the stock with water in the winter. There is 165 or 170 acres of a cleaning well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For further particulars apply to

DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.

Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française.

MADAME CHARLIER a l'honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.

Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P.M.

Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.

$1.00 PAR MOIS.

Madame Charlier a aussi organisée chez elle, une classe supérieure pour la lecture de beaux auteurs et pour la conversation Française, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.

$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: In advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

PERUVIAN IRON SYRUP

NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro,' for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Newcom, On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, July 20th, 1869. 5-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Examiners of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 A. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 39

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Bensfort, any quantity of SPRUCE, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber sent to order.

SURPRISE PAYNE.

Bensfort, May 10, 1869. 29

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

HAVE received Keeper's Patent Tubular Hillwright's Gouges and Chisels and Hand Saws; Buck Brothers' Chisels and Gouges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' use; 2nd cut Mill Saw Files; Syracuse pat' Pivot hand Pattern Cutters Saws; Brandram's and James' White Leads; Genuine Cartridges for Henry Rifles; large Blasting and Sporting Powder; extra-ball Sporting Powder; Hawkeyes Traps; Apple Parers; Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Chopping and Bread Axes; Cross Cut Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 9th, 1869. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Peruvian Syrup.
To Farmers—W. Cluxton.
Valuable Farm for Sale—Dennis Kelleher.
Pound Keeper's Sale—John Haggart.
Classes pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française—Madame Charlier.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1869.

Sifton, who resigned for Murray, has got large timber limits in Lower Canada without money and without price.

Four car loads of French Canadian brickmakers from the States, passed through St. Johns last week, on their way home.

Gerrow Fraser, who has given so much money for the benefit of the London poor, and for the cause of education in his native land, the United States, is dead.

The Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways are laying down steel headed rails in some places. They are said to possess splendid resisting qualities.

The Lindsay *Post* comes to us greatly enlarged, and in an entirely new dress. The *Post* is now one of the largest of those papers published outside of the cities.

Ellis & Cob Woolen Mills, Brantford, were destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. Loss $20,000. Insured for about $10,000 to $12,000. About sixty hands are thus thrown out of employment.

The *Courier* gives an account of a robbery committed in Brantford on Friday last, by entering the office of J. H. Stratford. The parties are known, however, and may yet suffer for their dishonest practices.

Public notice has been given of application for a Charter to construct a Railway from Port Carry, West to the confines of British Columbia, and East, yet connect with some road in Canada. It is to be called the Pacific Railway.

The Hon. Mr. Vankoughnet, Chancellor of Ontario, died on Sunday night in Toronto, at the age of 67 years. Judge Mathieu, who had just opened the Assizes here, adjourned the Court on the reception of the intelligence from Monday till Tuesday morning at 9.30, out of respect to his memory.

Sir John A. felt the desperate condition of affairs in Renfrew to such a degree that he went about imploring private citizens of Ottawa to go to Renfrew, and do what they could for Hincks. A telegram two daily papers says he went three times to one man before he got him to start.

The Sherbrooke *Gazette* says that Mr. Cochrane, the celebrated importer of first class stock, has recently sold to a Western cattle trader six short horns, two being calves quite young, two yearling heifers, and two cows of four and seven years, paying an average of $1,200 for each of the six. He also purchased eleven Cotswold sheep, and four Berkshire swine. For the whole he paid the round sum of $9,000. Some other purchases at the same time made the amount over $10,000.

Toronto Items.—We understand that there will be a contest in Dummer at the coming municipal elections, Mr. T. G. Chesterton and Mr. David Ross being the aspirants to the Reeveship. In Otonabee, it is said that Mr. Laing, who has so often and ably represented the township in the County, intends retiring, and in consequence Mr. James Hiltz, Deputy Reeve, is likely to be elected by acclamation, but that, there will be a contest for the deputy's place. Messrs. J. Bimard and E. H. Burnham being the candidates. In Belmont Mr. Pearce and Mr. Armstrong are to have another trial of strength.

Agnesque will, in all likelihood, send Mr. Coughlin again, and North Monaghan will also be likely to send Mr. Gilmour. These are the correct reports, and will in all probability be verified in a short time. It is really unhealthy signs to find active enterprising men thinking the honor of representing the people in the township parliaments, and this will indicate a watchfulness that will prevent misdemeanor. Let the people see that their home affairs are wisely and economically managed and then they can demand the same from the superior parliament.

T. M. C. A.—We have been requested to state that a circular has been received from the Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of the United States and British provinces suggesting that the second Sabbath of this month be observed as a day of special prayer for the blessing of Almighty God upon their associations throughout the world, and that reference be promised bearing on the subject. The circular, however, was not received in time to communicate with the ministers of the town; in consequence the suggestion will be on the following Sabbath to the different protestant churches, and on Sunday next at 10 o'clock, a. m., a prayer meeting will be held in the Good Templars' Hall, to which all are invited.

Mechanics' Institute.—We are invited to remind contributors to the exhibition of fine arts, &c., in connection with the Mechanics' Institute, to send contributions by Tuesday afternoon, so that all may be arranged neatly. Mr. Shepherd's excellent hand will also be present during the exhibition and lend his charms to the pleasures of the exhibition. We hope large crowds will patronize the Institute, and encourage the managers by their presence and their aids.

The Legislature of Ontario has met, but beyond the reading of the address of Lieut.-Gov. Archibald, and the Speaker elect, very little has yet been done. We hear, since Speaker of the members taking to work.

THE ASSIZES.

The Court of Assizes and General Jail Delivery was commenced here on Monday, before Judge Hughes.

The following gentlemen constituted the Grand Jury:—

Wm. Dyde, Esq., Sovereign, and Messrs. Joseph Gerrow, Wm. Dunlop, Hugh Goodall, Jas. John Kimball, Peter McNeil, Geo. Hilliker, David Paget, Thomas Proctor, I. Robinson, Robert Sloan, N. Shaw, Lawrence Dolan and John Hilliar.

The Judge, in his address to the Grand Jury, remarked that the business likely to come before them was light, only one case of a criminal nature, that of common assault. He also was a matter worthy of note that only three persons were undergoing punishment in the jail, and he was glad to see that this was one of the counties that were very free from crime. He referred to one case, that of obtaining money or valuable security under false pretences, that of one Beardsley who sentenced selling a fright to use a wagon broadly, and he recommended the jury that if they had a doubt in their mind, they had better, in this case, send it up for trial.

The daily paper being at this point, placed in the Judge's hand, containing the death of Chancellor Vankoughnet, he passed a tribute of praise to the deceased, and adjourned the Court for the day.

On Tuesday the Court opened at 9.30. The first case was that of

REGINA VS. CROZIER.

This was an action concerning the boundary line between Dunn's fifty and fifty of Grosier, in the 6th or 7th concession of the Township of Ennelon. The case was brought to the Court because of want of time to hear it at Lindsay. The whole lot in dispute does not contain more than 17 acres, being a broken lot on Sturgeon lake.

Mr. Perrin, of Matipona, who was chainbearer on the original survey, gave evidence that the original post was planted in the marsh 30 or 40 rods from what is now the shore, but did not fix the point where placed. Several other witnesses testified to having seen the original post where Crozier claims it ought to be.

Mr. Dean, P. L. S., and Mr. Dickinson, P. L. S., were both placed in the witness box, but neither gave satisfactory evidence as to the place of the original post, and both divided the intervening lots from different posts, Mr. Dean grouping the lake to an established post, and Mr. Dickson taking evidence that established Crozier's post.

The Judge charged the jury rather in favor of this survey of Mr. Dickson's, and the jury brought in a verdict in favor of defendant, Crozier.

H. Cameron, Q. C., for plf., Dunn. Mr. Bethune for defendant, Crozier.

CAMPBELL VS. BIRNEY.

This was an action brought by Wm. Campbell, of North Monaghan, against Jas. Birney, of the same place, for the seduction of plaintiff's daughter, claiming damages at $1,000.

The young woman was placed in the witness box, and proved the seduction by Birney, about 2 years ago, and in consequence the birth of a child.

The def. Birney offered no evidence, but sought through his counsel, Mr. E. Bagshaw, to produce a diversion in the minds of the jury by insinuating that there were other associates in the criminality, and by endeavoring to persuade the jury that the unfortunate girl was the seducer as much as the seducer. He made the best he could of the case in the cause of morality, and never expected to get even his fee for his trouble.

The plf's. counsel, Mr. Sidney Smith, merely reminded the jury of the baseness of the def. in these not only causing shame to the girl and her family, but in adding to the baseness by endeavoring to damn her in the eyes of all present by insinuations of such a nature, and added that the jury should on this account increase the damages largely.

The Judge also leaned strongly to the side of plaintiff on having suffered the injury and in consequence should have a verdict, and added that as this was the only legal way in which the parent could seek redress for the seduction of his child; it was right that men should be taught that they cannot outrage society with impunity, and that for this purpose alone damages should be awarded. The Judge also remarked that the action of the def. through his counsel in endeavouring to further injure plaintiff and his family, should justly induce the jury to increase their damages, as no man had a right to seek to add a double injury by insinuations unless he offered evidence. Here the Judge was deafened with the entire assent of all present by continued stamping of the feet and other signs of approval of the principles enunciated. The Jury returned a verdict of $200 damages.

S. Smith, Q. C., for plf.; E. Bagshaw, Esq., for def.

MACKENZIE VS. LASHER.

This was an action to recover amount of a promissory note, made by Lasher, in favor of one Jape Jones, for whom Mr. Mansell transacts business. From the evidence it would appear that Mr. Lasher made a compromise with his creditors to "51, 52, 53 and on the dollar. At the time Mansell held two notes for about $400 in all. Mr. Mansell received a note at the time of compromise for $215. This note Mansell urged me to execute a note for a similar amount made previously by A. W. Lasher. Mr. Lasher contended that this note was in consideration of the debt in full as per compromise. There being no jury on this case the Judge decided in favor of plf. Mansell, for amount of note, $215.

C. A. Weller, Esq., for plf.; D. W. Dumble, Esq., for deft.

WEDNESDAY.

QUEEN VS. SNIDER.

Nicholas Snyder, of Belmont, was charged with assaulting Mrs. Brown, of the same place, by attempting to strike her with an axe, about the 20th of October. This was proved and he was sent to jail for 2 weeks.

J. O'Reily, Q. C., for the Crown; Sidney Smith, Q. C., for the prisoner.

SPRY VS. KINCAID.

This was an action brought by Louis Spry, of this Town, against Dr. Kincaid, for alleged mal practice, or want of skill, in treating said Spry, for a tumor on the wrist.

John Drake, sworn—Knew Spry for 25 or 26 years, plf. is a tinsmith by trade, recollected seeing him on the 24th of April opposite Chisco's Hotel, Spry was then under the influence of liquor, Dr. Kincaid came past hotel, asked Spry if lump was still on hand, removed the cancer, saw, and Dr. Spry's hand better up and got it out cut. Spry said if it would do him an injury he would not have it done, but that he would wait till Monday, this being Saturday. The Dr. assured Spry such a bit of cancer, and it would not hurt him more than a scratch of a pin, and that nothing. Witness told the cancer that Spry to Dr. Spry to call and that nothing. Witness told the cancer that he [illegible] Dr. Spry to call and that the Doctor can do it quickly, three seconds, take the lump in his fingers and take it out by cutting cancer, the lump was about size of a marrow fat pea. He bandaged up the arm, and they went away together, took him to his boarder's that evening saw him next day, it was then much swelled, appeared to suffer much.

To Mr. Patterson,—cross examination—Nearly the same evidence was given. except that it was added that they had both drank a little on that day, thought it was before the operation.

To Mr. Cameron,—Knows what pleurae are, didn't see Dr. Kincaid use anything but a cutting instrument.

Jas. Spry, sworn—Was brother of Plf., had heard of the lump, it never did Plf. any harm, but he just done nothing about the operation, was present, also at Dr. Kincaid's office on Sunday; the Dr. dressed the wound, and laughed at having put the sign of [illegible] on Plf. Spry; gentlemanly that it would be all right soon.

To Mr. South—Did not drink liquor at my house on Sunday, had some there; did not drink after operation on Saturday, was pretty well drunk all day.

Wm. Simpson, sworn—but knew as little about the affair that nothing was elicited from him.

Mr. Jas. Stevenson, sworn—Testified to Mr. Spry being a good workman, often earning $1.50 a day, but was [illegible] considered him best workman in Peterboro; thought he could not work at his trade because of the loss of the power of his hand. Cross-examined by Mr. O'Reily, but nothing further elicited.

Mr. Adam Thompson, sworn, but could not give any evidence on the case, other than that he and plf. had a drink together on a Saturday, but did not give the date.

Ann Adamson, sworn—Saw plf. at his house with head greatly swollen, resting on table; knew he was bad for 5 or 6 weeks; did not know that he got any liquor during this time except as medicine.

Mrs. Jas. Spry testified to having seen plf. on the Saturday, he was then after the operation, was very drunk.

To Mr. Riely—Poured Whiskey out for, but could not say he drank it, was very drunk. Drake only drunk, but not so bad as plf.

Jas. Spry was called, but nothing further was elicited.

Jos. Speak, sworn, but knew nothing of the matter.

Wm. Rowsomcombe, sworn—Was with Spry in a bathing party, about the middle of October, Spry could not then use his hand.

Dr. Harvey, sworn—Spry had consulted him; said he believed it was a ganglion on the tendon, about size of a quarter; asked Spry if it pained him, said it did not; advised him then to let it alone. Had treated several for similar tumors, successfully, did not think an operation was necessary at the time, and if he had operated it would have been by puncture and absorption.

The Dr. entered into descriptions of the cases that would not benefit our readers, hence we will omit this part.

He believed that it was not a proper time for an operation while Mr Spry was under the influence of liquor. In the cross examination by Mr. Patterson, he said, that rupture by striking was better than incision.

We did not hear the evidence of Dr. Burnham or Dr. Benson, and only part of the evidence of the witness, Mr. Rook. The last part of this evidence contradicted the evidence of Drake, in almost every particular, of the Dr. asking Spry to come and get it cut out, and of Drake holding the hand, and also of Spry being drunk.

Mr. Fred. Hall, sworn—Saw the operation performed by Dr. Kincaid; the lump was hard; saw the Dr. take it out with the bone handle of the knife; examined afterwards and it against side of basin, it was hard; Spry did not appear as if he was drunk.

Sydney Johnston sworn—Saw the whole operation, took in a basin of water to the Dr.; saw the Dr. make a longitudinal cut and then a small incision across, then remove the lump with forceps, dress the wound, and heard the Dr. give directions to go home immediately and apply cold water to it. Heard Spry say he had consulted Dr. Harvey, and that the Dr. advised striking it with a book, which he did; on going away heard him say, the Dr. knows his business.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cameron, and answered very intelligently to the same effect.

Thomas Green, grocer, sworn, said—Spry was in his shop on the evening of the operation and drank liquor, he afterwards refused him whisky, this was after 7 o'clock in the evening of a Saturday; he did not remember the date, but heard them talk of the operation.

Dr. Lizars, Toronto, was then sworn—Was a Graduate of Edinburgh University, and Member of the College of Surgeons, London, England. Heard the evidence carefully, and from that evidence was satisfied the operation was perfectly correct. Said the [illegible] sequent causes, inflamation, &c. Intemperance would certainly cause erysipelas in the arm—either nettlerash or even occasional intemperance. He considered it a hard tumor, not a ganglion, and attributed the difference of opinion to an error of judgment in respect to the lump. He based his opinion on the evidence that represented the lump as hard. If a hard lump or fibrous tumor, Dr. Kincaid had performed the operation skillfully.

To Mr. Cameron—If a ganglion, he would not remove by cutting. He thought it was not a ganglion and hence that Drs. Harvey and Benson were mistaken in regard to what it was. He thought Dr. K's treatment the proper method.

Dr. Dewar, Port Hope sworn—Was a Surgeon of 13 or 14 years practice in England, Italy and Canada; heard the evidence, correct form any opinion, but that the tumor was a hard one, and that hence the treatment of Dr. Kincaid was proper. To Mr. Cameron—Could not tell what he would have done in this case, unless he saw the patient. If a ganglion the best method of cure, is by absorption. If he had been consulted and no pain, he would have recommended procrastination. And on account of the frequency of such action, he might have advised carefulness on his own part.

Dr. Newcombe, Toronto, sworn—To Mr. O'Reily—I heard evidence in great part, and conclude it was a hard tumor, and consequently cautious was the proper treatment, the only right method. In his opinion the treatment of Dr. Kincaid was skilful and scientific, Drs. Benson would not prevent the speedy death of a person. If a ganglion there is no danger in leaving it. Spry was in his office on a three weeks' visit.

Dr. Gilkerson sworn, and hearing medical [illegible] for his day's pay, said he first knew called in to attend to Mr. Spry, on the 26th of April; found his arm greatly swollen and afterwards found the cut on the wrist, and then first learned of the operation by Dr. Kincaid; he advised calling in Dr. E., and left. Found the wound gaping because of the swelling; was called in next day by Spry's wife, and went, and attended to him for 4 or 5 weeks.

To the Counsel—The inflammation of the tendon might cause its destruction, in part; did everything to persuade the plf. not to continue this treat; could not tell whether a hard or soft tumor. Witness would not remove a tumor if it caused no pain or inconvenience, except at risk of patient; was of opinion that a ganglion might become solid, [illegible] could avoid, if possible, cancerous.

Mr. [illegible]—Could not tell if cut was deep, does not think the transverse cut goes as deep as the other, the swelling made it gape, could not tell. In case of an operation would think it right to inform the patient of the risk that danger.

The reason assigned for sending for him was, Dr. Kincaid had taken away the lump twice and did not get the plf. send very strong language of the the Dr. Believes the strong extensor tendon of the thumb is perfectly useless, and the others injured, Spry he will never be able to use the hand.

Dr. Harvey recalled—To Mr. Cameron—Never advised Spry to use the hook or striking would have done it, instead of telling plaintiff the evidence, a sympathetic cure of which we gave the credit of cure.

The hearing of there completed the whole evidence on the case.

We learn, as we go to press, that the jury rendered a verdict for the Defendant, Dr. Kincaid. D. W. Dumble, Esq., and Harold Cameron for the plaintiff. Smith, Patterson and O'Reilly for the Defendant.

This is one of those cases that are calculated to annoy Doctors very much, and will tend to make them place the risk on the patient ere they undertake operations that might cause danger, no matter how skillfully performed.

"THE PARSON ABROAD."

The distinguished, eloquent, pious, learned, and redoubtable Parson of Lakefield is not satisfied with the laurels he has already won, over the mooted de pilsens, D. D., but appears again in the *Review* of the 4th instant, on the immortal "beer question," and that wonderful man, the Editor of the *Examiner*.

He intimates that a reference to his letter of the 15th ult., will show that *he was not desirous* of distinguishing himself on the "beer question," believing that he was renowned already on that topic. Now, we will concede to his fulsome egotism will show that he did distinguish himself by saying that "beer was drank out to a certain limit" in his premises. He did not tell the limit, whether by the pint, quart, gallon or barrel. Is this not *fib No. one*, for the Parson; but then it is neatly concealed.

Further on he says, we "have been convicted of propagating a malicious slander regarding the Volunteers." This is fib No. 2 for the Parson, and he knew when he wrote it that he was penning a falsehood, and was thus breaking the 9th commandment. We can prove "not guilty" by over 100 witnesses, and he knows this well. So much for the—the—Parson. He says we have been compelled to admit certain things. Poor creature! he is ready to propagate a falsehood against his neighbours. Did the Rev. B. A. read the whole of the admission in reference to the *Review* affair? If he did not, he should have done so, before he published another falsehood. This is fib No. 3 How many more? What a Messenger of Truth, truly! This Rev'd exclusman on "Beer to a certain limit;" this preacher of "Peace on earth and *good will to men*" on Sunday, and the President of a Society for learning to wheel men on Monday, this model parson, next favors the *Review* readers with a critique on nonsense, supposed to be the result of a disordered mind, under the influence of something stronger than beer, in which state nonsense and incoherency prevailed; and this is what our illustrious Lakefield Parson criticises; [illegible] words put in the mouths of [illegible] purpose. Noble critic! learned critic! profound thinker! "O, noble!"—"what a sorry figure he cuts? Just about in the position of the Dean on the Queen's English. We are content, B. A., to occupy the place of Mr. Mack. Mr. Mack handled the Dean and his English severely, and we doubt not that the Lakefield Incumbent winces under our lash.

B. A. wishes to leave the impression that ex-schoolmasters are incompetents; then so was Bishop Strachan and others in the church to which B. A. is attached; and some of our most eminent lawyers; for our own part we believe few will be able to see the pre-eminence of the son of an organ *grinder* over school masters. Of course they are not so pompous, so full of vanity, or so well acquainted with endless genealogies, and cannot ape snobbery so well. They do not pretend to reason with such an illustrious successor of the apostles as B. A.; to do so would be arrant nonsense. But as the good book teaches that of those who receive little, little will be required. we are not inclined to find fault with the measure meted out to B. A. We are so lenient as to believe that he will not have a large account against him at the last reckoning. The Judge will be just, and of course will credit B. A. with overseeing the "cups of beer, for cold water." Perhaps he will then be able to prove to the satisfaction of the court that Peterboro beer consisted of pure water. Some of the ways wonder whether B. A. will inform the Judge that under the cover of "pop bottles" even whiskey and brandy were dealt out; Officers not caring to see these things. Of course B. A. will say, I was down two days at camp, but—his, I—I—I didn't see anything but "beer to a certain limit."

Evidently B. A. was intended for the church, for he is a man of truth—one mark of a successor of the apostles—yes he is like a personage who here a certain character from the beginning. He was also designed for the army, for he is great on the "rifle question," and on shooting sentries. B. A. has varied the apostles' mission. He reads "go and teach men to shoot every creature." He must cut out for a scapegoat shortly, I see, and can condescend to malign an enemy for the sake of a *friend*. Newspaper men are timid for that is these corrupt times. He was intended for the senate office, for he is great on the "limit of beer," and how much below proof it is. He ought to have been appointed to some Philologeant shanty, he is great on words; see his critique on "paraphrase" and "parody." Dryden says: "In paraphrase or translation the authors' words are not strictly followed as the sense." Who is right, B. A.?

Sunday.—"A kind of calling it which the words of an author, or his thoughts, are by some slight exposition adapted to a different purpose."—Johnson. Was this not what was done, B. A.?

Rabbi-like, while with Lords, at Rideau and Johnson.

The Lakefield Examen, well-famous for any want of opposition of all questions, is a virulent gentleman. It was time of a Parish Minister was put an symbol, as he will please maintain the whole of Christ's sense differences between a School Master and the son of a "reputed organ [illegible]." And when he takes a view of our Pastor and Paul's benevolent of a Minister of Christ, he will, no doubt, be constrained to exclaim, "Inconsistent of Lakefield steward," but in his deep sorrow, leave that the spiritual monitor will know. Reading, rollicking Romans ought not trouble themselves about us, we doubt.

[illegible] with. They need not send Mr. Lizars, "a kind friend," as a question against the Methodists for no one cares for him. They need not few articles on tanning calf skins Romans. They need not make a "fuss" with [illegible] don't gamble; nor need they challenge us, we won't fight. The last is, they may as well not as others, and turn their attention to more spiritual subjects.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Dear Sir,—The event of this week here was the opening of Parliament, which for the time swoon took place on Wednesday. There was considerable effort to display on the part of the Lieutenant Governor and Ministry, but they had the show nearly all to themselves; confidence is fatted to drown, and the few loungers who were to be drawn around the Parliament buildings were anything but favorably impressed, judging by their remarks, with the style of aristocratic airs, which formed a prominent feature in the ceremony. It was announced some days previously that the ladies who were to be favored with seats on the floor of the House, should appear in full dress, which in this instance meant a dress voluminous, and of extraordinary length at one end, and quite as remarkable for its brevity at the other end.—Lady Heritage, was the "Empress" of fashion on the occasion, and with these who followed her example afforded the contrasts which gave a very clear view of more of the subsequent "belles" of Toronto than usually meets the gaze of the prize eyes. The fashion in this respect, it is said, was not followed by all the ladies present, however, as there were some whose style would much more readily commend itself to fathers and brothers. The Premier was on hand, of course, and sported the inevitable [illegible] child which does duty on all important occasions. The other members of the government were also on hand with the exception of the Commissioner, which showed it to need was overcome with the perfection attacks of illness.

The Assembly Room has undergone a great improvement since last session and presents a fresh and agreeable appearance, and in the way of ventilation and light, the improvement is quite appreciable. A visit to the government buildings here brings forcibly to mind the [illegible] of Ottawagence and folly exposed in Ottawa. Buildings similar in style to [illegible] and costing about one-sixth the expense of the Ottawa buildings, would have been amply sufficient; but then there would not have been the same opportunity for plundering the hard-working taxpayers of Ontario for the benefit of unscrupulous political partizans.

Friday being a holiday there has been no sitting of the House since Thursday and consequently no business has been done, only hearing the reading of the address and the reply thereto. The address is very lengthy, and Mr. Sandfield has a cautious dislike for much legislation, and believes that by doing as little as possible in this line that he will best escape the breakers and secure a longer tenure of office. He is equally cautious not to commit himself for or against any measure until he first ascertains the opinions of the opposition, when he prudently adopts his policy to meet their views. Although entirely separated now from the Reform party, and doing his best to injure it, he carefully avoids the introduction of measures antagonistic to Reform principles, and, therefore, occupies a position at once unexceptible and without precedent in this or any other country. He is head of a government, but does not associate a distinct policy, and relies on adopting the principles of the opponents to secure a temporary retention of power.

During the debate on the address, spirited and excellent speeches were delivered by Messrs. McKellar and Boyd. The latter referred to the course of his speech, to the ungrinding policy of the Premier, who placed under the parliament he represented, and became so wrathy as a trod badger. He frequently interrupted the member for Prescott, by appealing to the speaker on frivolous points of order, which points were decided against him. There are few even among the most cherish apologists who will venture to defend the Premier in the Hamilton Asylum job, and the speech of South Ontario. The [illegible] was seized upon however, by poor little Dr. McGill to further distinguish himself in some way, and was very bad indeed, forgot the Honorable member for South Ontario to express an opinion as to what would or would not raise a man to popular estimation. Cyc would imagine, that he of all men, would be more on such a subject, knowing that he had fortified the affections of his constituents, and that he is personally holds his seat in opposition to the wishes expressed at a public meeting of those who elected him. The grovelling and contemptible conduct of the Premier in the expenditure of public money meets with general reprobation. It is a monstrous doctrine certainly that money is not to be expended for the benefit of the public generally, but in order to keep members in power. To Sandfield McDonald belongs the credit of being the first to publish and openly practice such a doctrine; and there can be but little doubt that when the public has an opportunity to express an opinion on his conduct, in this respect that may be readily anticipated.

Poor Richards is to be translated at last.—I have it on good authority that his resignation is arranged, and that it is to take place at the close of the session. Those disposed to be interest to him, say it is altogether voluntary on his part, that he is weary of the duties of the office which he finds very laborious, and that he is discouraged and disgusted with the treatment he is receiving from an unappreciating public. Others, (and they claim to speak by the book,) say that Sandfield is ejecting him at the command of certain of his supporters, and that he now seeks to free himself from the unpopularity that attaches to the administration of the affairs of the Crown Lands Department, by charging Richards with the entire responsibility. This will hardly go down however, as it is well known that Richards from the house was little more than a mere Clerk in the Department, and that no business of importance was transacted in which the Premier was not dictator. Apropos of his anxiety to conciliate parties here, I may mention that for some time back he has been assiduous in his efforts to get into the good graces of the Orphelins. Soirees and pic-nics were mooted his assistance, and a short time since when it was proposed to present Bishop Lynch with an address and sum of money before leaving for Rome, Sandfield attended a meeting held for that purpose, and professed from his perfect willingness to [illegible] ready filled and signed, and with which amount he handed the [illegible]. It

[illegible] Thos. McMahon in the penitentiary cell, "the right man in the right place," no less a man elsewhere, perhaps. At a [illegible] meeting promptly held in Philadelphia, the Reverend Father appeared as a spectator.—He acknowledged that he was present at Ridgeway, not as a priest but as a Fenian. He strongly advocated another attack on Canada, and promised that whenever it was made he would be found among the "boys in green." Gen. O'Neil also addressed the meeting, praying a high officer to the "courage and patriotism" of McMahon, who, he said, had made good use of his rifle against the Queen's Own. After this no one can doubt the renegade priest's guilt. He deserved the penitentiary, and has relapsed therefrom was a mistake.—*Telegraph.*

On Tuesday last the Indians at Brantford feasted themselves upon an ox presented by Prince Arthur in consideration of his having been made a chief of the Six Nations. There was quite a jolly gathering of five hundred braves, squaws and papooses, and a number of speeches were made by Chief John Smoke Johnston, Chief John Buck, Chief Jacob General, Mr. J. T. Gilkerson, Indian superintendent, and others, in praise of the Queen and the Prince, whose name, it appears, is "Karakoudge" or "Flying Sun."

LARGE YIELD OF PEASE.—We are informed that Joseph Stapleton Esq., of Bexley, brought from three bushels of seed imported last year from London, Seventy five and a half bushels, and were it not that the crop was somewhat injured by bugs there is no doubt that the yield would have reached 80 bushels. This would be about 54 bushels to the acre.

In Dakotah territory nearly a million acres of land have been taken up by actual settlers, under the pre-emption and homestead laws, since last spring. Immigration continues, and among the late arrivals is a colony of farmers from Wisconsin.

The St. John, N. B., *News*, says the American steamer one day last week brought a large number of passengers, among whom were some twenty mechanics who were forced to return to their homes, being unable to obtain work in the States.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that true deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror, and even the "inexorable archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and at times overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the hoed Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

BIRTHS

PENTLAND.—At Peterborough, on the 7th instant, the wife of D. Pentland, Dentist, of a daughter.

MARRIED

LIDDITT—GILMOR.—On the 1st instant, by the Rev. R. H. Davis, W. M., at the residence of the bride's father, Lewis Liddit, to Rebecca A., eldest daughter of B. Green, Esq., all of Peterboro.

ALLEN.—At the Stewart House Peterboro, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. George Davis, Mr. Edmund R. Allen, to Miss Delilah Uin.

RIDLEY.—At Peterboro, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnel, Mr. Charles J. Ridley, Typo, to Miss Maggie Tierney.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Spring Wheat, 86c; Fall Wheat, 90c to 95c; Peas, 66c to 67c; Butter 18c to 19c; Store packed, 14½c to 17c; Pork, extra prime, $22 to $23.

LINDSAY MARKETS.—Fall Wheat, 75c to 95c; Spring Wheat, 70c to 75c; Barley, 40c to 50c; Oats, 30c to 33c; Butter, 17c to 18c; Pork, per cwt., $7 to $8.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, November 11, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	00	@	$5
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	90	@	0
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	80	@	0
Peas "	0	65	@	0
Barley "	0	55	@	0
Oats "	0	30	@	0
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	5
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0
Wool ₱ lb	0	30	@	0
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	@	8
Eggs, per dozen	0	17	@	0
Butter,	0	18	@	0

THE RECENT FAILURES

Of two of the largest English Assurance Offices, naturally causing much anxiety in the minds of Assurers in all Companies, the Directors of the

CANADA LIFE

Have published a Report and not valuation of all its policy and annuity obligations, by an Actuary totally unconnected with it, the Hon. Elisor Wright, of Boston, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts.

It is believed that such a voluntary submission of the Company's position to an eminent and entirely independent Actuary of the Hon. Elisor Wright's well known high character and professional skill, will add to that public satisfaction and confidence which the "Canada Life Company" enjoys.

Copies of Mr. Wright's Report may be had at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion.

Persons who may be assured in the Company on whose condition is unsatisfactory, desiring to join the "Canada Life," will be dealt with upon such terms as are reasonable and fair.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.
Agent in Peterboro', A. COX.

October 14, 1869. 41

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal. It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingman, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice as a physician of years, and can say with confidence I derive it one of the most efficacious of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Scalds, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the test trial and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the tortering pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Balding, of Knowlesville, N.Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition; but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail when the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE in almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—216 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 461 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 34th, Victoria Chapter 61, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS,
36-tf *Town Clerk.*

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Floor and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Platform [illegible]

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
29-6in. 113 Milk street, Boston

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 20, 1869. 39

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

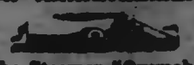
Stray Horse!

CAME on the premises of the late Joseph Hutton, part of lots 2 and 3, 11th concession of North Monaghan, on the 1st instant, A LARGE BAY HORSE, with white spots above the eyes and on the nose, and sear on fetlock joint of the left hind foot. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take him away.

ALFRED CRAWFORD.

North Monaghan, Nov. 1st, 1869. 44-3in*

NEW ARRANGEMENT.



The Steamer "Ogemah,"

Till further notice, will leave Bridgenorth for Bobcaygeon and Lindsay,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock.

Leaves Lindsay, for Bobcaygeon and Bridgenorth every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,

on arrival of train from Port Hope at 9 a.m.

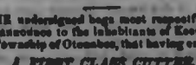
Stages leave Peterboro at 8.30 a.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

JAS. WALLIS.

October 28, 1869. 39-tf

Cobourg and Peterboro STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869. 1869.



STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

Until further notice, will leave the docks MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, for Harwood, at 8 o'clock a. m. Returning, will leave Harwood, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at 9 o'clock, calling at intermediate ports.

Fare 60c. Return Tickets $1.00

Freight Tariff from or to Cobourg: 1st class 25 cts, 2nd 20 cts, 3rd 10½ cts.

☞ A share of patronage is respectfully solicited by the Company.

W. WINSLOW,
Captain.

W. BROWNSCOMBE,
Agent, Peterboro.

As Omnibus will leave Peterborough every morning at 7.45, and will meet the boat at the Locks on her return.

Peterborough, October, 1869. 40

School Teacher Wanted

FOR 1870, for School Section No 16, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties at January.

Apply, stating Salary, to

D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNET
SAMUEL HESLIP. } Trustees,

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1869. 44

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, to

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Ellis's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 30

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

Intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders intrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the Great Medicinal Compound prepared after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Anderson Wood, of Cameron, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and in new well-known of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will cleanse 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of industrial doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The native principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HASTINGS CONCENTRATED COMPD. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently removed by using Dr. Colby's APPY-CHOPPY and TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medical Profession.

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving at the

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!

Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Serges at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!

☞ Only 2s 6d per yard. Just think of it!

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

A lot more Ninepenny and Tenpenny Prints offering at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d and 6d,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINCEIS! WINCEIS!!

To be had at fourteen 5d per yard, and as high as 1s 3d per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Canadian Blankets, Ticklings and Hessians, Towellings, Shirtings, Horse Blankets, Mufflers, Brooks' Factory Flannels, Canada Tweeds, Hollands, Canton Flannels, Sashes, Winter Caps,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW STYLES!

LADIES' VELVET HATS

Only 1s 10½d each,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINTER CLOAKINGS—Newest Styles,
WINTER MANTLES (from 6s up)
SHAWLS,
UNDER SKIRTS (from 3s 3d up)

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,

New, Pretty and Good at 9d per yard,
Excellent Quality at 7½d per yard,
Beautiful Patterns and Qualities, from 1s to 1s 3d per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WHITE COTTONS.

Good yard wide—really good—at 7½d per yard,
Finer at 5d per yard,
Middling at 6d per yard,
Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,

VERY CHEAP,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Gloves, Hosiery, Tartan Trimmings, Hair Nets, Ribbons, Corsets, Clouds, and Fancy Woolen Goods of every description, Flowers, Feathers, Tartan Buttons,

VERY CHEAP,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

To be sold off VERY CHEAP, as stock must be cleared out,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

OVERCOATINGS,

In Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, Naps, Whitneys, &c. &c.

Colors—Blue, Brown, Olive, Black, Oxford, Steel Grey, and the new Fancy Mixtures. A large assortment to be sold by the piece, yard, or made up to order by Mr. BAKEWELL,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW CLOTHS!

Fine Canada Tweeds, Silk Mixtures, Venetians, Oxford Mixtures, Window Cords, Fine English Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Black Doeskins, Common Canada Tweeds, Melton Coatings, &c. &c. &c.

offering very low, either by the yard, or made to order by

Mr. BAKEWELL,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

SUITS MADE UP TO ORDER

For parties furnishing their own Cloth, in Newest Styles. ☞ Fit and Workmanship Warranted.

MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

PAPER COLLARS,

The Grand Army of the Republic,
The Prince Arthur, The Dickens,
The Capitol, The Velocipede,
The Opera,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 30, 1869. 43

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (HIGH OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

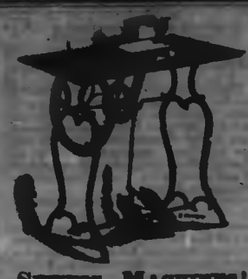
☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price.

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37



SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming more fully established every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over T. Donnelly's Store, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 8, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. SHAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

Land for Sale.

TWO ACRES OF LAND, with a House and Barn on it, about one mile from Ashburnham, on the Keene Road; part of Lot 26, in the 11th concession of Otonabee.

For terms apply to

THOS. CHAMBERS, Peterboro,
Or Wm. TEDFORD, Otonabee.

Otonabee, Oct. 26, 1869. '43-3in*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, containing 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 23, 1869. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to

W. LECH,
Farrier.

Peterboro, May 26, 1869. 21

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 20, 1869. 32-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.

HENRY MORGAN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 22, 1869 39

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 12th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 13-tf

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869 2tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867 10

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

I BEG to inform the Public that I have retired from the active part of the business carried on by me as Druggist and Needleman, and in doing so wish to return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on me since the dissolution of the late firm of Ormond & Gilmour, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to my late successor, DOCTOR WILLIAM H. TAYLOR. I have much pleasure in introducing Dr. Taylor to my friends and the public of Peterboro' and vicinity as a thoroughly trained and experienced Druggist and Chemist, long connected with one of the best establishments in Montreal. This, together with his subsequent success as a medical practitioner of eleven years standing, will, I trust, ensure that confidence to him he so well merits

JOHN W. GILMOUR.

With reference to the above Circular of my esteemed predecessor, J. W. Gilmour, Esq., I beg to state that I came to Peterboro' not as a medical practitioner, but as a Chemist and Druggist; and it shall be my aim to carry on a first-class establishment in every department of that business.

In asking a share of public patronage, I hope by strict and personal attention to business to secure the interests of those who may favor me with their commands.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M.D.,

Licentiate of the College of Royal Surgeons, Edinburgh, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec; Graduate of McGill College, Montreal, formerly House Surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital, etc., etc.

Peterboro', October 18, 1869. 42

Sign of the Golden Anvil.

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR

THE FALL TRADE.

PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Machine Saws. Rusk Saws.

HAND-MADE NARROW AXES,
BROAD AXES,
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Tinned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augurs,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Guns,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridges,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives,
Newhouse's Mink, Fox and Beaver Traps.

LOCKS, Latches, Butts, Hinges, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass.

Seal, Lubricating and Olive Oil

CAST and Sleigh Shoe Steel, Iron, Horse Nails, Files, Rasps, Bellows, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, Sledge and Hand Hammers.

JOHN BURTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 22, 1869 43-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

ALL UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

New Method of Washing Clothes

Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes-washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily fill them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN,
THOS. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 31

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria, in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done, I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colton)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service Terms, $1 00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Oct. 28, 1869. 42

Poetry.

Beautiful in Old Age.

How to be beautiful when old?
I can tell you, maiden fair—
Not by lotions, dyes and pigments,
Not by washes for your hair.
While you're young be pure and gentle,
Keep your passions well controll'd,
Walk, and work, and do your duty,
You'll be handsome when you're old.

Snow white locks are fair as golden,
Grey as lovely as the brown,
And the smile of age more pleasant
Than a youthful beauty's frown.
'Tis the soul that shapes the features,
Fires the eye, attunes the voice;
Sweet sixteen! be these your maxims,
When you're sixty you'll rejoice!

Varieties.

The Way Smithson Got married.

Mr. Smithson (an improvement on the celebrated name of Smith) wished to take Miss Brownly (another improvement) to the opera. He had been on terms of intimacy *with the family* for about five years, but never spoke of love, on the contrary, he had frequently declared his intention of leading a bachelor's life. One morning he called, and was admitted.

Oh, James! exclaimed Miss Jane, where have you kept yourself so long?

This took Smithson a little aback, for he had spent the preceding evening with the family. Before he could answer it, however, Jane's brothers and sisters (ten in number) had gathered about him. Summoning all his courage, he said, I have come to ask you—

Not here, James—now—now—eh!

That is, stammered Smithson, if you are not engaged?

Oh, oh! water—quick!

What's that? inquired her father; who says she is engaged?

I didn't mean ——— said Smithson, in confusion.

Of course not, continued Mr. Brownly, you've always been our favorite!

Then advancing and taking poor Smithson's hand, said 'Take her,' she is a good girl, and loves you to distraction. May you both be as happy as the day is long.

Thereupon, father, mother, children crowded around Smithson and wished him joy; and company coming in at the moment, the affair was told to them as a perfect secret. So Smithson got a wife without popping the question, almost before he knew it himself. But we cannot help thinking he was hurried into matrimony.

DENOMINATIONAL OXEN.—*A Funny Stroke at all Religious Faiths.*—A gentleman traveling in Texas, met on the road a wagon drawn by four oxen, driven by a countryman who in addition to the skillful flourish and crack of whip was vociferously encouraging his horned horses after this fashion—"Haw, Presbyterian!" "Gee, Baptist!" "Whoah, Episcopalian!"—"Get up, Methodist!" The traveller stopped the driver, remarking to him that he had strange names for his oxen, and he would like to know why he thus called them. Said the driver—"I call this ox Presbyterian, because he is true blue and never fails, pulls through difficulties and holds out to the end; beside, he knows more than the rest. I call this Baptist because he is always after water, and seems as though he'd never drink enough; then again he won't eat with the others. I call this ox Episcopalian, because he has a mighty way of holding his head up, and if the yoke gets a little tight, he tries to kick and clear out of the traces. I call this ox *Methodist because he* puffs, and blows, and bellows as he goes along, and you'd think he was pulling all creation; but he don't pull a pound unless you continually stir him up.

GETTING OVER THE DIFFICULTY.—An enterprising correspondent very nicely gets over a difficulty in this way: "The Princess de Metternich is to retire from society for a little while, and is buying lots of edgings, insertions, muslins, and so on, which she is making up into little garments, too large for a doll and too small for herself."

An old lady put on her specks, and taking a village newspaper, the first thing which caught her eyes was the heading of political article, which read—"Illinois moving."

Bless my soul!" said the good old dame, "I hope it won't move on my son William's farm on the border of Indiana."

Some people don't believe in advertising because they say, nobody reads the papers But let them get into a scrape, and you will find them flying round to the newspaper office with the request, please don't mention that little affair, it's a mistake, I don't want my name published all over the country

BLACK-EYED ladies are said to be pessionate and jealous. Blue-eyed—soulful, truthful, affectionate, and confiding. Grey eyed—philosophical, literary, resolute; and cold-hearted. Hazel-eyed—quick-eyed, quick-tempered, and fickle

'My boy,' said a *clergyman* to a boy who was fishing off a pier, 'don't you know that it is wicked to catch fish on Sunday?' 'Guess I haint sinned much yet,' said the boy without taking his eye from the cork, 'ain't got a nibble.'

Artemus Ward was fond of telegraphing and studied it for amusement, He was a very good "sender." To the telegram of a California Lecture Committee, 'What will you take for one hundred nights?' Artemus promptly replied 'Brandy and water.'

Mme. X. told her servant to wake her next morning at 6, as she had something important to do at that early hour. "Certainly, Madame; I won't fail. You have only to ring the bell, and I'll be down in a minute."

Carry O'Lenus favors the entrance of women into the political arena, on the ground that every woman is bound to do a certain amount of scalding, and if she does a good deal in public, she won't do so much at home.

Credit is like chastity: they both of them has stand temptation better than they has suppished.—*Josh Billings.*

The poorest boy, if he be industrious, honest and saving, may reach the highest honor in the land.

Never be cruel to a dumb animal; remember that it has no power to tell how much it suffers.

Intemperance is the cause of nearly all the trouble in this world: beware of strong drink.

Save your money and you will find it one of the most useful friends.

Take care of your pennies and they will grow to be dollars.

Never give trouble to your mother or father.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, commending by a single instance to the afflicted a relief when timely used, and by its merits known a single case of objectionable origin the discretion here been properly exercised; but on the contrary, all have delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pimples or Sallow, and restores to that activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for cholic, worms, bowel fever, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known Medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy, for Female Difficulties and Obstruction from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, weakness of spirits, hysterics, sick headache, whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the second page of the Pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the Agent.

N. B. If one six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will ensure a bottle, containing Pills, by return mail.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont.
General Agents for Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

Sold in Peterborough by J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MOTHERS READ THIS.

HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES
ARE A CERTAIN AND SAFE REMEDY for worms in children and adults. As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, trembling coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh. Holloway's Worm Lozenges are palatable and self-administered to the child drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., who are the *sole proprietors.*

N. B.—Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges, and take no other. Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere. 23

BARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and *all diseases* which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, rendering the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one EQUAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may promote and beautify it. Those who are losing it may stay the loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HURD'S EGYPTIAN HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

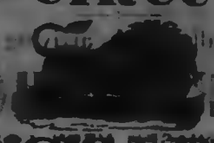
New Haven. Sold by all Druggists.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYDROALBANTUR, another Preparation for the Hair; must be used in connection with the Restorer. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, No. 5 & 6 Nassau Block, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Principal Office, No. 1 and 2 Park Place, New York.

FALL CIRCULAR!



FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Draper,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this season.

Over-coatings of Every Description. Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, Before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 16, 1869. 37

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 9c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 13, 1869. 41-6in

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost!

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43-6in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND,

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance, would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 x 12 down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns *on hand*, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS AND SHADES,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 26, 1869.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR

CANADIAN BLANKETS,

(Both Grey and White)

Just received and for sale at very low prices, by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869.

IN THE AUTUMN.

Best when the [illegible]
And before [illegible]
When nature [illegible]
Ashes with a [illegible]
That ripple the brightness of Spring
Their [illegible]
Then comes [illegible]

Some spirit skin to the rainbow,
Then becomes the general dress;
And mention the fire spending landscape
In hues that bewilder the eyes.
The tree from my cheek-pilfered shadow
Smiles soft on a vision so gay,
And dreams that his favorite children,
The feathers, have not yet passed away.

[illegible]
A light, spare haze in the air,
As if angels, while heavenward soaring,
Had left their bright robes glinting there;
[illegible]
[illegible]
And [illegible]
From some [illegible]
[illegible]
Awaken a dreamy delight—
A calmness, tasteful enjoyment,
Like rich bursts of music at night;
We fancy they're fading and fleeting,
That quickly, too quickly, they'll end,
And we watch them with a yearning reflection,
As at parting we watch a dear friend.

Oh! beautiful Indian Summer!
Thou favorite child of the year,
[illegible]
With gifts and adornments no doubt
How fain would we bid thee to linger
On mountain and meadow awhile,
For our hearts, like the sweet haunts of Nature,
Hail and grow young in thy smile.

Not silent as the old fields of Autumn
Dost thou a lost brightness restore,
But fillest bringest a world-weary spirit
Sweet dreams of its childhood once more.
[illegible]
Of all that was brightest and best—
Thy peace and serenity offer
A foretaste of heavenly rest.

WONDERFUL—IT IS TRUE.—Mr. Alexander Nicoll, 26 Dundas's Land, Upper Pleasance, writes to the Dundee *Advertiser* as follows:—

One day lately I had occasion to call at the house of a friend, and during our conversation I was told what I considered by very curious and singular discovery of Nature's works. The mistress of the house was cleaning a large cod-fish, when to her astonishment an exact representation of a Bible was to be seen in the eye of the fish. The rest of the inmates were soon attracted, and they all declared it to be the greatest curiosity ever they had seen. It was a very distinct miniature likeness of a fisherman, with his sou'-wester on, and fully equipped in the act of hauling the fish into the boat.

The Committee of a moral association in England has reported that "women are fast being drawn into the vice of Intemperance and drunkenness, and that men go to public houses more to get away from their wives than from any other cause."—But may not the proposition be reversed? Do not wrongs become demoralized and addicted to drunkenness because their husbands go to public houses, and leave their wives to loneliness and discontent? We are inclined to think both assertions are correct, and the causes mentioned mutually contribute to bring about the results alluded to.

Wood casks are now rendered almost as impervious as glass by Mr. Scully's process of steeping the staves, before the cask is put together, in hot paraffine wax. This material permeates the pores of the wood, and [illegible] spirit, acid or water. For preserving vinegar in casks the invention is most useful.

Clover plowed in has three effects. It gives vegetable mould. The roots bring to the soil plant food out of the subsoil. And the acid produced when the decay is going on aids in dissolving the mineral parts of the soil. In gravelly lands this last is of as much importance as either of the others.

A gentleman at an eating-house, asked the person next to him if he would please to pass the mustard. "Sir," said the man "do you mistake me for a waiter?" "Oh, no, sir" was the reply; "I mistook you for a gentleman."

The late Bishop of Exeter has left to the County of Cornwall his valuable ecclesiastical library, on condition that a separate building to contain it be erected at Truro within three years.

If the [illegible] you, take a bill [illegible] in the morning.

Perfect Digestion means perfect health, and is secured by using Colby's Pills.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the Fenians, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," One bottle of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

THE SARSAPARILLA DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the [illegible] Mexicans, who, [illegible] death for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lost their own. [Boston Commercial.

The Ecclesiastical Council lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature consisting representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shaftesbury Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those who live and breath they have pronounced) to be a pure, harmless, and reliably sanitary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

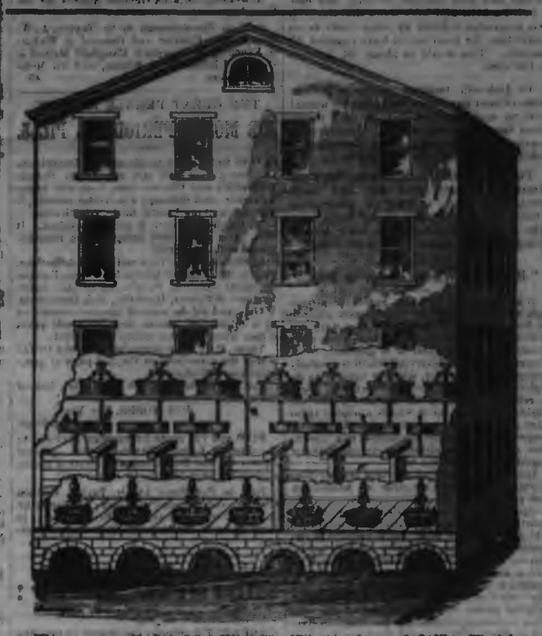
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 3s 9d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials,
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide,
CLOUDS from 7/6 up to 42s,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 2 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HERMAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
AMOSKEAG FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HORROCKSES WHITE COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 6s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c.
One case LADIES' VELVET and CACTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 30, 1869. 39



(This cut represents Mr. S. A. Colby's Mill, in Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.)

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us therefor. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may rent the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gears, Hand-cutting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Mulay Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pumps.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President.
August 12, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, [illegible] them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

☞ In addition to Carding, as usual for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1869. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory.

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

of the

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1869. -ly

To Messrs. Cummings & Bain, Shefford P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Kingston, County of Frontenac,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 25th, 1868.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the stomach, which gradually during the spring of 1867 increased to my knees, and on up to my hips and shoulders. I became so weak that I could not walk, and was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, using physic, at different times, three doctors and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I constantly got worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shakespearean Remedy by reading the same professionally in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; to them I was confined almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shakespearean Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply from the gratitude as a man of feelings I have for the cure of mine was not a private one, but hoping to all my neighbors and friends, and in case any afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shakespearean Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN HAMMOND.

Sworn to before me at Kingston, County of Frontenac, this ninth day of February, 1868.

A. P. WOOD, J. P. for the County of Frontenac.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Dunphy for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of humility and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was pronounced hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shakespearean Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of the medicine, you are at liberty to refer to me, that in her case it acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. P. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large quots $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter; Ormond & Walsh; Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

They were painfully afflicting, but have proved of great benefit to such [illegible] have used them. Some of these cases have been of many years' standing, and had become chronic, while others were of recent origin, and had not become fully established. In all, the system was thoroughly infected with disease, and the blood was filled with impurities. Under the use of these pills, the system throws off the infection, and the blood is purified, and the patient recovers health. Besides the cases mentioned above, we have many others in which these pills have done wonderful cures, but which are not sufficiently distinct to publish. Indeed, there are few communities in any part of the country, and few families in any neighborhood, in which some one has not been benefited by the use of these pills.

Sarsaparilla points to one of the most important of the organic functions of the human economy. It assists to bring into healthy action the digestive, assimilative, and excretive functions, without exciting a suspicion of the fact in the mind of the patient

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarion's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAMSAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
48 Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Beadsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Stiffnes, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND ROOMS, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 30

JAMES McLEAN,
MECHANICS AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Nesbitt's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 30

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1869. No. 46.

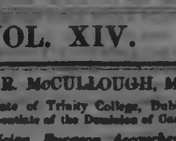
J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1869. 36

RUGH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Heathorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodiaus of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 19, 1866 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	6.30 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 25 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	3.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	8.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 19, 1868. 39

CHANGE OF BUSINESS!

I BEG to inform the Public that I have retired from the active part of the business carried on by me as Druggist and Seedsman, and in doing so wish to return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on me since the dissolution of the late firm of Ormond & Gilmour, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to my sole successor, DOCTOR WILLIAM H. TAYLOR. I have much pleasure in introducing Dr. Taylor to my friends and the public of Peterboro' and vicinity as a thoroughly trained and experienced Druggist and Chemist, long connected with one of the best establishments in Montreal. This, together with his subsequent success as a medical practitioner of eleven years standing, will, I trust, ensure that confidence to him he so well merits.
JOHN W. GILMOUR.

With reference to the above Circular of my esteemed predecessor, J. W. Gilmour, Esq., I beg to state that I come to Peterboro' not as a medical practitioner, but as a Chemist and Druggist; and it shall be my aim to carry on a first-class establishment in every department of that business.
In asking a share of public patronage, I hope by strict and personal attention to business to secure the interests of those who may favor me with their commands.
WM. H. TAYLOR, M.D.
Licentiate of the College of Royal Surgeons, Edinburgh, *Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec*; Graduate of McGill College, Montreal, formerly House Surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital, etc., etc.
Peterboro', October 18, 1869. 42

Sign of the Golden Anvil.
I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR
THE FALL TRADE.
PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Machine Saws, Buck Saws.
HAND-MADE NARROW AXES,
BROAD AXES.
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Tinned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augurs,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Guns,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridge,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives,
Newhouse Fish, Fox and Beaver Traps.
LOCKS, Latches, Butts, Hinges, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass.

Seal, Lubricating and Olive Oil
CAST and Sleigh Shoe Steel, Iron, Horse Nails, Files, Rasps, Bellows, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, Sledge and Hand Hammers.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1869 42-tf

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

New Method of Washing Clothes
Without Labor.
"THE DOMINION"
Steam Washing Boiler.
THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes-washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest linens to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.
☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.
The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.
JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

Scales! Scales! Scales!
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.
Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer,
For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
39-6in 113 Milk street, Boston

Poetry.

The Sunshine of the Past.

The sunshine of the past,
It fills the balmy air—
Lies glinting in our pathway—
'Tis round us everywhere.
Its many days of gladness
Rejuvenate the soul,
As memories bright and radiant,
Across the vision roll.

We hear again the laughter,
We see the sparkling eye,
We grasp the hand of friendship,
As happy hearts fit by.
The present lies forgotten,
A garment thrown aside,
As clothed in thoughts transporting,
We now roll back the tide.

There are hours we fondly cherish,
And thoughts we cannot hide,
Whose sweet and holy cadence,
Chimes aye in memory's well.
The past has made the present,
Its glowing rays of light
Now bathes in hallowed splendor
The scenes that lie in sight.

The present bears the impress,
Beyond the power of change,
Of scenes not dead, but living,
On memory's shelves they range.
Keep ever fresh and fragrant,
These leaves of fadeless green,
Unruffled and untarnished,
Their gladsome, golden sheen.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART THIRD.

CHAPTER V.

SIBYLLE'S LOVE.

On her way back to the chateau, Sibylle was in a state of enthusiastic elation. She could not conceal from herself that the agreement in which her interview with Raoul had ended was one of three equivocal and suspicious compromises which patience suggests, and that she had succumbed to that very weakness she had so much derided. Nevertheless, she did not reproach herself. She said to herself—and we are far from blaming her for it—that too much strength of will and a too rigid virtue are akin to the harshness of egotism; that the impulses of the soul, the tender weakness of the heart, at some of the crises of life, give noble counsels than the laws of unbending reason. She comprehended, without dissembling them, all the delicate difficulties, all the hidden dangers, all the painful trials of the task she had undertaken, but she was ready henceforward to face them with a secret joy. All her tenderness was awakened and even increased by contact with the passion of Raoul. She had learned, moreover, to do him more justice, to esteem him more highly, and from that moment, in place of obedience to the rigid principles which had thus far actuated her, a nobler and a sweeter duty seemed to be before her, that of devoting herself to the salvation of the soul she adored, and of hazarding in this generous enterprise her repose, her reputation, and, if need were, her life.

It is plain that the strictly logical consequence of her resolution would have been the unconditional acceptance of the heart and hand of the count; but if Mademoiselle de Ferias had this idea, she repelled it, either because she could not conquer so completely the proud obstinacy of her nature and the settled convictions of her mind, or because she felt a vague fear that the heart of Raoul would not so readily yield to the miracle she invoked for him, if she should no longer be held before him as a reward.

Some minutes later, the marquis and marchioness heard from Sibylle's mouth the history of her campaign, in which, as she said, laughing, she had won no glory. She ended by submitting for their approbation the treaty of peace and friendship she had thought it her duty to conclude with Monsieur de Chalys, on the express condition that he should abandon all pretensions to her hand. This restriction no more deceived Monsieur and Madame de Ferias than it had deceived Sibylle herself. They did not even doubt that Sibylle had really decided in her own mind in favor of her union with the count, and the tone of irritation upon him was simply, as the old marquis expressed it, a means of securing an honorable surrender. Their conversation with Miss O'Neil and with the curate had, moreover, predisposed them in favor of the count, for whom the curate especially had manifested very great predilection. His soul, he said, was doubtless disturbed, but it was not perverse, it might yet be touched by grace, and it would be cruel to drive it to despair. Nevertheless, Monsieur and Madame de Ferias still felt that Sibylle had followed with rather too much ardor the road in which they themselves had led the way. The Marquis gently chided her for the expedition, but did not refuse to ratify the preliminaries she had signed with Raoul, and consented to treat him as a distinguished man and an eminent artist, who chanced to be in the neighborhood, with whom it would be agreeable to meet from time to time. 'But you will understand, my daughter,' added the old man, with an ironical smile, 'how great reserve must preside over relative the object of which is still so mysterious.'

Apparently for the purpose of establishing this desirable reserve, Monsieur de Ferias on the following Monday accompanied his grand-daughter and Miss O'Neil in an excursion to the village, where all three surprised Monsieur de Chalys at work on his scaffolding. Raoul had passed the Sunday at his window, listening with emotion to the distant sound of the organ mingling in the breeze with the low murmurs of the ocean. The apparition of the marquis and Sibylle seemed to him an omen of no good augury, that his head-ache features were lighted up with joyous brilliancy.

Monsieur de Ferias, after having intimated praises upon the frescoes, informed Monsieur de Chalys that if he had an hour of leisure in the afternoon, and should chance to be passing by the chateau, Madame de Ferias would be most happy to see him. It will be readily believed that it was not long before the change occurred. But Raoul used great discretion in availing himself of the polite offer of the marquis.—He had perceived its limitations, and felt, moreover, a strange shame in the sort of romantic novitiate he was undergoing, and seemed to fear to abridge it. He nevertheless dared to touch the happiness which grew around him. The season was delightful. While the sea was encroaching with burning rays the cold cement of the cliffs, and rejoicing in the withered grass the little blue locusts that frequent these shores, he was cloistered in the shade and cool freshness of the church, and, alone with his art and his dreams, enjoyed the sweetest hours he had ever known. The curate did not fail to come each day and gaze with ecstacy upon his work, bringing with him the fruits of his garden, which the priest devoured with the appetite of a school-boy, to the great delight of the old man. Or when Raoul would rest for a few minutes and smoke his cigar under the shadow of the church-wall, the curate would come and sit down beside him on the turf or on a tombstone, and engage in friendly chat, while the murmur of the tranquil sea beating idly on the beach resounded in their ears.

The count had a companion still more assiduous, and not less dear, for he bore as well as the curate the mark of Sibylle. If not a nose, he had lived beside one. This was Jacques Feray. Jacques, in his occasional vagabondage, had once discovered the wonderful work that was going on in the church of Ferias. He began by lurking timidly about the church-door, and at last had made bold to mount upon the scaffolding where he stood amazed at the radiant world that was little by little taking form upon the walls and vaulted roof. Raoul had learned from Sibylle herself a part of the poor man's story, and the curate had completed the tale. From natural kindliness and from a sort of innocent diplomacy, he had given Jacques an encouraging reception and had found no difficulty in taming him by talking to him of Sibylle, with an accent of sympathy the sincerity of which the mason understood. From this day, Jacques thought it proper to come every morning and take his station upon the edge of the platform, whence he watched Raoul's work with interest, generally in silence. Soon he began to reply with good humor to the questions the count addressed to him with that frank and easy good nature peculiar to artists. Sibylle was the usual theme of these whimsical dialogues.

'You love her well, my lad, don't you?' said Raoul one day.

'And you too,' replied Jacques Feray, with a cunning and roguish smile. 'You mustn't hurt her,' he added immediately in a severe tone.

Jacque's confidence in his new friend became so great that he communicated to him secret sorrow which cruelly tormented him. The wife and child of the poor wretch reposed in the churchyard under two grassy mounds, which still kept their form after the lapse of so many years.—Since the pious interest of Sibylle had brought a new peace and light to his disordered brain, Jacques had been accustomed to adorn these graves with wild flowers, carefully renewing them as fast as they became faded. According to the usage of the country, the time was soon to arrive when the right to occupancy of this ground would lapse, and the two graves again become part of the common domain. Jacques had been informed of this by some of the villagers in ferocious and cruel sport.—He knew that one day his grassy mounds would be levelled and obliterated, and all that they contained scattered to the winds. This idea presented itself to the disturbed brain of the idiot with a surrounding of sinister and distressing images.

At the same time, he communicated his alarm with so much mystery and circumlocution, that the real cause of his torments had escaped even the penetration of Sibylle. Raoul only succeeded in guessing it by dint of patience, and in consequence of the daily and prolonged visits of the madman. Just as he had made the discovery, the Abbe Renaud entered the church, and in few words he told him the story.

'Monsieur le Cure,' added he in a low tone, 'I wish to buy this ground. Attend to it if you please, and keep it a secret, I beg of you.'

Then addressing Jacques Feray, he said:

'Don't torment yourself any more; they won't touch your graves, they belong to you; it is all arranged.'

An instant after, as he was busy at his work, he heard a rustling that made him turn; it was crazy Feray, who had taken hold of the skirt of his blouse, and was pressing it to his lips. A tear dropped suddenly from Raoul's eye, but perceiving the curate a few steps away, motionless and attentive, he blushed, stamped with his foot, and repelling Jacques Feray with some violence, 'Leave me alone,' he said; 'stupid fool!'

The Abbe Renaud had made it a duty to watch Raoul, and to observe in his character and conduct any traits which could serve to justify the hopes in which he shared, and he did not fail, notwithstanding the counts request, to report that very evening at the chateau the morning's incident. The hearts of the excellent old people were so much touched by it that they lost what formal prudence they still preserved, and the next morning Raoul received an invitation to dine at the chateau. Monsieur and Madame de Ferias dined at six o'clock, a concession recently made to Sibylle's Parisian habits. It was the first time that Raoul had been admitted to so great a degree of intimacy. He was surprised at the life and gayety of Sibylle. Her joyous disposition, hitherto concealed under the constraint of fashionable etiquette, gave to the severe grace of the young girl a charm that was to him perfectly delightful. But in the course of this happy evening, there was one critical moment, that in which the servants entered the hall, according to the family custom, to join in the evening prayer. A few minutes before, Sibylle had warned the count with a smile of the coming ceremony.

'Shall you take a walk in the garden?' she will allow you,' she added. 'It will not be long.'

'No,' replied Raoul in the same tone. 'I do not wish to [illegible] of a moment's tête-à-tête.'

He took a place a little retired, in the bewildering upon the back of a chair in a sufficiently discreet attitude, and thought himself abundantly recompensed for a simple act of good taste by the grateful glance which Sibylle directed toward him when she crossed herself at the close of the ceremony.

From this time, Raoul's intercourse with the inhabitants of the chateau became more familiar, and this pious scene took place more than once in his presence. It always caused him a sort of undefined emotion, which he likewise experienced in his daily associations with the ascetic life of the curate, and in the atmosphere of the church, and the vague perfume of the sanctuary that he now constantly breathed. The strange framework in which his life was set sometimes made him smile with a kind of disdainful bitterness, but it was not really displeasing to him. The practices of piety when imbued with [illegible] superstition and mean bigotry generally disturb and disgust the [illegible] they represent to only [illegible] ing piety, the observances of a [illegible] worship, the religious discipline of life, doubtless because they respond to the noblest and most powerful instinct of our nature, have an extraordinary charm which seems to be contagious. Who among us all, even the most intelligent, entering at some troubled hour of his moral life one of those ancestral family circles where a calm and cheerful piety directs and sanctifies every daily habit, has not felt an impulse of emotion, of yearning, and of regret? It was not thus without reason that Sibylle's grandparents, and Sibylle herself, had hoped that Raoul would not escape the influence of the wholesome atmosphere that surrounded him.

In this atmosphere, in the apostolic simplicity of the parsonage, and the patriarchal mobility of the chateau, there was nothing to offend his taste or intelligence; all was pleasing to his imagination and soothing to his heart. It may perhaps be said with truth that the factitious and tumultuous life of the world, contact with a depraved society, the fearful effects of violence and evil upon the earth, contribute more largely than all the arguments and pride of modern reason to whelm the intelligence in the abyss of doubt. If there were a spot in the universe where man would love only before his eyes the majestic beauties of nature, and the sight of upright and honest hearts, his soul, however disturbed and troubled, should hardly fail of regaining some peace and confidence.

It was in some degree to such an ideal spot that Raoul had been transported, and he was sometimes amazed at the new color with which his thoughts were imbued under these unknown skies.

Doubtless there existed a wide interval between these soft emotions, these poetic aspirations, and a fundamental moral change, a positive faith. Thus, the logical mind of Sibylle did not fail to apprehend. Without knowledge of the numerous and complex objections which sustain and support the skepticism of the day, and which it would be superfluous to indicate to the reader, she understood that they could not yield at once to a vague and undefined emotion. The Abbe Renaud reassured her.

'God is [illegible] he said, 'but it is not proved. If only the heart can be more widely opened, the rooted objections of the mind will fall and lose themselves in it.—Let him but believe in God, and I am sure of the rest.'

Sibylle nevertheless seemed to have made it a rule to avoid with every one, and above all, with Raoul, the subject of conversation. She even showed, in the course of their familiar relations, so much peaceful serenity, that he was disturbed by it, thinking it resulted from indifference. He feared lest she had accepted literally and without ulterior hopes the fleeting friendship she had permitted him. To the mysterious trial upon which the future of their love had appeared to depend, she made no allusion, and it seemed as if she never thought of it. She did think of it, however, continually, sometimes with mortal discouragements, sometimes with raptures that melted her heart.

'Alas!' said she to the curate one day, 'is it not madness to hope that so hard a heart should be softened in such a little time and by such slender means? Some sudden shock might effect it.' After a pause she added with a sad smile: 'It seems to me sometimes, father, that if I were to die he would believe.'

The old man's eyes filled with tears, and he could only motion with his hand that she should banish such thoughts.

Another day she thought she saw in the expression or the words of the count a favorable symptom.

'Ah! father,' she said to the old priest 'what a dream is mine! Is it not too blissful for this earth? To save from evil and to bring back to God the man I love—I love so madly!' and she gave to this word an accent of unrepressible passion.

'Ah! what a dream!' she repeated, and burst into tears, covering her face with her beautiful hands. About two months of this strange life had now passed, when one evening at nightfall, Monsieur de Chalys, who had dined at the chateau, gave his arm to Sibylle and led her gently down the vaulted avenue before the gate.

'Mademoiselle,' said he, 'am I mistaken? It seems to me that you no longer care for my conversion.'

'Why, monsieur? Because I do not catechise you? Beside being a poor theologian, I fear to appear in an unbecoming part. I have a great desire to convert you, but I have also a great desire not to be displeasing to you.'

'I hardly know in what part you could be displeasing,' said Raoul in the same tone. 'Would you like to know the condition of my mind, Mademoiselle Sibylle?'

'Yes, if it is better than before.'

'It is better,' said Raoul.

'Truly?' said she eagerly.

And he felt the young girl's arm trembling on his own.

'It must be true for me to speak of it,' said he, 'for nothing could seem to me more cruel than to deceive myself, or more wrong than to deceive you upon such a subject.

Yes, you, and those about you, you make me doubtful of my doubts. It is so [illegible] it is so revolting, to behold [illegible] who have their only origin in matter, and will all return to it again! [illegible] day the thought is strengthened within me that there is in truth a purer source whence souls descend and whither they ascend [illegible] like the angels of Jacob's vision. Yes, [illegible] lately sweep a prospect of mind so wider that they embrace [illegible] this [illegible] not yet your God, doubtless; but tell me, Mademoiselle Sibylle, that you are content.'

'Content?' said she, in a grave and tender voice. 'No, I am not content, but I have a heaven in my heart.'

They walked for a time in silence through the gloomy arches of the grange. Sibylle suddenly stretched her hand [illegible]

'My friend!' she murmured.

He took her hand [illegible] in his own. She parted from him, and her shadowy figure disappeared in the garden. After the happiest eight-and-forty hours [illegible] Mademoiselle de Ferias had a [illegible] which [illegible] to leave [illegible] for Paris. [illegible] in a few days. He had begged [illegible] to deliver to Mademoiselle [illegible] the despatch which had caused his departure. It contained these four words:

'Come at once! —GANDRAX.'

[illegible] read the signature, Sibylle [illegible] pale.

[illegible] SIBYLLE'S LOVE.

At the very hour when Sibylle let fall her head and her heart into the hand of Raoul under the arching trees at Ferias, a very different scene of love was passing in the parlor of one of those elegant summer residences which hang on the hillsides of Lucienes, not far from Paris. The baron of Val-Chesney had that day to dinner a friend he had lately acquired he hardly knew how or why. It was Louis Gandrax. The young baron, notwithstanding the hitherto irreproachable and blameless conduct of his wife, was too much in love with her not to feel some jealousy, and as had been with secret satisfaction that he had seen her directing her thoughts toward the speculations of science, under the [illegible] tionship of the young savant; for his intimacy with her he considered rather a protection than a danger, as that [illegible] of Gandrax's life was not less notorious than his [illegible] talents. [illegible] Clotilde, the Oriental charm of Sibylle had been the reflection into friendship for Raoul had cast upon him. Little by little his personal magnetism, his [illegible] and the celebrity he had begun to [illegible] on Clotilde a strong fascination. Nevertheless it was not without curiosity and zeal that this young woman strove to initiate herself into the serious studies which Gandrax pursued. She hoped in this way to give to the [illegible] a character of elevation that would redeem it in her own eyes for thoughtlessness with strong passions Clotilde had not a guiding soul and upon [illegible] faults [illegible] exercised the signs of an original nobleness that had been stifled by a wretched education.

[illegible] Gandrax in [illegible] youth. Assisted by [illegible] by an avenging love, he had made with his pride [illegible] imagined that he should [illegible] an overmastering superiority in imposing it upon Clotilde, and thus succeeded in [illegible] into a triumph of his will what was in fact its weakness. The triumph he fancied he had attained intoxicated him. From the moment the young materialist [illegible] with sovereign pride upon this earth which seemed to belong to him, and repeated to himself his favorite axiom: 'There is a God. He is the man who knows and who wills.'

But he did not know all; and this very evening when we have found him between Madame de Val-Chesney and her husband, he was to be convinced of it.

He had passed the day at her house, engaged in some scientific experiments, in a little laboratory that Clotilde had fitted up in her villa. When he departed [illegible] she showed him a letter she had just received from her aunt, in which Madame de Rosny mentioned Raoul's presence at Perins, and indulged in some venomous remarks upon his person, his mode of life, and his relations with Sybille. Madame de Val-Chesney had made much sport of the Count de Chalys, transformed into a hermit and an assistant at mass. Gandrax contented himself with shrugging his shoulders and avoiding the subject of conversation. Clotilde seemed averse [illegible] the rest of the day, and at dinner [illegible] treated G

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat at "Blythe Mills," (Carnegie's,) on Monday, 15th of November. Agent—**W. McBAIN.**

ALSO,

GRISTING carefully done on favorable terms.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, November 10, 1869. 45-3in

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectionaries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY*.

BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE*.

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

"AT THE OLD STAND,"

CORNER OF GEORGE AND HUNTER STREETS.

Leibig's Extract of Meat

For making Beef Tea speedily and of superior quality.

CARBOLIC ACIDS,

CARBOLIC POWDER,

CARBOLIC SOAP,

For purifying and disinfectant purposes.

FELLOW'S

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

Dr. Wm. H. TAYLOR, Successor to Jno. W. Gilmour.

Peterboro, Nov. 17, 1869. 46

VALUABLE

Steam Stave Factory, COOPERAGE, LAND and DWELLING HOUSES

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and valuable Steam Stave Factory, with Cooperage attached, known as SLYTHE MILLS, with ENGINE and FULL SET OF MACHINERY, of Best Make and Newest Improvement, CAPABLE OF CUTTING from

12 TO 14,000 STAVES PER DAY.

And for the manufacture of FLOUR BARRELS, CHEESE BOXES, &c., &c., with large DRYING SHEDS and ample room for piling.

THE COOPERAGE is a Ten Hand Shop with Storehouse attached, and has TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS for firing six Barrels.

There is also a DWELLING HOUSE on the lot.

The Subscriber also offers for sale a

LOT, WITH TWO HOUSES

Built thereon, having Stable, Barn, and other Outhouses also, GOOD WELL, let to tenants for $100 per annum.

All the above will be sold at a bargain, as the present proprietor intends leaving the Province in the Spring.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

ROBT. RENFREW.

Peterborough, Nov. 2, 1869. 46

School Teacher Wanted.

APPLICATIONS will be received until the 15th of December next for a School Teacher for S. S. No. 1, in the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MONAGHAN. Unexceptional references required. Engagement to date from January, 1870. Apply to

GEORGE TULLY, CHARLES BAYLEY, or WM. ROBISON, Trustees.

North Monaghan, Nov. 11, 1869. 46

NOTICE!

THE undersigned will attend on Saturdays at Mr. Kane's Book Store, Peterboro, for the Collection of Taxes for the Township of North Monaghan.

JOHN McINTOSH, Collector.

November 13, 1869. 36

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-partnership hereafter existing between James and John Aitken, is dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by John Aitken, who will pay all liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

JAMES AITKEN. JOHN AITKEN.

Mohawgarden, Oct. 28, 1869. 46-3in

CORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A.D., 1836.

ASSETS, $166,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,805.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

E. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

SAWYER WANTED!

AT a new Saw Mill in the Township of Madoc, (Circular Saw.) Sawyer must understand sharpening Saws, &c., and have good experience. References required.

Apply to Box 20, Brampton, P.O., Ont.

November 17, 1869. 46-3in

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, Lot 25, 4th concession of Otonabee, about the end of September, a WHITE COW, with a few red spots, one very crooked horn. The owner can have her by paying expenses and taking her away.

MARGARET PIPE.

Otonabee, Oct. 26, 1869. 43-3in*

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

HAVE received Kenyon's Brick Trowels, Millwright's Gouges and Chisels and Hand Saws; Buck Brothers' Chisels and Gouges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' use; 2nd cut Nail Cow Feet; Scissors and Portland Patterns CUTTER SHEARS; Brandram's and James' White Leads; Genuine Cartridges for Henry Rifles; kegs Blasting and Sporting Powder; canisters Sporting Powder Newcomes Traps; Apple Parers; Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Chopping and Bread Axes; Cross Cut Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 8th, 1869. 36

Credit Sale OF FARM STOCK, Implements, &c.

I am instructed by Mr. ROBERT RENFREW, of Blythe Mills, to sell by Auction,

On Thursday, November 11,

1869, the following Farm Stock, Implements, &c., &c., viz.:

2 Working Horses, 1 Brood Mare, 2 Double Lumber Waggons, 1 Single do., 1 Buggy, 2 sets Bob Sleighs, 1 Single do., 1 Cutter, 2 sets double Harness, 1 set single Harness, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Plough, 2 Wheel Barrows, 2 Whiffletrees, Neck Yokes, Chains, and a variety of other articles; also, a Milch Cow, and Calf.

TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under, Cash; over that amount, six months credit.

Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock, a. m.

C. STAPLETON, Auctioneer.

Peterboro', Nov 2, 1869. 44

STRAY MARE!

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, lot 6, 2nd concession of South Monaghan, about the 1st of May last, A BLACK MARE. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES RUTHERFORD.

South Monaghan, Nov. 1st, 1869. 44-3in

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER. D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

Stray Horse!

CAME on the premises of the late JOSEPH HERRIN, part of lots 2 and 3, 11th concession of North Monaghan, on the 1st instant, A LARGE BAY HORSE, with white spots above the eyes and on the nose, and scar on fetlock joint of the left hind foot. The owner is requested to pay expenses and take him away.

ALFRED CRAWFORD.

North Monaghan, Nov. 1st, 1869. 44-3in*

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: In advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 24th, Victoria Chap 81, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS, *Town Clerk.*

36-tf

LAND FOR SALE IN BELMONT.

THE undersigned will be at Havelock Post Office, Belmont, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November, 1869, from 11 to 4 o'clock, and at Weller's Hotel Bialrion Village, on Thursday, 18th November, 1869, from 10 to 3 o'clock, to receive offers for sale, if accepted, to sell the undermentioned Lands, of any of them, situate in the Township of Belmont, and being

Broken Lot 19, Concession 1.		
Lot 6, Concession 1.		
Lot 5,	do	2.
East-half Lot 10, Concession 2.		
West-half Lot 7,	do	3.
East-half Lot 5,	do	3.
West-half Lot 9,	do	4.
West-half Lot 7,	do	4.
Lot 7, Concession 5.		
East-half Lot 4, Concession 8.		
West-half Lot 4,	do	8.
East-half Lot 5,	do	8.
West-half Lot 18,	do	6.
Lot 4, Concession 7.		
Lot 6,	do	8.
Lot 3,	do	8.
East-half Lot 4, Concession 9.		
West-half Lot 9,	do	9.
East-half Lot 8,	do	9.

Fuller particulars will be given at the times and places mentioned,

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Solicitors, Peterboro'.

Peterboro', October 28, 1869. 44-3in

POUND KEEPER'S SALE.

TAKE NOTICE the following property has been impounded, and the lawful charge and damage remains unpaid, namely: One WHITE STEER, with red around the neck, turned in horns, about three years old, unless previously claimed will be sold according to law at the end of three weeks.

JOHN HAGGART, Senr., Pound-keeper.

November 2nd, 1869. 45

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1869.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

For some time the question of the very existence of Upper Canada College has been before the people and the Legislature of Ontario. Two or three years ago, the newly-organized Grammar School Masters' Association took up in real earnest the question of the relations of Upper Canada College to the Grammar Schools and the University of this Province. Under their auspices, Mr. Hunter, Head Master of the Dundas Grammar School, wrote a very able pamphlet on the "Upper Canada College Question in which he considered, with ample and accurate reference to the Journals of the House, three points:

1. How Upper Canada College came to be established in defiance of the Legislature.

2. How Upper Canada College has contrived to absorb more than one-half of the Endowment of the Provincial University.

3. Why Upper Canada College has been so long permitted to remain a charge on the Grammar School Endowment.

Whether Mr. Hunter succeeded in accomplishing all he undertook or not, no one has been able in any degree to justify the enormous expenditure of the Institution.—Instead of justifying such a terrible waste of public money, attempts have been made to show the necessity for its existence on the ground of its superiority as a High School, accompanied by an open or tacit admission of financial mismanagement in the days gone by. The Toronto papers, and the Toronto papers alone, have tried hard to impress upon the public mind the idea that Upper Canada College is not a Grammar School at all—in fact, that it occupies a position altogether superior to Grammar Schools, and fills a place between them and University College. We were, at one time, gravely and pompously informed by the City Press that Upper Canada College has no equivalent in America. We were told to turn our eyes to Germany and look at her celebrated Gymnasia, and we would find the class of Educational Institutions to which Upper Canada College belongs. Upper Canada College was no longer a Grammar School, but a Gymnasium in the German sense! Well, what are German Gymnasia? Something very great and very profound no doubt; but when stripped of all technicality, only Intermediate Schools filling up the place between German Common Schools and German Universities, just as our Grammar Schools fill up the place between our Common Schools and our Universities. German Gymnasia and Canadian Grammar Schools perform the same functions precisely; but of course the German are more thorough and complete than the Canadian could be expected to be. If we take into consideration the amount of work done, and the mental training given, then the German Gymnasia are not simply the equals of Upper Canada College or our Grammar Schools, but of our Universities. Upper Canada College, or The Royal Grammar School as it is sometimes called, is not a College at all in the true sense of the term. It merely prepares boys to enter College; it simply fits pupils for the University of Toronto and nothing more. Nor is it a "Royal Grammar School," in any special sense, except it be that of "lavish expenditure," and in that respect it is "royal" enough for a young country. The special work of Upper Canada College is to prepare boys for the Junior Matriculation Examination of the University of Toronto; but such preparation represents only a small part of the work done by Grammar Schools. Some Grammar Schools prepare pupils altogether for other Colleges, and others part for the University, and part for other similar Institutions. Victoria College Grammar School prepares her pupils principally to enter Victoria College. The Kingston Grammar School sends her pupils to Queen's College, and so does the Newburg Academy (or Gr. School). Our own Grammar School this year sent three pupils to University College; two to Victoria College, and one to Columbia College. The main strength of Upper Canada College is represented by what she does at Matriculation into University College; but such matriculation only tests the strength of Grammar Schools in so far as they are feeders for the Universities. But again, many Grammar Schools prepare wholly or partially most of the Teachers for the Common Schools and for Assistants in Grammar Schools in the counties in which they are located. Further, the Grammar Schools often conduct the education of young men through a portion of their University course even after they have matriculated at some University with honors. This is the case at present here, and in some other Grammar Schools. Moreover, many of the best pupils never proceed from the Grammar Schools at all to College, but leave school to enter on the active duties of life, either as merchants, mechanics or farmers; and many pass the examinations prescribed by the Law Society and become lawyers without any further scientific or literary training, than what they get at these Schools. Finally, an immense number of young ladies get at these Schools a better education than they could ever get at a Ladies' Boarding School or other Institution now open to their competition. How compare the work of U. C. College in this way—and it is the only fair way—with that of the Grammar Schools, it must appear small indeed. How later does she stand at the University Examinations when compared with the Grammar Schools? We find this year that Upper Canada College sent up only 8 students out of 65, and that the Grammar Schools sent nearly all the rest. We find too that out of 51 first class honors, the Royal Grammar School obtained 16, or a little over one-fourth; and out of 63 second class honors, 16 fell to her, that is, out of 124 honors, Upper Canada College obtained 26; while one Grammar School, Galt, obtained 18. Of the Scholarships, The Royal Grammar School got 3, and Galt 12. We must remember also, to make deductions from the honors gained by boys claimed by Upper Canada College on account of attendance there for times varying from one term or less to one year, but who really belong to and were prepared by the Grammar Schools. Of the eight pupils of Upper Canada College, F. H. Wallace, had been educated at Drummondville Grammar School, John Craig at Port Hope, H. McFayden at Manilla, Robt. Roger at Peterboro, and J. H. Long and Colin Fletcher entered U. C. C at the 5th. Form. Wallace who spent the shortest time there, actually did the best of the eight, and the boy who passed through the whole six forms and spent 6 years in preparation the worst!—The best scholar at the recent examinations was not an Upper Canada College boy, but a pupil of the Port Hope Grammar School. No matter then how we test the question, we find Upper Canada College fairly beaten—beaten even on her own ground, and presenting no special claims to be considered a "Gymnasium" in the German sense. At the last annual Convocation of the University of Toronto, Dr. McCaul, the President of University College said:—"The results of the examination have borne unquestionable testimony to the usefulness of the Grammar Schools. When we consider what has been done, and the wide-spread feeling with respect to education in this country, we cannot but feel the greatest anxiety about them and trust the Legislature will show the utmost care in dealing with the question." If we examine the last I have given, we shall find that Port Hope stands first. Why then, we ask in the name of common sense, should Upper Canada College receive $12,500 a year besides the use of buildings and property belonging to the Grammar Schools? while Galt Grammar School, for example, gets but a paltry fraction of that amount, and has to purchase her own grounds and erect her own buildings. The thing is manifestly unjust, and we hope the Legislature will remove this excrescence from our Education System. Let us hear no more about the great Gymnasium in Toronto! What then ought to be done with Upper Canada College? Ought it to be swept away or destroyed? No! but it ought to be properly managed. We say to the Legislature, treat it like other similar Institutions, and pay it according to the work done and certified by the Grammar School Inspector. Toronto is large enough and important enough to have two or three Grammar Schools or Collegiate Institutes such as the New High School Bill proposes to create. What we complain of is not that Toronto has too many Schools, or Colleges, but of the palpable injustice of making a single Grammar School an exception, of pampering one School and starving one hundred. We say again, make Upper Canada College a Collegiate Institute on the same terms as other Institutes in the chief centres of population, and then let Toronto endow it as richly, as amply and generously as she chooses, and the country will never complain; but till justice is done, we will agitate and cry down with monopoly. The question will soon be brought up in the Legislature, and we hope such action will be taken throughout the country, by holding public meetings and other means, as will show the members of the Legislative Assembly that the people are determined to endure this injustice no longer. What the Grammar Schools need, is more material aid, so as to enable them to enlarge their staff of Teachers. If that could be obtained, Upper Canada College would have very little to boast of indeed. If our Grammar Schools do so well with one or two masters, they certainly would do far better with three or four.

The Late North Renfrew Election.

We give in this issue an article clipped from the *Irish Canadian*, a paper published in the interests of the Catholic body, which we hope will be read and carefully digested by our Catholic readers in this county.—The writer in the *Canadian* evidently speaks from conviction, when he says that "it is time there was an end to Tory rule in this country," and the reason he cites ought certainly be considered sufficient. He also feels keenly the insult put upon the body by Sir Francis and Sir John, in refusing the Catholic vote to the character of an article of ordinary barter, and in vigorous terms denounces the "brothers" who make a living by selling the votes of their co-religionists. We are glad to observe that the signs of returning reason among our Catholic fellow subjects are numerous, and that at length they feel the necessity for a more pure and honest Government.

Retribution has not been long in overtaking Murray. He was to have been elected for the Local House through the aid of ministerial support, but no sooner was the election of Sir Francis secured than the protestations of Murray were "pooh poohed," and the Tory press of Renfrew now treat his candidature as an absurdity, and urge him to retire and save the county the expense and annoyance of a contest, which can only result in failure to him. In Mr. Murray's case, therefore, the seller has been nicely sold.

FATAL ACCIDENT BY SHOOTING.—We learn that one of those melancholy cases that are becoming too frequent from the momentary forgetfulness of danger while handling loaded firearms, occurred in Smith near Lakefield, on Saturday last. A young man named John Ray, was shot through the heart by his gun going off accidentally. It appears that the young man was in some way arousing himself with his dog, with the gun in his hand, when either by means of the dog stepping on the trigger or something unperceived touching it, the charge went off, and passing in the region of the heart killed him instantly. This painful accident should lead to greater caution in the use of fire arms, for, although sometimes it appears impossible to avoid danger, greater care would lessen the risk of it. Our sincere sympathies are with the friends in their sudden and trying bereavement.

SELLING LIQUOR to the Indians in British Columbia is punished by a fine of $100 or four months' hard labour in gaol

The Pigeon Creek Bridge.

Messrs. S. S. Fish, F. Pearce, I. Garbutt and Jos. Millen, in company with Mr. G. A. Stewart, County Engineer, visited the new bridges across Chemong Lake and Pigeon Creek on the 16th instant, and passed the following resolution respecting those bridges:

"Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Miller,—That the County Engineer be directed to make an examination of the bridges, and estimate the probable cost to complete the same, in accordance with the contract, and also his opinion of the work so far as completed; and further to report the probable cost of eight posts, and also an estimate of the cost of piles and slugs for the Mud Lake bridge."

"Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—That the full amount of Trenam's contract less double the sum estimated by the Engineer as being required to complete the contract, be paid Mr. Trenam, on his finishing the railing on both bridges by such time as the commissioners may appoint next spring."

After a careful inspection the committee are satisfied that when the bridges are complete that they will amply answer the purpose for which they are intended.

At a *pro re nata* meeting of the Presbytery of Cobourg, which took place in the Canada Presbyterian Church, Peterboro, the moderator put into the hands of the Rev. Wm. Blain, of Springville, a call from the congregation of Inverness, in the Province of Quebec, to become their pastor. Rev. Mr. Gillis, from Montreal, and Mr. A. McKillop, Inverness, were heard on behalf of the Presbytery and congregation; also delegates from Springville and Lakevale. The members of the Presbytery then gave expression to their views on the matter, after which Mr. Blain, being asked for his decision, craved further time to consider the subject before giving his decision. The Presbytery granted the request, and appointed to meet at Springville to receive Mr. Blain's decision on Tuesday, 7th of December. The call to Mr. Blain is numerously signed, and very hearty.

It is gratifying to the many friends of the Rev. Mr. Blain to know that his efforts in the cause of religion are so highly appreciated, and that he is the recipient of a call of the importance of that with which he has been favored. Yet it will, no doubt, be a subject of reflection with him, that his connection with Springville has been attended with happy results, and that his ministrations are as highly appreciated there as they can be elsewhere. In fact we are aware that his congregation is much attached to him, and that a separation would be much regretted by them. Under the circumstances, therefore, we hope the Rev. Gentleman will find it in accordance with his duties to remain with his Springville congregation.

CONCERT IN AID OF THE PROTESTANT HOME.—Mr. Hill having generously offered the use of the Music Hall for an entertainment in aid of the funds of the Protestant Home, the ladies connected with that institution intend holding a concert on Tuesday evening next. The performance will be taken part in by most of the leading amateurs of the Town and neighborhood, and the programme is an exceedingly attractive one.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The Famine and Pestilence in India during the past summer carried off one hundred thousand victims. Advices say that there was not sufficient medical skill to meet the demands in the different towns and other places.

LONDON SOCIETY for November has been received, and will be found a very interesting number. It can be obtained from Messrs. Copp and Clark, Toronto, and Kidd's Book Store, Peterboro, where all the current Literature can be obtained.

We have been requested to state that the unfortunate man Tye who was drowned in Gull Lake about two weeks ago, was intoxicated at the time. His body was not found at last intelligence to his friends. This is from his relatives who received their information from Mr. Edmunds, the man who was with him at the time of the melancholy accident.

A man pretending to be a Baptist Preacher in Missouri, named Richard Hovey, married a Miss Holliday of Trenton in October. Shortly after he went to Danville and got drunk. On sobering off he left that part of the State; but on enquiry it was found that he had eight wives Hovey is about 40 years of age, and hailed from the State of New York.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of this marvellously cheap and handsome Magazine for December. Its table of contents is varied and charming, embracing the usual fine variety of serials, sketches stories, poems and attractive engravings. The publishers announce in the prospectus for the coming year, a serial story for adults, by the popular Magazine writer, JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS, and a juvenile serial by the young people's favorite, HORATIO ALGER, JR. The price of this periodical is a marvel to everybody—a hundred page first-class illustrated Magazine for fifteen cents, or $1.50 per year, is indeed wonderfully cheap. Elliott, Thomas & Talbot Publishers, Boston, Mass.

RED RIVER.—Intelligence is received from the Red River that the french half breeds not understanding the ins and outs of the annexation of the Territory to the Dominion, and fearing that by Canadian taxation and rule they would lose all they had, they have taken up arms with the intention of intercepting Mr. McDougall, and forcing him to entertain their demands. After enquiry it was found, says the *Nor-Wester*.—That each of them as took an active part in the uprising were adopting every precaution to intercept Mr. McDougall on his way in. They were fully organized and were sufficiently under military discipline to throw out scouts upon all the approaches to the Settlement from the South; and to post pickets and sentries at night. These fellows had billeted themselves upon the inhabitants at their various places of rendezvous. They were divided into three parties of about twenty or thirty in each. These parties being stationed at Stinking river, Scratching river, and near Pembina severally. Upon Friday last they threw a barricade across the road at Stinking river, and would allow no one to pass until they had undergone an examination. Upon the arrival of this news considerable excitement was manifested, but no steps of any kind have been taken by our people, as they depend upon a call from our authorities.

Col. Dennis at once laid the matter before Dr. Cowan, J. P., the chief magistrate, and counselling with him it was thought best, under the peculiar circumstances at present existing, to endeavour by persuasion rather than by force to remove any further opposition to the survey being proceeded with.

Dr. Cowan, accordingly, with Mr. Goulet as associate, had the leader of the gang brought before them, but found it impossible, after repeated endeavours, to get the party to listen to reason. The aid of Governor McTavish was then sought and rendered, and finally even that of the authorities of St. Boniface, but all without avail.

Thus the matter stands till the arrival of the Lieut-Governor from Canada, who is expected in a few days.

ASSIZES—CONTINUED.

THURSDAY.

MORAWETZ vs. SMITH.

This was an action of slander brought by J. McMorawetz and his wife against S. Smith, of Otonabee, because of Smith having charged McMartin's wife with milking his (Smith's) cows, and having done so for 8 or 9 years.

James Mathewson sworn.—He knows the plaintiff, McMartin, and also defendant, Smith. Witness lives about a quarter of a mile from McMartin's. Heard Smith talk about McMartin's wife milking his cows. Smith was at witnesses' place at the time. Time suit was then commenced. Witness wanted Smith to settle it, and he said he would settle it if McMartin would pay his (defendant's) costs. Defendant reparked that it was an old trick of McMartin's, and that if he, defendant, gained the case, he would sue McMartin for the better, for he (also witnesses to prove all this, and that if he could he would rent the dogans out of that.

To Mr. Smith.—Said he would rent them out; witness was not a Roman Catholic. Smith had his little daughter with him at the time; did not say how he would rent them out.

W. Lynch sworn—Remembered meeting Mr. Smith in the Spring in Town opposite Mr. Beatty's store. Mr. McMartin was present and others. Mr. Smith said for 3 or 9 years McMartin's wife had been milking his cows, and he could prove it. Mr. Martin asked Mr. Beatty to be witness to the words, but Mr. Beatty said he did not hear them, as he was in the yard; witness never heard anything before.

To Mr. Smith.—Could not say that Mr. Smith was drunk; it was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon; witness lives in Ashburnham; lived once near Mr. Smith's. Mr. Smith came up the street; McMartin first addressed him, and asked him about the milking of the cows. Said nothing about butter, only about milking.

Michael Sheehan sworn.—Heard the defendant accuse McMartin's wife of milking the cows. McMartin asked him if he could prove it; Mr. Smith said he could find a man who would prove it.

To Mr. Smith.—Did not know who commenced. Mr. Smith did not appear to be drunk; defendant said nothing about butter.

Robert Tully sworn.—Was present when the conversation referred to took place; heard the whole, but did not pay much attention. Heard Smith accuse McMartin's wife of milking the cows; seemed a little offensive. Heard McMarun ask Smith if he could prove it; he said his frenchman could. McMartin was violent; heard Mr. McMartin mention Mrs. Smith's name, and Mr. Smith's brother said he could not stand that.

J. C. Crosier sworn—Knows both plaintiff and defendant, and heard the dispute; heard Smith accuse McMartin's wife of milking his cows, and that if the law would allow him he would sue McMartin. Did not hear him say anything about butter, nor about proving it.

James Haggart sworn.—Knew Mr. Smith and had a conversation about the suit and advised him to settle it. Met him at Mr. Calcutt's brewery a second time and advised him to settle it. Said he would if McMartin would pay his costs; said he had got into the trouble and must get out as best he could. Saw him again at Mr. Waddell's store, told him again to settle; did not hear him say anything about butter.

Defendant's counsel held that the charge was not proved. It was allowed to go to the jury; and a verdict was rendered in favor of defendant.

Counsel for plaintiff, Messrs. Edmison, Cameron and O'Reilly; for defendant, Mr. S. Smith.

DUNBAR vs. MILLBURN.

This was a case brought by Sarah Ann Dunbar against one —— Millburn for seduction and breach of promise of marriage. The Court House was crowded during this trial.

The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff, and $500 damages.

Some of the young lads who gave evidence in this case received a severe reprimand from the Judge for the part they had taken and for their conduct throughout.

MCGREGOR ET. AL. VS. LARUSH.

An action of ejectment. The Plaintiff claimed the east half of 17 in the 2nd concession of Otonabee, under conveyance from heir at law of patentee of crown. The defendant claimed by virtue of an adverse possession for over twenty years. There being some doubt as to the sufficiency of the possession, a verdict was rendered for the defendant, with leave to the plaintiffs to *move in term to enter a verdict* for themselves. Scott and Cameron for plaintiff; Mr. Dennistoun for defendant.

THE CROWN VS. W. H. BEARDSLEY.

This was an action brought against one Beardsley, who, in company with one Benjamin Crandall, went about selling a patent "waggon brake." Crandall and Beardsley had peddled the brake in the States, and then coming to Canada, Benjamin Crandall had changed one suit, and got it patented here in his own name.

Thomas Bradbara, Merchant, Peterboro, sworn—Knew Benjamin Crandall and W. E. Beardsley. Witness did purchase a share of a self-acting patent wagon brake about the 14th of October last; said the agreement produced was the one he signed. Beardsley and Crandall were acting together; they both assisted in the bargain-making; did not pay anything on the agreement. Witness was asked to buy the right, but would not buy it, as he had already bought it for the Township of Smith. Witness did not promise to give anything or to go with Beardsley and Crandall more than a day or so, if he had time. Never agreed to pay money.

To Mr. Cameron—There was a writing to show what he was to do, but will not swear whether he signed it or not. Went twice with the defendant and Crandall; went to Jackson's and to Deyell's; did not try to induce them to into "break business," but it was talked over; never was present at bargains. Witness paid $100 for the right for the County—$50 in silver, the balance was paid in bills; thought if trouble had not arisen, money could have been made out of the brake; sixty shares were sold in Smith.

To Mr. O'Reily—Went to Deyell's; did not tell him it was a swindle; told Deyell, when he refused to take a right, not to, when he did not wish it; did not give any money on the agreement for the $1000 share, never intended to give any.

To Mr. Cameron—Insisted that a receipt should be given on the back of the agreement; never sold a township right; offered to sell Monaghan to Mr. [illegible] but did not do it.

The Clerk of the Crown [illegible] produced [illegible] Peterboro. The grand jury [illegible] to Wednesday; handed them to constable Crandall, of Orillia, and Constable Bankhead there in the court at Lindsay for collection.

Samuel Jackson sworn—Travelled to Crandall and Beardsley going to lunch and his brother and selling them a one-fifteenth provincial share for $1000, taking their notes for the amount; that they would not have done so but that they saw Mr. Bradburn's name down for a share and as having paid $1000 for each for it; that they had been down to town by invitation to a lobster supper; had several drinks, and finally signed the notes, but were induced wholly because of Mr. Bradburn's name being already in their books as a purchaser, and he being a shrewd business man, led them into it.

Ephriam Jackson's evidence was a reiteration of Samuel's, as to facts, but went more fully into the means used to induce them to buy the share, Mr. Bradburn's name and the drinks having no small share in the work, and Mr. Bradburn appearing to have paid the money down made them think that the adventure would prove a good one.

Mr. James McWilliams was also sworn on this case, as to Beardsley's part in the business.

This ended the evidence.

Mr. Cameron, on behalf of the defendant Beardsley, urged that no false pretence was proved; that Jackson got all he ever was to get, and that if it was a bargain that was his look out.

Mr. O'Riely, for the Crown, urged that the use of Mr. Bradburn's name in the matter constituted a false pretence, as otherwise the Jackson's would not have gone into it.

The Judge ruled that there was no false pretence, nothing more than what is common every day in puffing goods, and in consequence the jury was directed to give a verdict for Beardsley.

This being the last case the Judge remarked that as the jurors had been kept so close and late at work, that they would get pay for Friday, and that the Sheriff, for that purpose, would open the court and pay them.

THE QUEEN VS. CODE, FOR ARSON.

Code is only a lad, and appears to be of weak intellect, and in consequence was acquitted, and the Sheriff was to be directed in reference to getting him into an Asylum

PRISON STATISTICS.

From the last Prison Report we gather the following items:—

The number committed to the common gaols of the Province of Ontario was 5,655.

In eight gaols, the officials provide rations at costs varying from 16 cents to 25 cents. In the other counties the average cost of rations is 12 cents per head.

The expense of prisoners is $100,739.55. The prisoners earned about $700.

In Toronto gaol the cost of rations per head per day is 7½ cts. This is the lowest. In Chatham, L'Original, Pembroke and St. Thomas it is 25 cents—the highest. In some places it is 22 cts. per head, and in not a few, 15 cts. to 20 cts. per head.

Of the 5,655 prisoners, 1,792 were in for "drunk and disorderly;" to which may be added, inmates of houses of ill-fame, 29; keeping of houses of ill-fame, 56; selling liquor without license, 24; and vagrants, 1869; making in all 3,591 connected directly or indirectly with the traffic in liquor.

Of religious denominations—R. C., 2146; Church of England, 1,988; Presbyterians 631; Methodists, 635; other denominations, 285.

Professing to be temperate, 2212; intemperate, 3443.

In Toronto, prisoners earned $632.84; in Ontario, $81.09; in Walkerton, $11.40; in other gaols nothing.

Several of the gaols are reported in a filthy state, some requiring repairs, and in a dilapidated state. The Peterborough gaol is reported "very clean and orderly," and all repairs required attended to. The only change necessary, is a different classification of prisoners. The cost of rations in Peterboro is about as low as in any of the jails, except in Toronto and one or two other places; it is 13 cents per head per day.

The nationalities of the prisoners are—Canada, 2,145; England, 730; Ireland, 1,952; Scotland, 333; U. S., 364; other countries, 96.

The London Asylum it is supposed will cost about at the rate of $500 for every patient that can be accommodated. The total cost of the different asylums is put down at $142,698.25. Dr. Workman reports: The crops raised—hay, 97 tons; green feed from lawn, 140 cart loads; oats, 900 bushels; oat straw, 42 tons; potatoes, 5,417 bushels; mangold wurtzel, 210 tons; field carrots, 14 tons; valued at about $6,000.

From the Malden Lunatic Asylum report The labor performed—2,000 days of 6 hours each, at 50 cents per day. The produce of labor connected with the asylum, $4,962.99.

The Orillia Lunatic Asylum: Patients during the year, 126. The value of the labor connected with this Asylum is not given. We will give an extract from Dr. Workman's report, next week, on the state of the patients.

In the report of the Warden of the Reformatory at Penetanguishene, 170 is given as the average convicts during the year.

From these reports it will be seen how far our prison arrangements fail in coming up to the arrangement of our lunatic asylums. It will also be seen that something ought to be done to enforce as much labor, at least, from prisoners as is performed by unfortunate lunatics. That $100,739 a year should be paid by the industrious and law-abiding portion of the community to maintain the lawless and drunken portion, is enough to demand such a change, as well as compel prisoners to earn their own living while in custody. The Prison Inspector says:—"Enter the corridors of any of our gaols, but more particularly, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, and those in the large towns or more populous localities, and the first thing that strikes an observer is the utter idleness that prevails throughout the prison. Not the weary, weary, silent idleness consequent to solitary confinement—but the vitiating associated idleness that is so much coveted and sought after by certain criminals and pests of society while at large, and so fully realized when they enter the doors of our common gaols, and from which can be traced all the vicious and demoralizing effects of our Common Gaol system." He further says: "That the labor of criminals can be turned to profitable account, there can be no reasonable doubt. During the past year I visited the Detroit House of Correction, similar to our common gaols. The number of commitments for the last 7 years has been 4,024. The discharged during the 7 years was—current, $97,243.56; which after deducting debits for the first 3 years, of $11,620.14, leaves a balance of clear profits of $85,623.42." Surely we should learn something from our neighbors in this respect.

The report concludes by recommending the erection of Provincial Prisons in a central place where prison labor could be utilized, as in the British Houses of Correction, when a marked improvement in finances and discipline would soon be realized.

TOWN COUNCIL.

November 11, 1869.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The Council met in pursuance of a notice issued by order of the Mayor.

Present—Messrs. English, Dickson, Hales' Chamberlain, Towle, Mimmack, Kennedy, Doherty and Rutherford.

In the absence of the Mayor, Mr. Hales presided.

The clerk stated that the present meeting was called by order of the Mayor, at the request of the special committee appointed last meeting, on the location of the lamp posts.

Mr. Towle as chairman of the Committee read and submitted the report. After which the several items were taken up and the location decided as follows:—

No. 1, S. W. corner of Simcoe and Water streets, Bank of Toronto.

No. 2, N. W. corner of George and Simcoe streets, Fairweather's.

No. 3, N. W. corner of George and Charlotte streets, Dunlop's.

No. 4, S. W. corner of George and Hunter streets, Mitchell's.

No. 5, N. W. corner of George and Brock streets, James'.

No. 6, S. W. corner of George and Murray streets.

No. 7, N. W. corner of George and McDonnell streets, Methodist Church.

No. 8, S. E. corner of Water and Hunter streets, Chambers'.

No. 9, N. W. corner of Water and Brock streets, McNeil's.

No. 10, N. E. corner of Water and Murray streets, Presbyterian Church.

No. 11, S. E. corner of Aylmer and Murray streets.

No. 12, corner of Market square, opposite Turver's Hotel.

No. 13, N. E. corner of Aylmer and Simcoe streets, pump factory.

No. 14, S. E. corner of Aylmer and Hunter streets, Mrs. Tobin's.

No. 15, N. E. corner of Almer and Charlotte streets, M. Lane's.

No. 16, on the South of Hunter street, half way between Chambers' and the Bridge.

No. 17, on the south side of Simcoe street, half way between George and Aylmer streets.

No. 18, North side of Hunter street, half ways between George and Aylmer streets.

No. 19, N. W. corner of Brock and Rabridge streets, near St. Andrew's church.

OLD FRANCIS HINCKS TRADING ON CATHOLIC VOTES.

When commencing last week on the Scandalous proceedings in connection with the election contest at North Renfrew, we gave out extract of a draft framed over the wine shortly afterwards, and which has now become notorious—namely, that the two Knights, Scotsmen and Catholics, sought to buy off opposition by employing a tenor to bear testimony to the position and influence of Mr. Daniel, of the native Catholic vote of the Riding. We would gladly discredit this report, calculated as it is to bring our body into contempt, but the evidence in support of it leaves no room for doubt. Mr. Deacon openly stated, in presence of Hincks and Murray at a public meeting, that he was offered the entire Catholic vote by Hincks on condition of withdrawing his support from Findlay and enabling the former, and naturally read to the meeting a letter from Sir Francis in which the offer was distinctly made

Now, considering that this involved throwing Murray, who is a Catholic, overboard, the proposition was as cool as it was insulting to the body who were to be thus summarily disposed of. A similar offer was made to Mr. Deacon, by the honorable and virtuous Knight the member for Kingston. It is not for a moment to be supposed that the Catholic electors of the Riding consented to an arrangement by which it was proposed to dump them like so many Mexican mummies into the arms of whoever might contribute most to the success of the Mysterious immigrant from the Wigwam Isles. It is probable, on the contrary, that they were not consulted at all, and that it was through the agency of the system of brokerage which obtains among Catholics in certain quarters during elections that Messrs. Hincks and Macdonald were enabled to make an offer so characteristic of them, and insulting to Catholics as a body.

In Ireland there are Judases who do not hesitate to trade in the blood of their fellowmen, and in Ontario we are cursed with a brood similar in character, who, in their eagerness to be patronized to pabble at the public orib, can at all times ready to barter away the honor and independence of their co-religionists, without shame or compunction. These jackals are all scarcely during election times, sleek and courteous, and bristled of hypocritical piety and anxiety for the interests of "Holy Religion," and generally experience a sudden and violent attack of "Brown on the brain." These symptoms subside, however, as soon as the elections are over, and the jackals then contentedly gnaw the bones dropped them from Ministerial tables. We shall always feel it our duty to warn our readers to beware of these vampires. If we are, to-day, unrepresented in either House of Parliament, and are society and politically without that degree of influence in the affairs of the country to which our numbers, wealth, and intelligence entitle us, it may in all fairness be said that they at least contributed to this end.

Hear Mr. Murray feels, in view of the unconsciousness and cavalier manner in which it was proposed to cut him aside, we are not aware; we earnestly hope, however, that some, if not all, of the Catholic electors in North Renfrew will resent the insult put upon them by John A. and his Finance Minister, and teach both one and the other that Catholics are not to be treated as if they had neither brains nor principles. Besides, it must be obvious to all who are not blinded by senseless and suicidal prejudice that it is absolutely necessary to the prosperity of this country that there should be an end to Tory rule in Canada, and that Sir John and Sir Francis should not be permitted less or to guide its destinies. Through bribery both first obtained power; through the same means John A. retained power, and through bribery, glaring and infamous, Hincks now seeks to regain power.

In 1854 the public debt amounted to about $20,000,000—which sum had been accumulating for many years, and which included the expense of all the great public works constructed and owned by the country. But in sixteen years, under the system inaugurated by Sir Francis Hincks, and adhered to and improved on by Sir John A. Macdonald, the debt has become nearly $100,000,000, with little or nothing to show for the increase. The money, in fact, has been expended in bribing electors and elected, until a state of political immorality has been induced that threatens to prove a blight and a drag on the future prosperity of the country. This is progress with a vengeance and affects all alike both Protestant and Catholic. How long will people submit to be deluded by false cries, and pile up burdens to be borne by their own backs by electing to Parliament selfish tricksters, and broken-down hacks deficient in honor and principle, and only bent on securing a share in the general plunder?

"Where the Treasure is," &c.

There have been several serious fires in Canada of late, that of the St. Andrew's Church of Montreal among the number—and a mind properly imbued with the doctrines of the christian religion would naturally seek to express sympathy for so heavy a calamity as the loss of a church.

There is a true saying, that "where the treasure is, there will the heart be." So Sir A. McDonald, caring nothing for the loss of a church, telegraphs as follows respecting the burning of a distillery in Toronto. Sir John's telegram is as follows:—

"Please to assure Messrs Gooderham & Worts of the deep regret that is felt here at the great calamity that has befallen them The great respect in which those gentlemen are universally held has aroused the profound sympathies of the community, and of no one more than yours faithfully"

Sir John has no sympathy for a Christian congregation burnt out, but the moment a whiskey manufactory is destroyed, he coe sympathises more profoundly. Where the Treasure is there will the heart be.

PECUNIARY ACCIDENT.—A daughter of David Campbell, of Bocotia, four years of age, was burned so severely on Friday last that she died in a few hours afterwards. Her father and mother were outside at the time, her little brother only being present, a lad of six years old. The little girl was putting chips into the cooking stove by one of the lid-holes on top, when the flame, catching a loose part of her dress, was allowed to play its fearful ravages before any one was present to rescue her.—*Perth Courier.*

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours. they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "in time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it, by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and acknowledge that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

SWAIN'S WARMER.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronch'al affections. Only fair trial will convince the most sceptical.

A CHANCE.—A writing to a friend says: "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup removed me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few malcontents, who have been refused an invitation to take position at banquets and demonstrations, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that those deserving worth invariably accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or inventions. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has this highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have otherwise leaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a superstition, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified effects of man's genius is three persons, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impenetrable. The malignity of pestilential diseases is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "lancetists arabus," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing observations are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of its great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and to fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has exceeded to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

BIRTHS

CRAIG—At Fergus, on the 13th inst., Mrs. John Craig (of the *News-Record*) of a son.

BLAIR—At Springville, on Wednesday 10th inst., the wife of the Rev. Mr. Blain, of a daughter.

ARMSTRONG—At Cavan, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. W. H. Armstrong, of a son.

DIED.

FINN—At his residence, in Belleville, on Thursday, 11th inst., James Finn, Esq., aged 64 years. *Requiescat in pace.*

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, November 17, 1869.

Flour ₱ bri.....	$4	30	@	$5	25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall.....	0	00	@	0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush....	0	00	@	0	00
Peas "	0	50	@	0	55
Barley "	0	45	@	0	50
Oats "	0	30	@	0	32
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0	35
Hay ₱ ton	8	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	5	25
Beef ₱ cwt.....	4	50	@	5	00
Sheepskins	0	65	@	0	65
Wool ₱ lb.....	0	30	@	0	35
Pork ₱ cwt.....	7	50	@	8	50
Eggs, per dozen.....	0	15	@	0	18
Butter,..	0	15	@	0	20

THE RECENT FAILURES

Of two of the largest English Assurance Offices, naturally causing much anxiety in the minds of Assurers in all Companies, the Directors of the

CANADA LIFE

Have published a Report and not valuation of all its policy and annuity obligations, by an Actuary totally unconnected with it, the Hon. Elisar Wright, of Boston, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts.

It is believed that such a voluntary submission of the Company's position to an eminent and entirely independent Actuary of the Hon. Elisar Wright's well known high character and professional skill, will add to that public satisfaction and confidence which the "Canada Life Company" enjoys.

Copies of Mr. Wright's Report may be had at the Head Office, or at any of the Agencies throughout the Dominion.

Persons who may be assured in the Companies whose condition is unsatisfactory, desiring to join the "Canada Life," will be dealt with upon such terms as are reasonable and fair.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Agent in Peterboro, Manager.
GEO. A. COX.

October 14, 1869. 41

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverence combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colton)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal,
37 Sole Agents for Canada

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; it stops the grive, cures to core, and cash in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.

—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have no hair may have it restored. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using Nerve's Heaven Hair Gloss, cheapest, cleanest, best. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE

In the Township of Otonabee,

BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 by 36, all under; an Open Shed 20 by 30, with hay loft; a Stable 20 by 24, with loft that holds 2 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 12 x 24; a Cow House 24 x 24, and several other good out houses, all under. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.

There is 160 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KEILLEHER,
On the premises.

Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

PERUVIAN SYRUP
FOR DYSPEPSIA DEBILITY DROWSY HUMORS
AN IRON TONIC
NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All "Peruvian Syrup" (so-called) bearing the name of Jacob Townsend, are base counterfeits, and have been for years. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française.

MADAME CHARLIER a l'honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.

Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.

Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.

$1.00 PAR MOIS.

Madame Charlier a aussi organisée chez elle, une classe supérieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.

$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at His New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 22, 1869. 39

A MYSTERY

AT

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairly streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As entranced I there was listening
To the melting, merry music on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no sun or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature shitted,
Quickly soon his eyes uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for some messenger of news?'
But no other word he muttered,
And no other sentence uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none like

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boots and Shoes!'

'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down demurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his sanity I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use!'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll save your cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them,
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me thus to purchase

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1869 44

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro,' for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Newcoo,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869. 8-tf

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Linaments to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues ascribed to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one equal. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Steamer "Ogemah,"

TILL further notice, will leave Bridgenorth for Bobcaygeon and Lindsay,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 10 o'clock.

Leave Lindsay, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on arrival of train from Port Hope at 9 a.m.

Stages leave Peterboro at 5.30 a. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

JAS. WALLIS.

October 28, 1869. 39-tf

Cobourg and Peterboro STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

1869. 1869.

STEAMER

ENTERPRISE

Until further notice, will leave the Centre MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, for Harwood, at 8 o'clock a. m. Returning, will leave Harwood, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, calling at intermediate ports.

Fare 60c. Return Tickets $1.00

Freight Tariff from or to Cobourg: 1st class 25 cts, 2nd 12 cts, 3rd 7½ cts.

☞ A share of patronage is respectfully solicited, by the Company.

W. WINSLOW,
Captain.

W. BROWNSCOMBE,
Agent, Peterboro.

An Omnibus will leave Peterborough every morning at 7.45, and will meet the boat at the Locks on her return.

Peterborough, October, 1869. 40

School Teacher Wanted

FOR 1870, for School Section No 16, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence 4th of January.

Apply, stating Salary, to

D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNET
SAMUEL HESLIP. } Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1869. 44

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, to

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 29

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

Intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders entrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Brenstown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cameron, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Heavy, of Fergus, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and so now well-known of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh. Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr Bell.

MILLER'S Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HARTRAFT CONCENTRATED COMPS. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's 4-in-1 Concentrated Tonic Pills, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Professors.

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving at the

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!
Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Saxony at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!
☞ Only 2s 3d per yard. Just think of it!
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!
A lot more Ninepenny and Tenpenny Prints offering at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d and 6d.
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINCIES! WINCIES!!
To be had as low as 5d per yard, and as high as 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Canadian Blankets, Brooks' Factory Flannels,
Tickings and Hessians, Canada Tweeds,
Towellings, Hollands,
Shirtings, Canton Flannels,
Horse Blankets, Sashes,
Mufflers, Winter Caps,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW SLYLES!

LADIES' VELVET HATS

Only 1s 10½d each,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINTER CLOAKINGS—Newest Styles,
WINTER MANTLES (from 5s up)
SHAWLS,
UNDER SKIRTS (from 3s 3d up)
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,
New, Pretty and Good at 9d per yard,
Excellent Quality at 7½d per yard,
Beautiful Patterns and Qualities, from 1s to 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WHITE COTTONS.
Good yard wide—really good—at 7½d per yard,
Inferior at 5d per yard,
Middling at 6d per yard,
Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Gloves, Hosiery, Flowers, Feathers,
Tartan Trimmings, Tartan Buttons,
Hair Nets, Ribbons, Corsets, Clouds,
and Fancy Woolen Goods of every description,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Ready-made Clothing!
Ready-made Clothing!
Ready-made Clothing!
To be sold off VERY CHEAP, as stock must be cleared out,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

OVERCOATINGS,
In Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, Naps, Whitneys, &c. &c.
Colors—Blue, Brown, Olive, Black, Oxford, Steel Grey, and the new Fancy Mixtures. A large assortment to be sold by the piece, yard, or made up to order by Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW CLOTHS!
Fine Canada Tweeds, Fine English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures, Broad Cloths,
Venetians, Black Doeskins,
Oxford Mixtures, Common Canada Tweeds,
Window Cords, Melton Coatings,
&c. &c. &c.
offering very low, either by the yard, or made to order by
Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

SUITS MADE UP TO ORDER
For parties furnishing their own Cloth, in Newest Styles. ☞ Fit and Workmanship Warranted.
MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

PAPER COLLARS,
The Grand Army of the Republic,
The Prince Arthur, The Dickens,
The Capitol, The Velocipede,
The Opera,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.
Peterboro, October 28, 1869. 43

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 16, 1869. 37

SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over T. Donnelly's Store, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Bobbins, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to
THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

Land for Sale.

TWO ACRES OF LAND, with a House and Barn on it, about one mile from Ashburnham, on the Keene Road; part of Lot 24, in the 11th concession of Otonabee.

For terms apply to
THOS. CHAMBERS,
Peterboro,
Or Wm. TEDFORD,
Otonabee.
Otonabee, Oct. 26, 1869. '43-3in*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 126 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

LOT 30 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Bailiffer, Peterboro.
Peterboro, Aug. 26, 1869. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE!

IN VERULAM, COUNTY VICTORIA. 200 acres of Land of excellent quality, well watered, with about 40 acres under cultivation, being in the 6th Concession, 27th Lot.

For further particulars apply to
W. LEGH.
Farrier.
Peterboro, May 24, 1869. 21

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. H. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 26, 1869. 32-tf

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.
Verulam, July 27, 1869. 30-3m or tf

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.

HENRY MORGAN.
Ashburnham, Sept. 23, 1869 36

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 16, 1869. 12-tf

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869 31f

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 9th, 1867 19

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.
Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Bingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and am now with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the test fair, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in quieting the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Bolding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Sporadic Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ont'ario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the final page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 13; cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. In the country, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPU

The New Common School Bill.

An Act to amend the Common School Laws of the Province of Ontario.—[Hon. Mr. Cameron.]

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

1. The Office of Local Superintendent of Schools in Townships, Cities, Towns and Villages, is hereby abolished, except as hereinafter provided by this Act.

2. In each County or Union of Counties there shall be one Superintendent of Schools to be called County Superintendent except where there are more than sixty Common Schools in a County or Union of Counties in which case it shall be lawful to appoint an additional County Superintendent for every fifty Common Schools over one hundred, no additional Superintendent.

3. Each City or Town shall be a County for the purposes of this Act, and the Superintendent shall be called the city or town Superintendent, and shall possess all the powers of a County Superintendent in such city or town, except such as relate to investigating and decided on School Trustee election cases; [unto. which now by law devolve on the County Judge.

4. The qualifications of County City and Town Superintendents shall from time to time be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, which shall determine the time and manner of examination of candidates for certificates of qualification, and grant certificates of qualification; and no one not holding such certificate of qualification, shall be eligible to be appointed a Superintendent.

5. Each County Council and each Board of Public School Trustees in a city or town shall appoint from among those holding the necessary certificate of qualification one person to be Superintendent of Common Schools in such County, City or Town and in Counties where there are or shall be more than sixty Common Schools, the County Council may appoint two or more persons, according to the number of schools holding such certificates, to be Superintendents, and prescribe and number the territorial limits of each; Provided nevertheless, that any County, City or Town Superintendent shall be subject to dismissal for misconduct or inefficiency, by the Council or Board appointing him, or by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, who shall have authority to fill up the vacancy thus caused by the appointment of a Superintendent from the list of those legally qualified, until the next ensuing meeting of the Council or Board authorized to appoint such Superintendent; provided, likewise, that no Superintendent dismissed shall be reappointed, without the concurrence of the party who has dismissed him; and provided furthermore that in a County where there are two or more County Superintendents, the Council of such County may from time to time change or remove such Superintendents from one circuit of the County to another.

6. Each Superintendent so appointed shall have the oversight of all Common Schools in the Townships and Villages within the County or Union of Counties, or part of the County or Union of Counties for which he shall be appointed, and shall have all the powers in each Municipality within his jurisdiction, and be subject to all the obligations now conferred or imposed by law upon "Local Superintendents," and which are conferred or imposed by the Act, according to such instructions as may be given to him from time to time by the Chief Superintendent of Education.

7. The remuneration of each city or town Superintendent of Schools shall be determined and provided for by the Board appointing him; the remuneration of County Superintendent shall not be less than five dollars per school per annum, to be paid quarterly by the County Council, who shall also determine and provide for the allowance for travelling expenses; provided also that it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to direct the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue of a sum not exceeding five dollars per school per annum to each County Superintendent.

8. The County Superintendent shall have authority to decide upon the adequacy and suitableness of school accommodation in conformity with regulations which shall be prepared according to law; and should any School Corporation not provide satisfactory accommodations within six months after they have been notified by the County Superintendent of the inadequacy or unsuitableness of the School accommodation, provided such School Corporation shall not be entitled to share in the Legislative School Grant; Provided always, that in every such case there shall be right of appeal from the decision of the County Superintendent to the Chief Superintendent of Education.

9. Each County and City Council shall appoint a County or City Board of Examiners, for the examination and licensing of Teachers, consisting of the County Superintendent or Superintendents, and two other competent persons whose qualifications shall from time to time be prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction; provided always, that no such County or City Board of Examiners shall exceed the number of five, three of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

10. The minimum salary of a first class male teacher shall not be less than at the rate of Three hundred dollars per annum, and of a second class male teacher not less than at the rate of Two hundred and fifty dollars per annum and of a third class male teacher not less than at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum. The minimum salary of a first-class female teacher shall not be less than at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum, of a second class female teacher not less than at the rate of one hundred and sixty dollars per annum, and of a third class female teacher not less than at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum; provided also, that all after the word 'salaries' in the eighth clause of the twenty-seventh section of the Consolidated School Act, 22 Vic, chap 64, is hereby repealed.

11. No School section shall be entitled to aid from the appropriation annually voted by the Legislature for special aid to Poor Schools, unless an amount has been levied and collected by taxation within such section, which amount when added to the equal apportionment from the Common School Grant, shall be equal to a rate of five mills or half a cent on the dollar of the assessed value of taxable property, and applied in payment of the Teachers' salary. And every school section in which the minimum salary of the teacher, provided by this Act, would exceed an amount equal to a rate of five mills or a half a cent on the dollar of the assessed value of taxable property in such section in any year, shall be entitled to additional aid from special Legislative Grant, to the extent required to complete the said minimum salary.

12. The Municipal Council of any Township, shall have authority to establish a Township Board of Common School Trustees, as now provided by law, at the request of the majority of the school sections of such Township, expressed at the annual school meeting or at a special school meeting of such sections.

13. No school section shall be formed or re-organized, altered or enlarged, which shall contain less than [illegible] nor more than between the ages of [illegible] years, unless the area of such section shall contain more than four square miles; Provided likewise, that if the Councillors of a Township Council shall refuse or neglect to form the whole of the Township or union of Townships under their jurisdiction into school sections (except such parts as are included in union school sections) the members so refusing or neglecting shall each be fined not less than five or more than twenty dollars for each offence, on the complaint of any ratepayer, before a magistrate and the amount of such fine or fines shall be added to the School Fund for the Common School purposes of the Township or union of Townships.

14. The majority of the Trustees, or any three ratepayers of a School Section, shall have the right of appeal or complaint to their County Council against any by-law or resolution which has been passed or may be passed by their Township Council for the formation or alteration of their School Section; and it may and shall be lawful for such County Council to appoint a Committee of not more than five or less than three competent persons (one of whom shall be a County Superintendent, and a majority of whom shall form a quorum) to investigate the matter of such appeal or complaint, and confirm or disallow the by-law or resolution complained of; and on the representation and petition of the majority of the Trustees or rate-payers of two or more School Sections in a Township present at special meetings called for that purpose, the County Council shall have authority to appoint a Committee of not less than five competent persons, (of whom a County Superintendent shall be one, and a majority of whom shall form a quorum) to revise and alter the boundaries of the School Sections of such Township, as far as such committee shall judge expedient; no such committee shall be competent to act on either of the Committees mentioned in this clause of this Act, who was a member of the Township Council that passed the By-law or resolution complained of; and provided also, that the alterations made in the boundaries of any School Section, by such committee, shall not take effect before the end of the year during which they shall be made, and of which alterations due notice shall be given by the Superintendent to the Clerk of the Township, and to the Trustees of the School Sections concerned.

15. On the selection of land as provided by law for a school site, for the erection of a school house and necessary buildings, or for enlarging school premises, if the owner of such land shall refuse to sell the same, or shall demand therefor a price deemed unreasonable by the Trustees, the proprietor of such land and the Trustees shall each forthwith select an arbitrator; and the arbitrators thus chosen, and the County Superintendent, or any two of them, shall appraise the damages to the owner of such land, and upon the tender of payment of the amount of such damages to the owner by the School Trustees, the land shall be taken, and used for the purpose aforesaid.

16. On the formation or alteration of a Union School Section or Division, under the authority of the fifth section of the School Law Amendment Act of eighteen hundred and sixty, it shall be the duty of the County Superintendent concerned, forthwith to transmit a copy of the resolution, by which the formation or alteration was made to the Clerk of the Municipality affected by such resolution; provided also that it shall be competent for any County Superintendent to call a meeting of the parties authorized to form and alter Union School Sections, and it shall be lawful for the Trustees of any Union School Section to fix and determine what portion of the amount to be raised in any such section for the purposes thereof, shall be levied and raised in the part or parts of such section in the different municipalities out of which the union is formed, notwithstanding any law requiring rates to be levied equally on all real and personal property.

17. Should such Clerks neglect or refuse to prepare and furnish the map of the School Divisions of his Municipality, as required by the forty-ninth section of the Consolidated School Act; he shall render himself liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars, to be recovered before a magistrate for the school purposes of the municipality, at the instance of any ratepayer thereof.

18. All the Common Schools shall be Free Schools; and the Trustees of School Sections, or Township Councils, and the Municipal Councils of cities, towns and villages, shall, in the manner now provided by law, levy and collect a rate upon all the taxable property of the School Division or Municipality, to defray the expenses of such Schools, as determined by the trustees thereof.

19. Every child, from the age of seven to twelve years, inclusive, shall have the right to attend some school for six months in each year; and any parent or guardian who does not provide that each child under his care shall attend some school, as thus of right declared, shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided by this Act; provided always, that the absolute right of selecting either a public or private school, for the attendance of any child, shall be with the parent or guardian of such child.

20. It shall be competent for the Police Magistrate of any city or town, and for any Magistrate in any village, or township, or town, where there is no Police Magistrate, to investigate and decide upon any complaint made by the Trustees or any person authorized by them, against any parent or guardian for the violation of the foregoing clause of the Act, and to impose a fine not exceeding dollars, and imprisonment until paid, for the first wilful offence, and double that penalty for each subsequent offence, which fine and penalty shall be enforced as provided in the hundred and fortieth section of the Consolidated School Act; provided always, that it shall be the duty of such Magistrate to ascertain, so far as may be, the circumstances of any party complained of, and whether such alleged violation has been wilful, or has been caused by extreme poverty, or too great a distance from any school, or the child is being otherwise adequately, and in either of the latter cases the magistrate shall not award punishment but shall report the circumstances to the Trustees of the division in which the offence has occurred.

21. If a parent or guardian refuses or neglects to procure the requisite text-book or text-books for his child, the Trustees shall authorize the purchase of the same, and add the amount, together with fifty per cent to defray expenses, to the school rates of such parent or guardian, unless the Trustees shall judge it expedient to exempt such parent or guardian from the payment of such rate on the ground of indigence, as authorized by the thirteenth clause of the twenty-seventh section of the Consolidated School Act, 22 Vic. chap. 64.

22. The Trustees of any School Section or Municipality shall have the same authority [illegible] provided aforesaid.

23. The report of the School Trustees required by law to be laid before the general annual meeting, shall include a summary of their proceedings and state of the school during the year, together with a detailed statement of receipts and expenditure, signed by either or both of the Trustees and Auditors of the section, and in case of difference of opinion between the Auditors on any matter in the accounts, it shall be referred to and decided by the County Superintendent.

24. Should the Secretary of a Trustee Corporation neglect or refuse at any time to give notice of a School Trustee meeting, it shall be lawful for any Trustee to do so, by giving notice of such meeting to his colleagues.

25. All moneys collected in any School Section by the Trustee Corporation shall be paid into the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer thereof; and should the Trustees refuse or neglect to take proper security from such Secretary-Treasurer, they shall be held to be personally responsible for such moneys; and the provisions of the one hundred and thirty-seventh section of the Consolidated School Act, shall apply to them.

26. Any chairman of a School meeting, who may be selected School Trustee at such meeting, shall make the declaration of office now required of Trustees by law in presence of the Secretary of such meeting.

27. Should the majority of the School Trustees, or the majority of a Public School meeting, neglect or refuse, in a case of difference in regard to a school site, to appoint an arbitrator, as provided in the thirtieth section of the Consolidated School Act, it shall be competent for the County Superintendent, with the Arbitrator appointed, to meet and determine the matter, and the County Superintendent shall have a second or casting vote in case they should not agree.

28. In matters of difference between Trustees and Teachers authorized and required by the 84th, 85th, and 86th and 87th sections of the Consolidated School Act, 22 Vic., chap. 64, and the ninth section of the Grammar School Improvement Act of 1865, 29th Vic., chap. 23, to be by Arbitration, shall hereafter be brought and decided in the Division Court by the Judge of the County Court in each County, and the said clauses of the said Acts are hereby repealed; Provided always, that the decision of any County Judge in such cases may be appealed from as provided in the hundred and eighth and following clauses of the said Consolidated Common School Act.

30. Any Division Court Judge, receiving any intimation of appeal from his decision, under the authority of the one hundred and eighth, and five following sections of the Consolidated School Act, shall thereupon certify under his hand to the Chief Superintendent of Education, the statement of claim and other proceedings in the case, together with the evidence and his own judgment thereon, and all objections made thereto.

31. The summer vacations of all the Public Schools shall be from the 15th of July to the 15th of August, inclusive.

32. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as far as they shall affect this Act, but not to any greater extent, are hereby repealed.

A preacher not long since, discovering in the boys in New Hampshire State Reform School, upon the fact that the good were respected while the bad were shunned, attempted to illustrate by saying:—"Now, boys, when I walk on the street I speak to some and not to others; what now makes the difference?" supposing of course, they would say, "because some are good and some bad;" but he was much astonished to hear one little fellow sing out, "because some are rich and some are poor."

At Ledbury, England, while the rector, Mr Jackson, was delivering his sermon on a recent Sunday a young woman walked up the aisle, and halting directly in front of him, held up a child and loudly said: "It is Mr Jackson's." Mr. J. it is stated, was somewhat "agitated," and the law will agitate him still more.

The women of Turkey are beginning to take an interest in politics, and to read a *Revolution* of their own. The fact is, that the traditional notion that these women are mere slaves, who dare not say that their souls are their own, is one of many popular delusions.

A dairyman was awakened by a wag in the night with the announcement that his best cow was choking. He forthwith jumped up to save the life of Brummie, to find he found a turnip sticking in the mouth of the pump.

To compensate him for the loss of his kind father's society, the British Government allows King Thedore's son $6,000 per year.

There are now in this country about seven hundred champion billiard players, and not one single champion wood-chopper.

Brigham Young charges ten dollars for divorcing a couple and all he says is, pointing to the women: "Now, you just cut."

Freedom of speech is now allowed in France, if the Frenchman don't say any thing!

An altar in a New York Church, just completed, cost sixty thousand dollars.

THE SARSAPARILLA REGIONS OF YUCATAN.—The Mayas are a race of people who date back from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of its peculiarities which Stephens and Catherwood, the great explorers, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla roots. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the gold hunters furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of these who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these hunting Indians, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA lately called at Rome in an instance of the assistance of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large committees of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be an instrument duly distributed as the verdict in favor of the Great Canadian Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of A NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 16, 1869. 37

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods

GIVEN AND TAKEN AWAY

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12½c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 13, 1869. 41-6in

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43-3in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR

CANADIAN BLANKETS,

(both Grey and White)

Just received and for sale at very low prices, by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 26, 1869. 45

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Hall, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Kanoe, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the system, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoosen Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoosen Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never supposed to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a part of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and in only one instance do I see, I have only to say try the Shoshoosen Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

HENRY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEBB, J. P. Co.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoosen Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WEBB, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Cantler, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glow and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a party sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle,

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has this remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. When adapted to subdue forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for those.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As it is same in fact, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is never injurious nor painful. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is sustained by the many testimonials we receive of the most decisive character, of obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Those formerly persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by using the AGUE CURE daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy action.

For Sick Headache and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dainty appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DUNBAR BARNES & Co.,

Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 2s 3d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials.
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 10d up to 7s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 2 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HESSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
ANGORAS FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HORROCKS'S WHITE COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORSTED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 6s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c.
One case LADIES' VELVET and CACTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 30, 1869. 39

[This cut represents Mr. G. A. Colby's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, the most *perfect and economical motor* used in use. We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "La Bel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 15th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed.] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us therefor. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Sickle's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,

August 12, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 20, 1869. 16-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kinnear's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 17

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'.

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st.

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W.

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HENDRIE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Hunt and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Chesten's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1868.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., E
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869.

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Harold's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 20 1866.

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Bookman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro.

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c.

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Bonus, opposite the Post Office, Water St. east, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861.

GEORGE READ,
REGISTER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Nesbitt's Office,—Sherbrooke Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'.

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough.

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro' Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent.

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1869. No. 47.

J. B. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1865.

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hesbern's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1868.

JOHN COONEY.
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869.

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868.

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865.

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868.

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Haslitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868.

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street.

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 CROSBY STREET, No. 120 BROADWAY, Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868.

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 29 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞Fare $1.25 per Day.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868.

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 10, 1869.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.26 p.m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p.m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p.m.
Millbrook ..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 2.20 p.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a.m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p.m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a.m.
Millbrook ..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 7.15 p.m.
Millbrook ..... 8.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 9.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.20 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $80. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. RIVES, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 10, 1868.

Poetry.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC SONG.

Let other tongues, in other lands,
Long vaunt their claims to glory,
And chant, in triumph of the past,
Content to live in story;
Though bursting as torrents hills,
No ivy crested towers,
What part can match thy glorious youth,
Fair Canada of ours?

We love these fireside scenes bliss,
Where Britain's memories cluster,
That quicken through our veins;
From Egbert down to Victor,
Proud Saxon's fame, old Erin's name,
And haughty Albion's powers,
Exhibit their matchless lustre on
This Canada of ours!

Long may our country flourish, then,
A goodly land and free!
Where Ceit and Saxon, hand and hand,
Hold sway from sea to sea.
Strong hearts shall guard our cherished home,
When darkest danger lowers,
And with our life-blood we'll defend
This Canada of ours.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART THIRD.

CHAPTER VI.

CLOTILDE'S LOVE.

'Come, Roland,' said she, 'I abuse your good-nature. You may go and see your horses; and, after all, that cigar—oh! it is not disagreeable, but it goes to my brain, it intoxicates me. Go, my friend, I give you twenty minutes, not another one. You understand?'

Amazed at this show of affection, the young heroes pressed his wife's hand to his lips and went out.

As soon as he had gone, Gendrax rose. Trying to appear calm, but in vain, for his voice trembled with anger, he expressed his distaste for the scene which had just transpired.

'Oh!' said Clotilde, 'do not heed your Olympian brows; it is not worth while, I assure you. As for this scene, I will explain it in you in a word, a word that has burned upon my lips a great while; but better late than never.'

She sat erect upon the sofa, looked him in the face, and accenting her words with sombre energy.

'I do not desire your attentions,' said she. 'Do you understand?'

Gendrax stood for a moment motionless then as if struck by a pistol-shot, turned abruptly and staggered. By a superhuman effort of the will, he regained his self-possession, took a few steps and returned toward Clotilde, who, still reclining on the sofa, but with rigid form and head erect, followed his movements with a pitiless eye.

'An insult,' said he coldly, 'is not an explanation. What has happened? Why do you no longer like me?'

'Why?' she replied with the same harsh and violent tone. 'Because I never liked you. Because no woman will ever love you. Because, with all your science, you have neither heart nor soul, nor mind, nor any thing which could make of a woman's love a generous dream, an enthusiasm, a poem, a religion! No, God be thanked! I never loved you. I only loved in you the shadow of your friend—of your friend, whom in younger days I did love. And what I tell you now has been in my heart from the first hour of our acquaintance.—And yet, you believed that you had conquered me, that you had fascinated me, that you were my lord and master. Poor man! you see how much I fear you. Enough. I will say no more. I think you understand me now; and whether you understand or not, is no great matter. The only matter now is, to end all this. Let us have done! Leave me, and release my sight of you forever, for I simply loathe you.'

She reclined again upon the sofa.

Gendrax departed. On the way to the nearest railway station, he stopped from time to time and raised his hand to his forehead; he seemed to feel the earth trembling beneath his feet. It was eleven o'clock when he reached his house. He entered his laboratory and flung himself into a chair; then after a moment, as if quiet was insupportable, he rose and walked with slow and regular steps about the large apartment. The beating of his temples resounded in his ears like a tocsin. All the sounds of chaos filled his brain. In this brutal awakening, this irremediable fall from the heights to which his pride had mounted, he sought confusedly for some stay. He found none. His science, his books, his glory, even his noble poverty seemed hateful to him. Without himself there was no aid, no consolation, no hope—a void! He would have wept, but in his withered soul no spring was left from which a tear could flow. He walked on and on, like a spectre, till the first blush of dawn; till daylight, whitening the windows, made his night-scene more poignantly and more hopelessly real; till the time approached when he must commence life again with this shame on his forehead and this wound within his heart; he could not endure it.—The thought of madness passed through his brain. He hurriedly opened a closet in the wall, seized a vial filled with brown liquid, and emptied it at a draught. Then he recommenced his walk with mournful gravity, and his steps grew heavier and more slow. All at once he stopped, threw up his arms convulsively, and fell upon the floor. At the sound of his fall, some people of the house came in. They carried him to bed, and a physician was sent for. After two hours of delirious stupor, he awoke; and had strength enough to dictate the despatch to Raoul.

Raoul arrived in the evening of the same day, and went at once to the house of Gendrax. He ascended the staircase without meeting a soul. The chamber of the servant was a sort of cloistered cell; a little lamp feebly illuminated it.

An old woman was reading in a corner. Gendrax was lying upon a small iron bedstead against the whitewashed wall. His black hair was thrown backward, exposing his broad forehead of an ivory paleness. A cadaverous shadow hung about his mouth and lit up his eagle eyes as he perceived Raoul. He painfully extended his hand.

'Ah!' said he with a deep voice, 'I am very glad to have seen you again.'

'Good God!' cried Raoul, 'what has happened? How long have you been ill? Gendrax mentioned to the old woman who watched him; she left the chamber. He replied with his finger to the empty vial standing near the lamp. Raoul hastily looked at it, and his features painfully contracted. He drew near the bed and looked fixedly at Gendrax.

'Clotilde?' said he.

'Yes,' said Gendrax.

And after a pause he added:

'The last weakness of my life, and the last!'

'Ah! unhappy man!' cried Raoul; 'but if you have held out so long there may be hope; option is not always fatal. Where is the doctor? What does he say?'

'I am the doctor. He says the nervous system is destroyed, and the case is hopeless. I am now but matter in process of transformation.'

'But you may be deceived?' cried Raoul distractedly. 'Let me call in some one; who do you wish?'

'No one, it is quite useless, don't worry me; sit down.'

Monsieur de Chalys fell into a chair at the bedside.

'Do you suffer much, my friend?' said he.

'Very much. I made a mistake—the dose was too large; but I was mad.'

After a moment a gleam of irony flickered about the thin lips of Gendrax.

'And you,' said he with a hoarse voice, 'you came at noon they say?'

'My friend,' said Raoul, 'I beg of you—'

There was a long silence, during which no sound was heard save the hissing respiration of the sick man and the ticking of a watch upon the table. Gendrax's eyes were fixed persistently upon those of Raoul, and seemed to express a painful disquiet.

'Do you desire any thing, Louis?, said Raoul, stooping over him.

'Why don't you weep?'

'My friend! I am in a frightful dream. I am terrified.'

'He does not weep!' murmured Gendrax. After another pause he raised his voice and asked:

'What time is it?'

'Nearly midnight.'

'What day?'

'Thursday.'

Give me your hand quick!'

Raoul rose quickly and took his hand.

'Louis,' said he, 'have you nothing to say to me? Is there nothing to trouble you Are you quite master of your thoughts at this terrible moment? Are you sure? Are you certian what you are—whither you are going?'

Where I am going—"

A frightful smile parted the lips of Gendrax; he half rose on his bed, quickly took his hand from Raoul's, and pointing to the ground with a gesture of savage energy, answered:

'There!'

His hand remained hanging by the bed side, his eyes glared in their orbits, and his lifeless head fell back upon the pillow. Raoul, after a moment of silent contemplation, covered his face with his hands, and the tears trickled between his convulsed fingers. Gendrax could not see them now.

Two days after the funeral of Gendrax took place in the church of saint Sulpice with a mingling of pomp and austerity that recalled both the deserved fame and the honorable poverty of the young savant.

As Raoul entered the church, he perceived in one corner a woman dressed in black, whose youth and elegance struck him, he felt a shudder in his veins. It was indeed Clotilde. Moved by that taste for violet and dramatic emotions common to women of her kind, or perhaps by a secret feeling of remorse and pity, she had sought to witness this spectacle. She was audibly sobbing beneath her veil. Her tears were sincere, but she wept more for herself than for the victim. Her destiny seemed to be tinted by the lugubrious light and the lurid flames which filled the church. She was terrified at the vision of her future. She recalled with emotion the happy scenes of her childhood, the forests and the fields of Ferias, the peace she had left behind her there. But among these recollections was one that suddenly rose up before her and clung to her with strange persistence. It was the vision of crazy Feray, stretched upon the pavement of the courtyard of Ferias, shaking at her the blood-stained gown given her had long about him, and with mute gesture, like one of the tragic prophetesses of Macbeth, holding out before her a vague menace of royalty and woe.

On the morning of the third day, Monsieur de Chalys seated himself in a rail-carriage, and took the road to Ferias.

VII.

THE SWAN.

It was not without hesitation that the Count de Chalys decided to return to Ferias. His short stay in Paris and the events that had marked it seemed to have broken the charms which the pure and delicate hand of Sibylle had been weaving about him for the last few months. He had, as it were, awakened from his dream, and he now saw in it such foolish childishness, that he wondered it had so long beguiled him. The gloomy disposition of mind was heightened during his journey.

Contact with actual life, with its sorrows and its sins, had plunged his heart anew into all the discouragement and irony of skepticism. The brutal and tearless death of Gendrax had thrust him back into materialism. The scrupulous and hesitating love of Sibylle strangely pained.—When he arrived toward evening at the parsonage, the Abbe Renaud, to whom he had written the day before to announce his return, informed him that he was expected by the family of Ferias at dinner. He retained the carriage that brought him from the station, and was driven to the chateau. The affectionate and almost fatherly welcome he met with could not overcome the painful chill at the fall of his heart. His countenance and accent betrayed it; but the sad event that had called him to Paris and the badges of mourning he wore were a sufficient explanation for the marquis and marchioness: Sibylle was more clear sighted. There had been in her first glance, when she extended her hand to Monsieur de Chalys, an expression of confidence certainty, which surprised and embarrassed him. In his excessively delicate and sensitive nature, tact and presentiment bordered on divination. She observed him closely during dinner while the mute confidences of society. She noticed that he left the ball, contrary to his usual habit, at the hour of prayer, as if to avoid being pressed. But during the remainder of the evening she fulfilled the part of mistress of the house with her usual calmness, though she was very pale. She spoke somewhat at the piano, prepared the tea, and trifled apparently drawings at the end of the table, under the shadow of her blonde ringlets, while exchanging with Monsieur de Chalys polite indifferent and trivial words.

It was half-past ten o'clock when she withdrew. As he was leaving the chateau, he stopped upon the platform of the steps as if struck by the spectacle that lay before his eyes. The night though cold, was beautiful and clear. A slender silver crescent was gliding through the deep vault of heaven, and descending behind the dark tree-tops, it still shed a feeble light upon the enclosure of the courtyard, and a little beyond its pale rays feebly shimmered on the hothouse-roofs, upon the waters of the little lake, and the snowy plumage of a sleeping swan. It was like an enchanted scene of peace and silence.

Raoul gazed upon it for an instant, and drew a heavy sigh. A rustling sound made him turn, and he saw Mademoiselle de Ferias standing beside him.

'You are sad, monsieur,' said she, with that deep, sonorous accent which made her voice so seductive.

'Why should I not be, mademoiselle?' he replied. 'I have received a cruel blow.'

'Doubtless; but there is something more is there not?' Be true!'

He cast down his eyes, hesitated, then said, raising his head:

'I would like to talk with you, Mademoiselle Sibylle.'

'Now?'

'Now.'

She seemed to hesitate, then suddenly answered:

'Wait for me?'

She entered the vestibule, and returned a moment after. She had thrown over her shoulders a short white mantle edged with blue, with a hood which fell over her forehead. She took Raoul's arm; they silently descended the steps and passed silently through the courtyard in the direction of the park. As they entered the sombre avenue that lay before the courtyard-gate, streaked here and there with bands of silvery light, Raoul raised his voice, and speaking with bitterness hardly disguised,

'Mademoiselle,' he said, 'I have just passed through one of those stern hours which recall a man to reality and duty. I beg you then to reveal to me the secret of your thought. I beg you to tell me if the honor of obtaining your hand will be denied me so long as I shall not have received from on high that grace which I am wanting in, and in which I fear I shall be always wanting. In this case, I avow to you I will not wait before abandoning a hopeless attachment, until I shall have lost what little courage and dignity I still have left?'

Sibylle had stopped abruptly.

'I felt it!' she murmured in a low voice.

Without seeming to hear her, Raoul continued with the same bitterness:

'Yes, henceforward I will renounce an attempt which I look upon as useless, as foolish. The time for illusions has gone. Your belief never will be mine. So long as I shall live, doubt will be mingled with my very being and fill my veins. That is the simple truth.'

'I beg pardon, monsieur,' said Mademoiselle de Ferias in a voice scarcely distinct, 'but this language is an unexpected after what you told me so few days ago, on this very place, that before replying I need to collect my thoughts.'

Raoul bowed. She walked beside him for some time in silence. They reached, at the extremity of the avenue, the bright starlight of a clearing. Sibylle, as if astonished, raised her face toward the firmament glistening with stars, and in this movement her countenance, disengaged from the shadow of the hood, seemed to Raoul lighted by a strange transparent paleness.

'You are suffering?' he asked, quickly drawing near her.

She smiled.

'A little,' said she.

And raising her finger to heaven, she said:

'I have fallen from such a height!

All at once she seemed to totter. He sprang to support her; she waved him back with tranquil grace.

'Only give me your arm,' said she.

They entered an adjoining path.

'Then in my answer,' said she after a pause. 'I shall be faithful to my word.—I shall never be the wife of a man who does not believe, who does not pray, who has no other God than matter, no other hope than annihilation. I should be useful if I should accept such a union, since, as I could find no happiness in it, I could bring none to it. We must then separate, but I beseech you, let us not separate with words of anger and bitterness. Let the remembrance of this last hour be sweet to both of us. I ask it above all for me. I shall have only two romances in my life. I beg you, do not make its last page bitter. I assure you I am not without courage, and in spite of the sorrow I feel, I am quite capable of enjoying the charm of the moment which remains to me, even though it should be the last of my life, as it is the last of my happiness.'

He answered only by a gentle pressure of his arm.

For some moments they walked along in silence.

'Talk to me, my friend,' she continued; 'talk to me as you used to, as if we were to be together to-morrow and always.'

'I cannot, Sibylle!'

'Tell me that, notwithstanding all, my remembrance will be dear to you.'

'Yes, very dear.'

'Then will be regret to me. I shall never see again a summer sky, or a calm night, without thinking of you, without blessing you!'

'Blessing me?' said Raoul bitterly.

'Yes, blessing you! You have brought to my life some painful hours, it is true, but I owe to you also the noblest emotions, the deepest joys, that can fetch the heart of a woman and of a Christian. What a happy evening was that which preceded your sad departure! What a moment was that when I felt your heart opening and God descending into it! What you said on that evening went so just, so noble, so worthy of you! I have often thought of it since, and feel I need my confidence strengthened on my faith—doubt I do not comprehend. The name of God is written for me so visibly upon every blade of grass, upon every leaf, upon every star—in the very depths of the unfathomable, of light and of the fragrance, I hear His voice so clearly, that my heart bounds just as day after day and my lips breathe out. But what you said struck me. How I would have loved to talk often with you upon those lofty subjects! I did not dare. I am more a woman than you think, too much perhaps. I dreaded lest I might please you less, lest I might lose in your eyes a little of the charm that had touched you, lest I might seem a pedant and a preacher. Can I not now, in this last hour at least, give way to that weakness of my heart without fearing to appear to you, when you shall think of me in the future, under a less pleasing and attractive form. Do not fear?'

During this strange dialogue, they had continued to advance into the interior of the forest, sometimes traversing the thick shade of the forest-trees, and sometimes the bright starlight of the clearings.—Raoul perceived that this walk was not directed by chance, but that Sibylle was leading him with careful choice to each one of the spots she had best loved. She seemed to have recovered all her strength.—She walked without fatigue, with the elegant, supple, and gliding gait, which was her habitual carriage. Nevertheless, he looked at her at intervals with anxiety, astonished that he did not perceive in her language any trace of her natural vivacity and impetuous dignity. Her voice was wonderfully calm and sweet. Raoul felt that this frail creature possessed a principle of will and energy superior to the violent passions by which he was himself agitated, and which recognized its mastery and were stilled. His mind was inexpressibly disturbed; he allowed himself to be guided without determination, without force, almost without thought, as if in a dream, by the hand of the child.

'Do you remember your words, my friend?' she exhibited. 'There are beings,' said you, 'there are hearts, that it is possible, that it seems monstrous to give up to annihilation.' That seems so true, so dazzlingly true. Since our bodies, when death claims them, only change in form, since matter is immortal, since our most fragile and most wretched part must live eternally, how is it possible to conceive that our noblest thoughts, our noblest sentiments, our devotion, our charity, our faith, our heavenly raptures, our loves, our sufferings, our tears, that all this must perish with us and leave no trace, find no future, no refuge, no justice? So all, will survive except what is pure, all will be eternal except the good and the noble, except all that redeems our lives, all that adorns this earth, all that pleases heaven. Oh! no! there is—you have said it—there is a pure source whence our souls descend and whether they ascend, like the angels in Jacob's vision. I love this image. It is sweet to surround death with these smiling fancies—above all, when one has lost those dearly loved. You lost your mother in early youth, did you not, my friend?'

'Yes, quite young.'

Sibylle ceased speaking. She had stopped upon a level clearing before which extended a view of terraced hills and deep ravines winding a sinuous course towards the sun At the bottom of the marshy valleys and creeping up the hillsides floated transparent ocean vapors which the people of country poetically call 'Dames Blanches.' Pierced by the starry rays, they shed over the dim outlines of the wild landscape an aerial vagueness and a pale serenity that hardly seemed terrestrial. Mademoiselle de Ferias, resting on Raoul's arm, gazed for a long time upon this spectacle with deep attention. All at once she seemed to be roused from her abstraction and resumed her walk.

'Let us go,' said she.

They now entered a part of the forest where the shade was deepest. Sibylle was walking with a quick step; they descended a steep path and suddenly found themselves upon the level of a narrow clearing. The dark profile of a high and steep rock, like the fragment of a broken wall, rose before them. Raoul trembled. He recognized the Fairy's Rock, the little fountain which received its trickling waters, and the wild valley through which flowed the brook of Ferias, whose distant windings were marked by a line of mist. Some broken rays of starlight piercing through the shade gently sparkled in the water of the basin, and the heavy drops, splashing one by one upon its surface, made a clear, and sound that seemed to add to the silence of this solitude.

Sibylle looked upon all these objects with a lingering gaze.

'It is here,' said she at last in a low voice, 'that I wished do bid you farewell, Raoul. You will forgive this weakness, will you not? I am such a child with all my rescue. When I saw you there for the first time—do you recollect it?—it was in spring-time, and under a cloudy sun; now it is autumn and it is night!'

She pronounced these words with a sort of bewilderment and stopped abruptly, then turned away, sprang to the rock, and burying her face among the vines and the wet mosses which covered its sides, sobbed bitterly.

Raoul motionless and as if entranced, gazed on the graceful phantom who was weeping in the shade, and seemed now more than ever the melancholy genius of the solitary place; then he advanced slowly, and standing erect at a few steps from the young girl.

'Sibylle!' said he with a low and trembling voice. 'Ah! how cruel is the part you are acting toward me and toward yourself? What a crime are you committing in the name of your God and of your virtue! We love one another as never two

Blame creatures have loved before! You are weeping, and my heart is breaking.—Weigh, then, nothing forbids our union, happiness is within our grasp, and you repel it, You could not leave it! Why? You thinky (incomprehensible) unhappy child!'

'Raoul!' said she, recovering at once the wild energy of her accents, 'I reject that happiness because it would be a lie, because one should never be truly united, because I wish to be loved as I love, and because nothing can endure which has not its foundation there!' And she pointed toward the sky.

'Ah! I know,' she continued with more gentleness, 'I know that you suffer and I would on my knees beg pardon for the pain I give you, but you see I too am suffering bitterly, less than you, I believe, for I have a hope of finding you again. Yes, a firm hope, Raoul, a certain hope!—Adieu!'

Raoul let fall his head into the hand she extended to him, and she hastily quitted him.

After she had gone a short distance, he saw her stop and lean against one of the trees beside the path.

'I cannot see!' he heard he murmur.

He hastened to her.

'Take my arm. Fear nothing for me; not a word more, not a prayer. You must go home, and cannot go alone.'

He felt her trembling under her mantle, which was damp with the dews of night.

She did not speak, but leaned heavily upon his arm, and painfully climbed the winding path behind the rock. Little by little she seemed to grow stronger. She her head drooped listlessly, and she carelessly abandoned herself to the arm that was guiding her.

After a walk of a quarter of an hour, Raoul stopped.

This seemed to rouse her from her stupor. She cast a timid and astonished look about her. 'I deserve!' said she, 'I am recognize nothing—I see nothing—I cannot tell where I am! This mist conceals everything. Are you sure you are in the right path?'

'Up to this moment I thought so,' replied Raoul, 'but now I grow I am doubtful. I can see nothing at a few steps distance.'

In fact, as it often happens toward midnight in this climate and at this season, the vapor from the surrounding marshes had suddenly risen. At first they wound like flakes of frost around the branches and twigs, and soon occupied the whole interior of the forest. They gave to the underbrush of the more open parts of the forest fantastic forms, and in the thick shadow of the heavy timber formed a wall of impenetrable darkness.

Mademoiselle de Ferias seemed to recover all her self possession under the impression of real life. She questioned Raoul as to the direction he had taken, hesitated and reflected, and then kept on resolutely in the same path. After a few steps, she fancied she was going still further astray, and thought it better to return to the Fairy's Rock, hoping to find her way more easily with this point of departure. They endeavored to retrace their steps, and ended by losing themselves altogether. Their minds were under the influence of that strange bewilderment we feel when no longer able to rely upon our natural guides. From some vague reminiscence Sibylle discovered that they had passed the limits of the park, and had entered the forest beyond it, whose last trees crowned the summit of a lofty cliff, two leagues distant from the chateau.

The walked on with feverish resolution, having determined to keep straight forward in the path they were following. At every few steps they came upon the trunk of a fallen tree, or became entangled in low brambles. They mounted and descended steep declivities, and sometimes crossed wide, marshy ravines where their feet sank under the muddy moss. At intervals they stopped for a brief consultation. Exclamations of discouragement, syllables of pain, now and then escaped from Sibylle's lips.

'My God! how can I punished! What will they think? Dear hearts that love me so, and whom I had forgotten! how anxious must they be!'

She sat down a moment shivering, for her strength was exhausted, then rose again.

'Come!' she said, and went bravely on.

Raoul was in despair, and gloomily silent. He assisted Sibylle with constantly energy, and cared for her with the watchfulness and tenderness of a mother. Once, in spite of her resistance, he lifted her like a child and carried her in his arms across a quagmire, into which he sank up to his knees.

They had now been wandering for two long hours, lost in the forest, the fog, and the night. At last, as they emerged from a deep valley, a high wooded hill, like an amphitheatre, showed its dim outline before them. From the peculiar formation of the landscape, both became aware that their wild walk had brought them to the most distant limit of the forest upon the back of the cliff.

Although still at a great distance from the chateau, the proximity of the sombre avenues them a well-known road, Reanimated by this discovery, Sibylle gayly and with rapid steps clambered up the steep declivity, but as she reached its summit and quitted the dark shade of the forest, her strength failed her and she sank fainting upon Raoul's breast. He gently called her name.

She made no answer. While he supported her with all the strength he had left, he gazed wildly about him with bewildered eyes. All at once his countenance brightened; on the summit of the cliff not far off, he discerned a sort of shed, whose few and dilapidated thatched roof he recognized at once; a light glimmered

'Where are we?' she asked wildly.

'With your friend Jacques Feray,' said Raoul with a quivering glance. 'Have no fear! Be quiet! I will send to the chateau in a few minutes, an team as the fog shall have cleared away. Lie down and try to sleep. I will watch over you.'

'Yes,' she said, 'I am very weak.'

And catching the eager and loving eyes of Jacques Feray.

'Good evening, Jacques,' she said feebly. 'Then turning towards the fire she added:

'How cold I am! how good the fire is!'

Her eyes closed, her head sank heavily upon the bolstered pillow, and she fell asleep.

Raoul motioned to Jacques to make no noise.

Jacques, mistaking his gestures for an order to leave the hut, went out on tip-toe and laid down upon the turf at a distance from the shed. Soon, in a sweet and melodious voice, he began one of the plaintive songs he used to sing on board ship when he was a sailor, and had often requested beside the cradle of his little girl. Seated on a stone by Sibylle's side, and stooping over her Raoul listened with emotion to the monotonous song, made inexpressibly tender by the place and hour. From time to time he cast an uneasy glance upon the cliff through the open door. He was glad to see the mist grow thinner. By the firelight he wrote hastily a few lines upon one of the pages of his pocket-book, informing Monsieur de Ferine of the events of the night, and cautiously explaining Sibylle's condition; then left the hut and gave the note to Jacques Feray, charging him to take it to the chateau as quickly as possible. Jacques set off at once in his usual rapid and crazy run.

Raoul again entered the hut. His deep garments made him shiver. He sat down upon a stool, Jacques Feray's single article of furniture. Sibylle still slept profoundly. Her countenance, illumined from time to time by the bright blaze, and gracefully set off by the folds of her white mantle, seemed to smile, but showed deep traces of the emotions and fatigues of this cruel night. A dark circle surrounded her closed eyes, her sunny paleness was now and then overspread by flushes of bright color, and her hands, crossed upon her bosom, rose and fell with her quick breathing.

(To be Continued.)

NORTH WEST.

Advices from the West are very discouraging. Mr. McDougall is in a rather unpleasant fix.

The half-breeds and whites are determined to give the new Governor as much annoyance as possible. They have refused to admit him into the Territory, and he has taken up his abode on American soil, where he awaits the further action of the Government. The rebels demand the following guarantees:—

1. The right to elect their own Legislature.

2. That the Legislature shall have power to pass an act, of a local nature, by a two third vote, over the vote of the Executive.

3. No law of a local nature to be binding until sanctioned by the Legislature.

4. A new Homestead and pre-emption law.

5. An Indian policy calculated to insure good will and quiet in the territory.

6. All the Executive, Legislative, Civil, and Military expenses, for a given number of years, to be paid out of the Dominion Treasury.

7. An appropriation to be extended in the internal improvements in the Territory.

The affair will most likely result in bloodshed before it is ended.

The rebels say they will not permit governor McDougall to pass the River. A writer in the *Globe* say the Scotch-half breeds are not taking any part in the insurrection. It is hoped that when a meeting takes place the rebels will be easily satisfied.

HORRIBLE DISASTER IN A SILVER MINE.—A Mexico special says:—The most horrible catastrophe that has occurred during the last half century in any silver mine in the world, happened within the old mine of Jesus Maria, near the City of Guanajuato, on the 9th October. While the laborers were seated in one of the broader chambers, eating their noon-day meal, they were startled by a sudden rumbling sound above them caused by the giving way of an immense portion of shelving rock, which formed the roof of the chamber. With them were their wives and children, who had brought them their meals, and were waiting to return with their pails and baskets. Scarcely a second intervened between the instant when the alarming sound was heard from above, and the crash upon the chamber floor below, followed by a cloud of dust and mingled cries of a thousand voices. Twenty five thousand tons of rock, in a body, had buried in an instant, upwards of one hundred miners, their wives, sisters and children. By counting the whole number who entered the mine in the morning, and missing women who had carried meals to relatives and friends, it was ascertained who had been buried in that terrible monument.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that true deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or inventions. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius to these response, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be incurabilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer" consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of it is great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since, Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our frontiers therefore well fortified.

Do not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to life climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Druggist Dealer for 25cts per bottle

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

GENT'S Fashionable FALL and WINTER CAPS,

—IN—

Cloth, Whitney, German Mink, and Persian Lamb,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterborough, November 24, 1869. 47

TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat at "Blythe Mills," (Carnegie's,) on Monday, 15th of November. Agent—W. McBAIN.

ALSO,

GRISTING carefully done on favorable terms.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, November 16, 1869. 46-3in

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectionerie, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.* BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECIVED.*—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TUROOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Managing Agent.
Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. 44-3m

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon 47

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 10, Otonabee. Apply to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
WILLIAM STEWART,
Trustees.

Otonabee, November 24, 1869. 47

Estate of the late W. Knox.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late William Knox, of Otonabee, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will please communicate with Isaac Armstrong and Richard Short, Jr., Executors, Otonabee, or DEARSTOUNE, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Solicitors, Peterboro'.

November 24, 1869. 47-3in

IMPOUNDED!

ON the 21st instant, Four Young Cattle—two red and two white. Three of them are Steers and one a heifer. They are all two years old. One of the steers has no horns.

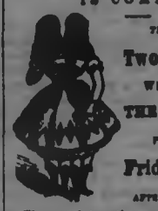
If not claimed they will be sold according to law.

WM. DAVIDSON.

Smith, 5th con., November 24, 1869. 47

THE WORLD'S WONDER

IS COMING!



THE WONDERFUL

Two-headed Girl

Will be exhibited at

THE MUSIC HALL,

PETERBOROUGH,

Friday, Nov. 26,

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The most interesting, remarkable and extraordinary person ever seen on earth! two heads, one body, four arms and four legs; talks, sings, and eats with both heads. Walks on either two or four feet.

Hours of exhibition, from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9 o'clock, p.m.

Admission 25 cents; Children under 10 years of age 15 cents.

D. K. PRESCOTT, Manager.
OSCAR SHAFFER, Agent.

November 24, 1869.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE

I AM instructed by Mr. CHRISTOPHER LEARY, to sell at his residence, Kirkpatrick's Hill, near the residence of Mr. John Gilmour, half a mile from Peterboro',

On Thursday, 2nd of December, 1869.

THE FOLLOWING

FARM STOCK, &c.,

comprising as follows:—

1 pair of heavy bay Horses, 7 and 8 years old, good sets as, fit for lumbering; 1 pair of heavy brown Mares, aged, fit for lumbering or farming purposes; 1 bay Horse, 8 years old, heavy, with good action; 1 brown Horse, 10 years old, heavy; 1 black Mare, 8 years old; 1 light blood Mare, 8 years old, with *Lot* to Kennet; 1 light driving Mare, chestnut, 7 years old, good action; 1 light blood Mare, 10 years old, Brown Dana; 1 bay Colt 2 rising 3 years, got by Kennett; 1 brown Colt 1 rising 2 years, thorough-bred, got by Kennett; 1 bay Colt 1 rising 2 years, got by Kennett; 1 brown roaring Colt, thorough-bred, got by Kennett.

1 yoke of Heavy Oxen 8 years old, 2 good Cows with calf, 2 Heifers with calf, 1 yearling Heifer coming 2.

1 pair of nodging Bob-sleighs, nearly new, steel shod; 1 pair light Bob sleighs, steel shod; 1 single horse Sleigh, 1 Wagon, 1 Cart and Harness, 4 sets of new-leg Sleighs, 2 Carriages, 1 light pleasure sleigh, steel shod, 1 Cutter, steel shod, nearly new, 4 sets Double Harness, 1 set Single Harness, 2 Fanning Mills, 1 under mains, 6 Ploughs, 4 sets 4 hillstraps, 4 Hook-Tokes.

A quantity of Chairs, Tables, Side-Boards, Bedsteads, Sofas, Rocking Chairs, Cupboards, Washing Stands, a quantity of Crockery, 2 Cooking Stoves and Pipes, Box Stoves, 2 Shoey Parlor Stoves and Pipes.

2 dozen Axes, 2 Cross cut Saws, Shanty Cooking Utensils, 25 pairs of Blankets, and a lot of other articles.

TERMS:—All sums under $10, Cash; over that amount, twelve months credit, by approved joint notes, without interest. Seven per cent allowed for cash.

Sale to commence at TEN o'clock precisely.

☞ Refreshments will be served from twelve to one o'clock.

A. McNEIL,
Auctioneer.

Nov. 24, 1869. 47

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1869. 18-tf

GEORGE STEPHEN & Co.

HAVE received Kenyon's Brick Tubes, Millwright's Gauges and Chisels and Hand Saws; Beals Brothers' Chisels and Gauges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' Use; 2nd cut Mill Saw Files; Sprocess and Pyramid Pattern COFFEE STUFF; Beardsley's and James' White Leads; Genuine Carvelings for Every Office; Sage Blasting and Sporting Powder; canisters Sporting Powder Mouthpiece Traps; Apple Parers; Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Chopping and Bread Axes; Cross Cut Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 8th, 1869. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

French Class—Mrs. Charlier
Impounded—W. Davidson
St. Andrew's Day—Festival
Canada Life Assurance Company
Fall and Winter Caps—Green & Roche
Card—Dr. Loyd
School Teacher Wanted—No 10, Otonabee
Estate of the late W. Knox—Dearstoune, Fairbairn & Cassels
The World's Wonder—Two-headed Girl
Extensive Credit Sale—A. McNeil
Railway Meeting—T. Coughlan

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1869.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

It will be seen from a communication in another column that South Monaghan has decided to cast her lot with Durham. A meeting was held at Centreville last Saturday, at which about forty to fifty persons were present. The people of Peterborough knew nothing of the hour but what they received by telegraph from Mr. Carnegie, and in some way there was a mistake made.

A deputation from the town went down on Saturday, but on their arrival found the meeting had been over some hours, it being called at one instead of seven o'clock, as telegraphed. The meeting was carried by the friends of attachment to Port Hope, but as only about 32 voted for the connection and 16 voted in favor of connection with Peterboro, it cannot be called the voice of the township, and we have every reason to believe that if another meeting be called and Peterboro heard, the vote will be very different. This, we trust, will be done immediately.

Here are a few nuts to crack in the mean time.

South Monaghan is equalised for 1869 at $16 per acre.

Otonabee, just as good a township, at $9.

North Monaghan is equalised at only $10 per acre.

South is equalised at $7 per acre.

It will therefore be seen that South Monaghan pays, and will continue to pay, if attached to Durham, Twice as high a rate per acre yearly as Otonabee does, or is likely to do, and one and three-fifth times as much as North Monaghan does, although both these townships are as good for farming purposes as South Monaghan. In other words, suppose the rate to be 4 mills on $, South Monaghan will have to pay 6 cents and 4 mills per acre, while valued as Otonabee or North Monaghan it would only be 3 cents and 6 mills, or 4 cents per acre.

Suppose, even that a County rate in Peterboro should be 6 mills on the dollar, Otonabee then pays 5 cents and 4 mills per acre, and North Monaghan 6 cents on the dollar; and then suppose the County rate in South Monaghan should be 4 mills on the dollar, South Monaghan would pay 6 cents and 4 mills per acre, or FOUR mills per acre more than North Monaghan does, and one cent acre more than Otonabee does, although we have allowed nine mills of a higher rate for Peterboro County.

This would cause the Township of South Monaghan to pay $103,35 a year more than she would do if equalised with Otonabee, and about $100 more than if equalised with NORTH Monaghan. This sum would pay more than South Monaghan's share of the expenses of public building which P. Hope offers to erect, as soon as Port Hope shall be declared the County Town.

There is another view of this case for South Monaghan, and that is, her lands will be continually equalised by comparing with lands along the front Front. Lands that would sell for nearly twice as much, as land in Monaghan. And her value per acre, will be always, high while if connected with Peterboro, her lands would be equalised with Otonabee, Smith and N. Monaghan, and would in consequence be always lower than at present. The higher the value per acre, the higher the proportionate rate, and vice-versa, the lower the value per acre, the lower the County rate.

South Monaghan attached to Durham, will always have Darlington, Bowmanville Clarke and Newcastle interests to contend against; these will be adverse to Port Hope. And as a consequence adverse to South Monaghan, when a trial of strength comes.

Port Hope, too, as Mr. Garnett candidly remarked, *will expect interest* for the money expended in county property. That interest is just as heavy a burden as the whole cost of the buildings, for unless the capital be paid the interest will remain forever a charge against the townships.

Port Hope, too, must sell debentures, amounting to $60,000, to realize perhaps $40,000 in cash; the interest must be paid on the $60,000. *It will, therefore,* be seen that for the money actually used the counties must pay forever a sum equal to 10 per cent, while they could borrow themselves at 6 to 7 per cent, and all this over at the offer of Port Hope, the townships must pay *their share of; and still the capital will remain unpaid,* for this is no, as long as interest has to be paid.

The people of North Monaghan are inclined towards a union with South Monaghan if they become part of the same county. This would give them a Reeve and Deputy Reeve in the County Council and thus secure them a status in the Council equal to any township in the county; and more than this, the bridge across the Otonabee would, we believe, be built to the great advantage of the greater part of that township.

These are only a few reasons in favor of connection with us, which we trust our readers will consider carefully and then act. Everything is in favor of connection with Peterboro. Every way it is viewed, connection with Durham will prove to be injurious to South Monaghan.

We hope that the Slaves will still continue meeting and let Peterboro in peace.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Until this week very little has been done in the Ontario Legislature. Two School Bills have merely been read, but there has been no discussion on them.

A Bill has been introduced, providing for drainage of public lands.

Mr. Boyd has introduced a Bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors, apprentices, servants, or to those known to get drunk. But none of these has become law yet.

On Tuesday the government suffered an ignominious defeat—41 to 31. This was on the Nova Scotia subsidy. To save themselves from shame, the ministry, after opposing the whole resolutions of Mr. Blake, turned round and voted for them. Mr. Blake made a telling speech against the part taken by John Sandfield at Ottawa, and against the part taken in opposing an expression of Ontario on the violation of the act of confederation.

John S. holds tenaciously to office still, and will only yield when there is no hope.

The opposition is gaining strength and courage. Another election will give them a power and status that will [illegible] time to [illegible]. Another defeat like this will show John Sandfield he stands on a slippery ground. All the cunning and wire-pulling of the entire government was not sufficient to avert the influence of Mr. Blake's eloquence and argument.

THE PETERBOROUGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Grammar School In spection, Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, M. A., visited the Grammar School of this town on Thursday of last week, and examined several classes, and admitted the following pupils as regular Grammar School scholars.

From Mr. Taylor's division, Richard Wright, Herbert Cartier, Gaspire Loch, John Jay, Wm. Geo Yelland, Joseph Benson, William Manning, Hamilton Uin, Walter Mowry, Francis Walton, and Wm. Walsh. From Mr. McFaul's, (the following boys who had not been previously examined) Alfred Davis, John O'Sullivan, J. H. Peak, Edward Peak, and Alex. Graham; and from Miss Hatton's, Maggie Mann, Minnie Perry, Nettie Fry, Mary McWilliams, Ellie Rutherford, Annie Errett, Bessie Rusk and Eva Davis. Total 24.

There are now 181 names of boys and girls on the Grammar School Register for the present year, all having passed the regular entrance examination prescribed by law. It is but justice to the Teachers with whom Mr. Dixon is associated, to state that the Inspector said that these 24 entrants were "unusually well prepared."

It is very satisfactory to those who were instrumental in obtaining the valuable services of the present principal of our grammar school, J. B. Dixon, Esq., M. A., to thus be able to chronicle the steady progress of our Grammar and Common School under his management. It is well known that, before he took charge of the school, *forty* Grammar School pupils on the register, with an average of about 25 pupils, was considered a very favorable attendance.—Only two years have elapsed since Mr. Dixon came to take charge of the school, and now the regularly admitted pupils have increased nearly five-fold, 181 now against 40 two years ago. The pupils who passed the entrance examination last week were considered "unusually well prepared," showing that, not only is the attendance good, but that also there is a reasonable progress on the part of the pupils. The Board have acted very liberally toward the school, and the result is being realised in raising our school to a first place among the grammar schools of Ontario. We trust that at the next visit of Mr. McKenzie even greater things will be realised. Evidently to Mr. Dixon great praise is due.

The citizens of Norwood are now agitating the extension of the proposed Kingston and Madoc Railway to their village. The Kingstonians propose laying the Road to Madoc. The Townships in the neighbourhood are offering bonuses to get it to Marmora. It would then require but 9 or 10 miles of a road to be constructed to bring the iron horse into the village of Norwood. There is to be a meeting soon to consider what can be done in the matter. What is Peterboro doing? Already the Whitby road threatens to cut off some of the northern traffic. Lindsay takes a great deal of the trade that should and would come to Peterboro, if matters were managed as they should be. Let a Road from Kingston be extended to Norwood, and then unless it come to Peterboro also, we may bid adieu to the trade of the East. A year or two past, we might have secured a road to the East and to Cobourg for about $20,000. The opportunity was rejected, through the manoeuvres of a few. Now they find the Town cut off on all sides, no road to the back waters, and nothing being done. Some morning we may find our trade completely cut off by Kingston, Toronto and Lindsay; then perhaps our people will awake to their position.

ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY.

"The day" so faithfully honoured in the past by Scotland's sons throughout the world, is this year to be celebrated in Peterborough, by a sociable entertainment in the Music Hall, on the evening of Tuesday the 30th instant. We are promised a rich treat of Scotch Music, vocal and instrumental, as well as choice readings from Scottish authors; and preparations are being made to provide the company with *refreshments* before parting. Hitherto the gentlemen have had St. Andrew all to themselves.—The coming celebration however, presents the new and excellent feature of admitting the Ladies' to participate in the entertainment. The tickets are very low, and within the means of all. Looking at the Musical and other assistance offered, and the pains and trouble taken to make the whole affair successful, we can't help thinking "Auld Scotia's Sons" will have a thoroughly happy evening together, on St. Andrews night.

THE PEOPLES' JOURNAL.—This is the title of a new paper published in Hamilton, Ontario. It is neatly printed, its editorials chiefly refer to trade and manufacturing interests, and it promises fair to be a good paper, one that can be recommended to the public. It is only $2 a year. The enterprising publishers have our best wishes for their success.

A Woman Lost in the Woods.

A woman was rave about the 21st of Oct., in the neighbourhood of Mr. Jimmy Robb's Grove, near Shanty Bush, wandering about, apparently insane. On being asked by Mr. Robb, who approached her to remain in his house one night, expressing her amazement at his unknown, whence she was going, &c. She said her maiden name was Barbary Ackerman—that her father's name was Paul Ackerman—that she was married twice—that her first husband's name was Wilson—that her second husband's was Robinson—that she is the mother of eight children, two of whom are dead—that her second husband had left her for another woman—that poverty compelled her to give her children to strangers for support—that she came from Carlyle, Pennsylvania, and had been in Michigan, but could not tell how she came to this place—that she was travelling in search of her children. This is all that could be elicited from her, and all she seemed to know. She promised to travelling about all day, and said that she must travel till sunset every day, and would not accept the hospitality of any person, except during the night. She appeared to be about 40 years of age.

On the evening of the 20th ult., she came to Mr. Fowle's lumber shanty, in the woods, and on being told by one of the men that there were no women there, she started off and disappeared in the woods. This being told the settlers in that locality, they concluded that she was lost as none of them had seen her afterwards. Snow had fallen on the 20th, and as it was now nearly a fortnight since, it was regarded as certain that she must have perished in the snow. But one of the settlers, Mr. C. Armstrong, on being told on the 14th inst., by Mr. Orr, the foreman of the shanty, that he had seen her tracks in the snow, was moved by his anxiety to search the woods for her on the 15th, but without success. A heavy snow storm on the 17th prevented a party from going in search. Armstrong went out again on the 18th, taking along his rifle. After travelling some time he came on a deer track which he followed for a shot. Coming near a swamp the dear shadowed its pace, and Armstrong prepared for a shot. Presently he saw a dark object which he took for a bear, within four or five rods of him, in the thicket among the snow. He levelled his rifle, sighted it, and waited for the animal to raise its head, as he wanted to make a sure shot. Directly he heard a woman's cry. He then realized the awful fact that he had nearly taken the life of a human being, and falling on his knees he thanked God that the tragical act had been spared him. He had now found this poor miserable woman, her hands and feet were frozen, but still alive and able to speak, she begged him to take her out of the forest. Armstrong went for assistance and got some of the lumbermen who carried her to the shanty. When Mr. Fowler came in he had her removed to Mr. Fred. Miles' house, where she still remains. Medical assistance is required, and it is to be hoped that something will be done at once by the authorities.

THE CONCERT.—The Concert on Tuesday evening was, to all appearance, a reasonable success. The attendance was not as large as it might and should have been, but it was fully equal to what gatherings for charitable purposes generally are; and as Mr. Hill kindly gave the hall free, and the performers very willingly their time and effort, the other expenses will no doubt also be given in the same charitable way. From the number of encores it was very evident that all the parties were well received.—Mayor Scott, at the opening of the evening's proceedings, paid a well merited tribute to the Ladies who worked up the whole matter, and especially to those who so kindly lent their valuable assistance to the concert. The Readings, by Rev Mr. McDonnell and Messrs. Jas. A. Hall and D. Haggart, were good, and the Ladies, assisted by Mr. Dunsford, sustained the vocal and instrumental parts excellently. We dare not particularize amongst the Ladies lest it might appear invidious. All of them were deservedly encored. Mr. Geo. Dunsford's performance on the harp appeared to attract no small share of the attention of the audience. This is a very pleasant way of lending aid to those ladies who labor to maintain the Protestant Home, and who, no doubt, find it difficult sometimes to provide for all whom they consider requiring their benevolence, and we feel certain that all will be granted them in other ways. The poor and needy and frail demand public sympathy, and the people of Peterboro will be the last to withhold it.

GRAND CONCERT.—Prof. C. V. Waterford announces his intention of giving a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert in the Music Hall on the evening of the 29th inst., Monday next. He will be assisted by Mr. Jas. Weldern, grand Tenorist, from London, England, and also by Mr. M. Lane, the celebrated Ventriloquist; Mr. Rackett, Band Master, Peterboro; Prof. Philp, Port Hope; W. N. Kennedy, Esq., Peterboro, and several Amateurs—Ladies and Gentlemen—from Peterboro, Lindsay and Port Hope. H. D. Sheffield, Esq., has also consented to give his valuable assistance on the violin. Prof. C. V. W. promises the best entertainment of the kind ever given in this town. We therefore hope that he will receive encouragement in the way of a bumper house. A grand Piano, from Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's, Toronto, will be furnished for the evening.

BLAIRTON.—During a visit to this village last week we found the place very quiet.—The company is not taking out any ore this winter, and in consequence, the families that were engaged on the work are, just now, rather cast down. They do not appear to have anticipated a stoppage of labor so soon, and of course are not too well prepared for it. The company very generously allows all who remain to occupy their houses rent free, and without taxes. The school is also free, and firewood can be obtained at a very low rate—almost for nothing—so that they need not suffer much, if careful. Prospects are that operations will commence about March or before that time, if a settlement can be effected with the trustees of the estate of the late contractor, of which there appears every probability. The stoppage of the works is not, we learn, through insolvency of the company, but owing to litigation that may soon be settled. A good many have gone away from the village—some to the shanties, and others to other parts to look for employment.

CURE FOR PILES. Dr J. Briggs' Pile Remedy is offered to the sufferers of this distressing disease, with a confidence warranted by its success for their relief. Sold by Druggists.

PHARISEISM.

Under the garb of religion, the darkest spots and blackest records in the annals of the world have been committed. Persecution, hatred, and death have too often walked grim phantoms through the blessed Word of the pure and holy Jesus. Themselves even surrounded with the cobwebs of "gravity bless, gravity bless," from the mouths of cunning hypocrites, who in the Temple of the Omniscient often stood and said,—We "thank thee, O God," we "are not all other men," not even as this publican. A Nero could burn Rome, in order to a pretext to destroy the followers of the Crucified Redeemer. Smithfield fires were lighted under the pretext of doing God service. The Word of Truth intimates: "Then the time will come when men shall revile, persecute, and say all manner of evil against his servants,—falsely, for My sake," says the Prince of Peace. Men may not wonder, then, or be cast down, when these things occur. If any man suffer as a christian, let him not be ashamed, but let him glorify God on this behalf. The most solemn agreements, the warmest bonds of friendship, and the dearest ties of relationship have been sacrificed at the shrine of an assumed (immoral) christianity, that the Divine Master never acknowledged. *Professed* friends of christianity have, ere now, joined hands with the real enemies of christianity to belie, persecute and destroy those who love the truth.

Morality and christianity, though not one, nor yet always most in one, very often suffer the *worst fate*—persecution. The Stiborg words were lately uttered on the streets by a wolf in sheep's clothing:—"I cannot punish the scoundrel as I would wish to. If I could, I would"—forgetting that "vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord."

The Journalist, too, has made commerce cease with Satan and the world, and hesitates not to sacrifice truth at the shrine of popularity, and to stab his neighbor with a moral dagger thrice sharpened by hatred, a secret guilt reproved, and oiled with venom from the fang of the serpent.

Such Journalists would suppose the TRUTH, that error might be allowed to stalk abroad at noon-day. They love darkness rather than light. Moral censure, before whom the Spanish Inquisition in all its enormity would sink into littleness. If they had but the power they have the will. They would damn the Sabbath School Teacher, against whom, by their own admission, "the finger of scorn cannot be pointed." They would destroy a member of our orthodox church. They would basely (because under the garb of morality) *decline* their opponent, because, morally, he stands the head and shoulders above the vile trademere. The moral assassin would be a murderer, but for the strong arm of the law, and the absence of manly courage. And all in the cause of *morality.* Alas! alas!

There are some Journalists who require and India rubber cover thrown over them, to hide their moral deformity. And these too often try to blacken others. Now and then a Journalist may be found, who can, *conduct* as nothing else. He may have treed the sacred pulpit, but it was not large enough to contain him; he may have sat down with conscientious Christians unknown to them; he may have prayed loudly in the prayer meeting, and exhorted at the revival meeting, but, only too soon, was to be detected and forced to betake himself to Journalism. Can then a clean thing come out of an unclean? And yet too often these are the bi-moral cesspipes, with broad phylacteries; whited sepulchres; inwardly ravening wolves; having men's persons in admiration because of *advantage.* These Journalists publish falsehoods against their contemporaries, and then seek to do them private injury. They are loudest in their abuse, the first to slander, and the last to whine when deservedly punished. The honest Journalist rebukes vice, does not cower before wickedness, never allies himself with the ungodly, spurns the wages of sin, and believing inebriety to be temporary madness, passes by it. The moralist may write; but sin is in the world. Hypocritical Journalists will put on the garb of Saints. And, it is to be feared, will continue to traduce their neighbours, but still we will not petition for legislation, for their suppression, for then they might return to the house whence they came, and take to themselves other spirits more wicked than the first.—

No! no! no! demand the last mite, but we will pray that the spirit of Truth may open their blind eyes; and that a Paul may be sent to reason with them of righteousness *temperance* and judgment to come; and bring to their remembrance the 9th commandment. Here it is,—"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour."

The dwelling house of Robert Morrison, Esq., of Dummer, was consumed by fire on Monday the 8th instant. The fire we learn was caused by a defect in the brick work of the chimney. Mr. Morrison had just erected the building at a cost of about $1,500. The carpenters were through with their portion of the work, and the plastering was almost finished, when the fire occurred, through the chimneys at the chimney taking fire. Mr. M. saved nothing but the beds, and a little clothing. A carpenter's chest of tools worth $100, belonging to Mr. J. McNicol was also consumed. There was a trifling insurance of $700 on the building, and $100 on the contents. The loss to Morrison is still great. The neighbours gathered next day or so, and erected a neat cedar log house for him. We learn that Mr. M. was very ill at the time of the fire, with affection of the lungs, from which he is still suffering.

A TOM HARRIS GEM.—From a notice in another column, it will be seen that one of nature's wonders, is to be exhibited on Friday in the Music Hall. The girl is said to be 17 years of age, and in perfect strength. She has two heads, and two sets of arms, which blend into one body. She talks, sings, eats and drinks, with both mouths. She has also four feet, and walks on all or on two as she wills. Boston papers speak of her as a marvel of nature indeed. All should see her.

A NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH AT NORWOOD.—The Roman Catholics of Asphodel and South Dummer, are erecting a very handsome Stone Church in the Village of Norwood. It will be a very commodious building, the design very tasty, and the workmanship promises to be equal to anything in this county. It will not be entirely finished this winter. The cost will be not much less than $6,000.

CONSUMPTIVES, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, 22nd November, 1869.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—His Worship the Mayor in the chair, and Messrs. English, Tate, Stevenson, Doherty, Kennedy, Rutherford, Hudson, Gibson and O'Beirne.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Clerk read a circular signed by three Reeves to the Reeve of Peterboro, inviting co-operation in a petition to the Legislature, asking for the re-establishment of the Improvement fund and the placement in the different municipalities of the amount, secured therefrom since suspended. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition from Roderick Maloney to the Council, stating that he had been fined in the police court on three separate occasions to the amount of $21, explaining his desperation for the offences with which he was charged, and promising amendment in future, and praying that said fines be remitted in whole or in part. The petition was received and ordered to be laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That drains and lamps be provided for the reporters of the Peterboro' newspapers.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That this Council hears that the municipality of South Monaghan has, by vote, agreed to separate itself with the County of Durham, for judicial and municipal purposes, and regrets that this Council, from not knowing the time of the meeting in South Monaghan was held, were unable to accord by delegation, as they think they would have been able to offer inducements to the said municipality to connect themselves to the County of Peterboro, and would respectfully suggest that were a deputation from this county accorded an opportunity of fairly stating the advantages likely to accrue to South Monaghan through connection with this county, they would prove an inducement to such connection; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Reeve of the Township.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr Rutherford, that this Council hereby declares its intention of opposing attaching a salary to the office of Mayor, after the present year. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr Toole,—That the Warden of this County be apprised of the action of this Council, in respect of South Monaghan, and that he be requested to unite with us on behalf of the County Council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Kennedy,—That the Mayor, Messrs. Toole, Clanton and Stevenson, be authorized as a delegation, to attend on behalf of the Town of Peterborough, at the projected meeting in South Monaghan, and to make all necessary arrangements in anticipation thereof, with power to add to their number such ratepayers of the Town as they may consider advisable. Carried.

Mr. O'Beirne as chairman of the Finance Committee, read and submitted the following report:

The Finance Committee beg leave to submit to the Council, that there is no necessity just now for the employment of two Constables, and they would therefore recommend that the services of Mr. John Hawdon be dispensed with in the mean time. All of which is respectfully submitted. Signed I. O'Beirne Chairman, James Stevenson, Wm. Toole and Saml. Dickson.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That Mr. O'Beirne be requested to prepare an Act in accordance with the memorial of this Council, and have it forwarded to the Member for this County through the Clerk, together with the usual sessional fee. Carried.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

FIRE MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of Protection Company No. 1, of Peterboro, was held in the Firemen's Hall, on the first Tuesday of the present month. Capt. O'Donnell in the chair. After the usual routine business was gone through with, the Company went into Committee of the Whole for the current year, The Chief Engineer, Mr. S. Poole, in the chair. The following are the officers elected:—

Captain, J. O'Donnell.
1st Lieutenant, J. H. Cobb.
2nd Lieutenant, George Johnston.
Secretary, Maxwell Hall.
Asst. Secretary, Robert Thompson.
Treasurer, Peter Hamilton.
1st Branchman, Charles Robinson.
2nd do George W. Hall.
3rd do George McWilliams.
Axemen, Jas. McFadden and Con. Patterson.
Capt. of Hose, John Gibbs.
Lieutenant of Hose, John Marshall.
Engineer, Andrew McFarlane.

Messrs. Edwin Poole and Charles Stapleton were recommended to the Council as Chief and Assistant Engineers.

Y. M. C. A.—We have been requested to state that the regular weekly meeting of the above Society will be held on Monday evening, 29th inst., (not on Wednesday, as decided at last meeting) at which a full attendance is requested.

LITERARY CLUB.—This evening the following subject will be discussed:—"Would it be advantageous to have the rate of interest limited?" by the following gentlemen:

Affirmative—Messrs J. Burnham, J. A. Hall, Kidd and McFaul.

Negative—Messrs. Donnellmore, Taylor and O. O'Beirne.

Readers for the evening—Messrs. Knapp and McFaul.

Debate commences at 8 o'clock. Members only admitted.

WELL DESERVED HONORS.—We are very much pleased to notice that Mr. John Crerar, student in the law office of Mr. R. W. Adams, of this city, carried off the third year's scholarship in his examination before the Law Society on Tuesday last, Mr. C's success in the various examinations which he has undergone affords an example for those pursuing similar callings which they would do well to imitate. It has been our pleasure to be acquainted with Mr. Crerar for a considerable length of time, and we can bear testimony to his high intellectual abilities, and to the excellence of his character generally. We predict for him a brilliant career in the profession which he will one day adorn.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

The many friends of Mr. Crerar in Peterboro, will be much pleased to learn of his success. He has won a prize three years in succession.

THE WEATHER.—Winter has fairly set in. Sleighing has been good for the past week. It has overtaken some of the farmers unprepared; as some a' them have a quantity of turnips

"SPORTING NEWS."

(Under the "Heading" of the title text.)

Mr. Hutchinson's[?] owner having taken up [illegible] challenge for $200, to run over [illegible] Cobourg Course,[?] a match has been made and $150 each forfeit, the same just up. Match to take place on [illegible] 18th inst., three courses, [illegible] Purse open to advertisement in [illegible] Examiner. Horses to be named [illegible] p.m. This race was never held in Canada then is expected. It will then be easy time Mr. Grant knows his five valuable chances in the *Gaberty Gold Mining Co.*

"ANOTHER MATCH."

"Mr. Henderson has matched, 'Garry Owen' against Turner's 'Pride of Port Hope,' mile heats, best two in three; over above course, for $100. To take place on Monday next, the 15th of November, at one o'clock.

"ANOTHER MATCH."

"Mr. Browning, of Cobourg, has matched his mare 'Maggie' for $200 against the winner of the above. Match to take place on Thursday, the 18th, after the 'Raven' vs. 'Fatherngay' match."

"It will thus be seen" on the 19th inst., that a "better days sport was never held in Canada than is expected" on the 15th inst.

The race of "Garry Owen," or, "Pride of P. H." is also to take place on Monday 15th, the 15th of November.

Mr. Downing's mare "Maggie is also to run on Thursday, the 18th, at the same time and place. Sportsmen should hold themselves in readiness for the 15th and 18th instant. There will be rare sport on that day—so says the ne plus of "Spinning Gentlemen," in the issue of the 15th inst.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

A Public Meeting of the ratepayers of South Monaghan was held on Saturday, the 20th inst. in the Council Chamber, at Centreville. The meeting was organized about 3.30, p. m., by appointing the Reeve, Mr. John Kerr, Chairman, and Mr J. A. Turnbull, Secretary.

The Chairman briefly explained that the object for which the meeting was called was to give an opportunity to the ratepayers to express their opinion on the Bill about to be brought before Parliament, for the separation of Durham from Northumberland, and to attach South Monaghan to Durham.

Mr. Williams, M. P. P., of Port Hope, then read the bill as published in the *British Canadian*. He said, being absent from home for some time, he would leave it to the deputation to state what Port Hope proposed to do in the matter.

Mr. Carnegie, addressing the meeting, said he was there not to advocate a union with Peterboro'; he was there simply to hear the wishes of the people of South Monaghan, and to use his best endeavor to carry out their wish in the matter, whatever that may be.

Mr. Dallas, one of the deputation from Port Hope, made a very flattering speech in favor of South Monaghan uniting with Durham. He said Port Hope was prepared on being declared the County Town, to provide the necessary county buildings.

Mr. Cleghorn, another of the deputation spoke to the same effect.

Mr. Garnet, also one of the deputation, said it was well to have the matter fully understood and said that it was expected Port Hope would receive interest for the amount expended on the erection of the proposed county buildings. The other members of the deputation reminded him that the Bill provides:—That Port Hope should, on being declared the County Town of Durham, provide the necessary county buildings for municipal and judicial purposes. He said he was aware that such provisions were embodied in the Bill, but still he maintained that Port Hope expected remuneration to the amount of a fair interest on the sum expended on the proposed county buildings. The deputation were then asked by Port Hope to make some statements.

We are of the opinion that Mr. Garnet made the most plain and candid statement of facts. After these explanations by the Port Hope delegation and some observations about the relative amount of taxes paid in different townships, Mr. Carnegie suggested that a clause should be added to the Bill limiting the time in which the necessary buildings should be erected; also a clause providing that Port Hope cannot withdraw from Durham after becoming united with it.

It was moved and seconded,—That this meeting do now decide in favor of the bill as amended.

It was also moved in amendment by Mr. Waddell, seconded by Mr. Bernard,—That further time be given to consider the matter.

On a show of hands being called for, the Chairman declared the amendment carried.—At this stage of the meeting a dispute arose, whether the amendment was justly carried. It was finally settled to have the yeas and nays taken on the original motion, which was carried about two to one. We submit that this should not be taken as a test vote, there being only between 60 and 70 voters sent, out of about 200.

At the close, a special meeting of the Council was held to sign a petition to the Legislature in accordance with the proposed amendments limiting the time for the erection of suitable buildings to three years. Mr. Carnegie pledged himself to give the Bill as amended his cordial support.

Although no motion was made with a direct view to unite South Monaghan with Peterboro, we are convinced that a large number of the ratepayers are favorable to such a union, and time will increase rather than diminish that feeling.

OBSERVER.

We most gladly give the following from the *Review* a place in our columns, in order that "Fair Play" may see that we desire that he may have it:—

A SLANDER REFUTED.

To the Editor of the Peterborough Review.

I have read this week an article in the *Examiner*, which I shall not characterize, entitled "The Person Abused." A reference to pain article in the pedigree of B. A. induced me to turn to Chambers' Encyclopedia in quest of information on the point. The following is the result of my research:—"Clementi, Muzio, one of the best pianist and composers for the pianoforte, was born at Rome in 1756 or 1757. He came on the Pianoforte when only 12 years of age, owned for him the notice of a Mr. Beckford, an English gentleman travelling in Italy, with whom C. went to England, and in whose family he remained for several years, studying the works of the great composers, and where he also acquired an extensive knowledge of literature. His 'Opus 1' (composed in his 16th year) is considered the model on which the whole modern Pianoforte sonatas have been founded. After travelling on the continent for some time, he returned to England, where he obtained the highest reputation as a teacher. Pecuniary misfortunes induced him in the year 1820 to commence business as a music seller and manufacturer of Pianofortes. He died in London, March 10th, 1832. His compositions, mostly Pianoforte sonatas, are full of pleasant melody, and arranged in masterly style. For students his classical *Introductions to Pianoforte Playing*, and his last work, the *Gradus ad Parnassum*, have been highly recommended. His style of playing was brilliant, and in improvisation he excelled all his predecessors.—[Chambers Encyclopedia, Vol. 3, page 74.

What the above sketch has to do with "organ grinding," as it is usually meant, your readers can easily determine; and hence the base opinion of the author of the piece referred to in the *Examiner*, can easily be deduced.

FAIR PLAY.

The Committee of the Protestant Home present their thanks to Mr. E. C. BELL for his very great kindness in placing his Music Hall, well warmed and lighted, at their disposal, and for his attention to the comfort of the audience at the Concert, given in aid of the funds of that institution, on Tuesday evening, 23rd of Nov.

Spavin, by a dose which Clarkson can put up for you cheap, can be instantly relieved by using Dr. J. Bigg's Pain Killer. Sold by Druggists.

Pimples, Pain, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions and Boils, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Bigg's Nervo-Circulator. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

The following is from the New York *Spectator*, a prominent insurance Journal:—It is quite a compliment to a Canadian institution, that it attracted the favorable notice of the American press:

"The Canada Life Assurance Company has obtained from Elizur Wright a valuation of its policies and annuities to April 30, 1869, by the Carlisle Table at five per cent. He finds the reserve required, to be $468,124,91; taking this into the company's balance sheet, there is a surplus of $121,700 91. The calculation of Mr. Wright has, we understand, been based upon the net premium distinguishing the loading. The result is very satisfactory, and must tend to establish the confidence of the public in the Canada Life, and extend its rapidly increasing business."

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr Wistar is enshrined in the hearts of thousands whom his Balsam of *Wild Cherry* has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

THE DRAINAGE BILL.

The following is a synopsis of Attorney General McDonald's bill:—

1. The Treasurer may advance any sum or sums of money not exceeding $———— to be expended in improvements in the way of drainage, under the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act respecting the Public works of Ontario."

2. The Commissioner of Public Works shall keep a separate account of the sum of money received, paid and expended on account of drainage.

3 As soon as conveniest after completion of any drainage works, the Commissioner shall draw up an instrument in writing, describing the land so drained, the several lots, and proprietors, and the amount expended, and shall transmit such instrument with maps plans, sections, and other documents, to the arbitrator under the aforesaid act.

4 Upon receipt of the instrument, plans, maps, &c., the arbitrators shall inspect said lands, and prepare draft of an award setting forth the proportions of sums expended, payable in respect of the several lots drained, and specifying proportion in which the proprietors of lots shall be annually charged towards future expenses in maintaining drains.

5. Drafts of award shall be printed and distributed to parties concerned, and a copy deposited with the registrar for inspection by any person on payment of ——— cents. Arbitrators to insert advertisement in the Ontario Gazette, and one or more newspapers in the county, notifying all parties desirous of lodging objections to award, to transmit the same to such address as specified, and specifying time and place to hear objections which may be lodged.

6 Arbitrators to attend at special time and place, and to examine into objections, hear evidence, and make such alterations in award as they see fit.

7 Every award when settled with plan annexed to be deposited Commissioner of Public Works, and a duplicate registered in the county or counties where lands are situate. When registered award to be binding and conclusive to all parties.

8. The arbitrators shall at the same time deliver a copy of such final award to the clerk of every municipality in which the lands so drained or improved are situated, to remain deposited in the municipal records forever, and to be open to inspection of any one on payment of ten cents. And the municipal council shall order by by-law the amount to be charged and collected on these lots, shall be added to the next collectors' roll next issued after receipt of the copy of the award, for the purpose of collection.

9 The respective sums specified by the award as the proportions payable on the drained lots, shall be charged on such lots with priority over all encumbrances on such lots, in the following manner,—Each lot shall be charged with a rent charge after the rate of

rent for every $100, and so in proportion for any lesser amount, to be payable for a term of 21 years.

10 Every such rent charge shall be altered by the clerk of the municipality in a separate column of the collector's roll, and be collected in all respects as municipal rates and taxes are collected under the "Assessment Act of 1869," and the amount remitted to the Treasurer of Ontario within one month after the shall have become exigible. The Municipal Council to levy upon the whole rateable property within its jurisdiction a sufficient sum to enable them to pay the amount to the treasurer of Ontario, which shall be payable whether it shall have been recovered from the parties charged with the same or not. The amount due the Treasurer of Ontario to be the first charge on the funds of the municipality, no other sum to be paid until the amount due the government in respect of such rent charge is paid. Any municipal officer paying any sum out of municipal funds while such rent charge is due to the government, is to be guilty of misdemeanor. Any Reeve or Councillor omitting to see foregoing provisions carried out to be personally liable.

11. In case any leasehold land shall be improved by damages, arbitrators shall ascertain amount of increased rent to be paid to owner.

12. Whenever a rent-charge shall have become charged on Crown land, it shall, not be collected by the Municipal Council but shall as it falls due, be paid over by the Commissioner of Crown Lands to the Provincial Treasurer, and the same to paid shall be entered as a separate account.

13. If any difference shall arise between parties interested in any land to be drained or improved, it shall be lawful for the arbitrators, by examination of witnesses on oath, or by any sufficient evidence, to examine into and determine the same, and such determination shall be binding and conclusive upon all parties for the purpose of this Act, but no further.

14. Act to be called "the Ontario Drainage Act," and may be amended or repealed by any Act passed in the present session of the Legislature.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, November 24, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl	$4	50	@ $5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	00	@ 0	00
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	00	@ 0	00
Peas "	0	00	@ 0	00
Barley "	0	45	@ 0	00
Oats "	0	30	@ 0	36
Potatoes "	0	30	@ 0	40
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@ 8	00
Sides ₱ cwt	5	00	@ 5	50
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@ 5	00
Sheepskins	0	00	@ 0	75
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@ 0	30
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@ 8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@ 0	17
Butter	0	17	@ 0	21

Tenders Wanted.—Fall Wheat, 95c to 98c; Spring Wheat, 85c to 95c; Peas, 55c to 58c; Barley, 60c to 65c; Oats, 35c to 36c.

MARRIED

HOGBEN—CHURCH—At the residence of the bride's father, Harwood, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Peddley, Mr. William Hogben, of Peterborough, to Miss Marion C., second daughter of H. E. Church, Esq.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

AT 30th APRIL LAST, the net valuation by Hon Elizur Wesser, of Boston, showed a divisible Profit Surplus of $121,700.

Assets, ... $592,141
Liabilities, ... 396,351

Surplus, ... $121 700

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to cases of sojourners in companies whose conditions or terms are not so lenient. A transfer of Assurances to the Canada Life will, in many cases be an immediate pecuniary saving of expense.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

GEO. A. COX, Agent in Peterboro'.

November, 24, 1869. 47

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is severe, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From Anthrokos, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its accession, and the frequent recurrence to which it is subject. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 349 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

PILES are a very common affection, there being but few persons who are not troubled with them at some period of their life. The disease exists in small tumors in the rectum or about the anus, which are divided into, first, those which are owing to a distended state of the part, and, second, those which present the character of a solid tumor. When the tumors are within the rectum, they are called internal piles; when without and around the anus, external. When they discharge blood they are termed bleeding piles, and when no blood appears, blind piles. *Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy*, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it, do not hesitate to say it is superior to anything they have ever used for this disease. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 349 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

SEVER'S WARNER.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds on the lungs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

A CLERGY MAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the Soul Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years. Never failing when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, by lees, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Newcastle, C. W.*
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Dymond & Walsh, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers,—it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE LEARN. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and he formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal

Sole Agents for Canada

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The North half of No. 4, in the 6th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1869.

THE SARSAPARILLA DISEASE OF UTAHAH.—This singular sect of people are descended from the ancient Asmen of Southern Hesdim, and still speak some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Pentcott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with camels spades, bags of corn, and a bag of water, they pay ready for the finest wheat the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejoicing in this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer' patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

THE CHURCHMAN Convent lately called at Rome to an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large as qualities of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be no impression and uneasiness as the verdict in favor of the Great Blood-purifying Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

CORK DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $168,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,000.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid.

ROBERT McELMAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

E. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

School Teacher Wanted.

APPLICATIONS will be received until the 15th of December next for a School Teacher for S hool Section No. 1, in the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MONAGHAN. Unexceptional references required. Engagement to date from January, 1870. Apply to

GEORGE TULLY,
CHARLES BAYLEY,
or WM. MOIR, Jr.,
Trustees.

North Monaghan, Nov. 11, 1869. 45

School Teacher Wanted

FOR 1870, for School Section No 16, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties at January.

Apply, stating Salary, to

D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNET,
SAMUEL HESLIP.
} Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 3, 1869. 44

NOTICE!

THE undersigned will attend on Saturdays at Mr. KIDD'S Book Store, Peterboro, for the Collection of Taxes for the Township of North Monaghan.

JOHN McINTOSH, Collector.

November 12, 1869. 36

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-partnership hereafter existing between James and John Aitken, is dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by John Aitken, who will pay all liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

JAMES AITKEN.
JOHN AITKEN.

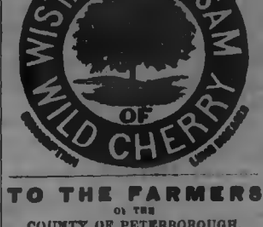
Bobcaygeon, Oct. 25, 1869. 46-4in

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Bredan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869 30-3m or tf



TO THE FARMERS OF THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Peas, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro,' for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Cavanon,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. B. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869. 8-1d

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EXPRESS HAIR GLOSS, cheapest, cleanest, best. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JAMES' KENDRICK LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one EQUAL. Beware of Counterfeits.

A MYSTERY AT WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I shot rustic path was trending,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, faintly streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glittering,
As contented I there was listening
To the sighing, merry breeze on the leaves.
When beneath a tree reposing
Where no sun or sky was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow—sunk on the ground!
Though no other feature shined,
Quickly came his eyes uplifted—
Eyes red lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for some messenger of woe?
But no other word he uttered,
And no other sign was uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none like

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boots and Shoes!'

'That's a strange supposition, surely,'
Said I, looking down decurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will
Pardon,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always ready cash for WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his sanity I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use?'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll note you're ready by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them.
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me then to purchase

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 3, 1869 44

SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over *T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Sewing Machines now in use, at less than prices from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française.

MADAME CHARLIER a honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.

Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.

Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.

$1.00 PAR MOIS.

MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisée chez elle, une classe superieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.

$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: in advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 30

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

Intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders intrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

SAWYER WANTED!

A T a new Saw Mill in the Township of Madoc (Grenier Saw.) Sawyer must understand sharpening Saws, &c., and have good experience. References required.

Apply to Box 80, Brampton, P.O., Ont.

November 17, 1869. 46-3in

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service Terms, $1.00, at time of service.

F. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Oct. 28, 1869. 43

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving at the

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!
Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Saxony at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!
☞ Only 2s 3d per yard. Just think of it!
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!
A lot more Ninepenny and Tenpenny Prints offering at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d and 6d,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINCEYS! WINCEYS!!
To be had as low as 5d per yard, and as high as 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Canadian Blankets, Brooks' Factory Flannels,
Tickings and Hessians, Canada Tweeds,
Towellings, Hollands,
Shirtings, Canton Flannels,
Horse Blankets, Sashes,
Mufflers, Winter Caps,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW STYLES!
LADIES' VELVET HATS
Only 1s 10½d each,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINTER CLOAKINGS—Newest Styles,
WINTER MANTLES (from 5s up)
SHAWLS,
UNDER SKIRTS (from 2s 3d up)
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,
New, Pretty and Good at 9d per yard,
Excellent Quality at 7½d per yard,
Beautiful Patterns and Qualities, from 1s to 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WHITE COTTONS.
Good yard wide—really good—at 7½d per yard,
Inferior at 5d per yard,
Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Gloves, Hosiery, Flowers, Feathers,
Tartan Trimmings, Tartan Buttons,
Hair Nets, Ribbons, Corsets, Clouds,
and Fancy Woolen Goods of every description,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Ready-made Clothing!
Ready-made Clothing!
Ready-made Clothing!
To be sold off VERY CHEAP, as stock must be cleared out,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

OVERCOATINGS,
In Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, Naps, Whitneys, &c. &c.
Colors—Blue, Brown, Olive, Black, Oxford, Steel Grey, and the new Fancy Mixtures. A large assortment to be sold by the piece, yard, or made up to order by Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW CLOTHS!
Fine Canada Tweeds, Fine English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures, Broad Cloths,
Venetians, Black Doeskins,
Oxford Mixtures, Common Canada Tweeds,
Window Cords, Melton Coatings,
&c. &c. &c.
offering very low, either by the yard, or made to order by
Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

SUITS MADE UP TO ORDER
For parties furnishing their own Cloth, in Newest Styles. ☞ Fit and Workmanship Warranted.
MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

PAPER COLLARS,
The Grand Army of the Republic,
The Prince Arthur, The Dickens,
The Capitol, The Velocipede,
The Opera,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

VALUABLE
Steam Stave Factory
COOPERAGE,
LAND and DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and valuable Steam Stave Factory, with Cooperage, attached, known as SLITHE MILLS, with ENGINE and FULL SET OF MACHINERY, of Best Make and Newest Improvement, CAPABLE OF CUTTING from

12 TO 14,000 STAVES PER DAY.

And for the manufacture of FLOUR BARRELS, CHEESE BOXES, &c., &c., with large DRYING SHEDS and ample room for piling.

THE COOPERAGE is a Two Flood Shop with Storehouse attached, and has TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS for firing six Barrels.

There is also a DWELLING HOUSE on the lot.

The Subscriber also offers for sale a

LOT, WITH TWO HOUSES

Built thereon, having Stable, Barn, and other Outhouses also, GOOD WELL, let to tenants for $100 per annum.

All the above will be sold at a bargain, as the proprietor intends leaving the Province in the Spring.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

ROBT. RENFREW.

Peterborough, Nov. 5, 1869. 45-tf

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,

BEING the west half of Lot 19 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 20 in the 8th concession. There is a Log House on 8th farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 x 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 36 x 20, with hay loft; a Stable 26 x 24, with loft that holds 8 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 18 x 24; a Cow House 24 x 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well divided; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the Winter. There is 150 or 175 chance of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For further particulars apply to

DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.

Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 150 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 8, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Methuen, containing 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap. Enquire of Bellamy, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the North, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to O. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 20, 1869. 33-tf

POUND KEEPER'S SALE.

TAKE NOTICE the following property has been impounded, and the lawful charges and damages remains unpaid, namely: One WHITE STEER, with red around the neck, turned in horns, about three years old, unless previously claimed will be sold according to law at the end of three weeks.

JOHN HAGUART, Esqre.,
Pound-keeper.

November 2nd, 1869. 43

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.

HENRY MURGAN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 22, 1869 36

Poetry.

TREAD SOFTLY.

Tread softly by the sacred mound,
Where little Charlie sleeps,
Our darling, o'er whose sweet repose
The drooping willow weeps;
Let every heart be silent now,
Though bitter tears may fall
For one who lived and loved and died—
The precious hope of all.

Tread softly by the narrow bed
Where fragrant roses grow,
And where the weeping willow doth
Its mournful care bestow.

Tread softly by the grave of one
Our hearts had learned to love,
But who the shining angel band
Bore to their home above;
And as we weep o'er Charlie dear,
Fond memory will bring
The hoping prattle of our boy,
The songs he used to sing

Tread softly, etc.

Tread softly, tenderly beside
That little mound of clay,
When dew drops kiss the fragrant flowers,
Or at the close of day;
And over Charlie's silent dust,
Where angel hymns may roam,
Renew our pledge with him to meet
Within our Father's home.

Tread softly for an angel band
Doth guard the precious dust,
And we can safely leave our boy,
Our darling in their trust.

A Correspondent of the *Amherst Gazette* gives the sad particulars of a most distressing affair which occurred at Pugwash, Nova Scotia, on Friday night, Oct. 15, and is one of the most melancholy cases of self-devotion we have ever had to record:—It appears that on Friday night last, Mr. Cornelius Crowley was aroused by the sound of fire somewhere in the building. On jumping from his bed he found the whole body of the house in flames. His first thought was to get help, so he ran at once to the barn to arouse two of his sons who were sleeping there. On his return he found it impossible to get up stairs, where five of the family were sleeping, or to his father's room, where the old man and a little son were sleeping together. But Mrs. Crowley, with her babe in her arms, succeeded in arousing some of those up stairs; her brother and sister threw themselves out of the window, forgetting the three children who were still asleep in another bed. The mother's screams awakened the eldest daughter, and she came to the window and asked what she should do, when her mother urged her to throw herself from the window, but she replied 'No my brother and sister must be saved." She then returned through the heat and smoke and took her sleeping brother, a little younger than here.—If (5 years), in her arms, and carried him to the window, from which he sprang with no injury except a slight scorching of his face and hair. She then returned through the flames, now coming through the floor, and brought a still younger sister (7 years) to the window, and here the dear girl had more than she could do, for her sister in her fright refused to be thrown out, and with the flames coming up around her, she struggled with her until she put her out of the window under the window sill she dropped down herself, a distance of nearly sixteen feet. When she rose from the ground, she said, "I am done, mother, but I have saved my brother and sister from being burnt up." At six in the morning she died—aged eleven years and eight months—a martyr to the love of her brother and sister. I never before saw so much courage and firmness in one so young; and while dressing her bruised and burnt limbs she uttered no complaint. Her sister died in the evening.

Cincinnati is greatly excited over the resolution adopted by the Board of Education henceforth to exclude the Bible and all Biblical studies from the common schools of that city. A strong Protestant feeling has been aroused, and the battle has been carried into the courts to prevent the action of the Board taking effect. This is one phase of the separate school question which is now to the fore in Canada. In the State of Ohio the Roman Catholics, who are in a minority, have lately made proposals for a division of the school fund, but the proposition was so distasteful to the mass of the people of the State that it was not much sooner made than abandoned. A movement was then instituted for the expulsion of the Bible from the schools, and as there is a strong Roman Catholic element in Cincinnati the movement, as we have seen, has been successful in that city. We do not think it has much to commend it; for a liberal rule has always been in force whereby Roman Catholic parents who objected to the reading of King James' version might have the Douay version read to their children and in no case was any comment permitted to be made by the teacher upon the portions read at the opening of each day's studies. An injunction has already been issued restraining the Board from carrying out its resolution pending the legal proceedings instituted, and an agitation has commenced which will probably be attended with interesting and exciting incidents.

San Francisco papers say that the first article of tinware manufactured from tin mined in the United States, has just been completed in that city. It is a case to contain the pioneers' certificate of honorary membership presented to Hon. Wm. H. Seward.

A few days since, one of the United States detectives in New York, received a package containing $8,000 in counterfeit stamps, accompanied by a letter, saying the sender had given up the counterfeit business, and requesting the detective to relinquish their pursuit of him.

An Irishman dropped a letter in the Post Office the other day with the following memorandum on the corner of it, "Please hasten the delay of this."

"I know every rock on the coast," said an Irish pilot. At that moment the ship struck, when he added, 'and that's one of them."

The constant patrons of open bars—the cows.

Isn't it queer that contractors should widen streets?

The ties that connect business men—advertising.

Is getting "tight" the result of "loose habits?"

What is the greatest curiosity in the world? A woman's.

Best thing in the bed of the ocean—the blue mussel.

A great nuisance—bad coal.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the Great Medicinal Compound preserved after for ages is now accessible to the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Stortz, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Major, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Commoco, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Pigeons, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Cantor, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Scalds, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

A sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to No throp & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 30 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Improvement Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a neat, delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, with delightful perfume. It is very simple, and gives freshness and beauty to the hair. *In great universality and demand as a Hair Dressing over Bogle and French Pomades is guaranteed by all not only to their superiority but to their cheapness.* The Restorer and Wholesome are sold in equal use with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 20 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HOMŒOPATHIC CONCENTRATED CURES. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Carter's ANTI-CATHARTIC and TONIC PILLS, SUGAR-COATED. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description. Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 16, 1869. 37

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12½c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

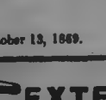
A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 13, 1869. 41-4in



EXTENSIVE SALE

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-3in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro. November 18, 1868. 47

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR

CANADIAN BLANKETS,

(both Grey and White)

Just received and for sale at very low prices, by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Shaw, County P.O. County of Leeds, Ontario, Canada.

Manor, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1868 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, reached to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. P. Wood, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. P. Wood, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures. many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, in which the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poisons is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this noxious and unclean element of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and soon, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, in many cases, a perfect cure, from the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Boils or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sores, Ulcers, Syphilitic Taints.* Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pain, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine Disorders* of the human female and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by this remedy, after a long time has been pronounced incurable by eminent physicians, and subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulcerous Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of poisonous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammations of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Drowsy, Good-for-Nothing, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we do not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills speedily cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continually taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Suppressed Scrofulous, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists*, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distinguished appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

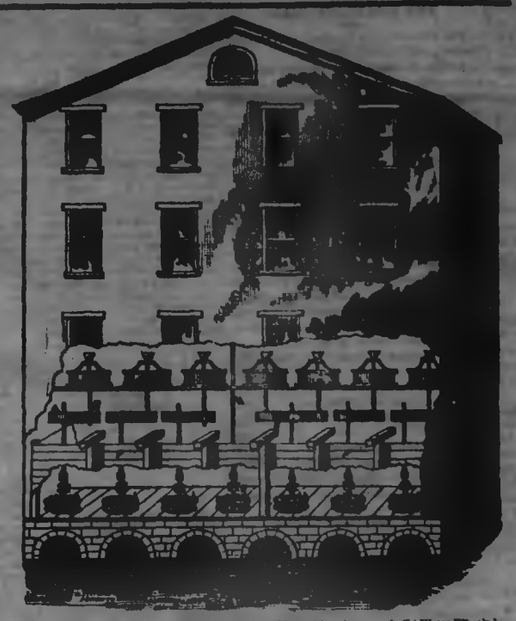
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 2s 3d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials,
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 10d up to 7s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 2 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HERSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
ANGOREAG FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HORROCKS'S WHITE COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 6s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c.
One case LADIES' VELVET and CACTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 30, 1869. 39



[This cut represents Mr. C. A. Colby's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the "genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W Glen, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public as a man worthy of entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearings.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c &c Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines; Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
August 13, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 29, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

Sign of the Golden Anvil

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE.

PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Mortising Saws, Pruning Knives,
HAND-MADE HARROW TEETH,
BROAD AXES,
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Turned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augers,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Gears,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridges,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives,
Needsaws Mink, Fox and Beaver Traps.

LOCKS, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass.

Seal, Lubricating and Olive Oil

CAST and Sleigh Shoe Steel, Iron, Horse Nails, Files, Rasps, Rubbers, Axles, Springs and Bent Stock, Sleigh and Hand Bells.

JOHN HESLOP,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1869. 43-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bank and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

ALL UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.

Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 29-tf

New Method of Washing Clothes Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfect by and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANGTON and THOMAS BYERSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in these Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colleton)
Compiler and Publisher.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer,

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
20-6in 113 Milk street, Boston

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 6, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well stocked up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEATIE,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 10, 1869. 20

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
147 King street East, Rollins Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 14, 1867. 42

DECEMBER

1869

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Bronzed Posters, &c.

☞ Orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 3:20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 29

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM BENJAMIN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Sharer's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 13

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Union and Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 19

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 1o

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

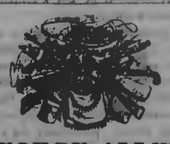
BANK OF TORONTO.
DRAWS Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 30

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when on professional business.
☞ N. B.—All communications strictly confidential. ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits to the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henshore's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery-stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 31, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 26, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodiums of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand. Peterboro', February 8, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 9, 1869. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Bost's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
R. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, No. 129 Broadway,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 80 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day. 46

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor,
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868, 43

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dunsford, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dunsford, May 19, 1869. 7

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.30 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 5.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.
TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 9.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6 20 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2 35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 20, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.20 p.m.
Mixed ..... 3.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.20 p.m.
Express at 2.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
ON THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $74 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1868. 45.

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 19, 1868. 19

Poetry.

BEAUTIFUL SNOW.

The moonbeams glide from their home to-night,
To deck thy bosom with pearly light;
So cold, so calm, they shimmer and shine,
But bring no rest to this soul of mine,
Beautiful snow.

It wanders forth through the bitter air,
With shiver, shudder, and moaning prayer,
Past woodland, meadow, and frozen rill,
With yearning pain it cannot still,
Beautiful snow.

To a little grave. Thy silvery sheen
O'ercanopies the mystic's twining green,
While through the wind-harp's mystical shell
Those branches sighing, chirping chill,—
Beautiful snow.

Vainly is wreathed thy mantle so fair;
It gives no warmth to the sleeper there;
Vainly the moonbeams shimmer and shine;
They bring no light to this soul of mine,
Beautiful snow.

Till it soars on wings of faith and trust,
From moulding form of precious dust,
Where spotless spirits sing and shine;
Arrayed in robes as pure as thine,
Beautiful snow.

For there thy presence, cold and still,
Never chills the flowers nor checks the rill,
And mid the moonbeams whitmer and shine,
Sweet rest steals over this soul of mine,
Beautiful snow.

Selections.

The Romance of a Rich Young Girl.

BY OCTAVE FEUILLET.

(From Hearth and Home.)

(CONTINUED.)

PART THIRD.

CHAPTER VI.

THE SWAN.

For many hours Raoul remained perfectly motionless before her, without raising his eyes from the sweet face whose pure and painful beauty recalled the early virgin martyrs. He was a prey to distressing fears. What passed in his soul, so long disturbed during these hours of grievous contemplation, he himself could doubtless not explain. There are emotions, sorrows, bursts of adoration, flashes of light which penetrate the soul of man to a depth no language can reach. All at once he was seized with trembling his eyes filled with tears, he fell upon his knees, and raised his face to heaven. He was praying.

A light rustling soon startled him from the abstraction in which he was plunged.

Sibylle had raised herself upon her bed of leaves, and was gazing at him with radiant eyes.

'Raoul,' she stammered, clasping her hands together, as if yet uncertain, 'are you praying?'

He caught her hands wildly.

'Yes, Sibylle, I pray! I believe! I believe there is no truth in the whole universe, or that you are an immortal angel!'

His heart overflowed with this cry and he burst into a flood of tears.

Sibylle had fallen back upon her couch, as if overwhelmed by heavenly joy, her lips parted in an ecstatic smile, and her beaming eyes were fixed upon Raoul's, whence tears were silently trickling.

Too much moved to speak, the young girl made a gesture of inexpressible grace and tenderness; she withdrew her hand, bathed with these sacred drops, carried it to her lips and kissed it.

The gray light of dawn now began to penetrate the hut. A confused sound of voices and hurried footsteps was heard upon the cliff. Soon Monsieur and Madame de Ferias appeared upon the threshold.—Miss O'Neil was with them. While the marchioness and the Irish girl covered Sibylle with caresses and pressed her with eager questions, Monsieur de Ferias exchanged with Raoul some rapid words.

'My poor child!' said he, 'my poor, dear child!' He embraced her fondly.

'Can you walk?' said he, 'do you think so? Or shall we carry you? The carriage is below on the beach. Monsieur, you must help me.'

Sibylle rose with some difficulty and stood erect.

'Oh! I will walk,' said she gayly, 'I am quite well. I could go to the end of the world!'

She glanced at Raoul, and leaning on her grandfather's arm, left the hut.

As they crossed the plateau toward the path that wound down to the beach through a fissure of the rocks, day had fully broken, and now the sun suddenly emerged from the sea like a sphere of gold. Sibylle stopped a moment as if dazzled, turned toward Raoul, who was following her, and without speaking, pointed with uplifted finger to the radiant horizon. As she entered the descending path, she turned again.

'You are coming with us, are you not?' said she.

Her voice was so tranquil and sonorous, her eye so smiling, and her walk so elastic, that Raoul felt relieved from the extreme alarm which tortured him. Resuming his usual playful manner, he answered:

'No. I should be in the way. Besides, my road is shorter by the cliff, and the walk will do me good. I am half frozen. But I will see you soon. Good-by, and do not doubt me!'

They shook hands, and Sibylle soon disappeared in the windings of the path.

When he had lost sight of her, Raoul hurried away in the direction of the village, and after a half hour's walk reached the parsonage. He was surprised to see before the garden-gate the carriage which had brought Sibylle away. In answer to his eager inquiries, the servant informed him that Mademoiselle de Ferias had suddenly become so ill she had been obliged to stop at the parsonage. The marquis, with distracted features, hastened to meet him. Sibylle was in a high fever and delirious. After a few moments' consultation, Monsieur de Chalys entered the carriage and drove away. At the entrance to Hennebon, Raoul met Dr. ——, whom they had overtaken, and who, after a moment's conversation, entered the carriage with Sibylle's family. Raoul was obliged to go to the railway station, some leagues away, to send a dispatch.

All these occurrences, with the vague uneasiness it naturally excited in Raoul, took up the whole day, and it was nearly six o'clock when he pitched before the parsonage, both body and mind worn out by fatigue, impatience and anxiety.

As he entered the garden, he met the physician whom he had been to seek in the forenoon. He was coming from Sibylle's sick chamber, and wore a thoughtful countenance.

'Well, monsieur?' said he.

'Well,' said the physician, 'it is a remittent fever, a miasmatic fever, excessive emotion, the night passed in the fog and the marshes.'

'Is there danger?'

'Very great danger!'

'Ah! monsieur,' cried Raoul, 'save her!'

'You may be sure, monsieur, that I will do what I can. If she resists the first attack there may be hope, but it has been terrible! She is calmer now. The delirium has left her. We shall see.'

Madame de Ferias and Miss O'Neil appeared upon the threshold of the house.—Raoul hurried to meet them. Both took his hands without speaking.

'Ah! madame! Ah! God of heaven! Do you say nothing?'

'She seems a little better,' murmured the marchioness.

'Ah! writhed that I am!' cried Raoul.

'No, monsieur, no; be calm. She told us all this morning. We do not reproach you, it is a misfortune common to us all.—Besides, we have some little hope, since a few moments.'

The voice of Monsieur de Ferias was heard from within.

'Louise,' said he, 'will you come up?'

The two women entered, and the physician followed them in haste.

Monsieur de Chalys, left alone, walked to and fro, holding his hand to his burning forehead. He stopped to listen. No sound reached his ear. A soft and melancholy silence reigned within the little garden, over which the shadows of twilight had already fallen.

To quiet the intolerable agitation of his thoughts, he went out and walked for some time before the gate. All at once he climbed the cliff, and entered the church. When the unfinished paintings of the walls and roof, the souvenirs of so many hopes, of so many happy hours appeared before him in the dim light, a pang of anguish smote upon his heart. He joined his hands with convulsive grief, fell on his knees before the altar, and beating his forehead against its steps sobbed aloud.

A hand touched his shoulder as he wept and prayed. He arose. The Abbe Renaud stood before him, mute and pale. Raoul seized his hand, and looked it to his eyes.

'Ah! father,' he cried, "what have you come to tell me? Spare me, father! All is not over say? No, it is not so! She is not dead? Oh! I beseech you! What will become of me in this world? She is not dead—tell me, she is not dead? I beg you! I supplicate you!"

And he fell on his knees before the priest in a delirious transport.

The old man raised him.

'My friend, be calm; think upon God. Come, she calls you.'

'She calls me?'

He bent upon the curate an inquiring look of anguish, and as he saw his lips vaguely moving, followed him without speaking. They descended the slope in silence. As they mounted the staircase, they met the doctor. He took Raoul's hand as he passed.

'Be a man, monsieur,' said he.

They entered the little chamber to which Sibylle had been carried. It was the one Raoul had occupied. The Marquis de Ferias, the Marchioness, and Miss O'Neil were grouped about the head of the bed. Their features, worn with recent fears, were calm and grave. Raoul's first glance met the blue eyes of Sibylle directed toward the entrance of the chamber with a look of anxiety. It disappeared as soon as she recognized him. He approached the bed. Sibylle's countenance, bordered by the unbound and disordered tresses of her auburn hair, breathed a serenity, a grace and a kind of gladness which at first deceived Raoul.

She feebly moved her head as she smiled upon him, then raised her eyes to the curate.

He came forward.

'Monsieur,' said the old man, 'Mademoiselle de Ferias in this supreme hour would have desired to be united to you by the nuptial benediction. She did not know, and I have informed her, that my duty forbids me to consecrate such a union. But I will do at least all that my conscience permits me to give to this heart which has so dearly loved you, a last consolation.'

He paused a moment,

'Mademoiselle de Ferias,' he continued, 'has told me, monsieur, that you shared henceforward her pure belief and her eternal hopes.'

'Yes, monsieur,' said Raoul, 'forever!'

A gleam of joy lighted up the features of Sibylle. The old man was again silent for an instant.

'Give her your hand,' said he.

Raoul gently unclosed his hand in Sibylle's.

The priest raised his swimming eyes to heaven, and with a voice broken by emotion, 'My God!' he said, 'God of mercy! thou knowest both these two have loved, and how they have suffered! May these two souls, so worthy of each other, now so soon to be separated, be again one thy united in eternity! And deign to bless this promise, I now make them in thy name. Amen.'

A sound of sobs burst forth in the chamber as the old curate pronounced these words, and his own tears flowed without restraint. Sibylle alone did not weep; her eyes seemed to speak to him in a low and timid whisper.

'Monsieur,' said he to Raoul as he rose, 'embrace her.'

Raoul leant over the couch and pressed his trembling lips to her forehead and her hair.

The poor child's absorbs finished with a tremble like. She fixed upon Raoul a look of inexpressible sweetness and tenderness, then suddenly her features shrunk, which had overspread her countenance, passed away, her breath had ceased; she became 'dead' pale; the shade of her long eyelashes deepened, her lips parted, and her unchanged beauty became fixed in eternal immobility. Even death seemed to have touched her reverently.

There were now three white tombstones in the little churchyard on the cliff. Upon the white marble of the first were graven these words: 'Sibylle-Anne de Ferias. Aged nineteen years.' And a little lower: 'In æternum.'

[Since the foregoing events of this tale, the Count Raoul de Chalys resides at the chateau of Ferias. In obedience to Sibylle's legal wishes, the Chateau de Ferias, the grand seigniorial residence, has still never been let. He remains also in daily frequented the tombs of Mademoiselle de Ferias. The country people, who believe in the miraculous power of this pure, exalted and pious young girl, have for her memory the most profound veneration. They hardly know her name. They call him 'the husband of Mademoiselle.'

THE END.

An Incident of Travel.

'All full, sir! Sorry. But I guess you'll manage to stand the pegt fifty miles!' Mr. Smith, the spruce young conductor on the Central Railway Cars, ushered in a decrepid, shabby attired old man, who leaned wearily on his staff, and carried a heavy valise in his hand.

The long, dingy third car was full; every seat was occupied; hand-bags and carpet-bags were held in their owners' laps, and there was no possible chance for the new comer to be accommodated.

A couple of score of faces lifted themselves to glance at the old man's face, as he moved slowly and painfully down the passage. It was plainly evident that he had as much as he could do to support himself, and besides he looked like one that was just recovering from a severe illness—his cheeks were thin and pale, his eyes lacked the fire which ought to sparkle beneath those large and strongly marked brows. There were many well, active looking, healthy young men in the car, but not one felt disposed to renounce his soft, comfortable seat to the shabby old traveller. They visited a stare of undisguised contempt, each and all dropped their eyes and thought no more of the suffering old man before them. In this enlightened country it is a notorious fact, that the aged meet with slights and incivilities, to say nothing of positive unkindness, which would have put the barbarous nations of old to shame.

Fitz James Eustace, a young exquisite, who was escorting his cousin, Isabella Winchester, to Nahant, drew down his mouth until the ends of his dapper collared moustaches rested on the tips of his well starched dickey, and remarked to the lady sitting by his side:

'Really, Mr. Smith is insulting us! Why cannot he find a place for that wretched specimen in the second class car?'

A flush, perhaps of pride—perhaps anger—mounted to the white forehead of Miss Winchester. She put up her hand as though to check the speaker, and said in a subdued voice:

'Fitz James, will you give that gentleman your seat?'

'My dear Isabel! Why, I would not evacuate my place by your side for a kingdom! Let the old fellow stand it out—it won't damage his appearance much, I'll be bound!'

'Then I will trouble you to rise a moment. I prefer the other side of the seat. Allow me to pass, if you please.'

Fitz James, over a thought of disputing the will of his imperious cousin, and he stood up to let her go out. But instead of taking the seat which her escort had occupied, the lady walked straight on, until she reached the side of the neglected old gentleman. The touch of her hand on his arm drew his attention toward her.

'Sir, will you have the goodness to take the seat which I have vacated? I have ridden since early this morning, and am wearied with sitting so long. Pray oblige me.'

The old man's face brightened, and he cast a grateful look into the eyes of the handsome lady.

'But, madam, you must be weary; I cannot accept it.'

She made an imperial gesture. Miss Winchester was always accustomed to have her way.

'No, sir; I am well, young and strong. I should be ashamed to sit while a man of your age and health remained standing.'

'Thank you! Your kindness is well timed and not thrown away, I venture to tell you. I shall accept your offer of gratitude.'

So saying, the old gentleman sank into the vacant seat with a well satisfied expression of countenance, but Fitz James expressed his unbounded contempt for his neighbor by drawing his ample ragins closely around and shrinking nearer to the side of the car. The stranger looked at him with quiet scorn.

'You need not trouble yourself to slip through the window young man,' said he, in a tone of irony.

Fitz James was thoroughly disgusted.—He could art endure such vulgar propinquity. So he arose quickly, and standing over his companion, made the best of his way into the smoking car.

Miss Winchester's conduct had been witnessed by all in the carriage, and a dozen seats were offered by a dozen polite and officious young men, but she declined them by a motion of the hand, and remained leaning against the side of the vehicle.

The train flew onward—the old gentleman meanwhile disposing himself to a comfortable nap, which he was shortly enjoying. Every few minutes the lights of Boston gleamed through the darkness; another moment and the train thundered into the depot.

'Quick! a Hack for General Sutherton!' 'Three cheers for the hero of Mexico!' rent the air. Banners trailed out in the fresh breeze; flambeaux flashed, drums beat, and a long line of carriages filed slowly up the street.

Fitz James inquired the occasion of all this stir, and learned that it was a public welcome extended by the citizens of Boston to General Sutherton, a gentleman, a veteran officer, who had signally distinguished himself in the late Mexican war.

'He came in this train,' said a bystander. 'Is it possible, sir, that you did not discover him? quickly looking old man, dressed in threadbare grey, and carrying a huge black valise. He has just recovered from a severe attack of malignant fever, which has troubled him ever since the last campaign. There the Mexican vapors, and sleeping on the cold ground, undermined his constitution; but he is a fine old fellow yet.'

Miss Winchester thought he must be; she had heard much of his gallant daring; but Fitz James' was the picture of silent mortification.

Miss Winchester said the coach stopped at the American House, and early the next morning, before the lady had finished dressing, a card was brought up a note bearing her address. Isabel tore it open and then put the cards of invitation to a ball to be given at the Revere, that evening in honor of General Sutherton. One card bore the name of Fitz James, the other was directed to herself. She had no acquaintances in Boston, consequently the invitation must have been sent at the instance of the General himself.

Fitz James was surprised and humiliated at this mark of distinction, for he could not but realize that the invitation, had been extended to him solely to save his cousin's feelings. But notwithstanding this, he wished to accept it, if only to have an opportunity of excusing his yesterday's impoliteness to the man.

The journey to Nahant was deferred for one day; and early that evening the cousins were at the Revere, where a brilliant coterie had already assembled.

General Sutherton, reclining in an arm chair at the head of the great drawing room, received his friends as they passed by, one giving place to another; but when Isabel was presented, he detained her hand to say: 'Please sit down on this ottoman by my side; I have a relative here to whom I wish to present you.'

It was not long before a singular handsome young man came up to the General, smiling a friendly welcome and the veteran, turning to Isabella, said:

'Miss Winchester, allow me to present you to my son, Alfred Sutherton, who is very grateful for the kindness which you last evening bestowed upon his father.'

The young man bowed and the father continued:

'Whenever I see a young person voluntarily render respect to aged, I am constrained to admire him or her, as a relic of the good old politeness which reigned over show and heartlessness when I was a lad. It is all hollow ceremony now, my dear; and, if the old man cannot stand without assistance, he is thrown down and trodden upon. But there is a march, or my ears deceive me. Alfred, do you need a father hint, or must your rheumatic old father set you an example of courtesy?'

The young man started and colored, for he had been gazing so intently on the rare beauty of Miss Winchester, that he had forgotten time and place.

'If Miss Winchester will permit me,' he said, offering his arm—and a moment more and they were lost in the throng of promenaders. Mr. Sutherton seemed bent on showing his gratitude to the lady for the kindness she had rendered to his father, for he scarcely quitted her side during the evening, and at the close of the week he followed her to Nahant, where he continued for two months, the *bete noir* of Fitz James and an enemy of all the young fops who aspired to the hand and fortune of the beautiful Miss Winchester.

Fitz James Eustace had long been his cousin's suitor, and it was with ill concealed chagrin that he now saw him all thrown into the shade by the son of that unrefined specimen, who ought to have found a place out of decent people's company.

Early in the New Year there was a marriage ceremony performed in the old South Church, and Alfred Sutherton was the groom and Isabella Winchester was the bride. An elegant house on Beacon street received the young couple, for Alfred is engaged in business in Boston and every year the hale old General comes down from his house in N—— to visit his children.

So you see that politeness gained a husband for one woman; and it will bring happiness to all, if they will but practice it; for true politeness springs from the heart, and it is but the effervescence of a kindly Christian spirit anxious to promote the well being of those with whom it comes in contact.

How Smith Asked the Old Man.

Smith had just asked Mr. Thompson's daughter if she would give him a lift out of bachelordom, and she had said 'Yes.'

It therefore became absolutely necessary to get the old gentleman's permission, so, as Smith said, the arrangements might be made to hop the conjugal twig.

Smith said he'd rather pop the interrogatory to all of old Thompson's daughters, and his sisters, and his lady cousins, and his aunt Hannah, in the country, and the whole of his female relations, than ask old Thompson. But it had to be done, and so he sat down and studied out a speech which he was to disgorge at old Thompson, the very first time he got a chy at him. So Smith dropped in on him one Sunday evening, when all the family had meandered around to meeting, and he found him doing a sum in bees memore.

'How are you, Smith?' said old Thompson, as the former walked in white as a piece of cbalk, and trembling as if he had swallowed a condensed earthquake.

Smith was afraid to answer, 'cause he wan't sure about that speech. He knew he had to keep his grip on it while he had it there, or it would slip from him quicker than an oiled eel through an auger hole. So he blurted out:

'Mr. Thompson, sir: Perhaps it may not be unknown to you, that during an extended period of some five years, I have been busily engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise—'

'Is that so, and keeping it a secret all this time, while I thought you were tendin' store? Well, by George, you're one of them now, isn't you?'

Smith began to think it all over again, to get the run of it.

'Mr. Thompson, sir: Perhaps it may not be unknown to you that during the extended period of five years, I have been busily engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise, with the determination to procure a matrimonial partner—'

'Sit down, Smith, and take yourself to bed. Don't stand there holdin' your hat, like a blind beggar with parralysis. I never hate pets, you behave yourself so queer as all my born days.'

Smith had been knocked out again, and so he had to wander back again and take a fresh start.

'Mr. Thompson, sir: It may not be unknown to you that during an extended period of five years I have been engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise, with the determination to procure a matrimonial partner—'

'A which ance?' asked old Thompson, but Smith held on to the last word as if it was his only chance, and went on:

'In the hope that some day I might enter wedlock, and bestow my early possessions upon one whom I could call my own. I have been a lonely man, sir, and have felt that it is not good for man to be alone; therefore I would—'

'Neither is it, Smith; I'm glad you dropped it. How's the old man?'

'Mr. Thompson, sir,' said Smith, in despairing confusion, raising his voice to a yell, 'It may not be unknown to you that during an extended period of a lonely man, I have been engaged to enter wedlock, and bestowed all my enterprise on one whom I could determine to be good for certain possessions—go, I mean—that is—that Mr. Thompson, it may not be unknown'—

'And then again it may. Look here, Smith, you'd better lay down and take another hitch warm, you ain't well.'

Smith, twisting like a fiver gone old cuss, went in again.

'Mr. Thompson, sir, it may be lonely to you to prosecute one whom you a friend for a commercial maintenance, but—but—ch—dang it—Mr.—Mr. Thompson, sir, it—'

'Oh, Smith, you talk like a fool. I never saw a more first class idiot in the course of my whole life. What's the matter with you, anyhow?'

'Mr. Thompson, sir,' said Smith, frantic with despair, 'it may not be unknown to you that my possessions are engaged to enter wedlock five years with a sufficiently lonely man, who is not good for a commercial maintenance—'

'The very deuce he isn't. Now you just get up and get, or I'll knock what little brains out of you you've got left.'

With that, old Thompson took Smith and shot him into the street as if he'd run him against a locomotive going at the rate of forty miles an hour. Before old Thompson had time to shut the front door, Smith collected his legs and one thing and another that were lying around on the pavement, arranged himself in a vertical position, and yelled out:

'Mr. Thompson, sir: It may not be known to you'—which made the old man so wretched mad that he went out and set a bull terrier on Smith before he had a chance to lift a brogan, and there was a scientific dog fight with odds in favor of the dog, for he had an awful hold for such a small animal.

Smith afterwards married the girl and lived happily about two months. At the end of that time he told a confidential friend he would willingly take more trouble and undergo a million more dog fights to get rid of her.

Dark Stables.

Any person who has felt the pain and inconvenience of coming suddenly from a dark room into the full blaze of day, will easily conceive the necessity of lighting a stable in a proper manner. This is too often neglected in confined stables, and the consequences are most distressing to a humane observer. The poor horse, led suddenly out to his work, shows his pain quickly in unmistakable expressions, stumbles, and runs against anything that may happen to be near, until the eye has in some degree accommodated itself to the new circumstances under which it is placed. Nor is this all. By a continuance of this change from darkness to sudden daylight, the eyes become seriously injured.

The retina, or sensitive nerve, becomes dull, and more or less useless. The horse's sight is injured; he starts and shies at objects which he sees imperfectly, and many a rider who has received a dangerous injury has to thank his inattention to this simple cause, rather than any violent habit of the animal, to which it has been attributed.

Blindness is almost certain to be caused by inattention to the above caution, but even blindness is less dangerous to the rider than imperfect sight.—*C Farmer.*

Gossip for the Ladies.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

It has often been said that women love better than men; but I think this more than doubtful. They love more in extremes, they are more absorbed by their passion while it lasts; but weight for weight a man's love is the strongest, though not the most overwhelming. Does this sound like a paradox? It is a simple fact in psychology. Excess does not necessarily prove the strength of any passion, for nothing is so tyrannical as a weak passion of a weak mind. Men will not give up everything for love as women will; and yet their love is larger in amount, if not in proportion. Women will give up reason and common sense for their love. They are more ready to make bad marriages than men are to abandon their career; the two things being the same in result. And yet women are as ambitious as men, if in a different way from that of them; and as fond of all the results of success. And yet again, the woman who will run off with a groom, or elope from her husband with another man—and surely in either case she gives proof enough of the reality and extent of her love—will not give up a fashion she likes or a folly he dislikes, though she will ab

Spain and the United States.

Relations between Spain and the United States are assuming an aspect which promises to be yet more exciting. The conduct of the Washington government in reference to the Cuban insurrection, and the detention, for no well defined reason, of thirty Spanish gunboats which have been built and paid for in the United States, have led not only to some warm communications between the two governments, but to the actual presence of a Spanish fleet in New York harbor. The Numancia, with the Victoria of 20 guns, and the Lealtad of 52—two fully of the first class—are now with in gunshot of the city, and an increase to the force is easily expected. It is a bold stroke on the part of general Prim, and has already struck the people of New York with consternation; while their monitors and armed steamers have been ordered round by the authorities at Washington to balance matters and restore confidence. General Grant is playing a hazardous game, and he may yet live to find in the blood of old Castile a more redoubtable foe than that he now affects to despise. It is beyond doubt that a declaration of war is not at all a remote contingency, unless some unforseen influence or some unexpected change in the policy of the United States should speedily intervene. Spain demands her gunboats with a fleet of iron-clads, and if she meet with refusal General Prim is not the man to waste much time in effort to take them by force. His conduct is plausible based and promptly, and he will not lose in; in that case if the fleet should to sack it will not be till New York has paid very dearly for the rashness. The batteries in the harbor are practically worthless against modern ships such as Spain has there, and if a bombardment of New York should be the first act of a war, we shall have to witness a contest where, if one power has nothing to lose the other can have nothing to gain. America cannot carry the war into Europe—and dare not try, even if she could—and Spain having to commerce to destroy, would bring immense destruction upon American interests at sea, and upon American property on land. The United States complained sorely of the depredations of one Alabama; a fleet of such vessels would rout Spain commercially nothing, and would test the powers of the American navy to the utmost. In fact although America may aspire to sustain the power of Spain, the circumstances of the two countries put the States at an immense disadvantage. Spain's strength lies in her weakness, and with justice on her side to give her the moral support of public sympathy she could accomplish greater injury upon the United States than all their energies could counter balance. Let us hope that these considerations will weigh duly with the Washington government and that in satisfy a restless clamor General Grant will not rush headlong into a contest which cannot bring honor or any material advantage to his country, but will most assuredly cause it to suffer great loss, besides impeding the progress of civilization and adding to the already oppressive burdens of the American people.—*Leader.*

Dishonest Farmers.

It is almost incredible that our Toronto produce dealers should have discovered within the past few weeks, a systematic scheme of fraud practiced by a number of farmers that are in the habit of bringing barley into this market. The swindle—of which there is evidence overwhelmingly strong in the mixture of several waggon loads of damaged grain at the lower wharves of the Port, takes the form:—Some fair samples of grain are reserved to be put in the mouth of the bag,—which is first lined in the inside with a coating of lime (tank poison for man or beast)—the lime helping at once to whiten and to draw the moisture from the damaged grain with which the bag is all but filled, or so filled as to leave room for the sample covering on the top. Hundreds of loads of such rotten stuff, we are assured, have been found in the unsuspecting dealers here since the close of the harvest. And unless some sharp examples are made, the vile, atrocious fraud may still go on, with but a partial check. There ought indeed to be a law passed making such a fraud a felony punishable with five or ten years in the penitentiary. Ordinary stealing is a comparatively venial offence compared with this, and we earnestly desire that the Government should give its subject their attention.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

Bank Robbery of $300,000.

The Boylston National Bank was entered between Saturday night and Monday morning, and a sweep made of all the valuables on deposit in the outer vaults, mostly belonging to private individuals. These valuables were chiefly in United States bonds, and were contained in twenty or thirty tin trunks, belonging to as many individuals. It is not possible now to give the precise sum of money taken, as the bank officers do not know just what amount the depositors individually had on hand, but it is believed by the cashier that from four hundred thousand to half a million dollars have been stolen.

In October last a man giving his name as W. A. Judson, hired a room adjoining the bank as a dealer in "California Wine Bitters," putting in a large stock of bottles thus labelled, and constructed a secret vault to the safe wall, which was of brick two feet thick. At this point the masonry was found drilled through and the debris removed. The iron casing to the safe was then bored, probably during Saturday night and Sunday, enabling the operator to reach the property in the outer compartment of the safe. The property stolen as previously stated, was in some thirty tin boxes, and on shelves, and deposited by individuals for safe keeping. No funds of the bank were taken.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position or honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that true deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its instrumentality lives have been rescued, as it by command, of a separation, and united by wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer" consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Cincinnati Christian Advocate.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

GENT'S Fashionable FALL and WINTER CAPS,

—IN—

Cloth, Whitney, German Mink, and Persian Lamb,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

Peterborough, November 24, 1869. 47

TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat at "Blythe Mills," (Carnegie's,) on Monday, 15th of November. Agent—W. McBAIN.

ALSO,

GRISTING carefully done on favorable terms.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, November 10, 1869. 45-3in

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietor and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectionaries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts. *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.* BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED,*—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR School Section No. 7, in the Township of Smith, holding a first or second class certificate, and with good testimonials. A male teacher preferred. Apply to

ED. SANDERSON,
ED. FITZGERALD,
N. McILMOYL,
Trustees.

Selwin P. O., Smith, 1st Dec., 1869. 46

LOST!

ABOUT the end of harvest, a YEARLING BULL, with red and white spots on the sides; the rest white, mixed with red. Any information that will lead to the recovery will be thankfully received.

THOS. EDMISON.

Smith, Dec. 1, 1869. 46-1in

JOHN GREEN,

(*Late of Scott & Green.*)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.

Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.

Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

FRENCH CLASS.

MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.

Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Estate of the late W. Knox.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late William Knox, of Otonabee, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will please communicate with Isaac Armstrong and Richard Short, Jr., Executors, Otonabee, or DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CAMPBELL, Solicitors, Peterboro'.

November 22, 1869. 47-2in*

IMPOUNDED!

ON the 21st instant, Four Young Cattle—two red and two white. Three of them are three and one a calf. They are all two years old. One of the steers has no horns.

If not claimed they will be sold according to law.

WM. DAVIDSON.

Smith, 5th con., November 24, 1869. 47

EXTENSIVE

CREDIT SALE

I AM instructed by Mr. CHRISTOPHER LEARY, to sell at his residence, Kirkpatrick's Hill, near the residence of Mr. John Gilmour, half a mile from Peterboro',

On Thursday, 2nd of December, 1869.

THE FOLLOWING

FARM STOCK, &c.,

comprising as follows:

1 pair of heavy bay Horses, 7 and 8 years old, good not on, fit for lumbering; 1 pair of heavy brown Mares, aged, fit for lumbering or farming purposes; 1 bay Horse, 8 years old, heavy, with good action; 1 brown Horse, 10 years old, heavy; 1 black mare, 8 years old; 1 light bound Mare, 8 years old, with foal to Kennett; 1 light driving Mare, chestnut, 7 years old, good action; 1 light blood Mare, 10 years old, Brown Jose; 1 bay Colt 3 rising 3 years, got by Kennett; 1 brown Colt 1 rising 3 years, thorough-bred, got by Kennett; 1 bay Colt 1 rising 2 years, got by Kennett; 1 brown sucking Colt, thorough-bred, got by Kennett.

1 yoke of Heavy Oxen 6 years old, 3 good Cows with calf, 3 Heifers with calf, 1 yearling Heifer coming 2.

1 pair of cadging Sole-sleighs, nearly new, steel shod; 1 pair light Sole sleighs, steel shod; 1 single horse Sleigh, 1 Waggon, 1 Cart and Harness, 4 sets of new-log Sleighs, 3 Carriages, 1 light pleasure Sleigh, steel shod, 1 Cutter, steel shod, nearly new, 4 sets Double Harness, 1 set Single Harness, 2 Fanning Mills, Woods' make, 6 Ploughs, 4 sets Whiffletrees, 4 Neck-Yokes.

A quantity of Chairs, Tables, Side-Boards, Bedsteads Sofas, Rocking Chairs, Cupboards, Washing Stands, a quantity of Crockery, 3 Cooking Stoves and Pipes, Box Stoves, 2 fancy Parlor Stoves and Pipes.

2 dozen saws, 2 Cross cut Saws, Shanty Cooking Utensils, 25 pairs of Blankets, and a lot of other art cles.

TERMS:—All sums under $10, Cash; over that amount, twelve months credit, by approved joint notes, without interest. Seven per cent allowed for cash.

Sale to commence at TEN o'clock precisely.

☞ Refreshments will be served from twelve to one o'clock.

A. McNEIL, Auctioneer.

Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between James and John Aitken, is dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by John Aitken, who will pay all liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

JAMES AITKEN.
JOHN AITKEN

Bobcaygeon, Oct. 25, 1869. 44-4in

School Teacher Wanted

FOR 1870, for School Section No. 16, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties at January.

Apply, stating Salary, to

D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNET
SAMUEL HESLIP.
} Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1869. 44

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 23, 10th con of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Berdan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869 30-3m or tf

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon 47

RAILWAY MEETING.

To TIMOTHY COUGHLAN, Esq.,

Reeve of the Township of Asphodel.

WE, the undersigned Rate-payers of the Township of Asphodel, request you to call a Public Meeting of the Rate-payers of the Township, to take into consideration the propriety of granting aid to parties who may be willing to construct a railway, in conjunction with other municipalities, to some point in this township.

Michael Mullins,	Wm. E. Roxburgh,
David S. Nelson,	Job Peters,
James Newsham,	Dennis Brennan,
Walter Scott, sen.,	Henry Johnson,
W. H Stephenson,	L. D Barker,
Robert Wilson,	H. M. Fowlds,
Hiram Reynolds,	Henry Fowlds,
P. M Grover, M. P.	David Morrison,
John Richardson,	Alex. Brough,
James A Buck,	John Calder,
Thomas H Howson,	J. B Peaker,
James N. Fowlds,	J. A. Butterfield,
John T. Slater,	Thomas Howson,
Timothy Hurley,	Thomas Smith.

In compliance with the above requisition, I TIMOTHY COUGHLAN, Reeve of the Township of Asphodel, do call a

Public Meeting!

Of the Rate-payers of the said Township, to be held

AT THE TOWN HALL, HOGWOOD,

On Saturday, 4th Dec'r, 1869,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON.

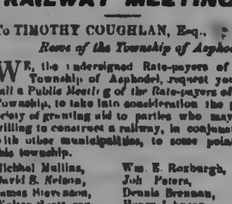
To take into consideration the propriety of granting aid in the way of bonus to some railway Company that will construct a Railroad to some point of the said Township of Asphodel. I further recommend the ratepayers to attend and learn something on railway matters as several railway gentlemen are expected to be present and address the meeting.

TIMOTHY COUGHLAN.

Reeve of Asphodel.

Dated at Hastings, this 22nd day of November, 1869. 47

"AT THE OLD STAND,"



CORNER OF GEORGE AND HUNTER STREETS.

Leibig's Extract of Meat

For making Beef Tea speedily and of superior quality.

CARBOLIC ACIDS,

CARBOLIC POWDER,

CARBOLIC SOAP,

For purifying and disinfectant purposes.

FELLOW'S

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

DR. WM. H. TAYLOR,
Successor to Jno. W. Gilmour.

Peterboro, Nov. 17, 1869. 46

GEORGE STETHEM & Co.

HAVE received Kenyon's Brick Trowels, Millwright's Gauges and Chisels and Hand Saws; Hook Brothers' Chisels and Gouges for Millwrights' and Carpenters' use; 2nd cut 26th Saw Files; Syracuse and Pittsburgh Patterns Cotton Twine; Brandram's and Jamies' White Leads; Genuine Cartridges for Henry Rifles; large Shooting and Sporting Powder; canisters Sporting Powder Hawthorne Traps; Apple Parers; Table and Dessert Knives and Forks; Chopping and Bread Axes; Cross Cut Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants, Sign of the Cross Cut Saw, George street, Peterborough.

September 8th, 1869. 36

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Law Office—J A W Hatton
School Teacher wanted—S S No 7, Smith
Bull lost—T Edmison
New Law Office—John Green

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1869.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The School Bills are the only ones of importance yet brought before the Parliament of Ontario, during the present session, and in justice to the representatives of the people, they appear determined to mark progress very exactly in the matter of education.

The Grammar School Bill has received a second reading, and will no doubt become law, but in a modified form from that in which it was first presented to the public. The objections to it are that the changes are looked upon as tending to destroy the small Grammar Schools of the villages. We can hardly think that Dr. Ryerson contemplates any such thing in his Bill. From the discussion on the Bill, and the interest manifested we need not fear results. The Country requires the smaller institutions as well as the large ones. Not a few of these small Grammar Schools have done a noble work in preparing teachers for their work, and to cut them off would tend in no small degree to limit the number of teachers; as many young men and young women go to the grammar if near home, that would never do so if they had to go to the towns or cities.

The new law contemplates fixing the average number necessary to enable these schools to draw government aid at twenty pupils. We believe this average is too high, although it may appear that to pay a teacher for teaching a less number is paying very dearly for the education of those pupils.—but when it is taken into consideration that the parents who patronize these save a large item in the way of pupils boarding at home, it will be understood that at the end education is as cheap there as in larger schools.

The Common School Bill was to be taken up in committee of the whole yesterday, when it would be modified in some of the details.

It is not wise, however, to grant some of the sweeping changes pr posed; nor should County Superintendents be clothed with too much power. The people are deeply interested in the education of their children:—The country willingly submits to be taxed for the support of common schools, and this spirit has so far increased that wherever education is required, the people gladly meet all the expenses almost without a word.—Any radical change, therefore, is altogether uncalled for.

It is contrary to the wish of the people to establish a minimum salary, and it will be found to have the very contrary effect to that intended,—the increase of salaries, as to induce good teachers to remain in the profession. The trustees in some instances have got it into their heads that this minimum is a maximum, and they are afraid to exceed it for fear of violation of the law.—When a certain sum is mentioned in a statute they are but too willing to try to make that sum the highest limit to which they can go.

The change from Local to County Superintendents meets with no opposition, but there is a strong desire to give the County Council the power of appointing. It is generally believed that Superintendents who are already appointed for Counties will be eligible to re-appointment, if the County Councils are favorable to their re-election. It is almost useless to speculate on the Bill at this stage. In committee it will undergo modification, but it is a great pity that the government did not bring in a consolidated School Bill. It is now found almost impossible to understand the law, it has multiplied so much patch-work.

Under the new law, arbitration will be done away. Disputes will be settled in Division Court. This will be a great boon to Superintendents, as it will save them from coming into contact with contending parties some of whom are always sure to blame him for all their ills. If the compulsory clause, which will prove, if passed, a dead letter, the giving of a minimum salary, and the clause necessitating fifty pupils of school age in a section, and a few minor alterations be effected, we have no doubt but that the new law will be found to work better than anticipated by those who are afraid of changes.

The Drainage Bill is its proposed shape was strongly opposed by Mr. Blake and others, on the ground that it gave the government too much power, to contract for work, whether municipalities were willing to undertake the work, and that in consequence the cost would never be collected.—

At the receipt of latest intelligence the House was discussing the subject of Woollen Railways.

We have been requested to announce that the next meeting of the Teachers' class will be held in the Union School School, on Saturday, 4th Dec. Subjects—Reading, "First Crumble;" Grammar, "First Crumble;" Arithmetic, Arithmetical and Geometrical Progression; Euclid, Book III.; Algebra, Quadratics.

At a late meeting at Cavan on the project of separating the East Riding of North umberland, from the County, and forming it into a County by itself, was strongly condemned.

The Celebration of St. Andrew's Day in Peterborough.

The Rev. Mr. Macdonell preached the annual anniversary sermon this year, in the Free Church (Mr. Roger's) on Sunday evening.

THE NIGHT.

The sons and daughters of auld Scotia celebrated the anniversary of their patron Saint in the evening by holding a Conversazione in the Music Hall; an institution on the long established customs of Scotsmen, and as consequences was kept about them by a few. Yet it was a grand success—and the promoters of the Conversazione deserve the thanks of the Society and of the public, for one of the most pleasing entertainments that has been given in Town. And one too, that every Scot should be proud of.

The hall was beautifully arranged with tartan plaid all around it, and several engravings of Scottish scenery and cities.

One of the most attractive features of the evening, was the large number of ladies that graced the celebration with their presence, and sang the songs of dear Old Scot a with voices more eloquent, and ten times more enchanting, than even her most learned sons might hope to do.

The fact is, let the southern and daughters and sisters of Scotsmen, sing Her Songs, to the same, and sun's same, of that land so loved in story; and never will the distant and dearly cherished homes be forgotten, by those who have left it, nor her glory remain unsung by those who claim a lineal descent from Caledonians.

The Address of the President of the Society, T. H. Fairbairn, Esq., Barrister, &c., was very appropriate, and the style, chaste and eloquent. The following is a synopsis of the

ADDRESS:

For many years it has been the happy privilege of the members of our Peterboro St. Andrew's Society to meet together on this day in honor of Scotland's Patron Saint. On former occasions we usually dined together, and although the dinner was unquestionably the leading feature of the entertainment, in reality, the "feast of reason and the flow of soul" formed the chief attraction. It was thought by some that a festival might be arranged for, in which, as Scotchmen, we could meet together for a few hours of social intercourse, and be brought face to face with the happy associations of the past, in the presence of lady friends, and the meeting to night is the result of an experiment in that direction. In the old orthodox manner of celebrating St. Andrew's Day, we generally managed by a liberal subdivision of labor to devote a goodly portion of "the returning three-and-a-thousand years." In a number of well selected toasts, many of them rich in sentiment, subjects were presented which comprehended a vast field of thought. We had, for instance, "The land o' cakes," under the presiding influence of which many a really freighted pilgrimage has been made in thought from this trans-atlantic home of ours, to the cloud-capped hills and lovely vales of Scotia. We had also "The Heroes and Bards of Scotland," a theme upon which as true Scot is ever tired dwelling. We have often listened, and are ever ready again to listen to the soul stirring reverences to the "blood anointed tartan," which has so frequently, in silent eloquence, expressed a fidelity to truth and liberty. And while the first branch of the subject was so well calculated to fan the flame of devotion to our parent land that glows within us, the other branch led me to a subject to which we always found ever increasing delight. One subject was to present Scotland and the history of the Scotch nation and thought to the minds of our countrymen. We hope to accomplish the same object to-night, though in a different way. We are to enjoy a banquet of Scotch song. The Bards of Scotland, who have sung so sweetly to us of the

—Scenes from which auld Scotia's grandeur springs,
That makes her loved at home, revered abroad;

Who knows so well how to reach our home affections, and touch the springs of deep emotion within us, are present to-night, with some of their happiest productions. Scotland's songs never fail to wind a "line of soul," and I promise that in the introduction to the second part of our programme, we shall be treated to a "feast of reason."—It sang and story, if the happy scenes before us, and the many memories of earlier years that break upon us, fail to quicken our national sympathies, we shall prove ourselves remarkably unimpressible.

We must not and do not forget that we have with us many representatives of other lands, our three welcome guests.

We "love ane" these "the less, but" Scotland more.

"From these interviews, in which we stand" away from the rest of the world, to dikey thoughts and scenes wholly Scottish—and I think I may venture to hope that my words will find an echo in the hearts of every "one present." When I express the desire that we Scotsmen shall all leave this place to night with our heart-strings it possible more firmly knitted in filial affection to the land of our sires.

The speaker then made a brief allusion to the state of the Society, which is in the highest degree prosperous.

The songs of the ladies' made the evenings entertainment very pleasant. And the music, readings, recitations and addresses were excellent, and most suitable for the occasion.

"Ye Banks and Braes," by Mrs. Henry Strickland and Mrs. Walter Strickland, was beautifully rendered.

"When the Kye came Hame" was sung by Mrs. Macdonell and was deservedly encored. The singing of this lady during the evening was exceedingly well received, especially did Scotsmen admire the rendering of "Fine Caller Herrin," by this lady.

Mrs. A. H. Campbell also sung several Scottish airs, and her clear, distinct delivery lends a charm to the performance, that sounds, no matter how sweet, never can be.

Rev. Mr. Macdonell read "Edinburgh after Flodden," and Mr. Finney, the "Epistle to Davie"; both of these were well received.

Mr Rosbo Way's recitation of "The Lady of the Lake" added very much to the amusement and pleasure of the entertainment, and notwithstanding that the bandishing of his dagger seemed to alarm the ladies who sat near him, they enjoyed the recitation exceedingly well.

A. H. Campbell, Esq, also delivered an address at the commencement of the second part of the entertainment, in which, in the most eloquent and chaste diction, he referred to the occasion on which they were assembled; to the presence of the ladies; to the

"Land of brown heath and shaggy wood."

and to the sons of Scotland who had left their homes to fight for fortune in distant climes, in which they had succeeded beyond the people of almost any other nation. In stirring and pathetic eloquence he referred to their love of country, and attachment to brother Scot; to their past labors in the cause of religion and liberty; to their graves on the battlefields; to the music of Scotland's poets; and to the blood of her martyrs in the cause of freedom and liberty of conscience, and to the many spots in the "land of the heather and daisy of the hill," wherever they are, whose remembrances are well calculated to ensure a place in Scottish hearts.

After the "feast of reason and the flow of soul" all sat down to splendid entertainment, provided by Mr. A. Hall, under superintendence of the committee appointed by the Society. The tables were arranged on the sides of the hall, and were very neatly and abundantly spread with good things, of which all partook. There was nothing there but—"the cups that cheer, not to inebriate."

Just after refreshments were served the following toast were read by Mr. Telford:

TOASTS

For St. Andrew's Society, Peterboro'.

By WM TELFORD, Esq Reeve of the Society.

A POOR SCOTCHMAN'S FIRST AND SECOND VIEW OF CANADA.

When Scotia sets fit on this shore
An feels as he an' a' their wave,
His leg, bright hopes grows dark an' drear,
Bain's place an' he's back mean queer.
As up Ontario Lake he rides,
He glowers for meadows on its side,
Instead of them he fin's nane
But muckle stanes an' serveta trees.
Should he git up as far as here,
He tells his grief wi' een ah bleer,
Ca'en Canada some ugly name,
An' wishes he was safe at hame.
Up to the sun he tosses his gane,
Ha'f thinkes he maun be roasted,
Roasted wi heat, an' jeered wi' scorn,
He hears fo'he ca'en him a greenhorn.
Leah, wae, but nicht upsets him fair;
Big bugs—as savage as a bear,
An' long snored chaps, who thought him gull
Blaunt on'selves his drap bluid.
Hame sickness preys upon his mind—
The pleasant scenes he left behind,
An' friends who was nae loath to part,
Or whiles nae dear to his heart.
He looks for hedges red wi' haws,
Or sig cleared field as Scotia's was.
The zig-zag fences take their place,
White stumps and stanes the fields deface.
He finds employment wi' good pay;
This helps his troubles to allay,
An' shortly he begins to crow,
Ca'en Canada's no bad ava,
Through time he gits mair accliimated,
His gall and spee at ca'ts him elated;
The' slow, he creeps up by degrees,
Makes and saves his bawbees,
He finds that Canada's the spot
To suit the canny thrifty Scot.
He tells, till he has ma'ile gain
As buys a bit hame o' his ain.
Wi' ramj'n pooch he loaded here,
Now he has lands an' tilla clear;
A wife an' bairds plays round his hame,
He stands, then says blest day's came.
Some Scots o' every rank an' trade
In Canada guid hames ha' made.
Lord o' their choice they live fa dear,
Still Scotia in their heart is near.
Wad you ask proof if a' was right,
Just hand yer leg up here the night
An' hear what Scots ha' got to say
O' that bit isle sa' far away.
Not to tewall o'er Scotia's ills,
Far less to praise her brethern lills;
Nor speak o' Burns that sta sa' clear,
They brought sa' mana de mak wars here;
They com' to hail St. Andrew's night,
An' pu the cord o' friendship tight.
Let rank an' station be forgot,
That Scot may chat wi' brither Scot.
I this society wish guid speed,
The needs Scots to claith an' feed;
Long may ye ha' the cash on hand
To meet sik worthy Scot's demand.

LINES, BY REQUEST, BEARING REFERENCE TO THE LADIES.

See ye hae changed your plan this year,
O' this night's celebration;
A'see baith wives an' lassies here,
To prove their Scotch relation.

A' often thought, tho' ma-be wrang,
Their presences was wanted;
For sweeter voices chanted.

Why trace Auld Scotia's history through,
In times o' persecution,
There you will find the women true
Aft de'ls in actions.

If there's a Scotchman here the night
Ashamed o' wife or lassie,
Gang thrang his head wi' a' yer might,
Or some rale hard stane ca'ens.

Around one's ain fireside they find
The greatest sum of comforts;
When joy or grief disturbs the mind,
Their kind words were awarnin'.

Then bring them to sic nights as this,
That's a guid fore opinion;
Without them there is little bliss
Throughout this hale Dominion.

After the address of the poet, the ladies again favored with several songs. Mrs. Macdonell accompanied on the piano. The evenings proceedings were brought to a close by singing "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

The president then returned thanks to the ladies for their valuable services, and to Prof. Waterford for the assistance he so readily had given towards making the evening pleasant and these present happy.

The Rev Mr. Beck then returned thanks on behalf of the gue-ts for the kind invitations, and honored well merited praise on the whole proceedings.

There can be no doubt but this was one of the pleasantest St. Andrew's nights yet spent in Peterboro, both members and guests were delighted, and those songs of Scotia and patriotic addresses will do as much to perpetuate the name and fame of her sons as would toasts and speeches.

We noticed among those present: Mr and Mrs A H Campbell; Mr and Mrs Fairbairn; Mr Rennard, and Miss Carguyle; Mr and Mrs Jas Wallis; Miss Haultain and Mrs F Haultain; the Misses Hengill; Mrs Dennistoun, Mrs R Dennistoun and Miss Dennistoun; Sheriff Hall, Mr F Hall and Mr H Hall; Mr J A and Mrs Hall; Mr and Mrs Weller; Mr Morrow; Mr, Mrs and the Misses Gilmour; the Rev Mr Roger and the Misses Roger; Mr and Mrs Alex Smith; Mr, Mrs and Miss Cassells Mrs Robert Nicholls; the Misses Ferguson; Mrs and Miss M Patton; Miss Boulton; Mrs Clementi; Mr and Mrs Shaw (Ontario Bank); Rev Mr Beck and Mrs Beck; Master and Miss O'Sierra, and Miss Hay; Rev Mr Macdonell and Mrs Macdonell; Mr and Mrs Walter Strickland; Mr and Mrs H T Strickland, and Mrs Morgan; Mr and Mrs W G Thomson and Miss Finlayson; Mrs and Miss Perry; Mr and Mrs M Shaw; Mr and Mrs F Babidge; Mrs Calcutt; Mr and the Misses Dudswan; Mr and Mrs Richardson; Mr and Mrs Romaine; Mr and Mrs Blomfield; the Misses Cummings; Mr and Mrs S White; Mr and Mrs Jas White; Mrs Orde and Mrs W Orde; Mr and Mrs Barlee; Mr and Mrs J R Ormond, and Mr and Mrs R Hamilton; Mr and Mrs Finney; Mr T Telford (Post to the Society) and Mrs Telford; Mr and Mrs A W Kemp, and Miss Bailey; Mr and Mrs Dennis; Miss Gibson; Mr and Mrs W H Scott; Miss Harvey; Miss Hinman; Misses Chantler; John and Wm Cameron; Mr John Hutchings (the Hutchings Troupe); Mr Busby Way; Mr M Standish; Mr Geo Dunsford; Mr J Bertram; Mr J P Lundy; Mr Beall; Mr Gilmoreud; Mr Drummond; Mr Jardine; Mr G M Rogers; Mr Henderson; Mr D M McCaghill; Mr W Hamilton; Mr C Kemp; Dr Geo Henderson; Mr Geo Dunsford; Mr and Mrs Davidson; Mr and Mrs Tenner; Mr Taylor; Mr O'Donnell; Mr Jo Bertram; Mr W Robertson, and Mr David Robertson; J D Collins, and several others whose names have escaped our memory.

Mechanics' Institute Exhibition

The exhibition of Fine Art, fancy work, carpentry, &c., held last week in the Music Hall, reflects the greatest credit on its promoters, and those who kindly aided with paintings, pictures, &c., to make the undertaking successful.

Mr. Helm, and Mr. R. Helm, were unremitting in their efforts to make the exhibition attractive, Mr. H. contributing largely; Mrs. Helm also some very fine work. A stuffed canoe of Mrs. Helm's was very much admired. A case of fossil remains and Indian curiosities belonging to Sheriff Hall, obtained in Kamloops, and Chinese and Japanese curiosities kindly given by Mrs. F. Haultain, attracted the attention of almost every one.

The Sisters of the Convent of Notre Dame, also contributed needle and bead work, that was much admired. Rev. Mr. Beak pictures, and Mrs. Beak very nice needle work. Mr. Winship a case of fancy pipes.

C. A. Weller views of Italian scenery, and pictures of scenes of Rome and Venice, brought over by him. Mr. Heathfield contributed some very old pictures, and a cabinet said once to belong to Queen Charlotte. Excellent photographs from Mr. Thompson's gallery, and also some very fine ones from Mr. Berrie's and Mr. Sproule's galleries were kindly lent for the Exhibition. Several photograph paintings by Miss Sinnett were universally admired; consisting of Pictures of Mr. D. Brook and Mrs. Brick, Mr. R. Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton, and Dr. Harvey and one of Miss Minnie Helm. Mr. Nelson, Lakefield, had a case of stuffed birds that appeared to be alive, though a long time dead. Mr. Nelson, evidently, is master of his art. Mr. Stevens's cases of butterflies were also very nice indeed.

The President, Mr. Helm, and Directors deserve great praise for their unshaking zeal to uphold the Mechanics' Institute. All the time and labor were given free. Mr. Hill also gave the hall at a very moderate rate, and was insolvent in his attendance during the whole week.

The proceeds of the exhibition amounted to $650.10, expenses were a little under $440.00, netting only $220.00, after all the gratuitous labour. Last year the exhibition proceeds amounted to $967.85, but the expenses were $617.75, thus netting only $320.10. Had the citizens patronized the exhibition as it deserved, this Institute might have realized a handsome sum. The following is a list of directors, whose names deserve to be remembered for their untiring zeal on behalf of the Mechanics' Institute Exhibition:—Mr. Helm, Mr. R. Helm, Mr. R. Rutherford, Mr. W. Johnston, Mr. John Erskine, Mr Robt. Johnston and Mr. Heathcote. We hope that if spared to another year a better success will crown their efforts.

CONCERT.—Prof. Waterford's Concert on Monday night was well attended. The programme was very good, and the performance generally very good. The very fine Piano, from the House of Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer, made by Dunham & Co. N. Y. used on the occasion, was very much admired, and was sent before it left the Hall. The Messrs. Nordheimer supply the very best instruments manufactured.

Mr. Sprague is to be the new Chancellor in room of Mr. Vanenaghnet. Mr. Justice Gwynne is to be Vice Chancellor, and Speaker Cockburn is to be placed on the bench.

The members of St. Andrews' Society of Montreal, celebrated their anniversary day by a concert this year. In Cobourg they had a Ball. In Peterboro a Conversazione.

The Cable brings the intelligence of several failures in the grain trade in Liverpool, several of the firms have American connections.

We invite attention to the card of Mr. J. Green, late of Scott and Green, who now commences the practice of law by himself. The partnership of Scott and Green being dissolved we understand.

The *Church Herald* calls attention to the abuse of the word "Evangelical," as used by a party in the Episcopal Church. We believe the *Herald* is right. The use of words in a contemptuous sense of their true them is not over christian in its tendency.

There was to be a great Railway Banquet in Port Hope last night. Reeves, Deputy Reeves, and leading men of Durham, and some Montreal merchants were invited.—We have not learned particulars yet.

PERSONAL.—We notice with pleasure that Mr. J. A. W. Hatton has passed a very creditable examination at Toronto, and has been admitted to practice at law. His card appears in another column.

We did not see the Two Headed Girl on Friday evening, but we *saw* the picture thereof. Guess its all right. The two heads we believe are as it took to look.—It is really a wonder of Nature's working.—

The committee of the Protestant Home thank the undersigned friends for donations during the past month. From a friend, three pairs of stockings and many other useful articles; Mr. White of Monaghan, quarter of mutton and a load.

LITERARY CLUB.—This evening there will be a public debate in the club rooms. The following subject will be discussed. "Would Separation from the Mother Country be advantageous to the Dominion of Canada."—Affirmative Messrs Kidd, Haggart, J. B. Dixon, M. A., and Taylor. Negative Messrs Mason, Jonathan B. Dixon, Moore and McFaul.

Readers, Messrs. J. A. Hall and McFaul. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.—The public are respectfully invited to be present.

CURE FOR PILES. Dr J. Bolger's Pile Remedy is offered to the sufferers of the distressing disease, with a confidence warranted by its success for their relief. Sold by Druggists.

LITERARY NOTICES.

FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE OF FASHION.—The December number of this excellent Fashion Magazine has been received. It is replete with plates, and the reading will be found entertaining to the lovers of fiction.—This magazine costs only $4.00 a year.

GOOD HEALTH.—The December number of *Good Health* is also before us and contains a variety of useful articles on hygiene, sanitary and medical subjects, written in a popular style by the most eminent men of the day. It is published by Abel Stevens Boston, and costs $2.00 a year. Too information given in *Good Health* is invaluable to those who obey its teachings.

THE CANADA FARMER.—The Canada Farmer is regularly received and is an excellent paper for winter readings, for farmers and gardeners, mechanics and all who desire information on almost every subject. It is published in a very convenient shape for binding, and would then be useful for future reference. It is only $1.00 a year, and can be ordered at Mr. Kidd's Book Store.

THE ONTARIO FARMER, published by Mr. Clark, is also a very useful serial on the farm, garden, dairy, &c., at $1.00 a year. Now is the time to subscribe for all these for winter reading.

List of Teachers who received certificates of qualification at the late examination at Norwood:

Miss Annie Bisset, 1st C, 2 years.
" S. J. Ferguson, 2nd B, 3 years.
" Lizzie Rea, 2nd C, 2 years.

BOLD ROBBERY.—A bold and daring robbery was perpetrated at Hatchet. Mr. Christian Shantel of Logan, with a friend, drove his team, and tied their horse, which was attached to a waiter, in the open shed of the C mmercial Hotel. About an hour later the animal was on shore to be found, and for a time it was supposed it managed to get untied and started for home. The owner at once returned to his place of residence, but found no traces of the animal. It was then ascertained that the horse was stolen, and enquiries was at once instituted upon b persons who was observed driving towards Sandwith with a horse and cutter answering the description of the missing property. By a telegraph received from Sandwith next morning, it was ascertained that the horse and cutter were in the village the previous afternoon, but were driven towards Carnarbeack late in the evening. One native constable, Mr. Coppen, at once started towards Carnarbeack, and to his joy found the missing animal in Mrs. Nevin's stable in that village, with harness and cutter all right, but minus a buffalo robe and two blankets. On enquiry he ascertained that the horse had been found without a driver, on the road between Middleton and Carnarbeack, at about two o'clock in the morning, and was placed in Mrs. Nevin's keeping. There is something very strange about the matter, and we hope that no stone will be left unturned to ferret out the thief and his accomplices, if he had any.—*Advocate.*

GUN ACCIDENT.—On Monday last an accident occurred on the premises of Mr. Francis Bushell, of the Township of Hamilton, which came very near resulting in the death of one of his family. The facts of the case are as follows:—Mr. Bushell discovered a strange dog among his sheep in the barnyard, and running to the house, brought out his gun to shoot him. Just as he fired, one of his little girls emerged from the barn door in the direction of the line of fire, and received part of the charge, one shot striking her in the breast, where it still remains; another penetrated the calf of her leg as far as to be felt from the opposite side, while one or two others took effect in other parts of the body. The escape from instant death was indeed marvellous; but we are happy to learn that no serious consequences are anticipated.—*Guide.*

Economy in women is an essential domestic virtue. Some women have a foolish love of expensive baubles; a taste which a very little care, probably, in their early education might have prevented. We are told that when a collection of three hundred and fifty pounds was made for the unfortunate Cossacks, to save her from absolute want, she immediately laid out two hundred pounds of the money in the purchase of a shell cap, which was then in fashion. Prudent mothers will act on showing any admiration of petty trinkets before their young daughters; and they will oppose the idea of sacrificing utility and durability to the mere caprice of fashion, which creates a taste for beauty, so it was, by proclamation. 'Such a thing is pretty but it will soon wear out,' a mother may say; and she should prove the truth of her assertions to her pupils.

VESSELS INJURED.—On Saturday evening about five o'clock the schooner *Magdala* of Mountsion left that Port for Oswego, loaded with lumber. The schooner *White Oak* left shortly afterwards and kept gaining gradually on the *Magdala* until about half past eight o'clock when at a distance of about six miles from Toronto light she attempted to pass to windward of the latter. Just then the steering apparatus of the *Magdala* gave way and consequently her head commenced to come up to the wind. The Captain of the *Magdala* hooted to the captain of the *White Oak* continued on her course and struck the bowsprit of the *Magdala*, which was snapped off close to, transom. The *White Oak* also had her mast rigging carried away. The *Magdala* lies at Wyatt's wharf waiting to have a new bowsprit put in.

TROOPS FOR CANADA.—It is reported that the service companies of the 81st Regiment, now stationed at Templemore, Ireland, are under orders to proceed to Canada. (Most probably to NOVA SCOTIA.)

MR. RICHARDS TO BE GOT RID OF.—The *Leader* is very severe on Mr. Richards, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and declares that he is an incubus on the Ontario Government, and must be cast aside. In answer to this, the Toronto *Telegraph* says:—

"Mr. Beaty of the *Leader*, is one of the largest land speculators we ever had in Canada. He has managed to secure mill sites, and the eye simple of town plots in North Wellington, Grey, &c., &c., where the Crown Lands Agents were his creatures or his partners, and he made heavily the depredations of stumpers on these Ritchen-peddings of the Department, which were known to him and his fellow speculators, in times past, almost as a matter of course.

It is no wonder, then that to Mr. Beaty, the presence of Mr. Richards in the Crown Lands Department has been, all along, and is now, exceedingly obnoxious. A few honest Crown Prosecutor than Mr. Richards would probably have aimed Mr. Beaty to pass almost scathless through that famous York Roads trial. What did Mr Richards do? He dared his victim alive; he sacrificed him beyond the point of human endurance; and now, thinks Mr. Beaty, has come his time and the opportunity for revenge. It is singular that Mr. Beaty would *be so naughty as to persecute Mr Richards* for taking care of the Public Domain, surely the Patent Combination can do no harm."

A London corre-pondent calls attention to the ignorance of the peasant class in England, of the advantages to be gained by emigration. In the great towns, information is readily circulated, and organization is comparatively easy, whilst means to assist the poorest operatives are to some extent forthcoming. The agricultural labourers would, it seems us, a reasonably large sum could be derived be their help, prove a great acquisition to the Colonies, and it would be well it, in giving effect to their promised efforts to promote immigration, the Government would direct special attention in this direction.

Whoever may now assume to rule over the North-West Territory—whether John Sprague or William McDougall is to be its Governor—the Hudson's Bay Company has formally abdicated, and is taken thereof assumed the name of "the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading in Hudson's Bay."

The propeller Colonist, on Montreal, bound from Milwaukee to Montreal with a cargo consisting of nine thousand bushels of wheat and fifteen hundred barrels of flour, sprung a leak on Lake Huron and sank twenty-five miles this side of the Straits of Mackinac. The crew were all saved.

Pectoral Pain, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Rodent Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

Consumption, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—Pectoral diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, causing no surprise its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

SAD OCCURRENCE, ST. THOMAS, &c.—There appears to be something this time in the engineering going on about St Domingo. New York papers except that both the Spanish part of the Island, burning the above name, and the French part, Hayti, will shortly be quietly annexed to the United States, with the approval of the people themselves, who have been long enough tormented with anxious but bloody internecine wars. We observe also a report that the treaty with Denmark for the cession of St Thomas is at last to be ratified; and, of Cuba falls into the United States, in addition to the above-mentioned Island, which is not at suddenly, the Great Republic will have a far greater interest in the West Indies than any other nation. It will also be able in a great measure to control the sugar trade of the world. The Knights of the Golden Circle, who seek to extend the United States authority and slavery all round and over the Gulf of Mexico, may yet have their dreams realized, in part at least, among the slavery.

FENIAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN IRELAND.—Despatches of the 27th ult., from Cork, Dublin and Tipperary, reports that there have been several Fenian demonstrations in various parts of Ireland to-day.—At Tipperary and Clonmel the proceedings were riotous. Fenian songs were sung by the mob while marching in procession, and several houses along the line of march were stoned and riddled. At Cork this evening the partizans of Mr. Rossa celebrated that gentleman's election to parliament with a grand torch-light procession and other proceedings. Everything passed off without disturbance.

The North West.—It is more than probable that Lieut Colonel Charles De Salaberry will proceed to the North West on an important mission. He is well acquainted with the character of the population among whom he had left many favorable remembrances. He will be accompanied on this peculiar mission by three or four French Canadians who have already been in that territory, and their departure will take place shortly.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, December 1, 1869.

Flour ₱ bbl	$4	50	@	$5	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	75	@	0	83
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	73	@	0	75
Peas "	0	40	@	0	45
Barley "	0	45	@	0	50
Oats "	0	20	@	0	22
Potatoes "	0	35	@	0	40
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	5	00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	50	@	5	00
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0	75
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0	25
Pork ₱ cwt	7	50	@	8	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	15	@	0	17
Butter, "	0	16	@	0	17

MARRIED

On the 1st December, by the Rev. Edward Roberts, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr James Hull Mann, to Miss Martha, youngest daughter of Isaac Garbutt, Esq., all of the Township of Smith.

The happy pair left yesterday by the train on a wedding tour to Montreal and other cities eastward.

At Dover, on Monday, 22nd of November, by Rev. D. O'Connell, Thomas Sarsfield LeHane, Esq., Postmaster, Emigsmore, to Johanna, daughter of John Sullivan, Esq., Dover.

At Springville, on the 25th ult., Mr. Jas. Eastwood, to Miss Lucinda Kennedy, both of Cavan.

DIED.

At Peterboro, on the 28th ult., Wm. J. Edwards, (second son of Jas. Edwards, Esq.) aged 30 years.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes meet persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ig orant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it and readily that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Horse Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hiram Acton, is on each package Northrup & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

SATAN'S WAPING.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds so gos, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Allevator, an invaluable remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. The lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 10, 1869. 20

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS. Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 14, 1867. 42

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 26, in the 15th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1869. 13-tf

FILL LAMPS IN THE MORNING.—Scarcely a week passes but we read accounts of frightful accident from between lamps exploding and falling, or adhering for life women and children. A simple knowledge of the inflammable nature of the fluid will probably put a stop to nearly all the accidents. As the oil burns down into the lamp, slightly inflammable gas gathers over its surface, and as the oil is nearly consumed a slight jar will often ignite the gas, and an explosion is sure to follow—death and destruction. A bowlful is no more to be dreaded. None of the lamp is not allowed to burn more than half-way down each article are almost impossible. Always fill your lamps every morning; then you never need fear an explosion.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbors, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate union was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations "in time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From toothache, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its occasion, and the frequent convulsive twitchin s. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr J. Briggs' Allevator, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 2 & Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

PILES are a very common affection, there being but few persons who are not troubled with them at some period of their life. The disease exists in small tumors in the rectum or about the anus, which are divided into, first, those which are owing to a distended state of the part, and, second, those which present the character of a solid tumor. When the tumors are within the rectum, they are called internal piles; when without and around the anus, external. When they discharge blood they are termed bleeding piles, and when no blood appears, blind piles. Dr. J Briggs' Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction All who have tried it do not hesitate to say it is superior to anything they have ever used for this disease. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands whom his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some of or form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pimbles or Anthrax, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatism and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in fact superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, childbirths, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kemp, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England; 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
Sole Agents for Canada

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 10, Otonabee. Apply to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
WILLIAM STEWART,
SAMUEL McKENNAN,
Trustees.

Otonabee, November 24, 1869. 47

THE RADICAL REMEDY OF TODAY.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Montezuma Bluish and pill retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr J. C Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of these who find themselves rejuvenated by this medicine, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble lads here, who the health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial

THE ECCLESIASTICAL CONGRESS lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large as enables of this nature sometimes representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonean Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

AT 3 1ST APRIL LAST, the last valuation by Hon ELMER WILSON, of Boston, showed a divisible Profits Surplus of $181,709.

Assets, ... $968,141
Liabilities, ... 804,351

Surplus, ... $161 709

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to secure assurers in companies whose conditions or terms are more favorable. A transfer of Assurances to the Canada Life will, in many cases be an immediate annual saving of expenses.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent in Peterboro'.
November, 24, 1869.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D, 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,505.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS H. SIMONS Esq, Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 44-1y*

School Teacher Wanted.

APPLICATIONS will be received until the 15th of December next for a School Teacher for S. S. No. 1, in the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MONAGHAN. Unexceptional references required. Engagement to date from January, 1870. Apply to

GEORGE TILLY,
CHARLES BAYLEY,
or WM. ELLISON,
Trustees.

North Monaghan, Nov. 11, 1869. 46

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eumismore Apply to

JAS. HALL.

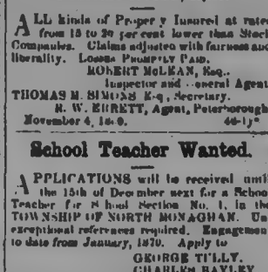
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned will attend on Saturdays at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, Peterboro, for the Collection of Taxes for the Township of North Monaghan.

JOHN McINTOSH,
Collector.

November 13, 1869. 3m



TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro', for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 8-1d

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 8m

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.

—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using Hunt's Kerias Hair Gloss, excepel, cleanest, best. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy Hence the efforts of certain venders of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIGHTS. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but use only genuine. Beware of Counterfeits.

A MYSTERY
AT
WHITE & McCULLAGH'S
Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairly streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As engrossed I there was listening
To the melting, merry music on the breeze,
Where beneath a tree reclining
Where no sun or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow—lying on the ground!
Though no other feature claimed,
Quickly soon his eyes uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Go ed friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for the messenger of news?
But no other word he muttered,
And no other sign was uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none like

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boots and Shoes!'
'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down securely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Oh, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his sanity I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use!'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll save your cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And had some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them.
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me then to purchase

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Match'less Boots and Shoes.

George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 3, 1869 44

SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over T. Donald's Store, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française.

MADAME CHARLIER a honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.

Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.

Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.

$1.00 PAR MOIS.

MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisee chez elle, une classe superieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.

$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: in advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at

A B Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 26

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders intrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

SAWYER WANTED!

AT a new Saw Mill in the Township of Hastings (Circular Saw.) Sawyer must understand sharpening Saws, &c., and have good experience. References required.

Apply to Box 89, Brampton, P.O., Ont.
November 17, 1869. 46-3in

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service Terms, $1.00, 25 cts of service.

E. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Oct. 20, 1869. 42

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving at the

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!
Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Saxony at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s yer yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!
☞ Only 2s 3d per yard. Just think of it!
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!
A lot more Ninepenny and Tenpenny Prints offering at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d and 6d,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINCIES! WINCIES!!
To be had as low as 5d per yard, and as high as 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Canadian Blankets, Brooks' Factory Flannels,
Tickings and Hessians, Canada Tweeds,
Towellings, Hollands,
Shirtings, Canton Flannels,
Horse Blankets, Sashes,
Mufflers, Winter Caps,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW STYLES!
LADIES' VELVET HATS
Only 1s 10½d each,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINTER CLOAKINGS—Newest Styles,
WINTER MANTLES (from 5s up)
SHAWLS,
UNDER SKIRTS (from 2s 3d up)
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,
New, Pretty and Good at 9d per yard,
Excellent Quality at 7½d per yard,
Beautiful Patterns and Qualities, from 1s to 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WHITE COTTONS.
Good yard wide—really good—at 7½d per yard,
Inferior at 5d per yard,
Middling at 6d per yard,
Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Gloves, Hosiery, Flowers, Feathers,
Tartan Trimmings, Tartan Buttons,
Hair Nets, Ribbons, Corsets, Clouds,
and Fancy Woolen Goods of every description,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Ready-made Clothing!
Ready-made Clothing!
Ready-made Clothing!
To be sold off VERY CHEAP, as stock must be cleared out,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

OVERCOATINGS,
In Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, Naps, Whitneys, &c. c.
Colors—Blue, Brown, Olive, Black, Oxford, Steel Grey, and the new Fancy Mixtures. A large assortment to be sold by the piece, yard, or made up to order by Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW CLOTHS!
Fine Canada Tweeds, Fine English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures, Broad Cloths,
Venetians, Black Doeskins,
Oxford Mixtures, Common Canada Tweeds,
Window Cords, Melton Coatings,
&c. &c. &c.
offering very low, either by the yard, or made to order by
Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

SUITS MADE UP TO ORDER
For parties furnishing their own Cloth, in Newest Styles. ☞ Fit and Workmanship Warranted.
MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

PAPER COLLARS,
The Grand Army of the Republic,
The Prince Arthur, The Dickens,
The Capitol, The Velocipede,
The Opera,
At the **MONTREAL HOUSE**, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!
$25.000
Worth of New and Fashionable
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
DORAN & GIBBONS'
NEW STORE,
GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)
Also an Immense Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.
NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.
☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜
A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.
GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

VALUABLE
Steam Stave Factory,
COOPERAGE,
LAND and DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Large and valuable Steam Stave Factory, with Cooperage attached, known as SMITHS MILLS, with ENGINE and FULL SET OF MACHINERY, of first class and newest improvement, CAPABLE OF CUTTING from

12 TO 14,000 STAVES PER DAY.

And for the manufacture of FLOUR BARREL CHEESE BOXES, &c., &c., with large DRYING SHADS and ample room for piling.

THE COOPERAGE is a Two Hand Shop with Shrinkers attached, and has TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS for drier six Barrels.

There is also a DWELLING HOUSE on the lot.

The Subscriber also offers for sale a

LOT, WITH TWO HOUSES

Built thereon, having Stable, Barn, and other outhouses also, GOOD WELL, let to tenants for $160 per annum.

All the above will be sold at a bargain, as the proprietor intends leaving the Province in the Spring.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

ROBT. RENFREW.

Peterborough, Nov. 3, 1869. 46

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,

BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; both of them in 1 to 20, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 x 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 by 34, with loft that holds 8 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 x 24; a Cow House 24 x 44, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the Stock with water in the winter.

There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For further particulars apply to

DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.

Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 3, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 35-tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. H. Loucher, Esq.

Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the residence of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August [illegible], 1868. 33-tf

POUND KEEPER'S SALE.

TAKE NOTICE the following property has been impounded, and the lawful charge and damage remains unpaid, namely: (Two WHITE STEERS, with red around the neck, turned in horns, about three years old unless previously claimed will be sold according to law at the end of three weeks.

JOHN HAGGART, Sen.,
Pound-keeper.

November 2nd, 1869. 45

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.

HENRY MORGAN.

Ashburnham, Sept. 22

Poetry.

Norah, the Pride of Dundee.

To the shores of sweet Scotland, where the sunlight's bright dawn,
Sleeps her rays on a cottage that stands on the lawn;
My thoughts wander freely, for there I would be,
With my own darling Norah, the pride of Dundee!

Oh, sweet is the tie of affection's strong bands
That binds me to one in a far distant land,
The sound of the bag-pipe comes far o'er the sea,
And tells me of Norah, the pride of Dundee.

Her eyes like the stars that now gleam in the sky,
And dazzle with beauty that never can die;
Her voice is sweet music, her heart light and free,
And the sweet smile of Norah, the pride of Dundee.

Though far I may wander from Scotland's high land,
I'll return again, Norah, to claim thy warm hand,
I'll return to the cottage far, far, o'er the sea,
And claim darling Norah, the pride of Dundee.

Again we will climb up the high, lofty hills
Amond rugged rocks, jump o'er swift running rills;
We'll list to the notes of the shepherd with glee,
As he plays on his lute for the pride of Dundee.
The [illegible] breath hath at night and at morn,
And of the thatched cottage that stands on the lawn;
She's the bright flower of Scotland, so happy and free,
She's my own darling Norah, the pride of Dundee.

Oh, give me the cottage on Scotland's bright shore,
The home of my youth I so fondly adore,
There beams the bright smile that is sunlight to me,
The smile of sweet Norah, the pride of Dundee

An Irishman employed about a store in Boston was one day equally surprised and delighted by the entrance of an old acquaintance. After a few minutes' jollification, the caller left, when Pat's employer said to him:

'So, Pat you knew that chap in the old country?

'Och, an' shure did I? it's lucky the day I met wid him here. It's a fine boy he is, wid all his family.—His grandfather was a general, his father was a general and he'd ha' been a general himself, if he'd no' come away.'

'But what was he after in your pocket? I thought I saw him put his fingers there rather slyly.'

Clapping his hands to his pockets, Pat ascertained that both watch and pocket-book was missing.

'Murther!' he cried, gesticulating like a whale with a dozen harpoons in his sides, 'the thafe! the spalpeen! the coorse! I knew him well, wid all his family. His grandfather was hanged, and his father was hanged, and he'd ha' been hanged himself if he'd not run away!'

In the town of Hopkington, in the State of Vermont, lived a certain Deacon Small. In his advanced age he had the misfortune to lose the rib of his youth. After doing penance by wearing a weed on his hat a full year, he was recommended to a certain Widow Hooper, living in an adjoining town. The deacon was soon astride his old brown mare with sorrel mane, and on arriving at the widow's door she was in the act of turning the suds from her wash-tub. Said the Deacon:

'Is this Widow Hooper?'

'Yes, sir,' was the reply.

'Well,' continued the deacon, 'I am that little bit of a dried-up Deacon Small, and have only one question to propose to you.'

'Please propose, sir.'

'Well, madam,' said the deacon, have you any objections to going to heaven by way of Hopkington?'

'None at all, deacon,' was the reply.—'Come in, deacon.'

An old Bachelor, picking up a book exclaimed, upon seeing a woodcut representing a man kneeling at the feet of a woman:

'Before I would kneel to a woman I would encircle my neck with a rope and stretch it.'

And then turning to a young woman, he inquired:

'Do you not think it would be the best thing I could do?

'It would, undoubtedly, be the best for the woman,' was the sarcastic reply.

At a recent Sabbath School concert, in a suburban church, the ordinance of baptism was administered. The clergyman in charge expressed gratification that the occasion offered him so good an opportunity to explain to the children the nature of the service. By way of illustration he said: 'In Old Testament times, blood was offered for an atoning sacrifice, hence it was spoken of as a purifier; but what elements conveys the idea of perfect cleanliness?' A moment's silence, and then a dozen little voices squeaked out—'Soap!'

'Why, mary, my dear, how is this. I find you sitting here so comfortably with your husband; you told me this morning you had quarrelled, and gone for a sailor?'

'Father! I told you nothing of the kind.'

'Oh, nonsense! I am sure you had some words together.'

'Yes, father, so we had. He asked me what o'clock it was; I said I didn't know; and so he left the house, saying *he was going to sea*. That's all I told you.'

The Lancaster (Mo.) *Excelsior* says its office has a devil who is built on the slamhi order, whose complaint is that he finds it hard work to "set standing." Good printers always "stand setting" and "set standing"—they "set" at a "stand," but they never "stand" at a "set."

The educational examiners of Akron O. recently asked a female applicant to teach: "What would you do to pupil who whispers?" "I would first use moral suasions," she said, "and if that failed, would resort to capital punishment." She was excused.

M. Boncourt, a rich financier, was very stingy to his wife. One day a lady closely veiled called upon him and borrowed a large sum, leaving her diamonds as a pledge. It was his wife.

Hibernian Wit—An Irish council being questioned by a judge, to know for whom he was concerned, replied as follows; 'I am concerned my lord for plaintiff but I am employed for the defendant.'

There were not righteous people enough in Sodom to spare it, but there was a pretty good Lot.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontrovertible facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound, spread after for ages is now established in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that the great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter O. V. Miller, of Brocktown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cosmcon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hovey, of Fenmore, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had mutually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—'I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm.'

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the s reulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Malden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
NATURE'S CROWN.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will restore Gray Hair to its Natural Hue, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked. MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, *is the best preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as an article of Dressing, and the fact that Personal Appearance is considered by all, points out this beauty for the Toilet. The Restorer and Ambrosial Dressing should not be used one without the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dorn & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 129 Fulton Street, cor. of Dutch Place, New York.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-DOTIVE AND TONIC PILLS. Sugar Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of A NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12½c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 13, 1869. 41-4in

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. **WILLIAM EASTLAND.**

Peterboro, October 26, 1869. 42-3in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November, 18, 1868. 47

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 26, 1869. 34

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR

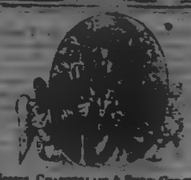
CANADIAN BLANKETS,

(both Grey and White)

Just received and for sale at very low prices, by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42



To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sons, County P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Kaboc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the muscles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At that time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was losing almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain; that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. It wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil the finest cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so firmly upon the confidence of mankind, as has this remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the civilized nations of the earth, its reputation as a safe antidote for the various diseases of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is as the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and for the unwary approaches of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds, no one should be absolved be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases in which life has been supposed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its conquest over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers and great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is purely vegetable, and its operation is perfectly harmless on any patient. The Antidote and Specific of its cures in the agueish districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our space is limited by the approaching issue of the Almanac, in which the cures of agueish complaints effected by Ayer's Ague Cure and other remedies fail which failed. Intermittents, fevers, other resident ills, or those contracted in more unhealthy localities, will be promptly relieved by the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating it to healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, this an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dazzling appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

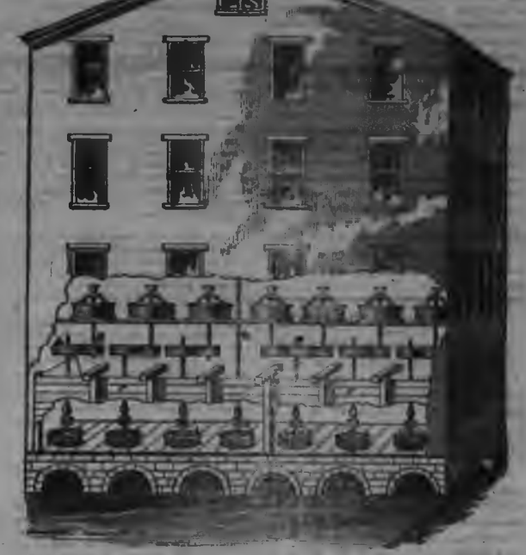
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 2s 3d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials.
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 10d up to 7s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 2 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HESSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
ANCSKEAG FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HORROCKS'S WHITE COTTONS,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 3s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c
One case LADIES' VELVET and CACTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 29, 1869. 39



[This cut represents Mr. G. A. Colby's Mill at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water motor in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 28th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by JAMES LEFFEL, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us therefor. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing; Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, **F. W. GLEN, President,**
August 13, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 40-y

Sign of the Golden Anvil

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR

THE FALL TRADE.

PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Mechanic Saws, Rush Saws,
HAND-MADE NARROW AXES,
BROAD AXES,
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Tinned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augers,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Guns,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridge,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives,
Newhouse Mink, Fox and Beaver Traps.

LOCKS, Latches, Bolts, Hinges, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass.

Seal, Lubricating and Olive Oil

CAST and Shright Slice Steel, Iron, Horse Nails, Files, Rasps, Bellows, Anvils, Stocks and Dies, Sledge and Hand Hammers.

JOHN HERIMAN,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1869. 43-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency,
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities.
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

New Method of Washing Clothes

Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily felt them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN,
THOS. GREEN.
Peterboro, Sept. 18, 1869. 37

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the country will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have ever received anywhere near as high encomiums from the local press, and when I assure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce as perfect a Directory as was ever compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to them.

J. C. CONNER,
(Late Conner & Colleon)
Compiler and Publisher.
Peterboro, July 31, 1869. 29

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer.

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
29-6in 113 Milk street, Boston.

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer.

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.50. A 35c. box will clean 20 of sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At the Office in Simcoe Street.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this Office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job-Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, Corner of Simcoe and George Streets, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM MORTON SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarion's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1860. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
Moore

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Rhenald's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 19

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 18

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Messrs. Cochrane & Boone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1869. No. 49.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Osmond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hawthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, and all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 26, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro'. February 5, 1866. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
T. Goodwin, Peterboro', October 10, 1866 41-1y.
E. W. Cronsell, Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and conveniently to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway
ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY inst. Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.35 "
Lindsay Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Lindsay, Depart ..... 12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 8.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 8.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 5.00 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.
Peterborough, Depart ..... 8.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.
Port Hope, Depart ..... 1.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*
May 20, 1868. 22

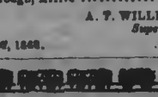
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day) ..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed ..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 9.30 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 2.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 26

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 3 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro'. Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company
Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,
GOOD FARM LANDS
In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,
In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at
ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.
In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.
For further particulars apply to
CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton, Ont.
March 16, 1868. 10

JUST RECEIVED,
A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S Fashionable FALL and WINTER CAPS,
—IN—
Cloth, Whitney, German Mink, and Persian Lamb,
SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
GREEN & ROCHE
Peterborough, November 25, 1869. 49

TO FARMERS!
THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat at "Blythe Mills," (Carnegie's,) on Monday, 15th of November. Agent—W. McBAIN.
ALSO,
GRISTING carefully done on favorable terms.
W. CLUXTON.
Peterboro, November 19, 1869. 46-3in

South End Confectionery Works
And BUN HOUSE.
The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as
Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.
Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day.
BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*
BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.
☞ *JUST RECEIVED,*—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*
Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices
R. TURCOT.
Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

School Teacher Wanted,
FOR School Section No. 7, in the Township of Smith, holding a first or second class certificate, and with good testimonials. A male teacher preferred. Apply to
ED. SANDERSON,
ED. FITZGERALD,
N. McILMOYL,
Trustees.
Selwin P. O., Smith, 1st Dec., 1869. 48

LOST!
ABOUT the end of harvest, a YEARLING BULL, with red and white spots on the sides; the rest whitish, mixed with red. Any information that will lead to the recovery will be thankfully received.
THOS. EDMISON.
Smith, Dec. 1, 1869. 48-1in

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, South block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French Language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Estate of the late W. Knox.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late William Knox, of Otonabee, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will please communicate with Isaac Armstrong and Richard Short, Jr., Executors, Otonabee, or DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Solicitors, Peterboro'.
November 12, 1869. 47-3in

IMPOUNDED!
ON the 21st instant, Four Young Cattle—two red and two white. Three of them are Steers and one a Heifer. They are all two years old. One of the steers has no horns.
If not claimed they will be sold according to law.
WM. DAVIDSON.
Smith, 5th con., November 24, 1869. 47

"AT THE OLD STAND,"

HUNTER STREETS.
Leibig's Extract of Meat
For making Beef Tea speedily and of superior quality.
CARBOLIC ACIDS,
CARBOLIC POWDER,
CARBOLIC SOAP,
For purifying and disinfectant purposes.
FELLOW'S
Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.
DR. WM. H. TAYLOR,
Successor to Jno. W. Gilmour.
Peterboro, Nov. 17, 1869. 46

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Simeon Annes and John Aitken, in Otonabee, is this day dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by John Aitken, who will pay all liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
JAMES AITKEN.
JOHN AITKEN.
Bobcaygeon, Oct. 25, 1869. 44-4in

School Teacher Wanted
FOR 1870, for School Section No 16, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties at January.
Apply, stating Salary, to
D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNET
SAMUEL HESLIP. } Trustees.
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1869. 44

Farm to Rent.
TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th concession of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.
Apply at the premises.
Verulam, July 27, 1869 30-3m or tf

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon 47

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 30

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eaniswore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 16, 1868.

NOTICE!
THE undersigned will attend on Saturdays at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, Peterboro, for the Collection of Taxes for the Township of North Monaghan.
JOHN McINTOSH, Collector.
November 12, 1869. 26

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No 3, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.
ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, had in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.
[illegible] a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.
For particulars apply to
THOS. SHAVIS, Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 25c. 50c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

FOR SALE.
AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 28, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.
Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 16, 1868. 12-tf

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!
HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,505.
ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS H. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. BRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 44-1y

School Teacher Wanted.
APPLICATIONS will be received until the 15th of December next for a School Teacher for School Section No. 1, in the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MONAGHAN. Undersigned [illegible] from January, 1870. Apply to
GEORGE TULLY,
CHARLES BAYLEY,
or WM. ROBSON,
Trustees.
North Monaghan, Nov. 11, 1869. 45

NOTICE!
THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro,' for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at NORWOOD,
On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.
At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.
N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.
By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH, Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 5-tf

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the
UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,
In the Town of Peterborough, on
Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.
Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.
N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.
By order,
J EDWARDS, Secretary.
Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over *T. Donnelly's Store,* you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.
Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,
Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

Poetry.

A Rural Wedding.

BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

The jewelled morning was in radiance set,
New light and lustre shedding
Around the spot where on the sward we met
To celebrate the wedding.

Up through the leafy arches we advance,
With hearts serene and lowly;
God's presence is entwined in every glance,
And all the place consecrated.

The solemn words that binds two hearts in one
Are reverently given;
The rites are over, and the deed is done
And registered in Heaven.

Two lives that like two streamlets run along,
Through valley and through heather,
Henceforth, with added sweetness in their song,
Flow on and sing together.

And in the orchard, though the leaves are torn
On which the vows were written,
And all the yellow tassels of the corn
By autumn blight are smitten.

A fadeless glory shall forever crown
The place so consecrated,
And love shall send a benediction down
Where love was consecrated.

Selections.

MR. MOSES.

BY FREDERICK S. COZENS.

There is a strange pleasure which well-read American feel, perhaps more than any other class of foreigners who visit London—the pleasure of hunting up ancient buildings and places in that dear old city which have long been familiar to the mind through books; places which are so much a part of our history as their names are a part of our language; places that irrite historic trains of thought, or those ideal creations of poets that are are often more lasting and real than the narratives of history's self. Every part of England has its share of these memorial relics—London is crowded with them.

On the second night after my arrival in the great city, I had rambled past the illuminated clock of the Horse Guards, in search of Whitehall Palace, and being by mistake on the wrong side of the way, I tapped up what seemed to be a little court, [illegible] the Royal Treasury, intending to make my way through it to the next street. It happened, however, that the little court had no opening at the far end—in fact, it was but a crooked *culde sac*—so I was obliged to retrace my steps. On one side of the street were several tall, dingy-looking houses, built of unpainted brick, and apparently deserted. I now noticed for the first time that the doors of these tall houses were furnished with huge door plates, nearly a foot and a half long and of proportionate width, and as the moon afforded sufficient light for me to read the inscriptions upon them, I stepped up to one and read: "FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY." A thought flashed upon me. I had stumbled into Downing-street!

It was with an appreciable feeling of awe that I walked back into the middle of the narrow street, and looked up at the high windows of the deserted row of gloomy five story houses. Then I contrasted them in my mind with the noble marble structures of our own seat of government at Washington, and admired the modesty with which England ruled her share of the world from these venerable tenements.

"Then with wandering step,
Obedient to high thoughts,"

the statesmen of the "silver coasted isle" seemed to pass again into these memorable edifices: Walpole and Holland, the two Pitts; Canning; the Iron Duke; Lord Castlereagh; Sir Robert Peel; Lord North; Lord Chesterfield; the Duke of Grafton; Lord John Russell; Lord Palmerston. And through the door of the adjoining building the Lord Chancellors of the Exchequer swept by in their robes and wigs; Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon; Lord Mansfield; Lord Lansdowne; Lord Lyndhurst; Lord Broughton. Methought the streets were now swarming with illustrious Privy Councilors: My Lord Privy Seal here; the noble Secretary for Foreign Affairs there. Yonder, in shadowy purple, I recognized the lineaments of Cardinal Wolsey; and amid stars, crosses, and decorations, there floated about several ghastly heads which were not difficult to name: the Earl of Strafford, for one; the most noble Earl of Essex, for another; Charles the First, with his pointed beard; Archbishop Laud; Sir Walter Raleigh; Sir Thomas Moore; and the rosed head of old Oliver Cromwell, which had been severed from his trunk ten years after his actual death.

A narrow street, a wretched alley indeed, awakening such thoughts! Truly England does not put her power in uniform. Her boot-blacks, her postmen, her soldiers, her beadles, and her field-marshals are all in scarlet; but the Premier of the realm is undistinguished by his dress from the plainest business dredge in the city.

While I was wrapped up in these reflections, I had unconsciously walked out of Downing street into the wider moonlighted avenues of the metropolis, wandering, as I often do, 'at my own sweet will,' and thinking of the inexhaustible sources of romance in the occurrences and incidents of the lives of the ancient and modern British nobility; of the great and almost fabulous antiquity of these illustrious families, dating far earlier than the Norman Conquest and the Curfew Bell, linking living names of living persons with the almost phantom-like histories of the bold chiefs of the Saxon Heptarchy, when my eye caught sight of another huge brass door-plate, fully as large as any of those I had seen in Downing street, and affixed to the door of a building so tall, so gloomy, and apparently as deserted as any of those in that dry, little, withered-up arm-of-the-sea of power. I stepped up to it and read: 'MR. MOSES.'

Will you believe me when I say that all the long lines of illustrious British ancestry passed from my thoughts like the last whiff of smoke from an expiring cigarette?

Mr. Moses! I was floundering through the Red Sea with the chariots of Pharaoh and the Israelites thereof! I must wish the shade and the price of him, in this district following that hero who

——"looked on armies with a hunter's eye."

I was gazing at a name that had been pronounced perhaps, long before England was inhabited.

Mr. Moses! I could see the Shepherd, after giving orders of love to the world before things were invented, had lord chamberlains and other big wigs were knocking military upon Mount Nebo, and overlooking the land of Canaan, with its beautiful valleys, its sparkling watercourses, its cities upon a thousand hills, and the vast multitude—the children of Israel—all [illegible] gathered together at twilight, [illegible] the shadows of the valleys, and waiting [illegible] to die before they crossed the flood of Jordan.

Here was an ancient nobility—[illegible] family—one of the first families [illegible], that had been highly respected [illegible] three hundred years before Saul [illegible] crowned king, four hundred years [illegible] crown was transferred to the head [illegible], four hundred and fifty years [illegible] building of the Temple, and eight hundred years before the Babylonish captivity.

And, perhaps, this Mr. Moses, [illegible] low—with his huge door-plate.—was [illegible] with his Frankfort brethren, whose names are Rothschild, and was engaged [illegible] plunging and controlling those kind [illegible] with big door-plates down there in Throgmorton street. Who knows? Why should it not be so? His family was [illegible] and wiser than any of theirs!

That night I dreamed of a [illegible]-ball in ancient Memphis, where I saw a middle-aged lady (Pharaoh's [illegible]) dancing with Richard Cœur de Lion, [illegible] to her brother, young Plantagenet, a very amiable prince, and Queen Elizabeth, who told her partner that the Medici family had left town suddenly, and had [illegible] very queerly toward their land friends.

Then I dreamed of a huge pawnbroker's shop, where all the kings of Europe were pawning their crowns, and the nobility their collars stars and crosses; and over the front door, behind three balls, there was a little sign with the name—Mr. Moses!

Then I saw Mr. Moses with a garter around his leg, and a jewelled star on his breast, arranging himself in the robes of a knight of Charlemagne's empire; and up though a diamond cross that had belonged to Madame de Maintenon lay open on iron anvil; and he took up the workman's hammer, cried 'Joel, the wife of Heber, the Kenite, had used on Sisera, and at one blow smashed the cross, and it flew into a thousand pieces. Then in came chief-[illegible] Robert Peel's uniformed police, and took him in-custody, and he was hailed [illegible] by his clamorous friends giving the proper recognizances before a London police magistrate. Then I saw a million of shadowy book-stores, and among them I recognized one that belonged to Louis Philippe. Then I woke up, and thought I had been to a Purim ball.

A HAPPY GOING HOME.

I knew a young girl intimately. I saw her almost every day. She was a beautiful child, surrounded by all that wealth and affection could bring. Some of my brothers here know her father, for he was President of the Young Men's Christian Association in Cincinnati. His residence was a magnificent mansion on a beautiful hill near the city. By home instruction and Sunday School instruction she in early life gave her heart to Jesus.—One sad Saturday, turning around suddenly when near the fire, her dress caught, and almost in an instant she was enveloped in flame. Her screams brought her father to her room, and O! what a scene for him to look upon! What horror must have crept into that fond father's heart! He said he never dreamed what misery was till that moment. He speedily extinguished the flames, and finding that they had not reached the child's head, not apparently bad done to burn her severely, he thought himself the happiest man in all the world, for his darling was safe. He laid her on the bed, and began at once to apply such remedies as he could command. Soon the child asked, 'Father, how long must I suffer the intense agony?' 'O not long, Helen. Only an hour I hope.' For three quarters of an hour she did not murmur, nor utter a cry, nor say, 'How near, dear father, how near, dear father, how near is the hour up?' What submission in suffering was there! At last the poor father said, I hope in fifteen minutes, Helen, you will be relieved from this great pain.'

'The physician came' day after day.—Mr. Neff at last saw by his countenance something that aroused his suspicions that his daughter would not get well. 'Doctor,' he said, 'do not keep anything back; tell me all.' The poor man who was an intimate friend, burst into tears as he replied, 'God knows, Mr. Neff, that I wish I could do something more for Helen, but I have done the last thing in my power; she must die, I am afraid, before to-morrow morning.'

Never, as that father told me, never had he experienced such feelings. 'O, how can I tell her!' He went to her at last, took her hand in his, and, with all the calmness he could command, said, 'Helen, you are a very sick little girl.' 'Yes, pa, I know it.' 'Helen'—and the poor father could scarcely frame his words, but God taught him—'Helen, sometimes little girls who are as sick as you, as very long sick.' Yes, papa, I know that!' He could scarcely go further, but at last had strength given him to say, 'My dear child, some times little girls as sick as you are do not get well at all.' The child turned her eye, beautiful and bright upon him and said, 'I'm not afraid to die.' God be praised for a religion that can enable a child, in such sweet trustfulness, to utter that testimony! That day was one of farewells to parents and grandparents, and brothers and sisters. Her brother Willie kissed her and said, 'Helen, you must forgive me for me saying you.' 'O, brother Willie, I have nothing to forgive. I want you to ask Jesus to forgive you, and make you his dear boy.' He has asked Jesus, and since his sister's death has united with the church. Then her parent bade her farewell; and just before midnight she asked them to sing,

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly,"

and she sang clearly and beautifully, without a tremor in her voice, through it all.—Then she commenced the Lord's prayer, and that father said he never heard the words, 'Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven,' uttered as she uttered them.—When she closed the prayer she seemed to be for a time breathing an inaudible prayer, and at twelve o'clock the bridegroom's voice was heard, and Helen went out to meet him, and the door was shut, and Helen went into the marriage supper of the Lamb."
—*H. Thane Miller.*

THE FIRST ADVERTISER AND ADVERTISEMENT.—The first advertisement was inserted in a London newspaper in 1658, and Parliamentary reporting had its origin in 1641. The first advertiser was a London haberdasher named Hervey, who died in 1672, abundantly rich from the profits of his new discovery.

THE MURDER OF A TENANT IN CORK.—Circumstances have, it is said, come to the knowledge of the police authorities at Scotland-yard which serve to throw some light upon the tragedy enacted at Cork on Sunday week, where a young man named Callaghan was shot dead. It has been ascertained that Callaghan was in London some six weeks ago, when he purchased, of a gunmaker, in Gracechurch street and elsewhere, a number of ear-chambered revolvers, eight, he is said, having been dressed like an officer of a ship, even for this shipper," whose ship was at that time lying in Victoria dock. During the time the deceased was in London he visited on several occasions—so he had been in the habit of doing when in London—a public house which has been prominently before the public as the rendezvous of Fenians and Fenian sympathizers. While in this house one evening two revolvers were presented at his head by brother Fenians while in the midst of an argument respecting the dispersal of the arms which the unfortunate man had come that week to London to purchase. Some Fenian sprits spoiler than the rest interfered, and saved Callaghan's life, which at a later period, and in his own native city (Cork), was so fatally sacrificed. The deceased having been continually threatened during his stay at London by a faction of Fenians rival of that to which he belonged, left England, taking with him the arms, consisting of rifles, revolvers, sword-bayonets, and stiletto, which he had come to the country to purchase. When he arrived at home the news of his intention to appropriate the arms in a certain way and in certain quarters was in Cork before him; and as he had expressed a determination to carry it out, he fell a victim to disappointed traitors. The deceased was Callaghan was well known among the Irish population of London, among whom he was esteemed, on constitutional, earnest, sincere young Irishman. It is highly probable that, through certain facts that have transpired in London, a look warning in the shape of circumstances to bring her to the murder to its author will be almost immediately supplied; and it is seen that divisions in the London Fenian camp will be instrumental in furnishing it.

THE WEALTH OF ONTARIO.—In the Montreal *Telegraph* we read the following:—"The wealth of the government of Ontario is astonishing. They have already invested in Dominion stock and in special deposits no less than $2 068,846 62. The revenue for the nine months ending 30th Sept., 1869, is $2,061,611 12. The aggregate expenditure for the same period has been $1,068,906, 74, and the total estimates for the whole year amount to $1, 622,918, 79. It, therefore, seems that the estimates are sufficient, and if all expended, the year's expenditure would leave a balance on the revenue for nine months of $457,696. 33. But although the three remaining months of the year yet to run will not produce anything like a third of the nine months given, they will produce something, so that we shall not be far out in calculating the savings of the government of Ontario at half a million of dollars for the year 1869. At this rate, even if their share of the public debt of the old Province of Canada should amount to $7, 000,000, they have nothing to fear. The arrears of interest on two years and a half will only amount to $1,050,000, so that the investments of the Province, would leave over a million and a half towards the debt, thus reducing the interest on the debt at least $90,000 a year. In fine, the debt of the Province of Ontario may be extinguished within ten years."

This is from the government organ and must be taken with a grain of allowance.

A NEW RAILROAD BRAKE.—A much needed guarantee of safety on railroad travel seems to be offered by the DeBergue pneumatic brake, which was tested on a train of five heavy cars, on the Erie railway, last week. The brake consists of a simple apparatus on the locomotive, by which, on cutting off the steam and reversing the link motion, audit valves in the front of the engines are opened, admitting the atmospheric air, which, passing through tubes under the arch of the smoke stack, is drawn into the exhaust pipes and thence into the cylinders by the action of the pistons, and compressed into the steam chests of the engine, forming with each successive stroke of the pistons a constant hardening cushion of resistance or retarding power. Then the steam being cut off, and the pistons working only by the momentum of the train against the compressed air cushion, the train is easily and safely stopped. During the recent trial, a speed of 25 miles an hour was attained, the compressed air brake applied, and the train was stopped in 30 seconds. The train started again, and when running at 30 miles an hour the brake was put in motion and the train stopped in 56 seconds.

WHEN Gough goes lecturing he takes a writing desk filled with paper and envelopes, and writes a letter to his wife every day and she also sends one to him. He also has a private secretary or attendant with him, whose duties include among all other things, that of waking up the distinguished lecturer from his afternoon nap. The latter takes only one "square meal" per day, dinner, for breakfast and supper he has a light diet, say tea with bread and butter.—About three, p. m. he takes a nap, and sleeps till the "last minute." Were he not obliged to get up by some one determined to do it, he would sleep till 9 o'clock. But one of the greatest of his peculiarities is the way he puts on different suits of clothes three, four, three or four times a day. It is one for the morning, another for dinner, a third for supper, a fourth for the lecture, and a fifth when he returns home. A cup of tea and then he is ready to talk and joke till midnight.

HOW TO RISE REFRESHED.—Every person who toils at any kind of labor, requiring great physical or mental exertion, should be extremely careful to practice a regular system of ablution at the close of each day's work. Sometimes a person may become so completely exhausted as to render this anything but an agreeable performance; yet by its omission a great deal of refreshment, which the hours of repose are designed to impart is lost. To be closely is strictly religious duty, and is absolutely essential to sound and refreshing slumber; hence the labor of keeping one's person clean is amply repaid by the elasticity which follows nightly ablutions before retiring. Heed this advice, and the reader will sleep soundly, and on his rising in the morning refreshed, with feelings of buoyancy which the exertions of the day will hardly be able to remove.

ACCOUNTS are given of a new oil made from the yokes of eggs, and said to be much employed by the German colonists of South Russia, for cooking, cosmetic uses, &c. The eggs are boiled hard, the yolks removed and crushed, and then placed over a fire and stirred constantly till the whole substance is on the point of catching fire, when the oil separated and may be poured off.

PETERBOROUGH

UNION AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Second Semi-annual Examination, 1869.

The examination of the pupils of the various Divisions will be conducted according to the following Table:

TUESDAY, 21st DECEMBER.

NORTH WARD SCHOOL (MISS DOWLING'S.)	PRIMARY (MRS. CHARLES'S.)
Reading and Spelling.....2 00 to 2 45 p.m.	Reading and Spelling.....2 00 to 2.30 p.m.
Geography and Grammar....2 45 to 3.30	Arithmetic.....2.30 to 3.00
Arithmetic .....3.30 to 4.00	Natural History.....3.00 to 3 30
SECOND DIVISION (MISS CURTIS'S AND MRS. FLAVELLE'S.)	THIRD DIVISION (MISS BORROWMAN'S AND MR. ROBERTSON'S.)
Grammar and Mental Arith. 10.00 to 11.00 a.m.	Reading ... .10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
Reading and Spelling.....11.00 to 12.00	Spelling, Dictation,.....11.00 to 12.00
Prac Arith. and Geography 2.00 to 2.45 p.m.	Arithmetic .....2.00 to 3.00 p.m.
Recitations, Singing, &c... 2.45 to 3.15	Geography and Grammar... 3.00 to 4.00

WEDNESDAY, 22nd DECEMBER.

FOURTH DIVISION (MISS BEATTIE'S.	FOURTH DIVISION (MR. TAYLOR'S.)
Grammar and Geography...10.00 to 11.00 a.m.	Reading and Dictation....10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
History, Recitations, &c...11.00 to 12.00	M. Arith and Geography...11.00 to 12.00
Arithmetic .....2.00 to 2.30 p.m.	English Grammar.....2.00 to 2.40 p.m.
Recitations and Singing... 2.30 to 4.00	Arithmetic and History ... 2.40 to 4.00
GRAMMAR SCHOOL (MISS HATTON'S.)	GRAMMAR SCHOOL (MR. M'PAUL'S.)
Reading and Geography...10.00 to 11.00 a.m.	Reading .....10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
Arith. and Eng Literature. 11.00 to 12.00	History and Latin .....11.00 to 12.00
Botany and Physiology, ...2.00 to 2.45 p.m.	Latin and A. Geography... 2.00 to 3.00 p.m.
History, Arith. and Grammar, 2.45 to 4.00	Arith. and Eng. Grammar. 3.00 to 4.00
GRAMMAR SCHOOL (PRINCIPAL'S DEPARTMENT.	
Algebra.....10.00 to 10.30 a.m.	Arithmetic.....2.00 to 2.30 p.m.
Euclid (Latin).....10.30 to 11 00	Euclid.....2.30 to 3.00
Trigonometry.....11 00 to 11.30	English Grammar.....3.00 to 3.30
Lucian (Greek).....11.30 to 12.00	Reading.....3.30 to 4.00

☞ The public are cordially invited to attend.

JAMES B. DIXON, M. A.
Principal.

Peterboro', December 8, 1869. 49-2in

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,
Will be offered at Private Sale,
$10,000 WORTH
OF
DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,
At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.
Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-3in

FALL DRY GOODS!
Colonial House!
R. JOHNSTON & SON
Have received their FALL STOCK of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 2s 3d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials.
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 10d up to 7s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 2 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HESSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
ANCHKEAG FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HORROCKSES WHITE COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 8s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c
One case LADIES' VELVET and CACTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 30, 1869. 39

PHOTOGRAPHY!
Mr. BARRIE
Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened
A New Gallery on Hunter Street,
Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,
Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.
Special Attention given to Children.
SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 15-tf

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, A YEARLING BULL, red and white spotted. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JOHN RAY,
7th con. Smith.
December 4, 1869. 49-3in

STRAYED

FROM the herd of George Street, Peterborough, in the spring, A YEAR OLD HEIFER, head and legs red, and body almost white. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

ALFRED GADDYE.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1869 49-4in

BOARD!

THREE OR FOUR respectable persons can be accommodated with Board convenient to the town.

Apply at A. E. Kane's Book Store.
Peterboro, Dec. 9, 1869. 49

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, Second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bull Strayed—John Ray.
Heifer Strayed—A. Gaddye.
Board.
Union and Grammar School—James B. Dixon, M. A.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1869.

We claim the forbearance of our readers, on account of the paucity of reading matter in this issue. We have been engaged in removing our office, which has entailed an immense labour on us, and almost prevented its appearance this week; but we concluded that it was better to issue it in the present shape and throw ourselves on the kind forbearance of our readers.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The ultra measure of Separation yet brought before the House has been forced upon the government by Mr. Blake, and the members of the opposition.

Attorney General McDonald appears to think that there is little to be done except retain office, and this he is determined to do at all hazards.

The motion to prohibit members holding a seat in both the Dominion Parliament and in the Ontario Parliament, was voted down by the government.

Several petitions have been presented against the separation of Durham from Northumberland. This is not likely to be permitted during the present session.

Nothing more has been done in relation to the School Bills, except to pass the two first clauses of the Common School Bill, in committee of the whole.

Attorney general McDonald has introduced a Bill to quiet titles to lands sold for taxes, but it is not yet passed.

FIRE.

On Wednesday morning, the store occupied by Messrs. McKellar and Cameron as a general grocery, liquor, seed and general hardware store, was entirely consumed by fire. The boot and shoe store of Mr. Anthony, and a portion of the building occupied as a tobacco manufactory was also consumed by fire.

The fire originated it appears, in the portion of the building occupied by Mr. Anthony, as in the tobacco manufactory; as when the alarm was first given, the fire was making considerable headway in that portion.

The dry goods store of Mr. F. Lemay, which was contagious, and that of Mr. Dunnett, were for a time in considerable danger, and Mr. Lemay's goods were almost all removed from which they must have received considerable damage. The quantity of water thrown on the buildings did very material damage to Mr. Dunnett; and the smoke which up till the present is entering the store, is still doing him damage. A portion of the wall of the back part of the store, threatened to fall, will have to be removed. This gave vent for water, smoke and flames, but fortunately nothing was burned. He has suffered heavily in his stock being damaged.

During the progress of the fire, some powder kept by McKellar & Cameron exploded, and unfortunately, several of the men in the building were hurt. Mr. Samuel English received some burns on the face, and bruises; Mr. Mason a cut on the face; and two Frenchmen were more severely injured, but none seriously; Mr. Garvey also was severely hurt. It is thought that if the usual crowd that attends fires had been there, they could not have been missed by the falling rubbish, as the roof was blown clean up, and fell all round. There were three explosions; but the first was the heaviest, and did most damage. The windows in Mr Dickson's block, from Mitchell's corner south, show marks of its effects in broken glass. Some windows in Mr. Morrow's block were broken, and also several in Mr Ormond's jewellery store. Very fortunately there were no lives lost.

We are glad to be able to state that Mr. S. English was not seriously hurt. He will be all right again in a few days. Mr. Garvey, we believe, is able to follow his business.

The concussion caused by the explosion shook the whole town. The houses in Ashburnham also trembled, so as to awake the inmates. Several parties who were near the building were so confused that they imagined part of their heads blown away.

The building consumed belonged to Mr. John Thompson, near Rice Lake, and was insured to the amount of $800. Mr. Thompson will therefore be a loser. The building occupied by Mr. Dunnett is owned by Messrs Clinton & Stevenson. The damages are fully covered by insurance.

The loss of Messrs. McKellar and Cameron cannot yet be estimated. They had an insurance of $3,000, but it will not cover all their loss.

Mr. Anthony was insured to the amount of $1,075, but we cannot state his loss, part of his stock was saved.

Mr Winship's, tobacconist, loss is $600, insured for $500, but he lost all his tools and fixings, on which there was no insurance.

Mr. Dunnett's loss will be about $1,000, fully covered by insurance.

Mr. Lemay has suffered in the removing of his goods, but he is fully insured.

A. D. Richardson, of the N. Y. *Tribune*, was shot lately by a lawyer, named McFarlane, for intimacy with his. McFarlane's wife. Just before Richardson's death, H. W. Beecher, went to his bedroom and married him to the woman. Richardson has since died, and Mr. Beecher delivered a funeral oration, in which he said Richardson had done nothing morally wrong. What a minister of the Gospel! McFarlane is in jail for shooting Richardson.

Nicholas Melady was hung in Goderich, on Tuesday, for the murder of his father and mother-in-law. He confessed his guilt before death. Two others are yet in jail awaiting trial as accomplices.

RAILWAY MEETING AT NORWOOD.

A large and influential meeting of the Ratepayers of the Township of Asphodel was held in the Town Hall, Norwood, on Saturday last, to take into consideration the advisability of going for a Railway leading from some point on the Grand T. Railway through the East Riding of Peterborough, and the propriety of granting a bonus to any company that will build the same.

T. Coughlan, Esq., occupied the chair, and W. H. Roxburgh, Esq., acted as Secretary.

The meeting was addressed by P. M. Grover, Esq., M. P., James S. Fourth, Hastings, Rev. Mr. Smithett, Peter Pearce, Esq., Walter Scott, Esq., R. Harrison, Esq. Donald Paget, Esq., and several other gentlemen.

Although the point of connection with the Grand Trunk was left an open question, the feeling of the meeting was unanimously in favour of an extension of the Kingston and Madoc Railway to the Townships, and the Committee which was appointed was instructed to communicate with the municipalities lying between Asphodel and Madoc requesting their conjoint action and assistance in aid of the Railway, should the Kingston and Madoc Company undertake the extension of the road by the proposed route.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the following resolution were almost unanimously adopted.

Moved by Mr. Grover, seconded by Mr. D. Paget, and resolved,—That in the opinion of this meeting, it is essential to the prosperity of the East Riding of the County of Peterboro, that there should be increased facilities for exportation and importation by means of a cheap railway.

Moved by D. Paget, Esq., seconded by Mathew Knox, Esq., resolved,—That it is expedient that the principle of granting bonuses by the municipalities interested in aid of the company, which may be formed to build a railway, now generally adopted in the case of the narrow guage, should be carried out in this municipality, if a railway come into or pass through it.

Moved by Jas. S. Fowlds, seconded by John P. Brown, Esq., Deputy Reeve, and resolved,—That the ratepayers of the Township of Asphodel, now present, believing in the propriety of granting a bonus to a company that will extend a road to this township from some point on the Grand Trunk, request the Council to pass a by-law granting a bonus of $10,000 to aid such company.

Moved by R. Harrison, seconded by Jehiel Breckenridge,—That a committee be appointed to carry out the views of this meeting, and correspond with any railway company that might build a road through this township, and connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway.

Moved by the Rev. Mr. Smithett, seconded by Mr. Brown,—That the said committee consist of Timothy Coughlan, Esq., Reeve of Asphodel, J. P. Brown, Esq., Deputy Reeve, R. Harrison, Esq., R. E. Birdsall, Esq., P. M. Grover, Esq., W. E. Roxburgh, Esq., and J. S. Fowlds, Esq.

Moved by P. W. Grover, Esq., seconded by Mr. Richardson,—That the Council be authorized to grant any preliminary expense that may be incurred by the committee in carrying out the views of this meeting.

We learn there were very few, if any, dissentients at the meeting, and that all the motions were carried almost unanimously. The people of Asphodel have, therefore, set themselves to work with a will to get railway communication, and patience and perseverance will enable them to succeed.

OBITUARY.

In another column will be found the decease of Matthew Waram, Esq., of the Township of Smith, a gentlemen who was generally respected by all who knew him. Mr. Waram has been collector for the Township of Smith for the last six or seven years, and on Tuesday was in his usual health. He left home on that morning for the purpose of calling on parties for their taxes, we believe, and drove about ten miles. He no sooner reached the place and approached the fire, than he almost immediately expired, and almost without a struggle.

Mr. Waram came to Canada in 1836, and at that time settled in the Township of Harvey, where he lived 14 years. He then removed to Smith, where he has resided ever since. He was a native of Cornwall, England. He leaves one son, Mr. Richard Waram, and two daughters, and numerous relatives and friends, to mourn his sudden, though not unexpected call, as Mr. Waram has not been without warning of his physical decay. He died at the advanced age of 72 years. His remains will be interred in the Methodist Cemetery to-day, Thursday 9th inst.

GOUGH BIOGRAPHY.

Mr. H. Wright is now canvassing subscribers for a work entitled "Autobiography of John B. Gough." The book will consist of 552 pages, and will no doubt be very interesting. The following letter from one well known in Peterboro is almost a guarantee for the work:

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF JOHN B. GOUGH.—The man of genius, rescued from dissipation and ruin by the combined influence of religion and teetotalism, whose life has been so varied and eventful, and whose fame as an orator is world-wide, has in this history of his life shown equal talents for writing as he has for speaking. We have only read some of the first chapters, but if all is like that part, and we have every reason to believe it improves to the end, it is a book most fascinating to read, and salutary in its influence on the reader's mind.—You follow him going out from his humble English home in one of the quaint little towns in that country, setting out alone on a voyage to America, where sometimes he was sunk into the deepest depths of want and dejection; aggravated after some years by habits of dissipation, till he is rescued by God's interposing mercy, and raised to a career of unparalleled usefulness and to fame and fortune. This memoir constitutes another proof of the saying, that "truth is often much stranger than fiction." The mechanical and artistic execution of the book is most superior and elegant. By all means make the acquaintance of JOHN B. GOUGH.

JOHN CARROLL. W. M.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT.—We announce with pleasure, that it is the intention of Mr. A. H. Rackett to give a grand Christmas Concert in the Music Hall, on Thursday, 23rd inst., on which occasion he will be assisted by Mrs. Bradley, of Lindsay, and Mrs. Richardson, of Peterboro, (late of London, England) and also by the local musical talent, in operatic choruses, duets, &c. We trust that Mr. Rackett will receive, as he deserves, a bumper house.

Board of Trustees—Union and Grammar School.

The Board met on Tuesday evening.—Present—Messrs. Gilmour, Dumble, Hall, Stevenson, Landy, Coulter, Cameron and Clinton.

The minutes of previous meeting were read; also, a letter from the Committee of the Mechanics' Institute, asking the use of a room for an evening class.

On motion of Mr Dumble, seconded by Mr. Toole, the request was granted.

A communication from Miss Curtis, asking that her salary be increased to $200 for the ensuing year, was read.

Mr. Stevenson thought the Board could not agree to it.

Mr. Dixon explained that Miss Curtis had received an offer in another place where she thought she could do better.

Mr. Toole remarked that perhaps her removal would be a greater loss than paying her $20.

On motion of Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, it was agreed that the Board could not comply with the request of Miss Curtis.

The committee appointed to enquire after a room for Mrs. Charlier's class, reported that they could not obtain either the Methodist Sabbath School Room or the Episcopal Sabbath School Room.

Considerable discussion arose concerning purchasing brick for the school building to be erected next summer.

Mr. Coulter reported that the Committee on Property had fixed the water course round the south part of the building, but did not fix the stairs, as the carpenters thought it would have to be entirely renewed in the spring.

The Principal's Report showed the attendance for November to be:

In the North Ward School, boys 14, average 13; girls 6, average 6; total 20, average 19.

Mrs. Charlier's division, boys 37, average 30; girls 25, average 21; total 62, average 51.

Mrs. Flavelle's, boys 65; average 60.

Miss Curtis', boys 53; average 50.

Mr. Robertson's, boys 40; average 35.

Miss Borrowman's, girls 57; average 50.

Mr. Taylor's, boys 26; average 25.

Miss Beatty's, girls 39; average 36.

Miss Hatton's, girls 41; average 37.

Mr. McPaul's, boys 47; average 37; a class of girls for book-keeping 11; total 60, average 48.

Principal's division, total 27; average 25.

Total in attendance—boys 244; average 215. Girls 246; average 220. Total 490; total average 435.

He remarked that he would recommend no promotions from Miss Borrowman's or Miss Beatty's rooms, owing to the fact that he wished to raise the standard, and also because Miss Hatton's room was already full. There was also trouble among the girls about Mrs. Charlier's room, as to their play room now in the cold weather. He also recommended the Board to appoint two scholarships as an incentive to those wishing to pursue their studies in the higher departments, and remarked that he had already the promise of three scholarships from private individuals.

In answer to a question, he stated that Mr. Brodin was to take charge of the room Mr. Smith resigned.

It was agreed to fix the out-houses.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole, the Property Committee were authorised to advertise for 70 cords of green wood.

Moved by Mr. Dumble, seconded by Mr. Coulter, that this Board take the first opportunity of their first meeting to express their sympathy with Miss Beatty in her severe illness. Her successful and faithful labours have earned for her the respect and regard of this Board, and her late illness has secured for her their heartfelt sympathy. They earnestly hope that she may soon, with renewed health, resume her place in this school.—*Carried.*

Mr. Rutherford referred to the state of the girl's play room, and the great difficulty of keeping the furniture safe.

The Board adjourned.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening. The Mayor in the Chair.

Present—Messrs. English, Helm, Rutherford, Kennedy, Toole, Doherty, Clinton, Stevenson and Edmison.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read from S. S. Peck, Esq., in reply to the note addressed to him by the Clerk, informing the Council that he was ready and willing to unite with the Town, on behalf of the County Council, in any measure or expense connected with efforts to get South Monaghan to join this County; from the Secretary of the P. H. L. & B. Railway Company, enclosing copy of resolution passed by the Directors of said Company, stating they were ready to extend the railway from Lakefield to Chemong Lake, on condition that the Municipalities interested will aid to the extent of $40,000; from Alan Gilmour, Esq., of Ottawa, to the Clerk, informing him that he had no interest in the mill property of this town; from Maxwell Hall, informing the Council that the Fire Company had appointed Edwin Poole, Engineer, and Chas. Stapleton, Assistant Engineer of the Co'y for the ensuing year.

Accounts were received from T. B. Clementi, $17.00; G. Marshall, repairing engine, $8.50; D. W. Dumble, Esq., cadvie, $45.00, were referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the request of Protection Fire Company be complied with, and that in accordance with the request of Protection Fire Company, Mr. E. Poole be appointed Engineer, and Mr. C. Stapleton, Assistant Engineer.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doherty,—That the Inspector of Licenses be requested to furnish this Council at its next meeting with the names of all parties who hold licenses from the town, and the amount paid for such licenses.—*Carried.*

The following report of the Finance Committee was read, received and adopted:

"The Finance Committee beg leave to report that they have examined the matter of the circular submitted to them, received from the Reeves of Wallace, Elora, and Listowell, and have consulted with John Carnegie, Esq., M. P. P., with regard to the same, and they have concluded to recommend the Council to take no notice in the matter.

"Respectfully submitted.

IVAN O'BEIRNE,
WM. TOOLE,
JAS. STEVENSON."

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, a By-Law for appointing Returning Officers, and also the places for holding the coming elections was read a first time. In committee, Mr. John Irwin was appointed Returning Officer for the North Ward; place the same as last year. Mr. Fenwick, for the South Ward; and Mr. J. Edwards, for the East Ward.

The By-law was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the Clerk was instructed to sell the old market scales at an upset price of $10.

A By-law to provide for parties removing the snow off the side walks opposite to the premises owned or occupied by parties in the town, was read a first time.

The Mayor, by request, called a meeting of the Court of Revision for Wednesday night at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and the Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Geo. Mitchell of the meeting.

Mr. O'Beirne asked for information respecting the law suit pending between Mr. Patterson and the town. The Mayor said no settlement had been made, by each party paying his own costs.

Mr. Stevenson thought if Mr. O'Beirne wished to press the suit, he could move to that intent.

Mr. O'Beirne only asked for information, as he understood private parties had made offers of settlement, and he was against doing business in that way.

Mr. Clinton was in favor of settlement, as all parties to a suit lost.

Mr. Edmison thought the town would most assuredly gain the case, and thought it ought not to be settled so that the town should pay any cost.

The Mayor remarked that the case was doubtful until decided, and thought it would not be for wrong to settle it.

The matter was left undecided, but it was generally believed that the suit would be dropped, each side paying its own costs.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

CURLING CLUB, KENNEL.—The regular annual meeting of the above Club, was held at the American House, Keene, on the morning of the 1st of December, when the following officers were elected:—Alex. Poe, President; James Stevenson, Vice President; Marshall Dean, Secretary, (re elected); Thomas Campbell, Treasurer, (re-elected.)

We are requested to call attention to the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday evening. This is the Annual Meeting, and consequently the election of Directors will take place. All those wishing to join will do well to be present and give in their names.

BURGLARY.—We understand that some person or persons entered the Photograph Gallery of Sproule, and took a horse valued at $150.

The *Warden* says the following items are correct as passing through Bobcaygeon the past summer:—Mr. Boyd, per steamer Waverley, 7,361,333 feet; W. A. Scott, per steamer Rescue, 6,415,000 feet; N. Shaw, per steamer Victoria, 6,122,998 feet; number of lockages, 2,000. There were run over the running slide, 184,000 logs, destined for Peterboro', Brockburn, Trenton, and other towns ports; while over the timber slide 483 cribs were taken averaging 1,400 ft., making a total of 676,200 feet square destined for Quebec.

Reports from San Francisco of the 23rd inst. contains information of three severe shocks of earthquakes experienced there; several buildings had been badly injured. The barracks of the native regiments had been partially destroyed and a number of deaths were caused by persons jumping from windows and falling down stairs, in different buildings. It is said there is not a whole roof in the town. Reports from there state the churches and other building had fallen.

A Red River correspondent of *Le Courier de St. Hyacinthe*, writing on the 5th inst., confirms the rumor that some of the Indian tribes of the territory had offered their services to the insurrectionary half-breeds. He says that they are six in number, and among the most numerous in the country, and that they coolly offered to cut themselves on the roads from Canada and massacre every one who should be indicated as an enemy.

THE rays of the sun shine upon the dirt and the mud, but they are not soiled by them. So a holy soul, while it remains holy, may mingle with the vileness of the world, and yet be pure in itself.

THE groundwork of all manly character is veracity, or the habit of truthfulness.—That virtue lies at the foundation of every thing said.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that true deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of it as great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and readily find its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

PIMPLES FURS, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Veins, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Corrective. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, a By-Law for appointing Returning Officers, and also the places for holding the coming elections was read a first time. In committee, Mr. John Irwin was appointed Returning Officer for the North Ward; place the same as last year. Mr. Fenwick, for the South Ward; and Mr. J. Edwards, for the East Ward.

The By-law was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Stevenson, the Clerk was instructed to sell the old market scales at an upset price of $10.

A By-law to provide for parties removing the snow off the side walks opposite to the premises owned or occupied by parties in the town, was read a first time.

The Mayor, by request, called a meeting of the Court of Revision for Wednesday night at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and the Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Geo. Mitchell of the meeting.

Mr. O'Beirne asked for information respecting the law suit pending between Mr. Patterson and the town. The Mayor said no settlement had been made, by each party paying his own costs.

Mr. Stevenson thought if Mr. O'Beirne wished to press the suit, he could move to that intent.

Mr. O'Beirne only asked for information, as he understood private parties had made offers of settlement, and he was against doing business in that way.

Mr. Clinton was in favor of settlement, as all parties to a suit lost.

Mr. Edmison thought the town would most assuredly gain the case, and thought it ought not to be settled so that the town should pay any cost.

The Mayor remarked that the case was doubtful until decided, and thought it would not be for wrong to settle it.

The matter was left undecided, but it was generally believed that the suit would be dropped, each side paying its own costs.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to assist the low or provoke the hostility of the Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had treated all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, sciatica, bunnit complaints, and all other diseases flesh is heir to, in advance by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short commencement, and its liability to return for the slightest touch; to acute rheumatism, owing to fever, redness, heat in the part attacked, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pains is sometimes, less severe, and often, very much slight. From toothache, by the absence of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its progression, and the frequent coincidence of the latter with decay. Immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Neuralgine according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 349 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large as evidence of this nature concerning recommendations from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion of it in its harmonious and unanimous to the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonean Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, &c., &c. For sale by all druggists.

SWAIN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and possessions (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a panacea for, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is enshrined in the hearts of thousands whom his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has saved of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is here every day years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

CATARR

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and inconvertable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the Great Medicinal Compound prepared after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that the great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Stevens, of Brighton, (extract), of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Streetsville, Canada, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cameron, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hovey, of Fergus, Ontario of Rheumatism, who had actually been at crutches for years, in spite of all (pretended heretofore, and so now well known of each cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of testimonials for Diseases on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ottawa Drug Store, and Dr. Tayler and Dr Bell.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Bingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammatic of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the test and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Redding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Spasmodic Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell; Cavanagh McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a SINGLE INSTANCE to EFFECT A CURE, when timely administered. We never knew an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—218 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!
FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,
And all diseases that lead to it,

Hacking Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
Sole Agents for Canada 44

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

AT 30TH APRIL LAST, the net valuation by Hon Ramsay Wessey, of Boston, showed a divisible Profit Surplus of $161,790.

Assets, ...$962,141
Liabilities, ...800,351

Surplus, ...$161,790

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to cases of insurers in companies whose condition or terms are not so satisfactory. A transfer of Assurance to the Canada Life will, in many cases effect a substantial saving of expense.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent in Peterboro'.
November, 24, 1869.

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 30 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 10, Otonabee. Apply to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
WILLIAM STEWART,
SAMUEL McKENNAN,
Trustees.

Otonabee, November 24, 1869. 47

"AT THE OLD STAND,"

CORNER OF GEORGE AND HUNTER STREETS.

Leibig's Extract of Meat

For making Beef Tea expeditly and at superior quality.

CARBOLIC ACIDS,
CARBOLIC POWDER,
CARBOLIC SOAP,
For purifying and disinfectant purposes.

FELLOW'S
Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

DR. WM. H. TAYLOR,
Successor to Jno. W. Gilmour
Peterboro, Nov. 17, 1869. 46

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 30, 1869. 39

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Paterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 10, 1869.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofulous sores and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

GALLIA, Ind., 9th June, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having labored a fortnight in Indiana, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it broke out in ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and face with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took, it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. Now and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is new clear, and I have by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agents of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 19th Sept., 1868, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Lobaldo Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a bad sore swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Lumbar Pains or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Obstructions, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I must cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the uterine or ovarian class. I have cured many [illegible] which had defied all the remedies we could employ, but at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physicians therefore nothing but satisfaction as to its efficacy in the cure of the above class of complaints, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases.

NEW ORLEANS, 20th August, 1868.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One of my patients had Syphilitic sores on his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla steadily healed and built him up rapidly. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfigurement to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from rheumatism in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones like fire, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I have found its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, C. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INVERMERE, Preston Co., Va., 9th July, 1869.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and much to the disgust of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. PREAM.

John T. Gerhart, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an affection of the *Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for seven years, from no other cause than derangement of the *Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Kopp, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and say that you made no worthless trifles. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The skin that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhous, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sign of the Golden Anvil

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR
THE FALL TRADE.

PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Mackinac Saws, Rust Saws,
HAND-MADE NARROW AXES,
BROAD AXES,
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Tinned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augurs,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Guns,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridge,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives
Newhouse Rink, Fur and Beaver Traps.

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer.

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
39-6m 112 Milk street, Boston

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française.

MADAME CHARLIER a l'honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.

Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.

Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.

$1.00 PAR MOIS.

MADAME CHARLIER a aussi orgue à sa chez elle, une classe supérieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.

$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: in advance, $4.00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

Intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders intrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms

GEORGE EVANS.
Keene, October 8, 1869. 40

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro,' for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 30th, 1869. 8-1d

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $166,000 | LOSSES PAID, $415,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to
THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

School Teacher Wanted.

APPLICATIONS will be received until the 15th of December next for a School Teacher for S hool Section No. 1, in the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MONAGHAN. Unexceptional references required. Engagement to date from January, 1870. Apply to

GEORGE TULLY,
CHARLES BAYLEY,
or WM. ROBINSON,
Trustees.
North Monaghan, Nov. 11, 1869. 46

SAWYER WANTED!

AT a new Saw Mill in the Township of Medora. (Circular Saw.) Sawyer must understand sharpening Saws, &c., and have good experience. References required.

Apply to Box 63, Brampton, P.O., Ont.
November 17, 1869. 47-3

A MYSTERY
AT
WHITE & McCULLAGH'S
Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays was shading—
Beaming, gleaming, fitfully streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As ever onward it there was listening
To the soothing, merry tunes on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no sun or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature shirted,
Quickly soon his eyes uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not chicken me with reproaching—
Are you waiting for or the messenger of news?'
But no other word he muttered,
And no other one once uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none like
WHITE & McCULLAGH'S
Boots and Shoes!'
'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down demurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his anxiety I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use!'
But he only cried the higher,
While reechoed the fire,
'You'll save yr or cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me then to purchase
WHITE & McCULLAGH'S
Patchless Boots and Shoes.
George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1869 44

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them, even when adopted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the checkered affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

We greatly are in receipt of letters from the most responsible the certainness of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, in these *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is service instead of injury. The number and immediacy of its cures in the worst districts are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of the medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of its perfect and radical cures of the most inveterate cases, and where other medicines had wholly failed. Even in distant persons, either residents in, or travelling through such malarious districts, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from derangement of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all around the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

PROF. G. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE

Prof. G. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residence.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service Terms, $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Oct. 22, 1869. 43

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving at the

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!
Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Saxony at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!
☞ Only 2s 3d per yard. Just think of it!
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!
A lot more Ninepenny and Tenpenny Prints offering at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d and 6d,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINCIES! WINCIES!!
To be had as low as 5d per yard, and as high as 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Canadian Blankets, Brooks' Factory Flannels,
Tickings and Hessians, Canada Tweeds,
Towellings, Hollands,
Shirtings, Canton Flannels,
Horse Blankets, Sashes,
Mufflers, Winter Caps,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW STYLES!
LADIES' VELVET HATS
Only 1s 10½d each,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINTER CLOAKINGS—Newest Styles,
WINTER MANTLES (from 5s up)
SHAWLS,
UNDER SKIRTS (from 3s 3d up)
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,
New, Pretty and Good at 9d per yard,
Excellent Quality at 7½d per yard,
Beautiful Patterns and Qualities, from 1s to 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WHITE COTTONS.
Good yard wide—really good—at 7½d per yard,
Inferior at 5d per yard,
Middling at 6d per yard,
Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Gloves, Hosiery, Flowers, Feathers,
Tartan Trimmings, Tartan Buttons,
Hair Nets, Ribbons, Corsets, Clouds,
and Fancy Woolen Goods of every description,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Ready-made Clothing!
Ready-made Clothing!
Ready-made Clothing!
To be sold off VERY CHEAP, as stock must be cleared out,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

OVERCOATINGS.
In Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, Naps, Whitneys, &c. &c.
Colors—Blue, Brown, Olive, Black, Oxford, Steel Grey, and the new Fancy Mixtures. A large assortment to be sold by the piece, yard, or made up to order by Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW CLOTHS!
Fine Canada Tweeds, Fine English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures, Broad Cloths,
Venetians, Black Doeskins,
Oxford Mixtures, Common Canada Tweeds,
Window Cords, Melton Coatings,
&c. &c. &c.
offering very low, either by the yard, or made to order by
Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

SUITS MADE UP TO ORDER
For parties furnishing their own Cloth, in Newest Styles. ☞ Fit and Workmanship Warranted.
MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

PAPER COLLARS,
The Grand Army of the Republic,
The Prince Arthur, The Dickens,
The Capitol, The Velocipede,
The Opera,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.
Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000
Worth of New and Fashionable
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
DORAN & GIBBONS'
NEW STORE,
GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)
Also an Immense Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.
NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.
☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜
A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.
GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜
Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

VALUABLE
Steam Stave Factory,
COOPERAGE,
LAND and DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and valuable Steam Stave Factory, with Cooperage attached, known as SMITH'S MILLS, with ENGINE and FULL SET OF MACHINERY, of Best Make and Newest Improvements, C PABLE OF CUTTING from

12 TO 14,000 STAVES PER DAY.

And for the manufacture of FLOUR BARRELS, CHEESE BOXES, &c., &c., with large DRYING SHEDS and ample room for piling

THE COOPERAGE is a Two Hand Shop with Storehouse attached, and has TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS for firing six Barrels.

There is also a DWELLING HOUSE on the lot.

The Subscriber also offers for sale a

LOT, WITH TWO HOUSES

Built thereon, having Stable, Barn, and other Outhouses also, GOOD WELL, let to tenants for $100 per annum.

All the above will be sold at a bargain, as the proprietor intends leaving the Province in the Spring.

For Further particulars apply on the premises to

ROBT RENFREW.
Peterborough, Nov. 3, 1869. 43

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,

BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 x 36, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 x 20, with hay loft; a stable 32 x 24, with loft that holds 6 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 18 x 16; a Cow House 24 x 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter

There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 18 in the 16th con. and South half of Lot 18 in 14th con. of Verulam, 200 acres in all 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good bearing orchard, with over 200 trees commenced to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34 tf

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

POUND KEEPER'S SALE.

TAKE NOTICE the following property has been impounded, and the lawful charge and damage remains unpaid, namely: One WHITE STEER, with red around the neck, turned in horns, about three years old, unless previously claimed will be sold according to law at the end of three weeks.

JOHN HAGGART, Sworn,
Pound-keeper.
November 2nd, 1869. 43

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham. If not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also another dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.

HENRY MORGAN.
Ashburnham, Sept. 22, 1869 38

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 24th Victoria Chapter 81, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS,
36-tf *Town Clerk.*

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 18

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. O. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 34

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 14, 1869. 2tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, bilious and constipated? Are you out of order, and do you require a cathartic medicine to cleanse the system, regulate the liver, and restore the healthy functions of the body? Then why suffer from the diseases that arise from these derangements, when a few doses of AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS will relieve you? They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the cheapest, safest, and best purgative pill that can be used for family or general practice. Their power to cure is unequalled by any medicine we know of, for they cleanse the whole system, and restore its healthy action. Hence they cure Colds, Coughs, Headache, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Humors, Neuralgia, Gout, Dyspepsia, Piles, Worms, and all the disorders that require a cathartic medicine. Every dose will benefit the health, and the system cannot long remain diseased where they are freely used. Their sugar coating preserves them in any climate, and they are safe to take at any time. Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, which should be carefully read before taking these Pills. Take Ayer's Pills, and be free from pain. A dose or two will relieve the stomach, and this disagreeable state of the blood, which is the cause of so much sickness, will be corrected by their use. Thus eliminating the foulness of the body they vigorously invigorate it, purify the system from the obstructions which poison it, and restore the natural health. Those who have used this remedy know how searching it is, and how soon it cures the most obstinate disorders of the digestive organs. While in the countless thousands who have proved its virtues, there is not one who will not cheerfully testify to its superiority over all other cathartics, it is also the most economical, as it is the cheapest. Put up in strong boxes, containing fifty pills, and sold by druggists everywhere.

From a Prominent Merchant of Boston.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the purgative of all others in general use. They have cured my family of ailments which had long afflicted them, and relieved many friends to whom I have given them. Their sugar coating renders them pleasant to take, and they operate speedily and effectually. Their timely use would save many a severe spell of sickness. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of disorder of the stomach, liver, or bowels, in which they were not proper to employ. Their penetrating power upon the secretions of the liver, and their thorough purgation of the bowels, are wonderful. Many cases of apparently confirmed disease, even of long standing, have been completely cured by them. Their sugar coating renders them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with satisfactory results in my family during the time I was called to visit in Canada. They are an excellent remedy for derangements of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and for purifying the blood, which is the very best remedy I know how to use, and I am confident they will prove a blessing to many. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures by Lemola's GREAT INDIAN REMEDY [illegible] Medicinal Compound pursued [illegible] is now accessible in the

Cirgin[illegible]Shoonees Remedy.

For [illegible] of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, [illegible], &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all [illegible] arising from impurities of the blood, [illegible] have found that the great remedy has [illegible] DISCOVERED. Where was there [illegible] in the person of Wilson [illegible], Consumption; [illegible] of Peter G. V. Ecker, [illegible] Wood, of Osnecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia; [illegible] Liver Complaint; or that of John [illegible], of Paynter, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who [illegible] vainly been on crutches for years, in each of [illegible] have been well [illegible] persons per week cases might be mentioned had [illegible] space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT [illegible] REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.50.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in [illegible] Agents for Peterborough—Messrs [illegible] Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.

—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S KEPHALON HAIR GLOSS, *cleansed, cleared, bed*. Depot—[illegible] till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and [illegible]? Are you out of [illegible], with [illegible] of nature? Do you [illegible] Stomach, Some Sit of [illegible] is making upon you, and you should be aware of it? Nearly one of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and [illegible] are liberated, the [illegible] more or less [illegible] the [illegible] health. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the current of [illegible] which nourish [illegible]. A mild action somewhere in the body, and all [illegible] its natural functions. Thus, if not relieved, [illegible] and the surrounding organs [illegible] [illegible] general aggravation, suffering, and disease. [illegible] in this condition, oppressed by the derangements [illegible] Ayer's Pills and you have dismissed the cause [illegible] and [illegible] again. What is true and so apparent in the trivial [illegible] common to all, is also true in the [illegible] and dangerous disorganism. The [illegible] purgative pills [illegible] Cleansed by similar [illegible] daily, they are regularly, and many of these [illegible] cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the ills [illegible] they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1868.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is [illegible] in medicine. They have cured my little daughter [illegible] of a complaint [illegible] I had found myself [illegible] for years. Her mother has recently given [illegible] afflicted with blotches and eruption on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and [illegible]

ABA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. P. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are [illegible] of best very certain and effectual in their action upon the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily [illegible] of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Segal, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: AYER: I cannot answer you other complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever tried with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an occasional cathartic to my daily comfort with chance and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PETERSBURG, Va., May 1, 1854.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache my body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It serves to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PEEBLES, *Clerk of Hustings Circuit.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purposes as an aperient but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely [illegible] that you have at length a purgative which will [illegible] the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1854.

FRIEND AYER: I have used your Pills in my practice and in my family for many years, and cannot hesitate to say that they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, appearing to [illegible] that [illegible] of the whole [illegible] of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of [illegible] where [illegible] this did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALFRED B. MALLET, M.D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Worms.

From Dr. A. G. Gunn, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their extensive action upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for [illegible] Dysentery and diarrhœa. Their [illegible] when given very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. K. Hines, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in sickness. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HINES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1854.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M.D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Piles, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Tingle, Montreal, Canada.

You much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in pronouncing it the best remedy for the cure of that distressing [illegible] complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the [illegible] of others that are worse. I believe no [illegible] to original with the liver, but your Pills seem [illegible] to act and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Smart, Plaistow and Minstyd, Sussex.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the natural cure when there wholly or partially suppressed; and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and relieve worms. They are much the best physic we have that I recommend in order to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1854.

HONORED SIR: I should be unjust to you and your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my kidneys and brought on excruciating neuralgia, which ended in chronic inflammation of [illegible]. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your [illegible] agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. I took eight or ten every hour, but more. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Jan. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of [illegible] of which I was painfully afflicted for [illegible] years.

VIRGINIUS SEGHERS.

Any [illegible] of the Pills in [illegible] Recovery, will, although a valuable property to skilful hands in the [illegible] to a public [illegible] from the dreadful [illegible] that thousands [illegible] in consequence [illegible] a pitiful [illegible] of spurious [illegible].

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

DR. A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR BATTLER.

Dr. Dingham of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Scalds, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing power of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Synovial Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Hooker and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all [illegible] Dealers. 48

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

ORTAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

A. C. AYER & CO., Gents: I felt it my duty to acquaint you with the [illegible] your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having had a [illegible] I have suffered from it to various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in blotches on my face and neck; sometimes it [illegible] in scrofulous sores on my [illegible]. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and troublesome beyond description. I tried many medicines and [illegible] my skilful, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, I grew worse. At length I was [illegible] to call [illegible] Dougal Kessenger [illegible] you had prepared an alterative Sarsaparilla. I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, [illegible] dose of a teaspoonful every a [illegible] and sent almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off, leaving skin as [illegible] as ever, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the agents of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours, ALFRED B. FALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous [illegible] Erysipelas by large doses of the same; says it saves the [illegible] by its constantly.

Hemorrhoids, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Sebastian Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a big-[illegible] swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. R. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many leucorrhœa cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the constitutional taint caused by retention of the uterus. The ulceration itself was once cured. Sixteen within my household speaks it for three female derangements."

Edward S. Mayrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician [illegible] neither [illegible] but could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remained."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 20th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the cures I have [illegible] with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the constitutional affections for which it is recommended, and have found its [illegible] truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily [illegible], cured him in five weeks. Another one attacked by one of my apothecaries in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disease would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla, and he never healed, and he is well again, not of course without some stiff [illegible] in his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury, was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the touch, that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its [illegible], which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results of it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, C. V. LARIMER, M.D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 8th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians and which I am in spite of all the [illegible] I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was taken sick. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. VELIAM.

John T. Gotchett, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for many years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The [illegible] that can be sold of you is not [illegible] strength."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disease by which speedily [illegible] health. Such a remedy has long been required by the [illegible] of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It.
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLORALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, delicately perfumed. It is very simple and effective in its operation. It is used exclusively and highly recommended by the French Faculty as a Hair Dressing, every night and morning. Prepared and recommended by all and only by Mrs. Allen, 308 Broadway, New York. The Restorer and Sylvoralsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. S. Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 38 Bleecker St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal dance of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The native principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form. HARVEY'S CONSTITUTION CURER. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ANTI TOXIC PILLS. Purely Vegetable. Recommended by the Medicine Physicians.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it is useless here to publish the evidences of its virtues. It is unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and has truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. For sale this community, as every family, among them who have not some personal experience of its efficacy—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not in the least than to assure them that it has for all the victims that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 16, 1869. 37

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12½c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 12, 1869. 41-6in

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH
OF
DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. **WILLIAM EASTLAND.**

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-3in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1869. 47

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR

CANADIAN BLANKETS,

(both Grey and White)

Just received and for sale at very low prices, by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BEAN, Conway P.O County of Leinster, Ontario, Canada.

HASTINGS, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

THIS is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ankles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoobooss Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoobooss Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoobooss Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Hudeo, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEGG, J. P. &c

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoobooss Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that is her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WEGG J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty ointment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, that make up the sum of human suffering, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against the sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patients restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the [illegible] of the Lungs and Throat, that the most [illegible] yield to it, when nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Bloopers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Cold Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does cure, and does not kill. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is nowise hurtful to any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Thus-fevered persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the [illegible] to healthy [illegible].

For Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints, it is a [illegible] remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold [illegible] the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distinguished appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. R. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

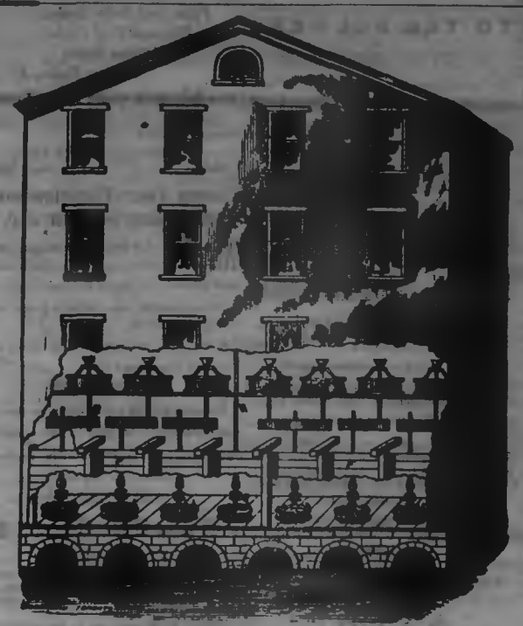
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
FRENCH MERINOES as low as 2s 3d per yd
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials,
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 1/4 up to ¾ sq.
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHING 3 yds wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HESSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
ANGOLEAS FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
BORROCOSE'S WHITE COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 6s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c.
One case LADIES' VELVAT and CAOTCHOUC BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 28, 1869. 39



[This cut represents Mr. G. A. Colley's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical motor wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, Clark Co., Ohio, 28th, 1869.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Fanwheel, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by James Leffel, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed.] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Lumber-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, **F. W. GLEN, President,**
Oshawa, Ont.

August 12, 1869. 33

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 29-y

Sign of the Golden Anvil

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR

THE FALL TRADE.

PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Mackenzie Saws, Pruning Saws,
HAND-MADE HARROW AXE,
BROAD AXES,
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Tinned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augers,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Guns,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridges,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives,
Necklaces Mink, Fox and Beaver Traps.

LOCKS, Latches, Butts, Hinges, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass.

Seal, Lubricating and Olive Oil

CAST and Single Shear Steel, Iron, Horse Rasps, Files, Rasps, Bellows, Anvils, Chisels and Vises, Shelves and Hand Hardware.

JOHN HUETHER,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro, Sept. 23, 1869. 45-tf

New Method of Washing Clothes

Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is [illegible] and dispenses entirely with [illegible] of clothes. The [illegible], made [illegible] by the action of [illegible], are driven up through the clothes, penetrate them, passed down through the clothes, and, cleansing it perfectly without exception, it has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, pulling and pressing process must necessarily [illegible] them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing day a horror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to [illegible] it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, no [illegible].

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

County of Peterborough Directory

IN compliance with the solicitation of a number of the Business men to publish a combined Directory of the County of Peterboro, giving name, residence and occupation of every person throughout the County, I have commenced the same, and as the outlay will be heavy I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general.

As I have just published and delivered Directories of the Counties of Ontario and Victoria in a style never before attempted by any other publisher in the Dominion, and I may also add that no works of the kind have ever been published in those Counties that have given equal satisfaction, and when I secure the public that the forthcoming Directory of this County will be produced in the same style, and that all that money, labor and perseverance combined with experience and personal supervision will do to produce an perfect work as ever yet has been compiled, will be done. I feel confident that the people of this County will give me their patronage and support.

The business men will be waited upon at their places of business by myself, when I will be enabled to explain my system more fully to

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1869. No. 50.

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

☞ Orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and carefully attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,

COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,

CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterborough. 19

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Court House, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Bank of Montreal Book, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Richards & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

WILLIAM SCOTT, M.A. JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 1

W. H. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over H. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1860. 14

GIBBINSTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,

MOORE.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Coroner for the County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,

Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.

GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Etwell's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 23 1866. 49

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Gentleman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 15

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Orders left at Steam, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro', Nov. 17, 1861. 43

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee. 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Ontario, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Bell's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 16

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c., &c., Corner of Walton and Charlotte Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', discount allowed [illegible] A. SHIVE, Agent. 50

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dublin College of Physicians,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜

OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Cotton & Son's Warehouses and Sawpits.

RESIDENCE—Corner George and Simcoe streets.

Visits to the Corporation *One Dollar, Only.*

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY ACCORDANTLY.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 9, 1869. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hanbury's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of Interest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st, 1869. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 26, 1868. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1863. 6

REMOVAL.

DR. KAINS has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GOODWIN & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.

Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.

Peterboro', October 10, 1866 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 189 BROADWAY, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL,

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,

No. 10 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.

JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.

This House is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.00 per Day. 50

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

A. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of CEDAR POLES, which will be cut to very reasonable terms the Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE.

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

A N EXCELLENT FARM, FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The North half of No. 6, in the 4th Concession of Smith.

Apply to

J. S. HALL.

Peterboro', July 16, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF

GENT'S Fashionable FALL and WINTER CAPS,

—IN—

Cloth, Whitney, German Mink, and Persian Lamb,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

GREEN & ROCHE

Peterborough, November 16, 1869. 47

TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber will commence buying Wheat at "Blythe Mills," (Carnegie's,) on Monday, 15th of November. Agent—W. McBAIN.

ALSO,

GRISTING carefully done on favorable terms.

W. CLUXTON.

Peterboro, November 10, 1869. 45-3m

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDAL CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*

BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED,*—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURGOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Managing Agent.

Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. 44-3m

SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over T. Donnelly's Store, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR School Section No. 7, in the Township of Smith, holding a first or second class certificate, and with good testimonials. A male teacher preferred. Apply to

ED. SANDERSON,
ED. FITZGERALD,
M. McILMOYL,
Trustees.

Salem P. O., Smith, 1st Dec., 1869. 48

LOST!

ABOUT the end of harvest, a YEARLING BULL, with red and white spots on the sides; the rest whitish, mixed with red. Any information that will lead to the recovery will be thankfully received.

THOS. EDMISON.

Smith, Dec. 1, 1869. 48-11n

FRENCH CLASS.

MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour;—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.

Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between James and John Aitken, is dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by John Aitken, who will pay all liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

JAMES AITKEN.
JOHN AITKEN.

Bobcaygeon, Oct. 25, 1869. 46-4in

IMPOUNDED!

ON the 21st instant, Four Young Cattle—two red and two white. Three of them are Steers and one a Heifer. They are all two years old. One of the steers has no horns.

If not claimed they will be sold according to law.

WM. DAVIDSON.

Smith, 9th Con., November 24, 1869. 47

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of Years. Apply at this office.

Peterboro, July 27, 1868. 26

JOHN GREEN,

(*Late of Scott & Green.*)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR, IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.

Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.

Peterboro, December, 1868. 48

DR. LOYD,

CORONER for the County of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

Collectors' Books of Receipts.

Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.

Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and

Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,

Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

Estate of the late W. Knox.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late William Knox, of Otonabee, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will please communicate with Isaac Armstrong and Richard Short, Jr., Executors, Otonabee, or DENISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Solicitors, Peterboro'.

November 22, 1869. 47-3in

School Teacher Wanted

FOR 1870, for School Section No 16, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties at January.

Apply, stating Salary, to

D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNET
SAMUEL HESLIP.
} Trustees.

Otonabee, Nov. 8, 1869. 44

Farm to Rent.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Brodan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.

Apply at the premises.

Verulam, July 27, 1869 30-3m orlf

NOTICE!

THE undersigned will attend on Saturdays at Mr. King's Book Store, Peterboro, for the Collection of Taxes for the Township of North Monaghan.

JOHN McINTOSH, Collector.

November 13, 1869. 26

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 23, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

CARD!

MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.

Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.

Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 12, 1869. 2tf

Poetry.

CANADA.

BY W. C. BRYANT.

Wherever printed the reason we left,
Wherever now we find herself,
Our future home is here:
Love, then, with ardent love the soil,
That well rewards our varied toil,
And greet it with a cheer!

Away beyond the eternal deep
Our thoughts will sometimes roving keep,
By old attractions led;
But call them back and let them grow,
Twining this land of sun and snow,
For better none may wed.

Its summits with their gorgeous hues,
Its cataracts, and inland views,
Strike on the soul with power;
And when, with magic art, the Vail
Hangs lodens beauty over all,
'Tis Nature's finest hour.

Around its rocky eastern shore
Atlantic billows lash and roar
In concert with the gales;
And, dauntless, forth our bravest ride
Upon the heaving, foamy tide,
And spread their bulging sails.

Our country yet from sea to sea,
Through forests vast, and rich prairie,
Will stretch its mighty lines;
And millions of the free-born race,
With thought and vigor in their face,
Toil in its fields and mines.

There lakes expanding in their price,
The rivers rolling on their tide,
Will throughout fleets sustain;
And mariners from distant shores,
Lay riches at our merchants' doors,
Beyond their dreams of gain.

Here, Liberty With Order crowned,
Will call this spot her chosen ground,
While ceaseless years are rolled;
And, grateful for her costly boons,
Augmenting with unswerving means,
Our sons will stand her shield.

Peace be their darling theme and song—
Peace with the feeble and the strong:
Full war their hated task;
But when an arm would try their steel,
Then may they fight with courage leaf,
Nor ever mercy ask.

Her bards will build immortal lays,
To rival songs in other days,
And charm these cultured best;
Nay, flame the heart of sire and son,
While battle-work remains undone,
And danger lifts its crest.

Adopted land! as in you sky,
The parent azure meets the eye,
So be thy name attired;
The home of virtue, truth and skill,
A refuge from the tyrant's will,
Strong nations first admired.

Selections.

The Great Cheshire Political Cheese.

Many readers, particularly the more elderly, have heard of Elder JOHN LELAND, of Cheshire, Mass., and of his power, pathos and eccentricities as a preacher. The following account of an incident now almost forgotten except by antiquarians, was furnished by Elihu Burritt to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, London:

Mr. Urban: How fare English or American readers can see or hear the name, *Cheshire*, without thinking of the rich and golden cheese associated with it! The mind, at the mere mention of the word, darts off to those great doublecons of the dairy which so distinguish the famous pastoral county of England. So indissoluble is the association, that the eldest daughter of the county in America, Cheshire, in Connecticut, a little Puritan town, felt, in taking and wearing the name, that next to the religious faith of its English mother, it ought to do honor to her reputation as a cheese-making community. And this it did. The Connecticut Cheshire was hardly a dozen years old, when it became noted as a dairy town, and turned out cheeses which would have done credit to old England's Cheshire. Nor was this all, nor the best. So fully and faithfully did the early settlers of the place cherish this relationship and association, that when a small colony of them pushed their way up into the hilly interior of Massachusetts, they not only called the town they planted and peopled there Cheshire, but they made it more famous still for cheese. One, the joint production of all the dairies in the town, was the greatest prodigy, probably, that was ever recorded in the history of milk and its manufacture; especially taking the motive into consideration.

Early in the present century, to use a popular saying, "politics ran high" in America. From the first a religious element was thrown into it, and made it glow with the hottest combustion of theological odium. Thomas Jefferson, the great democratic leader, was charged with being an infidel of the French revolutionary school. Never did the "No Popery" tocsin stir a Protestant community to deeper emotion than did this war-cry against democrats and deliverers in the New England States. The Puritan pulpits thundered against them and their chief with all the large liberty of pulpit thunderbolts. Only elect Thomas Jefferson President of the United States, and there would be an *auto da-fe* of all their bibles, hymn-books, and sermons; the altars of New-England would be demolished, and all their religious institutions would be swept away by an inrushing and irresistible flood of French infidelity.

In the little town of Cheshire, nestling among the western hills of Massachusetts, a counter voice of great power was lifted up from its pulpit against this flood of obloquy and denunciation that rolled and roared against Jefferson and democracy.—One of the most remarkable men that ever filled a pulpit stood up in this, and bent back the fierce current of this odium against the great political chief he honored with unbounded trust and admiration. This was Elder John Leland, one of the most extraordinary preachers produced by those stirring times. He was a plain, blunt man of keen common sense, trained for action by a combination of extraordinary circumstances—so that extent that he could hardly be called a self-taught man. His whole reading and thinking were concentrated upon two great books—the Bible and Human Nature. He knew by heart every chapter and verse of these two vital volumes of instruction. The rude and sturdy energy of his mind, which his religious faith did not soften, made him a kind of Hugh Latimer in the New-England village in which he was born. But these characteristics assumed a more pronounced type under the peculiar circumstances of which he was subsequently subject.

Both the preacher who made as intimate acquaintance with Thomas Jefferson while he was in Virginia. The great father of American democracy reciprocated the Elder's esteem, and confided to him his public life, and all the principles and opinions on which he sought to base the structures and institutions of the young Republic. Leland returned to New-England, and settled down as pastor for life, in Cheshire, Massachusetts. Soon after he commenced his ministry there, the country was shaken from north to south, and east to west, with the most vehement agitation that it has ever experienced. Jeffersonian Democracy or Hamiltonian Federalism was the question and issue depending upon the struggle. Leland threw himself into it with all the energy of his political convictions and mental life. Cheshire to a man followed his lead, and followed his convictions after he ceased to lead or live. Most of the New-England ministers led or sought to lead their congregations against the enemy they had come to "fear as a flood." If the term may be allowed, they smothered the name of Jefferson between Voltaire and Tom Paine. Democrats and infidels became equal and interchangeable terms of opprobrium. But the Puritan politicians were outvoted, and Thomas Jefferson was elected President of the United States by a large and most jubilant majority.

No man had done more to bring about this result than Elder John Leland, of the little hill town of Cheshire, in Massachusetts. Besides influencing thousands of outsiders in the same direction, he had brought up his whole congregation and parish to vote for the father of American democracy. He now resolved to set the seal of Cheshire to the election in a way to make the nation know there was such a town in the republican Israel. He had only to propose the method, to command the unanimous approbation and indorsement of his people. And he did propose it from the pulpit to a full congregation on the Sabbath. With a few earnest words, he inclined every man and woman who owned a cow, to bring every quart of milk given on a certain day, or all the curd it would make, to a great cider-mill belonging to their brave townsman, Captain John Brown who was the first man to detect and denounce the treachery of Benedict Arnold, in the Revolution. No Federal cow was allowed to contribute a drop of milk to the offering, lest it should leaven the whole lump with a distasteful savor. It was the most glorious day the sun ever shone upon before or since in Cheshire. Its brightest beams seemed to bless the day's work.—With their best Sunday clothes under their white tow frocks came the men and boys of town, down from the hills and up from the valleys, with their contingents to the great offering in pails and tubs. Mothers, wives, and all the rosy maidens of these rural homes, came in their white aprons and best calico dresses to the sound of the church bell that called young and old, rich and poor, to the great cooperative fabrication. In farm wagons, in Sunday wagons, and all kinds of four-wheeled and two-wheeled vehicles they wended their way to the general rendezvous—all exuberant with the spirit of the occasion. It was not only a great glad gathering of all the people of the town but of half of their yoked oxen and family horses; and these stepped of in the march with the animation of a holiday.

An enormous hoop had been prepared and placed upon the bed of the cider-press which had been well purified for the work, and covered with a false bottom of the purest material. The hoop, resting on this foundation, was then the curbing, the Elder lined it off, with his grave, generous voice; that is, he read two lines at a time, which the congregation sang; then he gave out two more, they coming up the same into equal bits, with good nothing spaces between them. He then dismissed his flock with the benediction, with an solemn an air as if they had been laying the foundation of a church; and they all filed away to their homes as decorously and thoughtfully as if they had attended religious service.

When the cheese was well dried and ready for use, it weighed sixteen hundred pounds. It could not be safely conveyed on wheels to its destination. About the middle of the following winter, when there was a good depth of snow all over the country, the great Cheshire was placed on a sleigh, and Elder Leland was commissioned to take the reins and drive it all the way to Washington. The distance was fully five hundred miles, requiring a journey of three weeks. The news of his political testimonial had spread far and wide, and the Elder was hailed with varying acclamations as the town through which he passed, especially in those where he put up for the night. The Federals equipped him, of course, with their satirical witticisms; but they caught a Tartar in the Elder, who was more than a match for them in that line of humor. Arriving at Washington, he proceeded immediately to the White House, and presented his people's gift to President Jefferson, in a speech which only the Elder could make. He gave him some of the details of the battle they had fought for his election and reputation; how they had defended him from the odium and malicious slander of the Puritans, and how they all, both old and young, gloried in his triumph. He presented the cheese to him as a token of their profound respect, as their soul-thankful to the popular ratification of his election. It was the unanimous and co-operative production of all the people of Cheshire.—Every family, and every cow in the town had contributed to it.

The President responded with deep and earnest feeling to this remarkable gift, coming from the heart of a New-England population; receiving it as a token of his fidelity to the equal and inalienable rights of individual men and States. This portion of his speech has been preserved: "I will cause this magnificent object to be placed upon the records of our nation, and it will ever shine amid its glorious archives. I shall ever esteem among the most happy incidents of my life. And now, my much respected reverend friend, I will, by the consent, and in the presence of my most honored council, here this cheese eat, and you will take back with you a portion of it, with my hearty thanks, and present it to your people, that they may all have a taste. Tell them never to falter in the principles they have so nobly defended. They have successfully come to the rescue of our beloved country in the time of her great peril. I wish them health and prosperity, and may milk in great abundance never cease to flow to the latest posterity."

The Steward of the President poured a long glittering knife through the cheese, and cut out a deep and golden wedge in the presence of Mr. Jefferson, the heads of the departments, foreign ministers, and many other eminent personages. It was of beautiful cadmic color, a little variegated in its appearance, owing to the great variety of curds completing it; and as it was served up to the company with bread, all complimented it for its richness, flavor, and color; and it was considered the most perfect specimen of cheese ever exhibited at the White House. The Elder was introduced to all the members of the distinguished party, who warmly testified their admiration of such a token of regard to the chief magistrate of the nation from him and his people.

Having thus accomplished his interesting mission, Elder Leland set out on his return journey to Massachusetts. The great cheese and its reception had already been noised abroad, and he made a kind of triumphal march all the way back to Cheshire. On arriving there, there was another meeting, hardly second in attendance and interest that around Captain Brown's cider mill in the summer. The Elder consented to his parishioners all the incidents of his reception, and presented to them the thanks of the President. Then they all partook of the great yellow wedge of their cheese, which they ate with double relish on the President's gift to them, as well as their love to him. Then the little hill town of Cheshire ratified, signed, and sealed the election of Thomas Jefferson, who has been called justly the father of American democracy. It was most worthy the intelligence, patriotism, and *bonhomie* of a New-England dairy town, and one which its successive generations will speak of with just pride and congratulation.

"A Good Steady Boy Wanted."

"*Wanted.*—A good, steady boy, of about sixteen years of age, to learn, the printer's trade. A Boy from the country preferred—must have a passable English education, and come with his mind made up to learn the Trade."

The above is from the St. Joseph county, Michigan, *Democrat*. The editor of the paper wants a good, steady boy, of about sixteen years of age," to learn the printing business, to commence at low but reasonable wages; to get the first principles of manhood, and to lay the foundation of a business life. He wants a boy who will come with his mind made up, to be manly, to give his employer his whole time instead of idling or shirking, who will work without watching, who will study to please, economize the property placed in his care, who will be honest, who will step in at nights, who will let liquor and cigars alone—in fact, the editor wants one of the old fashioned lads, such as were our grandsires.

Where will he find him? We ask the question of every young man about sixteen years old, A good, steady boy!" Were is he? Where can a better match his generate? Where is the young man who is willing to go at a business to make a business of it? Ah! that tells the story. The future girls in these words that [illegible] will not find him. He does not respect this employment, he is ashamed to go among people and say he is learning a trade. He does not respect industry. But will a boy from the country-side? Perhaps some may. Those faithful. The majority will work a week, a month, perhaps two months, and then, when they shall be able to earn a portion of their wages they get dissatisfied, discouraged, get wrong ideas of their usefulness and importance, and then, go away. Others, I ever to take up a new trade, fill to become a burst upon the town of hollow life, of no good to even themselves.

If they editor gets a good, steady boy," one who will fill the place to his satisfaction, you may look to see that boy become a man—a business man—a true man. He will be patient, conscientious, noble and industrious; he will strive to excel, understand without repeated information, to get up the ladder higher every month, and when he has finished his trade he will see that most time wasted a good, steady, competent man to assist in managing a paper—to take charge of an office—to become a partner in a paying business.

It is so in every business. It wants these steady boys—boys who will learn to learn—to grow up into useful men—to become energetic, raising, bustling things of the business world, instead of dolleal spectators of obituary wrecks. There is a place in this great country for every talent, industrious led to learn a trade or do business at fair wages. It may be hard to find a position for every day that pupils only arrives to make employers discontented here and there the modern youth. But let any lad with bold heart in daylight by himself into manhood and competition only says as would only put away the idea that work was never meant for him, and go plainly down and say as much to those for whom he would labor, and he will find open doors on every side. What the world wants most, and what is now the hardest to get, is "a good steady boy."

IRISH WIT.

The following colloquy at cross purposes once took place between an agent and an Irish voter on the eve of an election;

'You are a Roman Catholic?'

'Am I?' said the fellow.

'Are you not?' demanded the agent.

'You say I am,' was the answer.

'Come sir; answer—what's your religion?'

'The true religion.'

'What religion is that?'

'My religion.'

'And what's your religion.'

'My brother's religion.'

'And what was your mother's religion?'

'She took whisky in her tay.'

'Come, I'll have you send an answer do you are,' said the agent, piqued into an encounter of wit with this fellow, [illegible] baffling of every question asked of the latter.

'You bless yourself, don't you?'

'When I'm done with you I think I ought.'

'What place of worship do you go to?'

'the most convenient.'

'But of what denomination is that you won't find it out.

'What is your belief?'

'My belief is that you are punished.'

'Do you confess?'

'Not to you.'

'Come, I take you. Will [illegible] you send for if you were about to die?'

'Dr. G——'

'Not for the priest?'

'I mean first send a messenger.'

'Confound your quibbling—tell me, then what your opinions' best—your [illegible] opinions, I mean?'

'They are the same as my brothers.'

'And what are your brother's opinions?'

'Faix his opinions is, that I wont pay him the last penny that [illegible] owe him myself.'

A roar of laughter followed this answer; but the "doory agent at least declared that he must have a direct reply.

'I insist, sir, do you mean by it to say; are you a Roman Catholic?'

'I am,' said the fellow.

'And could you not say so at once?'

'You never asked me,' returned the other, 'I did,' said the agent.

'Indeed you didn't. You said I was a great many things, but you never asked me—you were going on with the odd crooked questions at me, and I got answers to match them; for sure I knew it was nonsense to cut out my behavior on your own pattern.'

An Irishman's Will.

In the name of God Amen! I, Timothy Deenes, of Berrydowndowry, in the county of Clare, farmer; being [illegible] sick and weak in my legs, but of sound [illegible] and warm heart—Glory be to God!—do make this my first and last will and codicil and my last testament. First I give my sowl to God when it pleases Him to take it, there no thanks to me for I don't help it this, and my body to be buried in the ground at Berrydowndowry Chapel, where all my kith and kin that have gone before, and those that live after, belonging to me are buried, pace to their ashes, and may the sod rest lightly over their bones. Bery me near my godfather and my mother who is separated all together, at the other side of the chapel, part. I give the last of ground containing two acres—rale solid Irish acres—to my eldest son Tim, after the death of his mother, if she lives to survive him. My daughter Mary and her husband, Teddy O'Rorke are to get the white cow that's going to have twelve black Rodes. Teddy, me noted boy, that was killed in the war in America, might have got his pick of poultry, but as he has gone I'll leave them to his wife who died a wake before him; I bequeath to all mankind fresh air of heaven' all the fishes of the sea they can take and all the birds of the air they can shoot, I have to the all the sun spots and stars. I leave to Peter Rafferty a pint of potheen I can't finish, and may God be merciful to him.

THE DUBLIN BILL.—The petitions in favor of this measure are pouring in from all parts of the country. They are very numerous, and cannot fail to have great weight with the counties council. If however they fail to carry it they will have to be replaced by others who will. We hope however they will give a favorable response to the appeal.

The petitions already from Cavan, Monaghan, Newcastle, Hope, Port Hope, Brighton, Murray, Brighton, Cramahe, Cobourg, Haldimand and Cotherne form when put together, a petition nearly sixty feet long.—*Globe.*

A Liverpool banking society, composed chiefly of operatives and small tradesmen, has been swindled out of £6,000 by two of its officers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS TIMES
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE!

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS
Offering at Cost Price till after the New Year.

Seventh Lot, Pile of French Merinoes, really good quality,	Sixth	Fifth	Fourth	Third	Second	First Lot, Pile No. 1, choice,
all Wool, & course,	"	"	"	"	"	at 7½d per yard.
	at 1s 6d	at 1s 3d	at 1s 1½d	at 1s.	at 10½d	

Call before the New Year and secure a Cheap Dress,
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE.
Peterboro, Dec. 16, 1869. 50

ALBERT HALL,
CONFECTIONER,
GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of
German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.
ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION.
Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.
Peterboro, Dec. 16, 1869. 50

PETERBOROUGH
UNION AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.
Second Semi-annual Examination, 1869.

The examination of the pupils of the various Divisions will be conducted according to the following Table:

TUESDAY, 21st DECEMBER.

NORTH WARD SCHOOL (MISS DOWLER'S.)
Reading and Spelling.....2.00 to 2.45 p.m.
Geography and Grammar....2.45 to 3.30
Arithmetic.....3.00 to 4.00

PRIMARY (MRS. CHARLTON'S.)
Reading and Spelling.....2.00 to 2.30 p.m.
Arithmetic.....2.30 to 3.00
Natural History.....3.00 to 3.30

SECOND DIVISION (MISS CURTIS'S AND MR. PLAVELLE'S.)
Grammar and Mental Arith. 10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
Reading and Spelling.....11.00 to 12.00
Prac. Arith. and Geography 2.00 to 2.45 p.m.
Recitation, Singing, &c... 2.45 to 3.15

THIRD DIVISION (MISS BOROWMAN'S AND MR. ROBERTSON'S.)
Reading.....10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
Spelling, Dictation.....11.00 to 12.00
Arithmetic.....2.00 to 2.30 p.m.
Geography and Grammar.. 3.00 to 4.00

WEDNESDAY, 22nd DECEMBER.

FOURTH DIVISION (MISS BEATTIE'S.)
Grammar and Geography..10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
History, Recitations, &c...11.00 to 12.00
Arithmetic.....2.00 to 2.30 p.m.
Recitations and Singing, &c... 2.30 to 3.15

FOURTH DIVISION (MR. TAYLOR'S.)
Reading and Dictation....10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
Mental Arith and Geography..11.00 to 12.00
English Grammar.....2.00 to 2.40 p.m.
Arithmetic and History ... 2.40 to 4.00

GRAMMAR SCHOOL (MISS HATTON'S.)
Reading and Geography...10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
Arith. and Eng. Literature..11.00 to 12.00
Botany and Physiology.....2.00 to 2.45 p.m.
History, Arith. and Grammar.. 2.45 to 4.00

GRAMMAR SCHOOL (MR. M'PAUL'S.)
Reading .....10.00 to 11.00 a.m.
History and Latin .....11.00 to 12.00
Latin and A. Geography... 2.00 to 2.30 p.m.
Arith. and Eng. Grammar.. 2.30 to 4.00

GRAMMAR SCHOOL (PRINCIPAL'S DEPARTMENT.
Algebra.....10.00 to 10.30 a.m.
Horace (Latin).....10.30 to 11.00
Trigonometry.....11.00 to 11.30
Cæsar (Greek).....11.30 to 12.00
Arithmetic.....2.00 to 2.30 p.m.
Euclid.....2.30 to 3.00
English Grammar.....3.00 to 3.30
Reading.....3.30 to 4.00

☞ The public are cordially invited to attend.
JAMES B. DIXON, M. A.
Principal.
Peterboro', December 8, 1869. 49-2in

RECEIVED
AT THE SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
per Steamship MORAVIAN, a large assortment of
Table Cutlery!
In Ivory, Ebony, Bone, Cocoa, Buck, &c.
POCKET KNIVES,
Hunting & Butcher Knives,
SAWS, CHISELS,
Gouges, Plane Irons, Files,
AND HORSE RASPS.
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY
Also a few sets of PURE NICKEL SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATED Spoons and Forks, Cruets, Butter Coolers, Sugar Basins, Cake Baskets, Toast Racks, Pickle Forks, &c.
TO BE SOLD AT REDUCED RATES
A large stock of CHAINS, HAWS AXES, HOUSE, BOLTS and GENERAL HARDWARE, at present cash prices, and present many advantages to purchasers.
Peterboro, Nov. 25, 1869. JOHN BENTHAM.

BAZAAR
A Bazaar in aid of the R. C. Schools will be held in the Music Hall, Peterboro,
On the 28th, 29th and 30th Dec. inst.
☞ A large quantity of valuable, useful and exquisitely finished work will be exhibited.
A REFRESHMENT TABLE
Will be presided over by a Committee of Ladies who will spare no pains to make the time happy for their visitors.
Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

KEENE.
THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,
Intends making up Clothing on the premises.
All orders entrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.
Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms
TO GEORGE EVANS.
Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

IMPOUNDED!
ON the 7th instant, a SPOTTED COW.—If not claimed she will be sold according to law.
WM. DAVIDSON,
Smith, 8th con.
December 7, 1869.

FURS! FURS!
THE subscriber is prepared to furnish the best article in Fur Goods at prices FIFTEEN TO TWENTY per cent. lower than the same article can be purchased for in either Montreal or Toronto.
CAUTION!
As several parties have purchased Muskrat for German Mink, this is to warn them that no such animal as German Mink exists—it is only Muskrat. All my Caps are with 1 pewter, and sell at prices that defy competition from any quarter.
WM. LECH.
Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

TO PRINTERS!
A FEW GOOD STEADY COMPOSITORS wanted at the Parliamentary Printing Office, Chimney street, Ottawa. Constant employment and the highest wages.
Petersboro, December 15, 1869. 50

1866. ESTABLISHED 1866.
AT DR. TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE
will be found an excellent assortment of
TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES;
LUBIA'S, COUDRAY'S, HOVENDON & SON'S PERFUMES.
GLYCERRHINE CREAM!
For Chapped Hands, Excoriations, &c.
CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES!
An agreeable and popular remedy for Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, &c.
Just received, a fresh lot of LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour
Corner of George and Hunter sts.
Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

BLANKEST, BLANKETS, A splendid lot at
I. ROBINSON'S.

IF YOU WANT READY-MADE Clothing, go to
I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON has a first-rate assortment of Flannels and Shirtings.

PRINTS, COTTONS & WINCEYS are sold very Cheap at
I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON is selling WOOLEN SHAWLS BELOW COST.

CARPETS, REPP, DAMASK & Muslin Curtains, good and cheap, at
I. ROBINSON'S.

Requisition to Thos. Chambers, Esq.

SIR:

We the undersigned ratepayers of the Town of Peterboro' request that you will allow yourself to be brought forward as a Candidate for the Mayoralty of the Town, and should you consent, we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate effort to secure your election.

Sidney Smith	W Sheridan
George Brownlee	L Fisher
G Barlee	William Wand
D Faucher	Robert Larmour
Thomas Green	William Larmour
Thomas Beattie	Robert Stenson
Joseph Milligan	James Stenson
John McCaully	Henry Clinton
Edward Clark	Bettle Hudson
Patrick Ryan	James McFadden
James Ryan	William Eastland
William Croft	J Wilson
Andrew Scott	—— Hodgson
J R McGolough	William Hall
William Coulter	G Snyder
David Wheeler	John Clifford
Eugene Wheeler	G Crain
William N Kennedy	John Delaney
William McMillen	William Wells
Samuel Johnston	A Martineau
John Elavel	J P Long
John Dunlop	J B Griffith
Samuel Jay	J H McWilliams
John Donnely	J L Hughes
Henry Sherwood	R Westcott
John Alexander	J J Begley
William Webster	T J Buckett
P Morgan	H Magill
William Kingdon	W White
R Butler	George Mc Comb
T Johnston	William Long
Gregory Cole	James Montgomery
Charles Rubidge	Andrew Stutt
Elias Burnham	Robert Stutt
Frederick Burnham	James McWilliams
J T Henthorn	William Course
Henry Day	William Yates
Michael Kane	James Spry
James Noble	William Dicber
John Carveth	G Carne
D Sutherland, Capt	T Millburn
James Milliken	T Leonard
William Cumming	Joseph Spenceley
Daniel Brooks	H T Evans
George Erskine	J Stinson
Munroe & Dawson	Alex Edmipson
Benjamin Reynolds	G B Sproule
E C Lifll	James Chatham
John Lee Senr	Thomas Fitzgerald
John Martin	J Kennedy
John Lee Junr	John Wells
J Drake	Samuel Jamesson
John Gillespie	Patrick Bourk
John Wright	John McNeilly
G Wright	James Cumming
William Langford	James Taylor
Thomas Lannin	Thomas Carr
Joseph Hannin	B Robson
John Irwin	Doctor McCullagh
William Robinson	William Barrie
Thomas J Winship	T Cavanagh
R H Lithcoe	Matthew Boyce

To Sidney Smith, Geo. Brownlee, Walter Sheridan and others:

GENTLEMEN:

I accept of your invitation to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the ensuing year, and I pledge myself (if elected) to use my best endeavours to discharge my duties to the satisfaction of all parties.

THOS. CHAMBERS.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869.

WANTED!
A FEMALE TEACHER, with first class certificate, for the Primary Department of the Norwood School. Salary $200 per ann.
Applications will be received by the undersigned till noon of Friday, the 24th December instant.
WM. H. ROXBURGH,
Sec. to N. G. & C. S. Bd.
Norwood, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

STRAYED
FROM the premises of the subscriber about two weeks ago, a LARGE RED AND WHITE COW, about ten years old.
ANY information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.
WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro' Dec. 15, 1869.

REMOVAL!
We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas Times—Montreal House.
Confectionery—A. Hall.
Furs Furnished 1866—W. H. Taylor.
Coon Stamped—W. Toole.
Teacher Wanted—Norwood School.
Sewing Machines—T. Donnelly.
Furs. Furs—W. Lech.
Blankets, Cottons, &c.—I. Robinson.
Table Cutlery—J. Bentham.
Bazaar—R. C. School.
Subscribe for Papers—J. Dougal & Son.
Best in the World—Mason & Co.
Requisition—Thos. Chambers.

The Peterborough Examiner
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1869.

PARLIAMENTARY.

In Parliamentary matters there is very little to report. The School Bills were so amended in committee of the whole, that the Government by advice of Dr. Ryerson have withdrawn them altogether. The Grammar and Common School Laws therefore remain as they were.

The rejection of the Bills in the shape proposed by the Government is rather ominous of the influence of the Combination. And the fretful remarks of the Premier when asking that the Bills might be discharged, show that he feels keen'y the position in which he is placed.

The Common School Bill as proposed, contained several good things. Amendments that would have been received by the Country thankfully. But all those portions of the Bill that tend to curtail the power and influence of the people who pay the taxes, would meet with strenuous opposition.

There is another feature that has rarely been referred to, and that is, the fact that at the Conventions, Dr. Ryerson sought more to give his own ideas than to get the opinions of others; and hence the strong opposition of the House to the Bill. The Grammar School Bill was never discussed here, the Rev. Dr. declaring that we had very little to do with it, and that he had not time. The friends of education regret that the Bill is withdrawn entirely. Dr. Ryerson has done much for the education of the Country, and will always retain an honorable name in connection therewith; but if he had consulted the wishes of the people more than he did, this Bill would not have been framed as it was, and consequently not rejected.

Trustees and others concerned will therefore remember that there is to be no change in the School Law this year.

The County Court and Court of General Sessions of the Peace.

The court opened on Tuesday. His honor Judge Dennistoun presiding, and P. Fearce, Esq., associate Justice of the Peace.

The Grand Jury were—D. Haggart, Esq., foreman, and Donald Cameron, E. Allen, H. Collins, Wm. Deyell, Jos. Elmhurst, John Garbutt, J. G. Graham, G. W. Holcombe, Jas. McKibbon, P. W. Reynolds, J. Roche, C. Scollard, S. Stewart, J. Scott, J. Sanderson, J. Sawers and R. Waram, Esqs.

There being no business to come before them, they merely examined the Jail, and reported it in good order. All the prisoners being well satisfied with their treatment except Peggie Oakley. She would rather be on the streets again.

There were two or three appeals against decisions of Magistrates, two of these were dismissed with costs.

The case of most general interest was W. Weller against W. W. Armstrong, Esq., all of Blairton, for non return of convictions, contrary to the statute.

W. Armstrong and P. Preston had information laid before them of Mr. Weller selling liquor without license, and he was fined for so doing. The magistrates made out the conviction and signed it on the eighth of May. This ought to have been filed with the clerk of the Peace by the second Tuesday of June. But Mr. Armstrong waited till he would come to the County Council, and filed it on the 17th of June, just one week beyond the time required by Law. For this delay, Mr. Weller entered an action against the magistrate Mr Armstrong. Verdict for Plf. The fine is $80, fixed by statute.

This is a case of considerable hardship. No one suffered loss or damage by the delay, nor was it a breach against the peace or happiness of the community; it was merely an action to have retaliation for being fined, although the magistrates could not avoid doing their duty. Justices of the Peace would therefore do well to look out for such contingencies, and see and make the necessary returns of convictions. We intended to give the portions of the statute referred to, but want of space prevents us doing so this week.

Missionary Anniversaries

The annual Missionary Meetings on behalf of the Bible Christian Missionary Society, will (D. V.) be held as follows:—At Peterboro', on Tuesday, Dec. 21st. at 7 o'clock, P. M. At Lakefield, on Monday Dec. 20th. at 7 o'clock, P. M. At Blikelle on Wednesday Dec. 22nd. at 7 o'clock, P. M. On the previous Sabbath, Missionary Sermons will be preached, at Peterboro', at half-past 10, by the Rev. G. Webber, Superintendent of the District; and in the evening, at half-past 6, by the Rev. R. T. Comstire; at Lakefield, at half-past 6, P.M. by the Rev. G. Webber.

Deputation.—G. Webber, E. Robert's and R. T. Comstire, and other speakers expected.

A collection will be taken up at the close of each sermon, and a collection and subscription at each meeting.

WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The Anniversary Services, in connection with the Wesleyan Sabbath School, will be held on Sunday and Monday 19th. and 20th. instant. On Sunday Sermons will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Kines.—On Monday evening there will be a Tea at half-past 6 o'clock, after which addresses will be delivered by Revds. Messrs. Davis, Rinde and others. There should be a full house to encourage the Superintendent, Teachers and Children.

The following Teachers were examined at Peterboro on the 2nd and 3rd inst., and received the certificates annexed to their names:

Samuel Cumming, 3rd 1 year.
William Scott, 3rd, 1 year.
William McIntyre, 2nd B, 2 years.
William Cooper, 2nd C, 1 year.
Jas. Flood, 3rd A, 1 year.
Michael Berry, 3rd, 1 year.
Andrew Hourigan, 2nd B, 2 years.
Alex. O. Graham, 3rd, 1 year.
Annie Costello, 2nd B, 2 years.
Margaret Bolton, 2nd B, 2 years.
Jane Becket, 2nd C, 2 years.
Mary McWilliams, 2nd C, 1 year.
Ellen Jenkins, 2nd B, 2 years.
Isabella Clark, 2nd A, 2 years.
Mary E. Collins, 2nd B, 1 year.
Mary Bridshaw, 2nd C, 1 year.
Maggie Forsythe, 1st C.
Letitia Hunter, 3rd, 1 year.
Anne Dougherty, 2nd C, 1 year.
Mary E. Tully, 2nd C, 1 year.
Catharine Tully, 3rd, 1 year.
Caroline Boswell, 2nd A, 3 years.
Mary Smith, 1st C, 3 years.
Ellen Rutherford, 2nd B, 1 year.
Mary Bell, 3rd, 1 year.
Mary Brown, 2nd C, 2 years.
Jane Forsythe, 1st C, 3 years.

The following parties will receive certificates if they actually engage as assistants, as they are under age:

Harry T. Beck, 2nd B, 1 year.
John Bamber, 2nd B, 1 year.
Eliza Jane Stratton, 2nd B, 2 years.

PRESENTATION.—On Saturday evening on the occasion of Mr. Wm. McKeown leaving the EXAMINER OFFICE to enter an Office in Toronto, he was made the recipient of a handsome gift by the employees of the office. They also presented him with the following address:

ADDRESS
Presented to Mr. Wm. McKeown, foreman of the Examiner Office, Peterboro', by the employees of the same.

DEAR SIR:—We have learned with deep regret your intention of removing from amongst us to another sphere of labour; and we feel that we cannot allow you to leave without expressing in a tangible form our respect for you, and the esteem in which we have always held you.

In our connection in the office we have always found you kind and considerate, and by your many acts of kindness toward us, you have gained a place in our hearts which time will not easily erase. We, therefore, ask you to accept this gift as a small token of our esteem for you; and let not the value of it, but the spirit in which it is given, express the high degree in which we have always held you as an instructor and master.

In leaving us you carry with you our good will, and we hope that prosperity may attend you in the future, and that you may long continue a star in the "Art Preservature of all Arts."

Signed on behalf of the Office,
F. J. JAMESON,
JAMES DOREL,
GEO. J. CHALMERS.

Mr. McKeown has been Foreman in the office about six years, and during that time was highly respected both by his employer, and by those under his control. He is an amiable disposition, kind to almost a fault, and one of the best workmen in Central Canada. He carries with him the best wishes of his employer, and of all those in the office he has so long been foreman of.

CONTEST FOR THE MAYORALITY.—On Monday the nomination for the Mayoralty will take place at noon. Thos. Chambers is again to oppose Mayor Scott, and is confident of success. Mr. Scott is just as confident of gaining. There may be other candidates in the field by Monday. We hope the Electors will choose the best man.

Mr. Scott has the influence of the office and an agreeable disposition in his favor.—Mr. Chambers is an old resident of the Town and of course has numerous friends in his favour. The contest is likely to be closer than it was 2 years ago.

COBOURG AND PETERBORO STEAMBOAT CO.—We understand that the above Co. have made an arrangement with the Cobourg and Marmora R. R. for the carriage of goods and passengers for the space of nine years; and they purpose building a new boat this winter, that will make daily connections at Harwood. By this route, passengers coming from the East or West on the Grand Trunk, can be landed in Peterboro' as 12 o'clock, or 30 minutes ahead of present time. Our merchants ought to encourage the above Co. in opening this route, as this would tend to restrain any undue influence in freight charges.

PUR.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. Lech in another column. He has been carrying on the manufacture of first-class furs for several years amongst us, and with great success. His manufactures command a high price in Port Hope, Cobourg, Toronto and Montreal. It speaks well for Peterboro that Muffs, Collarettes and other articles in fur can be manufactured here and sent to Montreal, and sold there to compete with city prices. Mr. Lech has shown us some Canada mink, of best quality, which he had manufactured for the market of those places mentioned, and which he assures us he retails at his own shop at what he wholesales them for in other places. In Montreal and Toronto they sell American and Russian mink as Canada mink, and to the uninitiated the difference is not easily detected, although Canada mink is worth nearly double the American or Russian.—Mr. Lech also assures us that Astrachan lamb-skin goods are often palmed off in the cities as Persian lamb, although the Astrachan is very inferior. In this way the public are greatly deceived. Even muskrat is called German mink, and sold at a high price, and yet such an animal as German mink is not known. Those who desire to purchase a first-rate article in fur, can do so from Mr. Lech, 15 to 20 per cent, he assures us, cheaper than in Montreal, Toronto, Cobourg, or Port Hope, and get a better article. This is very evident, as he supplies goods for all these markets. Purchasers would do well to give him a call, examine his goods and compare prices. In all probability those who go to Port Hope, Cobourg, or even to the cities to purchase, buy articles manufactured at home, for which they give 20 to 30 per cent more than sold for here. Id fact in every line of goods the dealer in Peterboro retails his goods at lower rates than retailers do in the cities; besides the latter knows with whom he deals when he buys in Peterboro.

Election of Officers of Loyal L. No. 169.

At the regular meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 169, held in Orange Hall, Dec. 8th, 1869, the following were elected and installed officers for the ensuing year. Bro. R. H. McWilliams, Master; Bro. John Emery, Deputy Master pro tem; Bro. Agnew, Chaplain; Bro. Geo. Hunter, Secretary; Bro. Chas. Cook, Treasurer; Bros. A. Jeffrey, Jos. Thomson, Jas. Duncan, G. A. Robb, R. Tate, Committee.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE NO. 484.

Also at the annual meeting of Prince of Wales, L. O. L. No. 484, held in Orange Hall, Dec. 8th, 1869. The following were elected and installed Officers for the ensuing year. Bro. John R. McWilliams, Master; Bro. John Smith, Deputy Master; Bro. Robt. Weir, Chaplain; Bro. M. Hall, Secretary; Bro. Wm. Brownscombe, Treasurer; Bro. M. Dunnigan, Master of Ceremonies.—Bros. Robt. Pallett, J. H. McWilliams, Geo. Saltburn, Robt. McFadden, and Andrew Tallister, Committee.

Mr. Alderman Glackmeyer's little bill of $1,800 for the use of his house by Prince Arthur and suite while in London Ont., is still unsettled. It was presented to the Agriculture and Art Association, lately in Toronto. The Alderman stated that $618 of it was paid for cab hire, the cabbies charged $c per hour. In connection with the visit Mr. Glackmeyer said no one could imagine the damage done table cloths, finger towels and stockings were taken. His sister was not left a pair but those on her, and the Alderman has his troubles to—In the room in which Col. Elphinstone stayed, a splendid brussels carpet was destroyed by spilling soup-suds on it, causing the carpet to be of one color on one side of the room, and on the other of a different color. The Board of Agriculture should pay the bill, as a token of their great loyalty, and hospitality toward the Royal Scion. $1,800 is nothing compared with a stain of having done honor to a son of Victoria.

The Toronto and Nipissing Railroad is to come to Lindsay, if the Town will grant a bonus of $60,000. If it does, should not a branch be extended so as to unite the Nipissing and Napoleon road at Peterboro'? This, with a branch to Norwood, would do a great deal towards opening up the back country.

NORTH RENFREW.—This now notorious Riding, has become a by-word for venality and corruption. And another stigma has been cast upon it, by the Returning Officers refusing to declare Mr. Deacon elected, although he had the greater number of votes.

In a speech of Wendell Phillips he says 900,000 dunces caused the great Rebellion. And he urged a system of compulsory education, that there might be no more danger to cause rebellion.

Mr. Carnegie is chairman of the committee on Wooden Railways. A wooden affair is sure to come out of it. Mr. Hulbert said before the committee that the road would last about five years.

FIRE.—Three barns and a stable belonging to Mr. Jos. Ashford, near Port Hope, were destroyed by fire last week. The barns contained implements and grain. The amount of insurance is $4,700.

The Toronto grocers have agreed to give no Christmas presents to customers this year.

Chicago papers warn intending immigrants not to stay, as there is not employment enough for those in the City at present.

The impression is growing stronger that the celebrated Redfenstein will be admitted to bail, and allowed to leave the Dominion.

Prince Arthur was informed by telegram on Saturday, that the Princess of Wales has been safely delivered of a son; both mother and child are doing well.

The Hon. J. Sandgeld McDonald has signified his intention to be present at a Railway Banquet to take place in Orillia, on Saturday.

Mr. Coyne has introduced a Bill to compel coopers to brand the name of the maker on all butter tubs, or firkins; and also the weight of the tub, under a penalty of $25.

A murderer in being sentenced to be hung in Terre Haute Indiana, not hearing the date, said coolly to the Judge; When did her Honor say that occurence would take place.

The Noel, the first merchant ship that passed through the Suez Canal, was wrecked in the Red Sea, about 86 miles from Suez.

Free Grants.

From the returns presented by the Provincial Secretary last Monday, with respect to the number of persons located on free grants, from the 1st January to the 1st November, 1869, with the number of acres and names of townships, and also with the number of acres sold to localities under the Homestead Act during the same period, we gather the following results; In the nine townships of Muskoka, Draper, Macaulay, Watt, Humphrey, Cardwell, Stephenson, Brunel, Monck; in the district of Muskoka the number of persons located during the time specified is 276, the number of acres located is 27,877, the purchasers of land number 40, the number of acres bought being 539. In the township of Foley and Macdougall, county Simcoe, 29 persons have located, with number of acres located 2,819; purchasers of land; number of acres, 10. In the townships of Chandos, Cardiff Anstruther, Minden & Stanhope, county Peterborough 40 persons located on 3,995 acres, with one purchaser of 17 acres. In the township Carlow, Dungannon, Herschel and Montcalm, County Hastings, 15 persons located 1,495 acres. In the township of Anson, county Victoria, 5 persons located on 395 acres. In Lonsdale & Grattan South Algoma, Alice, and Buchanan, county Renfrew, 11 persons located on 955 acres. In the township of Hagarty, district of Nipissing, 16 persons located on 1,066 acres. In the counties of Renfrew, Victoria and Hastings, and in the district of Nipissing, there were no purchasers, and consequently no land sold. The total figures show the number of persons settling on free grants during the year was 396; the number of acres located, 28,539, and the number of purchasers, 44; the acres bought being 566.—*Globe.*

SMITH COUNCIL.

Smith, Dec. 6, 1869.

The Council met. All the members present, the Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Garbutt and seconded by Mr. Sanderson,—That the Council of the Township of Smith embrace this opportunity of expressing our sincere regret at the sudden and unexpected death of Matthew Waram, our late Collector and Inspector, to recognize and acknowledge the kind, straightforward and faithful manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of said office for a number of years, and that we deeply sympathise with his widow and family in this sad bereavement.

That the clerk do transmit a copy of the resolution to his widow.—*Carried.*

A By-law to appoint Richard Waram Collector and Inspector, for the unexpired term of the late Matthew Waram was read a first, second and third time and passed.

Stingiest Husband on Record.

A Chicago court has granted one divorce for good and sufficient cause. The petitioner was Elizabeth Edgeworth, and the bill of complaint makes her husband out one of the meanest of men. After their marriage the man would carefully measure the contents of the sugar bowl after meals, estimate the size of the butter left and weigh the crusts of bread remaining, and take a general overhaul as to the rashers required during the day. He denied her access to the pantry, save when she put food in it and took it out, keeping it locked. He did not allow her wholesome or sufficient food, and was niggardly in the extreme. During the last six weeks they lived together he followed her to her bedroom when she went to make up the bed, remained there during the operation, and then locked the door, not allowing her to go in again until it was done. He would not allow her to stay in the house alone, and frequently when she had stepped into the back yard, he has locked the door and gone off, compelling her to remain outside until his return. She was a widow when married to Edgeworth, and had a child, which he promised to support; but after marriage, he turned the child out and forbade its return. She used occasionally, to furnish it with crust of bread but he discovered and stopped it. She was then obliged to leave him and work and support her child, but they both returned when Edgworth treated them so cruely that they were compelled to leave again. It is alleged that he is worth $15,000.

A MISGUIDED FATHER.—A gentleman residing near Belfast, had a son, who had fallen a victim to the vauntoons of our land, and become a miserable drunkard. Every effort was so effectually employed, for a length of time, to reclaim him. At last he determined to make an effort to reform; he signed the pledge against ardent spirit, but knowing the enemy that lurked in wine and ale, he wisely resolved to abstain entirely from all intoxicating liquors. He rapidly regained his former respectability. One day he accompanied his father to a large dinner party, but drank no wine. His father, vain! pressed him to take a glass of wine, saying it would be no breach of his pledge. But wiser than his parent, he refused. The father insisted, "take one glass, and don't make yourself an oddity." To please his father, and get rid of his importunity, he took a glass of wine. It was like pouring oil on a fire. His appetite for strong drink, which many thought had been destroyed, was immediately renewed and raged furiously. Having got one glass, he was unable to resist the temptation to take a second and third, till at last he became intoxicated. In this state he left the party, mounted his horse to ride home, but said to relate, he never reached it. On the way, he fell off the horse, broke his neck, and was carried home a corpse. Oh, parents! let the horrors of this not tempt your children to drink.

Rev. WM. REID, *Edinburgh.*

At a Public Meeting held in Belfast a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbors, that when a friendly people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of consumption, coughs, colds, sluggish liver complaints, and all other diseases incidental to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Great Vital Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

BURDOCK.
"My dear," said Mrs Grout to her husband, Christmas morning, "the coal which we have purchased from Mr Hawk, a year ago to almost did, and is all ashes and mortar."
"Well," said her husband, "and what's to be done? Shall I take it back to the coal yard?"
"No," said the husband gruffly; "they need for it when she wants it. Send, do you go down to Mr. Brown's and ask him to lend me his axe to chop some wood, this forenoon; corn is dull, and I saw him grind his last night. And, Jim, go to John Clark's and ask him to lend me his hammer; and do you hear? you might as well borrow a few nails while about it."
A little boy enters and says, "My father said she'd ask if you had taken quite as much which you borrowed a week ago last Wednesday: he wants to use it."
"Wants his axe, child? What can he want with it? I have not done with it yet; but if he wants it, I suppose he must have it. Tell him to send it back, though, as soon as he can spare it."
They sat down to breakfast. "Queer?"

An American correspondent writes down Mr. McDougall as a quarter sixteenth—tyrannical and overbearing to the backwoods. The mistake probably had its origin on Pembina, where a man with a short coat and good clothes would be looked upon with suspicion, as a person trying to put on airs.

THE SARSAPARILLA DISTRICT OF YUCATAN. This singular tract of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico—and still retain some of its peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a keg of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who, sickbeith for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patronage, while they sometimes lose their own. [Oregon Commercial.

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From toothache, by the shortness of the paroxysms, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator, according to direction. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and 274 King St. West, Toronto.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH lately called at Rockville, in the instance of the collieries of Miss Caroline Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be no heresy in the eyes of the worldly in favor of the Great Shoshonean Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, honest it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and wealth they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation. And if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is emblazoned in the hearts of thousands whom his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Kerrye is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspepsites should drink from this fountain.

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTIVES, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

SUBSCRIBING FOR PAPERS.

Winter is the usual season of the year for renewing subscriptions to newspapers periodicals, and, therefore, the following reflections may be found reasonable:—

1st. In selecting a family paper, even more than in securing good seed for a farm, it is necessary to "get the best." To save the minds of the family with taxes, is the worst husbandry which any father of a family can practise, but a profane, infidel or even carelessly conducted paper is sure to do this in the most effectual way. As the family paper is, so is very great extent, will the family be; and papers that admit immoral or infidel articles or advertisements are almost sure to mislead the the family that reads them.

2nd. It therefore evidently behoves every father of a family to consider carefully this most important subject—important for himself but far more important for those dearest to him; and if he be at present taking in a paper of a low, reckless style of morality, to cut off without hesitation, and substitute a better. And how neighborly for one who takes a really good paper to induce the families around him to take it also!

3rd. In this connection, the MONTREAL WITNESS and CANADIAN MESSENGER may be confidently recommended as containing wholesome, entertaining, instructive and stimulating mental food in great variety, without any admixture of poison. Nor is it only for family reading matter that the *Witness* is celebrated. It stands in the first rank as a news and commercial journal.

For those who can afford to take a magazine, the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, issued from the same office, but containing entirely different matter from the WITNESS and MESSENGER, and ornamented with engravings, one of them a fashion-plate, can likewise be confidently recommended.

The terms of the above publications are as follows:—DAILY WITNESS, $3; MONTHLY WITNESS [SEMI WEEKLY] $1; WEEKLY WITNESS, $1 per annum. Postage payable by readers at his office.

CANADIAN MESSENGER, (eight pages) 16 for a month 37½ cents per annum, or 7 to one address for $1.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, $1 50 per annum, or to a club of 4, $5.

THE MESSENGER and DOMINION Monthly being periodicals, have to be post paid by the publishers. All are payable in advance, and stop when the subscriptions expire, unless previously renewed.

The circulation of these newspapers is very large, and consequently they offer an excellent medium for unobjectionable advertisements, which are inserted on moderate terms.

All orders, communications and remittances are to be addressed to

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Montreal.

First Prize Berkshire Boar.
THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Rochdale Boar for service. Term: $1.00, at time of service.
H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Oct. 23, 1869. 48

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that true deserving merit is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to remedies, relative to the arts, or inventions. Next to enlighten, invention or discovery, has the highest position for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in this respect, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing affirmations are applicable to the discovery of its beneficial discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and in fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my home is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to give him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who doubt it, become very large quantities of it, and swiftly that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by his use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Freeman Fare, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Bridges' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

MARRIED

On Thursday, 9th inst., by the Rev. Geo. H. Davis, at the residence of the bride's mother, William McCamus, Esq., M. D., to Miss Maggie, daughter of the late Joseph Dixon, Esq., all of Peterboro.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev. John W. Butcher, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Armstrong, to Miss Margery, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Hambidge, all of Otonabee.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, December 15, 1869.

Flour ₱ brl.	$4	50	@	$5 00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0	75	@	0 85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	75	@	0 75
Peas	0	40	@	0 45
Barley	0	45	@	0 50
Oats	0	25	@	0 25
Potatoes	0	35	@	0 40
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	10 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	00	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	4	00	@	5 00
Slaughtering	0	00	@	0 00
Wool ₱ lb.	0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt	3	50	@	0 50
Eggs, per dozen	0	16	@	0 17
Butter	0	17	@	0 18

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Pleurisie or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and in land superseding all other preparations of the kind.

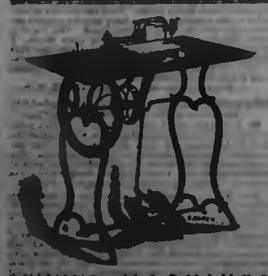
It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for chafes, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain venders of Liniment to decry Dodson's Renovating Liquid. Whenever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one equal. *Beware of Counterfeits.*



SEWING MACHINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (sewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $10.

Needles, Oil, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Please call at T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—All accounts will therefore be carried on by the former, who will pay all the liabilities, and is entitled to receive all debts due or owing to the late firm.

C. A. WELLER.
G. HUTTON.

Peterboro, Aug. 16, 1869. 33

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

The Best in the World!

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

$1,500 Cash. For 1867. $1,500 Cash.

A Valuable Premium for all.

This splendidly Illustrated weekly journal of POPULAR SCIENCE, MECHANICS, INVENTION, ENGINEERING, CHEMISTRY, ARCHITECTURE, AGRICULTURE and the kindred arts, enter its TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR on the first of January next, having a circulation far exceeding that of any similar journal now published

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT of the Scientific American is very ably conducted, and some of the most popular writers in this Country and Europe are contributors.—Every number has 16 imperial pages, embellished with fine Engravings of Mechanism, New Inventions, Tools for the Workshop, Farm and Household, Engineering Works, Dwelling Houses, Public Buildings.

A journal of so much intrinsic value, at the low price of $2 a year, ought to have, in this country, *A MILLION READERS.*

Whoever reads the Scientific American is constantly and instructed, without being bothered with hard words or dry details.

TO INVENTORS AND MECHANICS.

This journal is of special value, as it contains a weekly report of all Patents issued at Washington, with explanatory notices of the leading AMERICAN AND STRANGER INVENTIONS. The Publishers of the Scientific American are the most Extensive Patent Solicitors in the world, and have negotiated fourfifths for gathering a complete knowledge of the Progress of Invention and Discovery throughout the world; and with a view to mark the quarter of a century, during which this journal has held the first place in Scientific and Mechanical Literature, the Publishers will on January first the large and splendid Steel Engraving by John Sartain of Philadelphia, entitled:

"MEN OF PROGRESS—AMERICAN INVENTORS."

the plate costing nearly $4,000 to engrave, and contains nineteen likenesses of illustrious American inventors. It is a superb work of art.

Single pictures printed on heavy paper, will be sold at $10, but any one subscribing for the Scientific American the paper will be sent for one year, together with a copy of the the engraving, on receipt of $15. The picture is also offered as a premium for clubs of subscribers.

$1,000 CASH PRIZES

In addition to the above) Premium, the Publishers will pay $1,500 in CASH PRIZES for lists of subscribers sent in by February 10, 1870. Persons who want to compete for these prizes, should send at once for prospectus and blanks for names.

Terms of Scientific American, one year $2.00; six months, $1.50; four months, $1.00 To all in of 10 and upwards, terms $1.50 per annum. Specimen copies sent free. Address the Publisher

MUNN & Co.,
37 Park Row, New York.

How to get Patents.—A pamphlet of Patent Laws and instruction to inventors sent free.

A MYSTERY

AT

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairly streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As entranced I there was listening
To the whirring, cooing music on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no sue or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature shirted,
Quickly soon his eye uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for some messenger of news?'
But no other word he uttered,
And no other sentence uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none like

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boots and Shoes!'

'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down demurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his sanity I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use!'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll save your cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.

So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them.
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me then to purchase

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 3, 1869. 44

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE

In the Township of Otonabee,

BEING the west half of Lot 28 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 28 in the 8th concession. There has Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns, one of these is 74 x 36 with cellar; an Open Shed 30 x 20, with hay loft; a Stable 30 x 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 12 x 24; a Cow House 24 x 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.

There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For further particulars apply to

DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.

Otonabee, Nov. 18, 1869. 45-6m

BOARD!

THREE OR FOUR respectable persons can be accomodated with Board convenient to the town.

Apply at A. B. Kidd's Book Store,
Peterboro, Dec. 8, 1869. 49

School Teacher Wanted.

APPLICATIONS will be received until the 15th of December next for a School Teacher for Public Section No. 1, in the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MONAGHAN. Unexceptional references required. Engagement to date from January, 1870. Apply to

GEORGE TULLY,
CHARLES BAYLEY,
or WM. ROBINSON,
Trustees.

North Monaghan, Nov. 17, 1869. 46

FOR SALE,

LOT 28 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

SAWYER WANTED!

A new Saw Mill in the Township of Madoc, (Circular Saw.) Sawyer must understand sharpening Saws, &c., and have good experience. References required.

Apply to Box 29, Brampton, P.O., Ont.
November 17, 1869. 46-3in

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer,

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
39-6in 113 Milk street, Boston

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 24th, Victoria Chapter 61, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

36-tf

Sign of the Golden Anvil

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR

THE FALL TRADE.

PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Machine Saws, Buck Saws,
HAND-MADE NARROW AXES,
BROAD AXES,
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Tinned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augurs,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Guns,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridge,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives,
Newhouse Mink, Fox and Beaver Traps.

VALUABLE

Steam Stave Factory,

COOPERAGE,

LAND and DWELLING HOUSES

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and valuable Steam Stave Factory, with Cooperage attached, known as BLYTHE MILLS, with ENGINE and FULL SET OF MACHINERY, of Best Make and Newest Improvement, CAPABLE OF CUTTING from

12 TO 14,000 STAVES PER DAY.

And for the manufacture of FLOUR BARRELS, CHEESE BOXES, &c., &c., with large DRYING SHEDS and ample room for piling.

THE COOPERAGE is a Ten Hand Shop with Storehouses attached, and has TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS for firing six Barrels.

There is also a DWELLING HOUSE on the lot.

The Subscriber also offers for sale a

LOT WITH TWO HOUSES

Built thereon, having Stable, Barn, and other Outhouses also, GOOD WELL, let to tenants for $160 per annum.

All the above will be sold at a bargain, as the proprietor intends leaving the Province in the Spring.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

ROBT. BLYTHEW.

Peterborough, Sept. 8, 1869. 41

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound you need after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshoneen Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Brosseurs, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Osnecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Papineau, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Henry Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—'I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trials*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs, and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by O. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 48

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH OF IT what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE when time is used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE to almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—216 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and be formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
Sole Agents for Canada

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

AT 30TH APRIL LAST, the net valuation by HON ELISHA WARDEN, of Boston, showed a divisible Profit Surplus of $181,790.

Assets,	$968,141
Liabilities,	806,351
Surplus,	$161 790

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to cases of assurers in companies whose condition or terms are unsatisfactory. A transfer of assurances to the Canada Life will, in many cases be an immediate annual saving of expense.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent in Peterboro'.
November, 24, 1869.

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 25c. 75c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 30 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

187 King street East, Mollard Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 10, Otonabee. Apply to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
WILLIAM STEWART,
SAMUEL McKEEHAN,
Trustees.

Otonabee, November 24, 1869. 47

"AT THE OLD STAND,"

CORNER OF GEORGE AND HUNTER STREETS.

Leibig's Extract of Meat

For making Beef Tea, speedily and of superior quality.

CARBOLIC ACIDS,

CARBOLIC POWDER,

CARBOLIC SOAP,

For purifying and disinfectant purposes.

FELLOW'S

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

DR. WM. H. TAYLOR,
Successor to Jno. W. Gilmour
Peterboro, Nov. 17, 1869. 46

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE!

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. GAS. BLONTIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 16, 1868.

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française.

MADAME CHARLIER a l'honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.

Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 2.30, P.M.

Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.

$1.00 PAR MOIS.

MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisée une classe supérieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.

$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: In advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 44-1y

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 200 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

POUND KEEPER'S SALE.

TAKE NOTICE the following property has been impounded, and the lawful charges and damages remaining unpaid, namely: One WHITE STEER, with red around the neck, entered in horns, about three years old, unless previously claimed will be sold according to law at the end of three weeks.

JOHN HAGGART, Senr.,
Pound-keeper.

November 2nd, 1869. 45

For Sale or to Rent!

THE subscriber offers for sale, the TAVERN at present occupied by him in Ashburnham, (if not sold, he will rent it. There are good stables, sheds, &c., and also detached dwelling on the property. Terms made known on application.

HENRY MORGAN.
Ashburnham, Sept. 22, 1869 39

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving at the

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!

Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Saxony at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s per yard;
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!

Only 2s 3d per yard. Just think of it!
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

A lot more Ninepenny and Tenpenny Prints offering at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d and 6d,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINCIES! WINCIES!!

To be had as low as 5d per yard, and as high as 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Canadian Blankets, Brooks' Factory Flannels,
Tickings and Hessians, Canada Tweeds,
Towellings, Hollands,
Shirtings, Canton Flannels,
Horse Blankets, Sashes,
Mufflers, Winter Caps,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW STYLES!

LADIES' VELVET HATS

Only 1s 10½d each,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro

WINTER CLOAKINGS—Newest Styles,
WINTER MANTLES (from 5s up)
SHAWLS,
UNDER SKIRTS (from 3s 3d up)
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,

New, Pretty and Good at 9d per yard,
Excellent Quality at 7½d per yard,
Beautiful Patterns and Qualities, from 1s to 1s 3d per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WHITE COTTONS.

Good yard wide—really good—at 7½d per yard,
Inferior at 6d per yard,
Middling at 6d per yard,
Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Gloves, Hosiery, Flowers, Feathers,
Tartan Trimmings, Tartan Buttons,
Hair Nets, Ribbons, Corsets, Clouds,
and Fancy Woolen Goods of every description,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

To be sold off VERY CHEAP, as stock must be cleared out,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

OVERCOATINGS,

In Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, Naps, Whitneys, &c. &c.

Colors—Blue, Brown, Olive, Black, Oxford, Steel Grey, and the new Fancy Mixtures. A large assortment to be sold by the piece, yard, or made up to order by Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW CLOTHS!

Fine Canada Tweeds, Fine English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures, Broad Cloths,
Venetians, Black Doeskins,
Oxford Mixtures, Common Canada Tweeds,
Window Cords, Melton Coatings,
&c. &c. &c.
offering very low, either by the yard, or made to order by
Mr. BAKEWELL,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

SUITS MADE UP TO ORDER

For parties furnishing their own Cloth, in Newest Styles. ☞ Fit and Workmanship Warranted.

MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

PAPER COLLARS,

The Grand Army of the Republic,
The Prince Arthur, The Dickens,
The Capitol, The Velocipede,
The Opera,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43

FALL DRY GOODS!

Colonial House!

R. JOHNSTON & SON

Have received their FALL STOCK of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

DRESS GOODS in every variety,
DRESS BRAIDS in the latest styles,
MANTLE CLOTHS in various materials,
FLANNELS, White Flannel one and a half yards wide, DAMASK,
CLOUDS from 10d up to 7s 6d,
TABLE LINEN,
Printed Scarlet TABLE CLOTHS 6-4 wide
RAILWAY WRAPPERS,
BLANKETS, HESSIAN,
FEATHER TICKING,
ASBESTOS FEATHER TICK, the best and cheapest in the market,
HOSIERY IN COTTON,
PRINTS, FLOWERS,
GLOVES, HOSE,
FEATHERS, BUTTONS,
WOOLS of all kinds,
WORKED SLIPPER PATTERNS from 5s up
LADIES' UNDER FLANNELS, &c. &c.
One case LADIES' VELVET and CACTUS BRAID HATS.

All of which they will sell at Specially Low Rates.

Peterboro, September 29, 1869. 39

DR. J. C. AYER'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

Ottawa, C. E., March 1, 1869.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to calm down a fiend stirred, which my stomach at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. V. FERRIER,
Clerk of Queens Bench.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Hill, of New York City.

Not only are your pills the best cathartic that we use, but in all bilious disorders, and liver complaints, we find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any remedy we are acquainted with, and I cheerfully add my testimony to their superior worth to that of the millions of the people.

Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, &c.

From Rev. D. C. Van Ness, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Ravenna, O., Feb. 15, 1869.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and family practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is truly wonderful, and consequently they are an unfailing remedy for many derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have related from a case of bilious disease an obstinate that it did not promptly yield to them. Professionally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Bolic, Worms.

From Dr. J. C. Grant, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best purgatives I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious disorders and derangements. Their searching action frees very completely and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can conscientiously recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Worms, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 26, 1868.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent remedy to cleanse the system and purify the blood. Yours, TRULY,
HENRY C. HEADLEY, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Piles, &c.

From Rev. J. E. Pringle, Montreal, Canada.

The result natural to end of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of your preparations have found their as efficacious as I have, they will have just to be known long to be the benefit of the human family. The one that completed, which, although had enough to itself, is the preparation of others that are worse. I believe the elements in original of the Sarsaparilla, from Rev. but pure Ayer's effect that expels and cures the disease.

From Rev. E. Short, Physician and Minister, Boston.

I find one or more large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent preventives of the colds and other kindred affections to which we are subject. They are very efficacious in purifying the blood and system. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Pastor's House, Savannah, Geo., Oct. 6, 1866.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful if I omitted your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating rheumatic pains, which defied the skill of the best physicians here. Providentially I met the advice of your Cherry Pectoral, and in a few days I felt the effects of the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Savannah, Dr. Mordecai, I took your Pills. They effects were slow, but sure. In process of time I was entirely well.

Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Humors, and Skin Diseases.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Salt Rheum and Scald Head—a painful disease—from which I suffered for years. VINCENT ALDRICH.

Any Host of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in the hands of skilful physicians, is a dangerous drug in private hands. Ayer's Pills contain no mercury or mineral, and may be taken with safety.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

New Method of Washing Clothes,

Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced by many qualified as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

Travelling Directory.

PORT HOPE
AND ARD-BEAVERTON,

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

On and after TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of MAY, 1866, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Leaves Beaverton, Depart ..... 8.15 a. m.
Manchester, Arrive ..... 11.05 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.25 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart ..... 12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 5.45 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 7.30 "
Lindsay, Arrive ..... 9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 2.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 6.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive ..... 11.55 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart ..... 5.30 a. m.
Millbrook ..... 6.50 "
Port Hope, Arrive ..... 8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart ..... 3.15 p. m.
Millbrook ..... 5.00 "
Peterborough, Arrive ..... 5.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 20, 1869. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day) ..... 9.20 a.m.
Mixed ..... 1.00 p.m.
Express (night) ..... 8.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night) ..... 10.30 p.m.
Mixed ..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day) ..... 10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time. Warranted correct by the Company's time Table.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 2.00 p.m. and 7.25 p.m.

Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
ON THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

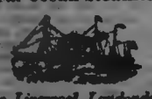
LEAVES PETERBORO, alternate days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m., calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1869. 36

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Sailing to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

Cabin, - - $75 to $80. Steerage - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced rates.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.

Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 36th Victoria Chapter 61, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

36-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 9th, 1867. 19

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. C. HATTON.

Peterboro', Sept. 4, 1869. 36

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,
DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12½c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 13, 1869. 41-4in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869, 19

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,
At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 26, 1869. 34

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR

CANADIAN BLANKETS,

(both Grey and White)

Just received and for sale at very low prices, by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 26, 1869. 42

A MYSTERY

AT

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairy streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As entranced I there was listening
To the melting, merry music on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no sun or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature shined,
Quickly soon his eyes opined—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for or me messenger of news?'
But no other word he mattered,
And no other sentence uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's some like
WHITE & McCULLAGH'S
Boots and Shoes?
'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down demurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse;'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
At his vanity I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use!'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll save your cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them.
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me then to purchase
WHITE & McCULLAGH'S
Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1869. 44

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or grey hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for inflamed complaints, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When neither the cunning of physicians, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Hoarseness and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all around the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Eldt's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

First Prize Berkshire Boar,

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service. Terms, $1.00, at time of service.

E. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Oct. 20, 1869. 40

VALUABLE
Steam Stove Factory,
COOPERAGE,
LAND and DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and valuable Steam Stove Factory, with Cooperage attached, known as BLYTHE MILLS, with ENGINE and FULL SET OF MACHINERY, of Best Make and Newest Improvement, CAPABLE OF CUTTING from

12 TO 14,000 STAVES PER DAY.

And for the manufacture of FLOUR BARRELS, CHEESE BOXES, &c., &c., with large DRYING SHEDS and ample room for piling.

THE COOPERAGE is a Ten Hand Shop with Storehouse attached, and has TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS for firing the Barrels.

There is also a DWELLING HOUSE on the lot.

The Subscriber also offers for sale a

LOT, WITH TWO HOUSES

Built thereon, having Stable, Barn, and other Outhouses also, GOOD WELL, let to tenants for $160 per annum.

All the above will be sold at a bargain, as the proprietor intends leaving the Province in the Spring.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

ROBT. RENFREW.

Peterborough, Nov. 3, 1869. 44

Sign of the Golden Anvil

I HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS FOR

THE FALL TRADE.

PATENT CROSS CUT SAWS,
Mackine Saws, Buck Saws,
HAND-MADE NARROW AXES,
BROAD AXES,
Logging and Trace Chains,
Bake Kettles,
Round and Tinned Pots,
Weighing Beams,
Grain Scoops, Augurs,
Draw Knives, Grindstones,
Single and Double Guns,
Pistol and Rifle Cartridge,
Powder, Shot, Caps,
Hunting Knives,
Newhouse Mink, Fox and Bear Traps.

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer.

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and locality.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
39-6in 113 Milk street, Boston

KEENE.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Keene and the Township of Otonabee, that having engaged

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER,

intends making up Clothing on the premises.

All orders intrusted to him will be made in the Latest Style, and a Perfect Fit guaranteed.

Parties bringing their own cloth can have them made up or cut on reasonable terms

GEORGE EVANS.

Keene, October 6, 1869. 40

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, Dec. 2nd, 1869.

Commencing at 10 a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, August 14, 1869. 33

NOTICE!

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro,' for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869. 5-1d

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Brick House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 18, 1869. 20

School Teacher Wanted.

APPLICATIONS will be received until the 15th of December next for a School Teacher for S hool Section No. 1, in the TOWNSHIP OF NORTH MONAGHAN. Unexceptional references required. Engagement to date from January, 1870. Apply to

GEORGE TULLY,
CHARLES BAYLEY,
or WM. ROBSON,
Trustees.

North Monaghan, Nov. 11, 1869. 46

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, containing 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUNLAP,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

SAWYER WANTED!

AT a new Saw Mill in the Township of Hinde (Victoria Co.) Sawyer must understand Shingling Saws, &c., and have good references. Reference required.

Apply to Ed. Hall, Hampton, P.O., Oct. 27th, 1869.
November 17, 1869. 46-3in

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,
Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH
OF
DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,
At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43-3in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'
NEW STORE,
GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

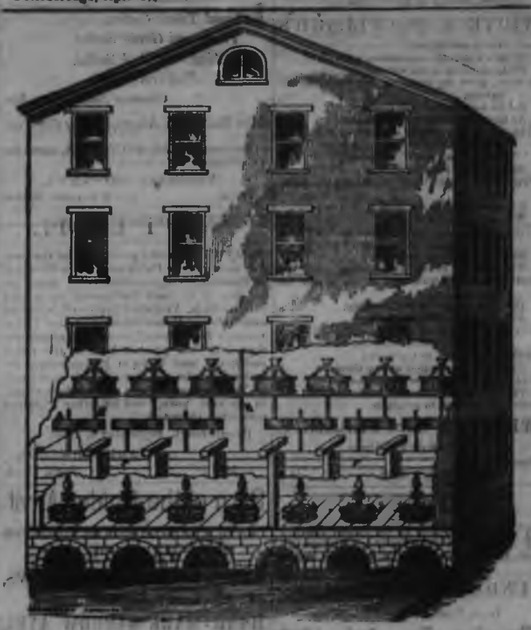
An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 29, 1868. 18-tf



[This cut represents Mr. G. A. Colley's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Wrought Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical motor wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 28th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by JAMES LEFFEL, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us therefor. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We will call special attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gauges, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Wooden Machinery, Webster-ton Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
Oshawa, Ont.

August 18, 1869. 33

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kinnaird's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-y

To Messrs. Chisholm & Co., Proprietors of the Chisholm Remedy, Peterboro, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY, of the Township of Dummer, in the County of Peterboro, Province of Ontario, Widow, aged 52 years, maketh oath and saith:

This is to certify that during the winter of 1868 I was taken with a severe cough, which gradually during the summer of 1869 developed to my lungs, and on 10 or 12 days in June I became so weak that I could not walk. I was confined to my chair. For about three years, while this weakness was coming on, I had advertisements, I caught cold and was sick, playing, at different times, these distressing pulmonic maladies of different kinds, pneumonia and friends, but of no avail. I continued to grow worse and worse, until the summer of 1869, when I was induced to try the Chisholm Remedy by reading the same pamphlet. At this time I had become reduced to such weakness in my hands; to feed I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Chisholm Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. There are some of whom this can be proven, but however, to all my neighbors and friends; and to anyone afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Chisholm Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Keene, County of Hastings, this sixth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEBB, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her sentiments to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was pronounced hopeless; and I know that the Chisholm Remedy, always acknowledged her recovery to the Chisholm Remedy. Whether or not by the peculiar properties of this medicine, this thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted similar to the performances of a miracle.

A. F. WEBB, J. P.,
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large glass $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Rogers, Kempt, Gilmour, Cavilier, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distinguished appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use HAGAR'S Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if never tried, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. H. HAGAR, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints, Scrofula in all its forms, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all Skin Diseases.

SARNIA, Lambton Co., Ont., Nov. 20th, 1869.

J. C. AYER & Co.: Gentlemen,—I have long known your Sarsaparilla as a valuable remedy for blood diseases, and have frequently used it in my practice with good effect. I have also used it in my own family, and found it to be a most excellent alterative. I have used it for a severe humor, which appeared on my face, and was very troublesome, until the use of your Sarsaparilla relieved me of it. I have also used it for my children, when troubled with humors, and it has never failed to cure them. I believe it to be the best alterative we can use, and recommend it to all. Yours truly, ALFRED B. MALLET.

St. Anthony's Fire, Tumor, Ulcers, Pimples, Erysipelas, Blotches, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Eruptions, Scurvy, &c.

Dr. Robert H. Dodds writes from Salem, N. Y., Sept. 1869, that he has cured all these diseases in his practice, which, he says, is extensive, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He says he cures the scrofula, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Ringworm, &c., by purifying the blood.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Sylvester Spear of Prospect, Penobscot Co., Maine, writes: "There has been a great many cases of Goitre in this town, and I have cured them all with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In some cases it has taken a long time, but it has never failed to cure them, unless I had failed to get the patient to take it for a sufficient length of time."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Irregular, Painful, Uterine Discharges, Female Weakness.

Dr. J. B. Chaney, of New York City, writes: "I have used your Sarsaparilla in my practice, and find it to be a most excellent alterative in the cure of Leucorrhœa or Whites, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, and other derangements of the female system. I have also used it in cases of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and other diseases of the blood, and find it to be the best blood purifier I have ever used in my practice, and I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as the best remedy for the above complaints that is known to the profession."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Piles, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pain, Nervousness.

Rev. Edward L. Hamline, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "A dangerous disease of the liver, which had defied all remedies, and which had fastened upon the stomach, was cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has also relieved me of dyspepsia, which had troubled me for many years. I have frequently recommended it to others, and in every instance it has proved the best of all remedies for the purposes for which it is designed."

Edward S. Bowen, of Fairfield, Conn., writes: "A dangerous disease of the liver, which had defied all remedies, and which had fastened upon the stomach, was cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has also relieved me of dyspepsia, which had troubled me for many years. I have frequently recommended it to others, and in every instance it has proved the best of all remedies for the purposes for which it is designed."

Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Scrofula, Ringworm, Eruptions, Dyspepsia, Debility, Piles, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pain, Nervousness, Female Weakness, Uterine Discharges, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Irregular, Painful Menstruation, Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, and Diseases arising from Impure Blood.

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Gentlemen,—I have received within the past year numerous letters from persons in different parts of the country, requesting information concerning your Sarsaparilla, and stating that they were troubled with Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all kinds of Skin Diseases, and that they had been cured by your Sarsaparilla. I have myself taken it for Scrofula, and it has done me more good than all other medicines I ever used. I have also given it to my children for Scrofula, and it has cured them. I believe it to be the best blood purifier we can use, and recommend it to all. Yours truly, ALFRED B. MALLET.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Agents in Peterborough, Rogers, Kempt, Gilmour, Cavilier, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and for the Incipient Stages of Consumption.

This is a medicine of unsurpassed power over all the diseases for which it is recommended. Those who have once used it for Pectoral complaints will need no other remedy, and will take no other when they can get this. Its wonderful cures of Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and Consumption, are known in every community. Even the most skeptical are convinced by its effects upon themselves, of its superior excellence as a remedy for the class of complaints it is designed to cure. Once used, it is always sought when a cathartic is required. Its sugar coating preserves its virtues for any length of time, and renders it pleasant to take. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Agents in Peterborough, Rogers, Kempt, Gilmour, Cavilier, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be promptly and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM MERCHEN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 13th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over N. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN,
Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.&S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 45

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro. 16

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shaving and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Brown, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Ontario 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 16

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel. 44
Peterboro, October 26, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1869. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 16, 1866 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 89 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Price $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1864.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hewthere's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 26, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1869. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 26

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 16, 1866 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 89 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Price $1.50 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1864.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S Fashionable FALL and WINTER CAPS,
—IN—
Cloth, Whitney, German Mink, and Persian Lamb,
SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
GREEN & ROCHE
Peterborough, November 24, 1869. 47

South End Confectionery Works
And BUN HOUSE.
The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as
Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.
Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day.
BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*
BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.
☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*
Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.
R. TURCOT.
Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over *T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

School Teacher Wanted,
FOR School Section No. 7, in the Township of Smith, holding a first or second class certificate, and with good testimonials. A male teacher preferred. Apply to
ED. SANDERSON,
ED. FITZGERALD,
N. McILMOYL,
Trustees.
Selwin P. O., Smith, 1st Dec., 1869. 43

LOST!
ABOUT the end of harvest, a YEARLING BULL, with red and white spots on the sides; the rest whitish, mixed with red. Any information that will lead to the recovery will be thankfully received.
THOS. EDMISON.
Smith, Dec. 1, 1869. 43-1in

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between James and John Aitken, is dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by John Aitken, who will pay all liabilities, and is authorised to receive all debts due or accruing due.
JAMES AITKEN.
JOHN AITKEN.
Bobcaygeon, Oct. 25, 1869. 46-4in

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.
Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 6th, 1861. 19

NOTICE!
THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro,' for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Nestoron,
On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.
At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.
N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.
By order,
W. E. BOXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 26th, 1869. 5-tf

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.
Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,
Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

Estate of the late W. Knox.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late William Knox, of Otonabee, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will please communicate with Isaac Armstrong and Richard Short, Jr., Executors, Otonabee, or DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Solicitors, Peterboro'.
November 22, 1869. 47-3in

School Teacher Wanted
FOR 1870, for School Sction No 16, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties 3d January.
Apply, stating Salary, to
D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNET
SAMUEL HESLIP.
Trustees.
Otonabee, Nov. 2, 1869. 44

Farm to Rent.
TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Bredau, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.
Apply at the premises.
Verulam, July 27, 1869 30-3m or tf

NOTICE!
THE undersigned will attend on Saturdays at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, Peterboro, for the Collection of Taxes for the Township of North Monaghan.
JOHN McINTOSH,
Collector.
November 13, 1869. 36

FOR SALE.
AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.
Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 13-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 15, 1869. 24f

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45

Poetry.

What we all Think.

That age was older once than now,
In spite of looks sublimely sheol,
Or silvered on the youthful brow;
Truth takes make love and children wed.

That sunshine had a heavenly glow
Which faded with those "good old days,"
When winters came with deeper snow,
And Christmas with a solar haze.

That—mother, sister, wife or child—
The "best of women" each has known.
Were school boys ever half so wild?
Have young the grandpapas have grown!

That but for his our smile were free,
And but for that our lives where blest;
That some season yet to be
Ours cares will leave us time to rest.

Whene'er we groan with ache or pain,
Some common ailment of the race—
Though doctors think the matter plain—
That ours is a peculiar case.

That when like the babes with fingers burned
We count one bitter maxim more,
Our lesson all the world has learned,
And men are wiser than before.

That when we sob o'er fancied woe,
The angels hovering overhead
Count every pitying drop that flows,
And love us for the tears we shed.

That when we stand with tearless eye
And turn the beggar from our door,
They still approve us when we sigh,
'Ah had I but one thousand more!'

That weakness smooth'd the path of sin.
Is half the slips our youth has known;
And whatsoe'r its blame has been,
That nasty flowers on faults outgrown.

Though temples crowd the crumbled brink
O'er hanging truth's eternal flow,
Their tablets hold wit *what we think*,
Their echoes dumb to *what we know*.

That one unquestioned text we read,
All doubt beyond all fear above,
Nor cracking pile, nor cursing creed
Can burn or blot it: God is Love!

Selections.

FRED HARFORD'S FIRST GREAT-COAT.

A CHRISTMAS STORY. BY NELSIE BROOK.

It was Christmas Day, and there was a 'row' in the house; not that mirthful hubbub, that merry and noisy music of childish enjoyment, which mothers are prone to call 'a row;' but a downright clatter of overturned articles of furniture, and the harsh, impious utterance of a man, mingled with the pitiful protestings of a woman, and the indignant voice of a boy interfering between the two. It was begun and ended within five minutes, the finale of it being the slamming of a door which shut out the hideous disturber of the house's peace.—Then the mother, with her face flushed by a blow, went round the room replacing the furniture, and the boy sank down by the fireside, buried his face in his hands, and said in a tone of bitter irony, 'Well, this is a Christmas Day, and no mistake!'

'How can I help it, Fred? I'm sure I'm sorry enough,' said Mrs. Harford. 'I've done my best to make it like Christmas.'

'I know that, mother; you can't help anything. But don't it seem just no use, to try? Look at that money that I brought home to you last night—all gone! It's a regular shame! I'll just give over trying to help. It's no use, if father gets everything away, and throws it in the gutter.—It's just as bad as throwing it in the gutter to waste it in the public-house; and I won't work and work to get money for that. I'll go off somewhere.'

'I wish you would, Fred,' said his mother, at which Fred looked up in great astonishment. 'Yes, Fred, I wish you would,' she repeated. 'Our home is like a sinking ship now, and I want you all to get away from it as fast as you can. I should like to see you in some respectable, comfortable place, doing yourself some good, getting food enough and tidy clothes, which you haven't got now, that's certain.'

'But you, mother? what would you do? You know sometimes you couldn't manage any way without the bit o' money that I bring home. But I could send you some unknown to father, to help you to keep house,' he said, with hope beaming in his face. 'P'raps it would be for the best if I went away, mother: I really think it would. I should have more heart, like, in trying to get on.'

'That's what I think, Fred,' said Mrs. Harford. 'And now you're getting a good age—fifteen—you ought to have a prospect of being something more than a grocer's errand boy; and I think you ought to be indoors somewhere. Now Mr. Fenton says he couldn't afford to take you into the house, and there's no other place in this little town where you could better yourself. Mr. Fenton 'ud give you a good character. I know, that would get you a place anywhere.'

'Yes, I hope so,' said the boy eagerly.—'And I should like to go to Birmingham, mother.'

'Well, that's the nearest large place,' said Mrs. Harford. 'Yet I'm almost afraid to think of it; those large places are so dangerous for young people. There are so many temptations.'

'Not worse than here, I should think,' said the boy. 'It seems to me they are thick enough everywhere. But I think I should be too much taken up with trying to get on to mind 'em, mother.'

'I hope so, Fred; and then you must ask God to guard you from evil, and strengthen you to walk in the right way.'

Just then the conversation was interrupted by entry of three or four younger members of the family. Christmas was the burden of their clatter: the idea of Christmas filled them with animation and expectation of something, they knew not what, and which, whatever it was, they did not get, poor things! The mother's heavy heart would not let her be cheerful; the children noticed her dejected air and flushed face, and guessed pretty well what the matter was. Their gaiety was fast giving way to gloom, when Fred, whose heart had been suddenly filled with hope before they came in, said, 'What chatter you are having about Christmas, you shivering little things! Just come and warm yourselves, and I'll tell you a tale the while. Christmas ought to be a happy time, but it isn't that here to-day. Let us make the best of it, though. We'll have some happy Christmases before we die; won't we, mother?'

'I don't know, Fred; but I hope we may,' she answered, not very hopefully.

'Ay, that we will!' said Fred, drawing youngest child between his knees, and chafing her tiny red hands before the fire.—'We'll have grand times yet. Some I and mine Christmas you shall have roast beef, and a plum-pudding all black with currants and goodies, and Christmas-boxes like grand folks, and more than all the fairies in the whole world could get besides.'

Mrs. Harford scarcely knew how to keep up heart any longer, things were getting so bad. Her husband was worse than ever, and Ned was taken up with companions who actually frequented his father's old haunts. The knowledge of it almost broke Mrs. Harford's heart. The boy was careful not to let his evil doings, and his mother feared to say anything, lest he should be turned away; though in one respect that would have been not much loss to her, as the boy brought her but a very small part of his wages; he drank and squandered it away somehow.—Had it not been for the small sum which Fred remitted to her secretly every week, she would have fared ill enough, poor body.

Often and often, during that year of waiting, the hope of seeing him buoyed her up in her seasons of despondency. Somehow, she felt that whenever he came he would bring with him a special blessing for them all—a gleam of sunshine which would glow and brighten, and never fade away. As soon as spring came, she began longing for winter, and all through the gay summer time and the glorious autumn she sighing for winter. At last it came, with its fogs and rain, snow and cheerlessness, but she heeded them not; she let them pass over her without a murmur, knowing that her son would come by-and-by in the midst of them.

And he came—very early in the morning, while the stars were yet shining, and scarcely any other step but his clanged along the frosty streets of the sleeping little town. As soon as the duties of the busy, busy Christmas Eve were done, he was free to go home; and so he set off in the cold silent night, careless of rest and self, and eager only to get to his mother.

Having reached his home, he proceeded to wake her in a novel manner. He commenced one of their old family carols, which he had many a time sung with the little ones at home. Not a jot cared he whether he awoke the whole neighbourhood or not with his resonant treble voice, so that he awoke his mother, and so that she recognised his voice. That was all he cared for.

But Mrs. Harford was already awake.—Thoughts of her boy had made her sleepless, and she had heard the swift footsteps clanging down the streets, and then stop suddenly at her door when the singing began; and altogether it made her heart leap, for she fancied she knew the step, and how well she knew the carol! But the voice? It might be her boy's, but if so, how changed—how deep and manly! A knock followed the carol, during the singing of which she had hastily dressed herself, tumbling over herself almost in her haste, and making a noise which awoke the children in the next room, thought it did not wake her husband. He was sleeping off a drunken fit, and it would have taken something a little less noisy than tenanting a cannon to arouse him.

Mrs. Harford was down stairs 'in a jiffy,' as she afterwards said; and taking a candle to the door, she at once recognised her son. Silent with the joy of a long hope realised, she drew him in, set the candle on the table, and took him in her arms, or rather he took her in his arms; for she was a little woman, and he was such a big fellow now that her arms could not entirely enclose him. After a long embrace she stood away to look him up and down, and after a fond survey, she said, 'How you are grown, Fred! and how well you look! and how well-to-do in that greatcoat; it makes you look quite the gentleman!'

'It's a real treasure, mother,' said Fred; 'and doesn't it keep the cold out!'

'I should think so,' said the mother, laying her hand upon it appreciately. 'It's a beautiful thick cloth, Fred. How did you manage to get it out of your small earnings, after what you've sent me? I'm sure I've been afraid that you did not leave yourself a penny scarcely.'

'You needn't have been afraid, mother. Why, I've got a watch, too! look here. I gave fifty shillings for it!'

'La, Fred! how ever did you manage it?'

'I'll tell you by-and-by, mother. Now please help me off with my greatcoat; for my hands have got the frost in them to-night. I had half a mind to bring the coat for father. But then, thinks I, it would soon be lodged at uncle's—easy come, go easy, you know—so I decided rather to tell father how to get one as I got this; he'll prize it all the more for getting it so.'

Having assisted Fred, Mrs. Harford began bustling about to get a fire with as much alacrity as a young girl. Fred wanted to take that business out of her hands, but his were so helpless with cold that she would not allow him. The sticks and bits of coal soon made a cheery glow in the room; and while Fred went up stairs to see his brothers and sisters, Mrs. Harford laid out the breakfast table in the best style her means would allow, and then called out to the young folks above that they might get dressed, and come and have an early break fast with Fred.

In a very few minutes they made their appearance, and being now in the light, they stared at Fred and examined him with as much interest as if he had been an importation from one of the Cannibal islands. They examined his greatcoat and watch with a special interest; and Ned tried on the greatcoat, and wondered how Fred managed to get it, and thought him a most lucky fellow. Ned sighed as he took it off again, and thought of his own shabby apparel; but he did not ask him how many greatcoats he had swallowed since Fred went away.

How merrily the breakfas-time passed, and what a happy day they hoped to spend! the sunshine was come into the house at last; it lighted up the faces of the sad mother and her children, and made all bright. Would it fade away? Mrs. Harford fervently hoped not, and fervently prayed, too. 'Let this be the dawn of a perfect day of blessedness!' she pleaded.

The stars paled without, and the silver gray light of the happy Christmas Day broke over earth. Towards nine o'clock the merry hubbub in the house awoke Mr. Harford; and learning that Fred was come, he set himself to the dreaded task of getting up.

Fred had some tempting-looking packages to open, but would not do so until his father came.

'We have had breakfast without him as we were obliged to, he said, "but he must take part in all the other doings of the day." So directly Mr Harford made appearance, and the greetings were over, Fred tried to arouse and thoroughly interest him by giving him one of the small parcels to undo. But it was more than he could do; his hands were so unsteady that he could not control them sufficiently even for that.

However, he backed on with great interest and actually smiled down upon the glad children as they held their present up to him to be admired; and once or twice Mrs. Harford caught him gazing at Fred with a half-proud, half-sorrowful expression as the young man bent over the children, making them laugh delightedly with his gifts. Among the good things brought for the day's cheer where a piece of beef and ingredients for a first-class Christmas pudding. 'Didn't I tell you one day,' said Fred, 'that we'd have roast beef, plum-pudding and presents like other folks? Here we are, then! the first time's come at last you see, mother.'

You, the mother saw, and the sight filled her eyes with tears. She was thinking, 'Ah, if it had but come from the hand of the house in need of from one of the chil-

dren!' although she was truly grateful to have it any way.

Presently the church-bells began to chime, and Fred proposed that they should go to their house of worship. 'I shall be glad to see the familiar old place again,' he said. All the children wanted to go with Fred, and he wanted his father to go, too. He refused quite decidedly at first; it was out of the question, he said, and he never went to church now. 'All the more reason why you should go to-day, father,' urged Fred.

'But I've got nothing fit to put on, said the father.

'Yes you have, said the wife; 'your best coat is upstairs.'

'How came it there? he inquired in astonishment.

'Never mind about that now,' said Mrs. Harford; 'but just go and make yourself spruce, and go out with Fred the once. We may never meet together on a Christmas-day again—you know.

'Look at Fred's coat, what a beauty! cried Susie, as Fred took it from a peg behind the door.

'Why, Fred, you look as though you were getting on in the world, said his father. How did you manage to get that and your watch too?

'You must know I haven't spent a farthing of my wages on them, said Fred.

'Then how in the world did you get them?

'The price of half-a-pint of beer a day for nearly three years got these for me,' said Fred.

'All the fellows at our place are allowed half-a-pint a day. I told master that I'd rather not have any, and if he liked to make me any allowance for my not having it, he might; or I'd just have it, and say nothing about an allowance. He said he liked to encourage young fellows to be abstainers, and allowed me three half-pence a day. That has been faithfully given me for about two years and nine months, and has been something like six pounds five shillings in my pocket. With that, you see, I have been well able to buy my watch and coat, and to send home some little Christmas gifts last year, as well as to bring these.'

'Who'd ever ha' thought that that three half-pence a day saved would have run up to that in less than three years!' said Mr. Harford, thinking doubtfully of the many pence, and not only pence, but sixpences, he had spent day after day during that time, and for years before—sixpence that made many pounds which would have bought him coats, watch, and perhaps a house, too—so many had he squandered. Ned was trying to do a sum of the same kind in mental arithmetic, though with lower figures than those which came to his father's mind; and both began a series of self-reproachings, and both felt that they had been foolish in the highest degree.'

Mr. Harford stood for a moment lost in thought. 'I often look back with thankfulness to that day when I decided not to take even the half-pint a day,' said Fred; 'and I believe that had I not so decided I should have had no great-coat to my back, and little or no will to get one. I might have gone on and on, as many do who begin with taking just a little, and at this day I might as dragging along in some wretched way, with no tidy clothes, to say nothing about a nice little sum in the savings bank.'

'You did well—you did well, Fred,' said his father with a sigh.

'Now, will you get ready quickly, father?' said Fred; 'I'm afraid we shall be late.'

'I think I won't go—I'd rather not,' said Mr. Harford, undecidedly.

'Oh, yes, father, you must come with me just this once,' said Fred earnestly. 'You know I can't stay till Sunday, and perhaps we may never go to a place of worship again. Do come!'

Without replying, Mr Harford went slowly upstairs to get ready. In a few minutes he appeared, looking not ungreentable, but certainly taller than he had looked for many and many a long day. The coat on his back hung lower than it did when he bought it—long ago, and the cut was anything but the latest fashion. His goat was had saved some of the money received from Fred to get it from the pawnbroker's, so that he might look a little taller than usual before his son on Christmas Day. After considerable demurring they found themselves at last on their way to the house of God. It was a treat to Fred to see his worthy minister once more, and to sit in the familiar old place. It was a treat, too, to hear his simple, earnest sermon, so full of God's everlasting truth and hope and comfort. It seemed to lift up Fred's heart, and strengthen him; and it was also acting powerfully upon somebody else. Fred's father was being stirred by it; and old feelings that he had thought dead and gone for ever, came rushing back into his mind, and filling his heart with vague longings and hopes—for what, he could scarcely tell.

He leaned back in his pew, feeling quite ill. He had taken no food that day as an early stimulant, which he sometimes thought to have every morning directly he got up as surley as the morning came. The craving for it was so strong within him that once or twice during the first part of the service he could scarcely refrain from rushing out of the pew and into the nearest public house or his usual dram. But when the sermon began, it fell upon his restless spirit like oil on the troubled waters, and calmed him. He seemed to take it gratefully, as he leaned back and listened with an almost listless air. Fred seemed to understand how he felt; and directly they got out of the door he put his arm within his father's, and told the children to walk on in front. Before they had gone many steps Mr. Harford said, 'I felt so sinking, Fred, I must run in somewhere, and get a drop o'brandy, or something.'

'Oh'no, father; we shall be home directly. You want a good dinner to take away drinking feelings—jus that and nothing else. Don't even look at the public-houses, but let us be quick home, father.'

He made no answer, but walked on. Presently he said, 'So mean to say you've never bin into a public-house since you went away, Fred?'

'Not once, father; and what's more, I never mean to go.'

'If you do, you won't look like what you do now for long. Just look at the difference between you and me, Fred, and yet we how I've been on working for years and years, and yet ha' got nothing but this shivering bit of a coat as is a mile to big for me; and shouldn't ha' had even this to-day if mother hadn't got it somehow; and how she got it I don't know—she gets precious little from me. Why, when ye comes to think of it, we've got nothing; that's the fact. Ned ha' got nothing; you'll see he couldn't come out to-day for want of a tidy coat.'

'And yet he doesn't bring mother his earnings,' said Fred. 'What does he do with his money, I want to know?'

'Plays the fool with it, as I do, I suppose,' said Mr. Harford, with bitter self reproach. 'Oh, dear me!'

'What's that great sigh for, father? asked Fred, pleasantly.

'I don't know. I feel regular upset.—That sort o' yours have upset me, and the sermon have upset me, and I feels ill in myself.'

'Ah, you shall have a nice rest this afternoon after dinner,' said Fred. 'Now here we are at home.'

Mrs. Harford seemed much surprised to see her husband come in with the children, and to know, too, that he had actually had nothing to drink while out. It was better news than she had dared to expect; and it seemed to put so much life into her that she bustled about with smiles and merry words to get the unusually good dinner on the table, just as in the happy days of long, long ago.

Mr. Harford managed to eat a pretty good meal, and felt the better for it. When it was over, and oranges and other good things brought by Fred were being discussed, his listless air quite passed away, and he playfully helped the children to make wonderful things with orange-peel. By-and-by, he leaned back in his chair and said, 'I can't believe it's me sitting here at home like this—something like the poor fellow we our parson was reading of this morning, as was sitting 'clothed, and in

his right mind.''

'Ah, it does me good to see you,' said his wife, quite shedding upon.

He looked down at her coat to avoid her glance, and said, 'This may look tidy, Fred'k, but it don't keep the cold out: I was regular nipped coming home from shop.'

'You ought to have a greatcoat like Fred'k,' she replied. 'You might easy get one, as he did, afore next winter.'

'Wust ! save three half-pence a day ! I s'pose I could, and I'll begin,' he said.

'But I did something more than that, father,' said Fred. 'If I hadn't, I might have gone on saving for a month or two, and then let it all go.'

'What did you do ?'

'Why, I just kept right away from the public-houses. They're the places to keep one from having a coat to one's back ; they starve you, if you frequent them ; but they'll never clothe you. You'll begin to save three half-pence a day for a greatcoat, father, as you say ; but will you do the same thing ? If you only would, I'll tell you what you'd get besides. Why, good wife, good lad, a watch in your pocket, clothes for the youngsters, good food and plenty of it, a comfortable, happy home all round, health of body, and a clear and peaceful mind.'

'Surely, surely !' chimed in Mrs. Harford, in a half-sad, half-hopeful tone.

'And only one thing robs you of all that blessed. You know what it is, and how to conquer it, too ; our minister told it all so beautifully this morning. God gives the victory over all evil, through our Lord Jesus Christ.' Only we must not be still, and leave the fighting to our Captain ; we must strive and struggle hard to overcome, relying on His help. You remember that text, father ?'

'Yes, I minded it well. It seemed all I thought then, if I could only [illegible] ught overcome. Others [illegible]sands of others—have [illegible] cursed habit of drink-[illegible]

'[illegible]d Mrs. Harford.—'Why, [illegible] already, James.—Think I you haven't had a drop to-day ! All you've got to do is just to go on as you've begun, that's all.'

'That'll be enough, I guess, as the days go on. Still, folks says as the first step is the hardest, and I've taken the first, you see !'

'Yes, yes.'

'Ah, and I feel it too. Fred, my boy, if we all live till next Christmas, we'll have a dinner of our own buying, please God, and not of yours ; and if you come to see us, I'll have as respectable a greatcoat on as you !'

'And I too,' said Ned, standing up very straight, to give emphasis to his words.—'No more o' my tin shall go into the publics, not if I know it. I knows a trick o' getting the value of it now, as I didn't think of afore I saw Fred's greatcoat.'

So, to make a long story short, it came to pass that Fred's greatcoat was an instrument chosen to work quite a revolution in Harford's home. Did you ever know a give in onewho commenced climbing upward and onward, with a strong determination, and relying upon God for strength and assistance ? Never.

No, he did not give in ; and the happy Christmas Day which they spent on the occasion of Fred's memorable visit was the first of a long series of happy ones. The sunshine that he brought did not fade away ; it brightned and brightned into a perpetual glow of comfort and peace.

Fred did come home again on the following Christmas, and walked to chapel with his parents and brothers and sisters ; but he was not the only one that went out of the house with a greatcoat on his back that day ; there were two others who had got them in the same way as he got his. He were the same one that he had appeared in on his first visit. "It still looks almost as good as new," he said, "and I shall keep tidy as I can. It has been the means of doing so much good, that I have a sort of a strong affection for my first greatcoat which I could never have for any other."

A Surprise Party at Peterboro.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., about three o'clock, the kind friends from Peterboro, Smith, Providence, Armstrong's and Bethel, crossed at the Bible Christian Mission House, and by six o'clock upwards of one hundred persons, male and female, had comfortable possession of the Mission House and vestry. After depositing the contents of their sleighs of useful articles for family use, &c. They had in a very short time two long tables prepared in the vestry and well spread with the good things they had provided. About half-past seven, an invitation to Bro. Butcher, pastor, his wife and family was given, and they had the happiness to associate with and take for the first time at a surprise party. All enjoyed themselves and seemed to be of one heart and soul.

Tea being ended, Bro. Chowen was voted to the chair, and spoke of the pleasure of meeting so many interested friends ; putting the question, "What could be done to promote a revival of religion, &c. ?"

The brethren, Ingram, Stephens (Wes. L. Preacher), Johnston and Elliott were called on to address the meeting, which they did in a brief and interesting manner. The choir did valuable service, in discoursing sweet music between each address.

A purse containing $20, in behalf of the present company, was given to Bro. Ingram by a young lady, to be presented by him to Mrs. Butcher, which he did in a becoming manner. Bro. Butcher then addressed the assembly briefly and with feeling. He concluded with thanks to the friends, from himself, wife and family, saying he did not depreciate what was presented amounting to about sixty dollars, but more highly esteemed the spirit which prompted the act of beneficence. He then read the one hundred and thirty-third Psalm,—"Behold how good, &c." After the usual votes of thanks to the choir and choir, the pastor engaged in fervent prayer, the benediction being pronounced, the happy company separated for their respective homes. That we may all meet in the heavenly home above, is the prayer of the writer.

ONE INTERESTED.

Examination of the Ashburnham School.

MR. EDITOR,—

The examination of the Ashburnham School, which took place on the 22nd., was highly creditable to both Teachers and Pupils. The Principal, Mr. John Wood, is like every successful man, earnest, methodical, persevering, and thoroughly at home in his work. At the close of the examination, the pupils presented him with a beautiful album, accompanied with a fitting address, which was read by Master Ormond, to which Mr. Wood made a suitable reply.

The junior Teacher, Miss Stratton, who has had a good training herself, evidently understands training her pupils. She is deserving of a higher position. Parents should attend these examinations more frequently than they do, as their doing so, encourages both teachers and pupils, and the trouble, (if such it be,) in so doing is always well compensated for, by the pleasure experienced at seeing the manifestation of the budding blossoms on these youthful trees.

Yours, &c.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is cherished in the hearts of thousands whose lives [illegible] of Wild Cherry has cured of [illegible], consumption, or some other form of pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.

KINCAID & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have purchased Mr. J. C. SMITH, a Competent and Practical English Chymist and Druggist late of the Medical Hall, Montreal. As Mr. Smith has had a thorough training in some of the best English and Canadian Drug Stores, the public have every guarantee that all Prescriptions and Family Receipts sent to the Ontario Drug Store will be carefully and accurately prepared. The public must, therefore, see the advantage of dealing in a Drug Establishment under the supervision of a First Class Chemist and Druggist. In addition to their otherwise

Large Stock of General Drugs and Medicines,

K. & Co. have just received a complete assortment of the following articles, viz. :

BRUSHES,

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL and CLOTH BRUSHES,—a large supply of every variety.

PERFUMERY.

Lubin's last, Condray's, Groesmith's and other varieties, together with Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Hagen's Magnolia Balm, Lyt de Cocoa, for beautifying the skin, Glycerine Lotion, an excellent remedy for chapped hands, Cold Cream Lip Salve, Pure Glycerine, Fancy Soaps, and other toilet requisites in great variety.

HAIR RESTORERS.

Mrs. Allen's, Hall's, Ayer's and Professor Woods, Burnett's Cocoaine, Lyon's Kathairon, Gardener's Tricopherous and Barry's Tricopherous, Campbell's Extract of Lemon Juice and Glycerine, an excellent and agreeable preparation for the hair.

ARTICLES SUITABLE for HOLIDAY PRESENTS !

A beautiful and well assorted stock of *VASES, TOILET BOTTLES, DRESSING CASES, &c., &c.*

K. & Co. keep constantly on hand a supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Lung Balsam, Hanoverette's, Wynkoop's and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Brown's, Bryant's Locock's and Bliss's Cough Troches, Campbell's Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, De Jongh's and other Cod Liver Oils, Campbell's Quinine Wine, spoken of by physicians as the best tonic in use, Fellow's Compound Syrups of the Hypophosphites, Brandt's, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Radway's Pills, Sandford and Sandy Relief, Murray's, and Campbell's Fluid Magnesia, Herrick's, Holloway's, and Allcock's Plasters, Brown's, Henry's, Nelson's Maunder's, Holloway's, McKenzie's, McLane's, and other specifics for worms, Lethiby and Ridge's Patent Food for infants and invalids, and the very best Brandy for the sick.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES of all kinds, including all the known remedies in use.

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, COLOURS, &C.

An Extensive Assortment of Lamps, suitable for Parlor, Drawing Room, Hall, Bed Rooms and Kitchen. Wicks, Globes, Burners and Brackets with every other article to be found in a first class Drug Store.

As K. & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and best stocks of Coal Oil in Town, the public can be supplied, either Wholesale or Retail, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Peterboro, December 22nd, 1869. 51-tf

SELLING OFF !

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

And at Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Halls.

The stock lately bought from Mr. G. A. COX will be sold at

WHOLESALE COST !

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

There being a large sum invested in that line, it will be found very competent in all its details. A good assortment of

Ready-Made Coffins

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Orders received at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, and Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Halls.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, December 22, 1869. 51

CHRISTMAS TIMES

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE !

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price till after the New Year.

First Lot, Pile No. 1, choice, - - - at 7½d per yard.
Second Lot, Pile No. 2, choice, - - at 10½d do
Third Lot, Pile No. 3, choice, - - at 1s do
Fourth Lot, Pile No. 4, choice, - - at 1s 1½d do
Fifth Lot, Pile No. 5, choice, - - at 1s 3d do
Sixth Lot, Pile No. 6, choice, - - at 1s 6d do
Seventh Lot, Pile of French Merinoes, really good quality, all wool, of course, at 2s per yard.

Call before the New Year and secure a Cheap Dress, AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Dec. 16, 1869. 50

BAZAAR

A Bazaar in aid of the R. C. Schools will be held in the Mens Hall, Peterboro,

On the 29th, 30th and 30th December,

☞ A large quantity of valuable, useful and exquisitely finished work will be exhibited.

A REFRESHMENT TABLE

Will be presided over by a Committee of Ladies who will spare no pains to make the time happy for their visitors.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

WANTED !

A FEMALE TEACHER, with first class certificate, for the Primary Department of the Norwood School. Salary $300 per ann.

Applications will be received by the undersigned till noon of Friday, the 24th December instant.

WM. B. ROXBURGH,
Sec. to S. S. & C. S. Bd

Norwood, Dec. 16 1869 50

Private Board !

A FEW respectal persons can be accomodated with full or partial Board, in a very desirable locality. Terms moderate. Apply (on the premises, Court House Hill) to WALTER SHERIDAN.

Peterboro, Dec. 22, 1869. 51-tf

WANTED !

A FEMALE TEACHER, with a first or second class Certificate, for School Section No. 8, Otonabee. Application will be received until the 31st instant.

WILLIAM DUFFUS,
WILLIAM WEBSTER, } Trustees.

December 22, 1869. 51-2in*

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED !

FOR School Section No. 5, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties January 1870. Apply to

JAMES CARTER,
DANIEL ESSON,
JOHN SHEALER, } Trustees.

December 22, 1869. 51-3 n

REMOVAL !

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ontario Drug Store—Dr. Kincaid & Co.
Selling Off—Geo. Tanner.
Private Board—Walter Sheridan.
Teacher Wanted—No. 8 Otonabee.
Teacher Wanted—No. 5 Otonabee.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1869.

GREETING.

The merry Christmas bells are almost ringing in our ears as we pen this greeting to our numerous patrons and friends who have kindly borne with our many shortcomings, and our endeavours to supply the current news of the past year. We are glad to be able to report progress, and that by the next issue we will be able to present ourselves in a new dress.

Already we have received a large quantity of new type and other fixings for our office, and to-day we expect the completion of our order for type. We have also ordered a new job press, that will enable us to perform more work than heretofore in the same time, so that notwithstanding severe losses during the past two years, through the steady support of our many warm friends, we are enabled to report favorably of the good people of this county and many, of the surrounding counties, who have believed in our Reform principles, and are willing to support them. We have set ourselves to work and are determined that the *Examiner* will be the best paper published in this section of country. It will continue to be the faithful exponent of *the views of the people*—the principles of Reform ; and the advocate of good and liberal government ; and will be found the steady and unflinching opponent of all combinations of adverse politicians unholy and corrupt and also of combinations, patent, which tend to corrupt the representatives of the people, and through them, the people.

Our columns will be open for the discussion of all questions of public importance or general interest, and also ready to defend the persecuted of every shade of politics nationality or religion.

Fully persuaded that these principles are just and reasonable, and feeling assured that they meet the views of the intelligent portion of the community, we have thus sketched out our future, which we intend faithfully to carry out trusting to the faithful support and co-operation of the great Reform party of this County to encourage and strengthen us in the work.

We again cordially thank our friends for all past favours, and solicit a continuance thereof ; and we sincerely hope that they may live long to enjoy the good cheer so abundant in this County, and Country. If the people are happy and prosperous, we shall participate with them. Once a year only does this joyful season return, and hence we should make the best of it. We wish all our readers and patrons the compliments of the season.—A merry Christmas to all.

OUR MEMBERS.

What have our members being doing during the session of Parliament ? simply nothing. The member for the west Riding has had "railway on the brain," and as wooden railways are his hobby, we may expect some wooden nutmeg affair out of it.

As we predicted on the Gas By-law, so it happened. Mr. Carnegie introduced a Bill at the beck of certain parties, one clause of which was to legalise the Gas By-law, to which we referred some time ago. But Mr. Carnegie had not the common politeness to send even the Mayor a copy of it—no, nor the Town Clerk, nor any one else except those who like himself are stock-holders. Now we are not opposed to gas, nor to a gas company, not a bit of it; but we are decidedly opposed to dodging and lobbying and illegal By-laws, and then asking Parliament to legalise these illegal acts. The member who represents our town should have furnished the items to those who would have let the people know what was going on. The Parliament is not a county agricultural association, the business of which merely affects a few, nor is it a place to which sullen, pettish, ill-tempered men should be sent, whose spleen and venom are co-existent with their possessor. And we ask the electors to remember that this spoiled child actually went to Parliament and asked them to make Acts, a word of which has never been submitted to either Council or people of this town. Mr. Read has wisely confined his doings to the East Riding, and the numerous acts, amendments, and advantages he has secured for that Riding are standing monuments of his ability as a legislature. This one thing we can say of him, that his temper never gets the better of his judgement, we wish we could say that much of the Western Local man.

The Dailies report one of his speeches which we give in extenso. Here it is :—"There seems to be great noise and little wool." A clever speech, we though it ought to have been little "wood."

MAYOR'S EXPECTANT.

On Monday, Mr. Thos. Chambers and Mr. W. H. Scott were nominated candidates for the Mayoralty.

Mr. Chambers was proposed by W. Rastland, Esq., and seconded by P. Ryan, Esq.

After nomination Mr. Chambers said, he had consented to his name being brought before the people for this important office at the request of a large number his fellow citizens, and he did so after fully weighing the importance of the office and the onerous duties thereof.

He say that there was a desire for a change among a large class of the citizens, and in consequence he was now a Candidate for their suffrage ; he hoped however that the contest would be conducted without personal feeling, and that whoever should be successful, both he and Mr. Scott would still be friends, as they had ever been. He knew there were many wealthier men and men of more business ability in Town, but though there was a greater interest in the Mayor and Council preparing, as it prepares one to watch it, or if it retrograded into apathy would affect property also in value also. He thought therefore the office of Councillors, the people should select the best men, for they made the laws, and regulated all affairs ; the Mayor only executed their work. In Peterboro', the council was of importance in Canada, the best men should be chosen ; but the Mayor could only use that the By-laws of the Council were duly carried into effect, and in this no one could go far astray, as the Council had a paid legal adviser, and the Clerk was very obliging and willing to communicate. With these remarks he would leave the matter with the Electors, by saying that if elected, he would do all he could to please all parties.

Geo. A. Cox, Esq., proposed Mr. Scott, and Councillor Doherty seconded the nomination.

Mr. Scott then came forward, and after thanking those who had brought him forward for this high honor, and who had always stuck by him when their aid was required. He referred to the cry that had been raised against him on account of his absence for nearly three months, but he remarked that this was caused by circumstances over which he had no control ; and that if such circumstances should arise again, he would most assuredly act in the same way.

Several charges had been made against him, by gentleman who had been always opposed to him. These had never been satisfied, and he supposed never would, and he did not do much to soften their feelings, or court their favor. These had often attempted to prevent his free action, because he was not a possessor of extensive property. He was ready to admit his poverty, and if these men did not like it, they could make him rich by gifts, which he would willingly accept if presented.

He then referred to the Police Court business of which they had said much, and declared that while fines during his incumbency were not over one-half in each case, that a greater amount had been brought into the treasury. He had never oppressed any unfortunate whose acts had brought him in to the Court, but had taken the fines as he could get them. And in this way had collected more than had been done during the four years previous to his election to the office. He courted an investigation of the Police Court books, in order to satisfy any doubts or fault-finders. He did not believe that the object of the Court was to bring in revenue, but to secure law, order and protection. And he did not believe that large fines would have as good an effect as moderation and discretion.—He again thanked his friends for their past support, and assured them if elected, he would discharge the duties to the best of his ability, and trusted that Mr. Chambers and he would still be friends, whoever would win.

THE UNION SCHOOL.

The examination in the different departments commenced on Tuesday. In the Ward School, there was a small attendance, and very few parents.

The pupils, through master Douglas Landy, presented Mr. Dixon, the Principal, a neat volume of Tennyson's Poems.

On the same day, the pupils of the entire School, presented Mr. Dixon a handsome Urn and Salad Plate, worth $25.

The presentation took place in Miss Borrowman's room. When all the pupils were crowded in, the sight was one of the grandest imaginable.

Masters John H. Burnham, son of Dr. Burnham, and Geo. Shaw, presented the address. It was read clearly and intelligently.

Misses Ada Martyn and Emma Boswell presented the Urn, &c.

The following is the address :—

To J. B. Dixon, Esq., M. A., Principal of the Peterborough Union and Grammar School.

RESPECTED SIR,—

Before separating for the Christmas holidays, we desire to express our gratitude to you for the kindness and sympathy you have ever manifested towards us. We are now about to seek amusement in our several homes, and we know not but that the hand of death may fall on some of us ere we re-assemble ; but we hope that you may be long spared to exercise your gentle sway over the pupils of the Peterboro Grammar and Union School, who now ask you to accept this memento as a slight token of their sincere regard.

To this Mr. Dixon read the following reply :—

MY DEAR PUPILS,—

I gratefully accept this your offering, being assured that its presentation is prompted by the kindest feelings and the best wishes on your part. It is a satisfaction to me to be able to state here, publicly, that your conduct has on the whole, been remarkably good, so that during the part year, I have not, in any case, been compelled to resort to severe measures, to secure order and discipline. There were times when but little mutual regard existed between Teacher and Scholar—when the one was a tyrant, and the other a slave, but those days have happily passed away. Now teachers often have a sort of parental affection for their pupils, and pupils, in turn, respect and cheerfully obey their Teacher. I feel particularly gratified when I bear in mind the manner in which this valuable "token of your regard" has been obtained. It is not the gift of any single Department, but of all the Divisions, and though, I understand, the scheme originated with the boys of the Second Division, all the other Divisions have contributed equally to produce the final result. Matters have been so wisely managed that small and large, poor and rich, male and female, have contributed equally. Rest assured that I shall continue to labor faithfully for your advancement, and that the Teachers who are associated with me are deeply concerned for your welfare. We all feel a lively interest in the success of this institution—an institution that is *the pride of the town*, and from whose Halls many of you shall go forth, I hope, to be an honor to yourselves, to your parents, to your country and to your race. To me, as you no doubt all know, neither the wealth nor the poverty of your parents has ever been a matter of any consideration. I believe in simple straight-forward justice, and try to act in accordance with my belief. I ask no question as to your parentage, nationality or religion ; it is sufficient for me to know that you are members of the great human family—equally possessed of human sympathies, and endowed with intellectual and moral powers of the same God-given stamp. To your faithful and diligent exertions we (the Teachers) look to sustain and improve the character of the School ; we rejoice to see you advance from Division to Division, and indulge the hope that you will ever be kind and forbearing one to another, rivalling each other in all that is noble, generous and manly. [illegible] Teachers [illegible] Trustees [illegible] Inspector [illegible] Treasurer [illegible] Secretary [illegible] Peterborough Examiner and Union School.

REMEMBER TEACHER,—

We, the pupils of your Division cannot let the present examination pass without expressing to you how deeply we feel and how warm we appreciate your untiring and faithful efforts for our improvement, you have ever been unwearied in the discharge of your duties as a Teacher, and we trust we appreciate your kindness, joined with firmness, we are convinced that you are labouring for our mental improvement. We, therefore, take pleasure in presenting to you this Workbox, not so much on account of the value of the article, as it allows us to express to you our feeling of regard and respect. Allow us in presenting it to wish you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, and to ourselves your affectionate pupils.

To which Miss Borrowman replied in very suitable terms, but being taken by surprise it was not written out.

Miss Borrowman has, we believe, taught eight years in the Union School, and it must be gratifying to her to find that as years come round, she occupies a warmer place in the affections of her pupils, and almost receives yearly indications of this, as the gifts presented, show.

It is certainly a very interesting Division, both on account of the teacher, the number of the pupils in the Division, and the age of those pupils, being just at the age when parents are most likely to take pleasure in their appearance and progress.

Wesleyan Sabbath School Anniversary.

The anniversary services of the Sabbath School in connection with the Wesleyans in this Town were held on Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Kines of Keene, preached both morning and evening, to large and attentive audiences. On Monday evening there was a Tea in the School room, of which about 250 to 300 partook. The room was very tastefully decorated with evergreens all round, and hung in wreaths. The choir of youthful singers was on a graded platform. The singing of the children was the great attraction of the evening. There were also short addresses of about five minutes each by D. W. Dumble, Esq. R. Richardson, Esq. of the Bank of Montreal, and the writer ; and longer ones by the Revds. Messrs. Sanderson, Kines and Davis. Jas. Stevenson ably presided and discharged the duties of keeping order, and confining the Speakers to time, in an admirable manner. The evening was very pleasantly spent, and we hope some instruction received.

The Report read by Mr. Mason, Secretary, was really well written ; pointing to the salient points of Sabbath School work, and of Sabbath School Teachers' duty ; as well as referring to the hindrances, and results, in a manner that elicited the warmest applause. We regret that want of space forbids our giving the report *in extenso*, but we cannot refrain from giving a few items of it.

After referring briefly to the pleasure of meeting so many of the parents and friends of the children, and to the devotedness of the Teachers and Officers to the work ; he remarked that the School had been enrolled among the number of those Schools that had joined what is called the "Wesleyan Sabbath School Union," under a constitution and regulations adopted by the Conference. He remarked further, that the Pic-nic to Lakefield had been as successful if not more so, than was anticipated ; about six hundred children and others availed themselves of the trip ; and after paying expenses the sum of $7.72 was saved to the Treasury.

The Abstract Statement shows, that during the year $107.49 had been received for the purpose of the School, and $115,48 expended in the work, libraries &c. The total number of scholars on the roll for the year was—334 ; boys 154 ; girls 180.

The average of boys side 99 ; the average of girls side 100.

Verses of Scripture recited by the boys 5,986 ; verses of Scripture recited by the girls 22,870. The girls reciting almost four times the number of verses recited by the boys.

The number of Teachers employed 26 ; the number of Officers employed 5.

A decrease of 8 or 9 during the year was reported, arising from some moving away, and some young men considering themselves too much the man to attend Sabbath School any longer.

The report gives four causes of decline in a Sabbath School, namely : the one already mentioned, the want of Teachers who will show their children how to work, and who have counted the cost and the sacrifice they will have to make every Sabbath.—The chief evil complained of in the report, is the withdrawal of the older scholars, because of their having arrived at a certain age, and therefore considering it *infra dig.* to attend Sabbath School with their juniors.

The report touchingly says : "we want these ; we cannot afford to lose them ; there is a work for them to do." How to retain them is then set forth in an extract from an address by the Rev. Alfred Taylor of Bristol Pennsylvania, in which he recommends a separate apartment for themselves, the choice of a Teacher, who understands young men, one who will not drive them away by tedious preaching, or doleful exhortations, by his austerity or grimaces ; but one who remembers he was once young himself, and who can therefore sympathise with them, and bear with, and direct them.

The items of the report should attract the attention of the young men, and stir them up to show that they do not require flattery or overstrained inducements to do right. From [illegible] they are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace,

WITHIN THE COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH,

BETWEEN THE

Second Tuesday in September, and the Second Tuesday in December, 1869.

PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF FINE.	TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	REMARKS.
Wm. H. McConnel	John Carvith	Assault	September 7	W. H. Scott	$10 00	Forthwith		Committed.
John Howden	Robert Ellis	Drunk and disorderly	do 18	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
E. Chamberlen	Andrew Moore	Trespass	do 17	do	2 00			Committed.
James Reirden	Peter Morey	Assault	do 21	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
John Howden	Richard Lane	Drunk	do 27	do	5 00			Committed.
do	Joseph Muskrat	do	do 29	do	2 00			do
do	James Noble	Fighting on streets	do 29	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
do	James Haggart	do	do 29	do	2 00		do	
do	Michael Gorman	Drunk and disorderly	do 30	do	2 00		do	
do	John Geddes	do	October 6	do	2 00			
William Toole	Henry Meyers	Leaving employment	do 9	do	10 00			Not paid yet.
John Howden	James Kennedy	Drunk	do 11	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
do	Patrick Moher	do	do 16	do	5 00		$2.50 to L. Glover	
Samuel Dickson	Jos. Dougherty	Leaving employment	do 18	James Edwards	10 00			Committed.
Mary Johnston	John Johnston	Assault	do 23	W. H. Scott	5 00			Fine remitted.
John Howden	William Hall	Drunk and disorderly	do 23	do	2 00		Town Treasurer	
do	Thos. Goyan	do	do 26	do	7 00		Paid $6.50	
John Campbell	Jacob McAuley	Using abusive language	do 27	do	2 00			Not paid yet.
do	do	do	do 28	do	2 00			do
William Larkin	Francis Armstrong	Assault	do 29	James Edwards	0 20		Town Treasurer	
John Turver	John Fisher	Drunk and disorderly	November 9	do	2 00			Committed.
William Toole	Thos. Thornton	Drunk	do 11	do	5 00			do
D. Carlile	Hamilton Uin	Breach of Building By-law	do 15	W. H. Scott	10 00			Not paid yet.
William Arnot	John Loucks	Drunk	do 24	do	4 00		Town Treasurer	
William Course	Angus McDonald	Selling liquor without license	do 26	W. H. Scott and James Edwards	20 00		do	
William Arnot	Peter Francis	Drunk	do 27	W. H. Scott	4 00			Committed.
do	Arthur Rodherfort	Disorderly	December 8	do	4 00		Town Treasurer	
do	John Roddy	Drunk and disorderly	do 8	do	2 50			Committed.
Jas McFadden	Richard Shannon	Breach of Market By-law	do 8	James Edwards	1 25		T. Treas & Complainant	
Absalom Brown	Nicholas Snider	Assault	September 18	Peter Pearce	5 00	Nov. 18, 1869	County Treasurer	
James Steele	George Wells	do	October 9	Timothy Coughlan	0 50	Within 4 days	Treasurer Asphodel	Not paid.
Benj. Micklemoyles	Stephen Nichols	do	November 1	William Wood	2 00	Forthwith	Treasurer Smith	
Charles Armstrong	Barbara Robinson	Lunatic, dangerous	do 24	David Rose				Committed.
Thos. Ross	Charles Shaw	Non-payment of wages	October 9	John W. Moore	5 47			
Municipality of Douro	Robert Nelson	Obstructing Highway	do 25	Robert Casement	2 00	Nov. 1, 1869		
do do	Laghlin Nolan	do	do 25	do	2 00	do		

I hereby certify the above to be a correct list of the Convictions, returned to me, by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Peterborough, between the second Tuesday in September and the second Tuesday in December.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Peterborough, Dec. 15, 1869.

Clerk of the Peace.

Requisition to Thos. Chambers, Esq.

Sir:

We the undersigned ratepayers of the Town of Peterboro' request that you will allow yourself to be brought forward as a Candidate for the Mayoralty of the Town, and should your consent, we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate effort to secure your election.

Sidney Smith	W Sheridan
George Brownlee	L Fisher
G Barker	William Wand
D Faulkner	Robert Lemmon
Thomas Green	William Larmour
Thomas Chester	Jas Stinson
James Millburn	James Stevens
John Bellamy	Henry Cranton
Edward Clark	Bertie Hudson
Patrick Ryan	James McFadden
James Ryan	William Eastland
William Croft	J Wilson
Andrew Grant	—— Hodgson
J H McCullough	William Hall
William Coulter	G Taylor
David Wesley	John Clifford
Eugene Wheeler	G Crean
William N Kennedy	John Delaney
William McMiller	Wilfrid Wells
Samuel Johnston	A Martineau
John Stovel	J P Lang
John Dunlop	J R Griffith
Samuel Jay	J H McWilliams
Jno Donnelly	J L Hughes
Henry Sherwood	M Westcott
John Alexander	J J Begley
William Isbister	T J Buckett
P Maguire	H Magill
William Kingdon	W White
R Butler	George Mc Comb
T Johnston	William Long
Gregory Cole	James Montgomery
Charles Babidge	Andrew Stutt
Silas Burnham	Robert Stutt
Frederick Burnham	James McWilliams
J T Heathorn	William Course
Henry Day	William Yates
Michael Kane	James Spry
James Noble	William Disher
John Carvath	G Course
D Sutherland, Capt	T Millburn
James' Millburn	T Leonard
William Cumming	Joseph Spensley
Daniel Brooks	H T Evans
George Erskine	J Stinson
Manrow & Dawson	Alex Edmonson
Benjamin Reynolds	G B Sproule
H C Hill	James Chatham
John Lee Senr	Thomas Fitzgerald
John Martin	J Kennedy
John Lee Junr	John Wells
J Drake	Samuel Jameson
John Gilleapie	Patrick Bourk
John Wright	John McNeilly
G Wright	James Cumming
William Langford	James Taylor
Thomas Lannin	Thomas Carr
Joseph Lannin	R Robson
John Irwin	Doctor McCullagh
William Robinson	William Barrie
Thomas J Winship	T Cavanagh
R R Lithcoe	Matthew Boyce

To Sidney Smith, Geo. Brownlee, Walter Sheridan and others:

GENTLEMEN:

I accept of your invitation to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the ensuing year, and I pledge myself (if elected) to use my best endeavours to discharge my duties to the satisfaction of all parties.

THOS. CHAMBERS.

Peterboro, Dec. 14, 1869.

1866. ESTABLISHED 1866.

AT DR TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE

will be found an excellent assortment of

TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES!

LUBIA'S, COUDRAY'S, ROVENDON & SON'S PERFUMES.

GLYCERRHINE CREAM!

For Chapped Hands, Roughness, &c.

CAMPBELL'S QUICK LOZENGES!

An agreeable and popular remedy for Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, &c.

Just received, a fresh lot of LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M.D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

Corner of George and Hunter sts.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

IMPOUNDED!

ON the 7th instant, a SPOTTED COW.—If not claimed she will be sold according to law.

WM. DAVIDSON.

Smith, 8th con.
December 7, 1869.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past two years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phethisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

SEWING MACHINES

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

RECEIVED

AS THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

ex Steamship *MORAVIAN*, a large assortment of

Table Cutlery!

In Ivory, Ebony, Bone, Cocoa, Buck, &c.

POCKET KNIVES,

Hunting & Butcher Knives.

SAWS. CHISELS,

Gouges, Plane Irons, Files,

And HORSE RASPS.

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY

Also,—A lot of *PURE NICKEL SILVER* and *ELECTRO-PLATE* Spoons and Forks Cruets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Basins, Cake Baskets, Toast Racks, Pickle Forks, &c.

☞ AT REDUCED RATES

My stock of CHAINS, SAWS AXES, IRON, STEEL, BOLTS and GENERAL GOODS is at present complete, and presents many advantages to purchasers.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1869 50-tf

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in Boxes at 25c. 70c. and $1.00. A 25c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

A MYSTERY

AT

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that castle path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairly streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As entranced I there was listening
To the melting, merry music on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no sun or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature shirted,
Quickly soon his eyes uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for me me messenger of news?'
But no other word he muttered,
And no other sentence uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none like

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boots and Shoes!'

'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down demurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his sanity I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use!'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll save your cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them.
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me thus to purchase

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1869 44

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, Intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

STRAYED

FROM the head of George Street, Peterborough, in the Spring, A YEAR OLD HEIFER, head and legs red, and body almost white. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

ALFRED GADDYE.

Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1869 49-4in

BOARD!

THREE OR FOUR respectable persons can be accommodated with Board convenient to the town.

Apply at A. B. Kidd's Book Store.

Peterboro, Dec. 8, 1869. 49

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service Terms, $1.00, at time of service.

N. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Oct. 28, 1869. 43

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, A YEARLING BULL, red and white spotted. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JOHN RAY,
7th con. Smith.

December 4, 1869. 49-3in

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Williams, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

FOR SALE.

LOT 36 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, containing 106 acres, about 70 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 36 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

Scales! Scales! Scales!

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

Railroad Track Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer.

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
39-6in 118 Milk street, Boston

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 24th, Victoria Chapter 61, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "land south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS,
36-tf *Town Clerk.*

VALUABLE

Steam Stave Factory,

COOPERAGE,

LAND and DWELLING HOUSES

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and valuable Steam Stave Factory, with Cooperage attached, known as BLYTHE MILLS, with ENGINE and FULL SET OF MACHINERY, of Best Make and Newest improvement, CAPABLE OF CUTTING from

12 TO 14,000 STAVES PER DAY.

And for the manufacture of FLOUR BARRELS, CHEESE BOXES, &c., &c., with large DRYING SHEDS and ample room for piling.

THE COOPERAGE is a Two Hand Shop with Storehouses attached, and has TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS for firing off Barrels.

There is also a DWELLING HOUSE on the lot.

The Subscriber also offers for sale a

LOT, WITH TWO HOUSES

Built thereon, having Stable, Barn, and other Outhouses also, GOOD WELL, let to tenants for $100 per annum.

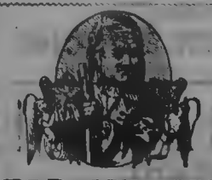
All the above will be sold at a bargain, as the proprietor intends leaving the Province in the Spring.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

ROBT. RENFREW.

Peterborough, Nov. 3, 1869. 46

SPECIAL NOTICES.



STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yeamed after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Stores, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Camerons, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hovey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and in now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trials* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the tortering pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Keowsville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it, —Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World-Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
18 Sole Agents for Canada

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 10, Otonabee. Apply to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
WILLIAM STEWART,
SAMUEL McKENNAN,
Trustees.

Otonabee, November 24, 1869. 47

BLANKEST, BLANKETS, A splendid lot at

I. ROBINSON'S.

IF YOU WANT READY-MADE Clothing, go to

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON has a first-rate stock of Flannels and Shirtings.

PRINTS, COTTONS & WINCEYS are sold very Cheap at

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON is selling WOOLEN SHAWLS BELOW COST.

CARPETS, REPP, DAMASK & Muslin Curtains, good and cheap, at

I. ROBINSON'S.

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber about two weeks ago, a LARGE RED AND WHITE COW, about ten years old.

Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro. Dec, 15, 1869. 50

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $168,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 180 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. S. SCOTT,
Peterboro,
or R. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 3, 1869. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by E. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1869. 32-tf

A San Francisco Bonnet—Fig, eight months past a poor woman, recently died in —— ——, aged ninety-six years, ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ———

ALBERT

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,

Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving at the

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!

Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Saxony at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s per yard,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!

☞ Only 2s 3d per yard. Just think of it!

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

A lot more Ninepenny and Teapenny Prints offering at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d and 6d,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINCIES! WINCIES!!

To be had as low as 5d per yard, and as high as 1s 3d per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Canadian Blankets, Brooks' Factory Flannels,
Tickings and Hessians, Canada Tweeds,
Towellings, Hollands,
Shirtings, Canton Flannels,
Horse Blankets, Sashes,
Mufflers, Winter Caps,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW STYLES!

LADIES' VELVET HATS

Only 1s 10½d each,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WINTER CLOAKINGS—Newest Styles,
WINTER MANTLES (from 5s up)
SHAWLS,
UNDER SKIRTS (from 3s 3d up)
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,

New, Pretty and Good at 9d per yard,
Excellent Quality at 7½d per yard,
Beautiful Patterns and Qualities, from 1s to 1s 3d per yard,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

WHITE COTTONS.

Good yard wide—really good—at 7½d per yard,
Inferior at 5d per yard,
Middling at 6d per yard,
Bleached Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Gloves, Hosiery, Flowers, Feathers,
Tartan Trimmings, Tartan Buttons,
Hair Nets, Ribbons, Corsets, Clouds,
and Fancy Woolen Goods of every description,
VERY CHEAP,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

Ready-made Clothing!

To be sold off VERY CHEAP, as stock must be cleared out,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

OVERCOATINGS,

In Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, Naps, Whitneys, &c. &c.

Colors—Blue, Brown, Olive, Black, Oxford, Steel Grey, and the new Fancy Mixtures. A large assortment to be sold by the piece, yard, or made up to order by Mr. BAKEWELL,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

NEW CLOTHS!

Fine Canada Tweeds, Fine English Tweeds,
Silk Mixtures, Broad Cloths,
Venetians, Black Doeskins,
Oxford Mixtures, Common Canada Tweeds,
Window Cords, Melton Coatings,
&c. &c. &c.
offering very low, either by the yard, or made to order by

MR. BAKEWELL,

At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

SUITS MADE UP TO ORDER

For parties furnishing their own Cloth, in Newest Styles. ☞ Fit and Workmanship Warranted.

MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

PAPER COLLARS,
The Grand Army of the Republic,
The Prince Arthur, The Dickens,
The Capitol, The Velocipede,
The Opera,
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869 42

The Cheese-Fly

Most dairymen understand pretty well battles at the cheese-fly. Many, however, do not know how to provide against its depredations. Some people profess to be fond of skippery cheese, and regard it as made of what the English understand as 'cheese full of meat,' that is, not in butter. And it must be confessed that the cheese-fly has great partiality for the best goods in the curing house. They do not so readily attack your "White Oak," and when milk runs low, hence the notion that cheese affected with the fly is rich in butter is not so far out of the way.

The primary cause of skippery cheese, of course is want of care. Cheese in hot weather should be closely examined every day. They require to be turned once a day in order to facilitate the curing process. The bandages and sides are to be rubbed at the time of turning in order to brush off or destroy any ova of the fly which may happen to be deposited about the cheese. If there are cracks in the rind or if the edges of the bandage do not fit snugly, they should at once be attended to, since it is at these points that the fly is most likely to make a safe deposit of its eggs. The cracks and checks in the cheese should be filled with particles of cheese that have been crushed under a knife to make them mellow and plastic. When cans filled a strip of this tough paper oiled and laid over the repaired surface will serve as a father protection of the parts. The cheese in the checks soon hardens and forms a new rind. Deep and bad-looking checks may be repaired in this way so as to form a smooth surface scarcely to be distinguished from sound parts of the cheese. It is a great mistake to send cheese that have deep checks or broken rinds to market. For, in addition to their liability to be attacked by the fly, they have the appearance of being imperfect and are justly regarded with suspicion. A few such cheeses in a lot will injure the whole, causing a larger depreciation in price on the whole lot than if the imperfect cheeses had been separated from the rest and sold by themselves for what they would bring.

Some dairymen think that a darkened curing room is best for cheese, and at the same is the best protection against the fly We think this is a great mistake. Cheese cures with the best flavor when it is exposed to light, and besides it can be examined more minutely from time to time, and freed from any depredations of skippers. August and September are generally the worst months in the whole year to protect the cheese against the attacks of the fly. Some years the trouble is greater than others, and various means have been resorted to for the purpose of avoiding the pest, such as rubbing the cheese over with a mixture of oil and cayenne pepper. These things generally do not amount to much, and are not to be recommended; the best protection is cleanliness, sharp eyes and good care of the cheese. Wherever a lodgment has been made, they must at once be removed. Sometimes it will be necessary to cut down into the cheese and remove the nest with the knife. But if the colony is young and small in numbers, a thick oiled paper plastered over the affected part so as to exclude the air will bring the pests to the surface when they may be removed. The oiled paper should again be returned to its place and the skippers removed from time to until all are destroyed.

If skippers begin to trouble the cheese, the best course to be adopted is to commence at once, and wash the ranges and tables on which the cheese are placed, with hot whey. This will remove all accumulation of grease and nits about the ranges, giving a clean surface which does not attract the flies. If the cheeses also are washed in the hot whey and rubbed with a dry cloth, the labour of expelling the trouble from the curing room will to greatly facilitated. We have seen this course adopted with entire success in many instances when much time and labour had previously been employed without effecting the desired object.

Keep the curing room clean and sweet see that the cheese have a smooth rind, that the bandages are smoothly laid at the edges; turn and rub the cheese daily, and there need be no trouble from the cheese fly.

STATISTICS OF THE GLOBE.

There are on the globe 1 288,000,000, souls of which 360,000,000 are of the Caucasian race, 552 000,000 are of the Mongul race, 190 000,000are of the Ethiopian race. 186,000,000 are of the Malay race, and 1,000,000 are of the Indo-American race. There are 3,642 languages spoken and 1,000 different religions The yearly mortality of the globe is 33,333 332 persons. This is at the rate of 91,554 per day, 3,730 per hour, 62 per minute. So each pulsation of the heart makes the decease of some human creature. The average of human life is 33 years. One-fourth of the population dies at or before the age of seven years. One-half at or before 17 years. Among 10,000 persons one arrives at the age of 100 years; one in 500 attains the age of 90; and one in 100 lives to the age of 60. Married men live longer than single ones. In 1,000 persons 95 marry and more marriages occur in June and December than in any other month in the year. One eighth of the whole population is military. Professions exercise a great influence on longevity. In 1,000 individuals who arrive at the age of 70 years, 43 are priests, orators or public speakers, 30 are agriculturists, 23 are workmen, 32 are soldiers or military employes, 26 are advocates or engineers, 27 are professors, and 24 are doctors. Those who devote their lives to the prolongation of that of others die the soonest.

RELIGIOUS GEMS.

Better be upright with poverty, than unprincipled with plenty.

The Bible is a window in this prison of hope, through which we look into eternity.

The merit of our actions consists not in doing extraordinary actions, but indoing ordinary actions well.

Uprightness in all our dealings with one another is a matter not of human convenience, but of divine requirement.

The grand gem of all manly character is veracity, or the habit of truthfulness. That virtue has at the foundation of everything said.

Amidst all disorders, God in ordering all wisely and justly, and to them that love him, graciously; therefore we ought not to be dismayed.

No person can be so feeble or so poor that he has not a duty to perform; which being performed, makes him one with the highest and greatest.

Aristotle, on being censured for bestowing alms on a bad man, made the following noble reply:—"I did not give it to the man; I gave it to humanity."

The rays of the sun shine upon the dust and the mud, but they are not soiled by them. So a holy soul, while it remains holy, may mingle with the vileness of the world, and yet be pure in itself.

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE AND BEAVERTON, AND Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.35 "
Lindsay, Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	6.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.20 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS, *Superintendent.*

May 20, 1868. 22

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 a.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.05 p.m. Express at 12.50 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.00 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle, C. W.,

Proprietors for the Canada.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers. In Keene by A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Barrenness and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 3rd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York, Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier.

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 16, 1869. 37

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12½c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 13, 1869. 41-6in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 13, 1869. 19

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 26, 1869. 34

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR

CANADIAN BLANKETS,

(both Grey and White)

Just received and for sale at very low prices, by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the glossy and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has any thing won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for confirmed consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although called *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*, its complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully sustained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical, or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no case leaves any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. We refer to gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through ague localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver to healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

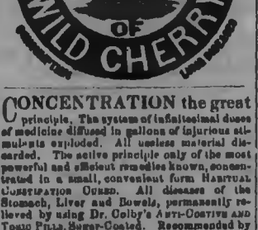
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists around the world.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle.

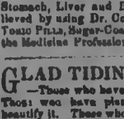
General Agents for Ontario.



CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious substants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL. —Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have so hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HURD'S EGYPIAN HAIR GLORS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*



BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown, You May Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. The great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing must high over Personal Favorites is acknowledged by all and only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 10 Hunter St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTE

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43-6in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

R ADY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 16, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

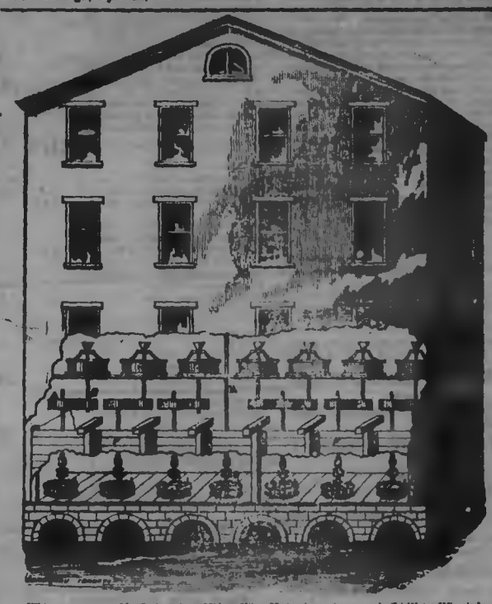
An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf



[This cut represents Mr. G. A. Colby's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. P. W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by JAMES LEFFEL, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. GLEN, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. GLEN's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gears, Head-cutting and Mid-cutting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,

August 18, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 40-tf

To Messrs. Churchman & Sharp, Coverings of County of Lennox, Ontario, Dominion.

Hamet, Shannyglen Mountain, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the spine, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not stand, but was confined to my chair for about two years, while this weakness was creeping on me, and afterwards, I consult medical advice, and paying, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but all no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shantokonia Remedy by reading the cures mentioned in a pamphlet. At this time I had to carry in both the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shantokonia Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The cost of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shantokonia Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Hamet, County of Hastings, 9th ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEGG, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her cure was doctored hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shantokonia Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, any thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performances of a miracle.

A. F. WEGG, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Dominion of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pots $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Ball.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and dialogue appearance we observe upon the stage, and on the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its use instantly removes the freckles, pimples and roughness from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Blotches, Boils, Erysipelas, Pustules, Pimples, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Blotches, and all Skin Diseases;

Salt Rheum, Rose or Erysipelas, Scrofula, Blood Diseases, Ulcerous Sore Throat, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Pain, Spinal Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Tumors, Debility, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scrofula, Blood Diseases

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
at the Office of Publication, Hunter Street, Peterborough, Canada West.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.
☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.
All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office—Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, opposite Aikbells & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM SUTHERLAND SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over T. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN, Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1866. 43

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Shaving and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Ordinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Orders left at Brown, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro', will receive prompt attention.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W. A. Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker at George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nichols & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paper Hanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A. SMITH, Agent. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1869. No. 52.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*—☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite *J. R. Ormond & Co's*, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1869. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hepburn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of Interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1866. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Haslitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 9, 1868. 28

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't. P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 23, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 10 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 16, 1869.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S Fashionable FALL and WINTER CAPS,
—IN—
Cloth, Whitney, German Mink, and Persian Lamb,
SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
GREEN & ROCHE
Peterborough, November 24, 1869. 47

South End Confectionery Works
And BUN HOUSE.
The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as
Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.
Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day.
BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*
BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.
☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*
Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.
R. TURCOT.
Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Managing Agent.
Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. 44-3m

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over *T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

School Teacher Wanted,
FOR School Section No. 7, in the Township of Smith, holding a first or second class certificate, and with good testimonials. A male teacher preferred. Apply to
ED. SANDERSON,
ED. FITZGERALD,
N. McILMOYL,
Trustees.
Selwin P. O., Smith, 1st Dec., 1869. 48

LOST!
ABOUT the end of harvest, a YEARLING BULL, with red and white spots on the sides; the rest whitish, mixed with red. Any information that will lead to the recovery will be thankfully received.
THOS. EDMISON.
Smith, Dec. 1, 1869. 49-11n

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour;—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at $2.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between James and John Aitken, is dissolved. The business will hereafter be carried on by John Aitken, who will pay all liabilities, and is authorised to receive all debts due or accruing due.
JAMES AITKEN.
JOHN AITKEN.
Dobeygeon, Oct. 25, 1869. 46-4in

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 30 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.
Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 6th, 1867. 19

NOTICE!
THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern Circuit of the County of Peterboro,' for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,
On Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869.
At 10 o'clock, a. m., and will continue two days.
N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.
By order,
W. R. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Jan'y 20th, 1869. 5-tf

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 46

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

TO TOWNSHIP CLERKS.
Collectors' Books of Receipts.
Blank Declarations of Office and Qualification.
Blank Forms of Notice of Meetings of Council, and
Notices of Meeting for Nominating Reeves and Councillors,
Can be obtained at this office, very cheap.

Estate of the late W. Knox.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late William Knox, of Otonabee, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will please communicate with Isaac Armstrong and Richard Short, Jr., Executors, Otonabee, or DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, Solicitors, Peterboro'.
November 22, 1869. 47-21a*

School Teacher Wanted
FOR 1870, for School Section No 16, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties at January.
Apply, stating Salary, to
D. KENNEDY,
J. BENNET
SAMUEL RESLIP. } Trustees.
Otonabee, Nov. 9, 1869. 44

Farm to Rent.
TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Breden, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.
Apply at the premises.
Verulam, July 27, 1869 30-3m or tf

NOTICE!
THE undersigned will attend on Saturdays at Mr. Kidd's Book Store, Peterboro, for the Collection of Taxes for the Township of North Monaghan.
JOHN McINTOSH,
Collector.
November 13, 1869. 36

FOR SALE.
AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.
Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

CARD!
MISS SANDERSON begs respectfully to inform the public that she intends opening an INFANT SCHOOL in the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School Room, on Monday, May 3rd proximo.
Terms—50 cents per month, in advance.
Peterboro, April 28th, 1869. 17

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 14, 1869. 3tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $86. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1869. 45.

The Best in the World!
THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
$1,500 Cash. *For* 1867. $1,500 Cash.
A Valuable Premium for all.
This splendidly illustrated weekly journal of POPULAR SCIENCE, MECHANICS, INVENTION, ENGINEERING, CHEMISTRY, ARCHITECTURE, AGRICULTURE and the kindred arts, enter its TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR on the first of January next, having a circulation far exceeding that of any similar journal now published
THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT of the Scientific American is very ably conducted, and some of the most popular writers in this Country and Europe are contributors.—Every number has 16 imperial pages, embellished with fine Engravings of Recent Inventions, Tools now coming into Use, Farm and Household, Engineering Works, Dwelling Houses, Public Buildings.
A journal of so much intrinsic value, at the low price of $3 a year, ought to have, in this country, *A MILLION READERS.*
Whoever reads the Scientific American is entertained and instructed, without being bothered with hard words or dry details.
TO INVENTORS AND MECHANICS.
This journal is of special value, as it contains a weekly report of all Patents issued at Washington, with copious notices of the leading AMERICAN AND ETROPEAN INVENTIONS. The Publishers of the Scientific American are the most Extensive Patent Solicitors in the world, and have unequalled facilities for gathering a complete knowledge of the progress of Invention and Discovery throughout the world; and with a view to mark the quarter of a century, during which this journal has held the first place in Scientific and Mechanical Literature, the Publishers will on January first the large and splendid Steel Engraving by John Sartain of Philadelphia, entitled:
"MEN OF PROGRESS—AMERICAN INVENTORS,"
the plate costing nearly $4,000 to engrave, and contains nineteen likenesses of Illustrious American Inventors. It is a superb work of art.
Single pictures printed on heavy paper, will be sold at $10, but any one subscribing for the Scientific American the paper will be sent for one year, together with a copy of the the engraving, on receipt of $10. The picture is also offered as a premium for clubs of subscribers.
☞ $1,000 CASH PRIZES ☜
In addition to the above Premium, the Publishers will pay $1,500 in CASH PRIZES for lists of subscribers sent in by February 10, 1870. Persons who want to compete for these prizes, should send at once for prospectus and blanks for names.
Terms of Scientific American, one year $3.00; six months, $1.50; four months, $1.00 To clubs of 10 and upwards, terms $2.50 per annum. Specimen copies sent free. Address the Publisher
MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
How to get Patents.—A pamphlet of Patent Laws and instruction to inventors sent free.

New Method of Washing Clothes
Without Labor.
"THE DOMINION"
Steam Washing Boiler.
THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.
☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.
The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of "eterborough.
JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 31

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns, one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 12 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Francaise.
MADAME CHARLIER honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Francaise.
Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.
Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.
$1.00 PAR MOIS.
MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisée chez elle, une classe supérieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.
$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FRENCH CLASS!
MRS. CHARLIER
BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.
Terms: In advance, $1.00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 36-tf

Poetry.
MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.
I'm kneeling by thy grave, mother,
I'm kneeling all alone;
And stars are shinning sweetly down
From the celestial throne.

I'm thinking of the past, mother,
Of joys forever fled;
I'm weeping all alone within
The city of the dead.

I'm thinking of the cot, mother,
Where once we used to dwell;
The rippling brook that murured by,
Adown the mossy dell.

I'm thinking of the birds, mother,
That sung so sweetly there,
At morn, when we together knelt,
You breathed a happy prayer.

And O! I'm thinking of the time
You told me you must die—
That you must go and live with God;
And bade me not to cry.

But when I saw life's flickering lamp
Had ceased to burn—thy brow
So pale, so cold and marble like,
I wept—I'm weeping now.

I'm thinking of that day, mother,
The sad and mournful sound
That echoed from the old church bell,
Close by the burial ground.

I'm kneeling by thy grave, mother,
My thoughts are far away:
And zephyr winds are whispering
A sad and mournful lay.

And on the winds I seem to hear
A soft and heavenly strain:—
"Weep not, lone one, but trust in God,
In Heaven we'll meet again."

The Little Heathen Boy.
A godly minister had a careless and idle son, who left his home and sailed to a foreign land. His sorrowful parents could only pray for him, and send him good advice when they wrote to him. The ship which bore their boy reached a distant port, and was waiting to take in a fresh cargo, when the sailors went on shore and brought back with them a little native boy, who could play some curious kind of music.
He amused them for a long time; but at last he said, "You must now take me on shore."
The sailors told him that he must not go yet.
"O, indeed I cannot stay any longer," replied the little black bob; "and I will tell you why. A kind Christian missionary has come near the village where I live.—From him I have learned all I know about Jesus Christ. This is about the hour when he meets us under a tree to tell us more; I want to go and hear him."
The sailors were quite overcome by the boy's entreaties and at once rowed him ashore.
The minister's thoughtless son was struck with the words of the little heathen boy. He felt condemned by them. "Here am I," he said to himself, "the son of a minister, knowing far more about Jesus than that poor boy, and yet caring far less for Him! That little fellow is now earnestly listening to the Word of Life, while I am living quite careless about it."
In great distress of mind he retired that night to his hammock. There his father's instructions came back to his thoughts, and reminded him how he might seek and find that salvation he so much needed. He became a sincere christain; and great was the joy in his home when the happy tidings reached his parents.

HINDOO WEDDING.
In the celebration of marriages, in the East at the present day, many of the peculiar customs of ancient times are observed. "At a Hindoo marriage," says a modern missionary, "the procession which I saw some years ago, the bridegroom came from a distance, and the bride lived at Serampore, to which place the bridegroom was to come by water. After waiting two or three hours, at length, near midnight, it was announced in the very words of Scripture, *'Behold the bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet him.'* All the persons employed now lighted their lamps, and ran with them in their hands, to fill up their stations in the procession; some of them had lost their lights, and were unprepared; but it was then too late to seek them, and the cavalcade moved forward; at which place the company entered a large and splendidly illuminated area, before the house, covered with an awning, where a great multitude of friends, dressed in their best apparel, were seated upon mats. The bridegroom was carried in the arms of a friend, and placed in a superb seat in the midst of the company, where he sat a short time, and then went into the house, the door of which was immediately shut, and guarded by Sepoys. I and others expostulated with the door-keepers, but in vain. Never was I so struck with the Lord's beautiful parable as at this moment—*'And the door was shut.'*"
The journal of one of the American missionaries in Greece contains an account of an Armenian wedding, which she attended; and after describing the dresses and previous ceremonies, she says that at twelve o'clock at night precisely the cry was made by some of the attendants: *"Behold the bridegroom cometh,"* and immediately five or six set off to meet him.

Absinthe Drinking in New York.
It is alarming the extent to which absinthe is coming to be used in this metropolis. Most of the bars retail it out in the same manner that they do at Bourbon. Young and old go out to drink, and while one calls for a whiskey cocktail another will order absinthe. One of the most brilliant writers on the New York press has nearly ruined himself physically and intellectually by the use of this pernicious sedative for only a year and a half. I saw the other day a talented lady, the wife of one the most prominent professional men of the city, who has absinthe. She first took it to allay pain she now takes it to allay appetite. Her selfcontrol is wholly gone. She totters upon the brink of the grave looks forward with joy to death and frequently undertakes to put an end to her mental sufferings. A beautiful home, loving husband and five children, together wit all the enjoyments which wealth and refinement can bestow, are not sufficient to deter her from indulging in this evil and body destroying drug. The effects of absinthe seems to be swifter and more fatal than those of either opium or morphine. It obtains an all powerful control over its votaries, deadens the sensibilities and is, indeed the guillotine of the soul."

Prohibition in Boston means five hundred places open where liquor is sold openand in defiance of the statute, not only on week days but on Sundays.

THE DYING DRUNKEN BOY.
Two gentlemen were going over the battlefield at Donaldson, mounting in caring for the wounded. Suddenly they paused before a sight touchingly beautiful where all was either pathetic or horrible. A fair-haired boy, with his head pillowed upon a stone, lay before them, surrounded by dead or mangled bodies, in every conceivable form of mortal agony. His face was calm. Almost a smile lingered around the sweet mouth. Death seemed to have come to him bereft of its terrors. As they bent reverently to raise the slender form, the boy's pale lips moved and they heard a faintly whispered prayer:
"Still all my song shall be,
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee—Even—if—It—Be."
There was one fluttering sigh, and his spirit fled upwards on the wings of prayer, and a smile of surpassing sweetness settled around the half-closed lips.
The drummer boy had fought his first and last battle and gone to his reward.
Deeply moved and interested, Mr. Moody made inquiries about the lad and learned that he had been a faithful Sabbath School Scholar. There were those who remembered how earnestly he had listened to his teacher's instructions, often joining in singing the Sabbath school song which was the solace of his last hours. We give one verse from the song, singularly appropriate to his condition. Indeed the whole song might have been written for just the circumstances in which he was placed, so perfect is its adaptation and so fully does it express his probable emotions:
"Though like the wanderer,
Daylight all gone,
Darkness be over me,
My rest a stone;
Yet in my dreams I'd be
Nearer, my God, to Thee,
Nearer to Thee."
Mr. Moody is well known for his devotion to the Sabbath School, and related this to prove that the seed sown there is not lost.

A TEMPERANCE TALE.—Several gentlemen were discussing the merits of the prohibitory law. Objections were raised, various opinions expressed, and at last a decision reached that a license law was preferable. A lady had been a silent listener to their conversation.
One of the gentleman—a physician—suddenly asked, "what is your opinion, Mrs. C.? Surely you have good reasons for mitigating the sentence of King Alcohol."
"I would gladly see it banished from the country."
"How can you speak so strongly?" he asked. "Do you fail to remember that, in your low state of health, I recommended whisky as a never failing remedy?"
"Yes, Dr. R., I remember all this and more. I remember when I was a drunkard's child, and that I trembled with terror when my father came home in a state of intoxication from the place where rum was licensed to be sold. I remember a mother's tears and a father's oaths, and the secret hiding from one who would have been able to protect had not the temptation of an open grog shop transformed him into a monster of cruelty. Yes," she continued bitterly, 'I remember when I was made fatherless, and my mother a widow, with the dreadful sound in our ears, 'My drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God.' Yes, more; I remember a darling brother—a sweet boy of fifteen—enticed into one of those respectable drinking saloon, and from thence borne away insensible to linger in a state of half-idiocy until death closed the scene. Tell me not," said she, "of a law too stringent to prevent a recurrence of such a scene, nor compare the benefit accruing to this poor perishing life to the loss of eternal life in the future kingdom."

WHAT ARE CLOVES?
Cloves are the unopened flowers of a small evergreen tree that resembles in appearance the laurel or the bay. It is a native of the Moluccas or spice Islands, but has been carried to all the warmer parts of the world, and is now largely cultivated in the tropical regions of America. The flowers are small in size, and grow in large nutasbers, in clusters, at the very ends of the branches. The cloves we use are the flowers gathered before they have opened, and whilst they are still green. After they have been flattened they are smoked by a fire, and then dried in the sun. Each clove consists of two parts, a round head, which is the four petals or leaves of the flower rolled up, inclosing a number of small stalks or filaments; the other part of the clove is terminated with four points, and is, in fact the flower cup and the unripe seed vessel. All these parts may be distinctly shown, if a few cloves are soaked for a short time in hot xater, when the leaves of the flowers soften and readily unroll. The smell of cloves is very strong and aromantic but not unpleasant—their taste, which unmixed with other substances, is pungent, acrid and lasting. Both the taste and smell of cloves depend on the quantity of oil they contain; that is so great that it may be pressed out with the finger. Sometimes the oil is separated from the cloves before they are sold and the odor and taste in consequence is much weakened by such unfare proceedings
—*Chamber's Treasury of Knowledge.*

A Mother's Love.
One very cold day in winter, a woman was obliged to cross a mountain with her little baby-boy in her arms. When she got to the top of the mountain, she became very cold, and began to fear that she and her little babe would freeze to death; but she resolved to take some of the clothing from herself and wrap it around her child, and save his life. So she folded her shawl all around her infant, then she laid him out of the wind in a cleft of the rock. The next morning she was found dead near by, but the babe in the cleft of the rock was quite well and warm.
When that child grew he must have loved that mother very much, for he knew how she had died to save his life.
He could not remember her face, for he was to young when she died; but he loved her, and was not ashamed of her though was a poor woman. If he had been, I think the boys in Scotland would have felt like taking him to some high mountain, and leaving him there to freeze to death.
One day, many years after, a minister was relating this story, when a soldier came forward, and, with tears in his eyes, said: 'That was my mother; she died to save my life; she hid me in the cleft of the rock. I love her; but I can never tell how much I owe my Saviour, who, when I was in danger of dying the 'second death,' said to me, 'I will put the in cleft of the rock, and will cover thee.'"

LIFE AND DEATH.—While we are reasoning concerning life, life is gone; and death, though perhaps they receive him differently yet treats alike the fool and the philosopher.
—*Hume.*

A SAD ROMANCE ABOUT.—Two years months past a poor woman, recently died, who have been noticed sitting on the corner of Plum and Longworth streets, morning after who never came. Her sad history is told in a few words. Her husband died in the army. She would never believe that he was dead, and was full in faith that he would again return to her. Constant brooding began derangement. An improver told her that if she would take her stand at one of the street corners every day her absent lord would soon be back to her. She did so, and every morning the poorest weather was found at her post, waiting wearily despite wind and weather, and regardless of the jeers and smiles of passers by, she peered anxiously into every face or passed hungrily around the town, in search of one no doubt, but the whose features shall never more gladden her eyes. For that sure she was and every watcher failed to uncover a glance of joy and many were the inquiries as to herself history. But the faithful soulmate has left her accustomed stand, and her vigils are ended. The officers came yesterday and rent the pitiable creature to the Longview Asylum, where, perhaps, she will await her unreturning husband until called upon to join him beyond the dark river.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

CHRISTIAN MANNERS.—The highest style of manners shown in quietly grown out of a special state of the affections, rather than of the intellect. Who has not met with individuals whose fame would be a passport to any society, and whose manners, the unstudied and spontaneous expressions of their inner selves, make their visits welcome wherever they go, and attract unbounded confidence toward them in whatever they undertake? They are frank because they have nothing to conceal; affable because their natures overflow with benevolence: unfurnish, because they dread nothing; always at home, because they carry within themselves that which can found itself to anywhere, and everywhere—purity of soul with fullness of heart. Such are our best guarantees for finding at home in all society to which duty takes us, and in every occupation upon which it obliges us to enter.

ONE DROP AT A TIME.—Have you ever watched an icicle as it formed? You noticed how it froze one drop at a time until it was a foot long or more. If the water was clean the icicle remained clear, and sparkled brightly in the sun; but if the water was but slightly muddy, the icicle looked foul, and its beauty spoiled. Just so our characters are forming. One little thought or being at a time adds its influence. If each thought be pure and right, the soul will be loving and will sparkle with happiness; but if impure and wrong, there will be final deformity and wretchedness.

HAPPINESS.—Now let me tell you a secret worth knowing. This looking forward for enjoyment don't pay. Even what I know of it, I would as soon chase butterflies for a living, or bottle up moon shine for cloudy nights. The only true way to be happy is to take drops of happiness as God gives them to us every day of our lives. The boy must learn to be happy while he is plodding over lessons; the apprentice while he is learning his trade; the merchant while he is making his fortune. If he fails to learn this art, he will be sure to miss the enjoyment, when he gains what he sighs for.

IMMORTALITY OF A THOUGHT.—Beautiful is to understand and know that a thought did never yet die; that as thou, so creation, for therefore has gathered it, and from the whole past no thing will be lost to the whole future. It is thus that the hope in heart, the seeing eye of the first dream still feels and stands ever consummated and spiritually embraced by a crown of witnesses and brothers; and there is a living literal communion of saints, wide as the world itself, and as the history of the world.

A SERIOUS AFFRAY AT A WOMAN.—On Saturday evening, at Jarrettsville Harford county, Md., Miss Cairns shot and Killed Nicholas McComas. About twenty persons were seated on the porch of the village hotel, Miss Cairns suddenly appeared, and drew a pistol and fired three shots at McComas. The alleged cause of the murder was seduction. Miss Cairns had previously sued McComas for breach of promise of marriage.

While several men were drawing up the schooner *Restless* by means of a capstan, at Owen Sound, on the 20th inst., the hawser, under the immense strain, broke, and one of the men, John McKendry, received a blow by the recoil, which fractured the posterior portion of the skull. It is feared the injury will prove fatal.

Last Drops of Wisdom Past.
If you do good, forget it; if evil, remember and repent of it.
VANITY.—The vanity of man. He is like a river, constantly passing away, and yet constantly coming on.—*Dean Swift.*
LEARN in childhood, if you can, that happiness is not outside, but inside. A good heart and a clear consciousness bring happiness, which no riches and no circumstances alone ever do.

EARTH CLOSETS.
A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* sends the following account of his method of applying the dry earth system in his own domestic establishment.
The house is built in the usual manner. Under the seats I have a drawer made of two inch stuff, put together with hot paper and white lead, made so that it can be drawn out at one end of the house. I cover the bottom of the drawer with about three inches of dry earth and then sprinkle a shovelful of plaster over it. The drawer is cleaned out once a week and the contents go to increase my manure pile. So far, I have not found any smell coming from the arrangement, although we have had a pretty hot summer, and the privy is within fifteen feet of my house. The drawer runs on to slides, and when in place is covered by the ends by doors. This is my earth closet. An improvement would be to have a box in each appartment full of dry earth, and a scoop, so that more earth

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.

KINCAID & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have opened Mr. [illegible] Old Stand, as a Competent and Practical Druggist and Dispensing Chemist and Druggist late of the Bank of Hull, Eastward. He would also beg to intimate that he is one of the best English and Canadian Drug Houses, the public have [illegible] Patronage thus far bestowed upon it, and that the Genuine Drugs Prices will be carefully and faithfully prepared. The public may rely upon the advantage of dealing in a Town Establishment under the superintendence of a First Class Chemist and Drug[illegible]. In addition to their extensive

large Stock of General Drugs and Medicines,

K & Co. have just received a complete assortment of the following articles, viz :

BRUSHES,

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL and CLOTH BRUSHES.—a large supply of every variety.

PERFUMERY.

[illegible] best, Cranberry's, Groenvelde's and other varieties, together with Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, Laird's Bloody of Polish Dupuis's Balm of a Thousand Roses, Lait de Crown, for beautifying the skin, Glycerine Lotion, an excellent remedy for chapped hands, Cold Cream Lip Salve, Pure Glycerine Fancy Soaps, and other toilet requisites in great variety

HAIR RESTORERS.

Allcock Hoyle's Ayer's and Professor Woods, Burns's Canadian, Lyon's Kathairon, Cockburn's Tricopherous and Barry's Tricopherous, Campbell's Extract of Lemon Juice and Glycerine, as excellent and reliable preparations for the hair.

ARTICLES SUITABLE for HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

A Lenghthy and well assorted stock of *VASES, TOILET BOTTLES, DRESSING CASES, &c., &c.*

K. & Co. keep constantly on hand a supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Lung Balsam, Hamburg's, Wynkoop's and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Brown's Bronchial Lozenges, Hall's Catarrh Powder, Cockburn's Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, De Jongh's and other Cod Liver Oils, Campbell's Quinine Wine, spoken of by physicians as the best made in use, Fellows's Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites, Brandy, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Radway's Pills, Radwayat and Ready Relief, Harvey's, and Hagyard's Pectoral Balsams, Holloway's, and Allcock's Plasters, Dewar's, Hargrie, Keegan's Aromatic Schnapps, Hollenbeck's Hot Drops, and other specifics for worms, Lellig's and Ridge's Patent Food for infants and invalids, and the very best Brandy for the sick.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES of all kinds, including all the known remedies in use.

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, COLOURS, &C.

Of Extensive Assortment of Lamps, suitable for Parlor, Drawing Room, Hall, Bed Room and Kitchen. White Coban, Burners and Shades to fit with every other article to be found in a first class Drug Store.

As K. & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and best stocks of Coal Oil in Town, the public can be supplied, either Wholesale or Retail, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Peterboro, December 23rd, 1869 51-tf

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN, being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 160 acres of which cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & [illegible] BIRD, Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Isley, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

To Intending Gas Consumers.

In consequence of the advanced state of the Gas Works, the attention of all parties who intend consuming gas on their premises is directed to the

Establishment Just Opened

By Messrs. ROBT. MITCHELL & Co. of Montreal,

☞ Adjoining the Commercial House, George Street, where orders for fitting the Pipes will be received, and fittings of any description can be procured.

GASALIERS OF ALL KINDS

CHEAP.

Messrs. R. M. & Co. have a number of men here who are thoroughly qualified for their work as gas fitters. For further particulars apply on the premises next to Mr Brown's Cabinet Shop, to Mr. Walter Stanbridge, foreman.

ROBT. MITCHELL & Co.

Peterboro, Dec. 30, 1869. 52-tf

SELLING OFF!

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

And at Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Halls.

The stock lately bought from Mr. G. A. COX will be sold at

WHOLESALE COST!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

Where being a large sum invested in that line, it will be found very complete in all its details. A good assortment of

Ready-Made Coffins

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Orders received at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, and Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Halls.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, December 23, 1869. 51

CHRISTMAS TIMES

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price till after the New Year.

First Lot, Pile No. 1, choice, - at 7½d per yard.
Second Lot, Pile No. 2, choice, - at 10½d do
Third Lot, Pile No. 3, choice, - at 1s do
Fourth Lot, Pile No. 4, choice, - at 1s 1½d do
Fifth Lot, Pile No. 5, choice, - at 1s 3d do
Sixth Lot, Pile No. 6, choice, - at 1s 6d do
Seventh Lot, Pile of French Merinoes, really good quality, all wool, of course, at 2s per yard.

Call before the New Year and secure a Cheap Dress, AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Insolvent Act of 1869—Thomas Coe.
To Intending Gas Consumers—R. Mitchell & Co.
Farms for Sale—James Turnbull, &c.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1869.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

The assembled of wisdom of Ontario dispersed on Friday last, after a session of about two months. The most of the time was spent in discussing rival railway interests, and claims for charters, or for amendments to existing charters.

The Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company is hereafter to be known as the Midland Railway Company, and powers have been given the company to extend, and also to issue $600,000 worth of bonds for that purpose.

The Cobourg and Peterborough Railway Company has amalgamated with the Marmora Iron Company, and numerous newly proposed Companies have obtained charters.

The Assessment Law is amended, but owing to the fact that we never received a copy of the proposed amendments, we cannot refer to the changes.

The Toronto daily papers furnish us with so much of the details as enables us to know that one of the most desirable changes proposed was lost through the manoeuvres of our poor creature from the West Riding.

There was a strong disposition in the House to compel government employees to pay taxes on their salaries, the same as other men, whose salaries are not as sure nor so regularly paid. The choice of the country is tending to this, and justly so.

Why should a clerk in a merchant's office, or a school master be expelled to pay taxes on his salary, or even a merchant on a supposed income, while men in the pay of the government of Ontario are exempt? But the Western Local at the beck of John Sandfield came to the relief of his fellow-tipping master, and by moving an amendment that was equivalent to still exempting the government clerks, saved John S. a crushing defeat by a majority of one. The vote was 37 to 36. Thus Mr. Carnegie's own vote has perpetrated a glaring injustice in our assessment law.

The government failed in their School Bills. Nothing more than this proved the inability of the present government, and its utter unfitness to grapple with any of the great questions of the day.

Mr. Cameron and John Sandfield were both compelled to acknowledge that the bill was entirely Dr. Ryerson's; that they know nothing of its details or merits, and were reduced to the humiliating position of asking to withdraw it to meet the wishes of their chief, the Chief Superintendent of Education.

An overwhelming majority of the house declared their want of appreciation of the merits of the bill as introduced in such a way as to vote for amendments, that so altered it that its originators would not acknowledge the bill as their offspring.

Just before prorogation, there were evident signs of great weakness creeping over John Sandfield, and the patent combination. His followers were getting restive, and were quieted only by promises and threats according to circumstances. Some think John S. will never face the peoples' representatives again for fear of a humiliation that he could not endure.

The attempt to buy off Mr. Blake was so completely unsuccessful, that the heart of the Premier grew sick. He had learned the dodge of purchasing opponents from John A., but could not work the matter as well. He didn't meet with the right man.

Mr. E. Blake deserves the thanks of the country for thus rejecting the mercenary offer of the Combination.

Messrs. Blake, McKenzie, McKellar and the faithful opposition, manfully withstood the efforts of the government to force abnormous legislation upon the country. It is true, that in every case they were not successful, but their earnest opposition to unwise legislation is nothing the less praiseworthy, because beaten by government majorities.

On the whole the work of the government was literally nothing. The drainage bills got up to buy support, just as the sayluma, at London and Belleville were intended, may fail by perverting their object, and if so, thus will fail nearly the entire work of Ontario government.

The time of the early part of the session was dwindled away doing nothing, and at last the business was hurried indecently through.

A NEW PROJECT.

We believe there is a movement on foot to build a new gravel road through North Monaghan in the direction of the present line of the railway, entering on the boundary near where it is intersected by the railroad at Fraserville. It is one of the easiest lines for a road that could be. The whole tract is level, not an elevation to be overcome in seven miles. This would shorten the distance from the greater part of South Cavan and South Monaghan, by about five miles.

Cadarville by this road would be only ten miles from Peterboro, Bailieboro or Bloomfield about *twelve*, and Millbrook about *thirteen* miles. The land through which the proposed road would run can be obtained easily. The road will be easy travelled, and would ensure almost the entire trade of South Monaghan and East Cavan to our market.

The late agitation for the separation of Durham from Northumberland, awakened the idea in the minds of several influential farmers in Cavan, in favor of uniting, the east half of this fine township to this county.

This proposed road would tend as a link to draw tighter and closer the bonds existing between this county and Cavan and Hastings, and many ere long be the very means of uniting them to us.

The Town Council is likely to move in this matter, and they no doubt will receive the earnest support of the people in doing so.

RED RIVER AFFAIRS.

The latest news from the West, represents Col. Dennis as returned to Pembina. to Mr. McDougall. He narrowly escaped with his life. It is said that if he had been caught by the revolted half-breeds, he would, most assuredly have been killed, for attempting to arouse the Indians. Mr. McDougall's representations as preparing to leave Pembina for Ottawa on the 10th or 11th. instant.

The Royal Proclamation appointing Mr Dougall Lieutenant Governor, has been promulgated, and in all probability sent to him. Despatches from Ottawa lead to the belief that, messengers will leave there today for Pembina with dispatches to Governor McDougall. There is no indications of a cessation of the rebellion.—Perhaps when once fully armed with power and the proclamation, the discontents will see the wisdom of at once receiving him, and making the best of their new position.

Moderation on his part, and a wise administration of the affairs of the Territory, will do much to bring about a happy issue. The present state of the settlement could not long remain; either it must be a part of Canada or of the United States; and it may be that American sympathisers are at the foundation of all this trouble.

There is one sure thing that Poor Willie is in a tight place. Nor is it to be wondered at that the people feel aggrieved to be sold and bought without being consulted. But this is only a piece of Tory tactics, and a sorry affair it may turn out.

The Rebels never can succeed, but they may cause trouble to Canada, and loss to themselves.

The Approaching County Elections.

It is a pleasing feature in our municipal institutions that generally honest men are honored and rewarded by the people.

The members elected by acclamation, to the offices of Reeve and Dep. Reeve, are amongst the best working members of the County Council.

Messrs John Walton, Esq. and I. Garbutt, Esq., of Smith; these are undoubtedly the safest men to keep down taxes, Smith could send.

John W. Gilmour, of Monaghan, is also an old an efficient Councillor.

T. Coughlan, Esq., and Mr. Brown, of Asphodel, are both old and tried men, and so is Mr. Moher, of Douro.

S. S. Peck, Esq., and F. Peck, Esq., have proved themselves active, careful and economical as possible, and efficient Councillors.

Mr. Shaw, of Harvey, is a new man, but we feel satisfied that he will prove an efficient member of the County Council.

Several of the other members have to stand a contest, not because they were inefficient or careless in their duty, but to test their popularity, or to make way for some other person, who aspires to the high honors of the position.

It is useless to speculate on the election contests pending. The strongest men will win. Let us hope that the people may also select the best men—whether they be old men or new ones. By doing so, they will show the wisdom of granting them the blessings of self-government.

Union School Examinations Continued

On Wednesday, Mr. Dixon's own department, and the senior department were examined, and the pupils acquitted themselves favorably on the whole.

The fifth division, girls, prescribed to Miss Hatton, their teacher, a very neat writing desk, well furnished, and a gold pen and a gold pencase.

Miss Bella Clark, and Miss Clemesha making the presentation on behalf of the others.

The following is the address :—

Miss Hatton,

DEAR TEACHER.—We, the pupils of the Fifth Division of the Union and Grammar Schools, Peterboro, embrace this opportunity of expressing our high appreciation of your services and our regard for you, our Teacher.

We feel that you are deeply interested in the educational interests and future happiness of your individual pupils; and we are convinced that no efforts on your part have been spared to render our progress rapid and thorough.

If we by any inconsistency have caused you pain we assure you that it was done unintentionally, and trust that you will fully pardon and overlook it. Having been benefitted by your kind remonstrances and encouraged by your advice, we are resolved that the sky of our future school days shall be cloudless; and hope that the wheels of our progress may gather sufficient strength at every revolution, to enable us with ease to surmount the countless mental difficulties, with which every student has to contend.

We thank you for your kindness and forbearance, and now as a small token of affection and remembrance permit us to present you this Writing Desk. May it for many happy years to come awaken in your heart pleasing associations in connection with the history of our education.

The end of the last School Session of the year eighteen sixty-nine is now approaching and the School is about to closes; but before we part, permit us one and all to wish you a pleasant vacation, a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

To the address Mr. Dixon made a reply on behalf of Miss Hatton, as she had been taken by surprise and was entirely unprepared to do more than return her sincere thanks.

The pupils of the fourth division presented to Mrs. Flavelle, their teacher, a writing desk, and her junior division, over which she has been so long, gave her a very nice toast-rack. Mrs. Flavelle is well suited for the position she has long occupied, and this token of their kind regard for her must tend to draw the cords of teacher and pupil together, and also lessen the onerous labors which she is daily called upon to perform.

The following is the address :—

DEAR MRS. FLAVELLE.—We, the scholars of the Fourth Division, have felt that we cannot allow the present school term to close without expressing to you our gratitude for your willingness to take charge of the classes in this Division, at the time when our esteemed teacher Miss Beattie, was so suddenly compelled, from illness, to discontinue her labors in the school, which we trust will be only temporary and we pray that you will rejoice with us that she is now recovering, and we trust that she will be able, after the holidays, to entrust her duties to our Division with restored health. And now dear Mrs. Flavelle, as we know not if the relation will be continued after the Christmas vacation, which has to our advantage, so happily subsisted between us, be assured that we shall ever cherish with grateful remembrance the instructions we have received from you, as well as your kind counsel, in which you manifested an earnest interest for our welfare. We therefore beg your acceptance of this writing-desk, as a small token of our affectionate regard. Wishing that you may have a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.—

On behalf of the division,
SARAH CROFT.

Mrs. Flavelle thanked the pupils for their great kindness to her, and for this token of their good will.

The other examinations were somewhat marred by the number of presentations, at which all desired to be present if possible, thus drawing the attention of both pupils and visitors. In Mr. Dixon's reports, however, he speaks favorably of the teachers, and of the state of their different divisions.

THE REUNION.

On Wednesday evening the pupils of the Union and Grammar School gave a very pleasant entertainment in the Music Hall, which Mr. Hill had fitted up for the occasion in a very attractive and elegant style. The dialogues and recitations were clearly and intelligently given; and the charades were admirably performed. Miss C. Boswell, Miss Shaw, Miss Clark, Miss McWilliams, Miss E. Stratton, Miss C. Gamble, and Masters Lithgow, Sawers, McIntyre, &c., all appeared equal to their parts. Miss Shaw excelled in her part.—The music by Miss Hatton, Miss Shaw, Miss C. Boswell, and Miss Martyn was encored, somewhat of a new phase in these entertainments. The evening's amusement was certainly far ahead of any of these flying entertainments that sometimes draw large houses. If a splendid night's entertainment is ever required, the same performers would be the very best to employ. They had a bumper house on Wednesday night, and the audience was perfectly delighted.

STRANGE.—Last week Mr. Charles Bresly, who lives about three miles from Town, lost several head of cattle and horses. Mr. B. cannot account for any cause, and yet the animals exhibited all the symptoms of being poisoned in some way.

Mr. Andrew Young had been at his place threshing, and until the time of threshing, all his cattle were healthy and well. Just after the finishing up of the threshing, one cow was found dead in the barn yard. Next morning two of his horses took sick and died. Mr. Thos. Beatty was sent for, but before his arrival the animal was dead Mr. Young left on Wednesday evening for Douro, and on Thursday morning one of his horses died with the same symptoms, as if poisoned. Mr. Bresly declares there was no poison about the place, none in the stable or knowingly placed in or about the grain. The cause of the death of the animals therefore remains a mystery.

The friends of the Wesleyan Methodist Church intend having a "Social" on Thursday evening next, the proceeds to be in aid of the building fund. They have erected a most parsonage of white brick, and the object of this meeting is to enable the building committee to furnish the house when completed. Twenty-five or fifty cents spent in this way will never be missed by the donors, and still will prove acceptable and useful to the committee.

Mr. Stanton, whose name was so prominent during the American War, is dead.

OBITUARY.

It becomes our painful duty to record the decease of Robert Morrison, Esq., of Dummer. Mr. Morrison was a native of Ireland; he came to Canada when about 12 years of age, and settled with his father in Dummer, in the year 1826, where he resided till his death. He was more than one elected to the office of Reeve and in the discharge of his duty was considered faithful and obliging. He was also an active Magistrate, and in this respect faithfully served his Country, if not as advantageous to himself as it ought to have been. Mr. Morrison was highly respected by his neighbours, and by all who knew him, as a plain outspoken honest man.

An attack of Lung disease lately made inroads on his constitution, and confined him to his house, but he was able to move about until about seven weeks ago, when bleeding of lungs, began to be serious, and has at length caused his death, at the age of 50 years.

His Funeral Cortege was very large, over a mile long. His remains were interred in the Norwood Cemetry.

Died, in Peterboro, on Friday morning, 24th inst., Jas. Ince, Esq., aged 75 years.

Deceased who was best known as Sergt. Ince, was a native of Norfolk, England, being born at Colchester, May 12th, 1795. When very young he entered the British army, and served in the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusileers for 26 years. He served in the war of 1812, and was with Wellington at Waterloo, in which he received two gun shot wounds—one through the leg, and another on the cheek which narrowly missed its fatal aim by glancing along his face.

He came to Peterboro in 1842, where he remained till his decease. Since that period he has served in the Sedentary Militia as Major, and was paymaster to old pensioners in this district. When he left the army, he retired as Sergeant Major, and drew a pension for his services. Mr. Ince was a hale, hearty man, never was ailing in life, never was a day confined to bed through sickness.

About three months ago, he lost the use of his sight from neuralgia, and this confined him more to his house, but oft he was able to move round town. On Thursday night he went to bed in his usual health, but about one o'clock suffered from apoplexy, from which he never rallied.—His remains were interred on Sunday in the Little Lake Cemetery.

He was respected li. life, and a large number of friends accompanied his remains to their last resting place. He leaves a wife and an only daughter, the wife of Wm. Coulter, Esq., Druggist, to survive him.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The Bishops of the Ecumenical Council seem to be enjoying the holidays. The infallibility is not likely to be discussed.

John Dinkey, who was convicted in New Jersey, of the murder of his wife and a friend, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell.

Two bar keepers in Boston have been convicted and sentenced to pay $50 each, for selling liquor. Boston don't grant *licenses to sell* rot-gut.

WATCH NIGHT.—The usual watch night services will be held in the Wesleyan Church, on Friday night, commencing at 10 o'clock, p. m. The Rev. Mr. McDonnell, of the old kirk, will preach the sermon.

In Cincinnati, 42,000 barrels of saloon washings are re-distilled every year, and produce about 2½ gallons of spirits per barrel. The slops being about $2 per barrel. How economical the Cincinnati trade must be.

The weather has been remarkably variable during the past month—snows, thaws, rains, snows, thaws, rains, alternately, every day or two, which must be to the Doctors advantage, but cannot be good for the health of the people.

There has been a very active revival in connection with the Wesleyan Methodists at Keene. The Rev. Mr. Kines, who has lately come to the Keene circuit, has been holding a series of religious meetings, and his labors have been blessed to the people. We understand that the greatest interest is taken in these services by the people.

The *Review* has discovered, now that Port Hope is not yet to be the County Town of Durham, that farmers from within *two* miles of Lindsay, around Millbrook, and even from beyond Rice Lake, bring their pork to Peterboro market. What will the *Mercury* say to that? We trust the Port Hope *Mercury* will not omit this item.

While the Rev. Mr. Kines, of Keene, was in Peterboro at the Wesleyan Sabbath School Anniversary Services, some parsons or persons whose love for the commandments was not strong enough to prevent their stealing, broke into his house and took all the money they could find, about $15 in all. Those who appreciate the earnest and effective labors of Mr. Kines will no doubt make good his loss.

ACCIDENT.—The Millbrook *Messenger* says, that Mr. Sevey Miller, in Mr. Noodler's Grist Mill, in that place, was caught in the machinery while oiling it and was dragged in between the cogs of the wheels. His right arm was broken near the shoulder, and the flesh of his hip and thigh fearfully torn and lacerated. Mr. Noodler who was in the Mill at the time, was unable to extricate him, and had to go for help. Under Dr. Turner's care, the *Messenger* says he is progressing as favorably as can be expected.

SALT.—Mr. H. Calcutt has just informed us that a Company has been formed to prosecute the salt enterprise, on the lot east of Ashburnham, known as the "Salt Lot." The old Petroleum Guy's Derrick has been purchased, and will be removed to the lot to-day. We are told there are to be Trustees consisting of some of our most trustworthy citizens, and an earnest attempt will be made to prove whether Salt can be obtained in this locality. We hope the effort will receive the encouragement it deserves, for if successful, it would be the commencement of bright prospects for Peterboro. We wish they may be successful in boring. The drills will hardly stick this time.—

On Wednesday evening last, Col. Haultain held a meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, in favor of the French Canadian Mission. Mr. Richardson occupied the chair. The weather was very unfavorable, and the reunion in connection with the Grammar and Union School being on the same evening, tended to limit the audience. The Colonel's address was very earnest, and his advocacy of the mission and its work, eloquent. He certainly looks well, and is no doubt quite at home in this work—advocating the claims of the gospel. The society has the right man in the right place—an earnest christian, an active laborer, a cheerful givor, and one devoted to the work.

The old South Monaghan bridge is almost rotten. In summer the people of South Monaghan are unwilling to trust their precious bodies to its safe keeping. By this they are compelled to come round by the new bridge. The greater part of the Township, east of the quarter line, prefer coming to Peterboro to do their marketing, provided they could come by the old bridge. Would it not be wise in the Town Council to aid the County, and the people of Monaghan to repair the bridge. We have every reason to believe that the Monaghan people will aid in the work, if undertaken. As the County Council will soon meet, our enterprising City Fathers should bear this in mind, and if possible set the ball a rolling in this direction.

On Thursday last, Mr. R. Hall, late teacher in School Section No. 7, Otonabee, held his closing examination of the pupils. There was a large attendance of parents and friends of education, who appeared very much interested in the proceedings. In the evening the scholars gave a reunion or exhibition, in which they performed their different parts to the evident satisfaction of those who attended. Several of the young women who took part in it performed these parts admirably, and some of the boys were clear and distinct in their recitations. At the close of the whole the pupils presented Mr. Hall with a very neat and costly book, as a token of their esteem for him and good will towards him as a teacher. Mr. Hall replied extempore, as he had not been made aware of their intentions before hand. Mr. Hall is very much respected by both the pupils and their parents.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—In the village of Sweetsburg, last saturday, a man named Frank Perry, Deputy Prothonotary, cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor.—He had been drinking very hard for days previously, and his mind was effected thereby. He was about thirty-five years of age.

No change in the markets.

GRAND OF BRITISH TEMPLARS.

The December Session of the Peterboro County Lodge of British Templars was held by the Village of Westwood, on the 28th Instant, at which a large number of delegates from the different primary lodges throughout the county were present. Bro. W. J. Jackson, W. C. T. of Westwood lodge, occupied the chair, when the session was opened under the "Degree of the Heart." The reports of the officers showed the lodges in the county to be in a very favorable condition. Under the head of unfinished business, the following were elected officers for the next term;

Bro. W. J. Jackson, W. C. T.
Sister M. Scott, W. V. T.
Bro. John Cooper, W. Sec.
Bro. Christopher Lancaster, W. Treas.
Bro. Godfrey, Rev., W. Lecturer.
Sister Jane Lancaster, W. Counsellor.
Bro. — Thistlewaite, W. Chaplain.
Bro. John McNamarra, W. Financier.
Sister Ashenagan, W. Recorder.
Bro. Harry Reader, W. Marshall.
Sister Mary Lancaster, W. D. Marshall.
Sister Jane Christie, W. A. S.
Bro. R. Christie, W. O. G.
Bro. Hugh Collins, P. W. G.

The usual sessional business was then transacted, during which several important matters relating to the order was brought forward and freely discussed by those present.

On motion, the lodge adjourned, to meet again in the Village of Norwood, on the first Tuesday of March next, at 2 o'clock.

After the session, all present sat down to a bountiful repast prepared by the ladies of Wellington Lodge, Westwood, to which ample justice was done. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the ladies for the excellent tea which they had provided; after which the meeting broke up, every one seeming well pleased with the first session of the county lodge held in Westwood, and all, evidently, satisfied that they were connected with an association that has for its object the suppression of the liquor traffic and the extension of the principles of Faith, Hope and Charity.—COM.

ASHBURNHAM.

The pupils of the Ashburnham School were examined on Wednesday 22nd. inst. A lively interest was taken in the proceedings of the day, as was manifested by the respectable turn out of parents and others. The junior department, under the charge of Miss Stratton, was examined in the fore noon. The pupils, although young, acquitted themselves very creditably. The reading in this division was good, geography remarkably good, considering the age of the pupils; tables and mental arithmetic very satisfactory. The senior department under Mr. Wood was examined in the afternoon. The classes in this division showed a high degree of proficiency in the various subjects in which they were examined, and gave very satisfactory evidence of good sharp teaching. The order of the School was excellent, and it was pleasing to notice the kindly feeling which appeared to exist between the pupils and their teachers. It must have been very gratifying to the teachers to observe how well their labors were appreciated by the trustees and others, and to have such favourable testimony borne to their success.

At the close of the examination flattering addresses were delivered by some of the gentlemen present, after which Mr. Wood was presented by his pupils, with an address, and a very handsome album, to the address he made a very suitable reply, when all were dismissed by singing the National Anthem.—COM

MR. EDITOR,—

Can you tell us what could have induced our worthy M. P. P. to introduce a motion in the House to exempt the incomes of the government officials of Ottawa and Toronto from taxation? Was it to please John Sandfield and his colleagues, and save them a few dollars annually; or was it from a conviction that those poor (!) officials should be exempt from taxation? If so why did he not think of the officials in other cities and towns in the land, and exempt them as well? May be he will himself condescend to answer these queries for

AN ELECTOR.

Peterboro, 23th Dec., 1869.

Upper Canada College.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Any one who has read the doings of our legislature at its late sitting in Toronto will have noticed the investigations by the Education Committee into the operations of U. C. College. They will also have observed that one of the members of that committee wished to report to the Assembly, that the charges made of the mismanagement of that institution had not been proven; that another moved that the Chairman report that it would be disastrous to the interests of higher education in the Province, if the endowment of U. C. College were withdrawn; that both these motions were objected to, and that finally the Committee rose without coming to any conclusion as to a report.

That there are legislators who will sanction say, and every, management of a public institution and the squandering of public funds and endowments, is patent to the most casual observers of passing events; but that a journal like the *Globe*, which wields such an influence throughout the country, should come out as it lately has done, in advocating the existence of such an institution that was begotten in fraud, and has been carried on by the most shameful expenditure of the people's money, is to me, at least, one of the speculative proofs of the fallibility of the very best of men to err. Who, I ask, was amongst the foremost of our public men in 1847-48 to stand forward and maintain the people's right against an unscrupulous oligarchy then monopolising and squandering a princely endowment for education? It was the Editor and Proprietor of the *Globe*, and to him, perhaps, more than to any other man, are we indebted for the liberation of our noble Universities from sectarian control. Unfortunately for the country, the Act of 1850 embraced the continuance of the U. C. College on the endowment fund, when a fine opportunity existed for cutting it adrift. It was a blunder, for which the country has had to pay heavily ever since, and is likely to do so for some time at least.

But though our patriotic statesmen then blundered, it is no reason why we should not endeavor to remedy their blunder, and the *Globe* may rest assured that no monstrous an institution will not be allowed much longer to be a blot on the educational institutions of our country.

No one knows better than the proprietor of that paper that the establishment of the U. C. College was only devised and sanctioned by the Legislature, because the University was in the hands of Bishop Strachan and his party, and that in agreeing to its establishment at all was upon the supposed conditions, that it was to do University work, and be supported from the endowment fund. In place of which it has never done University work, but does that in its reality number more now less Grammar School; that in place of being supported from the University endowment, it has wrongfully had a share of the land, over 40,000 acres made over to it; has had for years an annual grant of over $4,000 besides tuition fees and other emoluments. Notwithstanding all which it has been running into debt, and has been drawing from the University fund to liquidate it. The objections taken against the institution are chiefly that its endowment, as it has ever been conducted, is contrary to the conditions agreed upon; that it is an exceedingly extravagant institution, squandering funds that belong to the Grammar Schools in the country; and not doing work at all commensurate with its profligate expenditure. It cannot be and it will not be, that enlightened Canada will much longer tolerate the existence of this fog end of the family compact's infictions. That a united voice will ascend from Cornwall to Sarnia:—"rase, rase it, even to the foundations thereof," and so says your humble servant,

Peterboro, Dec., 1869. J. B.

DUMMER COUNCIL.

Council met at 10 a. m. on Saturday, Dec 4th 1869.

Present—D. Ross, Esq., Reeve, and Messrs. Wesse, Spencer, Ferguson and Payne, Councillors.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

A communication from Geo. Rogers, Esq., of Asphodel, respecting the W[illegible] lot 13, in the con. Com. read before Council, and Clerk instructed to give him the information required.

A communication from Mr. Jacob Whit read and laid over to next meeting.

On motion, the resignation of Robt. Morrison, Esq., as Road Comr. was accepted; and a resolution of Council passed Aug. 16th 1866, allowing Br. Robt. Sloane to commute his Statute Labor of the present year, go on the Collector's Roll of 1870, against Mr. Sloane.

A communication from W. J. MacDonell, Esq of Toronto, "Mary" re the Committee for the Relief of the Blind" read before Council, and the Reeve and Clerk instructed to sign and seal the petitions, "praying for the erection of an institution for the instruction of the Blind" and transmit one of such petitions to George Read Esq., M. P., and the other to W. J. MacDonell Esq.

The following sums were ordered to be paid —To T. N. Fairbairn, Esq., The Municipality vs. Keenan, $2; Abraham Wigmore, taxes abated, $3,84; Robt Gardner, sheep killed by dogs, $3,06; James Martin, sheep killed by dogs, $2,06; James Gallagher, sheep killed by dogs, $2, Philip Fitzpatrick, sheep killed by dogs' $3,54; James Barrows, sheep killed by dogs, $2; Robt. Hannon, arrears of taxes abated, $2,84; David McWilliams, statute labor tax abated, his labour being performed, $2; Hon. Mary Wigmore, arrears of taxes charged by error abated, $4,36; William Smith, sheep killed by dogs, $2; Thomas Trotter, dog erroneously assessed, $1; Robt Graham, dog erroneously assessed, $1; James Walsh, for keeping Mrs. Jackson three months, $7,50,

The Clerk's resignation read before Council, and laid over to next meeting.

Mrs. William Noble made application for some compensation for a cow killed on a crossway. The matter was laid over to next meeting

A By-law to fix the place for holding the nomination appoint Returning Officers, &c., for the Municipal election of 1870. And a By-law to provide for the payment of certain sums of money were passed.

The Reeve was instructed to get legal advice about withdrawing certain lands at the recent sale of lands for taxes, and to act on that advice.

Council adjourned to the 10th. of January 1870.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

In a cause which affects them to so great an extent in all their various relations, why should we not have the co-operation of women? The wrongs of women growing out of the drinking habits cannot be estimated. Our daily papers teem with accounts of the savage cruelty to which women are subject at the hands of drunken husbands yet, numerous as are the heart-rending cases of savage violence, only a small proportion of the whole meet the public eye. How many women suffer in secret, and hide their wrongs from the world! Besides it is impossible to estimate the number of children who suffer from the same, day by day witnessing a parents drunkenness and brutality, pining in want, and having the passions awakened at a tender age. Who can wonder that discipline of such a kind should drive thousands of children to vagrancy and crime!

Wives! mothers! sisters! do you want your husbands and sons and brothers to become drunkards? We know you do not; and if not, then we beseech your aid in behalf of the movement which strikes at the cause of all this evil.

But suppose these your relatives are all safe, because they have taken the pledge. —Then think of the hundreds of thousands of your sisters who are suffering poverty, shame, degradation and misery not to be described by the intemperance of their relations, and have pity upon them.

Almost omnipotent, woman of America, is your influence in this movement. You have it in your power to do more than any others to dry up one chief source of human misery—especially of woman's misery—and to assist plenty to reign, and the voice of gladness to resound again, through many a place of habitation where now pinching poverty oppresses and sighs and lamentations are uttered. Will you, then betake yourselves to the furtherance of this glorious enterprise?

Begin at home, drive from the pantry and the side board all that can inebriate; press truth home upon every member of your family. Enlist not them your efforts, but your female friends together; discuss the matter with them; bind yourselves in associations that seek by personal example, influence and the circulation of printed pages the removal of this great curse.

Do this, woman of America, and millions shall rise up to call you blessed!—*Nat. Tem. Advocate.*

The population of Great Britain on June 1, 1869, according to the estimates of the Registrar General, amounts to 31,016,294 souls, or, excluding the army (the navy and overseas service, and including only the persons in the United Kingdom 30,021,451 —namely, 21 989,607 in England and Wales, 3,208,481 in Scotland and 3,823,363 in Ireland. This is an increase of 266,644 as compared with the numbers in the United Kingdom in the middle of the year 1868—namely, an increase of 226,230 in England 17,386 in Scotland, and 23,028 in Ireland.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT OF CAMBOC.—On Monday, April 13th, Mr. James Robinson died at his residence, near Melbourne, after an illness of about five month, borne with Christian fortitude and resignation. Mr Robinson settled in Canada about forty year ago, when that section was an almost unbroken front. He was a leading member of the Regular Baptist denomination, and and also took an active part in temperance movements, being one of the managers of the Good Templars in his neighbourhood. He was esteemed by all who knew him, as a man upright and honourable in all his dealings, and leaves a large circle of friends and acquaintances to lament his death.

OVER THE FALLS

Visitors to Niagara Falls a few years since, a few years since, a gentleman was playfully tossing a child in his arms to amuse the fond mother sitting at his feet on the edge of the precipice, when the little burden escaped from his grasp, and in a moment was gone—a speck in the foam below. We can only imagine the anguish of the man whose charge so suddenly passed from happy life to a fearful death.

But surely this is a trivial thing compared with the parental sacrifices seen daily everywhere. How carelessly do loving hands fling young souls, by the power of unholy influence, upon the tide of mortal ruin, whose vortex is the 'perdition of ungodly souls.' To trifle, however fondly, with one body is enough; but lightly to yield the undying nature, and cast it on the sweeping current of worldliness and dissipation, is awful pastime.

The song and smile of mirth by both the destroyers and the destroyed, becomes the abyss is out of sight, does not delay the tragedy of the soul, nor sweeten the bitterness of remorse when it is soon too late.—'That dress, said the dying daughter of Dr. H——, who had induced her by the offered adorning to stifle her convictions in a festive scene, 'is the price of my soul.'

'Father,' exclaimed a youthful inebriate at the gates of death, 'I drank my first glass at your table.'

These are only examples of betrayed trust, whose victims are passing the ordeal of destruction of both soul and body in hell.—*American Messenger.*

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.—The present season has been an exceedingly fruitful one, and as a consequence, money is plentiful, and business is proportionably good. The farmer has long since harvested his crop, and can look forward to the coming winter with feelings of satisfaction and compensative assurance. As the result of the farmer's prosperity, the business of all other classes of society is receiving a healthy impetus, and we predict a time of universal plenty and genuine thrift. To many the winter season is a time of comparative leisure, and affords an opportunity of storing the mind with that knowledge which is more valuable than gold. To all such we would say, fit yourselves for intelligently and manfully prosecuting those business pursuits which you have marked out for yourselves in the future. Get a thorough qualification for doing business expeditiously, systematically and safely. In a word—get a thorough business education. There are numerous places and ways for doing this, but we know of no better facilities than are furnished at some good business college. All who attended the late fair in this city must have been favorably impressed with the beautiful specimens of penmanship, exhibited by the London Commercial College. Prof Mann is a master of his profession and an honor to our city, and has certainly proved himself the champion penman of Canada. He was awarded the first prize for his work, and he richly deserved it. We know, furthermore, by personal experience and observation, that it is not in penmanship alone that this college excels, but that in all its other departments the course is in highest degree satisfactory and thorough. The admirable system of actual business training which is carried out, imparts such a knowledge of business transactions and forms as can be acquired in no other way. We would therefore say to all our young readers: "If possible make the necessary arrangements and spend a few months in taking the admirable business course of this College, and we doubt not that many of you will in future years feel to say as was said by one man at the fair. In speaking of having sent his son to the college, he asserted that he was fully convinced that it was the best investment that he had ever made."—*Advertiser.*

WHAT SHALL THEY DO.—Who? Why, the young men. In our business operations, we should never be ignorant of the true course of our affairs, and we can only be in possession of the requisite knowledge from having conducted our business systematically and with the utmost precision. No man is capable of doing this, however, without long years of practice accompanied with innumerable failures or by having gone through training which has accomplished the same purpose in shorter time. Everybody and especially every young man and woman, should improve every opportunity that presents itself for securing practical knowledge, and to those who are prepared to do so, there is probably no surer means available than taking a course in a good finishing school or business college. Of these institutions, we feel confident there is none better or more efficient than the one located in London. It must have been evident to all good judges who attended the late fair, that the specimens of penmanship executed at this college by Professor Mann, far excelled in beauty of design and skill of execution, any and all other which were exhibited on that occasion. But it is a well known fact, that the college also bears a most excellent reputation for the thoroughness of the instruction imparted in all its departments. Come, then, and spend your winter months there. It will cost you much less for board than in any other city, and we feel assured that you cannot acquire as much really useful knowledge in the same time at any other place.—*Prototype.*

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Alexander, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTIVES, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied, to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped itself by magic, the bounds of a separation, and coupled by electric wires, can converse together at moneidury will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

AT 30TH APRIL LAST, the net valuation by HON. HUGH WRIGHT, of Boston, showed a divisible Profit Surplus of $181,790.

Assets,	$988,141
Liabilities,	806,351
Surplus,	$181,790

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to cases of assuming in companies whose condition or terms are unsatisfactory. A transfer of Assurance to the Canada Life will, in many cases be an immediate annual saving of expense.

A. G. RAMSAY,
GEO. A. COX, Manager.
Agent in Peterboro'.
November, 24, 1869.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have removed me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Fenian President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to irritate the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it is eliminate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

THE SARSAPARILLA DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvellated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig wealth for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

FROSTED FEET, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and more swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From toothache, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 308 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 8 King St. West, Toronto.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit in our race. We hope this opinion will be an harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

DYCKMAN'S WORMS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affection. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS COE, of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

ON the Second day of FEBRUARY next the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

THOMAS COE.
Dated at Ashburnham in the County of Peterborough, this 27th day of December, A. D., 1869. 52-5in

Private Board!

A FEW respected persons can be accommodated with full or partial Board, in a very desirable locality. Terms moderate. Apply (on the premises, Court House Hill) to WALTER SHERIDAN.
Peterboro, Dec. 22, 1869. 51-tf

WANTED!

A FEMALE TEACHER, with a first or second class Certificate, for School Section No. 8, Otonabee. Application will be received until the 31st instant.

WILLIAM DUFFUS, WILLIAM WEBESTER, } Trustees
December 22, 1869. 51-2in*

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED!

FOR School Section No. 5, in the Township of Otonabee holding a second class Certificate. To commence duties January 1870. Apply to

JAMES CARTER, DANIEL ESSON, JOHN SHEARER, } Trustees.
December 22, 1869. 51-3i

WANTED!

A FEMALE TEACHER, with first class certificate, for the Primary Department of the Norwood School. Salary $200 per min.

Applications will be received by the undersigned till noon of Friday, the 24th December instant.

WM. E. ROXBURGH,
Sec. to N. C. & C. S. Bd
Norwood, Dec. 16 1869. 50

IMPOUNDED!

ON the 7th instant, a SPOTTED COW.—If not claimed she will be sold according to law.

WM. DAVIDSON.
Smith, 5th con.,
December 7, 1869.

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.05. A 35c. box will clean 30 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 23, 1869 39

Requisition to Thos. Chambers, Esq.

SIR,

We the undersigned ratepayers of the Town of Peterboro' request that you will allow yourself to be brought forward as a Candidate for the Mayoralty of the Town, and should your consent be given, we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate effort to secure your election.

Sidney Smith	W Sheridan
George Brouse	L Fisher
G Barlee	William Weir
D Fowler	Robert Larmour
Thomas Green	William Larmour
Thomas Beattie	Robert Stenson
Joseph Milligan	James Stenson
John McCauly	Henry Clayton
Edward Clark	Battle Hodson
Patrick Ryan	James McFadden
James Ryan	William Eastland
William Croft	J Wilson
Andrew Scott	—— Hodgson
J R McGolough	William Hall
William Coulter	G Snyder
David Wheeler	John Clifford
Eugene Wheeler	G Crona
William N Kennedy	John Delaney
William McMillen	William Wells
Samuel Johnston	A Martineau
John Elavel	J P Long
John Dunlop	J B Griffith
Samuel Jay	J H McWilliams
John Donnely	J L Hughes
Henry Sharwood	R Westcott
John Alexander	J J Begley
William Isbister	T J Buckett
P Morgan	H Magill
William Kingdon	W White
R Butler	George Mc Comb
T Johnston	William Long
Gregory Cole	James Montgomery
Charles Rutledge	Andrew Scott
Elias Burnham	Robert Stutt
Frederick Burnham	James McWilliams
J T Henthorn	William Coarse
Henry Day	William Yates
Michael Kane	James Spry
James Noble	William Dicher
John Carvath	G Carne
D Sutherland, Capt	T Millburn
James Milliken	T Leonard
William Cumming	Joseph Spencley
Daniel Brooke	H T Evans
George Erskine	J Stinson
Monroe & Dawson	Alex Edminson
Benjamin Reynolds	G B Sproule
E C Hill	James Chatham
John Lee Senr	Thomas Fitzgerald
John Martin	J Kennedy
John Lee Junr	John Wells
J Drake	Samuel Jamieson
John Gillespie	Patrick Rourk
John Wright	John McNeilly
G Wright	James Cumming
William Langford	James Taylor
Thomas Langan	Thomas Carr
Joseph Jenkin	R Robson
John Irwin	Doctor McCullagh
William Robinson	William Harris
Thomas J Winship	T Cavanagh
R H Lithcoe	Matthew Boyce

To Sidney Smith, Geo. Brownlee, Walter Sheridan and others:

GENTLEMEN:

I accept of your invitation to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the ensuing year, and I pledge myself (if elected) to use my best endeavours to discharge my duties to the satisfaction of all parties.

THOS. CHAMBERS.
Peterboro, Dec 15, 1869.

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856.

AT DR TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE

will be found an excellent assortment of

TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES!

LUBIA'S, COUDRAY'S, HOVENDON & SON'S PERFUMES.

GLYCERRHINE CREAM!
For Chapped Hands, Excoriations, &c.

CAMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES!

a agreeable and popular remedy for Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, &c.

Just received, a fresh lot of LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour
Corner of George and Hunter sts.
Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

in the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Brinton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.
ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Out.
March 10, 1869.

SUBSCRIBING FOR PAPERS.

Winter is the usual season of the year for renewing subscriptions to newspapers periodicals, and, therefore, the following reflections may be found reasonable:—

1st. In selecting a family paper, even more than in securing good seed for a farm, it is necessary to "get the best." To sow the minds of the family with tares, is the worst husbandry which any father of a family can practise, but a profane, infidel, or even carelessly conducted paper is sure to do this in the most effectual way. As the family-paper is, to a very great extent, will the family be; and papers that admit immoral or infidel articles on advertisements are almost sure to mislead the the family that reads them.

2nd. It therefore evidently behoves every father of a family to consider carefully the most important subject—important for himself but far more important for those that are dearest to him; and if he is at present taking in a paper of a low, reckless style of morality to cut off without hesitation, and substitute a better. And how neighborly for one who takes a really good paper to induce the families around him to take it also!

3rd. In this connection, the MONTREAL WITNESS and CANADIAN MESSENGER may be confidently recommended as containing wholesome, entertaining, instructive and elevating mental food in great variety, without any admixture of poison. Nor is it only for choice reading matter that the *Witness* is celebrated. It stands in the first-class as a news and commercial journal.

For those who can afford to take a magazine, the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, issued from the same office, but containing entirely different matter from the WITNESS and MESSENGER, and ornamented with engravings, one of them a fashion-plate, can likewise be confidently recommended.

The terms of the above publications are as follows:—DAILY WITNESS, $3; MONTREAL WITNESS [SEMI WEEKLY] $2; WEEKLY WITNESS, $1 per annum. Postage payable by receiver at his office.

CANADIAN MESSENGER, (eight pages) twice a month, 37½ cents per annum, or 7 to one address for $2.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY, $1 50 per annum, or to a club of 5, $6.

THE MESSENGER and DOMINION MONTHLY being periodicals, have to be post paid by the publishers. All are payable in advance, and stop when the subscriptions expires, unless previously renewed.

The circulation of these newspapers is very large, and consequently they offer an excellent medium for unobjectionable advertisements, which are inserted on moderate terms.

All orders, communications and remittances are to be addressed to

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
Montreal.

A MYSTERY
AT
WHITE & McCULLAGH'S
Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairly streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As I entranced I there was listening
To the melting, merry music on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no sun or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature shirted,
Quickly soon his eyes uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for some messenger of news?'
But no other word he muttered,
And no other sentence uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none like
WHITE & McCULLAGH'S
Boots and Shoes!'
'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down dejectedly,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his sanity I doubted,
'Tis surely sought to me what people's goods you sell!'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll save your cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them,
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me thus to purchase
WHITE & McCULLAGH'S
Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 3, 1869 44

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences.

For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.
Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

STRAYED

FROM the herd of George Street, Peterborough, in the Spring, A YEAR OLD HEIFER, head and legs red, and body almost white. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

ALFRED GADDYE.
Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1869 49-4in

BOARD!

THREE OR FOUR respectable persons can be accommodated with Board convenient to the town.

Apply at A. B. Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, Dec. 8, 1869. 49

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service. Terms, $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.
North Monaghan, Oct 22, 1869. 43

STRAYED

INTO the premises of the subscriber, about two months ago, A YEARLING BULL, red and white spotted. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JOHN RAY,
7th con. Smith.
December 4, 1869. 49-3in

SEWING MACHINES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

RECEIVED

AS THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

ex Steamship *MORAVIAN*, a large assortment of

Table Cutlery!

In Ivory, Ebony, Bone, Cocus, Buck, &c.

POCKET KNIVES,
Hunting & Butcher Knives.
SAWS. CHISELS,
Gouges, Plane Irons, Files,
And HORSE RASPS.
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY

Also,—A lot of *PURE NICKEL SILVER* and *ELECTRO PLATE* Spoons and Forks Cruets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Basins, Cake Baskets, Toast Racks, Pickle Forks, &c.

☞ AT REDUCED RATES

My stock of *CHAINS, SAWS AXES, IRON, STEEL, BOLTS* and *GENERAL GOODS* is at present complete, and presents many advantages to purchasers.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1869 50-ti

School Teacher Wanted,

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 10, Otonabee. Apply to

ROBERT MATCHETT,
WILLIAM STEWART,
SAMUEL McKENNAN,
Trustees.
Otonabee, November 24, 1869. 47

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next sitting of the Parliament of the Province of Ontario, an application will be made for an Act of the said Parliament to amend Statute 24th, Victoria Chapter 61, so as to enable "The Commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust" to sell and absolutely dispose of that piece of land in the south end of the said Town of Peterborough, described in the said Act as the "Island south of Townsend street and east of Park street, in the said town," and for other purposes connected therewith.

Peterborough, September 6, 1869.

JAMES EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are strong, undeniable and incontestable facts sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound presented after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Brewstown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cosseon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Henry, of Pagasse, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and in new well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempf, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have tried Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test true* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Jelling, of Knoxville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempf, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF
CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal. It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
Sole Agents for Canada

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Watson, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. J. WELLER.
D. G. WATSON
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

VALUABLE
Steam Stave Factory,
COOPERAGE,
LAND and DWELLING HOUSES
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and valuable Steam Stave Factory, with Cooperage attached, known as SLYTHE MILLS, with ENGINE and FULL SET OF MACHINERY, of first Make and Newest improvement, CAPABLE OF CUTTING from

12 TO 14,000 STAVES PER DAY.

And for the manufacture of FLOUR BARRELS, CHEESE BOXES, &c., &c., with large DRYING SHEDS and ample room for piling.

THE COOPERAGE is a Two Hand Shop with Steamboiler attached, and has TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS for firing six Barrels.

There is also a DWELLING HOUSE on the lot.

The Subscriber also offers for sale a

LOT, WITH TWO HOUSES

Built thereon, having Stable, Barn, and other Outhouses also, GOOD WELL, let to tenants for $100 per annum.

All the above will be sold at a bargain, as the proprietor intends leaving the Province in the Spring.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

ROBT. RENFREW.
Peterborough, Nov. 3, 1869. 45

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

FOR SALE.

LOT 33 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUNDLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

BLANKEST, BLANKETS, A splendid lot at

I. ROBINSON'S.

IF YOU WANT READY-MADE Clothing, go to

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON has a first-rate assortment Flannels and Shirtings.

PRINTS, COTTONS & WINCEYS are sold very Cheap at

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON is selling WOOLEN SHAWLS BELOW COST.

CARPETS, REPP, DAMASK & Muslin Curtains, good and cheap, at

I. ROBINSON'S.

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber about two weeks ago, a LARGE RED AND WHITE COW, about ten years old.

Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

WM. TOOLE.
Peterboro. Dec, 15, 1869. 50

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
CHARTERED A. D., 1836.
ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,505.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds
and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 16th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For farther particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. B. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1865. 9

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the south, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

ALBERT HALL,
CONFECTIONER,
GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes.
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,

Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

STILL THEY COME!

More Fall Goods arriving at the

MONTREAL HOUSE!

PURCHASED VERY LOW!

To be Sold off Very Cheap!

Call and take a look at our Latest Importations.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
PETERBOROUGH.

SCARLET FLANNELS!
Splendid Quality at 1s 10½d per yard,
Fine Saxony at 1s 6d per yard,
Good Common at 1s per yard.
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

FRENCH MERINOES!
Only 2s 3d per yard. Just think of it!
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

Prints! Prints! Prints!
A lot more Ninepenny and Tenpenny Prints offering at 7½d per yard; also Common Prints at 5d per yd.
At the MONTREAL HOUSE, Peterboro.

**WINCIES! WINCIES

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

[illegible] the most astonishing cures. As quick as [illegible] are the changes the body undergoes after the use of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofulous, Consumptions, Syphilitic, cancerous and healthy tainted Venereal, in its many forms; Glandular diseases; Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Boils, Blotches, Fever Sores, Scaldhead, Erysipelas, Rose or Black Spots, Worms, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scurfiness, Leprosy, Mercurial Diseases, Mercurial Affections, Sore Eyes, Diseases of the Womb, and all Wasting and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all [illegible] by the use of mercury, are within the terrible range of RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use of it will prove to any person using it the truth of our assertions.

It is only from the Sarsaparillian Resolvent that all kinds of mercurial poison, in the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic Diseases, has it the only positive cure been found. Ulcerations in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, and Wasting Diseases, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scaldhead, Erysipelas, Rose or Black Spots, Worms, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scurfiness, Leprosy, Mercurial Diseases, Mercurial Affections, Sore Eyes, Diseases of the Womb, and all Wasting and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all [illegible] by the use of mercury, are within the terrible range of RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use of it will prove to any person using it the truth of our assertions.

Send a stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York, and get a book of 100 pages, containing advice, and many certificates of cures. Sold by druggists.

17 YEARS

[illegible] BODY are the [illegible] that perpetuate social [illegible]. Diseases all arising from WASTING INCREASE, either MALE or FEMALE, of the [illegible], or [illegible] whether Locomotor Ataxia, Impotency, Impediments of every kind, or from violence of "Self-Abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal disease, [illegible] or, in short, from any cause whatever, [illegible] RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and the [illegible] restored, and the ruptured organs healed.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, nerve, sweat, and structure-building constituents, with Tissue-making Principles, Heat or Chyle, and Life-Sustaining elements. All of its constituents are scientific, purifying, and regenerating. Repairs, Heals, Restores, and Arrests Decay and Waste, the peculiar [illegible] of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCER, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous constitution, and as such are within the curative range of Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is a result of defects from the blood, indeed or caused by Chronic Inflammation. That those depositions rise from the blood to poor, weak, watery, unnatural building to sustain in proper action [illegible] or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Cutaneous, Corrosive Poisons, which the corrective Qualities of Mercury or other agents given in medicine and which occur largely in the common advertised Sarsaparillas, ARE ARRESTED OR DRIVEN BACK FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

Just unless the repairs or nutriments are supplying those whose systems that decomposition is still subversive, and the powers of life become exhausted.

2. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medicines that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the vital forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

3. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a vital power lacking possessed or known in Chemical Science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. The first power in assimilating the food in its first stage of digestion in the process of digestion, by [illegible] and style with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert quantities being they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it restores the system with the very essences or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its operation upon the blood in its primitive and complete condition, separates every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

2. That the blood thus prepared, and supplied with [illegible] naturally by proper [illegible], becomes strong, [illegible] and healthy, and leads to [illegible] power [illegible] through the Sarsaparillian Resolvent [illegible] the vitality of the body with sound and healthy blood. Here we see that by its wonderful strengthening [illegible] Resolvent exerts on the blood and juices of the system, that no virulent [illegible] or poisons will exist for which Deposits are [illegible].

3. That the vitality which the Sarsaparillian Resolvent [illegible] and consequences [illegible] powers through all Blood, Breast, Urinal, and other fluids, preserves the constituent [illegible] of each [illegible] organ, establishing functional harmony throughout the system; through its action and power over the Secretions, the Liver secretes its natural [illegible] of bile; the Kidneys [illegible] the Lungs carbon; [illegible] that this wonderful medicine not only establishes health in a sick body, but preserves the system in health.

4. Here is shown the principle on which disease is formed, as well as the only possible theory of cure, we claim that the range of cure of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is unlimited, as that every [illegible] that is of a Chronic, Scrofulous or Organic [illegible], is properly within its special range.

THE GREAT SECRET OF CURE

in this [illegible] consists in the selection of ingredients containing curative and nourishing properties in such [illegible] and general accord with each [illegible] in a condition of disease and [illegible] generally, the decline of [illegible] with the combination of several ingredients that form the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

If the constituent of Cayenne was exhausted from the atmosphere air, life would become extinct. So, when the blood becomes exhausted of its vital [illegible] it [illegible] by [illegible] and diseased humors, depositing [illegible] and diseased humors in the body, and the elements of decay and death [illegible] changes. Its [illegible] Sarsaparillian Resolvent [illegible] to the blood and general system when [illegible] is to the atmospheric air; it supplies the life principle, and enables the blood to hold in solution all its principal constituents.

DAILY CHANGES

take place, for as the sarsaparillian increases the strength and purity of the blood, all deposits are [illegible] and where there are tubercles formed in the lungs, the further deposits are arrested, and others that are established or forming dislodged, expelled, and restored to the position of the diseased lungs restored, and the consumptive, scrofulous subject receives good, if not sound health.

BLIND LADY CURED.

[illegible], a commercial traveller, in Canada, [illegible] Leg. Bleeding from the [illegible] cured under date of April 17, last, from [illegible].

The SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is in great demand, and [illegible] wonders. Mrs. Mount, of Strathroy, [illegible] says: "I am a lady whom a woman WAS BLIND, but by the use of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, one sure eye is restored, and the other is [illegible], but does not wish to be bothered with [illegible]. Illustrate call to see [illegible] case is regarded as wonderful [illegible]."

Mr. [illegible], of Toronto, [illegible] says: "I can conscientiously recommend [illegible] as a person who [illegible] Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, as it [illegible] powerfully on the blood, and that all may take it knowing [illegible] sound and healthy."

GEO. G. MORTIMER,
"Commercial Traveler."

YORK MILLS, Sept. 23, 1869.

Mount Gen. H. Lesli & Co.:

Gentlemen and Druggists.

[illegible] This is to certify that I was afflicted for over thirty years with Dyspepsia, Palpitation, Painful Fever, and was pronounced incurable at a consultation of [illegible] physicians in Toronto. I saw the advertisement of RADWAY'S REMEDIES in the Daily Globe, procured a supply, and to their use and the blessing of Providence, have since obtained entire renewal of my health. I can [illegible] many recommend these Remedies to all [illegible] from these diseases. JOHN LLOYD.
York Mills, York Township.

MONTREAL, [illegible] 7th Feby., 1869.

Having purchased a few bottles of your valuable medicine here, I certify that I [illegible] benefit from using the same.
W. D. C. JNO. H. GRANT.

[illegible], September, 1869.

Sirs from the prescription and [illegible] my patient afflicted of Influenza [illegible] to be a restorative, and [illegible] Liverwort [illegible] Rose a thorough purifier [illegible] system, thus giving renewed [illegible] to the weary invalid.

Mrs. BLANSFORD.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT [illegible] Bottles for $5, by all [illegible] Dealers, and at DR. RADWAY'S Warehouse, 439 St. Paul Street.

Scales! Scales!

FRANKS' STANDARD

Track Scales,
Dour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.

Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer.

For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
118 Milk street, Boston

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON, AND Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	8.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	9.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 20, 1868. 28

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.40 p.m and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.35 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a.m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions and equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail when the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Cloutier, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Fall Dry Goods CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The subscribers are now selling

GOOD WINCIES 10c to 12c,
GOOD PRINTS 10c to 12c,
GOOD WHITE COTTONS 10c to 12c,
GOOD GREY COTTONS 7c to 12c,
GOOD STRIPED SHIRTINGS 12½c,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS 50c to 75c.
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete, with a Full Stock of HATS, in Silk Velvet, Plush, Felt, Black Straw and Cactus Braids, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Velvets, and a large stock of Cloakings and Mantle Cloths.

A Good Cutter on the premises

To attend to the Clothing Department.

☞ An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited.

GREEN & ROCHE.

Peterboro, October 13, 1869. 41-4in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, anitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

NEW FELT AND SILK HATS!

LATEST STYLES at

I. ROBINSON & Co's.

New Canadian Tweeds and Flannels,

A very Superior Article just received by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

NEW CARPETS, CURTAINS and DAMASKS,

At I. ROBINSON & Co's.

Peterboro, August 25, 1869. 34

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR

CANADIAN BLANKETS,

(both Grey and White)

Just received and for sale at very low prices, by

I. ROBINSON & Co.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 43

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The composition of this extraordinary medicine is a subject of considerable importance to the sufferer, which is only surpassed by the importance of a perfect knowledge of its virtues. Innumerable cases of scrofulous disease, of the most malignant character, and apparently incurable, have been perfectly and cured by its powerful and searching influence, and hundreds, who for years have been tortured by the excruciating pains of Rheumatism, have been relieved by the powerful antidote. The public may rest assured that no reasonable expense or exertion will be spared to maintain the reputation which this remedy has acquired, and to render it worthy of the confidence of the afflicted.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unsuspected enemy of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of carbuncles or fatal diseases, without exciting a thought of its presence. Appearing to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into sore or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* in admissible, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find instantaneous relief, and, at length, cure, from the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pustule, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other evidences or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Tic, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various grievous sufferings of the mucous or and nervous systems.

Syphilitic or Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a less time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine, but long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaints. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of corrosive matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, which arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of Weakness, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does it does always,—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action,—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, *Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstruction which causes it.

For *Dysentery or Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally sufficient.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Pulsation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent dose to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous when no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL. —Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HALL'S ESPIRE HAIR GLEAM, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over Sage and French Mixtures is acknowledged by all who use it in this country, but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. A. Van Deusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 50 Bowery St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND,

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-3in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, pun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

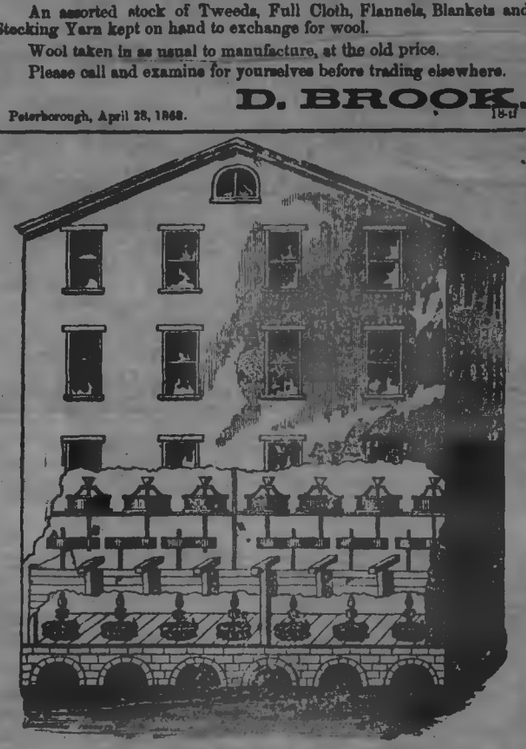
An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf



[This cut represents Mr. O. A. Colby's Mill at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by JAMES LEFFEL, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Molay Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c. &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,
August 12, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & HUNT, Conway P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Madoc, County of Hastings,
Province of Ontario, Feb. 5th, 1867.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the spine, which gradually during the spring of 1867, continued to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on the, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, and employ, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the testimonials, given by the Chamberlain Medicine Co., in pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel that weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. The case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try The Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOHERTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WEBB, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doherty for the last three years, and is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I heard that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WEBB, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Canada. Reeve of Madoc.

Price of Remedy in Wrapper $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It contains no [illegible], removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. H. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofulous Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 8th June, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co.: Sirs, I am only doing a acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having labored under a severe form of Scrofula, from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it broke out in tumors on my hands and arms; sometimes it settled in my throat and destroyed my voice. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my neck and face with sore scabs, which was pronounced by physicians the worst form of Scrofula. I was under the treatment of the best physicians, but without much relief from any therapy. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Record Republican of the cures effected by your Sarsaparilla, and I have been prevailed upon to try it. I have been using it for about six months, and must almost three bottles. Now my health is restored, my skin is clear, and I am entirely free from scabs. I am well before that I feel I am not saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the greatest of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas; Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 19th Sept., 1868, that he has cured an inveterate case of Dropsy, with three bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and also a long-seven Ringworm of twenty years' standing, by the same means. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Lebanon House of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured my boy's Goitre—it has been coming on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumors, Uterine Ulcerations, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. S. B. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla most excellent alterative in the numerous cases in which I have prescribed it, especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many leucorrhœa cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some others the most obstinate cases followed by ulceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these forms of

THE PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER.

(WEEKLY)

JANUARY

1870

MICROFILMED BY

MICROFILMING SERVICES

2215 QUEEN ST. EAST
TORONTO, CANADA

START
OF
REEL

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
$1.50 per annum in Advance.
EXECUTION OF BOOK AND
executed at this office, in
style, and at low rates.
attention given to Ornamental
Attractive Posters, &c.
All Job Printing forwarded to this
promptly and strictly attended

Business Directory.

HALES HALL,
Office in the Court House, Peter

C. SHERIDAN,
Engraver and

C. W.
CLERK of the Peace. Office
Peterboro'.

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st,

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—
Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W.

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM REPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Cluxton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over F. Lowder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

DR. DEAN, Keene
48

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., I
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1868. 49

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Scale, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. W A Scott's Office,—Sherbrook Street, Peterborough.

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 16

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 20

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XIV PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1870. No. 1.

J. R. McCULLOCH, M.D.,
Graduate of Trinity C... Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dom... Canada,
Physician, Surgeon ... ur, &c.,
AN
Late Surgeon of the U.S. Navy,
Will be found at ... sidence, at all hours ... ept when ... *strictly* ...
...—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Orchard & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
ADVICE TO ALL FREE.
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George Street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles; Concertinas, &c Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1868 41-1y.

...rowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

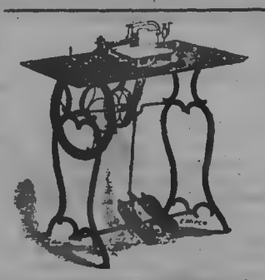
ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Emmismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro', Feb'y 18, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S Fashionable FALL and WINTER CAPS,
—IN—
Cloth, Whitney, German Mink, and Persian Lamb,
SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
GREEN & ROCHE
Peterborough, November 24, 1869. 47

South End Confectionery Works
And BUN HOUSE.
The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as
Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.
Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.* BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.
JUST RECEIVED,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*
Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.
R. TURCOT.
Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m



SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
Every Machine tested and warranted.

LOST!
ABOUT the end of harvest, a YEARLING BULL, with red and white spots on the sides; the rest whitish, mixed with red. Any information that will lead to the recovery will be thankfully received.
THOS. EDMISON.
Smith, Dec. 1, 1869. 48-1in

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a *Class for Instruction* in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.
Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

Money! Money!
MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.
Apply to J. A. HALL, At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co, Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities.
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St. Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scotch Green.*)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

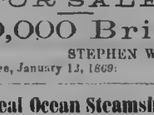
Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

Farm to Rent.
TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS, that well known Farm, lot 25, 10th con. of Verulam, three miles from Bobcaygeon, lately occupied by Alexander Bredan, deceased, containing about 100 acres, cleared, well watered and first class buildings.
Apply at the premises.
Verulam, July 27, 1869 30-3m or tf

FOR SALE.
AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.
Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869: 2tf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.
Rates of Passage from Peterboro':
CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.
Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.
For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to
GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 48.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to
D. HUNTER, on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT, Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM, Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

Scales! Scales! Scales!
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
Railroad Truck Scales,
Flour and Grain Scales,
Hay and Coal Scales,
Platform Scales,
Counter Scales, &c. &c.
Also Baldwin's Alarm Money Drawer.
For sale by JAS. STEVENSON, agent for Peterborough and vicinity.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
39-6in 118 Milk street, Boston

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for
Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,
at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.
The friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 9

The Best in the World!
THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
$1,500 Cash. For 1869. $1,500 Cash.
A Valuable Premium for all.
This splendidly illustrated weekly journal of POPULAR SCIENCE, MECHANICS, INVENTION, ENGINEERING, CHEMISTRY, ARCHITECTURE, AGRICULTURE and the kindred arts, enters its TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR on the first of January next, having a circulation far exceeding that of any similar journal now published
THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT of the Scientific American is *very* ably conducted, and some of the most popular writers in this Country and Europe are contributors—Every number has 16 imperial pages, embellished with fine Engravings of MACHINERY, NEW INVENTIONS, TOOLS FOR THE WORKMAN, FARM AND HOUSEHOLD, ENGINEERING WORKS, DWELLING HOUSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS.
A journal of so much intrinsic value, at the low price of $3 a year, ought to have, in this country, *A MILLION READERS.*
Whoever reads the Scientific American is entertained and instructed, without being burdened with hard words or dry details.
TO INVENTORS AND MECHANICS.
This journal is of special value, as it contains a weekly report of all Patents issued at Washington, with copious notices of the leading AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN INVENTIONS. The Publishers of the Scientific American are the most Extensive Patent Solicitors in the world, and have unequalled facilities for gathering a complete knowledge of the progress of Invention and Discovery throughout the world; and with a view to mark the quarter of a century, during which this journal has held the first place in Scientific and Mechanical Literature, the Publishers will on January first the large and splendid Steel Engraving by John Sartain of Philadelphia, entitled:
"MEN OF PROGRESS—AMERICAN INVENTORS,"
the plate costing nearly $4,000 to engrave, and contains nineteen likenesses of Illustrious American Inventors. It is a superb work of art.
Single pictures printed on heavy paper, will be sold at $10, but any one subscribing for the Scientific American the paper will be sent for one year, together with a copy of the the engraving, on receipt of $40. The picture is also offered as a premium for clubs of subscribers.
$1,800 CASH PRIZES
In addition to the above Premium, the Publishers will pay $1,500 in CASH PRIZES for lists of subscribers sent in by February 10, 1870. Persons who want to compete for these prizes, should send at once for prospectus and blanks for names.
Terms of Scientific American, one year $3.00; *six months*, $1.50; *four months*, $1.00 To clubs of 10 and upwards, terms $2.50 per annum. Specimen copies sent free. Address the Publisher
MUNN & Co,
37 Park Row, New York.
How to get Patents.—A pamphlet of Patent Laws and instruction to Inventors sent free.

New Method of Washing Clothes
Without Labor.
"THE DOMINION"
Steam Washing Boiler.
THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.
Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.
The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.
JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Francaise.
MADAME CHARLIER a honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.
Classes pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P.M.
Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.
$1.00 PAR MOIS.
MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisée chez elle, une classe supérieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française, deux fois par semaine à 7 hres. du soir.
$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FRENCH CLASS!
MRS. CHARLIER
BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.
Terms: In advance, $1.00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

CALENDAR FOR 1870.

1870.	Sun.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu.	Frid	Sat.
JAN.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
FEB.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..
MAR.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
APRIL	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
JUNE	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..

1870.	Sun.	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Frid	Sat
JULY	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
AUG.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
SEPT.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..
OCT.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
NOV.	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
DEC.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Poetry.

THE PLEDGE.

BY THE REV. J. PIERPONT.

Thou sparkling bowl! thou sparkling bowl!
Though lips of birds thy brim may press,
And eyes of beauty o'er the roll,
And song and dance thy power confess,
I will not touch thee; for there clings,
A scorpion to thy side, that stings!

Thou crystal glass! like Eden's tree,
The *melted ruby tempts the eye*,
And, as from that, there comes from thee
The voice, "Thou shalt not surely die."
I dare not lift thy liquid gem,
A snake is twisted round thy stem!

Thou liquid fire! like that which glowed
For Paul upon Melita's shore;
Thou'st been upon my guests bestowed,
But thou shalt warm my house no more,
For wherever thy radiance falls,
Forth from thy heat a viper crawls.

What, though of gold the goblet be,
Embossed with branches of the vine,
Beneath whose burnished leaves we see
Such clusters as poured out the wine!
Among those leaves an *adder* hangs!
I fear him! for I've felt his fangs.

The Hebrew, who the desert trod,
And felt the fiery serpent's *bite*,
Looked up to that ordained of God,
And found that life was in the sight;
So, the worm-bitten's fiery veins
Cool, when he drinks what God ordains.

Ye gracious clouds! ye deep cold wells!
Ye gems, from mossy rocks that drip!
Springs, that from earth's mysterious cells,
Gush o'er your granite basin's lips,
To you I look; your largess give,
And I will drink of you, and live.

EYES OPEN.

'Our minister said in his sermon last evening,' said Mrs. Beach, the wife of a prosperous wholesale dry-goods merchant on Market street, as she dusted her mantle of porcelain and marble on Monday morning, 'that he who wanted to be good must be on the constant lookout for opportunities, that God does not find our work and bring it ready fitted and prepared to our hands; but he spreads the world before us and we are able to walk through it as Christ and his apostles did, with eyes open, looking for the sick and suffering, the poor and oppressed.'

'Now I am certain,' continued the lady, as she replaced a marble Diana in the centre of the mantle,' I should like to do some good every day—one feels so much better when they go to rest at night; and I'll just keep my eyes open to day, and see if I come across any opportunities that under ordinary circumstances I should let slip.'

Half an hour later Mrs. B. was in the nursery with the washerwoman, who had come for the clothes.

'I wish, Mrs. Simms,' said she, as she heaped the soiled linen into the basket, "that you would get Tommy's aprons ready for me by Wednesday; we are going out of town to remain until Saturday, and I shall want a good supply on hand for such a careless little scamp as he is.'

'Well, I'll try, ma'am,' said the washerwoman. 'I've got behind hand since Sammy got the whooping cough; but now he's better I must try to make up for lost time.'

'Has he had the whooping cough? Poor little fellow. How old is he?' questioned the lady.

'And Tom is four,' mused the lady.—'Look here, Mrs. Simms, won't you just open the lower drawer of that bureau, and take out those four green worsted dresses in the corner? Tom's out grown them, you see; since last winter, but they're almost as good as new. Now, if you want them for Sammy, they'll do without altering, I think.'

'Want them, Mrs Beach!' answered the washerwoman, with tears starting in her eyes; 'I haven't any words to thank you or tell you what a treasure they will be.—Why, they will keep the little fellow warm as toast all winter.

'Well, I'll place them on top of the clothes,' said the lady smiling to herself as she thought, 'My eyes have been open once to-day.'

Not long afterwards Mrs. B. was on her way to market (for she was a notable housekeeper) when she met a boy who had lived a short time in her family, the year before, to do errands, wait on the door, &c. He was a bright, good natured, merry faced boy, and had been a favorite with the family, and Mrs. B. had become interested in him; but this morning she was in quite a hurry, and would have passed the child with a cordial but hasty 'How are you, Joseph, my boy? Do come and see us,' had it not struck her that Joseph's face did not bear its usual happy expression. She paused as the memory of last night's sermon flashed through her mind and she asked 'is anything the matter with you, Joseph?

The boy looked up for a moment, with a half-confiding expression, into the face of the lady; the latter triumphed. 'Mr. Anderson's moved out of town,' he said, pushing back his worn but neatly brushed cap from his hair: 'so I lost my place, and little Mary's sick, and that makes it bad just now.'

'She is down,' answered Mrs. B. her sympathies warmly enlisted; but eager mind Joseph, I remember, only night before that my brother said he would want a new errand boy, in a few days, for his store, and he will give a good one two dollars a week. Now, I'll see him to-day and get the situation for you if you like.'

The boy's face brightened.

'I should be so glad of it, Mrs. Beach.'

'And see here, Joseph, I am going to market and perhaps I can find something nice for little Mary.'

The lady remembered that Joseph's mother, though a poor seamstress was a very proud woman, and felt that this would be a delicate way of presenting her gift.

So she found some delicate pears and grapes and a nice chicken to make some broth for Mary, who, as she learned, was ill with a fever, before she proceeded to do her own marketing.

But it was a pity that the lady did not see Joseph as he sprang into the chamber where little Mary lay moaning on her bed while her mother sat busily stitching in one corner, and hold up the chicken and fruit, crying, 'Good news! good news! I've got all those nice things for Mary, and a place at two dollars a week!

It was evening, and Mrs. B. sat in the library, absorbed in a book, when she heard her husband's step in the hall. Though the morning had been so pleasant, the afternoon was cloudy, and the day had gone down in a low, sullen, penetrating rain.

Now Mrs. B. loved her husband dearly, but he was not a demonstrative man, and the poetry of their married life had settled into a somewhat matter of fact existence. But her heart was warm to-night—warm with the good deeds of the day, and remembering her resolution of the morning, she threw down her book and ran down stairs.

'Henry,' said the soft voice of his wife, 'has the rain wet you? Let me take your coat for you.'

'Thank you Mary, I don't believe I am anywise injured, but you may help me just for the pleasure of it;' and he stood still while she removed the heavy coat with all the softness of touch and movement which belongs to a woman. She hung it up, and then the husband drew her to his heart with all the old lover tenderness.

'You are very thoughtful of me, my wife,' he said.

And there was music in Mrs. B.'s heart as she went up stairs—music set to the words 'Eyes open! eyes open!'

MASONRY.

This theme is worthy the contemplation of the great, the good and the wise, whether they belong to the ancient Order of Masons, or view it from a different stand point. Independent of the mysteries which encircle our Order, its antiquity should command itself to all who are willing and desirous to investigate the Truth, for the Truth's sake. Masonry again commends itself to the attention of all men, because it is the *only human institution* which has come down the stream of time from the most remote antiquity, bearing with it LIGHT AND TRUTH, to shine upon the pathway of man.

It is true, we have many ephemeral associations, endeavoring in many respects to imitate our excellent Order, but these institutions are like the flowers which open with the morning's eye, diffuse all their fragrance through the day, and when the day closes, having performed their mission the night of death comes, and their loveliness and usefulness are clouded forever. Not so, however, with Masonry; she stands, in the dignity of her manhood, as she stood fifty-eight centuries ago, with no mark of age upon her brow, and with all her principles unchanged, unaltered and unabridged. She stands clad in the beauty of perpetual innocency, as beautiful and chaste as she did, when the Great Architect of the Universe proclaimed:—"Let there be light, and light was."

It was then the heaven born mission of Masonry commenced her glorious career.—Light diffused itself everywhere. The world was formed, but yet a blank remained until God created man after His own image and invested him with TRUTH, as the twin sister of LIGHT. Man, therefore, was the *first* divinely formed piece of architecture, so perfect that God pronounced the man after God's own heart, in contemplating his own formation of a never dying soul encased within a mortal body,

[illegible] eloquently and truly [illegible] fearfully and wonderfully made.
This wonderful piece of [illegible] in which he can read the [illegible] God is said to [illegible] the moral law of living [illegible]. To him was given a system and [illegible] by which he could contemplate the attributes of Deity—his own immortality—and the duties appertaining to life. We look back upon the past fifty-eight centuries with mingled emotions of pleasure [illegible] sadness. Here and there along the pathway of time we find some Masonic principle fully developing itself—again, the same principle sinking into obscurity. But it was reserved for the wise King of Israel not only to collect and develop, but to concentrate all these principles at the erection of the most magnificent Temple ever erected on earth.
This Temple was built on Mount Moriah twenty-eight centuries since, and one thousand years anterior to the Christian religion. From that period to the present time Freemasonry has existed in an organized form—which neither the revolution of governments nor the crumbling of thrones, nor the dying out of empires, could annihilate or destroy. By the power of its own omnipotence, by the harmony and beauty of its moral-ying principles and by the heart ennobling feeling, which thrill through its membership, she proclaims to the world, God, with the blessings and prayers of the widow and [illegible] and the approbation of their own [illegible] as they labor for the welfare of the Craft, its principles and its perpetuity.—*Keystone*

Flowers and their Missions.

A hanging plant at a window is a sign of gentleness and grace inside. No bad people hang plants in their windows. Beauty never assimilates with badness. No evil spirit can go through a window where there is a flower. They avoid flowers as Satan does the fresh of the cross. Show me the poorest hovel with a plant in its window, and I will show you a home of that fond goodness and gentleness, although clad in the rags of poverty. I have seen, in my walks about town, perhaps in the fourth or fifth story of some mercantile building, a little plant set out upon the high window ledge. I always stop and say good morning to that plant and its owner. I came very near hugging a horse the other day on Clark street. He was attached to a buggy and standing near the sidewalk. In front of him was a cart load with flowers, into which this horse would bury his head, sniffing the odors without injuring a plant or disturbing a petal. 'And, as I stopped and said to the horse "Good morning, my dear fellow, I wish you had a human soul in you, so that we could talk to each other,' I wondered if he and the flowers did not talk together in their own sort of way. I would trust that dumb brute where I wouldn't trust a man who is not fond of flowers. I cannot conceive of the composition of that man who dislikes flowers. I believe they have the most graceful offices in the economy of nature. I do not believe the smallest violet which blossoms in the wood, or the tiniest flower which grows on the most distant prairie, was [illegible] at a purpose by Him who used them more than all else in his teachings to man. They go with us from the cradle to the grave. They brighten and bless the sick-room. They crown the marriage feast. They accompany us to the long rest, and they blossom over us when we are gone. Their breathe is magical.—The perfume of a rose will [illegible] all a long buried memory you had supposed to be dead forever. A little anemone you stumble upon in the woods will set in motion a train of thought carrying you back to scenes you had forgotten. A withered rose leaf, or a pressed dud, is a connecting link which makes life more beaut

ONTARIO DRUG STORE,

GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.

KINCAID & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have engaged MR. J. SMITH, a Competent and Practical English Chemist and Druggist, late of the Medical Hall, Montreal. Mr. Smith has had a thorough training in some of the best English and Canadian Drug Stores, the public have every guarantee that all Prescriptions and Family Recipes sent to the Ontario Drug Store will be carefully and accurately prepared. The public must, therefore see the advantage of dealing in a Drug Establishment under the supervision of a First Class Chemist and Druggist. In addition to their otherwise

Large Stock of General Drugs and Medicines,

K. & Co. have just received a complete assortment of the following articles, viz.:

BRUSHES,

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL and CLOTH BRUSHES,—A large supply of every variety.

PERFUMERY.

Atkinson's best, Cashmere's, Groesmith's and other varieties, together with Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, Low's Bloom of Youth, Hagan's Magnolia Balm, Lait de Carmi, for beautifying the skin, Glycerine Lotion, an excellent remedy for chapped hands, Cold Cream Lip Salve, Pure Glycerine, Fancy Soaps, and other toilet requisites in great variety.

HAIR RESTORERS.

Mrs. Allen's, Hagan's Ayer's and Professor Wood, Barnes's Cocoaine, Lyon's Kathairon, Gardner's Triogenine and Barry's Tricopherous, Campbell's Extract of Lemon Juice and Glycerine, an excellent and agreeable preparation for the hair.

ARTICLES SUITABLE for HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

A beautiful and well assorted stock of *VASES, TOILET BOTTLES, DRESSING CASES, &c., &c.*

K. & Co. keep constantly on hand a supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Lung Balsam, Somerville's, Wishart's and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Brown's, Bryant's Locock's and Hiller's Lung Tonics, Campbell's Cod Liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites, De Jongh's and other Cod Liver Oils, Campbell's Quinine Wine, spoken of by physicians as the best tonic in use. Fellow's Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites, Bristol's, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Radway's Pills, Rossitrout, and Ready Relief, Murray's, and Campbell's Fluid Magnesia. Herrick's, Mallowney's, and Alcock's Plasters, Brown's, Henry's, Redgate's Meander's, Holloway's, McKenzie's, McLean's, and other specifics for worms. Leidig's and Eidge's Patent Food for Infants and Invalids, and the very best Brandy for the sick.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES of all kinds, including all the known remedies in use.

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, COLOURS, &C.

An Extensive Assortment of Lamps, suitable for Parlor, Drawing Room, Hall, Bed Room and Kitchen. Wicks, Globes, Burners and Brackets, with every other article to be found in a first class Drug Store.

As K. & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and best stocks of Coal Oil in Town, the public can be supplied, either Wholesale or Retail, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Peterboro, December 23rd, 1869. 51-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of BENJAMIN SLADE, of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the Twenty-sixth day of January, 1870, after which, dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this sixth day of January, A. D. 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

1-3in

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED!

FOR School Section No. 5, in the Township of Otonabee, holding a second class certificate. To commence duties January 7th. Apply to

JAMES CARTER,
DANIEL ESSON,
JOHN SHEARER,
} Trustees.

December 22, 1869. 51-3in

NOTICE.

County Council Meeting

JANUARY SESSION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the County Council will commence on

TUESDAY, 25th of JANUARY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough are required to present them on or before the first day of this Session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro, January 4th, 1870. 1

Cattle Strayed.

TWO HEAD of CATTLE, one a dark brown, and the other brown and white, both coming two years old.

Apply at this office.

January 4, 1870. 1-3in-*

SELLING OFF!

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

And at Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Halls.

The Stock lately bought from Mr. G. A. COX will be sold at

WHOLESALE COST!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

There being a large sum invested in that line, it will be found very complete in all its details. A good assortment of

Ready-Made Coffins

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Orders received at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, and Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Halls.

Peterboro, December 22, 1869. GEO. TANNER. 51

CHRISTMAS TIMES

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price till after the New Year.

First Lot, Pile No. 1, choice, - at 7½d per yard.
Second Lot, Pile No. 2, choice, - at 10½d do
Third Lot, Pile No. 3, choice, - at 1s do
Fourth Lot, Pile No. 4, choice, - at 1s 1½d do
Fifth Lot, Pile No. 5, choice, - at 1s 3d do
Sixth Lot, Pile No. 6, choice, - at 1s 6d do
Seventh Lot, Pile of French Merinoes, really good quality, all wool, of course, at 2s per yard.

Call before the New Year and secure a Cheap Dress,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1869—Benjamin Slade.
Notice—County Council Meeting.
Cattle Strayed.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1870.

ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

This celebrated Council of Bishops has now been in session several weeks, and only the preliminary arrangements seem to have occupied their attention. Seven to eight hundred Bishops are present; of these about 300 are Italian Bishops. So that making due allowance for discussions and contentions among the Bishops from France, Spain, Austria, America and other places, the Pope will be able to control the Council by his Italians voting as one man.

Correspondents of English newspapers say that all things are so arranged that there can hardly be free discussion in the Council, and the Latin which all must use in their speeches, and documents has to be revised by the church, so that in all probability the force of opposition to papal encroachments may lose in this wise revision of the language of each.

Several of the sittings are held with closed doors, should this system prevail nothing short of a complete rupture can ever reach the outer world, and that way the apparent unity of the Church may be preserved for a season. The Austrian Bishops do not enter into the work as harmoniously as the others do. It is also rumored that there is a silent effort being made to smuggle through the dogma of the Pope's Infallibility, while there is a strong desire on the part of many to prevent it.

There is no possibility, it is said, of any subject being introduced without the knowledge and consent of the Pope, and he then can prohibit its discussion.

The correspondent of the London *Times* thinks that the temper of many of the Bishops may add fuel to the flames, and cause no small stir. These are all surmises, not at all likely to occur, as there will be great watchfulness to prevent any thing being introduced that might cause disaffection on the part of any member. In all probability the Bishops will return to their own countries again, if not convinced, at least afraid to speak a word against the doings of the Council.

TOWN ELECTION.

W. H. Scott, Esq., was reelected Mayor by a majority of 14.

The Poll stood, North Ward, Scott 79; Chambers 94.

Centre Ward, Scott 73; Chambers 24.

East Ward, Scott 91; Chambers 81.

South Ward, Scott 43; Chambers 73.—Total for Scott 286. Chambers 272.

Councillors:—South Ward, A. Smith 73; J. Ryan 42.

East Ward, R. A. Morrow 89; J. F. Denaistoun 84; Sydney Smith 2.

North Ward, A. Rutherford 98; W. H. Wrighton 78.

R. A. Morrow and A. Smith are new men, and will no doubt be reliable men.—Mr. Smith is a man of good business habits; and Mr. Morrow a young man of promise, and considerable property. Mr Denistoun would also have made a good Councillor.

The excitement over the Mayoralty was very great; a good many felt like work on both sides. Mr. Chambers although defeated, got a respectable vote indeed.

In the Town Hall about four o'clock the people got a little boisterous, but with the exception of a little wooling, there was no harm done.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

In Otonabee, Jas. Millar, Esq., is elected Reeve; and T. Blizard, Esq., Deputy Reeve. Messrs. John Millar, John Mather and Wm. Kindred Councillors. The following is the vote:—For Reeve, Jas. Millar 229, Jas. Anderson 176; For Dep. Reeve, Thos. Blizard 223, H. H. Burnham 176. Councillors, J. Millar 343, Wm. Kindred 218, John Gillespie 153, Jas. Stuart 153, John Mather 189; R. H. Matchett, (withdrawn.)

BELMONT.—W. W. Armstrong, Reeve; and Wm. Burgess, Robert Sloane Mr. Halcomb and Young were reelected,

NORTH MONAGHAN.—Messrs. Geo. Birney, Geo. Tully, W. Robson and R. Lang, all old men, were elected.

DUMMER.—T. G. Choat, elected by a majority of 22.

The Councillors are John Kidd, Alex. Smith, Hugh Drain and H. Spence.

MINDEN.—S. S. Peck, Esq., Reeve.—Councillors, A. Baker, Wm. Archer, Robt. Thompson and J. Mitchell.

SNOWDON.—F. Peck, Esq., Reeve. Councillors, H. Philips, J. Newel, A. Stata and W. McElwin.

DYSART.—A. McDonald, Esq., Reeve—Councillors, D. McFarlane, Wm. Illman, W. Smith and T. S. Moore.

STANHOPE.—Mr. D. Buck is reelected Reeve. Councillors not heard of.

GALWAY.—John Hunter, Esq.' of Kinmount, Reeve. Councillors not heard from.

ENNISMORE.—Jeremiah McCarthy, Esq., Reeve. Councillors, C. B. Sullivan, P. Brick, M. Costello and T. Murphy.

BURLEIGH, &c.—Dr. S.W. Clegg, Reeve. Councillors—Francis Middleton, John Young, Richard Spencer and Samuel Edgar.

It is a satisfactory indication of the good sense of the people of Burleigh, &c., to return the old Reeve. He is really an honest and judicious councillor, a trustworthy Reeve, and a man that wishes to do the best he can for the Burleigh Road people. The members of the Council, too, respect him for his honesty and straightforward conduct. He will put Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos out of debt, and then prudent management will keep out of it.

RED RIVER NEWS.

Tuesday's intelligence is to the effect that Mr. McDougall is on his way to Canada; to there await further developments. He thinks not more than 400 have at any time taken up arms against his authority; and also that about 200 were in active rebellion. Dr Schultz, who has been very active in favour of Annexation, does not appear to be judicious in management of affairs. The Insurgents have compelled him to cease his advocacy of annexation, and have taken possession of his house, and whatever arms he may have had. Governor McTavish has also lost control of the people. The Rebels consider they have a perfect right to set up any form of government they desire, as the country is not yet under the government of Canada, nor is it under the Hudson Bay Company; hence Bruce and Riel the leaders consider their government the only existing one, and the only Legal one. The priests are represented as at the bottom of the whole matter, for fear that immigration might make a change in their affairs, not to their interest. The English and Scotch half-breeds have not joined any demonstration, more than signing the Bill of Rights.—There is no appearance of desiring Annexation to the United States; although sympathisers from the U. S. no doubt have done much, and are still at work among the malcontents. There is also some blundering on the part of the Ottawa government, they did not await the Queen's proclamation, declaring the West a part of the Dominion; and hence the uprising is not against any regularly constituted authority. They have also countermanded the payment of the £300,000 to the Hudson Bay Company, until they obtain peaceable possession of the Territory, and thus tacitly admit the claim of the Company to the Territory, which may yet complicate matters if the rebellion strengthens, and Canada should be delayed in obtaining the Country. In all probability Mr. McDougall will remain at Ottawa till spring, when another attempt will be made to get to Fort Garry peaceably. The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent says there is a rumor that Mr. Athens will be asked to resign his seat in the Cabinet, in order that Mr. McDougall may resume it. But Mr. McDougall will be allowed to retain the position and emoluments to which he has been appointed, until the final result be determined.

Book Notices.

The *Canadian Builder and Mechanics' Magazine* comes out for January greatly enlarged and beautified. It contains four large Engravings, and a great amount of reading matter. All the Departments are edited by practical men, who are engaged in the various Trades and Professions which they write about, thereby making it thoroughly reliable in all its hints, recipes, directions for manufacturing, &c. Every trade is represented, as well as the professions of Architecture, Engineering and Surveying. The Illustrations are all first-class, and will consist of Designs for Buildings, Views of New Inventions, Machinery, Ornamental Stone, Iron and Stucco Work, &c., &c. Terms 50 cents per annum. Published monthly by DYAS & WILKENS, London, Ont.

COUNTY OF PETERBORO' DIRECTORY.—Mr. J. C. Conners, publisher of a Directory of this town and county, left a copy of it at our office. It contains a great quantity of valuable information for merchants, mechanics and farmers. The Directory is neatly got up, and will prove of interest to every inhabitant of the county.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.—We have received a copy of *The Floral Guide* and can recommend it to all who are desirous of obtaining the best flowers.

The Law for the sale of lands for taxes has been amended. The stipend or salary of a Minister in actual connection with a church, is exempt from taxation, to the amount of a thousand dollars, and the parsonage occupied by him with two acres of land, not exceeding in all $2,000, is also exempt from taxation

A man may own several parts of lots in one municipality, not exceeding 200 acres, and the whole shall be rated and charged for statute labour as if the whole were one lot, and also against any acres of said parts in the same manner.

In reference to the sale of lands for taxes; the lands hereafter need not be sold unless so directed by the municipality at the adjourned sale, and the owner cannot buy the lands unless he pays the amount of taxes due, in full.

These amendments will save considerable amounts to the municipalities, as under the old law the owners of wild lands would not pay their taxes until the lands went to sale, and then they bought them in at a fraction of the taxes, and put the cost of advertising, &c., on the settlers.

THE PROTESTANT HOME COMMITTEE acknowledge with thanks the donations from friends herein mentioned, during the month of December, 1869:—A turkey and large quantity of cold meat, from the St. Andrew's Society meeting, per Mr. A. Hall; a friend, load of straw and turnips; Mr. T. Donnelly, load of wood; Mr. T. Robinson, quantity of carpet rags; Mr. White, Monaghan, quantity of mutton; a friend, apples, a turkey and lard; Mr. W. Laing, piece of beef; Mr. Hook, bag of potatoes; Miss Nicholls, a goose and quarter of mutton; Mr. Barnes, fifty cents; Captain Rubidge, quarter of beef; Mr. David Hamilton, of Douro, 50 lbs. of flour; Messrs. Munroe & Dawson, 100 lbs. of flour. Several members of the committee, as usual, sent extra good cheer for Christmas, in the shape of turkeys, geese, mutton, plum pudding, cakes, apples, sausages, and gifts for old and young; nor were the out-door poor forgotten; a quarter of beef, with appropriate allowances of tea and sugar, being distributed amongst them on the Wednesday proceeding Christmas day.

LITERARY CLUB.—This evening there will be a meeting of the Directors of the Peterboro Literary Club in Mr. O'Donnell's office, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested for the transaction of important business.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

The *Ontario Farmer* is now published by T. & R. White, Hamilton

The *Hearth and Home*, for January, 1870, is an excellent number.

Jefferson Davis has been left $10,000 by an English woman.

Mr. Raskin, who sold out in North Renfrew, is to get a Collectorship in New Brunswick.

It is said that eight dollars worth of gulp was found lately in the gizzard of a California goose.

It was determined by the friends of Mr. Stanton, at Washington, to give his family a New Year's gift of $100,000.

The Victoria *Warder* comes to us this week enlarged. It has a very respectable appearance indeed.

President Grant received a Christmas turkey weighing 40 lbs., from his Poughkeepsie admirers.

Rev. Mr. Allen, Rural Dean of Cavan, was presented by his parishioners with a purse containing $64, during the holidays.

The Blackfeet Indians of Montana Territory, long at peace with the whites, are now on the "war path." The number about 7000.

There is an alliance formed to obtain the annexation of the City of Montreal to Ontario. It will hardly succeed.

The Christmas Tea Meeting at Springville, in connection with the Presbyterian Church, realised nearly $120.

During one week in December 5000 additional troops were sent to Ireland. This indicates fear of an attempted uprising of the Fenian brotherhood.

Wm. R. Haight, a convict in the Auburn, N. Y. Penitentiary, has fallen heir to $32,000 by the death of his mother. It is well if he does not know how to squander it.

Pork packing at Louisville closed two months earlier than last year. There is about 13,000 of an increase over last year. The total number is 186,600.

On Saturday last, Mr. Bigelow, of Port Hope, came to his death by falling down stairs in the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. R. C. Smith. He was about 83 years of age.

Messrs. Robinson & Co., of the Lindsay *Post*, have purchased the Port Hope *Guide*. The *Guide* will continue a staunch reform newspaper, and new vigor will no doubt be infused into it.

There was a rumor on Sunday, in Havanna, that the Cuban revolution was at an end, because of the failure of filibustering expeditions from the United States.

Spain has not yet succeeded in getting a king, and in consequence the people are looking towards forming a Republic, which has virtually existed ever since the flight of the queen.

Thomas Dixon, of the steamer "Pierpont," at Kingston, on Thursday last, stepped into the lake and was drowned, while attempting to get on board the vessel. He was intoxicated at the time.

A foolish fellow in Hamilton had a large sum of money in $20 bills in his cellar, but the water got in and reduced his bills to pulp. This is a warning to put surplus bills in the bank, or lend them to honest men who will repay them with usury.

The Boston *Traveller* says the population of the rural districts of New England has decreased, in consequence of the developement of resources requiring less labor; surplus laborers have therefore gone where labor was needed or to the west.

There is a prospect on foot to connect the Boston and English Channels by a canal. If executed it will be 59 miles long, 124 feet wide and 21 feet deep, available for screw-colliers and vessels of large tonnage. The estimated cost is $3,500,000.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—J. B. Dixon, Esq., M A., will deliver a Lecture on Thursday evening, 13th inst., under the auspices of the Institute. Subject: "The Tendencies of the present Century." The well known abilities of the Lecturer should ensure a full house.

FIRE IN LINDSAY.—On Wednesday evening last, Duncan's Hotel was consumed by fire, Kennedy's Carriage Shop; also a frame building owned by Mr. C. B. Robinson. The hotel and carriage shop were both insured to the amount of $800 each. Mr. Robinson had no insurance on the frame building.

An insane man named Walter McGregor, about 40 years of age, of the Township of Brock, died in the Lindsay gaol last week from starvation, having refused to take food. He was in gaol awaiting removal to an asylum at the time.

The Toronto *Telegraph* is very severe on the manner of Col Dennis's retreat from Fort Garry. It is said that he left in the habiliments of a squaw. And this is the noble Colonel sent to conduct military affairs at Red River, for the Ottawa Government.

The late Earl of Derby left behind him a fortune of $1,000,000 a year. It increased about two thirds of that sum in his life time, through the increase of property in Lancashire, caused by the growth of manufactures there.

In the Township of Wakefield, Lower Canada, whilst a young man named Pelliser was chopping a tree on which another was lodged, the axe glanced and hit him on the head, splitting his skull across the temple, and cutting an eye in two. It is supposed, however, that he will recover.

A Washington telegram of the 30th ult, says a petition from the Merchants of Victoria, Vancouver Island, asking for annexation to the United States, has been presented to President Grant. It is all a hoax. The people of Vancouver Island and British Columbia are in favor of annexation to Canada, and no favor is shown to the few advocates of looking to Washington, or even remaining as they are.

The *Daily News*, Montreal, says that a set of petty swindlers got a quantity of Provincial notes of one dimension, and set to work to tear a piece off each, sufficient when put together to make an entire bill, and yet not sufficient to destroy the old notes. This is a new way of making a "raise." The *News* advises parties not to take mutilated notes, as the payment may be refused.

CATARRH, in a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTIVES, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

The ratepayers are, in all probability, likely to be asked for $15,000 or $20,000 for water works during the present year. We do not fully understand the merits of the scheme proposed, but suppose some one or his friend has an axe to grind, and the work of expending $20,000 would afford an opportunity for considerable expertness. We are not in a position at present to recommend any course, but we think that there should be caution in undertaking works until the matter is fully ventilated, and the exact costs estimated. There is just as great a liability to fire and to loss with water works as without, and a good steam fire engine would be more likely to be available in case of fire. Water works are costly, and when out of order, are useless. If we are to have water works we should first know the estimated cost, and next who are to construct them, and thirdly what interest is at work to induce the town to undertake their construction

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is about to publish, in book form, a vindication of her article on Byron. She promises to prove every assertion against Byron, and more than has been written. Mr. Henry Ward Beecher, lately lent his influence to free love, and in this case his sister is against it. She is certainly on the right side, let her assertion against Byron prove to be true or untrue.

ACCIDENT.—We understand that on Monday, while going to the election, the bolt of the sleigh on which Mr. Geo. Buck, of Otonabee, was riding, flew out, and the horses going fast at the time, when the tongue fell, the sleigh dashed round against a stump, against which Mr. Buck was thrown, and received severe injuries, but we are glad to learn not serious. Mr. Armstrong, who was also in the sleigh, got his hand slightly hurt.

SOUTH DUMMER.—The new Church erected by the Wesleyans at South Dummer, will be opened on Sunday, the 16th. inst. There will be a Tea on Monday evening, 17th. This is a fine season of the year for Tea meetings; farmers have time to attend and a little to give; and this is a good cause, to which there need be no scruples, to give of their abundance.

The following members elected to the County Council, have been reported. S. S. Peck, A. McDonald, C. Buck, J. Walton, I. Garbutt, J. W. Gilmour, J. Millar, T. G. Choate, T. Coughlan, J. Brown, W. W. Armstrong, R. D. Rogers, J. McCarthy and W. Moher. (These are old men. The new men are—C. Shaw, J. Hunter and J. Blezard. These are very safe men indeed:—There need be no fear of wrong doings by the Council of 1870.

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday, while Mr. Jas. Cameron's team was on the Market Square, and while his son, who was with the team, was getting a load of pork weighed, the horses took fright and ran away. After going round one square they were caught. Fortunately no harm was done.

The *Evening Mail* is the name of a new paper just issued in Ottawa. It is in the interest of the opposition, and will be of interest to the reform party. The first number contains the following sentences, which indicate the character of the *Mail*:

"Boldly and fearlessly we hang out our flag, upon which we have written Reform, scorning to use the thread-bare sign of "Independence," which really means "to let" or "for sale" There will be no misunderstanding in the public mind as to the course we shall pursue. A fearless outspoken journal is required at the Capital, and that we intend to make THE EVENING MAIL, or go under attempting it. All right-minded men who take this paper home with them this evening will acknowledge, when they consider calmly the condition of our country that it is in a deplorable plight, and that only by a tremendous exertion can we hope to overcome the difficulties of our situation. Being purely Canadian, we love our country with a love unspoken, and therefore we take our stand on a national basis. We do not "straddle the fence." Canadians have been too long led by the nose by political tricksters, whose nepotism has become notorious and whose selfishness is broadly apparent, making us appear *miserables* in England and ridiculous in the United States."

A Reform journal was much needed at Ottawa. The publishers have our best wishes for the success of the enterprise.

REIFFENSTEIN.

Never in the history of Canada has British law and usage been set at such utter defiance as in case of the unfortunate man whose name stands above. He has been made a scape-goat to bear the sins of many who, we are sorry to believe, were glad to get rid of the consequences of their mis-deeds by proxy. "Like master like man," is an old saying and one that will apply as well in this case as any other, and, if the truth in its nakedness were known, Mr. Reiffenstine would have company, as distinguished in the same line of business as he is supposed to be, in the dry dock of Carleton Hotel. We do not hold that he is innocent of the crime laid to his charge, but we contend that he should at least have the benefit of British law and justice which holds a man innocent until he is proved guilty. The facts of the case are well known and display the most violent abuse of authority by both the Minister of Justice and his satellites; and if such things are allowed, how slight are the guarantees of liberty to any one of us? As if urged by a malicious vindictiveness almost unparalelled, the obsolete process of a Writ of Extent was put in force against a man whose destruction seemed to have been pre-determined, and, when forced by its provisions to seek safety across the border, the circumstances was seized as a pretext to darken still further the picture of his presumed guilt. When, to the great surprise of his persecutors, he returned and took his place for trial, the Government Council were unprepared to go on with the case, but instead, they managed to create a formidable indictment containing some thirty-two counts, upon every one of which a protracted inquiry was held, from which the public were excluded, reviving in fact, the Star Chamber of former days. On some he was found guilty on others he was acquitted, and for each of the former enormour bail was demanded; as a consequence, through inability to meet this new style of persecution, and as an effect of the unreadiness, to call it by no worse name, of the prosecuters, he has had to submit to a lengthened term of imprisonment.

Personally we know nothing of Mr. Reiffenstein, but we do know that he is a man against whom heavy charges are laid, and who has been treated in a manner which is a disgrace to our boasted institutions, and which would deserve execrations if applied to the worst of criminals. Before the bar of public opinion all engaged in these disgraceful proceedings must eventually appear and it needs not the gift of prophecy to foretell the verdict.—*Evening Mail.*

The following "List of Rights," was adopted at a meeting held at Fort Garry on the 10th. of December:—

LIST OF RIGHTS.

1. That the people have the right to elect their own Legislature.

2. That the Legislature have the power to pass all laws local to the Territory over the veto of the Executive by a two-thirds vote.

3. That no Act of the Dominion Parliament (local to the Territory) be binding on the people until sanctioned by the Legislature of the Territory.

4. That all Sheriffs, Magistrates, Constables, School Commissioners, etc., be elected by the people.

5. A free-homestead and pre-emption Land Law.

6. That a portion of the public lands be appropriated to the benefit of Schools, the building of Bridges, Roads and Public Buildings.

7. That it be guaranteed to connect Winnipeg by Rail with the nearest line of Railroad, within a term of five years: the land grant to be subject to the Local Legislature.

8. That for the term of four years all Military Civil, and Municipal officers be paid out of the Dominion funds.

9. That the military be composed of the inhabitants now existing in the Territory.

10. That the English and French languages be common in the Legislature and Courts, and that all Public Documents and Acts of the Legislature be published in both languages.

11. That the Judge of the Supreme Court speak the English and French languages.

12. That treaties be concluded and ratified between the Dominion Government and the several tribes of Indians in the Territory to ensure peace on the frontier.

13. That we have a fair and full representation in the Canadian Parliament.

14. That all privileges, customs and usages existing at the time of the transfer be respected.

All the above articles have been severally discussed and adopted by the French and English representatives without a dissenting voice, as the conditions upon which the people of Rupert's Land enter into Confederation.

The French representatives then proposed, in order to secure the above rights, that a delegation be appointed and sent to Pembina to see Mr. McDougall and ask him if he could guarantee these rights, by virtue of his commission; and if he could do so, that then the French people would join to a man to escort Mr. McDougall into his Government seat. But on the contrary, if Mr. McDougall could not guarantee such rights, that the delegates request him to remain where he is, or return, till the rights be guaranteed by Act of the Canadian Parliament.

The English representatives refused to appoint delegates to go to Pembina to consult with Mr. McDougall, stating they had no authority to do so from their constituents, upon which the Council was dissolved.

SUFFERERS from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails and those torturing afflictions, Chilblains, are earnestly recommended to use Dr. J. Briggs, well-known Cultivate for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggist.

ALL persons suffering from Piles, Internal, Bleeding, External or Itching piles will be immediately relieved and eventually cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy sold by Druggists.

Befriending Young People.

When John Wesley saw a young man in danger of falling into the share of evil associates, he did not turn the cold shoulder to him. He did not watch him sharply at a distance, and speak of his short comings to others, predicting that he was "on the high road to ruin."

He invited him to his table, and by a genial, affable manner, sought to give him good subjects, for thought, or hints conduct. Advice thus hospitably enforced was very impressive. He would draw out a young man in conversation, and learn what studies he was most dificient in, which were essential to his success, and then assist him to acquire the mastery of them.

Another most valuable way of aiding a young man whom social dangers threatened, was to make him acquainted with well disposed, religious young men, who would lead him into good paths. Then he watched over their future career with a father's interest and tenderness. Then in a very simple manner he accomplished a vast amount of good, besides preventing a world of evil.

This Christian duty of hospitality is too much neglected by Christians. They lose by inhospitality many precious opportunities of doing good and of getting good.—There is nothing that endears the heart of th. young and of the stranger more than a warm home welcome from those on whom they have no claim. It opens the heart's door wide to receive impressions of good and fills the memory with grateful remembrances.

"That Woman is a Christian if ever there was one," said a poor painter boy to me about a kind old lady who had befriended him in his loneliness and poverty. She had given him many a meal when hungry, or called him into her pleasant doorway to receive a pocketful of cakes, and once when sick, had taken him into her home and nursed him with a mother's tenderness.—That boy is a man now, but the memory of those little kindness will never fade from his heart.

If you wish to do good to the young, prove yourself indeed a generous, loving friend to them.—*Sunday School Times.*

IT HAS RUINED MY SOUL.

J. L. Pike, who murdered Thomas Brown and his wife at Hampton Falls, N. H., in May, 1868, when about to be hung last month, made a speech to the audience present, in which he said:—

"I don't shrink from my fate; I don't dread to die. I know how worthless my life is, and have faith in Christ for a better hereafter. But I wish to leave a warning in my last words to those who are inclined towards intemperance. It has decided my fate and ruined my soul. I entreat those who deal in intoxicating drinks, to stop that dreadful work; and oh! I implore their victims to stop before it is too late.

Alas! In our Canada, how many there are, to which those dying words can be applied; and yet, hundreds are filling dishonored graves. How long will this state of affairs continue? God only knows.—

TO THE YOUNG MEN.—London not only has the honor of containing the oldest Commercial College in the Dominion, but we believe that this Institution is also the only one which has furnished Principals and Professors for other Institutions of a similar kind.

Nobody can dispute the skill of Professor Mann as a penman, and the fact above noted clearly indicates the efficiency in the other departments of the College is fully equal to that which characterizes the department of Penmanship.

Board is always an important item in the expenses of a student, and we all know that good board is considerably cheaper here than in other cities of the Province.

Everybody should certainly have a business education, and we honestly think that those who are determined to get one cannot do better than to attend this College.—*Free Press.*

FROSTED FEET, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

SUNDAY SICKNESS.

This disease is of the intermitting kind, attacking the patient by violent paroxysms, which return every seventh day. These paroxysms return only on the Lord's day, and hence is called Sunday Sickness; but by the faculty is technically known by no other name than "Dei Dominici Morbus."

2. It partakes somewhat of the nature of ague, especially as it is attended with a great degree of coolness. This coolness is first apparent early in the morning of the Lord's day; in many cases raising the patient before he has left his bed. But it begins in the region of the heart, and is attended with dullness of the head, followed by yawnings and lethargy.

3. The patient is sometimes deprived of the use of his limbs, especially the legs and feet, so that he is indisposed to walk to the house of God.

4. In some cases this attack has come upon them after they have gone to the house of God, and has been attended with yawning and slumber.

5. In other cases, there has been great uneasiness in the house of God, and a disposition to complain of the length of the sermon, though they have been known to sit very contentedly in a playhouse the night before, several hours at a time.

6. Persons affected with this disease never mourn on account of their confinement from public worship, as many afflicted with other diseases often do.

7. These persons often surprise their neighbors with their great activity and health on Monday, however unfavorable the weather may be.

8. Most of the faculty agree that there is a low feverish heat, technically called *febris mundi*, or fever of the world, which may be detected in these patients, during the intervening day of the week.

9. There also seems to be a loss of appetite for savory food, and a want of relish for panis vike, bread of life, which, in this case is the indispensable remedy for the disease.

10. Persons affected with this disease, generally have a disrelish for private religious exercises of the closet and reading of the Scriptures.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c. Sold by Druggists.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

A "RIBBON" WARNING.

The Ribbonmen of Ulster have posted a "proclamation" on chapel doors and walls in the county of Cavan, which has caused some alarm in the district. It runs thus:—

"Whereas it has come to our knowledge that several Catholics are in the custom of having their work done by Protestant millers, artificers and others; we do hereby give notice to such parties, and all others concerned, that we have cognisance of the abuse; and, as it is punishable in no other court but ours, we do distinctly charge our officers to report the names of all Catholics who go to William Matchell's mill, of Killyconnell near Strabane, to have their work done there, or any other artificer or tradesmen, in order that we may define the amount of punishment; and we have given orders to disperse this our proclamation, in order that no Catholic may plead ignorant of our will and command. We further give notice to all heretics of every denomination, and damned Orangemen, that we have given orders, should they transgress our laws, that we we will consume them by night in their houses. Remember Wild Goose Lodge and Scullabogue Barn, and tremble. Done at our Council Chamber, 20th Nov. 1869."

The Follies of Great Men.

Tycho Brahe, the the astronomer, change color and his legs shook under him on meeting a hare or fox. Dr Johnson would never enter a room with his left foot foremost. Julius Cæsar was almost convulsed by thunder, and always wanted to get into a cellar or under ground to escape the noise. To Queen Elizabeth, the simple word "death" was full of horror. Even Talleyrand trembled and changed color on hearing the word world changed. Marshal Saxe, who met and overthrew opposing armies, fled and screamed in terror at the sight of a cat. Peter the Great could never be persuaded to cross abridge; though he tried to master the terror he failed to do whenever he set foot on one he would shriek out in distress and agony. Byron would never help any one to salt at the table, nor if any article happened to be spilt on the table, he would jump up and leave his meal unfinished.

Two gentlemen from Pembina called today on General Hancock, commander of this district, and presented him with a copy of the document transmitted to Washington by the people of Pembina, asking protection from the Sioux Indians from the British side of the border. They requested General Hancock to send soldiers to Pembina to protect the American settlers, who are now arming themselves against a probable attack from the North. Colonel Dennis also called on Hancock to-day, and had a warm discussion. He urged him to take no action based on reports published in the St. Paul papers, explaining that they came from insurgents and that there is no truth in the reports that the Sioux or any other Indians intend to trouble the Americans. General Hancock will forward all information in his possession to Washington and ask for instructions.

PARAGUAY.—The first result of the Allies in Paraguay has been the proclamation of a satisfactory charter by the Provisional Government established at Assumption. It is said the charter contains ample and liberal concession of individual rights, which leaves nothing to be desired by the most ardent well-wishers of the country. It declares all men equal before the law; grants the right of petition; prohibits any punishment except by legal process; ensures the right of public property and the tolerance of all religions. In short, it invests the Paraguyan people people with all the privileges enjoyed by the freest of free peoples.

OCEAN POSTAGE.—It appears not to be generally known that since the first of the present month the new post office order reducing the rate of postage on letters passing between Canada and the United Kingdom has been in force as follows:

If sent prepaid, by Canada Mail Packet via Quebec (Portland in Winter) or Halifax 6 cents per ½ oz weight.

If sent prepaid, *via* New York, 8 cents per ½ oz weight.

Letters for the United Kingdom, posted unpaid, or prepaid less than the proper rate will be charged on delivery with double the amount of deficient postage.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Allevator, for the cure of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggists.

DR J Briggs' Pile Remedy is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the most successful and efficacious Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

Kindness to Milch Cows.

Mr. Willard says, in the Utica Herald: "We have often wondered why men of naturally strong disposition, who would be shocked to see a pint of milk spilled in the milk-house, should allow quarts and gallons to be lost in kicking cows with heavy boots, striking them with stools and keeping the animals on a constant strain of nervous excitement and fear. We have no doubt that the quality as well as the quantity of milk is influenced by undue excitement and nervous agitation." It must be the experience of every one familiar with practical dairying, that cows will lessen their milk when frightened; that they will do this for days in succession if the fright be continued. It has been noticed that any unusual noise or disturbance will have an effect. Be kind to Brindle and she will reward your kindness; for docility is a quality of her nature, and needs but to have full play.

BLOWING 300 MUTINOUS COOLIES OVERBOARD.—The Inman Company's steamer "City of Brooklyn" which arrived at Liverpool on Thursday from New York, brings some additional tidings of the recent fearful mutiny on board the French coolie ship "Margaret Candar," and the murder of Captain Black-it, two passengers, and five seamen. The tragedy took place when the "Margaret Candar" was lying off Bryon Islands, becalmed, with about 300 Kasea coolies, who were all on deck at the time receiving presents, &c. Suddenly, and before the captain or any of the officers or crew could be made aware of the fact, they were set upon by the Kasakas, and the captain, two passengers, and five of the crew instantly killed. After a desperate struggle, the chief officer and the remainder of the crew managed to get below, where they were besieged by the coolies. A consultation was held and it was agreed to make a vigorous struggle for life—by blowing up the upper deck. A quantity of gunpowder was then procured, and placed close beneath that portion of the deck where the Kasakas had assembled. A train was laid, and the besieged having retired to tolerably safe distance, the chief officer fired the train, and terrific explosion occured, shaking the ship from stem to stern, and blowing up the deck in fragements. As soon had cleared away the sailors made for the deck, and found that the coolies had either been blown overboard or had jumped into the sea, as they were making for the shore in numbers. The following is a list of the killed and wounded.—Killed—Captain D. Blackett J Crest and J. B. Lathin passengers, and, five seamen. Wounded—Victor Whose, steward, and three sailors. Escaped—Charles M. Stewart, second officer, and five seamen.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan 4.—The *Press* to-day has an editorial on the Pembina news telegraphed yesterday. It says:—We have private advices from the party at and in Red River Settlement, stating that the Sioux Indians have been incited by partizans of Canada to attack the people of Pembina and St. Joseph. This conspiracy has been set on foot by some of McDougall's adherents for the purpose of retaliating upon Pembina for aid giving the rebels, and the matter is deemed of sufficient importance to have it officially laid before the authorities at Washington. This is partially corroborated by Col. Dennis, whom he claimed to have prevented a large party of Sioux from crossing the boundary *and attacking Americans*, and the question arises how this large party of Sioux happened to be on their way to fight Americans. It seems that their movements were controlled by Dennis' orders, for his influence could stop them. When Col. Dennis claims that he stopped them his cause was crushed, and he was a fugitive fleeing to American soil to escape from the indignation of the insurgents. His boasted merit of stopping the Sioux when his personal safety depended on it, does not atone for the iniquity of setting them in motion for the purpose of killing Americans, at Pembina. We hope these seemingly authentic reports which reach Pembina, of preparations for an Indian raid, may prove untrue. If we could believe the partizans of Canada wicked enough, we could not believe them rash enough to undo se the horrors of a Sioux raid upon our border.

A SQUABBLE FOR TERRITORY.—The governments of Portugal and Great Britain severally claim possession of the island of Bolamain—the western coast of Africa—and to certain portions of territory opposite to the island on the main land. The possessions are valuable only in connection with facilities for carrying on the slave trade. Unable to settle the question of possession themselves these governments have chosen the President of the United States as umpire. The time for filing their respective documents at the Department of State expired to-day.

A rumor, from a not very reliable source it is true, is being circulated in Montreal to the effect that Mr. C. J. Brydges, of the Grand Trunk Railway, will shortly resign, his place to be taken by Mr. Thomas Swinyard, of the Great Western Railway.

A young girl was burnt to death in Bellechasse County recently; the house having caught fire from some flax that she was drying. She was smothered.

THE NEW YORK *Sun* of the 6th inst. pertinently remarks:

Fifty-three exchange newspapers were received in the *Sun* office yesterday, containing accounts of the Philadelphia fire. All but four introduced the disaster with displayed head-lines. In but two of these was a reference made to the loss of life; but all were impressed with the calamitous loss of "Over Thirty Thousand Barrels of Whiskey!" a melancholy fact which they announce in type or a large size. The Boston "Journal," printed in a city where liquors are supposed to be contraband, fixed its heading thus:

30,000 BARRELS OF WHISKEY DESTROYED.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

To those who suffer from Corns Bunions Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c., try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberally as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Allevantor will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggist.

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
1-3m Marshall, Mich.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1868.

Messrs. Raynaud C. Lerr & Bro:

GENTLEMEN:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Matos Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Cidade de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, turned, *continued, and typhoid*, the boy (14 years old) *could not speak*, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tinoco declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be *advisable to write to his father and inform him* of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One tea-spoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the Relief pure on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen
Your very obedient servant,
JOAQUIM PINTO FALCAO, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The almighty of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is DR. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, living, irritating food, &c. Dr J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE SARSAPARILLA DRINKERS OF YUCATAN—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this potent, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

INVERTED TOE-NAIL is a very painful disease, generally the result of wearing tight shoes, and is usually accompanied with more or less inflammation, and, at times, ulceration. The great toe is the one usually attacked. At first, there is only a little uneasiness, which ceases when the shoe or boot is removed from the foot; after a time the part becomes tender or inflamed, and the corner or edge of the nail is found pressing deeply into the flesh, while the whole nail is narrow, and much arched across Ulceration eventually ensues, proud flesh appears, and the pain becomes very severe. For the sloughing of the proud flesh, healing the ulceration, and eventually curing the toe, use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order.' They appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy. Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affection. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonee Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

MARRIED

In Omemee, on the 6th ult., at the parsonage, by the Rev. W. Henry Jones, M A., incumbent of Christ Church, Thomas Cowan, Esq., to Miss Mary Rivington, both of Emismore.

At Bobcaygeon, on Monday, the 27th ult., by the Rev. C. Paterson, at the residence of the bride's mother, Alex. Finlayson, Esq., of London, Ont., to Anna Mary, eldest daughter of the late T. V. Tupper, Esq., of Cavan.

On the 31st ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Sheridan, Mr. William Bick, second son of George Bick, Esq., to Miss Susanah Ingram, fourth daughther of Matthew Ingram, Esq., both of Verulam.

DIED.

CAMPBELL.—*At North Monaghan*, on the morning of the 16th ultimo, Margaret, the beloved wife of John Campbell, Sr., aged 65 years.

"How glorious must those mansions be,
Where Thy redeemed shall dwell with Thee."

At his residence, Fenelon Falls, December 17th, James Fitzgerald, Esq., aged 61 years.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, January 5, 1870.

Flour ₩ brl	$4	50	@	$0	00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	75	@	0	85
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	75	@	0	75
Peas "	0	40	@	0	45
Barley "	0	45	@	0	80
Oats "	0	30	@	0	32
Potatoes "	0	35	@	0	40
Hay ₩ ton	7	00	@	10	00
Hides ₩ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Beef ₩ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0	85
Wool ₩ lb	0	20	@	0	25
Pork ₩ cwt	8	50	@	9	00
Eggs, per dozen	0	16	@	0	20
Butter,	0	17	@	0	18

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

AT 30TH APRIL LAST, the net valuation by HON. ELIJAH WARIGHT, of Boston, showed a divisible Profit Surplus of $181,790.

Assets,	$988,141
Liabilities,	806,351
Surplus,	$181,790

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to cases of assurers in companies whose condition or terms are unsatisfactory. A transfer of Assurances to the Canada Life will, in many cases be an immediate annual saving of expense.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

GEO. A. COX,
Agent in Peterboro'.
November, 24, 1869.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS COE, of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

ON the Second day of FEBRUARY next the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

THOMAS COE.

Dated at Ashburnham in the County of Peterborough, this 27th day of December, A. D., 1869. 52-5in

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

Canada

PRICES FAT valuable and well known farm from A situated in one of the best grain growsections, and within three miles of the own of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being Lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1860. 52

WANTED!

A FEMALE TEACHER, with a first or second class Certificate, for School Section No. 8, Otonabee. Application will be received until the 31st instant.

WILLIAM DUFFUS, WILLIAM WEBESTER, } Trustees

December 22, 1869. 51-2in*

BOARD!

THREE OR FOUR respectable persons can be accomodated with Board convenient to the town

Apply at A. B. KIDD'S Book Store.

Peterboro, Dec. 8, 1869. 49

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

STRAYED

FROM the head of George Street, Peterborough, in the Spring, A YEAR OLD HEIFER, head and legs red, and body almost white. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

ALFRED GADDYR.

Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1869. 49-4in

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856.

AT DR. TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE

will be found a excell. assortment of

TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES,

NAIL BRUSHES!

LUBIA'S, COUDRAY'S, HOVENDEN & SON'S

PERFUMES.

GLYCERRHINE CREAM!

For Chapped Hands, Excoriations, &c.

AMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES!

a agreeable and popular remedy for Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, &c.

Just received, a fresh lot of LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour

Corner of George and Hunter sts.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber about two weeks ago, a LARGE RED AND WHITE COW, about ten years old.

Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

WM. TOOLE.

Peterboro. Dec, 15, 1869. 50

A MYSTERY

AT

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairly streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As entranced I there was listening
To the melting, merry music on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no sun or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature shifted,
Quickly soon his eyes uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for some messenger of news?'
But no other word he muttered,
And no other sentence uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none like

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boots and Shoes!'

'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down demurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his sanity I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use!'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll save your cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them.
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me thus to purchase

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 3, 1869. 44

To Intending Gas Consumers.

In consequence of the advanced state of the Gas Works, the attention of all parties who intend consuming gas on their premises is directed to to the

Establishment Just Opened

By Messrs. ROBT. MITCHELL & Co. of Montreal,

☞ Adjoining the Commercial House,

George Street, where orders for fitting the Pipes will be received, and fittings of any description can be procured.

GASALIERS OF ALL KINDS CHEAP.

Messrs. R. M. & Co. have a number of men here who are thoroughly qualified for their work as gas fitters. For further particulars apply on the premises next to Mr. Brown's Cabinet Shop, to Mr. Walter Standhope, foreman.

ROBT. MITCHELL & Co.

Peterboro, Dec. 30, 1869. 52-tf

SEWING MACHINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

RECEIVED

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

ex Steamship *MORAVIAN*, a large assortment of

Table Cutlery!

In Ivory, Ebony, Bone, Cocoa, Buck, &c.

POCKET KNIVES,

Hunting & Butcher Knives.

SAWS, CHISELS,

Gouges, Plane Irons, Files,

And HORSE RASPS.

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY

Also,—A lot of *PURE NICKEL SIVER* and *ELECTRO PLATE* Spoons and Forks Cruets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Basins, Cake Baskets, Toast-Racks, Pickle Forks, &c.

☞ AT REDUCED RATES

My stock of *CHAINS, SAWS AXES, IRON, STEEL, BOLTS* and *GENERAL GOODS* is at present complete, and presents many advantages to purchasers.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1869 50-tf

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound praised after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. Y. Miller, of Kneestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or, that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy the large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and be formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal

Sole Agents for Canada

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathsic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorised to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

VALUABLE

Steam Stave Factory, COOPERAGE, LAND and DWELLING HOUSES

FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and valuable Steam Stave Factory, with Cooperage attached, known as BLYTHE MILLS, with ENGINE and FULL SET OF MACHINERY, of Best Make and Newest improvement, CAPABLE OF CUTTING from

12 TO 14,000 STAVES PER DAY.

And for the manufacture of FLOUR BARRELS CHEESE BOXES, &c., &c., with large DRYING SHEDS and ample room for piling.

THE COOPERAGE is a Ten Hand Shop with Storehouses attached, and has TWO BRICK CHIMNEYS for drying six Barrels.

There is also a DWELLING HOUSE on the lot.

The Subscriber also offers for sale a

LOT, WITH TWO HOUSES

Built thereon, having Stable, Barn, and other Outhouses also, GOOD WELL, let to tenants for $100 per annum.

All the above will be sold at a bargain, as the proprietor intends leaving the Province in the Spring.

For further particulars apply on the premises to

ROBT. RENFREW.

Peterborough, Nov. 3, 1869. 46

FOR SALE.

LOT 33 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Asphodel, contains 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

BLANKEST, BLANKETS, A splendid lot at

I. ROBINSON'S.

IF YOU WANT READY-MADE Clothing, go to

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON has a first-rate assortment of Flannels and Shirtings.

PRINTS, COTTONS & WINCEYS are sold very Cheap at

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON is selling WOOLEN SHAWLS BELOW COST.

CARPETS, REPP, DAMASK & Muslin Curtains, good and cheap, at

I. ROBINSON'S.

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service Terms, $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Oct. 22, 1869. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at

A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

Private Board!

A FEW respected persons can be accommodated with full or partial Board, in a very desirable locality. Terms moderate. Apply (on the premises, Court House Hill) to WALTER SHERIDAN.

Peterboro, Dec. 23, 1869. 51-tf

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THI

Packing Butter.

A few [illegible] ago, who had a [illegible] dairy of fourteen cows for sale, went for a noted butter maker to learn the secret of making a high priced article. The man came and looked over the premises and the only advice given was, you need the finest sweet, well-ventilated cellar, for storing butter, and it must be used for nothing else. Then get oak firkins, heavy hooped, air-tight and make just as handsome as the best cooper can turn them out. You need not change in your process of manufacture. This is all you have to do, and I will warrant you success.' These suggestions were at once adopted, and quick sales, large prices and heavy profits were the result. A dirty looking package will often lose if good sale. It should have a fresh, clean, sweet appearance when it reaches the customer, that will please the eye of the most fastidious. There are only a few kinds of wood that are fit to pack butter in. Wood of the ash is extensively used in some sections. It contains an acid very objectionable to butter, and should be rejected. Spruce pine and gummy woods should be shunned. They impart a disagreeable flavor to the butter. White oak makes an excellent package, but the wood should be thoroughly scraped before using. Many tradesmen interably select poor packages because they are cheap. To save a few cents on a package, they are willing to run the risk of losing a considerable sum on the butter which is to fill it. If sold immediately after packing, the loss may fall on others [illegible] buying, but should be poured into them, to soak for twenty-four hours. Then fill with strong brine for two or three days, turn out and rinse with pure cold water. Tubs after being filled should be headed [illegible] in the [illegible] fill [illegible] spaces. Then [illegible] covered with a clean piece of muslin, upon which is spread a layer of fine salt, [illegible] upon this a wooden cover. Store in a clean, sweet, well-ventilated butter cellar until ready for [illegible]

Wintering Sheep.

Mr. Quimby said he should speak with particular reference to wintering sheep. Experience had taught him the most profitable sheep (especially ewes for breeding) were those from three to five years old—would select ewes with twins, as likely to be the most profitable. Wintering sheep in the open air is not good policy, nor indeed any other farm stock. Barns should not be made too tight, as the animals will suffer by being kept too warm. Sheep should have free access to water especially in winter. Snow is not a good substitute; can keep sheep through the winter on straw and a gill of corn per day, with an occasional feed of roots. High keeping is not good, especially for sheep, but they should be kept in good heart. Always has salt in reach of his sheep. Keeps them in open sheds, where they can run in and out at will. Oats are a rich food for them. Closely connected with the question of wintering is that of improving the animal, and this can be done only by keeping over the most promising of the flock or the herd.—*Report of Rochester Farmers' Club.*

The Morrisburg *Courier* says a most distressing affair occured recently at Dickinson's Landing. It appears that a man named Moss, who for some months previous had shown symptoms of lunacy entered the house of Mrs. Brown, his sister-in-law, about midnight though one of the windows. Mr. Brown, who slept up stairs, hearing a noise below and the footsteps of a man immediately descended, armed with an iron poker. Observing the figure of a man in the hall advancing towards him, he cautioned him to move not another step at the peril of his life. The intruder paid no attention to the caution however and advancing he was struck with the poker and fearfully cut about the head. A light revealed the fact that the injured man was the brother-in-law of Mrs Brown. Medical aid was at one called in; but there is little hope that unfortunate man will never recover. Lamentable as may be the consequences of this painful occurrence, still under the circumstances no blame can be attached to Mr. Brown, who we understand is greatly affected by the result of this unhappy affair.

PITHY ELOQUENCE.—O'Connel was amazingly powerful at times; but one of his most effective displays was a silent reply to a youthful member who had made an attack upon him that was quite unique.—The almost breathless assailant was so much frightened at his own audacity, that, after a few stammering sentences, he broke down, and making various wild and and noiseless gestures, tumbled upon his seat amidst a chaos of sounds. The shouting having subsided, the Great Agitator rose and looked at the greatly agitated wight so comic a smile that uproarious laughter was the immediate result; then, shaking his head as much as to say, "the poor fellow has quite enough," he turned quietly to the speaker and began to talk about so nothing else. Better acting was never seen on any stage

PIETY AT HOME.—Religion is majestic in the State; it may be grand in the church, — in the church building a great institution, in the state swaying the destinies of millions of men. But piety looks loveliest and sweetest at home; not arrayed in her court dress, not set off in her church regimentals, but in plain, homely, week-day, work-day clothes. It is a little striking that the word piety which so often reigns in the Christian Church is mentioned only once in the English Bible, and then coupled with the admonition to show itself first at home.—

THE SNOW BIRDS.—The stormy petrel is not more truly the harbinger of rough weather to the sailor on his lonely watch than is the little brown snow-bird the percursor and prophet of the winter on whose threshold we stand. Who will not save his scanty store of crumbs through these deserted months that are coming, to scatter them with a tender charity around the door? Who will not think to hang up the dried bean pouch, not too closely picked, for these wind-tossed little dependents to pick from when the earth was buried up?—*Ploughman.*

The Eclipses of 1870.

During this year there will be six eclipses—four of the sun and two of the moon. Of the two herein mentioned, the first will be a total eclipse of the moon, on Jan. 16, 17, which will be invisible in the United States, but partly visible at Greenwich, England. The second will be a partial eclipse of the sun, also here invisible, and visible only to the regions within thirty degrees of the South Pole. It occurs on Jan. 31. The next eclipse, visible in this latitude, will be a partial one of the moon on Jun. 6, 1871.

"I don't admire ladies' curls," as the husband said when his wife boxed his ears.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains.

ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In Fevers from to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden Infirm Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer pain. Radway's Ready Relief can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggists and country merchant's store on the continent and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

Of these who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be—or by what name it is called —apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part or parts (or the body when the pain is present. It will instantly

Stop the Pain

30 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Delirium,
Nervousness,
Sleeplessness,
Remarkable Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort

Not Ten Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, Sick Headache,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic
Wind in the Bowels,
and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief. A few drops in hot water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Malt Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure

FEVER & AGUE,

and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful casualties of Sugared Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and the Broken Constitution, so commonly left by Chills and Fever, Calomel, Quinine, or Arsenic, and other Mineral Poisons, and other remedies used for the cure of Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and Radway's Pills, as directed.

Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, to keep themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills would.

The Ready Relief will afford *instant ease to all*. Price only 50 cents per bottle

N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Office, No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York, and Chest. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of All Wasting Scrofulous, and Erupting Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent quickly and surely purifies the blood of all Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and proves the truth of the old adage, that Consumption and other scrofulous diseases are curable. This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption, wherein lung in each case was destroyed, and dread up, and in over

100 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION

Dr. Radway three years since published to the world his discovery of the Bisulphuret of Chromic Acid, and proved in the most conclusive manner that Consumption and other scrofulous diseases are curable. This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption, wherein lung in each case was destroyed, and dread up, and in over

100 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION

Dr. Radway's theory was received by the medical Faculty of Europe and America, and was accepted by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption but have failed to produce the remedy to cure. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine that will cure. In Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchial, Kidneys, Bladders, Wounds, Tumors, Glands, and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhœa, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime Water, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, unpurified Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other prescriptions fail

EVERY DAY

an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is fat-tissue, Caloric or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the atmospheric air—it supplies the life principle. It swiftly procures flesh on the surface—all Scrofulous Humors, Tubercles, Letter, Rash, Flesh Worms, Sores, &c., imparting a Clear & Beautiful Complexion to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the circles of our best society:—

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 23, 1869.

I had not the confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT (having been disgusted by the last four months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES), I received, as all agreed, by the end took TWO BOTTLES, AND NOW I FEEL (less than a day, as directed). It is not quite ONE MONTH since I commenced its use. Nothing shows to not a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or deduction of any kind to my person.—

SARAH H. THURSTON,
Sandy City P.O.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5

Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, olor and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPCIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land Numbered [illegible] adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 20. 1868. 32-tf

STRAYED

FROM the Head of George Street, Peterborough, in the Spring, a YEAR OLD HEIFER, head and legs red, and body almost white. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

ALFRED GADDYE.

Peterboro, Dec. 4, 1869. 49-4in

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12 55 p.m.

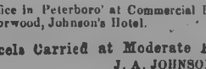
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,

SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter, in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., O. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice**, or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice**, or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

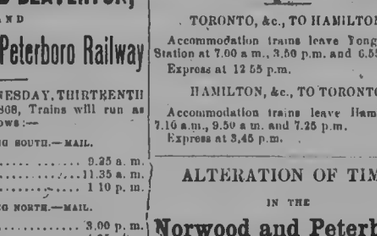
For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.



CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. COLLY'S ANTI-DOSITIC AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EGYPTIAN HAIR GLOSS. *Scheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one week the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Proprietors, S. A. VAN DER ARK & Co., No. 1 and 3 Druggists, 20 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-8in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

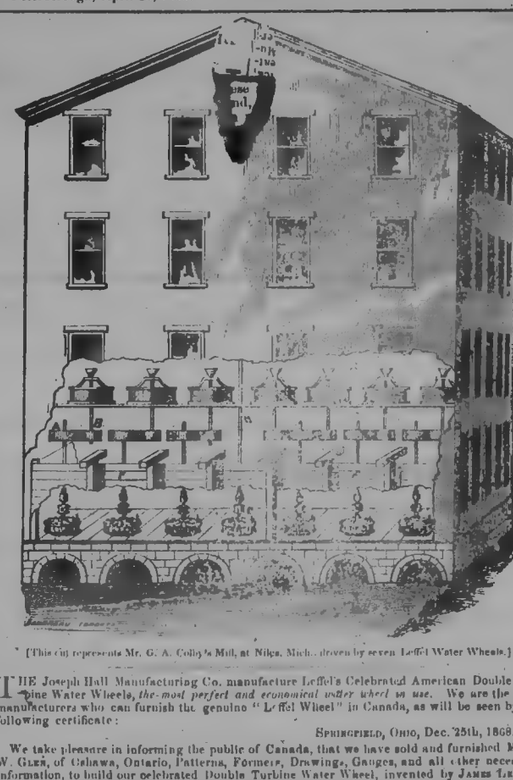
An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf



[This cut represents Mr. G. A. Colby's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by JAMES LEFFEL, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to no other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after two months trial, they are not satisfactory, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Mulay Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, F. W. GLEN, President,

August 18, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 40-ly

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O. County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Blood Opener Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret They use Hagans Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1868.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loath

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Bank of Montreal, Peterborough, C. W. 38

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. Office, opposite Bidwell & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM HERCHER SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. Robb Fleming's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Chanter's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864.

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lander's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869.

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN, Keene.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

DENTIST, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Starr's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'.

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.

GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Rhead's residence, George street, Peterboro'.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH, WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26, 1868. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Township of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND ROOMS, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker, George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, opposite Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon 47

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

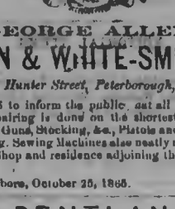
VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1870. No. 2.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
WILL be found in his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. R. Osmond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 3, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hawthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of Interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf



GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and White-smithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodiums of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. K. NCAH has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C. W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1866 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. | No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
B. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 20 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings and Wholesale Houses of the City, and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor,
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868, 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Emilsmore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro', Feby 28, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S Fashionable FALL and WINTER CAPS,
—IN—
Cloth, Whitney, German Mink, and Persian Lamb,
SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
GREEN & ROCHE
Peterborough, November 24, 1869. 47

South End Confectionery Works
And BUN HOUSE.
The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as
Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.
Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day.
BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*
BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.
☞ *JUST RECEIVED,*—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*
Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.
R. TURCOT.
Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are brought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

LOST!
ABOUT the end of harvest, a YEARLING BULL, with red and white spots on the sides; the rest whitish, mixed with red. Any information that will lead to the recovery will be thankfully received.
THOS. EDMISON.
Smith, Dec. 1, 1869. 43-1in

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.
Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
147 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 14, 1869. 2tf

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Reid's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

To MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O. County of Leunox, Ontario, Canada.
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, brought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a prisane one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at *Madoc*, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. *Its continued use removes* tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 36, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 8 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freeze running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

Poetry.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

America! and England!
The rulers of the world,
O may their mighty banners
In peace be ever furled;

From age to age in friendship
May each, for ever great,
Abide; and may they never
Feel enmity or hate.

What though the restless ocean
May fiercely roll between,
What though its tide divideth
Their smiling meadows green.

What though their climes may differ;
America is sprung
Of Britain—may they ever
In friendliness be one.

And let the wings of commerce
Unite more closely still
Their lots—may each experience
True friendship, and good will

Let each the hand of friendship
In fellowship enclasp:—
And never let disunion
Relax their mighty grasp.

J. G. MANLY.

Selections.

FISHER'S GHOST.

In the colony of New South Wales, at a place called Penrith, distant from Sydney about thirty-seven miles, lived a farmer named Fisher. He had been, originally transported, but had become free by servitude. Unceasing toil, and great steadiness of character, had acquired for him a considerable property, for a person in his station of life. His lands and stock were not worth less than four thousand pounds. He was *unmarried, and was about forty-five years* old.

Suddenly Fisher disappeared; and one of his neighbours—a man named Smith—gave out that he had gone to England, but would return in two or three years. Smith produced a document, purporting to be executed by Fisher; and, according to this document, Fisher had appointed Smith to act as his agent during his absence! Fisher was a man of very singular habits and eccentric character, and his silence about his departure, *instead of creating surprise*, was declared to be 'exactly like him.'

About six months after Fisher's disappearance, an old man called Ben Weir, who had a small farm near Penrith, and who always drove his own cart to market, was returning from Sydney one night, when he beheld, seated on a rail which bounded the road—Fisher. The night was very dark, and the distance of the fence from the middle of the road was at least twelve yards.—Weir, nevertheless, saw Fisher's figure seated on the rail. He pulled his old mare up, and called out, 'Fisher, is that you?' No answer was returned; but there, still on the rail, sat the form of the man with whom he had been on the most intimate terms. Weir—*who was not drunk, though he had taken* several glasses of strong liquor on the road—jumped out of his cart, and approached the rail. To his surprise the form vanished.

'Well,' exclaimed old Weir, 'this is very curious anyhow,' and, breaking several branches of a sapling so as to mark the exact spot, he remounted his cart, put his old mare into a jog-trot, and soon reached his home.

Ben was not likely to keep this vision a secret from his old woman. All that he *had seen he faithfully related to her.*

'Hold your nonsense, Ben!' was old Betty's reply. 'You know you have been a drinking and disturbing of your imagination Aim, Fisher gone to England! And if he had a come back, don't you think we shouldn't a heard on it?'

'Ay, Betty!' said old Ben, 'but he'd a cruel gash in his forehead, and the blood was all fresh alike. Faith, it makes me shudder to think on't. It ware his ghost.'

'How can you talk so foolish, Ben?' said the old woman. 'You must be drunk surely to get on about ghostesses.'

'I tell thee I am *not* drunk,' rejoined old Ben, angrily. 'There has been foul play, Betty; I'm sure on't.' There sat Fisher on the rail—*not more than* a matter of two mile from this. Egad, it were on his own fence that he sat. There he was, in his shirt sleeves, with his arms a folded; just as he used to sit when he was a waiting for anybody coming up the road. Bless you, Betty, I seed 'im till I was as close as I am to thee: when, all on a sudden, he vanished, like smoke.'

'Nonsense, Ben; don't talk of it,' said old Betty, 'or the neighbours will only laugh at you. Come to bed, and you'll forget all about it before to-morrow morning.'

Old Ben went to bed; but he did not next morning forget all about what he had seen on the previous night: on the contrary, he was more positive than before. However, at the earnest, and often repeated request of the old woman, he promised not to mention having seen Fisher's ghost, for fear that it might expose him to ridicule.

On the following Thursday night, when old Ben was returning from market—again in his cart—he saw, seated upon the same rail, the intentional appiration. He had purposely abstained from drinking that day, and was in full possession of all his senses. On this occasion old Ben was too much alarmed to stop. He urged the old mare on, and got home *as speedily as possible.* As soon as he had unharnessed and fed the mare, and taken his purchases out of the cart, he entered his cottage, lighted his pipe, sat over the fire with his better half, and gave her an account of how he had disposed of his produce, and what he had brought back from Sydney in return. After this he said to her, 'Well, Betty, I'm not drunk to-night, anyhow, am I?'

'No,' said Betty. 'You are quite sober, sensible like, to night, Ben; and therefore you have come home without any ghost in your head. Ghosts! Don't believe there is such things.'

'Well, you are satisfied I am not drunk; but perfectly sober,' said the old man.

'Yes, Ben,' said Betty.

'Well, then,' said Ben, 'I tell thee what, Betty. I saw Fisher to-night again!'

'Stuff!' cried old Betty.

'You may say *Stuff*,' said the old farmer, 'but I tell you what—I saw him as plainly as I did last Thursday night. Smith is a bad 'un! Do you think Fisher would ever have left this country without coming to bid you and me good bye?'

'It's all fancy!' said old Betty. 'Now drink your grog and smoke your pipe, and think no more about the ghost. I won't hear on't.'

'I am as fond of my grog and my pipe as most men,' said old Ben; 'but I'm not going to drink anything to-night. It may be all fancy, as you call it, but I am now going to tell Mr Grafton all I saw, and what I think;' and with these words he got up, and left the house.

Mr. Grafton was a gentleman who lived about a mile from old Weir's farm. He had been formerly a lieutenant in the navy, but was now on half pay; and was a settler in the new colony; he was, moreover, in the commission of the peace.

When old Ben arrived at Mr. Grafton's house, Mr. Grafton was about to retire to bed; but he requested old Ben might be shown in. He desired the farmer to take a seat by the fire, and then inquired what was the latest news in Sydney.

'The news in Sydney, sir, is very small,' said old Ben; 'wheat is falling, but maize still keeps its price—seven and sixpence a bushel; but I want to tell you, sir, something that will astonish you.'

'What is it, Ben?' asked Mr Grafton.

'Why, sir,' resumed old Ben, 'you know I am not a weak-minded man, nor a fool, exactly; for I was born and bred in Yorkshire.'

'No, Ben, I don't believe you to be weak-minded, nor do I think you a fool,' said Mr. Grafton; 'but what can you have to say that you come at this late hour, and that you require such a preface?'

'That I have seen the ghost of Fisher, sir,' said the old man; and he detailed the particulars of which the reader is already in possession.

Mr. Grafton was at first disposed to think with old Betty, that Ben had seen Fisher's Ghost through an extra glass or two of rum on the first night; and that on the second night, when perfectly sober, he was unable to divest himself of the idea previously entertained. But after a little consideration the words 'How very singular!' involuntarily escaped him.

'Go home, Ben,' said Mr. Grafton, 'and let me see you to-morrow at sunrise. We will go together to the place where you say you saw the ghost.'

Mr. Grafton used to encourage the aboriginal natives of New South Wales (that race which has been very aptly described 'the last link in the human chain') to remain about his premises. At the head of a little tribe then encamped on Mr. Grafton's estate, was a sharp young man named Johnny Crook. The peculiar faculty of aboriginal natives of New South Wales, of tracking the human foot not only over grass but over the hardest rock; and of tracking the whereabout of runaways by signs imperceptible to civilised eyes, is well known; and this man, Johnny Crook was famous for his skill in this particular art of tracking. He had recently been instrumental in the apprehension of several desperate bushrangers whom he had tracked over twenty-seven miles of rocky country and fields, which they had crossed bare footed, in the hope of checking the black fellow in the progress of his keen pursuit with the horse poline.

When old Ben Weir made his appearance in the morning at Mr. Grafton's house, the black chief, Johnny Crook, was summoned to attend. He came and brought with him several of his subjects. The party set out, old Weir showing the way.—The leaves on the branches of the saplings which he had broken on the first night of seeing the ghost were withered, and sufficiently pointed out the exact rail on which the phantom was represented to have said. There were stains upon the rail. Johnny Crook, who had then no idea of what he was required for, pronounced these stains to be 'White man's blood;' and, after searching about for *some* time, he pointed to a spot whereon he said a human body had been laid.

In New South Wales long droughts are not very uncommon; and not a single shower of rain had fallen for seven months previously—not sufficient even to lay the dust upon the roads.

In consequence of the time that had elapsed, Crook had no small difficulty to contend with; but in about two hours he succeeded in tracking the footsteps of one man to the unfrequented side of a pond at same distance. He gave it as his opinion that another man had been dragged thither.

The savage walked round and round the pond, eagerly examining its borders and the sedges and weeds springing up around it. At first he seemed baffled. No clue had been washed ashore to show that anything unusual had been sunk in the pond; but, having finished this examination, he laid himself down on his face and looked keenly along the surface of the smooth and stagnant water. Presently he jumped up, uttered a cry peculiar to the natives when gratified by finding some long-sought object, clapped his hands, and, pointing to the middle of the pond to where the deposition of some sunken substance had produced a slimy coating streaked with prismatic colours, he exclaimed, 'White man's fat!' The pond was immediately searched; and, below the spot indicated, the remains of a body were discovered. A large stone and a rotted silk handkerchief were found near the body; these had been used to sink it.

That it was the body of Fisher there could be no question. It might have been indentified by the teeth; but on the waistcoat there were some large brass buttons which were immediately recognised, both by Mr. Grafton and by old Ben Weir, as Fisher's property. He had worn those buttons on his waistcoat for several years.

Leaving the body by the side of the pond, and old Ben and the blacks to guard it, Mr. Grafton cantered up to Fisher's house. Smith was not only in possession of all the missing man's property, but had removed to Fisher's house. It was about a mile and a half distant. They inquired for Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith, who was at breakfast, came out, and invited Mr. Grafton to alight: Mr. Grafton accepted the invitation, and after a few desultory observations said, 'Mr. Smith, I am anxious to purchase a piece of land on the other side of the road, belonging to this estate, and I would give a fair price for it. Have you the power to sell?'

'Oh yes, sir,' replied Smith. 'The power which I hold from Fisher is a general power;' and he forthwith produced a document purporting to be signed by Fisher, but which was not witnessed.

'If your are not very busy, I should like to show you the piece of land I allude to,' said Mr. Grafton.

'Oh certainly, sir. I'am quite at your service,' said Smith; and he then ordered his horse to be saddled.

It was necessary to pass the pond where the remains of Fisher's body were then exposed. When they came near to the spot Mr. Grafton, looking Smith full in the face, said, 'Mr. Smith, I wish to show you something. Look here!' He pointed to the decomposed body, and narrowly watching Mr. Smith's countenance, remarked; 'These are the remains of Fisher. How do you account for there being found in this pond?'

Smith, with the greatest coolness, got off his horse, minutely examined the remains, and then admitted that there was no doubt they were Fisher's. He confessed himself at a loss to account for their discovery, unless it could be (he said) that somebody had waylaid him on the road when he left his home for Sydney; had murdered him for the gold and bank-notes which he had about his person, and had then thrown him into the pond. 'My hands, thank Heaven!' he concluded, 'are clean. If my old friend came to life again, he would tell you that *I* had no hand in this horrible murder.'

Mr. Grafton knew not what to think. He was not a believer in ghosts. Could it be possible, he began to ask himself, that old Weir had committed this crime, and finding it weigh heavily on his conscience, and fearing that he might be detected had trumped up the story about the ghost—had pretended that he was led to the spot by supernatural agency—and thus by bringing the murder voluntarily to light, hoped to stifle all suspicion! But then he considered Weir's excellent character, his kind disposition, and good nature. These at once put to flight his suspicion of Weir; but still he was by no means satisfied of Smith's guilt, much as appearances were against him.

Fisher's servants were examined, and stated that their master had often talked of going to England on a visit to his friends, and of leaving Mr. Smith to manage his farm; and that though they were surprised when Mr. Smith came, and said he had 'gone at last,' they did not think it at all unlikely that he had done so. An inquest was held, and a verdict of wilful murder found against Thomas Smith. He was thereupon transmitted to Sydney for trial, at the ensuing sessions, in the supreme court. The case naturally excited great interest in the colony; and public opinion respecting Smith's guilt was evenly balanced.

The day of trial came, and the court was crowded almost to suffocation. The Attorney-General very truly remarked that there were circumstances connected with the case which were without any precedent in the annals of jurisprudence. The only witnesses were old Weir and Mr. Grafton. Smith who defended himself with great composure and ability, cross-examined them at considerable length, and with consummate skill. The prosecution having closed Smith addressed the jury (which consisted of military officers), in his defence. He admitted that the circumstances were strong against him; but he most ingeniously proceeded, to explain them. The power of attorney, which he produced he contended had been regularly granted by Fisher, and he called several witnesses, who swore that they believed the signature to be that of the deceased. He, further, produced a will, which had been drawn up by Fisher's attorney, and by that will Fisher had appointed Smith his sole executor, in the event of his death. He declined he said to throw any suspicion on Weir; but he would appeal to the common sense of the jury whether the ghost story was entitled to any credit; and, if it were not, to ask themselves why it had been invented? He alluded to the fact—which in cross-examination Mr. Grafton swore to—that when the remains were first shown to him, he did not conduct himself as a guilty man would have been likely to do, although he was horror-stricken on beholding the hideous spectacle. He concluded by invoking the Almighty to bear witness that he was innocent of the diabolical crime for which he had been arraigned. The judge (the late Sir Francis Forbes) recapitulated the evidence. It was no easy matter to deal with that part of it which had reference to the apparition; and if the charge of the judge had any leaning one way or the other, it was decidedly in favour of the acquittal. The jury retired; but after deliberating for seven hours they returned to the court, with a verdict of guilty.

The judge then sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on the following Monday. It was on a Thursday night that he was convicted. On the Sunday Smith expressed a wish to see a clergyman. His wish was instantly attended to, when he confessed that he, and he alone, committed the murder; and that was upon the very rail where Weir swore that he had seen Fisher's ghost sitting, that he had knocked out Fisher's brains with a tomahawk. The power of attorney he likewise confessed was forgery, but declared that the will was genuine.

This is very extraordinary, but is, nevertheless, true in substance, if not in every particular. Most persons who have visited Sydney for any length of time will no doubt have had it narrated to them.—*Household Words.*

How to Keep Our Boys on the Farm.
BY W. A. CROFFUT.

I don't see, for my part, what this country's coming to!" exclaimed my neighbor, as he dropped in on Monday evening; "so many of the best boys are quitting the farms.

Why, When I was a boy, he proceeded, warming up with the recollection, "it was considered a religious duty for one of the sons in every family to succeed to the homestead of his father; and the steadiest of his brothers pursued the same honorable calling. Now and then, a promising youth adopted a profession; but, as a rule, not to be a farmer was thought about equivalent to being a vagrant. *Now how is it?* Why, bless me! three quarters of our boys are deserting the shelter of the farm-roofs, leaving their fathers' acres to more patient plodders from Ireland and Germany, and cagerly seeking refuge in the strange city. What can have got into them?"

Such a state of things is surely to be deplored. The prosperity of a nation always depends on the thrift and happiness of its rural people. The sources of this dissatisfaction ought to be removed. As they are numerous, *so is the remedy complex.*

1. *The homestead must be made more attractive.*—A thrifty farmer's boys generally see that their father's house is built more carelessly and kept more slatternly than that of the city merchant. Their first unconscious inference is that fine houses are the exclusive product of the city; their next deduction—"that's the place to live."

What's the picture which they carry to leave behind when they take their flight? A house unpainted and without blinds; a barn rickety and hastening to decay; rheumatic fences, offering kindly passage to hungry horses and filthy, bony cows; in the foreground, carcasses pitched promiscuously, wagon-wheels, old iron, and infinite rubbish; in the background, a dreary waste of skinned and plundered fields! Without any expense, except a little time and taste, our farmers' homes can be embellished and rendered delightful; and only so can the best youths of this generation be induced to remain in the homesteads of their fathers.

2. *Farmers must provide separate cottages for the hired men.*—Do merchants generally board their clerks? Do manufacturers usually impose upon their wives and daughters the necessity of furnishing meals and beds for their begrimed and sweaty laborers from forge and loom—of serving them at table with their food, and sharing their company at the fireside? Why should the wives and daughters of farmers be expected to do this? And as long as such burden is laid upon them, will strange that farmers' sons rebel against their lot and seek a city of refuge, and that farmers' daughters set their caps for clerks, mechanics, tailors, "speculators"—any body but their schoolmates?

The "hired-help" question, and the household totally destroys the family relation. The farm-house becomes a boarding house, in which the husband is steward, the wife cook, and the workmen boarders! The employer pumps the screw; the employee screams! No well-bred woman can tolerate such a condition of things, unless her profession is pre-paid. There is much work to be done in every family, which, if well-tasks, and been elected justice of the peace, and gone to the legislature, has become thin and furrowed with drudgery, bent to a furious and never-ending rotation of scrubbing, baking, stewing, sewing—for the hired men.

This precious sentiment has prevailed long enough in America, to the astonishment of foreigners and the disgust of our own people. It is high time that every farmer with a particle of personal sensibility or independence, or with any respect for the rights of [illegible] better way. Wherever the system of separation has been tried, it has resulted in the increased thrift of the farmer, the emancipation of his wife, and an accession of comfort and self-respect to the laborers.

If Farmers must [illegible] training.—A few of the best-educated and cultured men of America are farmers, and their students soon are treading the same occupation. But such are a small proportion of the whole.

"The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,
But in ourselves, that we are underlings."

Farmers ought, as a class, to cultivate better manners in parlor, kitchen and field; at fireside and table. Urbanity and rustic life: it is not by accident that these words have come to signify politeness and boorishness. Only through human contact can we acquire polish, and, by lack of this [illegible] have come to the observation of the polite, manners which mark the gentleman. Integrity and benevolence are not a guarantee of politeness; these must be added to these, intercourse with well-bred people.

To recover what we have lost, or gain what we have missed, let us seek to construct a society about us, to encourage neighborhood gatherings, farmers' clubs, agricultural societies, and evening parties of every innocent kind, that may bring us in contact with others. Put this end in every cooperative farming—thousands fly to the city because they wish to "see folks." To this end also, [illegible] learn from our wives, for they are often better read and usually better-mannered than we.

3. *Progressive farming must be substituted for routine farming.*—Abolish the plodding system; break up traditional customs, and the boys will seek advancing scientific farming does not mean the adoption of fancy theories. It means, [illegible] the laws of Nature, and the experience of other practical farmers, how to exchange bad habits of husbandry for better ones.

Mind governs matter, and no art or profession demands for its perfect development so much general and special information, and so wide a range of subjects, as does the tilling of the soil. Yet agriculture, as commonly practiced, is [illegible] behind every other art. Farmers have studied less to master their calling than have the members of any other trade. How many thousands there are, in every State, who never see an agricultural journal or book! Such farmers lack new ideas more than they lack new implements. Their minds need subsoiling more than their [illegible]

To make farming attractive to our boys, the drudgery of routine farming must be given up and the scientific way must be taught. This is the way transition between brawn and brains. Thought is being introduced as a new lever to relieve the elbow.

[illegible] county [illegible] more agricultural knowledge than could be found in the whole West a few years ago; and it is changing the whole character of farming as an occupation. One intelligent man now can do more than a stupid hundred, and derive from it more pleasure and profit. Farm machinery is not only labor-saving; it is consequently civilizing, because it saves human toil, it

Worthy of Attention!

In order to meet the requirements of the present hard season, we have determined to mark the remainder of our entire stock of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

DOWN TO COST PRICE!

That we may clear off the entire stock before the close of the season. Amongst the Staple Goods, such as

COTTONS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, Clothe, Blankets, &c.,

Will be found some Splendid Value, and as we are *DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD* by any house in the trade, we have marked our whole staple stock down to cost. As an enumeration of prices without an examination of the stock would be useless, we do not append a price list, but respectfully invite an inspection of the stock.

GREEN & ROCHE.

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, January 13, 1870. 2

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

Purchasers of music will consult their own interests by subscribing to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY. It is issued on the first of each month, and gives all the latest and best Music, by such authors as Hays, Rinkel, Thomas, Bishop, Danks, Beckt, Frey, Keller, Wyman, etc. Every number contains at least Twelve Pieces of new Music, printed on fine white paper and from full size music plates, every piece of which is afterwards printed in sheet form, from the same plates, and sold at from 30 to 50 cents each, and all we ask for this valuable magazine is 20 cents a copy, $2 a year, $1.00 for six months; and we guarantee to every yearly subscriber at least 452 pages of choice new music by the best authors. We do not expect PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY to pay us as a magazine, because we give too much music for the money. It is issued simply to introduce our new music to the musical world. Our subscribers sing and play the music we give them. Their musical friends hear the music, like it, and buy it in SHEET FORM. MONTHLY where we make our profit. Remember! every yearly subscriber gets, during the year, at least 150 pieces of our best music, all of which we afterward print in sheet form, and sell for over $40. It is published at the Mammoth Music Store of J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, where every thing in the music line can be had. No matter how small your order, $60 for $2. it will be promptly attended to.

Sample copies can be seen at the office of this paper.

GRAND
Social Entertainment!

A SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT under the especial direction of a number of young ladies in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, will be given on the evening of

WEDNESDAY, THE 19th INSTANT,

in the School Room adjoining the Church.—Tea at 6.30 o'clock, after which a select programme of instrumental and Vocal Music will be proceeded with. Seedings by talented gentlemen during the evening. Admittance 25 cents.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE

GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.

KINCAID & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have engaged MR. J. G. SMITH, a Competent and Practical English Chemist and Druggist, late of the Medical Hall, Montreal. As Mr. Smith has had a thorough training in some of the best English and Canadian Drug Stores, the public have every guarantee that all Prescriptions and Family Receipts sent to the Ontario Drug Store will be carefully and accurately prepared. The public must, therefore, see the advantage of dealing in a Drug Establishment under the supervision of a First Class Chemist and Druggist. In addition to their otherwise

Large Stock of General Drugs and Medicines,

K. & Co. have just received a complete assortment of the following articles, viz.:

BRUSHES,

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL and CLOTH BRUSHES,—a large supply of every variety.

PERFUMERY.

Lubin's best, Condray's, Grossmith's and other varieties, together with Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. Laird's Bloom of Youth. Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Lait de Circe, for beautifying the skin, Glycerine Lotion, an excellent remedy for chapped hands, Cold Cream Lip Salve, Pure Glycerine, Fancy Soaps, and other toilet requisites in great variety.

HAIR RESTORERS.

Mrs. Allen's, Hunt's Ayer's and Professor Woods, Barnett's Cocoaine, Lyon's Katharion, Gardener's Tricogenitor and Berry's Triophorous, Campbell's Kairmet of Lemon Juice and Glycerine, an excellent and agreeable preparation for the hair.

ARTICLES SUITABLE for HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

A beautiful and well assorted stock of *VASES, TOILET BOTTLES, DRESSING CASES, &c., &c.*

K. & Co. keep constantly on hand a supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Lung Balsam, Hoarhound's, Wynkoop's and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Brown's, Bryant's, Locock's and Bliss's Orange Tincture, Campbell's Cod Liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites, De Jongh's and other Cod Liver Oils, Campbell's Quinine Wine, spoken of by physicians as the best tonic in use, Fellow's Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites, Bristol's, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Radway's Pills, Resolvent, and Ready Relief, Murray's and Campbell's Fluid Magnesia, Herrick's, Holloway's, and Alcock's Plasters, Brown's, Henry's, Nelgan's Saunder's, Holloway's, McKennie's, McLane's, and other specifics for worms, Leibig's and Ridge's Patent Food for infants and invalids, and the very best Brandy for the sick.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES of all kinds, including all the known remedies in use.

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, COLOURS, &C.

An Extensive Assortment of Lamps, suitable for Parlor, Drawing Room, Hall, Bed Room and Kitchen. Wicks, Globes, Burners and Brackets, with every other article to be found in a first class Drug Store.

As K. & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and best stocks of Coal Oil in Town, the public can be supplied, either Wholesale or Retail, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Peterboro, December 23rd, 1869. 51-tf

SELLING OFF!

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

And at Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Halls.

The stock lately bought from Mr. G. A. COX will be sold at

WHOLESALE COST!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

There being a large sum invested in that line, it will be found very complete in all its details. A good assortment of

Ready-Made Coffins

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Orders received at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, and Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Halls.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, December 22, 1869. 51

West Riding
OF PETERBOROUGH
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the above Society will be held in the

TOWN COUNCIL CHAMBER,

PETERBOROUGH,

On Thursday, 20th Instant,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

J. CARNEGIE, Jr.
Secretary
Peterboro, January 10, 1870. 2-11n

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.
January 13, 1870. 2

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of THOMAS SHORT.
An Insolvent.

The undersigned, JAMES ALBRO HALL, of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, Jan 10, 1870. 2

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Plaster! Plaster—Rogers, Ashburnham.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Thos. Short.
Peter's Musical Monthly.
Worthy of Attention—Green & Roche.
Card—Edward Tyrrell.
W. R. Agricultural Society—J. Carnegie, Jr.
W. M. Social Entertainment.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1870.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM TORONTO.

Jany. 12th. 1870.

The Dominion Telegraph Company held their Annual meeting of Shareholders yesterday. About thirty gentlemen were present. The Treasurers report shows a very large falling off in the payments of each successive call, and a considerable loss in the working of the lines. There is still due to Mr. Reeve, on the old contract, $15,500, and to the new contractor, $3,200; The amount of cash on hand is $381. The Chairman pointed out the importance of pressing the work forward with vigour.

WHEN WILL IT END?

A country governed as Canada has been since the present managers got hold of the helm, must very soon go to ruin.

For many years the grossest system of corruption has characterised every undertaking of John A. McDonald's various governments.

The government buildings at Ottawa, when commenced, were estimated at about three hundred thousand dollars. Already they have cost over three millions of dollars, and they are not yet completed. Three hundred thousand dollars would hardly meet the necessary repairs in order to make them habitable.

The Intercolonial swindle has been commenced, and is likely to surpass all the corruption of the Grand Trunk and Ottawa buildings put together.

The rout that has again and again been declared impracticable has been chosen, and contractors have undertaken the work, but already it is found that the excavations necessary are impossible, unless at fabulous sums, and the contractors are now in swarms around the department of Public Works, in hopes that the system of allowing for extras, as in the government buildings, may be granted to the bankrupt contractors. Fifteen millions twice told will not complete this gigantic Bnngle.

Now, when it is well known that one third could have been saved by taking a different route, as was advocated by the opposition, the country may well ask why do these incapables be allowed to retain power one hour! Why are they not hurled from the position they have so long disgraced, and allow other men to take their place—men who are neither afraid nor unwilling to do right, and to choose the best way of doing it—even though a thousand hungry contractors should try to frighten them.

The present corrupt government has trafficked in the political capital of trading representatives, and in this way have succeeded in retaining their positions, selling themselves to do wrong for the love of office, and buying others to do wrong by bribes and promises of tempting offices. They never had a difficulty until the present, and for it they are wholly unprepared and unequal.

The Red River embroglio now takes them by surprise. They had reckoned without their host in endeavoring to annex the western territory.

John A. and Cartier had bought up everything in Canada but the *Globe* and a few trusty Reformers; even the renowned Howe had been purchased, and they reasoned that everything is purchasable; *venal* was written on the palms of their hands, and their vision was so awry that *venal* was on everything they saw, and hence their idea of *buying* Ruperts land without consulting the settlers.

They also purchased Mr. McDougall, by the glittering baubles of a throne in the far west, to desert his party, turn traitor to his former friends, sell his constituents, sell Upper Canada, sell himself in fact, all for the empty pageantry of a throne among half-breeds and Indians, on the banks of the Red River.

But alas, all his hopes are blasted. They will not have him. No, not even the half-breeds will have the traitor. He must not even enter the country. He blew his rams' horns at Pembina several weeks. He attempted to surround the place, and sent Col. Dennis to spy out the land, and fortunately a squaw took pity on him and secreted him as a papoose, and left him safe on American soil. But is this the end of the farce? No. Mr. McDougall dare not venture even under the guidance or protection of the Indian, nor even in the garb of a squaw. All is lost till spring, he says, and back to Ottawa he hastens to leave his troubles at the foot of John A. and Cartier.

Poor McDougall is now humbled, John A. knows it, and will yet *humble him farther*. But during all this time the rebellion is growing stronger, discontent becoming louder in its demands, and the hopes of possessing the country without the shedding of blood daily growing more slender. And still the members of the Cabinet are enjoying themselves at Ottawa.

Was there ever a set of such incompetents at the head of the affairs of any country! A few red skins in their wigwams would act with more prudence and more decision.

For all this the country has to pay dearly. McDougall's going in state to Pembina and his hasty retreat will all cost the country a round sum. The squaw's blanket in which Dennis retreated must be paid for. The country must foot the bill. Surely their cup is overflowing, and we mistake the pluck of Ontario if ere long she does not reject those political bunglers who have nearly made the country bankrupt, and are now causing it to be the mock of civilized America, of England, and of all who know anything about us. When will this end? When will such bungling cease? And when will more honest men be allowed to settle those difficulties which the present men are utterly incapable of settling or managing?

The *Leader* is endeavoring to show that Mr. McDougall has not vacated his seat in the Cabinet, but is still a member of the coalition. Of course it is ready for all that sort of thing to please McDonald, Cartier & Co. We suppose there is to be another double shuffle on a small scale, to keep up the farce of coalition.

Affairs look more like a *collusion* than a coalition just now. John A. repudiates several of the ex-Governor's acts at Pembina. He is dissatisfied with this vice regal proclamation, it is said, and with his acts generally, but then a show of agreement must be retained.

Mr. Aikens has been called to Ottawa as Mr. McDougall's successor. He must be got rid of before McDougall can be reinstated, and then what follows, will he be willing to be thus soon shelved?

Mr. McDougall entered upon the duties of the office, chose his coadjutors—very unwisely it is true—but then he did it. He set out for the setting sun too, arrived at the confines of the country, sent his adjutant-general in before him, issued a proclamation as Governor to his unruly subjects, sought for interviews with the leaders, as their Governor, and the public will hold him as having vacated his office, and thus, now, merely a private citizen.

It is true no writ has yet been issued for North Lanark, but is evident that it should have been, so that the Riding may not be without a representative in the approaching meeting of parliament at Ottawa.

Sir John, however, is anxious to kill, politically, poor McDougall. He wishes the destruction of every one who ever assumed the name of Reformers, so that there may not be the ghost of a chance of a successful opposition to all his schemes and corruption, and the present offers a very fair opportunity for the destruction of one quasi Reformer.

Every Tory paper in the Province of Ontario is casting reproach on the late Red River bunglers, as if uuiting for the destruction of the traitor who went over to their ranks.

This has been long concocted. From the very day he joined the first coalition to this day his Tory allies have been planning his destruction. In this County they were ready to vote for any candidate that would keep Mr. McDougall out of office. They do not now love him a whit better. They are delighted at his failure, and the whole party will make him the scape-goat for all their short comings. Poor Willie, who pities him!

There can be no doubt but that his seat has been vacated and given to another, but they may bolster matters up by sending Malcom Cameron west, and thus open a way for McDougall's return to office. Mr. Cameron may not accept these terms. He sees the tottering gait of the coalitionists, and now awaits the assembling of parliament to witness their dissensions and overthrow.

Their rule has been one of corruption and bungling, their only object was office, all their efforts were to retain their salaries. They have scrupled at no means to secure their ends, and the country is now desirous of a speedy change, and a change they will have at next election if not before. The next election will make a clean sweep of the coalition. They have now had a fair trial and are found just as incapable under confederation as they were before it. The change of the office of bad men does not change the men. Remarkable only for their bacchanalian habits before confederation, they are still so, and will remain so. Can the Leopard change his spots?

THE GAS AGAIN.

In the Town Council on Monday, Mr. Toole asked what was to be done in the matter of some difficulty arising between the Council and the Gas Company, about the cost of the lamp posts.

Mr. Toole had learned that the Company asked $26 for each post, but that they could be obtained at other places for far less. Indeed, he Mr. Toole, had learned that a saving of $250 could be effected by not taking them from the Company. And he therefore asked what the Council was to do.

Mr. Stevenson remarked that the Company was not acting fairly with them, and was very saucy; going so far as to tell them that the Town must come to their terms, as they were bound to do so.

He, Mr. Stevenson, found that the Town was bound by a contract with Port Hope. This contract had never been seen by this Council, and until it was seen, nothing could be known, whether the Town was bound to take the Company's posts at their price; while it would be a loss of $250 to the Town. He, Mr. S., was sorry that ever they had done anything, till they had seen the whole contracts; but they were led into it, and he supposed would have to get out of it the best way they could.

Mr. Dickson believed they were bound to take the posts from the Company according to their terms.

Mr. Edmison believed they were bound to take the Company's posts, as they might not fit any other posts upon their pipes.

Mr. O'Bierne remarked that he had warned them about the contract at the time of passing the By-law, and now they were beginning to see it. The Town was at the mercy of the Company, for the Council did not yet know the terms of the Port Hope contract. It ought to have been seen, and ought now to be sent for.

Messrs. Stevenson, Toole, Edmison and O'Bierne, all at last concluded that it was best to settle as best they could with the Company, for they were in the power of the Manager; and would have to do the best they could. They also thought that Mr. Ferry should have a fair profit for the posts, and that by allowing him this, he might come to terms. And here the matter ended.

We would call the attention of our business men to the card of Mr. Tyrrell in another column. He comes before us highly recommended as an accountant, having had 16 years experience in some of the best commercial houses in London, England, and can refer to several of the merchants in this town. We think a good accountant should receive encouragement amongst us, and we trust that Mr. Tyrrell will be remembered by those who require his services.

COUNTY COUNCIL MATTERS.

Inasmuch as many of our readers are desirous of understanding the affairs of the County Council, we have taken the trouble to select a few items of general interest, for the refreshment of the memories of all who may require it.

We have heard some refer to the moneys spent on Roads and Bridges, and their *ideas* were not according to facts. The following is the apportionment of the $3578.71 set apart for Roads and Bridges:

Asphodel, $204; Ashburnham, $86. Belmont, $116; Dummer, $190; Enniskmore, $75; Monaghan, $148; Otonabee, $493; Smith, $388; Harvey, $47; Galway, $50; Snowdon, $50; Minnen, $50; Stanhope, $50; Dysart, $100; Burleigh, $100; Burleigh afterwards got a special grant of about $70, And there was a special grant of $100 to the Nassau Bridge.

These moneys were very fairly divided, and are all paid to the Municipalities except a few dollars not yet called for.

The accounts of the County are, we learn, in a very satisfactory state. The amounts paid for discounting county paper this year is very small compared with former years, owing to favorable arrangements with the bank.

In 1862 the discount account with the bank amounted to.....$ 673.89.
In 1863....., 635 90
In 1864..... 1234 37
In 1865..... 331 23
In 1866..... 241 01
In 1867..... 716 57
In 1868..... 1263 58
In 1869..... 344 33

It will be seen that there are two years in which there were large discounts, and 1868 is one of these years. This led the Warden and Finance Committee to consider the best means of lessening this expense, and the result of this can be seen in reducing it to $344.33 in 1869.

It was often found that there was no money in the treasury at a very early period after January. This year there are funds enough to meet all liabilities, and to spare.

There is due the County on January 1st, 1870:

From Belmont..... $910 80
" Dummer..... 358 09
" Galway..... 187 77
" Minden..... 37 65
" Otonabee..... 2039 47
" Smith..... 3864 12
" Asphodel..... 13 33

Total.....$7381 23

The Municipalities have to their credit.

Burleigh..... $ 76 85
Douro..... 31 88
Dysart..... 23 57
Harvey..... 151 89
Monaghan..... 396 48
Ashburnham..... 11 73

Total.....$692 40

The accounts, therefore, stands nearly thus:

Due by municipalities.....$7381 23
Less amt. of non. res, taxes. 692 40

Balance.....$6688 28
Cash on hand..... 2512 77
Interest due to Treasurer... 90 00
Advances to municipalities.. 82 90

Total.....$9373 95

Liabilities—

To Sinking Fund...$1043 47
Road thro' Ennismore 452 54

To Mr. Fronnum, on Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges 2626 25
Administration of Justice, ab't 1000 00
Debentures on Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges.... 1000 00
Debentures on Jail, due first January, 1870..... 2000 00
Other Votes of Council and accounts..... 161 76
Interest on Debentures..... 150 00
Sundries, not exceeding..... 1000 00
Yet due roads and bridges not including M L & P C Bridges 345 74
Redemptions, &c..... 185 93

During the year $970 of Sinking Fund were invested, which was not done heretofore; and the Warden and Finance Committee did all in their power to curtail expenditure in every form. The large expenditure caused by building the Jail, still hangs in part over the Council, but if the necessary sinking fund be applied as this year, the debt will soon disappear.

Every year should be made meet its own liabilities. And the past Council made arrangements to that end, but after the estimates were arranged, the sum of nearly $700 had to be removed from an asset supposed to be due from the County of Victoria. This, and unforseen expenses, will change the balances, but not materially, as will be found when the Council meets.

The above figures we believe are as near correct as can at present be ascertained.

The Cornwall *Freeholder* says, the friends of John Sandfield intend getting up a demonstration in his favor; and a meeting of the citizens of Cornwall has been held to carry the proposition into effect.

The scenes in the Ontario Legislature during last session, openly manifested the decaying influence of the Premier of Ontario; and his restiveness under the increasing power and withering rebukes of Messrs. Blake, McKenzie and McKellar, and others of the opposition, strongly indicated his knowledge of his decline, and approaching defeat.

But something must be done to bolster him up a while longer. And a demonstration is the means to be used for that purpose. Of course they can have supper and champagne at will and speeches and the Premier may swear *ad libitum*, but it will not suffice to satisfy the people of Ontario. They are determined on a change, and they will have it. It is much needed too.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TREAT.—The children of St. Paul's Sunday School, Minden Village, met in the Common School House to regale themselves with good things liberally supplied by the ladies of the church there. The Superintendent and Clergymen, with Churchwardens and others were present to say something both pleasing and encouraging. A Christmas Tree prettily loaded with presents for the scholars was decked out by Mrs. Burt, with the proceeds of the kind hearts of other ladies with herself. Miss Burleigh and the choir led the singing of Christmas carols, &c. The Rev. Mr. Burt, Mr. H. Andrews, Mr. S. Eastman, C. D. Curry, Esq., severally addressed the cheerful and orderly gathering. All parted quite satisfied, hoping God's blessing on Sunday School labours, and glad to have imparted joy to the hearts of the little ones of the fold.—Com.

Presentation and Address.

On Monday, on the assembling of the school, Mr. McFaul's pupils of last session met in his room and presented him with a very handsome watch stand, and also a writing desk.

Master Richard White read the address, and masters J. R. Stratton and J. Baptie, on behalf of the pupils, presented the articles.

The following is the address:—

To Mr. J. H. McFaul.

DEAR TEACHER,

At this season of the year, good wishes and congratulations are the order of the day, and now at the conclusion of our New Year holidays, a number of the pupils of the fifth division of the Peterboro Grammar and Union School, before commencing another term of studies under your supervision beg leave to present you with a small token of our appreciation of the attention and kindness we have received from you since the first day we entered your department of the School.

We feel great pleasure in again meeting you in good health, and hope that our relations as teacher and scholars, may be as happy and instructive in the future as the past has been to us.

Receive this small present with our kindest wishes for your welfare, and may you long enjoy prosperity and success in your avocation, is the ardent wish of your devoted pupils.

Signed in their behalf.

RICHARD WHITE,
Peterboro. January 10, 1870.

REPLY.

Peterboro, January 10, 1870.

DEAR PUPILS,

I thank you for this token of remembrance and assure you that I shall ever highly appreciate it; not merely on account of its intrinsic value, but especially because it is a gift from you, with whom I have been more or less associated in the school room during the past three years, and whose educational interests and future happiness have formed no small part of my daily study.

Your conduct, upon the whole, while at school, and your bearing towards me in the streets, have been praise-worthy, and the many happy hours which I have experienced in your midst, shall not soon be forgotten.

Since my appointment, I have never allowed the spirit of partiality to influence me in any one case, and in performing the functions of my calling. I have endeavoured to be faithful to my supporters, and true to my individual pupils.

Twelve or fifteen months ago, many of you left my class in the fourth division, and took your position in the ranks of those of riper years in the Junior Grammar School, where at the beginning of 1869, I was happy to meet you again and lend you my feeble aid.

Your position, as students of the Junior Grammar School, proves that you have made great conquests in the past, and your successful efforts during last session to qualify for the Senior Grammar School, fully convince me that you dread no task in that department, and fear no classical or mathematical difficulties.

Many of you, to-day, have entered the highest department in this institution, and are this evening the recognised pupils of Mr. Dixon, who, (*I am sure*) *gives you a hearty welcome.*

May you be guided safely over the vast sea of sciences, on whose inviting billows you now cheerfully embark.

May the crossing of every wave, and the examination of every reef, unfold fragrant fountains to perfume your arduous path, and cheer you on your way.

May philosophic discoveries during your scholastic researches open many precious mines of truth to bedeck your bed (in old age) with priceless gems.

May every Christmas greet you in a higher department, and every New Year suspend medals at your side, as trophies of success, until you are qualified to occupy a seat of honor and usefulness in the religious and political assemblies of our earth.

And now permit me again to thank you for this unexpected, but long to be remembered gift.

Yours truly,
JOHN. H. McFAUL,
Teacher J. G. S.

These presentations are like bright spots in a teacher's troublesome and onerous calling. They tend to cheer him under difficulties, for difficulties the teacher does have, and they serve as stimuli to urge to greater exertion, if possible, so that those committed to his care may be encouraged and aided in what to their tender minds are no small difficulties.

The close of the past session has been fruitful of these tokens of good will, but we would remind the pupils that one has been omitted in the bustle of preparing for the holiday seasons. This, however, can easily be remedied, and a few hours spent in doing so would be amply rewarded by the secret satisfaction of remembering all.

SUDDEN DEATH.

On Sunday morning about twenty minutes after nine o'clock, and while in the act of cleaning the sidewalk to the Episcopal Church, James Hodgson, the sexton, fell down and instantly expired; only two or three minutes elapsed until life was extinct. Mr. Hodgson was a shoemaker by trade, but for several years has been sexton of the church. He was a perfectly sober man, never known in years to drink intoxicating liquors; but being a widower and having no one to make home as pleasant and comfortable as it should be, in consequence, it is thought that he did not pay much attention to dietary principles, merely taking his food in the simplest way.—On Sunday morning he left his breakfast on the stove cooking, when he went to heat the church. A son of his about 16 years of age was in the church when he proceeded to clean or prepare the sidewalk to the street. Just as he arrived at the gate he fell down. Mr. Landy saw it and ran for some one to assist him, but before aid could be obtained, life was fled, and his spirit called to its Great Giver. His wife died about 8 years ago. He leaves 3 children, two boys and a girl; but they are able to provide for themselves. Mrs. Beck has a little girl. Hodgins was about 60 years of age, and must have died from disease of the heart, increased by the cold and want of due attention to personal comfort. He has no relatives in this country other than his children and distant relatives of his deceased wife.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement in this weeks issue, of Messrs. Green & Roche, who in order to meet the requirements of the present hard season have marked the remaining portion of their stock of seasonable goods down to cost price. We advise intending purchasers to give them a call.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Jany. 11th. 1870.

The Council met. Present his Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. English, O'Bierne, Stevenson, Edmison, Rutherford, Dickson, Kennedy and Toole.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read from H. N. Sanders, Clerk of Port Hope, asking whether any action had been taken to register the plan of the Town in accordance with the 31st. Vic., Cap. 20. From Hyslop and Ronald of Chatham, in reference to supplying the Town with a Steam Fire Engine. From Capt. O'Donnell, in reference to the account of John Marshall.—And a petition from D. Fancher, asking the Council to remit one-half of his Tavern License.

The Annual account of the Trustees of the Town Fund up to the 31st. of December last, was submitted to the Council.

An account from C. A Weller, Esq., claiming $94,86 as balance of his account, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Dickson, that the sum of $25 be paid to Mr. Fancher. Carried.

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Toole, that John Marshall's account for repairing the Fire Engine be paid, amounting to $6,50, according to the report of Capt. O'Donnell. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that Capt. O'Donnell be furnished with the resolution of this Council, with respect to work ordered by any party except through Mr. Edwards.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole, that Mr. Rowe and Mr. Carlisle be directed to take the levels of the hill at Hilliard's Mill, and also of that at the Court House. Also to examine similarly any other elevation that may be available for the purpose, so as to enable the Council to form some opinion as to whether Water Works could be obtained for the use of this Town. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that Mr. Toole be re-appointed Grammar School Trustee on behalf of the Town. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, that this Council instruct the Collector to remit the taxes of Gilbert Dafoe, for the year 1869, amounting to $2. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole, that the Mayor, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Edmison, be requested to settle the matter of the taxes, due on the property occupied by John Brown, in the manner they may think right. Carried.

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Dickson, that Mr. Helm's account for repairing the Bell be paid forthwith, amounting to $12. Carried.

The matter of arranging about the cost of lamp posts, was left to the committee, and also to arrange the places for the posts.

The Council adjourned.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

We understand that about 60 persons have joined the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in Keene, as the result of the late revival meeting held there by the Rev. Mr. Kines.

The Agricultural Society of the West Riding meets on the 20th instant for the election of officers, &c., for the current year.

If we mistake not, the East Riding Agricultural Society holds a meeting on the 20th instant, at Norwood, for the election of officers, &c.

The New Wesleyan Church in South Dummer will be dedicated on Sunday first, and there will be a tea on Monday evening, and addresses.

SOUTH MONAGHAN.—The Councillors elect are—Reeve, R. Riddell, Esq., by acclamation: Councillors—James Collins, William Rutherford, Richard Nurse and John Waterman, Esqs.

The Independent Order of Good Templars held their Anniversary in the Music Hall, on Tuesday evening, 18th inst. Addresses will be delivered after the tea by the Rev. Mr. Macdonnel, J. B. Dixon, Esq, M. A., and others.

NEW COUNCILS.—On Monday, at 12 o'clock, the members elect in the different municipalities meet for the purpose of making the necessary declarations of office and for organising the councils for the current year.

No musical family can afford to be without "Peters' Musical Monthly." It is printed from full-size music plates, and contains in each number at least twelve pieces of choice new music. Price, $3 per year. Subscriptions received at this office, where a sample copy can be seen.

PRESENTATION.—Mr A. Shearer, Teacher in School Section No. 1, Otonabee, was the recipient of a handsome Watch Guard and a neat Bible, presented by his pupils on the opening of his school after the holidays.—Mr. Shearer has now been several years in this section, and is giving great satisfaction to the parents and guardians, and is a most worthy teacher.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE ELECTIONS. In Town all the old Trustees were reelected without opposition. Mr. Dumble, in the North Ward; Mr. Clixton, in the East Ward; Mr. Cameron, in the Centre Ward; and Mr. Coulter, in the South Ward.

ASHBURNHAM.—Mr. H. Bennet and S. Wright, were reelected in this Village.

SOUTH MONAGHAN—AGRICULTURAL.—The Officers and Directors of the South Monaghan Agricultural Society for 1870 are:—David Truscotte, President; William Rutherford, Vice President; John Riddell, Secretary; Holden Crossley, Treasurer; Edward Kerr and Joseph Clark, Auditors. Directors:—Martin Parker, Wm. McAughey, Wm. Armstrong, Joseph Fisher, Wm. McAllister, R. Anderson, Joshua Turnbull, Andrew Goodfellow and James Collins.

FROSTED FEET, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

MINDEN.

PROGRESS.—The usual public examinations of Schools, took place within the last few weeks, and unmistakable signs of progress were visible in that most important subject—EDUCATION. At No. 4, Snowdon, the Teacher, Miss Smith, had been most prosperous, she had possession of the hearts of both parents and scholars.—Reading and Arithmetic were very fair indeed, whilst Geography was good. The art of teaching good, singing very pleasing. Attendance of scholars good, and co-operation of parents famous.

At No. 5, Snowdon, under Miss C. Bannan, the School has enjoyed first-rate management, and here reading, writing, geography and arithmetic were very good, and the Trustees and parents put full confidence in their teacher who continues her labours during 1870.

At No. 6, MINDEN, Miss Peck has taught successfully for nearly three years, shewing winsome ways to the wee ones who climbed up the tree of knowledge under her tuition to a marked height. Her girls exhibited aptness in arithmetic, reading, grammar and geography. Hooping-cough thinned the forms for full four months past, and its power for retrogression was manifest in this School as in all the Schools of the neighbourhood. Recitations and singing were spirited, and the School closed for the year with eclat.

At No. 7, MINDEN, this new section under a new teacher, Miss Burt, the closing examination shewed many a gratifying sign. Trustees and parents crowded in to hear and to tell of what they heard. In the several branches the scholars acquitted themselves really well, shewing the good and common feeling all around Minden, namely affection for the teacher. Miss Burt continues in this School for at least six months longer.

At No. 3, GALWAY, a very good examination took place. Mr. W. Clark, a veteran teacher, brought out to view good writing and arithmetic. The reading of some of the elder girls which Kinmount sends, and their grammar was excellent. Let parents endeavour to send the big girls and boys to school; it pays! The discipline was good, and progress was stamped in every class.

The Rev. F. Burt, Local Superintendent, was present at all; and took part in all these several joyous times, addressing pupils, parents and trustees, at each section. The resident Minister of the Wesleyans was present at some examinations, and encouraged those present, and so did C. D. Curry, Esq., M. D. and others.
—Com.

Dr. McTaggart, will be at Chisnu's Hotel from Monday 17th. of January, till the evening of Saturday, 22nd. instant, for the purpose of attending to patients who may require his advice. Read the following extracts:

For that dreadful and destructive disease, Consumption, attended with large expectorations, bleeding lungs, night sweats and wasting of flesh, Dr. McTaggart is the physician, and I believe the only physician to rely upon. His searching examinations and through knowledge enable him to learn the nature of the disease and the treatment required to perfection. I believe he has no equal for contending with lingering diseases, be so speedy and effectually cures them.

J. J. HALL, M.D., M.R.C., St. Mary's.

August 14th, 1868.—This is to certify that my lungs were badly affected for a number of years, and after having been doctored with many Physicians in Canada, and receiving no benefit, I visited Dr. McTaggart, of the Hamilton Infirmary, the 10 of April, 1868, and after three months' treatment with him, my lungs were entirely well, and I sincerely believe that no Physician in the country can treat the lungs so successfully.

JOHN A. SMITH. Hall's Corners Westworth Co., Ont.

July 8th, 1866.—The worst of sore eyes that seemed to resist the most skilful treatment, I have known Dr. McTaggart to speedily cure

D. W. BURROWS, Toronto, Ont.

The Ingersoll *Chronicle* speaks as follows of Dr. McTaggart, of the Hamilton Infirmary:—Disease is so prevalent in this our stricken world, and so great a blessing is health, that every discovery in medical science which relieves suffering humanity, must be hailed with joy by every philanthropist and lover of his race. In this consideration Dr. McTaggart, of the Hamilton Infirmary, is justly entitled to the full confidence of the public, and judging from what is said of him by medical men and patients, he is without exception one of the most skilful practioners of the age.

The Chatam *Planet* says: We feel entirely safe in recommending those afflicted with disease to call upon Dr. McTaggart, of Hamilton, for from the remarks of his patients and physicians we deem him a very skilful man.

Dr. McTaggart.—The Guelph *Advertiser* says of him:—"Judging from the very flattering notices which have from time to time, come under our observation as to the undoubted skill and ability of Dr. McTaggart, we are disposed to believe that those who are in need of his services should by all means consult him immediately. We trust he will meet with the encouragement which his merits deserve. In all pulmonary affections and chronic maladies of long standing, the Doctor stands unrivalled."

Jun 1866.—I placed myself under treatment with Dr. McTaggart for the lungs after having been affected for more than five years, and given up to die with consumption, and in course of nine months I was entirely well.

MRS. G. WALKER, Strathroy, Ont.

Dr. M. F. McTaggart cured me in seven months of a bad case of Consumption, Bleeding Lungs, &c., of three years' standing when I was given up as incurable.

WM. ROBINSON Mt. Brydges.

A discarded lover in Louisville wreaked his vengance by stealing the trousseau of the young woman the day before she was to marry his rival.

A resident of New Albany, Ind., who has lost three wives by death, and two by elopement, has just entered upon his sixth attempt at wedded bliss.

ROBBERY.—On Friday night the 31st of December, the dwelling of Mr. Andrew White, near the lake shore, Haldimand, was broken into by two men who abstracted about $300 in cash, and notes of hand to a considerable sum. The following are the parties to the notes, payment of which has been forbidden, and we hope the rascals will be caught:—Jacob Neads, Freeman W. Clarke, Daniel B. Knapp, Thomas Clarke, J. L. Enos and ——— Lapp.

DR. J. BOSSES' ALBOVATOR, for the cure of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggist.

DR. J BOSSES' PILE REMEDY is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best most successful and efficacious Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs Albovantor, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

RED RIVER.

The news from Red River is of a nature to cause serious apprehension, and gives another proof, if such were required, of the extremely bad management of the Dominion Government in dealing with its new acquisition. It is not evident that the blunder committed is of such magnitude as to possibly cause serious trouble with the United States, and is another evidence of the incapacity of our rulers. This is a cut from the sharp knife of fact which lays open to the bone the gangrened sore of our political state, and if the House of Commons has not wholly departed from its traditions, next Session will see the downfall of a Government which is fast bringing the Dominion to bankruptcy after making it contemptible in the eyes of the world. Like Nero they are fiddling away at the Capital, while the country is going headlong to destruction.—*Evening Mail.*

WHAT WILL COME OF IT?—The thoughtful correspondent of the *Times*, now at Rome, interperses his communications with frequent reflections as to the tendencies of the Œcumenical council now gathered in that city, and thus speculates on the dilemma in which it may place Catholic countries, and the consequent possible result:—

"There is hardly a State in which the Council has not become a controversy treated by the light of these documents, that is, the Encyclical Letter and Syllabus. As the Bishops have come to Rome they have left behind them Pastorals, generally redolent with the last Papal inspiration; but they have also left the field open to other publications, written in a different spirit, and quite as likely to be approved. The civil power shows a lively interest in a controversy which is a question of life or death to it. The index has just condemned the 'Pope and the Council;' but the condemned volume is circulated by authority throughout Italy. In all that is said or written, however, one full issue appears, whether men have the right to think for themselves, to govern themselves, or to exercise their judgment upon any matter which has even the pretence of a spiritual import. In England every one among us may think and say what he pleases within some broad moral rules; and the Roman Catholics for many years have been laboring the hardest in the cause of religious liberty. But the questions raised by this Council lie not directly between Rome and the outer world, but between it and the States still professing to be in the Roman Communion. So far as a state recognizes the authority of the See of Rome, so far it also recognizes its old claim to the spiritual, social, and political government of the world. What, indeed, are the Catholic Powers and the Powers with Catholic populations to do, if the Bishops and clergy become pledged to principles subversive of civil authority, and hostile to the whole existing state of things. They will not be able to untie the knot, nor to bear it; they will have to cut it."

Fowls for market ought to be fat. It is a poor policy to throw down a little corn for a few weeks before the birds are to be killed and finally give them one big feed of corn, and cut their heads off, pluck and ship them. Such fowls will bring about half the price they would have brought had they been shut up and fed the same weight of Indian meal, kept well supplied with pure water, had the the floor of the coop strewed with well dried earth daily, and cleaned once a week and finally fasted eight or twelve hours before they were killed. Birds thus shut together must not quarrel; they should be fed on a variety of food three or four times a day the last feeding being of hard grain. Feed no musty or damaged wheat, though screenings, consisting of shrunken and broken grains, with foreign seeds need not be avoided. In packing for market kill with a small knife. Pluck dry while warm. Dip in hot water to plump them, and pack snugly in tight boxes when cold.

A KNIFE-GUN.—The Prussian needle gun has a formidable rival in the form of a *zundnussergewehr*, or knife-gun—the new breech-loader invented by Herr Mayhofer, of Konnehen, East Prussia. At the recent trial in Konigsberg, twenty-five rounds, with full cartridge, are said to have been fired off per minute. The missile penetrated at a distance of two thousand yards. The piece carries with great precision, and has the great advantage of a minimum of smoke. The invention extends to the cartridge as well as to the gun. The inventor had requested his offer to sell his patent to the Prussian government, but it has not yet been accepted. He has spent his whole fortune of twenty-five thousand dollars, in the production of the arm, and threatens to go to Austria or France if Prussia does not give him an answer soon.

The venerable lady of a celebrated physician, one day casting her eye out of the window, observed her husband in the funeral procession of one his patients, at which she exclaimed:—"I do wish my husband would keep away from such processions; it appears to much like a tailor carrying home his work.

Nearly 5,500,000 feet of lumber have been shiped from Toledo, Ohio, to Canada the present season.

Two men stole a seat at Bridgeport, Ct. a few days ago, and then informed on themselves, in order to get seat to jail, where, as they said, they can get "three square meals a day."

The young man who sang "I'm lonely since my mother died," isn't quite so lonely now. His father has married again, and his step-mother makes it lively enough for him.

"I say, John, where did you get that loafer's hat?" "Please your honour," said John, "it's an old one of yours that misses gave me yesterday, when you were to town."

A tipsy Irishman, as a funeral procession was passing by was asked who was dead. "I can't exactly say, sir,' said he,' but I presume it's the jintleman in the coffin.'

A Broadway barberper claims he is a philanthropist, on the ground that his life is devoted to the "elevation" of his race.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c. Sold by Druggists.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTIVES, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 29th, 1868.

Messrs. RADWAY & CO.:

GENTLEMEN:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Matteo Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Oldeás de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tenieo, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, turned, *continued, and typhoid*, the boy (14 years old) *could not speak*, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tenieo declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the Relief pure on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen,

Your very obedient servant,

JOAQUIM PINTO FALCAO, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1869.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or inventions. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at *momentary* will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr. J. Briggs' Universalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE SARSAPARILLA DISEASE OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

INVENTED TOE-NAIL is a very painful disease, generally the result of wearing tight shoes, and is usually accompanied with more or less inflammation, and, at times, ulceration. The great toe is the one usually attacked. At first, there is only a little uneasiness, which ceases when the shoe or boot is removed from the foot; after a time the part becomes tender or inflamed, and the corder or edge of the nail is found pressing deeply into the flesh, while the whole nail is narrow, and much arched across Ulceration eventually ensues, proud flesh appears, and the pain becomes very severe. For the sloughing of the proud flesh, healing the ulceration, and eventually curing the toe, use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

GREAT SUFFERING.—How many thousand ladies, both young and old, have passed through great suffering from that terrible demon, Neuralgia, some passing a sleepless night tossing about in great agony, but succeed in getting relief after a few hours of misery, only to be renewed again in a short time with the same unrelenting, excruiating pain. Others have endured this terrible torture for weeks, both day and night, until exhausted with such continual suffering, and almost wishing for the angel of death to relieve them; but hope dawns: a cure has been discovered, a rapid and radical cure; Briggs' Allevantor is the remedy; can be tested, free, at No. 6 King St. West, Toronto; is sold by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors' No. 208 Broadway, New York

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

IF with Catarrh, that distressing disease,
You are afflicted and wishing for ease,
Use no snuffs that induce you to sneeze,
They surely increase, not relieve the disease.

Briggs' Allevantor will relieve in a trice,
You also will find it fragrant and nice;
Go try it, your friends please entice,
Gladly they'll thank you for the advice.

You will always find the above-named Remedy at all Druggist and Country Merchants generally throughout the country, and you will also find Briggs' Allevantor the greatest remedy of the age for the speedy cure of Catarrah, Headache, Neuralgia, and all ailments arising from Pain or Inflammation. Dr. J. Briggs and Co, Proprietors. Offices, No. 208 Broadway, N.Y, and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

SEVAR'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitches. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

To those who suffer from Corns Bunions Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c., try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberally as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Allevantor will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, January 12, 1870.

Flour ₩ brl	$4	50	@	$6 00
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	75	@	0 85
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	75	@	0 75
Peas "	0	40	@	0 45
Barley "	0	45	@	0 50
Oats "	0	20	@	0 22
Potatoes "	0	35	@	0 40
Hay ₩ ton	7	00	@	10 00
Hides ₩ cwt	5	50	@	0 00
Beef ₩ cwt	5	50	@	6 00
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0 85
Wool ₩ lb	0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₩ cwt	8	50	@	9 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	16	@	0 20
Butter,	0	17	@	0 19

COBOURG MARKETS.

Cobourg, Dec. 24th, 1869.

Fall Wheat, per bushel	$0 80	to	0 85
Spring Wheat,	0 75	to	0 80
Barley per bush.	0 50	to	0 55
Peas, do	0 50	to	0 50
Corn, do	0 60	to	0 60
Oats, do	0 25	to	0 25
Rye, do	0 60	to	0 60
Turnips, do	0 10	to	0 10
Potatoes, do	0 35	to	0 40
Flour, per 100 lbs	3 25	to	3 50
Oatmeal, do	2 50	to	0 00
Cornmeal, do	2 00	to	2 50
Butter, fresh, per lb,	0 18	to	0 20
Eggs, per dozen	0 17	to	0 20
Pork per lb	0 10	to	0 12
Beef, do	0 08	to	0 12
Mutton, do	0 06	to	0 12
Lamb, do	0 08	to	0 10
Dried Ham,	0 15	to	0 10
Pork, per 100 lbs	6 00	to	7 00
Beef, do	5 00	to	6 00
Hay, parton	7 00	to	8 00
Wool, per lb	0 20	to	0 25
Wood per cord,	3 00	to	3 75

LINDSAY MARKETS.

Lindsay, Jan. 11, 1870.

Fall Wheat	$0 65	@	$0 75
Spring Wheat	0 70	@	0 70
Flour (Fall) per brl	4 25	@	4 00
" (Spring) ₩ brl	4 00	@	0 00
" (Mixed) ₩ brl	4 00	@	0 00
Barley	0 35	@	0 40
Oats	0 30	@	0 30
Wool	0 25	@	0 25
Potatoes	0 30	@	0 30
Hay	8 00	@	10 00
Butter	0 16	@	0 16
Beef	5 00	@	5 50
Pork, ₩ cwt	6 50	@	8 50
Mess Pork	25 00	@	0 00
Prime Mess	20 00	@	0 00
Oatmeal	6 00	@	0 00
Cornmeal	3 50	@	0 00

TORONTO MARKETS.—Barley, 50 to 56; Peas, 52 to 55; Oats, 30 to 31; Dressed Hogs, $8,37½ to $9; Hay, $7,50 to $11,50; Wheat Spring by the car load, 80 to 81.—A further decline of 1c is reported from Liverpool, causes a decline here.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

AT 30TH APRIL LAST, the net valuation by HON ELISHA WISNER, of Boston, showed a divisible Profit Surplus of $181,790.

Assets,	$988,141
Liabilities,	806,351
Surplus,	$181,790

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to cases of assurers in companies whose condition or terms are unsatisfactory. A transfer of Assurances to the Canada Life will, in many cases be an immediate annual saving of expense.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

GEO. A. COX, Agent in Peterboro'.

November, 24, 1869.

NOTICE.

County Council Meeting

JANUARY SESSION.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the County Council will commence on

TUESDAY, 25th of JANUARY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough are required to present them on or before the first day of this Session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG PEARSE, County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Peterboro, January 4th, 1870. 1

Cattle Strayed.

TWO HEAD of CATTLE, one a dark brown, and the other brown and white, both coming two years old.

Apply at this office.

January 4, 1870. 1-3in-*

SEWING MACHINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 100 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and containing 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Benefort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

A MYSTERY

AT

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairly streaming through the trees;
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As entranced I there was listening
To the melting, merry music on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no sun or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature shirked,
Quickly soon his eyes uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for some messenger of news?'
But no other word he muttered,
And no other sentence uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's noses like

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boots and Shoes!'

'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down demurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse,'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his sanity I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use!'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll save your cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was weaving round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them.
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me thus to purchase

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street, Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1869. 44

To Intending Gas Consumers.

In consequence of the advanced state of the Gas Works, the attention of all parties who intend consuming gas on their premises is directed to to the

Establishment Just Opened

By Messrs. ROBT. MITCHELL & Co. of Montreal,

☞ Adjoining the Commercial House,

George Street, where orders for fitting the Pipes will be received, and fittings of any description can be procured.

GASALIERS OF ALL KINDS

CHEAP.

Messrs. R. M. & Co. have a number of men here who are thoroughly qualified for their work as gas fitters. For further particulars apply on the premises next to Mr. Brown's Cabinet Shop, to Mr. Walter Standhope, foreman.

ROBT. MITCHELL & Co.

Peterboro, Dec. 30, 1869. 52-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS COE, of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

ON the Second day of FEBRUARY next the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

THOMAS COE.

Dated at Ashburnham in the County of Peterborough, this 27th day of December, A. D., 1869. 52-5in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of BENJAMIN SLADE, of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the Twenty-sixth day of January, 1870, after which, dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this sixth day of January, A. D. 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE, Official Assignee.

1-2in

RECEIVED

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

ex Steamship *MORAVIAN*, a large assortment of

Table Cutlery!

In Ivory, Ebony, Bone, Cocoa, Buch, &c.

POCKET KNIVES,

Hunting & Butcher Knives,

SAWS, CHISELS,

Gouges, Plane Irons, Files,

And HORSE RASPS.

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY

Also,—A lot of *PURE NICKEL SIVER* and *ELECTRO-PLATE* Spoons and Forks Cruets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Basins, Cake Baskets, Toast Racks, Pickle Forks, &c.

☞AT REDUCED RATES

My stock of *CHAINS, SAWS AXES, IRON, STEEL, BOLTS* and *GENERAL GOODS* is at present complete, and presents many advantages to purchasers.

JOHN BERTRAM, Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1869 50-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound spoken of after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that the great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Kreestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Bovey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt & Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—'I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

Is an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World-Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and he formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal

18 Sole Agents for Canada

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, *Newcastle, C. W.*

General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856.

AT DR TAYLORS DRUG STORE

will be found an excellent assortment of

TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES,

NAIL BRUSHES!

LUBIA'S, COUDRAY'S, HOVENDON & SON'S

PERFUMES.

GLYCERRHINE CREAM!

For Chapped Hands, Excoriations, &c.

AMPBELL'S COUGH LOZENGES!

An agreeable and popular remedy for Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, &c.

Just received, a fresh lot of LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D., Successor to J. W. Gilmour

Corner of George and Hunter sts.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE, Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS, Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

BLANKEST, BLANKETS, A splendid lot at

I. ROBINSON'S.

IF YOU WANT READY-MADE Clothing, go to

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON has a first-rate assortment of Flannels and Shirtings.

PRINTS, COTTONS & WINCEYS are sold very Cheap at

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON is selling WOOLEN SHAWLS BELOW COST.

CARPETS, REPP, DAMASK & Muslin Curtains, good and cheap, at

I. ROBINSON'S.

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

THE subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service Terms, $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Oct. 28, 1869. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq., Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y*

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD, Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S., Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER, on the premises.

W. H. SCOTT, Peterboro.

or S. GRAHAM, Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 3, 1860. 9

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co., Marshall, Mich

1-3m

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

| | |
|

The Young Rector Reproved.

Late in a November day, a very smart young gentleman drove up to the gate and inquired for the rector. The domest he was seated in was extremely stylish. The horse he drove was a splendid animal; full blood, and a fast trotter. The knowing groom who sat beside him was equipped in a sprucc livery; and altogether, it was a turn-out. The new arrival sent in his card "The Rev. Mr.,——, ——Rectory." Mr. Turner was suffering from one of his sick headaches; had been very poorly all day; and would fain pleaded illness and declined seeing visitors. But Mrs. Turner, always eager to do good, and on the watch to seize opportunities replied, "Oh I pray see him. He is the new Rector of——. It is a very important post.—He is quite young and inexperienced; and you may possibly be of use to him. Pray see him, if only for five minutes." Mr.—— was admitted. He had a great deal to say about his living; and, contrary to all expectation, holding a benefice worth at least £700 per annum, pictured himself as a martyr. He wound up a long and heavy catalogue of woes by the speculation, "The truth is, I'm sold; regularly and fearfully sold." There was a pause. Mrs. Turner eyed him with a perplexed and mournful air, while her husband's speaking countenance wore an expression which I could translate at a glance. "*Your people are*, indeed notable!" Mr.—— continued: "My parish contains only a few; horny-handed and stony-faced wretches: but I keep such fellows at a distance. I *have* nothing and *will* have nothing to do with beings hardly human." Another pause, broken at length by Mr. Turner's repeating, *entre nous*, but very distinctly: "Instant in season and out of season, doing the work of Evangelist." I rashly thought, looking at the young rector, the tone in which this verse was uttered would startle him, if unobservant of the warning which the admonition itself conveyed. I was wrong. He proceeded: "I am now to be visited by the most abominable annoyance. The working classes in my parish have a vile, horrid association, which they call a club; and they propose to come to church on their anniversary, Thursday week, by the bye, and have requested me to preach to them. That follows in more atrocious still. On this occasion they've a dinner. And they've actually had the face to send me a formal request that I will sit down to meat with them.—Fancy, just fancy, Mr. Turner, my sitting down to eat and drink with a vile and vulgar mob, a rabble of that description!" "Well! I can hardly fancy it," said Mr. Turner, with an involuntary smile. "Receiving my commission direct direct from the great head of the Church, I am sensible, though these clouds cannot perceive it, of distance, the break, the chasm, the gulf, which seperates the clergy from the laity." "Oh!" "And then for these creatures, this rabble, to imagine that I can be their table companion! that I can sit down to meat with them! Ah! I see by your countenance the extent of your surprise. You cannot reconcile to yourself such presumption? No more can I! But to it once! Such an outrage will never be submitted to. Never! never! I thought I should amaze you." "You have, unquestionably." "Yes! its no common difficulty, but I've surmounted it." "I was thinking of an other far greater.—You say," continued Mr. Turner, speaking slowly and very distinctly, "that you have had your commission from the head of the great church. Agreed. Now your chief, your leader, your master, had his life-long characteristic, humility. He made himself of no reputation, that he might raise us to heavenly honors. *He*, to pour just contempt on human pride, had his first night's lodging in a stable, and spent his last night partly in an igoominious confinement, exposed to the greatest indignities. *He* rested his infant head upon hay, his dying head upon thorns. A manger was his cradle, and a cross his death-bed. Thirty years he traveled from the cordial stable to the accursed tree. Shepherds were his first attendants, and malefactors his last companions." I never saw a young man more thoroughly nonplussed or more thoroughly exasperated. He jumped on his legs; would not trust himself to speak; made three stately bows, and bolted. Nor would he open his lips again. No reply, either to Mr. Turner's kind farewell, or to my, a neutral party, civil adieu. He silently signalled his smart attendant; took his seat in the dennet with cheeks of crimson indignation; threw a glance of utter horror at the rectory as he passed it; and was off at tangent.—*Rev. Erskine Neal's Summer and Winter of the Soul.*

NOT ENVIABLE LODGINGS.—Is this you Thaminas? Man you'er no muckled changed since I left you twenty years past to gang a sodgering!" "It's just me, David; a wee little changed for the better I fear." "what are ye doing, man?" "Just gaun through life wi' my feet on the treddles as when ye left. I'm married too, like the rest o' the world." "Are ye! and what gat ye, man to dribble the cares of the world wi'?" "Do ye mind a weaver they ca'd Satan; for fo'k in Paisley, are scarcely kent by the name in the parish books?" "Brawly do I mind Satan mony a gill bae I had wi' him." "Weel I'm married to the Deil's douchter, we're just stopping wi' the auld fo'k!"—*From a ride on the Rail with the Laird of Lo an.*

The other day 'in Schenectady, an old lady with two handboxes in her arms came to the track of the Central Railroad and inquired at what time the next train was due. On being informed that it would pass through the city in half an hour, she quietly dumped her handboxes on the pavement and sat down, remarking that "she'd wait till it passed; she didn't want to be run over, and a body couldn't be too keerful."

A man who had brutally assaulted his wife was brought before justice Kavanaugh, of New York, lately and had a good deal to say about "getting justice." "Justice," replied Kavanaugh, "you can't get it here. This court has no power to hang you."

"I never did see such a wind and such a storm," said a man in a coffee-room. "And pray Sir," inquired a would be wit "once you saw the wind and the storm, who might their color be?" "The wind blew and the storm rose," was the ready rejoinder.

The venerable lady of a celebrated physician, one day casting her eye out of the window, observed her husband in the funeral procession of one his patients, at which she exclaimed: "I do wish my husband would keep away from such processions; it appears to much like a tailor carrying home his work.

A dandy, smoking a cigar, having entered a menagerie, the proprietor requested him to take the weed from his mouth, "lest he should teach the other monkeys bad habits."

A country doctor announces that he has changed his residence to the neighborhood of the churchyard, which he hopes may prove a great convenience to his numerous patients.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, olor and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPCIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.26 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.25 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4 20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.26 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 23

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates.

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; it is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterb rough by Ormond & Walsh
J. W. Gilmour, A W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter.
in Keene by A ampbell, Campbell McNeil &
Co., C. Britt , Lindsay, and all Medicine
Dealers

Advice to Young Men.

A lady, who signs herself "A Martyr to late hours," offers the sensible suggestions to young men:—

Dear gentleman, between ages of "eighteen and fortyfive," listen to a few words of gratuitous remarks. When you make a social call of an evening, as a young lady, go way at a reasonable hour. Say you come at 8 o'clock, an hour and a half is certainly as long as the most fascinating of you in conversation can, or rather ought, to desire to use he charms. Two hours, indeed, can be very pleasantly spent with music, chess, or other games, to lead variety; but, kind sirs, by no means stay longer. Make shorter calls and come oftener. A girl—that is a sensible, true-hearted girl—will enjoy it better, and really value your acquaintance more. Just conceive the agony of a girl who, well knowing the feelings of a father and mother upon the subjects, hears clock strike ten, and yet sit on the edge of her chair, in mortal terror lest papa should put his oft repeated threat in execution—that of coming down and inviting the gentleman to breakfast. And we girls understand it all by experience, and know what it is to dread the prognostic of displeasure. In such cases a sigh of relief generally accompanies the closing of the door behind the gallant, and one don't get over the feelings of trouble till safe in the arms of Morpheus. Even then, sometimes the dreams are troubled with some phantom of angry father and distressed [for all parties] mother; and all because a young man will make a longer call than he ought to.

Now, gentlemen friends, I'll tell you what we girls will do. For an hour and half we will be most irresistibly charming and fascinating; then beware monosyllable responses will be all you need expect. And if, when the limits shall have been past, a startling query shall be heard coming down stairs: "Isn't it time to close up?" you must consider it a righteous punishment, and taking your hat, meekly depart a sadder, and, it is to be hoped, a wiser man. Do not get so angry; but the next time you come, be careful to keep within bounds. We want to rise early these pleasant morning, and improve the "shining hours;" but when forced to be up at such unreasonable hours at night, exhausted nature will speak, and as a natural consequence, with the utmost speed in dressing, we can barely get down to breakfast in time to escape a reprimand from papa, who don't believe in beaux—reproving glances from mamma, who understands a little her poor daughter's feelings, but still must disapprove outwardly, to keep up appearance. And now, young men, think about these things, and don't—for pity's sake, don't—throw down your paper with a "I shaw I" but remember safe side of tea.

WINTER STOCK.

Live stock of all kinds should be looked to daily; they should be fed and watered with the regularity of a clock. The card, brush and curry comb will if frequently used not only promote health and cleanliness and effect a great saving of fodder. While at the same time the paradox of sharpened appetites will be observed. A well cleaned ox, whose skin has its pores thoroughly opened twice a week by the friction of the brush and card feels better and will eat coarser food with better relish than an uncleaned one and eat it cleaner and it will do him more good. All kinds of stock should have salt before them so that their natural craving may be stisfied. Salt and ashes is a good mixture, and a few sods thrown where the animal can work them over will be mumbled and chewed with a relish which makes it evident that it is no unnatural appetite but that they get something which the pastures would supply in summer, and which their system need equally in the winter.

Horses.—We do not believe in keeping horses as warm as other stock in the winter. Always rub down and blanket one that comes in wet and tired. Never expose a horse to drafts of air, nor let him stand in the wind if it can be helped and if obliged to leave horses in the wind always blanket them. In the stable pull off the blanket soon after a horse is cooled off. A horse ought to have a good portion of hay daily. High feeding without it gives him a nester barrel but it is unnatural diet and of of course less healthful. The good grooming and regular care and exercise of city horses and those fed in the same way make good in a measure, the defects of this diet, which farmers' horses, that live on dry hay corn stalks the winter through, and are only brushed off a little, to get the hay seeds out of their foretops, Sundays remains healthy (if they do) on account of their more natural late.

Cows.—Do not dry off for the mere sake of saving labor. It is injurious to the milking qualities of both the cows and their female offspring. The milk giving tendency should be encouraged to the utmost if milk is an object with the feeder. Feed well whether cows are in milk or dry.

Young cattle should be maintained constantly growing, and not exposed to the weather, simply for the sake of economy of fodder and the production of manure. We have repeatedly said pine lumber is a great deal cheaper than hay as a means of warming stock, for fodder is little besides fuel, to maintain the internal heat to exposed animals.

Sheep.—Feed so as keep them gaining; if fattening, feed pretty freely being careful that none get to much, and none too little grain. A sheep overfed a few days is apt to get seriously off its feed and run back so that it will hardly recover its former stand all winter. Litter the yard freely.—'American Agriculturist.'

Butter may be made in winter as well as in June, but will not be quite so good. The milk must be kept where it will not freeze, and where it will not absorb smokey or other flavors from the kitchen.

Farm Proverbs.

Do not keep more live stock on your farm than you can keep well.

House all things as much as possible animals, utensils and crops.

Sell when you get a fair price, and do not store for rats and speculators.

The more comfortable you can keep your animals the more they will thrive.

A good cow is a profitable machine the more food she properly digests, the greater the profit.

A Methodist minister in Kansas, living on a small salary, was greatly troubled to get his quarterly instalment. He at last told the non-paying trustees that he must have the money, as he was suffering for the necessaries of life. "Money!" replied the trustees, you preach for money! We thought you preached for the good of souls!" "Souls" responded the reverend, "I can't eat souls—and if I could, it would take a thousand such souls as yours to make a meal!"

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything been so widely and universally relied upon for the cure of the various affections of the throat and lungs, as this remedy for pulmonary complaints. During a series of years, and among most of the communities of more than ordinary humor and intelligence, it has become better known. Its wonderful character and power to cure the various diseases of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While employed to subdue forms of disease more dangerous, it is at the same time the safest and most reliable remedy that can be given for inciptient consumption. Under the changeful aspects of the throat and lungs, As a protection against sudden attacks of croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with the antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still there are multitudes of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely relieved, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the diseases of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Ringers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here. Suffice it to assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Mercurial, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous ingredient whatever, it is neither injurious nor unpalatable. The number and importance of the cures in the sickly districts are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicines. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected by obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Time-dreaded seasons, either periodical or intermittent, through which this medicine will be protected by it, the *AGUE CURE* dills.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, producing in comparatively small doses the most decided results.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing in many cases speedy cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all around the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and agreeable perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY — COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, LUNG DISEASES

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using *Dr. Colby's* ANTI-CORTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HICKEY'S ESSENCE HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market, is also positively guaranteed by its sale. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators; but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
(GRAY HAIR)
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S EVLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duser & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 26 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-8in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25,000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ **All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price.** ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

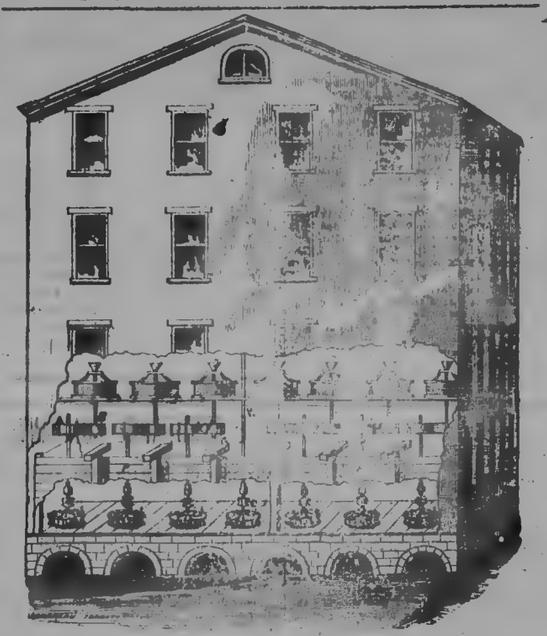
An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf



[This cut represents Mr. G. A. Colby's Mill, at Niles, Mich., driven by seven Leffel Water Wheels.]

THE Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. manufacture Leffel's Celebrated American Double Turbine Water Wheels, *the most perfect and economical water wheel in use.* We are the only manufacturers who can furnish the genuine "Leffel Wheel" in Canada, as will be seen by the following certificate:

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 25th, 1868.

We take pleasure in informing the public of Canada, that we have sold and furnished Mr. F. W. GLEN, of Oshawa, Ontario, Patterns, Formers, Drawings, Gauges, and all other necessary information, to build our celebrated Double Turbine Water Wheel, invented by JAMES LEFFEL, and known as the "Leffel Wheel." We have also obligated ourselves to furnish the same facilities for manufacturing to any other parties in Canada. Without the information we have given Mr. Glen, no one can successfully build our wheels, and we advise parties in Canada to purchase our wheels of no other manufacturer. Mr. Glen's facilities are unsurpassed, and we feel sure that he will build a wheel that will give perfect satisfaction. We therefore commend him to the public of Canada with entire confidence, feeling sure he will manufacture a wheel in all respects equal to our own.

[Signed,] JAMES LEFFEL & Co.

WARRANTY.—We are prepared to furnish Water Wheels, Gears, Shafts, Pulleys, and all Machinery necessary to attach the Wheels to the machinery they are intended to drive; and if, after *two months trial, they are not satisfactory*, we will take all back, pay freight both ways, and refund any payments made to us thereon. Where parties are not satisfied with the wheel, and cannot make a change at the time without loss to business, they may run the wheel and machinery a reasonable time without charge, not exceeding one year, in order that they may make a change without injury to their business.

We call especial attention to our superior Gearing of all kinds for attaching our wheels, made light and adapted to the high speed at which the wheels run. We caution purchasers against using heavy shafting and gearing.

☞ We also manufacture all kinds of Saw and Flour Mill Machinery, including Steam Engines and Boilers, English and American Gangs, Hand-setting and Self-setting Circular Saw-Rigs, Upright and Oscillating Muley Saw-Rigs, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, &c &c. Also Shingle Machines and Jointers, Leather-Splitting Machines, Knife-Grinders, Woolen Machinery, Washington Hand Printing Presses, Gordon's Power Press, Taylor's Cylinder Press, and Blake's Patent Steam Pump.

Catalogues containing full information furnished free to all applicants.

Address, **F. W. GLEN, President,**

August 13, 1869. 33 Oshawa, Ont.

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP;

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 40-ly

HEALTH & BEAUTY!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

is made the most astonishing cures. No disease is raised are the rich upon the body when the powerful influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, mercurial and badly treated Mercurials, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Bowels, Tumors, Spots on the Glands, and other parts of the skin, Blotches, Eruptions, Blisters, Sores in the Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Ulcerations of the Nose, Scaly Eruptions, Rheumatism and the worst diseases of the Skin, Fever Sores, Scald Heads, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots on the Face, Pimples, Tumors, Cancers, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weaknesses and Painful Diseases, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, and Water Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick Dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposit, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the Back, and along the loins. In all these complaints Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, added by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Loins and small of the Back, and the bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will become able to walk and discharge his or her natural functions healthfully, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear and amber or sherry color.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and nutritious blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from Weakness Procreative, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhea, Sperm, or Impotency, discharges of every kind, or from violence of "self-abuse," from the mental Faculties, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Vital, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. *It permeates, Renovates, and drives out of the body* the putrid elements of Disease and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS SWELLINGS, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCER, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous character, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of disease from the blood, induced or caused by a Chronic Inflammation. That those unnatural depositions take when the blood is poor, weak, sickly, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents. Or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common, nauseating, poisonous pills. NOT ABSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the wastes, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medicines that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the vital forces are generated, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed or known to exist in medicine; that the new and principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is described as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in the first stages of distillation to the process of digestion, as rhyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and vent qualities before they are taken up by the vessels and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it changes the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital power of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition, separates every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

2. That the blood thus prepared, and enriched with those nourishing properties, becomes strong, rich and healthy and holds in solution its proper constituents, through the Sarsaparillian Resolvents, and repairs the wastes of the body with sound and healthy structure. Such is the wonderful power the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exerts on the blood and juices of the system, that no virulent humors or poisons will exist by which disease can be made.

3. The rapidity which the Sarsaparillian enters the circulation and communicates its curative power through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids, pervades the corporeal membrane of each respective organ, establishing functional harmony throughout the system; through its action and power over the Secretions, the Liver purifies its natural or proper allotment of bile. The Skin, the Sweat, the Kidneys urine; and the Lungs carbon; so that this wonderful mechanism not only establishes health in the sick body, but preserves the system in health.

As we have seen the impurities on which disease is formed as well as the only remedial agent, in the cure of Chronic Scrofulous Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Dysuary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposit, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the Back, and along the loins. In all these complaints Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, added by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Loins and small of the Back, and the bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will become able to walk and discharge his or her natural functions healthfully, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear and amber or sherry color.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and nutritious blood, that furnishes sound structure. Hence all suffering from Weakness Procreative, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhea, Sperm, or Impotency, discharges of every kind, or from violence of "self-abuse," from the mental Faculties, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Vital, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. *It permeates, Renovates, and drives out of the body* the putrid elements of Disease and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS SWELLINGS, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCER, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous character, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of disease from the blood, induced or caused by a Chronic Inflammation. That those unnatural depositions take when the blood is poor, weak, sickly, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents. Or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common, nauseating, poisonous pills. NOT ABSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the wastes, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body c

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Address Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY Treasurer and Clerk. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 29

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM REPBURN SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarke's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough

DR. DEAN,
44 Keene

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Sharon's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
late of Long Island College Hospital and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Ogden, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, Paperhanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Grier, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 36

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon 47

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1870. No. 3.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. H. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1869. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henderson's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roots, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865 48

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodeons of all styles: Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodeon, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hallit, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

GOODWIN & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY.—Fruit of every description in season.
Dixon's Block, opposite Victoria Hall, George street, Peterboro', C.W.
Peterboro', October 10, 1868 41-1y.

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Secty.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
E. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ROCHESTER HOUSE,
No. 30 Front Street, Toronto, Ont.
JOHN CARROLL, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is pleasantly located and convenient to the Railway Stations, Steamboat Landings, and Wholesale Houses of the City and is largely patronized by business men generally. ☞ Fare $1.25 per Day. 44

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868, 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Monaghan. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro', Feby 18, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED,
A NICE ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S Fashionable FALL and WINTER CAPS,
—IN—
Cloth, Whitney, German Mink, and Persian Lamb,
SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
GREEN & ROCHE
Peterborough, November 24, 1869. 47

South End Confectionery Works
And BUN HOUSE.
The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. COODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general, to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as
Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.
Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day.
BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*
BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.
☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*
Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.
R. TURCOT.
Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over *T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

LOST!
ABOUT the end of harvest, a YEARLING BULL, with red and white spots on the sides; the rest whitish, mixed with red. Any information that will lead to the recovery will be thankfully received.
THOS. EDMISON.
Smith, Dec. 1, 1869. 48-11n

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REASONABLE TERMS, for a term of years. Apply at this office.
Peterboro, July 27, 1869. 30

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 12, 1869. 2tf

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 43

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
Napoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years while the weakness was coming on me, and after words, I sought medical advice, employing at different times three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but all to no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoneen Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoneen Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a forlorn hope. This case of mine is not a brain one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I give only to say try the Shoshoneen Remedy, I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of publicity and truth. I have known her before dining, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that she is ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoneen Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain as to her case, it has acted almost like unto the means of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. R. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 8th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with barn floor; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 18 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out house, all cedar. The farm is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

Poetry.

THE LAPSE OF TIME.

Lament who will, in fruitless tears,
The speed with which our moments fly,
Sigh not over vanish'd years,
But watch the years that hasten by.

Look how they come!—a mingled crowd
Of bright and dark, but rapid days;
Beneath them, like a summer cloud,
The wide world changes as I gaze.

What! grieve that time has brought so soon
The sober age of manhood on?
As idly might I weep at noon,
To see the blush of morning gone.

Could I forego the hopes that glow
In prospect like Elysian isles,
And let the charming future go,
With all her promises and smiles?

The future!—cruel were the power
Whose doom would tear thee from my heart;
Thou sweetner of the present hour!
We cannot—no—we will not part.

Oh, leave me still the rapid flight,
That makes the changing seasons gay;
The grateful speed that brings the night,
The swift and glad return of day—

The months that touch, with added grace,
This little prattler at my knee,
In whose arch eye and speaking face,
New meaning every hour I see.

Time, time will seam and blanch my brow:
Well; I shall sit with aged men,
And my good glass will tell me how
A grisly beard becomes me then.

And should no foul dishonour lie
Upon my head when I am gray,
Love yet shall watch my fading eye,
And smooth the path of my decay.

Then haste thee, Time—'tis kindness all
That speeds thy winged feet so fast:
Thy pleasures stay not till the fall,
And all thy pains are quickly past.

Then flieat, and bear'st away our woes,
And as thy shadowy train depart,
The memory of sorrow grows
A lighter burden on my heart.

Selections.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

"CHARITY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF LIFE."

LECTURE AT NEW YORK.

On rising to speak, as on entering, a perfect storm of applause greeted Father Hyacinthe. He seemed sensibly affected by the warmth of the greeting. Calmly surveying the immense audience before him, the celebrated divine said:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I, too, require to give some explanation of my presence here to night. I came to seek in this country a few weeks of repose between the struggles of yester eve and those of the morrow. I came resolved to be silent. I came to behold that grand nature bearing an impress of the Deity, the more profound as the hand of man is less apparent upon it. I came to look upon that young and vigorous nation which, if it weakens not, will realize in the future the greatest and the last intentions of God on our race I came here to listen and not to speak. It happened, however, that in this cosmopolitan city I found France, and was appealed to by the charitable in behalf of suffering France. The members of the *Societe Francais de Bienfaisance* asked me to come and aid (now that severe winter is about to set in) my suffering compatriots in New York. The French population in this great city is not numerous, but its memories are many and glorious. Since the time of Washington and Lafayette no cloud has darkened the friendship of the two countries they respectfully represent. I should have shown but a slender sympathy for France, had I not responded to the appeal made to me on behalf of its suffering children. This will account for my presence before you this evening. The question I would speak on to-night is one of the most important yet, one of the least understood, I speak of Charity. The Government of Life, is, however, the real subject of my letter, and charity a subsidiary element. In this practical age, science is studied for its application to the practical purposes of life rather than for its own excellence. The test *par excellence* is truth, and from this comes the great question. Of what use is it for man to conquer the universe if he loses his soul, his life? It is a great thing for this great continent to be governed by the people, but it is a greater thing for man to be governed by his conscience. The motive power in life is the heart—a more imperative, impulsive power than the conscience, from which, however, it is not to be separated. I have the right, so to speak—I, a priest of Jesus Christ, addressing you—to say, guard thine own heart.—Every man hath his own heart in his keeping. The three principal powers of the soul and the body are the reason, the senses and the heart. Neither of the first two mentioned are real powers. By the senses man is assimilated to the brute creation, and sometimes degraded below its level. By reason he is assimilated to the angels. He reasons on truth under a dim shadow, while the heavenly hosts behold in all its full radiance. Nothing, however, is more excessively, more essentially human than the heart, for man cannot live or find any permanent principle that will inspire him in life without its aid. I have lived a life of ideas shut out from the world. I have loved, and still love ideas, but I have never found in them absolute certainties or consolations and joys. What is the heart? It is the flesh: It is an organ that commands blood and life, Moses said, "The soul is the blood." The heart is almost the man, for in it all motion, all motion in life commences and ends. It is the first organ awaking to life in the infant in the mother's womb; it is the last that beats on the death-bed. The watered heart is the image of the moral heart; and the heart is love; the power of loving. Man is not a thought—a sentiment, but he is love. This love is the source of all moral acts. for in every man you will find a good or bad love, the weight of which will decide his after life. St. Augustine has said, "My love is my weight; where it bears me thither I go." I may recite to you a German legend I have heard. It deals with a young man in love. He is thirsting as admirable landscape.—Behind him is the fiend in human semblance watching his every movement. Satan finally, after watching him for awhile, cries to the youth; "You are in love?" "And how do you know that?" replies the youth: "have you it?" The fiend replies that he reads the secret in his heart. "Well," says the youth, "if it be so, what means the more foreign to it; in man it is, as I have before said, at the root of every act—the heart is at the foundation of all. Let us then be men of heart; let us bear our hearts into civil life; let us be men of heart of city and of state. Let us love country, family, loyalty, probity; let us love the Church of Christ, but not as the Church of any particular sect; let us respect the letter, but not as an extinguisher—the letter kills, the spirit gives life. Let us, then, I repeat, man as men of heart. Your great poet, Longfellow, whose acquaintance it will my great privilege to make a few days ago, has written in one of his verses, and the lines of which is but poorly rendered in French—lines which have been my motto through life:

"Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

Now, I would speak of the direction to be given in life, and of the region it should traverse. We have often heard of two roads, opening before man, roads diverging from the other. Humanity has hesitated between the two for centuries. Shall heaven or earth be chosen? Shall man give to his existence an impetus that will separate him from the world that bears him, and tear it from all that the Creator has made its basis—family, affections, interest, sufferings; or shall he cast away all idea of loving heaven, and concentrate upon earth his fate, his hope, his love? Man, I say, hesitates between the two roads, and the most rash rush to one or the other. Materialists say that heaven is nothing, and see but the earth, giving themselves to that duet which forms our planet, and to that troublous and effecting hour—life. Mystical minds, (and no one respects earnest minds more than I do), mystical minds set aside all earthly duties and enjoyments, change life into an aspiration toward heaven, instead of striving to merit that heaven. They seek to scale their way into heaven in hot haste. Now my experience has convinced me that between these two roads there is a third opened for the greatest moral and religious progress man can make, and trodden by men who can reconcile heaven and earth, the present life with a future existence, a task to be accomplished in these times as it was accomplished by Christ dying on the cross to reconcile the things of heaven to the things of earth. I open the Bible and I read in it that God made man out of dust and placed him in a beautiful garden, which to material aid, he was to care for and cultivate. Then He fed before him the animals (that inferior race which is intended to supply slaves to man.) Man then, the work of God, was the king, the owner, the manager of the universe. The part we have to act now is unchanged. We have to continue in these ages the work of Adam. Instead of a small part of Asia Minor, though we have a whole planet. God has given us steam and electricity and distance is annihilated. This globe, I say, is our Eden, and by our labors on it we gain heaven and earth. [Applause.] After the first man there came family and society. Adam was alone, and God thought it not good that he should be, for He knew what Adam only felt he lacked. "Let there be light," God said, and light was made, and He beheld it and said it was good, and He created stars, animals and planets, and saw that all were very good. But when He made what He adjudged his masterpiece, and the edifice was crowned by man, He perceived His work was incomplete. So God made Adam a companion and saved him from egotism.—Thus was the organization of the family perfected. In modern society celibacy exists for the sake of God, but this exception, it you make it a rule, is against God and against nature. Celibacy is cowardice if it does not glorify marriage. The apostles have said marriage is honorable, marriage is spotless before God and man. The great object in view is the reconciliation of heaven and earth, and of the present life with the future, and to secure union on earth. Union in the city, in the nation, and in humanity was the thought of Jesus Christ, who first proclaimed that which the prophets but dimly saw, and the Jews never did see. The centuries that will realize this great union of nations have begun. The labor has commenced. Steam and electricity remove all obstacles. Agassiz says the American continent was the first created: it will be the last in the fulfillment of the designs of the Creator. A cosmopolitan land—cosmopolitan in the intentions of its founders, in the bloody struggle of its defenders—God has in store for you who people it the accomplishment of admirable results.—Northward are the Esquimaux; southward is Africa. You summon from walled China the unmoving people to dwell amid the moving nation, and stationery to mingle with the progressive, all impelled by the breath of you, the great humanitrrian. [Great applause.] The foundation of your people is the Bible the Book that speaks of God, the living word of Jesus Christ. In an admirable manifesto from your President there shines through his words the Christian faith—a belief in Jesus is at the root of the nation. May Jesus Christ protect your country and develop old Europe in preparing amid strife, unity, religious and material prosperity. And when I return, I shall tell Europe that I have found here liberty associated with Christianity, and have been among a people who do not think that to be free they must be parted from God. [Great applause.]

Aimless Education.

Here is the rich man's son, who has been educated at great expense and pains, and who has graduated from college, and has come out a gentleman. He has studied not with a view of fitting himself for any avocation in life, but with a view of being a gentleman. He reads not for the sake of knowing anything, but for the sake of being a gentleman. Soon after his father breaks down; and he, when he is about twenty-five years old, finds himself a poor man's son, and dependent on his own exertions. And he says to himself, "What shall I do for a living?" He asks his feet, and his feet say, "I do not know." He asks his hands, and they say, "I do not know." He asks his head, and it says, "I never learnt anything about how to get a living." There is but one man that can befriend this poor wretch, and that is the sexton. Could anything be more useless than such a person? Can there be anything more pitiable than such histories? And yet they are happening every day.

UNWILLING TO GO TO HEAVEN.—There was a clergyman who often became vexed at finding his little grandchildren in his study. One day one of these little children was standing by his mother's side and she was speaking to him of heaven. "Ma," said he, "I don't want to go to heaven." "Don't want to go to heaven, my son?" "No, ma, I'm sure I don't." "Why not my son?" "Why, grandpapa will be there won't he?" "Yes, I hope he will." "Well just?" soon as he sees us he will come scolding along, and say, "Whew; whew! whew! what are these boys here for?"

THE HOLY GRAIL.

The story of the Holy Grail—or, as the old romancists call it, the Sangreal—is among the sublimest legends of mediæval Christendom. According to the tradition of the 'Morte d'Arthur,' after Christ and the twelve had left the Upper Room in which they celebrated the Last Supper, Joseph of Arimathea entered and, as a memorial of the holy event, he took away the vessel wherein Christ had eaten the Passover Lamb. According to this more poetical tradition which is followed by Mr. Tennyson, Joseph carried off the cup in which his master had drunk with his disciples. In either case the saint took the relic to the Cross, and, as he held it up, drops of blood from the wounds of his crucified Lord fell into the [illegible] vessel. It came into his hands the Holy Grail; and the sacred treasure was his constant companion in his wanderings through Pagan lands, until he reached England and founded the Abbey of Glastonbury. The Holy Grail was the most precious possession of traditional England. It was the symbol of Christ's presence among men. It affected miraculous cures. Its presence healed the sick, gave strength to the lame, and even rolled back the gates of death. In time the wickedness of the land caused it to disappear from human sight, leaving in the minds of all men the faith that to reach for the Holy Grail was the highest duty of Christian knighthood, and to find the sacred symbol the highest felicity of life. That legend was a tradition of the Round Table at which sat the Arthurian knights. Some of those champions, it was even whispered, had been mysteriously led from the sacred vessel; and Sir Lancelot of the Lake, it was said, had been thus favored by Heaven, when resting at the castle of Pelles, 'King of the foreign country, and cousin nigh unto Joseph of Arimathea.' But, since he was not pure, Sir Lancelot was fated never to touch the Holy Grail.—That felicity was reserved for his son, the good night Sir Galahad; and the Arthurian warriors knew him to be the chosen of Heaven when, on the first occasion of his entering their company, he sat unmarried in the chair of Merlin, which to all but stainless knights was a seat of death. Thus, also, it was seen that the time had come for the holy quest. But the task was perilous as well as fruitless to those who were living in sin. Disaster chastised the unworthy knights who had set out on the sacred errand Others, who, although shinning lights of chivalry, still bore some traces of earthly imperfection, caught [illegible] only a glimpse, of the Grail. Thus, when Sir Ector de Maris and Sir Percivale de Galis when in search of Sir Lancelot after he had rushed away mad from the presence of his angry Queen, they met in their wanderings and not recognising each other, they fought until each fancied that he had been wounded unto death. Then both found out that they belonged to the Round Table, and presently both were healed by the Holy Grail. Being the less worthy knight, Sir Ector did not see the awful presence, but the pure Sir Percivale had a glimmering of the vessel and of the maiden who bore it.' For the same reason Sir Lancelot never found the object of his search. That 'great and guilty love he bore the Queen,' but, because he was the bravest knight in all the world, because he struggled against his sin, and was ultimately to disown the sanctity of religion, he was permitted to approach the sacred presence, and to see what he was fated never to touch. He reached the door of the chamber which contained the Sanogreal; he saw the place illuminated with as much brilliancy as if all the torches of the world had been there; he saw a table of silver, and the holy object of the Quest covered with red samite; he saw what seemed to be priests celebrating mass; on pushing forward to touch the sacred treasure he was smitten down, and lay in a long stupor. Like Moore, he was to see but not to enter, [illegible] Percivale, [illegible] and were [illegible] find the Holy Grail. They find it at the castle of King Pelles, where Joseph of Arimathea comes back from the place of the dead to address the wrestrick knights, and where the Master himself appears to bid them partake of his feast. They receive the precious vessel and depart. Then, at a second appearance of Joseph, the good Knight Sir Galahad is singled out for the special favour of Heaven, and receives the sacred boon from the hands of the Saint himself, that is the [illegible] of his high felicity. By that sign he knows his earthly cares to be ended, his heavenly reward to be at hand; he is eager to depart from the place of sin, and the prayer for his release is granted; so, giving to his companions the kiss of farewell, he leaves this life, and is borne to the clouds of heaven by angel hands. Sir Percivale goes into a monastery; after many wanderings Sir Bors reaches Camelot, to tell the knights the fate of the sacred Quest; and so ends the search for the Holy Grail.

Befriending Young People.

When John Wesley saw a young man in danger of falling into the share of evil associates, he did not wait the cold shoulder to him. He did not watch him sharply at a distance, and speak of his short comings to others, predicting that he was "on the high road to ruin."

He invited him to his table, and by a genial, affable manner, sought to give him good subjects, for thought, or hints conduct. Advice thus kindly [illegible] was very impressive. He would draw out a young man in conversation, and learn what studies he was most efficient in, which were essential to his success, and then assist him to acquire the mastery of them.

Another great talent was [illegible] young man whom [illegible] dangerous thoughts. Well, [illegible] one [illegible] semblance of a sinner," replied his friend, "and have only the *semblance* of a SAVIOUR?" And then added with authority, "Know that Jesus Christ [illegible] even of those who are [illegible] and [illegible] serving of utter condemnation."—*Anon.*

PRESENTATION.—On Tuesday, 21st Dec., a delegation from Bewdley, waited on the Rev. J. L. Murray, at the manse, Baltimore, and presented him with a purse of $60, as a token of their esteem and gratitude for his services during the past summer. Bewdley Station has been organized in connection with the Presbyterian Church during the present year; and is very promising.—*World.*

TO MAKE HARD SOAP FROM SOFT.—Take seven pounds of good soft soap; four pounds sal soda; two ounces borax; one ounce hartshorn; half a pound of resin; to be dissolved in twenty-two quarts of water, and boiled about twenty minutes.

STARCH POLISH.—Take common dry potato or wheat starch sufficient to make a pint of starch when boiled. Then add half a drachm of spermaceti and half a drachm of white wax, and then use as in common starch, only using the iron as hot as possible. In this manner a brilliant polish is produced.

THE NEW TAX BILL.

Somebody proposes the following new amendments to the Tax Bill.

For kissing a pretty girl, one dollar.
For kissing a homely one, two dollars—the [illegible] added probably for the man's folly.
For ladies kissing one another, two dollars. The tax is placed at this rate in order to be regarded by our M. C's as a piece of unreasonable absurdity.
For over flirtation, ten cents.
Every young man who has more than one.
[illegible]
Singing in the church, twenty-five cents.
Courting in the parlor, one dollar.
Courting in a romantic place, five dollars, and fifty cents thereafter.
Seeing a lady home from church, twenty-five cents.
Going from church without accompanying a lady, five dollars.
Seeing a lady home from the nite Society five cents, the proceeds is to be devoted to the relief of disabled army chaplains.
For ladies who paint, fifty cents.
For wearing a low necked dress, one dollar.
For each curl on a lady's head, above ten, five cents.
For any unfair device for entrapping young men into matrimony, five dollars.
For wearing hoops larger than eight feet in circumference, eight cents for each hoop.
Old bachelors over thirty are taxed ten dollars, and husband to Utah.
Each pretty lady is to be taxed from twenty-five cents to twenty-five dollars; she is to fix the estimate of her own beauty. It is thought a very large amount is to be realized from this provision.
Each baby boy, fifty cents.
Each baby girl, ten cents.
Families having more than eight babies are not to be taxed; and for twins a premium of forty dollars will be paid out of the funds accruing from tax on old bachelors.
Each Sunday fooler on the street corners or about church doors to be taxed his value, which is about two cents.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Thursday last, Mr. John Purcell, shoemaker, of the Township of Hope, charged Gen. Hastings, Alfred Loug and James P. Hannah, before His Worship the Mayor, and justices W. Garnett, and J. G. Williams with having robbed him of a number of bills, amounting in all to $37, upon the street, on the evening previous. The parties had been drinking together during the day, and were all "half seas over." Late in the evening he stated, he left them in a saloon on John Street, where they had all been drinking; but he had gone no farther than the corner of Walton and John Streets, when they came up with him, and Long put his arms around his neck and held him while Hastings "went through" his pockets. They all three then ran off leaving him standing on the sidewalk. He immediately secured the services of Constable Hills, and had them arrested. A portion of the money was returned to him by one of them at the time of the arrest. They were committed to jail for trial.—*Port Hope Canadian.*

REMEDY FOR RUST IN WHEAT.—The following, from a distinguished German Agriculturist, is taken from a Bremen paper:—For forty years I have found this method successful in preventing rust in wheat:—Some hours, at the longest six or eight, before sowing, prepare a steep of three measures of powdered quick lime and ten measures of cattle urine. Four two quarts of this upon a peck of wheat, stir with a spade until every kernel is covered white with it. By using wheat so prepared rust of every kind will be avoided. I have often noticed while to the neighboring fields, a great part of the crop is affected by rust, to mine, lying closely by it, not a single ear so effected could be found. The same writer says he takes the sheaves and beats off the ripest kernels with a stick, and uses the grain thus obtained for seed.

TO TAKE STAINS OUT OF LINEN.—Stains caused by acids can be removed by wetting the part and laying it on some salt of wormwood; then rub it without diluting it with more water. Or, tie up in stained part some pearlash, then scrape some soap into cold soft water, to make a lather, and boil the linen till the stain disappears. Recent stains of fruit may be removed by holding the linen tightly stretched over a tub and pouring hot water over the part. This must be done before any soap has been applied to it. As soon as the stain is made on table linen, &c., rub on it common table salt, before it has had time to dry. The salt will keep it damp till the cloth is washed, when the stain will disappear; or, wash the stain lightly when the cloth is removed.

A school teacher in Illinois gave her scholar the following sentence to spell:—"Robert Wright, the beautiful writer of Wrightsville, down in Torrington, claims the exclusive right to write the rites and ceremon

POORPY HTGAH!!

The undersigned beg to announce to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity, that they are now carrying on PHOTOGRAPHY in all its branches,

IN MR. BARRIE'S NEW GALLERY,

Three doors East of ORMOND & Co's Jewelry Store, on Hunter Street.

Having secured the services of a *FIRST CLASS ARTIST*, they are determined to produce work that has never been equalled in Peterboro. CALL AND SEE AND BE CONVINCED.

ENLARGING AND COLOURING

Done in every style and at Moderate Charges.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF FRAMES

Kept constantly on hand

The Latest Styles and Novelties

From the Cities will always be found complete.

We will also always keep beautiful RUSTIC, SPORTING AND PARLOR SCENERY, to suit the fancy of every one.

☞ By strict attention to business, and doing first class work, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

T. JOHNSTON & Co.,
Photographers.

Peterboro, Jan. 19, 1870. 3

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of BENJAMIN SLADE, of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the Twenty-ninth day of January, 1870, after which, dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, in the County of Peterborough, this sixth day of January, A. D. 1870.

D. W. DUNBAR,
Official Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS COX, of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

ON the Second day of FEBRUARY next the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

THOMAS COX.

Dated at Ashburnham in the County of Peterborough, this 27th day of December, A. D., 1869.

Purchasers of music will consult their own interests by subscribing to PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY. It is issued on the first of each month, and gives all the latest and best Music, by such authors as Hays, Kinkel, Thomas, Bishop, Danks, Becht, Frey, Keller, Wyman, etc. Every number contains at least Twelve Pieces of new PEDAL and good Music, printed on fine white paper and from full size music plates, every piece of which is afterwards printed in sheet form, from the same plates, and sold at from 30 to 50 cents each, and all we ask for this valuable magazine is 50 cents a copy, $3 a year, $1.50 for six months; and we guarantee to every yearly subscriber at least 420 pages of choice new music by the best authors. We do not expect Peters' Musical Monthly to pay us as a magazine, because we give too much music for the money. It is issued simply to introduce our new music to the musical world. Any subscriber dissatisfied with six months' trial can have the money back. Twelve numbers (one year) of PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY, where we make and publish, Remember! every yearly subscriber will get, during the year, at least 120 pieces of the best music, all of which we afterward publish in sheet form, and sell for over $60. It is published in the Mammoth Music Store of J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, where every kind of the music trade can be had. No matter $60 for $3. how small or how large your order may be, it will be promptly attended to.

Sample copies can be seen at the office of this paper.

Dr. J. Bennet's Alterative, for the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. As a thorough tonic of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggist.

1850. ESTABLISHED 1856.
A. D. A. D.

For Sale

AT DR. TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE
CORNER OF GEORGE AND BRUNSWICK STS.

Dr. Taylor's Oil, It is superior to Liniment. } 25 cts a bottle.

Dean's Lubricating Oil, The Best for Machinery. } One Dollar a gal.

PALE SEAL OIL,
STRAW SEAL OIL,
TANNER'S OIL, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Also, Savage's Solidified Glycerrhine, An excellent Toilet Soap for this time of the year, just received.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, January 19, 1870. 50

LOST!

THROUGH last summer, two YEARLING HEIFERS, one red and white, the other red. Any one giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

HUGH CHRISTY,
Westwood, 1st con. Asphodel.
January 19, 1870. 2-3in*

Plaster! Plaster!

100 BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is SOLE AGENT for Mr. Bonnetah's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 13, 1870. 2

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of THOMAS SHORT. An Insolvent.

The undersigned, JAMES ALSOP HALL, of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before the fifteenth inst.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Jan 14, 1870.

Worthy of Attention!

In order to meet the requirements of the present hard season, we have determined to mark the remainder of our entire stock of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

DOWN TO COST PRICE!

That we may clear off the entire stock before the close of the season. Amongst the Staple Goods, such as

COTTONS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS, Cloths, Blankets, &c.,

Will be found some Splendid Value, and as we are *DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD* by any house in the trade, we have marked our whole staple stock down to cost. As an enumeration of prices without an examination of the stock would be useless, we do not append a price list, but respectfully invite an inspection of the stock.

GREEN & ROCHE.

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,
Peterboro, January 13, 1870. 3

SELLING OFF!

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

And at Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Halls.

The stock lately bought from Mr. C. A. COX will be sold at

WHOLESALE COST!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

There being a large sum invested in that line, it will be found very complete in all its details. A good assortment of

Ready-Made Coffins

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Orders received at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, and Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Halls.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, December 22, 1869. 51

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Photography—T. Johnston & Co.
Established 1856—W. H. Taylor.
Lost—U. Christy.
Canada Life Assurance Company—Geo. A. Cox.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1870.

RED RIVER.

From the correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, Toronto, it appears that matters have been sadly mismanaged by Governor McDougall, Col. Dennis and Major Wallace.

The correspondent says:—"The further the party proceeded north the more contemptuous became the tone of the people towards the vice regal brigade. The country was decidedly opposed to Mr. McDougall."

The expedition, too, spent money recklessly. Col. Dennis gave £300 to Salkirks to purchase arms and powder for Canadians who were willing to fight. Major Wallace gave $600 for a team of horses, and acted otherwise extravagantly, so that a rupture between the parties took place, and Wallace is reported as threatening to go to Fort Garry and raise half-breeds to oppose Governor McDougall. The residents, too, heard these statements and quarrels, which caused no little discredit on the Canadian party.

It is further said:—"What first annoyed the half-breeds at Red River, was the despotic manner in which Col. Dennis and his surveying party went about their business—striking lines across the lands of those who had for years held them under the Hudson's Bay title. This so annoyed the half-breeds, that in half a dozen cases the Colonel was driven off, and had to betake himself and party to another location. These stories savor strongly of truth, and there is no doubt *some* truth in them."

The insurgents under Riel have taken large sums of money and stores from the Hudson Bay Company. They have agreed to receive Col. De Salabery and Father Thibault, Commissioners from Ottawa, and a favorable impression prevails that the matter will soon be hushed up. Mr. Howe's idea, and John A's general policy "buy them up," may succeed quicker and easier than they could be compelled by force of arms.

The English and Scotch half-breeds say that if Dennis had not left them during the night that the Governor would have been secured, as they were in his favor, and outnumbered the French half-breeds—three to one.

Dennis neither gave them arms nor pay.

It must be cold out there. The thermometer stood at 38° below zero on the 7th inst.

In Dacotah Territory wheat sells at 55c, oats 20c to 35c, corn 75c, barley 50c to 60c, dressed hogs 10c to 12c, beef 6c to 8c, butter 30c, wood $3 to $3.50 a cord, potatoes 50c to 60c.

BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL.

The children of the Baptist Sabbath School of this Town, were invited by their teachers and friends on Tuesday evening to a Tea. There were about 120 children present, and also a large number of friends. Just about as many as the Church would comfortably seat.

After Tea, Mr. Gilmour the Superintendent, exhibited a model of the Ancient Jewish Tabernacle and surroundings, made with great care, on the scale of an inch to a cubit. Many passages mentioned in the Bible in connection therewith was also referred to, and, where possible, the object exhibited.

The Court and its fence and curtains, bars, sockets and rings, and the manner of taking down and erecting the same on the occasion of every march through the wilderness, was very clearly shown, so that each child might *see* what he or she reads of very often in the Sabbath School lessons.

The Altar of Sacrifice was also explained and exhibited in its relative position in the Court. The Tabernacle, the Holy place, and the Holy of Holies, and what was kept therein. The Table of Shewbread, the Candlesticks, the Altar of Incense, the Ark of the Covenant, the Mercy Seat, and a very nice drawing of the Cherubim overshadowing the Mercy Seat, were all in turn shown; together with the High Priest entering in, as recorded, "once a year," to make atonement for the sins of the people.

Mr. Gilmour had also a drawing representing the position of the Children of Israel on the Camp, and also in their marches; each Tribe in its order, with its Standard and Ensign, together with the order of the Priests, in carrying the material of the Tabernacle and Sacred Vessels. The Koathites, the Meurites and Gershonites, and the Cloud and Pillar of Fire.

Every vessel of gold, silver or brass, was covered according to the pattern given by Moses, and erected in the Wilderness.

The children during the Exhibition recited the passages of Scripture referring to each part, its structure, material, use and position; and the recitations were so arranged that every child recited one or more portions, and in this way the undivided attention of the little ones was maintained, and the interest of the lecture on kept up. In fact, those who have read these portions of the Sacred Word perhaps a hundred times, confessed that the Exhibition of Mr. Gilmour's Model had lent a new charm to the whole, and afforded visible instruction that cannot soon be forgotten.

Mr. Gilmour announced that this was only the first of a series of exhibitions intended, after which details would be taken up in turn, the things "first unfolded," so as to pleasantly and forcibly lead along the young minds of the children, as well as the minds of the more advanced, to consider the teachings of these things, and the Great Antitype as foreshadowed therein and that all might be induced to think of that Saviour so forcibly and visibly set forth in the daily sacrifice of the Jewish people, and in every article connected therewith.

After a few closing remarks from Mr. Dyall, the newly inducted Pastor of the Church, Mr. Gilmour dismissed with prayer.

The evening was very pleasantly spent, useful instruction imparted to all present, young and old.

Mr. G. is undoubtedly the right man for Superintendent.

Mr. John Babb, a member of the Church aided Mr. Gilmour in constructing the model. Those who wish a view of it would do well to attend the next Exhibition.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Col. Dennis has returned from Red River.

Alderman Harman is re-elected Mayor of Toronto.

Lord Cecil and Mr. Dunlop, are preaching in Hamilton.

The custom receipts for the half year just expired, amount to $526,130.

The mills at Belleville were unable to work last week, because of high water.

A meeting of Presbyterians has been held in London, in favor of a revision of our authorised version of the Bible.

Two young boys have been arrested in Montreal on a charge of stealing $122 from the Roman Catholic Bishop's palace.

Thos. Bagley was frozen to death on the 14th, Thursday last, near Orilla. He was but a short distance from his home at the time.

The death of the Bishop of Manchester places the seventh mitre at the disposal of Mr. Gladstone. The value of this living is £4,200 a year.

Father Chiniquy was prevented lecturing in Montreal by rowdies. Some of the Aldermen, it is said, encouraged them. He was permitted, peaceably, a few nights afterwards, to lecture in the Mechanic's Hall, on Temperance.

Mr. Peter Finney of Ashburnham, was severely frozen on Friday, while going to town, Dr. Kincaid was called in and applied remedies. His hands were almost gone, but we are glad to learn that he is progressing favorably.

The Rev. Thomas Goldsmith, one of the ablest preachers of the New Connexion Methodist Church in Canada, applied for admittance at a late session of the Hamilton Presbytery of the Canada Presbyterian Church, and was recommended unanimously to be received.

A man named Oliver Chisholm, whose relatives reside some where in Percy, died in Mr. Croft's hotel, on Saturday. He had been unwell for some days, he was on his way to the shantics, we believe, when he became ill. His body was taken to the dead house on Sunday, to await removal by his friends.

LONDON SOCIETY, for January, 1870, has been received as usual. It is interesting to the lovers of light reading. This number also contains humorous portaits and selections of pretty faces, droll characters, and humorous incidents. It can be had direct from Messrs. Copp & Clark, Toronto, or at the Book Stores in town.

John Bright, in an address at Manchester, advocated a wider Franchise, and freer representation. He says in less than three years, there will be a system of national education, by general consent. Let us hope that this prediction may be fulfilled. At present we are doubtful that he speaks according to revelation.

A child of Mr. D. Sinclair, store-keeper, of Digby, got at a keg containing 15 lbs. gunpowder, took a handful and set a match to it. The scattered powder led to the keg, when all exploded, killing one of the children, and burned the clothes of two others, and shattered the house to pieces. One of the surviving children is not expected to recover.

The Board of School Trustees of the Village of Ashburnham met on Monday evening, when Mr. Bennet and Mr. Wright made the necessary declarations of office.

The Board then elected D. McDonald, Esq., Chairman for the current year. Mr. McDonald has been School Trustee in the Village for nearly 25 years.

On motion of Mr. Ingram, seconded by Mr. Wright, Mr. Stratton was re-appointed Local Superintendent for 1870.

The Board then adjourned.

THE WEATHER.—The weather has been so variable lately that sudden changes have taken place in a few minutes. On Wednesday, 12th inst., it rained all day. On Thursday it was a perfect hurricane of snow and heavy winds. On Friday the freeze was intense, 20° to 23° below zero. On Saturday it rained the whole day.—Sunday was mild but frosty. Monday a perfect teem of rain from morning till night. Tuesday, frosty. Wednesday, frosty. But what will be to-morrow the wisest man knows not.

The Toronto *Telegraph* is down on the Agricultural Council of Ontario, for an imaginary grievance of requesting the reporter to retire for a little. The matter calling for this is not, perhaps, fully investigated yet. The Council will, however, give the whole thing full publicity.

The great trouble is, the Patent Combination wish to get the entire control of the Agricultural Association, and if they do, what guarantee will the public have that they would conduct the Association any better than has been done by the Council.

By undue influence they might cover over the petty peculations of their officials, but witness the Reifenstein robberies, under the very eye of Auditor General Langton, and the whole ministry at Ottawa. This is enough to satisfy the people of Ontario, that ministers are not proof against perpetrations of frauds.

TOWN COUNCIL.

January 17th, 1870.

The new Council met on Monday at noon. Present—His Worship Mayor Scott, re-elected, and Messrs. Kennedy, Dickson, Helm, Morrow, A. Smith, English, Toole and Stevenson.

The Clerk stated to the Council that W. H. Scott, Esq., had been duly elected and declared Mayor for 1870, and that Mr. A. Rutherford had been returned for the North Ward; Mr. Stevenson for the Centre Ward; Mr. R. A. Morrow for the East Ward; and Mr. A. Smith for the South Ward; and that all the above, except Mr. Rutherford, had made and deposited the necessary declaration of office and of qualifications.

The minutes of the last meeting of Council were read over and signed.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole, a By-law was read a first time, appointing Auditors.

In committee of the whole, on the second reading of the By-law, the Council named E. Pearse, Esq., and the Mayor named C. Cameron, Esq., as Auditors. The By-law was then read a third time and passed.

The Council adjourned till half-past seven o'clock, p.m.

At half-past seven o'clock, p. m., the Council again met.

Present — Messrs. English, Edmison, Smith, Toole, Dickson, Stevenson, Morrow, Doharty, O'Beirne, Kennedy and Rutherford.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and confirmed.

A communication from G. C. Smith, Montreal, in reference to a Steam Fire Engine, giving his opinion as the best place to get one. Several pamphlets sent by Mr. Smith were laid on the table.

The Finance Committee for 1869 handed in the following report which was read, received and adopted:

The Finance Committee beg leave to report as follows:

They have examined Mr. Weller's account, and after striking off several items from the bill of costs on the suit Patterson vs. the Corporation of Peterborough, amounting in all to ten dollars, they would recommend payment of the balance, amounting to $94.56.

Respectfully submitted.

IVAN O'BEIRNE, Chairman.
WM. TOOLE.
GEO. EDMISON.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doharty,—That the following members of this Council be the Finance Committee: Messrs. O'Beirne, Toole, Edmison, Smith, Dickson and Stevenson.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Doharty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the following members of Council be the Fire Committee: Messrs. Helm, English, Edmison and Doharty.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Edmison,—That the following be the License Committee: Messrs. Dickson, Toole, Doharty and Rutherford.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Edmison, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the following be the Charity Committee: Messrs. Doharty, Rutherford, Morrow and English.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Morrow,—That the following be the Street and Bridge Committee: Messrs. Toole, Dickson, English and Stevenson.

Lost on the following division:

YEAS—Dickson, Helm, Kennedy and Smith.

NAYS—Toole, Rutherford, Stevenson, Doharty, Helm, English, Morrow and O'Beirne.

The Court of Revision: Messrs. Stevenson, Toole, Dickson, Edmison and Smith.

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Doharty,—That the Mayor and Messrs. Edmison, O'Beirne, Stevenson and the mover be a Special Committee, for the purpose of revising the Rules of Order of this Council, and report such amended results as they think proper.—*Carried.*

On motion, the Committee on Printing and Petitions consists of Messrs. Stevenson, Morrow and Helm.

Moved by Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That a grant of one hundred dollars be given to the officers of the Peterboro Battalion, to assist in maintaining the Peterboro Band, in connection with the Battalion, for the present year.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Dickson,—That the thanks of this Council be hereby given to the Peterboro Battalion Band, for their kindness in serenading the Council this evening.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Toole, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the second reading of the Snow By-law. Mr. Rutherford in the chair. After some discussion the committee rose and the Council resumed.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

The members elect for the Village, met on Monday, and after making and filing the necessary declaration of qualification and of office, they organized the Council for the year 1870.

Mr. D. Haggart was named Auditor by the Reeve, and Mr. George Brown was appointed by the Council.

After some other minor matters, the Council adjourned till the first Monday in February, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

We invite attention to the communication of Mr. Fowlis in this issue. Mr. Fowlis is a practical miner; has been in all the gold regions of America, Australia and New Zealand, and from his energy and love of the work he wishes to undertake, is a very suitable gentleman for it. Private parties should aid him to the best of their abilities. Public institutions and the government might spend their overplus cash in a far worse undertaking. We hope Mr. F. will receive encouragement to go on in his enterprise.

NEVER whine over what you may suppose to be loss of opportunities. Every man who wishes may educate himself. Many a servant has listened with attention while his master's children were saying their letters, and by putting together what he thus learned acquired the elements of spelling. If a man has a strong thirst for knowledge it matters not where his lot may be cast, he will become an educated man. The first step toward self-improvement is, to leave off crying over spilled milk.' Let the past go, and bend every energy to the improvement of the present.

Young Ladies' Social.

The Young Ladies in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church gave a Social Tea and entertainment yesterday evening. It was well attended, and the evening a pleasant one. After tea and friendly chit-chat, music and readings were given. "Shall we know each other then," by the Misses Parnell and Messrs. W. N. Kennedy and E. C. Hill was beautifully rendered. A Reading ("Marco Bozzaris") by Principal Dixon, was delivered in a most clear and effective style. "The Mocking Bird," by the Misses Kennedy, followed, was encored, and "What do the wild waves say?" by Miss Davis, was also beautifully rendered. "The Merry Workmen," by Masters Davis, Flavelle and Stevenson, was one of the most entertaining pieces of the evening.

Mr. D. Haggart read the "Tea Party," which seemed to be the favorite piece, and caused much merriment. Mr. H.'s reading powers are well known, and always cheerfully brought into action when requested.

The Rev. Mr. McDonnell read "The Raven," by Edgar Allen Poe, in a manner that elicited applause.

Several children sung a beautiful piece in reference to the work of the Saviour, to conclude with. After which the Rev. Mr. Davis, pastor of the Church, pronounced the Benediction.

The thanks of the meeting were then rendered to the young ladies who got up the entertainment, which has proved so pleasant, and let us hope profitable towards the end for which it was intended.

TEMPERANCE.

On Tuesday evening the members of the Independent Order of Good Templars held their 11th anniversary in the Music Hall. Tea was served at about half-past six o'clock. About 150 persons partook thereof. The Babtist Sabbath School tea on the same evening prevented some of being present, and the anticipation of the young Ladies' Social in the Wesleyan Church on Wednesday evening would also keep away a few.

After tea, Mr. Rue, of Cobourg, delivered an address, which we had not the pleasure of hearing.

J. B. Dixon, Esq., M. A., followed in a very able and eloquent speech, in which he argued strongly that temperance principles shall prevail, shall triumph—drawing his conclusions from the work already done, and the partial success, and from the fact that positive truths always triumph over error. He was listened to earnestly, and several marks of approbation of the lecturer's principles were given by the audience.

The Rev. Mr. Macdonnel, of the Old Kirk, next addressed the meeting in a very happy and fluent manner, declaring his own practical temperance principles and his reasons for them—his health of body and mind, and the good of his fellows. He remarked that while not a pledged teetothar, he was glad to be a co-worker with associations that were pledged, as their work was good; of the Spirit of the Gospel and of the Spirit of Christ, and hence, he believed, should have the countenance of all Ministers of Christ's Gospel.

His lecture was very much to the point, and with the remarks of the Rev. Lecturer all present would agree. It was a pity that others than temperance men and women were not present to hear him. It is a very pleasing thought that almost the entire ministry of this town are warm friends of the temperance movement and of total abstinence. Let us add the wish that through their labours and the labours of all good temperance men, Mr. Dixon's ideas may soon prevail, and those principles be acknowledged from the Atlantic to the Pacific, through all the world.

INQUEST.

The man Edward Newton, who received injuries at the late fire here, died on Monday morning last. An inquest was held by Coroner Benson, and a Post Mortem examination by Drs. Burritt and Kincaid.

There were no less than 12 witnesses examined, but nothing new was elicited.

The evidence merely going to show that deceased Newton was at the fire, and that some of the falling debris just after the explosion struck him, that he was taken out of it injured. Dr. O'Sullivan attended him at first, but afterwards Dr. Kincaid attended to him. The Autopsy showed the Pelves Cavity "generally Congested," that is, the walls of the Cavity. The bladder very much congested, and firmly adherent posteriorly to the rectum. The Mucous Coats completely destroyed, and covered with patches of Lymph, the proceeds of inflammation. A portion of the lower part of the back bone was shown the Jurors. The lower joint but one was dislocated, and the Vertebra above it, partly fractured, caused by the injuries at the fire. The Doctors gave it as their decided opinion,—That there was no doubt but that death was caused by the injury to the lower part of spine and bladdar! And the evidence went to show that he received the injuries at the fire.

The verdict was, "That Edward Newton came to his death by injuries sustained from falling timber, at McKellar & Cameron's fire, during the explosion."

The evidence was not of sufficient public importance to give in full.

Three boys, named Long, Hastings and Hannah, were sent to jail from Port Hope last week, for robbing John Purcill. They were all on "the drunk."

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—We have been requested to state that Mr. T. White, Jr., will lecture in the Music Hall, under the auspices of the Mechanics' Institute, on the evening of the 27th instant. Subject—"The past ten years' History of Canada." Tickets 10 cents. Let all go.

It is announced that the Archbishop of Cashel has suspended the Rev. Mr. Ryan, for using certain language on the Tipperary hustings; and that the Bishop of Waterford has also suspended the Rev. Mr. Mooney, for a letter he wrote to Col. Charberrie's agent. The *Morning Post* adds to the announcement that the Rev. Mr. Ryan is to be prosecuted by the Government.

A young girl lately died at Toronto, another victim to the baneful custom of tight-lacing.

To the Editor of the Peterboro' Examiner.

SIR,—Ever since my return from the mines in New Zealand, it has been my intention to prospect and explore the country to the northward, for some hundred miles in search of minerals. With the exception of a narrow strip along the frontier, from the coast of Labrador to Lake Superior, and then back to Hudson Bay, little more is known of this vast region than of the interior of Africa, at least so far as its mineral productions are concerned.

Will it say much for our enterprise as Canadians, if we let it remain so any longer, without making an attempt to find out what is in the country. If it is a good-for-nothing barn, wilderness, as many suppose it to be, we want to know it.—Generally received opinions, are frequently found to be false when brought to the test. I will mention one case.

When I first went to Australia, it was the general opinion of the "knowing ones," that the centre of the island was a barren, sandy plain, in which neither man nor beast could live; even if this desert could be crossed, they said, the country would be found worthless. Several attempts had been made to cross this supposed desert, but all had failed and some lives had been lost in the enterprise. Mr. Burk, a wild dashing Irishman, who had been an officer in the Austrian service, said he would cross from one side of the island to the other or die, and he did cross it. After passing over three hundred miles of country he came to a well-watered country, with good pasture all the way to the gulf of Carpenteum, a large portion of which is now covered with flocks of sheep.

It is the opinion of many in Canada, that the country to the north of this settlement is not of much value except for the pine that is on it, and that the minerals, if it contains any, are worthless. Perhaps it is so, but I for one am not willing to take their word for it, for I have seen the "wise men" mistaken. They forget that poor rocky countries are frequently rich in minerals. I have an idea that if the country were thoroughly prospected, some valuable mines would be discovered. One of my reasons for so thinking is, because gold has been found in paying quantities in Nova Scotia. And in Newfoundland, there are some valuable copper mines, from one of which Mr. Bonnet clears thirty thousand pounds a year, and some very rich discoveries have been made lately.

What I propose to do is to start next summer with a small prospecting party, to explore the country to the north, if I can raise the necessary means, and I know of no other way but by public subscription. There will be considerable expense attending the undertaking, canoes, tools, provisions, &c., will have to be bought, and mens wages will have to be paid on the return of the expedition. There is no use starting except with a well selected party of paid men—amateur explorers would leave me in less than a month.

Every one who feels an interest in the matter will give a little, the money can easily be raised, the smallest sums will thankfully be received, and any one giving five dollars, can, if they wish, have an interest in any mines that may be discovered. While prospecting, a diary will be kept, and the nature of the soil and mineral indications will be noted down. Whatever money may be received, will be placed in the hands of Alexander Smith, Esq., manager of the Bank of Toronto, who has kindly consented to take charge of it, and will see that it is properly applied.

SAMUEL FOWLIS.

Peterboro, Jan. 17, 1870.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

SIR.—The members of Threshing Company No. One, Otonabee, held their annual meeting on Saturday evening last, when they settled the business of the Company for the past year.

The affairs being arranged, the members presented Mr. Alexander McFee, with a handsome sum of money, as a token of their appreciation of his attention to the business of the Company, to which was attributed the very satisfactory state of it ever since its formation.

Mr. McFee was unwilling to be the recipient of such a favor, but the urgency of the members for his acceptance of it could not be overcome, as all felt that to him especially belonged the praise of the very satisfactory state of every thing connected with Threshing Company No. One.

Yours, &c.

COM.

A CRUEL CASE.

The *Irish Times* has the following:—"The town of Ballieborough and neighborhood has been thrown into the greatest possible excitement by an act of unparalled cruelty which is about being perpetrated on one of the most respectable and respected families in the place. The Rev. William Bell, a minister of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, died in June last, in the 81st. year of his age, and the 51st. of his ministry. His life was one of marked consistency, piety, integrity and benevolence, and like most of those who devote themselves to their sacred office and the cells of charity at the time of his demise he had hardly any means to bestow upon those depending on him. The surviving members of his family, consisting of two aged sisters and a niece—the widow of a Presbyterian minister, with four children—were left in possession of two farms of land, held under the Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart., her Majesty's Governor General of Canada. One of the sisters is over 80 years of age, and almost deprived of sight; the other is equally helpless and infirm; and upon the neice depended the management of the land for the maintenance and support of those who were thus cast upon her care. To the surprise and astonishment of the inhabitants of Ballieborough, and to the vehement indignation of all who are personally acquainted with the family, the agent, Mr. Thomas Chalmers, has served the ladies with notices of ejectment, and intends in the coming January to evict them out of house, home and farms, without the slightest compensation for the valuable improvements effected by the late Mr. Bell. Many people here are of opinion that this unprecedented and atrocious piece of tyranny can hardly have the sanction of such a good landlord as Sir John Young has hitherto had the reputation of being. However this may be, the greatest consternation prevails here, and it is believed that in the event of the ejectments being carried out in January, 1870, and such a dreadful and tyrannical edict executed, a petition on the subject will be presented to the Commons House of Parliament. We trust, however, that public indignation, both in Great Britain and Ireland, at a time when the land question is the political difficulty which is engaging the minds of all our statesmen, will rise to such a pitch as even yet to deliver the widow and the aged ones from a persecution worse than death.

FROSTED FEET, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions Red Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Corrative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

School Examination.

The examination of the common school of section No. 6, Emily, was held on Thursday, the 23rd ult.; after which prizes were awarded to several of the pupils. Those who received prizes were as follows, in order of merit:—

Fifth Class, R. H. Wilson, Elizabeth Fee, Wm. Best.

Fourth Class, Mary E. McFee, George Muir, Albert Trotter.

Junior Third Class, Andrew Wilson, S. S. McQuade, Francis A. Muir.

Senior Third Class, Isaac Best, Samuel A. Wilson, Caroline M. Henderson.

First Arithmetic Tables, Albert Trotter, Elizabeth A. Fee, Mary McNickle.

Second Arithmetic Tables, Elizabeth Fee, R. H. Wilson, William Best.

First Arithmetic, Robert H. Best, Sam'l A. Wilson, Isaac Best.

Second Arithmetic, William Best, R. H. Wilson, Elizabeth Fee.

First Dictation, Mary McNickle, Mary E. Fee, Isaac Best.

Second Dictation, William Best, R. H. Wilson, Thomas Muir.

First Spelling, Mary McNickle, Ellen E. Fee, Isaac Best.

Second Spelling, William Best, R. H. Wilson, Elizabeth Fee.

First M. Arithmetic, Mary McNickle, Mary E. Fee, Isaac Best.

Second M. Arithmetic, William Best, R. H. Best, Elizabeth Fee.

First Geography, Robert Best, Mary McNickle, Isaac Best.

Second Geography, R. H. Wilson, Wm. Best, Elizabeth Fee.

General Geography, Thomas Muir, Wm. Best, Robert H. Best.

Grammar, William Best, Thomas Muir, Robert H. Best.

Physiology, R. H. Wilson, Wm. Best, Robert H. Best.

English History, R. H. Wilson, Wm. Best, Elizabeth Fee.

A. and M. History, R. H. Wilson, Wm. Best, Robert H. Best.

Writing, McNickle, Elizabeth Fee, Elizabeth A. Fee.

Department, Mary J. Fee, Isaac Best, Ellen E. Fee.

After which a Free tea was given to the pupils of the school by their teacher, also, a Writing Case was presented to T. H. Wilson, for punctuality, by his teacher, G. A. Mitchell.—COM.

There are now twenty-four Protestant schools in Palestine, in which about 1000 children are taught the Word of God. The mission work in Northern Syria and Mesopotamia is prospering, and a remarkable improvement of the Armenian Church towards a reformation is apparent. An Archbishop of that church, who has left all for Christ's sake, will, it is hoped, take a leading part in the movement. Efforts have been made for a number of years past to make known the Word of God in Abyssinia. About 6000 copies of the Scripture have been circulated there, and are read every Sunday.

The religious division of the entire population of India are said to be, approximately, as follows: Native Christians, 1,400,000; Buddhists, 3,000,000; Aborigines, 12,000,000; Mohametans, 25,000,000; Hindoos 110,000,000; Parsees, 180,000; Eurasians, 91,000; Europeans, 136,000; Jews 10,000; Armenians, 5,000. In Bengal, with its population of some 40,000,000, it is said that no more than 500,000 children are receiving any education, though certain classes are anxious to have it. Most of that which is now afforded is given through the 38,000 native schools, which are described as only better than none.

If one has a population of 25,000, who are distributed into fifty-four parishes, for the social and spiritual control and protection of whom there are kept in office 34 cardinals, 38 bishops, 1457 priests, 387 seminarists, 2349 monks, 2021 nuns. In addition to this there are 660 male collegians, 1674 female inmates of charitable institutions, and 1180 Jews. There are besides 4157 soldiers. It ought therefore to be the most intelligent, virtuous, well governed and happy city in the world, if Roman Catholicism is a true system and the Pope is a good ruler. Ask any traveller who has visited Rome whether he found it to be such.

Judge Wilson lately in a charge to the Grand Jury of York, after referring to some changes in the criminal law, said:—

"The conduct of criminal suits is assimilated to the practice in civil cases. All admissible as witnesses, and are not any longer incapacitated by reason of crime or interest from giving testimony. The objections in favor to their credit, not to their sympathy. The same change has at length wisely been made by the Legislature of Ontario in civil cases with a few exceptions.

"The Judge of the Court may now reprieve a prisoner from time to time if it be necessary for the purpose of considering any question of law in the cause, or if the case be a proper one for the Royal mercy. And I am glad to say that all capital sentences are hereafter to be carried into effect within the walls of the prison, and are no longer to be disagreeable public spectacles.

"The change which has been made in the trial of civil cases is also one which I should advise. The Judge is now, in all cases, with the consent of parties and with his own consent, enabled to try cases without the intervention of a jury. It has worked to the satisfaction of all parties."

THE DURABILITY OF TIMBER.—The following statements, taken from one of our exchanges, illustrate the comparative durability of timber:—The piles sustaining London Bridge have been driven 500 years. In 1845 they were critically examined and found to have been but slightly decayed; those piles are principally of elm. Old Savory Place, in the city of London, is sustained on piles driven 650 years ago, they consist of oak, elm, larch and chestnut, and are perfectly sound. The bridge built by the Emperor Trajan over the Danube affords a striking example of the durability of timber in a wet state. One of these piles was taken up and found to be petrified to the depth of three-quarters of an inch, and the rest of the wood had undergone no change, though it had been driven 1,666 years.

SCENERY AND CLOUDS.—Ah! this beautiful world! I know not what to think of it. Sometimes it is all sunshine and gladness, and heaven itself lies out far off, and then it suddenly changes, and is dark and unsubstantial, and the clouds shut out the day. In the times of the subject of sin, there also happen days like this, when we find it is we could take the great wealth by our sense. Then some gloomy horizon, whose shadow will not leave on our hearts, and without sun within is dismal, cold, and dark. Believe me, every heart has its secret sorrows, which the world knows not, and oftentimes we call a man cold when he is only sad.—*Longfellow.*

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

DR. J. BRIGGS' PILE REMEDY is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best most successful and effectual Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

A Curious Story from Rome.

(From the Boston Traveller, Jan. 7.)

A correspondent of the *Traveller*, writing from Rome, tells the following remarkable story respecting the early life of the Pope. It is certain that there is some mystery in connection with his taking the vows of the priesthood, and the corrective may help to solve it. Speaking of the appearance of the Pope, who is now a fine-looking man, and who must have been a fine specimen of manhood in his youth the writer says:—

"Those who are nearest to him, and who ought to know him well, says he is a very kindhearted man, but is dreadfully afflicted by his ministers and agents who ought to do his bidding but who would use him for their own worldly purposes. The world at large does not know that fifty or sixty years ago he was engaged to be married to a Miss Foster, the daughter of an Irish bishop, and the sister of the Countess de Solis, famous at that period in Italian Society, and that the young lady and her friends waited at the altar of the Church of S. Luigi de Francois (near the present post office) for Count Mastai-Ferretti to appear and complete his marriage vows, and that they waited and waited in vain, because the young Count never came. Nor is the world aware that the explanation given to her before her death was that his Jesuit relations had forcibly abducted him and sent him abroad under oath of secrecy which he never divulged till after he was a Pope and that this he caused to communicated to her, to ease his own conscience and her broken heart. I mention this because the Pope is now living, and that he and Jesuit friends may question it or confirm it, as they please.—I hold the document at length in my own hand which tells the whole story, communicated by one of her near relations, and given me by one whom the venerable Count personally knows, and has conversed with and smiled upon since he has occupied the Papal throne."

The Fenian Conspiracy at Salford.

A telegram was received, says the Manchester *Guardian*, from the Horse Guards, by the assistant adjutant general for this district, a few days ago, intimating that the Fenians contemplated an attack upon the Militia barracks in Salford, with a view of obtaining possession of about 800 stand of arms which were stored there. The rifles were at once taken to the Infantry barracks for safety. The exposure of the contemplated Fenian raid at Salford will, it may be hoped, have double effect. It will make local authorities watchful, and it will show the misguided Fenians zealots that the government is well acquainted with their movements.

A fenian attack upon the militia barracks at Salford, Lancashire, has, it appears, been contemplated. Colonel Reynolds, in command of the 10th Regiment, now stationed in the Salford infantry barracks, received a telegram from the Horse Guards on Saturday night, ordering him at once to remove the 800 stand of arms from the militia barracks, and place them under the protection of the regular troops. The many directions were given in consequence of its having been declared, with some authority, that a raid on the militia storehouses was meditated.

Warden Hayes, the good genius of the Massachusetts State's Prison says that during the thirteen years that he has been connected with that institution, twenty-one persons have been imprisoned for killing their wives, two for killing their fathers, and for killing his mother. Of these twenty-four, all but one were not only habitual drunkards, but actually drunk when they committed the crime; and he also remarks that "these wives not bad men except when under the influence of liquor; and yet justice can make no distinction, but holds him equally guilty who commits a crime under such circumstances as the one who soberly and with intellect unclouded violates the law." There is another temperance sermon.

The Suez Canal.—The *London Economist* had lately some sensible remarks upon the effects of this great achievement. It showed that it would not make India any the less secure to Britain, and whatever its commercial benefit to Europe, England would enjoy the lion's share of such benefit. No hostile European fleet mediating a descent on Britain's Indian Empire by this route, could evade an encounter somewhere in the dangerous ravine of nearly 1 500 miles known as the Red Sea, and at the eastern end of which she possesses the fortress of Aden, surpassing in natural strength even Gibraltar itself. No surprise from a fleet descending the Red Sea would be possible then, and it is only against a surprise that India needs to be guarded.

Clerical Scandal.—A prominent clergyman of New York disappeared on Saturday morning, the 10th inst., in company with a young lady—one of the prettiest of his flock, and belonging to a wealthy and highly respectable family. The circumstances are such that a guilty intrigue exists between the parties. The reverend gentleman has left behind him a distracted wife and two children. Next day his pulpit was occupied by the Bishop of the diocese, and it was not until the evening that the shocking intelligence reached the ears of the congregation.

Advices from Mexico state that fears of a general revolution are daily increasing. In Puebla the insurgents have captured several towns, defeating the government troops and capturing and executing General Bocardo. Great freshets have occurred in the province of Chiapa. The water washed many farms lying along the borders of the rivers, and it was computed that no less than 200 lives were lost.

The Baptist congregation in Whitevale made their pastor, Rev. J. B. Moore, a surprise visit on the 29th ult., and presented him with a purse of $38.25, and other valuables to the amount of $70 in all. The new church will be opened on the 30 January.

Presentation.—The *Mercury* says:—A few evenings since the ladies of the Wesleyan Methodist Congregation, Guelph, met at the residence of their pastor, Rev. Mr. Griffin, and presented him with a splendid dressing gown, valued at over $30.

A man in Boston, in a fit of ill temper cut off his wife's hair which was very thick and beautiful. She seperated from him in consequence.

Sufferers from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails and those torturing afflictions, Chilblains, are earnestly recommended to use Dr. J. Briggs, well-known Cultivate for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggist.

All persons suffering from Piles, Internal, Bleeding, External or Itching piles will be immediately relieved and eventually cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy sold by Druggists,

Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption. &c. Sold by Druggists.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 29th, 1868,

Messrs. Raymond C. Lister & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Matton Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Cidade de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tenoco, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, turned, *continued, and typhoid*, the boy (16 years old) *could not speak*, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tinoco declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: Ten teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the Relief pure on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen

Your very obedient servant,

Joaquim Pinto Fagade, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have been leaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of it is great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to it is climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

Dyspepsia is one of the most frequent diseases with which the physician meets; it is found in every country, at every season of the year, and among all classes of society, and in more generally a subject of middle age, young persons being, as a rule, exempt from it. It usually commences gradually, and in a very insidious manner, producing, more or less, distress, and in many instances rendering life a burden. Dr. J Briggs' Allevantor, used according to directions for Dyspepsia, has been proved to be a very superior remedy, and those who use it will not be disappointed in the result. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Dr. Briggs took of every substance known, That ever healed, or stilled a groan, And soon compound by skill nicne, His own unrivalled Curative.

The people said, at last we found A cure for every sore or wound; They have used it, and are whole and sound, And all their pain have left them.

Afflicted with corns, bunions, or bruise, Thousands of sufferers heard the news, The thing was found that met their views; They bought and used the Curative.

No sooner was the sore part dressed The pain was eased that spoilt their rest; With tears of gratitude they blest The man who made the Curative.

All signs of soreness soon went by, Whether in hand, or foot, or eye, Let every sufferer likewise try Dr. Briggs' Modern Curative.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most, efficacious Remedy for the cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors. Offices, No. 208 Broadway, New York, and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto Canada.

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord &Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

If with Catarrh, that distressing disease, You are afflicted and wishing for ease, Use no snuffs that induce you to sneeze, They surely increase, not relieve the disease.

Briggs' Allevantor will relieve in a trice, You also will find it fragrant and nice; Go try it, your friends please entice, Gladly they'll thank you for the advice.

You will always find the above-named Remedy at all Druggist and Country Merchants generally throughout the country, and you will also find Briggs' Allevantor the greatest remedy of the age for the speedy cure of Catarrah, Headache, Neuralgia, and all ailments arising from Pain or Inflammation. Dr. J. Briggs and Co., Proprietors. Offices, No. 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

A Clergyman writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

To those who suffer from Corns Bunions Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c, try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberally as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Allevantor will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggistr.

Consumptives, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

Bryan's Wafers.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affection. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

The Ecumenical Council lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature constituting representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, January 19, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$4 50	@ $0	00
Wheat ₱ bush. fall	0 75	@ 0	85
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 75	@ 0	75
Peas "	0 42	@ 0	45
Barley "	0 45	@ 0	50
Oats "	0 30	@ 0	32
Potatoes "	0 35	@ 0	40
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@ 10	00
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@ 6	00
Beef ₱ cwt	5 50	@ 6	00
Sheepskins	0 50	@ 0	85
Wool ₱ lb	0 10	@ 0	25
Pork ₱ cwt	3 50	@ 4	00
Eggs, per dozen	0 16	@ 0	20
Butter,	0 17	@ 0	18

COBOURG MARKETS.

Cobourg, Jan. 18th, 1869.

Fall Wheat, per bushel	$0 80	to	0 85
Spring Wheat,	0 75	to	0 80
Barley per bush	0 50	to	0 55
Peas, do	0 50	to	0 50
Corn, do	0 60	to	0 60
Oats, do	0 25	to	0 25
Rye, do	0 60	to	0 00
Turnips, do	0 10	to	0 16
Potatoes, do	0 35	to	0 40
Flour, per 100 lbs	2 25	to	2 50
Oatmeal, do	2 50	to	0 00
Cornmeal, do	2 00	to	2 50
Butter, fresh, per lb,	0 18	to	0 20
Eggs, per dozen	0 17	to	0 20
Pork per lb	0 10	to	0 12
Beef, do	0 06	to	0 12
Mutton, do	0 06	to	0 12
Lamb, do	0 08	to	0 10
Dried Ham,	0 15	to	0 16
Pork, per 100 lbs	6 00	to	7 85
Beef, do	5 00	to	6 00
Hay, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Wool, per lb	0 20	to	0 25
Wood per cord,	3 00	to	3 75

LINDSAY MARKETS.

Lindsay, Jan. 18, 1870.

Fall Wheat	$0 70	@	$0 75
Spring Wheat	0 65	@	0 70
Flour (Fall) per brl	4 25	@	4 00
" (Spring) ₱ brl	4 00	@	0 00
" (Mixed) ₱ brl	4 00	@	0 00
Barley	0 35	@	0 40
Oats	0 27	@	0 30
Wool	0 25	@	0 25
Potatoes	0 30	@	0 30
Hay	8 00	@	10 00
Butter	0 16	@	0 16
Beef	5 00	@	5 50
Pork, ₱ cwt	6 50	@	8 00
Mess Pork	25 00	@	26 00
Prime Mess	20 00	@	0 00
Oatmeal	5 50	@	0 00
Cornmeal	3 50	@	0 00

Toronto Markets.—January 19, 1870. —Wheat, 80c to 86c; Oats in better demand; Barley, 50c to 55c; Peas, 52c to 53c; Butter, 14c to 17c; Mess Pork, $26 to $27; Dressed Hogs, $7.88 to $8.75; Average, $8.25 to $8.50; Oatmeal, $3.80 to $3.90; Flour, $3.60 to $4.00.

BIRTHS.

At Peterboro', on the 14th instant, the wife of Mr. Edward Cookson, of a daughter.

At this place, on the 14th instant, the wife of Malcolm Wilson, Esq., 69th Regiment, of a son.

At Peterborough, on the 5th inst., the wife of James F. Dennistoun, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the B. C. Parsonage, on the 13th instant, by Rev. John W. Butcher, Mr. James Stevenson, to Miss Maria Begelow. All of Peterboro.

DIED.

At Otonabee, on Saturday, the 15th instant, the wife of Mr. Michael McMartin, aged 65 years.

The Lage Surplus Funds

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY!

Which will Shortly be Divided,

Warrant the Directors in holding out the prospects of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profit

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its Policies are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

Every advantage to Policy Holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Geo. A. Cox,
Agent in Peterboro'.

January 19, 1870. 3

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

At 30th April last, the net valuation by Hon. Elisur Wright, of Boston, showed a divisible Profit Surplus of $181,790.

Assets,	$988,141
Liabilities,	806,351
Surplus,	$181,790

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to cases of assurers in companies whose condition or terms are unsatisfactory. A transfer of Assurances to the Canada Life will, in many cases be an immediate annual saving of expense.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

Geo. A. Cox,
Agent in Peterboro'.

November, 24, 1869.

SEWING MACHINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Sewing Machines just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

That valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 100 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being Lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Beaufort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Peterboro. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

A MYSTERY

AT

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro.

I that rustic path was treading,
When the sun his rays were shedding—
Beaming, gleaming, fairly streaming through the trees:
And I watched the streamlet glistening,
As entranced I there was listening
To the melting, merry music on the breeze,
When beneath a tree reclining
Where no sun or ray was shining,
Lo! I saw a fellow-being on the ground!
Though no other feature abilted,
Quickly soon his eyes uplifted—
Upward lifted as he wildly looked around.
'Good friend,' said I, approaching,
'Do not charge me with encroaching—
Are you waiting for some messenger of news?'
But no other word he muttered,
And no other sentence uttered,
Save—'You'll find there's none like

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Boots and Shoes!'
'That's a strange expression, surely,'
Said I, looking down decurely,
'I trust, good sir, that you the question will excuse;'
But he only looked the prouder,
As he spoke the words the louder,
'There's always plenty comfort in WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
'Why, bless me, man!' I shouted,
As his sanity I doubted,
'Tis surely nought to me what people's goods you use!'
But he only cried the higher,
With enthusiastic fire,
'You'll save your cash by wearing WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes!'
So I left him there reclining,
Where no ray of sun was shining,
And frequently I wondered at the words the man did use;
Thinking surely 'twas a mystery,
And that some hidden history
Was wearing round myself, and WHITE & McCULLAGH'S Boots and Shoes.
So then I resolved to try them;
Nay, I felt compelled to buy them.
And behold, I've cause for gladness,
That the words I deemed were madness,
Induced me thus to purchase

WHITE & McCULLAGH'S

Matchless Boots and Shoes.

George Street,
Peterboro, Nov. 2, 1869 44

To Intending Gas Consumers.

In consequence of the advanced state of the Gas Works, the attention of all parties who intend consuming gas on their premises is directed to the

Establishment Just Opened

By Messrs. ROBT. MITCHELL & Co.

of Montreal,

☞ Adjoining the Commercial House,

George Street, where orders for fitting the Pipes will be received, and fittings of any description can be procured.

GASALIERS OF ALL KINDS

CHEAP.

Messrs. R. M. & Co. have a number of men here who are thoroughly qualified for their work as gas fitters. For further particulars apply on the premises next to Mr. Brown's Cabinet Shop, to Mr. Walter Standhope, foreman.

ROBT. MITCHELL & Co.,

Peterboro, Dec. 30, 1869. 52-tf

RECEIVED

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

ex Steamship *MORAVIAN*, a large assortment of

Table Cutlery!

In Ivory, Ebony, Bone, Cocoa, Buch, &c.

POCKET KNIVES,

Hunting & Butcher Knives,

SAWS, CHISELS,

Gouges, Plane Irons, Files,

And HORSE RASPS.

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY

Also,—A lot of *PURE NICKEL SIVER* and *ELECTRO PLATE* Spoons and Forks Cruets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Basins, Cake Baskets, Toast Racks, Pickle Forks, &c.

☞ AT REDUCED RATES ☜

My stock of *CHAINS, SAWS AXES, IRON, STEEL, BOLTS* and *GENERAL GOODS* is at present complete, and presents many advantages to purchasers.

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1869 50-ti

FARM FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Vernlam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Vernlam, March 2, 1869. 9

NOTICE.

County Council Meeting

JANUARY SESSION.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the County Council will commence on

TUESDAY, 25th of JANUARY,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

All parties having accounts or claims against the County of Peterborough are required to present them on or before the first day of this Session, in order that they may be approved and ordered to be paid.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Peterboro, January 4th, 1870. 1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

The following items is an Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Kneestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Cameron, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay All Pain and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience. And Pledge our Reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine—well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"I has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

"Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

The Sarsaparilla Diggers of Yucatan.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

Pills may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr. J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simpson and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This land is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, A splendid lot at

I. ROBINSON'S.

IF YOU WANT READY-MADE Clothing, go to

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON has a first-rate assortment of Flannels and Shirtings.

PRINTS, COTTONS & WINCEYS are sold very Cheap at

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON is selling WOOLEN SHAWLS BELOW COST.

CARPETS, REPP, DAMASK & Muslin Curtains, good and cheap, at

I. ROBINSON'S.

First Prize Berkshire Boar.

The subscriber keeps his First Prize Berkshire Boar for service Terms, $1.00, at time of service.

H. COLLINS.

North Monaghan, Oct. 23, 1869. 43

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A.D., 1836.

Assets, $160,000 | Losses Paid, $416,000.

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,595.

All kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses Promptly Paid.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.

R. W. EERETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 29

To Rent or for Sale!

That Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterboro Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 16, 1869.

AGENTS! READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
Marshall, Mich

1-3m

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great pre

Select Poetry.

"For a That, an' a That."

BY PROFESSOR BLACKIE.

Is there for noble human kind
Who droops and doubts and a' that,
We'll pass him by, and what we find
We'll bravely do for a' that,
For a' that, and a' that,
Our ups and downs and a' that;
Though seeds are slow in March to grow,
We'll bide the June for a' that.

Some preach we're near the end of things—
To crack of doom and a' that—
When Constitutions, States and Kings,
Will fa' to smash and a' that,
For a' that, and a' that,
Their Dragons, Beasts, and a' that!
We'll love to God and love to men,
We'll beat the Deil for a' that.

Some trust in Churches and in Creeds,
The articles and a' that;
A crutch may help their limping needs—
My legs are mine for a' that.
For a' that, and a' that,
Their ban, their bray, and a, that,
Though priests may blink, and prophets WINK,
There's truth in Christ for a' that.

Some swear by cassock and by cope,
Cross, candlestick and a' that;
But Christian faith and love and hope
May sit and smile at a' that.
For a' that, and a' that,
Their scarlet dads and a' that;
Who walk with God will tread the sod,
High Priest o' men for a' that.

Some talk of forces and of laws,
Mixed atom-forces, and a' that,
But God's the force and Mind's the cause,
That spins the globe and a' that.
For a' that, and a' that,
Their peeping glass and a' that;
To him unseen behind the screen,
We'll bend the knee for a' that.

Then let us trust in manly wills,
An honest heart and a' that,
And love with sacred fire and fills
Heroic souls for a' that.
For a' that, and a' that
Their doubt and feats and a' that;
Though churches nod we'll trust in God,
And live by faith and a' that.

PEBBLES.

The faculty of genius is the power of lighting its own fire.

Gratitude is the music of the heart when its chords are swept by the breeze of kindness.

Endeavour for the best and provide against the worst.

Never sport with pain or poverty.

A knowledge of our duties is the most useful part of philosophy.

Let your promise be sincere and within the compass of your ability.

Sands from the mountains; moments make the years.

Confine your expenses or they will confine you.

Cleanliness is the elegance of the poor.

He who opposes honesty never had any.

A knave discovered the greatest fool.

A man should better be poisoned in his blood than in his principles.

Reckless youth makes ruefull age.

Who spends before he thrives, will beg before he thinks.

Truth scorns all kinds of equivocation.

They who give willingly love to give quickly.

An idle brain is the devil's workshop.

Anger and hate hinder good council.

Abundance, like vent rume many.

Against misfortune oppose courage; against fashion, reason.

A faithful friend is a strong defense.

Modesty has more charms than beauty.

Confidence is the companion of success.

Business neglected is business lost.

A good cause makes a stout heart and a strong arm.

Perfection is a point at which all should aim.

At a great bargain pause a while.

Sorrow's best antidote is employment.

SHARP TRICK.—Pat went to the house of the priest to confess his sins, and passed into the kitchen to ask for the holy father; but perceiving that there was no one in the room, while a fine ham was lying on the table fresh from market, Pat lost no time in securing the prize. Hiding it as well as he could under his coat, he proceeded to the apartment of the priest, and said,

'Here, your riverence, is a fine bacon which I stole and brought as a present to your honiness. Will you take it?'

'Take it,' said the confessor; 'by no means. Carry it back, instantly.'

'Faith, and I did, sir, and he said he wouldn't take it by no means.'

'Very well, then, Patrick, you may keep it.'

'An' I'll be obserbed your riverance, will I?' demanded Pat.

'Yes; it is your, if the owner does not take it back.'

'Good morning! God bless ye! long life to you riverance!'

SHORT and Sweet.—Pay your debts as soon as you get any money in your pocket. Speak your mind when it is necessary, hold your tongue when prudent. Speak to a friend in a ready coat. If you can't lend a man money tell him why. If you don't want to, do the same. Cut any acquaintance who lacks principle. Bear with infirmities, but not vices. Respect honesty, despise duplicity. Wear your old clothes till you can pay for new ones. Aim at comfort and propriety, not fashion. Acknowledge you haven't got. Entertain your friends but never beyond your means.

WHO MOVED DAT WELL?—Some years since a prominent business man of Northampton, Mass., who began to sow his wild oats when a boy, and hasn't got all through yet, attended a colored ball at a house in Market street in that town. After each breakdown he noticed that a well near the house, which by the way was not a deep one, was resorted to by the men to quench their thirst. Unobserved while the dance was going on he slipped out of the house and moved the curb a few feet from the well, and waited the result. Presently out came one of the dancers and plump into the well he went. Blowing and puffing he came to the top, and exclaimed, 'By gorry, who's moved dis well since I'se out here last?'

A Scotch Judge condemned a man to be hanged on the 28th of the month for sheep-stealing. As the poor convict was being removed he exclaimed, 'My lord, my lord, I haena got justice here to day!' The Judge looked up from his papers, and said, 'Weel, Weel, my man, ye'll get it on the 28th!'

CHRISTMAS TIMES

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price till after the New Year.

First Lot, Pile No. 1, choice, - - at 7½d per yard.
Second Lot, Pile No. 2, choice, - at 10½d do
Third Lot, Pile No. 3, choice, - at 1s do
Fourth Lot, Pile No. 4, choice, - at 1s 1½d do
Fifth Lot, Pile No. 5, choice, - at 1s 3d do
Sixth Lot, Pile No. 6, choice, - at 1s 6d do
Seventh Lot, Pile of French Merinoes, really good quality, all wool, of course, at 2s per yard.

Call before the New Year and secure a Cheap Dress,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, May 12, 1869. 19

Traveling Directory.

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	5 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	"
Port Hope, Arrive	"

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Pass. Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7 20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	9.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	5.30 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 20, 1868. 28

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12 55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro'

STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, *same days*, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canada

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 30 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 16 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

C. P. & M. Railway and Mining Co.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the C. P. & M. Railway and Mining Company was held in the Company's Office in this town, on Monday week pursuant to notice.

The Hon. Asa A. Burnham was appointed Chairman, and Mr. F. J. Haydon Secretary.

Col. Chambliss, the Managing Director, submitted a full report, stating the financial position of the company, giving an account of the sales and working of the iron ore during the past season, and concluding with the assurance that the standing and prospects of the company at the present time were much more favorable and encouraging than they had ever been heretofore.

The report having been received and adopted, the election of Directors for the present year was then proceeded with.

Messrs. W. Hargraft and E. S. Wiman were appointed scrutineers.

After the deposit of the votes, the scrutineers reported the following gentlemen unanimously elected, viz.: Isaac Butts, Thomas S. Blair, J. H. Shoenberger, John Ball, J. Harsman, G. K. Shoenbergur, Alex. Fraser, B. Burstall and W. P. Chambliss. The Mayor of Cobourg is also a Director *ex-officio*.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman having been passed, the meeting adjourned.

Raising Turkeys.

The following note was communicated by our esteemed contributor "Vectis" to the English *Agricultural Gazette*, and is reproduced in these columns, inasmuch as the suggestion it contains is worthy the attention of Canadian as well as English breeders of poultry.

"The turkey is a native of the American continent, and is found in the wild state all through the Western States, and often in the south-western part of Upper Canada. The wild mix with the tame, and do not produce mules, and are therefore, doubtless, of exactly the same species.—The tame turkeys often associate with the wild, and join their flocks, breeding with them, and sometimes coming home to the barn-yard in the winter with some of their progeny.

"Turkeys, in their wild state, always separate after the breeding season, and males and females into separate flocks, and they seem to avoid each other; they certainly migrate to considerable distances, and there is no known rule for their returning; the separation between the sexes seems to be complete, and if they ever meet again in pairs, it is undoubtedly by chance. It has been observed that the broods of wild birds are very large, whilst the broods of those kept in confinement are often very small broods is that the same male bird is kept year after year, and those who look to their turkeys for profit, therefore, spare no pains to change the male birds every year, replacing him by one from as great a distance as possible.—Many who have tried it say that, with the same male, they get good broods the first year, poor broods the second, and very bad one the third year. This is a piece of 'henwife love' that may be worth putting in force in England, where, for some reason or other, they do not raise one young turkey where they raise ten in America.—It can do no harm to try the experiment."

MALICIOUS OUTRAGE.

We learn from the London papers that during last Wednesday night some persons, at present unknown, entered the grounds of Hellmuth College and wantonly destroyed almost everything within their reach. A large number of windows were smashed with stones, the missiles being found inside,—valuable trees and shrubs broken and uprooted,—the fountain in the centre of the lawn overturned—gates unhinged and smashed to pieces,—and apparently as much damage done as the malicious spirit of the miscreants could suggest. The College, being nearly vacated at this holiday season, they suffered no interruption in their work of destruction, and the act was not discovered till this morning. Part of one of the gates was found near the Post Office. It is to be hoped that the villians may be detected and meet the punishment they deserve for such outrageous and unprovoked spreedings.

The Vine and Oak.—The following beautiful allegory is from the interesting Algic Researches of Henory R. Schoolcraft Esq—A vine was growing beside a thrifty oak, and just reached that height at which it required support. "Oak,' said the Ivy-Vine bend your trunk, so that you may be a support to me." 'My support,' replied the oak, 'is naturaly yours, and you may rely on my strength to bear you up, but I am too large and too solid to bend. Put your arms around me, my pretty vine and I will manfully support and cherish you, if you have an ambiton to climb as high as the clouds. While I thus hold you up, you will ornament my rough trunk with your pretty green leaves and shining scarlet berries. They will be as frontlets to my head, and I shall stand in the forest like a glorious warrior, with all its plumes. We were made by the master of life to grow together that by our union the weak may be made strong, and the strong render aid to the weak." 'But I wish to grow independently,' said the Vine, "why cannot you twine around me and let me grow up straight and not be mere dependant upon you?"—"Naturre,' answered the Oak, "did not so design it, It is impossible that you should grow to any height alone, and if you try it, the winds and rain, if not your own weight, will bring you to the ground. Neither is it proner, for you to run your arms hither and yon der among the trees. The trees will begin to say it is not my vine—it is a stranger—get thee gone, I will not cherish thee. By this time thou wilt be so entangled among the different branches, that thou canst not get back to the oak; and nobody will then admire thee, or pity thee." "Ah, me,' said the Vine let me escape from such a destiny and with this she twined herself around the Oak, and they both grew and flourished happily together.

PRESERVATION OF MEAT.—M. S. Benjamin, of Clyde, N.Y., asked how to keep beef. Mr. Crane—"In the first place, the blood must be soaked out; for this purpose, put it in pickle for eight or ten days. Then make a brine of fine salt (Ashton is best) and have it strong enough to bear up an egg or potato. Add some salt and some sugar, and change the brine as often as a thick scum appears upon the surface." Mr. Foster—"I happen to have a recipe in my pocket: One hundred pounds beef, nine pounds salt, two pounds sugar, two ounces saltpetre, two ounces black peper, pour on hot. I generally put the beef in weak brine to remove the blood, and in this way have kept beef good until on into September." Dr. Mezgrue—"I have used the same recipe without the peper, which is unnecessary," Francis Collins, of Morrisville, Pa.—"For every one hundred pounds of meat (pork or beef) take four pounds of fine salt, four ounces of ground saltpetre, and one pound of common brown sugar."

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaints and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continued, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence in many advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds taking a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures. many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which encouraged by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and survives the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its pre-existence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA*: *St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Ayer's Blister Plasters and *Mercurial Ointment* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. The *SARSAPARILLA* is a great assistance for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Wearied*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections consequent on *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious simulengs exploded. All useless material discarded. The native principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HEITS EZRIM HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't eat till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle,

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked,

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. H. Van Duser & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 36 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro. November 18, 1868. 47

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost,

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-81u

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869, 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 10c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP;

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro. October 7th, 1868. 1y

THE TRUE

THEORY OF PURGATION

APPLIED TO THE

Liver, Kidneys, Skin,

STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT

PURGATIVE PILLS,

Perfectly Tasteless,

ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has completed one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry—in the combination of vegetable substances, for the purposes of PURGATIVE, APERIENT, COUNTER-IRRITANT, ALTERATIVE PILL, that can be taken or administered with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DECAYED AND DECOMPOSING Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most enfeebled of Invalid Power. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from

LIVER,

Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

supply the only Vegetable substitute for

CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will secure quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given in from three or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this—You are seized with a Bilious attack! Doctor prescribes Blue Pills or Calomel and, may, some Drastic Aloetic Pill or Powders to work off the effects of the Blue Pill: this penetrates you, and a tonic is next given, or a quick aperient, whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will *do all the work that the three or more prescriptions* are given for, without running any risk from mercurializing or salivating the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS, *the true principle of purgation* is secured—not alone to the cure of diminishing the feces and excrements from the bowels, but those humors that are checked or stopped in their passage through the Nose, Kidneys, Lungs, and all excreting and secreting functions! for if these excrementious secretions belonging to the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys, &c. (naturally in their course), become products of decay and decomposition, and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels: hence the purgative qualities of RADWAY'S PILLS extend to the excretions of the SKIN, KIDNEYS, LIVER, &c.; whereas not one of the advertised Pills claim to act beyond the bowels.

How to Take Radway's Pills.

THEIR DAILY USE.

In doses of one or two pills, by all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all those subject to fits, will not only keep the blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels, but will equalize its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, diseases of the heart, congestion. Persons who will take one of these pills every day will not suffer from Headaches, Dizziness, Hysterics, Fainting Spells, Pains around the Heart, and a hundred other disagreeable symptoms.

DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS, two or three hours before dinner, taken daily, will keep the system free from DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, &c.

Bear in Mind,

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will *secure* an alterative, diuretic, sudorific, aperient and tonic influence.

They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury.

They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

POISONED BLOOD.

When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, CARBONIC ACID, and the excrementious secretions of the SKIN:—SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

When the blood is in this condition, should be taken alternately with RADWAY'S PILLS. The indication of Cure is to free the blood from the presence of these poisons, and restore the Elements of the Liver, Skin, Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels, to their proper duties. This effected, which RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided with Radway's Pills, will soon secure—a Cure will be the result.

A BAD SKIN.—Spots, Morphew, Scurf, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, are caused by impurities of the Blood. Checked Perspiration, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood in the excreting vessels of the Skin. One or two doses of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will rid the skin from these visitants, and insure all a beautiful, clear complexion.

UTERINE TROUBLES.—Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ulcers, Tumors, Fever, cured by SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Ladies suffering from Chronic Leucorrhœa, Weakness or Irritation of the Bladder and Urinary Passage, Difficulty of Passing Urine, &c., will be relieved by a few doses of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, and cured by a few bottles.

PARALYSIS CURED.

DUNDALK, Harrison Co., Ohio. May 12th, 1869.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co.

Gentlemen.—The RESOLVENT has effected a cure in a very severe case, that of a Mrs. Lemuel Johnston in this neighborhood. She was confined to her bed and had lost the use of her legs:—four bottles of the RESOLVENT has restored her, and last Sunday she was able to attend church. The demand for the RESOLVENT has increased, and we deem it advisable to order in time.

Yours truly, E. PITTIS & SON.

SARSAPARILLIAN.

So quick is RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT in entering into the circulation, that it may be detected in the urine, sweat, and blood in ten minutes after it has been taken.

A Remedy so quick in entering into the circulation and communicating its curative properties as RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN supplies a want that has ever existed.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian or Renovating Resolvent furnishes positive evidence of its Purifying and Fruitful efficacy in curing persons considered Impotent and Barren, who have since married and had children.

STOP THE WASTE OF LIFE!

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent will stop the waste of the life-fluid that in so many persons follows a discharge of water through the urethra. It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhœa, Nightly Emissions, &c.

SYPHILOID ULCERS.

Sores of all kinds, Tumors, Cancers, Sore Heads, Sores on the Tongue, in the Mouth, in the Glands of the Throat, cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian.

IMPOTENCY.

The best evidence we have of the powerful Purifying, Tonic, and Fruitful properties of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is that it has cured persons who were verging on Imbecility and Insanity through Self-Abuse, with continued drains of the seminal fluid, and were cured by the Resolvent, when prepared under the old process in 1850, who have married and have children now living. A few bottles will restore the vigor of life.

VIGOR OF LIFE RESTORED.

Persons who, from self-abuse, disease, or injuries, suffer from paralysis or weakness in the secreting vessels of the genital organs, will be cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

SARSAPARILLIAN, PAREIRA BRAVA.

Two of the Wonderful Ingredients that enter into the composition of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

There are some thirty or more different species of Sarsaparillian, and it requires great care and intelligence in selecting the proper kinds; so with Pareira Brava. The great respective agent is to be found in Guayaquil, Peru, Nicaragua, Brazil, and there are some twenty species of this root. Dr. Radway uses only one kind, that which grows in Brazil. His employe, through his agents, some but experienced and intelligent men in gathering, selecting, packing and shipping these roots to the United States. No ignorant savages or Hottentots are employed in gathering vegetables, roots, plants, &c., for the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is sold at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5, by all

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
...IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY TREASURER. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 19

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Commissioner for the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 20

SCOTT & GREE[illegible]
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, &c. Office, Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM REPOSED SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth rushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy oaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, eterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND HOUSE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 21, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand. ☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon 47

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite T. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hoborn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done in the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodiáns of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlit, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 2, 1868. 38

[illegible]rowell, Pres't. R. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Enniskmore
Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter. There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1863. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co,
Proprietors.
187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

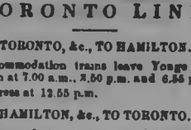
FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.
Express (day)..... 9.30 a.m.
Mixed..... 7.00 p.m.
Express (night)..... 9.20 p.m.
GOING WEST.
Express (night) ..... 10.20 p.m.
Mixed..... 2.00 p.m.
Express (day)..... 10.30 a.m.
Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT W ETERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.



ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 26

RECEIVED
AT THE SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
ex Steamship *MORAVIAN*, a large assortment of
Table Cutlery!
In Ivory, Ebony, Bone, Cocoa, Buch, &c.
POCKET KNIVES,
Hunting & Butcher Knives,
SAWS, CHISELS,
Gouges, Plane Irons, Files,
And HORSE RASPS.
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY
Also.—A lot of *PURE NICKEL SIVER* and *ELECTRO PLATE* Spoons and Forks Cruets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Basins, Cake Baskets, Toast Racks, Pickle Forks, &c.
☞ AT REDUCED RATES
My stock of *CHAINS, SAWS AXES, IRON, STEEL, BOLTS* and *GENERAL GOODS* is at present complete, and presents many advantages to purchasers.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1869 50-tf

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St. Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869 3tf

Poetry.

A NAME IN THE SAND.

Alone I walked the ocean strand—
A pearly shell was in my hand;
I stooped, and wrote upon the sand
My name—the year—the day.
As onward from the spot I passed,
One lingering look behind I cast;
A wave came rolling high and fast,
And washed my lines away.

And so, methought, 'twill shortly be
With every mark on earth from me;
A wave of dark oblivion's sea
Will sweep across the place,
Where I have trod the sandy shore
Of time, and been to be no more,
Of me—my name—the mark I bore
To leave no track nor trace.

And yet, with Him who counts the sands,
And holds the waters in his hands,
I know the lasting record stands,
Inscribed against my name,
Of all this mortal part has wrought,
Of all this thinking soul has thought,
And from these fleeting moments caught
For [illegible], or for shame.

Selections.

Matty and Maggy; Or Self and Self-Improvement.

A TALE OF ULSTER.

BY FRANCIS DAVIS, "THE BELFAST MAN."

"WHATEVER maun be will be!" True for you, Mrs. Tescup; but had Witherow known that his visits to the cottage of Donald M'Blain gave the country such matter for consideration, it is very probable his cousin had been in bed before this, and the hour unproductive of either story or incident. But there sat Nattie Cameron looking into the fire; and there stood Witherow thinking on Red Bay, or the caves in its vicinity. Now, these caves of Red Bay were only a short half-mile from where Witherow was musing; they were five in number.—One of them had been converted into a blacksmith's shop; one was inhabited by a lady who contrived to support herself by illicitly disposing of a drop of *mountain dew* to the natives or to an occasional visitor; two were used only as boat-houses for the neighbouring fishermen; while the fifth, larger than the others, and consisting of three chambers, chiselled, as were its neighbours, out of the solid rock, was used, at the time, as a school-room. Through this latter, for the last fifteen minutes, had Witherow been wandering in imagination, for amongst the fair pupils who attended the nightly teachings of Mr. Solomon Sorrowful was, as has been already hinted, Matty, the eldest daughter of Honest Donald.

We do not, however, mean to assert, with unshaken confidence, notwithstanding its growing to be the general opinion, that it was on the rueful-looking Matilda his young heart had bestowed the first flower of its affections; but we do know that Matty, on this particular night, had requested a special meeting with the youth, having had, when she saw him last, as she always had, at parting with him, something, when next they would meet, of the highest importance to communicate—something which, malgre the time she had already detained him, she could not, for the life of her, tell him then —'no' a bit o't!'

Nattie Cameron dropped backwards in his high-backed oaken chair, till said dingy throne raised and balanced itself on its two hinder legs. He then—not the chair, but Nattie—extended his mis-shapen limb on a low stool before him, planted his chin in his bosom, clasped his hands a little below the latter, and raising his thumbs, passed the one around the other with considerable ex-sotness and rapidity.

The hour of the school's adjournment was at hand, and Witherow had promised to be there long before the scholars would separate. What was he to do? There was his cousin fallen into the attitude that ever preceded a lecture on the *mastery* of godliness—a favorite subject with Nattie, and one which was sure to continue an hour at shortest. Under these circumstances Witherow knew too well the consequences of leaving the house abruptly, or of quitting for one moment the presence of his cousin till the last word was uttered—till *the great mystery* had, in reality, become the MASTER.

Oh! in that hour how Witherow hated, loathed thee, 'mastery' of godliness! Of the particular ideas cultivated in or under your dominion, he had, it is true, but a rather imperfect understanding; from those particular ideas when mingled with the mental mud and slime of Nattie Cameron, and clothed in the somewhat peculiar phraseology of that gentleman, one item of knowledge only seemed to be attainable. It taught that man was sent upon this earth to become wealthy whatever way he might; and that virtue in all, or any of its forms, was neither more nor less than villiany in disguise. However these things were, the lad knew that, in the present case, it was his business to listen and be delighted,—Delighted! Poor Witherow! and his heart bursting with impatience.

Witherow became pale, and paler. He flapped his hat—no, his cap—his bonnet—blue cloth bonnet, with its golden band, fiercely against his knees—fixed his fingers in his hair and tore it silently and revengefully—coughed, also, very long and very loudly—helped himself more than once to a draught of water, and, heaving a sigh, or rather a series of them, looked imploringly on his musing relative.

Jenny Maguire the house-keeper—a warm and simple-hearted old woman, some sixty years of age—sat at her wheel, by the fire opposite her master. She had performed the duties of the day for him and his, and was then employing the evening for herself. Upwards of twenty years she had managed the household affairs of Nattie Cameron, for which she received her bed, her board, and permission to spin for herself—that is to say, every third bank, only, being her own—when the daily work of her master was accomplished. These were her only wages; but her wants were few, and she felt that if the 'mayster had been but a wee trifle less o' the vinegar,' she could have been tolerably happy. As it was, she was ever cheerful, and very often not a little loquacious.

After a considerable silence, the lips of Nattie Cameron having been writhed and twisted, shot outwards, inwards, and compressed for a few seconds, at length, with a long and oft-repeated 'Hem—hem!' slowly separated:—

'Witherow—Issy—hem—Witherow Cameron—Cameron, aye—hem—Cameron, as we call you—hem, hem! The human heart is a most singular tubercule—that is, I mean to say, in the language of Scripture, 'We are strangely and wonderfully made!'

Witherow slowly acquiesced. The old housekeeper dropped her thread, and seizing her nose betwixt her finger and thumb, as though she endeavoured to wring a reply from that organ, held it a few seconds, dropped it despairingly—elevated her countenance, and casting through her spectacles a commiserating glance on the distorted limb of Mr. Cameron, shook her head mournfully as she uttered, in an exceedingly sympathetic tone, 'True for ye, mayster; but Guid kens we canna help them things.'

'Help! Mo—rtality no!' shouted Mr. Cameron, starting from the reverie into which he again was falling, and glancing hurriedly and fiercely towards the door:—

'Who are you talking to about help?' he demanded vehemently of his housekeeper.

'I was only sayin' we canna help the way we're made,' returned Miss Maguire, venturing a second glance on the mis-shapen object of her so misplaced solicitude.

'You're a most inconsiderable ould fool!' muttered her master, as he dwindled again into his theological abasement.

'I'm a very charitable man, Witherow,' he continued, after a pause.

Witherow uttered something in a whisper. The housekeeper closed a long, low groan, with an abrupt short sound beneath her breath, like the 'bumph!' of an unbeliever. Her master proceeded:—'There is a benevolence in my heart that is very ill to be fathomed!——

'Consequently, never found!' whispered Witherow, in an agony.

'I give my substance every Sabbath till, almost, I am a ruined beggarman, long ago; but—but—but that he who giveth to the poor lendth to Him 'Who feeds the ravens *with a shepherd's care!*' But, I was wanting a little conversation, on a different subject, with you, Witherow, my man.'

'My dear cousin knows I am always—happy to hear him talk with me,' stammered Witherow; 'but,' he continued, 'if another time would do as well as the present, it would oblige me, as well as poor Mr. Sorrowful.'

'So, so! Mr. Sorrowful! Eh!—and may your *dear* cousin venture to prognosticate a few remarks—that is to say, queries, on what may be the nature of your business with Mr. Sorrowful? Recollect, my dear boy, that man is an animal of a query-absorbing propensity; and your charitable relative is not extinct from the general rule.'

'I generaly lend the gentleman an hour or so in the evening,' replied the lad, 'to aid in the instruction of his pupils.'

'So, so! gentleman—gentleman—eh!—Hem—I thought Mr. Sorrowful was—was a—hem—hem—next door to a common beg—hem—been! He's not so badly off, then—is he?'

'Well, Sir,' said Witherow, 'I am not at all acquainted with his pecuniary position; but, seeing that he has both the address and education of a gentleman, I never hesitate to bestow the title.'

'Bah—Witherow Cameron! mere barbarosity, my little gudgeon! No man can be a gentleman without the blessing of God, which money, my boy! And, as for education—fee-fa-fum! It a man can make his markets, and lecture a little on the thriologies, he has enough of it—quite enough of it! Education, my dear fellow, is altogether an extraneous verbosity—died in it. I wish I had much less of it!'

'It's terribly severe upon the temper,' cautiously observed Miss Maguire.

'May I ask, would our conversation do as well at another time, Sir?' as cautiously added Witherow.

'At another time! Why—hem—yes; but—hem—a word or two with you, Witherow. I have been given to understand that your natural organ has taken some peculiar titulation; and—hem, hem!—that is—that it has to be hung daily over Donald M'Blain's fire, before it can be transposed again. Is that so, my gudgeon?'

Poor Witherow! In vain attempting to speak, he

"Blushed and reddened like a rose,
Syne pale as ony lily."

'So, so!' said Nattie; 'well, never mind, my boy. An earley bird, sure enongh; but, as it's the early bird that gets the early worm, move along my lad. Hem, hem, ha! You'll get little but a worm in that quarter. So, so! Now, mind me, Witherow: You know I'm a charitably disposed man, living apart from my neighbors, and wishing to do so—but, that Donald M'Blain —hem—*Heem!* Whisper, Witherow: Donald's a villain—a back-biter! So, so! I know it, but I can't *prove* it. *You* could help me! Mark me, now: When you're in his house, have an eye about you. You have ears—eh? Don't keep them in your pocket—take a circumventory of his chinchuck. Do you mind me, now—So, so! Move along, my lad!'

'And would my cousin wish me to play the spy upon his neighbours?' indignantly inquired Witherow. 'The spy! Ha, ha! Spy, spy—so, so! Play the devil, you dog you, if I desire it; and why not?—if it was not for my trenchers, you'd be playing the ghost somewhere. But, hear me, my gudgeon: Believing, as I do, that *Honest Donald* is the name of a sartin dishonest knave; and feeling preponderate in my animal economy, tantamount to an *oath* upon the matter, I intend to make you prove it, you dog, very shortly. So, so! Now, then, move, along, my lad!'

The color rose and fell for a few moments on the cheek of young Witherow; but the lad wassilent. Nattie Cameron proceeded;—

'There, now, keep quiet, my gudgeon! It's all benevolence on my part. I haven't spoke to the man for the last quarter of a century—he's a dangerous man! I intended never to speak to him, if he lets me alone. Maybe he will, too; but that's not Enough—Withie, my boy; do you hear me, now?'

Witherow started from the table against which he had been leaning, stood erect, and, while his lips quivered with emotion, he looked his cousin in the face, and uttered emphatically—

'Dear cousin, I honestly believe that you are wrong, and that Donald M'Blain is an upright man, and every way worthy of the name he bears!'

'And I believe that you are an impudent, disobedient young liar, that would frustrate the benevolent perambulations of our nature! So, so, now—move along, there!'

Witherow was excited; he had spoken, and was now prepared for the worst. He continued:—

'That, in this particular, I am disobedient, and likely to be so, I admit; that I am young, I also grant, but a liar I know I am not. More than this—tell me,' he went on, while all the pent-up fires of his ardent nature flooded his countenance—'tell me,' he repeated, 'if unconnected with our neighbour or his affairs, and desirous of so continuing, when did our inquiries after his moral character originate in benevolence? We make such enquiries, not with the view of palliating his errors, misfortunes, or offences—for, were such our object, with the holy veil of charity we could screen, or endeavour to screen them, as well when they live in hearsay, farther than which we would not seek, as when they exist in our unclouding knowledge; but we hunt after them, not only in a fiendish desire for the hellish music of calumny, but to find therein a fulcrum upon which the lever of our condemnation—our malice—our misanthropy—may act with a force the greater and a precision the more dealy.'

'Bravo! Bravo! Parson Pennywhistle! Faith we'll be the great man some day, when you're able to bullyrag your henniesector so supereminently as it is. But I'll tell you, Mr. Full-cramb, though your whiran-gee is not just the easiest thing understood, I'm most tenderly delighted with the modest delivery of; and Mr. Cameron, drying from his chair, and having laid hands upon the lad, squeezed him to the open door, where he continued:—

'And now, my most obedient relative, as your young blood, to judge by the color of your features, is rather hot at present, and the air without there pathetically free and cooling, you can just move about in it till such times as I send for you; and till the natural condemnation of your new acquaintance, Miss Anne Trophie, you can let her liver [illegible] on that, jist,' and, accompanying his words with a barbarous thrust of his foot [illegible]—'Not, by any manna [illegible] to me till she requires a *force pump* [illegible] *perdition the three dead-*

A wild groan straggled through the lips of the MAYSTER, as, reeling along the pavement, he turned to address a few words to his cousin; but Nattie had withdraw—his door, also, was closed, and Witherow felt that on him it was closed for ever.

CHAPTER II.

Let us go back to the cottage of honest Donald, and seek some further acquaintance with his elder daughter. We left Matilda, as she entered at the end of our opening [illegible] with a step unusually firm and queenly, and eyes directed towards the heavens, while a most wickedly eloquent scowl perching upon her countenance, sang forth as audibly as any scowl might be empowered, in the words of the old song:—

"Adieu, adieu! you faithless world—
You never were made for me!"

Its silent proprietress seated herself on a low stool, that same scowl continuing most indignantly to assert that this world was a most villinous world, and that superlatively diabolical was everything therein, with barely an exception. Here, while she sits in silence, let us present our readers with a photograph.

Nature, whose brain, it will be admitted, is freaky as the fingers of a juggler, in the formation of the sisters, mentally and physically, had failed not to discover her unquenchable thirst for variety. On no two human beings could she have ran her lines of distinction broader or deeper than on these two sisters, Matty and Maggy M'Blain.—Matty who, as already insinuated, shivered in the six-and-twentieth Winter of her pilgrimage, was, in the literal as well as figurative sense of the phrase, a very low person. From the outer edge of the heel to the tip of her clasping comb, Matty measured exactly four feet, one inch and a quarter.—But of a corresponding delicacy of parts the damsel had no grounds for complaint, being as her countryman, the owner of the immortal blanket, would have had it, 'as broad as she was narrow.'

Of a truth, Matty was a strange-looking personage, her short, wiry, and comb-defying ringlets standing out from her cranium like oaken chips newly stricken from a mossback, and her narrow stripe of a lichen-colored forehead, surmounting a flat nose and a couple of broad puffed out cheeks, like a modicum of twopenny riband, or a partially embrowned half-inch on the edge of a gigantic toad-stool.

Matilda was seldom in the habit of wearing shoes or brogues, from the simple fact that her feet were so broad they could as seldom be fitted; and though not precisely web-footed—as a certain indefinable feature in her carriage, something between a roll and a bunt, seemed to insinuate—she could not have failed to strike the mental eye of a naturalist as a creature entitled to his closest observation—a sort of treatise on the mystery of unity, or family connection, between one species of animal and another—in short, a kind of walking amphibiology—She had, moreover, a large mouth, immoderately lauded with long and exceedingly dusky ivory.

Though not of a temper calculated to sweeten remarkably the cup of life connubial, the nature of Matty M'Blain drew none of its acid from the facts we have been communicating. Of her personal interiority to her sister she was partially aware; but in this she was more than consoled by a comfortable knowledge of the superior possessions which were hers, in a mind whose powers of penetration and discernment—to the utter discomfiture of phrenology—had procured for her not only the esteem but the admiration and homage of the surrounding country.

Matty was *au-fait* in all the arts of divination known and practised by the pettiest-ad magi of her locality. In the tossing of cups, the cutting of cards, and the reading of dreams, as well as in the various methods of getting a peep at the future resorted to at particular periods, such as May-eve, Hallow-eve, &c., Matty may have had an equal at some era of the world's history, but certainly no superior.

The getting up of the wind, or the down of the rain was no mystery to her long before, any more than it was to that whiskered oracle, the cat, who exhibited to Matty her love for, and knowledge of, such natural phenomena as well by the manner of her fireside abulitions as by that in which she struck her talons in the non-susceptible limb of a chair or poked them capriciously in the delicate ribs of a captive mouse. And as to the arrival of a stranger, or of news to the cottage of her father, or any neighbour with whom she may have been on terms of intimacy, let Matty and a crowing cock alone for a knowledge of that! A stranger, indeed, to think of visiting honest Donald without the prevision of Matty! He might as well have thought to domesticate a young whirlwind without the aid of a fairy intermother.

With this superior knowledge, Matty, as already hinted, was, at least, *generally* in the habit of consoling herself for the acknowledged inferiority of her personal attractions; though it must be admitted that occasions *did* occur well calculated to compel poor Matty, in her own heart, to avow that a younger and more beautiful sister may be a very questionable piece of comfort to an unmarried lady.

But to return.

'What kin' o' a night are gaun tae hae, Matty?' inquired old Donald of the frowning damsel on the opposite side of the fire.

'Gran' night for young ducks or for auld deevils: the baith o' them wad be the better o' water, an' ane o' them, ony way, o' somethin' tae whiten them,' returned the moody maiden, as seizing the tongs, she raked the hot ashes, and placed the burning peat in such proximity to her person as proved pretty plainly that a good fire was not among her notions of the disagreeable.

'You think it'll be either rain or snaw, then,' returned the old man, somewhat coolly; "but I'd rather hae heard ye say so, Matty dear, without usin' the name o' the enemy.'

'How does Mr. Sorrowful get along?' inquired Maggy' wishing to change the subject.

He's an auld fool; an' sorra a ane but a fool 'al gang near him,' replied her sister, adding—'Matty may wag un'her an inky-lation o' thum' rates the next time she bothers her head wi' his tachment!—But hand, there, hand awee, there! Dinna snuff that can'le, weanie! Look there—gin ye no tae me if there's no a daith in it. Augh—augh! whaur's the fool thing lookin'; dye no' see the shavin' there, on the side o't, as plain as ever rowled off a coffin? Guid take care o' yer sauf, Matty! Augh—augh! a thrawsn' tae nae but its for myself,' said same coffin!' and fixed her small twinkling eyes with a horrible interest upon the [illegible] where—terribly true it was—hung the [illegible] shavings.

Now, though Matty did not mean to insinuate that she saw on said candle either a bona-fide coffin or yet a *bona fide* dead shaving, she would have been quite willing to testify, in any required form, that the more than ordinary amount of grease—consequent, perhaps, on a recent too closely tapping of the light—dissolved round the lower part of the wick, and passing from a peculiar action of the air, undulatingly over the consuming edge, frosting and curling as it passed, till, flat and thin, it had attained some half-inch in length, by about one-eighth in breadth—Matty, we say, would cheerfully have given her 'chavie' that said frozen grave—pecunically termed a *shaving*—was a true and supernatural indication of a death at hand.

'Mercy on me, the nicht!' Matty continued, 'that shavin' may be aff o' my candle; an' Guid sure me! I hae a terrible thumpin' on me, an', the mair I dinna like to complain, I've had a wallopin' and a wallopin' about my heart for the last half hoor an' mair. What'na way dae they tak' the fires, [illegible] as it no wi' a quarter-o-awee over the back?'

'Hoot, Matty!' said the old man, 'dinna talk that way, wench; there's nae sickness gaun tae trouble ye. The nicht was a wee thing sharp, ye ken; an' ye awa without yer cloak or even a bit shawl o' yer head, ye may hae gatten a wee dose o' the cauld; but I'm sheur its nae'thing mair.'

'I'll hev a drap water in' baith yer feet, Matty,' said her sister, starting up for the purpose.

'Dae, Maggy dear; and scaud me a drap milk, a wi' a sand o' meal in't—gie's a guy catch o' meal, Maggy! Augh—augh!' she continued, 'but it's easy for my father to say he's *sheur*; but there's a stiff nin' 'na a wrack about the wast o' my back—an' a [illegible] an' a [illegible] that's no' there for naethin'. Augh—augh! Fast wi' the drap milk dear! I'll never see the morn' it I'm no better. Leuk—leuk father! Dae ye see how my head wabbles when I thry tae haud it up. Augh—augh—augh!'

Donald, shrewd [illegible] that there was more at work than indigestion, could hardly avoid smiling over the supposed scabbling of her head, as he rose and, hastily producing a large woollen shawl, approached to the unfortunate. He was preparing to fold the article round the shoulders of his child, who, no longer able to sit upright, had sunk sidelong upon the chair left unoccupied by her sister, gazing upon her for at least a minute with the garment in his out stretched hands, he suddenly exclaimed, 'What—what is this? Bring that candle, Maggy, and look here!'

Maggy obeyed, when behold a small portion of sailcloth, a fragment of fishing-net, and a large quantity of teased rope, or oakum, were firmly, though most antisefully, wedded to the back of the horribly-grinning damsel by means of a broad and thick coating of tar or pitch.

'Whaur hae ye been th' nicht, Matty?' inquired her father, without attempting to meddle with the parent of her supposed 'Fiver.'

'Whaur hae I been, is it? Div ye no' ken whaur I've been—was I no' at the nicht school? Augh! augh! augh!'

'Was ye in nae ither place, Matty, either ye cam fra the nicht schuil?'

'Augh—augh! Is it a beginnin' to cross-question a crathur that's deein', ye are?—Augh! augh! The dhrap scanded milk, Maggy dear! Fast! fast! Augh! augh!'

'Gie me answer tae my question, Matty,' continued Donal, growing louder in his tone. 'Whaur did ye gang either ye cam' out the schuil?'

'Into neither a boose nor a-hall boona Neddie M'Gee's boat-house, whaur I leant my back awee agin the boat; for I had a fidam o' this comin' owre me. Augh! augh! Ye'll soon hae done wi' me noo—ye'll soon hae done pittin' sic questions tae me—aye will ye! Augh! augh! There, noo, Gud bless ye for the dhrap milk, dear. Augh, augh! Hand! In it laughin' ye're at me, Maggy? Dae ye want me tae rise tae ye? Hech! hech! I fin' myeel' fentin' fast!'

'What took ye into the boat-house, Matty?' inquired her father, with increasing vehemence.

'Will ye pit me awa tae bed—will ye dae *that* will ye? Augh—augh! I'll dee amang yer hands—aye I will!'

'Matty—I say, Matty, ye maun answer my question, and this instant!'

'I maun—maun I? Ah, weel, then, tak' my answer—ye may as weel dae that as tak' my life, what yer deein'; augh! augh! I gaed into the boat-house to wait a meenit on my wee Witherow.'

Maggy suddenly

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.

40,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!

J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Baillaboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4 3m

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DAVID WILLIAMS, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned at the Court House, Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 7th day of FEBRUARY next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, 25th January, 1870. 4

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the Matter of THOMAS SHORT. An Insolvent.

The undersigned, JAMES ALBRO HALL, of the Town of Peterborough, has been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterborough, Jan 10, 1870. 2

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST.

AND

CIGAR MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario.

January, 1870. 4

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the Firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS, Insolvents.

The Insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the Office of the said Insolvents, in the TOWN OF PETERBORO, on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next, at TWO o'clock p. m., to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 20th day of January, 1870.

J. A. HALL, Interim Assignee.

4-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Peterborough. } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of THOMAS COE, of the Village of Ashburnham, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

ON the Second day of FEBRUARY next the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said act.

THOMAS COE.

Dated at Ashburnham in the County of Peterborough, this 27th day of December, A. D., 1869. 52-5in

Farm Wanted to Rent,

WITHIN three miles of Peterborough, with house on the land.

Address N. E., Peterboro P. O. Prepaid.

January 26, 1870. 4-1in

Worthy of Attention!

In order to meet the requirements of the present hard season, we have determined to mark the remainder of our entire stock of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

DOWN TO COST PRICE!

That we may clear off the entire stock before the close of the season. Amongst the Staple Goods, such as

COTTONS, FLANNELS, TWEEDS,

Cloths, Blankets, &c.,

Will be found some Splendid Value, and as we are *DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD* by any house in the trade, we have marked our whole staple stock down to cost. As an enumeration of prices without an examination of the stock would be useless, we do not append a price list, but respectfully invite an inspection of the stock.

GREEN & ROCHE.

DIXON'S BLOCK, GEORGE STREET,

Peterboro, January 13, 1870. 2

SELLING OFF!

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

And at Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Halls.

The stock lately bought from Mr. G. A. COX will be sold at

WHOLESALE COST!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

There being a large sum invested in that line, it will be found very complete in all its details. A good assortment of

Ready-Made Coffins

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Orders received at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, and Simcoe street, opposite Nicholls & Halls.

Peterboro, December 22, 1869. GEO. TANNER. 51

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Farm Wanted to Rent—N. E.
Insolvent Act of 1869—David Williams.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Strickland Bros.
Tobacconist &c.—T. J. Winship.
Swing Pump—J. Lang.
Photography—J. Barrie.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1870.

Disallowance of the Supply Bill of Ontario.

The Governor General by the advice of John A. McDonald, has refused confirmation to the Act of the late Ontario Legislature granting supplies for the year. What a statesman John Sandfield must be, to be thus coming into collision yearly with John A.! Do the old bickerings still exist between the Coalitionists? Is John A. determined to humble John S. in the same way that he has injured Mr. McDougall, and is seeking to ruin the reputation of all who at any time opposed him? This appears to be the real root of the matter, but John Sandfield's Patent Combination has not political sagacity enough to avoid the breakers or quicksands of John A's old party feelings. The sooner this unhallowed coalition is broken up, and wholesome party government established, the better for the country, and especially for Ontario; and the sooner, too, will the country get rid of men whose political life has been one scene of corruption and venality.

Mr. McDougall is now reported as alienated from the Government, and likely to go into opposition on the Red River policy. He should have done so long ago. Such a course would have ensured for him an honorable position in public opinion, and would have ensured for him a name among Canadian statesmen that perhaps even the remainder of his life may fail to secure.

S. S. PECK, Esq., WARDEN.

The County Council met on Tuesday, and after a few minutes re-elected Mr. Peck, Reeve of Minden, Warden for this year, by 14 out of 18 votes; one member not voting. During the two years that Mr. Peck has been in office he has shown himself efficient, attentive and agreeable, and aided by the Council and Finance Committee has succeeded in establishing a healthy and safe system of banking, securing for the County interest for their money when on deposit, and arranging the bank account so that discounts are paid only for sums actually needed for short dates. The bank account being somewhat in the nature of a mutual *running* account, receiving and paying interest as the balance may be in favor of or against the Council.

The expenditures, too, of the Council have been on very equitable terms, and and only where thought absolutely necessary. There are many who think that the County Council is very burdensome, but when it is considered how much the *law compels* them to do and pay without a question, it will be found that all other sums are as well husbanded as is possible.

There are, no doubt, other gentlemen in the Council well qualified to discharge the duties of Warden, but the almost unanimous vote of the Council speaks volumes of the manner in which the present Warden has done his duty in the opinion of the members. It is certain that his affability, agreeableness and faithful discharge of duty cannot be surpassed.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

We delayed this issue to get in as much of the County Council proceedings as possible.

Mr. T White, Jr. will Lecture this evening at 8 o'clock, in the Music Hall.

Mr. Hill again offers the Music Hall for the benefit of the Home, to any party who wishes to get up an entertainment for that purpose.

The dead body of an infant, concealed, was lately sent by express from Toronto to Montreal in a leather trunk, addressed to R. Stinson. No clue to the matter has yet been discovered.

LAKEFIELD.—The Anniversary Soiree of the Lakefield Presbyterian Church, will be held on Tuesday, 1st., of February.—Tea at two o'clock. Several Revd. gentlemen will afterwards deliver addresses.

AN EVENING WITH THE YOUNG FOLKS.—On Thursday evening, 30th of February, the young people of the Wesleyan Sabbath School, will give an entertainment of readings, dialogues, recitations and singing.—Tickets only 15 cents; a reduction made to families. Go and hear the young folks.

FIRE.—Part of what is known as Renfrew's Coopering establishment was consumed by fire, on Sunday morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock. The loss is considerable It was ensured in the Commercial Union to the amount of $1,500. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

PERSONAL.—It will be seen by minutes of the County Council that W. Sheridan, Esq., has resigned his position as Treasurer of the County. Mr. Sheridan has been Treasurer 25 years last August, and during that time has given as general satisfaction as any man could be expected to give. He was always courteous, and obliging to the utmost, and has been considered a faithful and efficient Treasurer.

Mr. E. Pearce, County Clerk, is to succeed him, and his being so conversant with the affairs of the office, will tend very much to prevent any serious disarrangement being caused by the change. We only wish that Mr. Pearce may retain it as long as his predecessor. We have no doubt of his being an efficient and likewise an obliging public officer.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

JANUARY SESSION.

The members met for the different municipalities, met, on Tuesday, at the Court House.

Present—Messrs. John Walton, I. Gerrard, James Miller, Thos. Blezard, T. Coughlan, J. Brown, T. G. Choate, A. McDonald, F. Peck, S. S. Peck, John Hunter, W. W. Armstrong, Wm. Moher, Jer. McCarthy, W. S. Clegg, M. D., W. Wood, D. Buck, and R. D. Rogers.

About three o'clock they assembled in the Council Chamber. The Clerk announced that according to their standing rules, as amended last session, the Council would record their votes by ballot, which being done, it was found that fourteen votes were given for S. S. Peck, Esq. Fourteen being a majority of the whole Council, the Clerk declared Mr. Peck duly elected.

This is the third year for Mr. Peck to be chosen Warden of this County, and the fact that he had fourteen votes out of nineteen members indicates his popularity and the general satisfaction he has given during the past years.

Mr. Peck then made the necessary declaration of office before John Walton, Esq., and was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Millar, Reeve of Otonabee, and Garbutt, Deputy Reeve of Smith.

Mr. Peck then briefly addressed the Council, saying:—"On again assuming the position of a renewal of your confidence I have very little to say, as I can hardly find words to express myself. but I do say that your renewed confidence in me will have the effect of causing renewed activity on my part to discharge the duties of the honorable position to which I have been chosen, as faithfully as I am able."

The minutes of the last meeting were then read and signed.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Garbett, Messrs. Rogers, Miller, Gilmour, Coughlan, Choate, Moher, and the mover were appointed a Committee to draft the Standing Committees for the year.

On motion of Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blizard, Mr. Balmer was appointed Sessional Clerk for the present year.

On motion of Mr. Moher, seconded by Dr. Clegg, J. J. Hall, Esq., was appointed Auditor for the year.

The Warden appointed C. Barton, Esq., the other Auditor.

The Band, under their very efficient Band-master, Mr. A. H. Rackett, at this point started some very cheerfull music in the way of of serenading the new Council.

On motion of Mr. F. Peck, the Council adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow, to let the committee to work.

WEDNESDAY.

The Council met about ten o'clock, a. m. The Warden, S. S. Peck, Esq., in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Warden read a communication from Walter Sheridan, Esq., resigning his situation as Treasurer. The following is a copy of the letter:

County Treasurer's Office.
Peterboro, January 26, 1870.

To the Warden and Members of the Municipal Council of the County of Peterborough, in Council assembled:

GENTLEMEN,—I beg respectfully at this first session of the County Council for the year 1870, to resign my office as County Treasurer, for the following reasons, viz.:

The increased and constantly increasing duties and responsibilities of my office were too much for me; therefore, I found it necessary to employ assistants at my own expense, especially in the non-resident department.

In requesting to be relieved from the responsibilities of my office I feel confident that I shall put you to no inconvenience, as Mr. Pearce, your Clerk, now being employed as an assistant in my office for the past eight years, is quite conversant with every branch of my business, as Treasurer, and will, I am sure, be able and willing to render you every assistance you may require, in order, finally to close my accounts.

In closing a connection which has lasted over a quarter of a century, I take this opportunity of thanking the councillors, generally, for the kindness and courtesy with which I have always been treated by them since my first appointment by commission under the Governor General of Canada, in the month of August, 1844, to the office of Clerk of the Colborne District, to the present time.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WALTER SHERIDAN.

On motion of Mr. Garbutt, seconded by Mr. Millar, the resignation of the Treasurer was accepted and the consideration of the appointment of a new Treasurer, referred to the Committee on Appointment to Office.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Garbutt,—Certain accounts and claims were referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Brown,—That John Kennedy and T. G. Choate, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the County of Peterboro, be associated with the County Judge for auditing Jail and other general expenses connected therewith: this to be referred to the committe on appointments to office. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Brown,—That the report of the special committee appointed to draft the several standing committees, for the year 1870 be received and read. Carried.

REPORT.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, the report was adopted.

Report of Committee appointed to draft the standing Committees for the year 1870.

The special Committee appointed to draft the standing Committees for the current year, beg leave to report.

That the following gentlemen are recommended to compose the several Committees as under:

COUNTY PROPERTY.

John Walton, Esq., chairman, and Messrs. Rogers, Gilmour, Miller, Coughlin, Moher and Armstrong.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

James Miller, Esq., chairman, and Messrs McCarthy, F. Peck, Choate, Moher, Garbut, Brown, Clegg and Armstrong.

SCHOOLS.

F. Peck, Esq., chairman, and Messrs. Clegg, Buck, Blizzard, Brown Hunter and Walton.

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT.

T. G. Choate, Esq., chairman, and Messrs Rogers, Miller, Coughlin, Walton, Gilmour, McCarthy, Moher and Armstrong.

BOUNDARIES.

J. Brown, Esq., chairman, and Messrs. McDonald, Woods, Buck, Hunter, Garbett and Blizard.

PAINTING.

J. Garbett, Esq., chairman, and Messrs. Woods, McDonald, Armstrong, Hunter, Coughlin and Buck.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

J. W. Gilmour, Esq., chairman, and Messrs. Miller, Clegg, Garbett, McCarthy, Brown, F. Peck, Choate and Woods.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. G. CHOATE, Chairman.

Committee Room, Peterboro, Jan. 25, 1870.

The Council adjourned.

THURSDAY.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Millar, Dr. Burnham, Mr. Clarton and Mr. Dunlop were heard as a deputation from the Grammar School Board, asking to be allowed to erect a Primary School House in the old burying ground. The matter was referred to the Committee on County Property.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Wood, the Committe on Appointments reported.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS.

The committee on appointments to office beg leave to recommend the following persons to be appointed to fill the several offices herein mentioned:

For Treasurer, Edg. Pearce, Esq., with a salary of seven hundred dollars, as Treasurer, which, with his present salary of five hundred dollars, as Clerk, will amount to twelve hundred dollars.

That J. A. Butterfield and W. H. Stephenson be Trustees for Grammar Schools at Norwood.

That Mr. J. W. Gilmour be Trustee for the Grammar School at Peterboro.

That Mr. J. Stratton be Local Superintendent of Schools for the Townships of North Monaghan, Smith, Otonabee, Douro, Ennismore, Dummer, Asphodel, Belmont, Methuen, Harvey, Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos.

That the Rev. Mr. Burt be Local Superintendent of Schools for Galway, Snowden Minden, Stanhope and Dysart.

SUB-TREASURERS OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

Asphodel, W. H. Stephenson; Belmont, Philip J. Garrison; Dummer, F. Lumsden; Douro, County Treasurer; Smith, County Treasurer; Monaghan, John Dobbin; Harvey, David Brodie; Ennismore, F. Moloney; Galway, C. Irwin; Snowdon, Geo. Andrews; Minden, Geo. Andrews; Stanhope, Alfred Moore; Burleigh, County Treasurer; Otonabee, George Read; Dysart, A. H. Garrett; Sessional Clerk, Stephen Balmer; Inspector of weights and measures, J. R. Benson; County Engineer, Jas. Bird; Special Engineer, G. A. Stewart, to complete the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges; Surgeon of Jail, Dr. McNabb; Advisory Committee, J. Walton and J. W. Gilmour, Esqrs; Board of Audit, John Walton and J. Carnegie, Esqrs.

Moved by Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Wood,—That the report be received and adopted.

Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Brown, moved in amendment, that the report be referred back with instructions to include the name of Mr. Choate instead of that of Mr. Walton on the Board of Audit.

The report was read clause by clause and adopted, except this one, but the amendment was lost.

Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Armstrong,—That Major Kennedy's name be inserted instead of Mr. Carnegie's.—This amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Hunter, Mr. Armstrong's name was added to the advisory committee. The report was then adopted.

Col. Poole and Mr. Dunnett, by request, addressed the Council, asking a grant for supporting the 57th Battalion Band.

On motion of Mr Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, several communications were referred to committees, to which they related.

Moved by Mr. Garbutt, seconded by Mr. F. Peck,

And Resolved,—That as one of those who met on several occasions in this Council, the late George Young, Esq., and whose illness commenced last session while in the faithful discharge of his duties as Reeve of North Monaghan, has since been removed by death, and as the members of this Council who knew him, held him in the highest esteem as a gentleman, as an associate, and as the representative of North Monaghan, this Council cannot allow the present occasion to pass without expressing their deep sympathy with the family of our late esteemed colleague; and this Council would also express their testimony of respect to the memory of the deceased, whose conduct, as a member of it, was always upright, honorable and just, and that the Clerk do forward a copy of this resolution to Mrs. Young and family.

A motion of Mr. Armstrong, asking a grant of $750, in addition to $250 already voted; provided the County of Northumberland would grant a like sum, and the Government as much as both Counties, to erect a bridge at the Narrows of the Trent, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Armstrong,—That Messrs. Armstrong, Clegg, Wood, Millar and the Mover, be a special committee to obtain information in reference to the disposal of $20,000 of debentures, sold under By-law 264, in 1865. This motion withdrawn.

The Council, after some discussion on Mr. Coughlan's motion, adjourned till two o'clock.

TAKE YOUR OWN PAPER.—As this is the time of year our friends in the country begin to make up clubs for papers or renew their subscriptions for the same, we would invite their aid for their home paper. If people would extend the patronage given to foreign journals to their local organs, they would ensure much better papers than they now get. Let us, then, urge our friends to support their home papers as well as other home institutions, first, and then if they desire, aid those outside. It should be a pleasure to all good citizens to see that home business is properly patronized and built up, that it may add prosperity and wealth to the community in which it is carried on.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met yesterday evening in special session, the Mayor presiding.

The report of the special committee, appointed by the County Council to superintend the construction of the Mud Lake and Pigeon Creek Bridges, was read, and aid asked to complete necessary booms and anchors that the engineer and committee found would have to be added before the bridges could be considered secure.

There was considerable irregular discussion concerning the part the town had done and was expected to do.

Messrs. Stevenson and Edmonds both remarked that the Town Council could do nothing more without a special act of parliament.

The Warden addressed the Council by request, and said that the County had done all they ever agreed to do, and he thought that if the town would do nothing more, that the County Council would be compelled to erect the bridges as agreed, and then if the Town did not aid as it ought to do, let them go to ruin, as they would go; and let them.

Several members of the Town Council urged the members of the County Council to place the Bridges in a safe condition, and that next fall an act might be obtained to enable them to assist.

Mr. Millar, Reeve of Otonabee, thought if the County made the necessary outlay, that was the end of it.

The Mayor left the chair because of the disorder in discussion, and the Council broke up, without doing anything, as was generally believed, because they had no power to grant any more for the purpose.

Agricultural—West Riding.

At the annual meeting on Thursday last, John Walton, Esq., President presiding, the report for the year was read.

Receipts were $1000.94; Paid to Branch Societies, $4.20; Old accounts, $60.27; Prizes, $372; Expenses of 1869, $141.16; Yet due for prizes, $14.50; Cash on hand, $9.51.

OFFICERS FOR 1870—John Walton, Esq., President; Jos. Walton, Esq., 1st vice do; Ed. Kerr, Esq., 2nd vice do; J. Carnegie, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Messrs. George Tully, M. Sanderson, J. W. Gilmour, E. Mann, I. Garbutt, H. Collins, John Riddell, A. Mann and J. White.

AUDITORS—J. Edwards and W. Coulter, Esqs.

ASPHODEL, BELMONT & DUMMER.

The annual meeting was held at Norwood, on the 14th inst. F. Birdsall, Esq., was chosen President; Robt. Fife, Esq., 1st Vice President; John Humphries, Esq., 2nd Vice President; W. E. Roxburgh, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS—Messrs. Grover, P. Pearce, John Pettigrew, Thomas Howson, J. B. Fitzpatrick, R. Howson, D. Rose, P. Fitzpatrick and John Blizard.

AUDITORS—J. A. Butterfield and Thos. Smith, Esqs.

We give space to several communications this week, which are, in our opinion, entirely personal, and are only admitted upon the ground that the parties look upon their position as anomalous in a great degree; and consider that the reports that have been circulated require contradiction or explanation; but we do not consider ourselves in any way responsible for the matter contained, or for the views of our correspondents, as in some instances blame is attached where we can see no cause for it. An Attorney is most undoubtedly bound to do the best he can for his client, and if he did not do so, he would be guilty of a betrayal of the confidence of his client, and unworthy of being employed. Even when an Attorney seems to us, whose judgment is warped on our own behalf, to use the most strenuous efforts against us, we have no right to feel against him, as he was honestly discharging his duty to his client, and would have used the same energy on our behalf, if employed by us.

Mr. Stinson has shown us the following letter, as indicating the effect of love of doing right or fear of doing wrong:

Peterboro, Jan. 22, 1870.

Mr. Robert Stinson, Shoemaker.

SIR,—Some years ago you, myself and your son had some dealings, and when accounts were rendered you had omitted charging me with some shingles (old fashioned split shingles) I think 3 or 4 thousand, worth at that time about $1.25 per thousand, making about $5. I must say we both were to blame; you for not asking me for it, I for not reminding you of it, and not paying you; but not being asked I never paid it until now.

I enclose you eight dollars, which will include interest as well as principal; although you are not entitled to interest as you never asked it.

Yours in friendship.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

SIR,—Permit me to occupy a small space in your journal by the following:

J. B. Dixon, M. A., Principal of the Union and Grammar Schools, Peterboro, delivered a most scientific lecture on the subject of Temperance, in Keene, on the evening of the 21st inst. The house was crowded to excess, and without exception every eye was fixed on the speaker. Mr. Dixon's arguments were based on principles which none can deny, and upon these he reasoned with mathematical precision, and drew his conclusions in a geometrical style. He ably showed how the evil practice of intemperance originates, and its effects upon the will powers. We need not refer you to an example of the effects of will either positively or negatively, and the results of both all well know. The principle of annihilating the liquor traffic was beautifully demonstrated, not as has often been said by destroying the place of production, but its consumption. As an illustration he asked the question: Where do our teas and other things, not of home production, come from. You answer from the most distant lands; so would it be with the liquor were it not obtained from a nearer source. From this it may be seen that the principle of destroying its production would require to be a worlds measure—the other that of a locality. Mr. Dixon stated that the temperance movement sprang up in our own day, and that its failure, like those in other things, only paves the way to success. As an example of this he referred to the Atlantic telegraph, whose failure at first only taught the lesson which led to its final and ultimate success; so said Mr. D. shall it be with temperance.

It is hoped Mr. Dixon will soon favor us with another such treat, and with Dr. Dean in the chair, we will promise him a welcome reception and hearty thanks.

A few suitable remarks were made by Mr. Richardson, of Peterboro, principally on the pernicious use of tobacco.

Truly yours,

AN ADVOCATE OF TEMPERANCE.

January 24, 1870.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—You have heard the report and seen it published, that I was a defaulter, and had not paid over all the taxes that was collected by me in 1869 in North Monaghan. This report was got up by the Clerk and endorsed by the Council of N. Monaghan, after the Auditors report was received, and finally audited by the Council. The Clerk undertook to show that I was due the municipality a balance, and that that balance in the first place was $60, and I received a note from the Clerk to appear at a meeting and settle the same. This I refused to do, as I believed it to be only a dream, and that it would soon pass away. Next I was told by one of the Council that the balance was only $11, and that I had better settle it. I told him I would have nothing to do with it, as I still knew it was only a dream. But, sir, at the next meeting of Council I accidentally went in, and on doing so was requested to pay over the amount, but I still refused to acknowledge that I was due them anything. They then examined the accounts again and swelled it up to $20; they went on a little further and reduced it $8; it was $12, again due by me. I was also requested to examine the figures for myself, but I told them I would have little to do to correct figures after Messrs. Coulter & Edwards. Well, sir, before the next meeting it was clear to them, and was endorsed by the Council, that the sum due was $22.90, so a resolution was passed to the effect that the book be handed back to the Auditors, with instructions to report, and I was to have a copy of the same so that the account could be finally settled. The next thing I received was a letter on Sabbath morning—not very consistent with morality, I think. This letter contained the report, and spoke in unmistakeable language that I must interpret the dream or stand the consequences. Well, sir, I was satisfied it was a dream, and now that I had their figures in my possession I could interpret the dream, and the dream I did interpret, and this is the interpretation thereof, viz: That instead of $22.90 being in their favor, there was $17.30 in my favor.

Now, sir, I think that your readers will agree with me that the Clerk is sold this time, but it is not to the Ishmaelites, therefore the Council can redeem him with the small sum of $20 extra for his services as Clerk of the Municipality of North Monaghan.

HENRY COLLINS.

January 20, 1870.

We believe the whole trouble in this matter arose from neglecting to make an entry in the Treasurer's books, of an order of the Council for $40, in favour of Mr. Collins. The Treasurer honestly and fairly settled with Mr. Collins, but the $40 not being entered because not cash received, yet taken as cash, the Clerk, Auditors and Council were unable to decipher the error, until all the papers, vouchers, &c., were again referred to the auditors and detected, when in reality it was found that Mr. Collins had paid $17.10 more than his Collector's Roll required him to pay.—As the matter was so much talked of through Monaghan, Mr. Collins claimed the privilege of settling himself right with the public.—*Ed. Ex.*

SMITH COUNCIL.

In conformity with the provisions of the Provincial Statute, the newly elected members of the Council of the corporation of the township of Smith, viz:—John Walton, Reeve, Isaac Garbutt, Deputy Reeve, and Michael Sanderson, Andrew Montgomery and Joseph Nelson, Councillors, met at the Town Hall, Bridgenorth, on Monday the 17th., day of January 1870.

The Reeve nominated William Fitzgerald one of the Auditors.

A By-law to appoint the following Municipal Officers for the present year, and to fix their remuneration, received its first, second and third readings, and passed, viz:

Auditors, Wm. Fitzgerald and Lewis Davies, four dollars each.

Assessor, Samuel McKibbon, seventy-five dollars.

Collector, Richard Waram, eighty dollars.

Inspector, Richard Waram, twenty dollars.

A communication from Isaac Millburn was read, stating that in accordance with a recent survey, the present travelled road between lots 4 and 5, West of the communication road has not been located in its proper place, and that some wood is now growing where the road should be located; and that the said Isaac Millburn intends to remove his fences shortly. And he asked to be allowed to cut and remove the said wood. Privilege granted to cut and remove the same.

The Treasurer was directed to pay to James Davidson, the sum of $3,00, for one sheep killed by a dog or dogs in 1869.

The Council then adjourned till Friday the 4th., day of February next, then to meet to appoint Overseers of Highways, Poundkeepers and Fence viewers.

In regard to the Bible Societies we publish the following interesting particulars:—

The object of the British and Foreign Bible Society is the circulation of the Bible, without note or comment, amongst all the nations of the earth, in their own language. Its constitution is so framed as to admit of the cordial cooperation of all christians; and it is heartily supported by the great and good amongst them, from the Queen on the throne to the humblest subject in her empire.

The number of branches in Great Britain is about 4 500, in the Colonies about 1,200; of which Upper Canada numbers nearly 400.—The Upper Canada Bible Society is the best auxiliary in the British colonies.

The number of versions now circulated by the Parent Society is 213, of 161 are translations which were never before printed.

The number of copies of the scriptures circulated by the Parent Society amount to over 53 millions, in 175 different languages; besides thirty millions more which it has helped to circulate by means of foreign auxiliaries. The annual issue of scriptures by the Parent Society is about two and a half millions of copties; and its annual income is from £170,000 to 200,000 sterling.

The Upper Canada Bible Society issues about 50,000 copies of the Scriptures yearly.—The annual income for all purposes is nearly $10,000. During the thirty-seven years of its operations it has circulated nearly 570,000 copies of the Bible and Testament.

There are two auxiliaries connected with the U. C. Society, viz., the London and the Kingston. The Number of branches throughout the country is nearly 600. In addition to the labors of its agents and of colporteurs employed by various branches, the U. C. Society regularly employs four Colporteurs to labor chiefly in newly settled townships where no branches have yet been organized. It also aids in the work of circulating the Scriptures among the Ottawa lumbermen, and in the destitute settlements of the Province.

Sir Francis Hincks, it is said, discovered, shortly after his accession to office, an error of nearly $120,000 in Langton's statement of the Public Debt of the Dominion.

INEBRIATES.—A bill to provide for the conviction of habitual drunkards has been advanced several stages through the Quebec Assembly. A habitual drunkard, under the act, is any one who, according to the common report of his neighborhood, has the reputation of being a drunkard.

The Irish Times's London correspondent understands that a very important matter, deeply affecting the interest of the Irish Protestant Church, is under discussion. It involves to less a step than the revision of the Thirty nine articles, so as to embrace Presbyterians and Dissenters.

An Englishman went to the theatre at Toronto, and saw "Enoch Arden" performed. He returned to the hotel and retired, and was found next day lying insensible on his bed. Being restored, he said he had been affected by the play. He had left a wife and children in England, and was in circumstances similar to those of Enoch Arden when he died.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE AT FIJI.—The Melbourne Argus reports a horrible massacre at Fiji. A Mr. Lattin, who, it is said, was formerly a storekeeper in Melbourne, had shipped about 280 natives on board the French bark Meron. Their ultimate destination was, it is believed, Queensland; but it seems that the islanders rose on means and successfully killed every white man on board with the exception of the mate. They then jumped overboard, with the intention of swimming on shore, but only about thirty reached the land, 253 having, it is supposed, been drowned.

SAD END OF SYLVANUS COBB, JR.—For many years the name of Sylvanus Cobb, jr., the writer of novels for the New York Ledger, has been familar throughout the land. He has written more sanguinary romances than any other American. Week after week his name has appeared at the head of some startling story. And now the Springfield Republican tells us that this prolific writer is the inmate of the Boston insbriate asylum. Liquor has done its work, and he who has caused so many thousands to buy the Ledger is laid away in an asylum. Died end indeed for the son of a celebrated boston clergyman.

It has transpired that Rachel Hill, the female upon whom Dr. Andrews of Toronto performed the operation of abortion, for which he is under arrest, is the young lady who recently attempted to shoot her seducer, a merchant named Burke, at Newmarket. The latter has since married, upon learning that the friends of Miss Hill had procured Andrews' arrest, got her out of the way in order to save further revelations. She is supposed to be in the States, and the case against Andrews is likely to fall through on account of her absence.

From all we can gather in respect of Sir Francis's proposes modifications in the tariff, they are likely to cause great dissatisfaction, if not consternation among manufacturers.—Gentlemen from different parts of the Dominion, representing its manufacturing and industrial interests, who have recently had interviews with the New Finance Minister, are not impressed too favorably, it is said, with either the gallant Knight's views upon questions of commercial interests, or his suavity of manner. This won't do, but it can scarcely be wondered at either, for he has been so long in the Windward Isles, that he must be considerably to the leeward of later Canadian industrial improvements.—*Evening Mail.*

ARCHBISHOP MANNING.—The London Times correspondent thinks it by no means improbable that Archbishop Manning may some day attain Pontifical honors. The Archbishop of Westminister has been appointed by the Pope "Promoter" of the dogma of infallibility. If he acquits himself creditably of the task, not only can this Roman Catholic Prelate make sure of the "Hat," but he may in proper time look forward to the Tiara itself. It will be curious, indeed, if such a result ensue. Only one Englishman has ever been Pope, and if Archbishop Manning attains the dignity, he will close a period of seven centuries during which the chair of St. Peter has been a forbidden honor to the natives of the island.

FROM OTTAWA.—It is stated on what is considered good authority, that Governor Mc Dougall has decided not to return to the Red River Country as Governor, that he intends to take a prominent part in opposition to the Government, especially on their policy of the North-West question.

It is rumored that Mr. Langton is to resign his position as auditor, and receive in lieu thereof, the control of the sub-Treasury at the Toronto Branch. It is said that Langton is sorry for his letters against Hincks, in years gone by, on financial questions. It is also rumored that C. S. Ross, new Secretary of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners, will be appointed in his stead. The appointment would be looked on with favor from here. Mr. Ross is considered an able financier.

It is stated in certain circles that the Hon. A. T. Galt has finally settled to go into Opposition. He, no doubt, would have done so last year, only for the appointment of his brother as Judge.

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs Allevantor, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

The New York Clerical Scandal.

Rev. Horace Cook, the levanting elder, at New York, turned up on Thursday evening.—He appeared suddenly and mysteriously in the *World* office, wild with excitement, and made a frantic effort to demolish a gentleman connected with the paper. The police captured him, in the midst of his demonstrations, and lugged him off to the station house, where he was locked up over night. While in the hands of the police he advanced the extraordinary theory that the press, in noticing his elopement, was animated solely with a desire to attack the Christian religion, and particular the church of which he is a member. After the arrest, it was ascertained that Cooke returned to the city yesterday from his excursion, and sent Miss Johnson to her parents. He went home, brandished a pistol, and frightened his family out of their wits. A friend fortunately induced him to give up the weapon—a six-shooter—before he did any injury. He then Wandered down town until he came across a newspaper man, who he proceeded at once to immolate. The friends of Miss Johnson and also of Mr. Cooke are satisfied that the young lady has returned from her enforced tour as pure as she went away. Whatever may have been Cooke's designs, she at least came through the ordeal without harm. The particulars of the remarkable history are published in full.

Cooke was born in New York city, and early in life contemplated going on the stage, but became converted to a serious life at some prayer meetings. He became a minister in 1863, and joined the New York Eastern Conference. He was first appointed to the Methodist Church of Austria. From thence he went to Flushing and Mamaroneck, and finally, in May last, to his late field of labor. In Mamaroneck he is accused of having misled another young woman under similar circumstances, with the exception of the elopement.

Mr. Cooke is 35 years of age, tall and slight, with black hair and eyes. He wears his beard entire. He is of strictly orthodox principles, an eloquent preacher, frowns on the theatre and dancing, and has been bitterly denunciatory of what he styled the infidel reforms and reformers of the day. Though but a new comer in the Church, the congregation made up a purse to send him to Europe for his health, during the recess. He returned two months ago.

The N. Y. *World* of Friday says:

Rev. Mr. Cooke was taken before Justice Cox, at the Tombs, yesterday morning, and there being no appearance against him, he was released, after a short exhortation from the Bench. He returned home for a few moments, and then went out with some friends, since which time he has disappeared from public view. It is supposed he has been quietly conveyed to an insane Asylum. His family have left the parsonage, and it is probable that with the closing of the mad house door this

Flowers and their Blessings.

A hanging plant at a window is a sign of gentleness and grace inside. No bad people hang plants in their windows. Beauty never commiserates with badness. No evil spirit can go through a window where there is a flower. They avoid flowers as Satan does the form of the cross. Shoot me the poorest hovel with a plant in its window, and I will show you inside of that hovel goodness and gentleness, although clad in the rags of poverty. I have seen, in my walks about town, perhaps in the fourth or fifth story of some wretchedlooking building, a little plant set out upon the high window ledge. I always stop and say good morning to that plant and its owner. I came very near hugging a horse the other day on Clark street. He was attached to a heavy cart standing near the sidewalk. In front of him was a cart laden with flowers, into which this horse would bury his nose, and which this horse would bury his head, amidst the odors without injuring a plant or disturbing a petal. And, as I stopped and said to the horse "Good morning, my dear fellow, I wish you had a home, and it you, so that we could talk to each other;" I wondered if he and the flowers did not talk together in their own sort of way. I should trust that dumb brute where I wouldn't trust a man who is not fond of flowers. I cannot conceive of the composition of [illegible] flowers believe they have the most graceful curves in the anatomy of nature. I do not [illegible] which blossoms in the wood, or the tiniest flower which grows on the most distant prairie, was made without a purpose by Him who used them more than all else in his teachings to man. They go with us from the cradle to the grave. They brighten and bless the sick-room. They crown the marriage feast. They accompany us to the long rest, and they blossom over us when we are gone. Their breath is magical.—The perfume of a rose will recall a long buried memory you had supposed to be dead forever. A little anemone you stumble upon in the woods will set in motion a train of thought carrying you back to scenes you had forgotten. A whitepod rose leaf, or a pressed bud, is a something link which makes life more beautiful, recalling the "tender grace of a day that is dead."

Another Fenian Scare.

The Ottawa *Free Press*, one of the new Evening Daily's, recently started in that city, in its issue of the 12th inst., has the following respecting Fenian movements:

"We have received from our special correspondent on the American front, the most satisfactory assurances that the Fenians have resolved to move on Ottawa at a very early day. Arms have, within the last two weeks, been forwarded almost daily to places near the St. Lawrence, to be ready for a sudden crossing.

"The Government of the Dominion have received partial information, but not in full.

"In order to avoid suspicion the arms now in Ogdensburg have been brought from considerable distances in all sorts of conveyances. On Monday night there were six cases brought in and deposited in new places, and six tons were ready at Malone for removal.

"The Fenian leaders along the front are aware that they are watched, and move cautiously. Our correspondent believes they are better organized than they have ever been before, and that they appear confident of success; but the nature of the expedition is not positively known except to the leaders."

The Montreal *Gazette* of the 16th says:—"Col. Gibbons' promise to come to Montreal 'a no Sir supported that a recent visitor to St. Alban's heard of Fenian arms being moved there, with a view, apparently, to use here whnp opportunity may come."

LEGAL TENDERS.

A correspondent of the *British Whig* to that paper says;

Sir,—It is popularly believed that all legal tender notes, or Canadian greenbacks, are good in all parts of the Dominion for their face value in gold, and I dare say for this very reason they are preferred by a great many to the notes of other Banks. When it is known, however, that all greenbacks are not worth what they represent, and that those payable in Halifax are subject to a discount of four per cent, in Ontario, on account of the difference in the currencies, perhaps they would be received with greater equition. Every merchant or farmer who unwillingly receives a $5 Dominion note payable in Halifax, on presenting it at the Bank of Montreal here, is charged twenty cents, which he, of course, loses, and the party who sends it afloat at par pockets.

Now, it is because I do not think this is so widely known as it ought to be, that I ask you to publish the fact. It is to be noticed that there is no difference in the appearance of the notes payable in Toronto from those payable in Halifax, though it might naturally have been expected that the Government would have used every precaution to prevent the public from being victimized, instead of opening wide the door for unprincipled speculators to cheat unwary Ontarians.

Seeing, however that a gross blunder has been committed, surely the sooner it is remedied the better.

It is well known, to the cost of a number, that a considerable quantity of these notes are in circulation in Kingston and its neighbourhood, though why, it would be difficult to determine; whether brought here in the usual course of business or by the aforesaid speculation.

It appears to me Sir, that the circulation of these notes will by and by become as great a nuisance as ever American silver has been, and it is high time that the question should be agitated, so that government would be compelled to remedy the evil by withdrawing the present Halifax issue, and replacing it with new notes distinct in appearance.

The Rev. Geo. Macdonnel, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Fergus, has accepted a call from the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Milton. A goodly number of his parishioners and friends assembled at the Manse, and presented that gentleman and his lady with a Silver Tea Service, valued at two hundred dollars, as a parting token of their esteem and affection.

A Paper published the following erratum: 'The words printed *pigs* and *cows* in Mr. Parker's letter on the land question, which appeared in yesterday's issue, should have been *pros* and *cons*.'

One of the gentler sex says that the heaven of the strong-minded women is where buttons grow in their proper places, where men cease bothering and needles are at rest.'

An mo! I beed not as the passers-by
Mark my pale cheek and sunken eye;
I feel no joy, as the golden ray
Of the glorious sun lights up the day!

My dear sick friend, to restore to your cheek
Its healthy rose color, Briggs' Lung Healer seek;
Use as directed, and soon you will see,
From Consumption, Bronchitis, you are entirely free,

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6, King St. West, Toronto.

For twenty-four years has Dr. Baicos' still Relieved much pain; but thousands suffer still. His skilful hands have eased the twinging pain, Restored the foot to shape and health again. His curative tea thousand have applied, How now pronounce the name of Baicos with pride.

He sees with deep delight, in many a face, That he has proved a blessing to his race! All he asks, is but to follow still The course assigned to Providential will; "The laborer is worthy of his hire;" A living price is all he would desire; And all who close in profit by his art, Will find him master over every part.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally, Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King Street West Toronto.

Dr. J. Baicos' Alleviator, for the cure of Catrrah, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggist.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S. Consul, at the Jamaica, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 20th, 1868.

Messrs. Ratsperger C. Lupp & Bro:

Gentlemen:—While a out of my friend Mr. Francisco de Matteo Pitcoria (a large proprietor in the Ordede de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tocoso, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (16 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tocoso declared that there was not the slightest hopes of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Ealed in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the Ballet pure on the Chest, back and spine; pills (of Radways's Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half as here after meals, one dessert-spoonful Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of

Select Poetry.

HERE'S THE NEW YEAR.

Here's New Year's—let us boldly greet him,
We may as well, for none can cheat him;
He will steal on and slily sprinkle
The first gray hair and three-o'clock wrinkle,
And yet methinks it little matters
What seed or ruin-mose he scatters,
So that annid it we contrive
To keep truth's hearty cast alive
Within our breast.

Here's New Year's—and it seemeth well,
That occasions so apt should tell
The just result of all we're done,
And trace the way our souls have gone.
Let us peruse the closely sealed,
The volume ever unrevealed,
And see if we have said or thought
No evil thing that shall have brought
Blame on our breast.

The heart is back to-day sheet,
Where Right and Wrong in balance meet,
And well is it so that we should see
Full often how 'accounts' may be,
Old New Year's less a trick, we find,
Of ringing bills of every kind,
So ere we drain the festive cup
We'll look within and reckon up
The debts we owe.

To many of us get no wrapt
In 'our own dear self,' that we are apt
To dwell much more on what our brothers
Should give to us, than we to others.
Our energies could be expended
The kindness piled in sterling gold,
But equity, that bids us pass
The same again, oft sees, alas!
Our pillars sadly slow.

Let us not idly shirk the task
But face ourselves, and boldly ask
Our conduct, whether it has trod,
The path of Mammon or of God?
A more important 'day book' lives
Than that which weekly counselee gives;
Some brighter figures must be found
Than those that make the golden round
Of Profit's dial.

Let us take heed that no arrears
Are due to those whose silent tears
Are calling on us night and day
For debts which mercy ought to pay;
Let us be sure that we have heard
The claims of Misery's lowly word,
And that our lips have never driven
The helpless and the spirit riven
With harsh denial.

A LOVE LETTER.

The following anecdote shows that lovers cannot be too courteous in the means which they choose for their correspondence. A young man had gained access into the house of one of the richest and most aristocratic families in Paris. He fell in love with the daughter of the house, and tried to ingratiate himself with her in every possible manner and especially always brought her the latest publications. One day at an earlier hour than usual—the ladies were still on the promenade. On the table lay M de Camors Octave Feuillet's latest novel. In order to while away his time the old gentleman takes the book about which he has heard a great deal and commences glancing over it. He is surprised to find a number of words underlined with a lead pencil, not 'beautiful passages,' but simple words, 'I' and 'you' or 'and.' He turns over one leaf, two leaves, three leaves and find everywhere the same thing. Suddenly an idea occurred to him for fathers having beautiful daughters are exceedingly keen sighted in certain matters. He tries to connect the underlined words and his petrified eyes read as follows: Dearest Mademoiselle—will—it insult—you—if—I—tell—you—that—I—adore—you—and—,' In short a love letter of the most gushing description and closing with the suggestive words: Answer—in—the—next—chapter.' Wait you rascal, cried the father, I will give you your answer. So saying he takes a lead pencil and underlines some words in the next chapter prepares the book in a piece of paper, and hands it to his footmen, whom he instructed to take it back to the sentimental young gentleman The latter opens the volume, his heart throbbing like a sledge hammer and—oh joy! finds that words are underlined in the next chapter. He read as follows; If—you—impudent—puppy—dare—again—across—the—threshold—of—my—house—I—shall—kick—you—out—of—the—window.

A CUTE ONE AT MEETING A DIFFICULTY.—Housen, particularly the inferior sort, are more plentiful than they were some years ago, but many proprietors and factors are still very particular about the choice of tenants, and they have an almost Malthusian dread of large families of children. A woman who numbers no fewer than eight of the cherubs round her fireside applied a few days ago to parties who had houses to let for a room to shelter them.—Her proposals were well enough entertained till she answered the inquiry as to the extent of her family, when no landlord could be found to accommodate them.—Driven to the exercise of her wits, they did not fail her in the sad emergency.—She took the children to the churchyard, and placing them within the gate, told them to wait there till she tried in another quarter. The usual question was put, 'Have you any children?' to which the anxious mother replied in tremulous tones, 'Dead, sir, I have eight, but they're a' in the kirkyard,' Human nature could not resist the appeal of one who had been so greatly bereaved, and she was accepted as tenant. It is needless to say that the little ones were soon transferred to their new home from that temporary abode where many generations have rested long.—*Hawick Advertiser.*

ANECDOTE OF SIR JOHN NEWTON.—Two or three years before the death of that eminent servant of Christ, Sir John Newton, of London, when his sight became so dim that he was no longer able to read, an aged friend and brother in the ministry called him to breakfast. Family prayer followed, and the portion of Scripture for the day was read to him. In it occurred the verse—"By the grace of God I am what I am." It was the pious man's custom on these occasions to make a short familiar exposition on the passage read.—After the reading of this text he paused for some moments, and then uttered this affecting soliloquy:—I am not what I ought to be—Ah, how imperfect and deficient! I am not what I wish to be—I abhor what is evil, and I would cleave to what is good! I am not what I hope to be—soon, soon shall I put off mortality, and with mortality all sin and imperfection.—Yet, though I am not what I ought to be, nor what I wish to be, nor what I hope to be, I can truly say, I am not what I once was—a slave to sin and Satan; and I can heartily join with the apostle, and acknowledge—"By the grace of God I am what I am.' Let us pray."

A remarkable case of waylaying is at present under investigation by the police authorities in Dungannon, Ireland. Two young men, who are Catholics, were asked while on the public road by some half-dozen other young men to curse the Pope, and on declining to do so they were attacked, and one of them severely beaten. The other escaped and ran for the police. Several arrests have already been made.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE!

GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.

KINCAID & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have purchased the entire Stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., of Mr. J. C. SMITH, a Competent and Practical Scotch Chemist and Druggist, and have added the same to their already large and well assorted stock, which they have imported from the best English and Canadian Drug Stores, the public have every guarantee that all Prescriptions sent to the Ontario Drug Store will be carefully and accurately prepared. The entire stock, therefore, and the advantages of dealing in a Drug Establishment under the supervision of a Practical Chemist and Druggist. In addition to their otherwise

Large Stock of General Drugs and Medicines,

K. & Co. have just received a complete assortment of the following articles, viz.:

BRUSHES,

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL and CLOTH BRUSHES,—a large supply of every variety.

PERFUMERY.

Lubin's best, Crabtree's, Gremanville's and other varieties together with Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. Lubin's Bloom of Youth. Hagan's Magnolia Balm, Lait de Cocos, for beautifying the skin, Glycerine Lotion, an excellent remedy for chapped hands, Cold Cream Lip Salve, Pure Glycerine, Fancy Soaps, and other toilet requisites in great variety.

HAIR RESTORERS.

Mrs. Allen's, Hiscox's, Ayer's and Professor Wendt, Burnett's Cocoaine, Lyon's Kathairon, Gardener's Tricogenator and Barry's Tricopherous, Campbell's Extract of Jaborandi, Shirt and Cigarette, an excellent and agreeable preparation for the hair.

ARTICLES SUITABLE for HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

A beautiful and well assorted stock of *VASES, TOILET BOTTLES, DRESSING CASES, &c., &c.*

K. & Co. keep constantly on hand a supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Lung Balsam, Hannewell's, Wistar's and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Hedrick, Brown's Lozenges and Hall's Coca Tonics, Compound Cod Liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites, Dr. Jough's and other Cod Liver Oils, Campbell's Quinine Wine, spoken of by physicians as the best tonic in use. Fellows's Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites. Hollow's and Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Radway's Pills, Receivers, and Ready Relief. Murray's and Campbell's Pain Extractor. Hedrick's, Holloway's, and Alcock's Plasters. Brown's, Murray's, Keigwin's Mandrake, Holloway's, McKenzie's, McLane's, and other Specifics for worms. Lactopeptine and Ridge's Patent Food for Infants and Invalids, and the very best Brandy for the sick.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES of all kinds, including all the known remedies in use.

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, COLOURS, &C.

An Extensive assortment of Lamps, suitable for Parlor, Drawing Room, Hall, Bed Room and Kitchen. Wicks, Globes, Burners and Brackets, with every other article to be found in a first class Drug Store.

As K. & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and best stocks of Coal Oil in Town, the public can be supplied, either Wholesale or Retail, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Peterboro, December 23rd, 1869. 51-tf

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,

Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

CHRISTMAS TIMES

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price till after the New Year.

First Lot, Pile No. 1, choice, - - at 7½d per yard.
Second Lot, Pile No. 2, choice, - - at 10½d do
Third Lot, Pile No. 3, choice, - - at 1s do
Fourth Lot, Pile No. 4, choice, - - at 1s 1½d do
Fifth Lot, Pile No. 5, choice, - - at 1s 3d do
Sixth Lot, Pile No. 6, choice, - - at 1s 6d do
Seventh Lot, Pile of French Merinoes, really good quality, all wool, of course, at 2s per yard.

Call before the New Year and secure a Cheap Dress,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujubs, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*

BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

Cheap Book and Job Printing at the "Examiner" Office.

DEAREST, SHUN THE BOWL.

BY ADRIANA BAROLI.

By the dread of all good sorrow,
By the fear of future cold strife,
By each dark deadening sorrow;
Lengthening out, a wretched life,
By the chains, still worse than iron
Burn the bright and near the soul,
By the torturous fiend's aversion
Dearest, dearest, *shun the bowl.*

By the hopes, thou would'st not wither,
By the love, that round thee clings,
Now turn thy footsteps whither,
Wild,—the drunken maniac sings.
Enter not the poisoned vapor,
Where oaths and fumes, together roll;
Kneel and pray, by lovely taper,
Pray for strength, to *shun the bowl.*

By bloodshot eye, and voice whose quaking,
Tells the agony within,
By the palsied hand, that shaking
Bear into the draught of sin;
By the torment, still increasing,
Gnawing brain and gnawing soul,
Thirst unasted and incresing,
Dearest, dearest, *shun the bowl.*

By each holy kiss, thy mother,
On thy infant forehead pressed,
Love of Father,—Sister,—Brother,—
All that purifies thy breast.
By the hope of Heaven within thee,
O! defense not, mind and soul,
Let not sins and chalice win thee,
Dearest, ever *shun the bowl.*

A PROFITABLE WIFE.

I have been married Twenty two years. The first four years before I was married I began farming with two hundred and fifty acres in the Blue Grass re-Kentucky. I headlded cattle, hogs sheep and horses—principally the two first named—and lived I thought tolerable economically; spent none of my money in tobacco in any way, and neither betting a cent or dissipating in any way, and yet at the end of four years I had little or no clear money I then married a young lady of eighteen years of age—who has never done any house work of any kind except made sportion of her own clothes. She had never made shirts, drawers pants, or waistcoat, or even sewed a stitch in a coat and yet before we had been married a year she had made for me every one of the articles of clothing named, and knit numbers of pairs of socks for me—yes and mended divers articles for me, not excepting an old hat or two. She had also made butter sold eggs, chickens, and other fowls and vegetables to to the amount of near six hundred dollars in cash at the end of the year, whereas during the four years that I was single I had never sold five cents worth—besides making me purely happy and contented with my home. And so far as to making of money, we have undertaken the farm, and she has made three hundred and fifty to five hundred dollars every year except one, during the time, selling butter eggs and marketting of different kinds, My yearly expenses of fine clothing etc., before I was married were more than my yearly expenses were after I was married combined with the expense of my wife and children; and our farm increased two hundred and fifty to five hundred acres; and I believe that if I had not married, it never would have increased but little if any; and I have never been absent from home six nights, when my wife was at home, since we were married and her cheeks kiss as sweetly to me as they did the morning after I was married.

THE DEACON AND THE WASP.—A worthy deacon in a town of Maine was remarkable for the facility with which he quoted Scripture on all occasions. The divine word was ever at his tongue's end, and all the trivial as well as important occurrences of life furnished occasions for quoting the language of the bible. What was better, however, the exemplary man also made his quotations the standard of action.

One hot day he was engaged in mowing with his hired man, who was leading off, the deacon following his swath, consuming apt quotations, when the man suddenly sprang from his place, leaving the swath just in time to escape from a wasp's nest.

'Peoh!' said the deacon, "the wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are bold as a lion;" and taking the workman's swath he moved but a step when a swarm of brisk insects settled about his ears, and he was forced to retreat with many a painful sting and a great discomfiture.

"Ah!" shouted the other with a chuckle, "the prudent man forseeth the evil, and hideth himself, but the simple pass on and are punished."

The good deacon had found his equal in making applications of the sacred writings, and thereafter was not known to quote Scripture in the mowing field.

Justice may be defined that virture which impels us to give every person what is due. In this extended sense of the word, it comprehends the practice of every virture which reason prescribes, or society should expect. Our duty to our Maker, to each other, and to ourselves, are fully answered, if we give them what we owe them. Thus justice, properly speaking, is the only virture, and all the rest have their origin in it.—*Goldwith.*

AN EARNEST APPEAL.—A boy was lately caught stealing currants, and was locked up in a dark closet by the grocer. The boy commenced begging most pathetically to be released, and after useing all the persuasion that his young mind could invent he proposed, "Now, if you'll let me out and send for my father, he'll pay you for the currants, and lick me besides." The grocer could not withstand this appeal, and released the urchin.

TIME.—An Italian philosopher expressed in his moto "that time was his estate." An estate, indeed, which will produce nothing without cultivation, but will abundantly repay the labors of industry, and satisfy the most extensive desires, if no part of it be suffered to lie waste by negligence, to be overrun with noxious plants, or laid out for show rather than use.

How do you like me now? asked a belle of her spouse, as she sailed into the room, with a sweeping train of muslin following her'—'Well,' said he; to tell the truth it is impossible for me to like you any longer.

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind, is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

A German woman committed suicide at New York, because her husband would not please her in discontinuing the use of tobacco.

It has been well observed that advice is not disliked because it is advice, but because so few people know how to give it.

Why is a young lady, just left boarding school like a building committe? Because she is ready to receive proposals.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was there any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill.* The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaints** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

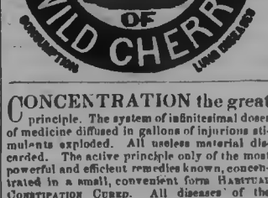
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and removing effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.



CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL. —Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HERT'S ESPING HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. S. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 39 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-8in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, pan and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. ly

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one suffer to take Pains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort. And this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be—or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

30 Drops Dilute in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without exhausting the frightful penalties of Improved Liver, Fat spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Cholagogues" or "Ague Curse" and other agents of the horrible Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used accumulate, and become deposited in the system.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and keep their bowels open with Radway's Pills. Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Bilious Remittents, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills (tested).

The Ready Relief will afford *instant ease to all.* Price only 50 cents per bottle.

N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 482 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other scrofulous diseases are curable. This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

wherein two to one scrofula cases was destroyed and dried up, and in over

500 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION

Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumption, showing in every stage, that where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the kidneys, Liver, spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines, establishing Consumption of these organs. The Blood is thin, Weak, pale, watery, and is deficient of such constituents as Rhin Albumen, Fibrine, and the rich red coloring discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition, it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents, and Ulcers, sores, Tumors, Cancers, and Virulent Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.

This, reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the Radway's Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was seized upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his last medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have *failed* to produce the remedy to cure. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine *that will cure.* In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchials, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhœa, and all Uterine Affections, Gravel, Lime Stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Proper, Diabetes, Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other medicines fail.

EVERY DAY

an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat-Dissolvent, Calorie or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the atmospheric air—it supplies the life principle. It swiftly removes from the surface all Spots, Blotches, Pimples, Tetters, Ringworm, Scurf, Scrofula, Sores, &c., imparting a Clear & Beautiful Complexion to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the literary circles of our inner metropolis:—

LEAMINGTON, Feb. 23, 1868.

I had not much confidence in your RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Having been disfigured for the last four months with BLOTCHES on PIMPLES, I resolved, as all remedies had failed, to try it, and took TWO TEASPOONFULS three times a day, as directed. In less than ONE MONTH after I commenced to use it. To-day there is not a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or defacation of any kind on my person.—

SARAH H. TILBURY.

Agency City P.O.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5.

Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 482 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and All Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal

48 Sole Agents for Canada

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

W. SHERIDAN,
COUNTY TREASURER. Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office, opposite Nicholls & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM REPUBLE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 25 1868. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Office and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 27, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce, George Street, Peterborough. 18

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Price, Corner of Walter and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1870. No. 5.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation, One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Heathers's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlit, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

. rowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Ennismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. Wood, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. Wood, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use Removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. S. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents. N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be fodun a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 18 × 34; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 19, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co, Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour.—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1868. 47

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.22 p.m.

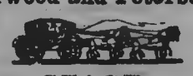
GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.20 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.20 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT W ETERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 9.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.



ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

RECEIVED
AT THE SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!
ex Steamship *MORAVIAN*, a large assortment of
Table Cutlery!
In Ivory, Ebony, Bone, Cocoa, Buch, &c.
POCKET KNIVES,
Hunting & Butcher Knives.
SAWS, CHISELS,
Gouges, Plane Irons, Files,
And HORSE RASPS.
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY
Also,—A lot of *PURE NICKEL SIVER* and *ELECTRO-PLATE* Spoons and Forks Cruets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Basins, Cake Baskets, Toast Racks, Pickle Forks, &c.
☞ AT REDUCED RATES
My stock of *CHAINS, SAWS AXES, IRON, STEEL, BOLTS* and *GENERAL GOODS* is at present complete, and presents many advantages to purchasers.
JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1869 50-tf

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by MR. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 12, 1869 3tf

Poetry.

The Rights of the Runseller.

BY NED BUNTLINE.

What are his rights? Let them be told:
To arm the murderer's hand;
To make the midnight robber bold;
To light the incendiary brand;
To start the starving orphan's tears;
To raise afresh the widow's curse;
To shade the sunset of man's years,
And even make the vilest worse.

To lead the nation's youth astray;
To tempt to kill and to destroy;
On human wretchedness to prey;
To cancel every human joy;
To blast each strong, vigorous tree,
Which rears aloft its manly crest;
To blacken every destiny,
Which but for him might have been blest.

His rights! The very fiends of hell
Have rights as good as his to claim!
His rights! No tongue or pen can tell
One half his wrongs or paint his shame.
His rights! It makes grim Satan sneer,
The special pleading of his friends,
In their profound debates to hear,
While working out his fiendish ends.

By all the glories of the past—
By all our sires have ever done
To make the nation great at last—
The purest, freest 'neath the sun—
Awake, ye people! up and arm,
And battle in this holy cause!
Dispel the Rum-fiend's cursed charm,
And call aloud for temperance laws!

Selections.

Matty and Maggy; Or Self and Self-Improvement.

A TALE OF ULSTER.

BY FRANCIS DAVIS, "THE BELFAST MAN."

Another hour found the family at rest and the most ungentle spirit of Matty M'Blain away on a pilgrimage to Dreamland, which Dreamland being a country of spirits, and having, as a matter of course, its paradise and its purgatory, the immaterial representative of the damsel, ever thirsting after inquiry, was, as we shall be enabled to show, alternately delighted and tortured by the workings of the opposite establishments.

CHAPTER IV.

DREAMS—dreams! We sleep and we dream? Of what that has life and a system of nerves can we say is sleepe, but does not dream? There are no phenomena more general—more common—there are none less understood. 'Show us your company,' saith Society, 'and we will tell you what you are.' Show us your dreams, say we, and we shall do the same for you, with, perhaps, a much greater accuracy. Our companions are the result of our relations with the outward, frequently beyond our control. Our dreams are the result of the inward, in its secret communings with what is or has been—some say with what is to be. The first is certain; the last, not. One thing we know—all sleep and all dream.—Another thing we are almost as sure of—the dream, in its manner, as well as its matter, is ever tinged with the peculiar idiosyncracy or individuality of the dreamer. Show us your dreams and we shall show you what you *are*, much better than we should be able to do by any manipulation of your phrenological development, or by any—the minutest—examination of your autograph correspondence.

Matty M'Blain was a dreamer. We left her in dreamland; let us return to her.—Here is her vision, but where is the interpretation?—

SCENE 1st.—The largest cavern in the vicinity of Red Bay, where the angel of the hour, in the pleasing form of little Witherow Cameron, transports her to the comfortable home of his relative, Nattie. Presently he hath led her to a gorgeous bower, at the foot of a large mountain, which she at first conceived to be composed of huge basaltic pillars, something similar to those she had once seen at the lower part of her own country; but suddenly, the housewife getting better of the geologist, she discovers said pillars to be made up of sterling old cheese. Through the bower aforenamed, and immediately at her feet, floweth a magnificent river of new milk.

Following with her eyes the course of the stream, she perceiveth that it disappears in a broad lake of cream, the surface of which is literally covered with little fishing-boats, manufactured from gigantic rolls of fresh butter, and rowed, each of them, by a single and self-same Witherow Cameron, with a sister Maggy, whole and entire, seated at every rudder. This latter was rather an unpleasant portion of her vision; but just as she had opened her mouth to empty her heart's indignity upon her sister, for such indecent proximity to her own beloved one—though his name did appear to be Lenion—the mid-day sun, in a burning fury, breaking from behind a cloud, looked down upon the scene, till the broad lake grew broader, boiling up in yellow billows, with the dissolved wreck of every boat upon its bosom.

'Whatna a'fu' fine place for a bodie tae cass an' sail on their brogues!' quoth the delighted Matty, through her sleep; 'an' shear they things o' nunes is as hard as the deil's cleuts, an' tak' a' the skin aff o' my taes; but sang, I'll boil them in this, every nicht, sae I will!' And the slumbering damsel continued:

'He-he! Thavm, an' thir scrap o' butcher at hame! Faith it's here that Matty 'll come, frae this oot, tae sup her athilk—an' nae mistak'!' And the lips of the maiden smacked in her vision, like a morsel of wet leather between the lapstone and the hammer of a hurried cobbler.

Bye-and-by she lifteth her eyes and, behold! the tall trees which border the lake are in full foliage; but every leaf is a ham of bacon! The strand, also, which she at first believed to be covered with smoky pebbles are not pebbles, but newly-laid eggs: and, instead of your sheets of daises over its broad banks, they are invitingly studded with hard onion cakes, white as pearl, and so impregnated with the rich aroma of caraway that Matty M'Blain aneeseth three times.

The bliss of the slumberer is at its highest.

Anon, she perceiveth the form of her sister clasped in the arms of little Witherow, both seated on a golden billow of butter, and riding quietly to the shore—to the sunniest spot of it.

This is horrible; rage gets hold on her: she looketh upon them in frenzy; her bosom becomes a furnace, her spirit dissolving therein, and, in the end, she becometh thirsty—fearfully thirsty. She descendeth to her knees—she leaneth forward to the river before her, and essayeth to quaff the snowy beverage—but—ha! Just as her lips come in contact with the fluid, sounds a tremendous squirt above, and a heavy splash beneath them. She useth her eyes; oh! ye rulers of dreamland!—the golden-tinted white of the rich milk-river, for many yards around her, is black and sputtering with boiling tar.

The damsel staggers, in her horror, from her knees, and perceiveth at her side the angel of the hour, but not in the form of Witherow Cameron. Fiends of the imagination, this must be your Emperor! Poor Matilda! how she trembles, and little marvel! Close by her shoulder sits a monster, horrible-looking and gigantic, with a head huge, bald, and dark as the iron skull of Sleibo Barraghad; eyes like the 'Copeland lights,' but poor Matilda cannot distinguish how many. Ever and anon, he opens his mouth, which is not a mouth, but a dark and fearful cavern, guarded with terrible teeth, which are not teeth, but long, thick, and weather-beaten oars. Within this cavern lolleth a tongue, which is not a tongue, but a large and newly-tarred fishing-boat.—The upper part of the creature is clothed as a seaman; the lower is that of a fish, naked, curled, finned and scaly. He sits with his arms akimbo, looking upon his companion with a withering grin, chewing whole hills of oakum, canvass, and fishing-nets, and quietly squirting through his teeth terrific showers of boiling tar.

SCENE 2nd.—The bottom of Red Bay, and a troop of mermaids, at the head of whom is herself and her horrible companion.

Poor Matty is seized with an indescribable horror, and perceives that amongst the female community around her there exists an unutterable jealousy; when, lo! amidst upbraiding looks, flapping of tails, twisting and tearing of hair, the sea man-monster becometh in appearance much more human. The lower or fishy part is exchanged for a pair of short legs; the fins and scales for wide canvass trousers. His many and terrible eyes, also, have dwindled into one, which learns at an upper angle of his face, in a dull, slimy, phosphorescent blue. His nose is large, red, and globular; his mouth, though still gigantic, has parted with much of its dimensions, and, instead of the filthy fishing-boat, it possesseth a tongue which, in the ear of Matilda, escayeth to whisper sweet and overpowering rhapsodies.

These the softening heart of the dreamer is beginning to interpret when, dash and splash, with many a bubble, plump, and plunge, but with much unwillingness, cometh into company, Nattie Cameron, breathless, and pale as a jelly-fish, in the clutch of an enormous lobster.

The entrance of Mr. C—— is followed by several moments of profound silence. At length a very sea-weed coloured lady, of the fish-woman community, with graceful and delicate flap and flutter of her scaly [illegible] with into the presence of the stranger.

In the hand of this lady, is a huge oyster shell, behind which she leers, ogles and simpers, with a most bewitching salt-water sweetness; while, ever and anon, she strikes her fingers against the shell, and, peering in the face of Matty, inquires,

With smiles, which might as well be tears.'

and in a voice thin and piercing as the North wind:—

The name of Witherow, speedily recalling the first part of her dream, and, above all, the lake of butter and milk, she feels exceedingly delighted at seeing Mr. Cameron, the proprietor of the same, in hands which she saw were likely to detain him some time. 'At laste,' she whispers to herself as passing her tongue over her lips, she is enabled to conclude, 'At laste till I get takin' a guid drink, an' gi'in my brogues a guy saf'nin' plout or twa in the butther you ber.'

Accordingly, as the lady with the oyster-shell is continuing her performance, and repeating her query, Matilda ventures an introductory smile—one of her heart-dissolvers, used only on particular occasions—to her protean inamorato. The globular-nosed gallant answers it with a knowing wink and a certain twist of the features, which brings one corner of his mouth almost in contact with his closed eye; while this lengthened wrench of said mouth not only discovers within something—to use a haymaker's phrase—like a lap-cock of tobacco, but enables him to syllable very distinctly, 'Ay, ay! my divy duxy all's right! I know what you'd wish to be at;' and, laying his hand upon her shoulder ann his lips to her ear, he whispers, 'Up—up, Matty!'

In an instant the whole scene was changed—Matty awakened to broad day, and her father; the latter standing by her bedside, shaking her gently, and whispering, 'Up—up, Matty, and answer that woman at the window.'

Matty was in the act of rubbing her eyes very thoughtfully, when a loud tinkle at the bed room window, which put her exceedingly in mind of the oyster-shell, attracted her attention. Presently a shrill, wiry voice, which Matty at length recognized to be that of Miss Jane Maguire, the old housekeeper of Mattie Cameron, essayforth:

'Wastie—wastie! but yer the a'fu' heavy-headed, deaf-lugged crew o' neibours, tae keep a cratlnir standin' here in the cauld, like the kye'a rubbin'-post, the half-hour an' mair!'

'Is there onythin' wrang wi' ye—is there?' vociferated Matty, while, pale as a post, she sprang to the floor and presented herself at the window.

'Aye—thesure there's wrang; or, aboon a' the the wirnla's in the warld, d'ye think I'd been stan'in' at yourn? D'ye think the maisther wad hae sent me tae ye this mornin' if there had been naethin' wrang?'

'I'm no thinking onything about yer maisther, or yersel' either,' retorted Matty, indignantly. 'But if ye want onythin' say it, or whistle it, an' hae done wi' it!'

'Aw can ye no answer my question, after me shoutin' it this half hour—did ye see ony sign o' our wee Witherow last nicht?'

'Is it Witherow? No, nor the plague on a stime o' him saw I the whole nicht; only when he was tum'lin' au' tum'lin', about, in a lough o' but——'

The remainder of the word was lost on the separating lips of Matty in a loud smack as she returned in fancy and delight to the oily element of her vision.

'Is it tum'lin' in the lough, ye say?—Oh, glory o' Antrim! Then it's owre true—owre thrue that my crathur's drooned!'

'Alow-ow-ough!' replied Matty, in a tolerably canine tone and pronunciation. 'Will ye haud yer trawsedyez utse—will ye, Miss M'Guire - wasna it in a dhrame I seed him.'

'Ah, weel a weel! Dhrame here or dhrame there, Neddie M'Gee was oot in his boat this morn', and got my crathur's cap floatin' upon the wather. Dear, oh! dear, oh! My puir wean, that was like a lady i' the hooss! Oh, my! oh, my! What is't at all—at all!' and Miss Maguire immediately absconded, leaving poor Matilda up to the eye-brows in agony inconceivable.

A few hours later and the voice of the country confirmed the statement of Mr. Cameron's housekeeper. A cap of blue cloth, girt with yellow bave, and marked on the inside with the initials W. C. M., had been discovered floating about the mouth of the bay, and was immediately recognized as that of Witherow Cameron.

What the feelings of the "queer-absorbing" Matty may have been on this melancholy occasion, for the sake of the sentimentally moralizing of our readers, we regret to say has not transpired; but it was generally understood that ever after he was much less of the tyrant than the slave of his old housekeeper. It has even been stated that Mrs. Maguire was in possession of certain cabalistical words, which running something like 'Rest your liver on a full crumb,' had the marvellous power of reducing him from a fury the most frantic to the calmness of a little child.

Of Matty M'Blain it needs hardly be said she was loose-bodied. Her's was a sorrow which, upon her own authority we are permitted to state, for many days slept not, rave, as it hath been hinted, when she took sustenance at repose or when, mayhap, she groped among the darkness of the future for a glimpse of some companion more tangible than the memory of the departed—the recollection of a bygone sensation.

To these supplements, we may add, from the hour of the fatal discovery, did the day-and-night of Matty's life become devoted; while, on the part of poor Maggy, never was sisterly affection and solicitude made more strikingly manifest. She eat not, she slept not, but with pale—with fear and trembling. And why?

'Why,' she would have told you, with many tears and bluches, 'dalma the wan' ken it could be for naethin' but for fear 'at puir Matty, the crathur, wad tak' her trouble owre meikle tae heart, an' let it, maybe mak' awa' wi' her.'

Thus she was in the habit of talking; and we, as a historian should, being possessed of much generosity, as well as an unbounded confidence in the maiden's knowledge of her own heart, shall close this chapter, not by ascribing to her other motives than those assigned, but by simply asserting that, all things being as stated, there who, on the part of Maggy M'Blain, more sorrow endured and manifested for the sorrower, than, for herself that same sorrower, ever either exhibited, felt or dreamt of.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A REMNANT OF THE PAST.

A SKETCH.

"Alas! that every lovely thing
Lives only but for withering."
L. E. L.

Youth, health, strength, beauty, the world's favor, the bright sun of the fleeting present shone upon her, as she stood upon the summit of that ruined tower; and no trace of perishing mortality could be seen in the cheek whose hue had brightened into a glow from the laborious exertions of the ascent. No shade of the dim and distant future darkened the clear mirror of her brow,—no memory of the past saddened the eye whose beam fascinated with enchantment,—and yet she looked down upon the ruined Abbey with its broken pillars its ivy-clad walls, its dilapidated windows, its half obliterated carvings, its fragments of stone stairs,—the graves around, and the slumbering dead beneath. The sun shone down on her young head—the sighing breeze echoed loved words in her ear. Thoughts of danger, of coldness, of change, of death, were far away; and yet that blooming countenance gazed upon remnants of the past,—park, frowning, melancholy, prophetic, stern-teaching lessons of the changes which time will bring upon each and all.—Oh! youth, with the coronal of roses! oh! beauty, with thy bewitching smile! Health and strength, with thy pride and power! Love, with thy untold agony and happiness! Trouble in thy short lived hour of triumph, day-creatures of the present; ye will be but 'remnants of the past!'

"How beautiful is nature, and how dear is life!' exclaimed the sunny girl to her guide, and her hand pointed towards the picturesque ruins, the richly wooded country, and the sky so gloriously blue. "What is there," she exclaimed, "more lovely than the full and perfect majesty of those sad-tinged ruins, and what more perfect than love in such a world as ours!"

"'Tis perishing white you gaze," said a stern voice beside her. "'Tis but a passing odour; it will be but a 'remnant of the past.'"

"Never!" was the maiden's response.—"I may die, but this world will be green; I may sleep, but love will cheer my last hour."

"Not so, heedless one; earthly love is but a flash of light; earthly happiness will prove but deeper; trust not to the shadow when the substance is so near."

"Shall I live and not love?" was the exclamation—but the guide's rejoinder was checked, and his eye caught the decrepid figure of an old woman, bent, weary, poor, dragging herself along the wood-covered path beneath, and taking her solitary towards the ruins.

"Lenan, child of the present!" he said, and his finger pointed out the feeble, tottering object beneath; "listen and learn; she was once as thou art; as young, as lovely, as beloved; she was rich, and the world bowed before her. Look at her now; a "remnant of the past!"

"How? was she beloved, and did he fail her?"

"No, they were happy in each other,—but riches fell from them; children dropped into the grave; the world scorned them; youth passed away. Yet she has lived to repent. There is *One* who scorns not the humble poor. *He* is her guide and her hope. No vain regret occupies her. The world and the things thereof are but 'remnants of the past.' Be warned. Youth is the seed time. Sow now, that ye may reap after."

"Is this true?" asked the gay and thoughtless one; "shall I too be but a remnant of the past? I shall my youth wither and my love die? But comforting words were within her which said,—

"All flesh is grass; the grass withereth and the flower fadeth; but the word of God shall stand for ever!"

THE RUM-FIEND'S WORK.

STELLA.

Two bodies lay on the white sands of the river-shore, where the receding tide had left them, and the sunset's ray gleam played mockingly over the still wave washed faces.

Two bereaved mothers knelt beside them in fearful agony, and those who had come to bear away the dead stood aside for a few moments, and left the mourners alone in their sorrow.

A single sentence fell from each pair of quivering lips; one replete with calm, Christian resignation and joy, the other full of heart-rending anguish and unutterable woe.

"Father, I thank thee that my boy went beforethee pure and innocent!"

"O God! help me. My child died in his sins, and is lost, forever lost!"

Both had been called in the early springtime of life.

One lay with his brown head pillowed on his arm, his fair, boyish face and broad, white brow unmarred by death, and so serenely calm and beautiful that those who saw him could scarcely believe that his eyelids were closed in the sleep of death. His right hand was tightly clasped over a small pocket Bible, and on his breast a Band of Hope star, with its cross and anchor, glittered in the fading sunlight.

And the other—oh! it was too dreadful, too terrible—that youthful face upturned to the Summer sky, marred by the crimson stamp of the rum-king's fiery hand, and the deep marks of crime and dissipation, while in his death-grasp was the *bottle*, the direful messenger of destruction, that had sent both souls into eternity. Staggering recklessly on the edge of the wharf, he had fallen in; and the other, pacing too and fro in the cool river breeze, his thoughts almost absorbed in the Scripture lesson he was studying for his Sabbath-school, heard the plunge, and like a young hero, boldly sacrificed his life in his efforts to save a poor, rum-wrecked creature.

Well might you thank God, O weeping mother! that your darling's bright young life had closed out in darkness, like that of him who lay so near him. There was no gleam of hope or comfort for the lifeless drunkard's mother; and covering her eyes to shut out the hideous sight before her, the child plead-hearted bends her lost boy, and ere another sunset tinged the western sky with its golden glory, mother and son were laid in the same grave.

And still the fearful work of ruin goes steadily on, and still the cry of anguish is ever ascending from crushed and bleeding hearts, while every burning-spot on earth is peopled with the countless victims of the rum-fiend's insatiable, selfish power!

GOLDEN THOUGHTS.

A man is a fool if he be enraged with any ill that he cannot remedy, or if he endures one that he can.

A husband can readily foot the bills of a wife who is not afraid of being seen footing the stockings of her husband.

He that hath the ear has the hand of God; and prayer moves the hand that moves the world.

Don't be to sever

1870. **NEW STYLES** 1870.

IN

GENTS' FELT HATS!

Just opened several cases of GENTLEMEN'S HATS in the Latest Styles, among which will be found the

SINBAD, NOR-WEST,
JOE ELLIOTT, SHOO FLY,
YOUNG AMERICAN, DON CARLOS,

IN BLACK AND BROWN.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PETERBOROUGH.

MUSIC.

Tonic-Sol-Fa!

"There is no plan of musical instruction by which a knowledge of singing at sight can be more easily or more quickly accomplished."—*Times, London, England, Oct. 1, '66.*

A CLASS for Elementary Instruction in Vocal Music will be opened in the

WESLEYAN SCHOOL ROOM,

George Street, on

Monday Evening next, Feb. 7th, 1870.

At Half-past Seven o'clock.

TERMS.—75 cents and $1.00 for Course of 24 Lessons.

JOSEPH McCLELLAND, Teacher.

Peterboro, Feb. 2nd, 1870. 5

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of DAVID WILLIAMS, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned at the Court House, Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 7th day of FEBRUARY next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, 25th January, 1870.

4

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the Firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS, Insolvents.

The Insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the Office of the said Insolvents, in the TOWN OF PETERBORO, on TUESDAY, the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next, at TWO o'clock p. m., to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this 20th day of January, 1870.

J. A. HALL,
4-2in Interim Assignee.

Farm Wanted to Rent,

WITHIN three miles of Peterborough, with house on the land.

Address M. E., Peterboro P. O. Prepaid.

January 26, 1870. 4-1in

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario.

January, 1870. 4

1850. ESTABLISHED 1856.

A. D. A. D.

For Sale

AT DR TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE

GLYN'S

SEWING MACHINE OIL, } 25 cts a bottle. It is superior to Sperm Oil.

Bean's Lubricating Oil, } One Dollar a gal. The Best for Machinery.

PALE SEAL OIL,
STRAW SEAL OIL,
TANNER'S OIL, &c. &c.,

Wholesale and Retail.

Also, Savage's Solidified Glycerrhine,

An excellent Toilet Soap for this time of the year, just received.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, January 19, 1870. 50

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 17th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: In advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

MILLER'S

Clean Sweep!

Money Made and Money Saved,

By using Miller's Clean Sweep

HAY & GRAIN UNLOADER

Patented April 16th, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given to the people of Canada, that the subscriber has purchased from Abrahams Miller, of Breslau, Waterloo County, Ont., all his right, title and interest in certain letters patent issued to him by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec for a

HAY SLING!

For Unloading and Weighing Hay, Straw and Grain. It is acknowledged by all who have used it to do its work

EASIER, QUICKER, CLEANER,

And with less waste, is cheaper in its construction, and less liable to get out of repair, than any Horse Hay Rake Fork now in use. Those who have seen it in operation recommend it as the greatest

LABOUR SAVING MACHINE

Now in use. The above Hay Sling will be in operation foo a short time at

SHAVER'S HOTEL,

PETERBOROUGH.

It is well known that Hay Forks have given good satisfaction to those who have used them, everywhere; but the Hay Sling will unload Hay better than any Fork, and will also

UNLOAD ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

which the Fork will not. I will guarantee the Hay Sling everything represented above, and if necessary, give reference to a number of the best Farmers in Ontario, who have used both Fork and Sling, and Farmers, Mechanics and Business Men are earnestly invited to call and examine it, feeling assured that it cannot fail to meet their highest approval.

ISAAC SHUPE.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1870. 5-1in°

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of the said Insolvent, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the Fifteenth day of February next, at TWO o'clock, p m., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this Twenty-sixth day of January, 1870.

J. A. HALL,
5-2in Interim Assignee.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, the elder, of the Township of Asphodel in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that a meeting will be held at my office, George street, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-second day of FEBRUARY 1870. at Two, p. m., to fix the remuneration of the Assignee, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

The said Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this Second day of February, 1870. 5-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, the elder, of the Township of Asphodel in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection, until the 24th day of February, A.D., 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, February 2nd, 1870.

5-2in D. W. DUMBLE.

PETERBOROUGH

WATER WORKS.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the Town of Peterborough will pay $100 for the Most Approved Plans, with Specifications and Estimate of cost of Substantial Water Works for said Town.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1870. 5-2in.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Overcoats Now offering at $4.00.

HEAVY WINTER UNDER COATS Now offering at $4.00.

PANTS AND VESTS Proportionately cheap.

To be continued during the month of FEBRUARY at the

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, February 2, 1870. 5

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Style of Hats—Montreal House.
Miller's Clean Sweep—Isaac Shupe.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Robert Hamilton.
Insolvent Act of 1869—James Becket.
Insolvent Act of 1869—James Becket.
Peterboro Water Works—J. Edwards.
Music—Joseph McClelland.
Ready-made Clothing—Montreal House.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1870.

RED RIVER.

The Honorable Mr. McDougall has, since his return, addressed the people of North Lanark in Almonte. There was a large meeting; the proceedings lasted over three hours.

Mr. McDougall, after introducing himself, remarked that the early history of the coalition he would pass over. In Red River matters he held that the government had made a great blunder in not completing the bargain by paying the money agreed upon. By refusing to do so he was left powerless in the midst of a great undertaking, when he needed all the influence of the government, and of a right to the territory to which he was sent. By their not doing so, enabled the insurgents to raise the objection of no authority, and of an intention to rob the people of the settlement of their property.

Mr. Howe had also been into the country and on coming out of it declared there would be trouble in it, but did nothing to allay the feeling.

Riel would not allow a conference with any one, nor would he meet the would-be Governor. American citizens were blowing the flames, so as to prevent the Governor and suite entering into the land.

Mr. McDougall also holds that the bad advice of the government at Ottawa in sending him to the west, and at the same time refusing to complete the bargain by paying the money to the Hudson Bay Company, compelled him to abandon a country on which he really had no claim.

Personally, he thought the whole course of John A. & Co., a blunder—a serious blunder.

Mr. McDougall holds that he is still the representative of North Lanark, as he did not accept an office under the Crown, as no such office as Lieut.-Governor of Rupert's Land exists until the purchase is completed. Mr. McDougall, therefore, goes back to the Dominion Parliament. But has not Mr. Aiken accepted the office that he, Mr. McDougall, vacated? Or does he mean that he only vacated the place in the Cabinet, but not the representation of North Lanark?

It is rumored that he will go into opposition; that, however, is not yet decided. If John A. manages his cards and pays him well, he will remain faithful. The days of John A. & Co., however, are nearly sealed. He is at the mercy of the Lower Canadians. Mr. McDougall says he knows there is a party surrounding the government who have considerable influence in the North West, and who wish to see it a French Catholic colony with great restrictions on all other inhabitants. This is just the point. John A. is still the same; still under Lower Canada influence; still ready to lend himself to establish French Catholicism, and ruin his ally, McDougall, in order to permit it, at the beck of Cartier and Lower Canada. But this will not last long.

Riel is reported as a prisoner in the hands of his own insurgents. Some suspicion cast upon him has led to this. This may be true, but it is very doubtful. There are evident signs, however, of weakness and discontent, and if the blunderers will but prepare to use the opportunity, pay over the purchase money and send out settlers, the whole can easily be quelled; but by all means grant them all rights and privileges that Canadians enjoy.

SEPARATE SCHOOL TAXES.

The Trustees of the Separate School having applied to the Town Clerk to "record certain taxes for separate school purposes, against the land, so that the lands might be sold for these taxes, the Clerk refused to comply upon the grounds that he had no law to warrant compliance. The Clerk has since written to the Chief Superintendent of Schools and obtained the reply,—That the School Acts do not authorize a Municipal Council to levy and collect rates for separate school purposes, whether Roman Catholic, Protestant, or Colored." The Trustees of such schools must look after their own affairs.

From this it appears that separate school rates, where there is "nothing to destrain,' cannot be collected by sale of the lands, nor does it appear that they can be collected the next year off the owner or occupant. They become a personal debt, perhaps.

BAPTISM.—On Monday, on the occasion of the Rev. Mr. Dyall removing from town to the Parsonage, Smith, the members of the church in Peterboro seized the opportunity to manifest their good will to him. Mr. Dyall is but lately from England and was, therefore, to all intents just commencing house keeping. The brethren, therefore, took such articles of household furniture as would prove useful and needful, and made them a present to him. The donations amounted to about $100 worth. Some of the farmers also brought wood, flour, butter, &c., &c., in addition to the articles of furniture. The young folks of the congregation also got up a surprise party in the evening, took possession of the parsonage, astonishing Mr. and Mrs. Dyall, bringing well stored baskets and presents, and having arranged their tables invited them to partake with them. After spending an hour or two in happy and agreeable conversation, Mr. Dyall made some very touching and appropriate remarks, when all bade them good-bye for the time, hoping that the good minister and lady may be both happy and useful in their new sphere.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

CONTINUED.

THURSDAY.

Just as we were going to press, the County Council were discussing a motion of Mr. Coughlan, relative to a certain By-law of 1866, providing for issuing $20,000 debentures to be spent on roads and bridges.

This motion was withdrawn after satisfactory explanation.

These are the facts, we believe:—"The Councils previous to 1865 had spent money largely on Roads and Bridges; at the same time they did not provide annually for these expenditures. There was therefore large liabilities left unprovided for. The Bank refused to go on in this way, and the Warden, Mr. Rogers, also refused to be a party to it. There was therefore no way of getting the matter settled but by paying the debt. The Council therefore of that year had to foot the bill of balances of several years previous, heaped up through the unwillingness of Councillors to tax the people too heavily. In 1864, $1234.37 were paid for discounts, and in order to put a stop to this system, the debentures were issued. The money no doubt had been spent on roads and bridges. Since that time there can be no greater care taken to keep out of debt, and a wise system of levying every year enough to meet the liabilities of the year; and discounts, too, have been kept down."

EVENING SESSION.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Blizard, seconded by Dr. Clegg, the committee on roads and bridges reported.

On motion of Mr. Millar, the Council went into a committee of the whole on the report. The report was read without amendment.

The report recommended the levying of $2,473, for construction and repairs of roads and bridges.

The following is the apportionments:—

Asphodel, $224; Ashburnham, $86; Belmount, $116; Dummer, $191; Douro, $217; Enniamore, $80; Monaghan, $148; Otonabee, $490; Smith, $388; Harvey, $100; Galway, $50; Snowden, $50: Minden, $50; Stanhope, $50; Dysart, 130; Burleigh, &c., $100.

The Reeves of the Municipalities to be commissioners to expend these sums, and they recommended that the work be done by the first of July.

The committee also recommend that Mr. Wood be instructed to repair the Buckhorn bridge, it being reported in an unsafe state.

They also recommended that the County Engineer get up plans and specifications of a bridge at Lakefield, and submit the same to the Warden and Advisory Committee, and if approved of, by them, that they take steps to erect the same.

In reference to a communication from certain lumbermen, the committee could not recommend that they be paid $1,000 towards building a bridge at Burleigh Chute, but they recommended that Messrs. Garbutt, Clegg and Moher, be a committee to build a bridge, at or near the site of the old bridge.

A communication from the Revd. Mark Burnham, was read, praying the Council to place the fence on the right place opposite the West half of lot 32, in the 12th concession of Otonabee.

The committee recommend that as soon as Mr. Burnham shows this Council by survey or report, or satisfactory evidence, that the road encroaches on his land, they will place it in its proper place.

The committee also recommended a special grant of seventy-five dollars for the Nassau bridge, and that Robert Brown be commissioner to expend the same.

On motion of Mr. Millar, the report was read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, Mr. T. Bradburn and Mr. R. Rowe were accepted as sureties for the County Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Walton, seconded by Mr. Garbutt, a By-law for appointing County Auditors was read a first time.

It was afterwards read a second and third time and passed.

FRIDAY.

The Council met. S. S. Peck, Esq., Warden, in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and signed by the Warden.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, and seconded by Mr. Hunter, a communication from Mr. Kelso, President of the Board of Trade, Bellcville, was read, on the subject of railway communication from Belleville through Asphodel to Peterborough. The letter was received.

On the motion of Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Peck, a By-law appointing County officers was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, the Council went into committee of the whole on the second reading. Mr. Gilmour in the chair. It was read without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. F. Peck, it was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Garbutt, seconded by Mr. McDonald, the report of the committee on Printing was read, and

On motion of Mr. Millar, seconded by Mr. Blizard, the report was adopted.

The report recommends that the Printing be done as per contract of last year, it being found satisfactory.

On motion of Mr. Coughlan, seconded by Mr. Blizard, the subject of a grant to the Norwood Grammar School, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Coughlan spoke in favour of the grant, inasmuch as the Norwood people had to contribute their portion of it.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Coughlan, a memorial praying that a road be opened from the Village of Blairton, to the Burleigh Road, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Coughlan, it was read a second and third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. McDonald, a memorial to the government to complete the Buckhorn road, was passed through all its stages. The Warden urged that something ought to be done to force this on the government, as they had received $1,500 from the County and spent it, and he thought this itself was enough to induce them to keep faith with the County.

Mr. Hunter believed a personal correspondence with the commissioner was worth one hundred memorials. He, Mr. H, had to resort to a personal correspondence when memorials failed entirely.

It was moved by Mr. McDonald that the Warden be authorized to accompany Mr. Blomfield to urge the matter on the government.

Dr. Clegg remarked that too often all correspondence with the government was neglected; the paper perhaps thrown in the waste basket.

Mr. Coughlin thought, at the same time, something ought to be done to get a road from the east part northward, and hoped the Warden would not neglect the eastern section.

The Warden was in doubt whether he was the right man to go, and spoke of Mr. Walton. Mr. Rogers was of opinion that the Warden should be sent on his own account, not accompanying any one.

Mr. Millar thought the Warden was the right man to go to, but thought the government should be asked to keep up the roads through their own lands as well as make them. For his part he thought the money spent at Young's Point would be better spent on roads and bridges.

The motion was carried that the Warden go and urge on the government the undertaking of all the necessary colonization roads.

SATURDAY.

The Council met. The Warden in the chair. All the members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and signed.

A statement of the Treasurer was submitted, showing a balance in his hands of $1703.23.

The Warden remarked that after paying the liabilities there would be a deficit of $84.39. Last year it was $2000, and the year before that $4000 over assets.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, a By-law to provide for payment of certain accounts and claims was read.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Gilmour, the Council went into Committee of the whole on the By-law: By-law read with amendments.

It was then read and passed.

THE ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS.

S. J. Carver, Postage	$16 76
Thos. Menzies	4 75
Board of Public Instruction, West	68 36
" " " East	45 50
T. Lannin, oil lamps, &c	15 08
James Stevenson, stove pipes	28 22
Thos. Hendron, Lakefield Bridge	9 32
R. Romaine, printing, &c	375 95
James Stratton, printing	46 60
" " "	9 00
To Battalion Band	50 00
To Protestant Home	100 00
Norwood Grammar School	150 00

Moved by Mr Garbutt, and seconded by Mr. Walton,—That whereas, the Treasurer of this County, Walter Sheridan, Esq., has placed his resignation in the hands of this Council, and whereas said resignation has been accepted, therefore, this Council feels that it owes it to itself as well as to Mr. Sheridan, to place on record, their appreciation of the diligence and faithfulness with which he has, for more than a quarter of a century managed the Finances of this County. It has ever had the utmost confidence in his integrity, and his uniform courtesy, has tended no little to create profound regard for him, and this Council in taking official leave of Mr. Sheridan, expresses its earnest hope, that he may yet long enjoy the rest and quiet, he has so fully won. Carried.

Mr. E. Pearse thanked the Council for the confidence reposed in him, and hoped that he would be able always to retain that confidence.

Mr. McCarthy asked for information in reference to the Mud Lake Bridge, and the $1,000 granted towards the road through Enniamore. It was reported that the money was all spent, and only 2½ miles of the road repaired. The people think their money ought not to be paid until spent, and he would like to know how much was spent and what the committee intended to do with the remainder of the road.

He also remarked that the Council should see that the approaches be raised above high water mark. The water generally rose 6 feet in the spring, and he feared that if something is not done the approaches will float off. The booms, too, should be fixed, as he felt that if they are not, the whole will go away in the breaking up of the ice.

The Warden was glad this had come up, as it would afford an opportunity of explaining.

The committee had expended $400 to $500 on that part of the road that was properly located, and they would spend the remainder as soon as Mr. McCarthy should locate the road properly. He further remarked that Mr. McCarthy should not say much until the job was completed; half done work should not be condemned. Then again Ennismore has not paid a cent yet. They had given debentures, but a note did not pay a debt, it only promised to pay, and this was the case with Ennismore.

Mr. McCarthy remarked that Ennismore had paid all that was demanded.

Mr. Coughlan supposed that Mr. McCarthy thought these debentures were enough without paying them as they became due.

Here some cross firing took place between the Reeves of Enniamore and Asphodel.

It was found, however, that the Clerk of Enniamore had neglected to place a rate to meet the debentures as they fell due, and hence the misunderstanding.

The County Council in the meantime has had to supply the money.

Those persons from the United States, whose presence amongst us only prevents their being in custody in their own country, may hereafter look out for themselves.—There is now an act that provides, that if any person brings into Canada, or has in his possession therein, any property stolen, or obtained by fraud or false pretenses, in any other country, in such manner that the stealing or obtaining it is like manner in Canada, would be by our laws, a felony or misdemeanor, then the bringing of such property here, or having it in possession with the knowledge of its being unlawfully obtained, shall be an offence of the same nature and punishable in the same manner as if the stealing or unlawful obtainance had taken place in Canada.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c. Sold by Druggists.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening.

Present—The Mayor, and Messrs. Toole, Rutherford, Doherty, Stevenson, Helm, Kennedy, English, Morrow and Smith.

The minutes were read and signed.

The Clerk read a communication from the Town Clerk of Port Hope, in reference to their contract with the Gas Coy., as to the lamp posts;

From Mr. Blomfield, Agent of the English Land Company, in reference to aid to construct the Buckhorn road to Dysart;

From Silsbury & Co. Seneca, N. Y., in reference to Fire Engines. And also from Mr. Ashfield, Toronto, on the same subject.

The Street and Bridge Inspector, and Collector of Taxes, and Health Inspector, reported showing the taxes all collected but about $30.

The report also referred to the exceedingly healthy state of the Town, during the year, and to the fact that already owing to some dams, the ice was now up to the bridges over certain creeks; and reporting that if something be not done to prevent it, there will be floods, and consequent damage in the spring. He also reported the number of taverns, saloons and billiard tables licensed.

The report of Messrs. Rowe and Carlisle, on the levels of certain places towards finding a place for a reservoir for water works, was also read. The following is the report:—

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.'

GENTLEMEN,—

We, the undersigned, whom you instructed to take the levels of the different heights of ground about Town, beg to state that we have examined several hills in the locality, and find the heights as follows: That is to say—

The hill near Mr. Hilliard's Saw Mill, is one hundred and seven feet above the level, at the intersection of George and Hunter Streets, and upwards of fifty higher than the highest building on George Street. The hill in Ashburnham, is one hundred and fifty-eight feet above the level at the same points as above stated, and fifty-one feet higher than Mr. Hilliard's hill. We find Smith Town hill at the North end of Bethune Street, to be eighty eight feet, and the high ground in the Court House yard seventy feet above the same point on George Street.

The top of the water in Mr. Hilliard's mill pond, is about twenty feet above the level at the same point at George and Hunter Street. And we also wish to state, that we have taken the level from the top of the water in Mr. Patterson's pond, and find it to be six feet lower than George Street at the above mentioned point. All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT ROWE
DANID CARLILE

Peterboro, January 31st. 1870

A communication from Jas. Ryan and Cornelius McGrath, trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate School, was read.

The application of the Separate School Trustees for a share of $789, of Clergy Reserve moneys that was left to the credit of the Board of Trustees in Commercial Bank in the year 1856, 14 years ago. No claims was made for interest.

A communication from Mr. E. C. Hill, asking that the Music Hall be enlarged 24 feet, was read, and a plan of the proposed enlargement was placed before the Council. This was received, and is to be discussed in two weeks.

A communication from A Lockie, South Monaghan, was read, in reference to supplying plank for side-walks, &c. This was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Doherty, seconded by Mr. Helm, Messrs. Stevenson, Toole, Smith, Helm, Edmison and the Mover, were appointed a committee to enquire into the claim of the Separate School Trustees.

Mr. Blomfield was heard before the Council, and exhibited a very full map of the rear part of the County, showing the proposed line of the Buckhorn road.

Mr. Blomfield referred to the $1,500 formerly granted, but which was not paid. Also to the improved state of the road, in part by W. A. Scott, and also by M. Boyd, and the English Land Company. And he, Mr. B, thought that if the Town would guarantee the payment of the $1,500, as the County had spent their $1,500, this would be a strong argument to use with the Government to complete the road to the Dysart boundary, whence the English Company would complete it. He also remarked that if this were done, the distance to Haliburton would be about 57 miles, instead of 78 as at present; and that if not done, a road would be sought through Somerville, by Fenelon Falls, to Lindsay; but the people would prefer it by Peterboro, to the front.

On motion of Mr. O'Bierne, seconded by Mr. Smith, the following motion was passed:

Moved by Mr. O'Bierne, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That this Council are fully alive to the necessity of having leading roads constructed from the townships into the town, and regret their inability to remedy, at the present time, substantial assistance to the proposed prospect of the road from Dysart, but considering the prospect one which would result most advantageously to the interest of the town, the Council are decidedly of opinion that the amount asked for should be granted for the object proposed as soon as the road be constructed, and that at the first convenient opportunity such means should be taken as will put the Council in a position to supply the necessary funds.—Carried.

Mr. Stevenson explained that the Council, he believed, was willing to aid the road, but could not without an act of Parliament to that effect. He remarked that the reason the $1,500 were withheld, was the knowledge that the money was foolishly squandered, wasted, by those who were appointed to lay it out. He, Mr. S., was in favor of aiding to construct roads to the town, but the Town Council could do nothing. He moved a general resolution, promising aid to roads approved by the Council, but withdrew it in favour of Mr. O'Beirne's resolution.

Mr. O'Beirne spoke strongly in favour of aiding roads into town, and thought something definite should be done as soon as possible.

Mr. Toole was ready to move to pay the $1500 over, if a substantial guarantee were given by the Government and English Land Company, that the road would be completed, but he thought it foolish to spend money if that money was worse than thrown away as before.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole, the accounts for Returning Officers amounting to $42, was ordered to be paid, also that of Robert White for $6.

Mr. English, seconded by Mr. Morrow, moved that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders for hemlock and pine, for bridges and sidewalks for the present year.

Mr. Carlisle being asked by Mr. O'Beirne, was not in favour of hemlock for sidewalks, but thought it was good in heavy plank for bridges.

Mr. Stevenson had made enquiry in Port Hope, and found they used hemlock principally for scantling, as it lasted longer than pine or cedar, but he was in favour of buying plank without tendering if possible. Mr. Shaw had plank that he would agree to deliver cheap.

It was finally agreed that the Inspector try for two weeks what he can purchase pine or hemlock for, and report to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford, the Council agreed to offer a bonus of $100 for the best plan and estimate of water works, based on Mr. Rowe and Mr. Carlisle's distances and levels.

Mr. Stevenson remarked that if water could be obtained just under the Scobell property, on the Smith road, it would save a great deal of expense, if the water works should be constructed. He, however, did not believe that the Town was in a position or standing to undertake such an enterprise. He thought a steam fire engine would meet the wants of the town for years.

A By-law appointing assessors was read and passed. Messrs. Kennedy and Rowe are assessors, at a salary of $120 each.

The Council adjourned for two weeks.

Grammer and Union School.

The Board met on Tuesday evening. Present—Messrs. Dumble, Toole, Dunlop, Stevenson, Cameron, Gilmour, Coulter and Edwards.

Absent—Messrs. Cluxton, Rogers, Lundy and Dr. Burnham.

The South Ward is not represented except by Mr. Coulter. The returning officer made some mistake at the late election, and elected Mr. Coulter this year as well as last year. It was no doubt, the intention of those present to elect Mr. Helm, whose term of office expired.

At the selection of six out of the eight Trustees, Messrs. Dumble, Cluxton, Coulter, Lundy, Cameron and Edwards were chosen for the year.

Mr. Gilmour was re-appointed by the County Council.

The Board again appointed Dr. Burnham chairman. Mr. Dunlop was voted to the chair *pro tem.*

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole, Mr. O'Beirne was re-appointed Secretary—Treasury, at the salary of $100 per annum.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole, Messrs. Coulter, Cameron and Stevenson were named Finance Committee.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE—Messrs. Toole, Stevenson and Lundy.

COMMITTEE ON APPOINTMENTS—Messrs. Dumble, Edwards, Gilmour, Cluxton and the chairman.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Cameron, Messrs. E. Pearce and J. J. Hall, Esqs., were appointed auditors.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Stratton was re-appointed Local Superintendent for the year.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from the Principal was read, soliciting increase of salary.—This is to be discussed in two weeks.

A report by the Principal was then read showing the School to be in a very prosperous condition, and progressing favourably. Two or three years ago the amount received from government was not $900, now it is $1,344. There is also a corresponding increase in the attendance. It is also generally admitted that the School never was in a more prosperous and Satisfactory state.

On looking over the salaries, Mr. Stevenson remarked that every teacher, but Miss Beaty and Mrs. Flavelle, had received an increase of salary during the year.

Mr. Stevenson then moved, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That Miss Beatty be paid her salary in full during her sickness. Carried.

It was also agreed by general consent,—That all applications for increase of salary, be laid over for at least one week.—The present application to be an exception to this rule.

Mr. Dunlop, as one of a committee appointed to wait on the County Council, in reference to a site in the old burying ground, reported that their application had been rejected. He also remarked, that town influence, secretly used, had something to do in frustrating their application, as it was represented that the Town people did not want a school house built on this ground.

Mr. Gilmour, reported to the same effect.

Mr. Dumble urged that the building should be erected on their own lot, or some other be obtained in a suitable location.

Mr. Stevenson remarked that there was now no school in either the Centre or South ward, and thought that something should be done to get a school for those wards.

Messrs Edwards and Coulter, were named a special committee to endeavour to find terms of certain lots, and report in two weeks; also to write to the Government about the north part of the lot where the Drill Shed is.

On motion of Mr. Dumble, the Finance Statement of the year was received, and, as soon as audited, directed to be published.

The Board then adjourned for two weeks to meet in the Council Chambers.

The pupils of School Section number 12, Otonabee, presented their Teacher, Miss Britton, on re-opening the school this year, after the holidays, with a nice Album, a Satchel, and some other tokens of respect and appreciation of her labors amongst them. Miss Britton's industry in training those committed to her care does not seem to be forgotten.

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

THE WEATHER is now very fine and steady.

AN EVENING WITH THE YOUNG FOLKS. We again invite attention to the above entertainment to come off this Thursday evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

MUSIC.—We would invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. McLelland in another column. He has just arrived from England, and brings the very highest testimonials with him.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—The February number of this excellent family serial has been received. The reading matter is worthy of a place in every house.

LONDON SOCIETY.—The January number of London Society has been received from Messrs. Copp & Clark, Toronto. It can also be obtained at Mr. Kidds or Mr. Menzies' book stores.

THE COMMITTEE of the Protestant Home acknowledge with thanks the following donations for January:—Mrs. Romaine, jars; Mrs. Dunnet, tea; Mrs. Heather, from the Good Templars' social, ham and cakes; Mr. B. Green, 12 loaves of bread; Mr. White, beef and suet.

THE ADDINGTON "BEAVER" is the name of a new paper published in Newburgh County, Ontario. The *Beaver* is very neatly printed. Its political idiosyncrasies we cannot tell. It has its niche, however, and we hope it will fill it properly. Mr. Beaman, proprietor, has our best wishes for the success of his undertaking.

ORANGE INTELLIGENCE.—On Tuesday the election of officers for this County took place at Peterboro. W. H. Stephenson, Esq., of Norwood, was chosen County Master; J. B. McWilliams, Esq., D. C. M.; Rev. Mr. Pattyson, C. C.; John Smith, Esq., C. S.; John Armstrong, Esq., C. T.; Geo. Jonston, Esq., C. D. C.

READINGS.—Mrs. Douglass will give several readings in the Music Hall tomorrow and Saturday evenings,—two evenings only. She is favorably spoken of by the *Globe*, *Leader*, *Telegraph* and American papers. Her readings are most humorous, and will be found pleasing, and to many, if not to all, profitable.

Mr. Thos. White, delivered a lecture in the Music Hall, on Thursday evening last, on the "Last ten years of Canadian History." He commenced exactly 15 minutes after 8 o'clock, and finished seven to eight minuets before 9 o'clock, in all, not three quarters of an hour. There were evident signs and expressions, too, of disappointment, among the audience. There was nothing new in what was said, nor was there anything very original to enliven the dullness, except that he admitted (wha politican of that class never did before?) . at the government had done wrong in Red River affairs, in not paying over the three hundred thousand pounds, as agreed with the British Government. Those who represents the lecture as an hour and a half in delivery, must have been sitting on a bad seat, or their time, like their ideas, out of gear.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I have noticed in your last issue a very rambling, "dreaming," and incoherent communication, over the signature of Mr. Henry Collins, ex-Collector of North Monaghan, in which he has labored hard to show himself witty at my expense. If inclined to employ his own weapons, I doubt not but they could be used with much better effect against himself. I shall, however, in the meantime, content myself with the following brief explanation:

Mr. Collins commences by stating that I got up the report, after the township accounts were audited, that he had not paid over all the taxes that he had collected. *This I still repeat, and am prepared to prove*, taking his own figures and those of the Treasurer's book. But Mr. Collins wishes to convey the impression that this was my own getting up. Well, suppose it was, had I not a perfect right, either as Township Clerk or as being a ratepayer, to examine into the correctness of the Township Finances; but instead of this being so, it was at his own request, and that of the Council, that I did so, under the following circumstances: In place of settling with the Treasurer, as he should have done, he came to the Council on the 27th February, when he asked me to examine the roll for final settlement, as he wished to get his bonds for his sureties. I refused doing so in such a hurried manner, but consented that I would before next meeting of the Council. He then produced a pass-book in which he said he had entered all sums paid as taxes, which had been closely examined by a well qualified person, and that he felt certain of its correctness. The Council acted thereon and returned the bonds, but with the express understanding that if anything was found wrong he would make it right. Upon examination I found a deficit of $20.90, taking Mr. Collins' own figures. This I afterwards increased by $2.00, dog tax, which I found he had crossed off the roll, but which I noticed he had taken credit for in his list of deductions, thus leaving a balance of $22.90. On this statement the Auditors reported on the 15th instant, that they found it correct. I sent him a copy of this on Saturday (the day I received it from the Auditors) by Councillor Robson, desiring him to drop it at the Toll Gate, which I find he did during the afternoon. He wishes it to be understood as a strong point against me, that he received it on Sabbath morning, and adds with evident *gusto*, "not very consistent with morality, I think." Well, well, Mr. Henry Collins' preaching morality!

Mr. Collins states what is untrue when he says that I notified him to settle a balance of $60. It is also untrue when he says that in my letter enclosing him a copy of the Auditor's Report, that I said a word "about interpreting dreams, or standing by consequences," as I merely said that I was directed to inclose him a copy of the Auditor's Report; and still further it is untrue when he states that the report of Auditors showed that there was any balance coming to him, much less a one of $17.80, but that it stated as follows: Amount on Collector's Roll, $3686.47; Collector paid by Cash and Debentures, $3672 57, showing a balance of $22.90 due by him to the municipality. So much for his veracity.

Whatever changes may have been made in the above during the past two weeks, by Mr. Collins making the discovery that the Treasurer had omitted to credit him with a certain order (which I think had been already done as will yet appear) I have nothing to say. I took the accounts as they stood, and the Auditor's certify that my statement was correct.

I cannot, in all this, see wherein I have been "sold," &c. &c., as Mr. Collins insinuates with

such bombast. Had I conceived at the mistakes when I noticed them, I should have escaped the ire which he so lavishly showers on those who cross his path, or differ from him. I was requested to perform a certain duty, which I was not bound to do, and for doing so, I doing it correctly, thereby saving the municipality the sum of $12.90 (as this sum is yet unaccounted for, and must be added to the township funds) I am subjected to the coarse invective of one who, had he wished to do what was right, should rather have felt thankful for services rendered under such circumstances. In view of the above I think I may well ask Mr. Collins has he been dreaming? or worse ——? Your readers, and especially those of North Monaghan, can judge.

Mr. Collins showed unwise haste in rushing into print, for had it been found that there really was a balance in his favor, I would have used the same medium for saying so as had been employed in stating his indebtedness, but the opportunity was so tempting to have a rap at me for discovering his delinquencies, and his ecstasy so great to publish himself as "an interpreter of dreams," that he became jubilant with the immediate prospect of the anticipated reward, strutting about, clothed in scarlet, with a golden chain about his neck, and of being proclaimed, not third, but first ruler of the Township of North Monaghan, a consummation so long and so ardently wished for.

But, Mr. Editor, this matter cannot be settled by newspaper controversy; indeed it should never have been commenced; but in lieu thereof I propose the following method of doing so, and of accounting for the balance which I assert is due the municipality: Let Mr. Collins produce the pass-book already mentioned, in which he says he entered all sums paid as taxes, and if the Auditors do not find by it that he has entered therein $20.27 less than is marked on the Collector's Roll, opposite the name of the late Judge Boucher, and again taken credit for the same sum when returning the Roll to the Treasurer, which, with the $2 before stated as dog tax, similarly treated, makes within three cents of $22.90, thus exactly accounting for the deficiency stated as yet due, I shall forfeit the $20, which he so magnanimously says the Council should give me for certain services, and apply it to assist in defraying the expenses of the civic outfit.

In October I mentioned to Mr. Collins that I thought the mistake (?) was as above stated (which I believe he knew well) and said that with the book we could ourselves settle the matter in less than five minutes, but he very gruffly refused. His continuing to do so must, I consider, be looked upon as the strongest possible proof of his intended peculation.

Regretting at having trespassed so much on your valuable space, on a subject so entirely local, but into which I have been forced in self-defence,

I am, Mr. Editor,
Yours, &c.,
WM. WOOD,
Township Clerk.

January 29, 1870.

FRENCH papers advise all young men who would marry rich to join the Papal Zouaves, and, according to their statements, the heiresses of the Eternal City have eyes only for these "valiant and gay defenders" of the Pope. The Princess of Santa Croce, whose illustrious family possesses the Duchy of Cherchiae and the Earldom of Torre, has married a private of the Zouaves and brought him a marriage portion of a million. The grand-daughter of Prince Baberini is, since a few days, the wife of a Zouave belonging to one of the most modest families of Belgium, and the young Countess of Falvacappa has followed their example by marrying a young lieutenant without name or fortune. A good many more such matches are said to have been contracted.

A Beauty of the Harem.—At Constantinople the Empress Eugenie saw in the harem of the Sultan a young Odalisque, who enarmed her so much by the angelic expression of her features, that she turned to the Sultan and asked him if he would permit her to take the young lady to Paris, if she were willing to go. The Sultan assented, but the young beauty preferred to stay where she was, at which, imitation, all the other ladies of the harem expressed great dissatisfaction, while the Sultan seemed rather pleased with this mark of her attachment.

A Farmer in Putnam County, Ind., has kept a pair of black snakes in his barn several years, and all kinds of vermin have since entirely disappeared.—His crib and bins are no more disturbed by rats and mice. They are better protection than a dozen cats, and are entirely harmless towards chickens and domestic animals. The snakes employed for this purpose are not the racers nor the spotted variety, but a short thick species, of jet black colour.

The discovery of an error of upwards of a million of dollars in the debt of Canada, has led to the supposition in the minds of some people, that the Quebec debt will be increased by half that amount. This, however, is not the case. The mistake only effects the public debt since Confederation, and nothing to do with the surplus of July 1, 1867, which Quebec and Ontario has to assumed.—*Sherbrook Gazette.*

A shooting affray was got up at Belleville lately. It seems that a party of young men called at the house of a certain gent and gave the signal used by his girl, which brought him to the door. Enraged at seeing the trick played upon him, he drew a revolver and wounded a young man named Donohue.—*Granville Advocate.*

The infant daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales was christened Dec. 24 at Marlborough House. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of London, and the infant Princess received the names of Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria.

The Lindsay Good Templars are still determinded on enjoying themselves. They have now planned a sleigh-ride out to Cambray to spend a social time with the fraternity in that place. The evening appointed is that of Friday, the 11th prox.

Since the famous Printers' strike in 1864, two of the Boston daily papers—the *Traveller* and *Transcript*—have employed girls as compositors.

The Montreal papers says that Hon. Mr. Galt, who is expected back from England this week, will go into opposition on the meeting of Parliament next month.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal

1y Sole Agents for Canada

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD.

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 25th, 1866,

Messrs. RAIMUNDO C. LEITE & Bro:

GENTLEMEN:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Cidade de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tosoco, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, turned, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tosoco declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the Relief pure on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen
Your very obedient servant,
JOAQUIM PINTO FALCAO, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.
See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great reigning power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large as-emblies of this nature convening representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c For sale by all druggists.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is really out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and certify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd &Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

IF with Catarrh, that distressing disease, You are afflicted and wishing for ease, Use no snuffs that induce you to sneeze, They surely increase, not relieve the disease.

Briggs' Allevantor will relieve in a trice, You also will find it fragrant and nice; Go try it, your friends please entice, Gladly they'll thank you for the advice.

You will always find the above-named Remedy at all Druggist and Country Merchants generally throughout the country, and you will also find Briggs' Allevantor the greatest remedy of the age for the speedy cure of Catarrah, Headache, Neuralgia, and all ailments arising from Pain or Inflammation. Dr. J. Briggs and Co., Proprietors. Offices, No. 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

CONSUMPTIVES, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

INVERTED TOE-NAIL is a very painful disease, generally the result of wearing tight shoes, and is usually accompanied with more or less inflammation, and, at times, ulceration. The great toe is the one usually attacked. At first, there is only a little uneasiness, which ceases when the shoe or boot is removed from the foot; after a time the part becomes tender or inflamed, and the corner or edge of the nail is found pressing deeply into the flesh, while the whole nail is narrow, and much arched across Ulceration eventually ensues, proud flesh appears, and the pain becomes very severe For the sloughing of the proud flesh, healing the ulceration, and eventually curing the toe, use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

GREAT SUFFERING.—How many thousand ladies, both young and old, have passed through great suffering from that terrible demon, Neuralgia, some passing a sleepless night tossing about in great agony, but succeed in getting relief after a few hours of misery, only to be renewed again in a short time with the same unrelenting, excruciating pain Others have endured this terrible torture for weeks, both day and night, until exhausted with such continual suffering, and almost wishing for the angel of death to relieve them; but hope dawns: a cure has been discovered, a rapid and radical cure; Briggs' Allevantor is the remedy; can be tested, free, at No. 6 King St. West, Toronto; is sold by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors' No. 208 Broadway, New York

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part *affected*, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twichin s. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

MARRIED.

At the Episcopal Parsonage, Minden, January 12th, 1870, by the Rev. T. Burt, Silas H. Crow, Esq., of Galway, to Agnes, second daughter of John Hunter, Esq., of Kinmount.

BIRTHS.

At Verulam, on the 25th of January, the wife of Mr. James Patton, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Peterboro, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Joseph S. Hastings, sister of Robert Nicholls, Esq., of Peterboro'.

At Kingston, Ont., of heart disease, on the 25th, ult., Jane Scrowston, wife of John Richardson, Esq., and beloved mother of R. Richardson, Esq., Bank of Montreal, Peterboro—in her 74th year.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, February, 2, 1870.

Flour ₩ brl	$3	75	@	$4	25
Wheat ₩ bush. fall	0	70	@	0	75
Spring Wheat ₩ bush	0	70	@	0	70
Peas "	0	40	@	0	45
Barley "	0	45	@	0	50
Oats "	0	25	@	0	26
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0	35
Hay ₩ ton	7	00	@	9	00
Hides ₩ cwt	5	50	@	6	00
Beef ₩ cwt	5	50	@	6	50
Sheepskins	0	50	@	0	85
Wool ₩ lb	0	20	@	0	25
Pork ₩ cwt	7	50	@	8	00
Eggs, per doz	0	14	@	0	15
Butter,	0	16	@	0	17½

COBOURG MARKETS.

Cobourg, Feb. 1, 1870.

Fall Wheat, per bushel	$0	80	to	0	85
Spring Wheat,	0	75	to	0	80
Barley per bush.	0	50	to	0	55
Peas, do	0	50	to	0	50
Corn, do	0	60	to	0	66
Oats, do	0	25	to	0	25
Rye, do	0	60	to	0	00
Turnips, do	0	10	to	0	16
Potatoes, do	0	35	to	0	40
Flour, per 100 lbs	2	25	to	2	50
Oatmeal, do	2	50	to	0	00
Cornmeal, do	2	00	to	2	50
Butter, fresh, per lb,	0	18	to	0	20
Eggs, per dozen	0	17	to	0	20
Pork per lb	0	10	to	0	12
Beef, do	0	06	to	0	12
Mutton, do	0	06	to	0	12
Lamb, do	0	08	to	0	10
Dried Ham,	0	15	to	0	16
Pork, per 100 lbs	6	00	to	7	85
Beef, do	5	00	to	6	00
Hay, perton	7	00	to	8	00
Wool, per lb	0	20	to	0	25
Wood per cord,	3	00	to	3	75

LINDSAY MARKETS.

Lindsay, Feb. 1, 1870.

Fall Wheat	$0	70	@	$0	75
Spring Wheat	0	65	@	0	70
Flour (Fall) per brl	4	25	@	4	00
" (Spring) ₩ brl	4	00	@	0	00
" (Mixed) ₩ brl	4	00	@	0	00
Barley	0	35	@	0	40
Oats	0	27	@	0	30
Wool	0	25	@	0	25
Potatoes	0	30	@	0	30
Hay	8	00	@	10	00
Butter	0	16	@	0	16
Beef	5	00	@	5	50
Pork, ₩ cwt	6	50	@	8	00
Mess Pork	25	00	@	26	00
Prime Mess	20	00	@	0	00
Oatmeal	5	50	@	6	00
Cornmeal	3	50	@	0	00

The Lage Surplus Funds

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY!

Which will Shortly be Divided,

WARRANT the DIRECTORS in holding out the prospects of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profit

To Assurers now joining the Company.

RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER OFFICE.

ITS POLICIES are FREE from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

EVERY ADVANTAGE to Policy Holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A. G. RAMSAY,
GOE. A. COX, Manager.
Agent in Peterboro'.
January 19, 1870. 3

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.
January 12, 1870. 2

LOST!

THROUGH last summer, two YEARLING HEIFERS; one red and white, the other red. *Any one giving such information as* will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

HUGH CHRISTY,
Westwood, 1st con. Asphodel.
January 19, 1870. 3-3in*

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD TURNBULL, Benefort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Fapanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and so now well. *Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.*

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on *the contrary all are delighted with its operations*, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, tocthache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—'I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE SARSAPARILLA DIGGERS OF YUCATAN This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico. and still retain some of its peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own, [Boston Commercial.

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, prodncing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the *disease has become very common*, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1861 19

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 8, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, A splendid lot at

I. ROBINSON'S.

IF YOU WANT READY-MADE Clothing, go to

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON has a first-rate assortment of Flannels and Shirtings.

PRINTS, COTTONS & WINCEYS are sold very Cheap at

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON is selling WOOLEN SHAWLS BELOW COST.

CARPETS, REPP, DAMASK & Muslin Curtains, good and cheap, at

I. ROBINSON'S.

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight A cres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to U. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c, at ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 10, 1869.

ACENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
1-3m Marshall, Mich

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

Private Board!

A FEW respected persons can be accommodated with full or partial Board, in a very desirable locality. Terms moderate. Apply (on the premises, Court House Hill) to WALTER SHERIDAN.

Peterboro, Dec. 22, 1869. 51-tf

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

New Method of Washing Clothes
Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS GREEN.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 31

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Francaise

MADAME CHARLIER honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Francaise.

Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.

Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la meme heure.

$1.00 PAR MOIS.

MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisee chez elle, une classe superieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Francaise, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.

$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

SEWING MACHINES

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, sewing the same stitch on both sides) from $15 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions cuts equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABL

A Majestic Tribute to George Peabody.—From the London *Progress*, of November 13th. "The greatest of these is charity."

PEABODY.

Soft be thy slumbers on the realms of shade,
Radiant thy dreams in that divine repose,
O thou whose kind and loving heart hath made
Millions rejoice amid the phantom-woes
That brooded o'er their being. Like a rose
Which blossoms in the wilderness, thy name
Spreads fragrance o'er the barren waste of life,
And high above the Age's sordid strife
Is blazoned now unto immortals fame.
That fame shall be to man a glorious dower,
A heritage of thoughts most pure and bright,
A promise that shall prove a blissful power
To scatter o'er thy grave, like rays of light,
While Honor, Truth, and Virtue shall endure,
The blessings of the friendless and the poor.

B. Waterford Letter.

Found Out all About It.

A well-known citizen of Hartford, Conn, a few days ago, had taken a seat in the afternoon train for Providence, when a small, weasened-faced, elderly man, having the appearance of a well-to-do farmer, came into the car looking for a seat. The gentlemanly good-naturedly made room for him by his side, and the old man looked him over from head to foot.

"Going to Providence?" he said at length.

"No, sir," the stranger answered, politely; "I stop at Andover."

"I want to know! I belong out that way myself. Expect to stay long?"

"Only over night, sir."

A short pause.

"Did you calc'late to put up at the tavern?"

"No, sir; I expect to stop with Mr. Skinner."

"What, Job Skinner's! Deacon Job—lives in a little brown house on the old pike? Or mebbe it's his brother's? Was it Tim Skinner's—Square Tim's—where you was going?"

"Yes," said the gentleman, similing; "it was squire Tim's."

"Dew tell! if you are going' there to stop over night? Any connection of his'n?"

"Well, now, that's curus! The old man ain't got into trouble any nothin' has he?" lowering his voice; "ain't goin' to serve a writ onto him, be ye?"

"O, no nothing of the kind."

"Glad on't. No harm in askin." I s'pose. I reckon Skinner is a connection of yourn?"

"No," said the gentleman; then, seeing the amused expression on the faces of two or three acquaintances in the neighboring seats, he added, in a confidential tone:

"I am going to see squire Skinner's daughter."

"Law sakes! said the old man, his face quivering with curiosity. "That's it is it? I want to know! Goin' to see Mirady Skinner, be ye? Well, Mirady's a nice gal—higher hombly, and long favored, but smart to work, they say, and I guess you're about the right age for her, too. Kep' company together long?"

"I never saw her in my life, sir."

"How you talk! Somebody's gin her a recommend, I s'pose, and you're goin' clear out there to take a squint at her! Wa'nt, I must say there's as likely gals in Andover as Mirandy Skinner. I'm [illegible] family of grown up darters myself. Never was married a-fore, was ye?—don't see no wood on your bet."

"I have been married about fifteen years, sir. I have a wife and five children."

And then, as the long restrained mirth of the listeners to this dialogue best forth at the old man's open-mouthed astonishment, he hastened to explain. "I am a doctor, my good friend, and Squire Skinner called at my office this morning to request my professional services for his sick daughter."

"Wa'al now!" And the old bore waddled off into the next car.

Starting an Orchard.—C. Grove, of Middletown, Pa., wishes to start an orchard and asked: 'Would it be no advantage to plant seeds and grass on the top?' Mr. Fuller replied—"It is never worth while for a man to go back to the primitive ways. A railroad-engine is better than a yoke of oxen when a man is in a hurry.' Mr. Carpenter said—'It is very well known that the trees produced from seed grow very slowly unless transplanted. The best plan is to take them up and cut off the tap-roots. Then we get laterals and double growth in five years.

A country clergyman called on a poor parishioner, whom he found bitterly lamenting the loss of an only son, a boy about four or five years old. In the hope of consoling the afflicted woman, he remarked to her that one so young could not have committed any very grevious sin, and that, no doubt the child had gone to "Heaven." "Ah sir," said the simple hearted creature, "but Tommy was so shy, and they are all strangers there.

The girls of Indiana have met in solemn conclave, and declared their intentions towards young men in general. They will not receive attentions from any of their admirers who are addicted to gambling, drinking, or smoking. We know of gentlemen who need'nt go to Indiana.

There are just two ways to cure the small-pox, one by freely imbibing "cocuanecotoductic" just after it breaks, and the other by imbibing a little "Countantinopolitanmisterdanielmakpleisfar, just before it breaks out.

A man who married a particularly plump specimen of womankind, being a bit of a wag told her one day that she filled the measure of his matrimonial joy-full, for she was beautiful, duti-ful and an arm-ful.

Josh Billings says: "The mewl is a larger burd than the goos or turkey. It has two legs to walk with and two more to kick with, and it wares its wings on the side of its head.

How to pass the winter quickly—Give a note to the bank for ninety days and spring will come as soon as you are prepared for it.

A pleasant and cheerful mind sometimes grows upon an old and worn-out body, like mistletoe upon a dead tree.

Most of the shadows that cross our path through life are caused by standing in our own light.

Measures not men by Sundays, without regarding what they do every in the week after.

We find self-made men very often, but self-unmade ones a good deal oftener.

It is much to be feared that "the glass of fashion" in the wine-glass.

It is no uncommon thing for hot words to produce a coolness.

The memory should be a storehouse, not a lumber-room.

Nothing is to hard too bear well as prosperity.

ONTARIO DRUG STORE!

GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.

KINCAID & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have engaged MR. J. C. MUFFE, a Competent and Practical English Chemist and Druggist, late of the Medical Hall, Montreal. As Mr. Smith has had a thorough training in some of the best English and Canadian Drug Stores, the public have every guarantee that all Prescriptions and Family Receipts sent to the Ontario Drug Store will be carefully and accurately prepared. The public must, therefore, see the advantage of dealing in a Drug Establishment under the supervision of a First Class Chemist and Druggist. In addition to their extensive

Large Stock of General Drugs and Medicines,

K. & Co. have just received a complete assortment of the following articles, viz.:

BRUSHES,

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL and CLOTH BRUSHES,—a large supply of every variety.

PERFUMERY.

Lubin's best, Coudray's, Greensmith's and other varieties, together with Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Hagan's Magnolia Balm, Lait de Corea, for beautifying the skin, Glycerine Lotion, an excellent remedy for chapped hands, Cold Cream Lip Salve, Pure Glycerine, Fancy Soaps, and other toilet requisites in great variety.

HAIR RESTORERS.

Mrs. Allen's, Hunt's Ayer's and Professor Woods, Burnett's Cocoaine, Lyon's Kathairon, Gardener's Tricogenator and Barry's Tricopherous, Campbell's Ratmor of Lemon Juice and Glycerine, an excellent and agreeable preparation for the hair.

ARTICLES SUITABLE for HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

A beautiful and well assorted stock of *VASES, TOILET BOTTLES, DRESSING CASES, &c, &c.*

K. & Co. keep constantly on hand a supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Lung Balsam, Hunnewell's, Wynkoop's and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Brown's, Bryant's Locock's and Bliss's Cough Troches, Campbell's Cod Liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites, Dr. Joseph's and other Cod Liver Oils, Quinine in bulk, sposes of by physicians as the best tonic in use. Fellow's Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites, Holcomb's, Hodgson's Sarsaparilla, Radway's Pills, Resolvent, and Ready Relief, Murray's, and Campbell's Fluid Magnesia, Herrick's, Holloway's, and Ashcroft's Plasters, Brown's, Henry's, Keigan's Magnolia's, Holloway's, McKenzie's, McLane's, and other specifics for worms. Leidig's and Elder's Patent Food for Infants and Invalids, and the very best Brandy for the sick.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES of all kinds, including all the known remedies in use.

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, COLOURS, &c.

An Extensive Assortment of Lamps, suitable for Parlor, Dressing Room, Hall, Bed Room and Kitchen. Wicks, Globes, Burners and Brackets, with every other article to be found in a first class Drug Store.

As K. & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and best stocks of Coal Oil in Town, the public can be supplied, either Wholesale or Retail, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Peterboro, December 23rd, 1869. 51-tf

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,

Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

CHRISTMAS TIMES

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

WHOLE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Offering at Cost Price till after the New Year.

First Lot, Pile No. 1, choice,	at 7½d per yard.
Second Lot, Pile No. 2, choice,	at 10½d do
Third Lot, Pile No. 3, choice,	at 1s do
Fourth Lot, Pile No. 4, choice,	at 1s 1½d do
Fifth Lot, Pile No. 5, choice,	at 1s 3d do
Sixth Lot, Pile No. 6, choice,	at 1s 6d do
Seventh Lot, Pile of French Merinoes, really good quality, all wool, of course,	at 2s per yard.

Call before the New Year and secure a Cheap Dress,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectionaries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY*. BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE*.

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

Cheap Book and Job Printing at the "Examiner" Office.

PERSECUTION IN IRELAND.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" says:—

"The circumstances concerning the death and burial of a baker named Carroll, who lived at Kilmallock, in Ireland, show that it is sometimes rather unpleasant to live among a warm hearted and enthusiastic people. The Limerick "Chronicle" states that on the 21st March, 1867, Carroll was seized by the Fenian leader Deasy, who commanded the attack on the police barrack, and threatened him with death if he did not ask for its surrender; while, on the other hand, the police, when he went to the barrack, threatened to shoot him if he did not retire from its precincts. For two hours poor Carroll was a target for the police and rebels. At the special commission held afterwards he deposed to those facts, and ever since became an object of detestation to the inhabitants of Killmallock and the adjoining country. No one would deal with him, he was called a traitor and a spy, and the result of this persecution so preyed on his mind as to throw him into a state of ill health, which terminated in his death last week.

The hatred followed the unfortunate man to the grave. His coffin had to be guarded by a body of the Irish constabulary with loaded rifles, from his residence to the graveyard, against a rabble hooting, shouting, and using the most horrible imprecations and expressions of contempt for the remains of the deceased. His friends and relatives were afraid to attend the funeral; his wife and brother with the clergy and police, formed the procession at burial. No one would even dig the grave; and the task had to be performed by Carroll's brother, who, with the assistance of one or two of the constabulary, had also to throw in the dirt over the coffin after the burial service had been read. We are often told that a more affectionate, hand-hearted people than the Irish does not exist on the face of the earth, and that it is our fault that we do not understand them; perhaps it is, but when we hear such stories as these, we cannot help thinking that we should the more speedily appreciate their kindly temperament if they would show a little less brutality and injustice in their dealings with each other.

Memorable Dates.

1180, Glass windows first used for light.
1246, Chimneys first put to houses.
1252, Lead pipes for carrying water.
1290, Tallow candles for light.
1299, Spectacles invented by an Italian
1302, Paper first made from linen.
1341, Woolen cloth first manufactured in England.
1410, Art of printing in oil.
1410, The art of printing with moveable types.
1477, Watches first made in Germany.
1540, Variations in the compass first noticed.
1543, Pins first used in England.
1590, Telescopes invented by Porta and Janseo.
1590, Jupiter's statellites discovered by Jansen.
1601, Tea first brought to Europe from China.
1603, Theatres erected in England by Shakespeare.
1610, Thermometer invented by Sanctorius.
1619, Circulation of blood discovered by Harvey.
1625, Bricks first made of any required Size.
1626, Printing in colors invented.
1628, Newspaper first established.
1630, Shoe buckles first made.
1635, Wine made from grapes in England.
1639, Pendulum clocks invented.
1641, Coffee brought to England.
1641, Sugar cane cultivated in the West Indies.
1643, Barometer invented by Torricelli, in Italy.
1646, Air guns invented.
1749, Steam engines invented.
1750, Bread first made with yeast.

A Leap for Death.—A poor fellow named Thomas Coyne, sentenced to the State Prison for life, to whom heart hope has been for six years a stranger, attempted to end his earthly existence on Tuesday morning by making a desperate plunge head foremost from the fourth corridor in the south wing to a solid granite pavement, nearly forty feet below. Miraculous as it may seem, he was in no way injured, and literally escaped without a bruise. A small wooden stool happened to stand on the spot where he fell, and his body, turning in the descent, precipitated upon it crushing it to splinters. The stool saved his life, for if, he had fallen upon the floor, every bone in his body must have been shattered. He was taken up in an unconscious condition and taken to the hospital where he revived and in a short time commenced to walk about, only complaining of a slight lameness in his legs. The prisoners were marching out in divisions at the time—about eleven in the morning. Coyne attempted to excuse himself by saying that he slipped off the edge of the corridor, but this is an absolute impossibility, as there are horizontal iron guards every two feet on the outer edge of the corridor from the floor to the ceiling. He has been low spirited for some days, and took this desperate method to rid himself of despair.—He is an Irishman by birth, and has always borne a good character in the prison. He was a sailor, and the crime for which he received a life sentence was the murder of a man with whom he had some trouble, and whom he followed here from New York for this purpose. He is thirty-five years of age, and has just completed the sixth year of his term. Having not a friend in the world, and with a future, almost a blank, it is no wonder that he cared nothing for life.—*Boston Journal*.

Cough Mixture.—Four drachms paregoric, with two drachms of sulphuric ether, and two drachms tincture of tou. Dose, a teaspoonful in warm water.

French Lip Salve.—Lard, sixteen ounces; white wax, two ounces nitre and alum in fine powder each half an ounce; alkanet to color.

An Improvement.—Some years since, Dr. Jewett, while traveling in the province of New Brunswick, had its attention directed by a fellow-passenger to a curious sign over the door of a liquor-shop. A rude painting of a beehive occupied a portion of it, and the following verse the remainder:—

"Within this hive we're all alive,
Good liquor makes us funny;
As you pass by, step in and try
The flavour of our honey."

The doctor proposed the following change, substituting for bee-hive the picture of a *plucked* pigeon or a muskrat *skinned*, with the following verse:—

"We've liquors here of every kind,
And sell them cheap, as you shall find,
They'll make you feel quite funny!
Perhaps they'll sprawl you on the floor;
If so, we'll kick you out the door,
After we've got your money."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine so justly acquired from its cures, many of which are truly remarkable, is sustained. Incontrovertible cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with the corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies that man has to contend with. Often, the mercurial or mineral taint of the organism renders it powerless to control, and invites the attack of existing or latent diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the system, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its loathsome forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, internal cancers may be suddenly developed in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows itself in pestilent eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the necessity of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* in all families, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: Ery. St. Anthony's Fire, Pose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, &c., Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous system.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Ulceration* and *Scrofula*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions or Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has this remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its extraordinary character and power to cure the various ailments of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most celestial remedy that can be given for inflicted consumptives, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed in all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers and great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Ill-smith, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is nowise injurious nor painful. The number and importance of its cures in the prevailing districts, are literally beyond account, and well authenticated as none of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and which other remedies had failed to cure. Unacclimated persons, after residence in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by using the *AGUE CURE*, and if they shall, *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy action.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy. Its sugar coating renders it agreeable even to children, while it is purely vegetable, and in no way dangerous in any quantity. Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by druggists the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

COUGHS COLDS WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASES

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EUPION HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best*. Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

MRS S.A ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its grand superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. A. Van Deer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 36 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☜ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET*.

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-8in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE*. He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, pin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 41-ly

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, cured and badly treated Mercury, in the worst forms, Glandular Diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Boils in the Glands, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Erysipelas Diseases of the Kidneys, Bones, Muscles, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all Weakness and Painful Discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it the existence of these terms of disease, its potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent expel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional Skin and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Strangury, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid desire, with pain, sparseness, and white bone dust deposits, and where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back, and along the loins. In all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Loins and Small of the Back, and the Rewards regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a permanent cure. In a few days the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear and amber or cherry color.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new, healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound structure. Those all suffering from WASTEFUL DISCHARGES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Ulcers, or other system, whether Leucorrhœa, Sperm, or Ruptive discharges of every kind, or from violence of "Self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharge, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian, are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, gravel, and structure-making constituents, with Vegetable-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Calori, and Fat-making elements. All of its constituents are *nourishing, purifying, and strengthening. Repairs, Heals, Resolves, and drives out of the body* the products of Decay and Corruption. CONSUMPTION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammation. That these deposits take place when the blood is poor, weak, watery, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicines and which enter largely in the common advertised Sarsaparillas, NOT ABSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are greater than the wastes, the decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be sustained on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, the only medium through which the vital forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before possessed, or known to exist in medicine; that the true food principle in Chemical science, which has been brought to such a perfect system of cure, is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation in the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids refuse and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Here we see that by its wonderful power it charges the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood is in primitive and complete condition, separated every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

2. That the blood thus prepared, and supplied with these nourishing properties, becomes strong, rich and healthy and holds in solution its proper constituents, through the Sarsaparillian Resolvent, and regulates the wastes of the body with sound and healthy structures. Such is the wonderful power the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exerts on the blood and juices of the system, that no virulent humors or poisons will exist by which deposits are made.

3. The rapidity which the Sarsaparillian enters the circulation and communicates its curative powers through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids, restores the constituent secretions of each respective organ, establishing functional harmony throughout the system, thus the action and power over the functions the liver secretes its natural or proper allotment of bile; the skin sweats; the kidneys urea; and the lungs carbon, so that this wonderful medicine not only establishes health in the sick body, but preserves the system in health.

As we have shown the principle on which a cure is formed, as well as the only possible theory of cure we claim that the happy effects of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is unlimited, and that every one who uses it in a reasonable time, according to Directions, is properly within its specific range.

THE GREAT SECRET OF CURE

in this Medicine consists in the selected and harmonious ingredients containing curative and nutritious properties that supply the blood and general system with such elements which in a condition of disease and depravity, it is deficient of, together with the combination of the several ingredients that form the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

If the constitution of Ginger, was exhausted from the atmospheric air, life would become extinct. So, when the blood becomes exhausted of its vital constituents, it deposits its tubercles and diseased humors in the body, and the elements of decay and decomposition supervene. It is by a Sarsaparillian Resolvent is to the blood and general system what OXYGEN is to the atmospheric air; it supplies the life giving principles and enables the blood to hold in solution all its natural constituents.

DAILY CHANGES

take place for as the Sarsaparillian increases the smooth and parts of the blood, all deposits are dissolved, and worn particles are thrown into the [illegible] and [illegible] are attacked, and upon that are established [illegible] exhausted, expelled and [illegible] new and healthy blood is formed, and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible]

The Peterborough Examiner

A WEEKLY

POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $2.00 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing by Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All Orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly executed.

Peterborough Examiner.

($2.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.) "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870. No. 6.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,

SURVEYOR, Office in the Court House, Peterborough.

HOG, PEARCE, CROFT, TRAVERS AND GIBBS,—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,

COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 36

C. A. WELLER,

BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office, opposite Nicholls & Ball's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

GEORGE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fleck's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Chalmer's, George street, Peterborough.

Peterboro', July 11th, 1866. 7

C. W. MOORE,

BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.

Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

BENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Hunter Street, Peterborough.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.

Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Coroner for County of Peterborough.

Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.

Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,

Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.

GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

DR. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.

Peterboro, November 23 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,

DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth rushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,

DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.

Owens and Stone, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.

Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,

INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 20

CABINET-MAKING.

E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,

DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,

DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Slate Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Nicholls & Ball's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,

SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 16

WM. N. KENNEDY,

PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,

DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,

COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Office, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.

GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.

A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

Dr. LOYD,

CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon 47

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,

Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,

Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,

AND

Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,

Will be found on his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.

☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜

Office—Corner Church opposite J. R. Orchard & Co's, Water Street, and Jewellers.

Residence—Corner George and Dublin streets.

VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.

☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜

George Street, Peterboro, Ont.

September 8, 1869. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,

VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Hepburn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.

Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY.

NURSERYMAN,

DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN COONEY.

Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,

PETERBOROUGH.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be

FIVE PER CENT.

PER ANNUM.

D. S. EASTWOOD, Manager.

Peterboro', April 1st. 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,

GUN & WHITE-SMITH,

Hunter Street, Peterborough,

BEGS to inform the public that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.

☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.

Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,

DENTIST,

Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.

D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.

Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.

DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hamlin, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.

Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

. rowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell. Vice-Pres't.

P. Shaw, Secty.

Phœnix Insurance Company,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

OFFICES:

No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,

With a large and constantly increasing surplus.

Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.

R. S. HOWELL, Agent.

Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL

FORWARDER,

Commission Merchant,

AND

GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,

Dealer in Lumber, &c.,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

WALTON STREET,

PORT HOPE, ONT.

T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.

Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.

THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.

STEPHEN PAYNE,

Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eaniamore. Apply to

JAS. HALL.

Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,

(Late of Scott & Green.)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.

Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

J. A. W. HATTON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.

Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

To Hiram Chamberlain Office, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.

Mason, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a [illegible] which gradually during the spring of 1867, confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoonee Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoonee Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoonee Remedy; I believe it will cure you,

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoonee Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.

DEMAS BARNES & Co.,

Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES!

IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.

Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.

☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

VALUABLE

FARM FOR SALE

In the Township of Otonabee,

BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.

There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE.

For further particulars apply to

DENNIS KELLEHER,

On the premises.

Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S

Infallible Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.

It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.

HUGH MILLER & Co., Proprietors.

167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, October 16, 1867. 43

FRENCH CLASS.

MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.

Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE

PORT HOPE STATION

AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.20 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	8.30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	2.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.

Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT W ETERN RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TORONTO LINE.

TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.

Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 2.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m. Express at 12.55 p.m.

HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.

Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m. Express at 2.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME

IN THE

Norwood and Peterboro' STAGE.

ROYAL MAIL LINE!

LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.

LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.

Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.

Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates

J. A. JOHNSON, Proprietor

Norwood, 1st September, 1869. 36

RECEIVED

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

ex Steamship *MORAVIAN*, a large assortment of

Table Cutlery!

In Ivory, Ebony, Bone, Cocoa, Buch, &c.

POCKET KNIVES,

Hunting & Butcher Knives,

SAWS, CHISELS,

Gouges, Plane Irons, Files,

And HORSE RASPS.

ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY

Also,—A lot of *PURE NICKEL SILVER* and *ELECTRO-PLATE* Spoons and Forks Cruets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Basins, Cake Baskets, Toast Racks, Pickle Forks, &c.

☞AT REDUCED RATES

My stock of CHAINS, SAWS AXES, IRON, STEEL, BOLTS and GENERAL GOODS is at present complete, and presents many advantages to purchasers.

JOHN BERTRAM,

Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Nov. 26, 1869 50-tf

PETERBOROUGH

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THOS. MENZIES,

DEALER IN

Sterling Exchange,

U. S. Currency,

Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock

Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.

All UNCURRENT MONEY

Taken at the Highest Prices.

COLLECTIONS made on all points.

Money Advanced on Securities,

And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.

George Street, second door from Hunter St. Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 33-tf

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.

C. A. WELLER.

D. G. HATTON.

Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,

Issuer of Marriage Licences.

OFFICE at Jaques Bett's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 7

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!

With 15 to 20 Horse Power.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT.

Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 13, 1869 2tf

Poetry.

FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

Forbidden now—and yet from childhood days,
Increasing with each year, our love had grown;
It seems but yesterday those downcast eyes
Were wont with looks of love to meet mine own.

I left her in a quiet country home,
Free from the taint of fashionable life—
A simple, truthful, simple-hearted girl,
Her promise of a loving, faithful wife.

A soldier's duty called me to the field—
For three long years war kept me from her side;
But ere we parted, clinging to my heart,
She told her love, and vowed to be my bride.

Through all the hardships of a long campaign
I cherished as my life that parting vow;
I little thought that, when we met again,
My love would greet me as she greets me now.

Alas! I find that beauty such as hers
Ambitious parents know could well be sold.
What was our love to them? An honest heart
Weighed a mere trifle when compared with gold.

She yielded to her mother's hard command—
Those charms have found the noble price they sought;
An aged lord with title-deeds and wealth,
Her beauty—not her loving heart—has bought.

In vain she coldly tries to shun my gaze;
I know she loves me still, although we part.
Poor girl! a coronet will scarce repay
The life-long sorrow of a broken heart.

Alas! the world of fashion oft can tell
Of perjured vows and honest love denied,
Of youth and beauty tied to feeble age,
To gratify a parent's selfish pride.

Selections.

Matty and Maggy; Or Self and Self-Improvement.

A TALE OF ULSTER.

BY FRANCIS DAVIS, "THE BELFAST MAN."

CHAPTER V.

Four Summers and nigh as many Winters have unedged the memory of the events related in our last; and we could once more in the presence of Maggy M'Blain! But, is this the Maggy of our opening chapter? Truly it is, and truly it is not!

Maggy is a very altered girl. Maggy M'Blain is a *lady!*—a lady in the purest, in the noblest acceptation of the term. She is twenty years of age; she is a scholar; she is a child of genius—a poetess—an authoress the gifted authoress of a novel, exhibiting profound thought, exciting interest, and noble simplicity of recital. She is the authoress, besides, of a little volume of poetry—a sacred gush of as sacred song—purer than which never issued from human pen.

Maggy M'Blain is something, indeed, for a father—for a country to be proud of. But the country, indeed, knows little about her. Her father does, and the Rev. Mr. Montgomery does: for *they* know what her pen has accomplished; but the country does not.

It is quite true that the prose and poetic writings of "Harriet Heathbell" have made into the sanctum of every reader of cultivated taste, as well in the sister country as in this; but who knows anything further of Harriet Heathbell? No one beyond the two already mentioned; saving, mayhap, that reverence *may* have communicated the little secret to his worthy lady in some moment of tender abandonment; for ladies will wonder and inquire, and lords will assist—have assisted from Adam down, and borne the consequences of assisting—at such requisites.

Eh, well! and, perhaps, it *is* well that we are as we are. It is truly well that we are not worse than we are. Let us endeavor to prevent ourselves becoming so.

But how has this great change in Maggy M'Blain been accomplished? You shall hear. God provided the living material with power, and the living material made use of that power to improve itself—to develope what else God has given. Go, thou, reader, however humble thou mayest be, and do likewise; or most assuredly a day shall come when thou shalt answer as to the why and wherefore thou didst bury the the talent of thy Maker, instead of using it, and the good of those for whom it was given.

There is no gift or grace bestowed upon man, or upon women either, for merely individual advantage; not even the expression of a glance, the color of a cheek, or the mould of a feature. Each and all have a sphere of action or of influence in promoting love, delight, instruction, benevolence, usefulness, and moral beauty throughout our terrestrial economy. What a pity we seem to know so little of it, or, at least, to think of it so seldom. Even our deformities, physical or moral, are pregnant with a wholesome influence, extending far beyond the precinct of any individualism, or any imitation thereof, causing us frequently to wonder and exclaim—What, after all, may we safely dare to denominate really and indisputably evil.'

Maggy M'Blain had early given proofs not only of being of a thoughtful or studious nature, but of being possessed of a deeply sensitive heart. Her most intimate acquaintances, nevertheless, were not disposed to give her credit for feelings which, however intense they might be on occasions, were likely to injure either herself or others by the permanence of their character. If anger or sorrow to-day, it was to be love and joy to-morrow. Her's appeared to be a spirit extremes deep in its wail as the thundering waterfalls of her native river, or, in her joy and girlish amusement, lightly melodious, playful, and passing as the breezes that dipped in them. This opinion changed.

After her sister Matty became fully convinced of the death of Witherow Cameron, there was exhibited an entirely different phase in the character of Maggy—a capacity for concentrating every power and feeling of her soul to a given point, and of fixing them there immutably.

She had always loved her sister Matty, notwithstanding the somewhat unlovable nature of that damsel; but now she seemed to love her more than ever. She could scarcely endure her for a moment out of her presence. Indeed, her sympathy for Matilda's sorrow was of an extraordinary character, when it is considered that said sorrow did not at any time appear to be charged with deadly consequence. However this be, Maggy, for several weeks after the occurrence, spent her days among stolen tears or in silent communings with her sisters countenance, and her nights in sleeplessness; or, if she dozed, hysterical sobbings, frequently rendered terrifying to her father from their combination with other and still more malevolent symptoms of a permanent organic affection. Maggy had said was dying of, but it could do nothing. Her case was pronounced to be disease of the heart, in its most hopeless form.

This passed away, however. Maggy regained her healthy, but the light melody of the girlish heart did not return with it.—She now loved to be alone; and owing, probably, that her sister was no longer in danger, she sought her society as seldom as possible.

Out among the hills, gazing upon the heavens; by the sea-side, rambling the cliff and trenches of the country, or seated on the banks of Glenard, her self-fanted in a minute upon her knees; or, in her father's cottage, at her spinning wheel, lace-cushion, sewing, or knitting, combre and silent as her own shadow, might have been seen poor little Maggy for many months after her sister had grown hale and hearty.

REAL AND IDEAL.

Madeline York, and I, Sarah Nelson, were cousins. Madeline, as her name indicated, was romantic; and I, as mine indicates, was not. We were school-mates and room-mates, and the best of friends during the three "finishing" years we spent in Madam Sharpeyes' fashionable seminary. Oh! those three years! the many tears poor little Maddy's brown eyes shed during that period! She did not love to study very well, poor little thing, and she did love to read novels, which were the forbidden fruit of Madam Sharpeyes' domains. And this often brought her to grief.

But worse than all, she was fond of beaux and flirtation, and the beaux were fond of her—as they are apt to be of lively, pretty-faced girls. There was a college for young men within a stone's throw of our seminary, and, strange to say, in spite of Madam Sharpeyes and her well-trained "assistants," Maddy was on "nodding" terms with an alarming number of young collegians. And it often happened, when on rare occasions we were permitted to attend evening lectures, with the understanding that we "went down in little squads, and came back in little squads," that Maddy's "little squad" consisted of but two, and the second party was not a school-mate.

Of course this could not always escape detection, and Maddy had to be lectured and threatened with expulsion, and be "neared" and wearied into penitence, which never lasted longer than until the next opportunity presented itself. Now, don't think I am upholding Madeline's disobedience—I am sure she was a very naughty girl, and entreat all young ladies to avoid her example. I had the reputation of being a good scholar and a very decorous young lady in general. And the teachers often wondered that Miss York could be so unruly with Miss Nelson for a roommate. But as it is all gone by now, I will confidentially tell you that I helped Maddy in all her capers, and was quite *half* as bad myself, only I conducted affairs with caution and strategy.

Well, we got through the three years and came out "finished," could chatter French and sputter German, and—dance the cancan, or something like it, besides knowing a great deal. And Madeline was to go home to her father and mother, and I, having no father and mother since my recollection, was to go with her.

But just then, Aunt Sarah, both aunt and god-mother, wrote an urgent invitation for us to come down to the farm for a visit before going home. It was our last chance, we thought, before plunging into city life, so we went. And Aunt Sarah received us both with open arms. She was my aunt but not Maddie's, though she always called her so, and I believe to this day that aunt loved her better than she did me. She was such a little doll of a thing, and I was so very practical.

Somebody came in as we were sitting down to tea—a brown-faced, handsome young man, carrying a pail, and bowed very gracefully. And then he washed his brown hands and joined us at the table.

My new-found cousin proved quite an agreeable young gentleman; and to Maddy he was all the country Adonises and heroes of the countless novels she had read consolidated into one, and I knew her fate was settled. She was a romantic little thing, as I have intimated, had great faith in "affinities," and believed in "love in a cottage," and all that sort.

Well, so do I, if the cottage is paid for, and isn't mortgaged. But debts, and poverty, and drudgery, and misery, somehow, always gets the upper hand of love when the cottage is rented or mortgaged; and it comes down to "love in a hut," minus the love. So I told Madeline when she confided John's proposal to me.

"O, you mercenary creature!" she cried indignantly. "You are just like Lady Arethusa, who refused Lionel because he was poor. And he proved to be Lord Dunlap afterward, and then wasn't she sorry."

"But John won't prove to be any lord," I answered. "He will be John to the end of the chapter. And he is poor as Job's turkey, and rents part of Uncle William's farm, and always will be poor if he marries you now. Wait two or three years, and then he will be started, and it will do. But you will be wild to think of it yet."

However, my warning fell on deaf ears; she accepted John that evening, and set the wedding day in the autumn, with consent of "pa and ma." She told me of it in our room as we were preparing for bed. She had rolled her black hair in curl-papers, and was giving the last one a good good-night twist.

"Shall you curl your hair when you are Mrs. John, and mistress of a cottage?" I asked as I watched her.

She looked at me comically.

"What a question! of course I shall,—John says he likes to see me in curl papers, I look so jaunty."

I smiled silently thinking that John's approval might not be all that was needed. The next morning we saw John from our window, bringing a foaming pail of milk in each hand. "It looks just like pictures I have seen," Madeline cried, admiringly.—"Ah, Sarah! you can't see that after you go home, and just think! I shall see it every morning."

"Does John own a cow?" I asked quietly; but Madeline deigned no reply.

It was a very warm July day, and we took our sewing, after breakfast, and went down in the orchard. "Isn't this delightful?" said Maddy, lolling back on the grass. "Just see that article above us, the beauty. Oh! this blessed country life."

"How about the baking and churning, that aunt is doing this forenoon. I wonder if you would enjoy that as well?" I asked. But she was singing

"Up in the morning early,
Just at the break of day,
Straining the milk in the dairy,
Turning the cows away."

and didn't seem to hear my question.

After supper we went with John to hunt eggs. Maddy found a brimming nest-full, and was in ecstacies. "What a useful animal the hen is!" she cried, to which I responded laconically, "Fowl, you mean," and John laughed till he cried.

The next morning Madeline rose an hour earlier than usual; and I could not imagine what was the matter, till I found her in the pantry, covered with flour, under Aunt Sarah's guidance she was making biscuit for breakfast. She came out looking very rueful, and declared that 'cooking was a delightful occupation,' with a long glance at Johnjand a distant toss at me.

The next day we went home. "Pa and ma" objected to Madeline's marriage at first, but she painted the future in such glowing colors, and cried and pleaded, that she overlooked all lacks, and she was married in the fall.

Although Uncle Yorke was a well-to-do man, I could not be [illegible] as he had two young daughters of his own just approaching womanhood. She became a teacher in a distant city, and did not see Cousin Madeline for six years. Then I surprised her one summer day, or rather they said was Madeline. She lived in the same little house John rented six years before.—He had intended to build the next year; but the baby came, and Maddy was ailing all summer, and after having paid for help and doctor bills, it became impossible. He had never got ahead since; for there was another child now, and crops were poor, and he couldn't even finish off the little house they rented. This I found out little by little.

"Where are your cows, Maddy?" I asked, touching her plain bands of hair.

"Oh! dear," she laughed a little nervously, "I gave them up long ago. I used to be so tired at night I could not roll them up, even once a week, as I used to. And so I got in the habit of wearing it plain, and did not go back to curls."

John brought in the milk just then. "We have just bought two good cows," Maddy said; "we have had none for the past year now. These are good cows, but you have no idea what a work it is to take care of the milk. And these warm days my churning is dreadful hard."

I heard the cackling of hens that afternoon; and an old memory made me smile. "Do you still think the hen as useful an animal as ever?" I asked mischievously.

Madeline laughed in concert with John, but answered—"No indeed. They eat almost as much as they are worth, and then they pick all my currants, and scratch my flower-beds till they are spoiled. I tell John they are perfect pests."

We walked to the orchard one afternoon. "Do you lie out here in the shady nooks, Maddy?" I asked.

"No, indeed; I seldom get time to even walk here. It takes so much time to do the cooking for my family and all the farm help. It is one woman's work to feed those hungry men." We heard the baby crying and went back to the house.

Another thing, the worst of all it seemed to me, that I noticed, was John's indifference. They were so thoughtless of one another. That seemed to me their own fault. Trials and troubles should draw man and wife nearer, instead of dividing them. But the latter is so often the case. I have been wondering if my story has a moral. I do not think it has. I surely hope none will think it a warning against farmers or farming. It is simply a story of a romantic girl, who imagined that all that was written upon country life was true, and so plunged blindly on and found her dreams of "love in a cottage" to be just existence in a hut. And this is all.

Diseases induced by Tobacco.

A writer in the *Spectator* thinks tobacco has a property belonging to very few substances, which makes its use exceptionally dangerous—the property, when administered in an overdose, of effecting some permanent change probably in the spinal chord, which subdues the victim for ever after habit to injury from the smallest dose. Cases are quoted from Dr. Druben's work on tobacco. Mr. T., a lawyer, 30 years of age, of athletic frame, for five years had shown symptoms of a spinal affection, which had resisted all remedies. On the recommendation of Dr. Druben he gave up the use of tobacco, in which he had indulged to excess. The result was that "all the symptoms disappeared, as if by enchantment, and at the end of one month the cure was complete." One day, dining with the doctor, he indulged himself, contrary to the earnest remonstrance of the former, in a cigar. No sooner had he finished the second one than he felt that all his old sensations had returned. Warned by this decisive intimation, the gentleman henceforth entirely gave up his cigar, took tonics for a month, and has ever since enjoyed excellent health.

The second case was that of a person who felt his energies declining, lost his appetite, and only found comfort in smoking very strong cigars. He complained of acute pain in the region of his stomach every afternoon which only ceased at night; trembling of the limbs, palpitation and sometimes sickness. On his relinquishing the use of tobacco for one month, all the symptoms disappeared; but preferring the pleasure from tobacco to health, he resumed its use, and had in return a renewal of all his pains.

In the third case, the patient, aged 45 years, extremely sober and very regular in all his habits, was troubled by the premonitory symptoms of melancholy mania. He was perfectly aware of his hallucinations, but could not escape them. After two or three weeks medical treatment, during which he had no desire to use tobacco, these symptoms passed away, but they returned as soon as he resumed his cigar. Admonished by this experience, he renounced tobacco entirely and from that day has had no recurrence of the symptoms.

Other cases of a similar character are brought under the notice of physicians. The most determined devotee of tobacco, who takes an overdose, or uses a much larger quantity than usual, will suffer more or less severely, and not only at the time, but at intervals afterward.

The Way into a Woman's Heart.

A woman is a woman all over the world, whether she speaks Gaelic, French, Indian, or Chinese. There are various entrances to her heart, and if you have experience you have got a compass which will enable you to steer through one or the other of them into the inner harbour of it. Now our minister used to say that Eve in Hebrew meant talk, for Providence gave her the powers of elucidation on purpose to take charge of that department. Check, then, you see, is natural to them, talk to them therefore, as they like, and they will soon like to talk to you. If a woman were to put a Bramah lock on her heart, a skilful man would find his way into it, if he wanted to, I know.—That contrivance is set to a particular word; find the letters that compose it, and it opens at once. The moment I heard the Gaelic, I knew I had discovered the cypher—I tried it and succeeded. Tell you what, pilot, love and skull laugh at locks; for those that can't be opened can be picked. The mechanism of the human heart, when you thoroughly understand it, is like all other works of nature, very beautiful, very wonderful, but very simple. When it does not work well the fault is not in the machinery, but in the management.—*Sam Slick.*

Local and General.

INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] ance in the profane, as vice—in a Mason [illegible] He remarked most truly. For the common street drunkard there may be a charitable palliation found, perhaps, in the circumstances of his education and the conditions of his surrounding life. He may be illiterate and unlettered in the common courtesies and social conduct of life. He may have been reared in a den of vice, and educated in the midst of debaucheries and drunkenness, and know no better life! But the Mason has no such excuse to palliate the censure of the virtuous. He is born in [illegible] surrounded by light and knowledge, and can [illegible] call his brother; and supported in well doing by [illegible] They guide his footsteps to a fountain of purity, and open before his eyes a halo of moral light. A thousand influences are brought to bear upon his conduct; a thousand [illegible] and in spite of all these he fall, it is like an angel of heaven, from pure and everlasting light into moral darkness and degradation, too great to mingle with the dust and ashes in which he prostrate.

WE WERE THINKING

Of the absurdity of many of the comparisons and figures found in poetry. For instance:

"Ah, I feel most happy like a big sunflower
That bends and bleats in the breeze."

What wonderful flora to show that the life of a big sunflower is not one of supreme wretchedness and woe? Admitting that happiness in [illegible] the color of a sunflower, is a big sunflower any more happy than a little one? We think not. As far as our own observations extend, the big sunflowers look much the more sorely of the two, and sensitive is not usually associated with the sunward tops.

We are told that this big sunflower—emblem of perfect and unalloyed bliss—"bends and blows in the breezes." If it [illegible] rather than the following

"And my heart's just as light as the wind that blows
And scatters the leaves of the trees."

There it is again: If anything is happy it must seem *blow*. We are a little suspicious of happiness that requires to be trumpeted in this manner.

"Come where my love lies dreaming."

A. Ward used to say to Shakspeare, he didn't think it would be right. He evidently misapprehended the writer's meaning. We can feel nothing but the utmost aversion for one who *lies* dreaming. What credit could she have for veracity in her waking hours?

Even Byron could write some absurd things. For instance, in [illegible] Thomas Moore:

"My boat is on the shore,
And my bark is on the sea."

Of what use is a boat on the shore, unless it is a stone boat? Queer way to announce that he had a bad cough by saying "my *bark* is on the sea." Why didn't he stay at home, and bark it out on dry land?

"Roll on, silver moon, guide the traveller on his way,
While the nightingale's song is in tune."

If the nightingale's song was out of tune, what then? Would the moon be justified in ceasing to roll on, leaving the confiding traveller or courier on his way with a lantern? No conscientious or reasonable moon would be guilty of such a thing.

"For never, never more will my true love
I'll stray
By the sweet silver light of the moon."

This a plain invitation that he has no further use for moonlight nights, and intends in the future to walk his girl in the dark. As they had evidently "strayed" in the moonlight, perhaps they had better try daylight for their rambles.

As a specimen of happy conclusion, we append the following in conclusion:

"My love is a rhinoceros,
A hump-backed camomile;
[illegible]
[illegible]

LONG-LIVED MEN.

Hufeland, the physiologist, tells us follows how the man who is likely to live long is characterized;

He has a proper and well proportioned stature, without, however, being too tall.—He is rather of the middle size and somewhat thick set. His complexion is not too florid; at any rate too much ruddiness in youth is seldom a sign of longevity. His hair approaches rather to the fair than to the black. His head is not too [illegible] skin is strong but not rough; he has large veins in the extremities; his shoulders [illegible] but rather the flat [illegible] not too long; his abdomen does not project; his hands are large but not deeply cleft; his foot is rather thick than long, and his

Abstract Statement

OF THE

TREASURER OF ASHBURNHAM,

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

DR.		CR.	
January 1.		January 1.	
Balance on hand last audit.	$ 151 66	Charities	$ 49 54
Received from Collector	1613 65	Salaries	217 00
Tavern Licenses	120 00	Accounts	286 23
Money received from Market Stall and Scales	51 27	J. Craig, for Roads	397 11
		County and Debenture Rate	657 57
Fines	3 00	Paid Notes in Bank	250 00
Clergy Reserve Fund	96 80	Equivalent School Grant	126 00
Notes Discounted	341 76	Grant to School	200 00
County and Debenture Rate	17 19	Discount on silver	5 15
Non-Resident Taxes	200 00	Balance on hand	261 40
Note Collected	77 00		
	$2670 20		$2670 20

We have examined the above accounts and found them correct.

D. HAGGART, } Auditors.
GEO. BROWN, }

Ashburnham, February 7, 1870. 6

SELLING OUT!

GREAT BARGAINS!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Have resolved to sell out their entire stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing at a Great Sacrifice.

The whole to be sold in

TWO MONTHS!

Great Bargains in *CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, OFFICE COATS,*

Great Bargains in PEA JACKETS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS,

Great Bargains in SHIRTS, &c., &c., &c., all to be sold

UNDER COST!

TO LADIES—Best Bright Black Silks, 4s, worth 6s; Colored Bright Silks, 3s 9d, worth 5s 6d; Rich Watered Silks, 5s, worth 10s; Shawls, Mantles, Jackets,

TO BE SOLD 25 PER CENT BELOW COST.

French Merinos, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s; Coburgs and Alpacas, 7½d, worth 1s; 200 Rich Fancy Dresses, to be sold at half price; Blankets, Sheeting, Towels, Bed Covers, Quilts, Cottons, Prints, &c., all to be sold equally cheap.

Great Bargains! Selling Under Cost! Some Goods Selling at half price! Black Silks Great Bargains! Colored Silks half price! French Merinos below cost! Millinery Goods 50 per cent below cost.

No Humbug! Positively Selling Out! Great Bargains! Quick Sales! Great Sacrifice! No Credit! All Cash!

TWO MONTHS ONLY TO SELL OUT THE WHOLE STOCK.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6-9in

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past *fifteen years*, and hopes by *constant attention to business* and fair, *liberal treatment* o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 8, 1870. 6

1870. NEW GOODS 1870.

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

JUST RECEIVING

New Spring Tweeds and Checks in great variety.

New Winter Tweeds, Good, at 3s. 6d. per yard.

New Felt Hats in Latest Styles.

New Factory Cottons at 6d. and 7½d.—Very Good.

New Black Lustres, Good and Cheap.

New Tickings—Different Qualities.

New Scarlet Flannels at 1s. 6d. and 1s. 10½d. Same as before.

TAKE NOTICE!

WILL BE SOLD!

Balance of our Stock of WINTER DRESS GOODS, At Cost Price and under.

Balance of our Stock of GREY BLANKETS. At Cost Price.

Balance of our Stock of LADIES' CLOUDS, At Cost Price.

Balance of our Stock of WOOL VESTS, At Cost Price.

Balance of our Stock of BREAKFAST SHAWLS, At Cost Price.

Balance of our Stock of GARIBALDIES, At Cost Price.

WINTER MANTLES.—A few still left; offering at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, February 3rd, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the [illegible] to the old stand to [illegible] Street, opposite Messrs. Bethune & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Abstract Statement—Ashburnham.
Selling Out—W. Fairweather, & Co.
Peterboro' Plaining Mill—William Toole.
New Goods—Montreal House.
The Sun Light Off—W. J. Burris.
Sign of the Golden Anvil—John Bertram.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Strickland & Bros.
Notice—William Weed.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870.

THE GODLESS SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The good people of the United States are now having a lively time in the matter of religion or no religion in the public schools. The Roman Catholic portion of the Republic are agitating for schools for themselves, where religion can be taught in their way, and by their teachers. They are about to have a separate school controversy, and it remains to be seen how far the people of the United States will accede to their demands.

As this matter is settled by law in Canada, and hence not likely to come up again, at least for some time, we can afford to watch, quietly, the movements of the parties to the controversy on the other side of the line.

The careful observer, as he takes his notes on the state of religion in the schools of a country, will be able to satisfy himself as to the religious or the godless state of the schools, and as to which schools—separate or common—deserve either the one appelative or the other, and from their observations will they draw their conclusions. It is true, that what one calls religion another designates mockery, idolatry or hypocrisy. If the Roman Catholic thinks Protestantism no religion, wherever it is taught, he will assert the school a godless school. If Protestants think Catholicism impiety, they will believe that where Catholicism is taught, impiety, which is as bad as infidelity, is taught, and they will believe that those who attend such schools would be better, if that religion were not taught.

If these two systems could be got to work together on a basis, as far as held in common, then something might be done to teach the leading doctrines of the christian religion, but until they are brought to this, neither party can trust the other in matters of faith.

Now, they both believe in the existence of a God, of a Saviour, of a Holy Spirit. They both believe nine out of the ten commandments, at least. They both believe in the morality springing out of these nine commandments. We need not go on to enumerate more points of agreement, but we do say that if they would agree to have *these* things promulgated by the teachers, then there would be more amicableness in matters of common school education. Since they cannot agree, and are not likely to agree until the happy time when the lion shall lie down with the lamb, the best thing they can do is agree to differ, and make the best of their circumstances in a mixed community, so as, if possible, to live at peace with all men.

The agitation in the United States, however, will work for good to Canada. The bitterness that ensues will tend to produce a feeling other than kindness for the Fenian element across the border. Our cousins will never submit to anything like our separate school law, just or unjust. They legislate on more general terms than we have been accustomed to in Canada.

Come to the Right Mind at last.

The Midland Railway Company has reduced the lumber tariff. Lumber from Lindsay is now $1.50 per M.; from Peterboro' to Port Hope, now $1.40 per M.—These are movements in the right direction, but as far as Peterboro' is concerned they come too late. The cutting of 30,000,000 feet of lumber is now lost to Peterborough. Messrs. Ludgate & Co., and Campbell & Co., are now at Harwood, and their lumber goes to Cobourg. The pay of the men is not spent in Peterboro'.—The Midland Railway Company has lost the amount of freight of 20,000,000 feet, or about $30,000 last year, which, but for their narrow, unwise policy would now be in their coffers. The fact is, Peterboro built the branch to Millbrook, not a cent was spent in the branch by the contractors or builders of it, out of their own pockets; and ever since that branch was built the town and county of Peterboro has been at the mercy of the company. By throwing off the Cobourg people, we became more dependent, and finally, when in their power to do so, they compelled two of the largest mill owners to remove from amongst us.—We pointed out the result then, but to no effect. Our town contemporary did all that could be done to aid in ruining us, by supporting the insane policy of the Company. At last, however, it is seen that such work won't pay, and the tariff is reduced. If this had been done two years ago, the Harwood mills would be here now. $300 a day of wages would be paid and spent here. The Midland Railway Company would be pocketing $20,000 a year more than they now do. All who predicted this were enemies to the town, to the county, and to the Railway Company of course, but facts are stubborn things; now our predictions are fulfilled, let us hope that the past will afford some instruction for future action.

The Company are obliging enough in what they do. We hear no complaints against the managements of the road, &c., but the people of Peterboro complain that the town has suffered through the selfish policy of the company, and more, through unwise advice from those who ought to be friends to Peterboro interests.

The report of the company shows a large expenditure of $37,536.78 in 1869, but all of this was spent on the Lindsay road, none of it was spent to extend north of us, nor out of us, while Belleville is threatening to come right to our doors and take away our trade.

The people of Ottawa are [illegible] when they re[illegible] Coburg road. [illegible] entire [illegible] the people [illegible] When [illegible] people of [illegible] look after their own interests, and [illegible] others!

RED RIVER.

It is now reported that matters are quieting down in the North West. Riel is completely in the hands of the Clergy, and it is hinted that the whole was got up so as to threaten Ottawa enough in order that Mr. MacDougall is to be completely dropped, and a French Canadian sent as first Lieut.-Governor. At any rate the breach is growing between Mr. MacDougall and his late colleagues. A few days will show us the exact state of affairs, as the whole will be sifted as soon as the House meets. Dr. Schultz, who was in confinement at Fort Garry has made his escape. Cartier and Langevin are complicated in secretly urging the insurgents to rebellion so as to secure the country for the French and French half breeds. The whole thing, however, has been mismanaged. John A. & Co. have shown themselves unfit for their position. Who knows but that John A. was in his *old humor* while poor Willie was in Pembina, and even on his return to Ottawa. A kind of provisional parliament of 20 half breeds and 20 English and Scotch men have been chosen to manage affairs in the meantime. Good may yet come out of evil. If weak-kneed Reformers will take a lesson from Mr. McDougall and avoid all combinations, the lesson and its expenses will not be in vain.

A Dash for Catholic Support.

In the last *Review* we have a bold stroke to win the support of our Catholic fellow citizens, even at the cost of truth. A correspondent remarks, the Montreal *Witness* has, all along, been the steady friend of Father Chiniquy, even in adversity, as well as in prosperity, and the thrust at the *Witness* is only a bait to catch Catholic sympathy. Surely they will be able to see it in this light too. But the writer, who extends half hours by falsely putting one before half, could do a little fibbing against the *Witness*. But really, fellow Catholic countrymen, some men can make a bold bid in the public, and in private call their employes and your co-religionists dogs, with a hard adjective before it, at least so say they who profess to be in other's secrets. The Montreal *Witness* may be a naughty paper, and may have written hard things against Roman Catholics, but just turn to the *Review* immediately after the election, in which Col. Haultain defeated Mr. Peaty, and read as hard things as ever appeared in any paper.

SALT.

We notice in the Ontario *Gazette*, that the Peterboro' Salt Company has been incorporated, and we learn that the Company have so far advanced as to have erected the Derrick, and have a steam engine and the boring apparatus on the ground, viz. E½ 29 in 11th con. of Otonabee. They intend to commence boring next week. At a meeting of the Directors to day, Mr. Calcutt was elected President, and G. Burnham Secy. and Treasurer. A successful enterprise of this kind would be of immense advantage to the commerce of our Town, the Salt Works being within two miles of us.

ASHBURNHAM COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday evening. All the members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications were read from James Connell, praying to be remunerated for damage and loss sustained by the overflowing of his shop and cellar, by the waters from the adjacent creek. From Mr. F. McAuliffe for same, and setting forth that the damage was caused by the bridge not being of capacity to permit all the water to pass through. These were referred to the Street and Bridge Committee, to report at next meeting.

The report of the Auditors was submitted and received, and ordered to be published in Abstract.

A By-law was passed, appointing D. McDonald Esq., Inspector of Licenses, and also fixing the amount to be paid for shop and tavern Licenses at $40 per annum.

Messrs. Bennett, Rogers and Calcutt, were appointed Street and Bridge Committee.

The Council adjourned to the first Monday of March.

A Sudden Death.

It becomes our painful duty to record to-day in another column, the decease of Mr. James Grant, of Smith. Mr. Grant arose on Friday morning in as good health as he had been for twelve months. Shortly after, and before being fully dressed, he began to vomit blood, this continued for about ten minutes only, until Mr. Grant expired. His decease was very unexpected; as for the past year he has enjoyed better health than usual, and was able to attend to all his business. On the morning of his death, he was preparing to come to Town with a load of pease. Truly may we say that in the midst of life we are in death. And this affords a solemn warning. Be ye ready. Mr. Grant leaves a wife and one child, to mourn their bereavement.—His remains were followed to their last resting place on Sunday, by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances. He was just in his 36th year.

The Commissioners of Crown Lands has given notice that lots 16 to 30 inclusive, in the 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th concessions of the Township of Anson (being the north-west corner of the said township) comprising on area of 12 square miles, will be offered for sale, as a timber limit, by public auction, at Peterborough, the 15th instant, at an upset price of $60 per square mile.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Alleyantor will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Co-PARTNERSHIPS.—There have all to be registered now, by Act of the Legislature. [illegible] Mr. Ro[illegible] Gr[illegible] hors[illegible] Co.

The social for the Protestant Home will take place on Friday evening, 14th inst. Tea from half-past six to eight o'clock, after which there will be singing and reading by various persons.

Parliament.—We are not aware that the Members of Parliament for the County have received a very large supply of Alphabets for the Bunk, but a direct application would satisfy any enquirer.

[illegible] this opportunity of stating that we believe our representatives have [illegible] of establishing an institution for the education of our young men in elocution and oratory, until after the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament at least.

We have good authority for stating that Mr. Carnegie has not resigned his seat in the Ontario Legislature. Our informant says he is only acting as temporary Editor of our Town contemporary, and that we may expect some new developments soon.

We are requested to announce that the Teachers' class under J. B. Dixon, M. A., will meet in the Union School, on Saturday next, at 10.30 a. m., when all those desirous of becoming permanent members are requested to attend.

The Canadian Illustrated News comes to us very much improved. The letter print is excellent, and the leggotypes very much improved. If Mr. Desbarats, the enterprising publisher, receives proper encouragement, Canada will be able to boast of at least one illustrated family newspaper. It is $4 a year.

There was a report last week that Pio Nono was dead. It is not so, he still lives, and directs affairs at Rome. The English people are anxious that their prelate should be the next Pope—and what if he did, did not a Beaket oppose a King, and so would Archbishop Manning, if a Pope oppose England, for sake of the Church.

A Fatalism Bridegroom.—A young man, a carriage maker of Cobourgh, lately wooed and won the consent of a young lady, daughter of a farmer of Nichol. The day was appointed for the consummation of their highest wishes. The minister and friends were invited and present, but the bridegroom never appeared. Is not this another warning to the fair, of all false young men to beware.

Births, deaths and marriages have still to be registered with the Clerk of each municipality, the only difference in the law is that there is now no fee to be paid for so doing, and forms have to be furnished to ministers and others who have to report, and these are kept by them, and afterwards certified to, and furnished to the registrar.

Presbyterian.—The anniversary of the Canada Presbyterian Church, Mr. Rogers' will be held on Sunday and Monday, 13th and 14th inst. The Revd. Mr. Smith of Galt, of whom so much has been read in connection with a late revival at Galt, will preach, and the Rev. Mr. Mitchell of Millbrook, will also be present and take part in the exercises. All denominations should hear these men.

The Anniversary Services of the Wesleyan Missions, are also to be held next Sunday and Monday. The Rev. L. Taylor, D. D. of Toronto, will preach in the Wesleyan Church in the morning of the Sabbath, and the Rev. S. S. Nelles, D. D. of Cobourg, in the evening. Those gentlemen will also address the meeting on Monday evening. We regret that the above services are arranged to be held on the same days. This we think has been an oversight. We are sure it would not otherwise have occurred, as both congregations are in perfect harmony.

Look Out.—Dame rumor says that John Sandfield McDonald intends dissolving the present parliament before another session. He thinks that his chances are better with the Country now than they would be after another session of mismanagement. He will find himself greatly mistaken. But the Grits should be on the alert, and not be caught napping.—The election will come a year sooner than they are aware of.

We are glad to learn that the Dominion directory proposed by Mr. Lovell, of Montreal, is to be completed. Owing to the [illegible] enterprise, it was thought it would have to be given up, but the enterprising publisher has decided to publish one for the Dominion, and one for each of the Provinces. They will be published in the fall of 1870, and will be corrected up to the time of going to press. We hope he may receive the remuneration such a work and labour deserves.

On Friday morning last, as a boy was pumping water for a horse belonging to the proprietor of this paper, the animal got away, and began playing. Getting on the street some boys attempted to turn him into his own yard, but instead he turned along the side of the Otonabee Mills pond, and a man coming down held up a basket to stop him, but turning aside he took the ice near the head gates, and was almost momentarily swept under, owing to the strong current caused by the mills being in operation at the time.

The Curse of Rum.—Another murder resulting from the use of rum took place recently in the liquor saloon of a New York Alderman, Anthony Miller, 398 Grand Street.

It is very dangerous for any man to find any spot on this broad earth that is sweeter to him than his home.—*H. W. Beecher.*

A New Yorker advertises whiskey free from fusil oil.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs I urge Dr. J. Briggs Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

LAKEFIELD CORRESPONDENCE

PRESENTATION SOIREE.

[illegible] was held on the [illegible] by the [illegible] their kind [illegible] their [illegible] by the [illegible] of [illegible] thirty remaining after supplying between three and four hundred visitors. Tea was served in the carriage factory, in the same substantial manner which has, at all times, characterized the ladies of this vicinity.—About six, the appetites of the hungry ones were somewhat appeased. Then, all returned to the Church, which was thronged.

The number of speakers was somewhat limited, but to supply the deficiency, if any existed, ample provision was made in the soul-stirring music, by the choir from Warsaw, under the able leadership of Mr. Choate.

The first speaker was the Rev. Mr. Curtice, who gave a very earnest address, remarking that religion was making rapid progress, by various channels.

The second was T. M. Fairbairn, Esq. In the course of his remarks he somewhat refuted the former speaker's assertion, by stating that the world was growing worse; that religion was getting more formal; that people wore the garb of religion, because it was respectable, and in some cases influential; that there was less of that genuine, *undefiled, soul-stirring, spiritual* religion, that formerly existed. He also dwelt at considerable length on the coming of Christ in a bodily form, at his second appearance.

The Rev. Mr. Roger, whose old familiar voice again rang sweetly in the ears of the Lakefield people, gave a very impressive discourse on prayer. He also supported the first speaker in his remarks, quoting, as proof, the testimony of a gentleman who has a thorough knowledge of the state of religion in the British army, that it is much on the increase for the better.

After the usual vote of thanks, a Congregational Meeting and Soiree was announced to be held next day. The visitors seemed to enjoy themselves.

A heart-rendering occurrence took place on Thursday last, which resulted in the death of a little boy, about five years of age, youngest son of Mr. Josiah Hunter, Smith. It appears the mother was carrying an earthen tea-pot full of tea, the little fellow jostled against her, causing the bottom to fall out of the vessel, scattering the contents about the breast and stomach. The little sufferer only survived a short time.

The remains of Mrs. Quinn were conveyed to their last resting place, Lakefield Cemetery, on Monday last.

Penny Reading in Norwood.—The first of a contemplated series of Penny Readings, took place in the Town Hall, Norwood, on the 27th instant. The Programme consisted of Dialogues, Readings, Recitations and Songs. The actors were, Messrs. Bissett, Hamilton, Munson, Dixon and others. There was a bumper house, and the performance went off with *eclat.*—Com.

North Monaghan Council.

December 28, 1869.

The Council met at 10 o'clock. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and signed.

The committee appointed to examine the bridge at the south end of lot No. 9, in the 13th concession, made their report and recommended that an amount be granted to set bents upright, and to make any other repairs that may be deemed necessary.

SHEEP KILLED BY DOGS.

Mr. Chamberlain informed the Council that he had four sheep killed by dogs in September, which were valued at $3 each, and asked compensation for them.—order given $6. Mr. Edwards, that he had two lambs killed on the night of the 17th September, valued at $6, less 50 cents for skins—order for $5.70.

On application of E. Burnham, Esq., $4 was granted to Mrs. Glynn as charity.

The sum of $34.63, interest on taxes against lot 14, in the 11th concession, was remitted to Mr. Bradburn.

Orders for salaries, &c., were left with the Clerk for distribution.

Council adjourned *sine die.*

January 17th, 1870.

The members of the new Council, met in conformity with the statute, when J. W. Gilmour, Esq., and Councillors Tully, Laing, Birney and Robson, made and subscribed to the necessary declarations and qualifications of office.

James Edwards and William Coulter, Esqs., were appointed Auditors of Township accounts, and Mr. Wm. Wood, Township Clerk.

An order was given in favor of Richard Waters, for $4, for cleaning and putting up stove pipes in the Town Hall.

The Auditor's second report was received and read.

Council adjourned to the 5th February.

February 5th, 1870.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Several applications for office were received.

BY-LAWS.

A By-law appointing the following township officers was passed:—

Mr. Geo. Campbell, Assessor; Mr. Jno. McIntosh, Collector; Mr. John Dobbin, Treasurer; Mr. Joseph Bennett, Inspt. Taverns.

A By-law limiting the number of tavern licences, and charging $20 for a certificate of licence for present year, received two readings.

Mr. Collins produced his papers and vouchers before the Council, wishing for a final settlement. It is necessary here to state that in addition to $318.97, which the auditors reported as due on the Assessment Roll when auditing the township accounts, an additional sum of $22.90 was since found to be due thereon, as stated in their 2nd report of the 15th ult. But Mr. Collins had also made the discovery that the Treasurer had not credited him a certain order, which he gave him, and said that he was prepared to take oath before the Reeve that such was the case. The Treasurer had the order which was duly received, but could remember nothing of the circumstances of which Mr. Collins appeared so positive. The result was that he took Mr. Collins word for it. By this admission, Mr. Collins was entitled to receive $40, the amount of the order, but the sum of $22.90 due, was deducted thereon and entered in favour of the municipality, and the balance $17.10 paid over to him.

SHEEP KILLED BY DOGS.

[illegible] Memorial, [illegible] Lewis Shaw, [illegible] Orders for [illegible] Councillors Birmingham [illegible] were appointed a Committee to examine and report on the amount of Compensation to be awarded on which sheep could be claimed for the several road divisions in the township [illegible] such.

On the motion of Mr. [illegible] Clerk was directed to write to Messrs. Malcolm, Nethercott and W. A. Laing, to ascertain if they have fulfilled their agreement, with respect to opening certain roads for the timber thereon; and if not yet done, to urge their immediate completion, with the view of having same inspected either by a Committee of Council or a Commission.

The Reeve was instructed to procure one barrel of flour as charity for Patrick Keefe.

A communication was received from T. B. Clementi, Esq., P. L. S., stating the terms on which he could furnish a large map of the township, with the park lots and their sub-divisions marked thereon.

The Council adjourned to the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m., then to meet for the appointment of Path Masters, Pound Keepers and Fence Viewers, and the discharge of other township business.—COM.

The Montreal "Witness" and the "Review."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—In last week's *Review*, among editorial items, appears the following:—"The Montreal *Witness*, &c."

It is a pity to see a person occupying the important position of an editor so ruthlessly attack another and blast his fair fame. What adds to the regret is that the accusations are as false as they are foul.

The *Witness* has ever been a fast friend to Father Chiniquy, not only when "his star was in the ascendant," but when scarcely a paper in the country would advocate his cause.

The Montreal *Witness* is one of the last papers in the Dominion to be charged with "being only a fair-weather friend." It has invariably stood nobly forward in every good cause in fair weather and in foul, and had the editor known John Dougall as well as scores in Peterboro do, he would not dared to have uttered so base a calumny. Ignorance can not or should not be urged as a plea for villifying character. Before such a grave accusation is made the proof must surely be at hand, and till it is produced I will not believe the charge. Will the *Review* please supply it; otherwise I, for one, will believe he has falsely accused his Montreal cotemporary.

Yours, &c.,

A Reader of the "Witness."

Peterboro, 5th Feb., 1870.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

Dear Sir,—I am sorry to trouble you again, but after Mr. Wood's letter of the 3rd inst., I ask a little more indulgence; and as he has spoken so many hard things against me, I feel in duty bound, to myself, and for the credit of my family, to make a reply to some of these and others. I shall leave the public to judge, as I am certain that many of them will not be believed, and I am certain Mr. Wood believes no such things himself as he has mentioned, especially in the sentence in which he refers to speculation; therefore I think he had to resort to bombast, after using all the logic, rhetoric and eloquence he is in possession of. He says in his letter, that I wished to convey the impression that this was his own getting up. I still say the same, and more than that, for after he had made all these different reports to the Council, they (the Council,) directed him to do the very work he had already done; and this the Council or the Clerk will not deny. This is putting the cart before the horse with a vengeance. And the grounds on which I refused to settle with Mr. Wood, was this: I knew the first duty of the Council every year after organizing was to appoint two Auditors; and the law plainly says no member of the Council, no Clerk or Treasurer, that was, or is acting as such, and no one having a contract, or having any employment in the municipality, can be Auditor, much less corrector of the accounts after the Auditors; and I told the Council that the Clerk was disqualified for correcting the accounts if they were wrong, simply because he was Clerk, and if anything was wrong, the Auditors would be the persons to put them right, or else to have it settled by arbitrators. But the Council thought I ought to settle with the Clerk, as they appeared to think he was right. But I well knew from the first that I had paid too much to the Treasurer, and therefore I knew he was wrong. But, sir, they pressed the matter, and at last published it to the world, that I was due the municipality $22,90, and Mr. Wood asserts more than once or twice in his letter that he is prepared to prove it. So on Saturday, the 5th inst., I attended the Council meeting to give him a chance to prove it, and the old adage the proof of the pudding is the eating thereof,—I presented my claim, and after they had gone over the accounts a great many times, and after I was bold enough to tell them that the blind never received their sight without a miracle having been performed, and I expected never would, I told them, I however should not be put off. They must push their claim or pay mine. So the mist cleared away, and the Treasurer paid over the $17,10 claimed by me, after which I was pronounced not only an interpreter of dreams, but also a worker of miracles. Actions speak louder than words. I think this verifies the truth of my statement, and there was not so much bombast after all. I cannot therefore, help believing that the Clerk is sold again. Then Mr. Editor, no one will be more surprised than yourself to see these hard names pronounced on the by Mr. Wood, after all he has done with his pen to exalt me before the public, as a man of ability, as a Councillor, and as Chairman of public meetings &c; and none of your readers will forget that during the canvass of the last general election for the county members, how he exalted me as if he would really put the scarlet robe upon me and the gold chain. But I think the purport of his letter this time, appears to put upon me the purple robe and the crown of thorns, But, sir, to end all disputes in this matter, I shall appeal to the Auditors who are the only proper persons to decide the case, and I ask these gentlemen kindly to give their decision in this matter, and I pledge my word that I will be satisfied with the same. And I am sure that no one will ever dare to say these two gentlemen, Messrs. Edwards and Coulter, are not qualified to discharge this important duty. If the above is complied with, you will be kind enough to publish their verdict, let that be what it may. With regard to the Clerk

Invalides Street, No. 80.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R. R. R. sold by all Druggists.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as it by magic, the bounds of its operation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of mankind in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impenetrable. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying popularity. It has stood the test of time, and in fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to a climate by supplying ourselves with the "*Canadian Pain Destroyer,*" Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

The Circumcision of Christ, lately called at Rome in an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Dominoness Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

Don't Know What to Do. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse so sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact, that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell many rapidly and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hood &c. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

Dyspepsia is one of the most frequent diseases with which the physician meets; it is found in every country, at every season of the year, and among all classes of society, and in more persons of a maturity of middle age, young persons being as a rule, exempt from it. It usually commences gradually, and in a very insidious manner, producing, more or less, distress, and in many instances rendering life a burden. Dr. J. Briggs' Alleyantor, used according to directions for Dyspepsia, has been proved to be a very superior remedy, and those who use it will not be disappointed in the result. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c. Sold by Druggists.

Ayer's Warner.—The great public remedy says now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and preeminence (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary combination, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

To those who suffer from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c., try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberally as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

Fragrem Foot, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

Dr. J Briggs' This Remedy is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best most successful and efficacious Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

Catarrh, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs Alleyantor, an invaluable Remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HAVE REMOVED. DOOLING & WORK, Tailors, &c.

We always stand in the enlarging Gentleman spend gather, after writing to the parties named, hold to the R. R. Co., at the Junction, and come offices Hundred dollars will be paid.

Rice on Jamieson, Feb. 20th, 1869.

Mesers. RADCLIFFE & Co. Lowell & Rice:

Gentlemen,—Whilst one of my friend Mr. Napoleon de Blond Plantain (a Belgian proprietor in the Orlando de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tibodeau, who he thought a great deal of in Canada, but the fever defied all of Dr. Tibodeau, Dr. Lemieux, and Dr. Sproule, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the bowels, and it required a great deal of exercise to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tibodeau declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's advertisements, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; Sixteen with the Pills upon on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after breakfast, our desert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's preparations.

I remain, gentlemen

Your very obedient servant,

JOAQUIM PIERRE FALCAO, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

Use Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1869.

If with Catarrh, that distressing disease, you are afflicted, and wishing for ease, Radway's Relief will relieve you to content, Only thirty drops, not relieve the distress.

Briggs' Allevantor will relieve in a twice, You also will find it fragrant and nice; Go try it, your friends please entice, Gladly they'll thank you for the advice.

You will always find the above-named Remedy at all Druggist and Country Merchants generally throughout the country, and you will also find Briggs' Allevantor the greatest remedy of the age for the speedy cure of Catarrah, Headache, Neuralgia, and all ailments arising from Pain or Inflammation. Dr. J. Briggs and Co., Proprietors. Offices, No. 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto, Canada.

Consumptives, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

INVERTED TOE-NAIL is a very painful disease, generally the result of wearing tight shoes, and is usually accompanied with more or less inflammation, and, at times, ulceration. The great toe is the one usually attacked. At first, there is only a little uneasiness; which ceases when the shoe or boot is removed from the foot; after a time the part becomes tender or inflamed, and the corner or edge of the nail is found pressing deeply into the flesh, while the whole nail is narrow, and much arched across. Ulceration eventually ensues, proud flesh appears, and the pain becomes very severe. For the sloughing of the proud flesh, healing the ulceration, and eventually curing the toe, use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Am me! I heed not as the passers-by
Mark my pale cheek and sunken eye;
I feel no joy, as the golden ray
Of the glorious sun lights up the day!

My dear sick friend, to restore to your cheek
Its healthy rose color, Briggs' Lung Healer seek;
Use as directed, and soon you will see,
From Consumption, Bronchitis, you are entirely free.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6, King St. West, Toronto

GREAT SUFFERING.—How many thousand ladies, both young and old, have passed through great suffering from that terrible demon, Neuralgia, some passing a sleepless night tossing about in great agony, but succeed in getting relief after a few hours of misery, only to be renewed again in a short time with the same unrelenting, excruciating pain. Others have endured this terrible torture for weeks, both day and night, until exhausted with such continual suffering, and almost wishing for the angel of death to relieve them; but hope dawns: a cure has been discovered, a rapid and radical cure; Briggs' Allevantor is the remedy; can be tested, free, at No. 6 King St. West, Toronto; is sold by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors' No. 208 Broadway, New York

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From backache, by the shortness of the paroxysms, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

For twenty-four years has Dr. Barnes' still Relieved much pain; but thousands suffer still. His skilful hands have eased the twinging pain, Restored the foot to shape and health again. His curative tea thousand have applied, How now pronounce the name of Barnes with pride.

He sent with deep delight, in many a face, That he has proved a blessing to his race! All he says, is but to follow still The course assigned to Providential will; "The laborer is worthy of his hire;" A living price is all he would desire; And all who close to profit by his art, Will find him master over every part.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King Street West Toronto.

Dr. J. Barnes' Allevator, for the cure of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggist.

Dr. Barnes took of every substance known,
That ever healed, or stilled a groan,
And soon composed by skill alone,
His own unrivalled Curative.

The people said, at last was found
A cure for every sore or wound;
They have used it, and are whole and sound,
And all their pain have left them.

Afflicted with corns, bunions, or bruise,
Thousands of sufferers heard the news,
The thing was found that met their views;
They bought and used the Curative.

No sooner was the sore part dressed
The pain was eased that spoilt their rest;
With tears of gratitude they blest
The man who made the Curative.

All signs of soreness soon went by,
Whether in hand, or foot, or eye,
Let every sufferer likewise try
Dr. Barnes' Modern Curative.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most, efficacious Remedy for the cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors. Offices, No. 208 Broadway, New York, and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto Canada.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the Stage of the Road Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

Sufferings from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails and those torturing afflictions, Chilblains, are earnestly recommended to use Dr. J. Briggs, well-known Cultivate for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggist.

All persons suffering from Piles, Internal, Bleeding, External or Itching piles will be immediately relieved and eventually cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy sold by Druggists.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, Wednesday, 1870.

Fleshy cattle	3	25	@	3 50
Wheat, fall	0	70	@	0 70
Spring Wheat	0	70	@	0 70
Peas	0	45	@	0 45
Barley	0	40	@	0 40
Oats	0	25	@	0 25
Potatoes	0	30	@	0 30
Hay	7	00	@	9 00
Straw	5	00	@	6 00
Beef	0	05	@	0 06
Pork	0	06	@	0 07
Mutton	0	05	@	0 06
Wool	0	28	@	0 30
Butter	0	18	@	0 20
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 15
Cheese	0	10	@	0 12½

COBOURG MARKETS.

Cobourg, Feb. 1, 1870.

Fall Wheat, per bushel	0	90	to	0 95
Spring Wheat	0	75	to	0 80
Barley per bush.	0	50	to	0 55
Peas, do	0	50	to	0 55
Corn, do	0	60	to	0 65
Oats, do	0	25	to	0 26
Rye, do	0	60	to	0 65
Potatoes, do	0	15	to	0 16
Turnips, do	0	25	to	0 30
Onions, do	0	50	to	0 60
Flour, per 100 lbs	2	25	to	2 30
Oatmeal, do	2	50	to	2 60
Cornmeal, do	2	00	to	2 50
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	18	to	0 20
Eggs, per dozen	0	17	to	0 20
Pork per lb	0	10	to	0 12
Beef, do	0	06	to	0 12
Mutton, do	0	06	to	0 10
Lamb, do	0	08	to	0 10
Dried Beef,	0	15	to	0 16
Pork, per 100 lbs	6	50	to	7 00
Veal, do	5	00	to	6 00
Hay, per ton	7	00	to	8 00
Wood, per lb	0	20	to	0 25
Wood per cord,	2	00	to	2 75

LINDSAY MARKETS.

Lindsay, Feb. 1, 1870.

Fall Wheat	0	70	@	0 75
Spring Wheat	0	65	@	0 70
Flour (Fall) per brl	4	25	@	4 00
" (Spring) " brl	4	00	@	0 00
" (Mixed) " brl	4	00	@	0 00
Barley	0	35	@	0 40
Oats	0	27	@	0 30
Wool	0	25	@	0 28
Potatoes	0	30	@	0 35
Hay	9	00	@	10 00
Butter	0	16	@	0 18
Beef	5	00	@	5 50
Pork, per cwt	6	50	@	7 00
Mess Pork	25	00	@	26 00
Prime Mess	20	00	@	0 00
Oatmeal	5	50	@	0 00
Cornmeal	3	50	@	0 00

BIRTHS.

At Peterboro, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, the wife of Mr. Geo. T. Leonard, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

By Rev. G. H. Davis, on January, 29th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. G. D. Bell, Philadelphia, U. S., to Miss Annie R. Benson, daughter of J. R. Benson, Esq., Peterboro.

DIED.

At Peterboro, on Thursday, 3rd instant, Thomas James, son of Mr. E. Morris, aged 1 year and 6 months.

At Smith, on Friday, very suddenly, Mr. James Grant, aged 36 years.

At Strathroy, on the 26th January, Dr. D. S. McKellar, aged 46 years.

Deceased was a native of Kilmartine, Argyleshire, Scotland, and was brother to Mr. Duncan McKellar, of this town. He was very highly respected in the neighborhood; his funeral cortege was a mile and a half long, and followed by the most respectable men in the place.

The Large Surplus Fund

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY!

Which will Shortly be Divided,

WARRANT the DIRECTORS in holding out the prospects of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profit

To Assurers now joining the Company.

RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER OFFICE.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

EVERY ADVANTAGE to Policy Holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

GOE. A. COX,
Agent in Peterboro'.

January 19, 1870. 3

FOR SALE.

LOT 26 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

Farm Wanted to Rent,

WITHIN three miles of Peterborough, with house on the land.

Address N. E., Peterboro P. O. Prepaid.

January 26, 1870. 4-1in

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 100 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Beaufort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

Wm. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are the Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 20 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be manufactured the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $1.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, forward, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have in stock a large quantity of

Carriage & Wagon Maker's Goods

And would request purchasers to call for quotations.

Wagon, Buggy and Carriage Hubs; Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Seat Rails.

(*All Warranted Dry.*)

Carriage Springs,
Waggon Seat Springs,
Axles, Thimble Skeins,
Spring Steel, Screws,
Carriage Bolts, Oils,
Turpentine, Varnishes,
Dryer, Paints,
Colours, Brushes,
Striping Pencils, &c.

REAL MANILLA ROPE,

Anchors, Rafting and Boom Augers. For sale by

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1870 6-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the Firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS,

Insolvents.

I, the undersigned, James Albro Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Feb'y 8, 1870. 6-2in

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by a recent Statute of the Province a penalty of not less than $1.00 and as high as $20 is imposed for non-compliance beyond one month, to Register Births and Deaths. I will attend at the Town Hall, Monaghan, on the 26th instant; and at A. B. Kidd's Book Store and the *Review* Office, Peterboro, on Saturdays for that purpose.

WM. WOOD,
T. Clerk.

February 5th, 1870. 6

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET the elder, of the Township of Asphodel in the County of Peterborough,

an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that a meeting will be held at my office, George street, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-second day of FEBRUARY inst. at Two, p. m., to fix the remuneration of the Assignee, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

The said Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this Second day of February, 1870. 5-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, the elder, of the Township of Asphodel in the County of Peterborough,

an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection, until the 24th day of February, A.D., 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, February 2nd, 1870. 5-2in

D. W. DUMBLE.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON,

an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of the said Insolvent, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the Fifteenth day of February next, at TWO o'clock, p. m., to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this Twenty-sixth day of January, 1870.

J. A. HALL,
Interim Assignee.

5-2in

PETERBOROUGH

WATER WORKS.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the Town of Peterborough will pay $100 for the Most Approved Plans, with Specifications and Estimate of cost of Substantial Water Works for said Town.

By order,

J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1870. 5-2in.

JOHN GREEN,

(*Late of Scott & Green.*)

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.

Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 43

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are clear, undeniable and incontrovertible facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yesterday after the ages is now accessible to the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Nervous System and Blood, such as Consumption, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where two three ever made a cure as this in the process of Writing

or that of Peter C. V. [illegible] of Brantford, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Anthony Wood, of Oxford, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hunt of Fergus, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who have annually issue the certificate for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned but we space.

Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter. Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, bilious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. F. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trier* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cure of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Keeseville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE SARSAPARILLA DISTRICT OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of its peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. employ a small force of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with sorrey spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild tangles furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

PILLS may be ceased by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in pe[illegible] ours the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight [illegible], sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr. J. Briggs' Ha[illegible] for excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do and hesitate to recommend it to the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 5th, 1867. 19

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, fronting on Hunter street, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Building Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, known as the farm occupied by the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This land is well fenced and cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the land.

A number of years will be given by paying a small interest down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. SHAVER,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, A splendid lot at

I. ROBINSON'S.

IF YOU WANT READY-MADE Clothing, go to

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON has a first-rate assortment of Flannels and Shirtings.

PRINTS, COTTONS & WINCEYS are sold very Cheap at

I. ROBINSON'S.

ROBINSON is selling WOOLEN SHAWLS BELOW COST.

CARPETS, REPP, DAMASK & Muslin Curtains, good and cheap, at

I. ROBINSON'S.

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

To Rent or for Sale!

THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by S. N. Boucher, Esq.

Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

Apply to C. A. WELLER

Peterboro, August 30, 1866. 22-tf

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro', Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Oat.

March 16, 1869.

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
Marshall, Mich

1-3m

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

Private Board!

A Few respectable persons can be accommodated with full or partial Board, in a very desirable locality. Terms moderate. Apply (on the premises, Court House Hill) to

WALTER SHERIDAN.

Peterboro, Dec. 22, 1869. 51-tf

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	8.20 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.30 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.35 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	3.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 20, 1868. 4

New Method of Washing Clothes

Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the clothes, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread as heretofore. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LAWLIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept, 15, 1868. 31

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1868. 39

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française

MADAME CHARLIER honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de fonmer deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.

Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.

Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.

$1.00 PAR MOIS.

MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisee chez elle, une classe superieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Francaise, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.

$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

SEWING MACHINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions case equalizing the circulation of the blood, and preventing the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. BURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Malden Place, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STREET, PETERBORO.

1870. NEW STYLES 1870.

IN

GENTS' FELT HATS!

Just opened several cases of GENTLEMEN'S HATS in the Latest Styles, among which will be found the

SINBAD, NOR-WEST,
JOE ELLIOTT, SHOO FLY,
YOUNG AMERICAN, DON CARLOS,

IN BLACK AND BROWN.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

PETERBOROUGH.

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000

POLICIES ISSUED, 15,500.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.

THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.

November 4, 1869. 46-1y

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period

THE SWALLOW.

My pretty swallow, wanderer from afar,
Why fly away from me, so ill in fear,
Come quiet settle 'neath my window bar.
And for a time my lonely heart to cheer.

Do not retire, it is my heart imploring,
I am a traveller also, like to thee,
When storms arise, and rain in torrents pouring,
Thou wilt find shelter, and secure wilt be.

Perhaps thy heart, like mine, some loved ones cherish,
Skimming through the air, thy mate to find,
I also wander through the world and perish.
If I compose not my sad troubled mind.

Our destinies alike, then seek my shelter,
For I will ever be a friend to thee,
Quit the busy world, its filthy delts,
And in retirement my companion be.

When pensive sadness clouds thy pretty brow,
We will in harmony commune together,
Return again and comfort me, as now.
Thou art safe here, from all inclement weather.

Thou hast, perhaps, seen trouble, like to me,
Some enemy has driven thee from home,
I, too, have cause from dearest home to flee,
And o'er a naked world in fear to roam.

Then 'neath my window let thy wings repose,
'Tis quiet I am in search of for my health,
On that account this happy spot I choose,
Rather than wander midst the halls of wealth.

Commence thy nest, and if thou wantest wool
To warm thy little ones when brought to life,
I will procure some for my heart is full
Of sympathy with thee in worldly strife.

I have a mother who will care for me,
And keep me warm within the downy cot,
Therefore, I bestow my thought on thee,
Like my fond parent whom I ne'er forgot.

Look from thy nest upon the fertile vale
Of sunny France, delighted to behold,
Thou mayest have hope like me, that yonder dale
Will bring thy young ones happiness oft told.

Not go to me, I'm a wanderer like thee,
And have more enemies my pet, than thou,
Yet I still hope that I shall quiet be,
Although a pang disturbs my breast e'en now.

My country is disturbed—bold tyrants frown
On those who cherish home with deepest love;
If the avenging Angel puts them down,
All's well—if not like thee, I have the Heaven above.

GEO. COVENTRY.

Cobourg, Dec. 14, 1869.

A PRETTY WIDOW.

A widow, plump and gushing,
Is certainly a prize,
I like to see her blushing,
And saying with her eyes,
"Behold my great attraction!—
Of wedlock I have hopes,
And I'll give satisfaction,
Because—*I know the ropes!*"

ODDS AND ENDS.

A promise is a just debt which should always be paid, for honor and honesty are its security.

Waves that are harmless. The waves of Ladies' handkerchiefs.

What a difference it makes whether you put Dr. before or after a man's name.

'I don't admire ladies' calls,' as the husband said when his wife boxed his ears.

A conscript being told that it was sweet to die for his country, excused himself on the ground that he never did like sweet things.

In describing a new organ, a country editor says, "The swell died away in delicious suffocation, like one singing a sweet song under the bedclothes."

An old bachelor who bears his lonely state with much equanimity, says: It is better to be laughed at for not being married, than being unable to laugh because you are.

'Papa,' said Mr. Brown's youngest son, 'can I go to the circus?' 'No my boy,' affectionately replied Mr. Brown; 'but if you are a good boy I will take you to see your grandmother's grave this afternoon.'

People who are always talking sentiment have usually not very deep feelings; the less water you have in your kettle the sooner it will boil.

Our rainy days are not the only ones for which we should prepare. Our wants are as numerous in sunshine as in gloomy; therefore, frugality is an unfailing friend.

The pleasure we feel in the scene of Nature is at once so lively and so delicate, that it is very difficult to communicate it to the mind of another, though nothing is more generally attempted.

It is the privilege and glory of genius to appropriate to itself whatever is noble and true. The region of thought is thus made a common ground for all, and one master-mind becomes a reservoir for the present and future times.

Passing in huge city to and fro—what mark we? Noise, and motion; earnest faces that glance by us, and are gone, never, perhaps to meet us more. Yet each passing figure of humanity has a spirit, a will, and a purpose, thereby made part of the city's might. In all the seeming confusion—the strange feet that press our path, the strange voices that meet our ear—there is purpose and order. The flow of life in the roaring street may differ each day, yet is, in main amount and character, the same—differing in its parts, but resulting from the will of each.

A newspaper article has been going the rounds of the press, headed, 'Where is your boy at night?' A brilliant wretch suggests the propriety of another article, inquiring, 'Where is the old man at night?'

'John,' said a pious uncle to his nephew, who was paying his first visit to the city, 'John, we're in the habit of saying something before we eat.' 'All right,' said John! 'Go ahead! You can't turn my stomach!'

'Do you call *that* a veal cutlet?' exclaimed an exasperated guest to a waiter at a hotel; 'Why it's an insult to every true calf in country!' 'I beg your pardon,' replied the alarmed waiter, 'but I didn't mean to insult *you!*'

'My dear,' inquired a young wife of her husband, on his return from business, 'have you seen the beautiful set of walnut furniture which the Smiths have bought?—'Ahem! no, my love, but I have seen the bill, and it quite satisfies me.'

A man was run over by an ox-cart in Wilmington, Delaware, and for this brought the driver of the team before a justice.—Justice dismissed the case, it being common law that any man slow enough to be run over by an ox-team is too slow to sue.

SELLING OFF!

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

And at Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Halls.

The stock lately bought from Mr. G. A. COX will be sold at

WHOLESALE COST!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

There being a large sum invested in that line, it will be found very complete in all its details. A good assortment of

Ready-Made Coffins

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Orders received at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, and Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Halls.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, December 23, 1869. 51

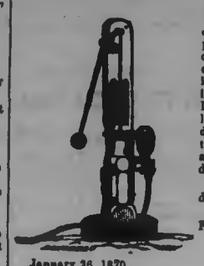
POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.

10,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!



J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Bailieboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4-3m

ONTARIO DRUG STORE!

GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.

KINCAID & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have engaged MR. J. C. SMITH, a Competent and Practical English Chemist and Druggist, late of the Medical Hall, Montreal. As Mr. Smith has had a thorough training in some of the best English and Canadian Drug Stores, the public have every guarantee that all Prescription and Family Receipts sent to the Ontario Drug Store will be carefully and scientifically prepared. The public must, therefore, see the advantage of dealing in a Drug Establishment under the supervision of a First Class Chemist and Druggist. In addition to their otherwise

Large Stock of General Drugs and Medicines,

K. & Co. have just received a complete assortment of the following articles, viz.:

BRUSHES.

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL and CLOTH BRUSHES,—a large supply of every variety.

PERFUMERY.

Lubin's best, Coudray's, Greensmith's and other varieties, together with Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Hagan's Magnolia Balm, Lait de Cocoa, for beautifying the skin, Glycerine Lotion, an excellent remedy for chapped hands. Cold Cream Lip Salve, Pure Glycerine, Fancy Soaps, and other toilet requisites in great variety.

HAIR RESTORERS.

Mrs. Allen's, Hunt's, Ayer's and Professor Woods, Burnett's Cocoaine, Lyon's Kathairon, Gardener's Tricogenator and Barry's Tricopherous, Campbell's Extract of Lemon Juice and Glycerine, an excellent and agreeable preparation for the hair.

ARTICLES SUITABLE for HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

A beautiful and well assorted stock of *VASES, TOILET BOTTLES, DRESSING CASES, &c., &c.*

K. & Co. keep constantly on hand a supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Lung Balsam, Hunnewell's, Wynkoop's and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Brown's, Bryant's Locock's and Bliss's Cough Troches, Campbell's Cod Liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites, De Jongh's and other Cod Liver Oils, Campbell's Quinine Wine, spoken of by physicians as the best tonic in use. Fellow's Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites, Bristol's, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Radway's Pills, Resolvent, and Ready Relief, Murray's, and Campbell's Fluid Magnesia, Herrick's, Holloway's, and Allcock's Plasters, Brown's, Henry's, Nelson's Maunder's, Holloway's, McKenzie's, McLane's, and other specifics for worms. Leibig's and Ridge's Patent Food for Infants and Invalids, and the very best Brandy for the sick.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES of all kinds, including all the known remedies in use.

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, COLOURS, &C.

An Extensive Assortment of Lamps, suitable for Parlor, Drawing Room, Hall, Bed Room and Kitchen. Wicks, Globes, Burners and Brackets, with every other article to be found in a first class Drug Store.

As K. & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and best stocks of Coal Oil in Town, the public can be supplied, either Wholesale or Retail, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Peterboro, December 23rd, 1869. 51-tf

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,

Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*

BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED,*—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

Allen's Pocket Piece.

In the pocket book of the Hon. Stephen Allen, who was drowned on board the H. Clay, was found a printed slip, apparently cut from a newspaper of which the following is a copy. It is worthy to be engraved on every young man's heart:—

Make few promises.
Always speak the truth.
Never speak evil to any one.
Live up to your engagements.
Be just before you are generous.
Never play at any game of chance.
Drink no intoxicating liquors.
Good character is above all things else.
Keep your own secrets if your have any.
Never borrow if you can possibly help it.
Keep yourself innocent, if you would be happy.
Do not marry until you are able to support a wife.
When you speak to a person, look him in the face.
Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.
Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your income.
Save when you are young to spend when you are old.
Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.
Never run in debt unless you see a way to get out again.
Small and steady gains give competency with a tranquil mind.
Good company and good conversation are the sinews of virtue.
Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.
If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him.
When you retire to bed think over what you have been doing during the day.
Never be idle; if your hands cannot be employed usefully, attend to the cultivation of the mind.
Read over the above maxims, carefully and thoughtfully, at least once every week.

HOUSEKEEPING.—The woman who is able to systemize, economize and carry on smoothly the work of an ordinary family, illustrates higher sagacity than is called for by seven-eighths of the tasks done by men. Men take one trade and work at it, a mother's and housekeeper's require a touch from all trades. A man has his work hours and definite tasks, a woman has work at all hours and incessant confusion of tasks. Let any man do a woman's work for a single day—wash and dress the children, having provided the clothes the day before; see that breakfast is under way to suit a fault-finding husband; the dishwater heating, and a luncheon prepared for the school goers; the beds made after proper airing; the systematic sweeping of the house at least once a week, with cakes, and pies, interlaced judiciously, pickles and preserves and cellar stores to be laid in, and not forgotten in their seasons, children's manners to be attended to, company to be entertained, her own person to be tidied up to please his eye, the tired him to be welcomed by the no less tired her, and the home cheerful, the children to be helped about their lessons, reminded not to forget their Sunday School lesson; the shopping and marketing to be done for the household, repairs to be attended to, and matters in general to be kept straight around home. Meanwhile, 'Pope mustn't be troubled or hindred about his work, because his work brings in the money.' but man's work does not tax the head, and heart, and hands, as woman's work does.

WHAT DO YOU READ.

There is nothing that makes so much difference in the out-come of boys and girls as the books they read. Of all the boys and girls that we have known, we never knew one to succeed in life who spent his time when young, in reading exciting stories. We do not say you may not read stories. But we do say, that if you want to be of any use in the world, you ought not to let all your reading be story reading. And what is more, you ought to read nothing but good stories.

But how can we tell whether it is good or not? There are very many books that have a weak moral, or a religious side, that are yet good for nothing. They are too exciting, and breathe a bad air. How shall we know the good ones?

A book that makes us feel brave, strong for our work, is good. If any writer makes us feel, not that we would like to do better, but that we *will* do better, we may trust such an author. But if a book gives us a feeling that if our life is dull, that we would like to be somewhere else than where God has put us, that book does us harm.

THE POPE VS. SECRET SOCIETIES.—The Pope has issued a bull against the Fenians, in Ireland and America. He denounces them, with Masons and members of other secret societies, beyond the pale of the church. He says their revolutionary designs and secret meetings are dangerous to the peace of society, the welfare of the church, and the personal interests of its members. He expresses the belief that the great body of the Fenians are led away by designing men. The bull has occasioned much excitement in Ireland, and meetings are to be held in Cork and other places to consider the matter.

Success grows out of struggles to overcome difficulties. If there were none, there would be no success. If there were nothing to struggle and compete for, there would be nothing achieved. There is a hill before us, which all active spirits endeavor to mount; they run, they toil, they struggle, they rise. But, lo! there, at the bottom of the hill, remain a host of others, who are satisfied with declaiming against the "evils of competition." As if there were no admixture of good in it, which there unquestionably is.

DIFFICULTY.—What is difficulty? Only a word indicating the degree of strength requisite for accomplishing particular objects a mere notice of the necessity for exertion; a bug-bear to children and fools; only a mere stimulus to men.—*Warren.*

A DRUNKARD RECLAIMED.—A man in Ohio some years ago was a very hard drinker, but the Sons of Temperance got hold of him, and made a Temperance man of him. He was soon elected to the position of Conductor and served in that capacity several terms. He was always very particular to have a clean white regalia.—Soon after he joined the Division he also joined the Church, and became very zealous in the good work of saving souls, particularly drunkard's. At last he was taken sick, and just before he died some friends who were near his bed-side calling him by name, asked him how it was with him?—His answer was "all correct on the right, all correct on the left," AND THEN DIED.

A MOTHER KILLS ONE OF HER CHILDREN BY RUM.—Friday the 26th of November, a woman in South Yonkers, N. Y. gave her three boys whiskey, which stupified them and on Sunday one of them died.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Medicine.

Prepared from extracts of vegetable substances, each of which is universally recognized by everybody as safe and reliable. Yet how even the best of these are changed, and their virtues destroyed, by the combinations which ignorant pretenders are obliged to make in order to obtain a more manageable form than the crude drugs afford, and the more offensive they are to the taste, the more they are disguised, usually, than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it carried them, almost by magic, through a severe course of medicine, with less nausea than is produced by a dose of common Cathartic Pills. Every year it is better known, and the public confidence in it is more firmly established. Every year proves more conclusively its power over the diseases for which it is recommended. Every year we are receiving assurances from druggists and physicians in all parts of the country, that it is far more reliable than any other cathartic they can procure. Every year we are compelled to prepare more and more of it, to supply the wants of those who have used it and cannot do without it. Every year we are manufacturing it more perfectly than before, and making it, as we know, more effectual than ever to cure the complaints it is designed to remove. In short, we spare no pains to make the best Pill possible, and the people have found it out. They know they can rely upon it, and that it is never false through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of its remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cases are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and constitutions in all climates, containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. But, being coated, preserving their virtues in any climate, and purely vegetable, no one should hesitate to take them when they need a cathartic medicine, for no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the vital functions to purify the blood and give it health and vigor. They remove the foul matter which clogs the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by sympathy whatever they derange, which disorganization is the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Biliousness, and Foul Stomach, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Dysentery, or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the morbid matter which causes it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY — PERUVIAN — AN IRON TONIC — SYRUP — DROPSY — HUMORS — NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (NOT "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 35 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S KEPHAIR HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

Now Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, and perfumed.* It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. *To prevent redundancy and economize in Hair Dressing, your hair and Fancy Pomades be substituted by all but only in this country, but in Europe. The Restorer and Hylobalsamum should be used once with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. WUM DEMY & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

FALL CIRCULAR!

FRANCIS LEMAY,

Tailor and Clothier,

Begs to announce to his customers and the public the arrival of a NEW FALL STOCK, and will receive throughout the season, direct from different Canadian Manufacturers,

Tweeds, Flannels, Fulled Cloths,

DARK AND LIGHT COLORS,

Ordered by him early last spring, so that he can sell them ten per cent. cheaper than this fall prices.

Over-coatings of Every Description, Color and Weight.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Comprises a complete stock of Men's and Boy's

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Of Superior Style, Workmanship and Finish.

☞ I shall esteem it a favor if, before making your purchases or giving your orders, you will carefully examine my Stock and Prices for comparison. ☞ Remember the place—*HUNTER STREET.*

FRANCIS LEMAY.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-8in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25,000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and o Second Price.

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, pun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1869. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 1y

THE TRUE THEORY OF PURGATION AIMED TO THE

Liver, Kidneys, Skin, STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT

PURGATIVE PILLS,

Perfectly Tasteless,

ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. Radway has compiled a sum of the most essential discoveries in Physiology, in the combination of vegetable substances, for the purpose of a PURGATIVE APERIENT OR PHYSIC, a LIBERANT, ALTERATIVE PILL that can be taken or administered with Radwayan safety of securing THOROUGH EVACUATION OF ALL DEPRAVED AND DERANGED humors of the human body, and thus safe to use in the most malignant of simple fevers. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or Irritation

LIVER,

Gastric, Biary, Pancreatic Complaints,

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

supply the only Vegetable substitute for

CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will remove quicker, more thorough and better results than will be given in from three or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this—You are seized with a chill or attack! Doctor prescribes Jones Pills or Calomel; next comes Dewpit Aloetic Pill or Perrigo to work off the effects of the Blue Pill: this prescribes pectoral to next given, or a gentle aperient, whereas ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will do all the work that the three or more prescriptions are given for, without running any risk from mercurializing or subverting the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS the true principle of purgation is secured—not alone to the effect of dispelling the fecces and excrementa from the bowels, but those humors that are obscured or stopped in their passage through the Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, and all excreting and secreting functions; for if these organs—secretions, excretions belonging to the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys, are interrupted in their course, they become products of decay and corruption, and must be purged from the living body through their proper channels: hence the purgative qualities of RADWAY'S PILLS extend to the secretions of the SKIN, KIDNEYS, LIVER, &c.; whereas not one of the advertised Pills claim to act beyond the bowels.

How to Take Radway's Pills.

THEIR DAILY USE.

In doses of one or two pills, by all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all those rushes to the skin, will not only keep the blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels, but will equalize its circulation, and prevent sudden attacks of apoplexy, disease of the heart, congestion. Persons who will take one of these pills every day will not suffer from Headache, Giddiness, Hysterics, Fainting Spells, Pains around the Heart, and a hundred other disagreeable symptoms.

DYSPEPSIA.

One of RADWAY'S PILLS, two or three hours before dinner, taken daily, will keep the system free from DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COSTIVENESS, &c.

Bear in Mind,

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that will secure an alterative, diuretic, sudorific, aperient and tonic influence.

They are the only vegetable substitutes for Calomel or Mercury.

They are elegantly Coated with Gum, perfectly Tasteless, and free from Smell.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

POISONED BLOOD.

When the blood becomes poisoned by the presence of an excess of BILE, UREA, CARBONIC ACID, and the excrementitious excretions of the SKIN—SORES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, ULCERS, and HUMORS of all kinds break out on the surface.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

When the blood is in this condition, should be taken alternately with RADWAY'S PILLS. The indication of Cure is to free the blood from the presence of these poisons, and restore the functions of the Liver, Skin, Lungs, Kidneys, Bowels, to their healthy duties. This effected, which RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, aided with Radway's Pills, will soon secure—a Cure will be the result.

A BAD SKIN—Spots, Morphew, Sores, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Tetters, are caused by impurities of the Blood. Checked Perspiration, Sluggish Circulation of the blood in the excreting vessels of the Skin. One or two doses of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will rid the skin from these visitants, and insure all a beautiful, clear complexion

UTERINE TROUBLES.—Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ulcers, Tumors, Sores, cured by SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Ladies suffering from Chronic Leucorrhœa, Weakness or Irritation of the Bladder and Urinary Passage, Infirmity of Passing Urine, &c., will be relieved by a few doses of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, and cured by a few bottles.

PARALYSIS CURED.

DERBYVILLE, Harrison Co., Ohio. May 13th, 1868.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co.,

Gentlemen.—The RESOLVENT has effected a cure in a very severe case, that of a Mrs. Leonard Johnston in this neighbourhood. She was confined to her bed and had lost the use of her legs:—four bottles of the RESOLVENT has restored her, and last Sunday she was able to attend church, the demand for the RESOLVENT has increased, and we deem it advisable to order in time.

Yours truly, R. PITTS & SON.

SARSAPARILLIAN.

So quick is RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT in entering into the circulation, that it may be detected in the urine, sweat, and blood in ten minutes after it has been taken.

A Remedy so quick in entering into the circulation and communicating its curative properties as RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN supplies a want that has ever existed.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian or Renovating Resolvent furnishes positive evidence of its Purifying and Fruitful efficacy in curing persons considered Impotent and Barren, who have since married and had children.

STOP THE WASTE OF LIFE!

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent will stop the waste of the life-fluid that in so many persons follows a discharge of water through the urethra. It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhœa, Nightly Emissions, &c.

SYPHILOID ULCERS.

Sores of all kinds, Tumors, Cancers, Sore Heads, Sores on the Tongue, in the Mouth, in the Glands of the Throat, cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

IMPOTENCY.

The best evidence we have of the powerful Purifying, Tonic, and Fruitful properties of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is that it has cured persons who were verging on Imbecility and Insanity through Self-Abuse, who considered themselves of the sexual field, and were cured by the Resolvent, when prepared under the old process in 1856, who have married and have children now living. A few bottles will restore the vigor of life.

VIGOR OF LIFE RESTORED.

Persons who, from self-abuse, disease, or injuries, suffer from paralysis or weakness in the secreting vessels of the genital organs, will be cured by Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvents.

SARSAPARILLIAN,

PAREIRA BRAVA.

Two of the Wonderful Ingredients that enter into the composition of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN or RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

There are some thirty or more different species of Sarsaparillas, and it requires great care and knowledge in selecting the proper kinds; so with Pareira Brava. This great remedial agent is to be found in Guayaquil, Para, Honduras, Mexico, and there are some twenty species of this root. Dr. Radway uses only one kind, that which grows in Brazil. He employs, through his agents, some half experienced and intelligent men in gathering, preparing, packing and shipping these roots to the United States. No ignorant savages or Aborigines are employed in gathering vegetables, roots, plants, &c., for the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is sold at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5, by Druggists and Medicine Dealers, and at DR. RADWAY'S Medicine Warehouse, 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal,

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and its formula from which is prepared is highly commended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal

Sole Agents for Canada

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SURVEYOR, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
[illegible] of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

[illegible]
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

SCOTT & GREEN,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public Office, opposite Nichols & Hall's, Simcoe Street, Peterborough.
WILLIAM NORTHGRAVE SCOTT. | JOHN GREEN.

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Clarkson's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 4, 1860. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, , Peterborough.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Coroner for County of Peterborough.
Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors south of Dr. Kinsold's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 26 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 16

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
Offices and Store, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nichols & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GRORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Offices, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', Interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent.* 20

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon 47

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1870. No. 7.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
ATTENTION TO ALL PARTS OF
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of interest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro'. February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, No. 139 Broadway,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT.
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eanismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

J. A. W. HATTON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & BELL, Conway P.O County of Leeds, Ontario, Canada.
Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Prices of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. H. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article to any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 8th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 70c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 8.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds
and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by MR. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
For sale, or on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of *Mr.* Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 39-tf

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Francaise
MADAME CHARLIER honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.
Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.
Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.
$1.00 PAR MOIS.
MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisee chez elle, une classe superieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française, deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.
$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869 2tf

Poetry.

I AM GOING, MOTHER.

Come hither, gentle mother,
And take this hand in thine,
I'm going to that country
Where other seasons shine:

The stars were beaming brightly,
And hushed was every strain,
And played the silvery moonbeams
Upon the crystal pane—

When in the tranquil lustre
Stood sprite robed in white,
And on each shining forehead
Was set a crown of light,

Fair looked each snowy bosom
O'erhung with golden curls;
And round the holy raiment
There beam'd a fringe of pearls.

And sang they of the summer
That brings not Winter's shade,
Of love that knows not sorrow,
And flowers that never fade.

Oh! mother, when thy counsel
Shall cease to be my guide,
And all of earthly treasure
Is gently put aside—

Ne'er let the tear-drop glisten,
Nor mourn the absent one—
The breeze is ever sighing,
"God's holy will be done."

There runs through every Eden
A stream of mortal woes—
The sturdy tree is dying,
And death awaits the rose.

Around a simple structure
Let speed-well gather root—
Place by my head the king-cob,
And daisy at the foot.

And let the weeping willow
Wave o'er the sacred spot—
With lily of the valley,
And sweet forget-me-not.

Selections.

The Trials of a Fascinating Man.

I am not a handsome man; I never made any pretensions to beauty; my features are not regular, my nose is decidedly ugly, and my moustache anything but elegant, being about the color of a well-baked apple pie; yet spite of all these advantages—disadvantages I mean—the girls will have it that I am a perfect lady-killer. I believe I have been regularly through all the ordinary inflictions which accompany such a reputation, besides some extraordinary ones. I have received scores of anonymous love-letters, and no end of nick-nacks and trinkets, embroidered with 'remember me,' and 'dinna forget,' and 'forget-me-not,' and occasionally 'souvenir,' and '*pensez a moi*.' I have been sonnetised all over, from my hair (which is coarse, and in color first cousin to my moustache), through all the regular gradations of 'brow,' 'eyes,' lips,' and 'whiskers,' down to my very 'feet.'

My letter-box is always filled to overflowing; little tinted perfumed billets-doux are stuck under the street door, and thrown mysteriously down the area steps. Last year some half-dozen were miraculously placed on my dressing-table; and one I found nestled under my pillow. These are all ordinary enough annoyances. Any handsome man (but I am not handsome, that is the worst of it) can count up scores of such petty grievances as these, but I have been martyrised in a few ways which I don't think fall to the lot even of all the Adonises of society. I appeal to you, gentlemen, what man amongst you was ever obliged to shave off a most beautiful and luxuriant crop of whiskers, just because ladies would persist in teasing, in the most bewitching way in the world, for 'just one little curl, it would never be missed from such a superabundance, to keep as a memento.' How would you feel if you should go into a friends house to look at his three month's heir and congratulate his lady, to have her sit down very close by your side on the sofa, and put the little darling in your arms, and tell you in the presence of her husband, and in the tenderest manner in the world, that she has named the sweet little cherub after you, 'for the sake of old memories,' lifting up a blue eye, that almost sparkles with a tear, so bewitchingly to your face? Would it be delightful, do you think, to be stopped in the street by an unknown man, a jealous husband, confronted with your own photograph—a very handsomely finished one designed for your sister, but mysteriously purloined from your bureau-drawer—and inquired of if you are the original of that picture, which he had found pressed to his wife's cheek after she had wept herself to sleep, and threatened with a public horse-whipping if you did not cease your machinations against his domestic peace; when all the time you were as innocent of any knowledge of him or his wife as a babe unborn? All this have I endured, and more.

For the sake of the charitable, if there are any among the softer sex, which from the depths of my martyrdom I almost begin to doubt, I make the following sketch of some of my dilemmas; hoping that they, more reasonable and more merciful than I have found the majority of the sex to be, will hereafter pause before they allow their indiscretion to bring such a series of misfortunes upon any of the brotherhood.

'Alphonse,' said my sister Julia, one evening after we had been talking over the above desperate state of affairs, 'it is very evident that you are a dangerous man to be allowed loose in a community of young ladies like this. Why, the havoc you are making is perfectly terrific, and some means must be devised of putting an end to it.—There are no two ways about it, my dear brother, you must get married.'

'Now, Julia, it is useless talking,' I replied. 'I am willing to do anything reasonable; but the fact is, I have always entertained some old-fashioned notions about love as requisite for matrimony, and really I don't fancy being hurried into anything desperate, either through charity to the lady population about me, or from that stronger instinct of self-preservation—though, to tell the truth, the bore is getting rather intolerable.'

'But why, Alphonse, amongst the scores of young ladies with whom you are acquainted, cannot you select one whom you can really love? I am sure you are not unreasonable in your demands for a wife.'

'No. I don't think I am,' I replied; but I confess I have a desire to marry a rational woman, and I never yet saw one whom the first thrill of love didn't seem to possess with some strange infatuation, not to say insanity. Besides, though I am a constitutionally indolent man, yet I have always had an idea of doing my own courting, and most of my young lady acquaintances—certainly all those whom I might otherwise have fancied—have left me little room for the exercise of my powers in that direction.'

'Well, the truth of the matter is, Alphonse, you are so good-natured and so obliging that young ladies are apt to forget themselves when under the influence of your fascinations, and to repose such confidence in you as no wearer of the two-pronged garment was ever made to return. But I am going to put a stop to all such. My friend Araminta Douglass is coming here next week. I have known her [illegible] and intimately, and if you do not find her an exception to all your previously-formed ideas of our sex, and moreover a woman incapable of inspiring a genuine affection, I shall be very much disappointed.'

'Very well,' said I, 'if the young lady can really win me, I have no objection to marry her myself.'

'She will not win you,' replied Julia, emphatically; 'but I hope you may be so fortunate as to win her.'

The appointed day arrived, and with it Miss Araminta Douglass. She was a tall, well-made woman, with the air of a Juno, and her flashing eye and imperious carriage gave one the idea of a creature formed to command rather than to win the admiration of all beholders. Besides, I knew her to be highly educated and accomplished, and, if the truth must be told, for the first day or two I stood a good deal in awe of her, and, being naturally a modest man, I felt a slight degree of trepidation about making any positive advances toward her; but Julia, who has all the tact of her sex, contrived that we should be left much alone together, so that at the end of the first week of Miss Douglass's visit I began to feel more at ease in her presence. She was a splendid woman; the stately grace and dignity of all her movements charmed me; and the elegance of her manners and her wonderful conversational powers awoke my highest admiration; and her amiability completely won my heart. My courtship was not without its trials; but of these I do not purpose to speak. Suffice it, that after various embarassing delays and periods of the most torturing suspense, I at last acknowledged the passion which her charms had inspired, and received, if not a positive acceptance, yet sufficient encouragement to make me the happiest of men.

This latter event occurred during a visit at Beech Lawn, the elegant country seat of Miss Douglass's parents. Of course I could not think of returning to town without taking with me the minature of my idol; and in compliance with my request, Araminta presented me with a lovely photograph, which she had had taken while in town, on the conditions of an exchange. Now I had no miniature of myself, but in my desk was a most exquisite medallion locket, elegantly enamelled and set with gems; and as there was a very good artist in the next town, I concluded to have a miniature taken and set in the locket.

The artist succeeded admirably, and the likeness was sent home on the afternoon previous to my departure. I intended to present it to Araminta that evening, but before I had an opportunity of doing so, one of those little incidents which have been the bane of my life must needs occur.

There happened to be at that time a dressmaker employed in the family, a pale-faced, light-haired young person, of whom Araminta had always spoken with respect, as the daughter of an honest and well-to-do farmer. I am an early riser, and often in my promenades up and down the lawn I had met this young maiden, and once or twice she had joined me in my walk, and pointed out to me the various beauties of the place. By some chance, I found that she was quite poetical in her tastes, and, having from long pereience acquired a secret horror, of all sentimental young ladies, I thereafter quietly avoided her.

On that unfortunate evening, however, as I was walking in the garden, awaiting Araminta's return from a shopping expedition to the market-town, I happened to spy, in passing a little summer-house, Miss Barlow sitting within in an attitude of despondency, and sobbing violently. My sympathies were instantly aroused, but, fearing to be intrusive, I was about to withdraw from the vicinity, when she raised her head, and, seeing me, exclaimed, 'Oh! Mr. Hathaway, I am overwhelmed with shame at being discovered in such a state as this; but, indeed, Sir, my heart is breaking.'

I apologised for my intrusion, assured her it was entirely accidental, but suggested that, as Providence had led me to the spot, perhaps it was intended that I should in some way comfort her in her distress.

'Oh, it is hopeless, it is impossible!' she cried, at the some time moving along to give me room to seat myself beside her.

In spite of an intuitive feeling that I might be getting myself into a scrape, I accepted the offered privilege, and—what man with human heart in his bosom could have done less?—stole an arm gently around her waist.

'Tell me, my dear Miss Barlow,' I said, is there no way in which I can be instrumental in alleviating your distress? I assure you it would give me a great deal of pleasure to serve you.'

Still she sobbed in such an agony of sorrow that my heart really bled for the poor thing. 'Have you heard unpleasant tidings from home?' I ventured to inquire.

'Oh no, Sir,' was the reply—'my distress is all here,' laying her hand pathetically upon her heart.

I felt the cold chills starting through my veins. I could not speak.

'Oh, Mr. Hathaway,' she exclaimed, laying her head upon my shoulder, and bursting into a fresh flood of tears, 'is it possible that you have never till this moment suspected the terrible secret which is hurrying me to the grave?'

I fairly trembled in my boots; fortunately, however, I heard the roll of carriage wheels, and knew that Araminta had returned. As she would pass directly by the Summer-house on her way up the lawn, it was necessary to terminate this interesting scene. Therefore, hastily pressing the hand which had in some way, for which I was not responsible, found its way into mine, I said something about my sympathy for her, and my sincere hope that she might yet be happy, and withdrew as quickly as possible, not, however, until Araminta had discovered my presence in the Summer-house, and Miss Barlow's tears. She was a woman of sense, however, and said nothing.

Dinner was waiting for us, and when we had arose from the table, tea was served in the drawing-room, so that it was nearly ten o'clock before I was left alone with Araminta. Then I excused myself from the room, and went to my own apartment in search of the locket, which I had left lying on my dressing table. What was my astonishment to find it missing! I searched long and vainly, and at last concluded that some of the servants must have taken it. But what was I to do? I had promised Araminta to leave my likeness with her, and I disliked exceedingly to mention my loss to her, knowing the disagreeable suspicion which would be likely to follow. A moment's thought decided me. The artist had undertaken to make a duplicate of the portrait for my sister. This I would have set in as handsome a locket as I could find in his assortment, and present it to Araminta in the morning. Banishing my vexation, therefore, as best I might, I returned to the drawing-room, and informed Miss Douglass that I had sat for a likeness for her, but it would not be finished until morning, when I hoped for the pleasure of presenting it to her.

The best case which I could procure proved to be a very common one, but I consoled myself with thinking that as soon as I returned to town I could replace it with something more choice and elegant.

Araminta accepted the gift very graciously, and I left in the best possible spirits.—Judge of my surprise, therefore, when on the following week I received a note couched in these terms, and accompanied by my letters and miniature:—

'Sir,—Previous to my acquaintance with you, I had been informed of your character as an experienced and most unprincipled flirt. My high respect for your talent, and, I may add, the frankness and apparent sincerity of your conversation, served, however, to dissipate in a great measure the prejudice thereby imparted, though, as you will know, it was long before I could feel entirely [illegible] your addresses. Recent developments, however, have not only confirmed my old suspicions, but laid open to my view a blacker phase of your character than any I had ever pictured. Your own conscience will, doubtless, suggest the circumstances to which I have referred. Sir, I am no longer blinded by your insidious wiles, and this opportunity of expressing to you the scorn and execration in which I hold a man of your character affords me the highest pleasure. With unfeigned thankfulness I return to you your letters and portrait, and demand my own. Do not have the baseness to undertake one word of defence of your infamous conduct, as it will avail you nothing, but rather sink you in a still deeper pit of infamy.

'In the utmost indignation, I am Sir, your undeceived victim,

'ARAMINTA DOUGLASS.'

Now wasn't that an edifying letter to be received by a man, not only entirely innocent of every charge therein contained, but also entirely ignorant of these terrible 'circumstances,' to which such pointed allusion was made? At first I stamped with rage, but bluttering and all other exhibitions of temper were utterly useless. Any effort at an explanation by letter would evidently be equally futile; there were only two methods of procedure left me. I could either abandon the whole thing, and suffer the case to go by default; or I could confront the irate Juno in person (that is, if I could gain access to her indignant presence), and demand the proof of her allegations. This latter, a due regard for my reputation as an honest man, decided me to do.

I left town by the first train for Beech Lawn. Arrived, I sent up my card, and was refused an audience, just as I had anticipated. It was time to be resolute, so I wrote on the back of the card:—

'Miss Douglass, I am as innocent of the charges you have preferred against me as any man living, and you have no right to deny me the opportunity of exculpating myself. Therefore, allow me to inform you that the letters and photograph in my possession will never be given up until I have justice at your hands. If you do not wish to see me yourself, you can refer me to your father, but I do not choose to apply to him till I am certain of being treated as a gentleman should be.'

This message, after a little delay, brought me an invitation to enter the library, where I found Mr. Douglass. I stated my errand at once, and, after a patient hearing, he conceded my right to an explanation. It seemed that Miss Douglass had acted entirely upon impulse, and without consulting her parents; and her father, therefore, summoned her at once to his presence, and required the proof of the charges which she had preferred.

Araminta was still undaunted. Looking at me with a fixed, indignant gaze, she asked, 'Does Mr. Hathaway pretend to deny that, during his late visit visit here, he met frequently by stealth, once at least in the arbor at the foot of the garden walk, where I myself saw him in conversation with her, Miss Susan Barlow, my dressmaker? That he succeeded in winning her youthful affections, and presented to her on that very occasion his miniature set in an elegant locket? He dare not deny it, for the locket I have myself seen.'

Had a mine exploded beneath my feet, I could not have been more astonished. Quickly regaining my self-possession, however, I rehearsed as delicately as possible the circumstance of my acquaintances with Miss Barlow, and the loss of the locket. Araminta was still sceptial, however, and I was obliged to suggest that Miss Barlow should be summonded to deny, if she could, the truth of my statements. She was engaged in the upper room sewing, and Mr. Douglass instantly sent a message to her. She came down, covered with blushes and trepidation, and a few moments' cross-questioning completely sustained me, I was sorry for the pain which I was obliged to inflict upon the poor girl, but what could I do? Araminta, however, evidently could not forget that the poor, self-immolated victim was one of her own sex, and I think it would have gone hard with me still but for the ludicrous scene which terminated the examination, and in which I certainly bore the last enviable part.

The only point left was to gain possession of the locket, and upon this I was determined. Upon demanding it of Miss Barlow, however, she burst into tears, and declared it was no longer in her possession.

'Have you lost it?' I asked.

'It was taken from me, Sir.'

'Do you know by whom?'

'Yes sir. Rose has it?'

'Who was Rose?' I asked.

'Do you mean the cook?' asked Miss Douglass, indignantly.

'Yes Ma'am; Rose in kitchen. I showed it to her one day, and she said Mr. Hathaway was the nicest young man she ever saw, and that the woman who got him for a husband would be happier than a queen. She did'nt seem to like my having his picture; and the next day she got it away from me, and she won't give it up.'

It was to much; even the gravity of old Mr. Douglass was not proof against this last development—he roarded with laughter. Rose was Kitty Clover in the flesh. Araminta was more vexed than amused.

'Send for Rose,' said Mr. Douglass. Let's have it all out while we are about it.'

The bell was rung, and Rose called.

'Well, Rose,' said her master, with as much gravity as he could command,' it appears that you have been stealing. Miss Barlow here charge you with having taken from her a valuable gold locket, set with jewels. Are you aware that the offence is criminal and would send you to prison?'

'I did't go for to steal it, Sir,' said Rose, pentantly, 'indeed I did'nt; but it had a handsome picter in it that I liked to look at it,' looking out from under eyebrows at me, 'and I just kept it a few days. Miss Barlow says she is goin' to have him for a husband, and I think she might let me have his picter.'

Fancy my feelings!

'Well,' said Mr. Douglass, 'the locket does not belong to either of you, and must be instantly restored to its proper owner. Rose, produce it once.'

Rose looked sheepish for a moment, and then commenced fumbling among the folds of her dress, and soon produced the locket from her bosom, and stood with it in her hands waiting for some one to take it.

'You can lay it on the table,' said I.

'Mr. Douglass roared. Araminta blushed, and the two girls looked defiance at each other from under lowering brows. My state of mind, as a modest man, in the midst of such a scene, is more easily imagined than described.

As for Miss Douglass could command herself sufficiently, I dispensed both with her dressmaker, and I returned from the field on which I had won such questionable laurels. I took my dinner as the hotel, and returned post haste to town. The next week I received a letter from Araminta written in rather a different temper from her last, which I answered in person. Her father would not refrain from sundry sly hints about 'quiet waters,' 'dangerous fascinations,' &c., but farther than this there was no allusion made to my last visit.

One month ago I became a Benedict, and if there is another pure, unprotected son of Adam, whose experiences have been any way similar to mine, I advise him to go and do likewise, for it is the only remedy of which the case allows.

In regard to the Bible Societies we publish the following interesting particulars:—

The object of this British and Foreign Bible Society is the circulation of the Bible, without note or comment, throughout all the nations of the earth, in their own languages. Its constitution is so framed as to admit of the cordial co-operation of all christians; and it is heartily supported by the wrest and good men among them, from the Queen on the throne to the humblest subject in her empire.

The number of branches in Great Britain is about 4,000, in the Colonies about 1,000; of which 450 are Canada members nearly 600.—The Upper Canada Bible Society is by far the best auxiliary in the British Empire.

The number of [illegible] circulated by the Parent Society amount to over 26 millions, in 175 different languages; besides thirty millions more which it has helped to circulate by means of [illegible] auxiliaries. The annual issues of scriptures by the Parent Society is about two and a half millions of copies; and its annual income is from £170,000 to 200,000 sterling.

The Upper Canada Bible Society issues about 50,000 copies of the Scriptures yearly.—The annual income for all purposes is nearly $10,000. During the thirty-seven years of its operations it has circulated nearly 370,000 copies of the Bible and Testament.

There are two auxiliaries connected with the U. C. Society, viz., the London and the Kingston. The Number of branches throughout the country is nearly 400. In addition to the labors of its agents and of colporteurs employed by various branches, the U. C. Society regularly employs four Colporteurs to labor chiefly in newly settled townships where no branches have yet been organized. It also aids in the work of circulating the Scriptures among the Ottawa lumbermen, and in the destitute settlements of the Province.

Farm Machinery and Thrift Farms.

We find the following excellent address in the *Canada Farmer*:—

"Thousands of dollars in time and products are annually lost by our small farmers by the lack of machinery to do their work in proper time. It has been generally thought that it will not pay a farmer who farms only on a small scale, say fifty acres, to invest money in expensive labor-saving implements, such as reapers, mowers, threshing-machines, &c. But this is a mistake, as a man who has a large farm, requiring all his time and attention to look after, and also a large number of la

Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF OTONABEE,

FOR 1869.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.	
Balance from 1868 account	$6428 29	Township Officers and Municipal expenses	$531 68
Received from Collector of 1868	2199 92	Township Property	255 52
" Non-resident taxes.	278 91	Charities	118 11
" Percentage on Co. Rates	138 56	Sheep killed by dogs	82 25
" Licenses	100 00	Township Agricultural Society	200 00
" Timber from Roads	34 40	School Purposes	3464 78
" Legislative School Grant	445 00	Road Purposes	975 42
" Clergy Reserve fund	397 86	Taxes remitted	2 00
" Pound-keepers fines	3 00	County Rates	8042 54
" Collector of 1869	6963 83	Balance to 1870 account	2837 43
	$16249 71		$16249 71

JAMES ANDERSON, JAMES DRUMMOND, } Auditors.

Otonabee, February 16, 1870. 7

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

Stock to be Sold off at Cost Price.

As the subscriber intends removing from Peterborough, and is about to dispose of his business, he would offer during the remaining part of the present month the whole of his Stock at Net Cost Price.

IN THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Also, he will offer his Stock at Net Cost, and parties can have CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

AT THE BARE COST of the CLOTH AND TRIMMINGS AND COST OF MAKING.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED

To any person wishing to purchase Goods.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, February 16, 1870. 7

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, James Allen Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterborough, February 15, 1870. 7-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS SHORT, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the First day of MARCH next, at Two o'clock, p. m., for the examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterborough, Feb'y 15, 1870. 7 2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, of the Village of Blairton, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the fourth day of March, 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE, Official Assignee.

7-2in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at his place of business, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 21th day of MARCH next, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of instructing the Assignee as to the sale of the entire estate and effects of the said Insolvent, in one lot.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterboro, Feb. 16, 1870. 7

AGENTS WANTED!

AN Agent wanted in every Township in the County, to sell new and wonderful Inventions. A good chance to make money. Address, with stamps,

W. J. BARRIE, Peterboro.

February 16, 1870. 6

Sabbath School Convention.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Sabbath School Teachers will be held in Peterborough, on the

15th and 16th MARCH next.

All the Sabbath Schools in the County are requested to send delegates.

Mr. D. W. BEADLE, of St. Catherines, and the Revs. Messrs. MILLARD and MARLING, of Toronto, will be present, and take part in the proceedings.

Peterboro, February 16, 1870. 7

NOTICE!

THE subscriber, having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. VAIR, of Belleville, and being about to dispose of his business in Peterboro, and remove to the former place, is under the necessity of collecting his accounts immediately. For a few days Mr. STRACHAN will be found at the Montreal House to receive payment of accounts and grant receipts for the same, and after that time accounts will have to be paid to Messrs DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, of this town.

Immediate attention to the above is respectfully solicited.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, Feb. 16, 1870. 7

SELLING OUT!

GREAT BARGAINS!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Have resolved to sell out their entire stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing at a Great Sacrifice.

The whole to be sold in

TWO MONTHS!

Great Bargains in CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, OFFICE COATS,

Great Bargains in PEA JACKETS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS,

Great Bargains in SHIRTS, &c., &c, &c., all to be sold

UNDER COST!

TO LADIES—Best Bright Black Silks, 4s, worth 6; Colored Bright Silks, 3s 9d, worth 5s 6d; Rich Watered Silks, 5s, worth 10s; Shawls, Mantles, Jackets,

TO BE SOLD 25 PER CENT BEIOW COST.

French Merinos, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s; Colourgs and Alpacas, 7½d, worth 1s; 200 Rich Fancy Dresses, to be sold at half price; Blankets, Sheeting, Towels, Bed Covers, Quilts, Cottons, Prints, &c., all to be sold equally cheap.

Great Bargains! Selling Under Cost! Some Goods Selling at half price Black Silks Great Bargains! Colored Silks half price! French Merinos below cost Millinery Goods 50 per cent below cost.

No Humbug! Positively Selling Out! Great Bargains! Quick Sales! Great Sacrifice! No Credit! All Cash!

TWO MONTHS ONLY TO SELL OUT THE WHOLE STOCK.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6-3in

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Receipts and Expenditures—Township of Otonabee.
Change of Business—Montreal House.
Notice—Jas. W. Dunnet.
Insolvent Act of 1869—R. Hamilton.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Thos. Short.
Insolvent Act of 1869—John Turner.
Insolvent Act of 1869—R. Hamilton.
Agents Wanted—W. J. Barrie.
Sabbath School Convention.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1870.

Red River matters are likely to be settled without blood, Riel is willing to listen to the Canadian Authorities.

The Dominion Parliament met on Tuesday. There is nothing to record yet, except that Mr. McDougall has chosen a Seat among the opposition. Sir A. J. Galt, will also be in opposition.

We did not learn whether John A. was sober or not when the Governor General delivered the speech from the throne. We may expect some warm discussions during the Session.

Our members left on Monday, to be present, to take part in the discussion on the address.

Mr. Read also left on the evening train, likely for Ottawa. Mr. Carnegie did not; he is now engaged on the Board of Audit, and also as writer, *they* say, for a contemporary.

THE SILVER DIFFICULTY.

Our new Finance Minister has initiated a plan to get rid of the superabundance of silver throughout the country, caused by the recent American civil war. He proposes that a proclamation be issued, that on a certain day to be therein named, American silver shall be a legal tender in sums not exceeding $10, at a much lower rate than *its intrinsic* value, viz: 50 cents at 40 cents, 25 cents at 20 cents, 10 cents at 8 cents, and 5 cents at 4. The proclamation appears in last Saturday's *Gazette*, fixing the time on the 15th April, but the rates at which the silver is to pass current has yet to be determined by the Government. Mr. Hincks also proposes that the government shall buy up three millions of dollars of the coin at 5 per cent discount on the first million, 5½ on the second, and 6 on the third million—asafe operation, verily. And in order the more effectually to get rid of the "nuisance," he proposes to have the government append a fine to the breach of the law, fixing the value of the silver, by any one paying American silver at a greater or higher rate than is therein named. It is obvious that if the above is carried out, silver will soon disappear from circulation. The scheme, however, does not meet with popular favor; already boards of trade have entered protests against it, as being of too harsh and sweeping a character; and in common with others we sincerely hope that the government will not carry out this ill advised measure of one of its members. To us it has always appeared silly to call an abundance of silver too much—perhaps a "nuisance." It would be better, especially for tradesmen, that there should be less of it; and if it is found to be so injurious to each city, town or village in the Province do as Toronto has done: receive it in payment at 4 per cent discount, and it will soon come to be right. To carry out the Finance Minister's scheme will entail a very serious loss upon some, with a result anything but beneficial to the country at large.

Hints on Choosing School Sites.

SELECTED FROM THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

No steps shall be taken by the Trustees for procuring a School Site, or for changing an established School Site without calling a meeting of the Assessed Householders and Freeholders of the section to consider the matter.

In case of a difference of opinion between a majority of the Trustees and a majority of the Assessed Householders, and Freeholders present at the meeting, each party shall choose an Arbitrator, but the Arbitrators must be chosen at the meeting.

The Trustees are the proper parties to call school meetings, but the Local Superintendent may call a school meeting for any legal purpose.

Subsequent meetings may be called to reconsider the decisions of former meetings, if deemed desirable by the Trustees. If the people desire a subsequent meeting, and the Trustees refuse to call one, the Local Superintendent may call it if requested. In all cases the notices require to be posted in at least three public places in the Section, six clear days before the day of the meeting.

The Trustees need not consult the people in reference to cost, size, style, or time of building; they are legally the sole judges of those things.

Trustees can enlarge a building or a School Site without calling a meeting to consider the matter.

The only way of settling a dispute between a majority of the Trustees, and a majority of the Assessed Householders and Freeholders in reference to change of Site, is by Arbitration.

If a subsequent meeting be called to reconsider the decisions of a former meeting, at which Arbitrators had been appointed. If the last meeting necessitates Arbitration, either the former (chosen) Arbitrators or new ones must again be chosen.

If a majority of the Householders and Freeholders at a meeting differ from the Trustees in regard to Site, and are in favor of the existing established Site, they need not choose an Arbitrator, and their refusing to do so, compels the Trustees to consider the existing Site as the only legal one. By the people refusing to appoint an Arbitrator, no arbitration can be held. And by analogy, if the Trustees refuse to name an Arbitrator, the people have no redress until the election of new Trustees, when they might refuse to elect a man who would not carry out their wishes.

If Arbitrators be legally chosen, any two of them can act, and their award will be legal.

The Arbitrators are not bound to confine their choice to one or any number of places named by the Trustees and the people.—They are untrammeld in their choice, provided the Site be obtainable.

An award is not binding until made and published, that is, until put in writing, signed by at least two of the Arbitrators, and a copy placed in the hands of the Trustees. The proper Trustees to serve it upon, is the Secretary-Treasurer, if a Trustee, or on the Chairman.

After giving the award to the Trustees, these same Arbitrators can not act again unless reappointed.

The following declaration from the Journal for January 1870, deserves attention:

"After publication of an award, no public meeting can set it aside for at least one year, and even then, not without good ground being shown for doing so—or provided there is no contract existing, arising out of or consequent upon the award, but the Trustees should without unreasonable delay proceed to give effect to the award."

This last opinion is of doubtful authority we think. The people surely have the right of calling meetings for all purposes concerning their interests, as inhabitants of a School Section. And surely the expressed opinion of the last meeting either *confirms* or *rescinds* the decision of any previous meeting, but they are always subject to the consequences of any legal contract entered into by their Trustees.

Trustees and the people should choose dry healthy localities for their School houses, and in case of erecting new buildings, be careful to consider the health of the children and teacher, by giving them space enough, good ventilation, and neat buildings and surroundings. All these things have their effect on the health, habits and tastes of the rising generation.—It is better to have a house four feet too large, than one too small—the difference of cost is nothing.

PRESBYTERIAN ANNIVERSARY.

On Sunday and Monday the usual anniversary services in connection with the Canada presbyterian Church (Mr. Roger's) were held.

On Sabbath the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Galt, preached both morning and evening. The discourses were excellent, breathing all through the spirit of the love of his Maker, and of his sincerity. This is the Mr. Smith that was subjected to such trouble for encouraging one Russel, an evangelist, in revival services in his (Mr. S's) church. Mr. Russell, it would appear, dropped some few words not according to the ideas of orthodoxy held by a few; and because after this Mr. Smith aided and encouraged the services, which resulted in the bringing in of over 200 souls, he was accused before the session, the Presbytery and Synod, but in each case acquitted. His discourses and addresses here were earnest and faithful expositions of the plan of salvation.

On Monday evening the

ANNIVERSARY SOIREE

Was held, and was a decided success. The sum realized during the two days amounts to $190, about five dollars more than last year. This sum would have been augmented but that the Wesleyan Missionary meetings were held the same days, through inadvertance.

After the tea addresses were given by several reverend gentlemen present. Rev. Mr. McDonnel first addressed the meeting on the subject of "compensation, or the principle that was lacking in one way was made up in some other way"; and instanced the fact that tall men sought for small companions, talkative women for quiet men, and vice versa. Impulsive Peter kept the society of the more staid John.—He remarked that clever, studious men were rarely industrious, shrewed or plodding, and they intuitively sought for industrious, plodding companions, so that their counterpart might be found in the companion. He referred to the fact that warm climates tended to enervate the frame and produce languor, and that cold climates necessitates work and industry; hence the industry of the Anglo-Saxons, who were compelled to be industrious to maintain an existence. Machinery, now doing almost all that men formerly had to do, would also result in the same way, he thought; and instanced the fact that running in one line of acts tended to unfit men for a different mode of living. He referred to the different forms of church polity, as the despostic,—or Rome, the constitutional, or Episcopalian, the Republican or Presbyterian, and the democratic or congregational; each of which he thought might have its advantages, and follow the same law of compensation,—what was not in one was made up in the other.

Mr. Macdonnell then referred to the advantages and disadvantages of wealth, and inclined to the opinion that it was better to be born poor and work our way upward, as giving the great impetus to action, and hence to industry in every undertaking, religious or otherwise. He then beautifully referred to the law of compensation as set forth in the plan of salvation. Man had nothing, Christ was rich; man was lost, Christ came to save him; that every human want had its counterpart in Christ Jesus, the Savior of the world.

Rev. Mr. Smith followed. Mr. Smith's address was an earnest appeals to duty.—The duty of all was to work, for his own salvation and then for the salvation of the world; to try and bring peace and comfort to the hearts and homes of his fellowmen. The work of saving sinners he considered a great work, and required all the energy, ardor and industry that could be bestowed. They should give of their substance—willingly—of their power and their influence in the world; of their spiritual influence, of their household influence and their family influence, for the religious education of all, and for an example to others to follow in their footsteps. He made some beautiful reference to the power a christian can wield even over infidels and scoffers at religion, and forcibly warned christian that they should not be like Hezekiah when foreign ambassadors visited him; he showed them his wealth and greatness, but nothing of the religion of Jehovah.

Mr. Smith closed with a very earnest address the church, to the old, to the youth, to children, to be sure and work for Christ, by their example and by their liberality; and as showing what a church can do, remarked that Mr. Hall's church, New York, consisting of 500 members, gave more money, for religious purposes, in a year, than did the whole 600 congregations of Presbyterians in Ireland. Mr. Hall's church contributed in a year £15,500: the 600 congregations in Ireland £15,000.

The Rev. Mr. Dyall followed Mr. Smith in an earnest appeal to all to work for Jesus, to live for Christ, and love Christ. There was work for all, and enough for all to do.

Mr. Mitchell, of Millbrook, also continued the appeal to the hearts of the people, and remarked that the work required was the very work for which man was best adapted; but he thought that the gold dollar, small as it was, tended to darken counsel, and shut out light from the soul. He also appealed to the young people to be in earnest for Christ.

Rev. Mr. Roger then remarked that the anniversary, in a pecuniary sense, had been a success, and the addresses were also a success, and called for the thanks of the meeting for the speakers, which were earnestly given.

Rev. Mr. Butcher closed with the benediction.

During the intervals, the choir, under Mr. Millar, delighted the people with some beautiful music. We may safely say that rarely have we heard such lovely strains of sacred melody, as we heard on Monday evening. We venture to assert that in none of the cities can anything be found to surpass the singing of the choir of the Canada Presbyterian Church on Monday evening.

Wesleyan Missionary Meetings.

The missionary services in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, held on Sunday and Monday, were very successful.

On Sunday Dr. L. Taylor preached in the morning, from the words, "And on His head were many crowns." The discourse was very fluent, and delivered in Mr. Taylor's usual eloquent style.

In the evening Dr. Nelles, of Victoria College, preached a most masterly discourse from the words, "He that winneth souls is wise." The whole discourse was full of the Saviour, and must have left an impression on the minds of not a few.

Monday evening's services were also well attended, and the addresses delivered by the same gentlemen excellent; both bore on the tendencies of the present age. Dr. Nelles repudiated the idea that Mediævalism was on the increase, or that material advancement was a hindrance to religious progress. Dr. Taylor set forth the same views, but referred more particularly to the tendencies of the writings of Dickens, Mill, Emmerson, Carlyle and others, decidedly opposed to religious progress, and of these he placed Dickens in the front as tending to oppose the progress of religious truth. Both addresses were well received.

The collection amounted to $80, being somewhat of an advance on last year's collection; besides the above sum the contribution of the Wesleyan Sabbath School, for the same purpose was about $56. It is a very pleasing sign that at all the religious meetings, the collections are on the increase, notwithstanding the cry of low prices and dull times.

OBITUARY.

DR. JOHN MCNABB, one of the oldest and most respected of our citizens, has been removed from our midst, very suddenly, since our last issue. He was in his usually good health on Friday, and more than usually cheerful and happy, but taking unwell on Saturday morning, died on Sunday, about 3 o'clock, p. m., at the age of 68 years.

Dr. McNabb was born in the year 1802, in Lachine, L. C., of Scotch parents, but we are unable to state at what period the parents settled there.

The subject of this sketch received the early part of his education in his native village, but afterwards removing to Montreal, he attended lectures in the *Scholæ Medicinæ*, about two years, during the years 1820 and 1821.

His father must at that time have been in favourable circumstances, as he sent his son to Edinburgh to complete his education, and there after regular attendance on lectures, he received his Diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons, on the 4th of August 1824. He returned to Canada at least as early as 1827, for in that year he took out license to practise in Lower Canada, and practised in Montreal and vicinity for several years. He afterwards removed to Cotean du Lac, where he practised for some years. About the close of the rebellion he settled in Cobourg, and took out license for Upper Canada, but shortly after went to Trenton. He also practised his profession in Keene, Otonabee, for a season. But in 1844, he took up his permanent residence in Peterboro, where he resided till his decease.

Dr. McNabb was kind and agreeable in his manner, not very communicative, even to his intimate friends. He was respected by all who knew him, and a very worthy citizen. He held the appointment of Jail Surgeon by appointment of successive county councils up to the time of his death. He was remarkably kind to the poor, and was ever ready to attend them professionally, even when he well knew he would receive no remuneration. He was devoid of ostentation in his acts of charity.

He leaves but one surviving brother, Mr. Alexander McNabb, Crown Land Agent, Saugeen. One brother and his two sisters have been dead some years. He also leaves one son, R. A. McNabb, Esq., and one daughter, Mrs. Wm. Stewart, to survive him. His remains were interred on Wednesday in the Little Lake Cemetery, and a large concourse of friends and acquaintances followed them to their last resting place.

A MONUMENT TO HIS MEMORY.

We understand that it is the intention of his numerous friends to erect a monument to his memory. A subscription list will be found in each of the Drug Stores, where all desirous of aiding can subscribe, so that the committee can proceed with as little delay as possible.

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—Remember Mr. Campbell's lecture to-night, under the auspices of the Mechanics Institute.

We learn that Dr. Nellis of Victoria College, will lecture here on the 3rd. of March. Subject,—"Popular Falacies." This will be a rich treat.

MONTREAL HOUSE.—We invite attention to the advertisements of Mr. Dunnet, Montreal House, in to-days issue. Mr. Dunnet is about to leave Peterboro, to commence business in Belleville, and in consequence offers bargains for a month.

The weather has been steady, and delightful for the last two or three weeks.—The suns rays have manifested their increasing power of late, but it may reasonably be feared, that the present delightful weather will be succeeded by storms, perhaps at a more inconvenient season.

There was no meeting of the Council on Monday evening, owing to the religious meetings held in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches. It is a good sign to find our Councillors so religious that they prefer going to church meetings rather than meetings of Council. There is hope for us yet.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We regret to have to chronicle the death of Mr. George Paul, so well known in the Township of Smith.—He had sold his farm and was as far as Port Hope on his way to the Western States, when he took ill and died, after about one day's sickness. This is a severe stroke to his wife, who is thus left in an unsettled state, with a family of very small children.

BAPTIST.—On Wednesday last, the members of Rev. Mr. Dyall's Church, Lakefield, and vicinity, waited on him at the Parsonage, with a fresh supply of almost every thing necessary for family use—meat, flour, butter, cheese, a nice clock, and other articles too numerous to mention, but just as useful during Canadian winter. This is the second donation to Mr. Dyall this winter, and it tends very much to show the liberality of the people, among wh om his lot is cast.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The Superintendent of this School, J. W. Gilmour, Esq., will exhibit his Model of the Tabernacle, on Friday evening, in the Baptist Church. It is indeed a most interesting subject, and the model is well worth being seen. We believe it is the intention of the Teachers to take up a voluntary collection to aid in liquidating a small debt on the Sabbath School, and the friends of Sabbath Schools should aid them a little in this way.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The annual Convention of Sabbath School Teachers, is advertized for 15th and 16th of March, next. Delegates are expected from all the Sabbath Schools in the County. Several Revd. gentlemen, from a distance, and the resident ministers will be present and take part in the meeting. All interested in the progress of Sabbath Schools, should avail themselves of the opportunity to be present, and lend their encouragement. We are requested to state that delegates will be provided for during the days of convention.

WESLEYAN SOCIAL.—Another of these interesting meetings will be held on Tuesday evening, 22nd inst., at the Wesleyan School Room, Peterborough. Every one pleased with the erection of the handsome parsonage built by the Wesleyans, should attend this Social, and by their presence and quarters assist in paying for the building. No one will miss the trifle paid for the ticket, but the sum realized materially assists the trustees in meeting their large expenditure. We understand that preparations are made to give a rich treat to those who attend.

The trial for the ejectment of the sisters of the late Rev. Mr. Bell off the lands of Sir John Young, in Ireland, took place about a month since. From the short hand report of the trial given in the "Belfast News Letter" no blame can be attached to Sir John or his Agent, Mr. Thomas Chambers. Sir John had given directions to use the Misses Bell kindly, and to grant them an annuity, although they had no just claim on the land. A decree was granted to eject them, but execution stayed until Sir John Young could be communicated with. For the benefit of those interested in the contests over the land tenure system of Ireland we will try and give the points of the trial next week.

HOW TO FIND OUT YOUNG ROGUES.—About a year ago, a confectioner of this town lost a quantity of candies under suspicious circumstances, but at the time made very little ado. Lately, however, another haul had been made, and believing that a third might be attempted, he procured a strong emetic, worked it up with some candies, and left the whole in a rather tempting position. The bait was successful. Ere long the "sweeties" were removed by an unknown hand, but results were looked for patiently. The emetic proved too *strong* for the participants, and they not knowing the cause believed that death was in the "sweeties" sent for the Doctor and obtained some quiescents, to their great relief; and to the satisfaction of the confectioner, the rogue was discovered and morally convicted.

LAKEFIELD.

WESLEYAN SOCIAL.

On Friday evening, our Wesleyan friends had a very successful social, to aid in providing funds to furnish the parsonage lately erected. The building is a very handsome, substantial one—brick—and cost about $1,200. It is very pleasantly situated, and convenient to the church. The desire of our Methodist friends to furnish their minister's dwelling, so as to prevent undue expenses every appointment of conference, is praiseworthy, and you will be pleased to learn that the social was successful for the end intended. There was a large attendance of the members of their own church, and also a great many from other Protestant churches. The evening was pleasantly spent, and after a splendid tea, there were short addresses by the chairman, John Moore, Esq., and the Rev. Mr. Sloane, intervals being filled up with good music by the Lakefield choir, and friendly intercourse. The amount required was fully realized.

For the Examiner.

Lines on the Sudden Death of a Neighbor.

Friend, what art thou? or what ash I?
Just children of a day;
The place or time when we shall die,
May not be far away.

When first we draw our infant breath
We are journeying to the grave:
Unknown, unseen wild breakers—Death—
Engulf us 'neath its wave.

The tender bud droops premature,
An infant grave to fill;
A few, to frail old age endure,
Ere death has laid them still.

In middle age, death often calls
The weak, the strong likewise;
Amidst bright hopes our neighbor falls,
At thirty-six he dies.

Death might seem distant to his view,
Long life, bright shadows throw;
Remorseless Death, his weapon drew,
And laid that strong man low.

In usual health, that morn, he rose,
And kindled up the fire;
He felt the shock, his blood upthrows,
And suddenly expires.

No last farewell could he impart
To his beloved wife,
Or press that infant to his heart,
Ere he resigned his life;

Nor grasp his aged parent's hands
To bid the last adieu;
His quivering frame no power commands,
Death chained each member grew.

No sister's, brother's words so kind,
His dying hour to cheer;
Death snapped the chord which friendship bound,
Before they could appear.

Alas! ten minutes changed the scene
From health to death's last sleep;
His rudy face grows pale, serene,
While friends around do weep.

Bereaved friends, your grief restrain,
His gain may ease your loss;
There is a balm for grief and pain,
Just underneath the Cross.

Yes, he is gone from all he loved,
And those who loved him dear;
Beneath the sod he lies unmoved
By all that passes here.

His death proclaims our fleeting breath,
And clearly proves to all,
In midst of life we are in death;
Who knows the next to fall?

While we our onward course pursue,
O'er life's uncertain road,
At every stage, those words we view,
PREPARE TO MEET THY GOD.

WILLIAM TELFORD.

Smith, Feb. 16, 1870.

From the Back Townships.

WESLEYAN SOIREE, MINDEN.

The Wesleyans of Minden Village and surrounding neighbourhood, turned out in large numbers on Friday evening last, to enjoy a social public entertainment, managed in spirited style by the leading members of their body, residing at the Village. The church of the Presbyterian's was very kindly placed at their disposal. The tables were burdened by cakes and other rich edibles of suprising appearance, both for workmanship and quantity. All present must have been perfectly satisfied and gratified. The resident ministers were there at the invitation of the Rev. Mr. Stinson, and so were the Rev. Messrs. Williams and Hardy from the front. Repeated applause from the audience, numbering 260, testified pleasure as they listened to the speakers who endeavored to put forth pleasant topics in taking works, chief amid which was the subject of a Wesleyan parsonage in lieu of the present rented house; for to raise the last year's rent was the main intent of this grand tea meeting. The new topic was well received, so that we may predict that the next soiree will be to pay a debt on the *new house*.

On this occasion the Minden choir made their debut, and did admirably. Success attend every right and worthy effort of our back woods people. "Hope on, Hope ever!"—COM.

DYSART.

On Tuesday last, at 8 o'clock, a. m., the dwelling of C. A. Wastell, Esq., of Bellevue, Dysart, was burnt to the ground.—The fire, when first discovered, had too much hold on the roof to be subdued, for, on Mr. Wastell returning from the lake, whence he had hurried for water, some of the rafters fell in, and he had to fly to the rescue of Mrs. Wastell and four little ones of tender age, one a mere babe, and it not dressed for the day. All had to be hurried to the barn for shelter and were there wrapt in a few blankets, &c., the only things, including a bed, that could be saved.

Mr. W. lives in a Bay of the Kushogawiganog, so that no neighbour could readily see his distress. But painful to relate, a carter with his team was passing within two hundred yards of the house, saw the fire, must have heard the call for help, yet would not render assistance, but inhumanly went on his way, coolly telling of what he saw when miles off. This loss of Mr. Wastell and family evokes profound sympathy throughout the township, he being so well known both for urbanity and activity for the public weal in his immediate locality.

NARROW ESCAPE.

The new parsonage at Minden, the residence of the Rev. Mr. Burt, narrowly escaped destruction by fire on the 4th inst. Just as the family, including the Rev. Mr. Hoskens, of Fenelon, were commencing breakfast the crackling of fire was heard, and Mrs. Burt gave the alarm. With a hired man engaged for the day on the spot, two lines of persons were directly formed, one within, conveying water to the inside of the roof of which four square feet was thoroughly on fire, the other without, including the visiting clergyman, and son and daughters of the household. A biting frost caused the exposure to be great for all were of course in an undress—but all did bravely. The neighbours must have been at breakfast too, for not a person could be reached by voice or sight for many minutes. At last a neighbour man appeared, then the cry "fire" arrested his attention, and he, wife and daughter were present in no time, yet with this extra help the fire seemed scarcely baffled. Then the axe was used from inside and the burning sheeting and shingles slid off, and hope seemed to dawn; but there was no *well*, and the water was expended. Then snow was had recourse too, but was so hard to be handled. A child was despatched for aid, not being clothed fit for the journey, made little progress. Two women, neighbours, now appeared and with womanly presence of mind brought buckets and water too. Rev. Mr. Hoskens was then despatched to the Village for help. Hope was nearly gone, and the [illegible] the house began to remove the chief articles of furniture, however the women again fetched a supply of water (from about an eighth of a mile distant) and the fire was conquered after running along the "ridge board" for sixteen feet, and destroying rafters and sheeting, &c., for eight square feet.

The Villagers, with buckets, turned out famously, but when within half a mile they saw the devouring element was defeated, and so only a few came on to the spot.

Thus Providentially the new parsonage and effects were saved. The parties suffered from frost. One woman had her foot badly frozen. The fourth little daughter of Mr. Burt suffered in her hands, and all on the roof more or less suffered, including the man within who endured the heat and next the cold. On Sunday last, thanks to Almighty God were fitly rendered by the congregation, for the preservation of their parsonage.—COM.

A communication has been received from Mr. WM. WOOD, but too late for insertion this week, as we did not receive it till 9 o'clock this morning.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

SIR,—Mr. Collins, through your paper, has appealed to us, as the auditors of the Township of North Monaghan, to settle a dispute between himself and Mr. Wood and the Township Council.

We think it would be folly to attempt doing what has already been done according to his own letter.

Mr. Collins, as collector for 1868, paid over to the Treasurer of the Municipalty, $17.10 more than he received taxes of or should have paid, and he informs the public in your columns that the said Treasurer has paid him back the sum so over paid.—As to the claims of Mr. Collins, of being an interpreter of dreams, or a worker of miracles, we do not deem ourselves called upon to pass an opinion. We do, however, say that the sum of $17.10 was due to Mr. Collins, and now that he is repaid that amount, the matter, with all its acerbity, should drop.

Respectfully yours,

J. EDWARDS.
WM. COULTER.

Peterborough, Feb. 15, 1870.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

SIR,—You will oblige me by inserting the following contradictions to charges made against me in a fly sheet, over the signatures of the four Councillors of North Monaghan; although I believe them not to be the dictator. And as an accomplice of some low order has undertaken to be the cats-paw for the Council, in order to calumniate one before the public, and evidently appears to be one well qualified for the task in supplying fictions for facts.—As to the charge of having the desire of seeing my name in print, I disclaim the charge, and refer the scribblers to their *own assertions, which appear in print*, under the cognomen of Councillors. As to the charge of not getting admission into the local papers, the proprietor of the *Review* can prove to be false. Again, they charge me with nothing short of a downright falsehood, for me to say that they did not authorize me to publish my supposed guilt, without as yet showing any regret for their proceedings which they waged against me. In reply, the issues of the *Examiner* under date of May 26th, 1868, and *Review* Nov. 27th, 1868, can testify to the truth recorded therein, of the minutes of Council. Again, they rejoice however, to know, they say, that I am almost alone in my opinion; well! well! Taking for granted it is so with them, I think when their fictions are tested with the truth, their rejoicing will give them but little consolation. On the tip-toe of their tirade they accuse me of charging the sum of $424.44 against the ratepayers of the Municipality, and has it not been detected, would certainly have been lost to the Township. Taking their own figures, they say the Auditors Report shows $3,699.47 charged on the roll, whereas only $3,276.66 is carried against the Collector. Wonderful logic indeed! for none are so blind as those that cannot see; they blunder again on their first count; for it appears on their sheet, that they have not the ability to take a few dollars and cents from a few dollars and cents, without making a bungle of 47 cents, as it happened by accident it might as well have been hundreds, and what may we expect from them when they are not on their guard.—On the testimony of the Collector, the receipts of monies paid into the Treasury corresponds with the Auditor's report, and that not any such error is in existence, and as Messrs. Edwards & Coulter have examined the Roll, and corroborate the statement of the Collector, on good authority I believe this scheme to be the production of my pretended friend in order to make some new discovery, in like manner as Columbus did, so that his name may go down to posterity.

He then comes from the Township of Smith to North Monaghan, in order to ferret out something at the expense of his friend: calls at the Collector's, requests a perusal of the Roll, made the discovery of $424.44, requests the Collector to keep it secret, as the Auditors would discover it when they went over the Roll. He then went to another member of the Council and told the wonderful discovery there, &c. Now, Sir, what did he discover? just what does not exist; for behold it was not a dream but something worse. They then charged me with the loss of the Tavern licenses to the Township. In reply, it is a well known fact that the Council had no By-law in force to collect the tavern licenses nor yet in the previous year of 1867 when the present incumbent was Clerk. The judge's decision is sufficient. The tale has yet to be told of the amount of loss the township has sustained. So much for the worthies. Again, they charge me of not assisting them in municipal matters, and conspiring against them. In reply; it is not the duty of the Clerk to make the minutes of Council, but to record them, and that without note or comment; and in conspiring against them it was quite otherwise. For every error committed by them they blamed me of doing, and even denied their own resolutions, till confronted by the original one of their own hand writing.—Again, they charge me of making an attack

on the Assessor. Such attack was not made; for what I referred to was the loud sounding trumpet of the Council, which is the Clerk. For I was informed by one of the Council that he was not authorized to publish the efficient services of the Assessor; nor is it the first time he has been reproved both by Reeve and Councillors for interfering with the Council in the discharge of their duties. In reference to the fine of $6.13 being imposed on me by either township or county councils. The charge is false. What I did say was this. I paid the fine on account of the council interfering and leading me astray, and on account of obeying them paid the fine to save further costs, as no such fine should have been paid, but an appeal to a higher court; as the three councillors that interfered were wholly to blame in the case. But this caps the climax of the scribe's flattery. Oh! how pathetic he appears to be on the voter's lists. Tell it not in Monaghan, publish it not in the streets of Peterborough, that the now celebrated Clerk of North Monaghan, did actually in the year 1867 pervert the Statutes of the Province in extending the franchise to all rated for any amount of real property, without requiring any indemnity to save himself harmless, and further signed certificates to the juror's lists, citing the statutes which had been repealed for years. Yet this is the man who appears to be worth $20 extra, although a non-resident held in preference to any resident in the township.

Now, Sir, I think I have shewn clearly the untenable assertions which their sheet contains, and void of one essential element, that is the truth, with only one exception. They say they are prepared to prove; have they proved anything as yet? No; nor neither can they, for the truth is not on their behalf; nor can I perceive what induced the the four councillors to endorse such a document of falsehood, or how any pretended friend could undertake to pervert the truth into falsehood, and appear to have acted so in concealing his name and in my opinion lying the truth.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN TULLY,
Ex Clerk, N. M.

R. R. R. IN BRAZIL.

We refer the reader to the following test many in favor of Dr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES, from gentlemen of high character in Brazil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid:

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 22d, 1860.

MESSRS. RAYMOND C. LEITE & BRO.:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regards to the efficacy of Dr. RADWAY & Co.'s preparations. I am happy to say that I consider the *Relief* and *Pills* the best remedies ever known, and so from such an opinion I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly viz: I suffered so much from "colic" that when I was attacked it pained me so much that I preferred *death* to such sufferings, I took everything that was recommended, but it was of no use; at last I took 4 of Radway's Pills, after which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still violent (which I attribute to the negligence in my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give in to my friend's request to take sum "Relief," which he gave he gave me in a dose of one tablespoon in a tumbler of water. In the interval of three minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain ceased. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief," I will do all in my power to convince the doubters of the good results of these medicaments, so that they may prescribe them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
LUIZ JOSE DA SILVA CAMPOS.
Vallidos Street, No. 58.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R. sold by all Druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

CONSUMPTIVES, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to the climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA is one of the most frequent diseases with which the physician meets; it is found in every country, at every season of the year, and among all classes of society, and is more generally a malady of middle age, young persons being, as a rule, exempt from it. It usually commences gradually, and in a very insidious manner, producing, more or less, distress, and in many instances rendering life a burden. Dr. J. Briggs' Allevanter, used according to directions for Dyspepsia, has been proved to be a very superior remedy, and those who use it will not be disappointed in the result. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No 6 King St. West, Toronto.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Throat and Lung Healer is pleasant to take and unsurpased for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption, &c. Sold by Druggists.

To those who suffer from Corns Bunions Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c, try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberaly as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

FROSTED FEET, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions Bad Nails, &c, are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed never fails. Sold by Druggists.

DR. J BRIGGS' Pile Remedy is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best most successful Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by use Dr. J. Briggs Allevanter, an invaluable remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

Are you troubled with Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description. Dr. J. Briggs Allevanter will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature convening representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

INVERTED TOE-NAIL is a very painful disease, generally the result of wearing tight shoes, and is usually accompanied with more or less inflammation, and, at times, ulceration. The great toe is the one usually attacked. At first, there is only a little uneasiness, which ceases when the shoe or boot is removed from the foot; after a time the part becomes tender or inflamed, and the corner or edge of the nail is found pressing deeply into the flesh, while the whole nail is narrow, and much arched across. Ulceration eventually ensues, proud flesh appears, and the pain becomes very severe. For the sloughing of the proud flesh, healing the ulceration, and eventually curing the toe, use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

Ah me! I heed not as the passers-by
Mark my pale cheek and sunken eye;
I feel no joy, as the golden ray
Of the glorious sun lights up the day!

My dear sick friend, to restore to your cheek
Its healthy rose color, Briggs' Lung Healer seek;
Use as directed, and soon you will see,
From Consumption, Bronchitis, you are entirely free.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6, King St. West, Toronto

GREAT SUFFERING.—How many thousand ladies, both young and old, have passed through great suffering from that terrible demon, Neuralgia, some passing a sleepless night tossing about in great agony, but succeed in getting relief after a few hours of misery, only to be renewed again in a short time with the same unrelenting, excruciating pain. Others have endured this terrible torture for weeks, both day and night, until exhausted with such continual suffering, and almost wishing for the angel of death to relieve them; but hope dawns: a cure has been discovered, a rapid and radical cure; Briggs' Allevantor is the remedy; can be tested, free, at No. 6 King St West Toronto; is sold by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors' No. 208 Broadway, New York

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitches. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St West, Toronto.

For twenty-four years has Dr. BRIGGS' still Relieved much pain; but thousands suffer still. His skilful hands have eased the twingeling pain, restored the foot to shape and health again. His curative ten thousand have supplied, How now pronounce the name of BRIGGS with pride.

He sees with deep delight, in many a face,
That he has proved a blessing to his race!
All he asks, is but to follow still
The course assigned to Providential will;
"The laborer is worthy of his hire;"
A living price is all he would desire;
And all who close to profit by his art,
Will find him master over every part.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King Street West Toronto.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Allevator, for the cure of Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggist.

Dr. Briggs took of every substance known,
That ever healed, or stilled a groan,
And soon composed by skill alone,
His own unrivalled Curative.

The people said, at last was found
A cure for every sore or wound;
They have used it, and are whole and sound,
And all their pain have left them.

Afflicted with corns, bunions, or bruise,
Thousands of sufferers heard the news,
The thing was found that met their views;
They bought and used the Curative.

No sooner was the cure part dressed
The pain was eased that spoilt their rest;
With tears of gratitude they blest
The man who made the Curative.

All signs of soreness soon went by,
Whether in hand, or foot, or eye,
Let every sufferer likewise try
Dr. Briggs' Modern Curative.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy for the cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors. Offices, No. 208 Broadway, New York, and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto Canada.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

SUFFERERS from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails and those torturing afflictions, Chilblains, are earnestly recommended to use Dr. J. Briggs', well-known Cultivate for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggist.

ALL persons suffering from Piles, Internal, Bleeding, External or itching piles will be immediately relieved and eventually cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy sold by Druggists,

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, Febuary 16, 1870.

Flour ₩ brl		$3	75	@	$4 25
Wheat ₩ bush. fall		0	70	@	0 75
Spring Wheat ₩ bush		0	70	@	0 70
Peas	"	0	40	@	0 45
Barley	"	0	45	@	0 50
Oats	"	0	25	@	0 26
Potatoes	"	0	30	@	0 35
Hay ₩ ton		7	00	@	9 00
Hides ₩ cwt		5	50	@	6 00
Beef ₩ cwt		5	50	@	6 50
Sheepskins		0	50	@	0 85
Wool ₩ lb		0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₩ cwt		7	00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen		0	12½	@	0 13
Butter		0	16	@	0 17½

DIED.

At North Monaghan, on the 13th inst. the wife of Mr. W. Collins, of a daughter.

The Large Surplus Fund
OF THE
CANADA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY!

Which will Shortly be Divided,

WARRANT the DIRECTORS in holding out the prospects of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profit

To Assurers now joining the Company.

RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER OFFICE.

ITS POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

EVERY ADVANTAGE to Policy Holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Manager.

GOE & COX,
Agent in Peterboro'
January 19, 1870. 3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have in stock a large quantity of

Carriage & Wagon Maker's Goods

And would request purchasers to call for quotations.

Wagon, Buggy and Carriage Hubs;
Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Seat Rails.
(All Warranted Dry.)
Carriage Springs,
Waggon Seat Springs,
Axles, Thimble Skeins,
Spring Steel, Screws,
Carriage Bolts, Oils,
Turpentine, Varnishes,
Dryer, Paints,
Colours, Brushes,
Striping Pencils, &c.

REAL MANILLA ROPE,

☞ Anchors, Rafting and Boom Augers. For sale by

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.

Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1870. 6-tf

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the Firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS,
Insolvents.

I, the undersigned, James Albro Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, Feb'y 8, 1870. 6-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET the elder, of the Township of Asphodel in the County of Peterborough,
an Insolvent

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that a meeting will be held at my office, George street, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-second day of FEBRUARY 1870, at Two, p. m., to fix the remuneration of the Assignee, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

The said Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.

Dated at Peterborough, this Second day of February, 1870. 5-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, the elder of the Township of Asphodel in the County of Peterborough,
an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection, until the 24th day of February, A. D., 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, February 2nd 1870.
5-2in D. W. DUMBLE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by a recent Statute of the Province a penalty of not less than $1.00 and no high as $20 is imposed for non-compliance beyond one month, to Register Births and Deaths. I will attend at the Town Hall, Monaghan, on the 26th instant; and at A. B. Kidd's Book Store and the *Review* Office, Peterboro, on Saturdays for that purpose.

WM. WOOD,
T. Clerk.

February 5th, 1870.

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Kneastown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Conseron, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP!
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—213 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, br ises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT!
CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE SARSAPARILLA DROPS OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr. J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto. ¶

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No 8 south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev Mr. Gilmour. The lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

VALUABLE
Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 100 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concesion, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Beaufort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

THE CANADIAN
Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Brutos, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co, Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

PETERBOROUGH
WATER WORKS.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the Town of Peterborough will pay $100 for the Most Approved Plans, with Specifications and Estimate of cost of Substantial Water Works for said Town.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1870. 5-2in.

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
Marshall, Mich

1-3m

EDWARD TYRRELL,

AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

January 10, 1870. 2

Private Board!

A Few respectable persons can be accommodated with full or partial Board, in a very desirable locality. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises, Court House Hill to WALTER SHERIDAN.

Peterboro, Dec. 22, 1869. 51-tf

PORT HOPE
LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,
AND
Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1.10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.30 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	8.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.20 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 4

New Method of Washing Clothes
Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"
Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the clothes, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.

Peterboro, Sept, 15, 1869. 37

TO THE FARMERS
OF THE
COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.

Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12 tf

SEWING MACHINES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditive Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: In advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.

Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

SIMCOE STEEET, PETERBORO.

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Farming Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N. B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,
Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterboro, January 26, 1870. 4

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.
—CHARTERED A. D., 1850.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 15,995.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Stock Companies. Claims adj

THE LOVE KNOT.

Tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied her raven ringlets in:
But not alone in the silken snare
Did she catch her lovely floating hair:
For, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

They were strolling together up the hill,
Where the wind comes blowing merry and chill;
And it blew the curls a frolicsome race,
All over the happy peach-coloured face,
Till, nodding and laughing, she tied them in,
Under her beautiful, dimpled chin.

And it blew a colour, bright as the bloom
Of the prettiest fuschia's tossing plume,
All over the cheeks of the prettiest girl
That ever imprisoned a romping curl,
Oh, in tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

Steeper and steeper grew the hill:
Madder, merrier, chillier still
The Western wind blew down, and played
The wildest tricks with the little maid,
As, tying her bonnet under her chin,
She tied a young man's heart within.

O, Western Wind! do you think it was fair
To play such tricks with her floating hair?
To gladly, gleefully do your best
To blow her against the young man's breast,
Where he so gladly tckled her in,
And kissed her mouth and dimpled chin?
—*National (U. S.) Era.*

Miscellaneous.

The earliest rubber bridge: The bridge of the nose.

Should old acquaintance be forgot—not if they have any money.

A Quad-rangle—A party of compositors quarrelling over "fat copy."

When is a man obliged to keep his word?—When no one will take it.

A leading phrenologist has gone north to examine the head of navigation.

The drop curtain at a theatre is like charity: it hides a multitude of *scenes*.

Putting a stop to a woman's tongue is said to be a "difficult punctuation."

What piece of carpentry becomes a gem of art as it is finished?—A-gate.

At Sidney, Ohio, a young woman went into a store and asked for "feline intentions for lyrical purposes."

The laws of natural philosophy are unchangeable. You can't even pick up anything without traction, unless it has first been knocked down.

A story is told of a young man who was going West to open a jewellery store. When asked what capital he had, he replied, "A screwdriver."

A country paper announces that it has employed a humorist to write funny paragraphs for this journal, and estate writer to cheer up the jokes."

An Iowa bride, according to a journal of that State, "is a merry, warm-hearted, kind-handed, truthful little angel, manufactured expressly for the chap who got her."

Sir William Temple says:—The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure is contentment; the greatest possession is health; the greatest ease is sleep; and the greatest medicine a true friend.

Hear ye!—A contemporary says that in the neighborhood of Airdrie, near Glasgow, a man of upwards of fifty has eloped with and married a girl of thirteen. It is what might be expected of his length of (y)ears.

A lady advertises for sale one baboon, three tabby cats, and a parrot. She states that being now married she has no further use for them, for the reason that their amiable qualities are all combined in her husband.

"I say, why do you not admire my daughter?" asked a proud mother of a gentleman. "Because," he replied, "I am no judge of paintings." "But surely," replied the lady, not in the least disconcerted by this rude reflection, "you never saw an angel that was not painted."

It is in their peroratoons that they shine in Scotland. "May the blessing of heaven follow your honor all the days of your life," whined an old beg, as she trotted after a gentleman; and then, seeing that her entreaty had not moved him, she added, "and never overtake you!"

A gentleman called to see a lady, and was told that she was out, although he saw the lady's head reflected in a mirror placed opposite the open door. One hour after he met the lady at the house of a friend, and observed, "I called at your house just now, but had not the pleasure of seeing you." "I am very sorry, but I had to go out in great haste," was the reply.—"In such great haste, madam," said he, "that I suppose you left your head behind you, as I saw it in the glass." "It is very possible," she replied, "for I am so absent."

VERY VULGAR SELL.—'You ought not to come to our dance in boots with nails in 'em.'

'I haven't.'

'Then you had your toes cut off.'

The 'Tap' Root.—Barley.

'I like to read epigrams against us women,' said Mrs. Clever. 'When a rail-pelt slanders his chance you know that they are on him.'

People who are always talking sentiment have usually not very deep feelings; the pan water you have in your kettle the sooner it will boil.

Since the famous Printers' strike in 1864, two of the Boston daily papers—the *Traveller* and *Transcript*—have employed girls as compositors.

A barbel has more brass than a booby who dyes his beard. The fool does, the fish doesn't.

ZOOLOGICAL.—A story that lays hold of you. A prehensile tail.

Permanent Improvements.

Multitudes of farmers and their families are satisfied with their present home but many others want to move. They are looking West or South, and are ready to take a good offer and clear out. The result of this is, that they do not half take care of their farms they are on, and if they sell at all, they will not get half the price they might. We say then, wherever you are, make the surroundings as attractive as possible. Make permanent improvements, good buildings, good fences, walls, etc., lay underdrains, reclaim swamps, and in short, work as if you was going to live in one place all your life, and your children after you. So you will have the comfort as you go along, of seeing everything improving, and such investments are safe and usually pay a good interest if not annually, they certainly increase the value of the farm. But do not let any work upon the farm, nor the material welfare of yourself and family lead to the neglect of the moral and intellectual.

SELLING OFF!

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

And at Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Halls.

The stock lately bought from Mr. G. A. COX will be sold at

WHOLESALE COST!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

There being a large sum invested in that line, it will be found very complete in all its details. A good assortment of

Ready-Made Coffins

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Orders received at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, and Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Halls.

Peterboro, December 22, 1869. GEO. TANNER. 51

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.

10,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!

J. LANG has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Ballieboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4 3m

ONTARIO DRUG STORE!

GEORGE STREET PETERBOROUGH.

KINCAID & Co.

Have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Peterborough and vicinity that they have engaged MR. J. C. SMITH, a Competent and Practical English Chemist and Druggist late of the Medical Hall, Montreal. As Mr. Smith has had a thorough training in some of the best English and Canadian Drug Stores, the public have every guarantee that all Prescriptions and Family Recipes sent to the Ontario Drug Store will be carefully and scientifically prepared. The public must, therefore see the advantage of dealing in a Drug Establishment under the supervision of a First Class Chemist and Druggist. In addition to their otherwise

Large Stock of General Drugs and Medicines,

K. & Co. have just received a complete assortment of the following articles, viz.:

BRUSHES.

HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL and CLOTH BRUSHES,—a large supply of every variety.

PERFUMERY.

Lubin's best, Coudray's, Gressmith's and other varieties, together with Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Hagan's Magnolia Balm, Lait de Cocoa, for beautifying the skin, Glycerine Lotion, an excellent remedy for chapped hands, Cold Cream Lip Salve, Pure Glycerine, Fancy Soaps, and other toilet requisites in great variety.

HAIR RESTORERS.

Mrs. Allen's, Hunt's, Ayer's and Professor Woods, Burnett's Cocoaine, Lyon's Katharion, Gardener's Triogenellor and Barry's Tricopherous, Campbell's Extract of Lemon Juice and Glycerine, an excellent and agreeable preparation for the hair.

ARTICLES SUITABLE for HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

A beautiful and well assorted stock of *VASES, TOILET BOTTLES, DRESSING CASES, &c., &c.*

K. & Co. keep constantly on hand a supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Lung Balsam, Hunnewell's, Wynkoop's and Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Brown's, Bryant's Locock's and Blair's Cough Troches, Campbell's Cod Liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites, De Jongh's and other Cod Liver Oils, Campbell's Quinine Wine, spoken of by physicians as the best tonic in use, Fellows's Compound Syrup of the Hypophosphites, Bristol's, and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Radway's Pills, Resolvent, and Ready Relief, Murray's, and Campbell's Fluid Magnesia, Herrick's, Holloway's, and Allcock's Plasters, Brown's, Henry's, Nelgan's Saunder's, Holloway's, McKenzie's, McLane's, and other specifics for worms, Liebig's and Ridge's Patent Food for infants and invalids, and the very best Brandy for the sick.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES of all kinds, including all the known remedies in use.

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, COLOURS, &C.

An Extensive Assortment of Lamps, suitable for Parlor, Drawing Room, Hall, Bed Room and Kitchen. Wicks, Globes, Burners and Brackets, with every other article to be found in a first class Drug Store.

As K. & Co. keep on hand one of the largest and best stocks of Coal Oil in Town, the public can be supplied, either Wholesale or Retail, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Peterboro, December 23rd, 1869. 51-tf

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,

Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day.

BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*

BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED,*—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

The Rights of the Ratcatcher.

BY RED DUNTLINE.

What are his rights? Let them be told:
To arm the murderer's hand;
To make the midnight robber bold;
To light the incendiary brand;
To start the starving orphan's tears;
To raise afresh the widow's curse;
To shade the sunset of man's years,
And even make the vilest worse.
To lead the nation's youth astray;
To tempt to kill and to destroy;
On human wretchedness to prey;
To cancel every human joy;
To blast each strong, vigorous tree,
Which rears aloft its manly crest;
To blacken every destiny,
Which but for him might have been blest.
His rights! The very fiends of hell
Have rights as good as his to claim!
His rights! No tongue or pen can tell
One half his wrongs or paint his shame.
His rights! It makes grim Satan sneer,
The special pleading of his friends,
In their profound debates to hear,
While working out his fiendish ends.
By all the glories of the past—
By all our sires have ever done
To make the nation great at last—
The purest, freest 'neath the sun—
Awake, ye people! up and arm,
And battle in this holy cause!
Dispel the Rum-fiend's cursed charm,
And call aloud for temperance laws!

Injuries to the Horse's Foot.

The foot is frequently injured by a horse picking up a nail in travelling, or a piece of glass or other hard body entering the sole or frog, and penetrating to the sensitive parts. The danger to be apprehended from these injuries will greatly depend on the situation of the puncture. If penetrating deeply, and close to the coffin joint, it is often attended with very serious results. Acute inflammatory action takes place in this joint, and thus gives rise to severe constitutional symptoms. Whenever the sensative structures are injured the horse shows lameness, which gradually increases, and matter soon forms, causing great pain. These symptoms may be produced without the substance, being lodged in the sensitive parts, and they also frequently follow in cases where the nail or other offending body has been removed, and the sole not thaned properly. Therefore, in all such injuries, it is advisable to remove the shoe and thin sole around the injured part. If matter has formed, it must have free exit, or sinuses will form, which frequently prove incurable. Poultices should be applied until the pain and fever are completely subdued. When proud flesh sprouts up, mild caustics should be applied, such as the chloride of antimony. In all cases where the sole becomes undermined or detached, the knife must be freely used. The after treatment consists in shoeing properly, and using a leather sole, with stuffing, to protect the injured and weakened parts.

The Waist of the Period.

Our old friend, Tight-lacing, has again made his appearance. Beaten back, for a time, probably more by fashion than by the spread of knowledge, has not been killed, but has only receded apparently for a better spring, for his victims are as numerous and pitiable as ever. The folly is one which has to be formerly found mainly in the drawing-room, but now it also fills the street. It is lamentable to observe at every turn a woman, young or old, who move forward in a stooping position, unable even to walk upright in consequence of the constraint upon the muscles of the back. If the evils of tight-lacing were confined to the distorted appearance which it never fails to produce, we might regret indeed to see the female form divine so defaced, but it would scarcely be in our province to comment upon it. But, as medical practitioners, we see its effects every day in the train of nervous and dyspeptic symptoms by which it is constantly indicated, and in the still more grave and eternal mischief of permanent character which is often caused by it. Until some little physiological knowledge is made a part of female education and is considered an "accomplishment," we suppose it is of little use to protest against the cruel injury to health which women thus inflict upon themselves. The matter is one that is "worse than crime—it is folly," for beauty is destroyed by the very process which is intended to increase it.—*London Lancet.*

OLD TREES.

The oldest tree known by naturalists, is the Great Dragon tree of Orotova, Teneriffe, which was blown down by a hurricane a few months since. It was a stately tree, seventy or eighty feet high, as early as A. D. 1602, and so old and remarkable a tree as to excite particular care and notice for its preservation. When it was destroyed, it was believed to be no less than 5000 years old. On the banks of the Senegal river, Africa, there are, or were in 1848, trees growing, sixty or eighty feet high and some thirteen feet in diameter, which are estimated by Adanson, the French naturalist, to be over 5000 years old. They are known as the Baobab or Adansonia. The English yew is another very long-lived tree. There are numbers of these trees in England and Scotland, which are believed to be from 1,400 to 3,000 years old. A cyprus tree in Oaxaca, Mexico, which forty years ago measured one hundred and twenty feet height, one hundred and seventeen in circumference, and which sheltered Fernando Cortes and his followers under its wide-spreading boughs about the year 1520, is supposed to be now 5,000 years old. And in California there are mammoth cypruses which stretch their heads up 300 or 400 feet, and which are believed to be some 3,000 years old. There are many other trees, in different parts of the world—single trees, famous in history, and groups of trees, as locusts, and oaks, and limes, and elms, and pines, nut trees, etc., which are either absolutely known, or believed to be along from 350, 440, 516, 570, 720, 800, 1,000, and so on up to 3,000 or more years old.

HINT ON COLTS.—Remember that the early part of the life of a colt determines in a great measure whether at maturity the animal will be highly valuable or worthless. Observe carefully and early how a colt carries his feet—his fore feet in particular. If he inclines to carry them too near the ground, turn him into a pasture which has a very rough surface. In this way he will get into the habit of raising his feet high. If he inclines to point his toes down so as to make him likely to trip, he ought to be shod early, and the shoes be made thick before and thin behind, to give him a habit of raising his toes. By all means use kindness and gentleness towards a colt so that he may become docile, fearless, and put confidence in his master.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but effectual purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its compositions. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, *Listlessness*, *Lowness* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaints* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache*, *Sick Headache*, *Jaundice* or *Green Sickness*, *Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism*, *Gout*, *Gravel*, *Palpitation of the Heart*, *Pain in the Side*, *Back* and *Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings*, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY

PERUVIAN SYRUP — AN IRON TONIC

DROPSY — HUMORS

NATURE'S OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 32-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those who have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EGYPTIAN HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.

A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. H. Van Dorn & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 56 Park Place, New-York.

1870. NEW GOODS 1870.

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

JUST RECEIVING

New Spring Tweeds and Checks in great variety.
New Winter Tweeds, Good, at 3s. 6d. per yard.
New Felt Hats in Latest Style.
New Factory Cottons at 6d, and 7½d.—Very Good.
New Black Lustres, Good and Cheap.
New Tickings—Different Qualities.
New Scarlet Flannels at 1s. 6d. and 1s. 10½d. Same as before.

TAKE NOTICE!

WILL BE SOLD!

Balance of our Stock of WINTER DRESS GOODS, At Cost Price and under.
Balance of our Stock of GREY BLANKETS, At Cost Price.
Balance of our Stock of LADIES' CLOUDS, At Cost Price.
Balance of our Stock of WOOL VESTS, At Cost Price.
Balanceof our Stock of BREAKFAST SHAWLS, At Cost Price.
Balance of our Stock of GARIBALDIES, At Cost Price.
WINTER MANTLES.—A few still left; offering at Cost Price.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, February 3rd, 1870. 6

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. —47

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-8in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and o Second Price.

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock.

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, pun and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. ly

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood — Increase of Flesh and Weight — Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, Secured to ALL.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

has made the most astonishing cures. So quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly WONDERFUL MEDICINE, that

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

Scrofula, Consumption, Syphilis, Chronic, Inherited and hereditary Diseases, in its many forms, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Boils in the Stomach, and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Diseases, from the Worst Erysipelas, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tetters, Cancer, in the Womb, and all Womb Complaints, and Painful Discharges, Fright Diseases, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparilla Resolvent, and a few days use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, the potent power to cure them.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent expel all known impurities, but in the cure of Chronic Sore Throat, Constitutional Syphilis and Syphilitic diseases, but it is the only positive remedy for Kidney Complaints, Urinary, and Womb discases, Bowel, Bladder, Dropsy, Stone in the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are Brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with Substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid desire, with pain or soreness, and while these feelings exist, and where there is a prickling, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back, and along the Loins, in all these conditions Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, aided by the application of Radway's Ready Relief to the Kidneys and Small of the Back, and the Bowels regulated with one or two of Radway's Regulating Pills per day, will soon make a complete cure. In a few days, the patient will be enabled to hold and discharge his water naturally without pain, and the Urine will be restored to its natural clear, and amber or sherry colour.

THE WASTES OF THE BODY

are supplied with new healthy and vigorous blood, that furnishes sound, strong nerves. Thus those depositions from WEAKENED DISCHARGES, either MALE or FEMALE, of the Womb, Uterus, or other organs, whether Leucorrhœa, Sperma, or Involuntary discharges of every kind, or from violence of "self-abuse," from the Genital Glands, or Venereal discharges, or Ulcers, or Sores, through the reparative process of Radway's Sarsaparillian are arrested, and the ruptured organs healed.

THE TRUE THEORY OF CURE.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies the system, through the blood, urine, sweat, and structure-making constituents, with Tissue-making, Flesh-making, Heat or Caloric, and Fat-making elements. All of its compounding, *purifying, and strengthening. Purifies, Heals, Restores, and drives out of the System* the Diseases of Decay and Consumption, ULCERATION, WHITE SWELLING, DROPSY, SYPHILIS, CANCERS, TUMORS, &c., are all of a scrofulous diathesis, and as such are within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

1. That Scrofula, by whatever name designated, is the result of deposits from the blood, induced or caused by Chronic inflammations. That these deposits take place when the blood is poor, weak, watery, and incapable of holding in solution its proper constituents, or from the presence of some virus or poison in the blood, as Mercury, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, which is the Corrosive Chloride of Mercury, or other agents given in medicine, and which enter largely in the composition of Sarsaparillas, NOT ABSORBED OR CHANGED FROM THEIR NATURAL CONDITION.

2. That unless the deposits or nutriments are greater than the waste, that decomposition and decay will supervene, and the powers of life become exhausted.

3. That the dying body cannot be rebuilded on any treatment of medication that exhausts the system, or fails to nourish the blood, that is the fluid through which the *vital* forces are preserved, and on which the growth of the body depends.

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent supplies a want never before attained or known to exist in medicine; that this new vital principle in Chemical science, when first brought to such a perfect system of action as is obtained as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation in the process of digestion, as chyme and chyle with the nourishing elements of blood, separating from these liquids future and inert qualities before they are taken up by the lacteals and are formed into blood. Proven as we see that by its wonderful power it charges the system with the very essence or principle that forms the vital powers of the body, and its chemical action on the blood in its primitive and complete condition, separates every atom of refuse material or element, out of which the virus of disease is formed.

2. That the Blood thus prepared, and supplied with these nourishing properties, becomes somewhat rich and healthy and holds in solution its proper constituents, through the nourishment Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent imparts to the body with vital and healthy structure. Such is the transforming power the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exerts on the blood and juices of the system, that no virulent humors or poisons will exist by which deposits are made.

3. The rapidity which the Sarsaparillian carries out the circulation, and consequently its extensive powers through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids, secures the compliment conditions of each respective organs, establishing a healthy action throughout the system; through its action and power over the Secretions, the Liver receives its natural or proper allotment of bile; the Skin sweat; the Kidneys urea; and the Lungs carbonic acid, so that this wonderful medicine not only establishes health in the sick body, but preserves the system in health.

As we have shown the principle on which disease is formed, as well as the only possible theory of cure, we claim that the range of cure of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is unlimited, and that every disease that is of a Chronic, Scrofulous or Organic Diathesis, is properly within its special range.

THE GREAT SECRET OF CURE

in this Medicine consists in the combination of ingredients containing curative and nourishing properties that supply the blood and general system with such constituents which, in a condition of disease and depravity, it is deficient of, together with the combination of the several ingredients that form the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

If the compliment of OXYGEN, so exhausted from the atmospheric air, life would become extinct. So, when the blood becomes exhausted of its vital constituents, it deposits its tubercles and diseased humors in the body, and the elements of decay and decomposition supervene. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent is to the blood and general system what OXYGEN is to the atmospheric air; it supplies the life principle, and enables the blood to hold in solution all its natural constituents.

DAILY CHANGES

take place, for as the Sarsaparillian increases the strength and purity of the blood, all deposits are diminished, and where there are tubercles formed in the lungs, the further deposits are arrested, and those that are established or forming dislodged, expelled, exhausted or the portion of the diseased lung scattered, and the consumptive, scrofulous subject receives good, if not sound, health.

BLIND LADY CURED.

Gravel, Dyspepsia, Sore Legs, Bleeding from the Lungs, Cured.

Mr. GEORGE MORTIMER, a commercial traveller, in Canada West, writes us, under date of April 17, 1870, from Woodstock:

"The SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is in great demand, and working wonders. Mr. HOAG, of Strasfordville, merchant, told me of a case where a woman WAS BLIND, but, by the use of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, can now see to read. She would give a certificate, but does not wish to be bothered with people writing. Hundreds call to see her. The cure is regarded as wonderful.

"Messrs. WHITE & SCOTT, principal druggists here, inform me of a person of note—high social standing—who for years was afflicted with DYSPEPSIA and GRAVEL, who has been entirely cured by RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT."

Mr. HOAG reports another case of Chronic Sore Leg, that resisted all other advertised medicines, cured by a few bottles of SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

"Mr. JONATHAN FERGUSON, of Widder Station, cured by one bottle, of Bleeding from the Lungs, Nights Sweats, Threatened Consumption.

"In every town I visit I hear of wonderful cures by the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. For every kind of Humor, Sore, Skin Eruptions, and all weakening discharges, the people need it, and become cured: so with Fits, Scrofula, White Swelling, Sore Heads and Eyes, Nose and Mouth, all kinds of Sores, this wonderful remedy acts so powerfully on the blood that all who take it become strong, clear, and healthy. "GEO. C. MOFFATT,

"Commercial Traveller."

YORK MILLS, Sept. 10, 1869.

MESSRS GEO. H. LESLIE & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists.

GENTLEMEN:—This is to certify that I was afflicted for over thirty years with Dyspepsia, Prostration, partial Palsy, and was pronounced incurable as a consumptive of severe medical gentlemen in Toronto. I saw the advertisement of RADWAY'S REMEDIES in the Daily *Globe*, procured a sample, and from their use and the blessing of Providence, have been almost entirely cured of my complaints. I can conscientiously recommend these Remedies to all who suffer from these diseases. JOHN LLOYD,

York Mills, York Township.

MORRISBURGH, 7th Sept., 1869.

GENTLEMEN:—Having purchased a few bottles of RESOLVENT from your agent here, I certify that I have derived great benefit from using the same.

JNO. RADWAY, M.D., & Co. JNO. F. GRANT.

MORRISBURGH, September, 1869.

GENTLEMEN:—Suffering from the prostration and weakness caused by a severe attack of Influenza the past winter, I was induced to try your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT as a restorative, and its effects were most satisfactory. I therefore conscientiously recommend it as a thorough purifyer and invigorator of the system, thus giving renewed health and vitality to the weary invalid.

Mrs. GLASSFORD.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is sold at $1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for $5, by all Druggists and Medic

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 16

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, direct opposite Mr. Clinton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over E. Lowder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1868. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 21, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.

GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro'. 13

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices, Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, Agent. 30

Dr. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bobcaygeon. 47

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1870. No. 8.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite J. H. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation Ons Dollar, Only.
VISITS TO THE COUNTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 9, 1869. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST.
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

Crowell, Pres't. E. W. Crowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, No. 139 Broadway,
Brooklyn, N.Y. New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 10, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eumemore Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feby 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(Late of Scott & Green.)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
Madoc, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ *Every Machine tested and warranted.*

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
197 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.30 p.m.

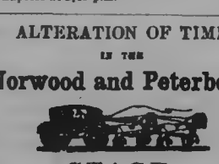
GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WETERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'



STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m.
LEAVES PETERBORO. same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds
and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York, issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter-St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by MR. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences.
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française
MADAME CHARLIER honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.
Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.
Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.
$1.00 PAR MOIS.
MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisés chez elle, une classe superieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.
$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 13, 1869 2tf

Poetry.

THE RUM MANIAC.
A SOLILOQUY.

"Say, Doctor, may I not have rum,
To quench this burning thirst within?
Here on this cursed bed I lie,
And cannot get one drop of gin.
I ask not health, not even life—
Life! what a curse its been to me!
I'd rather sink in deepest hell,
Than drink again in misery."

"But Doctor, may I not have rum?
One drop alone is all I crave,
Grant this small boon—I ask no more—
Then I'll defy—yes, o'en the grave:
Then without fear, I'll fold my arms,
And bid the monster strike his dart;
To hate me from this world of woe,
And claim his own—*this* ruined heart."

"A thousand curses on his head,
Who gave me first the poisoned bowl;
Who taught me first the bane to drink,
Drink—death and ruin to my soul.
My soul! oh cruel horrid thought,
Full well I know thy certain fate
With what instruction, honor shrieks;
My spirit from that awful state."

"Lost—lost—I know for ever lost,
To me no ray of hope can come;
My fate is sealed: my doom is hell,
But give me rum: I must have rum."

"But Doctor, don't you see *him* there?
In that dark corner, low he sits,
See! how he shoots his firey tongue;
And at me firey brimstone spits."

"Go chase him out—look here he comes,
Now on my bed, he wants to stay;
He shant be there—O, God! oh God!!
Go away I say! go away! go away!!
Quick, chain me fast, and tie me down,
There now—he clasps me in his arms;
Down—down the window—close it tight;
Say, don't you here my wild alarms?"

Say, don't you see this demon fierce!
Does no one hear? will no one come?
Oh save me—save me—I will give—
But rum! I must have—will have rum."

* * * * * *

"One loud and piercing shriek was heard,
One groan rang out upon the air!
One sound, and one alone came forth,
The Victim's cry of wild despair."

Literature.

LAURA.

"Don't tell Laura for the world," said a hoarse, frightened voice behind the screens of a liquor saloon.

I paused, steadied my tottering steps, looked and listened. Unable to move from the spot or utter a sound, I stood and saw what made my blood run cold, warned as I was with the fiery furnace of hell.

"Don't tell Laura," repeated the same voice, which to my horror I recognized as belonging to my own brother. Between him and the saloon proprietor lay the murdered form of Laura's husband, and Laura was the sweet young girl of womanly beauty and tender affection, who in the years gone by had loved Burton, my brother. One thing separated them forever He would not sign a pledge to leave off moderate drinking, though she plead with him day and night, with heartache and tears. "You ask too much, Laura," he said, and went out from the presence of an angel with a fiend in his bosom.

Walter Martin, a man of virtue, integrity and temperance, became Laura's husband; and on this spring morning he had been upon the street on business. Returning, he overtook Burton by the saloon, and urged him to enter. He would go however, and not wishing to leave him to battle alone with temptation, Walter said he would wait for him outside the door He waited a long time, till fearing a longer delay, he opened the door wide, *saying*, "Come Burton, *come*; Laura is waiting for me."

Giles Freppend, the saloon keeper, enraged at having his infernal abode exposed by the still open door, in the heat of drunken passion flew upon Walter, and dragged him in and shut the door,

He made a manly resistance. Burton's bloodshot eyes saw a knife gleaming in the air and Walter Martin lay dead at his feet. Consternation seized him.

Then I heard a groan, and with my ear to the screen that first agonized cry, "Don't tell Laura." He must have spoken to the boy behind the bar, for Freppend would not publish his own crime. "Ha! ha!" he laughed in his brutal way. "reckon she'll wonder why he don't come home. But why do you stand here like fools? Lately the fellow has money here with him. *We will* hide the body, and at the peril of your lives do you or Jack ever disclose this deed."

"Stay," said Burton, "you will not rifle the pockets of a dead man, and he your friend."

"None of that," angrily retorted Freppend. Pocket-book and love tokens were taken from Walter's pocket, an old carpet was roughly thrown around the still bleeding body.

When I had power to move, I shouted "murder," and called for help. A policeman near by paid no attention to me, thinking it a mere drunken whim of mine. I approached him, and in a few whispered words told the shocking story. He saw my white, earnest face and believed me. No time was to be lost. We spread the alarm, and soon the murderer was seized and rendered helpless.

Tenderly we laid out the body of the slaughtered man, composed the limbs, and smoothed back from his brow the locks that Laura loved to twine around her fingers.

O that day! It seemed as though the anguish of ages was condensed in that day of suffering Freppend cursed and swore.—Burton groaned and cried aloud—now in vehement tones that Walter might be restored, then sank down in grief and remorse "It will kill Laura, I know it will, and I did it. I wish I had never been born.—Don't tell Laura I did it," he said, so mournfully that even my hard heart was moved, and I told him he did not do the awful deed. "I know I didn't plunge the knife," he said," but I brought Walter in there. He told me not to go in; but I went. I wish ten thousand times I hadn't; but it is too late. Poor Laura! O that this day could be taken back."

I wished the same; and more than that, I would have given worlds to have striken from the records of time one half hour back in early life, when I offered the tempting cup to my brother, just once. I felt in a measure guilty of this awful crime. No one knew the pangs I suffered, and another was added when they said I must tell Laura.—I tried to fortify myself for the sad task.

As I approached the house, she ran down the steps and hastily asked, "Have you seen anything of my husband?"

What should I say? A mist gathered before my eyes, and I gasped "Yes."

"Where is he?" she asked. "What has happened? Is he hurt?"

"Worse than that," I said, following her into the house.

"They have'nt made him drunk, have they?" she said, her voice trembling violently, while every semblance of color fled from her face.

"Worse than that," she repeated. "Tell me quick, tell me all. I cannot endure *suspense. Tell me.*"

"I cannot I cannot' I answered.', "Ask; Burton, he will tell you; I hear his step in the hall.

He came in, his pale, haggard face telling plainly of his remorse and agony. He knelt at her feet, and told her the sad story of his temptation and Walter's death.

She heard it all, then said faintly, "O Burton, when you cruiley dashed in pieces my hopes of happiness, I didn't think you would come again so soon to break my heart. Leave me now. No, wait. Sign that pledge; then go ont into the world and with your trust in God for help, keep it, you said once I asked too much. I, ask the same now. If you hesitate, look at the anguish you have brought upon the innocent. If you refuse, your last hope is gone forever."

Blinded by tears of repentance and grief, he signed the pledge. Beneath his name I wrote my own.

The body of Walter Martin was brought in, and then it was that Laura's tears fell like rain upon the marble brow, and closed lips that never again would speak loving words to her, or say "Laura is waiting for *me.*"

This all seemed to me like a terrible dream—yes, a terrible dream, too terrible to be real; and I tried to awake as from a horrible nightmare, but the stern facts forced themselves upon me, and I was convinced of the fearful reality.

The funeral service was the most solemn occasion I ever attended. Poor Laura, so desolate and alone, seemed supported by unseen hands, and her spirit sustained by the heavenly grace that "is sufficient." Not a tear coursed down her pale cheeks; not a sigh escaped her as she took the last look upon the noble form of the cherished one she loved so well. She followed passively the hearse to the grave, saw the clods fall, and hear the minister say, "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes." Through the solemn service she remained apparently unmoved.

As she had lately moved to the city, and had no relatives near, I went home with her. She laid aside her bonnet and folded her shawl. She wandered all over the house, into every apartment, and then came into the room where I was sitting

"My light is gone out,' she said, and whispered something about Walter, Burton and me.

I spoke to her, but she heeded not; friends came in, but she saw them not. It was so touching to hear her faintly murmur, "Walter, my light is out. It is dark here; can't you bring me a light?"

I watched by her side for hours. Late in the evening she pointed upward, a serene smile played over her beautiful countenance, and she said, "A light, Walter; I see a light. Jesus says come. I'm—coming—to the—light." The smile lingered on the sweet face, the arms were folded over the still breast, and Laura was with Walter, where the light of eternal glory beams from the throne of God.

She was decked with roses, and laid away in the quiet tomb by the side of her husband. We strewed the graves with flowers, and wet them with tears. Never could we forget those two beautiful lives, sacrificed by intemperance.

From that hour I became a changed man, a temperance worker a and christian. My brothen Burton kept his pledge faithfully. When the temptation seemed to strong to be resisted, he thought of this terrible day, prayed for help, and help always came.

Through the mist of years I looked back to see what became of Freppend. He had his trial. He plead as his excuse his license to sell intoxicating drinks, and that he was intoxicated, and didn't know what he was doing. The law dealt with him far to lightly, and he afterwards again engaged in his soul-destroying traffic, till he was called to render his account to the final Judge.

Power of Parting Admonition

Mr. Wendell Philips tells the following: "As a mother stood by the garden-gate of a sunny morning, she said, 'Edward, they tell me—for I never saw the ocean—that the great temptation of the seaman's life is *drink. Promise me before you quit your* mothers house, you will never drink.' And he said (for he told me the story) 'I gave her the promise, and I went the broad globe over—Calcutta, the Mediterranean, San Francisco, the Cape of Good Hope, the North Pole and the South—I saw them all in forty years, and I never saw a glass filled with sparkling liquor that mother's form by the garden-gate on the green hillside of Vermont, did not rise before me; and to day, at sixty, my lips are innocent of the taste of liquor.' Was not that the sweet evidence of the power of a single word? Yes that was not half.

"For," said he, there came yesterday into my counting-room a man of forty, and and asked me; "Do you know me?" 'No' "Well said he, 'I was once brought drunk into your presence on shipboard. You were a passenger. The captain kicked me aside, you took me to your berth, and kept me there until I had slept off the intoxication. You then asked me if I had a mother. I said I never knew a word from her lips' You told me of yours at the garden-gate, and to day I am master of one of the finest packets in New York, and I come to ask *you to come and see me.*"

How far that little candle throws its beams—that mother's words on the green hill side of Vermont! O God be thanked for the power of a single word.

A Good Wife.

The following sentences from Archbishop Seeker's 'Wedding Ring' are worth reading twice:—

Hasts thou a soft heart?—it is of God's breaking. Haste thou a sweet wife?—she is of God's making. The Hebrews have a saying, 'He is not a man that hath not a woman.' Though man alone may be good, yet it is not good that man should be alone. 'Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above.' A wife, though she is not a perfect she is a good gift, a beam darted from the Sun of mercy. How happy are those marriages where Christ is at the wedding! Let none but those who have found favor in God's eyes find favour in yours.

Husbands should spread a mantle of charity over their wives infirmities. Do not put out the candle because of the snuff.—Husbands and Wives should provoke one another to love; *and they should love one* another, notwithstanding provocations.—The tree of love should grow up in the midst of the family, as the tree of life grew in the garden of Eden. Good servants are a great blessing; good children a great blessing; but a good wife is the greatest blessing and such a help let him seek for for that lacks one; let him delight in that enjoys one

In Its True Light.

A laboring man, coming out of a gin-shop in London a few yew years ago, saw a carriage and a pair of horses standing near the door and two women, richly dressed came out of the building, the lower story of which was occupied as a dram shop, and were handed into the carriage by the proprietor of this "gin place." The laborer stepped back into the bar-rooom, and asked the owner, "Whose is that establishment?"—The man of gin replied, "It is mine, and my wife and daughter have gone out to ride." The laboring man bowed his head for a moment, and then looked up and said, with an energy that made the man of gin think his customer had a sudden attack of delirium; "I see it! I see it!" "See what?" "See where my wages for years have gone. I helped to pay for that carriage, and for the silks and laces and jewelry for your family; the money that I have earned, that I should have used to furnish my wife and children with a good home, good food and clothes, I have paid to you, and with my wages and the wages of other laboring men, you have supported your family in elegance and luxury. Hereafter my wife and children shall have the benefit of my labor, and *I will endeavor to persuade my* fellow workmen to do as I intend, with the help of heaven, to do hereafter, give up entirely the use of intoxicating liquors, and care for my own and remove them into a comfortable home, as soon as possible, save my wages; and you, man of gin, must then work or starve. I see it! I see it! The curse, and the remedy—the poison and the antidote."

Trifles.

Human judgment of events and incidents stands entirely outside the boundary of "cause and effect." The occurrence which marks the epoch of to-day perhaps as the thrilling of a whole life-time may have had its origin or birth of "cause" in the century preceding. The thought, the word, the act, of some human being in the remote ages put in motion a set of circumstances which are drifting on through time, and touching, colliding, overwhelming, and creating new chains of circumstances evermore. The thought which is breathed or acted in the living present may by its asymptotical relation to the unborn future may give shape and character to some mortal life now embosomed in the silence of coming years. As no particle of matter is lost or destroyed but merely changed by chemical processes, so human acts or human thoughts, which is father of the acts, are imperishable in their influence on human souls, or rather semi-divine souls. How vast then is thought! How eternal are acts? How important then that thoughts and acts, however thrifling, be governed by the eternal principles of right.

Pray With Your Children.

A young mother made it her daily practice to carry her little ones in supplication to the throne of grace, and yet complained of a want of faith and definiteness in asking for them the special influences of the Holy Spirit.

'Do you pray for each child seperate'y, and by name?' inquired the pastor.

'No, that has never been my habit,' was the reply.

'I think it of much importance, as a help to our faith, and to the clearness and intensity of our desires on their behalf. You pray with them, I trust, as well as for them?

'Sometimes I do, but not often.'

'Let me persuade you, then, to take your little son and daughter each separately to the place of prayer, and kneeling with them before the Lord, tell Him the name, the daily history, the special want of each, and see if your heart is not open to plead for them as you have never done before.'

Tears were in the eyes of the young mother, as she said with trembling lips, 'I'll try.'

As evening came she had not forgotten her promise, but as she saw that Sarah, her daughter, was unusually peevish, she thought it best to take her little son first to her chamber. Willie was a bright and pleasant boy of five years; and when his mother whispered her wish to pray with him, he gladly put his hand in hers and knelt by her side. As he heard his name mentioned before the Lord, a tender hush fell upon his young spirit, and he clasped his mother's fingers more tightly as each petition for his special need was breathed into his Father to Heaven. And did not the clinging of that little hand warm her heart to new and more fervent desire as she poured forth her supplication to the Hearer and Answerer of prayer!

When the mother and child rose from their knees, Willie's face was like a rainbow, smiling through tears.

'Mamma, mamma,' said he, 'I am glad you told Jesus My name; now He'll know me when I get to Heaven. And when the kind angels that carry little children to the Saviour take me and leave me in His arms, Jesus will look at me so pleasant, and say, 'Why, this is Willie Huston; his mother told me about him; how happy I am to see you, Willie.' Won't that be nice, mamma?'

Mrs Huson never forgot the scene. And when she was permitted to see not only her dear Willie and Sarah, but their children afterwards added to her family circle, each successively consecrating the dew of their youth to God, she did, indeed, feel that the pastor's plan was 'the most excellent way.' So she resolved to recommend it to praying mothers by telling them this touching incident.

Economy of Fodder.

The corn crop having partially failed in a great many places, and a great deal of hay being damaged by the protracted wet weather in summer, there is need of economy of fodder in order to bring live stock in good condition through the winter and spring. Some people think they economise fodder by giving animals only half enough to keep them in thriving condition, but the saving of provender is counterbalanced by the loss in the growth and vigor of the animals. The true way of economising fodder is to turn every part of it to good account, by preparing it in the best way—chopping up hay, straw, cornstalk, etc. The rigors of winter commenced earlier than usual last year, and there is no telling how long they may continue. Farmers should begin in time to prepare provender carefully for stock of every kind, giving plenty to all, but wasting none by neglect. A steaming apparatus for preparing food for stock will be a very great assistance in this work.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Allevantor will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr. J. Briggs Allevantor, an invaluable remedy for all pain and inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

The King and the Scotch Clerk.

The Earl of Rochester being in company with King Charles II., his queen, chaplain, and some ministers of state, after they had been discoursing on business, the king suddenly said, "Let our thoughts be unbosomed from the cares of the state and give us a glass of generous wine that pheareth, as the Scripture saith, both God and man."

The queen, hearing this, stedenly said she thought there could be no such text in the Bible: and that the idea was little less than blasphemy.

The king replied that he was not prepared to turn to the chapter and verse, but he was sure he had met it in his Scripture reading.

The chaplain was applied to, and he was of the same opinion as the queen.

Rochester, suspecting the king to be right, and being no friend to the clergy, slipped out of the room to inquire among the servants for a Bible. The servants named David, the Scotch cook, who, they said, always carried a Bible about him. David being called, recollected the text, and where to find it. Rochester told him to be in waiting, and returned to the king.

The text was still the topic of conversation.

Rochester proposed to call in David, who, he said, was well acquainted with the Scriptures.

David was called, and being asked the question, produced his Bible and read the text; it was from the parable of the trees in the wood going forth to appoint a king over them—Judges IX. 13. "And the vine said unto them, Shall I leave my wine which cheereth both God and man, and go to be promoted over the trees?"

The king smiled, the queen asked pardon and the chaplain blushed.

Rochester asked the chaplain if he could interpret the text now it was produced? He was mute; the Earl therefore applied to David for the exposition. The cook immediately replied,

"How much wine cheereth a man(looking Rochester full in the face) your lordship knoweth; (no doubt David had seen him *fou'* [tipsy] or *drafft*, as we say in Scotland, often); and that it cheereth God I beg leave to say, that under the Old Testament dispensation there were meat offerings and drink offerings—the latter connected of wine, which was typical of the blood of the Mediator, which, by a metaphor, was said to cheer God, as he was well pleased in the way of salvation that he had appointed; whereby his justice was satisfied, his law fullilled his mercy reigned, his grace triumphed, all his perfections harmonized, the sinner was saved, and God in Christ glorified."

The king looked astonished, the queen shed tears, the chaplian looked confounded, and Rochester applauded. After some very severe reflections upon the doctor, Rochester gravely moved that his majesty would be pleased to send the chaplian into the kitchen to turn cook, and he would make his cook his chaplian.—*Scrap Book.*

Confession of Murder.

An extraordinary confession was made known on Monday at Bow Street. A man named George Dyer, 47 years of age, and who describes himself as a clerk in a city office, gave himself up to the police, stating that about twelve years ago, whilst working in a portion of the Australian gold diggings, he met with one George Wilson, an English sailor. They were both single-handed and each wanted a mate, and Wilson joined him (prisoner) in working his claim. They got on very well together for nearly a month, when a quarrel arose between them in his (prisoner's) tent, as to the quantity of gold realised. It led to recriminations. Wilson drew his sheathed knife. To defend himself he (prisoner) took his spade and struck down with it. He cut his head clean open and he fell down dead immediately. Prisoner threw his body into a deep well.

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPENING

IN PETERBOROUGH.

The subscriber, in consequence of having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. VAIR, of Belleville, offers for sale

His Stock and Good Will in the Town of Peterborough.

The business has been conducted under the style of the

"MONTREAL HOUSE,"

AND IS INCREASING EACH YEAR.

SALES FOR THE PAST YEAR ABOUT $30,000, PRINCIPALLY CASH.

The present stock, consisting of

Dry Goods and Clothing!

Amounts to about $16,000, and will probably be reduced one-fourth by the end of the month.

☞ This is an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to obtain a good business opening.

Address— **JAS. W. DUNNET,**
Peterboro', Ont.

Peterboro, February 23, 1870. 8-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of THOMAS SHORT, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned at the Court House, in the Town of Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the First day of MARCH next, at Two o'clock, p. m., for the examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterborough, Feb'y 15, 1870. 7 2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, of the Village of Blairton, in the County of Peterborough, an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until the fourth day of March, 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1870.

D. W. DUMBLE,
7-2in Official Assignee.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at his place of business, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 7th day of MARCH next, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of instructing the Assignee as to the sale of the entire estate and effects of the said Insolvent, in one lot.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.

Peterboro, Feb. 16, 1870.

AGENTS WANTED!

AN Agent wanted in every Township in the County, to sell new and wonderful Inventions. A good chance to make money. Address, with stamps,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 16, 1870. 6

Sabbath School Convention.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Sabbath School Teachers will be held in Peterborough, on the

15th and 16th MARCH next.

All the Sabbath Schools in the County are requested to send delegates.

Mr. D. W. BEADLE, of St. Catharines, and the Revs. Messrs. MILLARD and MALLING, of Toronto, will be present, and take part in the proceedings.

Peterboro, February 16, 1870. 7

NOTICE!

THE subscriber, having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. VAIR, of Belleville, and being about to dispose of his business in Peterboro, and remove to the former place, is under the necessity of collecting his accounts immediately. For a few days Mr. STRACHAN will be found at the Montreal House to receive payment of accounts and grant receipts for the same, and after that time accounts will have to be paid to Messrs DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, of this town.

Immediate attention to the above is respectfully solicited.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, Feb. 16, 1870. 7

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

Stock to be Sold off at Cost Price.

As the subscriber intends removing from Peterborough, and is about to dispose of his business, he would offer during the remaining part of the present month the whole of his Stock at Net Cost Price.

IN THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Also, he will offer his Stock at Net Cost, and parties can have

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

AT THE BARE COST of the CLOTH AND TRIMMINGS AND COST OF MAKING.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED

To any person wishing to purchase Goods.

☞ TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, February 16, 1870. 7

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd, 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Feb'y 17, 1870. 8

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thurday, May 26, 1870,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. H. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Feb. 16th, 1870. 8

Public Notice!

TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock, noon, on

Saturday, February 26, 1870.

For the Purchase of the

MARKET TOLLS!

For one year from the first day of March next, in accordance with the Market By-law and amendments thereto. The Tenders to contain the names of two good and sufficient sureties who are willing to enter into bonds with the person tendering, for the faithful performance of his duties as required by the By-law, and for the payment of the sum offered for said toll.—The payments to be made quarterly in advance. One-fourth of the amount is to be paid down by the person whose tender is accepted, and the bonds to be handed in as soon thereafter as possible.

The highest tender will not necessarily be accepted unless otherwise satisfactory.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.

Peterborough, Feb. 22, 1870. 8

PETERBOROUGH

Salt Company!

[LIMITED.]

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President.

E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.

Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4in

WANTED.

AN Apprentice wanted immediately at the Ontario Gallery, corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

Feb. 23, 1870. 8-1in*

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, James Alton Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.

Peterborough, February 15, 1870.

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Business for Sale—J. W. Dunnet.
Board of Instruction—Western Circuit.
Board of Instruction—Eastern Circuit.
Public Notice—J. Edwards.
Peterboro Salt Company—E. Pearse.
Apprentice Wanted—Ontario Gallery.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1870.

Parliamentary.

There is now some pretty warm discussions at Ottawa, arising out of the address and the complication at Red River. There is an evident dissatisfaction among even the supporters of John A., and there is just as great alarm in the minds of John A. and Hincks.

Sir A. T. Galt has declared his disapprobation of the manner in which John A. has filled the vacancies in the Cabinet, and declared in the House that the government "was a failure," and that he will join with Reformers to overthrow it.

Mr. Cartwright declares he is ready to join with the opposition to remove a government which is so incapable of managing the business of the country. John A. stares at these statements.

Mr. Huntington is also down on the government for their management of Railways, Finances and Nor-west bungling, and is ready also to join to remove the present abuses, arising out of the presence of men who, by too long a tenure of power, are now abusing it, and by their unheard of acts of folly and mismanagement are bringing the Dominion into disrepute at home and abroad.

What but the name of the present government drove the Winnipeggers into revolt, and the fear of being brought under a system that stinks in the nostrils of Canadians themselves. Mr. Howe has made his explanations in the House of Parliament, and in doing so has only proved by his tergiversation and partial acknowledgment that he is responsible for the rebellion at Red River.

Mr. Howe visited Fort Garry and found dissatisfaction and discontent at being handed over to the Canadian authorities, yet he never uttered a word of palliation; never tried to remove the ill will that existed, nor did he utter a word of reconciliation. He did, however, speak of "better terms," as obtained by Nova Scotia, and of the possibility of the Winnipeggers obtaining these better terms if they should hold out. And, yet, this is one of the advisers of Sir John Young, one of Her Majesty's Canadian Ministers. Mr. McDougall read a letter in which he pointed this out to John A. and predicted the result.

How long will such men disgrace our country with their petty spleen, and outrageous mismanagement of our affairs.

It is hinted too, that there is a deficiency in the Finances. How could it otherwise be? When we consider the manner in which the public money is squandered, by such men as we have, buying up support, for in no other way could they hope to retain office an hour.

We have also the statement that J. A. would not consent to admit two Reformers to take the places of McDougall, Rowland, and Blair. *Only one*, Mr. Aitkens would be admitted. John A's Tory friends would not consent.

This farce of a Coalition is therefore at an end. During the last election contest we again and again pointed out the hollowness of John A's pretended coalition, well knowing that the whole affair was a ruse to blind the eyes of liberal Reformers. There were no parties then. The "no party" cry had its effect; peace-loving men sought to bury the hatchet, but John A. and the Tories had no such ideas; they are always one. Our weak-kneed Reformers now see the result—not a single Reformer of any shade in the Cabinet. Hincks appealed to the Tories to elect him. Aikens has no constituency, and has been entrapped by the immaculate creature at Kingston.

Will Reformers now open their eyes to their position, and prepare themselves for the coming struggle. John A. McDonald's government will not live long. They will endeavor to blind the people of Ontario again; but surely 14 or 16 years of the misrule of a party should be enough to induce Reformers of every shade to rally round their great principles, and show at the approaching election that the land is sick of curruption, and that they will be taught a lesson by the general rejection of all Tories, Coalitionist, Independents and Corruptionists.

We have had a trial of these no party men. What have they done for us? They have voted through thick and thin for John A. and John Sandfield, right or wrong—just or unjust they have been unceasing in their attachment to those men whom the country loathes. Let us look out for good men and true, and have them ready that when an opportunity offers, we may remove the reproach we have had to endure during the present parliament of Ontario and at Ottawa.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN.—A public tea meeting in aid of the funds of the Bible Christian Church, Peterborough, will be held in the vestry, on Tuesday evening next, first of March. Tea to be served at six p. m. After tea, the Rev. G. Webber, of Cobourg, will deliver his popular lecture on Oliver Cromwell. A good choir will enliven the meeting with vocal and instrumental music. Tickets 25 cents, children 15 cents, to be had at the door.

SIR A. T. GALT AND THE GOVERNMENT.—*Le Pays* says that five or six of the ministers were observed taking notes during the delivery of Sir A. T. Galt's speech on Thursday evening last, and that their outward aspect bore testimony to the trouble and excitement within. It even appears that Sir John A. McDonald turned pale when Sir Allux. declared positively that a change of Government was necessary.

The Irish Land Question.

At the present moment, this question is agitating Ireland, and exciting the attention of English Statesmen; and owing to the peculiar state of things in that unhappy island, is a question not likely to be easily settled. The troubles of Ireland are not caused by the Land System, or Tenant System, or Church Rates, but by the unhappy state of the people induced by men who should act otherwise; and can only be overcome when these men cease to trouble the nation, or when the influence ceases; and perhaps English Statesmen are now reaping the reward of their liberality, in educating a class of men whose principles are at enmity with the principles of the British Constitution. But if the entire Island were given over to the tenant holders, Ireland would just be as troublesome as it is, and the majority of the people as dissatisfied.

We do not wish it to be understood that we are opposed to justice being done to the Irish people, not at all. Let every injustice be removed, let every reasonable grievance be remedied if possible, let the Island have free Institutions, such as other nations enjoy, but even then don't expect that there will be no more complaining.—Everything British will just be as hateful, and every Colonist not able to trace his name from some ancient Celtic patronimis would be considered as unworthy of a home or place on their sacred soil. Notwithstanding all this, let Ireland have justice at the hands of the Landlords.

SIR JOHN YOUNG'S CASE.

The most of our readers are aware of the circumstances of this case. In 1829, the Rev. M. Bell, leased some land from Sir John Young, for the term of his, Mr. Bell's natural life, or 21 years. In 1869 Mr. Bell died, having held the land nearly 40 years. The rent at first was about £45,-5s. It was afterwards abated to £35,3s,4d and remained at that rate till his death.—He however willed the lands to his sisters and niece, as if he had a right after the expiration of the terms of the lease, namely after his death. It being near Sir John Young's residence, it was proposed to keep part for Sir John's own use, and lease the remainder in park lots. Sir John approved of the plan, but from a letter to Mr. Chambers his agent, he says:—I approve of your suggestion about this place; leave the cottage and garden with the sister during her life; deal liberally with her, but get the remainder of the holding and divide it into town parks, but keep the meadow for me, also the small piece required for planting. It would be better to pay Miss Bell an annuity, in addition to the house, &c., than let the farm pass to the parties you name. If she is in poor circumstances I will do so willingly, but get possession of the land and meadow.

Sir John Young therefore appeared to deal liberally with Miss Bell, and Mr. Chambers his agent was carrying out his instructions, which of course, were according to his own suggestions. The case was tried in Court on the ejectment of Mr. Chambers, and was decided in favour of Sir John Young.

It is however an admitted principle between landlord and tenant, that the occupant or lessee at the time of expiration of any lease, shall have the first right to release, provided he has regularly paid all rents heretofore, but such a principle is not allowed in any other country under the sun.

The Lessee too often divides and subdivides his small farm amongst his sons, until each one does not possess more than a good garden; and the landlord permits this to go on from time to time, instead of stamping out such a process, and compel young men to go to countries where they can get land enough for themselves and sons, and obtain abundance instead of a miserable pittance.

There are also innumerable holydays, fairdays, "Patrons," and innumerable other days spent in drinking, dancing idleness, and often worse undertakings, not heard of in other countries; all of which tend to penury, and discontent at the end. If these were removed, better days for Ireland might be expected; but never till party hatred ceases, industry increases, fairs, "wakes," "patrons" are banished, shall Ireland be happy, prosperous or contented.

Wesleyan Social.

On Tuesday evening, our Wesleyan Methodist friends had another of their very interesting "socials," in aid of their building fund. There was a very fair attendance, and a very pleasant time. Recitations, vocal and instrumental pieces, and readings were given.

T. M. Fairbairn, Esq., read a very beautiful piece on the expected advent of Christ, in a very touching and graceful style. Mr. Mason recited a piece admirably.

Mrs. Wilson favored with several pieces on the piano. Mr. Rackett with a solo.—Miss Shaw, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Wilson, sang a beautiful piece, and Mrs. Dumble also favored with a piece on the piano.

After singing "God Save the Queen," Rev. Mr. Davis pronounced the benediction.

These socials and their objects are worthy of patronage, and as there will be amusements sought out, these are more worthy of attendance than too many that are freely patronized. The sociality and associations at these meetings are as free from objections as can be looked for, and the readings, recitations and pieces are all calculated to instruct and elevate.

Our report of Tuesday evening's proceedings are meagre, as we were unable to be present the whole time.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORDER.—We have a copy of the Recorder before us. It is neatly printed, and contains a record as its name implies, of the work of the society in Canada. Three pages are taken up with letters of recommendatio of the Rev. John Gemley for permanent Secretary. Mr. Gemley is no doubt well qualified for the position. The Bible Recorder is to be issued every second month. Mr. Gemley is the Editor. We trust the work may prosper in the end whereunto it is set forth.

CONSUMPTIVES, try Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer. It will relieve and cure you.—For all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, nothing can surpass its beneficial effects. Sold by Druggists.

Editorial Items.

There has been another shock of earthquake at San Francisco.

PERSONAL.—We notice with pleasure that Mr. John Green has been admitted to the Bar at the late law examination, Toronto.

We are pleased to learn that Dr. Kincaid has received the appointment of Jail Surgeon, rendered vacant by the decease of Dr. McNabb.

THE weather has been cold and stormy since our last, true to the idiosyncrasies of the season,—the change was rapid.—The roads to town, we believe, are badly drifted and blocked up.

CORRECTION.—In our last issue the compositor made a mistake in putting a "v" where an "n" should have been. In consequence the word Turner became changed into Turver, in our list of Insolvent notices. We hasten to make the correction. Our readers will see how easily such a mistake could be passed over.

We have received several copies of the "Mainland Guardian," of British Columbia., and also some private letters. The feeling there is strongly in favor of Confederation with Canada. A few United States' citizens, stopping in British Columbia for a short time, will, perhaps, oppose it, but the leading men are in favor of it. We hope a second Red River affair will not be made in British Columbia.

A NEW PAPER IN BOBCAYGEON.—The "Independent" is the title of a new paper published in Bobaygeon. The first number is now before us, and has a very neat appearance. As its name (Independent) implies, the publisher declares it will be the organ of no party; that is, it is ready for annexation, for independence, we are told, means annexation, but annexation to whatever party pays best. There is room in Canada for variety of opinions, and the Independents have as good a right to speak as others. We trust this young enterprise will remain independent and prosper.

Sudden Death.

On Saturday last, Mr. Robert Wallace, of Buckhorn, died suddenly, in the house of a friend, in the Township of Cavan.

The deceased had been in Millbrook for some days, and got on the "spree," to use a mild term. On Saturday morning, he left Millbrook, with the intention, it is believed, of going to see some of his early associates and neighbors, and called on one or two of them. About eleven o'clock a.m. he stopped at the house of Mr. Wm. Francey, saying he was unwell, but remarked that he would give anything for a glass of whisky. To satisfy him, we understand, some whisky was obtained, and Wallace got some of it, and was put to bed. Shortly after he fell out of bed, and getting up, got a little more whisky, and went back to bed again. Mr. Francey, having gone to see after his affairs outside, returned and went to see him, but found him dead.

By request, Coroner Ayres, of Millbrook, held an inquest on Sunday, when facts in accordance with the above were elicited, three or four witnesses stating that he had been on the spree for some days before his decease.

The jury returned a verdict of "Died from excessive drinking." One more!

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday evening.—Present—His Worship, the Mayor, and Messrs. Smith, Kennedy, English, Helm, Edmison, O'Beirne, Rutherford, Toole, Doharty.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

Communications were read from Alexander Robertson, Esq., Mayor of Belleville, informing the Mayor that an effort is being made to revive the charter of the Grand Junction Railway, and requesting him to lay the matter before the Council, suggesting that a committee of the Council be named to co-operate with the committee appointed in Belleville; from the License Inspector, asking the Council to appoint another License Inspector; from Henry Calcutt, Esq., asking for money to aid in boring for salt.

Petitions were read from Wm. Chambers, and others, asking for a reduction of the price paid for a certificate of a Tavern License. From D. Faucher, Mrs. Caisse, Geo. Mitchell and Wm. Phillips, asking for a Tavern License for the current year, were all referred to the License Committee.

Moved by Mr. O'Beirne, seconded by Mr. Smith, — That the Mayor, Messrs. Smith, Toole and Stevenson be a committee to co-operate with the Belleville Committee, in reference to the proposed Junction Railway.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Kennedy.—That the petition of Mr. Hill, be referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Helm, Kennedy, Morrow, Toole and the mover.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Toole, seconded by Mr. Rutherford,—That the communication of Mr. Calcutt be referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Edmison, Smith, Helm, Stevenson and the mover, with instructions to investigate the merits of the matter and report to this Council at next meeting.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, a By-law appointing an Inspector for Licenses, Buildings, Streets and Bridges, Health and Collector of Taxes, was read a first time.

This By-law was read a second and third time and passed. The blank being filled with the name of Mr. Carlile at a salary of $500 a year.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson, a By-law to amend the Market By-law was put through all its stages and passed.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Helm, Messrs. Helm, Smith, Stevenson and Toole were appointed a committee to consider By-law No. 237, and suggest such changes in it as they may think proper and necessary.—*Carried.*

This By-law refers to the powder magazine.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Doharty,—That the Clerk be directed to have a board properly printed, showing the fees to be paid on all articles brought to the Market, and have the same placed in a conspicuous place in the Market. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. Toole,—That the Clerk of this Council be directed to have gas fixtures erected for the use of this chamber and the Mayor's office, on the best terms possible.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. O'Beirne,—That the Clerk of this Council and Mr. Carlisle be empowered to contract for all plank and scantling necessary for this year.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Doharty, seconded by Mr. Stevenson,—That the Market Tolls be let by tender this year and that Messrs. Stevenson, Toole, Helm, Edmison and the mover be a committee to decide with the Clerk on the acceptance of tenders for the Market Tolls.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. English,—That the time for receiving plans and specifications for the water works be extended to the first day of May; and that Messrs. Stevenson, English, Toole, Helm, the Mayor and the mover be a committee to consider the plans to be adopted.—Carried.

The Council adjourned for three weeks.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Allandale.

On the 2nd inst., while the eldest son of Mr. Chase, was returning to his work during the dinner hour, he observed fire issuing through the roof of the saw-mill.—Without a moments reflection he hastened to the spot, remembering that a great quantity of dry shavings were directly under the fire, by removing these, and with the assistance of several of the neighbours, the fire was extinguished. It appears the fire was caused by the soot taking fire in the smoke pipe, which overheated to such a degree, as to cause the roof through which it passed to burn. Had the fire prevailed, not only the saw-mill and hoop-factory would have been consumed, but the flour mill, oat mill, foundry buildings, tannery, and post office, would have been laid in ashes. This is not the first time the destruction of the village has been threatened by fire.

A few days later the youngest son of Mr. James Bartliff, had one of his feet nearly severed from the leg, by a circular saw, in the hoop factory. It appears he was sitting on the stand in which the saw is situated, and by some means lost his balance, which brought his foot in contact with the saw.

No later than Friday last, Mr. Thomas Aitkin, while tending the same fatal machine, lost the fore figer of his right hand. Carelessness cannot in any way be attributed to Mr. Aitkin.

Keene.

CURLIANA.

A grand curling match, North vs. South, was played at Harwood, on Wednesday, the 16th inst. The Northern team was made up of two rinks from Peterboro' and two from Keene; the Southerners boasted of two rinks from Cobourg and the same number from Baltimore. The day was so fine and the ice in such excellent condition that the most fastidious curler could have had nothing to desire. After a spirited play of about three hours, upon summing up the scores, the South was declared the victor by twenty shots.

Below we give the scores and an analysis of play.

NORTH.

Rink No. 1,	A. Campbell, skip	.....	22
" 2,	J. Robinson,	"	8
" 3,	Dr. Dean,	"	16
" 4,	R. Menzies,	"	9
			55

SOUTH.

Rink No. 1,	E. A. McNaughton, skip	..	12
" 2,	Capt. Boyd,	" ..	23
" 3,	Mr. Haig,	" ..	21
" 4,	Mr. McDougall,	" ...	19
			75

Majority for the South 20

ANALYSIS OF PLAY.

Baltimore	Rinks won by	15	shots.
Cobourg	" "	5	"
Keene	" "	5	"
Peterboro	" lost by	25	"

Minden.

MOCK-SUNS.—That beautiful phenomenon, known as Mock-Suns, was to be seen at Minden and vicinity on the afternoon of the 19th inst., at about 3.30 o'clock. The back-ground was a clear deep blue sky, supported underneath by a cloudy horizon. Apparently due West, amid this azure dome appeared the Sun in his quiet glory, but attended North and South by other Suns of fair brilliancy, and in a right line with the solar orb. Also, directly above, appeared two small arcs of rainbow character, showing the chief colors of the common bow; but deeper and less defined.—These bows were in the ratio of one to three, the larger being outmost, with their concaves towards the zenith. Besides, appeared a circle of like colors, and reaching from the outermost small arc, so that the convex parts of the two coincided, extending its circumference to near the two mock-suns down to the horizon, where a portion of it was imperceptible. These phenomena lasted for nearly half an hour, varied by passing vapours, when all vanished in a mass of dusky white clouds.

The Montreal "Witness" and the "Review."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In my last, I called upon the *Review* for proof of the charge it made against the *Witness*, and in place of supplying it, there appears an officious writer, who undertakes to do what the *Review* it appears could not. This "another reader" must be a "green'un," or he must suppose that I am verdant, if I accept such a miserable apology for proof. If the *Review* has requested you Mr. "Another Reader" to prove its slander, I don't want you to roll the burden upon me to prove it. Neither you nor your friend can prove what you say; if you can, supply it, and I will make the apology; otherwise, it must accept the position of being a false accuser. Let us have no side issues of "compliments," "influences," "champions" or such like, but positive proof of the assertion, that the *Witness* is a fair weather friend.

Yours, as before,

A READER OF THE "WITNESS."

Peterborough, 23rd. Feby., 1870.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

Knox College, Feby. 17th. 1870.

SIR,—Being called upon for my opinion relative to the discrepancy existing between the Township Clerk and Mr. Collins, Collector; I beg to state that having examined the Roll for 1869, I found that the amount collected by Mr. Collins, corresponded with the aggregate of the amounts opposite the respective names on the Roll. However the misunderstanding may have arisen, Mr. Collins' sterling honesty should be a sufficient guarantee against anything like embezzlement on his part.

I am your
Obd. Servant,
J. CAMPBELL.

To the Editor of the Peterboro Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Mr. Collins, in his last communication, very conveniently passes over all the denials I gave the several charges which he preferred against me; not a word of explanation about the several untruths with which I charged him; silent about the Sabbath communication; no denial of the circumstances under which I stated, I undertook to look over the Township accounts; nor of the amount I stated as due, nor to the manner in which it was found out. No, no, but instead thereof, we have him showing who cannot be Auditors which is granted, but that none of those named cannot become correctors is absurd; else it is a mere farce for the statutes to state that the Council shall finally audit the accounts. He then launches out into his usual bravado, whilst descanting upon the additional laurels he has gained, and concludes in regular auctioneering style.—*Sold again.* To the gifts already possessed, he now arrogates the power of performing miracles, reading the thoughts of others, and expounder of Municipal law. What next? That he is a man of ability, &c., (to use his own words) few will deny, and none more readily admit than himself, but that I used my pen to exalt him before the public as such, Mr. Amanuensis be careful, is what I disclaim, and more particularly for having done so during the last general elections, when the only thing I would have chronicled about him was his attempted pugilistic encounter at the Town Hall, Monaghan, during one of the day's of the election.

Hitherto, like "Punch," modesty has, perhaps, been the prevailing feature, or at least one of the prevailing features of his character, but as no one has come forward to acknowledge his varied public services, he has at last crossed the "Rubicon," though very reluctantly let us suppose, and now determined to lay aside modesty, he has presented himself with a testimonial of himself, got up by himself, for the gratification of himself, by himself, as a slight mark of esteem for himself, of what is thought of himself, by himself, for qualities which none but himself appears to have discerned.

And now, Sir, as there is nothing in his last, beyond what has been already advertised, to which requires notice, I shall with your permission make the following resume:—

In the month of February last, the Auditors examined the Township accounts and reported a balance of $318.97 due by collector. This sum was paid soon afterwards, when all was supposed to be correctly balanced. Indeed Mr. C. professed to be so certain about it that he appeared to think it was next to impossible that any error could be found. But what was the result? An examination of the Roll disclosed that the collector had, in three several places, deducted sums, amounting to $22.90, from those rated thereon, and again taken credit for the same amount when settling with the Treasurer, otherwise there would have been no necessity for the Auditors second report, certifying the sum named above as then due the Municipality. Under these circumstances then, and in view of the above facts, I am convinced that there is not in the Township a man who would show such an absolute want of common sense, as to parade the matter before the public in the way he has done, unless the ex-Collector of North Monaghan, who, for the purpose of cloaking his mistake, has taken refuge under the miserable subterfuge, that an order which he gave to the Treasurer over twelve months ago, on which was writen: Received payment, H. Collins, was not credited to him, but the timely admission of which by the Treasurer has enabled him to pay his indebtedness, besides leaving a balance of $17.10 in his favour, for which he should thank me, as had it not been for the re-examination of the accounts he would have lost that sum, and the Township $22.90. Mr. C., as well as the Council, asked me to perform a certain duty, which duty was afterwards found to be correct, and of which I took no public notice further than publishing what was recorded in the minutes of the Council of the 23rd of October, and for this I am so wantonly attacked.

He has appealed to the Auditors to settle the matter. They have already done so in their report already adverted to. And now, Sir, as you have had four communications addressed to you on the subject, and are cognizant of the whole case, just be kind enough to say, if by the evidence before you, Mr. Collins has sustained the charges of my having been sold, &c., &c., which he more than once so vauntingly repeated, or if under the circumstance in which the Council were placed, that you consider I did anything unbecoming my position as Clerk of the Municipality.

I am yours, &c.,
WM. WOOD.
T. Clerk.

February, 14th, 1870.

P.S.—Since writing the above you have informed me that you would not notice the subject editorially, but that I have your authority to say that, had you been placed in my position and noticed the mistake, you would most certainly have pointed it out.

W. W.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—We see you have inserted a communication from Mr. John Tully containining a violent attack against our Clerk and against us. We think you would not have done so if you had known all the circumstances. Mr. Tully, on the eve of nomination in December last, published a Fly sheet, charging us with crimes of which we were wholly innocent, and misrepresented us to the ratepayers. We felt forced to defend ourselves and reply, or by silence admit the charges. As most of the blame is cast upon our Clerk, as being the instigator of our fly sheet, we, in justice to him, say that more than once he advised us strongly not to issue it. We have not decided to make any reply to his last attack, but request you to publish the enclosed fly sheet, so that the public may have both sides of the question.

TO THE MUNICIPAL ELECTORS OF NORTH MONAGHAN.

GENTLEMEN,—Mr. John Tully, above all persons in the Township, appears to have an itching propensity for seeing his name in print, and so laughable are his statements that it rep[eats] almost completely [illegible] to make him [illegible]

"O wad some power the giftie gie him,
To see himself as others see him."

might now be well applied to him. Failing this time to get admission into the local papers, he has circulated a *fly sheet* in the very first sentence of which, as well as throughout the entire sheet, there is nothing short of an utter perversion of facts, calculated to mislead those to whom it is addressed.

He charges us with publishing his supposed guilt in the *Review* and *Examiner* without as yet shewing any sorrow or regret. It is nothing short of a downright falsehood for him to say so. For the present year we defy him to mention anything directly or indirectly which would lead to such a conclusion, and whatever was done last year was done by himself in giving the Minutes of the Council. We thought we had done all in our power for the benefit of the Township, but the ex-Clerk thinks otherwise. We rejoice, however, to find that he is almost alone in his opinion. He evidently smarts under his discovered mistakes, mistakes not merely of a few dollars and cents, but of *several hundred dollars*, which we are prepared to prove. He has entered into a long list of figures to defend himself, but the matter is simply this, that he charged upwards of $400 on the Township Roll of 1868 against the ratepayers of the Municipality, which was not entered against the Collector, and had it not been detected, would, most certainly, have been lost to the Township. By the Auditors' Report they show $3696.47 charged on the Roll, whereas only $3270.56 is carried against the Collector, thus showing a difference of $424.44: and yet this is the man to prate about correctness. Judge ye!

We think it would have been much more creditable for himself to have said nothing about the Tavern Licenses, as it is a well known fact that the entire trouble in that matter, as well as the loss to the Township was, caused by himself. He terms himself our unworthy Clerk. Well, indeed we quite agree with him that he was surely such to us, for in place of assisting us in municipal matters, he evidently was conspiring against us, and did all in his power to render us unpopular. Had he only remembered the adage "that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones," he would, we think, have acted a wiser part than stirring up this uncalled for controversy.

His attack upon our very efficient Assessor is wholly unjustifiable, when it is known that the sale of lands this year for taxes must have been given by the Assessor at least three or four years previous to this date. Again, we defy him to show from any of our records, or those of the County, that any such fine as $6,13 was imposed upon him for obeying us, and we now boldly assert that it was entirely gratuitous paying over to his friend the amount named.

But the climax of the man's folly is reached in his dissertation on the Voters List of last year. "Oh tell it not in Gath nor in the streets of Askelon," that Mr. John Tully, then Clerk of the Township of North Monaghan, has had the hardihood and unblushing effrontery to inform the Ratepayers of the Township *that if the Council would only have themselves him and saved him harmless, he would knowingly have violated his oath of office in forging and perverting the Statutes of the Province.* It would in our opinion be the quintessence of folly to reason further with such a man:—judge ye!

Gentlemen, we thank you for your past favours, and if returned again will do all in our power to show you "that the men whom you have so long delighted to honour," are still worthy of your confidence.

WILLIAM ROBSON.
ROBERT LAING, Jr.,
GEO. TULLY,
GEO. BIRNEY,
Councillors.

N. Monaghan, Dec. 28th. 1869.

To Miss ——

Darling, do you know who loves you?
Do you know whose heart is yours?
Who is lonesome here without you,
While this parting time endures?

Do you know whose prayers are answered,
On the breath of morn and even;
Praying God that o'er his loved one,
May be kept the watch of heaven?

Do you know whose hope of living
Would be stricken from his life,
Should he loose the love and blessing
Of his would-be cherished wife?

Does this parting ever tell you,
What a life that ours would be;
If from out its heart-held treasures
Trust should cease, and love should flee?

Does it ever gently whisper,
For the sake of joys to come,
Bear each other's burdens kindly,
Let the heaven of earth be home!

Oh! my heart's own cherished treasure,
Come what ever fate may send,
I will love thee without measure,
Love and bless thee to the end.

Cobourg, Feb. 16, 1870.

Onondaga Salt.

In 1869, the Onondaga salines produced 6,804,295 bushels of boiled salt, and 1,857,942 bushels of sun-made salt—a total of 8,662,237 bushels of fifty-six pounds each.—The total revenues were $96,767,90, of which $45,546,51 were disbursed for the pumping and distribution of the salt water, the improvement and repairs of the state property and machinery, and the supervision of the manufacture. The net revenue of the state was $51,211,03. The canal fund has been benefitted during the year to the extent of $109,649,79, from tolls on salt and materials used in the manufacture. There have been manufactured at the Onondaga salt springs since 1797, 200,781,490 bushels of salt. Since 1846, when the duty was reduced to one cent a bushel, the state treasury has received from the salt springs a net revenue of $517,567,43. The amount of the state appropriation called for this year is $80,000.

We learn further, that the amount inspected for the past year is 4,361 bushels less than in 1868. The decrease is attributed indirectly to breaks in the canal.

The markets for the Onondaga produce are indicated by the following statement:

Sent to New York City	1,949,635	bush
" Canada	290,120	"
" Lower Lake ports	2,120,590	"
" Upper Lake ports	2,001,110	"

State trade, including Northern Pennsylvania and Upper Hudson River ... 1,700,782 "

Statements embodied in the report show that the trade has fallen off in our home markets since 1868, 30,000 bushels, and in our exports to Canada, 520,210 bushels. On the other hand, the shipments to New York have in the same period increased 1,192,331 bushels.

The British Columbia Legislature was opened on Wednesday by Commission, in the absence of Governor Musgrove, who was ill. The speech delivered on his behalf recommended Confederation with Canada as the policy of the Imperial Government. Canada would, it was said, assume the debt and grant an annual subsidy of $35,000, and 80 cents per head until the population reached 400,000. The present population is said to be 120,000 and the debt small.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

Hon. Mr. McDougall.—The Ottawa correspondent of *La Minerve* says the question as to whether Mr. McDougall has lost his seat and the portfolio of Public Works by his acceptance of the Governorship of Red River, will furnish a nice point for the lawyers. Any member resigning a place from Government outside of the ministry, and emoluments other than those of a minister, forfeits thereby his seat. But as the North-West has never yet belong to Canada, nor any union entered between these countries, the foresaid appointment may be considered to have been void and inept. The danger, however, is that Mr. McDougall was employed by the Government in some way, whether as Governor, Envoy, Commissioner, or otherwise, and that he did receive compensation, or at least the expenses of his expedition, other than what he was entitled to as a minister of the Dominion, or a member of the House of Commons. A certain amount of public money has been expended on his enterprise, which he freely accepted, under the obligation on his part to fulfil certain instructions. This obligation and these instructions—did they not constitute him a public servant? That is what the Chambers will decide shortly. The correspondent goes on to state that Mr. McDougall has made enemies both of the half-breeds and the Hudson Bay Company—of the former by his rigorous conduct under a previous administration towards the Indians in the Manitoulin Islands; and of the latter by the attacks made on them during his career as a journalist, in company with Mr. Brown, and both opposed their common enemy.

R. R. R.

BRAZILIAN LADI S' BLESSINGS.

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro]

RADWAY'S READY R LIEF, RENOVATING RESOLVENT, AND REGULATING PILLS.

Rio de Janeiro, March 24, 1866.

Doctor RADWAY & Co.:

DEAR FRIENDS:—* * * My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills" and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c., &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide it in portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which completely cured him. He has since had colic, which I treat in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure).

Major Joaquim Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Cidade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friends,

Your obedient, &c.,

(Signed,) FRIAR DE SANTA CRUZ.

On inquiring for these remedies ask for Radway's as the country is flooded with imitations. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We beg all those who suffer from Catarrh, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., do try Dr. J. Briggs' Alterantor; the relief and benefit derived from its use will be greater than from any other remedy known. After once testing its worth, no person would willingly be without it. For the maladies it is intended to cure, it is unequalled. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

The Poet, Priest, Philosopher and Sage.
All turn with rapture to the Golden Age.
For, in that happy period they find
Instruction and delight for all mankind.
The human race where happiest then, because
They lived according to Dame Nature's laws.
Their wants were few and easily supplied;
Their food and drink were found on every side;
Their clothing did not know the tailor's art
It did not bind the lungs or crowd the heart;
Their walk was graceful, free and unconstrained,
For not a foot of all that race was pained
With Corn or Bunion (dreadful modern ills),
With sandals shod, they scaled the steepest hills,
Or roamed the plains, by happiness possessed,
No ache or pain destroyed their perfect rest.
Briggs' Modern Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Club and Inverted Nales, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No 208 Broadway, N.Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD,

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. Raymundo C. Leite & Bro.:

Gentlemen:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Oldade de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tosoco, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, caused, continued, and typhoid, the boy (14 years old) could not speak, would not take the drafts, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tinoco declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the Relief pure on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen.

Your very obedient servant,

Joaquim Pinto Falcao, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1866.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

* Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator, for the cure of Catrrah, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggists.

The Ecclesiastical Council lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature combining representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be sustained, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hart & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

To those who suffer from Corns Bunions Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c., try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberally as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

Ayer's Wafers.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

Peterborough, Febuary 23, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$3 75	@	$4 25	
Wheat ₱ bush fall	0 70	@	0 75	
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0 70	@	0 73	
Peas "	0 40	@	0 45	
Barley "	0 45	@	0 50	
Oats "	0 27	@	0 28	
Potatoes "	0 30	@	0 35	
Hay ₱ ton	7 00	@	9 00	
Hides ₱ cwt	5 50	@	0 00	
Beef ₱ cwt	5 50	@	7 00	
Sheepskins	0 50	@	0 85	
Wool ₱ lb	0 20	@	0 25	
Pork ₱ cwt	7 00	@	8 00	
Eggs, per dozen	0 12½	@	0 13	
Butter, "	0 16	@	0 17	

MARRIED.

At Peterboro, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. G. H. Davis, Mr. John Chambers, to Miss Almira M. Parnell, both of this Town.

The Large Surplus Fund

OF THE

CANADA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY!

Which will Shortly be Divided,

WARRANT the DIRECTORS in holding out the prospects of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profit

To Assurers now joining the Company.

Rates Lower than any other Office.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

EVERY ADVANTAGE to Policy Holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A. G RAMSAY,
GOE A. COX, Manager.
Agent in Peterboro'.
January 19, 1870. 3

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY THOMAS STRICKLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS STRICKLAND and ROLAND CLEMENT STRICKLAND, as individuals and as co-partners of the Firm of STRICKLAND BROTHERS,

Insolvents.

I, the undersigned, James Albro Hall, of the Town of Peterborough, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

J. A. HALL,
Assignee.
Peterborough, Feb'y 8, 1870. 6-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET the elder, of the Township of Asphodel in the County of Peterborough,

an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that a meeting will be held at my office, George street, Peterborough, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-second day of FEBRUARY 1870, at Two, p.m., to fix the remuneration of the Assignee, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

The said Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting.

D. W. DUMBLE,
Official Assignee.
Dated at Peterborough, this Second day of February, 1870. 5-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JAMES BECKET, the elder of the Township of Asphodel in the County of Peterborough,

an Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection, until the 24th day of February, A.D., 1870, after which dividend will be paid.

Dated at Peterborough, February 2nd, 1870.
5-2in D. W. DUMBLE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by a recent Statute of the Province a penalty of not less than $1.00 and as high as $20 is imposed for non-compliance beyond one month, to Register Births and Deaths. I will attend at the Town Hall, Monaghan, on the 26th instant; and at A. B. Kidd's Book Store and the *Review* Office, Peterboro, on Saturdays for that purpose.

Wm. WOOD,
T. Clerk.
February 5th, 1870.

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at

A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.
Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Kenestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Comecon, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Papanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and emaciation, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Offices:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
October, 20th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test trial* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell. Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

The Sarsaparilla Diggers of Yucatan—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico; and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. [Boston Commercial.

Piles may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr. J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its superior excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

Wm J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing, the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.
February 9th, 1870. 6

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867. 19

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No. 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Bensfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1860. 52

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 10, 1869.

PETERBOROUGH

WATER WORKS.

THE TOWN COUNCIL of the Town of Peterborough will pay $100 for the Most Approved Plans, with Specifications and Estimate of cost of Substantial Water Works for said Town.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Town Clerk.
Peterboro, Feb. 2, 1870. 5-2in.

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.35 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12.35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.70 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.
May 30, 1868. 4

New Method of Washing Clothes

Without Labor.

"THE DOMINION"

Steam Washing Boiler.

THIS Washing Boiler operates upon purely scientific principles. It is self-acting, and dispenses entirely with labor and the wear of clothes. The hot suds and steam, by the action of fire, are driven up through the chambers, poured upon the clothes, and forced through the fabric with astonishing rapidity, cleansing it perfectly without rubbing. It has been thoroughly tested, and pronounced unequalled as a clothes washer by those who have used it. All fabrics, from the finest laces to the best blankets, can be washed perfectly and with ease without the washboard. For flannels it is invaluable, as the rubbing, rolling and pressing process must necessarily full them more or less. It is truly a labor and clothes-saving invention. Washing will no longer be a hardship, and washing-day a terror and dread to housewives. The invention can be used in any boiler, and the low price of the article places it within the reach of every family.

☞ Ladies are requested to give it a trial, and if it don't give satisfaction, to return it.

The Boilers can be had at the stores of THOMAS LANNIN and JAMES STEVENSON and from the undersigned, who have purchased the right for the County of Peterborough.

JAS. McFADDEN.
THOS. GREEN.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 31

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.
Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

SEWING MACHINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

FRENCH CLASS!

MRS. CHARLIER

BEGS to announce that she will commence a class for FRENCH on Monday next, the 27th instant, at the Union School. Attendance on Monday's and Thursday's, at 3.30.

Terms: In advance, $1 00 per month. A Senior Class will be formed for conversation and reading. 39-tf

FOR SALE.

LOT 38 in the 3rd concession of the Township of Anstruther, contains 100 acres, about 20 acres cleared; has a new Frame House one and a half stories high, 16 x 24 feet, with Kitchen 12 x 24 feet. A never-failing Stream runs through the lot. There is a School House on the lot. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to D. W. DUMBLE,
Solicitor, Peterboro.
Peterboro, Aug. 25, 1869. 34-tf

PRINTING

IN THE BEST STYLE,

And of Every Description,

FROM A

Large Poster to a Small Card,

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE,

AND AT MODERATE PRICES,

AT THE

"EXAMINER" OFFICE,

Opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's,

Simcoe Street, Peterboro.

SELLING OUT!

GREAT BARGAINS!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Have resolved to sell out their entire stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing at a Great Sacrifice.

The whole to be sold in

TWO MONTHS!

Great Bargains in CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, OFFICE COATS,
Great Bargains in PEA JACKETS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS,
Great Bargains in SHIRTS, &c., &c., &c., all to be sold

UNDER COST!

TO LADIES—Best Bright Black Silks, 4s, worth 6s; Colored Bright Silks, 3s 9d, worth 5s 6d; Rich Watered Silks, 5s, worth 10s; Shawls, Mantles, Jackets,

TO BE SOLD 25 PER CENT BELOW COST.

French Merinos, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s; Coburgs and Alpacas, 7½d, worth 1s; 200 Rich Fancy Dresses, to be sold at half price; Blankets, Sheeting, Towels, Bed Covers, Quilts, Cottons, Prints, &c., all to be sold equally cheap.

Great Bargains! Selling Under Cost! Some Goods Selling at half price! Black Silks Great Bargains! Colored Silks half price! French Merinos below cost! Millinery Goods 50 per cent below cost.

No Humbug! Positively Selling Out! Great Bargains! Quick Sales! Great Sacrifice! No Credit! All Cash!

TWO MONTHS ONLY TO SELL OUT THE WHOLE STOCK.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.
Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6-9in

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, GALT, ONTARIO.

CHARTERED A. D., 1836.

ASSETS, $160,000 | LOSSES PAID, $416,000
POLICIES ISSUED, 18,595.

ALL kinds of Property Insured at rates from 15 to 20 per cent lower than Stock Companies. Claims adjusted with fairness and liberality. Losses PROMPTLY PAID.

ROBERT McLEAN, Esq.,
Inspector and General Agent.
THOMAS M. SIMONS, Esq., Secretary.
R. W. ERRETT, Agent, Peterborough.
November 4, 1869. 46-1y

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY,

JOB MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

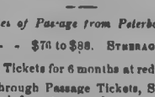
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

JOB MOSES, New York,
Sole Proprietor.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont, general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold in Peterboro' by Dr. Taylor, William Coulter, and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.



Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Rates of Passage from Peterboro':

CABIN, - - $76 to $88. STEERAGE - $30.

Return Tickets for 6 months at reduced fares.

For Through Passage Tickets, Staterooms, and every information, apply to

GEORGE A. COX, Agent.
Canadian Express Co'y.
Peterboro', Nov. 7th, 1866. 45.

To Intending Gas Consumers.

In consequence of the advanced state of the Gas Works, the attention of all parties who intend consuming gas on their premises is directed to the

Establishment just Opened

By Messrs. ROBT. MITCHELL & Co. of Montreal,

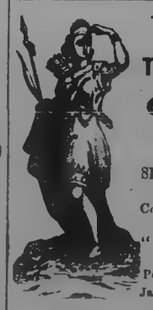
☞ Adjoining the Commercial House, George Street, where orders for fitting the Pipes will be received, and fittings of any description can be procured.

GASALIERS OF ALL KINDS

CHEAP.

Messrs. R. M. & Co. have a number of men here who are thoroughly qualified for their work as gas fitters. For further particulars apply on the premises next to Mr. Brown's Cabinet Shop, to Mr. Walter Standhope, foreman.

ROBT. MITCHELL & Co.
Peterboro, Dec. 30, 1869. 52-tf



T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST.

AND

CIGAR MANUFACTURER.

Every description of SMOKER'S ARTICLES, Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario.
January, 1870 4

Farm Wanted to Rent,

WITHIN three miles of Peterborough, with house on the land.

Address N. E., Peterboro P. O.
Peterboro
January 26, 1870. 4-1in

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
1-3in Marshall, Mich

SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN ANVIL!

I have in stock a large quantity of

Carriage & Wagon Maker's Goods

And would request purchasers to call for quotations.

Wagon, Buggy and Carriage Hubs; Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Seat Rails.

(*All Warranted Dry.*)

Carriage Springs,
Waggon Seat Springs,
Axles, Thimble Skeins,
Spring Steel, Screws,
Carriage Bolts, Oils,
Turpentine, Varnishes,
Dryer, Paints,
Colours, Brushes,
Striping Pencils, &c.

REAL MANILLA ROPE,

☞ Anchors, Rafting and Boom Augers. For sale by

JOHN BERTRAM,
Hardware Merchant.
Peterboro', Feb. 9th, 1870. 6-tf

Paster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS',
Ashburnham.
January 12, 1870. 2

MUSIC.

Tonic-Sol-Fa

"There is no plan of musical instruction by which a knowledge of singing at sight can be more easily or more quickly accomplished."—*Times, London, England, Oct. 1, '66.*

A CLASS for Elementary Instruction in Vocal Music will be opened in the

WESLEYAN SCHOOL ROOM,

George Street, on

Monday Evening next, Feb. 7th, 1870.

At Half-past Seven o'clock.

TERMS.—75 cents and $1.00 for Course of 24 Lessons.

JOSEPH McCLELLAND,
Teacher.
Peterboro, Feb. 2nd, 1870. 5

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856 A. D. A. D.

For Sale

AT DR TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE

GLYN'S

SEWING MACHINE OIL, It is superior to Sperm Oil. } 25 cts a bottle.

Bonn's Lubricating Oil, The Best for Machine } One Doll

The Clear Vision.

I did but dream. I never knew
What charms our sternest season wore,
We never yet the sky so blue,
Was never earth so white before.
Till now I never saw the glow,
Of sunset on you hills of snow,
And never learned the bough's designs
Of beauty in its leafless lines.

Did ever such a morning break
As that my Eastern windows see?
Did ever such a moonlight lake
Weird photographs of shrub and tree?
Rang ever bells so wild and fleet
The muzzle of the winter street?
Was ever yet a sound by half
So merry as you schoolboy's laugh?

O Earth! with gladness overfraught,
No added charms thy face hath found:
Within my heart the change is wrought,
My footsteps make enchanted ground.
From couch to pain and curtained room
Forth to thy light and air I come.
To find in all that meets my eyes
The freshness of a glad surprise,

Fair seem these winter days, and soon
Shall blow the warm west winds of spring,
To set the unbounded rills in tune,
And hither urge the bluebird's wing.
The vales shall laugh in flowers, the woods
Grow misty green with leafing buds,
And violets and windflowers sway
Against the throbbing heart of May.

Break forth, my lips, in praise, and own
The wiser love severely kind;
Since, richer for its chastening grown,
I see, whereas I once was blind.
Thy world, O Father! hath not wronged
With loss the life by thee prolonged;
But still, with every added year,
More beautiful thy works appear!

As thou hast made thy world without,
Make thou more fair my world within;
Shine through its lingering clouds of doubt;
Rebuke its haunting shapes of sin;
Fill, brief or long, my granted span
Of life with love to thee and man;
Strike when thou wilt the hour of rest,
But let my last days be my best!

"My boy what does your mother do for a living?" was asked of a little barefooted urchin. She eats cold victuals, sir."

While men talks of revising the Marriage Service, practical women has done it en bloc. You are married by your barber's book.

Why is Salmon like a Sermon?—Because you are always glad when it is quite done, and you may eat away.

An Irishman, hearing of a friend who had a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed, "Faith, that's good. Sure an' a stone coffin 'ud last a man a lifetime."

Overheard.—By what route the Mother of a Father should go to India cannot for a moment be a matter of doubt—Ma Sails,' of course!

A Word of Cheer—Won'd you keep out trouble? Then persevere in industry. Put your shoulder to the wheel, and you will never have to set your feet on it.

Employment of Women.—A Young Lady is articled to a Solicitor, and set to Engross a Deed. She fills both sides of the parchment with writing, and then crosses it.

"There are times," said the pensive Alphonso, "at which I am quite incapable of writing poetry." "Ah," said the cynical Bill, "those, then, are the times at which you write verse."

—A sensible contemporary says: "The women ought to pledge not to kiss a man who uses tobacco." A friend of ours suggests, they ought also to pledge themselves to kiss every man that don't use it, and we go for that too.

The Telegraph which is to be universal, is difficult of explanation to some ladies. Perhaps this way is the best. "You know that if you rub a piece of sealing wax hard, it will take up little bits of paper." "Yes." "Well explain the principle, and you will see how letters are conveyed by electricity."

Mr. Kennedy relates that whilst he was at Utah, Tom Thumb was also there on a visit. Whilst the renowned dwarf was at a party, he jumped from his chair, and said, with a pompous air, "I cannot understand this polygamy at all." His host, a man 6 ft. high, thereupon exclaimed, "Neither could I, Tom, when I was your size!"

There is an old story of a Venetian painter who set up his picture in the street with the request that anybody who perceived error or failure in the piece would "make a note of it." He found as the result, that every square inch of his laborious canvas was condemned; but when he altered the request, and begged that an ingenious public would oblige him by denoting what was faultless, again every square inch was lauded to the skies by some critic or another.

—John tells a story of Thompson and Rogers, two married men, wandering home late one night, stopping at what Thompson supposed to be his residence, but which his companion insisted was his own house. Thompson rang the bell lustily, when a window was opened, and a lady inquired what was wanted? "Madame," inquired Mr. T., "isn't this Mr. Thompson's house!" "No," replied the lady; "This is the house of Mr. Rogers?" "Well," exclaimed Mr. Thompson, "Mrs. T—T—Thompson—beg your pardon—Mrs. Rogers, won't you just step down to the door and pick out Rogers; for Thompson wants to go home."

A Colonel Franks engaged near the village of Chamba, Bengal, a body of rebels, and many prisoners were taken: one of them a Bengalee, aged about fifty-four, was conducted before the authorities to undergo interrogations. The prisoner, for the first time, appeared to realize the danger of his situation, when he found himself stripped and surrounded with soldiers. He trembled violently, terror and despair being depicted on his countenance; and when replying to the questions addressed to him, he appeared absolutely stupified by fear. Then, under the very eyes of those present [says an observer], and in the space of some half an hour, his hair, which they had seen to be of a brilliant black, became gray on every part of his head. The sergant who had charge of the prisoner cried out: "He is turning gray!" and called attention to the singular phenomenon, of which the entire assemblage present was enabled to observe the completion through all its phases.

LEGERDEMAIN.—*Or how to get a whole suit of clothes in a bottle.*—Every time you feel like taking a horn, drop the price of a "nipper" in a bottle and take a glass of pure cold water. Repeat this until the bottle is full, then break it, and carry the contents to a good tailor, and within a month you will find yourself encased in a new suit of clothes, without any trouble or expense to yourself. The same can be done with hats, boots, &c. We have known a cart load of wood and a barrel of flour to be transmogrified in a similar manner.

SELLING OFF!

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

And at Simcoe Street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Halls.

The stock lately bought from Mr. G. A. COX will be sold at

WHOLESALE COST!

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS.

There being a large sum invested in that line, it will be found very complete in all its details. A good assortment of

Ready-Made Coffins

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

☞ Orders received at the sign of the Mammoth Chair, and Simcoe Street, opposite Nicholls & Halls.

Peterboro, December 22, 1869. GEO. TANNER. 51

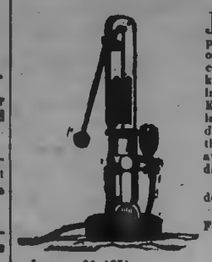
POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.

10,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!



J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Baliieboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4 3m

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &C.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION.

Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—CAKES of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. BRIDES' CAKES made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.* BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED,*—5,000 lbs of the celebrated WALTON CHEESE, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of CANDIES, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. Managing Agent. 44-3m

The Evening Hearthstone.

Gladly now we gather round it,
For the toiling day is done,
And the grey and solemn twilight
Follows down the golden sun;
Shadows lengthen on the pavement,
Stalk like giants through the gloom,
Wander past the dusky casement,
Creep around the fire-lit room.
Draw the curtains—close the shutters—
Place the slippers by the fire—
Though the rude wind loudly mutters,
What care we for wind sprite's ire?

What care we for outward seeming—
Fickle fortune's frown or smile,
If around us love is beaming,
Love can human ills beguile?
Neath the cottage roof and palace,
From the peasant to the king,
All are quaffing life's chalice
Bubbles that enchantment bring;
Grates are glowing—music flowing
From those lips we love the best;
O, the joy, the bliss of knowing
There are hearts on which to rest.

Hearts that throb with eager gladdess—
Hearts that echo to our own—
With which care and haunting sadness
Mingle ne'er in look or tone;
Care may tread the halls of daylight;
Sadness haunt the midnight hour—
But the weird and witching twilight
Brings the glowing hearthstone's dower.
Altar of our holiest feelings—
Childhood's well remembered shrine:
Spirit yearnings, soul revealings,
Wreaths immortal round thee twine.

MINCE MEAT.—Two pounds of beef suet two pounds of apples, two pounds of currants, two pounds of raisins, half a pound of citron, quarter of a pound of candied lemon, quarter of a pound of candied orange-peel, two nutmegs, half an ounce of salt half an ounce of ginger, half an ounce of allspice, half an ounce of cloves juice, and peel of one lemon, quarter of a pint of brandy, quarter of a pint of white wine. Take two pounds of beef suet chopped fine, add the apples pared and minced fine, the currants washed and picked, and the raisins stoned and chopped fine, the most sugar, citron, orange and lemon-peel cut fine, the nutmegs grated, the salt, the ginger, allspice and cloves, all ground fine and the juice of the lemon, with the rind grated. Mix all these ingredients well together, with the brandy and sherry, or any white wine. Put all into a jar and keep it in a cool place.

"HONEST DAN."—A merchant tailor, known by this enviable *soubriquet*, doing business in McGill street, failed some ten years ago for $6,000. A meeting of creditors was called, a straightforward statement of his affairs was submitted, and the creditors, one and all, agreed to accept a composition of five shillings in the pound. "Honest Dan" went to work again, put his shoulder to the wheel, and by dint of industry, sobriety and steady attention to business, has acquired sufficient means to enable him to pay off the remaining fifteen shillings of his old debts. "Honest Dan" is now doing so, and so strict is his resolve that in one instance, when the creditor was dead and had left no heir, "Honest Dan" sent the amount to deserving charities in the city. Diogenes never came across this man! [Montreal 'Star.']

One day last week a whisky seller of this place got sick, and we understand that he called for something to drink, when he was offered water, but refused it, and called for wiskey. A glass was furnished. That was not enough—he wanted, more—a bottle full and glass were placed by him. in a few hours he was found dead. This is another victim added to the already long list who have been sent to premature graves by drunkenness. But it is wrong to oppose intemperance lest somebody may be dissatisfied, and a legion of heartless grog-sellers lose the hard-earned dollars of their victims. This man has just gone where he has aided in sending many before him, and armies of others are fast staggering after them. They will soon tumble in.—*Massillon (O.) Independent.*

It is said by those who have experimented in feeding horses with carrots in connection with oats, that three bushels of carrots are equal to two bushels of oats in nutritive effect. That is, that three bushels of carrots and two bushels of oats, when fed in connection, are equal in nutritive effect to four bushels of oats, while the operation of the carrots is to produce a brighter eye, a glossier coat, and a more healthful appearance than when hay and oats alone are fed. Possibly this is too high an estimate, but, however, it may be, there can be no doubt that the carrots, in connection with other food is a very superior winter and spring fodder, both for milk cows and horses. It should be more exclusively used than it is.

HOW TO KEEP BUTTER SWEET.—It is the easiest thing in the world. Simply put it in clean jars and cover with a strong brine. This is equivalent to canning fruit. The brine, in the case of the jar, acts as a heading, keeping the air out. But butter must be made well; we never have experimented on poor butter. Work out the buttermilk until you have only pure "heads," clear as rain water; but, do not work so much as to break the grain, in which case you have a tough, heavy article in winter, and grease in summer. Such butter we advise no one to try and preserve.

TO TAKE STAINS OUT OF LINEN.—Stains caused by acids may be removed by wetting the part and laying it on some salt of wormwood; then rub it without diluting it with water, to make a lather, and boil the linen till the stains disappear. Recent stains of fruit may be removed by holding the linen tightly stretched over a tub and pouring hot water over the part. This must be done before any soap has been applied to it. As soon as the stain is made on linen, &c., rub on it common table salt, before it has time to dry. The salt will keep it damp till the cloth is washed, when the stain will disappear; or wash the stain lightly when the cloth is removed.

A merchant from the country, a few days since, while making some purchases in a shop in town, was asked if he did not want some half-morning prints. Well, I guess I do, said he, the people up our way are about half-dead these cold days.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

DR. J. BRIGGS' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption. &c. Sold by Druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this extraordinary medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public is freely assured of the virtues of this.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions of visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterous* afections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilitic Venereal and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* and *Inflammation* of the *Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle

General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as has excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts are literally beyond account, and we believe (from a careful in the history of Ague medicine. no antidote has ever yielded by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. The inhabitant of, either resident in, or visiting the much miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

FOR DYSPEPSIA — DEBILITY — PERUVIAN — AN IRON TONIC — SYRUP — DROPSY — HUMORS — NATURES OWN VITALIZER

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the glass. A 25-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. DIMMOND, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HUNT'S EXPIER HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S SYLOBALSAMUM, *a rather fragrant preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Sylobalsamum should not be used one unless the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, R. P. Van Dusen & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 39 Bunday St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

1870. NEW GOODS 1870.

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

JUST RECEIVING

New Spring Tweeds and Checks in great variety.
New Winter Tweeds, Good, at 3s. 6d. per yard.
New Felt Hats in Latest Styles
New Factory Cottons at 6d. and 7½d.—Very Good.
New Black Lustres, Good and Cheap.
New Tickings—Different Qualities.
New Scarlet Flannels at 1s. 6d. and 1s. 10½d. Same as before.

TAKE NOTICE!

WILL BE SOLD!

Balance of our Stock of WINTER DRESS GOODS, At Cost Price and under.
Balance of our Stock of GREY BLANKETS. At Cost Price.
Balance of our Stock of LADIES' CLOUDS, At Cost Price.
Balance of our Stock of WOOL VESTS, At Cost Price.
Balanceof our Stock of BREAKFAST SHAWLS, At Cost Price.
Balance of our Stock of GARIBALDIES, At Cost Price.

WINTER MANTLES.—A few still left; offering at Cost Price

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Peterboro, February 3rd, 1870. 6

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, Mr. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro. November 18, 1868. 47

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1869,

Will be offered at Private Sale,

$10,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At and Below Wholesale Cost.

The Goods remaining unsold on the First day of February next, will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ Now is the time for Bargains.

TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM EASTLAND.

Peterboro, October 20, 1869. 42-6in

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and o Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, pan and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1869. 16-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, afford ease and comfort; and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and grocery store-chantl's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radiway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, the most violent, excruciating, and terturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PEOPLE ATTACKED WITH

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL APPOSE INSTANT RISE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radiway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Chill Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, Fever & Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radiway's Pills), as quick as Radiway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the slightest weakness on the patient, than any other remedy. Radiway's Ready Relief, Pills, and Sarsaparillian Resolvent, will cure every species of Fever, Ague, Bilious Fever, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, Intermittent Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts are literally beyond account, and we believe (from a careful in the history of Ague medicine. no antidote has ever yielded by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed. The inhabitant of, either resident in, or visiting the much miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,

Newcastle.

General Agents for Ontario.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radiway's Ready Relief, and keep their *bowels open with Radiway's Pills.* Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few weeks' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radiway's Ready Relief and Radiway's Pills (coated).

The Ready Relief will afford instant ease to all. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radiway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other Scrofulous diseases are curable. This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

where one lung in over seventy cases was destroyed and dried up, and in over

500 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Radway, three years ago, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumption, showing in every stage, that where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines, establishing Consumption of these organs; the Blood is thin, weak, poor, watery, and is deficient of such elements as Fibrin Albumen, Phosphorus, and the rich red coloring discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition. It has not the power to build in solution its natural constituents, and Ulcers, Cores, Tumors, Cancers, and Virulent Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.

This, reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the Radway's Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in those conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was raised upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have *failed* to produce the remedy to cure. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine that will cure. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, Scrofula, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhœa, and all Uterine difficulties,

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Price $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st.,

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Dr. John Pitcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Claxton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over R. Lawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., K
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

Wm. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.

GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain

D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery. Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth rushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy oaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, eterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALER in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞ Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 18

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Division, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO,
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Agent*. 20

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Robinsgeon. 47

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1870. No. 9.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞ *N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.* ☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite E. R. Osmond & Cos, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.
[illegible] ENTRY MODERATE.
☞ ADVICE TO ALL FREE. ☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henthorn's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1868. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c.; Pistols and Whitesmithing. *Sewing Machines* also neatly repaired.
☞ Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

[illegible]rowell, Pres't. E. W. Cowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Sec'y.
Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 Broadway, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869. 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Eanismore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 16, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Offices—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 2

To Messrs. CHAMBERLAIN & SELLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th, 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two [illegible] coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds; prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshoness Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshoness Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshoness Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshoness Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist,
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be found a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers. By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, *over T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞ Every Machine tested and warranted.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 24, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm *is pretty well drained*; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter.
There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP,
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
167 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 18, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12.55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO. same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds
and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Securities,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by MR. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE, at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 2

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER.
Peterboro, August 30. 1868. 32-tf

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française.
MADAME CHARLIER honneur d'annoncer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.
Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.
Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.
$1.00 PAR MOIS.
MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisée chez elle, une classe supérieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.
$4.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 12, 1869 2tf

Poetry.

CANADA.
BY W. G. MONCRIEFF.

However prized the scenes we left,
However sore we feel bereft
Our future home is here;
Leave, then, with ardent lo e the soil,
That well rewards our varied toil,
And greet it with a cheer.

Away beyond the stormy deep
Our thoughts will sometimes roving keep,
By old attractions led;
But call them back and let them grow,
Twining this land of sun and snow,
For better none may wed.

Its sunsets with their gorgeous lines,
Its cataracts, and inland views,
Strike on the soul with power;
And when, with magic art, the Fall
Hangs Indian beauty over all,
'Tis Nature's finest hour.

Around its rock-girt shores
Atlantic billows lash and roar
In concert with the gales;
And, dauntless, forth our bravest ride
Upon the heaving, foaming tide,
And spread their bulging sails.

Our country yet from sea to sea,
Through forests vast, and rich prairie,
Will stretch its mighty lines;
And millions of the free-born race,
With thought and vigor in their face,
Toil in its fields and mines.

These lakes expanding in their pride,
These rivers rolling on their tide,
Will thronging fleets sustain;
And mariners from distant shores,
Lay riches at our merchant's doors,
Beyond their dreams of gain.

Here, Liberty with Order crowned,
Will call this spot her chosen ground,
While countless years are reeled;
And, grateful for her costly boons,
Augmenting with recruiting moons,
Our sons will stand her shield.

Peace be their darling theme and song—
Peace with the feeble and the strong:
Fell war their hated task;
But when an arm would try their steel,
Then may they fight with courage leal,
Nor ever mercy ask.

Here bards will build immortal lays,
To rival songs in other days,
And charm those cultured best;
Nay, flame the heart of sire and son,
While battle-work remains undone,
And danger lifts its crest.

Adopted land! as in yon sky,
The purest azure meets the eye,
So be thy name attired;
The home of virtue, truth and skill,
A refuge from the tyrant's will,
'Mong nations first admired.

Literature.

The Horse Thieves Outwitted.
A WILD WESTERN ADVENTURE.

It was a dark, stormy night, late in the Autumn of 18—, that seven of us, all except the one that *performed* the duties of host, were gathered around the cheerfully blazing fire that served, with one tallow candle, to illuminate the bar-room of a rare hotel that had been reared in the then unbroken wilderness of Western Missouri.

Without, the rain was pouring down in torrents, accompanied by a strong East wind, which served to drive it against the house with redoubled violence, while the creaking sign-board, perched upon the limb of a large tree, lent its discordant music to the various unpleasant sounds that came from without.

We travellers were all strangers to each other, and after our supper had been duly honored, we gathered around the fire, and after a few common-place remarks concerning the state of the weather, and the chances of a fair day on the morrow, we all relapsed into silence, each seemingly fully occupied with their own thoughts, or listening to the wailings of the storm without, which, as the night deepened, seemed to increase in violence.

"What a fine night to listen to a good story, gentlemen," said our host, as he entered the room after a temporary absence, and drew up a chair among the silent group by the fire-side.

"Capital! couldn't be a better; but who shall tell it, landlord?" returned I and the others, save one, immediately re-echoed the same sentiment.

The person that remained silent was a man apparently about fifty years of age, seated in one corner among the flickering shadows, and had taken but little part in the conversation that had ensued since his arrival.

His silence on a subject, which is every traveller's solace when weatherbound, or on a long winter evening, caused all eyes to be turned upon him, and the landlord remarked:—

"Perhaps the gentleman in the corner could tell us a story that would interest us this evening; if so, we would be happy to hear him."

"Gentlemen!" spoke the stranger referred to,

"I am by no means a good teller of stories; but as our host has requested something of that sort from me for your entertainment, I will tell an adventure that happened to me some years ago, while following my business as a land agent. It is strictly true, and perhaps may interest you.

The stranger cleared his throat, and all of us sinking back into our seats in a comfortable position, he, after a moment's pause, commenced:—

"My name is Reuben Hall. My business is, and has been for the last half dozen years, that of land agent; and on one of the many journeys that my calling has obliged me to take, the adventure that I'm about to narrate befell me. It was five years this very Autumn that I was making a journey through the Southern part of Indiana, which was at that time overrun with, and is not, at the present time, wholly free from, large gangs of horse-thieves, who pursued the business as a regular calling. In vain was it that the authorities endeavoured to bring them to justice, and to break up their gangs; and it was seldom that if one of their number was apprehended with any amount of evidence against him, he did not escape, either by being brought before some justice who was connected with the business himself, for many in high standing were privy to the doings of the horse-thieves, and in reality acting with them, while they continued to shield themselves from suspicion, or were rescued from the jails by their comrades in crime.

"As I said before, it was five years ago this fall that I was passing through the before mentioned state, and a night similar to this, only it possible more stormy and wild, found me bewildered in a dreary portion of the country, where the darkness was so dense that I could not see my hand before my face. All that afternoon I had rode through the wilds without my eyes being gladdened by the sight of a human being, or the least signs of civilization; and night coming on, to add to my disquietude, there was every appearance of a storm. Dark clouds rolled swiftly across the sky, and the wind sighed mournfully through the boughs of the pine, while the cricket chirped on the gravelly roadside. These signs were not to be mistaken, or suffered to pass unheeded, [illegible] already wearied limbs would permit him to go, in hopes to discover the hut of some squatter before the darkness and rain should come upon me; but my hopes and exertions availed me nothing, and I was overtaken by both. To add to the unpleasantness of my situation, in less than half an hour after the darkness fell, I was conscious that my horse had strayed from the road, and that I was in reality lost in the woods, amidst rain and darkness.

My first thought, after this unwelcome truth was forced upon me, was to dismount and endeavour to pass the night, as best I could, under the branches of some large tree, trusting to what shelter it could afford me; but this I was loth to do, as it was a prospect by no means agreeable to contemplate, much less to put in practice; and so I allowed my horse to push on, and pick out his way, as best he might, still in hopes that I should yet find some human habitation.

On we went; the rain falling in torrents. I was soon wet to the skin and shivering with cold. For another hour we slowly picked our way, and then my good horse showed decided symptoms of fatigue; and just as I had made up my mind to dismount, and pass the remainder of the night in the forest as my only alternative, I was gladdened by a bright light shining through the darkness, and appearing but a short distance ahead.

Welcome sight! Never was land to the ship-wrecked mariner any dearer than that light to me. My horse discovered it at nearly the same moment, and, with a glad neigh, he renewed his pace, in the direction of the light, and in a few moments we stood before the door of a rude cabin, from which the light that we had seen proceeded.

Dismounting, I rapped loudly at the door with my whip, and in a few moments it was opened by an old man, who inquired in a rough tone, what I wanted.

In a few words I made him acquainted with my condition. My request for food and shelter for myself and horse was immediately granted; and I followed the old man round to a rude shed to see that my horse was made as *comfortable* as the circumstances would permit; and then, with my host, entered the cabin. A single hurried glance revealed to me that it contained but one other occupant beside ourselves, a young girl, of perhaps fifteen years of age; who, as soon as we stepped inside the door, retired to a distant part of the apartment, where the outline of her form could just be distinguished amid the flickering shadows that filled the back part of the room, which was illuminated only by the light from an almost expiring fire that faintly glowed on the rough stone hearth.

My host motioned me to a seat on the hearth, and then drew a quantity of dry wood, that was piled in one corner, upon the embers; and soon a bright flame was cheerily flaming, diffusing its light and warmth around the apartment; and in a short time the heat had penetrated my wet garments; and I congratulated myself upon having escaped from the storm without.

"Come, Molly, stir yourself, and get the gentleman some supper; and be quick about it too!" said my host in a harsh tone.

The girl moved from her corner among the shadows, which the bright fire had well nigh dispersed, in obedience to the mandate and drawing out a table, she commenced preparations for my supper, which I now really stood in need of.

I have seen many faces that the world called beautiful; but, in my estimation, that simple rustic maiden in the backwoods far eclipsed them all! She was not so polished, to be sure; but like the brilliant diamond in its crude state, was still a priceless gem, when compared with a host of those who owe their lustre to art.

We sat in silence while Molly prepared my repast, my host not speaking, or even looking towards me, save once, while I was watching the girl, as she glided about the apartment. I was conscious that his gaze was fastened on me, and turning quickly, I met his dark, evil-looking eyes bent earnestly upon me; but he immediately turned his head, and seemed to give his attention to the fire.

When supper was ready, the girl placed a seat at the table, and with a motion bade me take it. I wondered why she did not speak; and as I obeyed her mute summons, and took the seat, I said—

"I guess you was aware, my girl, that I had fasted during the day, you have been so quick about my supper."

The girl made no answer.

"Molly is as deaf as a post; and one has to speak like a thunder-clap to make her hear; and she is dumb, besides."

"Indeed," I observed; and fell to work upon the viands which Molly had prepared for me. Unbroken silence was maintained by all, until I had satisfied the cravings of my appetite, and had resumed my place by the fire.

Scarcely had I seated myself before the sound of horses' hoofs and several voices was heard just outside the cabin; and a moment later some one called out, "Bring out a light, James."

My host started quickly, and hastily lighting a torch, passed out, and closed the door behind him. By the light that flashed in at the windows, and the sound of their voices, I became aware that they had passed around to the shed where I had sheltered my horse.

At this moment Molly, with a light step, approached me, and in a low tone, very much unlike a "dumb" person, said, "Be on your guard, Sir! or your life will be lost to-night."

"What mean you, girl?" I exclaimed, startled both by her words and manner.

"Those out side are horse thieves, Sir, and they would not hesitate to murder, if your horse is a valuable one; and they will ascertain if it is so before they come in. They will not attempt anything until you have laid down to rest, and then do not sleep! Hush! they are coming. Be cautious!" and with this last warning, the girl glided back to her old position among the shadows at the further part of the apartment, which she had scarcely reached before my host re-entered the cabin, followed by a half dozen as rough-looking customers as one would care about meeting after having the information that I had just received.

"A traveller that I have given shelter to for the night, boys," was the only introduction vouchsafed by mine host, as the new comers gathered in a circle round the hearth.

Something about as pleasant to the ear as the growl of a young bear was the only response from one of them in answer to my "good evening, gentleman."

"Anything to eat, James?" asked one of the new comers, shaking himself like a terrier, and sending the water in a miniature flood over us all.

"Guess so! Set the table again, girl!" and Moll came forth again from her corner in obedience to his commands.

Not fancying the second shower that the human terrier was about to favor me with, I arose, and signified to my host that I would like to retire, if he could furnish me with a place to sleep in.

Lighting a pine torch, he bade me follow him to the loft, when, pointing to a miserable bed in one corner, he, with a gruff [illegible] left me in the profoundest darkness. Feeling my way to the bed, I sat down upon the edge, to reflect upon my position, which anything but pleasant, as you can well conceive.

The pistols I carried with me I knew were useless, as the primings must have become wet long before I reached the cabin; and my sole defence was a small dirk knife which I always carried secreted upon my person. Yet what was I in the hand of the ruffianly gang below, were I ever so well armed. Could I not escape from the loft without alarming the inmates of the room below? was question I asked mentally: but no sort of a window met my eyes; not a ray of light, however dim, came out of the night, indicating an opening in either end of the loft.

Not being satisfied with this seeing, I determined to try the sense of feeling; so, rising from the bed, I ran my hand over every square inch of the end of the loft against which my bed stood, but nothing but the solid wall rewarded my exertions. And up toe, holding my breath, I crossed to the opposite end; but my search availed me nothing, and I returned to the bed and threw myself at full length upon it with a sickening sensation at my heart.

I could hear the low hum of voices in the room below, but could not make out anything they said; and perhaps fifteen minutes had elapsed since I had down, when they ceased entirely, and silence reigned, save the pattering of the raindrops on the roof, and these told me that the storm was well nigh abated.

A slight sound on the roof near me, unlike the falling of the rain, caught my ear. All was still again, but in a moment it was repeated, and this time it took a definite form. It seemed as though some one was endeavouring to wrench off a portion of the roof, directly over my bed. Slowly I arose from my position, and firmly grasping my sole weapon of defence, I awaited the further motions of my, what I doubted not, intended assassin.

Another motion, and a large piece of the roof was torn from its place, revealing a dim portion of murkey, out-of-door light, but in a moment this vanished, the aperture being filled by the head of a human being, and a low voice that I at once recognised as Molly's broke upon my delighted ear.

"Wake up, Sir, wake quickly, or all is lost!"

"Here I am, my girl!" I replied, as I quickly approached the spot where she had effected the aperture.

"Climb out here on the roof as quickly as possible, Sir. I guess that I have made a place large enough to admit of your doing it with ease."

I needed no second invitation; and, by the help of my bed, I was soon beside her on the roof, from whence we soon reached the ground, by the assistance of a short ladder on the back side of the cabin.

Taking me by the hand, and without speaking, even in a whisper, Molly led me into the forest a short distance, and imagine my surprise to find my own horse, tied to the tree saddled and bridled.

"Mount, Sir, and make all haste from this spot." At about half a mile ahead is a beaten trail, that you cannot miss, even in the dark."

"But you, my good girl, will they not murder you, when they find that you have aided my escape."

"They will not illtreat me; and, if do, no harm will come to me. But this will never do, Sir, your tarrying here. Good bye."

"God bless you, my girl," I exclaimed, and in a moment she was lost in the forest.

I had no difficulty in finding the trail, which proved to be the one that I had strayed from out, and safely arrived at my destination.

Five years later, I passed that way again. A few burnt sticks and quantity of white ashes were the only relics of the cabin. A few rods from the spot stood a large farm-house, and, on my calling to obtain information of the fate of the horse thieves, the first person that met my gaze was Molly, now a busy house-wife. From her, I learned that the horse thieves had left the country for a newer state, the old place being too hot to hold them; and that she had married the son of a farmer, and was happy. I stayed with her a while, and found that her words were true. Gentlemen, my story is done."

"A good one, too," observed the landlord, which sentiment was echoed by the entire company; and after we had sat a while in silence, we each sought our own couch, and soon I, for one, was lulled to sleep by the sound of the falling rain beating on the roof.

Put a Ring on his Hand.

a writer in the *American Messenger* says: This may seem a small thing for Jesus to mention in so thrilling a description of the welcome home of the wayward but penitent son. And if it were to be estimated merely as it is used for ornament by its costly jewels and cunning workmanship, it would be trifling with a solemn occasion. But the ring, from time immemorial, has been employed as a signal or token of precious things. Did you ever have a wife or sister die, and as she passed away take a ring from her finger and give it to you saying, "Wear that for me!" If so you have appreciation of its value. "Put a ring on his finger," says Jesus. Let him know that he is not only forgiven, but loved. So with the forgiven sinner; all that ever has been symbolized by the ring is given to him. It is the emblem of an inviolable covenant of love. So God declares, "I have made everlasting covenant with you, I have loved you with an everlasting love." If the poor, self-condemned sinner ever doubts the love of God, let him think of the ring on his hand. It is also an emblem of delegated power and protection. When Joseph interpreted the dreams of the Egyptian king, and was appointed his deputy, Pharaoh drew a ring from his finger and placed it on Joseph's finger; then whoever touched Joseph touched Pharaoh. So with Ahasuerus and Mordecai. So with Jesus: "Whoso receiveth you receiveth me, and whoso rejecteth you rejecteth me." The ring of divine protection is on the finger.

Home Sweet Home.

What a charm rests upon that endearing word, home, consecrated by domestic love, that golden key to all human happiness. There a father welcomes with fond affection,—there a brother's kind sympathies comfort in the hour of sorrow,—there a pious mother first taught infant lips to lisp the name of Jesus,—and there a loving sister dwells, she the companion of our early days. Truly, if there is a place that is lovely here below, this home,—it is like the oasis of the desert. The passing of our days may be painful, our path may be overrun with sorrow and care, unkindness and frowns may wither the joyousness of the heart, may efface the happy smiles from the brow and bedew life's path with tears; yet when the memory hovers over the past, there is no place in which it so delights to linger as around the scenes of childhood and home. 'Tis the star of our existence.

What cheers the mariner when far away from friends, in a foreign land, or tossed upon the bounding billows as he paces the deck at midnight alone? What thoughts fill his breast? He is thinking of the loved ones far away in his own dear home. In his mental vision he sees the group of friends seated around the fireside, and in his imagination he hears their voices united in singing the sweet songs which he loves. He is anticipating the hour when he shall return to his native land and greet those absent friends so dear to his heart.

Why rests that deep shadow upon the stranger's brow, as he seats himself amid the family circle? Or is surrounded by all the luxuries that wealth can afford.—Happy faces gather about him and strive, [illegible] to win a smile. Ah! he is thinking of the loved ones assembled in his own cot. Why those tears which steal down the cheeks of that young and lively girl, as she mingles in the social circle? Ah! she is an orphan; she, too, had a happy home, but its loved ones are now sleeping in yonder churchyard. The gentle mother that watched over her in infancy, and sung that low sweet song which none but a mother can sing, who in girlhood taught her of the Saviour, and tuned her youthful voice to sing praises to His name, has passed from earth to the mansions of joy above, and is mingling her song with those of angels in heaven. Poor girl! she is now left to tread the thorny path of life, a lonely, homeless wanderer.

Thus it is in this world of change. The objects most dear are snatched away. We are oft-times deprived of the friends we most love, and our cherished home is made desolate. "Passing away" is engraved on all earthly things; but there is a home that knows no change,—where separation is unknown,—where those afflicted ones of this world may obtain relief for all their griefs, and where the sighs and tears of earth are exchanged for joys unceasing.—This home is found in heaven.

In the shadowy past there is one sweet thought which the storms of life can never wither,—it is the recollection of home.—Yes, and in the visioned future there is a star whose golden lustre never fades; it is given to the good ones of this earth,—it is the hope of home,—a home beyond the skies.

Never Give Up.

"If at first you don't succeed,
Try, try again."

Yes, I'll try again,—and the boy went on fashioning and fitting, toiling patiently, hopefully, until at last the little vessel was completed. Then, as he launched it upon the waves, and watched its white sails filling with the wind, and the little flag streaming gallantly from the mast-head, while an exulting smile played over his features, he exclaimed, I was sure I *could do it*,—and "I'll never give up again, no, never."

If all possessed the spirit of that boy, would there not be more successful triumphs, and *less successful failures* among us? Victory ever supports the standard that bears upon its banner this brave motto, "never give up."

Alexander did not conquer the whole world by *one* bold invasion of his mighty armies. Nor can we expect to conquer all difficulties by *one effort*, strong and resolute though that effort be. "Life is but a strife," a continual, never-ending strife, and we must bring to bear against its great army of doubts, fears, and discouragements, patience, perseverance, hope; these, supported by faith, and all wielding that mightiest of weapons, prayer, will triumph in the conflict, surely, gloriously triumph. "Never give up." Every thing can be accomplished by the energy of a resolute will. Ye who will may share the favors of fortune,—ye who will may wear the glory-wreath of fame. Nay, all who will, may be honored, great, and good, for "God always helps those who help themselves." Weary and discouraged one, the star of hope is not dimmed that thou canst not see it,—the path to prosperity and happiness is not blocked with obstacles that thou canst not tread it. Remove the blindness from thine eyes, and take courage to thine heart, thou wilt overcome at last,—only never give up. Fallen and degraded one, even to thee is the promise, "my strength is sufficient." Lay hold upon it, cling to it

ABSTRACT

From the Yearly Statement of

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

OF THE

Peterborough Grammar and Union School,

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
Balance, Cash on hands from 1868	$ 364 85	Salaries—Grammar School $1500 00	
Grants—Grammar School $ 900 00		Com'n " 2750 83	
Common " 281 00		Other 320 00	
	1271 00		$4570 83
Town Assess't—C. School 1555 00		General Expenses	148 25
G. " 720 00		Firewood	316 45
	2275 00	Furniture	131 00
School Fees	1412 50	Printing and Stationery	141 47
		Repairs	135 19
		Insurance	60 00
		Rents	40 00
		Maps	42 90
		Dischnits	94 90
		Bal. Cash on hands	244 34
	$5924 43		$5924 43

We have examined the above abstract, and compared the same with the yearly statement, in detail, of Receipts and Expenditure and find it to be correct.

JOHN J. HALL, EDG. PEARSE, } Auditors.

Peterboro, February 17th, 1870. 9

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR

HUNTER STREET,

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it: and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE

UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Geniuses of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

To Builders and Contractors!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon

FRIDAY, 18th of MARCH, Next

For Removing the Old, and

Building a New Bridge at Lakefield,

According to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen (on and after FRIDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next,) at my office, between the hours of 10, a. m., and 4, p. m.

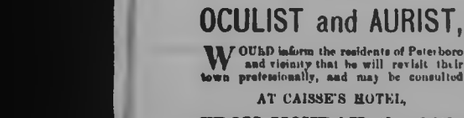
The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.—Forms of tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk's Office — County Clerk.
Peterboro, February 25, 1870. 9-3in.

TENDERS WANTED!

TENDERS for the painting of a Brick House will be received by the undersigned up to 10th of March, inst.

D. W. DUMBLE.
Peterboro, March 3rd, 1870. 9



JAS. DOUGLAS STEWART, M. D.,

THE CELEBRATED

OCULIST and AURIST,

WOULD inform the residents of Peterboro and vicinity that he will revisit their town professionally, and may be consulted

AT CAISSE'S HOTEL,

FROM MONDAY, the 14th,

Until Saturday Afternoon, March 19.

Peterboro, March 3rd, 1870. 9-2in

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, County of Peterboro } In the County Court of the County of Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER, an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1870.

JOHN TURNER,
By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*.
9-5in

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of ROBERT HAMILTON, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at his place of business, in the Town of Peterborough, on MONDAY, the 7th day of MARCH next, at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of instructing the Assignee as to the sale of the entire estate and effects of the said Insolvent, in one lot.

J. A. HALL, Assignee.
Peterboro, Feb. 16, 1870.

Sabbath School Convention.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Sabbath School Teachers will be held in Peterborough, on the

15th and 16th MARCH next.

All the Sabbath Schools in the County are requested to send delegates.

Mr. D. W. BEADLE, of St. Catherines, and the Revs. Messrs. MILLARD and MARLING, of Toronto, will be present, and take part in the proceedings.

Peterboro, February 16, 1870. 7

WANTED.

AN Apprentice wanted immediately at the Ontario Gallery, corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

Feb. 23, 1870. 8-3in*

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

Stock to be Sold off at Cost Price.

As the subscriber intends removing from Peterborough, and is about to dispose of his business, he would offer during the remaining part of the present month the whole of his Stock at Net Cost Price.

IN THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Also, he will offer his Stock at Net Cost, and parties can have

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

AT THE BARE COST of the CLOTH AND TRIMMINGS

AND COST OF MAKING.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED

To any person wishing to purchase Goods.

☞ TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, February 16, 1870. 7

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Just Received—Geo. Tanner.
Tenders Wanted—D. W. Dumble.
Insolvent Act of 1869.—John Turner.
To Builders and Contractors—Edg. Pearse.
Abstract—P. U. C. and G. S.
Oculist and Aurist—J. D. Stewart, M. D.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1870.

Parliamentary.

Our representatives at Ottawa are not doing much yet. Notices of motions and debates are all that we have to record.

Mr. Hincks' currency scheme has not yet come before the House for consideration. It will be brought forward on Friday. Already it is doing mischief to the country. The rate of discount on silver before Hincks undertook to regulate it, was about 2 to 2½ per cent, now it is 4 to 5 per cent. To this we could say very little, if the loss was fairly distributed, or if the government had set to work and purchased the silver at its value, as the entire country would then have to bear a proportion of the loss. As it is, it is all falling on the poor man, who may be compelled from circumstances to take silver payment in various ways.

It is poor statesmanship that thus seeks to enrich either the treasury or individuals at the loss of others, and in this case at the loss of those who can hardly afford to bear it. But this is in keeping with all the acts of the present party in power.

Nothing has been done to settle the Red River difficulties but to send Bishop Tache to induce them to be quiet. His presence will only tend to encourage the insurgents, and induce them to hold out. What have ministers of religion to do in this petty quarrel? or why should they be called in to do what the government has failed to do.

Mr. Dufresne, during the debate on the address, said: Let the Government appoint as Lieut.-Governor of the North-West an able, efficient and popular man; let him be selected irrespective of his nationality, and let his first work be to *conciliate the Catholic clergy*, who exercise such an immense influence over their co-religionists." This indicates strongly the origin of the difficulty, and the means of allaying it—concessions to the clergy.

The fact is, John A. & Co. appear unprepared for any course. They are afraid of losing office; and they are now watching the opposition policy, so as if possible to ward off the evil a little longer.

John A's pet scheme of a Supreme Court is no doubt receiving his attention. He will, if he can, have it matured so as to step into it, when defeated. It will be for life; drunk or sober—and a salary of $8,000 to $10,000 a year. It will therefore be better than a Lieut. Governorship.

The Opposition are gaining strength and influence day by day.

The North-West.

This vast territory is still in the hands of Riel. He has been elected President of the Provincial Government; James Ross, Chief Justice; T. Bunn, Secretary of State; Louis Schmidt, Treasurer; W. B. O'Donohue, Secretary of the Treasury. A general election is soon to take place to elect a council of twenty-four members. The Bill of Rights has been discussed in presence of Mr. Donald Smith, and all that he thought admissable pointed out. Judge Black, the Rev. Mr. Richot and Alfred Scott were chosen delegates to Canada, on behalf of the people of the territory. The election of the council is over by this time. There is to be a general amnesty of political prisoners.

Sabbath School Convention.

We call the attention of our readers to the announcement, in our advertising columns, of the Sabbath School Convention to be held here on the 15th and 16th inst.

It is hoped that every Sabbath School in the County will be represented at the meeting, and that as many teachers as possible will avail themselves of this opportunity of consulting together as to the interest of their several schools, and also to encourage one another in the good work. It is also desirable that those localities not having Sabbath Schools, and which feel their want in this respect, should also be represented.

Abundant provisions will be made for all who may attend, and homes provided for them during the convention.

Some of the most earnest and eloquent Sabbath School workers in the Province will be present, and take part in the proceedings, which will be varied by singing, under the conduct of an able leader, expected from Toronto.

Any further information can be obtained from the Secretary, Mr. J. A. Hall, who will gladly supply circulars and programmes to all who may desire them.

WHAT CARELESSNESS MIGHT DO.—On Sunday night, the boy who sleeps in Mr. James Stevenson's store, lit a lamp as he was going to bed, and it is supposed let the burning match drop unobserved. It fell through a joint in the desk into a drawer and set fire to some papers that were in the drawer. These, consisting of receipts, accounts, &c., were all consumed or damaged and the drawer badly charred. Some rifle balls in the drawers also exploded. The confined state of the fire in the drawers is believed to have saved the whole place from being consumed, as it died out, before being observed, and nothing was discovered by any one till Mr. Stevenson came to the store on Monday morning. Fortunately no serious damage was done, but the circumstances of Sunday night in this case may, perhaps, account for fires, the origin of which have never been discovered. The habit of throwing away, carelessly, burning matches should be guarded against, as no one knows where they may fall, for if they fall on combustible material the result may be loss that can hardly ever be repaired.

Editorial Items.

The Dunkin Act was carried at Sidney, Hastings County, on Monday, by a majority of 144.

PORKINE.—Mr. Alex. Orr, Bobcaygeon, killed a hog last Saturday, 7 months and 20 days old, which weighed 306 lbs. Beat this in the pork line, who can.

John Ashley, of Port Hope, was lately convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for 3 years for stealing $3.25 from Mrs. Lambert, tavern-keeper of that place.

The *Warder* says a boy named Caleb Ogilvie lost his life in Piper's Mills by venturing on a large balance wheel which on being started crushed him into an iron box and killed him.

Extensive robberies have taken place in Toronto lately. Carpenters who went about fitting shops, offices, &c., were the guilty parties. In these repairings they made their preparations, and robbed on a large scale. They are now in limbo.

The Committee of the Protestant House acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations for February; Mrs. Shaw, Ontario Bank, large parcel of boy's clothing; Mr. White, quarter of veal and suet.

Mr. Burlingame, United States Ambassador to China, died at St. Petersburgh recently. His death will be very much regretted through the United States. At the time of his death he was in Europe as agent to arrange treaties with several of the nations on that continent.

The annual meeting of the Peterborough Branch Bible Society, will be held in St. Andrews Church on Friday evening the 11th March at 7 o'clock P. M.

Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. T. Goldsmith, agent of the society, and by the resident ministers of the Town.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—This excellent periodical, for March, has been received, and the contents are varied and interesting. The *Dominion Monthly* may be introduced into any family, as the reading matter is all of a religious and instructive tendency, nothing immoral or light is admitted, and it only costs $1.50 a year.

The printing office of the *News Record*, Fergus, and owned by Messrs. J. & R. Craig, well known here, was consumed by fire on Sunday afternoon. Both type and presses were lost. The loss is reported about $1,700, on which there was about $500 of insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The next meeting of the Teachers Class conducted by Mr. Dixon, Principal of the Union School, will meet in the Union School on the third Saturday of this month at 10 A. M. Subjects:—Reading, from page 132 to 149; Grammar, 1st Chap. Fowler's Grammar; Arithmetic, Geo. Prog; Algebra, Indices; Geometry, 16th Prop. of Book I.

Y. M. C. A.—The Rev. Mr. Webber of Cobourg, delivered a very interesting and instructive Lecture in the Temperance Hall, on Monday, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.—The subject was, "The Covenanters."—The Rev. Lecturer handled the theme well, and his effort was fully appreciated by a very intelligent audience.

POLICE COURT.—On Monday morning several Frenchmen were brought before the Mayor and D. Hopkins, Esq., for kicking up a row on Sunday in Conway's Hotel, Indian River. Two frenchmen, O'Sier and Jarvois were fined $10 each and costs, or in default of payment, to go to jail. Mr. Conway, in evidence, admitted that he sold them liquor on Sunday. He should have been fined also, for breach of the statute on that behalf.

SPRING SHOW.—We understand that the Agricultural Societies of the East and West Ridings have agreed to hold a Union Spring Show this year at Peterboro. By doing so they will be able to offer a better prize list, and of course better inducements to bring in good stock. We have often wondered that the farmers, who are the stock raisers, did not make up a special prize, as an extra inducement to get the best horses to travel in the county. This joint show, and hence larger premiums, is a move in the right direction, if continued.

NORTH MONAGHAN AFFAIRS.—Fully persuaded that all those concerned in the North Monaghan dispute have been heard, we have concluded not to allow it to be continued. It is becoming too personal, and will no longer answer any public good. We will willingly allow space for the discussion of all matters of public interest, but we intreat correspondents to avoid personalities. We only agreed to insert Mr. Collins' letter this week, because he urged that he was first assailed through the minutes of the Council, and has only written in defense of himself.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN.—On Tuesday evening the annual Soiree, in connection with the Bible Christian Church, was held. A large number took tea, of which, and all the concomitants there was abundance to spare. After tea, the Rev. Mr. Webber, delivered a very eloquent and learned lecture, on "Cromwell and his times." It occupied an hour and three quarters in delivery, and was listened to with the greatest attention. An excellent choir under the leadership of Mr. Jas. Millar, aided by others, filled the intervals of the evening's recreations and services, with some excellent pieces prepared for the occasion. We hope the funds for which the Soiree was undertaken, have received a large increase. The Tea was well got up, as all who partook thereof well know.

Mr. R. Kingan, at the close of the lecture, proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and Dr. Burnham seconded it in a few well-chosen remarks.

After a vote of thanks to the choir and the chairman, Mr. Butcher closed with the benediction. Afterwards the remains of the feast of fat things were disposed of by sale.

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Liverator will soothe away your Neuralgia sore your Rheumatism, and banish your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

Union School Board.

The Board met on Wednesday evening. Present,—Messrs. Edwards, Dumble, Tools, Gilmour, Stevenson, Lundy and Coulter.

In the absence of Dr. Burnham, Mr. Edwards was appointed Chairman, pro. tem.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Mrs. Charlier, asking for repairs in her room, and certain payments in connection with her salary; and that Miss Jenkins be paid by the Board for teaching during her (Mrs. Charlier's) being a week or two unwell.—Communication received.

The report of Auditors was submitted and received, and ordered to be published.

Mr. Coulter submitted a report of Special Committee in reference to a School Site.

Mr. Lundy mentioned Mr. R. A. Morrow's Lot on Hunter Street, as a favorable Lot. Price $2,400.

Mr. Dumble spoke of Mrs. Dr. Haye's Lot, in connection with a part of Mr. Toole's Lot.

Messrs. Dumble, Lundy and Stevenson, were appointed a committee to ascertain the prices of Mrs. Haye's and other Lots.

The Board agreed to increase Mr. Dixon's salary $100, for this year. His salary is now $1100 per Annum. The members expressed their willingness to further increase it, if the School should keep up.

On motion of Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Toole, it was agreed to make Miss Beaty's salary $340 for the current year.

The Board adjourned.

Owing to a little delay on the Grand Trunk Line, our supply of paper for this issue did not arrive in time. We had to proceed to Port Hope; and there found it in the Grand Trunk freight shed, without any intention of sending it, for a day or two longer. Through the kindness and courtesy of A. T. Williams, Esq. Supt. of the Port Hope and Peterboro R. R. in sending a carter for it, we received it late on Thursday; but for Mr. Williams, it might have lain till Saturday. Our readers will bear with the disappointment, we trust. It has been no small trouble to us.

Extensive Fire in Toronto.

LOSS OVER $200,000.

The Northern Railway Elevator was consumed on Monday night or Tuesday morning. The origin of the fire is not known; the only surmise is that a spark from a locomotive may have lodged on the roof, and, igniting, caused the fire. The *Globe* report says:

"The wheat bins contained 100,000 bushels of wheat; 1,000 bushels of barley and about 1,500 bushels of peas, besides 16,000 barrels of flour stored in the building. All this produce will be a total loss, but the loss will be pretty evenly divided among the several Insurance Companies. The Insurance Companies which suffer most are "The Western," "The Royal," and "The Montreal." The contents of the premises were owned by the following firms:—J. C. Chisholm, 25,000 bushels wheat; A. B. De la Porte, 14,000 bushels wheat, 4,000 bush. barley, and 4,000 barrels of flour; Duncan & Galloway, 11,000 bush. wheat; Coffin & Co., 8,000 bush. wheat and 800 barrels of flour; Robert Spratt, 4,000 bush. wheat and 500 barrels of flour; Melville, Fair & Co., 8,000 bush. wheat; D. Laidlaw and D. Davidson, 3,000 bush. wheat; N. Barnhart, 12,000 bushels of wheat; James Young, 6,000 bushels of wheat and 4,000 barrels of flour; John Brunskill, 5,000 barrels of flour; Thomas Clarkson, 3,000 bushels of wheat and 1,000 barrels of flour."

For the Examiner.

Lines on the Unexpected Death of a Neighbor.

BY WM. TELFORD, SMITH.

But one short week had past d away;
My pen was scarcely dry,
Until another neighbor lay
Where we must shortly lie.

In perfect health he left us here,
To Port Hope took his way;
With hopes to reach another sphere,
The state of Iowa

Mysterious are the ways of God,
At least to blinded man:
He stopped our neighbor on his road,
To execute his plan.

A small voice whispered in his ear:
No farther thou shalt go;
Affliction came, with pain severe,
And fatal was the blow.

No human skill could save his life,
When God did death decree;
He took the husband from the wife,
Father from children three.

Away from home, when sickness came,
With friends his lot was cast;
To soothe and comfort was their aim,
Until he breathed his last.

Hopes of recovery di appear;
He felt death drawing nigh;
He said: Send for my MOTHER dear,
To see me ere I die.

All thanks to Telegraph and Steam,
His wish was satisfied;
His Mother, Brothers, were with him
Three hours before he died.

If there's one hour destined for good,
A death-bed scene is one,
Just where that weeping mother stood
Beside her dying son.

His wife and children he caressed,
Committed them to God;
The hands of friends he kindly pressed,
To Death he gently bowed.

No dread of Death was on his face,
Prepared he calmly lay;
Death locked him in its cold embrace,
His spirit passed away.

He was brought back, of life bereft,
To that fond Mother's door,
Which he in health and strength had left
But one short week before.

In silent grave his ashes sleep,
Removed from friend or foe;
Across that mound, unfelt, may sweep,
The winter's drifting snow.

Friends, on that bed we too must lie;
His fate shall soon be ours;
Then live as we would wish to die,
While God bestows the power.

As one by one they pass away,
So we must shortly go;
Death's warrant may arrive to-day,
Prepare to meet the blow.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—After trespassing on your patience and space before, I feel that nothing but the false representations contained in Mr. Wood's last letter would have induced me to solicit a little space again, but this time I will be very brief.—I am no writer, but a farmer, and I do wish to follow my own occupation a little longer. Although you have signified to me your unwillingness to continue this correspondence, I feel sure that as Mr. Wood had the first shot at me, he cannot refuse me the last hearing.

It is not true that the Treasurer ever took my word for the forty dollars, as Mr. Wood states in his last minutes; as he, the (Treasurer,) had but two chances, either to pay the money claimed by me, or suffer the consequences of a suit at law. He chose the former, and paid the money.

It is not true that the Auditor reported in Feby., as I never gave up the Roll till the 27th. day of that month, on which day I paid the balance demanded in full, and took up my bonds, and never paid any money as Collector, after that date. The Auditors did not report until the 1st. of May, as his own minutes of Council show; hence then those statements of his must be untrue.

It is also untrue that I ever requested him to look over the figures, and I fail to find an order of Council authorising him to do so; if they did it, it was as individuals and not as a Council. I refer Mr. Woods to his own minutes as proof of this.

I think, Sir, in all honesty Mr. Wood should stop blackening my character, after the decision of the Auditors, and the letter of Mr. J. Campbell; and the Treasurer paying over the money, should be a sufficient guarantee for the truth of my statements. All he may write will have no effect upon the public mind in the face of these facts.

A good brother the other day said to me it was too bad for brothers in the Church to be carrying on a newspaper quarrel so long, to which I replied:—

Sometimes I with false brethern meet,
Whose hearts are full of vain deceit,
They appear quite fair just at the first
But of all men these are the worst.

Mr. Wood has been at some trouble to misrepresent me, but I care not for his misrepresentation. He may write away for ought I care. Your readers will see that he has made very little to his credit out of the past,

Thanking you for past favors, I will not trouble you on this matter again.

I am,
Yours, &c.,
H. COLLINS.
ex-Collector

Monaghan, Feby. 28th, 1870.

Smith Council.

Smith, Feb. 21st. 1870.

The Council met, all the members present.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A By-law to provide for the appointment of overseers of highways, pound keepers and fence viewers for the present year, and to divide the roads into divisions for the performance of statute labor, and the expenditure of commutation money paid in lieu thereof, received its first second and third readings and passed.

The auditors read their report of the receipts and expenditure of the Treasurer for the year 1869, which was adopted by the council, and the clerk directed to have 150 copies printed in sheet form for distribution amongst the ratepayers.

The abatements requested by the collector of 1869 were examined by council and assented to.

Petitions praying for a certificate to obtain a license to keep a tavern were received from Asa Dunbar, John Pope, Magaret Moore, Richard Northey, Stephen Nichols, and Richard Hill.

The clerk was directed to issue his certificate to the same, upon their complying with the requirements of the law and the By-laws and regulations of the council made in that behalf.

A communication from John W. Moore asking certain privileges of the council upon his clearing the road between lots 30 and 31 in the 12th concession.

Joseph Nelson councillor was directed to examine the same.

Douro Council.

Feby. 12th, 1870.

Council met, pursuant to adjournment.

All members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Hogan moved, seconded by Mr. Barrie,—That Michael Torpey be re-appointed Assessor for the present year, and that his salary be $60, and also, that he be appointed Inspector of Taverns.—Carried.

Mr. Casement moved, seconded by Mr. Hogan,—That, the bonds of John Sawers, required by the Tavern License Act, be accepted, and that the Reeve and Clerk be authorised to give him the necessary certificate.—Carried.

Mr. Hogan moved, seconded by Mr. Barrie,—That the Collector do credit Thos. Russell with $1.50 in his taxes on the Roll of 1869.—Carried.

Mr. Barrie moved, seconded by Mr. Moloney,—That the taxes against the S. E½ of Lot 8, Con. 7, and the E½ of Lot 4, Con. 4, be settled, by the parties assessed therefor, giving the Collector their endorsed notes, payable to the Township Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of June next, which notes the Treasurer is authorised to give the Collector credit for, when the Roll is being returned.—Carried.

Mr. Hogan moved, seconded by Mr. Moloney,—That the Reeve do issue his order in favor of John Torpey, for $1, being a dog tax paid by him, the dog having been assessed to the name of Richard Condon.—Carried.

Mr. Casement moved, seconded by Mr. Hogan,—That the Reeve do issue his order in favor of the Township Treasurer for $187.80, being the amount paid to C. A. Weller, Esq., for damages and costs, in the suit of Fitzpatrick, vs. the Township, for the loss of a horse.—Carried.

Mr. Moloney moved, seconded by Mr. Barrie,—That the Reeve do order the payment of the following accounts, viz:—R. Romaine $3.50, and Thos. Menzies $2.32.—Carried.

Mr. Barrie moved, seconded by Mr. Moloney,—That the Reeve do order payment of $1.50 each to Messrs. Jas. Hogan and Wm. Moher, for picketting the Dummer Road by order of the Council in 1869.—Carried.

Mr. Hogan moved, seconded by Mr. Barrie,—That the Reeve do give his order in favor of Widow Leahy, for $4, as charity.—Carried.

On motion, the Council adjourned to the last Saturday in March next.

Dummer Council.

Town Hall, Dummer, Feb. 28, 1870.

Second meeting. Present—the Reeve, and Councillors Drain, Smith, Kidd and Spence.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

By-law No. 238, to amend By-law No. 237, respecting the appointing of Auditors was read through all its stages and passed.

Moved by Mr. Drain, seconded by Mr. Kidd,—That Wm. Kidd receive $14 for services as License Inspector for 1869.

Moved by Mr. Kidd, seconded by Mr. Smith, That Wm. Kidd be appointed Collector of Taxes.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Spence, seconded by Mr. Drain,—That James Wason be Collector for 1870.

The Reeve gave his vote in favor of amendment.

Moved by Mr. Spence, seconded by Mr. Drain,—That James Wason be Inspector of Licenses for 1770, and that his salary for both duties be $40.

The Reeve read a petition from Robert Lukey and 35 others, asking Council to pass a By-law to withdraw them from S. S. No. four.

A counter petition was read by trustees and 16 others, petitioning Council to take no action upon Mr. Lukey's petition.

On motion of Mr. Kidd, seconded by Mr. Drain, the matter was laid on table for next meeting. Petition was read from William Moore and others of S. S. No. 8, Dummer, in union with No. 11, Asphodel and No. 15, Otonabee, asking that all that part of said union section which is in Dummer, be withdrawn from said union. Petition granted and Trustees notified.

Mr. Smith gave notice that at next meeting of Council he will introduce a By-law to withdraw S. S. No. 8, Dummer, from union with Asphodel and Otonabee, and to annex the same to Nos. 1 and 6, Dummer.

Application was made by James Darling, as invalid, for assistance, to enable him to procure medical attendance.

Petition was received from John McNamarra, asking Council to grant him a certificate to obtain a Shop License for selling liquors.

Moved by Mr. Drain, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That certificate be granted.

A communication was read from County Treasurer, informing the Council that the late Treasurer had sold certain lots in Dummer for arrears of taxes, but had not received the reserve price put up on them by Reeve also, informing Council that purchaser was willing to add $50 as bonus to purchase money, and asking whether Council would confirm the sale.

Moved by Mr. Drain, seconded by Mr. Smith,—That Council do not confirm the sale.—*Carried.*

The Council then appointed Overseers of Highways, Pound Keepers, Fence Viewers, &c.

Orders were issued upon Treasurer in favor of the following persons and for sums annexed:—Wm. Kidd, License Inspector. 1869, $15.00; Fred. Myles, for keeping a lunatic one week, $5 00; James Darling, to procure medical attendance, $8.00; Mrs. Corrigan, charity, $4.00.

Council then adjourned to meet again on second Saturday in March.

A. S. MAGUIRE,
T. Clerk.

Peterboro Protestant Home.

Some eighteen months ago the committee of the above charity were notified through Mr. Dennistoun, (now Judge Dennistoun) of the intention of Mr. Pearson, of Smith, to transfer to Trustees a mortgage for $1,000, the money when collected to be for the benefit of the home. The committee thereupon acknowledged through the newspapers of the Town, their sense of Mr. Pearsons good intentions, but soon afterwards he removed the Mortgage and other papers from Mr. Dennistoun's care, without having executed the transfer to the Trustees, for the committee, who have since heard nothing more of it. They think it advisable those circumstances should be made known to the public, through the same channel as that by which their acknowledgements were conveyed, and especially as this intended gift of Mr. Pearson has been confused with another for a like sum of $1,000 from a different source now awaiting disposition at their hands. The name of the person who bestows this second $1,000, is not to be disclosed until the handsome gift has been indited, for several years past, to the generosity of Mr. R. A. Morrow. For the same object a grant was lately obtained from the County Council, and to the fund thus commenced, has been added the proceeds of the two public entertainments, given this winter under the superintendence of the Committee. It is earnestly hoped that all who are favorable to the Home will now come forward with every aid in their power for the furtherance of the undertaking, and in continued support of the work in hand.

Lists of the regular subscriptions and donations in money, received in the sixteen months between the date of the last published accounts and the fourteenth of the present month, are published with this, all the other donations, (not in money) having already appeared in the newspaper acknowledgements made after the close of each month. The Treasurer's accounts have been submitted to an auditor for examination, and the proper statements prepared for publication as the Committee may direct, of the receipts in full as above as well as of the general expenses of the Home itself, and of the amount specially paid out for the relief of the poor outside the building. With regard to this latter amount the Committee wish it to be understood that it by no means represents the whole costs of the assistance rendered in outdoor relief. In fact (with the exception of a small loan and a gift in money in an unusual instance,) it consists merely of what has been paid out for wood supplied and for grocery or bread-orders on the shops. But from the Home stores, soup is made and given out several times a week, principally for the sick; and also, according to the exigencies of the the cases, bread, meat and clothing are distributed. The orders for groceries are always for small quantities at a time for each applicant, but they are repeated week after week as thought requisite, sometimes for months together, and even for years in instances of helpless destitution.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mrs. Barlee	$ 5 00
— Bertram	5 00
— Jas. Bell	4 00
— Geo. Burnham	2 00
— Thos Chambers	3 75
Mr John Clark	3 75
Mrs. Hy. Clayton	6 00
— P. Comsil	3 50
— Cox	1 50
— Dixon	3 00
— Eastwood	2 00
— Gilmour	4 00
— Hagen	1 00
— Richard Hall	4 00
— F. Hall	1 00
— Robt. Hamilton	5 00
— Harvey	1 00
— Hatton	3 75
— F. W Hamilton	3 25
— Hopkins	6 00
— Kempt	4 00
Miss Johnston	3 75
Mrs. Macdonnell	3 50
— Wm. Mercer	3 75
Mrs. John Merritt	3 00
— P. Merrin	3 75
— A. Merrin, Sen'r	3 00
— McKinley	3 00
— W. Patterson, Sen'r	4 75
— Patton	3 00
Miss J. Patton	3 00
Mrs. Richardson	3 00
Miss Roger	3 00
Mrs. Sanders	7 00
— Alex. Smith	3 75
— R. M. Stephenson	1 25
— Robt. Thompson	3 75
— W. G. Thompson	3 00
— Wallis	3 75
— Thos. White	4 00
— Weller	5 00
— Wenham	1 25
	120 00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. W. Beal	$1 00
— W. Bell	5 00
— Bertram	5 00
— Jas. Bell	2 00
— T. Bradburn	1 00
Mrs. Burke	50
Dr. Burnham	1 00
Mr. I. Burnham	1 00
Mrs. Mark Burnham	5 00
Mr. J. Cameron	1 00
— Jas Campbell	2 00
— A. B Campbell	10 00
— Carver	1 00
Mrs. Chambers	1 00
Mr. F. Counsel	1 00
— W. Coulter	1 00
— G. A. Cox	10 00
Mrs. Dumble	5 00
Mr. Dumble, orde. on store	5 00
Judge Dennistoun	5 00
— T. Donnelly	2 00
— D. W. Dumble	2 00
Mrs. Darcy	50
Mr Erskine, order on store	5 00
— W. Eastlake	1 00
— D. Eastwood	4 00
— J. Edwards	1 00
A friend	2 00
A friend	25
Mr. Fairbairn	5 00
Messrs. Fairweather & Co	2 00
Mr. J. Ferguson	50
— T. Fitzgerald	1 00
Mrs. Forbes	2 00
— Foster	1 00
— Graham	50
Mr. W. G. Green	50
— R. W. Green, order on store	1 00
— Grubbe	2 00
Sheriff Hall	5 00
Mr. Albert Hall	50
— D. Hatton	3 00
Mrs. Hamblain	5 00
— W. Hazlitt	1 00
— Helm	50
Mr. Husbank	35
— R. James	50
— R Johnston	1 00
— Kempt	20 25
— A. B. Kidd	1 00
— T. Lannin	3 37½
— Lech	2 00
— Lince	50
— T. Menzies	50
— Wm. Mercer	1 00
— G Mitchell	50
— W. H. Mitchell	1 00
Mrs. E. A. Morrow	5 00
Mr. J. McClelland	1 00
Messrs. McKellar & Cameron	1 00
Messrs. Nicholls & Hall	20 00
Mr. C. Ormond	5 00
Mrs. Pearse	50
Mr. Pentland	1 00
— Richardson	4 00
— Edward Robinson	50
— Isaac Robinson, order on store	4 00
Messrs. Rocke & Green	1 00
Revd. Mr. Roger	4 00
Mr. Romaine	5 00
— G. Ross	50
— Robert Rowe	50
— W. H. Scott	2 00
— Sheridan	2 00
— Alex Smith	5 00
— J. Stanson	1 00
— C. Stethem	1 00
— H. T Strickland	2 00
— J. S	4 00
— D. Sutherland	1 00
— G. Tanner	1 00
Mrs. Robt. Taylor	1 00
Mr. J. Taylor, order on store	4 00
Capt. Willis	5 00
Mr R Walters	1 00
— G. Webber	1 00
— Winslips	50
	$317 12½

Town in Orders $18 00

DONATIONS.

A friend, Montreal	$1 00
Anonymous, Thanksgiving day, 1868	1 00
Mr. Dunlop	2 00
— Dixon	1 00
Orange Lodges, Town of Peterboro	10 00
A friend, per Mrs. Reed	1 00
St. Andrews Society	20 00
Dr Burnham	2 00
Collection, Dec. 27th 1868, Canada Presbyterian Church	42 62
Mr. Jas. Sherlin	5 00
Revd Y. Clementi	10 00
No. 1 Protection Fire Company	20 00
Mr. Nicholls, Lakefield	1 00
Mrs. John Whyte	1 00
Dr. McNabb	30 00
A friend	50
Mr. Sackman	1 00
A friend, Lakefield	5 00
Mr. Bakewell	25
Grand Jury, April 1869	30 00
Mr. J. Shearer	5 00
Mrs. Cross, St Catherines	5 00
— Eson	50
Collection, Methodist Church	15 87½
Mrs Rush	1 00
Collection, Freemasons' Festival, St. John's day, 1869	6 75
Mrs. Hague	5 00
Mr. Claxton, received of $20, his gift to the Home	14 00
Mr. J. English	87
Collection, 2nd. Thanksgiving day, 1869, Canada Presbyterian Church	33 00
St. Andrew's Church	30 00
Messrs. Kincaid & Co	9 22
Mr. Reeves, a thank offering	50
Anonymous, $1, $1, $1, $5, $1	5 00
Total	$306 96½

Peterboro, Feb. 14th, 1870.

FURNITURE.—We invite attention to Mr. Tanner's advertisement this week.—Mr. Tanner has a very extensive and well assorted stock, and believes he is prepared to sell, cheaper than his competitors. We recommend intending purchasers to examine his stock, and judge for themselves.

IRISH P

What Others Think.

The Evening Mail, Ottawa, says: "There is a class of men on the Ministerial benches who are perfectly convinced in their own minds of the necessity for a change in the Government, but who dare not vote against the Tories for the fear they have of going back to their constituents, who would certainly reject them. These men have their five years to enjoy the salary given to them by the country, and they are determined to enjoy this and the pickings that fall to them. They sit on their seats from one year's end to another, do nothing but vote like a flock of sheep when bidden by Sir John A. Macdonald or Sir George E. Cartier. These men have neither the ability nor the pluck to do as the country requires of them. What are the interests of their constituents and of the country compared to their own necessities! These are the men whom the Tory leaders trade on. These are the men who keep the Tories from resigning en masse. They are without souls and despicably insignificant, but they are useful. Their reward is a shake of the hand or a nod from their lords and masters. Can we call such men?

The Gas Question.

A man in New York, possessed of an inquiring turn of mind has been investigating the Gas Question. At the time he commenced his investigations his bills were six dollars, with two burners in use. He then used fluid and only one burner. The result was an immediate increase in his bills. A friend then told him to use all the burners in his house, and agreed to pay the whole amount of his bill above six dollars. Careless for his friend's pocket, he boldly lighted every burner, and, coal being high, introduced several gas stoves. The startling result was that he bills thereforth were never more than five dollars. The conclusion he came to was that his gas bills were were regulated by the guess work in the clerk's head rather than by the clock-work of the gas meter. We believe that this experience in the intricate uncertainty of gas measuring is not confined to a single city.

Spring Assizes, 1870.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

MR. JUSTICE GALT.

Kingston Tuesday	March	15
Brockville "	"	29
Perth "	April	5
Ottawa "	"	12
L'Orignal We lnesday	"	27
Cornwall Monday	May	2
Pembroke Tuesday	"	10

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

MR. JUSTICE GWYNNE.

Lindsay Monday	March	14
Peterboro "	"	21
Cobourg Friday	"	25
Belleville Thursday	"	31
Whitby Monday	April	11
Napanee Wednesday	"	27
Picton Monday	"	2

QUEEN MOTIONS:—Mr Blake, yesterday, was to move for lists of the cadets who have passed through the several military schools of the Dominion in each year since the first establishment of the schools up to June 30, 1869, defining first and second class cadets and such as have passed through two or more seperate schools; giving also the total numbers exclusive of double returns, and the average of cadets of each year; also the total cost of the schools, including the pay to cadets, staff, clothing camp of instruction, with an estimate of the average cost of each cadet to the country.

Mr. Oliver—On Monday next an address for a detailed statement of the expenses connected with his Honour Lieutenant-Governor Macdougall's mission to the North-West and back.

Mr. Macdougall (South Renfrew)—On Thursday next an address for any report made by surveyors or others employed by the Government in the neighborhood of Lake Nepigon or any portion of the coast of Lake Superior.

On Monday, Mr. Oliver, moved for a detailed statement of the expenses connected with Mr Howe's trip to the North-West. We will therefore soon learn what our Government paid Mr. Howe, for fanning treason in Rupert's Land.

Election of Officers.

GRAND ORANGE LODGES.

The following are the newly elected officers of the Grand Orange Lodge of Western Ontario.

Bro D Alton McCarty, Barrie—Grand Master.

Bro W. W. Connor, Huron, and Bro J. Ross Robertson—Deputy Grand Masters.

Bro Smyth, St Mary's Grand Chaplain.

Bro Keyes, St Catherines, Grand Secretary.

Bro Beaty, St Catherines Grand Treasurer,

Bro Parkill, King—Grand Lecturer.

Bro Mc Clure, Holland Landing,—Grand Director of Ceremonies.

The Grand Lodge hold their next session in London Ont.

The officers of the Eastern Ontario, Grand Lodge are;

Grand Master—Mackenzie Bowell, M P, Belleville.

Senior Deputy Grand Master—H. S McDonald Brockville.

Junior Deputy Grand Master—George Brown Kingston.

Grand Chaplain, Rev. Wm Burns, Omemee.

Grand Treasurer—S. S Peck Minden.

Grand Secretary—A. J. Vanluven, Cobourg

Deputy Grand Secretary—Dr. G J. Potts, Belleville.

Grand Lecturer—Wm Makins, Kingston.

Grand Director of Ceremonies—Wm Henderson, Port Granby.

The next annual Grand Lodge meeting will be held at Brockville, on the 3rd Tuesday in February, 1871.

THE BISHOP AND THE RED RIVER TROUBLE.—Bishop Tache gives it as his opinion that the Dominion must grant 'liberal concessions' to the insurgents in the North-West, without further delay, in order to insure peace and an amicable settlement. It is to be hoped that the Dominion Government will not be so foolish as to grant any thing as 'liberal concessions." The absolute rights of the people must be respected in every particular; but more than that they are British subjects on British soil, and that they possess rights in common with all other citizens of the empire, rights which our Government are prepared to and must respect. They have the same rights as the rest of us, but nothing more. Bishop Tache is playing a foolish part, and injuring rather than bettering the condition of the people, by leading them to fancy for one moment that they must demand or that we must make 'liberal concessions.' If they expect that we are going to grant them special privileges they are very much mistaken.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

In the United States Senate the Public Lands Committee has reported in favor of a grant to a railway company for a line from St. Paul to the Red River frontier. It is intended, so it is said, to express sympathy with the struggle of the Winnipeg people for Republican institutions, and to checkmate the Canada Pacific Railroad.

Mrs. Grant is a great stickler for forms. She insists upon ceremonious recognition of her husband's rank even in his own household, and surrounded by his most intimate friends. When adjourning to the dining-room, should a gentleman guest rise and offering his arm to Mrs. Grant attempt to lead off with her, he is pretty sure to receive from that lady an emphatic reminder that "the President goes first."

CATARRH, is a disease which distresses us and disgusts our friends, can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by using Dr J Briggs' Allevantor, a invaluable Remedy for all pain and Inflammation. Sold by Druggists.

$4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is an important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point

CASE 1,236.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent to assist in removing it from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subject. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as he ever was in life."

Glance at the account current below:

Bills for medical attendance, $150; outlay for prescriptions, $250 (so much money thrown away)	$500 00
Five boxes Rad way's Pills, $1 25; three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3 —(disease removed)	4 25
Balance in favor of the Regulating Pills and Resolvent	$495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's almanac, 1870.

TORONTO MARKETS.—Wheat sold by the car load yesterday at 86 cents; Barley at 50 cents. It is bought from 82 cents to 84 cents. Fall for choice samples—has brought 93 cents; Barley, 45c. to 56c.; Peaso. 55c. to 56.; Oats, 32c. to 34c.; Rye, 50c. to 51c.; Clover, $6.25 to $6.40; Hay, $7.00 to $10.50; Dressed Hogs, $8.00 to $8.25.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We beg all those who suffer from Catarrh, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., to try Dr. J Briggs' Allevantor; the relief and benefit derived from its use will be greater than from any other remedy known. After once testing its worth, no person would willingly be without it. For the maladies it is intended to cure, it is unequalled. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE POET, PRIEST, Philosopher and Sage. All turn with rapture to the Golden Age. For, in that happy period they find Instruction and delight for all mankind. The human race when happiest then, because They lived according to Dame Nature's laws. Their wants were few and easily supplied; Their food and drink were found on every side; Their clothing did not know the tailor's art It did not bind the lungs or crowd the heart; Their walk was graceful, free and unconstrained, For not a foot of all that race was pained With Corn or Bunion (dreadful modern ills), With sandals shod, they scaled the sternest hills, Or roamed the plains, by happiness possessed, No ache or pain destroyed their perfect rest. Briggs' Modern Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Club and Inverted Nales, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

SYMPTOMS OF CONSUMPTION.—The general symptoms of this disease are an habitual cough, morbid expectoration, pains in the breat, casual flush feverish heat in the hands, feet, and cheeks, change of voice, thin fingers and nose, bent or crooked nails, falling of the hair, &c. This disease has been divided into three, four, and even five, stages by medical writers; but, for practical purposes, three stages will be found best adapted to the course of the disease. To entirely cure this cough, and eradicate all the early symptoms of this fatal malady, Dr. Briggs' Renovator, the Great Throat and Lung Healer, is thoroughly adequate and sure. It is not unpleasant to the palate, and its properties are all of a healing and purifying nature. After once having used it, no person would hesitate to acknowledge its superior efficacy in staying the hand of that fell Destroyer, Consumption. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers, Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Bradway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

"He that hath ears to hear, let him hear!" Proclaim the glad tidings far and near! Let all the world rejoice, for the days of excruciating agony, the sleepless nights of woe will be but a phantom, a thing of the past, for Briggs Allevantor will conquer pain, will speedily drive it from the system like chaff before the wind, No matter from what cause, no matter in what portion of the body, when Briggs Alevantor is applied, pain must cease. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J briggs & Co. Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD,

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S. Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 28th, 1866.

Messrs. RAYMUND C. LEITE & BRO:

GENTLEMEN:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Mattos Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Cidade de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tonoco, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, turned, *continued, and typhoid*, the boy (14 years old) *could not speak*, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tinoco declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the Relief pure on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
JOAQUIM PINTO FALCAO, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

At a Public Meetting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly: as immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel commiaints, and all other diseases incident to this climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

Dr J Briggs' Allevator, for the care of Catrrah, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggist.

Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption. &c. Sold by Druggists.

To those who suffer from Corns Bunions Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c., try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberally as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

FROSTED FEET, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails.. Sold by Druggists.

MILKING whether for human reason, or in view of pecuniary profit, should be done as clean as possible by the same hands.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c For sale by all druggists.

INVERTED TOE-NAIL is a very painful disease, gene ally the result of wearing tight shoes, and is usually accompanied with more or less inflammation, and, at times, ulceration. The great toe is the one usually attacked. At first, there is only a little uneasiness, which ceases when the shoe or boot is removed from the foot; after a time the part becomes tender or inflamed, and the corner or edge of the nail is found pressing deeply into the flesh, while the whole nail is narrow, and much arched across Ulceration eventually comes, proud flesh appears, and the pain becomes very severe For the sloughing of the proud flesh, healing the ulceration, and eventually curing the toe, use Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

As me! I heed not as the passers-by
Mark my pale cheek and sunken eye;
I feel no joy, as the golden ray
Of the glorious sun lights up the day!
My dear sick friend, to restore to your cheek
Its healthy rose color, Briggs' Lung Healer seek;
Use as directed, and soon you will see,
From Consumption, Bronchitis, you are entirely free.

Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6, King St. West, Toronto

GREAT SUFFERING.—How many thousand ladies, both young and old, have passed through great suffering from that terrible demon, Neuralgia, some passing a sleepless night tossing about in great agony, but succeed in getting relief after a few hours of misery, only to be renewed again in a short time with the same unrelenting, excruciating pain. Others have endured this terrible torture for weeks both day and night, until exhausted with such continual suffering, and almost wishing for the angel of death to relieve them; but hope dawns: a cure has been discovered, a rapid and radical cure; Briggs' Allevantor is the remedy: can be tested, free, at No. 6 King St. West Toronto; is sold by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere. Dr. J. Briggs' & Co., Proprietors' No. 208 Broadway, New York

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothach*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its su cession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor, according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 2 8 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

For twenty-four years has Dr. Bucos' still Relieved much pain; but thousands suffer still. His skilful hands have eased the twingeing pain, Restored the foot to shape and health again. His curative tea thousand have applied, How now pronounce the name of Buchus with pride.

He sees with deep delight, in many a face, That he has proved a blessing to his race! All he asks, is but to follow still The course assigned to Providential will; "The laborer is worthy of hishire:" A living price is all he would desire; And all who close to profit by his art, Will find him master over every part.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails. &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King Street West Toronto.

Dr. Bucos took of every substance known, That ever healed, or stilled a groan, And soon composed by skill alone, His own unrivalled Curative.

The people said, at last was found A cure for every sore or wound; They have used it, and are whole and sound, And all their pain have left them.

Afflicted with corns, bunions, or bruise, Thousands of sufferers neard the news, The thing was found that met their views; They bought and used th Curative.

No sooner was the sore part dressed The pain was eased that spoilt their rest; With tears of gratitude they blest The man who made the Curative.

All signs of soreness soon went by, Whether in hand, or foot, or eye, Let every sufferer likewise try Dr. Bucos' Modern Curative.

Briggs' Curative, the only reliable and most, efficacious Remedy for the cure of Corns Bunions, Bad Nails, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors. Office-, No. 208 Broadway, New York, and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto Canada.

A CLERGY MAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

SUFFERERS from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails and those torturing afflictions, Chilblains, are earnestly recommended to use Dr. J. Briggs, well-known Cultivate for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggist.

ALL persons suffering from Piles, Internal, Bleeding, External or Itching piles will be immediately relieved and eventually cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy sold by Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA is one of the most frequent diseases with which the physician meets; it is found in every country, at every season of the year, and among all classes of society, and is more generally a malady of middle age, young persons being, as a rule, exempt from it. It usually commences gradually, and in a very insidious manner, producing, more or less, distress, and in many instances rendering life a burden. Dr. J Briggs' Allevantor, used according to directions for Dyspepsia, has been proved to be a very superior remedy, and those who use it will not be disappointed in the result. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

R. R. R. IN BRAZIL.

We refer the reader to the following testmony in favor of Dr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES, from gentleman of high character in Brazil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid:

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 23d, 1866.

Messrs. RAYMUNDO C. LEITE & BRO:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regards to the efficacy of Dr. RADWAY & Co.'s preparations. I am happy to say that I consider the *Relief* and *Pills* the best remedies ever known, and to form such an opinion I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly viz: I suffered so much from "colic" that when I was attacked it pained me so much that I preferred death to such sufferings, I took everything that was reccomended, but it was of no use, at last I took 4 of Radway's Pills, after which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still violent (which I attribute to the negligence in my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give in to my friend's request to take sum "Relief," which he gave he gave me in a dose of one tablespoon in a tumbler of water. In the interval of three minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain ceased. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief," I will do all in my power to convince the doctors of the good results of these medicaments. so that they may prescribe them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

LUIS JOSE DA SILVA CAMPOS.

Invalidos Street, No. 58.

See Dr Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R. sold by all Druggists.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, March 3, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl	$3	75	@	$4 25
Wheat ₱ bush (fall)	0	70	@	0 75
Spring Wheat ₱ bush	0	70	@	0 72
Peas "	0	42	@	0 45
Barley "	0	45	@	0 50
Oats "	0	27	@	0 28
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	9 00
Straw ₱ cwt	5	50	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt	5	50	@	7 00
Sheepskins	0	80	@	0 85
Wool ₱ lb	0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt	7	00	@	8 00
Eggs, per dozen	0	12½	@	0 13
Butter,	0	16	@	0 17

BIRTHS.

At Peterboro, on the 26th ult., the wife of Mr. E. Morris, of a son.

DIED.

At Peterboro, on the 28th ult., Albert, infant son of Mr. E. Morris, aged 2 days.

The Large Surplus Fund

OF THE

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY!

Which will Shortly be Divided,

WARRANT the DIRECTORS in holding out the prospects of a

Highly Satisfactory Share of Profit

To Assurers now joining the Company.

RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER OFFICE.

Its POLICIES are free from any embarrassing or vexatious conditions, such as admit of their being disputed or cancelled at any time.

EVERY ADVANTAGE to Policy Holders which is compatible with sound management and ultimate safety.

A. G. RAMSAY,
GO A. COX, Manager.
Agent in Peterboro'.
January 19, 1870. 3

NOTICE!

THE subscriber, having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. VAIR, of Belleville, and being about to dispose of his business in Peterboro, and remove to the former place, is under the necessity of collecting his accounts immediately For a few days Mr. STRACHAN will be found at the Montreal House to receive payment of accounts and grant receipts for the same, and after that time accounts will have to be paid to Messrs DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, of this town.

Immediate attention to the above is respectfully solicited.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, Feb. 16, 1870. 7

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd, 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.
Peterborough, Feb. 16, 1870. 6

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thurday, May 26, 1870,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.
Norwood, Feb. 16th, 1870. 8

S. D. CRAWFORD, M. D., C. M.,

MEMBER of Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate Government Medical Board; Late resident Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Ryan's Buildings, Market Square, Peterboro. 7

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils residences. For Terms, &c., apply, as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 28

Farm Wanted to Rent,

WITHIN three miles of Peterborough, with house on the land.

Address N. E., Peterboro P. O.
Peeaaid.
January 26, 1870. 4-1in

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
1-3m Marshall, Mich

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barn and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.
Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

AGENTS WANTED!

AN Agent wanted in every Township in the County, to sell new and wonderful Inventions. A good chance to make money. Address, with stamps,

W. J. HARRIE,
Peterboro.
February 16, 1870. 6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Stormes, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, of Ernestown, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood of Cameron, Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well? Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICE:—215 Fulton Street New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single care of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only thenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR BATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammatics of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"it has stood the *test true* and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE SARSAPARILLA DIGGERS OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own, [Boston Commercial.

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, boating, irritating food, &c. Dr J. Briggs' Unrivalled Pile Remedy, remarkable for its aperient excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggist and country Merchants generally. Dr J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World.

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Calver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Warner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorised Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallon!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.
February 9th, 1870. 6

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. A. HALL,
At the Court House
Peterboro', May 8th, 1867 19

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.
Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 20

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No. 11 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being Lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and contains 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c, apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Renfort, 8 mth Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Islay, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1869. 52

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.
March 10, 1869.

PETERBOROUGH

Salt Company!

(LIMITED.)

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Meanins, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President
E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.
Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4in

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.45 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4 25 "
Lindsay Arrive	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port

Select Poetry.

A Country Life for Me.

After removed from bustling life,
Remote from cities gay,
The valley spreads its carpet green
For Nature out to play;
And waving in the singing winds
That carol o'er the plain,
The tall tree bends its graceful form
To list the song again.

In brilliancy the orb of day
Smiles from the Eastern sky,
And sweetly breathes its gentle breath,
From Heaven's arch-way high:
The wild flower blushes fairest there,
Untrammeled in its pride,
While Nature wreaths a garland rich
To deck its noon-day bride.

The streamlet o'er its pebbled bed
Flows rippling from its source,
And leaves the mossy rocks that stand
To sentinel its course;
The warbling songsters of the wood
Their softest wild notes blend
In mingling cadence with the winds
That up to Heaven ascend.

As evening follows day's decline,
The twilight shadows seem
To cluster phantomly around,
Beneath the starlight gleam;
Until the rising moon dispels,
With silvery rays of light,
The ideal pictures painted by
The pencil of the night.

A country life 'mid leafy woods,
'Mid flowers, and streams, and love,
'Mid wild delights, 'mid blessings pure,
Beneath, around, above—
A calm, that's fascination's self,
It woos the mind with truth,
The birthright valued there alike
Is found for age and youth.

Selections.

Advice to Girls.—Do not estimate the worth of a young man by his ability to talk soft nonsense, nor by the length of his moustache. Do not imagine that an extra ribbon tied about the neck, can remedy the defect of a soiled collar or an untidy dress. If your hands are browned by labour, do not envy the lily fingers of Miss Fuss and Feathers, whose mother works in the kitchen while the daughter lounges in the parlor. If a dandy with a cigar between his fingers, asks you if smoking is offensive to you, tell him emphatically, "Yes." The habit should be even is the odor is not. Do not waste your tears on the imaginary sorrows of Alonzo and Melissa, nor the trials of the dime novel heroines. Seek rather to alleviate the woes of the suffering ones on earth. Always cherish a partiality for the smell of dish-water—it is more conducive to health and far less expensive than the "Bouquet of Eden."

Of all the boys and girls that we have known, we never knew one to succeed in life who spent his time when young, in reading exciting stories. We do not say you may not read stories. But we do say, that if you want to be of any use in the world, you ought not to let your reading be story reading. And what is more, you ought to read nothing but good stories. But how can we tell wether it is good or not? There are very many books that have a weak moral, or a religious side, that are yet good for nothing. They are too exciting, and breathe a bad air. How shall we know the good ones? A book that makes us feel brave, strong for our work, is good. If any writer makes us feel, not that we would like to do better, but that we "will" do better, we may trust such an author. But if a book gives us a feeling that our life is dull, that we would like to be somewhere else than where God has put us, that book does us harm.

The mother of a family was married to an infidel who made jest of religion in the presence of his own children, yet she succeeded in bringing them all up in the fear of the Lord. I asked her one day how she preserved them from the influence of a father whose sentiments were so opposed to her own. This was her answer.—"Because to the authority of a father I do not oppose the authority of a mother, but that of God. From their earliest years my children have always seen the Bible upon my table. This holy book has constituted the whole of their religious instruction. I was silent that I might allow it to speak. Did they propose a question, did they commit a fault, did they perform a good action—I opened the Bible, and the Bible answered, reproved or encouraged them. The constant reading of the Scripture has wrought the prodigo which surprises you."

Here is a good lesson from an iron bar. Read it, children. A bar of iron worth five dollars, worked into horse shoes, is worth $10 50; made into needles, it is worth $355; made into penknife blades, it is worth $3,295; made into balance-springs of watches, it is worth $250,000. What a drilling the bar must undergo to reach all that; but hammered and beaten, and pounded and polished, how was its value increased? It might well have quivered and complained under the hard knocks it got; but were they not all necessary to draw out its fine qualities, and fit it for higher offices? And so my children, all the drilling and training which you are subject to in youth, and which seems so hard to you, serve to bring out your nobler and finer qualities, and fit you for more responsible posts and greater usefulness in the world.

Queer answers are very often received by grown people who talk to children, for the reason that the latter have not yet become accustomed to the subtleties and figurative meanings and round-about ways of words, and therefore, look at things very practically. 'Sam,' said a young mother to her darling boy, 'do you know what the difference is between the body and the soul? The soul my child, is what you live with; the body carries you about. This is your body [touching the boy's shoulder and arms,] but there is something deeper in. You can feel it now. What is it?" 'Oh! I know,' said he, with a flash of intelligence in his eyes; 'that is my flannel shirt.'

Passing in a bugh city to and fro—what mark we? Noise, and motion; earnest faces that glance by us and are gone, never, perhaps to meet us any more. Yet each passing figure of humanity has a spirit, a will, and a purpose, thereby made part of the city's might. In all the seeming confusion—the strange feet that press our path, the strange voices that meet our ear—there is purpose and order. The flow of life in the roaring street may differ each day, yet is, in some amount and character, the same—differing in its parts, but resulting from the will of each.

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPENING
IN PETERBOROUGH.

The subscriber, in consequence of having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. VAIR, of Belleville, offers for sale

His Stock and Good Will in the Town of Peterborough.

The business has been conducted under the style of the

"MONTREAL HOUSE,"

AND IS INCREASING EACH YEAR.

SALES FOR THE PAST YEAR ABOUT $30,000, PRINCIPALLY CASH.

The present stock, consisting of

Dry Goods and Clothing!

Amounts to about $16,000, and will probably be reduced one-fourth by the end of the month.

☞ This is an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to obtain a good business opening.

Address— **JAS. W. DUNNET,**
Peterboro', Ont.

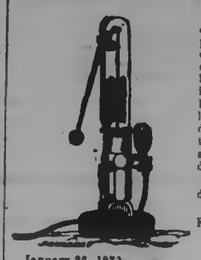
Peterboro, February 23, 1870. 8-2in

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.
10,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!



J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Baillieboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4 3m

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,

Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

South End Confectionery Works
And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—**CAKES** of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. **BRIDES' CAKES** made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*

BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED,*—5,000 lbs of the celebrated **WALTON CHEESE**, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of **CANDIES**, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.
Managing Agent.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street, Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. 44-3m

Poetry.

CANADA'S EMBLEM.

BY W. BIRCH CANAVAN,—OTTAWA.

Let other nations proudly praise
The Emblems of their Fame,
That sounding down thro' ages long,
Have won immortal name.
Let Britain, Greatest of them all,
Loud praise her glorious three:
That like her Sons are joined as one
In CANADA THE FREE.

Old Erin's Shamrock, England's Rose,
And Scotia's Thistle green,
Awake the love of Britain's Sons,
In many a far off scene;
And nowhere, in the wide world o'er
Those cherished emblems three,
Are truly honor'd more than here—
In CANADA THE FREE.

But, there's another emblem yet,
Dearer to us than all;
That tells of happy hearts and homes,
And Freedoms joyous call,
A magic light,—a Beacon bright
To myriads o'er the sea,
Our Emblem Chief the Maple Leaf
Of CANADA THE FREE.

It breathes no tale of ancient feuds,
Betrays no barren soil,
But welcomes to our grand old woods
The Sons of honest toil;
Gives equal rights and equal laws
To all, whoe'er they be,
Our Emblem Chief—the Maple Leaf
Of CANADA THE FREE.

Then while we prize with filial love
The Shamrock and the Rose,
The Thistle and the *Fleur de Lys*
Forget not;—yet there grows
Upon our broad and fertile soil,
A Noble Forest tree;
With graceful Leaf—the Emblem Chief
Of CANADA THE FREE.

Tavern and Shop Licences.

The "Act Respecting Tavern and Shop Licences," passed during the second session of the Ontario Legislature, received several amendments during the late session, which it is hoped, will make its working more satisfactory to the public. The twelfth section of the act has been repealed, and a new one inserted instead. The principal clause in this provides "that it shall not be lawful for the council of any township, town, &c., to grant any certificate for a license, or any certificate whatever, whereby any person can obtain or procure any license for the sale of spirituous fermented or intoxicating liquors, on the days of the exhibition of the Agricultural Association of Ontario, or of any county, electoral division or township Agricultural Society exhibition, either on the grounds of such society, or within the distance of three hundred yards from such grounds." By the 29th section any police officer, constable, or license inspector, may, at any time, enter any tavern or other place where refreshments or liquors are sold; and any person who refuses admittance, or offers any obstruction, after due summons, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten, and not more than fifty dollars for each offence.

The Indians of South-western Kansas and North-western Texas are said to be getting up an unappeasable appetite for white peoples scalps, and are becoming dangerous. A Texas editor proposes that a brigade of strychnine-whiskey dealers be sent against them, armed with an unlimited supply of their deadly fluid. He thinks *that* would "clean out" the entire race in the speediest and cheapest manner.

A woman in Mansfield, Ohio, sued a Saloon keeper for damages done her, by selling liquor to her husband, and got a verdict for $250.

REV. NEWMAN HALL is reported to have stated that 30,000 persons are annually expelled from the English Churches for intemperance.

There are on South Street—in the city of London, England, 25,000 homeless and friendless boys.

Things that I have seen.—I have seen a farmer build a house so large that the sheriff turned him out of doors. I have seen a young man sell a good farm, turn merchant, and die in an insane hospital. I have seen a farmer travel out so much that there was nothing at home worth looking after. I have seen rich men's sons begin where their fathers left off and end were their fathers began—penniless. I have seen a young girl marry a young man of dissolute habits, and repent it as long as she lived. I have seen the extravagance and folly of children, bring their parents to poverty and want, and themselves to disgrace. I have seen a prudent, industrious wife retrive the future of a family, when her husband pulled at the other end of the rope. I have seen young men who despise the council of the wise and advice of the good, end their career in poverty and wickedness. I have seen a man spend more in folly than would support his family in comfort and independence. I have seen a man depart from the truth, when candor and veracity would have served him a much better purpose. I have seen a man engage in a law-suit about a trifling affair, that cost him more in the end than would have roofed all the buildings on the farm.

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and distinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, invention or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius *in these respects, are a source* of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is DR. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us this his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealer

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Their operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers,** they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhœa, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitations of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of souling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle.
General Agents for Ontario.

COUGHS — COLDS — WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY — CONSUMPTION — LUNG DISEASES

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using HURD'S EXCITE HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry Jacobs' RHEUMATIC *Liquid*. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate It
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle,

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is Immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent; without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing ever high and French Pomades is acknowledged by all who use it in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. S. Van Duser & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

SELLING OUT!

GREAT BARGAINS!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Have resolved to sell out their entire stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing at a Great Sacrifice.

The whole to be sold in

TWO MONTHS!

Great Bargains in CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, OFFICE COATS,
Great Bargains in PEA JACKETS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS,
Great Bargains in SHIRTS, &c., &c., &c., all to be sold

UNDER COST!

TO LADIES—Best Bright Black Silks, 4s, worth 6s; Colored Bright Silks, 3s 9d, worth 5s 6d; Rich Watered Silks, 5s, worth 10s; Shawls, Mantles, Jackets,

TO BE SOLD 25 PER CENT BELOW COST.

French Merinos, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s; Cobourgs and Alpacas, 7½d, worth 1s; 200 Rich Fancy Dresses, to be sold at half price; Blankets, Sheeting, Towels, Bed Covers, Quilts, Cottons, Prints, &c., all to be sold equally cheap.

Great Bargains! Selling Under Cost! Some Goods Selling at half price
Black Silks Great Bargains! Colored Silks half price! French
Merinos below cost! Millinery Goods 50 per cent below cost.
No Humbug! Positively Selling Out! Great Bargains! Quick Sales!
Great Sacrifice! No Credit! All Cash!

TWO MONTHS ONLY TO SELL OUT THE WHOLE STOCK.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6-9in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 8 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Albumen Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Picnic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting.

Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Conditine Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases, and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britt, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

SEWING MACHINES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!
$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ **All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price.** ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Span and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. 1y

THE TRUE
THEORY OF PURGATION
APPLIED TO THE
Liver, Kidneys, Skin, STOMACH & BOWELS.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

Perfectly Tasteless,
ELEGANTLY COATED.

Dr. RADWAY has completed one of the most essential discoveries in medical chemistry in the combination of vegetable substances, for the purposes of a PURGATIVE, ALTERANT, CLEANSER AND IRRITANT, ALTERATIVE PILL, that can be taken or administered with the absolute certainty of securing THOROUGH EXPULSION OF ALL DISEASED AND DECOMPOSING Elements of the human body, and also safe to take in the most malignant of Eruptive Fevers. In cases where the mucous membranes of the internal viscera are suffering from Ulceration, Inflammation, or from

LIVER,
Gastric, Biliary, Pancreatic Complaints,
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

supply the only Vegetable substitute for CALOMEL or MERCURY.

In RADWAY'S PILLS you have one medicine that will search out these troubles, and better results than will be given in from three or more different prescriptions of the medical practitioner. As a proof of this, You are seized with a Bilious attack. Don't prescribe Blue Pills or Calomel next, some Drastic Mineral Pill or Powders to work on the coats of the blue Pills this penetrates you, and a basis is set up for a gentle assault, when a ONE DOSE OF RADWAY'S PILLS will do the work fully. Severe purgatives are given to you without producing sufficient relief from mercurial ptomaine pills using the system.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

In RADWAY'S PILLS the true principle of purgation is discovered, and alone to the effect of expelling the bases and excrementitious from the bowels, but those humors that are elsewhere deposited in the passage through the system, such as the blood, flesh, fat, nerves, and all excreting and secreting organs, for in these experiments we propose to send up in the blood vessels, but must be poured there by the skin, liver, kidneys, lungs, bowels, and other excreting organs, they have a direct influence on the blood vessels

The Peterborough Examiner
A WEEKLY
POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL,
AND
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Terms $1.50 per annum in Advance.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING executed at this office, in a superior style, and at low rates.

☞Particular attention given to Ornamental Printing in Colors, Attractive Posters, &c.

All orders for Job Printing forwarded to this office will be punctually and strictly attended to.

Business Directory.

JAMES HALL,
SHERIFF, Office in the Court House, Peterborough

EDG. PEARSE,
COUNTY TREASURER AND CLERK.—Office in the Court House, Peterboro. 6

C. A. WELLER,
CLERK of the Peace. Office on Simcoe st., Peterboro'. 18

C. A. WELLER,
COUNTY ATTORNEY, Office on Simcoe st. 20

C. A. WELLER,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.—Office—Simcoe Street, Peterborough.

MR. JOHN BURNHAM,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Royal Canadian Bank, George street, Peterborough, C. W. 39

J. A. W. HATTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office in the Victoria Hall, over Kidd's Book Store.
Peterboro, December, 1869. 48

GEORGE EDMISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office over Mr. John Fletcher's Boot and Shoe store, directly opposite Mr. Oluxton's, George street, Peterborough.
Peterboro', Feb. 17th, 1864. 7

W. H. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office over K. Hawder's Dry Good store, George street, Peterborough.
MONEY TO LOAN on easy terms, on land security. Mortgages bought.
Peterboro, April 6, 1869. 14

DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
Hunter Street, Peterborough.

J. O'SULLIVAN, M. D., L. R. C. P. S., I.
Late Resident Medical Officer of the Kingston General Hospital.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Coroner for County of Peterborough. Office and residence—opposite Shaver's Hotel, Hunter Street, Peterboro'. 21-tf

GEORGE BURNHAM, M. D.,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., University of Victoria College, Canada, and Licentiate of Nova Scotia, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Office and residence—Near the Corner of Brock and George streets, Peterborough.
Peterboro, May 27, 1869. 43

WM. McCAMUS, M. D.,
Late of Long Island College Hospital, and Bellevue Hospital, New York.
GRADUATE of Victoria University and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office and residence, three doors north of Dr. Kincaid's residence, George street, Peterboro.

DENTISTRY!
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
D. PENTLAND, Dentist, begs respectfully to inform the public that he is now prepared to EXTRACT TEETH WITHOUT PAIN, by the aid of *Nitrous Oxide Gas*, a very pleasant and perfectly safe remedy.
Peterboro, November 28 1866. 48

J. W. GILMOUR,
DRUGGIST, Chemist and Seedsman, dealer in Genuine Drugs and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Spices, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Fancy Soaps, Culinary Essences, &c. George Street, Peterboro. 18

W. COULTER, PETERBOROUGH,
DEALER in Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Spices Culinary Essences, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c. 16

ALEX. McNEIL,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria, and Townships of Cavan and South Monaghan.
OFFICE AND STORE, opposite the Post Office, Water Street, Peterboro'.
Nov. 17, 1861. 48

GEORGE READ,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Clerk Division Court, Township Clerk, &c., Keene, Otonabee 20

JAMES McLEAN,
INSURANCE AGENT, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, and Commissioner for taking Affidavits.
Cavan, Mount Pleasant, C. W. 30

CABINET-MAKING.
E. POOLE, Cabinet-maker, Upholsterer and Undertaker George Street, Peterboro.

JAMES STEVENSON,
DEALER in Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c. George Street, Peterborough. 18

ROBERT PATTERSON,
DEALERS in Boots and Shoes. Spanish Sole Leather constantly on hand.
☞Nicholls & Hall's old stand, Simcoe street, Peterborough.

ROBERT WALTON,
SADDLERY. Dealer in Stoves, Tinware &c., George Street, Peterboro'. 18

WM. N. KENNEDY,
PAINTER, PaperHanger, &c., &c., Hunter Street, Peterborough. 15

GEORGE MITCHELL,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, &c. Cash paid for all kinds of country produce. George Street, Peterborough. 15

EDMUND S. VINDIN,
COMMISSION, Shipping, Forwarding and General, Agent, Lumber Merchant, &c.—Stores, Corner of Walton and Ontario Streets, Port Hope.

BANK OF TORONTO.
GEORGE Street, Peterboro', interest allowed on deposits.
A SMITH, *Accnt.* 30

DR. LOYD,
CORONER for the Counties of Peterborough and Victoria. Office and residence at Bob caygeon. 47

Peterborough Examiner.

$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.] "Prove all things—Hold fast that which is good." [$2.00 PER ANNUM, IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV. PETERBOROUGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1870. No. 10.

J. R. McCULLOUGH, M. D.,
Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and Licentiate of the Dominion of Canada,
Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.,
AND
Late Surgeon of the U. S. Army & Navy,
Will be found at his office or at his residence, at all hours of the Day and Night, except when out on professional business.
☞*N. B.—All communications strictly confidential.*☜
OFFICE—Hunter Street, opposite I. R. Ormond & Co's, Watchmakers and Jewellers.
RESIDENCE—Corner George and Dublin streets.
Visits in the Corporation One Dollar, Only.

☞ADVICE TO ALL FREE.☜
George Street, Peterboro, Ont.
September 8, 1868. 36

RUSH & BUCKETT,
VETERINARY SURGEONS, No. 6 Henshaw's Block, George street, Peterboro. Horse and Cattle Medicine kept constantly on hand. Horses taken under treatment on easy terms.
Peterboro, Oct. 26, 1869. 43

JOHN COONEY,
NURSERYMAN,
DEALER in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses, and all kinds of Nursery stock. A very choice collection of Strawberry Plants on hand.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN COONEY.
Peterboro, July 21, 1869. 29

ONTARIO BANK,
PETERBOROUGH.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
From this date until further notice, the rate of intest in the above department will be
FIVE PER CENT.
PER ANNUM.
D. S. EASTWOOD,
Manager.
Peterboro', April 1st, 1868. 14-tf

GEORGE ALLEN,
GUN & WHITE-SMITH,
Hunter Street, Peterborough,
BEGS to inform the public, that all kinds of repairing is done on the shortest notice, such as Guns, Stocking, &c., Pistols and Whitesmithing. Sewing Machines also neatly repaired.
☞Shop and residence adjoining the Union Hotel.
Peterboro, October 25, 1865. 43

D. PENTLAND,
DENTIST,
Office, corner of George and Simcoe Streets, Peterborough.
D. P. keeps on hand a good stock of PIANOS, various makers; Victoria Organs; Melodians of all styles; Concertinas, &c. Instruction Books for Piano, Melodian, &c. A large stock of Sheet Music always on hand.
Peterboro', February 5, 1868. 6

REMOVAL.
DR. KINCAID has removed his office and residence to the house lately occupied by T. G. Hazlitt, Esq., on the corner of George and Murray streets, Peterboro.
Peterboro, July 8, 1868. 28

Powell, Pres't. E. W. Cowell, Vice-Pres't.
P. Shaw, Secty.

Phœnix Insurance Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
OFFICES:
No. 1 COURT STREET, Brooklyn, N.Y. No. 139 BROADWAY, New York.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000,
With a large and constantly increasing surplus.
Insurance against loss by Marine, Lake, Canal and Inland Transportation.
R. S. HOWELL, Agent.
Port Hope, April 22, 1868. 17

R. S. HOWELL
FORWARDER,
Commission Merchant,
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENT,
Dealer in Lumber, &c.,
PORT HOPE, ONT.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
WALTON STREET,
PORT HOPE, ONT.
T. W. HASTINGS, Proprietor.
Port Hope, Oct. 14, 1868. 42

To Farmers and Builders.
THE subscriber has, in his yard, at Dummer, any quantity of SHINGLES, which will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash. Lumber cut to order.
STEPHEN PAYNE.
Dummer, May 19, 1869 20

AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—The North half of No. 4, in the 4th Concession of Emilsmore. Apply to
JAS. HALL.
Peterboro,' Feb'y 18, 1868.

JOHN GREEN,
(*Late of Scott & Green.*)
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—over the Ontario Drug Store, Scott's block, corner of George and Simcoe streets.
Peterboro, Dec. 1st, 1869. 48

EDWARD TYRRELL,
AGENT and ACCOUNTANT. Office over Mr. Kidd's Book Store, George Street, Peterboro'.
January 10, 1870. 3

To MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS, Conway P.O County of Lennox, Ontario, Canada.
MADOC, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th., 1869.
This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards, I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse, until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neigabors and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was, I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you,
MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.
A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.
I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.
A. F. WOOD, J. P.
Warden of the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.
☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kempt, Gilmour, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh, Ontario Drug Store and Dr. Bell.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and *distingue* appearance we observe upon the stage, and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its continued use removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggists will order it for you, if not on hand, at 75 cts. per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y., Chemist.
DEMAS BARNES & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES!
IT is becoming a more fully established fact every day that there cannot be fodun a more labor saving or useful article in any household than a SEWING MACHINE. It is therefore of the first importance to get a good one, and to understand it thoroughly at the first commencement; this cannot be done where they are bought at a distance, or from peddlers By buying at the PETERBOROUGH SEWING MACHINE ROOMS, over *T. Donnelly's Store*, you get any of the first class Genuine Machines now in use, at less than city prices for cash, and receive instruction FREE from a lady in charge of the machines who gives the business her whole attention.
Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Springs, &c., with a large assortment of large and small machines, constantly on hand.
☞Every Machine tested and warranted.

VALUABLE
FARM FOR SALE
In the Township of Otonabee,
BEING the west half of Lot 29 in the 7th concession, and the west half of 30 in the 7th concession. There is a Log House on the farm, well finished; also two Log Barns; one of them is 74 × 30, all cedar; an Open Shed 30 × 20, with hay loft; a Stable 32 × 24, with loft that holds 9 or 10 tons of hay; a Driving House between Stable and Shed 13 × 24; a Cow House 24 × 21, and several other good out houses, all cedar. There is a good Spring Well and a never-failing Creek on the premises. This farm is pretty well drained; there is a stream of water that never freezes running from a drain within a few rods of the barn yard that supplies the stock with water in the winter. There is 165 or 170 acres of a clearing well fenced; it is situated on the leading road to Warsaw and Keene, four and a half miles from Peterboro.
TITLE INDISPUTABLE.
For further particulars apply to
DENNIS KELLEHER,
On the premises.
Otonabee, Nov. 10, 1869. 45-3m

MILLER'S
Infallible Tick Destroyer
FOR SHEEP.
DESTROYS THE TICKS, Cleanses the skin, strengthens and promotes the growth of the wool, and improves the condition of the animal.
It is put up in boxes at 35c. 75c. and $1.00. A 35c. box will clean 20 sheep.
HUGH MILLER & Co.,
Proprietors.
187 King street East, Medical Hall, Toronto.
Toronto, October 16, 1867. 42

FRENCH CLASS.
MRS. CHARLIER inserts this notice especially for the attention of those young men who are so occupied during the day that they cannot attend at an earlier hour:—That she has commenced a Class for Instruction in the French language, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8.15. Terms $4.00 per quarter.
Peterboro, Nov. 24, 1869. 47

Traveling Directory.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE
PORT HOPE STATION
AS FOLLOWS:
GOING EAST.

Express (day)	9.30 a.m.
Mixed	7.00 p.m.
Express (night)	9.20 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Express (night)	10.30 p.m.
Mixed	3.00 p.m.
Express (day)	10.30 a.m.

Trains leave on Railroad time, which is about twenty-three minutes ahead of Port Hope time.
Warranted correct by the Company's time Table

GREAT WETERN RAILWAY
OF CANADA.
TORONTO LINE.
TORONTO, &c., TO HAMILTON.
Accommodation trains leave Yonge street Station at 7.00 a.m., 3.50 p.m. and 6.55 p.m.
Express at 12 55 p.m.
HAMILTON, &c., TO TORONTO.
Accommodation trains leave Hamilton at 7.10 a.m., 9.50 a.m. and 7.25 p.m.
Express at 3.45 p.m.

ALTERATION OF TIME
IN THE
Norwood and Peterboro'
STAGE.
ROYAL MAIL LINE!
LEAVES NORWOOD, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock a m.
LEAVES PETERBORO, same days, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m. calling each way at Indian River and South Dummer Post Offices.
Office in Peterboro' at Commercial House, at Norwood, Johnson's Hotel.
Parcels Carried at Moderate Rates
J. A. JOHNSON,
Proprietor
Norwood, 1st September, 1868. 36

PETERBOROUGH
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
THOS. MENZIES,
DEALER IN
Sterling Exchange,
U. S. Currency,
Gold, Silver, Bonds and Bank Stock
Drafts on New York issued in Gold or Currency.
All UNCURRENT MONEY
Taken at the Highest Prices.
COLLECTIONS made on all points.
Money Advanced on Secureties,
And BROKING BUSINESS of Every Description attended to.
George Street, second door from Hunter St.
Peterboro, July 14, 1869. 28-tf

NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is dissolved.—The business will hereafter be carried on by MR. WELLER, who will pay all the liabilities, and is authorized to receive all debts due or accruing due.
C. A. WELLER.
D. G. HATTON.
Peterboro, Sept. 6, 1869. 36

GEORGE BROWNLEE,
Issuer of Marriage Licences,
OFFICE at James Best's Dry Goods Store, George Street. 3

WATER PRIVILEGE FOR SALE!
With 15 to 20 Horse Power.
For particulars apply to
H. CALCUTT.
Peterboro, Sept. 15, 1869. 37

To Rent or for Sale!
THAT Comfortable Dwelling House, with three acres of Land attached, lately occupied by R. M. Boucher, Esq.
Also, for sale on favourable terms, that parcel of Land immediately adjoining to the north, the premises of Mr. Gilmour, in parcels of Eight Acres each or otherwise, to suit purchasers.
Apply to C. A. WELLER
Peterboro, August 30, 1868. 34-tf

Classes Pour l'Enseignement de la Langue Française.
MADAME CHARLIER honneur d'annoucer qu'elle vient de former deux classes pour l'Etude de la langue Française.
Classe pour les demoiselles le Lundi, et le Jeudi, à 3.30, P. M.
Classe pour les jeunes gens le Mardi, et le Vendredi, à la même heure.
$1.00 PAR MOIS.
MADAME CHARLIER a aussi organisée chez elle, une classe superieure pour la lecture de bons auteurs et pour la conversation Française deux fois par semaine à 7 heures du soir.
$1.00 PAR TRIMESTRE.

FOR SALE.
100,000 Brick.
STEPHEN WOOD.
Otonabee, January 12, 1869 2tf

Poetry.

Under the Snow.

"Over the mountains, under the snow,
Lieth a valley cold and low,
Wreath a white, immoveal pall,
Desolate, dreary, soulless all,
And soundless, save when the wintry blast
Sweeps with funeral music past.

Yet was not that valley not always so
For I trod its summer paths long ago,
And I gathered flowers of fairest dyes
Where now the snow-drift heaviest lies
And I drank from rills that with murmuring
song
Wandered in golden light along
Through bowers whose ever-fragrant air
Was heavy with perfume of flow'rets fair,
Through cool, green meadows, where all day
long,
The wild bee droned his voluptuous song,
While over all shone the eye of love
In the violet-tinted heavens above.

And through the valley ran veins of gold,
And the Rivers o'er beds of amber rolled;
There were pearls in the white sand thickly
sown,
And rocks that diamond-crusted shone;
All richest fruitage—all rarest flowers—
All sweetest music of summer bowers—
All sounds the softest—all sights most fair,
Made earth a Paradise everywhere.

Over the mountains, under the snow,
Lieth that valley cold and low,
Where came no slowly consuming blight,
But the snow swept silently down at night,
And when the morning looked forth again
The seal of silence was on the plain;
And fount and forest, and bower and stream
Were hidden all from his pallid beam,
And there deep-hidden under the snow,
Is buried the wealth of the long ago—
Pearls and diamonds—veins of gold,
Priceless treasures of wealth untold,
Harps of wonderful sweetness stilled
While yet the air was with music filled—
Hands that stirred the resounding string
To melodies such as the angels sing—
Faces radiant with smile and tear
That beat enraptured the sounds to hear—
And high, calm foreheads, and earnest eyes,
That came and went beneath sunset skies.

There they are lying under the snow,
And the winds moan over them sad and low,
Pale still faces that smile no more,
Calm closed eyelids whose light is o'er,
Silent lips that will never again
Move to music's entrancing strain,
White hands folded o'er marble hearts—
Each under the mantling snow-drift rests.
And the wind their requiem sounds o'er and
o'er,
In the oft repeated 'No more—no more!'

'No more—no more!' I shall never hear
That funeral dirge in its moanings drear;
But I may not linger with faltering head
Anear my treasures—anear my dead.
On through many a thorny maze,
Up slippery rocks, and through tangled ways,
Lieth my cloud-mantled path, afar
From that buried vale where my treasures are.

But there bursts a light through the heavy
gloom,
From the sun-bright towers of my distant home;
Fainter the wail of the sad 'No more',
Is heard as I slowly near that shore;
And sweet home-voices come sad and low
Half-drowning that requiem's dirge-like flow.

I know it is sorrow's baptism stern
That has given me this for my home to yearn—
That has quickened my ear to the tender call
Which down from the jasper height doth fall—
And lifted my soul from the songs of earth
To music of higher and holier birth,
Turning the tide of a yearning love
To the beautiful things that are found above;
And I bless my Father through blinding tears,
For the chastening love of departed years,
For hidden my idols so low—so low—
Over the mountains under the snow."

PAMELIA S. VINING.

Literature.

The Two Generals.

A STORY OF THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Mrs. Reckenthorpe was nearly twenty years younger than her husband, but even with this advantage on her side Ada's doings were almost too much for her. She, however, at last managed to consult the Major, and he resolved upon appealing to the generosity of his younger son. By this time the Confederate general was warming himself in the kitchen, having declared that his brother might do as he pleased; he would not skulk away from his father's house in the night.

"Frank," said the father, as his younger son sat silently thinking of what had been told him, "it cannot be your duty to be false to your father in his own house."

"It is not always easy, Sir, for a man to see what is duty. I wish that either he or I had not come here."

"But he is here; and you, his brother, would not take advantage of his coming to the fathers house!" said the old man.

"Do you remember, Sir, how he told me last year that, if ever he met me on the field, he would shoot me like a dog!"

"But, Frank, you know that he is the last man in the world to carry out such a threat. Now he has come here with great danger."

"And I have come with none; but I do not see that that makes any difference."

"He has put up with it all that he may see the girl he loves."

"Pshaw!" said Frank, rising from his chair. "When a man has work to do, he is a fool to give way to play. The girl he loves! Does he not know that it is impossible that she should ever marry him? Father, I ought to insist that he should leave this house as a prisioner. I know that would be my duty."

"You would have, Sir, to bear my curse."

"I should not the less have done my duty. But, father, independently of your threat, I will neglect that duty. I cannot bring myself to break my mothers heart and yours. But I will not see him. Good-bye, Sir. I will go up to the Hotel, and leave the place before day break to-morrow."

After some few further words, Frank Reckenthorpe left the house without encountering his brother. He also had not seen Ada Forster since that former Christmas when they had all been together, and he had now left his camp and come across from the army much more with the view of inducing her to acknowledge the hopelessness of her engagement with his brother than from any domestic idea of passing Christmas at home. He was a man who would not have interfered with his brothers prospects, as regarded either love or money, if he had thought that in doing so he would in truth have injured his brother. He was a hard man, but one not wilfully unjust. He had satisfied himself that a marriage between Ada and his brother must, if it were practicable, be ruinous to both of them. If this were so, would not it be better for all parties that there should be another arrangement made? North and South were as far divided now as the two poles. All Ada's hopes and feelings were with the North.—Could he allow her to be taken as a bride among perishing slaves and ruined whites?

But when the moment for his sudden departure came, he knew that it would be better that he should go without seeing her. His brother Tom had made his way to her through cold, and wet, and hunger, and through infinite perils of a kind sterner even than these. Her heart now would be full of softness towards him. So Frank Reckenthorpe left the house without seeing any one but his mother. Ada, as the front door closed behind him, was still standing close by her lover over the kitchen fire, while the slaves of the family, with whom Master Tom had always been the favorite, were administering to his little comfort.

General Tom was a hero in the house for the few days he remained there, and the step he had taken was the very one to strengthen for him the affection of the girl he had come to see. North and South were even more bitterly divided now than they had been when the former parting had taken place. There were fewer hopes of reconciliation; more positive certainty of war to the knife; and they who adhered strongly to either side—and those who did not adhere strongly to either side were very few—held their opinions now with more acrimony than they had then done. The peculiar bitterness of civil war, which adds personal hatred to national enmity had come upon the minds of the people. And here, in Kentucky, on the borders of the contest, members of the same family were, in many cases at war with each other. Ada Forster and her aunt were passionately Northern, while the feelings of the old man had gradually turned to that division of the nation to which he naturally belonged.—For months past the matter on which they were all thinking—the subject which filled their minds morning, noon, and night—was banished from their lips because it could not be discussed without their bitterness of hostility. But, nevertheless, there was no word of bitterness between Tom Reckenthorpe and Ada Forster. While these few short days lasted it was all love. Where is the woman whom one touch of romance will not soften, though she be ever so impervious to argument? Tom could sit upstairs with his mother and his betrothed, and tell them stories of the gallantry of the South—of the sacrifices women were making, and of the deeds men were doing—and they would listen and smile and caress his hand, and all for a while would be pleasant; while the old Major did not dare to speak before them of his Southern hopes. But down in the parlour, during two or three long nights which General Tom passed in Frankfort, open Secession was discussed between the two men. The old man had now given away altogether. The Yankees, he said, were too bitter for him. "I wish I had died first; that is all, he said. "I wish I had died first. Life is wretched now to a man who can do nothing." His son tried to comfort him, saying that Secession would certainly be accomplished in twelve months, and that every Slave State would certainly be included in the Southern Confederacy. But the Major shook his head. Though he hated the political bitterness of the men whom he called Puritans and Yankees, he knew their strength and acknowledged their power. "Nothing good can come in my time," he said; "not in my time—not in my time."

In the middle of the fourth night General Tom took his departure. An old slave arrived with his horse a little before midnight, and he started on his journey. "Whatever turns up, Ada," he said, "you will be true to me."

"I will; though you are a rebel, all the same for that."

"So was Washington."

"Washington made a nation, you are destroying one."

"We are making another, dear: that's all. But I won't talk Secesh to you out here in the cold. Go in, and be good to my father; and remember this, Ada, I'll be here again next Christmas eve, if I'm alive." So he went, and made his journey back to his own camp in safety. He slept at a friend's house during the following day, and on the next night again made his way through the Northern lines back into Virginia. Even at that time there was considerable danger in doing this, although the frontier to be guarded was so extensive. This arose chiefly from the paucity of roads and the impossibility of getting across the country where no roads existed. But General Tom got safe back to Richmond, and, no doubt, found that the tedium of his military life had been greatly relieved by his excursion.

Then, after that, came a year of fighting, and there has since come another year of fighting; of such fighting that we, hearing the accounts from day to day, have hitherto failed to recognise its extent and import. Every now and then we have even spoken of the inaction of this side or of that, as though the drawn battles which have lasted for days, in which men have perished by tens of thousands, could be renewed as might the old German battles, in which an Austrian general would be ever retreating with infinite skill and military efficiency. For constancy, for blood, for hard determination to win at any cost of life or material, history has known no such battles as these. That the South have fought the best as regards skill no man can doubt. As regards pluck and resolution there has not been a pin's choice between them. They have both fought as Englishmen fight when they are equally in earnest. As regards result, it has been almost altogether in favor of the North, because they have so vast a superiority in numbers and materials.

General Tom Reckenthorpe remained during the year in Virginia, and was attached to that corps of General Lee's army which was commanded by Stonewall Jackson. It was not probable, therefore, that he would be left without active employment. During the whole year he was fighting, assisting in the wonderful raids that were made by that man whose loss was worse to the Confederates than the loss of Vicksburg or of New Orleans. And General Tom gained for himself mark, name and glory—but it was the glory of a soldier rather than of a general. No one looked upon him as the future commander of an army; but men said that if there was a rapid stroke to be stricken, under orders from some more thoughtful head, General Tom was the man to strike it.—Thus he went on making wonderful rides by night, appearing like a warrior ghost leading warrior ghosts in some quiet valley of the Federals, seizing supplies and cutting off cattle, till his name came to be great in the State of Kentucky and Ada Forster, Yankee though she was, was proud of her rebel lover.

And Frank Reckenthorpe, the other general, made progress also, though it was progress of a different kind. Men did not talk of him so much as they did of Tom; but the War-Office at Washington knew that he was useful, and need him. He remained for a long time attached to the Western army, having been removed from Kentucky to St. Louis, in Missouri, and was there when his brother last heard of him. "I am fighting day and night," he once said to one who was with him from his own State, "and, as far as I can learn, Frank is writing day and night. Upon my word, I think that I have the best of it."

It was but a couple of days after this, the time then being about the latter end of September, that he found himself on horseback at the head of three regiments of cavalry near the foot of one of those valleys which lead up into the Blue Mountain ridge of Virginia. He was about six miles in advance of Jackson's army, and had pushed forward with the view of intercepting certain Federal supplies which he and others had hoped might be within his reach. He had expected that there would be fighting, but he had hardly expected so much fighting as came that day in his way. He got no supplies. Indeed, he got nothing but blows, and though on that day the Confederates would not admit that they had been worsted neither could they claim to have done more than hold their own. But General Tom's fighting was in that day brought to an end.

It must be understood that there was no great battle fought on this occasion. General Reckenthorpe, with about 15,000 troopers, had found himself suddenly compelled to attack about double that number of Federal infantry. He did so once and then a second time, but on each occasion without breaking the lines to which he was opposed: and towards the close of the day he found himself unhorsed, but still unwounded, with no weapon in his hand but a pistol, immediately surrounded by about a dozen of his own men, but so far in advance of the body of his troops as to make it almost impossible that he should find his way back to them. As the smoke cleared away and he could look about him, he saw that he was close to an uneven, irregular line of Federal soldiers. But there was still a chance, and he had turned for a rush, with his pistol ready for use in his hand, when he found himself confronted by a Federal officer. The pistol was already raised, and his finger was on the trigger, when he saw that the man before him was his brother.

"Your time has come," said Frank, standing his ground very calmly. He was quite unarmed, and had been separated from his men, and ridden over; but hitherto he had not been hurt.

"Frank!" said Tom, dropping his pistol arm, "is that you?"

"And you are not going to do it, then?" said Frank.

"Do what?" said Tom, whose calmness was altogether gone. But he had forgotten that threat as soon as it had been uttered, and did not even know to what his brother was alluding.

But Tom Reckenthorpe, in his confusion at meeting his brother, had lost whatever chance there remained to him of escaping. He stood for a moment or two, looking at Frank, and wondering at the coincidence which had brought them together, before he turned to run. Then it was too late.—In the hurry and sorrry of the affair all but two of his own men had left him, and he saw that a rush of Federal soldiers was coming up around him. Nevertheless he resolved to start for a run. "Give me a chance, Frank," he said, and prepared to run. But as he went, or rather before he had left the ground on which he was standing before his brother, a shot struck him, and he was disabled. In a minute he was as though he were stunned, then he smiled faintly, and slowly sunk upon the ground.—"It's all up, Frank," he said, "and you are is at the death"

Frank Reckenthorpe was soon kneeling beside his brother amidst a crowd of his own men. "Spurrell," he said to a young officer who was close to him, "it is my own brother." "What, General Tom?" said Spurrell. "Not dangerously I hope."

By this time the wounded man had been able, as it were, to feel himself, and to ascertain the amount of the damage done him. "It's my right leg," he said, "just on the knee. If you'll believe me, Frank, I thought it was my heart at first. I don't think much of the wound, but I suppose you won't let me go?"

Of course they wouldn't let him go, and indeed if they had been minded so to do, he could not have gone. The wound was not fatal, as he had at first thought; but neither was it a matter of little consequence as he afterwards asserted. His fighting was over, unless he could fight with a leg amputated between the knee and the hip.

Before nightfall General Tom found himself in his brother's quarters, a prisoner on parole, with his leg all but condemned by the surgeon. The third day after that saw the leg amputated. For three weeks the two brothers remained together, and after that the elder was taken to Washington, or rather to Alexandria, on the other side of the Potomac, as a prisoner, there to wait his chance of exchange. At first the intercourse between the two brothers was cold, guarded, and uncomfortable; but after a while it became more kindly than it had been for many a day. Whether it were cold or kindly, in nature, we may be sure, was such as the younger brother made it. Tom was ready enough to forget all personal animosity as soon as his brother would himself be willing to do so; though he was willing enough also to quarrel—to quarrel bitterly as ever—if Frank should give occasion. And to that threat of the Secession had passed away from Tom Reckenthorpe, as all his angry words passed from him. It was clean forgotten. It was not simply that he had not wished to kill his brother, but that such a deed was impossible to him. The threat had been like a curse that means nothing—which is used by persons in a rage to weapon when passion is impotent. But with Frank Reckenthorpe words meant what they were intended to mean. The threat had rankled in his bosom from the time of its utterance, to that moment when a strange coincidence had given the threatener the power of executing it. The remembrance of it was then strong upon him, and he had expected that his brother would have been as bad as his word. But his brother had spared him; and now, slowly, by degrees, he began to remember that all o.

"Whatever your plans, Tom?" he said, as he sat outside by his brother's bed before the removal to the prisoner to Alexandria.

"Plans" said Tom. "How should a poor fellow like me have plans? To eat bread and water in prison at Alexandria, I suppose."

"They'll let you up to Washington on your parole, I should think; I'll advise I can say a word for you."

"Well, then, do say it. I'd have done as much for you, though I don't like your Yankee politics."

"Never mind my politics now, Tom."

"I never did mind them. But at any rate, you see I can't run away."

It should have been mentioned a little way back in this story that the poor old Major had been gathered to his fathers during the past year. As he had said himself, it would [illegible] he should die. He had lived to see the glory of his country, and had gloried in it. If further glory or even further gain were to come out of this terrible war—as great gains to men and nations it often does from causes to which are very terrible while they last—he at least would not live to see it. So when he was left by his sons, he turned his face to the wall and died. There had, of course, been much said on this subject between the two brothers when they were together, and Frank had declared how special orders had been given to protect the house of the [illegible] in the course of the war in Kentucky should surge up around Frankfort. Though very near to Frankfort but [illegible] able between the two armies, and the question of flying from their house had more than once been mooted between the aunt and her nieces [illegible], so far, that still that day had been stayed off as yet. Frankfort, the little capital of the State, was Northern territory.

"I suppose you will get home?" said Frank, after musing a while, "and look after my mother and Ada?"

"If I can, I shall, of course. What else can I go with one leg?"

"Nothing in this war, Tom, of course." Then there was another pause between them.

"And what will Ada do?" said Frank.

"What will Ada do? Stay at home with my mother."

"Ah yes. But she will not remain always as Ada Forster."

"Do you mean to ask whether I shall marry her, because of my one leg? If she will have me, I certainly shall."

"And will she? Ought you to ask her?"

"If I found her scarred all over with small-pox, with her limbs broken, limb, disfigured by any misfortune, which could have visited her, I would take as my wife all the same. If she were penniless, it would make no difference. She shall judge for herself; but I shall expect her to act by me, as I would have acted by her." Then there was another pause. "Look here, Frank," continued General Tom, "will you mean that I am to give her up as a reward to you for being sent home. I will have nothing to do with the bargain."

"I had intended no such bargain," said Frank gloomily.

"Very well; then you can do as you please. If Ada will take me, I shall marry her as soon as she will let me. If my being sent home depends upon that, you will know how to act now."

Nevetheless he was sent home. There was not another word spoken between the two brothers about Ada Forster. Whether Frank thought that he might still have a chance through want of firmness on the part of the girl; or whether he considered that in keeping his brother away from home he could at least be himself no greater [illegible] or whether, again, he believed that he would act by his brother as a brother should act, without reference to Ada Forester, I will not attempt to say. For a day or two after the above conversation he was somewhat sullen, and did not talk freely with his brother. After that he brightened up once more, and before long the two parted on friendly terms. General Frank remained with his command, and General Tom was sent to the hospital at Alexandria—or to such hospitalities as he might be able to enjoy at Washington in his mutilated state—till that affair of his exchange has been arranged.

In spite of his brother's influence at headquarters, this could not be done in a day; nor could permission be obtained for him to go home to Kentucky till such exchange had been effected. In this he was kept in terrible suspense for something over two months, and mid-winter was upon him before the joyful news arrived that he was free to go where he liked. The officers in Washington would have sent him back to Richmond had he so pleased, seeing that a Federal general officer, supposed to be of equal weight with himself, had been sent back from some Southern prison in his place; but he declined any such favor, declaring his intention of going home to Kentucky. He was simply warned that no pass South could after this be granted to him, and then he went his way.

Disturbed as was the state of the country nevertheless railways ran from Washington to Baltimore, from Baltimore to Pittsburgh, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, and from Cincinnati to Frankfort. So that Gen. Tom's journey home, though with but one leg, was made much faster and with less difficulty than that last journey by which he reached the old family house. And again he presented himself on Christmas Eve. Ada declared that he remained purposely at Washington, so that he might make good his last promise to the letter; but I am inclined to think that he allowed no such romantic idea as that to detain him among the amenities of Washington.

He arrived again after dark, but on this occasion did not come knocking at the back door. He had fought his fight, had done his share of the battle, and now had reason to be afraid of no one. But again it was Ada who opened the door for him. "Oh, Tom; oh, my own one." There never was a word of question between them as to whether that unseemly crutch and still unhealed wound was to make

LOCKMAN MACHINE!

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE is not only the Latest, but also the BEST of its kind before the public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, although not much exceeding in price the very cheapest machine manufactured anywhere, is yet Incomparably Superior to any machine yet brought out.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE has achieved an Immense Popularity in the short time it has been before the people.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE already occupies a position only accorded to others after years of toilsome effort.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT the LOCKMAN MACHINE, by the mere force of its inherent good qualities, is bound to become the Universal Favorite of the great Canadian public.

IT IS UNDENIABLE

THAT every family, either in country, town or city, should have a Sewing Machine; and it is equally undeniable that none is so well adapted for universal use as the LOCKMAN.

☞ The price is only $32. The Machine is equal to the best Shuttle Machine in use. Don't fail to see the Lockman Machine. May be seen in operation at

T. DONNELLY'S,

GEORGE STREET, Peterborough, March 9, 1870.

Sole Agent for the County of Peterboro. 10

Abstract Statement of Account

BETWEEN THE

Municipality of Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff and Monmouth,

AND

MR. THOMAS STUART, TREASURER,

FOR THE YEAR 1869, TO FEBRUARY 22, 1870.

1869 Dr.		Cr.	
To Non Resident Taxes	$635 22	By Paid Stationery and Postage	$9 50
Percentage on County Rates	26 99	Printing &c.	26 08
Two Tavern Licenses	40 00	Salaries and Fees	263 50
Treasury Department, Ontario	62 73	A. H. Campbell & Co. on a Judgment	153 60
Clergy Reserve, for 1865	38 50	Schools	653 62
W. Meyers, Taxes per. Gilmour & Co.	12 90	Charity	10 00
Received from 1868 Collector	931 67	County Rates	816 93
Received from 1869 Collector	289 27	County School Rates	76 85
		Law Expenses	27 00
	2037 08		2037 08

We have examined the above accounts and found them correct.

JOHN LEAN, T. EASTLAND, } Auditors

Apsley, February 22nd, 1870.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to revive the Charter of the GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY, and to place the said Company in the same position it held before its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and with power to make arrangements with said Grand Trunk Railway Company for Station and other accommodation at Belleville, and for other purposes connected with said Railway.

Also for power to build said Railway on such gauge as may be found most expedient, and for such amendments to said Charter as to the route, the character of the Railway, &c., as may be thought best.

Also for power to the Municipalities interested in the construction of said line, to grant bonuses, etc., to aid its construction, and for other purposes.

Belleville, 9th Feb., 1870. 10-7in

SCHOOL DESKS!

School Trustees and others requiring School Desks, can procure a

Good, Cheap and Neat Article

by applying to

MESSRS. JAMES & SON,

Cabinet-makers, corner of Brock and George streets, or to R. RUTHERFORD, at the Union School, where the Desks can be seen in use.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10-2in

Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery!

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders, Trustees and Associate Committee of the Wesleyan Methodist Cemetery, will be held in the *School Room Adjoining the Church*, at 7.30 o'clock,

On Tuesday, 22nd of March.

A full attendance of all interested in the Cemetery is required, as important business will be laid before them.

By order,

ROBINSON RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10-2in

FLAX! FLAX!

FARMERS intending to grow Flax this year will give in their names early, if they wish to secure the imported seed.

For particulars apply to

H. CALCUTT, Brewer.

or to S. TAYLOR, Croft's Hotel.

The following are some of the returns of last year's crop:

W. Retherford,	135 bush.	seed, yielded	$45
T. Buck,	280 "	"	144
C. Houson,	60 "	"	40
J. Taylor,	125 "	"	70
R. Tully,	198 "	"	90

Flax is the best crop sown. One acre of land, well prepared, and sowed early with 60 bushels of seed, will yield on an average three ton of Flax, worth $12 per ton, or $36 for the acre It is ready for market by the end of August, making only four months for a return for your labor. What crop equals that?

L. C.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870. 10

BENSEL'S

OLYMPIC THEATRE!

J. H. BENSEL, Prop. | C. HOWARD, Mang'r.

IN THE MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening, March 14,

When will be presented the Domestic Drama in two acts,

THE POACHER'S DOOM;

OR, LOVE'S SACRIFICE,

with a strong cast.

To be followed by the Laughable Farce of

DODGING FOR A WIFE!

Admission 25 cts, Reserved Seats 50 cts.

Doors open at 7, Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ For particulars see Programmes.

HARRY HOWARD, Agent.

Peterboro, March 9, 1870.

WANTED.

AN Apprentice wanted immediately at the Ontario Gallery, corner of Hunter and Water Streets, Peterboro.

Feb. 23, 1870. 8-3in*

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GEORGE TANNER'S,

AT THE SIGN OF THE

MAMMOTH CHAIR,

HUNTER STREET,

THE PATENT HAMMOCK FOLDING CHAIR!

This Chair was introduced to the public in Montreal in August last, and since that time has merited great attention wherever it has been introduced for its

COMFORT, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS,

It being retailed from $2.50 upwards. Call and see it; and in the meantime you can look through the largest and

Best Stock of General Furniture

EVER ON SALE IN THE TOWN OF PETERBORO.

THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS

Is also more complete than ever, with a good supply of READY-MADE COFFINS.

N. B.—The subscriber wishes to give the Gentlemen of this town and vicinity a gentle hint not to encroach on the manufacture of the Patent Hammock Folding Chair, as it is no humbug, but patented by Mr. Willoughby, Clerk, and I have purchased the sole right for this County from J. D. Mayer, the executive proprietor.

GEO. TANNER.

Peterboro, March 2, 1870. 9

REMOVAL!

We invite attention to the removal of the "Examiner" Office, from our old stand to Hopkin's Block, Simcoe street, opposite Messrs. Nicholls & Hall's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Canada Life Ass. Co'y—G. A. Cox.
Bensel's Theatre—H. Howard.
Flax Flax—H. Calcutt.
Lockman's Sewing Machine.
Abstract Statement—Municipality of Burleigh, &c.
Notice of Application to Parliament.
School Desks—James & Son.
Wesleyan M. Cemetery—R. Rutherford.

The Peterborough Examiner

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1870.

The North West.

The unhappy state of things still exists at Red River. Riel has been chosen President *pro. tem.* Schults and Mr. Boulton, who attempted a counter revolution have been unsuccessful. Boulton had to surrender; he chose to do so rather than fight under disadvantages. Schults escaped and moved from the scene of trouble.

It is said that Commissioners are on their way to Canada to treat with the Dominion Government.

All this trouble and disgrace is caused by the mismanagement of the Dominion Government, who neglected to make themselves acquainted with the state of affairs at Red River soon enough. And when they did learn of the discontent through Mr. Howe, took no steps to allay the uneasiness.

At present, Riel's government is the only legitimate government in the Country.—The Hudson Bay Company have no authority there. The Canadian government have no right to the Country by their own acknowledgement, till they pay the purchase money—and thus affairs remain.

The state of affairs at Red River must afford a fund of amusement to Americans, who are cognizant of the fact that about 500 men frustrate the whole Dominion government, set at nought their authority, and for months defy them to do anything; delay the settlement of the country, and reign supreme in spite of John A., and all the military skill and prowess of Sir George Cartier.

Nothing more indicates the utter weakness of John A. McDonald's government, or the unfitness to manage the business of the Country in any crisis than their having to employ a Priest to proceed to Red River to appease the two or three dozen half breeds that are in rebellion. What such statesmen cannot do, a Roman Catholic Priest is commissioned to attempt.

The olden times of England's misrule is being re-enacted in Canada, by a class of incompetent politicians, who manage commercial transactions where *money* rules supreme, and the parties to the bargain purchasable; but they are totally unfit to direct affairs of state, when mind, not money is wanted.

There is, however, a strong feeling of opposition to the continued rule of the McDonald-Cartier power, and if they are not driven from power during the present Session, the next election will rid us of the horrible farce. We can number not a few Conservatives who would most willingly unite to compel them to give way to superior men, of any party.

Protection.

Several members of the Dominion Parliament are pressing for protective duties on imported grain, salt, and some articles of manufacture. One reason assigned for such a course is, that this would compel the American people to renew trade relations on some better bases than exist at present. Another reason, several industries would then be fostered and encouraged. A third reason—the Country would be benefitted by such a course.

Protection is calculated to benefit the producer, certainly not the consumer. If grain coming into our country has to pay a heavy duty, not the seller of the grain, but the consumer who has to buy it, pays the duty. No one will import any article of merchandize, unless he hopes to make a profit by the transaction. If he purchases at a certain price, and afterwards pays ten per cent duty, he must realize at least ten per cent more than cost; and if he does not hope to do so, he will not engage in the enterprise. If the demand is keen, he will, and the consumer foots the bill, Is it not evident therefore, that protection would not be advantageous to the mass of Canadians who are consumers. It may be to localities, or to companies, but cannot be to the whole people of Canada. It is true, that if salt should be found in paying quantities near Peterborough, it would be of great advantage to the company to have ten per cent of import duty on salt, for that would enable the company to demand ten per cent more for their article, without fear of competition; but the people would have to pay the whole. In the face of this, we feel certain that the people of Canada have no desire for protective duties, but rather, on the contrary, desire as free trade relations as possible. There is great reason to fear that the advocates of protection are interested parties, who seek their own gain, not the good of the whole.

There is not much fear however of their views prevailing to any extent.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, wife of Mr. Brown, teacher of Balieboro, and formerly of Otonabee, died in Toronto, on Tuesday. She has been unwell lately, and this together with close study thro' sense of sin, is said to have hurt her mind, and necessitated her removal to the Asylum about a week ago. The Doctors in connection with the Asylum, think that necessary exposure in going to Toronto, in connection with the state of her health, hurried her decease. The verdict of the jury was, Death from natural causes. The Coroner remarking, that if she had died at home, no inquest would have been required.

GAS.

Several of the stores on George street are now lit with gas, and others are getting the fixings put up for it. Those who have it are pretty well satisfied with the quality. As to the comparative cost of it and oil light, few have made calculations, although all agree that oil light is the cheapest—gas light the best and cleanest.

The contractor gave up the getting of the lamp posts for the town, and in consequence the Special Committee of the Council are managing the matter. Let us hope that they will exercise the greatest economy. We are satisfied that the gas will cost the town enough without extravagance.

There is some talk of Ashburnham getting the company to extend the pipes over the river, so as to have two posts in the village, one at the east end of the bridge and one nearer the village, so that the villagers may have light on the subject also.

Our chronicling the progress of gas light in no way interferes with our views on the gas question. We would be pleased to see the town lighted up; but let those streets and people who reap the benefit pay for it. There can be no justice in taxing the people on Smith street, at the north, or those at the extreme west and south for light on George street; but as soon as any street is lit with gas let those on that street be taxed. Another thing that might have been secured, is light at George and Simcoe streets square, also at George and Hunter streets square, during the whole night when needed, *i. e.*, during the dark of the moon. This might have been secured without any additional cost, as no doubt the Company is well paid for what it is bound to give We do not wish our remarks to be understood as in any way reflecting on either the contractor or company in general. They have a right to make the best bargain they can, but we will not fail to expose any citizen of the town or any other who shall prove recreant to the interest of the town for his own agrandisement, we care not what his station or position may be. Our people have lost enough by railways, debentures and other jobbery. In fact the question has been mooted of some gouging even in the gas affair, and dame rumor has been busy accusing some of having a large quantity of stock in in the company. Not many days ago a prominent citizen enquired if we had not a few hundred dollars to our credit, as if making some base insinuations, of course, not applicable to us. Who would like these insinuations? But then the town has gas, and honest advocacy of it is worth something let it be paid or not.

A Road to South Monaghan.

We have again and again advocated the wisdom of doing something to increase facilities for communication with the fine township of South Monaghan. Five or six thousand dollars spent in doing so would amply repay the ratepayers of this town in a few years, in increased trade. The scheme of a road in the direction of the railroad through Monaghan is certainly a feasible one, and we have reason to believe that the right of way would be given free, nearly all the way to the Gravel Road. One farmer with whom we lately conversed on the subject, said he would give the right of way across his whole farm of 200 acres.

The road would be easy made too. The track is level, and a drain dug, and the stuff thrown up and levelled would be all necessary to make an excellent road. The ditch thus made would serve to drain the land along the route, and, hence, would thus materially benefit the low land now requiring drainage, which would amply repay for the right of way.

We hope some of the members of the TownCouncil will take this matter up and get the Council to do something in the matter.

The township of North Monaghan ought also to do something to aid the work. The land along the river is not now very valuable, not being drained, and hence not tillable. This road would open it up and make it more valuable. Taxes would thereby increase; the township become of more value, and the whole be taken up either by settlers, or by adjacent farmers for pasture and meadow purposes. Besides, everything tending to build up Peterboro increases the value of adjacent property; increases the demand and therefore ensures high prices for beef, mutton, butter, eggs, vegetables—everything the farmer or gardener raises. The interest of the Town and Monaghan are mutual, and let us urge that there shall be mutual aid. The south bridge over the Otonabee river, too, should be repaired. The County, Town, and South Monaghan Councils should do this unitedly, as the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham have long since shown that in this respect Monaghan must see after its own interests.

We have little doubt that South Monaghan would come nobly forward, if the Town should take the initiative. Every week this bridge remains impassable money is lost to the Town by trade being thus driven to Port Hope.

Greater efforts must be made to secure to Peterboro the trade of the surrounding country, Our position and the demand should ensure us a large market for both sale and purchase. Let us not slumber until others step in and take from us what is naturally ours, if but a little exertion and a trifling outlay were made.

St. Andrew's Church Concert: The concert on Thursday last was quite a success. The musical talent, at least that of Mrs. Gilbert, and Mr. Gellatly, was fully appreciated. These performers were repeatedly encored. Mr. Gellatly appeared to be quite a favorite. Mrs. Gilbert fully equaled the expectations of the audience concerning her, and the fame that had preceded her. The other singers did very well, but the difficulty of pleasing, following the above excellent performers, should be conceded. The attendance was very large and the concert we trust in a pecuniary sense successful, for it is money after all that is the great test of success now a days. Mrs. McDonnell very ably presided at the piano during the evening. At the close the Rev. Mr. McDonnell thanked the audience for their response to the call of St. Andrew's Church, remarking that it was now two or three years since it had been done before, and the large audience showed that they had not been forgotten. The whole was wound up by singing the National Anthem.

North Monaghan.

As our readers are aware, the minutes of the different Township Councils are furnished us from time time by the different Township Clerks, for which not only ourselves, but the community are indebted to them, and this the more as they do it voluntarily. The late unhappy North Monaghan affair, shows that in the discharge of this kindness they are liable to get into trouble and blame, and that perhaps without just grounds for it either.—We have no doubt but our readers feel that the omission of these reports of minutes, would be a loss to those who do not otherwise learn what is done in the respective Councils.

Mr. Wm. Wood, has very kindly furnished the minutes of North Monaghan during many years, and we can safely say that only in the present instance has any *feeling* or trouble arisen out of his reports. We do, therefore, sympathize with him, and as we know that both he and his opponent are too magnanimous to keep up any feeling on this matter, we may safely conclude therefore, that he will still continue the reports.

The impeachment of his veracity by Mr. Collins, is entirely an exceptional case, and we feel assured that calm investigation would prove that there are less grounds for accusation one of the other, than at present appear to the parties. We have always had implicit confidence in the truthfulness of Mr. Wood's reports, and believe that if anything has appeared offending any Ratepayer, it was accidental, not intentional. Mr. Wood's report to the Council of real or supposed deficiency was right; anything else would have been wrong—very wrong, indeed. And we are confident that Mr. Collins never wished that such information should be witheld. Without giving our opinion on the merits of the late controversy, we have no hesitation in saying, that we have every confidence in the truthfulness of Mr. Wood's reports, and are sure that as far as *he* can, they are worthy of the confidence of the public. Calm consideration could reconcile all the little difference.

A Divorce Case in England.

In a celebrated divorce case, in which Sir Charles Mordaunt is plaintiff, several notable characters figure to rather a disadvantage.

Sir Fred Johnstone, Lord Cole, Captain Farquhar and the Prince of Wales, are spoken of as intimates of Lady Mordaunt.

A report of a trial, in reference to the insanity of the unfortunate Lady, is given. The jury returned a verdict in her favour, that is, that she is insane. In the mean time the trial for divorce is staid, as no one can be put on trial who is unable to defend him or herself. During the trial, the Prince of Wales was forced to appear as a witness, and it appears that after his own marriage, and even during the confinement of the Princess Alexandra, he was carrying on a secret correspondence and private meetings with Lady Mordaunt. He avers his innocence of anything criminal, but the fact of this secret correspondence coming to light, will leave its own impressions on the minds of the people.

Weak-minded at best, he of all others would be the most unfit for such amours; and if he had followed the example of his father, would have confined his Lady correspondence to his own wife.

It is not to be wondered at however if he has gone astray. The whole training that he has passed through in his tour through the provinces and other places, tend to dissipation.

We have only to witness the balls, parties, &c., &c., that both he and the Prince that now sojourns amongst us, have been forced to attend, and the eagerness with which even a nod from a prince is courted—to force us to the conclusion, that theirs is a dangerous path, and in it are temptations on every side.

Royalty is human in its origin, and when not properly protected or balanced, may run to human excesses. But this is not the way to be a terror to evil doers.

The rag published in the back woods, (the *Independent !*) in its second impressions exhibits somewhat the disposition of the son of Erin, who was "a spoilin' for a batin." He undertakes to abuse us for giving it as our opinion that all "Independent *!*" Journalists are venal. We choose to reiterate our opinion, in the face of his ravings.

We once knew a lunatic of the same name as the creature of the *Independent(!)*, does not this prove relationship between them? And on reading the tirade of abuse in the *Independent*, levelled at us; we were at a loss to learn whether he had escaped, immigrated, and was now undertaking to enlighten the Northern settlers on mental aberration, lunacy, or some other subject in keeping with his manners and habits.—But as we have no personal knowledge of the venomous biped, whose slimy ebullitions disgrace the second impression of the *Independent !* We are unable to satisfy ourselves on the point of his sanity.

One thing we are satisfied about, and it is this. No amount of abuse from the filthy scribbler, shall induce us to notice in future the effervescence of his disordered intellect. Poor soul, a few months will try your independence. All the independence carpers go over to those who dispense the loaves and fishes. On this rock you may build your youth. The community have found out the truth of our assertion too often.

The North-West Territory.

The Toronto *Telegraph* professes to have reliable information that the Imperial Government has recommended the payment by our Government of the purchase money at once. It is also informed that it has been decided to send a military force into the Territory. This force will consist of one battery of Royal Artillery, and the Royal Canadian Rifles. They will start from here in May, and proceed to the Territory by way of Lake Superior. The American authorities were asked to allow the troops to pass through their country, but they refused to grant the request. The troops are not to be sent to take forcible possession but merely to uphold the Government authority in case of need. The rights of the inhabitants are to be respected in every particular.

For Colds, Cough Bronchitis, Consumption and all Diseases of the Throat Chest and Lungs Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by Druggists.

Editorial Items.

Bensel's Theatre will be in the Music Hall on Monday Evening. Lovers of fun will no doubt, attend in force.

Bible Society.—The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held on Friday evening in St. Andrew's Church. Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, the Agent, will be present and address the audience.

The Annual meeting of the Lakefield Bible Society, will take place at Lakefield, in the Presbyterian Church on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Goldsmith, agent of the Toronto Society, and others, will address the meeting.

The Protestant Ministers of Port Hope, presented Mr. Dempsey, Baptist Minister, with a very cordial address, on the occasion of his removal to Ingersoll. The address breathes the kindest expressions of good will towards Mr. D., as a Minister and as a Christian.

Mr. Racket's Concert.—We understand that Mr. Racket Band Master, will give a concert on Thursday evening next, in the Music Hall. Mr. Philp, Band Master, Fort Hope, and others will assist on the occasion, we hope the citizens will give Mr. R. a bumper house.

School Desks.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Messrs. James & Son in another column, in reference to desks for schools. These desks are really the best manufactured for school purposes, and are sold at very reasonable prices. Trustees building would do well to call and see them at the Union School here.

Dr. Stewart, the celebrated Aurist and Oculist will be at Caisse's Hotel from Monday next till the Saturday following. From the very flattering notices everywhere given of Dr. Stewart's skill in treating eye and ear diseases, he must be very successful in his profession. The afflicted in sight or hearing would do well to give him a call. See his advertisement.

Personal.—Those who frequent the market from time to time will be glad to learn that Mr. Edward Green is the lessee of the Market Tolls this year. Mr. G. will, no doubt be careful and obliging to farmers and others who are compelled to have their stuff weighed by him, and we are sure that he will endeavor to do justice to all.

Dr. Nelles's Lecture.—The lecture on Friday evening was as well attended as as lectures generally are, but not as well as the friends of the Mechanics Institute had a right to expect.

The Rev. Lecturer managed his subject very well, and was frequently applauded. At the the close a vote of thanks was tendered to him, for his kindness in coming to deliver it.

There are strong fears for the safety of the Steamship "City of Boston." The Captain of the Barque E. A. Kennedy, reports having seen a vessel at sea, as if without a rudde.. The vessel is supposed to have been the "City of Boston." Vessels have been sent out to cruise for her. About 500 vessels are lying off the coast of Ireland, unable to enter English ports.

New Zealand Oats.—Mr. Robert Goodfellow, Monaghan, showed us a few grains of oats from New Zealand, lately sent him by a friend. The grain is whiter and smoother than our oats but not so long. It is plump, but not so plump as the oats of the British Isles. He informs us that they weigh about 40 lbs. to the bushel. Mr. Goodfellow intends making a trial of how they will do in our northern clime.

Destructive Fire in Lindsay.—We learn by the Lindsay papers, that Kempt's block was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. It was occupied by Mr. A. Gillies, and Messrs. Bertram, the latter gentlemen we are glad to learn saved considerable of their property, and the damages are fully covered by insurance. Mr. Kemp's Law office was consumed, and Mr. Kemp's office likewise, all the papers in the safes were preserved.

It is reported that John Sanfield McDonald has selected Brantford, as the site for the Asylum for the blind. The Toronto and Hamilton papers claim that a city is the most suitable place. The *Globe* thinks that if Toronto is not chosen Hamilton should. The arguments used prove plainly that a city is the most suitable place for the Asylum. But Brantford has an E. B. Wood in the government, and consequently has a strong claim for the site, and will get it.

Literary Entertainment To-night.—The young men connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, give a Literary and Musical entertainment to-night in the Sabbath school room of the Church. The treat we believe will be equal to any that has been given during the season. Mr. Gellatly who was so favorably received at the St. Andrew's concert, will sing at the concert to-night also. A very pleasant evening may therefore be expected.

Salt.—Mr. Jas. Armstrong of Otonabee has shown us some of the salt-like substance produced by boiling the water of the well that is being bored by the Peterboro Salt Company. Of course, we are not prepared to give an opinion on the prospects of the Company to obtain salt in paying quantities, but all who have examined the substance shown, testify to there being Salt in it in some state. Whether it will prove to be Salt fit for use when purified, remains to be seen. The Company is actively engaged in boring. The well is now about one hundred feet down. And progress is daily reported. The Salt-like substance that Mr. Armstrong left at our office was produced from the brine when the well was about 16 feet deep.

The Company deserve encouragment in their work of developing the resources of county. We hope the members may be successful, and receive a handsome profit as the reward of their enterprise.

An old lady in New Jersey, having read an account of the bursting of a grindstone in a manufacturing establishment, became terribly alarmed lest a grindstone which was standing in her cellar should burst and blow the house down.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Protection Fire Company.

Protection Fire Company, No. 1 held their regular monthly meeting in the Firemen's Hall, on Tuesday, 1st instant,—the Captain in the chair—when the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Moved by H. Robertson, and seconded by A. Comstock, That from the Engineer of the Company having reported at the last meeting that the engine was, in consequence of no fire being put on, frozen up on several occasions during the winter, and also that the Chief Constable having informed the Captain that he would not make any more fires, as he was not paid for it, that the Secretary write to the Chairman of the Fire Committee, informing him of these facts, and urging the necessity of keeping a fire, in order that the engine may be in working order at all times. Also informing him that should a fire unfortunately occur during the time the engine was in that state, the probability is a great deal of damage might be done to property before the engine could be put in proper working order. Also that this resolution be published in the local papers, in order that no blame may be attached to this Company in case such circumstances should occur."

The mover of this resolution spoke at length, stating that the authorities of the town had not given that consideration to the wants of the Company that, in his opinion, the ratepayers deserved, or the town demanded. In the first place the Council had taken out of the hands of the Officers of the Company the authority of doing any repairs to the engine or hose that might be required, without an order from the Town Clerk. Placing the Company in this position, should anything happen to the engine or appurtenances during the fire whether by night or day, it would be necessary to apply to Mr. Edwards before anything could be done, allowing the fire to proceed and and the Company to look quietly on. Again, axes had been removed from the engine for the purpose of chopping wood, and not replaced, allowing us to go to a fire without them; and also, that the private property of the Company—benches placed for the convenience of the men after fires, in the engine house—had been taken away without the consent of the Company. The speaker said the thanks of the Company and community were due to the Captain for the stand he took and the interest he manifested in the Company and the welfare of the town, for which in return he only received abuse from the authorities.

MAXWELL HALL, Secretary.

Norwood.

ORDER OF BRITISH TEMPLARS.

The County Lodge met in the Village of Norwood on the 1st instant under the 1st Degree, pursuant to adjournment. On account of the county officers elect not being installed at last session, Bro. H. Morton, P. D., was called to the chair. A committee was then appointed to examine those present, after which the minutes of last session were read and on motion adopted.

The several orders of business were read over, after which the installation of officers was proceeded with, as follows:

Bro. J. S. Patterson, W. Chief.
" J. P. Cooper, Secretary.
" C. Lancaster, Treasurer.
" — Thistlewaithe, Chaplain.
Sister Ackerman, Recorder.
Bro. H. Morton, Marshall.
" J. B. Fuller, O. G.
" H. Collins, P. W. C.

In absence of the remaining county officers elect the offices were filled *pro tem.*

The Dunkin Bill was then taken into consideration and warmly discussed, good feeling prevailing throughout the meeting.

The cause which calls so many of us together from time to time is one of immense importance, and we are far from doing justice to so momentous a subject. We say momentous, for may we not well view that subject as one of vast importance, when we consider that the happiness or misery of the human race is so largely dependent on the course they pursue, with respect to those three most significant and comprehensive words—"Faith, Hope, Charity." On those three fundamental pillars rest our future hope, and may the superstructure be lasting as time, and bear influence through ages yet to come. In the midst of difficulties we must not utter the vain, cowardly wish, that we had not put our hand to the plough, but press onward with the animated hope of being rewarded either by success or by the consciousness that we have done all in our power to obtain it. And we shall do this if we possess much of the power of love; for its ardor is such that many waters cannot quench it. It is of such a nature, the greater the difficulty the more will its margins increase. It is like a well-constructed arch, the greater the weight it has to sustain the more firm and consolidated it becomes. Who is he that will harm you if ye be followers of that which is good.

An excellent tea was provided by the ladies of Amaranth Lodge, after which the Lodge adjourned, to meet at the Village of Hastings on the 1st Tuesday of June, at the hour of 3 o'clock, p. m.—Com.

The "Review" and the Montreal "Witness."

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—Just as I expected, neither your neighbor of the *Review*, nor its *quasi* correspondent has furnished one iota of proof to justify the base and false charge it made a few weeks ago against the *Witness*, and for this simple reason, *they could not.* I have been at a loss to conceive the motive the writer of the paragraph referred to, had when he penned it. Has the *Witness* at any time crossed his path, or said naughty things respecting the *Review*, or are its politics of the ultra grit stripe, to stir up his ire, venting itself in such a bitter manner? It would appear as if an old grudge of some kind or another existed, and it would be well if we were enlightened as to the facts. Having read both the *Witness* and the *Review* since their inception, I do not remember an instance when the *Witness* has made any serious charge against the *Review*; but I have an impression that the *Review* has frequently manifested an ill-feeling towards the *Witness*.

But the case in hand is such a flagrant outrage on the courtesy due to an unoffending contemporary that it deserves rebuke and demands an apology, which the *Review* owes not only to the *Witness* but to the public generally. As you did not, Mr. Editor, publish the article from the *Review* as I desired, will you please do so now, in order that your readers may understand the matter. In the *Review* of the 4th of February, the Editor says:—

"The Montreal *Witness* is a fair-weather friend. We notice its last number is well nigh full of Mr. Chiniquy and his doings in Montreal. Not long ago when Chiniquy's troubles pressed hard on him, the *Witness* was the busiest in circulating suspicions against him, and would occasionally decline to receive vindications. Now, however, when his star is in the ascendant, the *Witness* cannot say too much to extol him. It need to give Chiniquy many a bitter day by its utterances when his cause was low. Now he should tell it as Dr. Johnson did Lord Chesterfield, that he does not need its patronage."

The man who wrote the above, if he considered it was truth ought to be able to prove it. He does not state it as an *impression*, but gives it as a *fact*. I call for proof, and a writer calling himself "Another reader of the *Witness*," tells me if I will look at the files of the *Witness* about the years 1866 or '67 I will find something, or if I will ask Mr. Chiniquy the next time he comes to Peterborough, which he says will not be long, he will corroborate the truth of the charge made by the Editor of the *Review*. Now, I will tell this "reader," who for aught I know, may be the Editor himself, that he has read very little of the *Witness* to prate such nonsense. I am no apologist for the *Witness* when it gets wrong, for like all human productions it errs sometimes; and I have not the least ill-feeling towards the *Review*; yet when a paper will deliberately sacrifice truth, to vent a bit of spleen, or spite, or something else, I will not stand by and silently witness the foul deed. I say distinctly that the above extract contains a slander, both foul and false; and unless the writer adduces proof, which I believe he cannot, he stands convicted of perpetrating a vile act, without a single plea for its commission, save the prompting of a depraved nature namollified by the grace of christian charity. A thoughtlessly written article like the one referred to may do an incalculable amount of mischief in robbing a man of his good name—an act of more serious consequence than stealing his personal property, as our great poet very correctly says:

"Good name in man or woman-dear my lord;
Is the immediate jewel of their souls.
Who steals my purse steals trash, 'tis
something, nothing.
'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to thousands,
But he that filches from me my good name,
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed."

Yours truly,

A Reader of the Witness.

Peterborough, March 7, 1870.

Sabbath School Convention.—This Convention will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday next, in the Wesleyan Church here. Every arrangement has been made to render the meeting a success. Delegates from Toronto, St. Catherines and other places will be present. The committee has succeeded in securing the services of Mr. Cotes of Toronto, who will take charge of the singings All the meetings will be open to the public, and all will be cordially welcomed. Delegates from a distances will be provided for during the Convention.

Wesleyan Operations in Canada.

The Canadian Wesleyan Methodist missions are described by a correspondent of the *Methodist Recorder*, of London, as highly prosperous. In their missions of every kind, which are 176 in number, there is a membership of 4,113 Indians, 221 Germans, 53 French Canadians, 4,497 on the Domestic Missions, 35 in Red River and the Saskatchewan, and 186 in British Columbia, making a total of 13,091 in church fellowship. These are supplied by 166 missionaries, besides which there on the Indian missions 15 interpreters, 16 day schools and 16 teachers, making a total paid agency of 213 persons. Even the Home Missions which comprise 106 of the 176, are scattered over immense areas. "Commencing at Gaspé," says the correspondent, "the eastern extremity of the Province of Quebec, where one of our missionaries is usefully employed, and proceeding westward, we have to perform a journey of scarcely less than 2,000 miles before we have reached Bruce Mines, which is another of the society's posts. Or, if we start from any of those missions which are to be found here and there along our southern border, we shall have to travel several hundred miles northward before we have reached the most northern extremity of this department of our work." The most hopeless subjects are the French Canadian Romanists, who are stolidly indifferent, hearing the arguments of the missionaries, but dismissing the subject by saying, "It may be so, but if it is so, it is the worst for the priest." The Germans, though few and widely scattered, yeild more encouraging results. For the Indians, we are told that "amd many discouragements, this work is going on. The process of civilization, with all the consequences thereof—the introduction of the destructive vices and diseases of civilised men—have produced fearful physical degeneracy, and the rate of morality among them is dreadfully great. The obituary of our societies among them is rapidly increasing from year to year; but not withstanding this and other discouraging facts, our numbers are not only kept up, but gradually increased. We have at present upwards of 3,000 names of these red men and women on our class-books; and not only the children of these, but the youths of many families who have not become Christians are being educated in our schools." In the Hudson's Bay Territory, British Columbia, and Vancouver's Island are outlaying stations, which select an amount of good which is not redeemable to figures. The annual outlay of the church in this work is nearly $80,000, which must be increased if the missions are to extend in proportion as the work opens out before them."

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Receips	$37,140	$50,167	$68,513
Schools	26	49	60
Teachers	52	92	105
Pupils	5,000	7,000	10,000

The New York *Post* says the constant use of intoxicating liquors makes hard times for many a man; thus, a family of five persons will consume four barrels of flour a year, or 1,057 pounds of bread. This is nearly three pounds a day. Good flour can be bought at $7 a barrel; four times 7 makes $28; and thirty cents a day for drinks is $109.50, or $82.50 more per year than the bread for a family of five persons costs.—"But," says A.," I only take two drinks a day." Very well, you pay then for drinks $73 a year, only $45 more than you pay for the bread consumed by your whole family, if it contains five persons. This sum would provide tea and coffee for them. Here then we see that the man who pays twenty cents a day for liquor spends a sum sufficient to supply his family with bread, tea and coffee. Is it strange that times are hard?

The Attempted Assassination of a Prominent Fenian In New York.—Mr. Meehan, editor of the *Irish American*, who was shot and dangerously wounded by one Dr. Keenan, as they were returning home from a meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood, of which organization they were both officers, is likely to recover, although the wound was severe. The friends of Meehan, while declining to state the motive which actuated Keenan, say, with significance:—"He was an instrument." The *Herald* says they utterly reject the idea that there was anything of personal enmity between Mr. Meehan and Dr. Keenan, and state their relations were cordial and friendly. They further affirm that Mr. Keenan was never a secretary of the Fenian Brotherhood but was only retained in the capacity of clerk and that Keenan could not have been impelled by any grievance of his own. Doubts of Meehan's loyalty are said to be at the bottom of the difficulty.—*Boston Journal.*

Are you a sufferer from Neuralgia Rheumatism or Pain of any description? Dr. J. Briggs Allevaetor will soothe away your Neuralgia cure your Rheumatism, and quench your Pain. Sold by Druggists.

SPIRITUALISM.— At a very successful *seance* in Cincinnati, the other night, a man burst into tears when the medium described very accurately a tall blue-eyed spirit standing by him, with light side-whiskers and his hair parted in the middle. "Do you know him?" inquired a man at his side, in a sympathetic whisper. "Know him, I guess I do," replied the unhappy man, wiping his eyes. "He was engaged to my wife. If he hain't died he would have been her husband instead of me. Oh, George George," he murmured in a voice choked with emotion, "why did you peg out?"

R. R. R.

50 Cts. vs. Reg. Practice, $16.

Wealth is more frequently amassed by saving money than making it. A case in point.

Case 3,631.—James B. Hendrick, New York City, night attack of violent Bilious Colic. Doctor called in. Visit, $5. Prescription, $4 Patient still in agony and pulse and strength failing. At this stage the Relief administered, paroxysms of pain arrested, and cure perfected by the assistance of a few doses of the Regulating Pills, which carry off the corrupt acrid humors that cause the attack. Compare again:

Physician's charge,$9; Prescriptions $7 $16 00
Relief and Pills, (with more than a dozen doses yet on hand.)..... 25

Balance in favor of the Relief..... $15 50

[illegible] Ready Relief is a household medicine in every prudent family, that understands its value, will ever be without. It instantly relieves, and its effects, as a diffusive stimulant, anodyne, nervine in cholera, [illegible] bilious colic, spasms, fits, [illegible], &c., transcend those of any other preparation known. As an external application for burns, wounds, scalds, bruises, &c., it has no equal. Pass on

Also Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R.R.R sold by Druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A WORD

For every word in the following Certificate found untrue, after writing to the parties named, and to the U. S Consul, at Rio Janeiro, the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 28th, 1866,

Messrs. RAYMUND C. LEITE & BRO:

GENTLEMEN:—While a son of my friend Mr. Francisco de Matos Pimenta (a large proprietor in the Cidade de Campos) was staying at my house, he was attacked with intermittent fever. Immediately I sent for the very clever Dr. Tosseo, who is thought a great deal of in Campos, but the fever, instead of diminishing, turned, *continued, and typhoid*, the boy (14 years old) *could not speak*, would not take the broths, and it required a great deal of coaxing to make him swallow the medicines. Dr. Tinoco declared that there was not the slightest hope of saving the boy's life; that it would be advisable to write to his father and inform him of the state of his son's health. At that moment I thought of the well spoken Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments, and applied them in the following manner: One teaspoon of Relief in a tumbler of water, dividing it three doses a day; frictions with the Relief pure on the Chest, back and wrists; three (of Radway's) Pills every day, and well covered so that he might perspire. Second day, half an hour after meals, one dessert-spoon of Resolvent and water. In the fourth day he was able to get up from bed, to the astonishment of every one, who witnessed the miracles of Dr. Radway & Co's medicaments.

I remain, gentlemen

Your very obedient servant,

JOAQUIM PIRTO FALCAO, Merchant.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1868.

PILLS are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins, and lower part of the abdomen causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighborind organs; at times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness, of the stomach &c. A disagreeable itching is a common attendant. At certain times a stinging or burning pain is experienced, being often very severe; and after the fecal discharge, there is more or less bearing down or tenesmus. For this painful disease, Dr. Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy is a specific cure; used according to directions, the greatest sufferer will feel the benefit of its virtues. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers, Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West Toronto.

IN THE FIRST OR INCIPIENT STAGE OF CONsumption there will be found some difficulty in breathing, perhaps amounting to a shortness of breath, more especially on exercising. Cough is a very early symptom; it may be slight and hacking at first, but gradually becomes more and more distressing and frequent; at first it is dry, but is soon attended with an expectoration of a thin or frothy character, or resembling mucus. Very frequent the expectoration will be streaked with blood, and sometimesmes the first observable symptom of consumption will be more or less profuse bleedings from the lungs. To those singled out as victims to that fatal malady, we offer a remedy, sure in its result to bring back health to the poor weakened frame, and joy to the hearts of the friends Dr. J. Briggs' Rejuvator, the Great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs' & co., Proprietors 208 Broadway, N. Y, and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

At a Public Meeting held in Buffalo a few days since Ex-President Fillmore is reported to have said, that he would do nothing to excite the ire or provoke the hostility of his Canadian neighbours, they were a worthy people, and were for the most part friendly; an immediate outbreak was not to be anticipated, but he would advise his fellow citizens to heed the lessons which history had taught all nations. "In time of peace prepare for war," hence it would be well to have our Northern frontiers well fortified.

Is not this a lesson to us to fortify our Southern frontiers? and while doing so would it not be well to fortify ourselves against the attacks of rheumatism, coughs, colds, cholics, bowel complaints, and all other diseases incident to us, climate by supplying ourselves with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," Can be had of any Medicine Dealer for 25cts per bottle

We beg all those who suffer from Catarrh, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., to try Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor; the relief and benefit derived from its use will be greater than from any other remedy known. After once testing its worth, no person would willingly be without it. For the maladies it is intended to cure, it is unequalled. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

THE POET, Priest, Philosopher and Sage.
All turn with rapture to the Golden Age.
For, in that happy peroid they find
Instruction and delight for all mankind.
The human race where happiest then, because
They lived according to Dame Nature's laws.
Their wants were few and easily supplied;
Their food and drink were found on every side;
Their clothing did not know the tailor's art
It did not bind the lungs to sound the heart;
Their walk was graceful, free and uncon-
strained,
For not a foot of all that race was pained
With Corn or Bunion (dreadful modern ills),
With sandals shod, they scaled the steepest
hills,
Or roamed the plains, by happiness possessed,
No ache or pain destroyed their perfect rest.

Briggs' Modern Curative, the only reliable and most efficacious Remedy in the world for the speedy cure of Corns, Bunions, Club and Inverted Nales, &c. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, No. 208 Broadway, N. Y. and No, 6 King St. West, Toronto.

DR. J BRIGGS' Pile Remedy is acknowledged by all who have tried it (and their name is Legion) to be the best most successful and efficacious Remedy ever used for that disease. Sold by Druggists.

SETH'S WAFERS.—The great public remedy have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affection. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical

$4 25 vs. $500 00.

Economy in Health and Physic is as important as in business, and we know of no cheaper, better, or surer means of preserving health and divesting the sick of their infirmities, than through the medium of Dr. Radway's famous medicines. We present a case in point

Case 1,336.—Marcus W. Mount, long a sufferer from liver complaints, has paid, he says, at different times, about $250 to physicians, and he thinks as much more for medicines. Is induced to try Radway's Pills, with occasional doses of the Renovating Resolvent to assist in removing it from his system the effects of the mercurial treatment to which he has been subject. Soon feels the benefit of the change. Takes, in all, five boxes of the Pills and three bottles of the Resolvent, and at the end of the course is "as well as he ever was in life."

Glance at the account current below:

Bills for medical attendance, $250; outlay for prescriptions, $250 (so much money thrown away)..... $500 00

Five boxes Rad way's Pills, $1 25;
three bottles Resolvent, at $1 each, $3
—(disease removed)..... 4 25

Balance in favor of the Regulating Pills and Resolvent..... $495 75

R. R. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. See Dr. Radway's Almanac, 1870.

SYMPTOMS OF CONSUMPTION.—The general symptoms of this disease are an habitual cough, morbid expectoration, pains in the breast, casual flush feverish heat in the hands, feet, and cheeks, change of voice, thin fingers and nose, bent or crooked nails, falling of the hair, &c. This disease has been divided into three, four, and even five, stages by medical writers; but, for practical purposes, three stages will be found best adaped to the course of the disease. To entirely cure this cough, and eradicate all the early symptoms of this fatal malady, Dr. Briggs' Renovator, the Great Throat and Lung Healer, is thoroughly adequate and sure. It is not unpleasant to the palate, and its properties are all of a healing and purifying nature. After once having used it, no person would hesitate to acknowledge its superior efficacy in staying the hand of that fell Destroyer, Consumption. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers, Dr. J Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Bredway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

"He that hath ears to hear, let him hear!" Proclaim the glad tidings far and near! Let all the world rejoice, for the days of excruciating agony, the sleepless nights of woe will be but a phantom, a thing of the past, for Briggs Allevantor will conquer pain, will speedily drive it from the system like chaff before the wind, No matter from what cause, no matter in what portion of the body, when Briggs Allevantor is applied, pain must cease. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants generally. Dr. J Briggs & Co. Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No, 6 King St. West, Toronto.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Allevator, for the cure of Catrrah, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., is unrivalled. In a thorough trial of its virtues, all will acknowledge its superiority. Sold by Druggist.

DR. J. BRIGGS' Throat and Lung Healers is pleasant to take and unsurpassed for its efficacy in curing Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption. &c. sold by Druggists.

To those who suffer from Corns Bunions Bad Nails, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, &c., try Dr. J. Briggs' Curative. If used liberally as directed, relief is immediate, and cure certain. Sold by Druggists.

FROSTED FEET, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions Bad Nails, &c., are positively cured by the use of Dr. J. Briggs' Modern Curative. This Remedy has been compounded with great care, and, used as directed, never fails. Sold by Druggists.

THE ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL lately called at Rome is an instance of the solicitude of the Catholic Church for the welfare and prosperity of her Communicants. Large assemblies of this nature containing representatives from all parts of the world, should be of some benefit to our race. We hope this opinion will be as harmonious and unanimous as the verdict in favor of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for diseases of the lungs, blood, stomach, liver, &c. For sale by all druggists.

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

SUFFERERS from Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails and those torturing afflictions, Chilblains, are earnestly recommended to use Dr. J. Briggs, well-known Cultivate for certain relief and positive cure. Sold by Druggist.

R. R. R.

BRAZILIAN LADIES' BLESSINGS.

[Extracts from a letter of a distinguished gentleman in Rio de Janeiro]

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RENOVATING RESOLVENT, AND REGULATING PILLS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 24, 1866.

DOCTOR RADWAY & Co.:

DEAR FRIENDS:— • • • My wife blesses these preparations, when she thinks that after three nights and days of suffering of violent pains in the stomach, brought on by overdoses of Quinine, by the use of four drops of "Ready Relief" in some water, she was able to sleep tranquil all night, and the next day she was completely re-established. I have also cured a slave from heart disease with "Ready Relief" and "Pills" and have also cured sore throat, rheumatic pains, toothache, headache, &c., &c. With the "Resolvent" I have cured Erysipelas Skin diseases, &c.

It is my full impression that the "Pills" are the best purgative that can be found, not alone for the facility which they can be taken, but also as they do not cause griping or make you feel sick.

I have a son of five years old now, who took the "Ready Relief" when 4 months old, as he suffered from some irregularity in the bladder, preventing him from making urine. The following was the treatment: 20 drops of "Relief" in a cup of water, and divide it in portions of a tablespoon, which he took every ten minutes which completely cured him. He has since had colic, which I treat in the same way, and also rub the stomach with it (pure).

Major Joaquim Vieira do Silva Pinto, proprietor, in the Cidade Leopoldina, can prove that after more than ten years suffering from Paralysis, through the medium of your remedies he obtained that which he had been deprived, and thought at the time that he would never be able to get, and that was the use of his legs.

You can fully believe that there are a great many people in this vast empire who truly confess that they owe their life to the use of your precious medicines. You can make use of this as you think proper.

I remain, dear friends,

Your obedient, &c.,

(Signed,) SIMAO DE SAMPAIO LEITE

On inquiring for these Remedies ask for Radway's as the country is flooded with imitations. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants.

See Radway's Almanac for 1870.

GREAT SUFFERING.—How many thousand ladies, both young and old, have passed through great suffering from that terrible demon, Neuralgia, some passing a sleepless night tossing about in great agony, but succeed in getting relief after a few hours of misery, only to be renewed again in a short time with the same unrelenting, excruciating pain. Others have endured this terrible torture for weeks, both day and night, until exhausted with such continual suffering, and almost wishing for the angel of death to relieve them; but hope dawns: a cure has been discovered, a rapid and radical cure; Briggs' Allevantor is the remedy; can be tested, free, at No. 6 King St. West Toronto; is sold by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors' No. 208 Broadway, New York

NEURALGIA may be distinguished from rheumatism by the intensity of the pain, its short continuance, and its liability to return on the slightest touch; in acute rheumatism there is fever, redness, heat in the part affected, and some swelling, all of which are absent in Neuralgia; in chronic rheumatism the pain is continuous, less severe, and often worse at night. From *toothache*, by the shortness of the paroxysm, the rapidity of its succession, and the frequent convulsive twitchings. To obtain immediate relief, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor according to directions. Sold by Druggists and Country Dealers. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto.

ALL persons suffering from Piles, Internal, Bleeding, External or itching piles will be immediately relieved and eventually cured by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy sold by Druggists.

MARRIED.

PATTERSON - DOUGLASS.—On the 3rd inst, at the B C Parsonage, Peterboro, by Rev. J. W. Butcher, Mr. Thomas Patterson, to Miss Jessie Douglass, both of Peterboro.

DIED.

HALL.—At the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. James Baxter, Otonabee. Mr. Wm Hall, late of Cavan, aged 88 years.

PATTERSON.—At Peterboro, on the 6th instant, Robert, youngest son of Mr. Robert Patterson, aged 1 year and 7 months

BLOMFIELD.—On the 12th Feburary, at Richmond, Surrey, after a few days illness in her 77th year, Dorothy, widow of the Right Rev. Charles James Blomfield, D D. formerly Bishop of London, England.

PETERBOROUGH MARKETS.

PETERBOROUGH, March 10, 1870.

Flour ₱ brl.....	$3	75	@	$4 25
Wheat ₱ bush. fall.....	0	75	@	0 78
Spring Wheat ₱ bush....	0	73	@	0 75
Peas "	0	40	@	0 45
Barley "	0	45	@	0 50
Oats "	0	2	@	0 27
Potatoes "	0	30	@	0 35
Hay ₱ ton	7	00	@	0 00
Hides ₱ cwt	5	50	@	0 00
Beef ₱ cwt.....	5	50	@	7 00
Shoepskins	0	50	@	0 85
Wool ₱ lb.....	0	20	@	0 25
Pork ₱ cwt.....	7	00	@	7 50
Eggs, per dozen.....	0	12½	@	0 13
Butter,..	0	17	@	0 18

THE CANADA

IS THE ONLY

DOMINION LIFE COMPANY

Fully Licensed by Government.

Its new business increases in an unprecedented ratio, being last year

125 *per cent in excess of previous years.*

Assurers now joining the Company participate in the

LARGE PROFITS

TO BE DIVIDED

AFTER the 30th of NEXT MONTH.

Applicants are respectfully invited to obtain information and forms of proposal.

A. G. RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent at Peterboro, CEO. A. COX.

March 9, 1870. 10

TENDERS WANTED!

TENDERS for the painting of a Brick House will be received by the undersigned up to 10th of March, inst.

D. W. DUMBLE.

Peterboro, March 3rd, 1870. 9

JAS. DOUGLAS STEWART, M. D.,

THE CELEBRATED

OCULIST and AURIST

WOULD inform the residents of Peterboro and vicinity that he will revisit their town professionally, and may be consulted

AT CAISSE'S HOTEL,

FROM MONDAY, the 14th,

Until Saturday Afternoon, March 19.

Peterboro, March 3rd, 1870. 9-2in

Farm Wanted to Rent,

WITHIN three miles of Peterborough, with house on the land.

Address N. E, Peterboro P. O. Prepaid.

January 26, 1870. 4-1in

Plaster! Plaster!

IN BARRELS AND IN BULK.

The Subscriber is *SOLE AGENT* for Mr. Beamish's Plaster in this part of the country, and keeps a stock on hand at all times, both in Barrels and in Bulk, at

ROGERS', Ashburnham.

January 12, 1870. 2

1856. ESTABLISHED 1856

A. D. A. D.

For Sale

AT DR TAYLOR'S DRUG STORE

GLYN'S

SEWING MACHINE OIL, } 25 cts a bottle.
It is superior to Sperm Oil.

Bean's Lubricating Oil, One Dollar a gal.
The Best for Machine.

PALE SEAL OIL,
STRAW SEAL OIL,
TANNER'S OIL, &c. &c.,

Wholesale and Retail.

Also, Savage's Solidified Glycerrhine,

An excellent Toilet Soap for this time of the year, just received.

WM. H. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Successor to J. W. Gilmour.

AT THE OLD STAND, corner of George and Hunter streets.

Peterboro, January 19, 1870. 50

AGENTS WANTED!

AN Agent wanted in every Township in the County, to sell new and wonderful Inventions. A good chance to make money. Address, with stamps,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 16, 1870. 6

T. J. WINSHIP,

TOBACCONIST,

AND

CIGAR

MANUFACTURER.

Every description of

SMOKER'S ARTICLES,

Canes, &c.

Constantly on hand, at the Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN" George St., Peterborough, Ontario.

January, 1870. 4

NOTICE

To Builders and Contractors!

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon

FRIDAY, 18th of MARCH, Next

For Removing the old, and

Building a New Bridge at Lakefield,

According to Plans and Specifications, which may be seen (on and after FRIDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next,) at my office, between the hours of 10, a. m, and 4, p. m.

The Building Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender The Contractor to furnish satisfactory security.—Forms of tender supplied on application.

EDG. PEARSE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office
Peterboro, February 25, 1870 9-3in

Sabbath School Convention.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Sabbath School Teachers will be held in Peterborough, on the

15th and 16th MARCH next.

All the Sabbath Schools in the County are requested to send delegates.

Mr. D. W. BEADLE, of St. Catherines, and the Revs. Messrs. MILLARD and MARLING, of Toronto, will be present, and take part in the proceedings.

Peterboro, February 16, 1870. 7

Insolvent Act of 1869.

CANADA, } In the County Court
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, } of the County of
County of Peterboro } Peterborough.

In the matter of JOHN TURNER,
an Insolvent.

ON THURSDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Peterborough, this 1st day o March, A. D. 1870.

JOHN TURNER,
By W. H. SCOTT,
His Attorney *ad litem*

9-3in

NOTICE!

THE subscriber, having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. VAIR, of Belleville, and being about to dispose of his business in Peterboro, and remove to the former place, is under the necessity of collecting his accounts immediately. For a few days Mr. STRACHAN will be found at the Montreal House to receive payment of accounts and grant receipts for the same, and after that time accounts will have to be paid to Messrs DENNISTOUN, FAIRBAIRN & CASSELS, of this town.

Immediate attention to the above is respectfully solicited.

JAS. W. DUNNET.

Peterboro, Feb. 16, 1870. 7

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Senior Board of Instruction of the Peterboro' Western Circuit, for the examination of Teachers, will be held in the

UNION SCHOOL HOUSE,

In the Town of Peterborough, on

Thursday, June 2nd, 1870.

Commencing at 10 a. m.

N. B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produces satisfactory testimonials of moral character.

By order,
J. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Peterborough, Feb. 10, 1870. 8

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Board of Instruction for the Eastern circuit of the County of Peterboro, for the examination of Teachers will be held in the School House at Norwood,

On Thurday, May 26, 1870,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.

N.B.—No Teacher is eligible to be examined unless he produce satisfactory testimonials of good moral character.

By order,
W. E. ROXBURGH,
Secretary.

Norwood, Feb. 10th, 1870. 8

TO THE FARMERS

OF THE

COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he is again prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for

Oats, Pease, Barley and Rye,

at his New Grain Warehouse in Ashburnham, situated nearly opposite his old stand.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to give him a call as usual.

D SUTHERLAND.

Ashburnham, Sep. 29, 1869. 39

PROF. C. V. WATERFORD,

From Prussia, Germany, intends opening a Class in Peterboro, in

VOCAL MUSIC, AND LESSONS ON THE PIANO FORTE.

Prof. C. V. W. will also give Private Lessons on the Piano or Melodeon at pupils' residences. For Terms, &c., apply as soon as possible, at A. B. Kidd's Bookstore.

Peterboro, July 15, 1869. 18

AGENTS! READ THIS!

WE WILL PAY Agents a Salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & Co.,
Marshall, Mich

1-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot 6 in the 10th con. and South half of Lot 7 in 10th con. of Verulam, 250 acres in all, 125 acres cleared, well watered; a good young orchard, with over 200 trees commencing to bear; a good dwelling house, frame barns and sheds and good well. For further particulars apply to

D. HUNTER,
on the premises.
W. H. SCOTT,
Peterboro.
or S. GRAHAM,
Bobcaygeon.

Verulam, March 2, 1869. 9

FOR SALE.

100,000 Brick.

STEPHEN WOOD.

Otonabee, January 12, 1869 3tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOP AND SEE!

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound yearned after for ages is now accessible in the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ontario, of Consumption; or that of Ambrose Wood, of Comecon Ontario, of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint; or that of John Hosey, of Fapanee, Ontario, of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and as now well-Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular of unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and satisfy yourselves.

Price of Remedy in large pints $1.00.

☞For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Peterborough—Messrs. Kemp, Coulter, Ormond & Walsh. Ontario Drug Store, and Dr. Taylor and Dr. Bell.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP!

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

GREATLY facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and CAN SAY IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak of terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW" after years of experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 25 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:—215 Fulton Street, New York, 205 High Holborn, London, England, 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

October, 30th 1867. 44-1yr

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER.

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when *really* used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtues and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a Blood purifier, alternative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phathisic or Asthma, and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success in curing sudden colds, sore throat, coughs, Diptheria, pains in the side, loins and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is last superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains, chilblains, cholera morbus, billious cholic, cholera infantum, dysentery, &c.

Price only twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agents for Canada.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh. In Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT!

CURES CROUP OR RATTLES.

Dr. Dingham, of Utica, New York, says:—"I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child Bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

Dr. J. P. Kennedy, of Chittenango, N. Y., says:—"It has stood the *test true* and has not been found wanting Its astonishing cures of inflammation of the Lungs and Croup, and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints."

Dr. A. W. Belding, of Knowlesville, N. Y., says:—"I have used it in several cases of Specific Irritation, and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superior article, and well worthy the attention of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. A Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment" are on the wrapper.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, Ontario, General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Peterborough by Dr. Taylor, A. W. Kempt, Wm. Coulter and Ormond & Walsh; in Keene by A. Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co.; in Lindsay by C. Britton, and all Medicine Dealers. 45

THE SARSAPARILLA DRINKERS OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stephens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them with food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Doctor Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own, [Boston Commercial.

PILES may be caused by anything that will irritate the lower bowels, producing a determination of blood to the rectum, as drastic cathartics, from the extensive use of which in past years the disease has become very common, habitual constipation, straining at stool, diseases of the liver, much riding on horseback, tight stays, sedentary habits, high living, heating, irritating food, &c. Dr J. Briggs' Medicated Pile Remedy, remarkable for its absorbent excellence, should be used for this painful affliction. All who have tried it do not hesitate to recommend it in the highest terms. Sold by Druggists and country Merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., Proprietors, 208 Broadway N.Y., and No. 6 King St. West, Toronto. }

THE SUN LIGHT OIL!

The Best Burning Oil in the World

WM. J. BARRIE, Agent for the County of Peterborough.

Dr. Culver's Celebrated Sun-Light Oil is one of the Greatest Discoveries of the Age. M. Wagner & Co. are Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canada. Sold only by their Authorized Agents.

Costs but 28 cts. per Gallion!

To Manufacture, and can be manufactured anywhere in the United States and Canada. This wonderful Oil, which is about to take the place of Kerosene, Coal Oil, and other burning fluids, is composed of materials which can be obtained in any country village. Can be made without the aid of machinery, by simply mixing the ingredients together. It has no offensive smell whatever, and is

WARRANTED TO BE NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Any person sending $2.00 in a registered letter to the undersigned will receive a right by return of mail.

If further information is desired, address, with stamp,

W. J. BARRIE,
Peterboro.

February 9th, 1870. 6

Money! Money!

MONEY TO LEND, at eight per cent, in sums to suit borrowers.

Apply to J. S. HALL,
At the Court House

Peterboro', May 6th, 1867. 19

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property near the Railway Station, Peterborough, consisting of Lot No. 9, south of Simcoe and west of George streets. There are three Dwelling Houses on the property, all rented, and a large Store House, also rented.

ALSO, EIGHTEEN ACRES OF LAND in the Township of North Monaghan, convenient to the Dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Gilmour. This lot is well cleared up, and is a good state of cultivation. There is a good Frame Barn on the lot.

A number of years will be given by paying a small amount down. Rate of interest easy.

For particulars apply to

THOS. BEAVIS,
Proprietor.

Peterboro, May 19, 1869. 30

VALUABLE

Farms for Sale.

THAT valuable and well known farm situated in one of the best grain growing sections, and within three miles of the Town of Peterborough, being the west half of Lot No. 1 in the tenth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF DOURO,

And containing 109 Acres, 60 of which are cleared, the balance being covered with good hardwood timber. There is a good frame barn and a log house on the premises.

Also, that superior farm in the

TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH MONAGHAN,

being lot No. 12 in the 4th Concession, and containe 200 Acres of excellent land for grain or grazing purposes, 100 acres of which are cleared, and has superior buildings and fences, and has a thrifty young orchard on the place. Title indisputable.

For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. JOSHUA & RICHARD Turnbull, Beasfort, South Monaghan, or to ROBERT TURNBULL, Esq., Peterboro', or to JAS. TURNBULL, Selby, Township of Fenelon. If by letter prepaid.

December 29, 1860. 52

THE CANADIAN

Land and Emigration Company

Offers for sale on Conditions of Settlement,

GOOD FARM LANDS

In the County of Peterboro, Ontario,

In the well settled Township of Dysart, where there are Grist and Saw Mills, Stores, &c., at

ONE-AND-A-HALF DOLLARS AN ACRE.

In the adjoining Townships of Guilford, Dudley Harburn, Harcourt and Bruton, connected with Dysart and the Village of Haliburton by the Peterson Road, at ONE DOLLAR an Acre.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. JAS. BLOMFIELD,
Manager C. L. and E. Co., Peterboro.

ALEX. NIVEN, P.L.S.,
Agent C. L. & E. Co., Haliburton Ont.

March 10, 1869.

PETERBOROUGH

Salt Company!

[LIMITED.]

Capital, $20,000. | *Shares*, $10 *Each*

ONE HUNDRED SHARES of the above Stock are now offered for sale. Subscriptions will be received at the office of Thomas Menzies, where all information as to progress of the works can be obtained.

H. CALCUTT,
President

E. PEARCE,
Sec. and Treas.

Peterboro, Feb. 23, 1870. 8-4in

PORT HOPE

LINDSAY AND BEAVERTON,

AND

Port Hope and Peterboro Railway

ON and after WEDNESDAY, THIRTEENTH day of MAY, 1868, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Lindsay, Depart	9.25 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 a. m.
Port Hope, Arrive.....	1 10 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart.....	3.00 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive.....	4.25 "
Lindsay Arrive.....	6.30 "

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Lindsay, Depart.....	12 35 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive..	2.35 "
Port Hope, Arrive.....	4.20 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart	5.45 p. m.
Millbrook	7.20 "
Lindsay, Arrive.....	9.10 "

PETERBOROUGH SECTION.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MAIL.

Peterborough, Depart	3.30 p. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	4.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive.....	5.50 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MAIL.

Port Hope, Depart	10.10 a. m.
Millbrook, Arrive	11.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive.....	12.35 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.—MIXED.

Peterborough, Depart	6.00 a. m.
Millbrook	6.20 "
Port Hope, Arrive	8.05 "

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.—MIXED.

Port Hope, Depart.....	1.15 p. m.
Millbrook	2.35 "
Peterborough, Arrive	3.30 "

A. T. WILLIAMS,
Superintendent.

May 30, 1868. 4

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE!

Stock to be Sold off at Cost Price.

As the subscriber intends removing from Peterborough, and is about to dispose of his business, he would offer during the remaining part of the present month the whole of his Stock at Net Cost Price.

IN THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Also, he will offer his Stock at Net Cost, and parties can have

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

AT THE BARE COST of the CLOTH AND TRIMMINGS

AND COST OF MAKING.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED

To any person wishing to purchase Goods.

☞ TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

JAS. W. DUN

Poetry.

Watching.

Watching when the morning breaketh
Over the mountains cold and grey—
Watching when the morning breaketh
In the last long flush of day;
Watching when the stars look gladly
Over all the moonlit sea,
When the night is silent round us—
Love, for thee

Holy memories stand o'er me
Of the far far distant past;
Fairest visions float before me,
All too bright, too sweet to last.
Watching in the midnight dreary,
Longing thy dear face to see;
Watching till the heart grows weary,
Love, for thee.

Ceaselessly against the window
Beats the dismal plashing rain,
Telling stories weird and wretched
Of what ne'er can come again;
And the night-lamp burneth blearly
On the table, cheerlessly,
And my heart is weary watching,
Love, for thee.

Watching for the lightest footstep
While my soul is deeply stirr'd
By a murmur 'neath the casement,
By a softly spoken word;
And I gaze into the darkness,
Rain and darkness dreamily
Watching, longing, longing, watching,
Love, for thee.

Glad the day suppose the night thee
With its floods of rosy light;
Following the gloomy Winter
Comes the Summer warm and bright.
The light comes to the flowers,
And the leaflet to the tree,
And all is gay in Spring-time,
Love, but me.

The birds will mate them gladly
When the year is in its prime;
The flowers will smell the sweetest
In the happy Summer-time.
I, sad, alone, will watch it—
The wide, the cruel sea—
While its billows bear thee farther,
Love, from me.

Watching all the happy Summer,
When the days are long and bright;
Watching while the Autumn noontide
Fadeth slowly into night;
Watching through the dreary Winter,
When the Spring's first buds I see;
Watching till the heart grows weary,
Love, for thee.

Good Words,

The following is clipped from the Laws of Life: 'Very few ladies know how to appreciate an easy, healthful dress. They think their dresses are loose, when a man or boy put into one as tight would grasp for breath, and feel incapable of putting forth any effort except to break the bands. Ladies are so accustomed the tight fit of dressmakers that they 'fall all to pieces" when relieved of them. They associate the loose dress with a bed or lounge. To be up, they must be stayed up, and to recommend a comfortable dress to them is not to meet a conscious want of theirs. It is a great pity none the less. If they could once know what a luxury it is to breathe deep and full at each respiration, to feel the refreshment which the system takes in by having the blood enlivened and sent bounding through the arteries and veins, to have the aids to digestion which such process gives, to have their own strong, elastic muscles keep every organ in place and themselves erect; it they could for a good while know the blessed luxury, and then to be sent back into the old, stiff, straight jackets, they would fume, and fret and rave in very desperation if they could not get rid of them. As it is, they prefer to languish and suffer dreadfully and die young, and leave all their friends, and their husbands, and their little children, and I do not see any other way but let them be and die till they are satisfied. If only the sinner was the sufferer it would not be worth while to make so great ado about it, but the blighting of future innocent lives which must follow renders the false habits of our women in the highest degree criminal.'

Keep the birthdays religiously. They belong exclusively to and are treasured among the sweetest memories of, home. Do not let anything prevent some token, be it ever so slight to show that it is remembered, Birthdays are great events to children. For one day they feel that they are heroes. The special pudding is made expressly for them; a new jacket, trousers with pockets, or the first pair of boots, is donned, and his brothers and sisters sink into insignificance beside 'Little Charlie,' who is 'six to-day,' and who is soon going to be a man. Farmers who have half a dozen little ones to take care of are apt to neglect birthdays—they come too often. Sometimes they are to busy, and sometimes they can't be bothered; but if they only knew how such souvenirs are cherished by their children years afterwards, when, far away from their heartstore, they have added one more year to the [perhaps] weary round of life, or to wish them, in the good old-fashioned phrase, 'many happy returns of their birthday,' they would never permit any cause to step in between them and a parent's privilege.

Maxims of Bishop Middleton.—Persevere against discouragement. Keep your temper. Employ leisure in study and always some work in hand. Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate. Never be in a hurry. Persevere self-possession, and do not be talked out of conviction. Rise early, and be an economist of time. Maintain dignity without the appearance of pride; manner is something with everybody, and everything with some. Be guarded in discourse, attentive and slow to speak. Never acquiesce in immoral or pernicious opinions. Be not forward to assign reasons to those who have no right to ask. Think nothing in conduct unimportant and indifferent. Rather suffer than follow examples. Practice strict temperance; and, in all your transactions, remember the final account.

It is very dangerous for either man or woman to marry without love.

Milking whether for human reasons, or in view of pecuniary profit, should be done as far as possible by the same hand.

The Arabs consider white indicative of deficient wind in horses, black as a sign of weak feet; and chesnut as a pledge of soundness and endurance in every respect. Dun or cream-colored horses they consider worthless.

To Clean Gilt Frames.—When the gilt frames of pictures or looking-glasses, or the gilt mouldings of rooms have got specks of dirt upon them, from flies or other causes, they can be cleaned with the white of an egg gently rubbed on with a camel's hair pencil.

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPENING

IN PETERBOROUGH.

The subscriber, in consequence of having purchased the Stock and Business of the late G. YARR, of Belleville, offers for sale

His Stock and Good Will in the Town of Peterborough.

The business has been conducted under the style of the

"MONTREAL HOUSE,"

AND IS INCREASING EACH YEAR.

SALES FOR THE PAST YEAR ABOUT $30,000, PRINCIPALLY CASH.

The present stock, consisting of

Dry Goods and Clothing!

Amounts to about $16,000, and will probably be reduced one-fourth by the end of the month.

☞ This is an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to obtain a good business opening.

Address— **JAS. W. DUNNET,**
Peterboro', Ont.

Peterboro, February 23, 1870. 8-2in

POWELL'S PATENT SWING PUMP.

10,000 IN USE.

"The Leading Pump of America."

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

EAST PETERBORO PUMP FACTORY!

J. LANG Has great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of this County, that he has purchased the Right for the Town of Peterboro, the Townships of Smith, Otonabee, and North and South Monaghan, of the celebrated PATENT SWING PUMPS. These Pumps are well known throughout Canada, and always take the lead wherever introduced; have taken the first prizes at three Provincial Exhibitions, and at the International Exhibition held at Buffalo last fall, open to all the States and Canada, this being the first diploma ever awarded in the States to a Canadian invention in this class. These Pumps have never, in any instance, been awarded a second prize, and have obtained more than one hundred first prizes.

For Pumps, please address JAMES LANG, Ballieboro, stating depth of well or cistern.

Swing Left Pump, 50 cents a foot over fourteen feet; Swing Force Pump $30, complete; Common Pumps, 40 cents per foot.

Rights for Sale.

January 26, 1870. 4 3m

WILLIAM TOOLE,

Being about to REMOVE his Manufacturing Establishment from the Ashburnham Mill Race to his own Factory in course of erection,

On Murray Street, Immediately West of the Drill Shed,

Where he is fitting up with almost entire NEW MACHINERY, NEW MEN of long city experience, and, in fact, New Everything, begs to return thanks to his numerous town and country patrons for the very liberal patronage which he has enjoyed for the past fifteen years, and hopes by constant attention to business and fair, liberal treatment o customers, to continue in the enjoyment of the same. He would also intimate to his country friends, that he is manufacturing a few of

The Celebrated McKenzie Fanning Mills,

THE BEST MILL IN THE DOMINION,

Which he will sell at a very moderate price, and take in exchange any kind of FARM PRODUCE.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Mr. BARRIE

Would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Peterboro' and vicinity, that he has opened

A New Gallery on Hunter Street,

Three doors East of Ormond & Co's Jewelery Store,

Where those favoring him with a call may rely on receiving satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Children.

SCENERY SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON ALWAYS ON HAND

All kinds of Pictures Copied, Enlarged and Colored in India Ink or Oil, as desired.

N.B.—All parties wishing special attention given to their pictures will please make an appointment before sitting.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

MOULDING, FRAMES, ALBUMS, CASES, &c.,

Always on hand.

Be sure you remember the place, and if you don't want any pictures, go and see them.

Peterborough, January 26, 1870. 4

ALBERT HALL,

CONFECTIONER,

GEORGE STREET,

Having made great preparations for the Festive Season, and his stock being now complete, he invites an inspection. It consists in part of

Chocolate Creams,	Iced Cakes,
French Cream Goods,	Pound Cakes,
Fancy Hearts,	Sponge Cakes,
Medallions, &c.,	Madeira Cakes,
Cocoa Nut Candy,	Filberts,
Almond Candy,	Walnuts,
Cream Candy,	Almonds,
Sugar Toys, &c. &c.	Figs, &c. &c.

He has also on hand a large assortment of

German and Tin Toys, Dolls, Cornucopias, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS, AND THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,

Which he offers at very reasonable prices to effect a speedy clearance.

Peterboro, Dec. 15, 1869. 50

South End Confectionery Works

And BUN HOUSE.

The Subscriber having taken the Confectionery Establishment of Mr. R. A. GOODWIN, and intending to carry on the above business in all its branches, invites the old customers of the late proprietors and the public in general to visit his establishment, where they will find the best Confectioneries, such as

Gum Drops, Lozenges, Almond Candies, BUTTER-SCOTCH, Jujube, and French Cream Bon-Bons.

Also,—**CAKES** of all sorts, *ENGLISH BUNS* and *ROLLS* made fresh every day. **BRIDES' CAKES** made to order. *TEA CAKES, BISCUIT* and *PASTRY.*

BALTIMORE OYSTERS received every day.

☞ *JUST RECEIVED*,—5,000 lbs of the celebrated **WALTON CHEESE**, and 2,000 lbs of Small *CHESTER CHEESE.*

Always on hand, a large stock of **CANDIES**, at Wholesale and Retail Prices.

R. TURCOT.
Managing Agent.

Goodwin's Old Stand, George Street.
Peterboro', Nov. 4th, 1869. 41-3m

INTERDICTING COMMON DRUNKARDS.—One of the best acts passed at the last session of the Quebec Legislature is one for appointing a curator to manage the affairs of any person who becomes a habitual drunkard, and providing for the punishment of those who furnish intoxicating liquor to such interdicted person. There are a good many persons within a circle of 25 miles from this town, to whom and their families it would be a blessing to apply this law. When a man becomes such a slave to strong drink that he cannot control his appetite, it becomes the duty of his friends to place him in circumstances where he cannot obtain liquor,

---

Guilmette the Arthabaska habitant who murdered his wife and child and then barned his house down to conceal the crime, was found guilty at the term of the Court of Queen's Bench, which has just come to a close, and sentenced to be hung on the 29th April. He was defended by Messrs. John Farrell and Willfred Laurier.

The Viceroy of India has applied to the Home Government to send out a civil engineer, possessed of special experience, to be employed in examining the coast of India, with the view of discovering sites for ports.

Graham Bread.—Take one quart of warm water, one teaspoonful of salt, put into a pan; make a stiff batter with flour which has been sifted, to thicken it; knead it well, but do not let it get cold; let it rise again. Then work it down, and put in one teaspoonful of sugar and a piece of butter the size of an egg, knead it half an hour; put in pans and let it rise very light. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

The Wholesale Propriety of Apples.—There is perhaps no fruit more useful and more wholesome than the apple. Every housekeeper should lay in a good supply of apples, as it is the most economical investment in the whole range of culinaries. A raw, mellow apple is digested in an hour and a half, and a more healthy dessert cannot be placed on the table than baked apples. If eaten at breakfast, with warm bread and butter, they have a good effect on the general system.

A clergyman on his way to church one Sunday was overtaken by a heavy shower of rain. On arriving at the vestry, he exclaimed, rather impatiently;

'I wish I were dry.'

'Never mind" said his colleague, "you will soon be in the pulpit, and there you will be dry enough.'

'How many years have you been dumb?' sympathetically asked a gentleman of a beggar, who pretended to be bereft of speech.

'Five years, sir,' said the imposter, completely taken off his guard.

A yankee editor remarks that he has lately seen a couple of sisters who had to be told everything together, for they were so much alike that they could not be told apart.

A Stupid exquisite, at a recetn wedding wished the bride 'many happy returns of the occasion.'

A man who had filed a petition for a divorce was informed by his counsel that his wife had filed a 'cross petition,' as lawyers call it.

'A cross petition!' exclaimed the husband 'that's just like her. She never did a good thing in her life.'

A lady who had been reading law is in the most fearful and agonizing doubt regarding the legality of her mental. She says 'lotteries are illegal and marriage is the greatest lottery in life.'

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

It has been said by a few unfortunate mortals who have striven in vain to gain position of honor and di tinction, that they were not sufficiently appreciated. While such may sometimes be the case, it is generally to be observed that *true* deserving worth is cordially accepted and honored, whether applied to religion, politics, the arts, or invention. Next to religion, inventions or discovery, has the highest position, for it wields a mighty influence; through its channels nations have overleaped, as if by magic, the bounds of a separation, and united by electric wires, can converse together at momentary will.

Indeed, the diversified efforts of man's genius in these respects, are a source of admiration and gratitude to the whole human race. In medicine, science has revealed during the last quarter of a century, many hidden truths, which had before been considered to be impossibilities. The malignity of pestilential disease is now in a great measure bereft of its terror and even the "insatiate archer," consumption, is arrested in his deadly march, and oftentimes overthrown. Undoubtedly the great rallying power in the treatment of this and other pulmonary diseases, is Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and the foregoing allusions are applicable to the memory of its illustrious discoverer. The proof of the efficacy of this great remedy is in its undying reputation. It has stood the test of time, and its fame as a curative of throat and lung complaints has extended to all climes.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO. We sometimes hear persons say, 'my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;' they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure, and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more rapidly and for higher prices. The article is 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy.' Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers

---

R. R. R. IN BRAZIL.

We refer the reader to the following t estmony in favor of Dr. RADWAY'S REMEDIES, from gentlemen of high character in Brazil. Persons doubting the genuineness of the same are requested to write to the parties, also to the U. S. Consul at Rio, as to the correctness of the statements and status of the writers. For every word not true the sum of one hundred dollars will be paid:

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 22d, 1866.

Messrs. RAYMUNDO C. LAPIE & BRO:

GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your favor of 20th instant, asking my opinion in regards to the efficacy of DR. RADWAY & CO.'S preparations. I am happy to say that I consider the *Relief* and *Pills* the best remedies ever known, and to form such an opinion I am obliged to prove it, which I will do willingly viz: I suffered so much from "colic" that when I was attacked it pained me so much that I prefered *death* to such sufferings, I took everything that was recommended, but it was of no use; at last I took 4 of Radway's Pills, after which the pains were very moderate, and then I thought that I was cured, but the pains were still violent (which I attribute to the negligence in my part in not following it up as directed,) that I was obliged to give in to my friend's request to take sum "Relief," which he gave he gave me in a dose of one tablespoon in a tumbler of water. In the interval of three minutes I felt relieved immediately, and fifteen minutes after the pain ceased. It is three months since I had an attack, and should I feel any symptoms of it I take the "Relief," I will do all in my power to convince the doctors of the good results of these medicaments, so that they may prescribe them.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

LUIZ JOSE DA SILVA CAMPOS.

Invalidos Street, No. 58.

See Dr. Radway's Almanac for 1870.—R R R. sold by all Druggists.

MILKING whether for human reason, or in view of pecuniary profit, should be done as far as possible by the same hands.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle
General Agents for Ontario.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine has anything won so wide a confidence upon the confidence of mankind, as has the remedy for pulmonary complaints. From boyhood's years, and among most of the communities in which I have risen higher and higher in public estimation, as it has become better known. Its peculiar character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it a favorite and reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for the incipient consumption, and the other grievous affections of the throat and lungs. As a protection against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and those who are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although called *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not ail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Iron, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The entire and immediate absence of all such medicines, are liberally beyond account, and we believe it justly entitled to the history of Vegetable Medicine, as unlike is gratified by the acknowledgment we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases of chronic complaints, for which other remedies had wholly failed. Many of these cases have been circumstantially certified, and are known to our agents, and to the people generally, in their localities, will be promptly given. The *AGUE CURE* daily *confounds* the arising from humidity and *miasm*, and is an excellent remedy, stimulating, and *strengthening* to the system, preventing periodical returns of disease. For Liver Complaints, it has proved a most valuable remedy in many cases, and in others where medicine had failed. PREPARED BY J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all druggists everywhere.

KEEP ONE BOTTLE.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle,
General Agents for Ontario.

COUGHS WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY COLDS CONSUMPTION LUNG DISEASES

CONCENTRATION the great principle. The system of infinitesimal doses of medicine diffused in gallons of injurious stimulants exploded. All useless material discarded. The active principle only of the most powerful and efficient remedies known, concentrated in a small, convenient form. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION CURED. All diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, permanently relieved by using Dr. Colby's ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS, Sugar-Coated. Recommended by the Medicine Profession.

GLAD TIDINGS FOR ALL.—Those who have no hair may have it.—Those woo have plenty, may preserve and beautify it. Those who are losing it may have its loss arrested. The hair strengthened, beautified, restored, by using BURT'S EXTRACT HAIR GLOSS, *cheapest, cleanest, best.* Don't rest till you have tried a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SUCCESS begets envy. Hence the efforts of certain vendors of Liniment to decry JACOBS RHEUMARIE LIQUID. Wherever introduced, it drives all others from the market. Pain positively annihilated by its use. We have not room to enumerate the virtues accorded to it by the thousands who have used it. No medicine ever invented is capable of more extended application. It has hundreds of imitators, but not one RIVAL. *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. In general cleanliness and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Proprietress, R. R. Van Dorn & Co. Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New York.

SELLING OUT!

GREAT BARGAINS!

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Have resolved to sell out their entire stock of

Dry Goods and Clothing at a Great Sacrifice.

The whole to be sold in

TWO MONTHS!

Great Bargains in CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, OFFICE COATS.
Great Bargains in PEA JACKETS, PANTS, VESTS, DRAWERS,
Great Bargains in SHIRTS, &c., &c., &c., all to be sold

UNDER COST!

TO LADIES—Best Bright Black Silks, 4s, worth 6s; Colored Bright Silks, 3s 9d, worth 5s 6d; Rich Watered Silks, 5s, worth 10s; Shawls, Mantles, Jackets,

TO BE SOLD 25 PER CENT BELOW COST.

French Merinos, 2s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s; Colourgs and Alpacas, 7½d, worth 1s; 200 Rich Fancy Dresses, to be sold at half price; Blankets, Sheeting, Towels, Bed Covers, Quilts, Cottons, Prints, &c., all to be sold equally cheap.

Great Bargains! Selling Under Cost! Some Goods Selling at half price
Black Silks Great Bargains! Colored Silks half price! French
Merinos below cost! Millinery Goods 50 per cent below cost.

No Humbug! Positively Selling Out! Great Bargains! Quick Sales!
Great Sacrifice! No Credit! All Cash!

TWO MONTHS ONLY TO SELL OUT THE WHOLE STOCK.

W. FAIRWEATHER & CO.

Peterboro, Feb. 9, 1870. 6-9in

Photographic and Fine Art Gallery!

EWING'S OLD STAND.

Having procured the Latest Improvements in English and American Style, MR. SPROULE fears not to make pictures equal to those made in either of those countries, so that persons wishing to send photographs to friends at a distance would do well to give him a call. No expense has been spared to make it one of the

FINEST GALLERIES IN THE DOMINION.

Pictures of all sizes from 3 ft x 2 ft down to those suitable for Lockets and Rings.

Pictures of deceased friends copied and enlarged, and colored if desirable.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO YOUNG CHILDREN.

Picture Frames of all sizes, shapes and patterns on hand, and made to order at the cheapest rates.

A full stock of Photographic Chemicals, Nitrate Silver, Collodian, Alb Paper, Glass, &c., always on hand.

Scenery—Winter, the Latest Novelty, suitable for Sportsmen, Ladies and Children. Sea Shore, for parties pleasure taking, promenade or silent study. Forest, for Pic-nic Parties, Hunting, Fishing and Shooting. Copies of the Latest Steel Engraving on hand.

Peterboro, November 18, 1868. 47

DARLEY'S
Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine

IS positively superior to any or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph or that secretion which in Heaves clogs them causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions can equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & CO
Maiden Lane, New York,
SOLE PROPRIETORS FOR THE UNITED STATES
NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C. W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold in Peterborough by Ormond & Walsh, J. W. Gilmour, A. W. Kempt, and Wm. Coulter. In Keene by Campbell, Campbell McNeil & Co., C. Britton, Lindsay, and all Medicine Dealers

---

FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, within two miles of Peterboro, being Lot No. 25, in the 13th concession of Otonabee. This Lot can be sold in portions to suit purchasers.

Apply to JAS. HALL.
Peterboro, March 18, 1868. 12-tf

SEWING MACHINES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS

SEWING MACHINES just received and will be sold

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

A large variety of *NEW LOCK STITCH* Machines, (shewing the same stitch on both sides) from $16 to $100: Loop Stitch from $8 to $15.

Needles, Oils, Springs, Shuttles, &c., &c., always on hand.

☞ *INSTRUCTION FREE.* ☜

Rooms over T. DONNELLY'S Store, George Street, Peterboro'.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!

$25.000

Worth of New and Fashionable

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

DORAN & GIBBONS'

NEW STORE,

GEORGE STREET, (SIGN OF THE SUSPENDED HOOP SKIRTS.)

Also an Immense Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, &c.

NEW GOODS TO SELECT FROM IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

All of which will be sold at the very lowest Cash Prices.

☞ All Goods Sold for CASH, and No Second Price. ☜

A Large Quantity of Best Cotton Yarn and Grain Bags.

GENTS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Please Call and Examine the Stock. ☜

Peterboro, September 15, 1869. 37

PETERBORO WOOLEN MILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has of late had his Machinery put in the best possible working order for Manufacturing, and *REMOVED IT INTO THE NEW MILL ON DICKSON'S RACE.* He will therefore be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor him with their patronage, with promptness and dispatch, combined with first class workmanship.

In addition to Carding, as usual, for customers, he has made arrangements to *Card, Spin and Reel* for 14c. per pound.

An assorted stock of Tweeds, Full Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Stocking Yarn kept on hand to exchange for wool.

Wool taken in as usual to manufacture, at the old price.

Please call and examine for yourselves before trading elsewhere.

D. BROOK.

Peterborough, April 28, 1868. 18-tf

Ontario Carriage and Waggon Factory!

LOCKHART & MILLAR,

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Peterboro and surrounding district that they have opened an EXTENSIVE SHOP on Corner of George and Murray Streets, opposite Dr. Kincaid's residence, where they are prepared to manufacture

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, Harrows, &c.

OF THE

BEST MATERIAL and WORKMANSHIP!

and where customers may rely on getting

GOOD VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

☞ HORSE-SHOEING and JOBBING of every description done on short notice.

Peterboro, October 7th, 1868. -ly

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cures the Worst Pains

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this advertisement, need any one Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first, and is

The Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains.

ALLAYS INFLAMMATIONS AND CURES CONGESTIONS,

Whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands and organs, by one application.

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will, in from ONE to TWENTY MINUTES, *afford ease and comfort*: and this medicine, so rapid in stopping pain, can be purchased for 25 cents per bottle at almost every druggist's and country merchant's store on this continent, and within one hour's distance of almost every habitation in this country.

RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

If those who are now suffering Pain—no matter what the cause may be, or by what name it is called—if external apply the Radway's Ready Relief to the part of the body where the pain is present. If internal,

20 Drops Diluted in Water,

As a drink; whether Cramps, Spasms, Inflammation, Congestion, Asiatic Cholera, Chills and Fever, the most violent, excruciating, and torturing pains will be stopped

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

PAINFUL ATTACKS WHERE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE—

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diptheria, Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the *READY RELIEF* to the part or parts, where the pain or difficulty exists, will afford ease and comfort.

20 Drops in a half tumbler of water will, in a few moments, cure

Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water.

IT IS BETTER THAN FRENCH BRANDY OR BITTERS AS A STIMULANT.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Fever and Ague Cured.
Bilious Fever Cured.
Ship Fever Cured.
Yellow Fever Cured.
And Prevented.
And Prevented.

FEVER & AGUE CURED

FOR FIFTY CENTS.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure FEVER & AGUE, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills), as quick as Radway's Ready Relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

has proved infallible, and will cure these terrible fevers quicker, and without entailing the frightful penalties of Engorged Liver, Fat Spleen, Disordered Kidneys, and Saffron-Colored Skin, that are sure to follow the use of the "Chologogues," "Ague Cures" and other agents of the heroic Quinine, Mercurial, Arsenic, and other treatments where the medicines used accumulate, and become deposited in the system.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

is the best, cheapest, and safest remedy that can be used for Fever and Ague, Bilious and other Fevers.

NOT ONE

person need suffer, be they ever so much exposed to Fever and Ague, if they will only take Radway's Ready Relief, and keep their *bowels open with Radway's Pills.* Hundreds in the West, who have hitherto been doctoring at the rate of one and two hundred dollars for a few months' treatment, are keeping themselves and families free from Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Rheumatism, &c., for one or two dollars a year, spent for Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills tested.

The Ready Relief will afford *instant ease to all.* Price only 25 cents per bottle.

N.B.—See that every bottle has an India Rubber Stopper. Sold at all Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's Offices, No. 87 Maiden-Lane, New York, and 439 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

NEW PRINCIPLES OF CURE

Of all Wasting Scrofulous, and Eruptive Diseases of the Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Throat, Ears, Head, LUNGS, Kidneys, Bladder.

THE SKIN MADE PURE, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent establishes a new principle of Cure of all Chronic diseases, and proves to the medical world that Consumption and other Scrofulous diseases are curable. This fact has been demonstrated in over

One Hundred Cases of Confirmed Consumption,

where one lung in over seventy cases was destroyed and dried up, and in over

500 CASES OF SUSPECTED CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Radway, three years since, published to the world his analysis of the Blood in the several stages of Consumption, showing in every stage, that where tubercles become deposited in the Lungs and other organs, as in the Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, Bronchial Glands, Intestines, establishing Consumption of these organs, the Blood is thin, weak, pale, watery, and is deficient of such constituents as fibrin Albumen, Phosphorus, and does not red or coloring discs of the Blood Corpuscles. In the absence of these constituents in the Blood, the Blood is exhausted of strength and nourishment, and wherever there is inflammation, it deposits tubercles and decomposition, it has not the power to hold in solution its natural constituents, and Ulcers, Boils, Tumors, Cancers, and Virulent Humors are formed, the presence of which causes inflammation, gathering, and consequent suppuration.

This, reader, is the true cause of the formation of Tubercles and Consumption. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory of the cause of Consumption and its kindred diseases, and prepared the Radway's Resolvent to supply the Blood with such constituents it was deficient of, in these conditions of system, and to give it the nourishment and strength to hold its natural constituents in solution. Dr. Radway's theory was published in England, France, Germany, and America, and was seized upon by the scientific men of both hemispheres. From his text medical books have been since published by medical writers, claiming to have discovered the cause of Consumption, but have *failed* to produce the remedy to cure. Dr. Radway was the first to advance this theory, and the first and only discoverer of a medicine that will cure. In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent the public have a remedial agent that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, Bronchial, Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Throat, Glands, and Urinary Organs.

In all Wasting Discharges, such as Involuntary Loss of Sperm, Emissions, Weakness of the Genital Glands, Leucorrhea, and all Uterine difficulties, Gravel, Lime Stone, Brick Dust, Uric Acid, and Calculous Concretions, the Sarsaparillian Resolvent is a positive cure. In Dropsy, Diabetes, uncured Venereal, Syphilis in its many forms, it cures when all other medicines fail.

EVERY DAY

an increase of flesh, weight, and strength is experienced. It is Fat-tening, Caloric or Heat-making. It is to the blood what oxygen is to the atmospheric air—it supplies the life principle. It swiftly removes from the surface all Spots, Blemishes, Pustules, Tetters, Rash, Flesh Worms, Sores, &c., imparting a Clear & Beautiful Complexion to all.

CERTIFICATE OF BEAUTY.

The following letter is from a highly-gifted lady, well known in the "circles of our best society":

LAFAYETTE, Feb 25, 1869

I had not much confidence in your SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Having been disfigured for the last four months with BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, I received, at all events, to try it, and took TWO TEASPOONFUL three times a day, as directed. In two spells (ONE MONTH since I commenced to use. To-day there is not a BLOTCH, spot, blemish, or defection of any kind on my person.

SARAH E. TURNBULL,
Jersey City, N.J.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles $5.

Dr. RADWAY'S Remedies are Sold by Druggists and General Storekeepers. Principal Office, 55 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

Allen's Lung Balsam!

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

And all diseases that lead to it,

Such as Coughs, Neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It has now been before the public for a number of years and has gained for itself a

World Wide Reputation!

Physicians recommend it in their practice, and the formula from which is prepared is highly recommended by Medical Journals. Call at the Druggists and get a Pamphlet.

Every Druggist sells the Balsam.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Montreal
37 Sole Agents for Canada